



1  
00:00:14,749 --> 00:00:12,049  
may 5th 1961 freedom 7 the United States

2  
00:00:24,850 --> 00:00:14,759  
took the first small step on its journey

3  
00:00:31,780 --> 00:00:27,920  
America's first man in space Alan

4  
00:00:35,750 --> 00:00:31,790  
Shepard rode the mercury capsule lifted

5  
00:00:41,299 --> 00:00:35,760  
216 miles by the Redstone rockets 78,000

6  
00:00:44,420 --> 00:00:41,309  
pounds of thrust ten years later the

7  
00:00:46,880 --> 00:00:44,430  
launch vehicle is Saturn five with a

8  
00:00:53,210 --> 00:00:46,890  
thrust of seven and a half million

9  
00:00:55,819 --> 00:00:53,220  
pounds on January 31st 1971 the crew of

10  
00:00:57,850 --> 00:00:55,829  
Apollo 14 would leave Earth on their

11  
00:01:00,830 --> 00:00:57,860  
mission to the moon

12  
00:01:03,200 --> 00:01:00,840  
the man who began our first decade of

13  
00:01:05,980 --> 00:01:03,210

manned spaceflight would command a

14

00:01:11,060 --> 00:01:05,990

mission that would close that decade

15

00:01:13,310 --> 00:01:11,070

Alan Shepard with him Stuart Roosa who

16

00:01:16,660 --> 00:01:13,320

would orbit the moon alone while Shepard

17

00:01:20,150 --> 00:01:16,670

and Edgar Mitchell explored its surface

18

00:01:24,730 --> 00:01:20,160

their destination a rugged area of lunar

19

00:01:27,499 --> 00:01:24,740

Highlands called fra mauro Apollo 13

20

00:01:31,130 --> 00:01:27,509

aborted as it neared the moon had been

21

00:01:32,499 --> 00:01:31,140

unable to land at this site now we were

22

00:01:37,460 --> 00:01:32,509

trying again

23

00:01:39,350 --> 00:01:37,470

but why fra mauro what happened to the

24

00:01:42,410 --> 00:01:39,360

moon during its first billion years a

25

00:01:43,669 --> 00:01:42,420

period of raised on earth how did the

26

00:01:46,969 --> 00:01:43,679

earth and moon different overall

27

00:01:48,710 --> 00:01:46,979

composition by visiting fra mauro we

28

00:01:51,020 --> 00:01:48,720

hope to sample a very bedrock of the

29

00:01:53,839 --> 00:01:51,030

moon material very different from that

30

00:01:54,919 --> 00:01:53,849

so far collected material perhaps dating

31

00:01:58,249 --> 00:01:54,929

back to the beginning of the solar

32

00:02:00,800 --> 00:01:58,259

system how can you think of the soil

33

00:02:02,449 --> 00:02:00,810

being 4.5 billion years old when igneous

34

00:02:06,529 --> 00:02:02,459

rocks which presumably underlying are

35

00:02:09,919 --> 00:02:06,539

only 3.5 or 3.7 billion years old this I

36

00:02:13,160 --> 00:02:09,929

suppose will be dramatically refuted or

37

00:02:16,130 --> 00:02:13,170

confirmed at the Apollo 14 mission when

38

00:02:19,010 --> 00:02:16,140

they actually visit from our most of the

39

00:02:21,500 --> 00:02:19,020

activity is associated with one place on

40

00:02:24,680 --> 00:02:21,510

the moon and we have tentatively located

41

00:03:12,149 --> 00:02:24,690

that place in or near the crater from

42

00:03:17,080 --> 00:03:14,559

everything went smoothly during Earth

43

00:03:20,830 --> 00:03:17,090

orbit and for the burn that sent Apollo

44

00:03:23,890 --> 00:03:20,840

14 toward the moon then Stuart Roosa

45

00:03:26,190 --> 00:03:23,900

moved the command module Kittyhawk to a

46

00:03:28,869 --> 00:03:26,200

docking with the lunar module Antares

47

00:03:57,250 --> 00:03:28,879

still attached to the third stage of the

48

00:04:00,309 --> 00:03:57,260

booster twice they tried three times as

49

00:04:02,050 --> 00:04:00,319

the astronauts waited an identical

50

