Dowd, A. (2013). Boiler up…way up: a glance at Purdue’s contribution to America’s space program. *American Outlook.* Retrieved April 19, 2014, from http://www.americanoutlook.org/boiler-upway-up-a-glance-at-purdues-contribution-to americas-space-program.html

This article examines and analyzes Purdue University’s contributions to space exploration throughout American history. It highlights astronauts who received degrees from Purdue, as well as the NASA space programs collaborating with Purdue. It also analyzes Purdue’s “All-American” values and dedication to serving the needs of the United States. *American Outlook* is an Indianapolis-based journal, therefore it is likely that this article is slightly biased. With regards to the NASA programs Purdue has participated in, the results of the projects are never mentioned. Therefore it is never mentioned if Purdue was successful in completing their portion of the projects. The Indianapolis-based journal also caters to Indiana residents who may also be Purdue fans therefore the company would write positively to retain its audience or increase its following. This article will be helpful in getting a general overview of the successes of the Purdue and the space program.

Jones, E. (1995). *One Small Step.* [Apollo 11 Lunar Surface Journal]. Retrieved April 11, 2014, from http://www.hq.nasa.gov/alsj/a11/a11.step.html

This primary source is a transcript of the communications on the Apollo 11 spacecraft mission when the crew landed on the moon. It also includes the original recordings of the communications. It contains documentation of the words exchanged between the crew members and mission control. All information in this source is from the records that NASA kept during the mission. NASA has complete control and access to this information. Not all audio recordings are included in the write-up, therefore some information may have been purposefully omitted to prevent full public access to the information. This article will be helpful in learning more about Neil Armstrong’s career accomplishments.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (2014, January 6). Astronaut biographies. *National Aeronautics and Space Administration.* Retrieved April 8, 2014, from http://www.jsc.nasa.gov/Bios/astrobio.html

This source is a database of information about current and former astronauts who have worked for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). It includes information about each astronaut’s personal life, education, and career achievements. The information is provided from employment profiles, records and resources that NASA has collected from each of the astronauts they have employed. NASA’s goal would be to provide their employees in the most positive light. This goal may influence the source to be biased to portray the astronauts as heroic as possible. NASA would not want to present its employees negatively because it would then reflect badly on the entire organization. This article is extremely helpful in gathering research about individual astronauts who graduated from Purdue.

Venere, E. (2011, September 13). Students building rocket for moon vehicle. *Purdue University News Service.* Retrieved April 15, 2014 from http://www.purdue.edu/newsroom/research/2011/110913AndersonMoon.html

This source is an article written about a NASA funded project worked on by Purdue graduate students. The project of interest is called Project Morpheus. The article elaborates on the rocket Purdue students have built to be used for testing the landing procedure of a lunar vehicle. It includes specifications about the rocket built by the students. Information provided in the article was originally collected from the students working on the project. Those students would have been knowledgeable about the project. Since the author of the article is a Purdue student, it is likely that the information in the article only highlights the positive aspects of the program with NASA. The writer’s goal was to inform others about the project and make Purdue seem capable of handling a NASA-funded project. Since the website is controlled by Purdue University, it is likely the writer tailored his writing to ensure it would be published. This article will be beneficial in gathering more detailed explanations about the space projects Purdue students have worked on for NASA.

Wilford, J. (1969, July 21). Men walk on moon. *The New York Times,* p. 1*.* Retrieved April 15, 2014, from https://www.nytimes.com/learning/general/onthisday/big/0720.html#article

This news article was written immediately after Neil Armstrong and the Apollo 11 mission successfully landed on the moon. The article’s purpose was to inform the general American public about the success of the American space program and the first man on the moon. It explained their accomplishments and glorified the success of the Americans being the first nation to land on the moon. Since *The New York Times* is an American produced newspaper, the information in the article is heavily biased to highlight the achievements. The article may have left out many of the frustrations involved with landing on the moon. By leaving out the errors, the newspaper article is able to portray the astronauts and NASA as America’s flawless heroes. It also likely written to boost the egos of the American public to ensure the newspaper keeps its customers. This article will be helpful in learning more about the general American opinion about Neil Armstrong and his achievements in space.