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HOME

FINAL

★★★★

FORECAST:

Cloudy

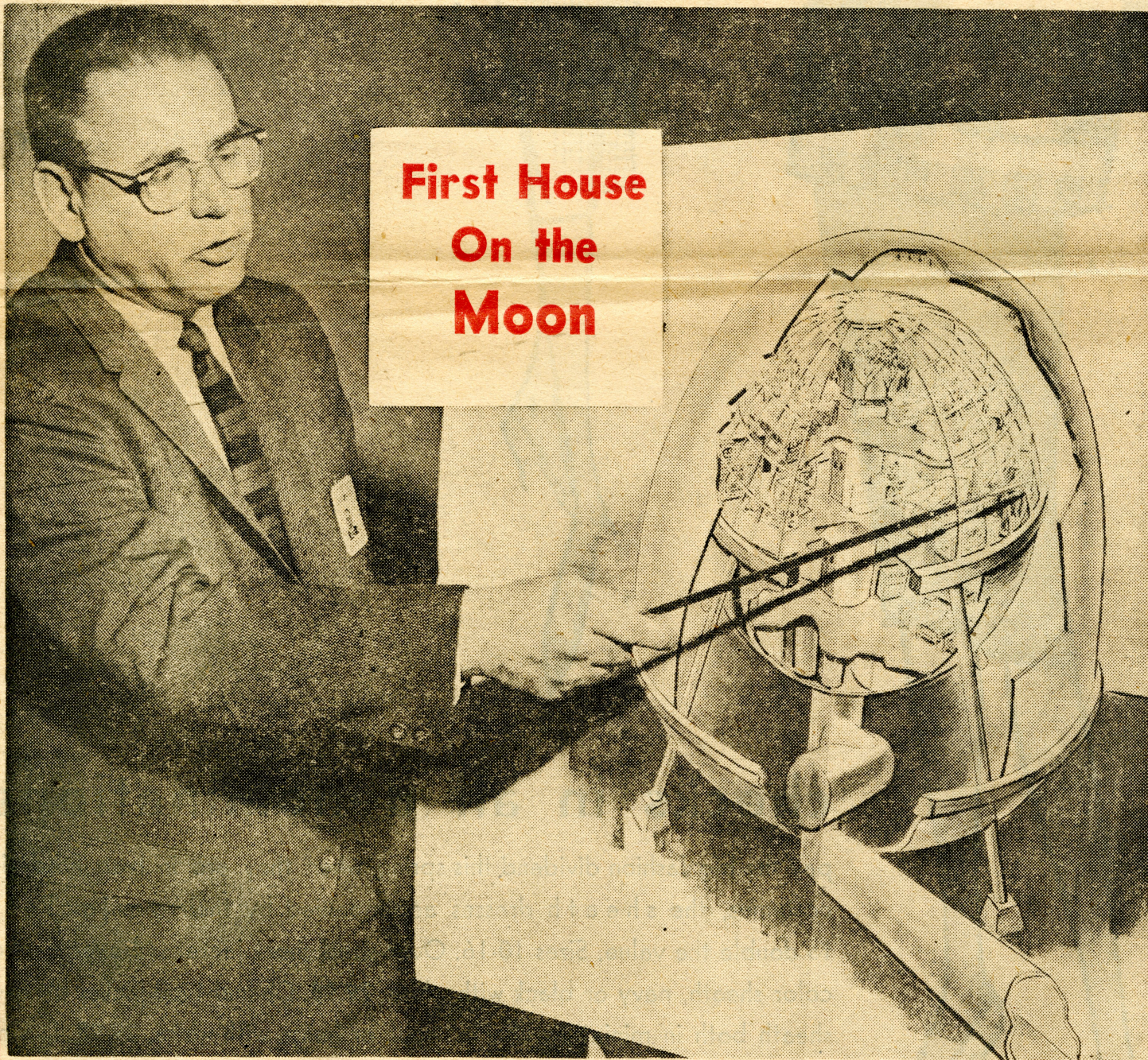
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80 PAGES

## Druggists Scared, Plead for Help

# TOUGHER STICKUP PENALTIES URGED

—STORY ON PAGE 5



**First House  
On the  
Moon**

The first house on the moon—a look into the future of man. Dr. James G. Gaume, space medicine section director for Martin Co., explains what the first home on the moon will be. In the projected drawing, the first two floors of the home will hold a laboratory, plant growing facilities and animal pens. The first floor will house five men. The Martin

laboratory is one of four in the nation studying space medicine. It began its work last October. The home will not have the outer shell when on the moon. A vacuum will be created between the 32-foot sphere and shell for earth testing. Martin scientists are developing facilities to make the home completely independent of the outside world or universe.

