

Space Race

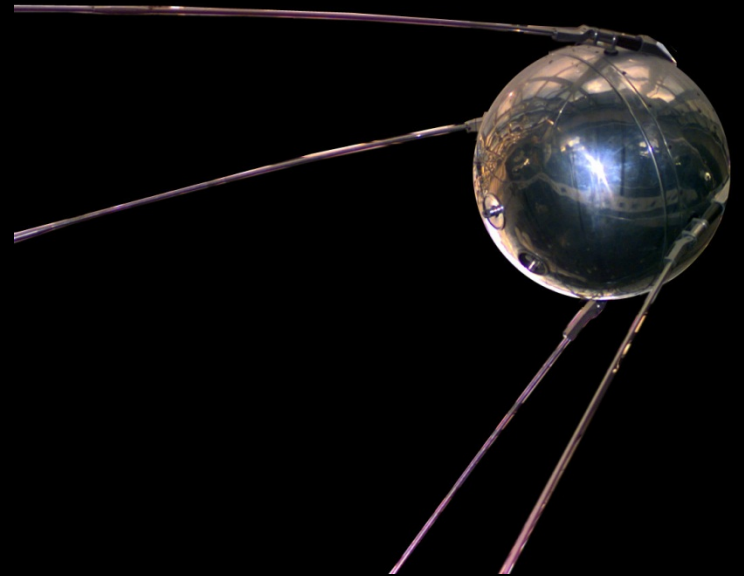


Nuclear Arms Race vs. Space Race (context)

- By the mid-1950s, the U.S.-Soviet Cold War had worked its way into the fabric of everyday life in both countries
 - Fueled by the arms race and the growing threat of nuclear weapons
 - Wide-ranging espionage and counter-espionage between the two countries
 - War in Korea
- These tensions would continue throughout the space race
 - Made worse by such events as the construction of the Berlin Wall in 1961 and...
 - The Cuban missile crisis of 1962 and....
 - The outbreak of war in Southeast Asia.

Sputnik

- October 4, 1957
- Showed Soviets ability to launch not only satellites but nuclear warheads on missiles.



JFK- 10 years to moon

- Yuri Gagarin- 1962- First man in space

Response

- Project Mercury
 - Alan Shepard- First American in space
- Later that May, President John F. Kennedy made the bold, public claim that the U.S. would land a man on the moon before the end of the decade.
- In February 1962, John Glenn became the first American to orbit Earth, and by the end of that year, the foundations of NASA's lunar landing program—dubbed Project Apollo—were in place.

Apollo Missions

- NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration)
- Apollo suffered a setback in January 1967, when three astronauts were killed after their spacecraft caught fire during a launch simulation.
- On July 16, 1969, U.S. astronauts Neil Armstrong, Edwin “Buzz” Aldrin and Michael Collins set off on the Apollo 11 space mission, the first lunar landing attempt
 - After landing successfully on July 20, Armstrong became the first man to walk on the moon’s surface; he famously called the moment

