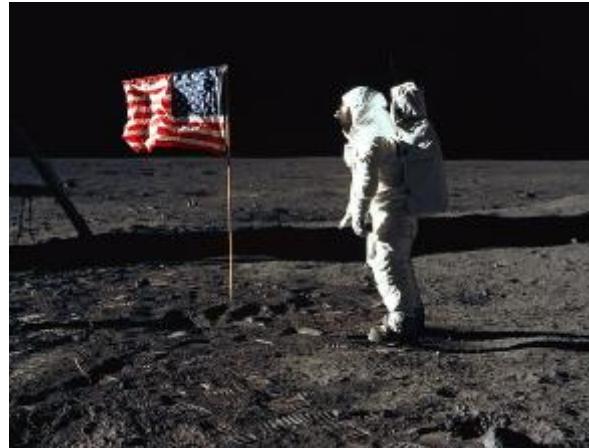
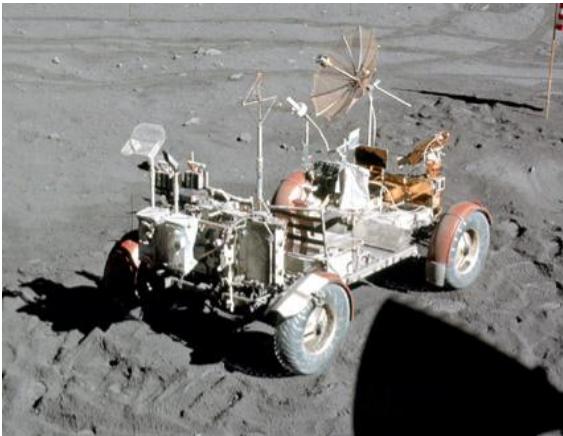




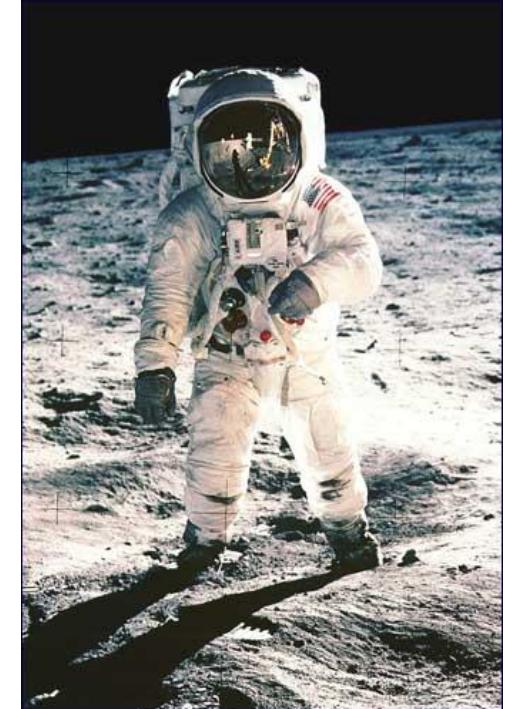
Apollo - “Removing Truth’s Protective Layers”

Explaining why, in the case of the Moon Landings, technology appears to have “Gone Backwards”



Introduction

- We will look at likely motives for the fakery
- We will look at
 - Some aspects of Apollo History
 - Photographic Evidence
 - What some of the Astronauts themselves have said – during and after the Apollo missions
 - Evidence from Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter - LRO
- We will also ask questions such as “how they could possibly have got away with it”.
- Thanks to researchers:
 - Bart Sibrel
 - Jim Collier (deceased)
 - Bill Kaysing (deceased)
 - David Percy and Mary Bennett
 - Ralph Rene (deceased)



“Too Many People Would Have Had Chance to Find out about the Hoax!”

- This common statement kind of assumes that *the whole programme* was faked – *only parts of it were faked*.
- However, most researchers would likely agree that:
 - The Apollo rockets were real, and took off.
 - The capsules probably took the astronauts into orbit.
- With this in mind, much of the effort in the programme was taken up with work in these 2 areas, as, with 1960's technology, this was still difficulty.
- Once the capsule was aloft, there was only one source of video and photo information – and that was NASA. Only NASA was communicating with the astronauts.
- Most people at NASA would never have considered they were involved in something that was being hoaxed – they would *never question* what was on the screen in front of them.

Paperclip, Von Braun and the Rocket could not be built...

