Honolulu and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. A few mauka showers tonight. Gentle winds, mostly trades. Last 24 hours temperatures were: high, 83; low, 67; no rain. World temperatures on Page 6.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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U.S. Puts Weather Satellite Into Orbit

Can't Give Away a Buck

One or two gave me dirty looks.

Those who looked more prosperous usually were quick to take the cash, which probably proves something.

I was on the job for 10 minutes before I unloaded the first greenback. It went to Army Specialist Four Joe H. Garza, after his buddy, Sergeant Anatol Rozummy, turned it down.

The next buck went to 5-year-old David Domine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Domine of 1507 Liliha Street. He romped away grinning from ear to ear.

A cute little miss of about 20 took the next dollar, but was too shy to give her name.

Seymour Katims, a manufacturer's representative who lives at 2145 Kuhio Street, grabbed his dollar with a delighted smile.

About then a police detective — I could tell by the handcuffs dangling from his belt — ambled by and crosed the street into the Liberty House.

A few minutes later Patrolman Joseph Kamai chugged up on his motorcycle. He climbed off and casually strolled into Andrade's.

I continued my efforts to spread Federally printed happiness for about 10 minutes, until Patrolman Kamai came out and asked what was going on.

He took my name, I took his, and then I offered him

Turn to Page 1-A, Col. 1

Gee!

'Fine Picture' Relayed of Cloud Pattern

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., April 1 (UPI) — The United States put a satellite into orbit around the earth today to photograph the world's weather conditions from space. There were reports it showed a big storm area over the U.S. Midwest.

A Weather Bureau official in Washington said several hours after launch that the Tiros satellite already had sent back some "very fine pictures" of the earth's cloud and storm pattern.

Harry Wexler, chief meteorologist for the U.S. Weather Bureau, said the satellite's success "established the feasibility of space weather stations—no question about it."

Kaena Point Station In Contact; Page 1-A

The 270-pound satellite's findings may give scientists a way to predict well in advance the weather movements that trigger tornadoes, hurricanes and storms that lash the earth's surface.

T. Keith Glennan, director of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, said in Washington it is too early to evaluate information from Tiros.

All that N.A.S.A. officials would say is that the satellite has been interrogated and that it has supplied information. They refused to give details, but expected to have some in a matter of hours.

N.A.S.A. said it had achieved a high degree of accuracy in putting the satellite in orbit.

Dr. Abe Silverstein, director of space flight programs for the agency, said the satellite was circling the earth once every 99.15 minutes.

Satellite's Picture Appears on Page 1-A

At its low point it is 435.5 miles above the earth and at its high point 468.28 miles.

Silverstein said the satellite's orbit comes very close to the perfect circle intended. The orbit is at an angle of 48.327 degrees northeast from the equator, almost exactly the angle attempted.

Morris Tepper, chief of N. A. S. A.'s meteorological satellite program, said, "We have been in touch with the satellite and it seems to be performing quite well."

Tepper said the agency hoped to be able to distribute to the press pictures sent back to earth by the TV cameras.

Although a civilian project, Tiros may have military

Turn to Page 1-A, Column 2

Conrad Hilton, left, and R
president and general mana
tional, get a look at the Wa
where Hilton may build a h
the background. Hilton said
all the surroundings for a ve
Bulletin Photo by Terry Luke.

Came in Kungsholm

Polish Ref Ends Fligh

A refugee from Communist Poland who told Honolulu police he entered Sweden illegally and signed on as a crewman aboard the liner Kungsholm has placed his case before Immigration officials here.

Edwin Brzezinski, 30, turned himself in to police about 1 o'clock this morning, saying he fled Poland 13 months ago because living there was "deplorable."

The Kungsholm sailed for

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Rights Bill Co Approved by

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UPI)—The Administration gave its blessing today to a new voting referee compromise which would let Federal judges decide the "times and places" for hearings on Negro voter registration cases.

Republican Senators announced that Attorney General William P. Rogers has labeled as acceptable the compromise offered by Senator Carroll, Democrat of Colorado, to the House-passed civil rights bill.

The word was given to the

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Tiros Data 'Swamps' Kaena Point Scientists

A weary crew of scientists worked feverishly today at Kaena Point monitoring data from the Tiros satellite.