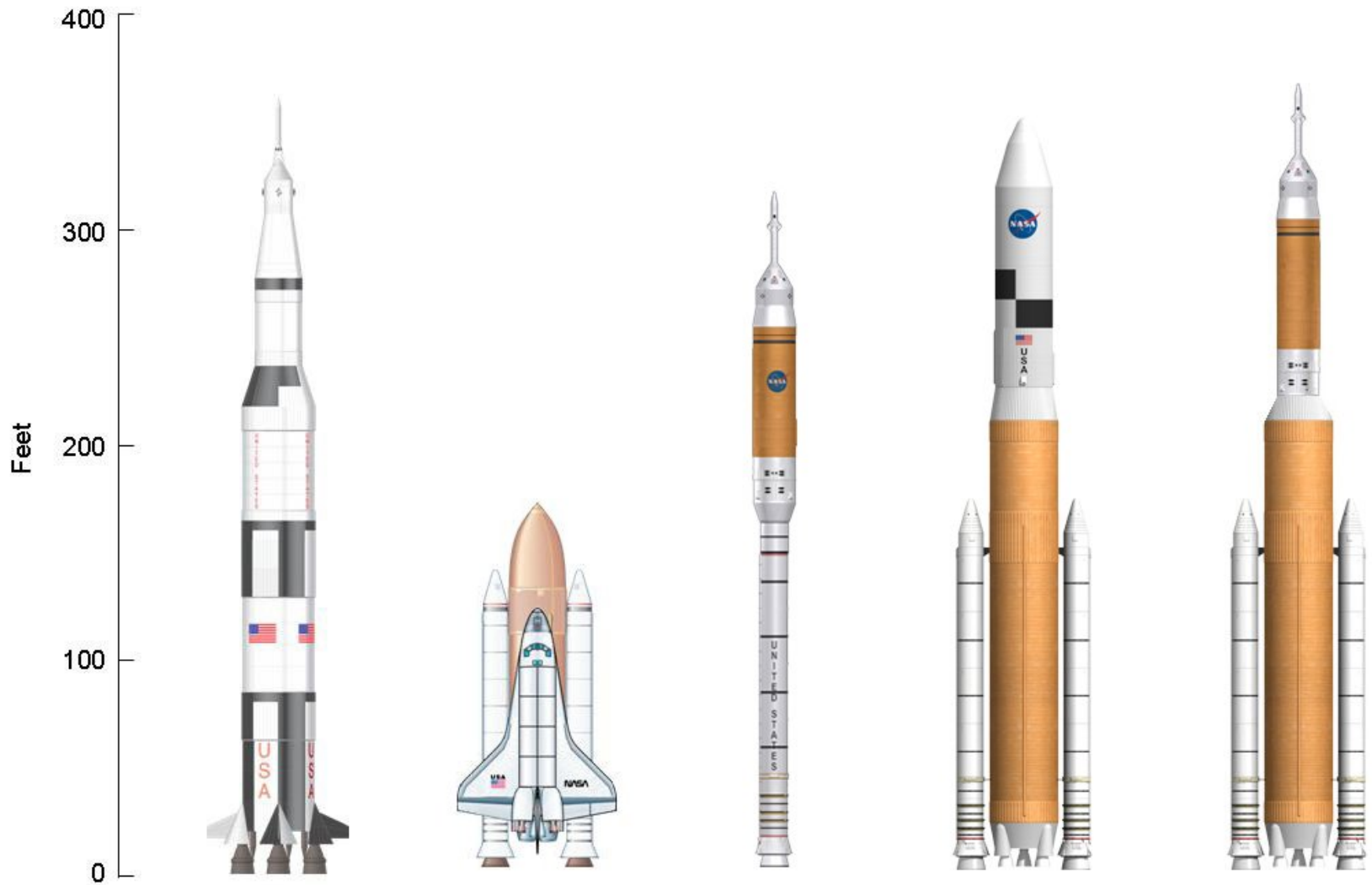
“One small step for [a] man, one giant leap for mankind.”

Apollo 13- The “successful failure”

- The flight was commanded by James A. Lovell with John L. "Jack" Swigert as Command Module Pilot and Fred W. Haise as Lunar Module Pilot.
- Swigert was a late replacement for the original CM pilot Ken Mattingly, who was grounded by the flight surgeon after exposure to German measles.



