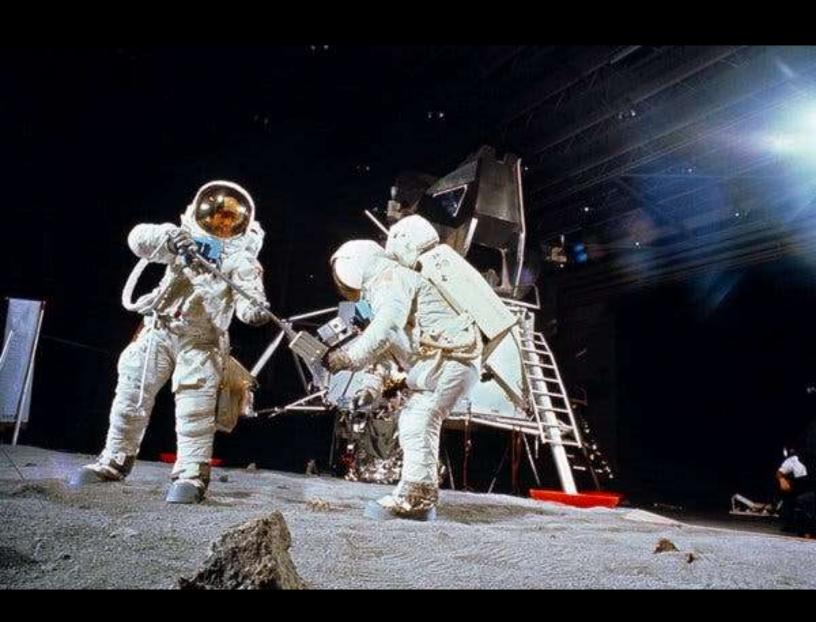
Can you believe



They put a man on the Moon?

© November 2019: J Jericho & The Free School www.thefreeschool.education

Copyright is waived if the author is acknowledged.



Price: USD 0

Holds a Professional Doctorate from the University of Sydney

This educational book is not for sale. It aims to support scholars who conduct research that challenges *status quo* echo chambers such as mind control fake mainstream universities. Royalty free use of images are claimed under fair illustration purposes in education.

You may download a free copy of this book at www.thefreeschool.education.

This exposure draft aims to receive feedback as a basis to publish a revised, first edition. You may e-mail the author at <code>jay@journalistethics.com</code>

The image on the cover page is an official NASA photograph taken in 1969 that records Apollo 11 astronauts rehearsing their Apollo 11 moon landing mission on Earth, prior to take off.

The official NASA photograph shown overleaf likewise falls into this category.

Abbreviations

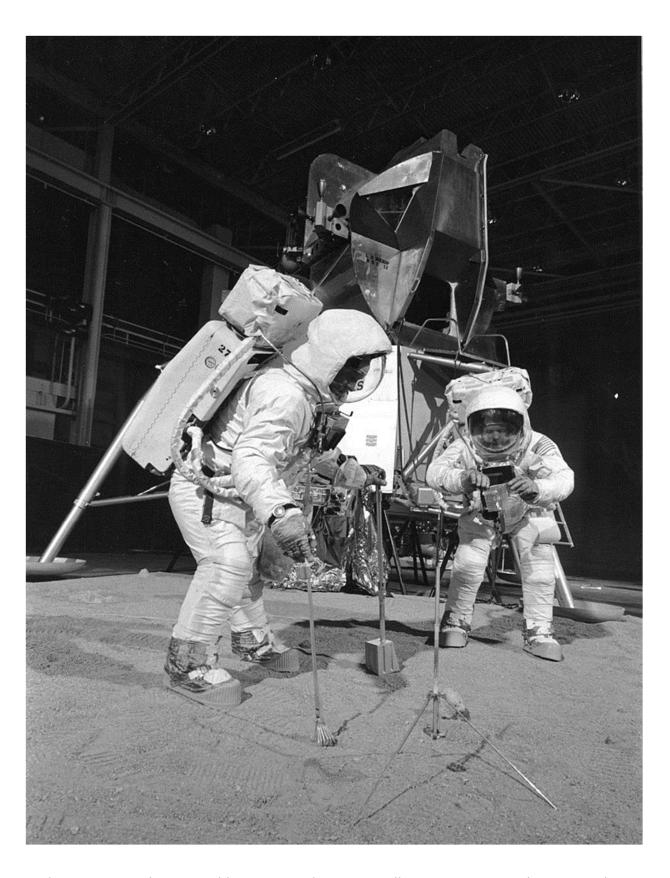
AI Artificial Intelligence

CGI Computer Generated Imagery

NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration

SPQR Senātus Populusque Rōmānus

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Neil Armstrong and Dr Buzz Aldrin practice their pre-Apollo 11 mission in a television studio.

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Take off

This book is about the fate of the Apollo 11 spacecraft.

This text contains six main sections. The first segment outlines the history of the Apollo 11 mission as chronicled by mainstream media narratives and NASA.

The second part explores technological arguments that support and challenge official Apollo 11 narratives. The following section focuses on physical evidence that is grounded on planet Earth and the Moon's surface. The chapter titled 'Troops' is about evidence offered by those who engaged directly with the Apollo 11 mission.

I next discuss how and why NASA destroyed artefacts related to the Apollo 11 craft and mission.

The final segment looks at the bigger picture of what this Moon landing represents to those who aggressively defend or question the authenticity of Apollo 11's fate.



This book invites you to decide if you believe 'they put a man on the Moon' in 1969.

Thinking

This book invites free-thinking, intelligent people like you to question dominant media narratives, curricula taught by status quo mind-control schools, governments and media. Most, possibly all ideas put forward by defenders and detractors of the authenticity of the Apollo 11 mission cite arguments that they claim offers automatic proof that they are correct. For example, many defenders of NASA's Apollo 11 narratives claim that the mission occurred as they saw photographs of 47 pounds of Moon rock and lunar soil samples which were displayed publicly in 1969. Photographs published in a newspaper or on TV are never hard evidence. Period. Moon rock and lunar soil may be evidence for PhD qualified scientists with good experience who are trained to analyze such samples and have unfettered access to them in a suitable laboratory.

A popular argument cited to defend Apollo 11 is the claim that 400,000 staff who supported the mission would not or could not lie forever. This argument has two blackholes. The first flaw is the assumption that mainstream media such as MNSBC always broadcast whistleblower testimony on big issues. Governments, with big budgets, control over national security and lawmaking powers may censor media. The second issue concerns compartmentalization. Imagine this plausible scenario. A team of three skilled Computer-Generated Imagery moviemakers control a budget of ten billion bucks. They inform 400,000 technicians who they employ that Mission Sunk Mole will land a rocket on Uranus. These three thespians have no intention of landing on Uranus. It cannot be done. They never advise this fact to small teams they deploy to create spacecraft technologies that will not travel more than 1000 miles high after its launch. These stale thespians have 400,000 truthful, hardworking staff who publicly swear that they worked for Sunk Mole.

The human brain is conditioned to trust text, tones and shapes that are consistent with the context. For example, millions of investors may automatically respect a mature age, clean-cut speaker who wears an expensive pin striped woolen suit at a Money Management seminar. This esteem may be amplified if the host introduces their male guest as Stanford Harvey, PhD Yale.

For decades, the author of this book automatically assumed that aerospace images of Earth and satellites published by CNN and their media friends were genuine, merely because the news story was about factual events concerning space. This image below dated 2019 is a current example.



CNN (2019)

This image above of a flimsy structure may aim to communicate this subliminal message: This is a genuine image of planet Earth, because you can see that satellites in orbit can take such photos.

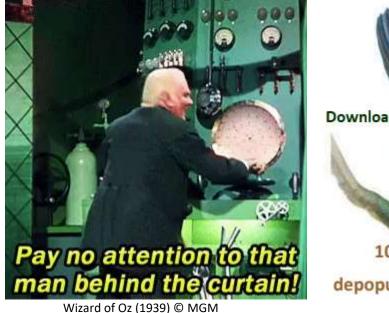
Nowadays, when I see these sorts of repetitive images, i.e. above, in mainstream news, I ask myself two questions. Question one: Who or what took the photograph of this satellite? Two: If it was another satellite, why is there a need to have multiple satellites so close to each other?

They

They are planning a New World Order. They are secretly using our taxes to fund bank bail outs.

Will they crash the stock market on purpose? We hear such statements often. Who are they?

The word 'they' is an underlying premise of this book's title. This book's author doesn't have any collective in mind about who 'they' may be. Many readers may fairly assume that I mean NASA executives, American Government executives or Aerospace Scientists. In the spirit of this book's focus on free-thinking and freedom in general, may you reflect on what 'they' may mean to you. This author is of the opinion that a secret collective of Euro-centric inbred bloodline crime families has controlled all so-called Western governments for at least the last 140 years.





Virtually all Presidents and Prime Ministers are disposable thespians. They act on the will of a dark force Set behind a curtain. That's merely my opinion, as outlined in this free book, above.

The last page of each of the six main section invites free-thinking, astute readers – such as you, to complete a multi-perspective template, such as the example shown on the next two pages, overleaf. This template is a core feature of this free open-access book.



Readers may use this template to evaluate questions that I pose in this book, and/or for any other questions of their own choosing. Few questions in life can be fully understood with a yes or no bipolar type answer. Our world is far too complex. In most cases, there are dozens of basic variables and factors to consider for every life-changing choice that we make.



Q: Hey gorgeous! Is New York City a worthwhile place for tourists to visit? Yes or No?

Definitely, if you enjoy fast, populated, urban locations with classy art museums. Be careful if you have a tiny budget. You may need to sleep on the street in minus 10 degrees centigrade snow piles during December to February. It may be a super city to visit for a week, but this enjoyment may wane if you stay longer than three weeks. Sure, overall, it's a great city, but it had a rawer, more jungle-like energy during the 1980s.

Side 2 Side 2 is a polemic viewpoint Opinion 2 Opinion 5 Opinion 4 Non-dichotomy analysis model Middle Ground Opinion 3 Side 1 is a polemic viewpoint Alternative argument 1: Alternative argument 2: Opinion 1 Side 1

Non-dichotomy analysis model

Question - do you think that the Apollo 11 Moon landing story, as told by NASA, is true?

 Opinion 1	Opinion 3	Opinion 2
Yes of course it is true. This is the	I think that most of the story is true.	No, I do not believe a word of this
standard message taught at the most		narrative. Governments lie, and I
respected universities that have the	to glorify NASA's pride. For example,	do not trust any information that is
 best PhD's in applied physics.	no removable samples were found.	published by government agencies.
 Side 1	Middle Ground	Side 2
 Side 1 is a polemic viewpoint		Side 2 is a polemic viewpoint
Alternative argument 1: I have n	I have no opinion on this topic.	Opinion 4
I was bo	was born in 1975 and have never met those involved in this mission.	ed in this mission.
		Opinion 5

I tried to form an opinion on this topic, but I could not gain access to classified data. No living persons involved in this mission will speak to me. I remain open-minded.

Alternative argument 2:

Take

Many people aged under 50 hold strong opinions about the Apollo 11 Moon landing. This is a curious observation. Living persons who were adults on July 20, 1969 would be 68 years or older in December 2019. That is about 50 million Americans or about 1 in 7 Americans. I encourage people to freely consider this list when evaluating the opinions of those with the strongest views.

Apollo 11 commentator checklist

	Criteria	Yes or No	This author
1.	Was this person of adult age in 1969?		No
2.	Has this person inspected original material from the Apollo 11 mission such as computer hardware and original NASA transmission tapes?		No
3.	Does the person hold an Undergraduate Degree in Physics, Mechanical Engineering, Aerospace Science, Astronomy or a similar field?		No
4.	Does the person hold a Graduate Degree in Physics, Mechanical Engineering, Aerospace Science, Astronomy or a similar field?		No
5.	Does this person have two or more years professional frontline work experience in Aviation or Aerospace Engineering?		No
6.	Does this person have a conflict-of-interest? For example, is this writer a journalist employed by media that covered the mission, such as MSNBC?		No

This self-reflexive 'six No's' author is neutral. He has no strong view on this topic. There is quality evidence that may be cited to support or reject multiple aspects of official Apollo 11 narratives.

Those

The saying "those who control historical narratives control perception and power" is probably 'clever' and not 'clique'. The two images below are video narratives about the fate of Apollo 11 and its crew between July 16 and July 24, 1969. The claims made by each narrator are inverse.



Armstrong Hosts NASA 50th Anniversary Documentary

NASA @ 1M views • 7 years ago

Neil Armstrong, Apollo 11 Commander and first person to walk on the moon, guides us through the history of the National ...

Both documentaries are convincing. If a person watched just one of these videos until completion, they may be persuaded to assume that the narrative in that video is correct.



A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Moon Bart Sibrel • 2M views • 6 years ago

CLICK BELOW TO SUPPORT MY WORK

youtube.com/watch?v=xciCJfbTvE4

Half of Sibrel's implicit and explicit observations are circumstantial. They are cumulatively compelling. NASA landed a man on the Moon under the tenure of President Nixon, of Watergate notoriety. During the 1960s, America was under pressure to catch up to Russia's advanced space program. Russia launched an animal and human into space years before America.

NASA tightly controlled all public relations aspects pre and post mission. Press officers were hand selected. No independent members of the press were invited to the September 1969 debrief.

According to Bart Sibrel (2013) NASA only released around two dozen photographs of the Apollo 11 mission that were taken on the Moon. To Sibrel, that seems to be a strangely low number of images for what was then the most famous human accomplishment of the modern era.

Sibrel claims that Neil Armstrong never conducted an in-depth, open media invitation interview after 1969. He rarely appeared in public for extended periods. He mostly cameoed at public events in ceremonial capacities. On the other side of the coin, these observations, if they are correct, do not automatically discredit the Apollo 11 mission. Perhaps Neil was a deeply private man who had nothing to prove or say in the public domain after his Man on the Moon first-ever.

Sibrel claims that it is uncanny that former NASA Chief (1961-1968) James Webb (1906-1992) resigned from NASA just two months prior to the launch of Apollo 11 (NASA, 2019). Moreover, Astronauts Armstrong and Collins publicly stated that they do not quote "recall" seeing stars on the Moon in their famous public debrief interview on September 16, 2019 (see 27:50). This date is quite a delay since they returned to Earth on July 24, 1969. As noted by to Sibrel, Collins recalls seeing stars in his book titled Apollo: Expeditions to the Moon (e.g. Collins, 1975, Chapter 11.2).

This book centers around the power of optics. To this author, the most powerful optical discovery was his viewing of never seen moving cinema images that show Neil Armstrong grappling to straighten the flag on the Moon as it sways back and forth, against an atmospheric breeze. Like millions of others, the image of a photographic still was my defining mental image of that event.

Of course, just because Bart Sibrel claims that these moving images of the Apollo 11 mission were supplied to him by NASA officials does not automatically mean that his claim is true.



Most contemporary, professional video makers have training in post-production editing fakery and original Computer Generated Imagery (CGI) creation.

For most, their opinion about the fate of Apollo 11 and its crew can never be anything more than a hunch, a set of instinctive beliefs.

This belief system may be something other than uninspiring 'yes' and 'no' believe/reject binaries propagated by mainstream media. Other options exist such as unsure, don't know and don't care.

And that's the beauty of living in a free-thinking mental space.

On February 14, 2001 NASA reissued a memo from 1977 that explicitly states that the Apollo Missions were authentic. This act seems to reinforce the fact that a visible number of people refuse to accept that these missions were genuine.

NASA Facts

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Washington, DC 20546 (202) 358-1600



For Release February 14, 2001 (Reissued)

DID U.S. ASTRONAUTS REALLY LAND ON THE MOON?

Yes. Astronauts did land on the Moon.

Beginning with the Apollo 11 lunar landing on July 20, 1969, a total of 12 astronauts explored the Moon's surface on foot and traveling in the lunar rover vehicle.

On Apollo missions 11, 12, (Apollo 13 was aborted, but returned to Earth safely), 14, 15, 16 and 17, the commanders and lunar module pilots conducted a series of experiments, photographed their lunar surroundings and returned to Earth 382 kilograms (843 pounds) of lunar surface materials consisting of more than 2,000 separate samples.

From time to time we are asked the question above as a result of at least one book and recurring articles in various publications based either on its content or individuals' expressions of their opinions.

Apart from the fact that millions of people saw the Apollo series on television and heard them on radio in real time, perhaps the lunar material is as irrefutable proof as any that the Moon missions were not "faked." The rocks and particles, still under study by scientists worldwide, were clearly formed in an atmosphere lacking oxygen and water and they show major chemical differences from any previously known Earth rocks. This material could not have been collected, or even manufactured on Earth, and clearly comes from an entirely different world.

