

First Men Land on Moon; Armstrong and Aldrin Cut Rest Period to Take Walk

Earthmen Unite, Dancing, Shouting, To Celebrate Feat

Luna 15 Close To Apollo Site Goal of Satellite Remains a Mystery

Battle Bulletins Are Interrupted

No. 11 Gets Appropriate Name

President Nixon in a split-screen television message, told astronauts Neil A. Armstrong and Edwin E. (Buzz) Aldrin Jr. after they had unfurled an American flag and planted it on the lunar surface that their voyage "was a major step toward world peace."

Rick Sunkner of Bothell, Wash., a Boy Scout attending the national jamboree at Farragut State Park, Idaho, after watching the Apollo 11 moon landing on television, said, "Neil Armstrong makes me feel 10 feet tall."

Sir Bernard Lovell, director of the Jodrell Bank Observatory which has tracked Apollo 11 and the unmanned Soviet probe Luna 15, commented, "The moment of touchdown was one of the moments of greatest drama in the history of man."

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, commander of Apollo 8, the first ship to fly around the moon and return to earth, read the opening words of Genesis — as he and two crewmen did on their mission last Christmas — while attending religious services at the White House.

Astronaut Edwin E. (Buzz) Aldrin "took part of the loaf with him on the moon right now and we will commune with him," Rev. Dean Woodruff announced to the congregation at Webster Presbyterian Church at Houston as he began the communion service.

Mrs. Neil A. Armstrong, wife of the first man to step onto the moon, repeated "Good, good, good" as the lunar module Eagle set down on the moon, and, although she smokes infrequently, reached for a cigarette.

Mrs. Michael Collins, wife of the astronaut who remained in the command module, remained very calm watching the landing, while others watching with her began clapping and jumping up and down.

Mrs. Edwin E. Aldrin, whose astronaut husband followed Armstrong onto the moon hugged her father as the lunar module descended to the moon and said, "I just can't believe it."

Retired Air Force Col. Edwin E. Aldrin Sr., father of the astronaut, remained in his apartment at Brielle, N.J., refusing to comment as his son became one of the first men to land on the moon.

Humbert H. Humphreys, the former vice president, who had just returned from a hunting trip in Russia with a bear he had shot, heard the news of the moon landing in his hotel room and exclaimed, "What a day to be in Moscow."

Representative Clarence D. Long (Dem., Mo.) announced at Washington he had no intention of closing his office today as President Nixon had suggested, adding, "The astronauts are working, why shouldn't we?"

Pope Paul VI, at his summer residence, Castel Gandolfo, Italy, hailed the "extraordinary and astonishing" moon landing, but warned against being fascinated "perhaps even to the point of madness" of the instruments of technical progress.

Lt. Cdr. John A. Piarro, 37, of Huntington Beach, Cal., who became a Navy chaplain 10 years ago, is the stand-in for President Nixon while the Apollo 11 recovery ship Hornet rehearses for splash-down and Mr. Nixon's arrival.

Senator Jacob K. Javits, (Rep., N. Y.) recommended at Washington that the United States "make a reasonable allocation of our resources to space and [seek] agreement with the Soviet Union to pursue space exploration from this point on together."

Louis Osman, who created the modernistic crown worn by Prince Charles at his investiture as Prince of Wales, announced at London that he had created four 24-carat gold moons, each costing \$1,000 for each of the Apollo 11 astronauts and for Mrs. Rose Kennedy, the mother of President John F. Kennedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Armstrong, the parents of Apollo 11 commander Neil A. Armstrong, attended services at St. Paul United Church of Christ at Wapakoneta, O., and prayed, "Oh God, as Thou has guided astronauts in previous flights, so guide Neil, Buzz Aldrin, Michael Collins and all others who are involved in the lunar flight."

Crowds screamed joyously in London's Trafalgar Square, people danced in Chile and a Russian yelled "Hooray," touched by man's arrival on the moon.

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 faces "the expanse of endless space and a new destiny."

Reports of the touchdown were buried in Soviet television and radio newscasts behind other news of the day. But Muscovites cheered and expressed congratulations to Americans in the Soviet capital. "Hooray," one yelled. "It's a great day," shouted another.

In a dispatch from New York, Tass said: "The lunar module of the spaceship Apollo 11, with N. Armstrong and E. Aldrin on board, has touched down on the moon in the Sea of Tranquility."