00:04:05,199 --> 00:04:02,060

docking probe was brought into Mission

51  
00:04:07,869 --> 00:04:05,209  
Control this probe on the command module

52  
00:04:10,869 --> 00:04:07,879  
fits into a funnel-like device on the

53  
00:04:13,750 --> 00:04:10,879  
lunar module called a drogue tiny

54  
00:04:17,080 --> 00:04:13,760  
catches on the probes point engaged the

55  
00:04:21,610 --> 00:04:17,090  
drogue it was these capture latches that

56  
00:04:31,570 --> 00:04:21,620  
were not holding in space the astronauts

57  
00:04:35,790 --> 00:04:31,580  
tried a fourth time and a fifth in space

58  
00:04:49,670 --> 00:04:35,800  
on earth they searched for a solution

59  
00:04:54,180 --> 00:04:52,350  
as they coasted to the moon the crew

60  
00:04:58,260 --> 00:04:54,190  
brought the probe inside the spacecraft

61  
00:04:59,570 --> 00:04:58,270  
for examination on earth the probe was

62  
00:05:01,890 --> 00:04:59,580  
tested and retested

63  
00:05:03,899 --> 00:05:01,900

for we had to be sure that the probe

64

00:05:06,540 --> 00:05:03,909

would work for the most critical docking

65

00:05:11,249 --> 00:05:06,550

as Shepard and Mitchell returned from

66

00:05:17,990 --> 00:05:11,259

the lunar surface on February 4th Apollo

67

00:05:21,689 --> 00:05:18,000

14 went into orbit around the moon as

68

00:05:23,879 --> 00:05:21,699

Apollo 14 was on its first orbit the

69

00:05:27,210 --> 00:05:23,889

third stage of the Boosters smashed into

70

00:05:29,640 --> 00:05:27,220

the moon at its planned target point its

71

00:05:36,779 --> 00:05:29,650

impact picked up by the seismometer left

72

00:05:39,719 --> 00:05:36,789

by Apollo 12 the structure of the moon's

73

00:05:42,990 --> 00:05:39,729

interior is one of the major mysteries

74

00:05:46,309 --> 00:05:43,000

of lunar science now another piece was

75

00:05:48,570 --> 00:05:46,319

added that could help solve the puzzle

76

00:05:51,149 --> 00:05:48,580

later that day Shepard and Mitchell

77

00:06:00,059 --> 00:05:51,159

climbed into the lunar module Antares

78

00:06:01,740 --> 00:06:00,069

and undocked prior to descent but as

79

00:06:05,279 --> 00:06:01,750

they checked out the lunar module a

80

00:06:07,920 --> 00:06:05,289

problem appeared an erroneous abort was

81

00:06:10,920 --> 00:06:07,930

being signaled on board Antares and in

82

00:06:13,769 --> 00:06:10,930

Mission Control should this occur during

83

00:06:16,019 --> 00:06:13,779

the landing burn Antares would abort

84

00:06:19,230 --> 00:06:16,029

automatically and the landing would be

85

00:06:22,409 --> 00:06:19,240

off the Mission Control team had two

86

00:06:25,589 --> 00:06:22,419

hours the time of one lunar orbit to

87

00:06:28,230 --> 00:06:25,599

find a solution flight controller dick

88

00:06:31,800 --> 00:06:28,240

Thorson diagnosed the trouble as a loose

89

00:06:33,629 --> 00:06:31,810

particle in the abort button the burden

90

00:06:35,070 --> 00:06:33,639

then came to rest on the shoulders of

91

00:06:37,040 --> 00:06:35,080

computer programmer

92

00:06:39,650 --> 00:06:37,050

Donald Isles

93

00:06:43,040 --> 00:06:39,660

working against time at MIT in Cambridge

94

00:06:45,529 --> 00:06:43,050

Massachusetts he reprogrammed the lunar

95

00:06:49,430 --> 00:06:45,539

module computer to ignore the false

96

00:06:54,110 --> 00:06:49,440

signal this new program was then checked

97

00:06:56,210 --> 00:06:54,120

out in a simulator at Cape Kennedy as

98

00:06:58,520 --> 00:06:56,220

antarious came into contact with earth

99

00:07:07,580 --> 00:06:58,530

