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00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:07,000

CBS Radio presents the news from Washington. Here is Bob Peerpoint.

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00:00:08,000 --> 00:00:15,000

Another larger Sputnik with a dog named Curly aboard is now whirling around the earth 1,000 miles out in space.

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00:00:16,000 --> 00:00:24,000

The Russians launched an 1,100 pound satellite late last night and so far both Sputnik 2 and its K9 passenger are reported doing well.

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00:00:25,000 --> 00:00:36,000

Radio Moscow started broadcasting time schedules for its latest satellite a short while ago with the announcement that Sputnik 2 will pass over Washington DC in just a few minutes from now.

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00:00:37,000 --> 00:00:44,000

Its radio signals can be picked up on 20 and 40 megacycles as it circles the earth once every hour and 42 minutes.

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00:00:44,000 --> 00:00:54,000

According to Soviet scientists this new satellite will be more easily visible than Sputnik 1 even though its orbit is nearly 400 miles further out in space.

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00:00:55,000 --> 00:00:59,000

That's because Sputnik 2 is between 6 and 7 times as large as Sputnik 1.

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00:01:00,000 --> 00:01:04,000

This huge size is what is impressing most scientists around the world today.

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00:01:04,000 --> 00:01:20,000

Dr. J. Allen Heineck, well known associate director of the Smithsonian Observatory at Cambridge, Massachusetts, was asked if the half ton weight of Sputnik 2 indicated the Russians might have a war rocket powerful enough to reach this continent from the Soviet Union.

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00:01:21,000 --> 00:01:27,000

It certainly indicates they have the capabilities of launching an intercontinental ballistic missile, replied Dr. Heineck.

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00:01:27,000 --> 00:01:38,000

Dr. John S. Reinhardt, also with the Smithsonian Observatory, commented after studying figures on the new Soviet satellite, I firmly believe the Russians could reach the moon in a few days.

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00:01:39,000 --> 00:01:49,000

But while scientists are admiring this latest Russian accomplishment, others, particularly the

society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, are worrying over the fate of the dog on board.

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00:01:50,000 --> 00:01:58,000

Her name in Russian is Kudriyavka, which means curly, and she is a husky, the same type of husky used by the Eskimos in Alaska.

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00:01:59,000 --> 00:02:09,000

Curly, say the Russians, is well trained for this assignment. She's used to having special instruments strapped to her body which record and transmit earthward her heartbeat, blood pressure and respiration.

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00:02:10,000 --> 00:02:17,000

She has been shot skyward and parachuted down safely several times before, though not quite so far up and down.

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00:02:17,000 --> 00:02:28,000

Scientists agree all this information is extremely useful in making arrangements to send humans into outer space, a feat which American observers are predicting the Russians would like to try soon.

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00:02:29,000 --> 00:02:35,000

Perhaps that depends on whether Curly gets back to earth safely again or not, and radio Moscow hints that she may.

00:02:36,000 --> 00:02:43,000

One Russian scientist says that early radio signals indicate Curly is doing well up there, and he adds firmly, the dog is safe.