The astronauts are still in the module. Their walk out onto the surface of the moon is planned for the morning hours of July 21. (The dispatch was sent before the walk schedule was advanced.)

In the Middle East, Arab radio stations interrupted their bulletins of a major air battle over the Suez Canal to acclaim the event and praise Edwin Aldrin and Neil Armstrong for "making history."

In the middle of a war broadcast from Beirut, Lebanon, the announcer said: "Ladies and gentlemen. The moon is now within man's grasp." Then Feirouz, one of the Middle East's top singers, began crooning "Oh, Moon, I am with you."

The streets of some of the world's largest cities — Mexico City, Oslo, Belgrade, Rome — were nearly deserted as millions stayed glued to their television screens.

One Yugoslav teen-ager said: "They have stolen the romance out of the moon and it will never be the same again. Now the moon is real, and lovers won't have it for themselves alone any more."

Poles jammed the lobby of the United States Embassy in Warsaw while hundreds applauded outside. In Guayaquil, Ecuador, firetrucks blasted their horns to let people know of the safe landing.

As Chileans danced in the streets of Santiago, an elevator boy proclaimed: "Thank God the module landed straight side up. Many people rushed out of Santiago restaurants to 'look at the moon,' forgetting it was mid-afternoon."

A French pipe maker in the Jura Mountains outside Paris began making three pipes — one each for the three Apollo 11 crewmen.

In Geneva, the Swiss were restrained and some strolled in the streets after a hot summer day rather than watch television. But in London a woman with a baby in her arms screamed: "Thank God they made it."

"We decided to call him Apollo," Mrs. Safka Selim, 40, said in Beirut after the birth of her 11th child.

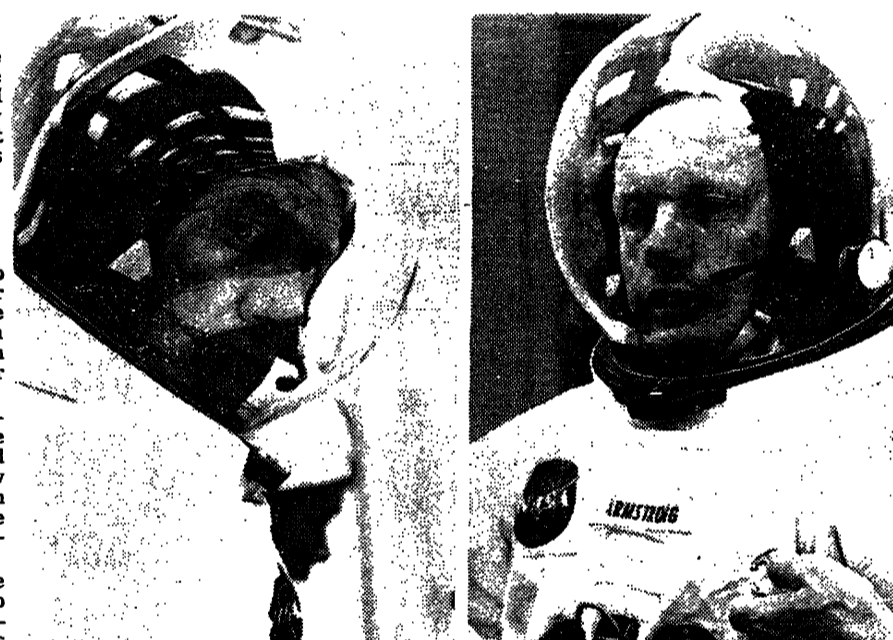
"Who knows, one day he may go to the moon himself."

In Monifieth, Scotland, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Robertson named their son Neil Edwin Michael to honor the three Apollo 11 crewmen.

Other Europeans marked in more traditional fashion the few hours before astronauts Neil A. Armstrong and Edwin E. Aldrin Jr. were due to land.



Astronaut Neil Armstrong Steps Onto the Moon. This picture of the historic step onto the moon's surface by Astronaut Neil Armstrong was made from a 22-inch black and white television set using a Polaroid Land Camera equipped with an electric eye and film with an ASA rating of 3,000. (Another picture on Page 2A.)



Aldrin (left), Armstrong test space suits before historic flight.

'The Eagle Has Landed': Earth Breathes Again

HOUSTON — "Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed."

Thus astronaut Neil A. Armstrong, standing in the landing craft called Eagle beside his crewmate, Edwin E. (Buzz) Aldrin Jr., 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, 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 . . . 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 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 . . .