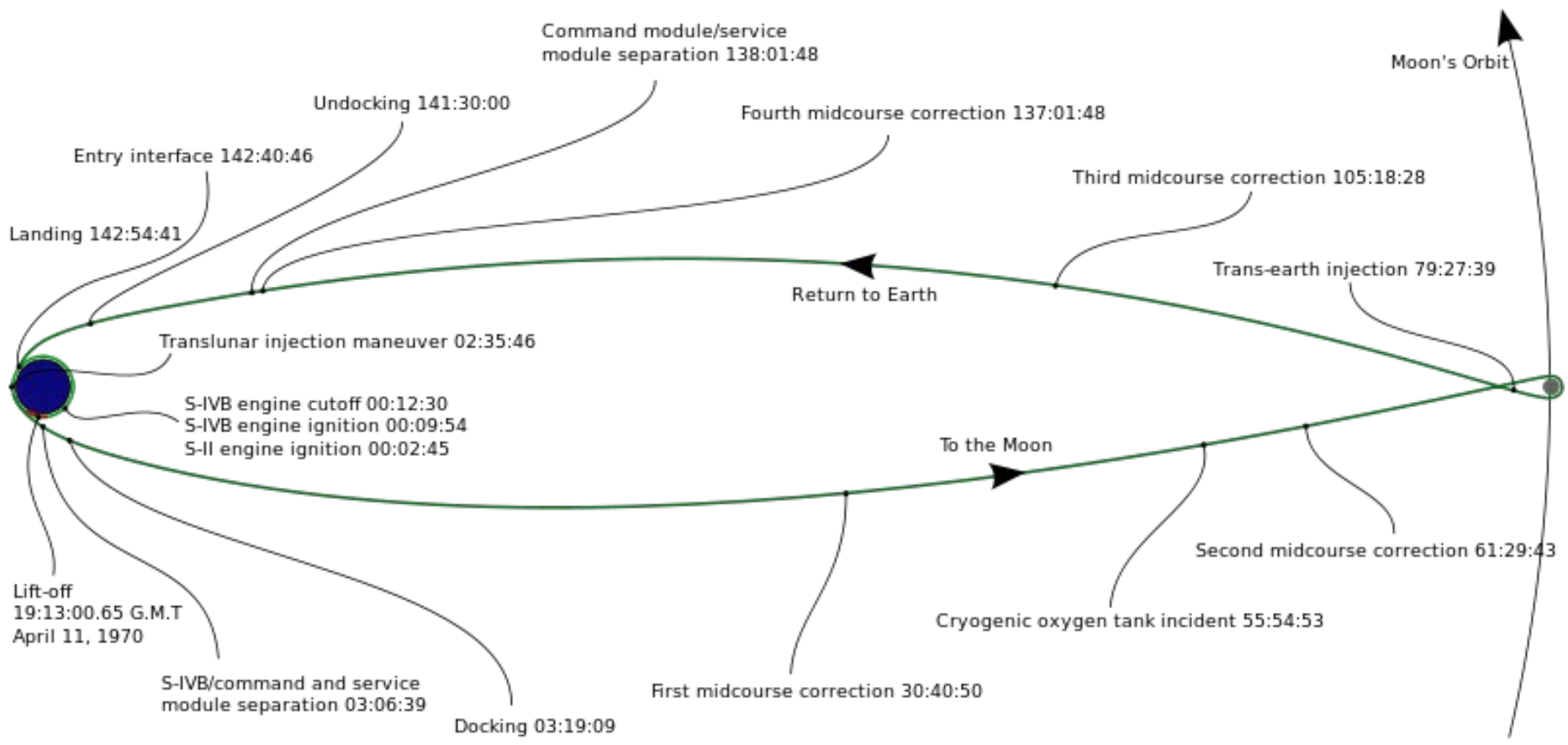
Apollo 13



Apollo 13

- Hours after launch and 200,000 miles away en route to the moon, Jack Swigert was given the command to “stir the tanks”, when he did this they heard a loud bang.
- #2 oxygen tank had exploded
- Command module almost total loss of oxygen and battery power
- LM used as a “lifeboat”, sealed inside





Touchdown

April 17, 1970



Historical Accuracy

- Cool Fact
 - This is one of the most historically accurate movies ever made due to the fact that recording devices on board Apollo 13 and in the Houston space center allowed the movie directors to read DIRECT transcripts recorded from the flight and put those lines into the movie without alteration.