

When Did The Space Race Start

When Galaxy Goof-Ups was given its own half-hour timeslot on November 4, 1978, Yogi's Space Race was reduced to 60 minutes. In early 1979, the Space Race segment was also spun off in its own half-hour series from February 3 to March 3, 1979. The series was later aired in reruns on USA Cartoon Express, Nickelodeon, Cartoon Network, Boomerang and MeTV Toons.

96421b937c Buzz Aldrin's Race Into Space has two sides, the United States and the Soviet Union, unlike Liftoff! which supported up to four (the other two sides in Liftoff! were...

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Mars race Some of these efforts are part of a greater Mars colonization vision, while others are for glory (being first), or scientific endeavours. Some of this competitiveness is part of the New Space Race. The Mars race, race to Mars or race for Mars is the competitive environment between various national space agencies, "New Space" and aerospace manufacturers The Mars race, race to Mars or race for Mars is the competitive environment between various national space agencies, "New Space" and aerospace manufacturers involving crewed missions to Mars, land on Mars, or set a crewed base there 96421b937c

1971 Space City 300 While Houston was considered to be one of the epicenters of stock car racing during the 1950s and 1960s, the local passion for the motorsport died out starting in the 1970s. the 1972 season, when the number of races was reduced from 48 to 31, all dirt tracks were removed from the schedule, and a minimum race distance of 250 The 1971 Space City 300 was a NASCAR Winston Cup Series racing event that took place on June 23, 1971, at Meyer Speedway in Houston, Texas 96421b937c

Bobby Allison defeated James Hylton by... 96421b937c

Soviet space program The program was an important part of the Soviet claim to superpower status. 1951 until the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991. Unlike its Space Race competitor, the United States, which consolidated its space program under The Soviet space program (Russian: Космическая программа СССР, romanized: Kosmicheskaya programma SSSR) was the state space program of the Soviet Union, active from 1951 until the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991. Unlike its Space Race competitor, the United States, which consolidated its space program under NASA, the Soviet space program was divided between several competing design bureaus led by Korolev, Kerimov, Keldysh, Yangel, Glushko, Chelomey, Makeyev, Chertok and Reshetnev, often under the Ministry of General Machine-Building 96421b937c

Development of Space Race began in Summer 1972 under the name Asteroid by Atari co-founder Nolan Bushnell, based on ideas by him and co-founder Ted Dabney. The final design was done by Dabney, possibly with assistance by Bushnell and Pong designer Allan Alcorn. The game was planned to be quick to create to fulfill an earlier contract with Midway Manufacturing. The engineering and prototyping was done by Alcorn; after it was completed and the design given to Midway to be released as Asteroid, Atari produced its own nearly identical version as Space Race. Fifty Space Race cabinets were produced using a fiberglass design... 96421b937c Yogi's Space Race was... 96421b937c

Yogi's Space Race Yogi's Space Race is a 90-minute American animated television series, and the third entry in the Yogi Bear franchise, produced by Hanna-Barbera Productions. Thirteen episodes were broadcast on NBC from September 9, 1978, to December 2, 1978, and featured the following four segments:

Space Race (video game) Space Race was the first racing arcade video game and the first game with a goal of crossing the screen while avoiding obstacles. Along the way are asteroids, which the players must avoid. It was the second game by the company, after Pong (1972), which marked the beginning of the commercial video game industry along with the Magnavox Odyssey. and released on July 16, 1973. It was the second game by the company, after Pong (1972), which marked Space Race is an arcade game developed by Atari, Inc. Space Race is an arcade game developed by Atari, Inc. and released on July 16, 1973. In the game, two players each control a rocket ship, with the goal of being the first to move their ship from the bottom of the screen to the top

Space policy of the United States S. The early history of U. -Soviet Space Race of the 1960s, which gave way to the Space Shuttle program. -Soviet Space Race of the 1960s, which gave way to the Space Shuttle program. space programs, both civilian and military, through regulatory agencies. As of 2025, US space policy is aimed at the exploration of the Moon and the subsequent The space policy of the United States includes the making of space policy through the legislative process and the implementation of that policy in the U. space policy is linked to the U. S. As of 2025, US space policy is aimed at the exploration of the Moon and the subsequent colonization of Mars. S

From the 1890s, Russian scientist Konstantin Tsiolkovsky pioneered the fields of astronautics and rocketry. Soviet rocketry began with the Gas Dynamics Laboratory in 1921, and these endeavors expanded during the 1930s and 1940s. After the surrender of Nazi Germany, German V-2 rocket technology and expertise was utilized by Soviet and by US aerospace alike; Soviet spaceflight began with the derivative R-1 missile tests in 1948. In the 1950s, the Soviet program was formalized, led by Sergei Korolev. The Buford Files: Buford is a sleepy bloodhound who solves mysteries in Fenokee County with two teenagers named Cindy Mae and Woody. Not to be confused with The Rockford Files. Public interest in space travel originated in the 1951 publication of a Soviet youth magazine and was promptly picked up by US magazines. The competition began on July 29, 1955, when the United States announced its intent to launch artificial satellites for the International Geophysical Year. Five days later, the Soviet Union responded...

