First Pictures by Man on the Moon — Page 5

THE WEATHER
U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast
Philadelphia and vicinity: Cloudy with showers or a thundershower likely Monday morning. Partly sunny Monday afternoon. Fair Monday night and Tuesday. Probability of showers 80 percent Monday but 20 percent in the afternoon. High Monday in the low 80s.
COMPLETE WEATHER DATA ON PAGE 18

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TEN CENTS

MAN WALKS ON MOON

'Small Step for Man, Giant Leap for Mankind'



APOLLO 11 ASTRONAUTS NEIL ARMSTRONG (LEFT) AND EDWIN ALDRIN STAND ON MOON AFTER DEPLOYING AN AMERICAN FLAG

Two Astronauts Explore Surface, Return to Ship

HOUSTON, July 21 (Monday) (AP).—Two Americans landed on the moon and explored its surface for some two hours Sunday, planting the first human footprints in its dusty soil. They raised their nation's Flag and talked to their President on earth 240,000 miles away.

Both civilian Neil Alden Armstrong and Air Force Col. Edwin E. (Buzz) Aldrin Jr. reported they were back in their spacecraft at 1:11 A.M. EDT Monday. "The hatch is closed and locked," Armstrong reported.

Millions on their home planet watched on television as the pair saluted their Flag and scoured the rocky, rugged surface.

The first to step on the moon was Armstrong, 38, of Wapakoneta, O. His foot touched the surface at 10:56 P.M. EDT and he remained out for two hours and 14 minutes.

His first words standing on the moon were, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

Twenty minutes after he stepped down, Aldrin followed.

"Beautiful, beautiful, beautiful," he said. "A magnificent desolation." He remained out for one hour and 44 minutes.

Their spacecraft Eagle landed on the moon at 4:18 P.M., and they were out of it and on the surface some six hours later.

At the end, mission control granted them extra time on the lunar surface. Armstrong was given 15 extra minutes, Aldrin 12.

Even while they were on the lunar surface, Lick Observatory in southern California sent a laser light beam to the moon, aiming at the small mirror the astronauts had installed on the surface. They got a reflection back on earth.

There were humorous moments in the awkward climbing out and in of the spacecraft. When Aldrin backed out of the hatch, he said he was "making sure not to lock it on the way out."

Armstrong, on the surface, laughed. "A pretty good thought," he said.

Once back in the spaceship they began immediately to repressurize the cabin with oxygen. They stowed the samples of rocks and soil.

"We've got about 20 pounds of carefully selected, if not documented samples," Armstrong said, referring to the contents of one of two boxes filled with lunar material.

The minutes behind were unforgettable for them, and for the world.

President Nixon's voice came to the ears of the astronauts on the moon from the Oval Room at the White House.

"This has to be the most historic telephone call ever made," he said. "I just can't tell you how proud I am. Because of what you have done the heavens have become part of man's world. As you talk to us from the Sea of

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'We're Number One' –And World Agrees

LONDON, July 20 (AP).—Crowds screamed joyously in Trafalgar Square, people danced in Chile, a Russian yelled, "Hooray." Almost everyone on earth was touched somehow by man's arrival on the moon.

At home, a proud nation set aside its troubles Sunday to hail the achievement of two of its citizens in landing on the moon.

"It was one of the greatest moments of our time," said President Nixon after watching the televised account of American astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin Jr. piloting their lunar module to the Sea of Tranquility.

POPE HAILS THREE

"We've proved that we're No. 1," said Leo Virgil, 51, of Albuquerque, N.M. The President's feelings and Virgil's words were echoed by most Americans.

In Castel Gandolfo, Italy, Pope Paul VI praised America's three astronauts as "conquerors of the moon" minutes after the Eagle spacecraft touched down on the lunar surface. He said man faced "the expanse of endless space and a new destiny."

Soviet media did not dramatize the landing. Reports of the touchdown were buried in Soviet television and radio newscasts. But Muscovites cheered and expressed congratulations to Americans in the Soviet capital.

"Hooray," one yelled. "It's a great day," shouted another."

ARABS ANNOUNCE LANDING

In the war-torn Mideast, Arab radio stations interrupted their bulletins of a major air battle over the Suez Canal to

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Landing Opens New Era, NASA Director Says

HOUSTON, July 20 (AP). — The National Aeronautics and Space Administration's director on Sunday said Apollo 11's successful landing on the moon opens "a new era" where "man is indeed going to establish places of abode outside the earth."

"We have clearly entered a new era," said Thomas O. Paine. "The voices we hear coming back from these brave men on the surface of the moon are still hard to believe. And yet it's true.