Page one states that "The Apollo series cost approximately \$25 billion" in 2001 prices.

The full content of this 2-pages memo is available in Annex 1.

Trepidation?

This official nasa.gov webpage seems to encourage the use of personal violence to silence those who exercise their First Amendment right to question the authenticity of the Apollo 11 mission.

"Bart Sibrel, a Nashville, Tenn., filmmaker, and camera crew confronted many of the lunar astronauts after they returned to Earth, demanding they admit the landings were faked. He was punched in the face [Emphasis added] when he went after Buzz Aldrin (a U.S. judge later dismissed the assault charge against the astronaut). After accomplishing one of the greatest feats of humankind, that might have been my reaction too Buzz! [Emphasis added]"

(NASA, 2019m).

Bart Sibrel, a Nashville, Tenn., filmmaker, and camera crew confronted many of the lunar astronauts after they returned to Earth, demanding they admit the landings were faked. He was punched in the face when he went after Buzz Aldrin (a U.S. judge later dismissed the assault charge against the astronaut). After accomplishing one of the greatest feats of humankind, that might have been my reaction too Buzz!

But perhaps one of the greatest Moon hoaxes of all time was in 1835, when a New York newspaper started reporting incredible new astronomical observations of the Moon supposedly made by astronomer Sir John Herschel with his powerful new telescope. There was life on the Moon! And a civilization!

Posted by: Soderman/NLSI Staff

Source: http://365daysofastronomy.org/2011/04/01/april-1st-the-great-moon-hoax/

Posted: Apr 4, 10:59 am

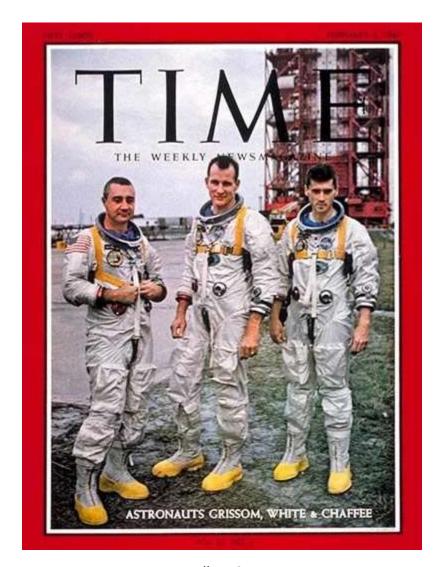
sservi.nasa.gov/articles/great-moon-hoax/

Dot Gov sites should not promote violence to suppress America's First Amendment traditions.

With all due respects to NASA and its staff, I ask this question:

What, if anything, does "Soderman/NLSI Staff" fear about questions concerning Apollo 11?

Traditions



Apollo 1 Crew

February 3, 1967

TIME Cover Credit: J. Alex Langley

Tales

According to NASA (2019c), Apollo 11 launched from Cape Kennedy in Florida on July 16, 1969.

This rocket carried Commander Neil Armstrong, Command Module Pilot Michael Collins and

Lunar Module Pilot Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin into an initial Earth-orbit of 114 by 116 miles.

The core goal of Apollo 11 aimed to complete a national priority set by the late President Kennedy

on May 25, 1961 – to undertake a manned lunar landing and return to Earth. Astronauts were

briefed to record observations about the Moon and collect scientific samples. Armstrong and

Aldrin spent 21 hours, 36 minutes on the Moon's surface. Apollo was a rocket that was 363

meters in height. It was a three-stage structure and could generate 7.5 million pounds of thrust.

Apollo 11 and its crew returned to Earth safely on July 24, 1969. It landed in the Pacific Ocean

and was recovered by USS Hornet. Readers may access the standard NASA narrative at this site.

nasa.gov/mission_pages/apollo/missions/apollo11.html

Orbit

Altitude: 118.65 miles

Inclination: 32.521 degrees

Orbits: 30 revolutions

Duration: eight days, three hours, 18 min, 35 seconds

Distance: 953,054 miles

Lunar Location: Sea of Tranquility

Lunar Coordinates: .71 degrees north, 23.63 degrees east

The Apollo 11 crew left an American Flag planted on the Moon. They also left a patch to honor

fallen Apollo 1 crew and a plaque. This plaque reads "Here men from the planet Earth first set

foot upon the Moon. July 1969 A.D. We came in peace for all mankind."

TV

This 2018/19 Red Bull TV advert also appears online. This commercial humors NASA's first Moon landing. This ad is daring. Traditionally it is taboo to publicly parody Apollo 11 in this way.



Astronaut: That's one small step for man and one giant leap for mankind.

Uh, oh, oh, oh, boy. Houston, we have a problem.

Houston: Oh, geez, you've drank Red Bull. Red Bull gives you wings.

Astronaut: What shall we do?

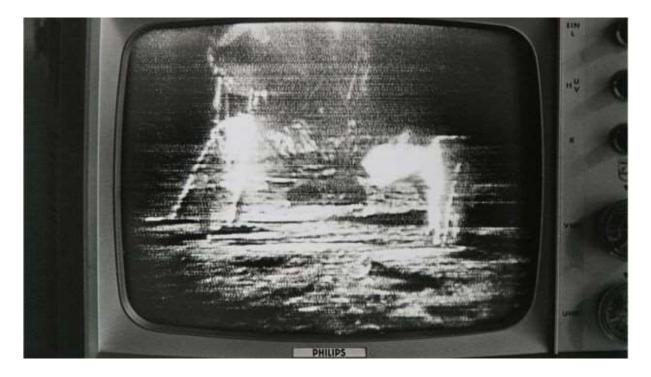
Houston: Well nothing. Come back to Earth and we'll shoot the whole thing in a studio.

Astronaut: OK.

This transcript may be read multiple ways. For example, Houston tells the cartoon astronauts from 'Apollo 11' to return to Earth. This wording suggests that they have landed on the Moon.

Television

According to NASA (2019c) *circa* 650 million people watched the first Moon landing live, via a slightly delayed satellite reception on television. Sales of color televisions in America were a minority prior to the 1960s. Most Americans watched television on a relatively low quality black and white television set. This "grainy" image published by the British Broadcasting Corporation (2019) is a photograph of this transmission. A photograph loses resolution. And the image loses resolution when it is scanned and uploaded online. Clearer images of the same phenomenon are available via Yahoo Images and similar platforms for independent researchers to consult.



According to NASA (2005), "The television camera first used on Apollo 11 was the CSM, slow-scan, black and white, camera made for NASA by RCA." The 45-pages NASA document extract in Annex 2 provides details of the telecommunications technologies used for the Apollo series missions. This annex provides the public access link for the full 45-pages of this document.

Bart Sibrel's independent research discovered that the Apollo 11 mission was equipped with a



high-resolution color camera. This image below captures this discussion at 31:28 in Sibrel's 47-minutes documentary.

He claims that there is no logical reason why NASA only supplied low resolution, fuzzy, black and white images captured by a second generation black and white camera.

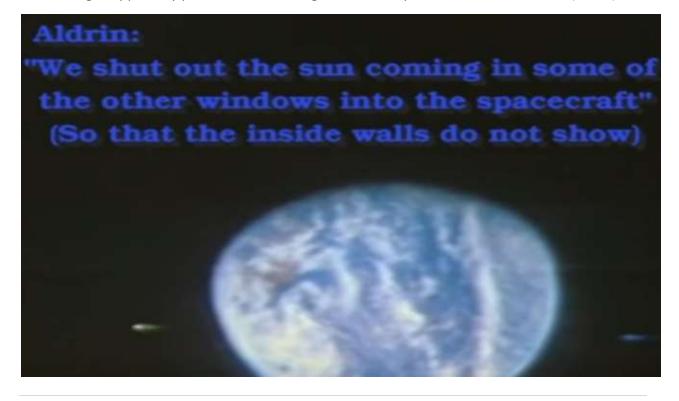
"Networks ... were not even allowed to take a direct feed, which further degraded the quality and clarity of the images". (Sibrel, 2013; 31:35)



According to Sibrel (2013) this is his 'smoking gun' evidence that NASA never intended him to see this footage. It shows Apollo 11's Astronauts rehearsing a fake voyage to the Moon in July 1969.



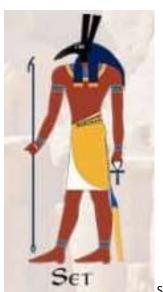
This footage supposedly proves that this image of Earth, captured in 1969, is a fraud (34:41).

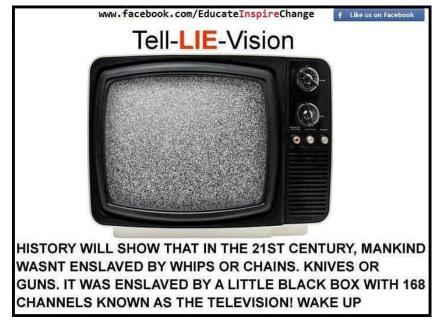


Theology

According to America's last Census, most members of its population are subscribers of Judeo-Christian based faiths (US Census Bureau, 2012). Millions of members of famed organized Christian faiths, such as Mormons, Jehovah's Witnesses, Pentecostals and Evangelicals do not own a television by choice. The same may be said of most traditional members of Amish clans.

The reasons for this decision vary among individuals and households. Few organized Judeo-Christian faiths specifically advocate for their members to boycott all television sets.





Sporcle

The suggestive images above may guide you to conduct research into this phenomenon. This is merely one topic among many in this category. As I say in the opening sentence of this paragraph — this writer guides you towards these topics. If you don't like being guided, please completely ignore this image and suggestion. The core theme of this book is free-willed thinking and action.

Team

The three astronauts who manned Apollo 11 are the most famous participants in this maiden voyage to the Moon. These military officers were hand-selected by the United States Defense Forces to form a larger team of eligible astronauts whose physical and mental skills were suitable for Apollo missions. These astronauts passed all tests conducted by NASA's medical officers.

Neil Armstrong commended his career as a Naval Aviator in 1949. He was one-month shy of his 39th birthday when Apollo landed on the Moon in 1969. Armstrong was the first person to walk on the Moon. He was the Commanding Officer onboard Apollo 11.

<u>Buzz Aldrin</u> joined NASA in 1963. He was trained as a pilot in the US Air Force in 1951. He is credited as being the second person to walk on the Moon, after Armstrong.

Michael Collins was employed as a test pilot in the US Air Force Reserves prior to joining NASA in 1963. He was born in 1930 – the same year as Neil Armstrong. His title on the Apollo 11 mission was 'Command Module Pilot'.

The web link for each astronauts' official NASA profile appears in the final section of this document's reference section. Apollo 11 was the second and last space mission for all pilots.

Apollo 11 was supported by a team of aircraft designers, technician and ground support crew. I explore some of these key players in forthcoming sections in this book.

Thesis

We rarely hear mainstream media commentators talk about Dr Edwin Eugene Aldrin Jr or Buzz Aldrin DSc. Many, like this author, had no idea that Buzz was a Doc until 2019. How interesting.

Readers may access Dr Aldrin's Doctoral Thesis via the link in this book's references section.

LINE-OF-SIGHT GUIDANCE TECHNIQUES FOR MANNED ORBITAL RENDEZVOUS

by

Edwin Eugene Aldrin, Jr. Major, USAF



Submitted to the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics on January 7, 1963, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Science.

ABSTRACT

A study is made of the inertial rotation of the line of sight throughout three dimensional Keplerian rendezvous trajectories. A simple, yet very meaningful method of classifying rendezvous trajectories through the use of "Rendezvous Parameters" is presented. Simple approximate expressions are derived in terms of these parameters which greatly facilitate the analysis of rendezvous guidance.

Having a Scientific Doctor from a top tech university onboard Apollo 11 enhances the respectability of the mission. Three cheers for Buzz – a champion man. I say that from the heart.

And 17 cheers for MIT. I state deep interest in the historical role played this this famed school.

Titanium-free

A 256 pages press kit published by NASA in July 1969 outlines the material components and constructions of Apollo 11. The first page of this document is contained in Annex 3 of this book for illustration purposes. This text is accessible via the web link in this book's references section.

hg.nasa.gov/alsj/a11/Apollo11 Press-Kit restored.pdf

CSM 107 and LM-5 are equipped with the probe-and-drogue docking hardware. The probe assembly is a powered folding coupling and impact attentuating device mounted on the CM tunnel that mates with a conical drogue mounted in the LM docking tunnel. After the 12 automatic docking latches are checked following a docking maneuver, both the probe and drogue assemblies are removed from the vehicle tunnels and stowed to allow free crew transfer between the CSM and LM.

Service Module (SM) Structure -- The service module is a cylinder 12 feet 10 inches in diameter by 24 feet 7 inches high. For the Apollo 11 mission, it will weigh, 51,243 pounds at launch Aluminum honeycomb panels one inch thick form the outer skin, and milled aluminum radial beams separate the interior into six sections around a central cylinder containing two helium spheres, four sections containing service propulsion system fuel-oxidizer tankage, another containing fuel cells, cryogenic oxygen and hydrogen, and one sector cosentially empty.

Spacecraft-LM Adapter (SLA) Structure -- The spacecraft LM adapter is a truncated cone 28 feet long tapering from 260 inches diameter at the base to 154 inches at the forward end at the service module mating line. Aluminum honeycomb 1.75 inches thick is the stressed-skin structure for the spacecraft adapter. The SLA weighs 4,000 pounds.

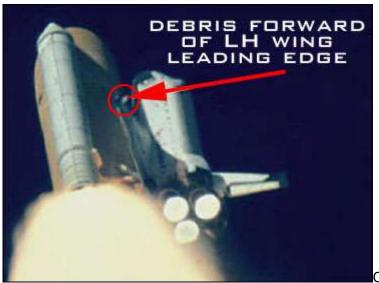
This Apollo 11 Handbook, Volume II published in 1971 illustrates the mass volume of public access NASA documents that offer technical accounts of the Apollo 11 series. This volume is 974 pages.

hq.nasa.gov/alsj/LM11HandbookVol2.pdf APOLLO OPERATIONS HANDBOOK LUNAR MODULE LM 11 AND SUBSEQUENT **VOLUME II**

Tragedy

All aerospace missions are highly dangerous, partially because of the complexity of designing an aircraft that can survive extreme atmospheric conditions. NASA routinely cancelled scheduled rocket and shuttle launches because one variable was slightly outside a strict comfort zone.

The Columbia space shuttle disintegrated during its re-entry into the Earth's atmosphere on February 1, 2003. All seven crew lost their lives. According to NASA's inconclusive take off recordings, some foam on the left side of the bipod ramp on its external tank may have dislodged during takeoff. This impact may have created a cavity on Colombia's wings or body, or it may have weakened the carbon tiles that coated this spacecraft.



CBS (2003)

Columbia disintegrated upon reentry as massive atmospheric heat of around 3,000F (1, 650C) entered the aircraft. Since the 1960s, 17 astronauts have lost their lives during a failed mission. This includes 3 lives lost in Apollo 1 (takeoff) and 14 astronauts in post-launch incidents. RIP.

Teachers

The basics of NASA's history is taught in school curricula across America in state-funded public schools. During the 1980s, President Ronald Reagan's Administration created and funded the Teachers in Space Program. This project offered instruction about NASA's mission and history.

teachers-in-space.com/history/



Teachers in Space is inspired by NASA's Teacher in Space program, which in 1984 selected Christa McAuliffe from over 11,000 applicants to be the first school teacher to train as an astronaut and fly via space shuttle to the International Space Station. When Space Shuttle Challenger tragically broke up during flight in 1986, the Teacher in Space program ended without completing its first mission. By the time McAuliffe's backup, Barbara Morgan, did fly in 1998, NASA had abandoned the idea of flying classroom teachers and returning them to their schools. As Morgan's Shuttle commander, Scott Kelly, told a journalist, "I don't have a teacher as a crew member. I have a crew member who used to be a teacher".

Our Teachers in Space project is created to fulfill the promise of the original program. We already offer teachers authentic astronaut training and real space science experiences combined with information and resources that they bring back to classrooms across America. Sponsored by NASA from 2010-2013 and by the Airbus Perlan Project in 2015-2016, Teachers in Space, Inc. now offers workshops for teachers in suborbital astronautics, space medicine and suborbital flight experiments. Our teachers and their students have conducted numerous high altitude balloon missions, flown experimental payloads on gliders in the US and in Argentina, and helped to test the first multipurpose commercial spacesuit on a parabolic flight over Ottawa, Canada.

Those born after 1980 – around half of America's and the world's population, may not recall that NASA selected a high school teacher from New Hampshire to fly a NASA shuttle mission. Sadly, the Challenger aircraft suffered a tragic fate. Christine McAuliffe (RIP) lost her life on this mission.

