Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources Cite & Annotate Primary Sources here in alphabetical order

"Apollo 11 30 Year Anniversary Press Conference". 1999. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <history.nasa.gov/ap11-35ann/pressconf.htm>.
This interview with Neil Armstrong and other astronauts was used to show what he thought the most important achievement of the Apollo mission was.

"Apollo 11 Introduction", 1969. Video. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <images-assets.nasa.gov/video/Apollo%2011%20Introduction/Apollo%2011%20Introduction~orig.mp4>.
This source is a video montage of the Apollo 11 mission from lift-off to it's return to Earth. It's amazing how emotional everyone in the video is and I included it so everyone could see the event for themselves instead of just reading about it.

"Apollo 11 Ticker-Tape Parade", 1969. Online image. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/styles/full_width_feature/public/images/431222main_AP11_Tickettape_s70-17433_full.jpg>.
The video of the ticker-tape parade shows the incredible excitement of the average person for the Apollo 11 astronauts. Hundreds of thousands of people showed up to see the parade so it helps convey that excitement to see it in video.

Block, Herbert L. *"Put Out That Light--Do You Want to Blow Up the Place?"*. August 23, 1961. "Herblock Looks at 1961: Fifty Years Ago in Editorial Cartoons," by Herbert L. Block. *Herblock Gallery*, Library of Congress, 23 Aug. 1961, <www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2011648296/>.
This editorial cartoon shows an image of Nikita Khrushchev on top of a Soviet bomb stockpile next to the Statue of Liberty's hand holding the torch next to the bombs. It helped me to understand some of the background of what happened before Apollo 11.

"Excerpt from the 'Special Message to the Congress on Urgent National Needs'". 1961. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/vision/space/features/jfk_speech_text.html>.
This source provided a great beginning to the build-up of the space program, highlighting Kennedy's ability to motivate Congress.

"JFK Speaking at Rice University", 1962. Video. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020 <er.jsc.nasa.gov/seh/jfk_rice_speech.mpg>.
This is the speech JFK gave at Rice University to rally Americans to support the goal of landing men on the moon by the end of the decade. Transcripts are available but hearing the emotion and the skill with which it's delivered can't be described in words.

"The Marshall Plan Speech". The George C. Marshall Foundation. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.marshallfoundation.org/marshall/the-marshall-plan/marshall-plan-speech/>.
This document was used to support the attitude the U.S. had towards post-WWII Europe, which was the complete opposite of the approach the Soviet Union took. This was the very beginning of the Cold War.

"Michael Collins Recalls the View of Earth From the Moon", World Science Festival, 12 Jul. 2019. Video. YouTube. 15 Feb. 2020. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YePGW24mO-s>.
Michael Collins talked about how fragile the Earth looked from the Moon. This idea tied into the impact that the landing had about changing people's perception of Earth and working harder to look after the environment.

"Neil Armstrong - One Small Step For Man", 1969. Audio. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/62284main_onesmall2.wav>.
This is the recording of Neil Armstrong's first words after he stepped on the surface of the moon. It's an important moment in history and hearing it rather than reading it makes it more real.

"Neil Armstrong on the Space Race", No date. Video. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <images-assets.nasa.gov/video/Neil Armstrong On The Space Race/Neil Armstrong On The Space Race~orig.mp4>.
It's interesting to hear Neil Armstrong's opinion on the importance of the Apollo 11 mission and how he felt it had more significance than just the technology advances.

"Pres. Harry S. Truman - First Meeting with Soviet Marshal Joseph Stalin, 1945". 1945. U.S. National Archives. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.archives.gov/exhibits/eyewitness/html.php?section=15>.
This is an excerpt from Truman's diary showing what he was thinking about at Yalta and how cautious he was of Stalin. It fit perfectly into the background topic of the Cold War.

"Remarks of President John F. Kennedy at the Rudolph Wilde Platz, Berlin, June 26, 1963". 1963. John F. Kennedy Presidential Library. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.jfklibrary.org/archives/other-resources/john-f-kennedy-speeches/berlin-w-germany-rudolph-wilde-platz-19630626>
The quote about every free man being a Berliner showed the U.S. resolve regarding the policy of supporting any friend and opposing any foe and hinted at the strained relations between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.

Walter Cronkite. "Apollo 11: A look back with Walter Cronkite". 2014. CBS News. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.cbsnews.com/video/apollo-11-a-look-back-with-walter-cronkite/>.
This source provided a great glimpse into how emotional the landing was back in 1969. This was used as the source for Cronkite's quote about the landing being like a dream.

