WEATHER
Today: Showers, in 80s.
Tomorrow: Sunny.
Tides:
High 12:04 a.m.; 12:52 p.m.
Low 6:07 a.m.; 6:55 p.m.
Ocean Temperature 74.
(More Weather on Page 26)
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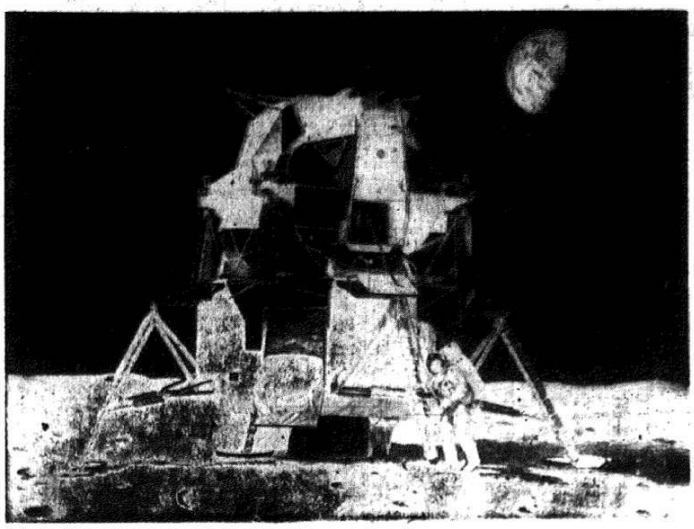
WE'RE ON THE MOON

'That's one small step for man, one giant step for mankind.'

—NEIL A. ARMSTRONG as he set foot on the moon, July 20, 1969.



Artist's conception of Astronaut Neil Armstrong's first step on moon.

Crust Like Powder; 'Magnificent Beauty'

By JOHN BARBOUR
Associated Press Writer

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — Two Americans landed and walked on the moon Sunday, the first human beings on its alien soil. They planted their nation's flag and talked to their President on earth by radio-telephone.

Millions on their home planet 240,000 miles away watched on television as they saluted the flag, and scouted the lunar surface.

The first to step on the moon was Neil Armstrong, 38, of Wapakoneta, Ohio. He stepped into the dusty surface at 10:56 p.m. EDT. His first words were, "This is a small step for man, a giant leap for mankind."

Twenty minutes later, his companion, Edwin E. "Buzz" Aldrin Jr., 39, of Montclair, N.J., stepped to the surface. His words were, "Beautiful, beautiful, beautiful. A magnificent desolation."

They had landed on the moon nearly six hours before, at 4:18 p.m.

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 Tranquillity, it inspires us to redouble our efforts to bring peace and tranquility to man.

"All the people on earth are surely one in their pride of what you have done, and one in their prayers that you will return safely..."

Aldrin replied, "Thank you Mr. President. It is a privilege to represent the people of all peaceable nations." Armstrong added his thanks.

Armstrong's steps were cautious at first. He almost shuffled.

"The surface is fine and powdered, like powdered charcoal to the soles of the feet," he said. "I can see my footprints of my boots in the fine sandy particles." Armstrong read from the plaque on the side of Eagle, the spacecraft that had brought them to the surface. In a steady voice, he said, "Here man first set foot on the moon, July, 1969. We came in peace for all mankind." In the moments he walked alone, Armstrong's

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(Press-UPI Photo)

First moon photo shows Armstrong setting foot on lunar surface

Armstrong Flash.... 'The Eagle Has Landed'

SPACE CENTER, Houston (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 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 crater. There's a large number of big boulders and rocks for about one or two crater diameters around. And it required us to phank designs 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 although 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 gray, more like ash, ashen gray as you look out 90 degrees to the sun. Some of the surface rocks in close here that have been fractured or disturbed by the rocket engine are coated with this light gray on the outside but where they've been broken they display a dark, very dark gray interior...

ASTRONAUT MICHAEL COLLINS (alone in the mother ship called Columbia): Sounds like it looks a lot better than it did yesterday at that very low sun angle. It looked rough as a cob.

EAGLE: It was really rough, Mike, over the targeted landing area. It was extremely rough cratered and large numbers of rocks that were probably some many larger than 5 or 10 feet in size. But we did.