again the instructions were sent up to

100

00:07:10,339 --> 00:07:07,590

the crew less than 10 miles above the

101  
00:07:21,290 --> 00:07:10,349  
lunar surface Shepard and Mitchell swept

102  
00:07:24,680 --> 00:07:21,300  
across the landing site then another

103  
00:07:26,450 --> 00:07:24,690  
problem the landing radar which would

104  
00:07:31,320 --> 00:07:26,460  
tell them their altitude above the lunar

105  
00:07:36,689 --> 00:07:35,100  
aboard radar there is that you would

106  
00:08:08,850 --> 00:07:36,699  
like you to cycle the landing radar

107  
00:08:11,839 --> 00:08:08,860  
breaker okay okay cone crater a major

108  
00:08:14,999 --> 00:08:11,849  
objective of this mission to Fra Mauro a

109  
00:08:18,330 --> 00:08:15,009  
hole blasted in the moon's surface eons

110  
00:08:20,760 --> 00:08:18,340  
ago it could provide a scientific clue

111  
00:08:30,270 --> 00:08:20,770  
for the history of the men for the earth

112  
00:08:34,510 --> 00:08:32,830  
we think that the fra mauro area was

113  
00:08:36,490 --> 00:08:34,520

formed from materials thrown out by the

114

00:08:39,790 --> 00:08:36,500

impact that created the Imbrium basin to

115

00:08:41,950 --> 00:08:39,800

the north if this is the case we could

116

00:08:45,430 --> 00:08:41,960

get samples torn out from the deep of 60

117

00:08:47,290 --> 00:08:45,440

miles in the lunar crust all in all the

118

00:08:48,820 --> 00:08:47,300

from our material should contain a great

119

00:08:51,310 --> 00:08:48,830

deal of new information about the early

120

00:08:52,780 --> 00:08:51,320

history of the moon and thus help us to

121

00:09:01,690 --> 00:08:52,790

better understand the formation of our

122

00:09:06,460 --> 00:09:03,820

hey I can give it a few flakes to

123

00:09:09,040 --> 00:09:06,470

through two hundred feet until I have a

124

00:09:12,460 --> 00:09:09,050

per second that looks good mental here

125

00:09:14,080 --> 00:09:12,470

I predict you look great

126

00:09:18,610 --> 00:09:14,090

okay look like you're going right over

127

00:09:23,100 --> 00:09:18,620

there metal of birth Triplett 270 feet

128

00:09:31,450 --> 00:09:27,040

okay solid you're just barely from the

129

00:09:33,940 --> 00:09:31,460

moisture barely conscious it could land

130

00:09:37,780 --> 00:09:33,950

over here there's some stuff out god

131

00:09:43,680 --> 00:09:37,790

you're old you down right now okay third

132

00:09:49,210 --> 00:09:43,690

good rhodium looking great sixty Seconds

133

00:09:54,160 --> 00:09:49,220

forty feet three feet per second 30 feet

134

00:10:10,660 --> 00:10:07,030

the second contact five-and-a-half hours

135

00:10:18,730 --> 00:10:10,670

later Shepard left the lunar module to

136

00:10:23,470 --> 00:10:18,740

begin the first of two explorations ten

137

00:10:27,010 --> 00:10:23,480

years later 114 hours 22 minutes after

138

00:10:31,150 --> 00:10:27,020

leaving Earth Alan Shepard stepped onto

139

00:10:44,770 --> 00:10:31,160

the moon it looks like you're about on

140

00:10:46,540 --> 00:10:44,780

the bottom step and on the surface four

141

00:10:53,749 --> 00:10:46,550

minutes later he was joined by Ed

142

00:10:58,739 --> 00:10:55,949

following the tradition of two previous

143

00:11:09,619 --> 00:10:58,749

missions Shepard and Mitchell planted

144

00:11:15,389 --> 00:11:12,569

the next job was to load the met a

145

00:11:17,220 --> 00:11:15,399

rickshaw like wagon the astronauts would

146

00:11:22,259 --> 00:11:17,230

use to transport their tools of

147

