

## ROCKET'S EYE VIEW . . .

From about 100 miles up this is what you would see from a rocket. Approximately 1·25 million square miles of the world's surface are shown in this composite view—corresponding roughly to two-fifths of the land area of the continental United States. This photograph is made up of 310 prints from a 16-mm. colour motion picture film shot from an Aerobee Rocket which was fired, by the Naval Research Laboratory of Washington, D.C., at the White Sands Proving Grounds, Las Cruces, New Mexico, on October 5, 1954. The Navy believes that this is the largest earth area ever photographed from one spot at one time. The horizon extends about 2,800 miles—from Omaha, Neb., on the left, to the lower Gulf of California (in Mexico) on the right. Parts of nine states and the whole of Texas is shown. The hurricane in the upper left-hand corner of the photograph is believed to be another first—first complete photograph of a hurricane. It is about 1,000 miles in diameter and is centred near Del Rio, Texas. An interesting meteorological feature of this hurricane is that the surface winds beneath it were easterly and had nominal velocity. The Aerobee Rocket is manufactured for the Navy by the Aerojet-General Corp. of Azusa, Calif. A two-stage rocket, it is 22 feet long, 15 inches in diameter, and has been used by the Naval Research Laboratory since 1948 as a research vehicle in its upper-atmosphere research programme.

