

# The Battalion

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## Man On Moon For Second Time; Intrepid Makes Bull's-eye Landing

By Howard Benedict  
AP Aerospace Writer  
SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP)—Apollo 12 astronauts Charles "Pete" Conrad and Alan L. Bean made a bull's-eye landing on the moon today and stepped outside to conduct the first detailed scientific exploration of the lunar surface.

The first color television from the moon's surface showed the astronauts as ghostly white figures shuffling through an alien world, collecting rocks and acclimating themselves to the weird one-sixth lunar gravity.

### Filing Closes Thursday for Fish, BAs

Filing for freshman class officers and senators closes Thursday, announced Mike Wiebe, Election Commission vice president for publicity.

Filing for junior Senate representative for the College of Business Administration will also close, he said.

Elections are scheduled for Dec. 10 and a runoff, if needed, Dec. 17," he said.

Applications for president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, social secretary and the six senate positions can be picked up in the Students Programs Office from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. through Thursday, he said.

Polling places in the freshman election, he said, will be the basement of the Memorial Student Center, the newstand by Sbisal and the guard room of dormitory. The Business Administration representative election will be held in Francis Hall, room 152.

But earthlings' view of the moonwalk may have been limited. When the two astronauts tried to move the camera to a new position about 45 minutes after the walk began, they sud-

denly lost the picture. They and ground experts tried to figure out what went wrong and how to correct it. They steered their lunar ferry Intrepid to a perfect touchdown at 1:54:29 a.m. EST only 20 feet from the edge of a crater that

harbors an unmanned Surveyor spacecraft that landed there 2½ years ago.

Nearly five hours later, Conrad opened the hatch and ponderously backed down a nine-rung ladder to touch the dark, dusty surface at 6:44 a.m.

"That may have been a small one for Neil, but that's a long one for me," Conrad joked as he placed his 13-inch boot into the black dust of the moon.

He referred to Neil A. Armstrong's first words last July when he became the first man to step on the moon: "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

Also, Conrad, at 5 feet 6, is the smallest of the astronauts. Thirty-one minutes after Conrad was on the surface, Bean, after initial difficulty with his water-cooled undergarment, joined Conrad on the surface and the two of them began their exploration.

Both reported initial difficulty in walking. "I've got to take it easy and watch what I'm doing," Conrad reported. "You get on a little slope and you tend to keep going."

"If you don't pick up your feet you really kick a load of dirt ahead of you," Bean commented. Noting the powdery black dust, Conrad said:

"I tell you one thing, we're going to be a couple dirty boogers."

Later, Conrad said "It helps you move if you hop a little. I'm beginning to feel like Bugs Bunny."

Conrad's first job was to collect a contingency sample of rocks in case the astronauts had to make a quick return to earth. It ensured they would not come back empty-handed.

He described one rock as "about a quarter of an inch in size."

While Conrad began removing scientific instruments from a compartment in the lunar module, or LM, Bean raised an aluminum-foil window shade-like device attached to a staff. Scientists expect it to capture atomic particles streaming from the sun.

They planned to leave it on the moon until their second outside excursion on Thursday, and then roll it up to bring home.

Then Bean drove a pointed core tube about a foot into the soil to collect a core sample from beneath the surface.

Ground control, noting that the Apollo 11 astronauts had trouble driving a similar tube in more than five inches, asked how Bean did it.

"I hit it on the top with my hammer," he replied with a laugh.

Following the lead of the Apollo 11 astronauts, they unfurled an American flag. It stood in the airless, atmosphere of the moon, held taut by a wire rod along the top.

"We have the flag up," Conrad said. "I hope everybody down there is as proud of it as we are to put it up."

Bean, at 5-foot-6, is the smallest

of the astronauts. As Conrad climbed down the ladder, he opened a compartment that exposed a television camera, which gave earthlings a quarter million miles away their first living color closeup look at the surface.

"I can walk pretty well," the commander reported. "But I've got to take it easy and watch what I'm doing. You want to walk real careful, Al."

"When I lean forward, I feel like I'm going to fall over in any direction."

The third man in the expedition, Richard F. Gordon Jr., orbited some 65 miles overhead in the command ship Yankee Clipper, waiting the return of his companions on Thursday.

