of a super booster not for manned missions, but for the deployment of space-based laser battle stations.

On September 13, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee held hearings on Senate Joint Resolution 236, sponsored by Sen. Spark Matsunaga (D-Hawaii), calling for renewed space cooperation as an alternative to an "arms race in space." One of the witnesses was Dr. Carl Sagan, a founder of The Planetary Society, which has opposed every manned space program. Yet, Sagan presented himself as a great champion of the joint manned Mars mission! Sagan suggested that the mission be targetted for 1992, which, he explained, would not only be the 500th anniversary of Columbus' discovery of America, but also the 75th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution!

Dr. Carol Rosin was there, of course. She stated that a joint Mars mission "is an excellent one, as long as 'Star Wars' budgets do not accompany it. Even a small amount of SDI funding," she said, "would eventually eliminate the Mars project as SDI would preempt the resources."

This "Mars fever" has been aided by a disinformation campaign surrounding the recent, record-breaking 237-day Soviet space station mission. On Oct. 15, Sen. Matsunaga stated that this flight was evidence that the Soviets are planning a manned Mars mission. He failed to state that it will take 10-15 years years to develop the technology required. In 1980, the chief Soviet space doctor, Oleg Gazenko, told a press conference that the flight could happen in "ten, fifteen or twenty years, but I believe it will be before the year 2000."

A joint mission would be valuable. Rather than using this important goal of spreading human civilization to other planets as a weapon against strategic defense, a Mars program taking advantage of the directed energy, computer, and other advances from the beam defense program itself would reach its goal that much sooner. But the Soviets, in their mad dreams of world domination which U.S. beam-weapon defenses would crush, have refused to take up President Reagan's offer to develop this defensive technology with the United States ("mutually assured survival"), and begin the planning for a joint manned Mars mission at the same time.

#### Soviet unmanned flights to Mars

Nov. 1, 1962: Missed the planet by 120,000 miles.

Nov. 30, 1964: No data returned due to loss of signal from the spacecraft.

May 19, 1971: Entered Mars orbit, but the lander crashed on impact.

May 28, 1971: Communcations with lander lost after 20 seconds.

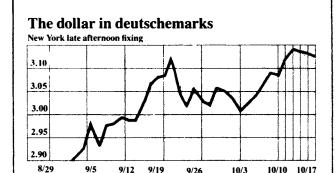
July 21, 1973: Missed Mars by 1,375 miles.

Aug. 5, 1973: Achieved orbit and returned scientific data.

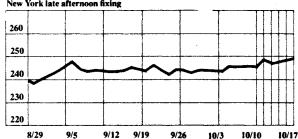
Aug. 5, 1973: Transmissions from the lander lost after three minutes.

**Aug. 9, 1973:** Lander was released, but missed the planet by 800 miles.

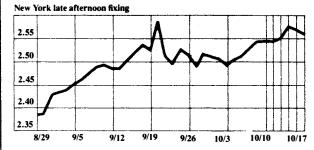
## **Currency Rates**



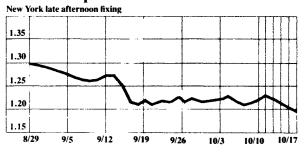
# The dollar in yen New York late afternoon fixing



### The dollar in Swiss francs



### The British pound in dollars



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