



Smithsonian  
*National Air and Space Museum*

Krafft Ehrlicke Lecture Tapes

2009

National Air and Space Museum Archives  
14390 Air & Space Museum Parkway  
Chantilly, VA 20151  
NASMRefDesk@si.edu  
<http://airandspace.si.edu/research/resources/archives/>

## Table of Contents

Collection Overview .....	1
Administrative Information .....	1
Scope and Contents.....	2
Biographical / Historical.....	1
Names and Subjects .....	2

---

## Collection Overview

<b>Repository:</b>	National Air and Space Museum Archives
<b>Title:</b>	Krafft Ehricke Lecture Tapes
<b>Identifier:</b>	NASM.2004.0016
<b>Date:</b>	(bulk 1978-1980)
<b>Extent:</b>	0.28 Cubic feet ((2 boxes))
<b>Creator:</b>	Ehricke, Krafft, 1917-1984
<b>Language:</b>	English

---

## Administrative Information

### Acquisition Information

Dr. B. J. Bluth, Gift, 2003

### Preferred Citation

Krafft Ehricke Lecture Tapes, Accession 2004-0016, National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution.

### Restrictions

No restrictions on access.

### Conditions Governing Use

Material is subject to Smithsonian Terms of Use. Should you wish to use NASM material in any medium, please submit an Application for Permission to Reproduce NASM Material, available at [Permissions Requests](#)

---

## Biographical / Historical

Krafft Ehricke (1917-1984) was a visionary space scientist and a pioneer of aerospace technology. Ehricke was educated at the Technical University of Berlin and at the University of Berlin. He worked at the Peenemunde V-2 Factory, and after the war moved to the United States where he worked at the U.S. Army missile program with Werner von Braun. At Fort Bliss, Texas, and later at Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Alabama, Ehricke worked primarily on ramjet engines for missiles. In 1952, Ehricke left to join Walter Dornberger at Bell Aircraft Company. In 1954 Ehricke moved to Convair in San Diego where he worked most notably on the Atlas intercontinental ballistic missile project and the Centaur Program, which featured the first liquid-hydrogen rocket stage that was the basis for the Saturn V rocket. In 1965, Ehricke moved to North American Aviation (later Rockwell International) where he eventually became chief scientist in the Space Systems Division. In 1979, he founded his own consulting firm, Space Global,

to pursue full time his advocacy of colonizing and industrializing the solar system. Ehrlicke was awarded the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics prestigious Goddard Astronautics Award in 1984 for his contributions.

---

## Scope and Contents

This collection consists of nineteen audio cassette tapes of Dr. Kraft Ehrlicke lectures, circa 1978-1980, at California State University, Northridge.

---

## Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:

- Astronautics
- Interplanetary voyages
- Space colonies
- Space industrialization

Types of Materials:

- Audiocassettes

Names:

- California State University, Northridge