Secondary Sources Cite & Annotate Secondary Sources here in alphabetical order

"Apollo 11." Astronomy, Gale, 2019. Kids InfoBits Presents. Kids InfoBits, 12 Dec. 2019 <link-gale-com.content.elibrarymn.org/apps/doc/KPPBIE945911397/ITKE?u=mnsminitex&sid=ITKE&xid=bd80b5b9>.
This source provided a short summary of the Apollo 11 program, highlighting the major milestones. It helped me understand the purpose of the project, who was involved and the timeline of the events.

"Apollo 11." Britannica School, Encyclopædia Britannica, 25 Apr. 2019. 15 Dec. 2019. <school-eb-com.content.elibrarymn.org/levels/middle/article/Apollo-11/631767>
This source provided details of the Apollo 11 mission; detailing the events of the mission, the times they occurred and in some cases the thoughts of the astronauts at the time. It helped me understand more details about the missions and how truly complex it was and that there were many things that could have gone wrong.

"Apollo 11." Gale Middle School Online Collection, Gale, 2019. Gale In Context: Middle School, 14 Dec. 2019. <link.gale.com/apps/doc/HHHLWQ346953699/MSIC?u=mnksalk&sid=MSIC&xid=11c47cf7>.
This source provided details of the Apollo 11 program; why it was important to the US, the cost of the program and the number of people involved. It also included some details about the Apollo missions prior to Apollo 11. It helped me understand the purpose of the project, who was involved, and a more detailed timeline of the mission events.

"Apollo 4." *NASA Space Science Data Coordinated Archive*, NASA, 2 Feb. 2020. <nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/nmc/spacecraft/display.action?id=1967-113A>.
This source describes the Apollo 4 mission details. It helped me build a timeline of the entire Apollo program and the earlier missions that led to the success of Apollo 11.

"Apollo 5." *NASA Space Science Data Coordinated Archive*, NASA, 2 Feb. 2020. <nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/nmc/spacecraft/display.action?id=1968-007A>. This source describes the Apollo 5 mission details. It helped me build a timeline of the entire Apollo program and the earlier missions that led to the success of Apollo 11.

"Apollo 6." *NASA Space Science Data Coordinated Archive*, NASA, 2 Feb. 2020. <nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/nmc/spacecraft/display.action?id=1968-025A>.
This source describes the Apollo 6 mission details. It helped me build a timeline of the entire Apollo program and the earlier missions that led to the success of Apollo 11.

"Cold War." *Gale Middle School Online Collection*, Gale, 2019. *Gale In Context: Middle School*, 14 Jan. 2020. <link-gale-com.content.elibrarymn.org/apps/doc/UHGCJJ602951610/MSIC?u=mnsminitex&sid=MSIC&xid=eb7d1a26>.
This source described in detail the events and political environment that led to the Cold War. It helped me to understand why the US and Soviet Union were not friendly with each other and how this fueled the space race.

"Earth Day Fifty Years". 16 Apr. 2020. NASA. 19 Apr. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/feature/goddard/2020/earthdayathome-with-nasa>.
This source provided background regarding Earth Day and how the Apollo missions, including Apollo 8 and Apollo 11, contributed to the environmental movement.

"Earth Day Origins Traced to the Moon". No date. NASA. 19 Apr. 2020. <sservi.nasa.gov/articles/earth-day-origins-traced-to-the-moon>.
This source provided facts that were learned about the Earth and Moon from the Apollo missions and included a connection between the moon landing and the first Earth Day in 1970.

Edwards, Lee. "50 Years Ago, the Eagle Lander." The Heritage Foundation, 18 Jul. 2019. 19 Apr. 2020. <www.heritage.org/conservatism/commentary/50-years-ago-the-eagle-landed>.
This source provided a summary of the Apollo 11 program, highlighting the major milestones including the author's thoughts and insight into the importance of the events. It helped me understand the purpose of the project, who was involved and the timeline of the events.

"Edwin Eugene Aldrin Jr., Dr." Encyclopedia of World Biography Online, vol. 18, Gale, 1998. Gale In Context: Middle School, 14 Dec. 2019. <link.gale.com/apps/doc/K1631000118/MSIC?u=mnsminitex&sid=MSIC&xid=9038e430>.
This source provided information about one of the three astronauts on Apollo 11. It included details about his early life and education prior to joining the Air Force, his war experience and his post-war education. It helped me to understand why he was chosen as one of the astronauts for the Apollo 11 mission.