Relatively few post-secondary courses mention NASA's history or provide basic instruction about NASA. Those who study contemporary American History or Aeronautical Engineering are most likely to receive this instruction. Most peoples' knowledge about NASA is limited to what they learned at school and what they have been exposed to by for-profit corporate media. This includes mainstream news such as CNN, documentaries and publications such as *Time* magazine.

Taboo

For many, questioning the true fate of national tragedies is disgraceful. This is a curious position. America's First Constitutional Amendment protects free speech. An alternative view is that it is highly disrespectful to those who are dead or suffering to automatically accept that the dominant narrative about their grave fate. Mistakes may creep into news stories and history books. Outright fabrications of some historical events are widely regarded as fact, such as the Lochness Monster myth. Those who have passed away have a right to have their fate recorded accurately.

Independent researchers may find many websites that claim that some Challenger astronauts are alive. Their existence can be seen on professional websites, working in similar occupations.

Are the Crew of the Exploded Challenger Space Shuttle Still Alive?

Conspiracy theory claims the seven astronauts supposedly killed in the 1986 Space Shuttle Challenger explosion are quietly living out their lives in the U.S.

DAVID MIKKELSON DAN EVON snopes.com/fact-check/challenger-crew-alive/ PUBLISHED 3 MAY 2015

Few professional researchers consult or believe so-called factcheck sites like Snopes. Snopes is just another secretive, mysterious, well-funded agency that aims to control dominant narratives. People who automatically believe that a finding is true merely because Snopes say so are most likely novice researchers and/or too lazy to consult a wide range of quality primary data to draw their own informed conclusions. There is no law stopping anyone from creating a website that argues the exact opposite opinion published by Snopes and their friends such as FactCheck.

Truthers

Labelling a person as a 'truther' is generally considered to be a put down. A truther is a person whose public and/or private opinion questions official narratives about one or more high-stakes events or social issues. Examples include 9/11, vaccine efficacy and the 1969 Moon Landing.

Many people ignore the literal meaning of a word because we have been conditioned to accept the connotation, knee-jerk style. Truthers are crazy or whatever. In that case, whose opinions should we respect and listen to? Liars? In a world of mass systemic deception, being a truth teller is a daring position. Please consider the literal meaning and connotations of these popular words.

- Television program (noun) who/what is being programmed?
- Forging a deal (verb, idiom) Why do people openly talk about forging a business deal?
- Pay royalties (verb/adjective) who/whom is the arch beneficiary of this money system?



Being 'double crossed' is a famed idiom. 1969 Moon Landing

truth sites and social media exist. These is one example among others that exist on Facebook.



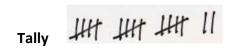
The Great Moon Landing Hoax





Page - 1.3K like this

We never landed on the moon in 1969. It was all a big Hollywood production by Stanley Kubrick.



Number 17 disclosures quriously seem to recur within the truth research community. Please consider these selected examples of core milestones, backed with an official NASA reference.

Apollo 11 Videos

Seventeen Seconds of Fuel Remained nasa.gov/specials/apollo50th/videos-download.html

Milestone	Source
"The LM undocked from the Command/Service Module (CSM) at	NASA (2019a)
17:44:00 UT."	
"The LM landed at 20: <mark>17</mark> :40 UT (4:17:40 p.m. EDT) on 20 July 1969"	NASA (2019a)
"The LM lifted off from the Moon at 17:54:01 UT on 21 July after 21	NASA (2019a)
hours, 36 minutes on the lunar surface."	
Collection of the LM from the Pacific Ocean: "The EASEP [Early	NASA (2019a)
Apollo Scientific Experiments Package] was deployed approximately	NASA (Potter)
17 m south of the LM. " Sea wind speeds were "17 knots".	(2019k)
"MSFN will use 17 ground stations"	NASA (1969b, p. 171)
The Apollo lunar craft series terminated at Apollo <mark>17</mark> .	NASA (2019I)

LM = Lunar Module

MSFN = Manned Space Flight Network

There are 24 hours in a daily cycle and 60 minutes per hour. Coincidence? Possibly. Etcetera.

color TV transmission was made from Apollo 11 and on 17 July a 3-second mid-course correction burn of the main engine was performed. Lunar orbit insertion was achieved on 19 July at 17:21:50 UT by a retrograde firing of the main engine for 357.5 seconds while the spacecraft was behind the Moon and out of contact with Earth. A later 17 second

nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/nmc/spacecraft/display.action?

engines, wiring, and plumbing. The crew compartment comprised most of the volume of the CM, approximately 6.17 cubic meters of space. Three astronaut couches were

How did Apollo 11 et al. blast off the Moon without a NASA ground launch station?

Trillion

Various .gov websites offer estimates and actual figures for various NASA projects, initiatives and annual expenditures. Some of these are reported in historical figures that are not adjusted for inflation. Annex 4 is a one page .gov report that discusses NASA's budget figures from the 1960s.

This article published by the University of Texas (Fowler, 2014) five years ago, estimates total expenditures on NASA, at inflated prices, exceed USD 900 billion. This figure would therefore equate to close to a trillion USD (1, 000, 000, 000, 000), *i.e.*, one thousand billion dollars in 2019.

UT NEWS

news.utexas.edu/2014/07/21/anniversary-shows-us-that-nasa-and-space-exploration-are-worth-their-costs/

unday, July 20, marked 45 years since the United States put the first two astronauts safely on the moon. The cost for the Mercury, Gemini and Apollo programs was more than \$25 billion at the time more like \$110 billion in today's world. The ensuing U.S. space efforts have cost an additional \$196 billion for the shuttle and \$50 billion for the space station. NASA's total inflation-adjusted costs have been more than \$900 billion since its creation in 1958 through 2014 (more than \$16 billion per year). Looking back, have we gotten our money's worth from the investment? I say yes.

As shown in the image below, an official White House budget estimate, NASA's annual budget remains in the billions of dollars bracket during 2019.



whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/budget-fy2020.pdf

The Budget requests \$21 billion for NASA, a \$283 million or 1.4-percent increase from the 2019 estimate.

The Pentagon

On September 10, 2001, America's Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld announced that USD 2.3 trillion (2,300,000,000,000) of Defense expenditures were missing from accounting records.

Monday, 10 September, 2001, 19:33 GMT 20:33 UK

Rumsfeld cuts Pentagon red tape news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/americas/1536135.stm



Rumsfeld plans 'to save the Pentagon from itself'

The US Secretary of Defence Donald Rumsfeld has announced plans to introduce major cutbacks in bureaucracy at the Pentagon, in order to save billions of dollars for weapons and operations.

"The adversary is [close] to home. It is the Pentagon bureaucracy," Mr Rumsfeld said in a speech to Pentagon employees.

"In this building, despite 🚄 the era of scarce resources taxed by mounting threats, the money disappears into duplicate duties, bloated on a dime. Some say bureaucracies - not because of greed but because of gridlock."

An institution built with trillions of dollars over decades of time does not turn it's like turning a battleship - I suspect it is going to be tougher

The US defence establishment

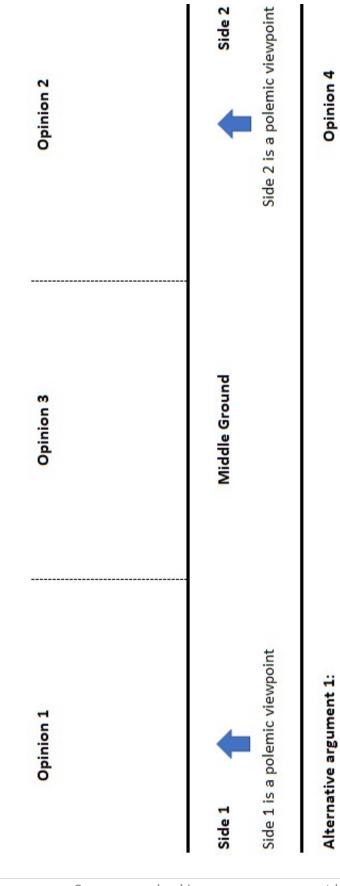
- · Budget of over \$300bn
- ▶1.4 million people in active duty and a million in the National Guard and reserves
- ▶660,000 civilian employees
- 20% to 25% more base infrastructure than necessary, at an annual waste of \$3bn to \$4bn
- ▶\$2.3 trillion in transactions that cannot be tracked
- Dozens of different technological systems, making information sharing impossible

You can watch Rumsfeld's speech in video format at this page.

www.c-span.org/video/?c4623026/donald-rumsfeld-speech

End of chapter review. Please use this template to analyze one or more issues raised in this chapter.

Non-dichotomy analysis model



Opinion 5

Technology



The S-1C booster for the Apollo 11 Saturn V waits inside the Vehicle Assembly Building at NASA's Kennedy Space Center.

Image credit: NASA

February 21, 1969

Times

This is a picture of the Apollo 11 spacecraft from NASA's archives.



Reflecting on commercial technologies from 1969 may enable some readers to appreciate the magnificence of the 1969 Moon landing. These standard home telephones were manufactured/sold in 1969.

Source: eBay





This Mirage fighter jet model was manufactured in the same year as Apollo 11, 1968.



It is generally accepted that military technologies are shared with commercial suppliers several years or decades after Defense contractors upgrade to superior models. The Commodore 64 computer was lunched by Commodore in 1982, 14 years after the creation of Apollo 11.



1982 model

The first commercial smartphone, 'Simon' was launched by IBM in 1994.



Third-hand

Unofficial media sources, mostly published in the last two decades, frequently reference the miniscule computerized capacities of Apollo 11. This article published by the popular Computer Weekly (Saran, 2009) claims that Apollo's Guidance Computer had a capacity of 64 kilobytes.

The so-called Apollo Guidance Computer (AGC) used a real time operating system, which enabled astronauts to enter simple commands by typing in pairs of nouns and verbs, to control the spacecraft. It was more basic than the electronics in modern toasters that have computer controlled stop/start/defrost buttons. It had approximately 64Kbyte of memory and operated at 0.043MHz. computerweekly.com/feature/Apollo-11-The-computers-that-put-man-on-the-moon



64 KB of memory is about the size of a pocket mathematical calculator, i.e. +/-= functions.

Can you independently confirm these scientific, quantitative claims by referencing one of the many nasa.gov publications listed in this report?

△ Triangles **△**

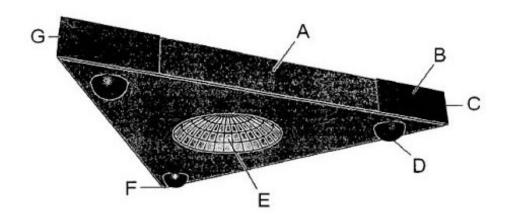
Witnessing the 'US Air Force' anti-gravity TR3B Aurora is the holy grail in the community of civilian US Air Force gazers. Many online commentators claim they have seen/recorded fabulous Aurora.



Pakistani Defense Blog (2010)

Is this digital patent image fact or fake? Do you know how to search US Patent database registers?

(19) United States (12) Patent Application Publication (10) Pub. No.: US 2006/0145019 A1 St. Clair (43) Pub. Date: Jul. 6, 2006 (54) TRIANGULAR SPACECRAFT **Publication Classification** (51) Int. Cl. (76) Inventor: John Quincy St. Clair, San Juan, PR B64G 1/40 (2006.01)(US) U.S. Cl. . 244/171.5 ABSTRACT Correspondence Address: JOHN ST. CLAIR A spacecraft having a triangular hull with vertical electro-52 KINGS COURT, 4A static line charges on each corner that produce a horizontal SAN JUAN, PR 00911 (US) electric field parallel to the sides of the hull. This field, interacting with a plane wave emitted by antennas on the 11/017,093 (21) Appl. No.: side of the hull, generates a force per volume combining (22) Filed: Dec. 20, 2004 both lift and propulsion.



EF (2016)

Transmission

The famed idiom 'it's not rocket science' epitomizes the notorious complexity of rocket propulsion, especially rockets that are designed to leave the Earth's atmosphere. There are thousands of variables and factors that promote or prevent the launch of manned spacecraft that are loaded with Moon landing equipment.

It is beyond this scope of this book to offer a serious technical account or proof of how Apollo 11 exited the Earth's atmosphere and landed on the Moon. Such accounts are best verified and explained by those who have a PhD in Aerospace Engineering – an exceptionally rare degree.

Annexes 2 and 5 show first page of these open-access NASA documents that offer such technical accounts. This book's references section provides the link to these public documents.

Selected NASA documents that offer technical explanations about Apollo 11

Title	Published	Pages
Apollo 11 (AS-506) Mission	1969	109
Press Kit : Apollo 11 Lunar Landing Mission	1969	254

For most, trust is required to interpret these documents. Only those who hold a PhD in applied Aerospace Engineering and have extensive frontline work experience in this field could challenge these documents. Less than an estimated 1,000 or so people on this planet fit that description.

Teleportation

Aerospace Engineering has historically been at the forefront of cutting-edge technologies. Nowadays, this supremacy may be challenged by those who aim to control so-called Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Quantum Financial Computing. The CERN Nuclear Research Facility, headquartered at Meyrin, Switzerland may be the new leader in applied physics. The CERN Nuclear Facility adopted the number 666 as its official logo. This 666 logo is just as intriguing as the visual optics from CERN's bizarre 2016 opening ceremony, recorded by RT Television (2016).

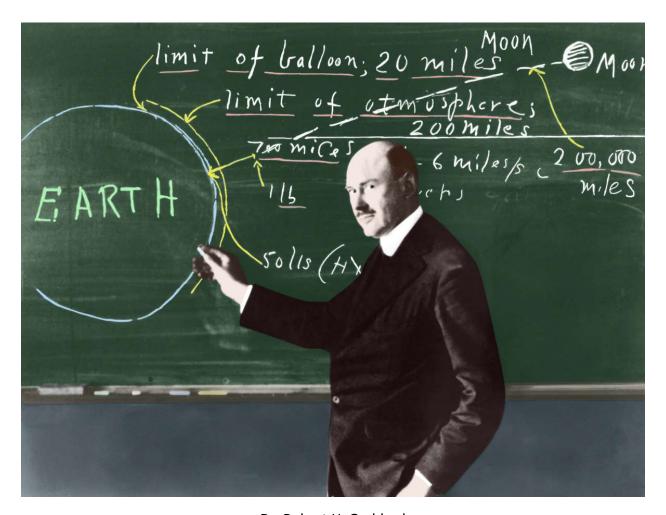


The last image is CERN's entrance. You may research the meanings of these warped images.



www.theguardian.com/science/2016/aug/18/fake-human-sacrificefilmed-at-cern-with-pranking-scientists-suspected

Theorems



Dr. Robert H. Goddard Source NASA

Thermosphere

Many commentators argue that any form of space travel that aims to leave the Earth's

atmosphere is highly improbably, or outright impossible because of the laws of astrophysics.

According to these theories, it is impossible for humans to pass through the Van Allen Belt as the

ultra-high levels of radiation in this zone would instantly kill them.

All claims made in this book that draw on scientific arguments are contested. Qualified scientists

on both sides of the fence claim to draw on scientific theory to support their arguments. This

dilemma reinforces my claim on prior pages about trust. This image below is one example among

hundreds that suggest that it is impossible for astronauts to pass through the Van Allen Radiation

Belts and survive.

popularmechanics.com/space/moon-mars/a28434260/moon-landing-hoax-

Kaysing's arguments, and the arguments of every moon landing hoaxer that came after him, touches on roughly the same talking points: NASA didn't have the technology to get a man to the moon so they fabricated the whole thing. Movie director Stanley Kubrick may or may not have been involved. There's plenty of anomalies if you're willing to look: The U.S. flag that waves in the breeze (despite the lack of atmosphere), the lack of stars in any of the photos, the Van Allen radiation belts that would have killed the astronauts with lethal doses of cosmic radiation, the shadows that don't quite line up, and so on.

Author: Eric Spitznagel (2019)

This image below aims to offer a scientific account, published by a non-scientific author.

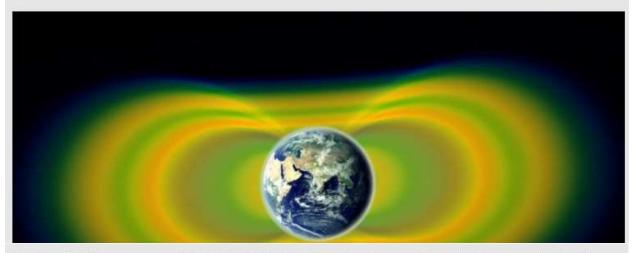
It wasn't impossible

bbc.co.uk/newsround/48774080

Some people don't believe in the space shuttle and the missions to the Moon because they think the journey itself was impossible because of something called the Van Allen belts.

