

HUMANITY, FROM PEACEFUL EXPLORATION OF OUTER SPACE TO ITS CONQUEST THROUGH SPACE FORCES, ANTI-SATELLITE WEAPONS AND STATE OF THE ART SPACE TECHNOLOGIES

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MOTTO: *I believe that any domain that humans move into will be subject to conflict... conflict will move into space, General JOHN HYTEN*

Abstract: *For a long period of time, usage of outer space for humankind was limited to observing outer space constellations, navigation and prediction of meteorological phenomena. Currently our purpose has growing concerns either in the peaceful exploration of outer space or for military conquest or resources exploitation of its by developing spatial resilient networks with a wide variety in terms of the use of advanced technologies that are into continuous development.*

Worldwide, there are some states (US, Russia, China and more recently India) and organizations (UN, NATO, EU, ITU), which act as the important players in the outer space concern matters with high interest both in development complexes space infrastructure and by implementing sustainable policies, in order to explore peaceful outer space, protecting it, ensuring efficiency with fairness resources, space debris management, space security and control of military capabilities in outer space.

Since space is the prerogative of advanced technologies, its development entails development of other components of technical-economic and human society. Today, usage of complex space systems can be considered acting like a gate in order to improve actual purpose by implementing projects such as space situational awareness /terrestrial or extraterrestrial, telecommunications, imagery, security, Earth observation, meteorological and geoclimatic changes, or for the future by exploring other planets, the establishment of colonies, exploitation of extraterrestrial bodies, developing new technologies and even space tourism.

Taking into consideration cost-benefit, regional geopolitical environment, Euro-Atlantic membership, reducing dependency on space providers services and complexity of owning a space system, Romania is developing in the short and

medium term a project of National Satellite aiming at achieving military, government and civilian objectives.

Keywords: *outer space, peaceful exploration of outer space, conquest of outer space, militarization of outer space, resilience, UN, UNOOSA, ITU, space debris, space law, Romania's satellite project.*

I. Space, Cosmos, Universe – are subjects that represent controversial topics for researchers and beyond, ranging from mysticism to complex definitions. Outer space is an infinite territory for the mankind, but in spite of this man seeks to explore it and why not to conquer or to exploit it.

Over time, several science and methods of space analysis were invented: from observations of the sky (astronomy) to those in outer space adjacent to our planet or even the exploration of celestial bodies, or by people (such as the example of the moon, or in the near future exploiting the resources on asteroids), either using satellites and robots.

Over the time as the space field evolved from empirical to concrete, from simple to complex, from Conrad Haas, Isaac Newton and William Moore to Hermann Oberth, Wernher von Braun and Sergei Korolev, from the sniper observation devices and sextant to the missiles, constellations of satellites, orbital stations, space forces and why not space mining or space tourism, space exploration was a dream of mankind that became possible in the second part of the twentieth century, according with the evolution of propulsion elements, missile development, aviation, telecommunications, electronics and research projects.

Although the chronology of recent space events is well-known, as a eulogy of the evolution of this area, we emphatically point out the most important events. Thus, space flights begin with SPUTNIK1 on October 4, 1957, followed in the same year by Sputnik 2, when the puppet "Laika" was sent to space she became the first being on Earth ever to reach space. After this event, the first flight of man in space was executed by Russian major Yuri Gagarin on 12 April 1961, the duration of the flight being 108 minutes. On July 20, 1969, US Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin in the Apollo 11 mission card, became the first people to step on the moon, the Earth's natural satellite. The only Romanian who has, till now, flown to outer space