- The “Paperclip conspiracy” was revealed in the 1980’s and it was a plan to “Import” Nazi rocket scientists into the US American Rocketry programme following their work in the 2nd world war.
- Was that a healthy pedigree??
- One of the main scientists was Wernher von Braun.
- *“It is commonly believed that man will fly directly from the earth to the moon, but to do this, we would require a vehicle of such gigantic proportions that it would prove an economic impossibility. It would have to develop sufficient speed to penetrate the atmosphere and overcome the earth's gravity and, having traveled all the way to the moon, it must still have enough fuel to land safely and make the return trip to earth. Furthermore, in order to give the expedition a margin of safety, we would not use one ship alone, but a minimum of three ... each rocket ship would be taller than New York's Empire State Building [almost 1/4 mile high] and weigh about ten times the tonnage of the Queen Mary, or some 800,000 tons.”* (footage from “Apollo Zero”)

-Wernher von Braun,
the father of the Apollo space program, writing in
“Conquest of the Moon”

Gus Grissom - Meant to Be The First Man on the Moon

- If he was regarded as a "loose cannon", and he had first hand knowledge that the space program was in shambles, there's no telling what he might say to the media. And if they were aware that putting a man on the Moon by 1969 was impossible, he could expose the entire Apollo program as a sham, a PR stunt.
(footage from "Apollo Zero")
- On January 22, 1967, Grissom made a brief stop at home before returning to the Cape. A citrus tree grew in their backyard with lemons on it as big as grapefruits. Gus yanked the largest lemon he could find off of the tree. Betty had no idea what he was up to and asked what he planned to do with the lemon. "'I'm going to hang it on that spacecraft,' Gus said grimly and kissed her goodbye."
- Minutes before he and his crew died, he complained.... "**I can't hear a word you're saying,**" Gus said in disgust. "**Jesus Christ. I said, how are we going to go to the moon if we can't even communicate between two or three buildings?!?**"



<http://history.nasa.gov/Apollo204/zorn/grissom.htm>

<http://nasawatch.com/archives/2005/06/shuttle-telecon.html>

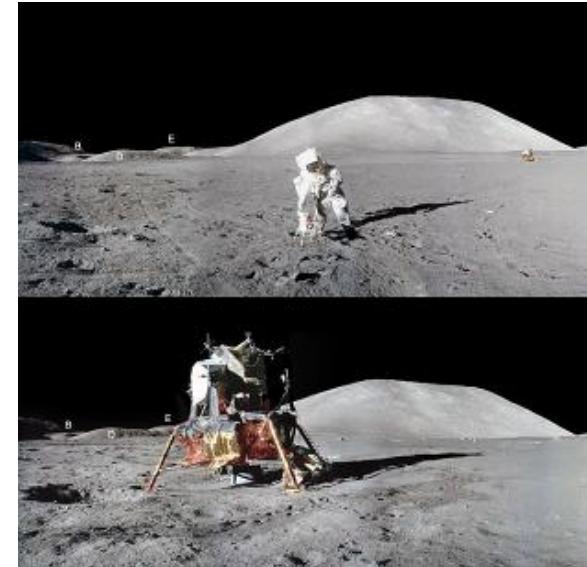
That “First Boot print”... Hmm...



- ➊ Can we really be sure that this is a genuine photo of a foot print on the moon – the material looks more like flour or cement here – **the lunar dust should not bind together like this – as there is no surface moisture...**
- ➋ Was this really taken with a chest-mounted camera?

Apollo LEMmings

- “Serious problems in the Valley of Taurus-Littrow”
- These 2 composite photos are from the Apollo 17 mission and have been posted at AULIS.COM.
- They compare 2 sets of 2 images - AS17-134-20437-20443 top composite & AS17-147-22494-22521.
- I split this image in half. I rotated the bottom half 1 degree anti-clockwise and resized it to 99% of the top half.
- I then over-laid the 2 images and made a video clip...
- Similar or same shadow angles of the astronaut and the LEM seem to rule out it being taken at 2 different locations.
- HOW AND WHY DID THE LEM MOVE?**