The Van Allen belts are huge belts of radiation that surround the Earth. It's been claimed that humans would not be able to pass through these belts without being subjected to lethal doses of radiation.

Radiation sickness occurs when you have been exposed to around 200 to 1000 'rads' of radiation within a few hours.



The Apollo 11 crew were within the belts for less than two hours during their journey to the Moon, and so would have only been exposed to an estimated 18 rads - well within the safe limit.

Nasa made sure that the spacecraft was well-insulated so actually the average dose of radiation over the 12-day mission was just 0.18 rads - similar to a chest X-ray.

What type of education and level do you think that a person needs to have achieved to have a deep understanding of these sorts of scientific arguments? What level of applied work experience in Aerospace Engineering do you think that one needs to accrue to likewise defend or challenge these sorts of arguments? Does the BBC quote qualified, experienced aerospace scientists in this article above?

Temperatures

Many commentators claim that the aluminum and steel design of Apollo 11 should have liquified into molten upon reentry into the Earth's atmosphere. This site is one example among many.

Apollo Investigation

Faked Apollo Atmosphere Re-entry from Space?

Alexander Popov PhD and Andrei Bulatov

aulis.com/apollo fake reentry.htm

Self-described 'Apollo investigators' Popov & Bulatov (2019) make prominent a quote from a witness who claims to have seen Apollo 11 entering the earth's atmosphere:

"The incredible display continued across our path and arced towards the eastern horizon on our port side. The inferno diminished while still within our sight. When it died out, a minute red dot continued on the east bound path, curving out of sight over the horizon. This was the command module with its glowing heat shield that had survived the impossible inferno and miraculously had living humans alive inside it. I would guess that the whole display lasted three to four minutes.

... passenger Peter Gabelish on an Air New Zealand DC8 bound from Nadi"

Steel melts at around 2, 500 degrees Fahrenheit. Aluminum melts at around 1, 221 degrees Fahrenheit. Scientists estimate that Apollo 11 and other spacecraft returning from the Moon were exposed to massively extreme temperatures of more than 3, 000 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. What is a heat shield? nasa.gov/centers/ames/thermophysics-facilities/fag

The material on the exterior of a spacecraft that protects it from the high temperatures experie Temperatures from 2000° F to 5000° F can develop on the outer surface of the heat shield, ye F. A few examples of NASA spacecraft that used heatshields are: Space Shuttle, Apollo, Mars Science Laboratory, Mars Viking, Galileo probe, Pioneer-Venus probes.

Government and NASA websites make loose references to the "protective heat shield" properties of Apollo's reentry capsule. This example by the Federal Aviation Administration is an example.



faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/avs/offices/aam/cami/library/online_libr

Figure 4.1.7-1. Apollo Capsule Re-entry. This artist's concept of the Apollo re-entry shows that air friction causes the capsule to glow red hot. The astronauts inside stay cool, thanks to the protective heat shield. (Courtesy of NASA/Johnson Space Center)

NASA published a 339 pages book shown below titled "Coming Home". This text dedicates several pages to technical explanations about how spacecraft survive extreme reentry atmospheric temperatures and impact. It is free to download via this book's references section.

Please consult a range of quality independent sources to draw your own scientific conclusions.



ntrs.nasa.gov/archive/nasa/casi.ntrs.nasa.gov/20070021684.pdf

Reentry Thermal Analysis of a Generic Crew Exploration Vehicle Structure 5 / 53

THE CREW EXPLORATION VEHICLE REENTRY CAPSULE

THE APOLLO CAPSULE

Trigonometry

According to NASA, the distance between Earth and Earth's Moon is circa 248, 607 miles.



This formula may put this phenomenally large distance in perspective. If you drove your car at 60 miles per hour (97 KM/PH) for 24 hours in a straight line without stopping, you would arrive at the Moon in about 173 days. Does the Moon look that far away to you on some days?

The title of this 2018 mainstream media article is self-explanatory. May it inspire you to independently and freely research this topic accordingly if this avenue appeals to your curiosity.

express.co.uk/news/weird/907538/nasa-moon-hoax-lies-moon-distance-from-earth-4-miles

Are NASA lying to us? Moon is only 4 MILES from Earth claims shock 'evidence'

STARGAZERS across the globe are preparing to witness the spectacular January Super Blue Blood Moon, but a flat Earth conspiracist has broken the silence to reveal how NASA have supposedly lied about the distance from the moon.

By SEBASTIAN KETTLEY

PUBLISHED: 16:23, Sat. Jan 20, 2018 | UPDATED: 08:10, Sun, Jan 21, 2018

The Express

David Icke is an independent researcher. He has made many novel claims about what the Moon is and does. To this author, David's opinions are just like any other persons. He is welcome to them. They are fiercely contested. David is not a qualified Earth Scientist or scientist of any kind. These bullet points summarize some of David's claims about Earth's Moon. The Moon possibly:

- Is a hollow structure
- Functions as a 'spy' satellite that watches over planet Earth
- Hosts non-human intelligent life on this satellite and they have explicitly told astronauts that warmongering humans are not welcome on the Moon.

express.co.uk/news/weird/759186/Hollow-moon-Death-Star-alien-base-Google-image

Moon is hollow 'Death Star' like alien base, says shocking Google image theory

OUR Moon is not a piece of the Earth which broke off during the formation of the solar system - but an artificial satellite.

By JON AUSTIN

PUBLISHED: 12:27, Thu, Jan 26, 2017 | UPDATED: 13:55, Thu, Jan 26, 2017

David Icke, The Moon Is Not What You Think It Is

David disseminates his work via commercial books and ticketed roadshows. Putting a price on pseudoscience does not automatically diminish its credibility. Those who challenge all-powerful status quo science find it exceptionally difficult to secure salaried work in any profession.

Telescopes



Source: NASA (2015)

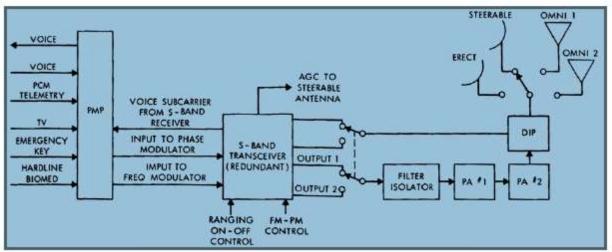
Tenderfoots

Hundreds of millions of people enjoyed a sneak-peak of Neil Armstrong walking on the Moon. How did such televised communications work in 1969? This issue is rarely covered in mainstream media. As usual, NASA has taken ownership of this issue. NASA published a 45-pages press kit that explains how a live transmission from the Moon was sent via satellite *circa* 248, 607 miles.

Apollo Television

By <u>Bill Wood</u>, former Apollo MSFN station engineer Copyright 2005 Bill Wood

Back in 1962 the early planning for the Apollo project called for a new communication concept in which all voice, telemetry, television, and ranging information for near-earth and lunar distances would be transmitted over a single frequency system. This system, called <u>Unified S-Band</u> (USB), specified that voice and biomedical data would be carried on a 1.25 MHz FM subcarrier, telemetry data on a 1.024 MHz bi-phase modulated subcarrier, and that a pseudo-random ranging code would use a common phase-modulated S-band downlink frequency. These were 2287.5 MHz for the Command and Service Module and 2282.5 MHz for the Lunar Module.

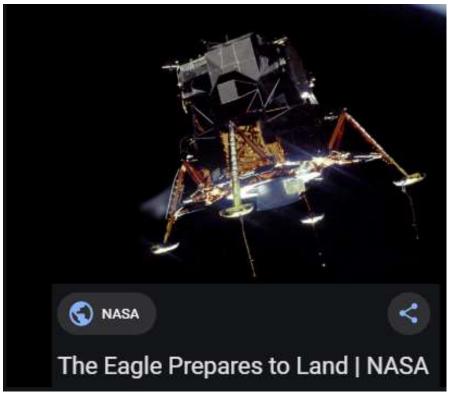


Lunar Module S-Band Block Diagram

This image above is the top half of page one from a NASA press kit. The first page of this press kit is shown in Annex 2 of this document. The open-access web link for this document is in the reference section of this book.

Taxiway

Many Apollo 11 commentators publicly question how NASA captured Neil Armstrong exiting the spacecraft and taking his first steps on the Moon in 1969. NASA have this one covered. Apollo 11 had three modules: Command Module, Service Module and Lunar Module. This image below is from NASA's website, c/- Google Images. This image is from an official NASA.GOV website. This official source suggests that this is not a Computer Generated Imagery (CGI) reconstruction.



NASA (2014)

"The Apollo 11 Lunar Module Eagle, in a landing configuration was photographed in lunar orbit from the Command and Service Module Columbia. Inside the module were Commander Neil A. Armstrong and Lunar Module Pilot Buzz Aldrin. The long rod-like protrusions under the landing pods are lunar surface sensing probes. Upon contact with the lunar surface, the probes sent a signal to the crew to shut down the descent engine." (NASA 2014).

Ace piloting. The Lunar Craft landed on the Moon feet first.



Armstrong exits Eagle for the first time (NASA, 2019i)

"The flight plan called for the first EVA to begin after a four-hour rest period, but it was advanced to begin as soon as possible. Nonetheless, it was almost four hours later that Armstrong emerged from the Eagle and deployed the TV camera for the transmission of the event to Earth. At about 109 hours, 42 minutes after launch, Armstrong stepped onto the Moon. About 20 minutes later, Aldrin followed him. The camera was then positioned on a tripod about 30 feet from the LM. Half an hour later, President Nixon spoke by telephone link [emphasis added] with the astronauts."

Source: nasa.gov/mission_pages/apollo/missions/apollo11.html

"The Westinghouse camera was stored for flight in the lunar module's Modular Equipment Stowage Assembly (MESA), a compartment near the ladder that Armstrong climbed down to reach the Moon's surface. To activate the camera, he pulled on a handle that in turn released the door to the MESA. Engineers attached the camera upside down to secure it to the door, and tilted at an 11-degree angle because of how the door rested in its final position. Both issues were overcome in retransmission of the signal back on Earth."

Source (Smithsonian): airandspace.si.edu/stories/editorial/how-we-saw-armstrongs-first-steps

Technicolor

Apollo 11 and its mission were consistent with the ambitions of Hollywood movie makers in the years prior to 1969. This is not surprising. President John Kennedy publicly announced on May 25, 1961 that his Administration planned to place a man on the Moon and return the astronauts back to Earth safely within a decade.



history.nasa.gov/moondec.html

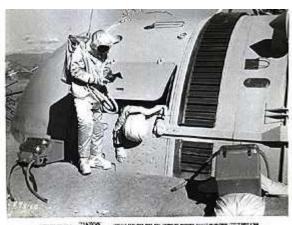
National Aeronautics and Space Administration NASA History Office

The Decision to Go to the Moon: President John F. Kennedy's May 25, 1961 Speech before a Joint Session of Congress



Hollywood science fiction movie *Countdown* (1968)

© A William Conrad Productions

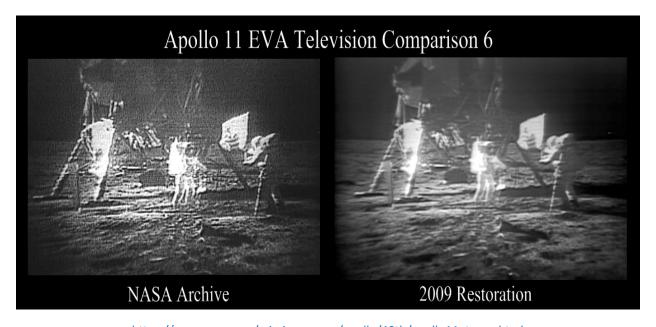






What is predictive programming?

Telecoms



https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/apollo/40th/apollo11_tapes.html

ml

Telepathy

"That's one small step for man". How were these famous words relayed back to Earth via a quote "telephone link" (NASA, 2019c) over circa 248, 607 miles? NASA have published several scientific documents that explain technical aspects of its Houston to Moon telecommunications from 1969. NASA claims that Houston to Apollo 11 voice communications occurred in real time, i.e. 'live'.

nasa.gov/mission_pages/apollo/40th/apollo11_audio.html#.XcTdbDNKjIU

And so it went as Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin descended to the surface of the moon aboard the Lunar Module Eagle on July 20, 1969. The world heard communications between the crew and Mission Control live as they happened. But Earth did not hear the conversation between Armstrong and Aldrin, although it was recorded onboard the Eagle.

Reports listed in this book's annexes and references contain segmented discussions. Various NASA websites also explain its 1969 voice relay technologies. This website below is one example.

NASA, University of Texas at Dallas Reveal Apollo 11 Behind-the-Scenes Audio

nasa.gov/feature/nasa-university-of-texas-at-dallas-reveal-apollo-11-behind-the-scenes-audio

NASA made history 49 years ago this month by landing two humans on the surface of the Moon and safely returning them to Earth, the culmination of a decade of blood, sweat, tears and technological innovation the likes of which had never been seen.

Much of the world listened to the first Earth-Moon conversation at 4:18 p.m. EDT July 20, 1969, when Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin landed the lunar module Eagle with just 30 seconds of fuel remaining. Armstrong radioed



These resources may provide a foundation for this issue which I investigate overleaf about universal laws of natural science that center around the all-important number 331.

Three three one

This scientific explanation by Britannica is cogent with most orthodox scientific sources. The speed of sounds travels between 331m meters and 1, 439 meters per second.

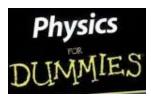
britannica.com/science/speed-of-sound-physics

Speed of sound, speed at which sound waves propagate through different materials. In particular, for dry air at a temperature of 0 °C (32 °F), the modern value for the speed of sound is 331.29 metres (1,086.9 feet) per second. The speed of sound in <u>liquid water</u> at 8 °C (46 °F) is about 1,439 metres (4,721 feet) per second.

The distance between Earth and its Moon is about 248, 607 miles or 400, 094 kilometers. Let's work with the figure 1, 439 – the fastest speed shown above. If sound travelled between the Moon and Earth at this speed, it would take about 77 hours (more than three days) to transmit a sound from the Moon to Earth. So how did NASA achieve this feat in real time, i.e. almost live?

Scientists who are quizzed about this feat will give the knee-jerk answer that "satellites communicate sound much faster". Using satellite technology in 1969, NASA could send Neil Armstrong's voice from 248, 607 miles to Earth in a few seconds or so – possibly faster.

Can you find a credible graduate in physics or a related field (e.g. electrical engineering) who can explain to you, using simple English and simple diagrams, how NASA can communicate a recognizable voice over this distance and at this speed? Is this person able to use simple, reallife analogies and illustrations that you can relate to, that explain this accomplishment? Is this person able to explain this phenomenon to you with using the buzz word 'satellite'?



Thanks, but we're not dumb. Do Governments want us to feel this way?

Simple real-life illustration

Most people reading this paragraph will probably relate to my simple, realistic life experience illustration. I am in sunny Sydney. My brother is in fabulous Florida. This distance between Miami and Sydney is about 15, 000 kilometers or 9, 320 miles. I am on the phone with my brother Don and I know it is his voice speaking. I called his phone number direct and he answered my call. No one on else has an amazing voice like Donald. Like the best, ever. Whenever I ask Don a question on this phone call, I can hear his voice respond within less than one second and his answers are logical – they match my questions. We are speaking live. I have zero doubt about this.

express.co.uk/news/science/1070721/albert-einstein-telepathy-experiment-sigmund-freud-wolf-messing-kgb-spt

Could Einstein use TELEPATHY? Shock claim after experiment with Freud REVEALED

PUBLISHED: 14:52, Fri, Jan 11, 2019 | UPDATED: 15:23, Fri, Jan 11, 2019

ALBERT Einstein was witness to an extraordinary telepathic experiment with Sigmund Freud, suggesting that Einstein too believed in telepathic abilities.

Stories published by The Express are always listed as a first page response whenever I use Google to search alternative scientific NASA narratives. This is a curious phenomenon.

Who owns and controls *The Express* newspaper (UK)?

End of chapter review. Please use this template to analyze one or more issues raised in this chapter.

Side 2 Side 2 is a polemic viewpoint Opinion 2 Non-dichotomy analysis model Middle Ground Opinion 3 Side 1 is a polemic viewpoint Opinion 1 Side 1

Opinion 4 Opinion 5 Alternative argument 1:

Alternative argument 2:

Terrestrial



https://www.nasa.gov/feature/apollo-11-in-real-time-50-years-later/

Tacky

Some people claim that equipment and props photographed during the Apollo 11 mission look fake, cheap and tacky. These three adjectives are subjective in this context. Given that the Apollo 11 mission occurred 50 years ago, it is near-impossible to scientifically assess these claims. Most equipment that relates to the Apollo mission remains on the Moon (according to NASA accounts), has been destroyed or lost. Some artefacts are not accessible to independent researchers as they are stored in archives such as the Smithsonian and NASA's museums. The so-called 'C' rock is a famous topic of discussion that falls in this category.