00:11:24,269 --> 00:11:22,269

exploration and collected samples one of

148

00:11:27,869 --> 00:11:24,279

the big factors in lunar exploration is

149

00:11:30,449 --> 00:11:27,879

mobility in Apollo 14 we had the met

150

00:11:33,389 --> 00:11:30,459

which let us move further afield in the

151  
00:11:35,970 --> 00:11:33,399  
previous two missions in future missions

152  
00:11:39,269 --> 00:11:35,980  
we'll use the lunar rover a sort of moon

153  
00:11:40,979 --> 00:11:39,279  
going dune buggy this mobility will

154  
00:11:42,509 --> 00:11:40,989  
mean less time spending getting from

155  
00:11:54,929 --> 00:11:42,519  
here to there and more time collecting

156  
00:11:56,939 --> 00:11:54,939  
scientific data Shepard pulled the met

157  
00:11:59,609 --> 00:11:56,949  
while Mitchell carried the bar bell

158  
00:12:02,090 --> 00:11:59,619  
shaped package containing an automatic

159  
00:12:04,259 --> 00:12:02,100  
scientific station they would assemble a

160  
00:12:07,590 --> 00:12:04,269  
station designed to continue

161  
00:12:40,560 --> 00:12:07,600  
broadcasting data to earth for a year

162  
00:12:44,890 --> 00:12:43,030  
finding a suitable site to place the

163  
00:12:47,680 --> 00:12:44,900

scientific instruments was the next

164

00:12:49,630 --> 00:12:47,690

order of business Shepard and Mitchell

165

00:12:55,000 --> 00:12:49,640

now began setting up the automated

166

00:12:58,870 --> 00:12:55,010

scientific laboratory a small nuclear

167

00:13:02,220 --> 00:12:58,880

generator to power the array the Central

168

00:13:04,810 --> 00:13:02,230

Station to transmit data to earth a

169

00:13:10,300 --> 00:13:04,820

seismometer to detect and measure

170

00:13:12,880 --> 00:13:10,310

activity on and within the moon a series

171

00:13:16,620 --> 00:13:12,890

of three experiments to measure charged

172

00:13:19,720 --> 00:13:16,630

particles near the lunar surface an

173

00:13:23,080 --> 00:13:19,730

independent experiment to reflect laser

174

00:13:25,120 --> 00:13:23,090

beams from Earth enabling extremely

175

00:13:28,180 --> 00:13:25,130

precise measurements of such things as

176

00:13:31,500 --> 00:13:28,190

earth to moon distance the wobble of the

177

00:13:36,460 --> 00:13:31,510

Earth's axis continental drift and

178

00:13:38,530 --> 00:13:36,470

shifts of the Earth's crust and a mortar

179

00:13:42,280 --> 00:13:38,540

to be fired by a signal from Earth

180

00:13:44,020 --> 00:13:42,290

sometime within the next year the impact

181

00:13:47,540 --> 00:13:44,030

of its charges would be picked up by

182

00:13:51,079 --> 00:13:47,550

Apollo 14 seismometer

183

00:13:53,660 --> 00:13:51,089

as a final exercise Mitchell used the

184

00:13:57,290 --> 00:13:53,670

thumper a device to explode a series of

185

00:13:59,840 --> 00:13:57,300

controlled shotgun like charges the

186

00:14:02,180 --> 00:13:59,850

vibrations from these detonations were

187

00:14:06,110 --> 00:14:02,190

picked up by a series of instruments he

188

00:14:08,600 --> 00:14:06,120

had previously deployed with the

189

00:14:11,210 --> 00:14:08,610

instruments set up and operating they

190

00:14:16,940 --> 00:14:11,220

headed back toward Antares pausing on

191

00:14:19,340 --> 00:14:16,950

the way to collect samples they loaded

192

00:14:21,590 --> 00:14:19,350

their 44 pounds of lunar material aboard

193

00:14:24,620 --> 00:14:21,600

the lunar module and after four hours

194

00:14:28,850 --> 00:14:24,630

and 50 minutes on the surface climbed

195

00:14:35,630 --> 00:14:33,320