'PAUSE AND PONDER'

"I think that this success is something that has raised the spirits of men around the world, has caused us to pause and ponder its meanings which only history, in the final analysis, will reveal to us," he told a news conference shortly after Neil A. Armstrong and Edwin E. Aldrin Jr. landed on the lunar surface.

"Yes, we have entered a new era. Man is indeed going to establish places of abode outside the earth," he predicted.

NIXON IS NOTIFIED

Paine, who was in a viewing room at mission control here at the moment of touchdown, telephoned President Nixon immediately after the landing. With Mr. Nixon in the White House was astronaut Frank Borman,

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Had 1000-1 Odds

Briton Wins $24,000 Bet

LONDON, July 20 (Reuters).—The successful moon landing Sunday night won $24,000 for bachelor David Threlfall, 26, who placed a bet five years ago that the feat would be accomplished before 1971.

Threlfall, who bet $24 at odds of 1000 to one in 1964, said, "I've no idea why I did it. It just came to me one day, and that was that."

The bet was made with one of Britain's legal bookmakers.

Threlfall bet on a human being setting foot on the moon or any other planet, star or heavenly body of comparable distance from the earth before Jan. 1, 1971.

Receiving his check on a special "Man on the Moon" television program, Threlfall said, "I think I've had my share now —I don't think I will put any money on people getting to Mars."

A spokesman for the bookmaker who accepted the bet said, "We stand to lose more than $98,400 if both the Americans and the Russians land before 1971."

Armstrong to Mission Control

'Tranquility Base Here, The Eagle Has Landed'

HOUSTON, July 20 (AP).—"Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed."

Thus astronaut Neil Armstrong, seated in a landing craft named Eagle beside his crewmate, Edwin Aldrin, began the first conversation between earth and the moon.

Here are the excerpts:

MISSION CONTROL: Roger, Tranquility. We copy you on the ground. You got a bunch of guys about to turn blue. We're breathing again. Thanks a lot."

EAGLE (Armstrong): Thank you . . . That may have seemed like a very long final phase. The auto targeting was taking us right into a football-field size, uh, football-field size crater. There's a large number of big boulders and rocks for about one or two crater diameters around it. And it required us to plunk down in P66 (non-automatic flight) and fly in manually over the rock field to find a reasonably good area.

"We'll get to the details of what's around here but it looks like a collection of just about every variety of shape, angularity, granularity, and every variety of rock you could find.

"The colors, well, it varies pretty much depending on how you're looking relative to the . . . There doesn't appear to be too much of a general color at all; however, it looks as though some of the rocks and boulders, of which there are quite a few in the near area, it looks as though they're going to have some interesting colors to them.

EAGLE (Aldrin): I'd say the color of the local surface is very comparable to that we observed from orbit at this sun angle about 10 degrees sun angle, or that nature. It's pretty much without color. It's gray, and it's very white, chalky gray as you look into the zero phase line and it's considerably darker grey, more like ash, ashen gray as you look out 90 degrees to the sun.

"Some of the surface rocks in

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Real-Life, Breath-Taking Drama

World Watches Giant Step

HOUSTON, July 20 (AP). — They kept the whole world waiting while they dressed to go out, but once there, the whole world saw Neil Armstrong's "one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

Never before had so many been eyewitnesses to such high adventure: Armstrong's white boot coming down a ladder.

"It's different, but it's very pretty out here," Armstrong said as his eye roamed a vista a human eye never had held — the moon.

The picture was like a nickelodeon of grandma's time, starkly black and white, somewhat jerky, hard to see. Like a 1929 movie, but with real-life, breath-taking drama.

But it was man first stepping down to the moon.

The whole world watched as Armstrong guided his companion, Edwin Aldrin, down that historic ladder, seeing Aldrin's foot tentatively seek that last step.

"It's a very simple matter to hop down from one step to the next," said Coach Armstrong. "It's very comfortable, you've got three more steps and then a long one."

And the world saw, and heard Aldrin—breathing hard from the unusual exertion—go down that last step, and then, for practice, leap up again.

"That's a good step," said Aldrin.

"Yeah, a three-footer," Armstrong said.

"Beautiful, beautiful," Aldrin added.

"Isn't that something."

Aldrin reached down.

It was fairly easy, Aldrin reported. He said he had got his suit dirty.

The camera and the microphone picked up Armstrong reading the plaque on the side of their spacecraft:

"Here man first set foot on the moon, July 1969.

"We came in peace for all mankind."

And the electronic eye, 240,000 miles away, picked up the dawning light on the lunar surface, looking much like a glacial sea.

And the camera was held by man.

And it showed their spacecraft, Eagle, silhouetted against the curving horizon.

"I want to know if you can

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