David Johnson, chief scientist, took time for only a hurried comment:

"We're receiving data well. We're swamped and we've been up a long time, you know."

At the University of Hawaii, however, the big job was yet to come for Colin Ramage, geology and geophysics professor in charge of interpreting the data.

"We won't begin our work for several days until there is an accumulation of material," he said.

His research will be conducted at the University.

★ ★ ★

Satellite

Continued from Page 1

implications. Such a satellite would be useful in predicting weather far enough in advance to enable exact planning of troop movements during wartime.

The delicate compact payload rode in the nose shroud of the Thor-Able rocket, one of the most reliable in the U.S. stable of space vehicles.

The 90-foot-tall rocket, bathed in fog just before launch, lifted its 105,000-pound weight from its pad in flame and smoke.

It rumbled through low-hanging clouds and climbed high into the sky heading toward the northeast. It hit high-altitude layers of cold air, touching off a brilliant, white vapor trail.

The "weather-eye" satellite, shaped like a pillbox and covered by banks of 9,000 solar cells, was aimed toward an orbit that would take it around earth once every 90 minutes or so, covering an area between Montreal, Canada, and Santa Cruz, Argentina, in the Western Hemisphere.

Tiros—short for television and infra-red observation satellite—carried a pair of TV cameras about the size of a water glass and two magnetic recorders with 400 feet of tape each.

The payload, however, did not contain the infra-red radiation sensors slated for a later shot to map relative temperatures on earth's surface.

Scientists emphasized that today's satellite was not an operational weather system in itself.

But data it was to accumulate would help in developing a satellite system to eventually blanket the world in a 24-hour weather watch.

FACTORS

Success of the shot depended on several factors:

1—Getting the satellite into a roughly circular orbit 400 miles above earth.

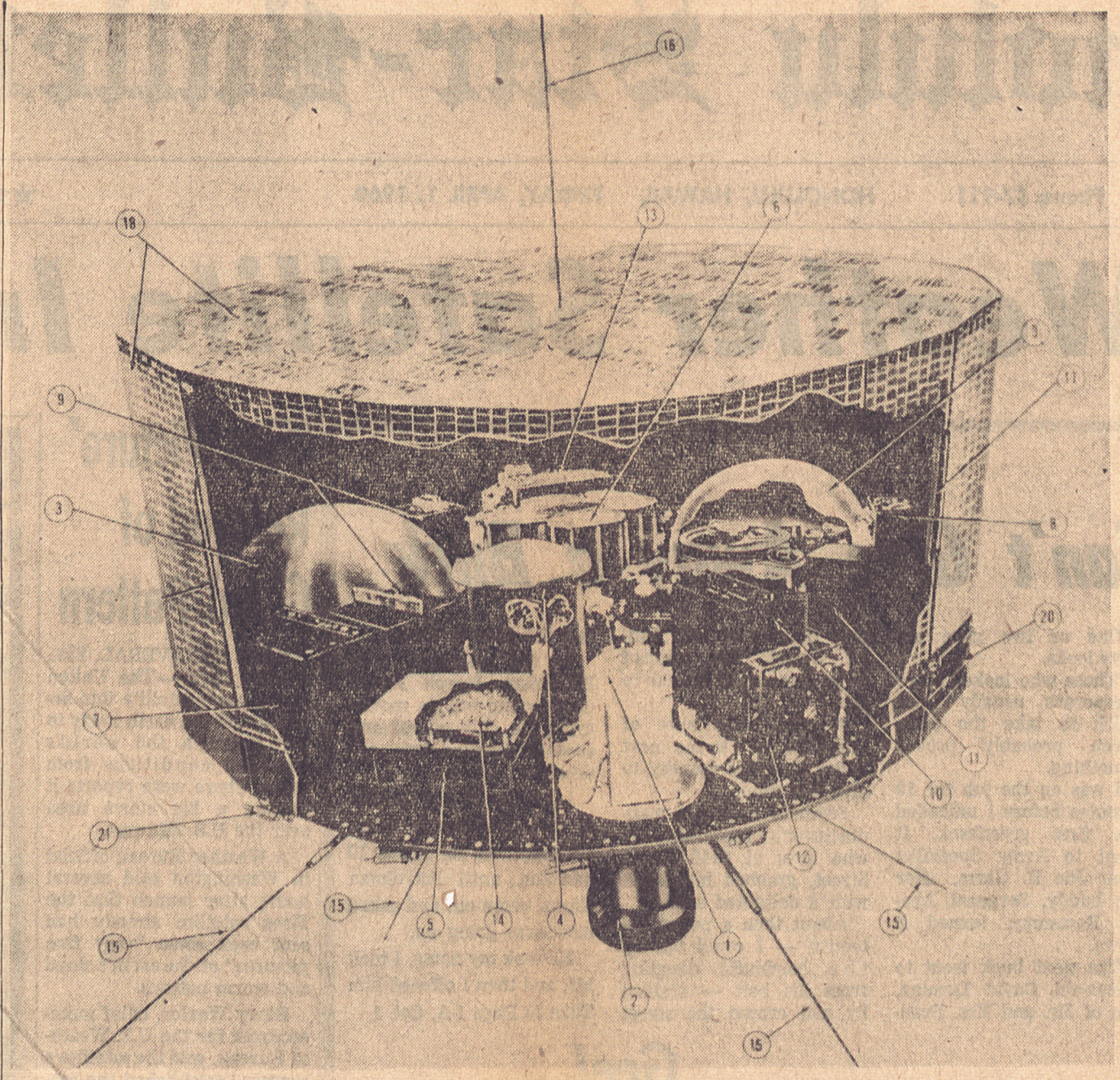
2—Getting the cameras into the right position to take pictures.

