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## WHO TOOK THE VICTORY IN THE „SPACE MATCH“?

### Summary

*During the Second World War, the development of missile technology began, and it grew rapidly in the years after the war. Soon, thanks to experts such as Sergei Pavlovich Korolev and Wernher von Braun, it was possible to create powerful rockets to launch artificial satellites and spacecraft, which resulted in space becoming a new arena for competition between the great powers, the United States and the Soviet Union. Of course, politics, prestige and ideology were behind the competition, while science fell into the background. Likewise, it is important to point out that space, for fear of nuclear war, was the only suitable arena. As for the work itself, it starts from the thesis that neither the USA nor the USSR took the victory in the space race. The work begins with an introduction in which his topic is briefly explained, ie the circumstances related to the beginning of the Cold War, and with it the struggle "for space". This is followed by a chapter, called The First Half, in which he deals in more detail with the first American and Soviet space ventures, starting with Soviet Sputnik 1 to American Vanguard. Furthermore, the American "retaliation" against Soviet successes by "conquering" the Earth's satellite, the Moon, will be described, and an attempt will be made to show the role of propaganda in the space race. At the very end of the paper, a conclusion will be drawn. When writing the paper, several literary units of different authors were used. The two most represented are those signed by the British author John Higgs, "Absolutely Unthinkable: An Attempt to Understand the 20th Century", and the work of Lovro Grgić entitled "Random Race".*

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