

MAN ON THE MOON

Apollo 11 Mission

A President Issues NASA's First Historic Challenge

"I believe this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the Moon and returning him safely to the Earth"

John Fitzgerald Kennedy American Congress on May 25, 1961





RED STAR RISING



- When the Soviet Union launched Sputnik 1, the world's first artificial satellite, in October 1957, the cold war moved into space.
- Until the late 1950s,
 Western observers
 assumed that American
 technology was far
 ahead of its Soviet
 equivalent.



FROM V2 TO SATURN V

- Extraordinarily, the man often regarded as the father of the Apollo program was a former Nazi engineer who had once worn an SS uniform.
- Werner von Braun was born into an aristocratic Prussian family in Poland in 1912.



SATURN V



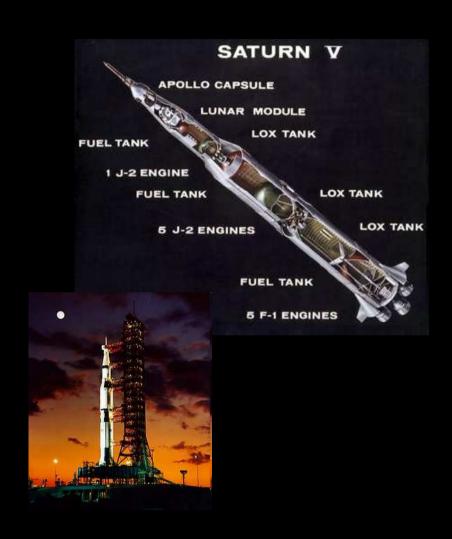




- Mankind's greatest adventure, the first mission to land the Moon, began at Cape Kennedy, Florida, at 9.32am on 16th July 1969.
- The ground shook as the giant Saturn V rocket slowly rose into the blue sky of a perfect summer's day.

SATURN V

- It was the most powerful rocket ever built:
 - A huge, three stage leviathan
 - Weighing more than 3.000 tones
 - Towering 110m above the launch pad
 Inside were some 12 million working parts



SATURN V

- To lift the massive rocket off the ground, had to consume about 15 tones of fuel each second.
- They burned for two-and-a-half minutes, boosting Saturn V to an altitude of 66km and reaching a top speed of 9,840km/h.

CREW

Position	Astronaut
Commander	Neil Armstrong Second spaceflight
Command Module Pilot	Michael Collins Second spaceflight
Lunar Module Pilot	Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr. Second spaceflight





FOOD

- The crew of Apollo 11 had a large selection of meals, though they were generally unimpressed with their taste and difficulty to prepare.
- The larder included about 70 different freezedried dishes, plus a variety of drinks, each of which had to be re-hydrated by adding water.





FOOD

 All meals came in red, blue and white plastic bags, color-coded for each crewmember and labeled with the date and time to eat it.

 After each meal, germicide pills were put in the empty food bags to prevent fermentation and

gas production.



APOIIO 11

- The first manned spacecraft landing on the Moon was at 3:17 p.m. EST on July 20, 1969, With the Apollo 11 Lunar Module, the Eagle.
- The Eagle landed approximately 50 kilometers from the closest highland and approximately 400 meters west of a sharp-rimmed crater about 180 meters in diameter.

APOIIO 11

- At the bottom of the ladder, Armstrong said "I'm going to step off the LEM now" (referring to the Apollo Lunar Module). He then turned and set his left boot on the surface.
- Then spoke the famous words "That's one small step for [a] man, one giant leap for mankind."





SPASHDOWN

- On July 24, the astronauts returned home aboard the command module just before dawn.
- Apollo 11 splashdown in the Pacific Ocean 2,660 km (1,440 nm) east of Wake Island, or 380 km (210 nm) south of Johnston Atoll, and 24 km (15 mi) from the recovery ship, USS Hornet.





SPLSHDOWN

 President Richard Nixon was aboard Hornet to personally welcome the astronauts back to Earth.

 He told the astronauts: "As a result of what you've done, the world has never been closer

together before."



QAURANTINE

 The astronauts were placed in quarantine after their landing on the moon for fear that the moon might contain undiscovered pathogens, and that the astronauts might have been exposed to them during their moon walks.

On August 13, 1969, the astronauts exited quarantine to the cheers

of the American public.



PARADES

- Parades were held in their honor in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles on the same day.
- A few weeks later, they were invited by Mexico for a parade honoring them in Mexico City.
- On September 16, 1969, the three astronauts spoke before a joint meeting of Congress on Capitol Hill.



• It was carried out in a technically brilliant way with risks taken ... that would be inconceivable in the risk-averse world of today...

 The Apollo program is arguably the greatest technical achievement of mankind to date...nothing since Apollo has come close to the excitement that was generated by those astronauts - Armstrong, Aldrin and the 10 others who followed them.