The "C" Rock

- one of the most famous pictures from the moon landing
- a rock with the letter "C" engraved into it
- it has been suggested that the rock is just a prop, with the "C" used as a marker from "film crew"

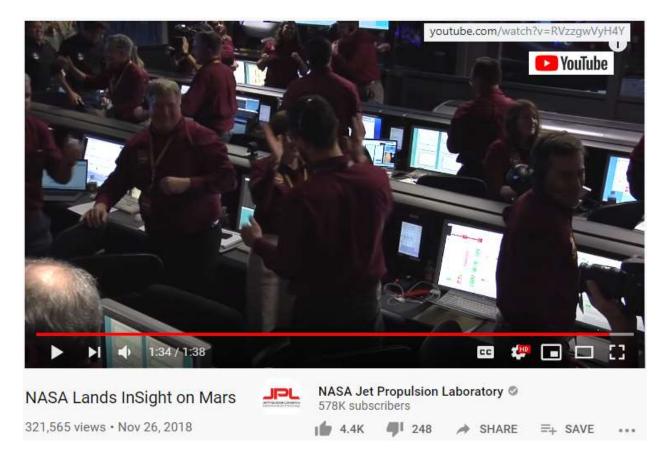


Wiley (2014)

Can you find official NASA material that offers an account of the famed C rock phenomenon?

Tip-off

Readers may find this video about a Mars landing interesting viewing. The California Institute of Technology University's 'Jet Propulsion Laboratory' manages this mission's control room.



The adjective 'high-tech' is subjective. Nonetheless, millions of people use this term frequently in their day-to-day lives. California Institute of Technology University is supposedly at the cuttingedge of world class technology – in Aerospace Engineering and Computing Sciences in general. Please watch this short video online before answering the three questions below.

Do these desk computers look much different to those available at a county public library? Does this control room setup look low-tech, medium-tech, high-tech or something else to you? Could you spot something real landing on Mars, apart from the digital CGI simulation shown?

Tracks

Many Apollo 11 commentators claim that the vehicle tracks and foot tracks shown on the Moon's surface, as left by the astronauts and its vehicle, defy scientific logic.



Forbes (2019)

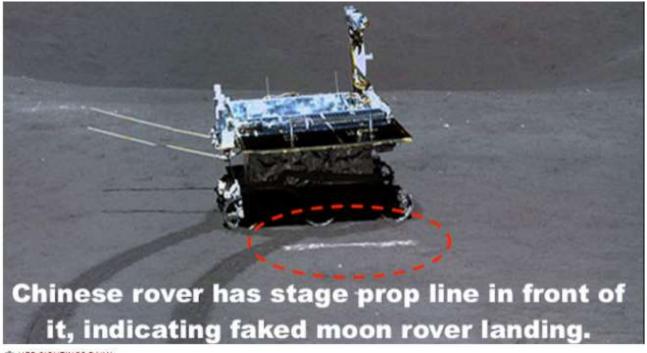
Tiger

Media commentators speculate that there is photographic evidence that China's space program is likewise a hoax. This article by Smith (2019), claims to show prop lines on the Moon's surface.

Chinese moon landing dismissed as fake by high-profile UFO enthusiast

by Charlie Smith on January 14th, 2019 at 11:26 AM

straight.com/life/1187506/chinese-moon-landing-dismissed-fake-high-profile-ufo-enthusiast



UFO SIGHTINGS DAILY

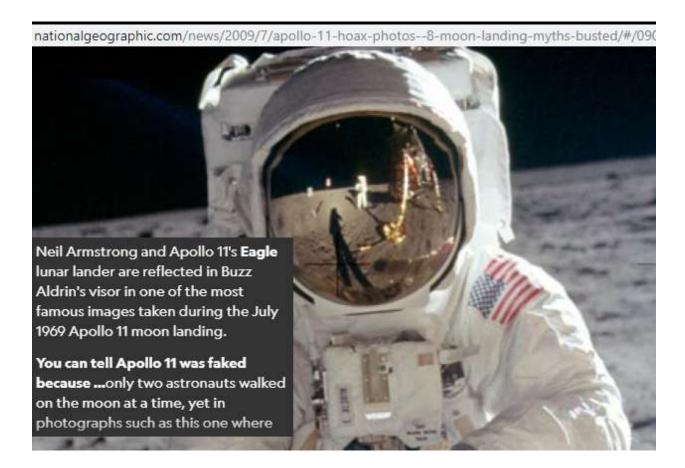
The creator of the *UFO Sightings Daily* website is expressing skepticism over a major advancement by Chinese scientists.

Scott C. Waring, a self-described UFOlogist, has pointed to the lack of rocks and a "stage prop line" in images of China's recent landing on the dark side of the moon.

On the website, he's argued that these indicate that the event was likely staged.

Taken

One of the most common criticisms of official NASA photographic images surround the observation that Neil Armstrong does not seem to be holding a camera when he is captured photographing Buzz Aldrin on Aldrin's mirrored head piece. This National Geographic (2009) article list this claim as among the top 9 hoax challenges worthy of evaluating.



This National Geographic piece parrots the official line published by NASA in multiple sources since after 1969. Aldrin's and Armstrong's cameras were mounted on their space suits. They were operated hands free. Some sources claim that if you look closely you can see the camera on Armstrong's suit in the mirror image above. People are welcome to their own opinion. This author cannot see this camera because the image of Armstrong is far too small to evaluate.

Twilight

Where were the stars in the background on the Moon? National Geographic (2009) correctly lists this question as among the most repetitious themes in the Moon hoax sceptics literature.

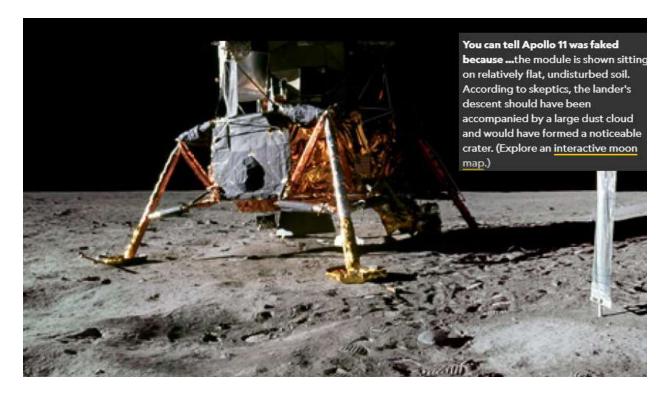


The summary response shown on this image, as authored by National Geographic (2009) is consistent with standard narratives published by NASA on nasa.gov type sources. Over the past decade, many of the fiercest supporters of Moon Hoax theory accept that this scientific claim is plausible. They mostly point to the two astronaut's failure to recall seeing stars as a red flag.

Can you find official NASA documentation, such as a nasa.gov web page, that offers an explanation consistent with this secondary unofficial National Geographic source?

Tranquil

When the Apollo Lunar Module landed on the Moon, it did not disturb the flat surface of the Moon dust. Supporters of Moon Hoax theories claim that this observation defies science logic.



Surely there must be no logical explanation for this observation? Have the super smarty sceptics left NASA with no wriggle room to explain this evidence? No, they haven't. As with every argument put forward by Apollo 11 hoax sceptics, NASA has an answer.

In the spirit of this book's focus on free-willed research, I encourage people to consult this National Geographic web page direct to discover this explanation. You may access this page at:

www.nationalgeographic.com/news/2009/7/apollo-11-hoax-photos--8-Moon-landing-mythsbusted/#/090716-04-no-crater-under big.jpg

Turning

Questions about the angles of shadows, such as non-parallel shadows shown on the Moon are cited as inconsistent with the laws of physics and astronomy. These claims concerns shadows around the astronauts, Lunar Module, American Flag, equipment and the crew's roving vehicle.



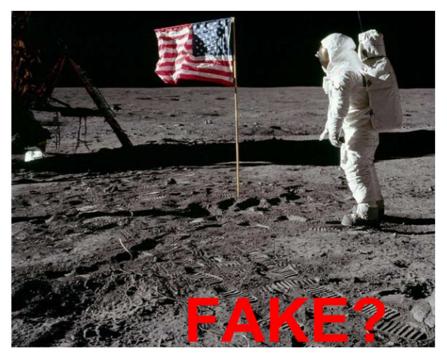
The Claim: Multiple-angle shadows in the moon photos prove there was more than one source of light, like a large studio lamp.

The Science: The astronauts were taking their photos on a hilly, brightly-lit landscape while the sun was close to the horizon. Imagine taking a photograph of someone on a rolling, uneven field of snow during a full, low-hanging moon. The contours of the ground would produce shadows of many different lengths.

Is your knowledge of physics adequate to confirm or reject this explanation by Space.com?

Twisted

Comments about the wrinkled American flag are the most famous Apollo 11 skeptical topic. This



news article meme leaves little to the imagination in terms of its suggestiveness.

That rippling image of the flag supposedly proves that there's wind present. This atmosphere is not what scientists expect to see on

the Moon. Also, the flag should be drooping. NASA's claim that there is a bracket holding the flag is consistent with images captured of the American Flag on the Moon. Do you also love the colorful language used by university campus student journalists? Ace work, Ali. Tell it like it is.

nyulocal.com/new-world-university-moon-landing-e007519b3590

That being said NASA needs to get it's shit together regarding this. Did you know that NASA taped over the original footage????? How could they be that stupid?? And yes, I know "you've already seen the footage, that can't be

Does NASA explain the wrinkled flag phenomenon in this 359 pages report dated November 1969?

nasa.gov/specials/apollo50th/pdf/A11_MissionReport.pdf

APOLLO 11 MISSION REPORT

Can you find any reference to this wrinkled flag phenomenon by searching www.nasa.gov?

Two-fifty °

Some commentators claim that it is not possible to take photographs on the Moon because the film would melt in the 250°F temperatures (e.g. Farrell, circa 2019). This verbatim response is an example from a non-official site, authored by someone who claims to hold a PhD in science.

"Any normal film would indeed melt if exposed to a temperature of 250o F; however, the film used was not ordinary film, and it was never exposed to this kind of temperature. Apollo astronauts used a special transparency film designed specifically, under a NASA contract, for hostile environments like the Moon. According to Kodak, the film would at worst begin to soften at 200o F, and would not melt until it reached at least 500o F. The cameras were also protected inside a special case designed to keep them cool. The situation on the airless Moon is much different than in your oven, for instance. Without convection or conduction, the only method of heat transfer is radiation. Radiative heat can be effectively directed away from an object by wrapping it in a material with a reflective surface, usually simply a white material. The camera casings, as well as most of the astronauts' clothing, were indeed white." (Farrell, circa 2019).

This website address part-titled "Farrell" may be useful for readers to visit if they desire to review the vast bulk (or every) critical argument that attacks the legitimacy of Apollo 11's mission.

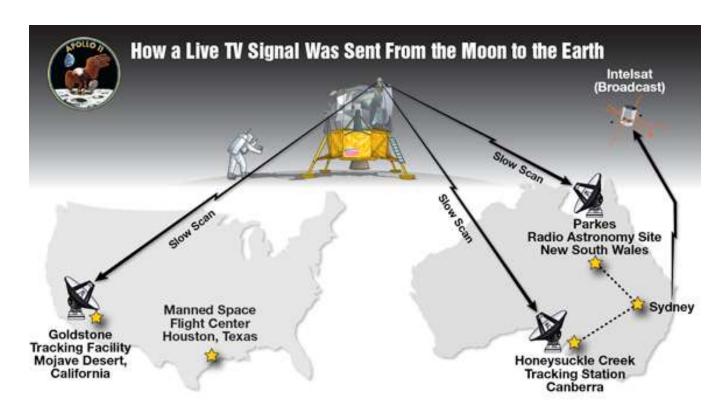
DID WE LAND ON THE MOON?

A Debunking of the Moon Hoax Theory

scss.tcd.ie/Stephen.Farrell/ipn/background/Braeunig/hoax.htm

This site shown above illustrates how there are several other issues that I do not explore in this book. They are not dominant in the literature by frequency of citation. There are hundreds of such questions published that I do not explore in this book. This is an illustration example of a somewhat popular critical observation: "In many photographs the shadow side of the astronauts appear illuminated, while the shadow side of rocks appear totally black. (Farrell, c.2019)"

Telecasts



https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/apollo/40th/apollo11_conference.ht

Trickery

The 1969 Moon landing hoax could only be faked if one or more television broadcasters collaborated with this hoax. Staunch defenders of the Apollo 11 mission claim that such a hoax would be near-impossible as dozens of major news networks – just in America, would need to willingly participate in this hoax. In modern day terms, these would include major networks such as CNN, Fox, NBC, MSNBC and ABC.

As with most and possibly all Apollo 11 pro and anti-hoax arguments, this argument shown in the paragraph above is not automatically true. NASA's technical team at Goddard Media Studios, Maryland were arch controllers of Apollo 11's audio-visual transmissions during July 1969.



On July 24, 1969, the Apollo 11 mission concluded with a splashdown in the Pacific Ocean. This 1969 documentary showcases how NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland, supported the historic mission.

Throughout Apollo 11, Goddard control centers monitored and operated the worldwide complex of ground stations that made Apollo mission communications possible. This network was charged with furnishing reliable and near-instantaneous contact with the astronauts, from liftoff, to the giant leap, to splashdown. Goddard is proud of its role in keeping Apollo's lines of communications open — a task we continue to support with today's astronauts.

As the Apollo 11 mission unfolded, Goddard scientists eagerly awaited Moon rock samples to analyze, and we're excited now for the chance to study other Apollo-era samples that have been sealed since that time, to benefit from analysis techniques and technologies today that didn't exist in 1969.

News channels such as CBS merely relayed transmission that was fed to them from NASA. According to NASA (2006), a satellite tracking system based at Honeysuckle Creek, Australia provided transmission support for the Apollo 11 launch and mission in 1969.

Theater

This video is one of many available on YouTube that ostensibly show that distressed CNN newsreaders embedded in live warzones are actors. At around 1:10 in this Gulf War CNN footage, an alarm goes off in the background. These newsreaders are apparently located in the Gulf and may have been exposed to a fresh gas attack from Iraqi forces. One newsreader responds by putting on a gas mask. The other newsreader who keeps speaking merely puts on a helmet.



CNN First Gulf War bloopers

It is not clear what nation or location houses these newsreaders who claim to be in a live war zone in the Gulf. It is also not clear if they are outside or indoors placed against nature props.

End of chapter review. Please use this template to analyze one or more issues raised in this chapter.

Side 2 is a polemic viewpoint Opinion 2 Non-dichotomy analysis model Middle Ground Opinion 3 Side 1 is a polemic viewpoint Opinion 1 Side 1

Opinion 4 Opinion 5 Alternative argument 1:

Side 2

Troops



Commander (NASA) Neil Armstrong



Colonel Edwin Aldrin



Major General Michael Collins

Talks

As shown on the prior page, the three astronauts who were hand-selected for the Apollo 11 mission were serving military officers at the time they were transferred to NASA. Military personnel must do exactly what they are told by higher military ranks - especially those of General ranks and the Executive Branch of Government. This is the very nature of military service.

Many public commentators who question the authenticity of the Apollo 11 mission claim that the three astronauts involved in this mission were not convincing during their first major press interview conducted after they returned to Earth. Some commentators talk about their vagueness, somberness, shoulder slouching and disturbed facial expressions. These videos titles are two examples among many that showcase these subjective claims about body language.



These videos make compelling viewing. Readers may access the first major post landing press conference official transcript at this website: www.files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED059051.pdf.

Turning

This video is one among several dozen (50+) found on YouTube that questions why Buzz Aldrin repeatedly shakes his head and pulls faces before a camera on June 30, 2017. This explicitly happens several times while President Donald Trump is speaking about space. Buzz Aldrin was invited to stand behind Donald Trump as POTUSA announces the creation of a US Space Force.



Buzz Aldrin's many faces during Trump's space speech - video US news The Guardian

buzz vid • 155 views • 2 years ago

Apollo 11 astronaut Buzz Aldrin reacted with a range of expressions while Donald Trump made a speech on Friday about the ... youtube.com/watch?v=tr3-WlbHMx8

Context is King

Some public commentators claim that this adorable interview between Zoey and Buzz Aldrin in 2015 may offer partial evidence that the Apollo 11 mission was faked. Zoey, at 7:11 "Why has nobody been to the Moon in such a long time"". Buzz: "[laughs] that's not an 8 year olds [sic] question. That's my question. I want to know. But I think I know. Because we didn't go there. And that's the way it happened. And if it didn't happen, it's nice to know why it didn't happen."