"Fireside Chat with Jeff Bezos and Caroline Kennedy". 2019. John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.jfklibrary.org/watch-the-jfk-space-summit/fireside-chat>
This was a great interview with Jeff Bezos, founder or Blue Origin, talking about how he was inspired by Apollo 11 to become a pioneer of science.

"Gemini Program." Gale Middle School Online Collection, Gale, 2019. Gale In Context: Middle School, 3 Feb. 2020. <link.gale.com/apps/doc/FITVVN919354981/MSIC?u=mnksalk&sid=MSIC&xid=73949034>.
This source provided information on one of the projects needed to prepare for future moon missions. It helped me to understand how the successful Apollo 11 moon landing was possible.

"George Kennan and Containment". Office of the Historian. 15 Feb. 2020. <history.state.gov/departmenthistory/short-history/kennan>.
This document gave a brief overview of Kennan's comments on U.S. policy regarding containment of Communism, which was a key point in shaping foreign policy, and was used for his quote about Russian containment.

Intagliata, Christopher, and Jacob Margolis. "Space Spinoffs: The Technology To Reach The Moon Was Put To Use Back On Earth." NPR, 20 July 2019, <www.npr.org/2019/07/20/742379987/space-spinoffs-the-technology-to-reach-the-moon-was-put-to-use-back-on-earth.>
This news article gives me information on some of the technology that was used for the Apollo missions are being used today. It made me more aware of how we got the modern and efficient computers of today.

"Kennedy's Foreign Policy". Office of the Historian. 15 Feb. 2020. <history.state.gov/departmenthistory/short-history/jfk-foreignpolicy>.
This source was used for Kennedy's quote about assuring the survival of liberty to again show the U.S. policy towards the Soviet Union and show the increased tension of the Cold War, even beyond the initial containment policy.

Klein, Christopher. "Remembering the Apollo 1 Tragedy." History, 22 Aug. 2018, <www.history.com/news/remembering-the-apollo-1-tragedy>.
This source provided background on the tragedy of Apollo 1 and how it led to a lot of the successful changes for Apollo 11. It helped me understand how NASA learned their mistakes from the tragedy.

Kowacki, Eva Botkin. "Apollo 11 at 50: How the moon landing changed the world." The Christian Science Monitor, 16 July 2019, <www.csmonitor.com/Science/2019/0716/Apollo-11-at-50-How-the-moon-landing-changed-the-world>.
This article provided information on the impact of the Apollo 11 mission. It helped me understand how this mission impacted the world and what's happening in the space era to this day.

Lewis, Russell. "1968: When Apollo 8 First Orbited The Moon And Saw The Earth Rise In Space." NPR, 21 Dec. 2018, <www.npr.org/2018/12/21/679282476/1968-when-apollo-8-first-orbited-the-moon-and-saw-the-earth-rise-in-space.>
This news article provided insight into the U.S. population's attitude about the Apollo 8 mission and It described some of the unpleasant events that occured in 1968 just prior to the mission. It helped me understand how most people viewed the Apollo mission's goal of visiting the moon as a positive thing that could bring people from all over the world together.

"Luna." Britannica School, Encyclopædia Britannica, 23 Jul. 2009. 5 Feb. 2020. <school-eb-com.content.elibrarymn.org/levels/middle/article/Luna/49349>.
This source gave me information on a Soviet space program before Apollo 11. It helped me understand how we ever knew about the moon in the first place.

"Mercury Crewed Flights Summary." *Project Mercury Overview*, NASA, 4 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/mercury/missions/manned_flights.html>. This source describes the Mercury mission detail of all six manned flights. It helped me build a timeline of the Mercury program missions that led to the success of Apollo 11.

"Mercury Program." *Gale Middle School Online Collection*, Gale, 2019. *Gale In Context: Middle School*, 4 Feb. 2020. <link.gale.com/apps/doc/BPMKWR463989852/MSIC?u=mnksalk&sid=MSIC&xid=51112e49>.
This source describes the Mercury mission goals and early flights. It helped me build a timeline of the earlier missions that led to the success of Apollo 11.

"Michael Collins." Britannica School, Encyclopædia Britannica, 4 Apr. 2014. 16 Dec. 2019. <school-eb-com.content.elibrarymn.org/levels/middle/article/Michael-Collins/320018>.
This source provided information about one of the three astronauts on Apollo 11. It included details about his education and experience in the Air Force. It helped me to understand why he was chosen as one of the astronauts for the Apollo 11 mission.