EAGLE (Armstrong): You might be interested to know that I don't think we notice any difficulty at all in adaptaing to 1-6G (one-sixth of earth's gravity). It seems immediately natural to move in this environment.

MSC: Roger, Tranquility, we copy, over.

EAGLE (Armstrong): (There) is a relatively level plain cratered with a fairly large number of craters of the five to 50 foot variety and some ridges, small 20, 30 feet high, I would guess. And literally thousands of little one and two-foot craters around the area. We see some angular blocks several hundred feet in front of us that are probably two feet in size and have angular edges. There is a hill in view just about on the ground track ahead of us. Difficult to estimate but might be a half a mile or a mile.

EAGLE: The guys that said

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Nixon Talks 'Long Distance'

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon told America's men on the moon Sunday night that "for one priceless moment in the whole history of man all of the people on this earth are truly one."

Nixon spoke to astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin E. "Buzz" Aldrin Jr., from the White House.

Television viewers got a split picture showing both the President and the astronauts as they performed their assigned tasks on the moon's surface.

Armstrong said "it is a great honor and privilege for us to be here representing not only the United States but men of peaceable nations with an interest and a curiosity and vision for the future."

Speaking from the Oval Room, Nixon told the astronauts "this certainly has to be the most historic telephone call ever made from the White House."

Nixon added:

"I just can't tell you how proud we all are of what you have done for every American. This has to be the proudest day of our lives.

For people all over the world I am sure that they too join with Americans in recognizing what an immense feat this is. Because of what you have done the heavens have become a part of man's world.

As you talk to us from the Sea of Tranquility it inspires us to redouble our efforts to bring peace and tranquility to earth.

For one priceless moment in the whole history of man all of the people on this earth are truly one. One in their pride in what you have done, one in our prayers that you will return safely to earth."

Nixon jokingly said after his super long distance talk, "I just hope they don't charge me tolls on that call."

Then he laughingly added "that's right I made it collect."

He told his press secretary Ronald Ziegler, after the touchdown, that the last 22 minutes of the descent "were the longest I have ever lived through."

"I felt like a half hour," Nixon said to Ziegler.

"This represents another great step in the history of man," Nixon said shortly after the touchdown in a telephone call to Secretary of State William P. Rogers.

According to Ziegler, the President told Rogers the moon flight would "bring the peoples of the world closer together."

Nixon then received a telephone call from Dr. Thomas O. Paine, administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) who reported that the astronauts had landed safely.

The President told Paine he was "proud of all who were involved for what you have done" and added that the "same technological genius that got the men to the moon will get them back safely to earth."

Nixon then sent for Col.

(Continued on Page 2)

Local Reactions Varied, But All Eyes on Apollo

By JON KATZ
Press Staff Writer

Southern New Jersey rode to the moon with the crew of Apollo 11 Sunday as man's greatest and most romantic adventure flickered across the area on thousands of television sets.

As Apollo Commander Neil Armstrong crunched down on the moon in his white pressurized space suit hundreds of thousands of local residents sat and gaped in awe. One of mankinds longest sought goals had been attained.

"It's the greatest thing that ever happened to the earth," said Jakob Reinheimer of 5 S. Sacramento Ave., Ventnor.

"I've been watching all night. It's wonderful."

BOARDWALK CRECKLES

Across Atlantic City's Boardwalk and beach, thousands strolled in seeming unconcern throughout the afternoon hours, but the persistent crackle of hundreds of transistor radios could be heard, even above the grumbling surf.

"My God, I just don't believe it's on television," said Nancy Strickland, 30, of Philadelphia.

"The moon! It's just not happening."

At City Hall veteran policemen bubbled with enthusiasm and praise for the Apollo crew and mission.

Said Deputy Police Chief William Cade:

"It's terrific. It's almost unbelievable. I remember seeing the Buck Rogers comic strip, but as to its becoming a reality before our very eyes — it's almost unbelievable."

Added Capt. Joseph Allmond: "It's a tremendous achievement on the part of mankind. It's just the beginning of the greatest possibilities for exploration the world has ever known."

A Bargaintown woman, Mrs. Dorothy Anderson, had just walked in from work.