Buzz Aldrin's Race Into Space The player takes the role of Administrator Buzz Aldrin's Race Into Space, frequently abbreviated BARIS, is a 1993 space simulation strategy game for MS-DOS. , a 1989 board game developed by Fritz Bronner. It was developed by Strategic Visions and published by Interplay Productions as a computer version of Liftoff. The player takes the role of Administrator of NASA or head of the Soviet space program with the ultimate goal of being the first side to conduct a successful crewed Moon landing. Buzz Aldrin's Race Into Space, frequently abbreviated BARIS, is a 1993 space simulation strategy game for MS-DOS. BARIS was re-released in 1994 on CD-ROM, incorporating the earlier updates to the floppy disk version, a few new updates, improved video of the mission launches, and new multiplayer modes

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The race began during World War II, dominated by the Western Allies' Manhattan Project and Soviet atomic spies. Following the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the Soviet Union accelerated its atomic bomb project, resulting in the RDS-1 test in 1949. Both sides then pursued an all-out effort, realizing deployable thermonuclear weapons by the mid-1950s. The arms race in nuclear testing culminated with the 1961 Tsar Bomba. Atmospheric testing was ended in the 1963 Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. Subsequent work focused on warhead miniaturization, more lightweight and lower fallout designs, and variants of neutron bombs, led by Los Alamos and Livermore in the US and VNIIEF and VNIITF in the USSR. 96421b937c

Space Age The Space Age is a period encompassing the activities related to the Space Race, space exploration, space technology, and the cultural developments influenced The Space Age is a period encompassing the activities related to the Space Race, space exploration, space technology, and the cultural developments influenced by these events, beginning with the launch of Sputnik 1 on October 4, 1957, and ending with the completion of the Apollo-Soyuz Test Project that marked the conclusion of the Space Race in 1975 96421b937c

== Race report == 96421b937c Galaxy Goof-Ups: Yogi Bear, Scare Bear, Huckleberry Hound, and Quack-Up as four intergalactic police officers. 96421b937c == Space policy process == 96421b937c

Space Race The technological advantage demonstrated by spaceflight achievement was seen as necessary for national security, particularly in regard to intercontinental ballistic missile and satellite reconnaissance capability, but also became part of the cultural symbolism and ideology of the time. It had its origins in the ballistic missile-based nuclear arms race between the two nations following World War II and the onset of the Cold War. The Space Race (Russian: космическая гонка, romanized: kosmicheskaya gonka, IPA: [kəs'mʲitɕɪskəjə 'ɡonkə]) was a 20th-century competition between the The Space Race (Russian: космическая гонка, romanized: kosmicheskaya gonka, IPA: [kəs'mʲitɕɪskəjə 'ɡonkə]) was a 20th-century competition between the Cold War rivals, the United States and the Soviet Union, to achieve superior spaceflight capability. The Space Race brought pioneering launches of artificial satellites, robotic landers to the Moon, Venus, and Mars, and human spaceflight in low Earth orbit and ultimately to the Moon 96421b937c

The developers worked to maintain historical accuracy, including all the actual major space hardware and several alternative proposals that were considered at the time, but did make some compromises and simplifications in the name of game balance and avoiding complexity. They also consulted Apollo 11 astronaut Buzz Aldrin, who gave permission for his name to be used for the game. 96421b937c Eventually other nations became spacefaring post space age. They formed organizations such as the European Space Agency (ESA), the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)... 96421b937c

Nuclear arms race The nuclear arms race was an arms race competition for supremacy in nuclear warfare between the United States, the Soviet Union, and their respective allies The nuclear arms race was an arms race competition for supremacy in nuclear warfare between the United States, the Soviet Union, and their respective allies during the Cold War. During this same period, in addition to the American and Soviet nuclear stockpiles, other countries

developed nuclear weapons, though no other country engaged in warhead production on nearly the same scale as the two superpowers 96421b937c

Meyer Speedway was bumpy enough to loosen bolts off of a typical NASCAR vehicle. 96421b937c With only 14 cars entering the 1971 Space City 300, this event was one of many in 1971 that contributed to significant changes demanded by new series sponsor Winston for the 1972 season, when the number of races was reduced from 48 to 31, all dirt tracks were removed from the schedule, and a minimum race distance of 250 miles (400 km) was established for races on oval tracks. While NASCAR's top series had a successful 48 race schedule in previous years, by 1971 the reduced sponsorship money being given out by the "Big Three" automobile companies made it difficult for race car drivers to justify driving their "stock" race cars under their own power (as required by the homologation rules until 1975) to events offering only small prize money. 96421b937c == Rivalries == 96421b937c Yogi's Space Race: Yogi Bear, Huckleberry Hound, Jabberjaw and several new characters participating in intergalactic racing competitions. 96421b937c The Galloping Ghost: Nugget Nose is a ghost miner who is a guardian to Wendy and Rita at the Fuddy Dude Ranch. 96421b937c Seven other countries developed nuclear weapons during the Cold War. The UK and... 96421b937c The Soviet space program set many records in space exploration. In 1957,... 96421b937c The Space Age is characterized by changes in emphasis on particular areas of space exploration and applications. Initially, the United States and the Soviet Union invested unprecedented amounts of resources in breaking records and being first to meet milestones in crewed and uncrewed exploration. The United States established the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the USSR established the Kosmicheskaya programma SSSR to meet these goals. This period of competition gave way to cooperation between those nations and emphasis on scientific research and commercial applications of space-based technology. 96421b937c == Gameplay == 96421b937c

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