"National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)." *Britannica School*, Encyclopædia Britannica, 12 Aug. 2011. 16 Dec. 2019. <school-eb-com.content.elibrarymn.org/levels/middle/article/National-Aeronautics-and-Space-Administration-NASA/276034>.
This source described the details behind why NASA was created, the specific responsibilities of the divisions with NASA and some of the successes and failures it has experienced. It helped me to determine the timeline leading up to Apollo 11 and what role NASA played in the success of that mission.

"Neil A. Armstrong". 1976. International Space Hall of Fame at the New Mexico Museum of Space History. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nmspacemuseum.org/halloffame/detail.php?id=1>.
This source contains several quotes from Armstrong about Apollo 11, space , exploration and others. He echoed the thoughts of Michael Collins that the Earth is incredibly important to the human race and it should be treated with care.

"Neil Armstrong: 1930-2012". 2012. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/topics/people/features/armstrong_obit.html>.
This source included a quote from Nixon about the week of the Apollo landing being the greatest since creation, showing how emotional it was for everyone alive to witness it.

"Neil Armstrong." Gale Middle School Online Collection, Gale, 2019. Gale In Context: Middle School, 14 Dec. 2019. <https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/HSVGSM430672208/MSIC?u=mnsminitex&sid=MSIC&xid=a67cf864>.
This source provided information about one of the three astronauts on Apollo 11. It included details about his early life and education prior to joining the Navy, his war experience and his work as a test pilot and astronaut. It helped me to understand why he was chosen to lead the Apollo 11 mission.

"Robots on the Moon." *Apollo to the Moon*, Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum, 3 Feb. 2020. <airandspace.si.edu/exhibitions/apollo-to-the-moon/online/early-steps/robots-on-moon.cfm>.
This source describes the three unmanned space programs used to explore the moon to prepare for the eventual Apollo missions. It helped understand the timeline and showed the tremendous amount of work involved in planning all the space missions.

"Space Race." Gale In Context Online Collection, Gale, 2019. Gale In Context: Middle School, 14 Dec. 2019. <https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/BJNZVC174768821/MSIC?u=mnsminitex&sid=MSIC&xid=fdc1e328>.
This source described the inspiration for the space race between the US and the Soviet Union. It helped me to understand why landing men on the moon was so important to the US.

"Sputnik Program." Gale Middle School Online Collection, Gale, 2019. Gale In Context: Middle School, 8 Feb. 2020. <link-gale-com.content.elibrarymn.org/apps/doc/XPVYTZ824463059/MSIC?u=mnsminitex&sid=MSIC&xid=9359dd32>.
This source provided information on the main reason why the Space Race began. It helped me understand why the U.S. was motivated to start launching their own space programs and missions.

"Soyuz." Britannica School, Encyclopædia Britannica, 30 Jan. 2019. 6 Feb. 2020. <school-eb-com.content.elibrarymn.org/levels/middle/article/Soyuz/68956>.
This source provided information on an original moon landing project just like Apollo. It helped me to understand what happened to the project's future after the success of Apollo 11.

"Statement from Apollo 11 Astronaut Michael Collins". 2009. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/home/hqnews/2009/jul/HQ_09-164_Collins_statement.html>.
This source provided the quote from Michael Collins about the political leaders of the world changing their view was used to support the idea that Earth was viewed differently, with more care, after the Moon landing.

Vogt, Gregory. Apollo and the Moon Landing. Brookfield, Connecticut: The Millbrook Press, 1991.
This book gave me information on the early space mission, programs, and failures that led up to the successful Apollo 11 moon landing. It also gave me basic summaries of post Apollo 11 missions and events as well. It helped me understand what specific actions were to be taken to beat the Soviet Union in the Space Race.

"Voskhod." Britannica School, Encyclopædia Britannica, 31 Jan. 2012. 2 Feb. 2020. <school-eb-com.content.elibrarymn.org/levels/middle/article/Voskhod/75755>.
This source provided a basic summary of one of the Russian space programs before Apollo 11. It helped me understand some of the steps that the Soviet Union took to try and land a man on the moon before America did.

"Vostok." Britannica School, Encyclopædia Britannica, 1 Sep. 2009. 4 Feb. 2020. <school-eb-com.content.elibrarymn.org/levels/middle/article/Vostok/75759>.
This article provided a basic summary of one of the Russian space programs that tried focusing on a moon landing. It helped me understand why America kickstarted the Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo programs.

"Winston Churchill Coined What Cold War Phrase in 1946?". 2012. National Churchill Museum. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nationalchurchillmuseum.org/03-05-12-churchill-cold-war-phrase.html>.
This source provided the quote from Churchill about the iron curtain descending across the continent. It helps support the idea that the allies were concerned about the spread of Communism, which helped shape foreign policy for the next 40 years.