as Shepard and Mitchell rested Stuart

196

00:14:41,690 --> 00:14:35,640

Roosa continued his work from lunar

197

00:14:47,490 --> 00:14:44,610

his photographs would have meaning not

198

00:14:49,200 --> 00:14:47,500

only to the scientific community but

199

00:15:00,630 --> 00:14:49,210

would have direct bearing on the

200

00:15:03,000 --> 00:15:00,640

planning for coming missions 12 hours 40

201  
00:15:16,000 --> 00:15:03,010  
minutes later Shepard and Mitchell began

202  
00:15:20,690 --> 00:15:18,170  
after loading the lunar rickshaw

203  
00:15:25,340 --> 00:15:20,700  
mitchell began the journey to cone

204  
00:15:58,489 --> 00:15:25,350  
crater Shepard adjusted the television

205  
00:16:04,979 --> 00:16:02,340  
point a the first stop on the trip to

206  
00:16:07,319 --> 00:16:04,989  
comb here they would collect and

207  
00:16:10,139 --> 00:16:07,329  
document samples measure the local

208  
00:16:24,289 --> 00:16:10,149  
magnetic field and take core tube

209  
00:16:29,400 --> 00:16:26,699  
the quality of the scientific

210  
00:16:32,129 --> 00:16:29,410  
description by the astronauts could be

211  
00:16:34,489 --> 00:16:32,139  
termed by earth-based scientists only as

212  
00:16:37,669 --> 00:16:34,499  
excellent

213  
00:16:40,590 --> 00:16:37,679

but now Shepard and Mitchell pushed on

214

00:16:43,679 --> 00:16:40,600

after a brief stop at a second survey

215

00:16:46,619 --> 00:16:43,689

site they began their assault on cone

216

00:16:49,319 --> 00:16:46,629

crater a climb not only toward the

217

00:16:54,479 --> 00:16:49,329

summit of a lunar mountain but back

218

00:16:57,030 --> 00:16:54,489

through time a large crater acts in many

219

00:16:59,059 --> 00:16:57,040

respects like a drill throwing out

220

00:17:01,439 --> 00:16:59,069

material from deep beneath the surface

221

00:17:03,720 --> 00:17:01,449

this material should be very different

222

00:17:05,519 --> 00:17:03,730

from any we've collected before perhaps

223

00:17:12,670 --> 00:17:05,529

dating back to the origins of the moon

224

00:17:12,680 --> 00:17:22,780

permanent point but indefinitely uphill

225

00:17:28,460 --> 00:17:25,400

how do I pull up the sizes big trader

226

00:17:31,700 --> 00:17:28,470

came take a break get the map find out

227

00:17:33,680 --> 00:17:31,710

exactly where we are the maps they were

228

00:17:37,250 --> 00:17:33,690

using had been made from photography

229

00:17:40,100 --> 00:17:37,260

from lunar orbit the hummert's craters

230

00:18:54,250 --> 00:17:40,110

ridges and boulders took on a new

231

00:18:59,270 --> 00:18:56,740

now they were working against time

232

00:19:01,549 --> 00:18:59,280

against the oxygen and water left in

233

00:19:04,850 --> 00:19:01,559

their backpacks against the alien

234

00:19:53,209 --> 00:19:04,860

terrain top orig thinking it's the rim

235

00:19:58,709 --> 00:19:55,919

standing in a boulder field surrounded

236

00:20:00,779 --> 00:19:58,719

by rocks 10 to 12 feet long the

237

00:20:03,839 --> 00:20:00,789

astronauts made their most difficult

238

00:20:07,169 --> 00:20:03,849

decision with the concurrence of Mission

239

00:20:10,469 --> 00:20:07,179

Control they stopped their climb less

240

00:20:15,529 --> 00:20:10,479

than 150 feet from the edge to begin the

241

00:20:20,729 --> 00:20:18,180

the crew had no way of realizing they

242

00:20:21,930 --> 00:20:20,739

were so close it was a week after the

243

00:20:26,459 --> 00:20:21,940

mission before we determine this by

244

00:20:29,039 --> 00:20:26,469

