

Apollo Soars Past Halfway Point; Men and Machines Nearly Flawless

MEN FOR THE MOON

Sausage For Space Breakfast

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — Highlights of Apollo 11's first and second days in space, all times Eastern Daylight:

Thursday

The crew is awakened from a nine-hour sleep at 8:02 a.m. They had a breakfast of fruit cocktail, sausage patties, toasted bread cubes, cocoa and grapefruit drink.

The only major activity of the day—a midcourse correction, performed with the small rocket thrusters, at 12:22 p.m.

At 12:40 p.m., the crew started the spacecraft spinning slowly to equalize the heating of the sun on all sides of the spacecraft.

Lunch, at 1:30 p.m., was frankfurters, applesauce, chocolate pudding and orange-grapefruit drink.

A complex pre-sleep checklist—normal housekeeping chores for space travelers—starts at 8:30 p.m., but takes only a short time.

For dinner, at 9 p.m., the crew has spaghetti, pork and scalloped potatoes and beef sandwiches.

Their second day in space ends at 10:32 p.m. when the astronauts start a 10-hour rest period.

The day past:

Wednesday

Perfect weather greeted the spacemen when they were awakened at 4:15 a.m.

After a traditional breakfast of steak, eggs, juice and coffee, the astronauts donned their space suits.

At 6:52 a.m., they entered the spacecraft atop the 36-story Saturn 5 rocket.

Less than a second later than

See SPACE
Continued on page 2 col. 7



The Apollo 11 space crew scheduled to make the epochal moon landing on Monday is shown above. In the center is Michael Collins, command module pilot, who will remain in

the command craft when Neil A. Armstrong (left), commander, and Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr., lunar module pilot, descend to the lunar surface.

Carry Medals Honoring U.S., Soviet Spacemen

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — Carrying medals honoring three Americans and two Russians who have died for space exploration, America's Apollo 11 explorers soared past the halfway point of their journey to the moon Thursday and fired a brief burst of their spaceship engine to zero in on their target.

The medals which Neil A. Armstrong and Edwin E. Aldrin Jr. plan to leave on the moon's surface Monday will honor Russians Yuri A. Gagarin and Vladimir Komarov and U.S. Air Force Lt. Col. Virgil I. Grisom Jr. and Edward H. White II and Navy Lt. Cmdr. Roger B. Chaffee.

President Nixon announced in Washington Thursday that Apollo 11 was carrying the medals. He said the widows of Gagarin and Komarov had given the medals for their husbands to astronaut Frank Borman during his recent Soviet visit.

3-Second Firing

The midcourse engine firing lasted only three seconds and increased Apollo 11's speed by only 14 miles per hour. But it adjusted the path so the astronauts will pass within 69 miles of the moon's backside on Saturday—precisely where they want to be to inject themselves into orbit to start their exploration.

Had they continued on their previous course, their closest approach would have been 201 miles.

The successful firing of the 20,500-pound-thrust engine was a reassuring sound to spacecraft commander Neil A. Armstrong, Air Force Col. Edwin E. Aldrin

Jr. and Air Force Lt. Col. Michael Collins.

This is the powerplant that must blast them into lunar orbit before Armstrong and Aldrin descend to the surface and must also work to start them home next Monday. "It was a good burn," mission control told the astronauts.

Lunar Orbit

An unmanned visitor from Russia, Luna 15, Thursday zipped into a looping lunar orbit ranging from about 600 to 1,200 miles above the surface. A Moscow report said the craft had become a moon satellite, but speculation continued that it might attempt to land, scoop up soil samples and return them to earth before Apollo 11 can bring back its cargo of rocks.

One U.S. official noted that the orbit was similar to previous radiation-monitoring Soviet satellites and suggested it might be on a non-landing scientific expedition. He said the chances of its colliding with Apollo 11 were nil because of its high orbit. Apollo 11 will orbit at 69 miles high.

Armstrong, Aldrin and Collins reached the mid-point of their trek across trackless space at 10:33 a.m. EDT when their 48-ton spaceship was precisely 120,000 miles from both earth and moon.

The astronauts crossed the invisible line after 25 hours 53 seconds of flight at a speed of about 3,080 miles per hour. It will take them twice as long—51 hours—to cover the remaining

See APOLLO
Continued on page 2 col. 1



Says Sharpies Began Fuss

Rep. L. W. Kehe, R-Waverly, says that if legislation passed by the last general assembly fixing salaries for county officers is defective, he is willing to go back to Des Moines and attend a special session without pay to correct the error.

Rep. Kehe wrote in response to a suggestion by a Waterloo industrialist that legislators should guarantee their products, just as most manufacturing plants do.

HOWEVER, Rep. Kehe says: "In my opinion there is no error or defect in the county officers salary bill. According to my copy of SP614, the bases of pay are 'population' and 'taxable valuation.' The latter item for many years has included only real and personal property. All our operating taxes are based on these values only. Monies and credits are no longer taxed except for the Korean bonus, which is due to expire.



Severin

"It would appear to me that the whole furor over salaries was started by a group of sharpies and greedy characters who want to confuse the intent of, and embarrass, the legislature."

Many county officers, including those in Black Hawk, have asked that they not be paid the higher salary that would result from the alleged legislative error.

Women Fight Violence

The ordinary citizens of the city of Indianapolis, Ind., have taken an active part in that city's war on crime and violence in the streets.

That city established one of the first "crime alert" programs in the nation in which citizens are encouraged to call police if they observe a crime being committed or suspect that a crime is about to be committed.

THERE IS ALSO functioning in the anti-crime program a highly efficient organization of women. Members of this group are said to have been extremely effective in such activities as campaigning for better street lighting, beefed up police department, and stiffer penalties for repeat offenders. Members are also assigned as watch dogs in the courts to call attention to what they believe to be too lenient sentences for those convicted of violent crimes.

