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# MAN ON THE

# MOON

**AND THE MESSAGE  
FROM EARTH: WE'RE  
BREATHING AGAIN!**

Man has landed on the Moon. A new era in his history began at 9.18 last night when the lunar module Eagle settled gently on the dusty surface of the Sea of Tranquillity. Inside it—Astronauts Armstrong and Aldrin, destined now for a permanent place in history. They immediately began to prepare for their Moon walk. There are still great perils ahead. But these are truly great achievements. America, the land of frontiersmen, has opened up a new frontier.



**They've done it!**

**S**PACE SUITS cover them from head to toe, but this is how Buzz Aldrin (left) and Neil Armstrong will appear in the history books—with the craft that took them to the Moon. The picture is of a simulated landing.

**FULL STORY—SEE BACK PAGE:  
THE PATHFINDERS—CENTRE PAGES**

# Compulsory goods vehicle testing. It could affect you.

The scheme for the compulsory testing and plating of goods vehicles under the Road Safety Act 1967 is now in force.

Operators of these vehicles must apply for a test and no individual reminders will be issued. These vehicles must be presented for test by groups during the period until 31st March 1970 and once the final date for each group has passed, no vehicle in that group can be used legally unless it has passed the test and carries a Ministry plate showing the maximum gross weight and axle weights to which it may be loaded. Some groups for testing have already been advertised.

## The next groups for testing:

1. All load-carrying motor vehicles of more than 30 cwt. unladen weight and all tractive units of articulated vehicles in the following categories:
  - (1) **England and Wales only.** Vehicles based in England and Wales and first registered in the month of October in any of the calendar years 1961 to 1967 inclusive.
  - (2) **Scotland only.** Vehicles based in Scotland and first registered in the month of October in any of the calendar years 1958 to 1967 inclusive.
2. **England, Scotland and Wales.** Draw-bar trailers with an unladen weight of more than 1 ton and semi-trailers of articulated vehicles, manufactured on or after 1st January 1966 and before 1st January 1967.

## Your vehicle's next Excise Licence may depend on a test Certificate.

From 1st October 1969 you have to send in a valid Goods Vehicle Test Certificate when you apply for an Excise Licence if your vehicle was registered before 1st January 1961 (England and Wales) or 1st January 1958 (Scotland).  
From 1st April 1970 you have to send in a valid Goods Vehicle Test Certificate when you renew your Excise Licence for any goods vehicle registered before 1968.

## How to apply for a test.

Go to any Money Order Post Office and get Form VTG 1 for motor vehicles or Form VTG 2 for trailers. Both forms will tell you how and when to apply for a test. They contain all the information you need to make an application.

If you have vehicles in the above groupings, or in an earlier group, you should get the appropriate form and apply NOW for a test.

Full details of the scheme are contained in the Ministry's 'Guide for Vehicle Operators'. You can obtain a copy free, by writing to:

**The Goods Vehicle Centre,  
Ministry of Transport, 91-92 The Strand, Swansea.**

OR copies are obtainable by personal application at the counters of Traffic Area Offices, Goods Vehicle Testing Stations, or from the offices of the Freight Transport Association and the Road Haulage Association.

Issued by the Ministry of Transport



# THE PA T ir

## NEIL ARMSTRONG

### The quiet schoolboy who stared at the Moon and dreamed..

**N**EIL ARMSTRONG was a quiet schoolboy of fourteen when he got his first close-up look at the Moon.

He lined up with some of his classmates to peer through a home-made but powerful telescope which amateur astronomer Jacob Zint had installed in a modest do-it-yourself observatory in the back garden of his home at Wapakoneta, Ohio.

### Fascination

Two weeks later the boy destined to be the first man to set foot on the Moon was back for a second look.

"He got his mother to phone and ask me if he could come along by himself to study the Moon again," said Mr. Zint, a 58-year-old draughtsman. "He was interested in the heavens. But it was always the Moon that held a particular fascination for him."

"He would keep it in view for minutes at a time. Then he would turn away without saying anything, as though lost in his thoughts."

The story of how Armstrong got to the Moon is a classic tale of an all-American boy who made good. If National Space Agency officials had fed "ideal astronaut" material into a computer, the chances are Neil Armstrong's name would have emerged at the other end.

Wapakoneta, Armstrong's home town, slumbers in the midst of endless flat acres of Mid-West farmland.

As you drive into town, a road sign proudly reminds you that you are entering the home of the world's first civilian astronaut.

Already, the town has declared two Neil Armstrong Days, and named a street and an airfield after him.



## A FLIER AT JUS

The 7,000 residents, many of German origin, are a God-fearing community who fly the American flag from their front porches and are almost delirious with delight that their boy is about to write the name of Wapakoneta into the history books.