Zoey interviews Buzz Aldrin theroarbots • 87K views • 4 years ago Zoey interviews Buzz Aldrin at the National Book Festival in Washington, DC, on September 5, 2015. youtube.com/watch?v=Y4UP6nRMuGs8tt=337s

Please consider watching the first 8 minutes of this video in full to freely consider how access to the full context can better inform your opinion of selecting quoting. Thank you. The official logo of America's National Air & Space Intelligence Center is intriguing.



NASIC Public Affairs Office 4180 Watson Way Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-5625 (937) 522-6600

www.nasic.af.mil

Publication Date: December 2018

Those who aim to learn more about America's Space Force initiative may access this public document at the link below. The information in this booklet published in 2018 is merely what the author aims to communicate to the public. Key information is likely concealed and/or disguised.



Techs

Numerous American universities offer a focused Aerospace Engineering program. These select universities have dedicated departments or faculties in Aerospace Engineering:

Pennsylvania State, Rutgers, Princeton, Syracuse, Buffalo (SUNY), University of Florida, Stanford, Maryland, Notre Dame, UCLA, Michigan, Cornell, Kansas, Texas, Kansas, Miami, Clarkson *et al.*. This listing illustrates the argument that Aerospace Engineering is a legitimate discipline in the orthodox and mainstream senses.

As at November 2019, no post-secondary educational-research institute has been awarded the sole or dominant contract to support America's new Space Force. The Air Force University (USA) offers a useful first point of reference for those interested in this project.

airuniversity.af.edu/Portals/10/ASPJ/journals/Volume-33 Issue-3/V-Whitney et al.pdf

Introduction

The president's direction emphasizes the ongoing, status-quo mentality that our current strategy for the national security of space cannot hold and that in the coming decade the US's reliance on space-enabled capabilities will be challenged. In 2010, USAF Gen C. Robert Kehler, then the commander of the US Air Force

AIR & SPACE POWER JOURNAL ◆ FALL 2019 83

America's Space Force will be a separate free-standing division within America's Armed Forces.

[&]quot;The authors wish to express their gratitude to their Joint Forces Staff College faculty advisor, Lt Col James Pochopien, USA, for the help and guidance he provided on the article.

The usual

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology University features prominently in most high-stakes research that defines America's mainstream tech culture and its political economy at-large.

blogs.discovermagazine.com/vintagespace/2019/06/15/how-apollo-astronauts-didnt-get-le

How Apollo Astronauts Didn't Get Lost Going to the Moon



A few things to keep in mind because this sounds too complicated to work, right? The "stable table" meant that the spacecraft's orientation didn't move; during a navigation check the crew oriented the spacecraft and it held that orientation perfectly. Also, the stars are moving, as are the planets and moons, but again, they're unmoving enough to get a good navigation check. And finally, we have to remember no crew went to the Moon unprepared. Not only had Apollos 8 and 10 preceded Apollo 11 and checked the guidance system, the engineers from the MIT Instrumentation Lab (now called Draper) brought centuries of knowledge of the stars to bear on the problem. The computer knew the positions of stars and bodies that would be used for sightings, namely the Earth and the Moon, which made realtime navigation calculations a relative cinch!

A mockup of the Apollo Guidance Computer that navigated Apollo's way to the Moon. MIT Library.

You may recall that Buzz earned his PhD at the prestigious MIT in 1968. This page invites freethinking readers to bear the opening statement above in mind when they read about NASA's past, present, and future. Does MIT seem to have the biggest voice in this field? If so, why?

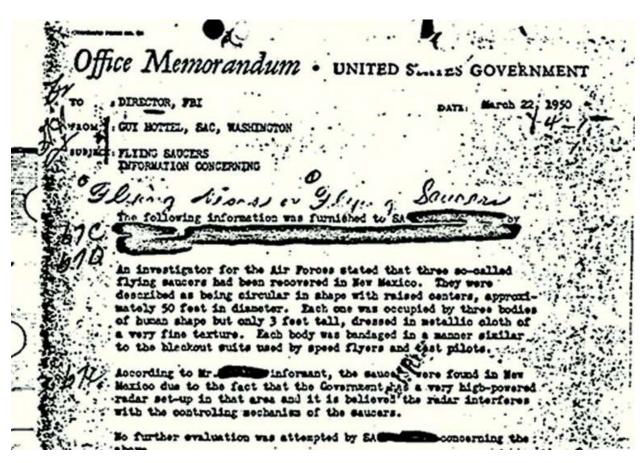
End of chapter review. Please use this template to analyze one or more issues raised in this chapter.

Opinion 2 Non-dichotomy analysis model Opinion 3 Opinion 1





Transparency



https://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/ufos-and-the-guy-hottel-memo

Trashing

Much original material from the Apollo 11 mission was systematically destroyed by NASA and its authorized agents. This is a curious situation as the Apollo 11 mission was arguably the most famous space mission of all time. These stories below may offer leads for those who are interested to research this topic in further detail.

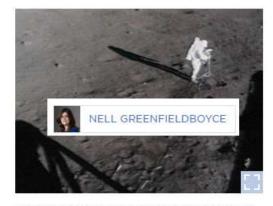
Houston, We Erased The Apollo 11 Tapes

July 16, 2009 - 5:07 AM ET Heard on Morning Edition

npr.org/2009/07/16/106637066/houston-we-erased-the-apollo-11-tapes

An exhaustive, three-year search for some tapes that contained the original footage of the Apollo 11 moonwalk has concluded that they were probably destroyed during a period when NASA was erasing old magnetic tapes and reusing them to record satellite data.

"We're all saddened that they're not there. We all wish we had 20-20 hindsight," says Dick Nafzger, a TV specialist at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Maryland, who helped lead the search team.



Astronauts move the lunar camera onto a tripod on the

Kushner (2007) argues that around 140,000 tapes from the Apollo era may be missing.

After schmoozing his way into the stacks and sifting through boxes for months, Lebar found evidence that more than 140,000 tapes from the Apollo era had been checked out of the Records Center between 1979 and 1985 and sent back to the Goddard Space Flight Center. But from there, Lebar fell straight into a black hole. At Goddard, there was no record of where the footage had gone. So the tape hunters hit the phones and the Net, scouring the globe for Goddard retirees who might recall the boxes. It didn't go well. "We're dealing with memories here," Nafzger says, "and those are pretty wired.com/2007/01/nasa/ frail."

Twenty five

Much government classified material is automatically declassified after 25 years. This includes NASA archives as shown by this NASA website extract below.

Overview

nasa.gov/open/declassification.html

On April 17, 1995, President Clinton signed an Executive Order (EO 12958) that provided a uniform system for classifying, safeguarding, and declassifying national security information. This EO required that all classified information more than 25 years old deemed of historical value shall be automatically declassified within five years whether or not the records have been reviewed. On November 19, 1999, President Clinton signed a new Executive Order (EO 13142) that provided an extension

This extract is an inventory of dozens of NASA documents that may appeal to private researchers.