photographic analysis while they could

245

00:20:31,229 --> 00:20:29,049

overcome the terrain they could not beat

246

00:20:34,229 --> 00:20:31,239

the steady drain of oxygen from their

247

00:20:36,869 --> 00:20:34,239

backpacks in the terms of scientific

248

00:20:41,159 --> 00:20:36,879

meaning the decision not to go on to the

249

00:21:00,359 --> 00:20:41,169

rim meant little in human terms a great

250

00:21:02,129 --> 00:21:00,369

disappointment the white rock is of

251  
00:21:04,979 --> 00:21:02,139  
different composition to the Apollo 11

252  
00:21:06,180 --> 00:21:04,989  
and 12 rocks in fact the chemistry of

253  
00:21:08,719 --> 00:21:06,190  
all the rocks that are being looked at

254  
00:21:10,799 --> 00:21:08,729  
so far is different to those rocks

255  
00:21:12,509 --> 00:21:10,809  
potassium and uranium are 10 times

256  
00:21:14,219 --> 00:21:12,519  
higher which are the sort of values we

257  
00:21:16,799 --> 00:21:14,229  
might expect if the firm are rocks

258  
00:21:20,230 --> 00:21:16,809  
represent ancient lunar crust which of

259  
00:21:39,360 --> 00:21:23,530  
again it was time time to head back to

260  
00:21:43,950 --> 00:21:41,760  
after a quick side trip to check on the

261  
00:21:46,590 --> 00:21:43,960  
science station they loaded the lunar

262  
00:21:49,200 --> 00:21:46,600  
module with samples and data and stepped

263  
00:21:51,960 --> 00:21:49,210

off the lunar surface the second

264

00:21:55,650 --> 00:21:51,970

expedition had lasted four hours and 35

265

00:22:01,110 --> 00:21:55,660

minutes a total exploration of a record

266

00:22:03,810 --> 00:22:01,120

nine and one-half hours thirty three and

267

00:22:06,000 --> 00:22:03,820

a half hours after they landed Alan

268

00:22:34,070 --> 00:22:06,010

Shepard and Edgar Mitchell lifted off in

269

00:22:34,080 --> 00:22:41,220

Oh baby it's the record

270

00:22:45,930 --> 00:22:44,010

doing up good use

271

00:22:51,120 --> 00:22:45,940

Roger you're looking good from down here

272

00:22:53,760 --> 00:22:51,130

up on one minute half an hour later

273

00:23:10,890 --> 00:22:53,770

Stuart Roosa watched their progress from

274

00:23:15,030 --> 00:23:13,470

is an anticipation gaming it about

275

00:23:16,920 --> 00:23:15,040

Arthur speed closing in a little more

276

00:23:30,090 --> 00:23:16,930

for the pictures of the service module

277

00:23:39,060 --> 00:23:30,100

of Khmer mighdal okay okay it's food and

278

00:23:45,650 --> 00:23:39,070

around we go ohhh oh you look good there

279

00:23:45,660 --> 00:23:50,810

rope

280

00:23:59,870 --> 00:23:57,920

would you believe 360,000 yeah Kenny

281

00:24:02,960 --> 00:23:59,880

Arkansas an extremely smooth loop we're

282

00:24:08,840 --> 00:24:02,970

sitting at the 70 feet watching him go

283

00:24:11,600 --> 00:24:08,850

around he looks very clean the

284

00:24:32,979 --> 00:24:11,610

inspection complete Antares and Kitty

285

00:24:41,599 --> 00:24:38,799

and we got a hard dock big fire breather

286

00:24:43,759 --> 00:24:41,609

they transferred the gear from Antares

287

00:24:47,060 --> 00:24:43,769

to Kittyhawks buttoned up the tunnel

288

00:24:48,649 --> 00:24:47,070

then jettison the lunar module it would

289

00:24:51,649 --> 00:24:48,659

crash into the moon at a predetermined

290

00:24:54,709 --> 00:24:51,659

spot its impact picked up by their

291

00:25:00,379 --> 00:24:54,719

seismometer and the seismometer left by

292

00:25:02,239 --> 00:25:00,389

Apollo 12 over a year earlier a hundred

293

00:25:04,969 --> 00:25:02,249