Those familiar with the Indianapolis operation are inclined to give the women a good deal of credit for making the streets of that city safer for honest citizens.

Which only proves again that there is no more effective way of getting things done than to turn the job over to a determined group of women.

Oh! I have slipped the surly bonds of earth
And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings;
Sunward I've climbed, and joined the tumbling mirth
Of sun-split clouds—and done a hundred things
You have not dreamed of—wheeled and soared and swung
High in the sunlit silence. Hov'ring there,
I've chased the shouting wind along and flung
My eager craft through footless halls of air.

Up, up the long, delirious, burning blue
I've topped the wind-swept heights with easy grace
Where never lark, or even eagle flew—
And, while with silent lifting mind I've trod
The untrodden sanctity of space,
Put out my hand and touched the face of God.

—JOHN G. MAGEE, JR.
(killed in action over Germany December, 1941, while serving with the Royal Canadian Air Force)

LIE TESTS

DES MOINES (AP) — Lie detector tests will be given soon to suspects in the murder of Patricia Veach, Des Moines Detective Capt. Cleatu Learning said Wednesday.

Careful Watch On Black Hawk Creek on Again

Black Hawk Creek was again being carefully watched after heavy rains brought a rapid rise in the stream. Meanwhile Waterloo residents continued to fight the battle of the basements. Story on page 3.

Cedar Falls	22
Classified Advertising	24,25,26,27
Comics	29
Editorial	4
Feature Fare	14
Markets	28
Northeast Iowa	7,15,21
Sports	17,18,19
Television	29
Theaters	20
Waterloo Deaths	5
Women's Pages	10,11,12

Plan Second TV Program From Spacecraft Thursday

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — The Apollo 11 astronauts, with an unscheduled program already beamed to earth, were to make their second telecast from space at 7:32 p.m. EDT Thursday.

Thursday's 15-minute colorcast is the first of eight scheduled transmissions, including one showing Neil A. Armstrong setting foot on the moon.

In Wednesday's 16½-minute telecast, the astronauts kept their camera focused on the brilliant, green-white earth from 60,000 miles away. It was the day's second attempt to beam the view back to earth. The first failed, apparently because of a reception problem on the ground.

The schedule, all times Eastern Daylight:

Thursday, at 7:32-7:47 p.m.—from Apollo command ship. Color.

Friday, July 18, at 7:32-7:47 p.m.—from command ship. Color.

Saturday, July 19, at 4:02 p.m.

—from command ship in lunar orbit. Color.

Sunday, July 20, at 1:52-2:07 p.m.—from the command ship, showing the undocking and beginning of descent of the lunar module. Color.

Monday, July 21, at 1:57-2:07 a.m.—from command module in lunar orbit. Color. At 2:12-4:52 a.m.—from the moon, showing Armstrong setting foot on the moon and the lunar activities of Armstrong and Edwin E. Aldrin Jr. Black and white.

Wednesday, July 23, at 7:02-7:17 p.m.—from the command module as the Apollo is en route back to earth. Color. dm428aed July 17

SNIFFERS BEWARE

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Testor Corp., a leading manufacturer of quick drying plastic glue for hobbyists, has added mustard oil to its product to make it obnoxious to sniffers.

N. Viets Brush Off Allied Appeals

PARIS (AP) — North Vietnam brushed off appeals from South Vietnam and the United States Thursday and repeated its rejection of President Nguyen Van Thieu's proposal for the Viet Cong to compete with his regime in internationally supervised elections.

North Vietnamese delegate Xuan Thuy told the 26th session of the Vietnam peace talks that Thieu's proposal elections under the bayonets of American troops, organized and controlled by the puppet administration which could only create a new puppet regime paid for by the United States.

South Vietnamese delegate Pham Dang Lam formally sub-

mitted Thieu's plan to the conference and called on the Hanoi and Viet Cong delegations to reconsider their "premature" rejection expressed in public statements earlier this week.

U.S. negotiator Henry Cabot Lodge also asked the two delegations to take a second look at Thieu's plan.

But Thuy repeated Hanoi's contention that "as long as American troops occupy South Vietnam, its population cannot have truly free or democratic elections without foreign interference."

Thuy referred sarcastically to President Nixon's warm endorsement of Thieu's plan, commenting: "A mother always ap-

plauds when her offspring people to have a free choice, Thuy said, it should withdraw all its troops unconditionally. But he denied an assertion made at last week's session by Lodge that Hanoi seeks an American capitulation.

"The Vietnamese people do not desire anyone's capitulation," Thuy said. "They wish only to obtain independence, freedom and a true peace, and to live in friendship with all other peoples in the world, including the American people."

"By pretending that we demanded an American capitulation, the American delegate only tried to work up public

opinion and justify the obstinate policy of the Nixon administration and find a pretext for not withdrawing all American troops from South Vietnam."

Doubt Interest

Lodge said if North Vietnam and the Viet Cong "reject (Thieu's) proposals out of hand, or even refuse to discuss them, the gravest doubt will be cast on your interest in a negotiated settlement of the war."

He said the United States welcomed and supported Thieu's proposals because "they are comprehensive, statesmanlike and eminently fair. They would establish a set of procedures

and guarantees to ensure that the political future of South Vietnam would reflect as accurately and fairly as possible the will of the people of South Vietnam.

"... We believe the government of the Republic of Vietnam has taken a momentous step toward a negotiated peace. That government, by these proposals, would put into the hands of the voters a genuine opportunity for self-determination. Moreover, President Thieu has stated that his personal position and interests do not count in the face of the supreme interests of the country and the aspiration of the people."