Postflight Documents history.nasa.gov/afj/ap11fj/a11-documents.html

```
Apollo 11 Mission Report (ALSJ). PDF file (11.2 MB)
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Apollo 11 Mission Report - 1971 Version (archive.org). PDF file (11.9 MB). Alternate source

Apollo 11 Mission Report, Supplement 5: Performance of Lunar Module Reaction Control Sys

Apollo 11 Mission Report, supplement 10: Communications system performance, PDF file (10

Apollo 11 Mission Mission Operations Report(AS-506) Post-Launch Information. PDF file (1.

Apollo 11 Preliminary Science Report (ALSJ). PDF file (8.36 MB)

Apollo 11 Technical Crew Debriefing (ALSJ). PDF file (1.21 MB)

Apollo 11 Technical Crew Debriefing in Original Format (ALSJ). HTML page.

Apollo 11 Saturn V Report (archive.org). PDF file (11.0 MB)

Apollo/Saturn 5 Postflight Trajectory: AS-506 (archive.org). PDF file (8.23 MB)

Apollo 11 Final Lunar Surface Procedures (ALSJ). PDF file (2.71 MB)

Apollo 11 Sample Catalog (ALSJ). PDF file (6.52 MB)

Flight Operations Reunion for the Apollo 11 20th Anniversary of the First Manned Lunar Land Apollo 11 photography - 70-mm, 16-mm, and 35-mm frame index. PDF file (3.64 MB MB)

Apollo 11 photography - 70-mm and 16-mm index. PDF file (6.79). Alternate PDF version (6.1

Apollo Mission 11, trajectory reconstruction and postflight analysis, volume 1. PDF file (4.60)

Westinghouse Lunar Camera Manual (ALSJ). PDF file (3.69 MB)

Apollo 11 Crew Training Summary (ALSJ). PDF file (3.65 MB)

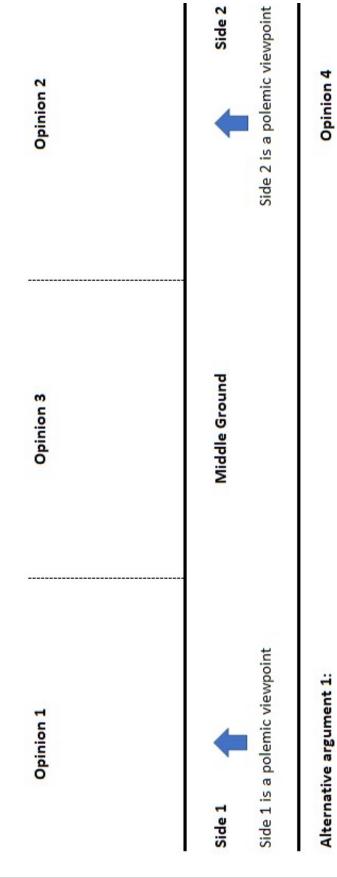
Apollo 11 Entry Postflight Analysis. PDF file (1.09 MB)

Lunar landmark locations - Apollo 8, 10, 11, and 12 missions. PDF file (3.81 MB)

Hybrid Mission Effects on the LOI Phase of the Apollo 11 (G Mission) Abort Plan. PDF file (3

End of chapter review. Please use this template to analyze one or more issues raised in this chapter.

Non-dichotomy analysis model



Opinion 5

Alternative argument 2:

Treachery

Thespians Offer Sanpete Drama

MT. PLEASANT, Sanpete County, Feb. 11-A play, "Children of the Moon," by Martin Flovin will be presented Thursday by Thespian Troop 308 of Wasatch academy in Craighead auditorium. Mt. Pleasant Lions club will sponsor the presentation.

© The Salt Lake Tribune

12 Feb 1948, Thu

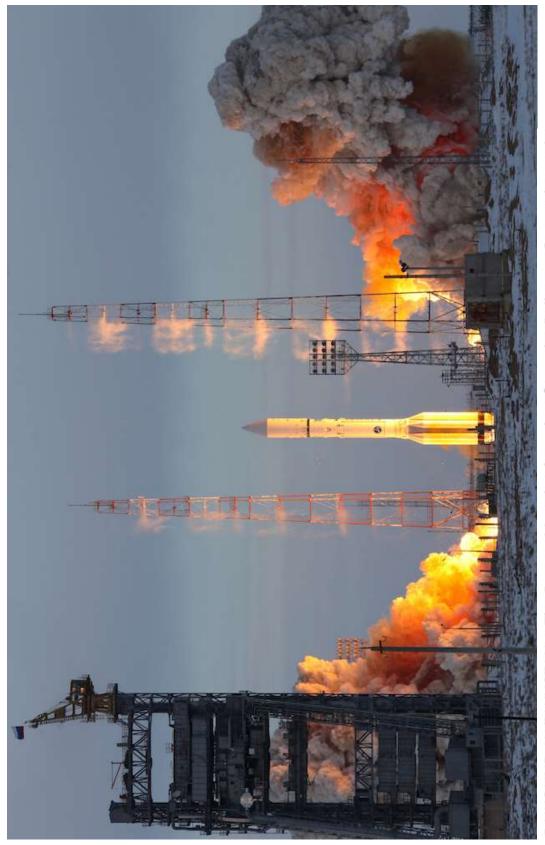
Tangled

This section titled 'treachery' centers around the deeper social, cultural, political and economic issues that underpin the facts of the Apollo 11 mission and other NASA Moon landing missions after 1969. Space travel and space technology is an iconic symbol of national pride and achievement among nations with aerospace technologies. Space launch technology is an exclusive club. At November 2019, just 9 nations of 200 claim to have space launch technologies.

- United States of America
- Russia (including launch sites leased in Kazakhstan)
- France
- Japan
- China
- India
- Israel
- Iran.

Any nation stands to lose some degree of national pride should it become common knowledge that its space launch capabilities have been fabricated or exaggerated. The vast bulk of publicly circulated images of space launches and space missions are tightly managed by Defense agencies.

At face-value, this makes sense, for national security reasons. The general public must rely on photo stock images, such as the Shutterstock illustration example overleaf to decide how realistic images are. Authoritarian communist nations such as Russia do not have a free press.



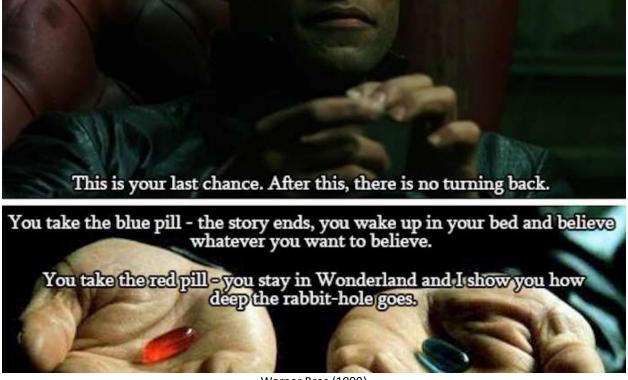
BAIKONUR, KAZAKHSTAN -- The Proton M rocket launches from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan on December 11, 2011.

livescience.com/62728-history-baikonur-kazakhstan-launch.html

(Image: © Shutterstock)

The Matrix

This Hollywood movie, The Matrix, was distributed early 1999. It is now older than 20 years. Countless ardent supporters of this film claim that this movie's script is one of the best cultural exposés of how planet Earth is run behind a curtain. Planet Earth is one massive psychological operation that is grounded in deceit (i.e. outright lies) and distortion, i.e. partial lies. According to this movie, those who choose to swallow the red pill will understand how the planet Earth simulation works. They may then navigate their own destiny accordingly. Those who choose to take the blue pill remain spiritually asleep. They are manipulated by The Matrix simulation.



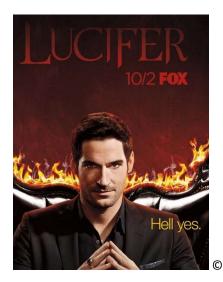
Warner Bros (1999)

Readers may choose to watch or re-watch *The Matrix* movie and reflect on this author's simple interpretation above. They may also consider whether space technologies are an integral truth or distortion in the 'order of things' on our planet – if such a world order exists.

Trained

Who keeps human minds imprisoned in a global web of lies? How do they do it? And why? These are complex, deep history questions that I explore in my free book "Deep State Playbook 101" available via the web link in the references section of this document. The council of 13 and the Committee 300 are the main beneficiaries of a global political economic system that benefits the 0.001% and enslaves and humiliates the rest. Arch beneficiaries are mostly inbred royal bloodline crime families in Europe. Non bloodline CEO's of the biggest companies are their well-paid slaves.

Lies and social norms that force us to obey the matrix are spread via elites' control of fake school *curricula*, fake sly fox news and cultural media such as TV. These first two images are examples of cultural media that explicitly promote sly foxes. The far-right image is Jeffrey Epstein's buddy.







© Disney

Inbred royal pedovore crime families openly serve Lucifer (who may or may not exist) by murder, enslavement and child rape. They award themselves bunches of fake, tacky military medals to congratulate themselves for orchestrating bloodthirsty oil wars deep inside safe harbor.

Transnationalism

Nations and supranational agencies that control them stand to lose more than prestige if their space programs legitimacy becomes widely discredited. It is generally accepted that governments willfully and persistently distort truths for routine matters. For example, an unemployment rate of 3.1% may be tweaked to 2.9%. This figure sounds better than something starting with a '3'.

What issues may a nation's populace and global community question if a space program's major milestones were proven to be fraudulent? This list below is merely the suggestion of this author.

- 1. What are the underlying reasons that explain why a national government would fake such a high-stakes program?
- 2. How did this government get away with this fakery in the past?
- 3. What other high-stakes government claims are lies?
- 4. Who are the enablers, i.e. government partners, who facilitate these deceptions?
- 5. How did I allow myself to be deceived by one or more government administrations?

Do you agree with some, most or all questions listed by the author, above?

What other questions, if any, would you freely add to this list above?

Taxes

NASA generates some revenue. For example, it leases land and hardware assets to joint venture partners (NASA, 2016). NASA's space program has been funded overwhelmingly by American taxpayers. A major question that most American taxpayers may consider, if one or more of NASA's major milestones were proven to be frauds, is this question shown immediately below.

Where have the hundreds of billions of dollars in taxpayer funds allocated to NASA gone?

NASA's \$18.7-Billion Budget: How Much Do You Contribute? By LiveScience Staff February 14, 2011 Spaceflight

The Obama Administration just announced its budget proposal for the 2012 fiscal year: The total budget is \$3.73 trillion, and \$18.7 billion of that will go to funding NASA. But how much are you, personally, contributing to space exploration?

We did the math, and it turns out that a little more than half a penny of every federal tax dollar ends up at NASA. That means that a family with the median household income (\$49,777 according to the U.S. Census Bureau), which pays \$6,629 of federal taxes, pays the space agency ...

space.com/10849-nasa-budget-contribute.html \$33.

Triple 7. And the infamous 33. You cannot make this stuff up.

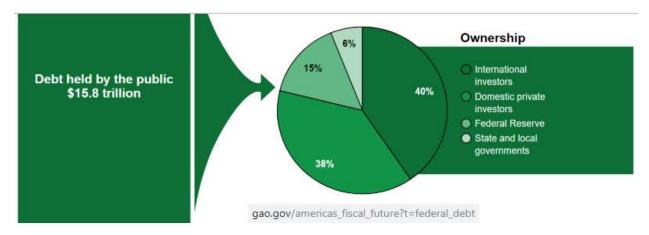


Buzz Aldrin on How Apollo Astronauts Were Paid | HPL HuffPost Live ② 216K views • 6 years ago Subscribe to HuffPost Live Today: http://bit.ly/13Rzzjw Watch The Latest From HPL Here: http://goo.gl/KFIW2 **** More Below ... youtube.com/watch?v=UAM-ge7PzHY

According to Dr Aldrin, how much in personal expenses was he reimbursed for his 1969 mission?

The Fed

America's citizens owe about 2.4 trillion US Dollars to America's super-secretive Federal Reserve Central Bank. That is about USD \$2, 400, 000, 000, 000 or *circa* \$7,500 per American citizen.



America's Federal Reserve is a foreign corporation. America's Federal Reserve:

- Is <u>not</u> a Federal Government agency the noun 'Federal' is misleading;
- Holds no precious metals reserves such as gold or silver 'Reserve' is a misleading noun.

America's Federal Reserve is a privately-owned globalist corporation that refuses to name the multiple foreign banks who control this non-American entity. The Federal Reserve charges America's Government/citizens interest to print America's paper currency. The Federal Reserve is not required to explain to Congress which banks are the recipients of trillion dollars bailouts.



Alan Grayson: "Which Foreigners Got the Fed's \$500,000,000,000?"

Bernanke: "I Don't Know."

Alan Grayson • 881K views • 10 years ago

This is Congressman Alan Grayson questioning Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke on \$550B of loans to foreigners (or ... voutube.com/watch?v=n0NYBTkE1vQ

America's Federal Reserve may transfer trillions of dollars of America's currency to the Bank of England or the Bank of China and America's citizens and congress have no rights to know this.

Titleholders

The super-secretive, anti-American, Federal Reserve refuses to name the banks/entities who mastermind this toxic usurious debt-slavery institution that only serves its owners. The best that I can offer on this page is to list the banks that recur most often among commentators who claim to know this information. The 'banks' which most frequently appear in these unofficial lists are:

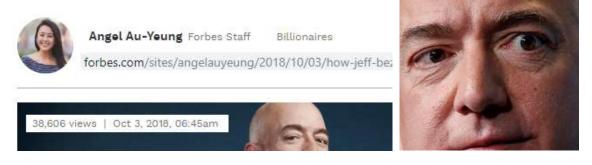
- N.M. Rothschild of London (England)
- Rothschild Bank of Berlin (Germany)
- Warburg Bank of Hamburg (Germany)
- Warburg Bank of Amsterdam (Netherlands)
- Lehman Brothers of New York (USA) [Defunct]
- Lazard Brothers of Paris (France)
- Kuhn Loeb Bank of New York (USA)
- Israel Moses Seif Bank of Italy (Italy)
- Goldman Sachs of New York (USA)
- JP Morgan Chase Bank of New York (USA).

An article by Henderson (2019) is an example that list all banks above as part owners-controllers of The Federal Reserve. The names shown above for some of these banks do not seem to exist if you search using these English language nouns *verbatim*. This does detract from the fact that the ultimate owners and ultimate controllers of the Federal Reserve are *not* public knowledge. This fact by itself is disturbing. Transparency is a cornerstone of American public administration.

Thespians

The extreme concentration of wealth in America among a handful of crime families and mysterious middle-aged billionaires worth more than 10 billion is causing more people to ask -'Who are these new billionaires and how did they get so rich while America's middle class is rapidly disappearing?'. This page is as a precursor for forthcoming research that aims to identify true narratives and sources of wealth of public relations front men who deserve a Razzie Award for Worst Actor. How did Amazon go from being an online bookseller, to the largest online retailer that often gets prosecuted? This research may benefit those who no longer believe globalist corporate narratives, such as those published by old establishment powerhouse Forbes.

How Jeff Bezos Became The Richest Person In America And The World



MK Ultra bug eyes Jeff Bezos' net worth is circa USD \$160, 000, 000, 000. That's \$160 billion.

Amazon fined 4 mln euros in France over competition issues -report

PUBLISHED TUE, SEP 3 2019-5:24 PM EDT cnbc,com/2019/09/03/reuters-america-amazon-fined-4-mln-euros-in-france-over-competition-issu

Documentary maker Bart Sibrel (2013) claims to have secured NASA evidence that proves that

Apollo 11 was orchestrated by thespian directors who puppet managed Apollo 11's mission.

thesun.co.uk/news/9530143/filmmaker-punched-buzz-aldrin-undeniable-proof-moon-landings-faked/

Yet Sibrel rejects these theories and believes another piece of proof is an old reel of film he was given by the NASA archive that was mis-labelled.

'DO NOT SHOW TO THE PUBLIC'

He believes he was mistakenly given the footage which he says shows the astronauts faking pictures of the earth below - when they had never even left earth's orbit.

"At the beginning of the reel it says 'do not show to the public'," he said.

"Of all the footage I got from NASA over several years, this was the only unedited footage I got and it shows the astronauts making an optical illusion that they were far away from the earth when in fact it was just a circular window.

"And there's also a secret track of audio from the CIA prompting them how to do it accurately.

"Certainly they went up in the rocket so that they could go up in front of witnesses but they never left earth orbit.

Sibrel (2001) claims that this famed image of Earth, taken onboard of Apollo 11 is a fraud.



Bart Sibrel NASA Footage Richard Pa • 93 views • 2 years ago



A re-upload of some of the footage of Bart Sibrel's documentary

"A Funny Thing Happened On The Way To The Moon"

youtube.com/watch?v=r66u3JNRA5U

What do you make of Sibrel's documentary? Two open-access videos appear in the references.

Tesla

"Elon Musk is the biggest tech genius man, like ever". Scratch the surface and ask these tech disciples why this hold this opinion. Answers are usually limited to vague notions such as:

- He's super rich buddy, like he's worth tens of billions of bucks, all made from IT.
- He owns Tesla and SpaceX the most famous tech companies, on the planet, like ever.

- Elon Musk doesn't hold an earned graduate degree in any discipline;
- Musk guit his PhD after two days at MK Ultra mastermind recruiter, Stanford University;
- Elon made his first billions from PayPal a low tech fit-out that does little more than piggyback on old corporate tech like Visa, Mastercard, et al. – to skim easy commissions;
- Neither Tesla nor SpaceX have recorded a net profit during their life cycle;
- I have seen just one Tesla car on the road, and I have visited 25 countries since 1996;
- Tesla and SpaceX have received billions of bucks in taxpayer grants combined. For what?

TESLA and SpaceX are private companies. Billions of taxpayer bucks splashed on them are outside the Auditor General's purview. Jeannie Ass. Is this video a bad joke? Razzie Award acting?



SpaceX Makes History | MARS

National Geographic 3.4M views • 2 years ago

With unprecedented access to Elon Musk and his SpaceX team, witness the historic landing of a Falcon 9 rocket at Cape ...

CC YOUTube youtube.com/watch?v=brE21SBO2j8&t=129s



Elon Musk is a total fraud July 21, 2018 | 8:32am

By Maureen Callahan

nypost.com/2018/07/21/elon-musk-is-a-total-fraud/



So far, Tesla's Elon Musk has only been successful at tricking people into thinking he's a success. REUTERS

Musk has been in business since 2002. His stated goal is nothing short of transforming humanity through his products: his electric cars, space travel, and an underground high-speed Hyperloop system.

He has yet to succeed at anything but somehow spins every failure into proof of imminent success. His only accomplishment has been this decadeslong Jedi mind trick.

This photo choice by NY Post probably is not fair. It is selective and makes Musk look impotent.

Tyrants

The Wizard of Oz's curtain is sliding back. Few puppet politicians serve We the People. They serve themselves a bit. You know – a lot of them earn \$140,000 a year as a Congressman and build up millions in their bank accounts each year along the way. Something about wise stock selection. Investing in publicly listed private corporate prisons and opioid pharma – fast growth industries.

Who do these theatrical thespians serve? Follow the slop troughs. Trillions of dollars of American taxpayer funds terminate at banks beyond the owners of The Federal Reserve. These include:

- The Bank for International Settlements in super-secretive Switzerland.
- United Nations slush funds: International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.
- Vatican Bank. Yep, a multi trillion dollars enterprise. (Feed the poor? Yeh, right.)

So how much can we trust the biggest, most powerful bankers? I'll give you a hint.

wsj.com/articles/ex-vatican-bank-president-indicted-for-embezzlement-money-laundering-1520096565

Ex-Vatican Bank President Indicted for **Embezzlement, Money Laundering**

The European Central Bank appointed a convicted major fraudster as President. Nice one, ECB.

express.co.uk/news/politics/1149132/european-central-bank-christine-lagarde-bernard-tapie

European Central Bank shock: Fraud case which rocked EU nominee Christine Lagarde

Terror

Money is merely paper and metal. It cannot hurt us. The ways that is weaponized by trillionaire crime families is the core issue of concern to humanity. So how are these pig slop troughs sloshed around? Apart from maintaining dozens of Rothchild Palaces scattered around Europe. Money from taxpayers and organized criminal governments, including royal crime families, is used to fund psychological operations, false flags and other crime rackets that always lead to war. They love wars. War kills millions of surplus working class each year. Post war, royal and banking crime families earn trillions of dollars from rebuilding war torn nations. Look for number 17 in media stories, especially paper archive editions that cannot be erased after publication with a keyboard.

MH17 and MH370 are the same aircraft

Departure: Amsterdam Years in service: 17

Maiden flight on 17 July 1997 An incident occurred at 17,000 feet on 17 July 2014

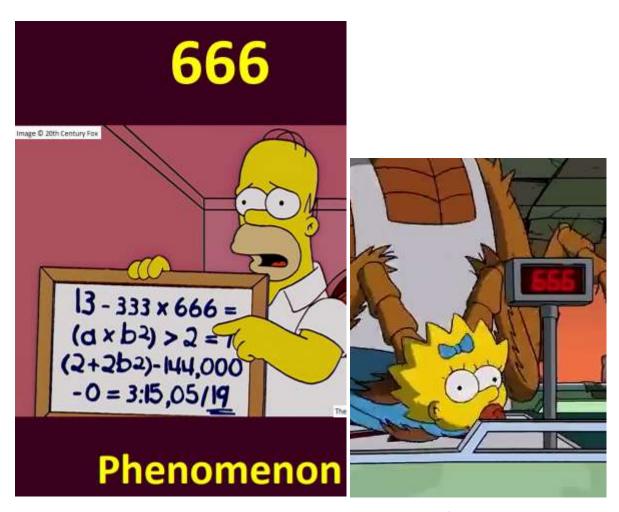
Location: Ukrainian airspace 48°8'17"N 38°38'20"E

MH17 video: Rebels thought shot down plane was a Ukraine fighter jet https://www.news.com.au/travel/...mh17/.../c5f6bc5e9629a22d17fe2680bfbd61a5 July 17, 201512:51pm. Video ... Unable to playback video ... A video grab made shortly after Malaysian Airlines flight MH17 was shot down over Ukraine. ... The 17-minute long footage smuggled out from the rebels' own Donetsk base, clearly ...

Dot.com.au — Six number 17 references in this tiny image? You're terror-able, Murdoch.

Triple six

Once you see it, there's no going back. It's everywhere.



© 20th Century Fox

Free book: http://www.thefreeschool.education/home.html

