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The Moon Landing

People living in the world always dreamed to visit other planets and explore the outer space thoroughly. Both US and Soviet scientists and designers worked hard to build the spacecraft able to land on the Moon performing the research bringing much fame and popularity to the nation. This paper will focus on the 1969 Moon landing performed by the U.S. space flight 'Apollo 11'. This mission occupied the proper place not only in the American history but also in the worldwide history, as Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin were the first humans who landed on the Moon providing more opportunities to research this planet and reveal its secrets. The astronauts spent more than 21 hours on the Moon and more than two hours on its surface researching the environment bringing as much evidence as possible back to Earth.

It was found that individuals "performed a number of experiments and collected rocks and soil to bring back to Earth" (The First Moon Landing n.d.). The American flag was left on the Moon commemorating this historical event for ever. The moon landing was broadcast not only in America but also all over the world enabling millions of people to watch it and remember this moment telling about it to the future generations. While stepping on the powdered surface of the Moon, Neil Armstrong declared his statement of historical significance, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind" (BBC News n.d.). Due to the fact that it was the first mission on the moon landing, much preparation and analysis was needed escaping future problems and concerns.

President Kennedy was much concerned that the Soviet nation would be the first to land on the Moon forcing scientists to land the man on the moon as soon as possible being the first in

this field. The Lunar Module “Eagle” being the first spacecraft travelling to the Moon had two parts, the descent and ascent stages serving different purposes. The descent part had four legs helping to land on the Moon and be stable there. Besides, there were “a storage area for experimental gear, and a ladder for the crew to climb down to the moon's surface, and it acted as the launch platform for the ascent module” (The Moon Landing n.d.).

The ascent module helped astronauts to return back to the Command Service Module “Columbia”. This module also helped three members of the crew to return back to Earth safely landing in the Pacific Ocean. Before traveling on the Moon, people had to wear special suit and equipment, the so-called life support system bag providing oxygen and regulating proper temperature enabling people to feel comfortable while wearing the suit. The reduced gravity on the surface of the Moon enabled people to experience different movements and jump higher if compared with the Earth.

Much accomplishment and further experiments were made on the basis of the sample brought by these astronauts. The mission was completed successfully as all members of the crew returned back home safe and alive bringing the needed samples and performing the needed experiments while visiting the new and strange planet. Apollo 11 returned back on the Earth on July 24, 1969 starting the new era of the future experiments and successive moon landings helping to explore the surface in more detail and receive more valuable and important results.

Harland stated that “people all over the world had many reasons to be happy about the Apollo 11 mission” (Harland 310). Due to the fact that the mission was broadcast all over the world, millions of people stayed home to observe this historical moment, and police officers even stated that the crime rate was the lowest that day. Each moon landing mission was important and valuable for the world due to the new opportunities to explore the surface of the

Moon and understand the issues not known before. However, the first landing on the Moon was an event of historical significance showing that this was possible.

Before launching the moon landing mission, people had to evaluate the possible scientific benefits forcing the government to finance the mission and the needed preparations for its successful completion. The political and technological opposition between the USA and the Soviet Union at that time forced the President to speed up the process and start the mission not enabling the Soviet ships to be the first to land the Moon. The successful ending of this Moon landing operation surely attracted much attention to the U.S. space projects and missions, as well as technologies helping people to perform those missions properly and effectively.

The Apollo project required “radically new techniques in architecture, mathematics and structural engineering, and many other disciplines, being not only expensive but also difficult to accomplish” (Bizony 21). However, the U.S. engineers and other professionals succeeded to build the reliable spacecraft helping people to land on the Moon and return back home safely. The astronauts did not place their names while landing the Moon, as their mission was effective due to the collaboration of many professionals working hard and performing various activities and operations controlling every step and move.

For many centuries, people could only dream about going into the Outer space or walking on the Moon. The world changed on a regular basis incorporating new technologies into various fields helping dreams come true, and one of such dreams came true in 1969. This successful mission provided much hope for people living in the world that the space might be explored covering other planets, asteroids, and other things. The crew of Apollo 11 consisted of only three members receiving the worldwide popularity and success, such as Neil Armstrong being the first man to step on the Moon, Edwin Aldrin stepping the moon minutes later, and Michael Collins,

the pilot of the spacecraft.

Apollo 11 was another mission controlled and developed by NASA. Saturn V sent astronauts to the Moon bringing much success to the mission and enabling people to follow the model for its successful ending. The launching started at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida being supported by thousands of journalists from all over the world, as well as tourists coming to witness this historical moment. The lunar module was called “Eagle”, while the service module received the name “Columbia” joining together and serving the same purpose, such as to deliver three people to the Moon and to return them back to the Earth after the mission was over.

Armstrong and Aldrin landed the Moon in the ‘Eagle’, while Collins remained in Columbia checking visual and other problems. It took three days to get to the Moon, and everything in the mission was performed according to the initial schedule helping people to have time to evaluate the beauty of the surface and to gather the needed samples for the future research. While landing on the Earth, three astronauts were placed into quarantine for the detailed examination, and only after three days they were able to return to their families and friends treating them as heroes.

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