

# Schirra's Imetable Given For Six-Orbit Space Flight

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — Here is the timetable of Cape 1's imetable of space astronaut Walter M. Schirra Jr.'s day on his six-orbit space flight Wednesday.

2:40 a.m. EDT — Awakened by Dr. Howard A. Minners.

3:10 a.m. — Ate breakfast of file, eggs, orange juice, dry toast, coffee and a 14-pound bluefish which he caught Tuesday.

3:30 a.m. — Dr. Minners conducted a physical examination and pronounced Schirra in excellent condition.

4:05 a.m. — Bio — medical sensors attached to Schirra's body.

4:55 a.m. — Put on his space suit.

5:04 a.m. — Stepped from his Hangar 3 quarters.

5:05 a.m. — Entered a white van for the three-mile ride to the launch site.

5:24 a.m. — Van arrived at pad 11.

5:30 a.m. — The van was parked beneath the Atlas, no more than 20 feet from the elevator which would take Schirra up to the spacecraft on the 11th floor of the 160-foot gantry.

5:39 a.m. — After 13 minutes of waiting in the van, Schirra emerged, shook hands with B. G. McNabb, chief of the Atlas program, and walked to the elevator.

5:41 a.m. — Schirra climbed into the capsule.

6:14 a.m. — Switched on for a test, the electronic command system to the capsule, including the abort system.

6:15 a.m. — Workmen began fastening in place the capsule's window hatch.

6:25 a.m. — The first glimpse of dawn showed a small border of clouds to the east of the Cape Canaveral area, but overhead the sky was clear and weather prospects remained good for the launch.

6:26 a.m. — Schirra was sealed into the capsule.

7:15 a.m. — The countdown stopped for an estimated 15 minutes while trouble was corrected in the Canary Islands radar equipment. It was the only delay in the Schirra countdown. Both previous orbital shots were delayed several times for various reasons.

8:15 a.m. — Schirra blasted off atop the Atlas rocket, the missile moving across the morning sky like a large, glowing star.

8:16 1/2 a.m. — The Atlas booster

fell away and the capsule escaped. Schirra reported at this time that "all systems are green and go."

8:30 a.m. — Space craft made the critical entry into orbit at an altitude of 100 miles at a speed of 17,500 miles an hour.

Mercury Control spokesman Col. John A. Powers reported the capsule was "flying beautifully" and that Schirra was exercising his raw pitch and roll mission.

8:46 a.m. — Schirra was in touch with Zanzibar tracking station and was working on his suit temperature control, which was not functioning properly.

9 a.m. — Mercury Control reported "we are now sending live to Europe by Telstar."

9:05 a.m. — In contact with the Muechea, Australia tracking station.

9:26 a.m. — In contact with Cantos Island tracking station in the Pacific and NASA reported having communications difficulties.

9:45 a.m. — In contact with the Point Arguello tracking station to astronaut Malcolm Scott Carpenter at the Guaymas, Mexico tracking station. Schirra said operation was "in very good shape."

9:50 a.m. — Schirra was in contact with astronaut Donald Slayton at Cape Canaveral.

9:52 a.m. — Schirra completed his first orbit, passing over his orbital insertion point over Bermuda. He told the tracking station there that the temperature in his space suit was down to 78 degrees. He had reported over Mexico that it dropped from 92 to 80 degrees.

10:12 a.m. — Schirra told the Kono, Nigeria tracking station that his suit temperature was dropping slowly and that he had the temperature-control problem under control.

10:20 a.m. — The astronaut made his first contact with a tracking ship, over the Indian Ocean. He was reported as "very comfortable and very

much in control of his space ship."

10:39 a.m. — All systems "were green," meaning fine, Schirra reported as he passed over Muechea, Australia. Told that the citizens of Perth, Australia, had again turned on their lights as a welcome sign, Schirra told the Woomera tracking station moments later, "Oh, that's the lights down there. Thank them very much."

11:00 a.m. — as he passed over Hawaii, Schirra said his suit temperature was so well under control, he felt any further discussion of it was unnecessary.

11:14 a.m. — Schirra told the California tracking station, "I have a delightful report for Glenn (astronaut John H. Glenn). I, too, see 'Reddy.' Glenn answered, 'good boy.'" These fireflies, seen by Glenn and Carpenter, are believed to be frost crystals on the side of the capsule.

11:23 a.m. — As Schirra zipped into his third orbit over Cape Canaveral, he shut off all controls and electrical power to allow the craft to move freely on its roll, pitch and yaw axes. Purpose of the drifting is to conserve control fuel and electrical power.

11:25 a.m. — "I'm about due for lunch now," said Schirra, who had been in flight three hours and 10 minutes. His meal consisted of bile-sized solid cubes of high-protein food.

Schirra, in answer to a question from the Bermuda tracking station, said he did not see the Echo communications balloon as he passed over because his spacecraft was in the wrong attitude.

12:13 p.m. — Passed over Australia on his third orbit. He received word from Muechea station there that "it looks like you will go for six."

12:33 p.m. — The Indian Ocean tracking station reported sighting the Sigma 7. Schirra said he still had 90 per cent of the attitude-control fuel in his tanks.

12:33 p.m. — Schirra was in

contact with Virgil I. Grisson at Hawaii. Grisson relayed the news that he had a tentative "go" decision from Cape Canaveral for six orbits.

12:47 p.m. — Schirra was given a firm decision to go for six orbits.

12:55 p.m. — Schirra passed

over Bermuda on his fourth orbit. Chris Craft, flight director, gave Schirra sighting data for another try at observing the Echo balloon satellite—the first period that Schirra's blood n occasion on which the flight di-

rector has spoken directly to any of the astronauts in flight. 1:30 p.m. — Dr. Charles Berry, the astronaut's physician, reported that Schirra's blood n (Continued on page 10)



PIONEER STEWARDESS WITH TCA

Mrs. Jack Amos of Lachine, Que., tries on a Trans-Canada Air Lines stewardess cap, a familiar routine for her 24 years ago. She was Canada's

first airline stewardess, on duty when TCA's first passenger flight, from Vancouver to Seattle, was started in July, 1938. She was also the first

woman employed by TCA and the first stewardess training instructor. (CP Photo)

## Liner To Call At Halifax To Take On Fuel

HALIFAX (CP) — The 81,000-ton liner Queen Mary will call here today to take on fuel, the Cunard line said Wednesday. The ship, bound for Cherbourg and Southampton, left New York Wednesday noon with only a partial supply of oil, apparent-

ly as a result of a longshoremen's strike in United States east coast ports. William Snow, Cunard's local manager, said the Queen Mary will not dock here. She will anchor in the harbor and be refueled by tanker. Imperial Oil Limited said it will take about 12 hours to pump aboard the 3,000 tons of fuel required. The Queen Mary is expected about 10:30 a.m. A.D.T. She last called at Halifax eight years ago. Her sister ship, Queen

Elizabeth, was here last in 1957. SENT TO SEA MONROTON, N.B. (CP) — A rum bottle found washed ashore by Earl Powell at his nearby Coanago River cottage contained a note written on a piece of torn wrapping paper. It read, "Where will this go? Sent to sea on July 23, 1961 from party surveying on the Hamilton River, Labrador. Good luck to the finder from John McLean and party."

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