"Have they landed already? Oh, I've got to go and watch it!"

Miss M. L. Burnett of N. Ohio Avenue, said she was only "hoping and praying they come back safely. I've always felt the money could be put to better uses but now that they're up, I pray for their safe return."

An Avalon fisherman who had taken along a radio to his favorite fishing spot, said he "wouldn't miss out on the greatest day in history for us Americans."

"I'm very happy," said Joanie Kelly, 7, of Philadelphia while vacationing with her family in Cape May.

"But I wonder if they will meet any space men?"

Vineland psychologist Dr. Donald Babcock praised the Apollo flight as "one of the

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'I Cried,' Says Wife Of Aldrin

EL LAGO, Tex. (UPI)—"It's fantastic...and I'm just as excited as you all are!"

It was an ecstatic, smiling—and visibly relieved—Janet Armstrong who faced 150 newsmen in the front yard of her home a little more than two hours after her husband Neil reported he and Col. Edwin E. "Buzz" Aldrin Jr., had landed safely on the moon.

Her eyes looked a bit tired. But she was laughing and bantering and trading light talk with the pushing, crowding, shouting reporters, photographers, and neighbors gathered around a six-inch-high platform with a pink rug provided by television.

SHE CRIED

For Joan Aldrin, whose husband piloted the lunar lander, the touchdown brought tears.

"I cried...it seemed like forever...tears of relief," she said.

A slightly graying and normally serious woman, Mrs. Armstrong was bubbling with excitement. Would her children be allowed to stay up Sunday night and watch the moonwalk?

"I don't care what the kids do tonight," she replied. "They can stay up until they fall asleep."

She wore reddish orange culottes and a white blouse. On the left of her open collar was

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NEIL ARMSTRONG

SPECULATIONS RAMPANT

Luna Switches Its Orbit—But What For?

By HOWARD SIMONS
Special To The Press
And The Washington Post

HOUSTON — Russia again changed the orbit of Luna 15 Sunday thereby bringing it much closer to the moon's surface and into a path that crosses that of Apollo 11, but without endangering the American mission.

What has not changed, however, is what the Russians are up to. No one knows for certain. And the Russians were not telling.

Word of Luna's new flight path around the once lifeless moon came both from Tass, the official Soviet news agency, and Sir Bernard Lovell, whose giant radio telescope at Jodrell Bank in England is simultaneously tracking Luna 15 and Apollo 11.

CALLED NASA

Speculation continued to range from the serious to the frivolous over Luna's goal. Jodrell Bank scientists reportedly speculated that Luna 15 was either "doing reconnaissance or preparing to land on the moon." Meanwhile, an unidentified woman called the NASA Manned Spacecraft Center here to suggest that "Luna 15 was a Russian rescue ship."

Tass continued to describe the Luna mission only as "scientific exploration."

In spite of the fact that the paths of the two spacecraft intersect during their orbits, there is no chance of a collision. There is a chance, however, that Luna, if it continues in its present new orbit, will pass roughly over the Apollo 11 landing site.

Whether or not astronaut Michael Collins, now alone in the Apollo 11 command ship or the moon explorers would be able to see Luna 15 is unknown.

These new developments in Luna's course came at the same time that a newly developed space diplomacy between the United States and the Soviet Union continued to blossom. That is, Apollo 8 astronaut Frank Borman, just back from a good will tour of Russia, received a second and probably a third cable from the president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

Each of the cables related changes in Luna's orbit, something the Russians had promised to provide. National Aeronautics and Space Administrator Thomas O. Paine took note of the exchange Sunday, calling it a "significant and unprecedented cooperative move" that "bodes well for exploration of the planets."

Thus far in its strange pirouetting journey, Luna 15 has done more than most previous Soviet unmanned moon efforts. Thus, for example, Luna 15's added maneuvers around the moon—multiple firings of its rockets—represent a new demonstration of further Soviet space capability.

Order Moon Copies

Today's special Moon Landing Souvenir Edition is a permanent historical record of the Apollo flight that you'll want to keep for many years.

The edition is filled with accounts of the moon landing, pictures of the astronauts and the mission and local and world reaction.

You can order extra copies of this special edition to send to friends and relatives and to keep for your children to show their children.

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