As you drive into town, a road sign proudly reminds you that you are entering the home of the world's first civilian astronaut.

He got his pilot's licence at the age of 16 — before he had learned to drive a car.

At Blume High School in Wapakoneta Armstrong was never much more than an average student, though he collected A's in science and mathematics.

But already he was displaying the kind of determination and single-mindedness which was to make him America's No. 1 astronaut.

Under his picture in the high school yearbook was the caption: "He thinks, he acts, 'tis done."

Neil made it clear that his heart was set on aeronautical engineering. But his physics master, 78-year-old Mr. John Crites, also remembers him as "a bit of a dreamer" who once stood on the back porch of Mr. Crites' house, looked up at the moon and said: "One day I'd like to go up there."

Getting out of tight corners has been a specter

### Scared

And it is here that they remember Neil Armstrong as the quiet, rather withdrawn schoolboy who was always mad about flying.

He went for his first aeroplane ride at the age of six when his father, Stephen Armstrong, let him skip Sunday school to go for a flip in an old crop-dusting biplane in which a local farmer gave payrides.

"Neil was absolutely fascinated with the flight," recalls his mother, Mrs. Viola Armstrong, at her home on Neil Armstrong-drive, Wapakoneta. "Mind you, I think his Daddy was a bit scared."

By the time he was in

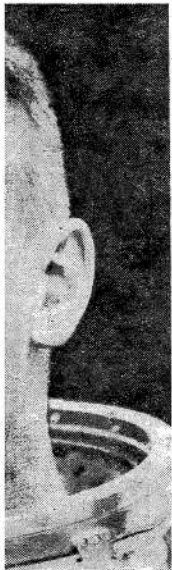
## The Perishers





# AT THE ENDERS

Today, these three lead mankind  
to a new world..and a new era



## ALDRIN

**He always wanted to be first**

**EDWIN "Buzz" Aldrin** was determined to be the first man on the Moon.

That's what he told friends when he returned to his home town of Montclair, New Jersey, after his spectacular two-and-a-half hour walk in space during the Gemini Twelve mission in November, 1966.

The fact that it is going to be Number Two won't bother him.

For instant adaptability is something he's famous for.

At the age of 16, "Buzz" Aldrin was a twelve-stone curly-haired half-back on the football team of Montclair High School.

The team was badly in need of a new centre. And coach, Gary Anderson, decided to experiment with Aldrin.

"He'd never played centre before, and I was a little anxious about how he'd make out," said Mr. Anderson.

He needn't have worried. Aldrin took over the centre spot as if he'd been playing there all his life. He hardly put a pass wrong.

"Buzz was always such a serious, determined little boy," explained Miss Rita Hogan, who taught him at Edgemont Primary School in Montclair.

## Prosperous

"Before he embarked on anything he would weigh it up carefully, and wanted to know exactly what was involved before he started out.

"He was a perfectionist even as a small boy."

Aldrin's determination to move ahead quickly was already being displayed at the age of five.

Miss Hogan recalls that "Buzz" only did one year in kindergarten instead of the usual two.

Aldrin's 73-year-old father, Colonel Edwin Aldrin, a distinguished American flyer and former World War One pilot, admits he was behind the plan to get "Buzz" working faster than the normal child.

"I knew 'Buzz' could do it."

Buzz was born in the prosperous commuter town within an hour's train ride of New York City on January 30, 1930.

Although they were the depression years, his father had a good job as head of flying for the rich



## COLLINS

**The man without a home town**

**IT**'s perhaps inevitable that Michael Collins should be the astronaut circling around in the command Spaceship while Armstrong and Aldrin land on the Moon.

For all his life Collins has been on the move — a son of a military family who moved from army post to army post as a child has no real home town.

Michael Collins was born in Rome on October 31, 1930, when his father, the late Major-General James L. Collins, was the United States military attaché there.

His uncle, General J. Lawton "Lightning Joe" Collins, was a famous World War Two commander and former army Chief of Staff, and his older brother, James, is an army brigadier.

Even if Collins had a home town, it's just possible he would keep quiet about it — to avoid a hero's homecoming after the mission.

For he is probably the quietest of all America's astronauts.

"If you didn't know he was an astronaut, you'd never find out about it by talking to him," said one friend.

## Celebrated

At West Point military college, from which he graduated in 1952, the Year Book teasingly notes that if Michael Collins had any kind of battle cry it's "Stay casual."

