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NEXT STOP: THE MOON -- McDonnell Douglas S-IVB rocket generates fiery exhaust as it ignites to push Apollo 11 out of earth orbit and into a trajectory which will carry spacecraft to man's first landing on the moon. Dual role of the liquid hydrogen, liquid oxygen-powered S-IVB begins with a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -minute burn during earth-to-parking orbit phase, providing the final thrust to insert the rocket and Apollo 11 into a path around the earth. Several hours later, S-IVB restarts and burns for about five minutes, accelerating the Apollo 11 to a velocity of 24,200 m.p.h. for the long trip to the moon. Following shutdown of S-IVB engine, Apollo and lunar module separate from S-IVB and continue on to moon. S-IVB, its mission completed, passes moon en route to going into solar orbit. S-IVB, third stage of Saturn V launch vehicle, is built by McDonnell Douglas at Huntington Beach, California, facility of its McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Company for National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Marshall Space Flight Center.