

*Excerpt from "F-117A Stealth Fighter Unveiled"*  
*McClellan AFB Spacemaker Article by Michelle Myers (Morrison) April 27, 1990*

The futuristic, Darth Vader look of the F-117A Stealth Fighter has gradually become more familiar to the general public since 1988, when the Air Force began lifting the veil of secrecy surrounding the program.

However, few details and photographs were available until a recent Department of Defense press conference and subsequent public display and demonstration of the aircraft at a national news media showing at Nellis AFB, Nevada, last Saturday.

The F-117A is about the same size as the F-15. It is the first aircraft to utilize stealth technology with its low observable features. Powered by twin General Electric F-404 turbofan engines, it has multiple flight control backup systems. It boasts a wingspan of 43 feet, four inches and is 65 feet, 11 inches long and 12 feet, five inches tall.

The F-117A's mission is to penetrate densely protected areas and attack high-value targets with pinpoint accuracy. To accomplish that mission, the plane is capable of using a variety of weapons from its internal hold.

*Exerpt from "Weak Interaction Studies"*  
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A neutrino is an uncharged, fast-moving particle that emerges from nuclear reactions such as the sun. Although it is thought to be virtually massless, it has not been conclusively measured. If a neutrino does have mass, it could be the dark matter in the universe that would eventually cause the universe to collapse back on itself. Determining whether or not the neutrino has a mass is the main purpose of this project.

To that end, our main object of study is neutrino emission from the sun. Solar neutrino emission measurements have been about one-third of the expected number; known as the solar neutrino problem, this discrepancy has two possible explanations. First, there are uncertainties within the solar model for predicting the neutrino emission. The second possibility is that new particle physics is causing the disappearance of the electron-type neutrino.