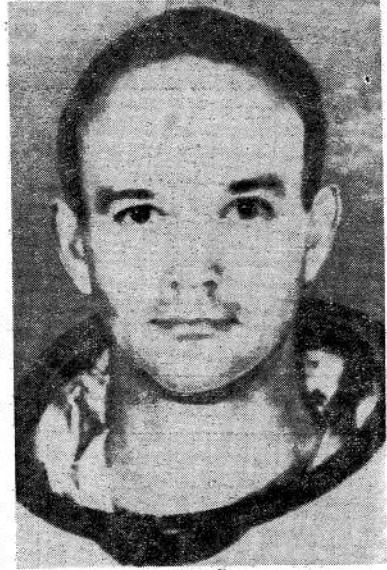
He stayed casual during the Gemini 10 Space-flight when he took a walk in Space and calmly reported to Houston that conditions 230 miles out of Space were "just what we expected."

Before going to West Point, Collins went to the celebrated St. Albans prep school in Washington.

Run on the lines of an English public school, and connected with Washington Cathedral, many of its pupils come from the families of diplomatic and military personnel based in Washington.

"He had West Point in mind right from the moment he entered St. Albans," says Mr. John Davis, who was the boarding-master then.

Even at twelve years



**SO RELAXED, SO TACITURN**

old he knew just where he was going.

He is remembered at St. Albans as a solid, above-average student.

Although sport was his main interest, he was intensely proud of being chosen as a server in the Washington Cathedral.

Another St. Albans master, Mr. Ferdinand Ruge, said:

"Mike always wore an inscrutable expression, and when you were talking to him you always wondered what he was really thinking and what mischief he was planning."

If Michael Collins was planning any mischief, he must have got away with it. No one can ever remember him being in serious trouble.

Even his mother, Mrs. Virginia Collins, who still lives in Washington, can't remember him getting into any real scrapes.

At school, Mike acquired the nickname "Scarecrow" because of his tall, slender build.

His taciturn manner was still with him the day his

jet got into trouble during a training exercise with the U.S. Air Force in France.

An explosion ripped a jagged hole in the side of his plane.

He calmly ejected and parachuted down into a field while the aircraft crashed in flames.

## Disappointed

He met his wife, Patricia Finnegan from Boston, in the Officers' Club at Chantilly, France.

She recalls that he came up to her, "very serious-looking" and introduced himself.

They were married a year later and now have three children.

Michael Collins is naturally disappointed that he's not going to be the first man on the Moon, or even one of the astronauts who will make the first landing.

But, in his usual relaxed way, he shrugs and says "I'm going 99.9 per cent of the way there, and that's good enough for me."

## AT 16

ly for Armstrong. After winning a Navy air cadet scholarship to Purdue University, Indiana, at the age of 17, he went on to '78 combat missions in Korea.

On one mission he was riding a road convoy over enemy territory when his plane was hit by anti-aircraft fire. He ejected, parachuted down behind enemy lines, but was held up by an American scout patrol.

In May, 1968, he narrowly escaped death again in a lunar module crash to the one on the moon trip went out of control during training. He ejected and parachuted but just before the aircraft crashed.

## Parachuted

Armstrong is married to Let Shearon, a college student whom he met at Yale. They have two young sons. They live near Houston, Texas.

But in Wapakoneta, Ohio, the hunting is not ready to give up. Armstrong's hero's come home, international celebrity may become. To Wapakoneta he's still the odd-boy out. Badging's drug to who everyone knew "so far."

## IT STARTED AT SCHOOL

Standard Oil Company and the family — "Buzz" had two older sisters — lived comfortably with a cook and a coloured maid.

At high school, just like the other two Apollo 11 astronauts, he wasn't remembered as one who chased the girls.

Mrs. Verity Webb, a Montclair housewife who went out with him occasionally in high school, recalls that he was "a solid citizen."

She added: "If you want the truth, I think you could say he was pretty dull company."

In 1943, when "Buzz" was 13, his father went off to the Philippines as an aide to the famous General Billy Mitchell.

Before he went, he took "Buzz" on one side and reminded him that he was now the man of the family while his father was away.

"I told him he'd better find himself a spare-time job, and get out and achieve something."

With his usual promptness, Aldrin did just that. He got a job at a Montclair ice-cream parlour.

But Aldrin's nickname,

"Buzz," has nothing to do with his ability to zip into action.

He acquired it from one of his sisters who, when small used to tell everyone about her "baby buzzer."

When Aldrin left Montclair High School, in 1947, he was voted the boy "most likely to succeed."

He went on to become a brilliant cadet at West Point, and later flew 66 fighter missions in Korea, where he shot down two MIGs.

## Brilliant

Just before going to Korea, Aldrin had met Joan Archer, a good-looking blonde, at a party in New Jersey.

They never wrote to each other.

But when he got back from Korea after a year, he looked her up.

It was a whirlwind courtship, rather untypical of the methodical "Buzz."

They had been out together less than half a dozen times when they married.

They now have three children.

**Astronaut profiles by JOHN SMITH**