3—Slowing its rotation speed from an initial 136 revolutions per minute to about 12 R.P.M.

4—Triggering the "spin-up" jets to stabilize the moonlet every 20 days, much as a rifle spins a bullet to keep it on course.

According to plan, the satellite was to slip into its orbit within five minutes after launch, and be slowed to the 12 R.P.M.s—to keep its photographs from blurring—about five minutes later.

Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, one of the two key ground stations for commanding the satellite and receiving photo data, was to issue the first command after the moonlet had made one circle around earth. This would be about 90 minutes after blast-off.



Here is a cutaway model of the weather satellite the U.S. put into orbit today. Photo keys: 1. One of the two half-inch Vidicon TV cameras; 2. Wide-angle camera lens; 3. Tape recorders; 4. Electronic timer for operational sequencing; 5. TV transmitter; 6. Chemical batteries; 7. Camera electronics; 8. Tape recorder electronics; 9. Control circuits; 10. Auxiliary controls; 11. Power converter for tape motor; 12. Voltage regulator; 13. Battery charging regulator; 14. Auxiliary synchronizing generator for TV; 15. Transmitting antennas; 16. Receiving antenna; 17. Solar sensor to measure position of satellite with respect to sun; 18. Solar cells; 20. De-spin mechanism; 21. Spin-up rockets.

Ignores Khrushchev'

France Trig

PARIS, April 1 (UPI)—Franc
atomic explosion in the Sahara
tions from Russian Premier Nik
is here on a state visit.

The blast went off successfull
test site near Beggane at 6:15
Thursday), just a few hours
President Charles de Gaulle res

Only last Wednesday, Khrush
be better for humanity if no n

Hawaiian Ele
Atom Vision

The Hawaiian Electric
Company's plans to acquire
a 485-acre site in Kahe Valley, Nanakuli, as the site of a future atomic power-generating plant were shattered by a court decision today.

Circuit Judge Frank A. McKinley in ruling on the area needed by the utility

Traffic Lights Scheduled for Intersection

Traffic lights will go into operation at the intersection of Sand Island Road and Nimitz Highway at 9 a.m. Wednesday, the State Division of Highways has announced.

"The lights will provide greater safety, especially for trucks making left-turn movements," said Oliver K. Wong, traffic engineer.

When no cars are approaching from Sand Island, the timing of the green light will favor Nimitz. Electromagnetic detectors under the pavement will give the green to Sand Island traffic

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
TIROS Satellites and Satellite Meteorology

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