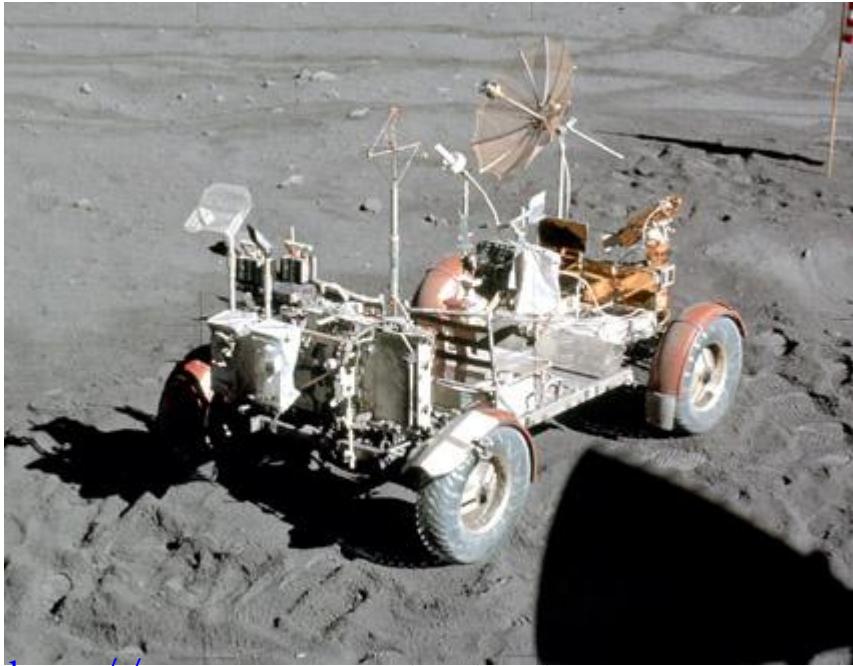


<http://www.thekeyboard.org.uk/Did%20we%20land%20on%20the%20Moon.htm>

<http://www.lpi.usra.edu/resources/apollo/catalog/70mm/magazine/?134>

http://www.aulis.com/exposing_apollo2.htm

Trackless Rover Photos...



<http://www.hq.nasa.gov/alsj/a17/AS17-140-21354.jpg>



Tracks seem to be in the wrong place...
<http://www.hq.nasa.gov/alsj/a17/AS17-135-20544.jpg>



<http://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/pao/History/alsj/a15/AS15-88-11901HR.jpg>

A Genuine Photo on a Fake Moon...

- ➊ This has nothing to do with shadows...
- ➋ The impossible family photo of astronaut Charlie Duke
- ➌ With an average temp of over 100°C on the Moon's surface in daylight, the photo would curl up almost immediately.
- ➍ Try putting a photograph in your oven and watch it curl up!