Red pill or blue pill baby?

Or should I say, adult?

End of chapter review. Please use this template to analyze one or more issues raised in this chapter.

Opinion 2 Non-dichotomy analysis model Middle Ground Opinion 3 Opinion 1 Side 1

Opinion 4 Opinion 5 Alternative argument 1:

Side 2

Side 2 is a polemic viewpoint

Side 1 is a polemic viewpoint

Alternative argument 2:

Tunnels



ABC7 LA

The Getty Center

The heavily inbred European royal crime families and European banking crime families, who until recently dominated global affairs, were experts at making us look over here and not look over there. Over here is the distraction. Fake race and gender wars on CNN and ABC etc. Yawn, yawn.

Man on the Moon

R.E.M.

Mott the Hoople and the game of life Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah Andy Kaufman in the wrestling match Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah

Monopoly, twenty one, checkers, and chess Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah Mister Fred Blassie in a breakfast mess Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah

Let's play twister, let's play risk
Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah
See you heaven if you make the list
Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah

Now, Andy did you hear about this one? Tell me, are you locked in the punch? If you believed they put a man on the moon
Man on the moon
If you believed there's nothing up his sleeve
Then nothing is cool

Moses went walking with the staff of wood Yeah, yeah, yeah Newton got beaned by the apple good Yeah, yeah, yeah

Egypt was troubled by the horrible Asp Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah Mister Charles Darwin had the gall to ask Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah

Now Andy did you hear about this one?
Tell me, are you locked in the punch?
And Andy are you goofing on Elvis?
Hey, baby Are you having fun?

Andy are you goofing on Elvis? Songwriters: BUCK PETER LAWRENCE / BERRY WILLIAM THOMAS.

Hey, baby are we losing touch? © Usi B Music Publishing, Night Garden Music, UNICHAPPELL MUSIC, INC.

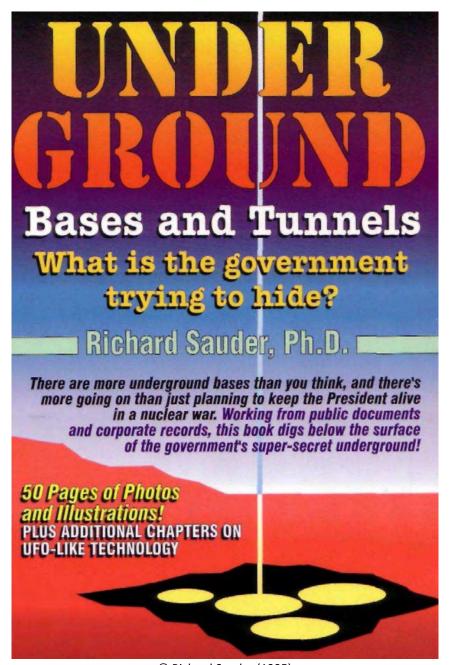
 $\label{lem:approx} \mbox{A great song. Worth buying online-support the intellectual property owners!}$

'Don't look over there' is where the trillions of dollars in Black Operations budget expenditures have gone. And I don't just mean the super-gorgeous, fabulous TR-3B Aurora. What sort of goodies (and baddies) might we find down there? Apart from funds, drug runs and guns?

Clowns, crowns, towns ...

2222

and frowns.



© Richard Sauder (1995)

How much of your/our taxes, if any, secretly ended up in these sorts of clandestine projects?

A free copy of this book is available at:

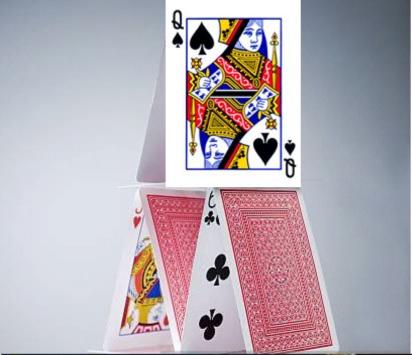
https://archive.org/details/pdfy-mT6Wq 1G5ULLS7F7



Tomorrow









Donald J. Trump 🔮

For all of the money we are spending, NASA should NOT be talking about going to the Moon - We did that 50 years ago. They should be focused on the much bigger things we are doing, including Mars (of which the Moon is a part), Defense and Science!



Trump

America's incumbent President, Donald Trump, is arguably the dominant individual who is leading advances in America's aerospace technology programs. This White House Press Release may offer a first point-of-call for those who are curious to research more into this topic.

whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/president-donald-j-trump-launching-americas-space-force/

President Donald J. Trump Is Launching America's Space Force

— INFRASTRUCTURE & TECHNOLOGY | Issued on: October 23, 2018

Our destiny, beyond the Earth, is not only a matter of national identity, but a matter of national security."

President Donald J. Trump

FORMING SPACE FORCE: To safeguard American dominance in space, President Donald J. Trump is working to form a Space Force as a sixth branch of the Armed Forces.

According to mainstream media sources, China's and Russia's space tech are the key threats.

washingtonpost.com/technology/2019/08/29/trump-officially-launches-us-space-command-counter-russia-china-threats/

In particular, he cited advances by Russia and China that have rendered space a contested domain where the United States faces threats that it didn't before, from the jamming of GPS and communications satellites to the possibility those satellites could be shot down. He cited a 2007 test in which China used a missile fired from Earth to destroy one of its own weather satellites.

The Washington Post is owned by Jeff Bezos of Amazon.

Transhumanism

It is easy to find literature that talks about a so-called 'transhumanism agenda'. Such stories may overtly or covertly place a negative, positive or neutral spin on their article. Transhumanism is not easy to define in an introductory book such as this text that merely aims to list ideas and critical developments as a foundation for others to pursue their own in-depth research.

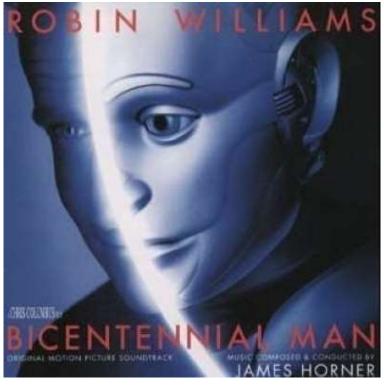
The word 'trans' refers to change such as the well-known adjective 'transition'. Transhumanism, in the tech sense, refers to morphing a human body into a form that is partially robotic. Transhumanism exists. An example are mechanical limbs attached to amputees that use battery power sources and robotic technologies. This pioneering work mainstreamed in the 1980s.

A more invasive type of transhumanism is the insertion of computer chips into the human body such as the hand or brain. This is the type of transhumanism that is more controversial, partially because, with ultra-rare exceptions, such interventions are not necessary to restore a human body back to the full original potential enjoyed by healthy, able bodied persons.

Transhumanism may become a controversial topic in forthcoming decades because of the potential for abuse. For example, a rogue government may deactivate banking chips inserted into people's hands if they disapprove of this person's political views. A rogue operative may activate a person's mind chip and force that person to join and fight for a paramilitary organization.

Transhumanism may have been promoted using Hollywood scripts and subliminal programming. I welcome people to freely consider these select examples that date before the current century.



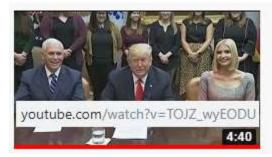


1999 © Touchstone

Conclusion

Compelling arguments exist that may sway objective, independent, free thinking persons to believe that some, most or all official facts about the Apollo 11 spacecraft and mission are fraudulent or factual. This book aims to offer visuals, a range of opinions and references to guide those who prefer to freely decide for themselves where they stand on this watershed topic.

It is interesting that President Donald Trump called his new separate branch of the US Armed Forces 'Space Force'. This new noun seems to downgrade the powerful NASA brand, which does not have a full-on military historical foundation. It is difficult to read much into the 'Space Force' title. This YouTube video and event, dated October 18, 2019 may offers some insight.



President Trump Congratulates All Woman Spacewalk Crew

NASA Video • 9.7K views • 1 month ago

Aboard the International Space Station, Expedition 61 crew members Christina Koch and Jessica Meir received a congratulatory ...

At 1:20 Trump describes the Space Station as at a "very high altitude". At 4:30 President Trump forecasts "first the Moon, then we go to mars". Please watch this video to review the full context.

For many millions, it is automatically disrespectful to their nation to question the achivements of Apollo 11 or NASA at-large. This author poses an inverse view. A trillion bucks has been pumped into NASA. For what? Millions of Americans have no health insurance and 500,000 sleep on the street. Faraway, founding fathers of The Federal Reseve feast in forts fit for a Führer.

End of book review. Please use this template to analyze one or more issues raised in this book.

Side 2 Side 2 is a polemic viewpoint Opinion 2 Non-dichotomy analysis model Middle Ground Opinion 3 Side 1 is a polemic viewpoint Opinion 1 Side 1

Opinion 4 Opinion 5 Alternative argument 1:

Alternative argument 2:

NASA

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Forthcoming free book



Today



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Van Allen Belt

Annex 1

NASA memo: Did US Astronauts Really Land on the Moon?

NASA Facts

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Washington, DC 20546 (202) 358-1600



For Release February 14, 2001 (Reissued)

<u>DID U.S. ASTRONAUTS</u> REALLY LAND ON THE MOON?

Yes. Astronauts did land on the Moon.

Beginning with the Apollo 11 lunar landing on July 20, 1969, a total of 12 astronauts explored the Moon's surface on foot and traveling in the lunar rover vehicle.

On Apollo missions 11, 12, (Apollo 13 was aborted, but returned to Earth safely), 14, 15, 16 and 17, the commanders and lunar module pilots conducted a series of experiments, photographed their lunar surroundings and returned to Earth 382 kilograms (843 pounds) of lunar surface materials consisting of more than 2,000 separate samples.

From time to time we are asked the question above as a result of at least one book and recurring articles in various publications based either on its content or individuals' expressions of their opinions.

Apart from the fact that millions of people saw the Apollo series on television and heard them on radio in real time, perhaps the lunar material is as irrefutable proof as any that the Moon missions were not "faked." The rocks and particles, still under study by scientists worldwide, were clearly formed in an atmosphere lacking oxygen and water and they show major chemical differences from any previously known Earth rocks. This material could not have been collected, or even manufactured on Earth, and clearly comes from an entirely different world.

Even if NASA had set out to "fake" the Apollo or any of its other programs, there is no possibility it could have done so. Since its inception in 1958, NASA has operated an "open" program, i.e.: all activities have been covered in depth by the news media. For example, during Apollo 11, over 3,500 media representatives from all over the world were at Kennedy Space Center, Florida, for the liftoff. Most of these press, television and radio reporters shifted immediately after launch to Johnson Space Center, Texas, to follow the operational phases through splashdown in the Pacific Ocean and recovery by an aircraft carrier with the U.S. President aboard. Before undertaking the Apollo program, NASA had to justify it to the President and Congress before funds were appropriated. The Apollo series cost approximately \$25 billion.

A number of specific queries have been received regarding the book, "We Never Went To The Moon," in which the author claims the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) set up a secret organization

in the Nevada desert where the simulated-for-television landings took place. The author alleges that there is no visible crater (produced by engine blast) under the lunar module (LM) in photographs of it resting on the Moon's surface. His ideas in this respect seem to be based on two misunderstandings about the Moon:

- (1) Although the descent engine on the LM is powerful, most of its operation takes place thousands of feet above the Moon during the early stages of the landing. Because the lunar atmosphere is a near-perfect vacuum, no air currents are set up that would scour the surface at a distance as might occur during a landing on Earth. Movies of the landing show that, at the moment of touchdown, a small amount of surface dust is blown away, but the relatively cohesive lunar surface seems to deflect the blast sideways, rather than developing a crater directly underneath the LM.
- (2) The lunar soil is not a fluffy dust but a moderately dense and cohesive material somewhat like wet sand or ploughed farm soil. Therefore, it is not surprising that the LM engine did not excavate a crater.

The lunar surface, in fact, turned out to be much more dense, compact, and resistant to penetration than some scientists originally thought.

On the Apollo 15 mission, the first soil mechanics tests were conducted using a penetrometer--a device to measure resistance to penetration by a coring bit. The penetration test showed great resistance to penetration. A trench, dug to about 14 inches, showed that soil was fine-grained and highly cohesive; a vertical wall was maintained with no difficulty. To quote from the "Apollo 15 Preliminary Science Report," pages 7-18:

"The material at the bottom of the trench was reported to be much harder than that above. The LMP (lunar module pilot) indicated that . . . further excavation necessitated chipping out the material, which came out in platy fragments approximately 0.5 cm long... The cohesion was not destroyed by remolding even after prolonged exposure to an atmosphere. A sample from the top of the trench was similar in behavior to the sample from the bottom, although its grain size was slightly finer."

In other activities, the astronaut succeeded in implanting the flagpole to a depth of only 20 inches before it required hammering. Holes driven into the lunar surface for heat-flow experiments were observed not to collapse when the digging tools were removed. Surveyor I, the first American spacecraft to achieve a soft landing on the Moon, transmitted a picture of a footpad resting on the surface; it had sunk in less than one inch. The Apollo Lunar Roving Vehicles, which weighed only 80 pounds in the Moon's gravity, drove on the lunar surface and left very shallow tire tracks.

Some surface dust can be seen in Apollo on-the-surface photos. A thin film of dust adheres to the Rover vehicle, the equipment, and especially the light-colored suits of the astronauts. However, all our evidence indicates that the lunar soil is too cohesive for the LM descent engine to excavate a large crater during the lunar landing.

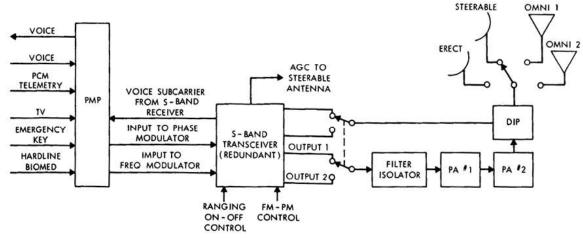
Annex 2

Apollo Television

Apollo Television

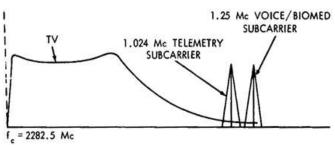
By <u>Bill Wood</u>, former Apollo MSFN station engineer Copyright 2005 Bill Wood

Back in 1962 the early planning for the Apollo project called for a new communication concept in which all voice, telemetry, television, and ranging information for near-earth and lunar distances would be transmitted over a single frequency system. This system, called <u>Unified S-Band</u> (USB), specified that voice and biomedical data would be carried on a 1.25 MHz FM subcarrier, telemetry data on a 1.024 MHz bi-phase modulated subcarrier, and that a pseudo-random ranging code would use a common phase-modulated S-band downlink frequency. These were 2287.5 MHz for the Command and Service Module and 2282.5 MHz for the Lunar Module.



Lunar Module S-Band Block Diagram

To accommodate television on the single Lunar Module downlink, the ranging code was removed and the modulation changed from Phase to Frequency Modulation. This left 700 kHz of clear bandwidth available below the subcarriers for a narrow bandwidth television signal on the S-band downlink. A 320 horizontal progressive line, 10 frame per



Lunar Module FM Downlink Spectrum

second, format was chosen to fit in this space. This slow-scan format used only one-tenth of the 5 MHz bandwidth of the 525 interlaced lines, 30 frames per second format that was standard for television in the United States at the time.

NASA awarded contracts to both RCA and Westinghouse to develop the special slow-scan, black and white, television cameras for the Apollo project. RCA's Astro Electronics Division, East Windsor, New Jersey, for the Command and Service Module spacecraft and Westinghouse Electric's Aerospace Division, Baltimore, Maryland, for the Lunar Module.

NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, as part of its management of the world-wide Manned Space Flight Network (MSFN), contracted with RCA Astro Electronics Division to design and provide a number of ground station devices to convert the Apollo slow-scan TV format to the normal American television format.

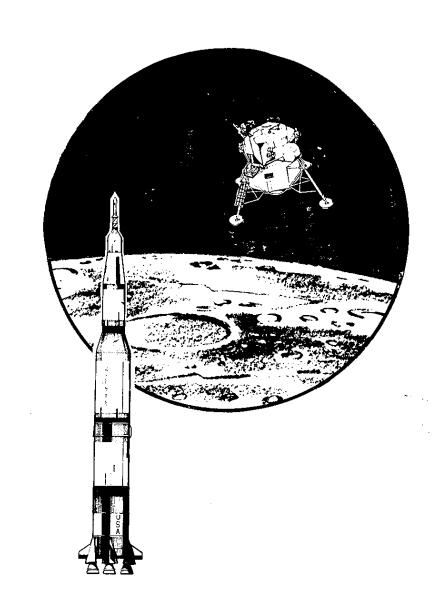
After a number of high level reviews, NASA finally approved the addition of television cameras aboard both the CSM and LM. The first use of a television camera was set for the Earth orbital flight of Apollo 7 in mid 1968. Both the installation and operation of the camera was to be on a non-interference basis to both the launch and operation of the spacecraft. The camera was to be used only as time and opportunity would permit.

Annex 3

Press Kit – Apollo 11 Lunar Landing Mission

P R E S S

K I T



APOLLO 11 LUNAR LANDING MISSION



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Annex 4

NASA budget figures 1960s

Reading 1: Preparing the Way

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) was established on October 1, 1958, a year after the USSR sent Sputnik, the first earth satellite, into space. In 1961, after Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin became the first man in space, the new agency was assigned responsibility for meeting President Kennedy's commitment to put a man on the Moon by the end of the 1960s. Accomplishing the goal under this strict time constraint was an enormous challenge. By 1966, the 10,000 people employed at the space agency in 1960 had grown to 36,000. NASA's annual budget increased from \$500 million in 1960 to a high point of \$5.2 billion in 1965, 5.3 percent of the federal budget for that year. Approximately 50 percent of that amount went directly for human spaceflight; the vast majority of that went directly toward Apollo. The project eventually cost \$24 billion. According to John Noble Wilford, space correspondent for the New York Times, Apollo was the "greatest mobilization of men and resources ever undertaken for a peaceful project of science and exploration."1

When NASA began operations in October of 1958, it absorbed into it the earlier National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics intact; its 8,000 employees, an annual budget of \$100 million, three major research laboratories--Langley Aeronautical Laboratory, Ames Aeronautical Laboratory, and Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory--and two smaller test facilities. It quickly incorporated other organizations into the new agency, notably the space science group of the Naval Research Laboratory in Maryland, the Jet Propulsion Laboratory managed by the California Institute of Technology for the Army, and the Army Ballistic Missile Agency in Huntsville, Alabama.

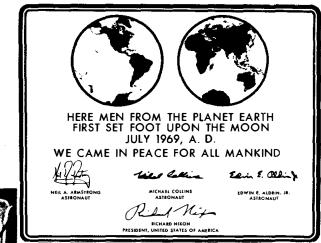
Annex 5

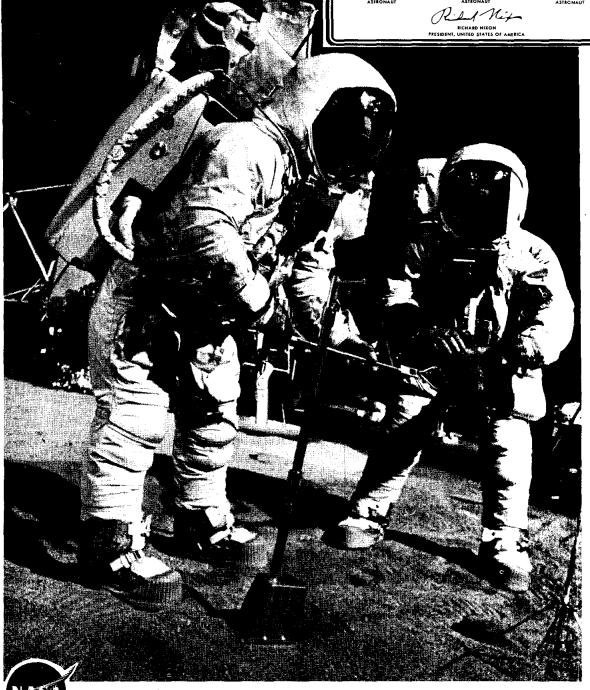
Apollo 11 (AS-506) Mission

MISSION OPERATION REPORT

APOLLO 11 (AS-506) MISSION

OFFICE OF MANNED SPACE FLIGHT Prepared by: Apollo Program Office - MAO





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