



U.S. PRESSING CONQUEST OF SPACE CAMPAIGN ON THREE FRONTS

On three fronts, the United States is pressing its campaign for the conquest of space. It is working intensively on a satellite to orbit the earth and send back data about the outer fringes of the atmosphere; on the multi-stage rocket missile that will carry the tiny "moon" to its orbit, and -- most challenging of all -- on the means of carrying men to interplanetary space.

The first two phases are in the field of "hardware," or "astronautics," as the scientists call it -- the design, production and operation of space craft.

A wholly new name has been coined for the third phase, "bioastronautics" -- the study of man's capabilities and needs, and the means of meeting those needs, for travel in outer space.

These pictures show some of the aspects of the work going forward in the U.S. in all three phases.

THE MEN

'FLIGHT TO NOWHERE' -- The question of man's survival and effective operation in prolonged flight, such as space travel will require, is under study at Wright Air Development Center, Dayton, Ohio. In this simulated cabin, five U.S. Air Force officers, each in his own "escape capsule," lived and worked for 120 hours -- five days -- the estimated time for a flight to the moon.

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El problema de la supervivencia del hombre y de una operación eficaz en un vuelo prolongado, como requiere el viaje en el espacio, está en estudio en el Wright Air Development Center, en Dayton (Ohio). En esta cabina figurada, cinco oficiales de las Fuerzas Aéreas de los Estados Unidos, cada uno en su "cápsula de escape", vivieron y trabajaron durante 120 horas (5 días), el tiempo calculado para un viaje a la luna.

SCIENCE - ASTRONAUTICS