Welcome
to the

Pearl I. Young Theater

5A N. Dryden Street
Facility No. 1202A

Named after

Pearl I. Young
(1895 - 1968)

NACA's first female professional employee, the first technical editor, and the first head of the technical editing group.
The following audiovisual services are available:

- Dual vu-graph
- Single video projection with VHS tape player

On request

- Langley Cablevision
- Dual 35mm
- Dual vu-graph from projection booth
- Video projection with computer interface
- Single camera video taping with operator
- Teleconferencing with operator

Microphones available

- 2 wireless hand-held type
- 1 wireless hand-held and 1 lavaliere
- 1 lectern with mike

A projectionist and video technician can assist if their services are not required in the Reid Conference Center.

For Reservations call:
Pam Verniel, Conference Manager, at 46362.

The theater has 246 fixed seats with retractable desk tablets and 6 spaces available for people in wheelchairs. The following conference rooms are available:

Room 131A - capacity 10
Room 162 - capacity 4
Room 163 - capacity 14

The theater and conference rooms are available for official meetings, conferences, lectures, seminars, workshops, symposiums, and training. If you need refreshments catered or you want to have a reception, you can call the Conference Manager to arrange it. The Aerodyner (the satellite cafeteria) is next door and is open form 6:15 a.m. to 1:15 p.m., if your group wants to buy breakfast, lunch, or refreshments on their own.
Pearl I. Young Theater

Room Numbers:

131 & 131B - lobbies & reception areas
131A - Conference room
134 & 136 - future restrooms
135A & 135 - women's room
138 - men's room
160 - theater
162 & 163 - conference rooms
164 - projection booth
165 - future conference rooms
The Pearl I. Young Theater is named for the first professional female to work for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA). The contributions she made led the way for professional women at Langley Research Center. The Center has been in the forefront of unique high-technology career opportunities for women ever since.

Pearl I. Young graduated from the University of North Dakota in 1919 as a Phi Beta Kappa with majors in physics, mathematics, and chemistry. She started work at NACA at Langley Field in April 1922. Her first assignment was in the Instrument Research Laboratory, where she worked with H.J.E Reid, who later became Langley's engineer-in-charge.

After several years, Pearl Young suggested that Langley needed a technical editor, and she was given the job. In 1943, she published the "Style Manual for Engineering Authors," which served as a reference at Langley and other NASA centers.

Pearl Young left Langley in 1943 for the brand-new NACA Aircraft Engine Research Laboratory, now NASA Lewis Research Center in Cleveland, Ohio. Young trained the Cleveland lab's new technical editing staff. She left in 1947 for Pennsylvania State University in Pottsville to teach engineering physics as an assistant professor.

She returned to Lewis Research Center in 1958 to do bibliographical work on the spectroscopy of plasmas. After retiring from NASA in 1961, she then taught physics for two years at Fresno State in California. She died in 1968. For more on Young, see the books "Engineer in Charge" and "Engines and Innovation."