

Moon outline



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Long and Short Term Causes of Moon Landing

- i. Establish Lunar Base - Wernher von Braun idea
- ii. Moon exploration program started during Eienhower era
- iii. Soviet success with Yuri Gagarin being put into space caused Kennedy to search for program to catch Americas imagination
- iv. Kennedy asked his vice president Lyndon Johnson to come up with such a plan.
- v. As Johnson was from Texas he proposed space idea because NASA base in Houston and would provide economically for them.
- vi. Kennedy said during 1960 election there was disparity in missiles between US and USSR from previous administration (opposite true).
- vii. This declaration made Kennedy beat Nixon in election
- viii. He ensured continuing funding, shielding space spending from the 1963 tax cut and diverting money from other NASA projects.
- ix. Apollo program allowed dual-use technology between military and space
- x. " Everything we do ought to really be tied in to getting on to the moon ahead of the Russians [...] otherwise we shouldn't be spending that kind of money, because I'm not interested in space [...] The only justification for [the cost] is because we hope to beat [the USSR] to demonstrate that instead of being behind by a couple of years, by God, we passed them." quote Kennedy had with head of NASA James E. Webb
- xi. NASA said possible breakthroughs in medicine and interesting picture of Earth would result.
- xii. Scientific discoveries and fear of Societ space domination allowed program to succeed.
- xiii. USSR got first artificial satellite into space October 1957. Sputnik 1
- xiv. Russian Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin became the first man in space, as part of the Vostok program.
- xv. Moon Landing
- xvi. Three part space craft
- xvii. Command Module for sleeping and flight control
- xviii. Service Module for propulsion and spacecraft support systems
- xix. Lunar Module to take two of the crew to the lunar surface, support them on the

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Moon, and return them to the CSM in lunar orbit. xx. Saturn 5 rockets for space flight xxi. First moon landing by Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin July 20, 1969 xxii. Command module called Columbia controlled by Michael Collins. xxiii. Lunar Module called Eagle xxiv. Luna 2 first spacecraft on moon. To test feasibility to land on moon. Soviet xxv. Neil Armstrong said, "That's one small step for [a] man, one giant leap for mankind." When he stepped on the moon. xxvi. U. S claimed no ownership to any part of moon. xxvii. Apollo 11 fifth human spaceflight of the Apollo program, the third human voyage to the moon, and the first manned mission to land on the Moon. xxviii. Apollo 11 departed July 16, 1969. From Kennedy Space Center xxix. 30 minutes after being in orbit command/ service module disconnected from last rocket stage and joined at nose of the lunar module xxx. Landed in Sea of Tranquility. xxxi. Sea of Tranquility chosen because it was flat and smooth according to the probes sent there earlier. xxxii. While climbing down the nine-rung ladder, Armstrong pulled a D-ring to deploy the Modular Equipment Stowage Assembly (MESA) folded against Eagle's side and activate the TV camera xxxiii. Technical and weather difficulties, ghostly black and white images of the first lunar EVA were received and were immediately broadcast to at least 600 million people on Earth. xxxiv. They deployed the EASEP, which included a passive seismograph and a laser ranging retroreflector xxxv. Brought back 22 kg of moon material. xxxvi. Left an American flag and a plaque (mounted on the LM Descent Stage ladder) bearing two drawings of Earth (of the Western and Eastern Hemispheres), an inscription, and signatures of the astronauts and Richard Nixon. The inscription read Here Men From Planet Earth First Set Foot Upon the Moon, July 1969 A. D. We Came in Peace For All Mankind. xxxvii. Returned to Earth

July 24 Long and Short Term Effects

- i. Hoax theory that says that the Moon landings of Apollo 11 on July 20, 1969 and subsequent missions never happened, but were instead staged and pre-filmed on Earth.
- ii. U. S didn't claim any ownership and wasn't about getting territory
- iii. 6 more rockets landed on moon after.
- iv. Scientific Information including information on seismic activities, magnetic fields, heat flows, and volcanic history gathered.
- v. 900 pounds of rocks for study and 30, 000 high resolution photos of Earth and moon. Created historical tv moments.
- vi. Technology in aerospace engineering and electronic communication advanced a lot.
- vii. Changed way in which students learn science.
- viii. More emphasis on math and science in curriculum and college.
- ix. More technology facilities built.
- x. Space technology adapted for everyday uses like in kitchens.
- xi. artificial satellites orbit earth, relaying communications data around the planet and facilitating remote sensing of data on weather, vegetation, and human movements to nations who employ them.
- xii. USSR remained the undisputed leader in rocketry, even up to the end of the Cold War. The U. S. became superior in electronics, remote sensing, vehicle guidance, and robotic control.