Emphasizing just how perfect the landing was, Conrad remarked: "If I'd landed 20 feet behind where I did, we'd have landed right smack in that crater."

Within minutes after stepping on the surface, the third man to walk on the moon strolled to the edge of the crater and sighted the unmanned Surveyor spacecraft that soft-landed there 2½ years ago.

Surveyor had been their target and they had zeroed in on it during their daring approach.

"Boy, you'd never believe it," he said. "Guess what I see sitting on the side of the crater. The old Surveyor . . . good old Surveyor. It can't be more than 600 feet away."

Their landing carried man's quest for knowledge to this new world for the second time.

Bean waited inside Intrepid's cabin to watch and photograph Conrad's progress before venturing down himself.

He initially reported trouble with his water-cooled undergarment. The ground said it might be a false instrument reading.

Within minutes Bean determined that the problem was created when the hatch closed shut after Conrad's exit, and that some air had been shut in the cabin, affecting the suit radiator.

He opened the hatch again, and the escape of the air into the moon's vacuum eliminated the trouble.

Conrad's exit was 31 minutes behind the original schedule. The astronauts said they required more time than anticipated to don their life-sustaining back packs, helmet and gloves in the crowded cabin.

"We have trouble turning around in here at the same time," Conrad said.

Intrepid's hatch was opened at 6:30 a.m. and Conrad, clad in his bulky white space suit, gingerly backed down the nine-rung ladder attached to a landing leg.

He stepped into a 37-inch footpad at the base of the ladder, and then planted the 13-inch boot of his left foot onto the powdery soil.

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Using a 28-power telescope, Gordon helped ground controllers locate Intrepid's position.

The jubilant spacemen landed at 1:54:29 a.m. EST and spent the hours after touchdown preparing for the first of two scientific excursions on the boulder-strewn surface.

Finally, Conrad, wearing a bulky space suit that gave him the life-sustaining environment of his home planet a quarter million miles away opened the hatch and climbed slowly down Intrepid's ladder.

They touched down on the desolate landscape near an unnamed crater that had served as their quidepost during the daring descent.

"I think I see my crater . . . There it is! There it is! Son of a gun, right down the middle of the road," Conrad shouted as Intrepid approached the target.

"I can't believe it."

Seconds later, Intrepid was on the surface, touching down 4½ days after they blazed away from their home planet in the stormiest weather of any manned U.S. launching.

Analyzing the touchdown point while the astronauts prepared for their first moonwalk, NASA controllers laid claim to a bulls-eye, saying the last-second maneuvers and the final landing spot added up to a pinpoint landing.

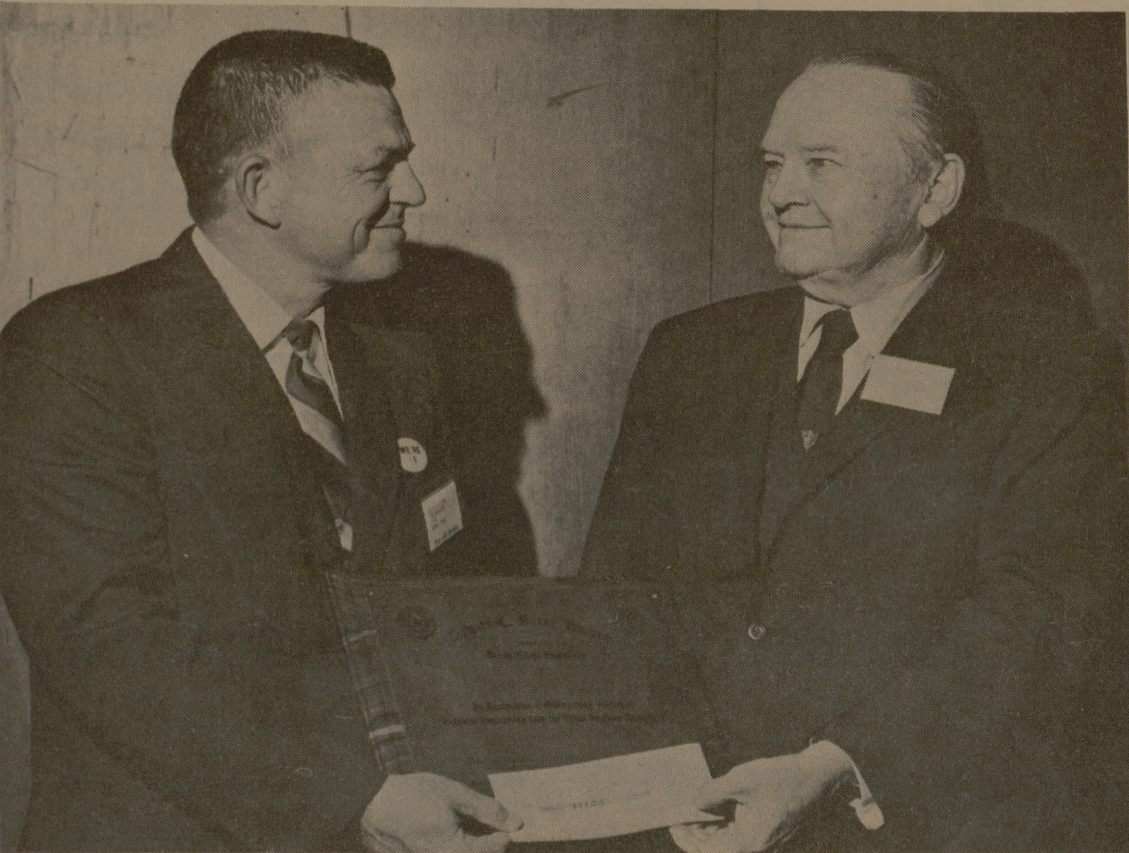
"Outstanding," Conrad exclaimed when they were safely down.