—Rocky Mountain News Photo by Bob Telkin

—STORY ON PAGE 24

## It Looks Like Hes' Stuck On This Tax

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 18 —(AP)—To pass time in the long income tax evasion trial of Dave Beck, spectators and newsmen made up a pool on who would be jury foreman.

Each participant put up one dollar and drew a number corresponding to a juror's seat. According to custom, the jury foreman walks alongside the bailiff. When the jury came back from lunch Wednesday, the obvious foreman was Warren Hale.

The winner of the \$12 pool — subject to tax of course—was Dave Beck.

Later Wednesday, the jury retired for the night without reaching a verdict.

## White Children Boycott School

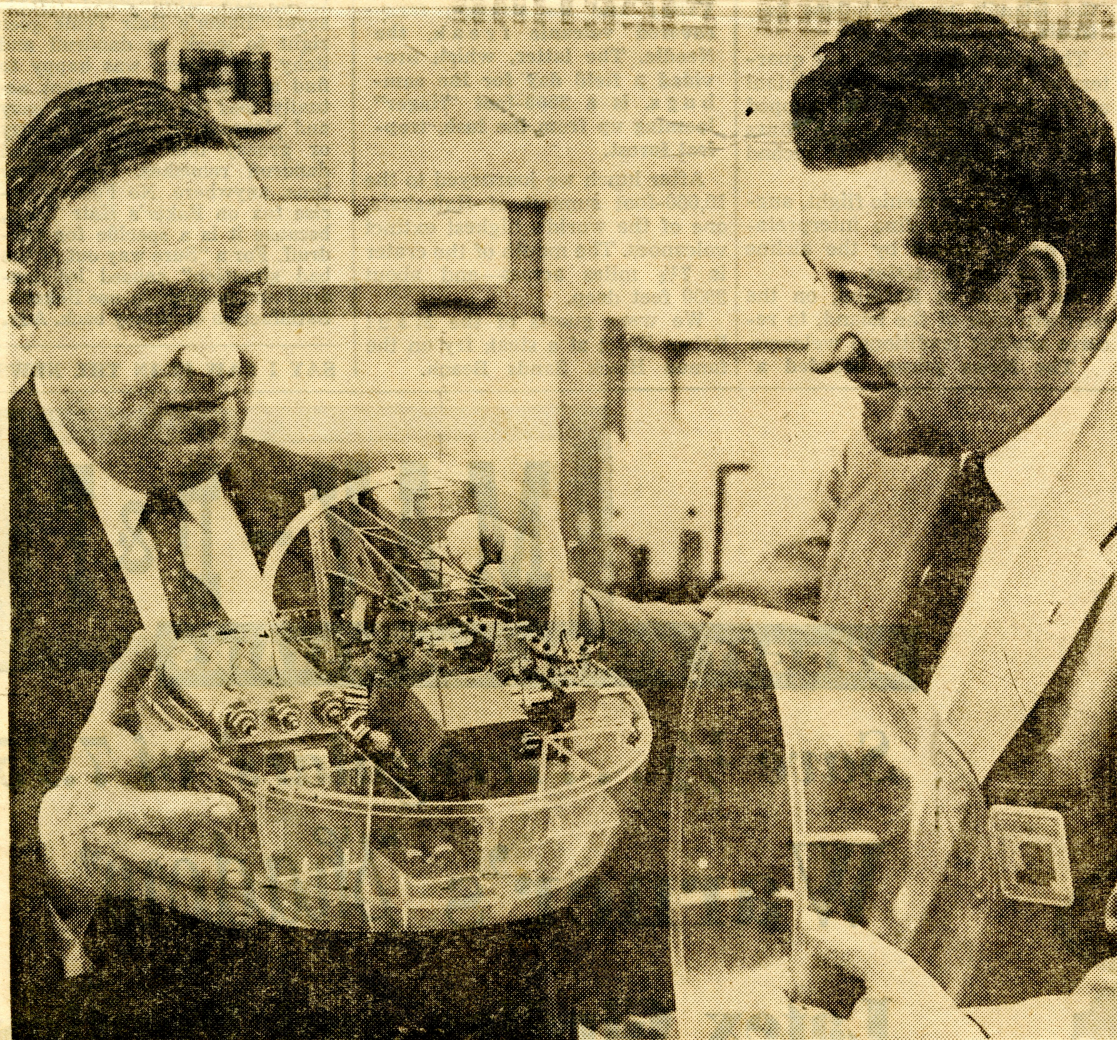
FRONT ROYAL, Va., Feb. 18 — (AP) — Warren County opened its only high school to Negro and white children Wednesday but only 22 nervous Negro teenagers turned up to be enrolled.