MICHAEL COLLINS (alone)

Flight of Module 'Just Beautiful' All the Way Down

Astronaut Neil A. Armstrong set foot on the moon Sunday at 9:56 p.m. (CDT), roughly 6½ hours after the Apollo 11 lunar module Eagle touched down in the surface at 3:17 p.m. (CDT).

Armstrong climbed slowly down the nine steps of a ladder at the side of the LM. He said the ladder was in shadow, and worried about the quality of television pictures. Edwin E. (Buzz) Aldrin Jr., who followed Armstrong to the moon's surface, said when Armstrong mentioned the ladder's position, "Sure wish I'd shaved last night."

The Astronauts asked, and received permission, to make their walk three hours early.

Eagle landed on the moon at 3:17:45 p.m. (CDT) while Air Force Lt. Col. Collins, in the command ship that brought them, continued to orbit the moon awaiting their reunion 22 hours later.

After the landfall, Armstrong radioed to the Houston control room: "Houston, Tranquility base here. The Eagle has landed."

Aldrin brought their ship to rest on a level, rock-strewn plain near the southwestern shore of the arid Sea of Tranquility.

Aldrin asked everyone in the world to pause and give thanks for the lunar landing.

Speaking in a calm voice, he said: "This is the LM pilot. I'd like to take this opportunity to ask every person listening in, wherever and wherever they may be, to pause for a moment and contemplate the events of the past few hours and to give thanks in his or her own way."

It was just after dawn on the moon, with the sun low over the eastern horizon behind them and the chill of the long lunar night still clinging to the boulders, small craters and hills before them.

Aldrin said he could see "literally thousands of small craters" and a low hill on the distance. He was impressed most of all by the "variety of shapes, angularities, granularities" of the rocks and soil where the landing craft had set down.

The landing came about four miles west of the original target. The craft just missed a crater littered with boulders on its approach.

About two hours after landing, Armstrong told mission control he and Aldrin wanted to start their moon stroll at 9 p.m. (CDT), about four hours earlier than scheduled. "We'll support you any time," said mission control.

NASA Head Reports to Nixon. Immediately after the landing, Dr. Thomas O. Paine, the administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, telephoned President Nixon in Washington to report: "Mr. President, it is my honor on behalf of the entire NASA team to report to you that the Eagle has landed on the Sea of Tranquility and our astronauts are safe and looking forward to starting the exploration of the moon."

President Nixon, who watched the news of the landing from his working office in the Executive Office Building next door to the White House, sent his personal congratulations.

Mr. Nixon said the hour before the astronauts landed "was one of the greatest moments of our time."

The last 22 seconds were the longest he ever lived through — they felt like a half an hour, he said.

White House press secretary, Ronald L. Ziegler provided the presidential quotes after listening in on some of the conversation Mr. Nixon had with various officials after the touchdown.

Among them were Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Apollo 8 astronaut Frank Borman.

Ziegler said the president told Rogers, "The success of this operation will have an immediate favorable reaction around the world and will bring people of the world closer together."

Inside Today's Gazette

Ted Kennedy faces charge of leaving accident (Page 5A). Mrs. Gandhi wins major political victory (Page 13A). Mansfield vows to delay action on surtax (Page 8A). Lull not political, Wheeler says (Page 10A). TV picture from moon was big problem (Page 6A). Heavy fighting erupts in Middle East (Page 10A).

Amusements 8A Goren on Bridge 4B
Ann Landers 15A Hy Gardner 4B
Billy Graham 4B Obituaries 12A
City News 12A Radio and TV 11A
Classified Ads 6-9B River Bulletin 6B
Comics, Crossword Puzzle 5B Sports 1-3B, 10B
Daily Record 12A Uncle Ray's Corner 4B
Dr. Van Dellen 4B Weather Map 9B
Editorials 4A Women's News 14-15A

See REACTION on Page 2A.

'You're Looking Good In Every Respect'

"You're looking good in every respect," mission control told the two men of Eagle after examining data that indicated the spaceship should be able to remain on the moon for its full scheduled 22 hours.

Flight controllers said the early moon walk would not mean that the astronauts would also leave the moon earlier. The lift off is scheduled to come at about 1:55 p.m. today.

After the moon walk was over, Armstrong and Aldrin slept and prepared for their lift-off to rendezvous with Collins.