"I can't wait to get outside," chimed in Bean, describing the terrain outside as "beautiful, a slightly undulating plain."

Gordon radioed congratulations from his lonely outpost, orbiting the moon in the Yankee Clipper command ship some 65 miles overhead.

"Have a ball," Gordon said. "Thanks, see you in 32 hours," replied Conrad, referring to the time they plan to spend on the surface.

Two hours after they settled on the moon, Conrad glanced up (See Man on Moon, page 5)



HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT AWARD

Robert H. Schleider (left) of College Station, assistant district engineer for the Texas Highway Department's Bryan District, accepts the \$1,000 Dewitt Greer Award for outstanding service. The award was made by John S. Redditt, former chairman of the Texas Highway Commission, at the 43rd annual Highway Short Course here. A similar award honoring Gibb Gilchrist was presented to W. F. (Frank) Frey of Austin, engineer of urban planning for THD. Greer, recipient of A&M's Distinguished Alumni Award, and Gilchrist, A&M chancellor emeritus, are former state highway engineers. See related story, page 4.

## Centerpole Up Today; Work Delayed by Rainy Weather

By Hayden Whitsett  
Battalion Staff Writer

Raising of the Bonfire centerpole was postponed from Monday this morning because of the rain, said head yell leader Sam Brown Tuesday night as he stood in the mud at the stacking area.

"We are splicing it now," he said, "and since the 20 foot hole already dug we expect to have centerpole in this morning."

"The rain will make things

more difficult," he said, "but that only means that there will have to be more effort and cooperation."

Torn said that the 105-foot centerpole, located behind Duncan Dining Hall, would be set in the hole by company D-1. He added that it was hoped that the core logs, 150 of which are already at the stacking area, would be in place by Friday evening.

Torn also asked that anyone

having trucks, tractors, cranes, pick-ups, and any other usable equipment to get in contact with him. What is really needed, he said, are tractors. He asked that anyone having a tractor capable of hauling logs out of the cutting area to let him know.

This year's cutting area is located on land located seven miles south of College Station. The timber on it was donated by Leo B. Margolian, Texas International

Speedway general manager. Torn said that because of the closeness of the land to A&M there is a strong possibility that this year's bonfire will be the largest ever.

According to Ed Donnell, president of the YMCA cabinet, there will be a truck at the stack with refreshments for those working directly on the stack and the guards around it. Coffee, water, and cookies will be distributed.

Cooperating with the YMCA is the Department of Food Services and the University Women's Association.

The truck will be in service from 8 p.m. Friday to 8 a.m. Tuesday.