Not one white child applied for admission as the doors of the previously all-white school —designed for 1000 pupils— swung open for the first time since it was closed last September to prevent integration. Class work begins Thursday.

The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People blamed the county school board for what amounted to a complete boycott by white students, 780 of whom now are enrolled in private schools here.



# Martin Co. Testing 'Lunar House'



Herb Shafer, left, electronics engineer, and Dr. Manfred Hein, physiologist, discuss the scale model of a space pilot trainer developed by Martin Co.

By BILL KOSTKA JR.  
Rocky Mountain News Writer

Martin Co. officials detailed plans for the first moon home Wednesday in a new program which looks 20 years in the future.

The lunar house is half transparent, half steel. It will house five men in a system that is independent of outside aid.

In a grey, brick building set away from Martin's missile laboratories, 10 scientists are developing the interior facilities for the house. The laboratory is one of four in the nation studying space medicine.

So advanced is the program, the Titan missile will be long obsolete before the first house is built.

## Sustain Life

Headed by Dr. James G. Gaume, the space medicine section began its work in October 1958. The job is to discover how to sustain life on a space flight, satellite or planet.

Food, oxygen, living conditions and quarters, ventilation, lighting

—in fact, everything taken for granted on earth, must be carefully controlled.

Dr. Robert D. Gafford, microbiologist, is working on the problem of creating a continuous supply of oxygen.

Although for short trips a stored supply is practical, for a trip of more than 33 days, production of food and oxygen within the vehicle itself is more economical.

A white, female mouse is the forerunner of coming space men in Dr. Gafford's experiments.

The mouse lives in a completely closed system. She breathes air produced by green algae, a microscopic plant.

## Converts Dioxide

Carbon dioxide, exhaled by the mouse, is converted to oxygen by the small plant providing the animal with air.

In another section of the laboratory, Dr. Robert Edgerly, physiologist, is studying ionized air.

Any object in space is bombarded by cosmic rays which give the air inside an electric charge. Dr. Edgerly is studying the charged air to see if any harmful effects will result to a space traveler.

A space, 12 inches in diameter, is the scale model of a space flight trainer developed by Walter Kuehnegger and Herb Shafer. Martin hopes to develop the idea for sale to the Air Force.

The plastic sphere of the model rests on a cushion of compressed air from one of several jets on its surface.

Inside, a man will control the sphere. He will be tested and trained by a television screen which can depict a meteor heading toward him or picture the surface of the moon on which he must land.



Dr. Hugh L. Pote, left, plant pathologist, and Edward Romano, agronomist, inspect common garden plants grown without dirt in volcanic ash utilizing human waste as a nutrient.

Dr. Hugh L. Pote, plant pathologist, and Edward Romano, agronomist, are growing plants from seed without dirt or any food except human waste materials.

## Lunar House

The work of all the scientists will be incorporated into a 32-foot sphere in which man can live, conceivably forever, without any outside help. Martin hopes to build the first earth-bound lunar house and keep men in it for three or more months.

Algae will provide oxygen and possibly some food. It also will be used to feed animals.

Human and animal waste will feed plants such as tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, musk melon and mustard greens being grown in the laboratory.

Carbon dioxide, important to plant-life, will be given to the algae and vegetable garden by the men and animals in exchange for oxygen.

Dr. Gaume said the sphere would have to be carried in pieces to the moon or other planet and assembled. Other experiments will determine how long a man can work in a space suit on the moon.