Images

"Alan Shepard and Freedom 7", 1961. Online image. 15 Feb. 2020. <resize.hswstatic.com/w_907/gif/now-0de28f03-2be2-4f44-898b-88b53ba7eb1b-1210-680.jpg>.

"Aldrin Salutes the U.S. Flag", 1969. Online image. NASA. <history.nasa.gov/ap11ann/kippsphotos/5875.jpg>. 15 Feb. 2020

"Apollo 11 Astronaut and Grungy Flags of Soviet Union and USA", No date. Online image. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.zed.fr/_caches/jimages/e2ee139c049158805128cab277e1b8af5acb1de4.jpg>.

"Apollo 11 Guidance Computer", 2013. Online image. Geek.com. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.geek.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/Computer-625x350.jpg>.

"Apollo 11 Liftoff", 1969. Online image. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/styles/full_width_feature/public/thumbnails/image/liftoff_0.jpg>.

"Apollo 11 Office Crew Portrait", 1969. Online image. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/styles/full_width_feature/public/thumbnails/image/ksc-71pc-178.jpg>.

"Apollo 11 on the launchpad", 1969. Online image. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <history.nasa.gov/ap11ann/kippsphotos/38660.jpg>.

"Apollo 11 Ticker-Tape Parade", 1969. Online image. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/styles/full_width_feature/public/images/431222main_AP11_Tickettape_s70-17433_full.jpg>.

"Conference of the Big Three at Yalta", 1945, Online image. The National Archives. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.archives.gov/files/research/military/ww2/photos/images/ww2-05.jpg>.

"Earthrise", 1968. Online image. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/styles/full_width_feature/public/images/297755main_GPN-2001-000009_full.jpg>.

"Gemini 3 in Earth orbit", 1965. Online image. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/styles/side_image/public/gemini_3.jpg?itok=1IV0ZxBH>.

"Grungy Flags of Soviet Union and USA", No date. Online image. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.insidehook.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/GettyImages-184282094.jpg?resize=1800,1200>.

"Hybrid Photonic Integrated Circuit", 2019. Online image. openPR. 15 Feb. 2020. <cdn.openpr.com/S/6/S613163041_g.jpg>.

"Men Walk on the Moon", 1969. Online image. New York Times. 15 Feb. 2020. <static01.nyt.com/images/2009/07/20/science/space/14mission-a1.ready/14mission-a1.ready-articleLarge-v3.jpg?quality=90&auto=webp>.

"NASA logo", No date. Online image. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/styles/side_image/public/thumbnails/image/nasa-logo-web-rgb.png?itok=uDhKSTb1>.

"Neil Armstrong works at the LM", 1969. Online image. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/styles/ubernode_alt_horiz/public/images/464487main_AS11-40-5886_full.jpg>.

"President Truman addresses Congress, the Truman Doctrine", 1947. Online image. The Truman Library. 15 Feb. 2020 <www.trumanlibrary.gov/public/styles/tiff_conversion/public/photographs/59/59-807.tif.jpg?itok=yj3W3Ebg>.

"Remembering the Apollo 1 Crew", 1967. Online image. NASA. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/styles/full_width_feature/public/thumbnails/image/106925main_image_feature_255_ajhfull.jpg>.

"Research Abstract", No date. Online image. Chester.ac.uk. 15 Feb. 2020. <www1.chester.ac.uk/sites/default/files/styles/hero_mobile/public/041019-1020_Research%20Festival%202020%20Portal%20Banner.jpg?itok=JDR-nlMq>.

"Space Race", No date. Online image. 15 Feb. 2020. <s1.dmcdn.net/v/G7q6W1QHE8ffXGQGY/x1080>.

"Sputnik I", 1957. Online image. 15 Feb. 2020 <www.razorrobotics.com/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/sputnik.jpg>.

Tom Kimmell, "Jeff Bezos stands with the New Shepard capsule and booster", 2017. Online image. SpaceNews.com. 15 Feb. 2020 <spacenews.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Bezos-hero-shot-879x485.jpg>.

"The Voskhod I Crew", 1964. Online image. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.svengrahn.pp.se/trackind/voskhod1/voskhcrew.jpg>.

"Yuri Gagarin and Vostok I", No date. Online image. 15 Feb. 2020. <www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/styles/side_image/public/thumbnails/image/nasa-logo-web-rgb.png?itok=uDhKSTb1>.