

Seeking further knowledge of the universe, man turns to outer space, (with its almost limitless range) and the uncharted depths of the oceans. Already, the "No-Man's Land" above us is being probed by the world's largest radio-telescope - erected at Jodrell Bank, Cheshire huge 700-ton reflector bowl (supported by 180 foot towers) will record cosmic explosions millions of light-years away.

This is part of Britain's contribution to the International Geophysical Year - when scientists of sixty-four Nations will pool their knowledge From Australia comes news of their scientific contribution, as saucer-shaped antennae of another radio-telescope probe ninety-three million miles...to the sun.

This is the first instrument capable of taking detailed pictures of the

Meanwhile, America plans to launch the earth satellites. This diagram shows the man-made moon (situated in the nose of a rocket - ready for its journey of around three bundred wiles.

If man could travel in the rocket - this was be his view of the earth.

The rapid ascent is to be made by booster rockets - climbing ever higher,
until finally, the nose cone is dropped.

Then the man-made moon will take its place in the heavens - making a complete circuit of our planet every ninety minutes - radioing back scientific data

On the other side of earth - Australian scientists, in a speciallyconstructed satellite tracking-station will plot the course and speed of the man-made moons.

Another Australian nerve-centre in this world research programme is on Mount Stromlo, near Canberra. There, a giant seventy-four-inch telescope can pick-out and photograph heavenly bodies far beyond the reach of human imagination.

So, for the next eighteen months, the universe will be under observation from almost every angle. In this way, man will learn more of the climatic forces that govern his daily life. It will also be a stepping-stone to man's greatest adventure - the conquest of the moon!