The sphere designed by Martin has three floors, two for a laboratory, plants and animals, and one for living quarters accommodating five men.

An elevator serves the floors. The upper half of the sphere has transparent walls in which the algae will be housed.

## Space Vacuum

The earth-bound prototype will be surrounded by a shell. Between the sphere and the shell, a space vacuum will be created simulating conditions on the moon.

Projected plans call for two teams to live in the sphere for periods of two to three months, Dr. Gaume said.

One of the most important experiments is Dr. Gafford's zero-gravity, gas exchange system.

Oxygen won't bubble out of water housing algae when there is no gravity, he explained. A method must be determined to retrieve the oxygen produced by the algae and supply the plant with carbon dioxide.

In his current study, Dr. Gafford is using a plexiglass panel with three compartments inside. Algae grows in the center compartment surrounded by gas in the other two.

The scientist is searching for a material through which gas from the two compartments will pass,

but not the water. The principal is similar to osmosis studied in most high school science classes.

Once the proper material is found, the system can be used to supply oxygen to travelers in gravity free space.

## Eye to the Future

Martin is conducting the experiments without a contract, but with an eye for future participation in manned space flight.

Dr. Gaume is one of the few space medicine experts working for private industry. The only other similar laboratories are at Randolph Air Force Base, Wright Field and the Navy Aviation Medical School at Pensacola, Fla.

Working at Randolph before coming to Martin, Dr. Gaume participated in the experiment in which an airman was sealed in a cabin for a week. He also studied zero-gravity effects in F-94 jet planes.

Dr. Gafford came with him from Randolph where he engaged in similar microbiology experiments.

Completion of the ground-work experimentation is expected in about two years.

Although Dr. Gaume said the work is a development for conditions 20 years ahead, he added that man could be living on the moon much sooner. The 43-year-old doctor served as a flight surgeon during World War II.

## Psychology Prof First Lecturer

Mrs. Eleanor Luette, Denver University psychology professor, will open the DU spring series of Alumni Assn. lectures Tuesday.



She will speak on "Psychology and Fashion" at a lunch meeting at the Farmers Union Bldg. Other speakers in the series will be Dr. Paul R. Merry, speaking on "Problem Solving," Grant C. Schafer, "How to Be a Happy Taxpayer," Dr. Thompson C. Marsh, "Ireland's Contribution to the Law of Future Interest," and Dr. George T. Vardaman, "Creative Thinking."

# '60 Shrine Convention to Bring Over 40,000 Visitors to Denver

By BOB OHMAN  
Rocky Mountain News Writer

Three years ago a Lincoln, Nebr., surgeon made a decision which will bring more than 40,000 visitors and millions of dollars to Denver and Colorado in July 1960.

The man is Dr. Clayton F. Andrews, deputy imperial potentate of the Shrine of North America.

The decision: To bring the 86th annual convention of the Shrine to Denver on July 12, 13 and 14, 1960.

Dr. Andrews, who will preside as imperial potentate over the convention next year, addressed a group of Denver civic leaders at the Brown Palace Hotel Wednesday.

"We do not seek one penny from your businessmen for this convention," Dr. Andrews declared. "All we seek is your good will, co-operation and

friendliness—of these you have an ample supply."

Denverites will be treated to a tremendous show during the convention, with a massive downtown parade and the annual pageant, Dr. Andrews predicted.

"But when the Shriners are marching past in their red fezzes and monkey suits, it should be remembered that behind this fun is deep concern for underprivileged children."

He said the Shrine recently approved a \$6½ million budget to operate the lodge's 17 free-care hospitals for crippled children.

Dr. Andrews praised the plans being made by Denver's El Jebel Shrine for the 1960 convention.

"We'll meet in Atlantic City this year, but Denver's plans are more crystalized for 1960.

He predicted the convention may attract from 40,000 to 70,000 Shriners, relatives and friends to Colorado "because Colorado has a greater natural setting than any other place in North America."

Lewis S. Parsons, of El Jebel Temple and director general for next year's convention, outlined the gigantic task facing the Denver Temple.

"This will be the biggest convention Denver and Colorado has ever had," he said. Housing accommodations already are being arranged with Denver area colleges. Shriners also will be housed in Estes Park, Boulder, Colorado Springs and other nearby communities, he said.