and forty nine hours after they left

294

00:25:09,049 --> 00:25:04,979

Earth they performed the burn that broke

295

00:25:11,029 --> 00:25:09,059

them out of lunar orbit during the coast

296

00:25:14,389 --> 00:25:11,039

to earth there would be time to catch up

297

00:25:20,779 --> 00:25:14,399

on sleep relax and do all the little

298

00:25:23,509 --> 00:25:20,789

things left undone and there was one

299

00:25:25,839 --> 00:25:23,519

more item a series of scientific

300

00:25:28,190 --> 00:25:25,849

demonstrations in zero gravity

301  
00:25:32,569 --> 00:25:28,200  
demonstrations impossible to reproduce

302  
00:25:34,129 --> 00:25:32,579  
on earth these trials looked at basic

303  
00:25:37,190 --> 00:25:34,139  
physical properties of matter in

304  
00:25:40,339 --> 00:25:37,200  
zero-gravity studies that could lead

305  
00:25:45,680 --> 00:25:40,349  
eventually to new materials manufactured

306  
00:25:49,669 --> 00:25:45,690  
in space for use on earth on February

307  
00:25:52,489 --> 00:25:49,679  
9th 1971 nine days after they left Earth

308  
00:25:55,419 --> 00:25:52,499  
the crew of Apollo 14 hit the atmosphere

309  
00:25:57,940 --> 00:25:55,429  
of their planet at a speed of over

310  
00:26:01,459 --> 00:25:57,950  
24,000 miles per hour

311  
00:26:05,599 --> 00:26:01,469  
they hurtled toward Earth a meteor

312  
00:26:12,470 --> 00:26:05,609  
heading home on board 95 pounds of the

313  
00:26:16,260 --> 00:26:14,520

extremely important those relate to the

314

00:26:19,230 --> 00:26:16,270

question of why we while we're fooling

315

00:26:21,450 --> 00:26:19,240

around the loan it's really that the the

316

00:26:23,520 --> 00:26:21,460

imprint of history of solar system

317

00:26:24,690 --> 00:26:23,530

history on the earth-moon system is

318

00:26:31,400 --> 00:26:24,700

centered on the moon for the first

319

00:26:36,600 --> 00:26:33,990

what do we hope to gain is we've got a

320

00:26:38,549 --> 00:26:36,610

window right now between T equals zero

321

00:26:41,040 --> 00:26:38,559

the beginning of the solar system and

322

00:26:43,370 --> 00:26:41,050

when the earth so totally messed up

323

00:26:46,799 --> 00:26:43,380

itself that we can't look at it anymore

324

00:26:54,330 --> 00:26:46,809

we'd like to look in there and that

325

00:26:56,180 --> 00:26:54,340

windows on the moon Apollo 14 has

326

00:26:58,880 --> 00:26:56,190

already had a very big scientific impact

327

00:27:01,200 --> 00:26:58,890

and we still have three missions left

328

00:27:05,630 --> 00:27:01,210

they'll be heading into even more rugged

329

00:27:10,860 --> 00:27:09,000

beginning with Apollo 15 the lunar rover

330

00:27:13,560 --> 00:27:10,870

will let us range further afield and

331

00:27:21,390 --> 00:27:13,570

collect more and more very percent of

332

00:27:23,640 --> 00:27:21,400

examples and information the study of

333

00:27:24,870 --> 00:27:23,650

the moon and how for instance elements

334

00:27:27,600 --> 00:27:24,880

and minerals are distributed in its

335

00:27:29,960 --> 00:27:27,610

crust will enable us to learn more about

336

00:27:32,250 --> 00:27:29,970

the process of crust formation on earth

337

00:27:33,990 --> 00:27:32,260

leading to a better understanding of the

338

00:27:37,530 --> 00:27:34,000

way that certain elements concentrate in

339

00:27:39,000 --> 00:27:37,540

the crust will we have had enough

340

00:27:42,780 --> 00:27:39,010

missions to the moon by the end of the

341

00:27:44,880 --> 00:27:42,790

Apollo program probably not you can