A non-denominational church service will be held in the cutting area Sunday. The service will consist of two hymns, a responsive reading, meditation, and a closing prayer followed by a few moments of silence, Donnell said.

Participating in the service will be Gerry Geistweidt, student body president, and Harry Snowdy and Donnell, student chaplains.

### City Mission Is Collecting Broomsticks

The Bryan City Mission is collecting broom sticks to be used in the manufacturing of stick horses for needy children in the area.

According to John Fredrick, a Mission representative, a collection barrel will be placed in front of the Ellison Pharmacy, located at the North Gate.

Fredrick said that the barrel will be there until Saturday and that approximately 40 broomsticks are needed. He also said that it would be greatly appreciated if anyone having old broomsticks would stop by and leave them.

straits and then no more people came until Columbus, was accepted by everyone," he noted. "But that is slowly changing."

"There is a surprising array of art and technology," Carter said, "that has undoubtedly profoundly influenced the development of America."

Beginning with the existence of ancient Chinese art in both South America and the Pacific, Carter explained the similarities occurring in both areas which lead to a unitary theory.

"The old Pacific art style is the typical style of Peru, Mexico and northwest America," he said. "Dragons and tigers are frequently portrayed in early American art, and totem poles are strikingly influenced by Chinese style."

Pottery found in Japan and Ecuador, he said, are very similar in style and have been Carbon-14 dated to 3,000 B.C.

"In comparing people biologically from both areas, we also find several similarities," Carter said. "By comparing blood groups we discover that the Polynesians were possibly derived from the

American Indian and after comparing the palm prints of the Mayas and the Chinese, biologists have concluded that they are of the same race. Palm prints are to race what fingerprints are to people."

Carter said that these factors pointed out that these were not "drift voyages" casually made by people who had been shipwrecked. In the Pacific there were repeated comings as early as 3,000 B.C. by the upper levels of the society, kings, priests and nobles.

The Atlantic Ocean was also bridged quite early, Carter said.

"Pictures of pineapples were found on the walls of Pompeii, destroyed by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius in A.D. 79," Carter said. "Pineapples cannot grow in that climate, so the Romans must have been very familiar with the fruit."

He said that there had been a great Greek influence on South America too. Peruvians wear sandals and dress that is similar to the Greeks and many classical oil lamps have been found in the area. Architectural style has also been greatly influenced, as trefoil arches have been found in Mexico.

## 1,900 Forms Passed Out In Voter Sign-Up Drive

Over 1,900 prospective voters were reached during a voter registration drive last Thursday and Friday, according to Bill Maskal, organizer of the drive.

Saturday's drive was cancelled because of a lack of registration applications, Maskal said, adding that he had been assured by the Brazos County Tax Office that sufficient forms would be available for a similar drive to be conducted in December.

The drive in December will coincide with the December Moratorium, Maskal said.

Maskal said that, while many students were reached and made aware of their rights and obligations, he was somewhat disappointed at the number of workers that turned out.

While he had expected 250 people to help in the drive, he said only 25 students considered voting important enough to forsake the weekend's football game.

In Texas, voter registration is on an annual basis. 1968-69 registration expires Feb. 1, 1970, and

must be renewed before that date. Although 1970 is considered by many to be an "off" year, many

important offices come up for renewal, including a U.S. Senate seat.

## Grad Council '69-70 Election Being Held Through Nov. 26

Ballots for election of five representatives to the 1969-70 Graduate Student Council are being mailed to the university's 2,700 graduate students, according to Bob Fried, council member.

Fried said ballots must be filled out completely and returned to the Graduate College office by Nov. 26. Ballot sheets, he said, may be folded and placed in the campus mail, addressed to the Graduate College, campus, or brought to the Graduate College office.

Graduates who do not receive ballots by Thursday, Fried said, should check with their departments for them.

Candidates in the election are John M. Brewer and Patricia Caporina for Architecture Representative; Wayne Brungard, Thomas V. Alvis, Jo Ann Starr, Carl Lahser, and Henry Williams, for Education; John C. Thomas and John G. Rankin, for Geoscience; and Dennis Clark, Patricia Caporina, John M. Brewer, Henry Kammlah and James D. Gleason, for two first-year representative posts.

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"On the side of Texas A&M."  
—Adv.