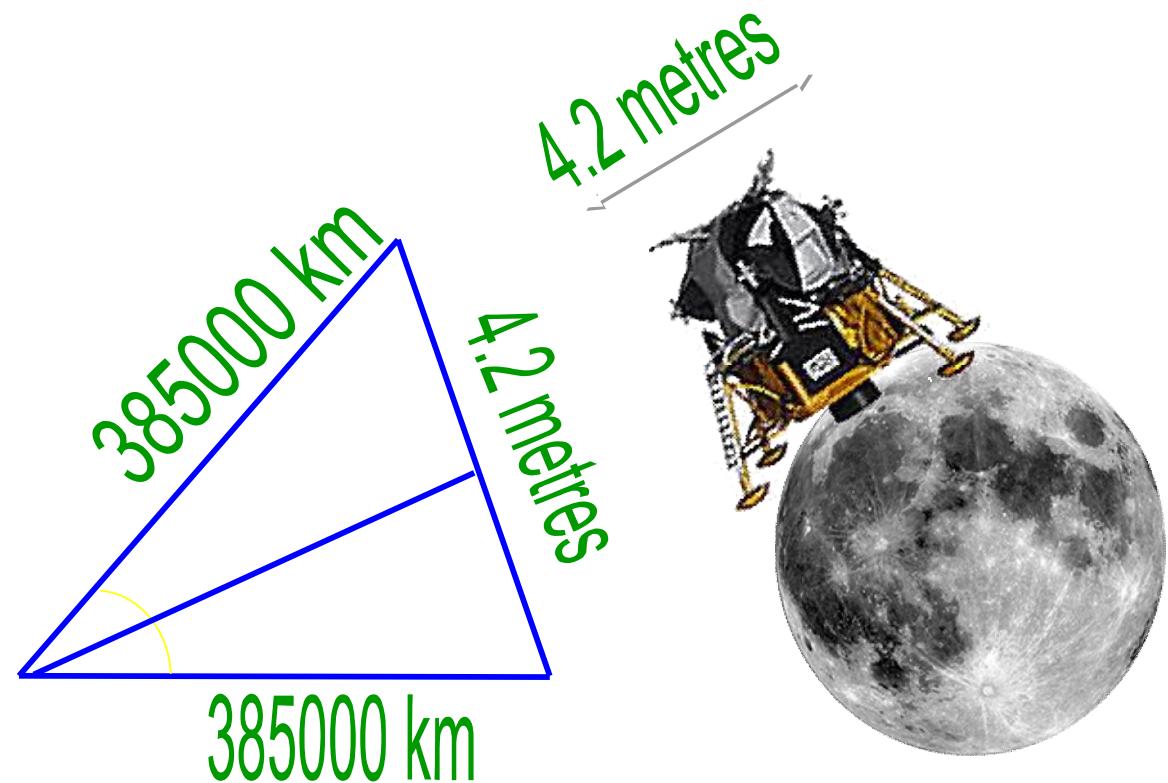


http://www.spacegrant.hawaii.edu/class_acts/MoonFacts.html

<http://www.nasm.si.edu/collections/imagery/apollo/as16/images/AS16-117-18841.html>

CAN THE HUBBLE TELESCOPE SEE APOLLO CRAFT ON THE MOON?

- The LEM is 4.2 meters across:



CAN THE HUBBLE TELESCOPE SEE APOLLO CRAFT ON THE MOON?

- The LEM is approx 4.2 meters across:
- (2.1 is 4.2 divided by 2)
- (Call this **A**)

$$\sin \theta = \frac{2.1}{385000000} = 5.4545 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\therefore \theta = \sin^{-1} (5.4545 \times 10^{-9})$$

$$\therefore \theta = 3.13 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\therefore 2\theta = \underline{6.26 \times 10^{-7} \text{ deg}}$$

CAN THE HUBBLE TELESCOPE SEE APOLLO CRAFT ON THE MOON?

- Hubble's resolving power is quoted at 0.05 seconds hence the resolving angle in degrees is:

$$\alpha = \frac{0.05}{3600} = \underline{1.389 \times 10^{-5}} \text{ deg}$$

(Call this **B**)

- If Hubble's resolution is as fine as 0.014 seconds of arc then the resolving angle in degrees is:

$$\alpha = \frac{0.014}{3600} = \underline{3.89 \times 10^{-6}} \text{ deg}$$

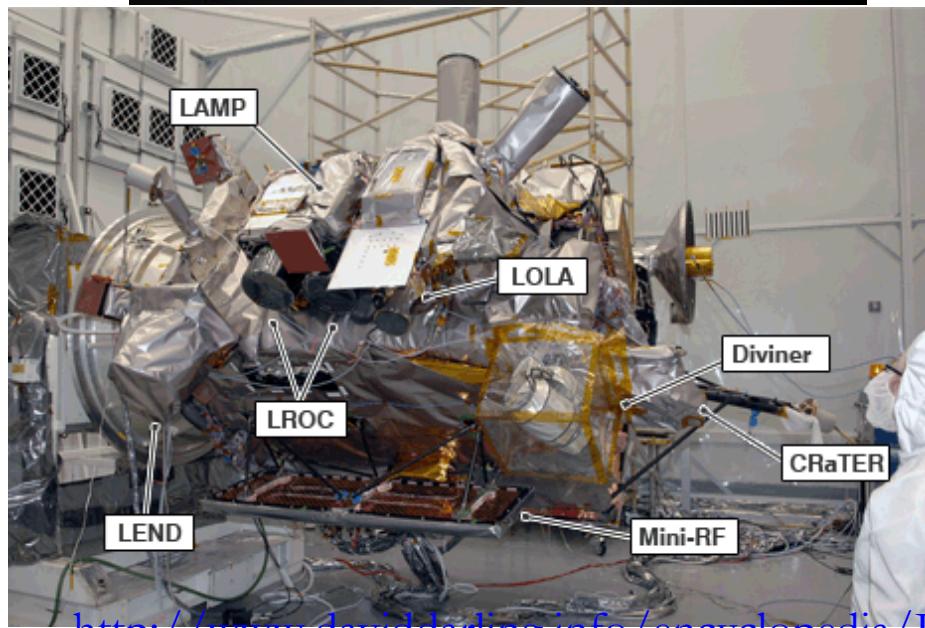
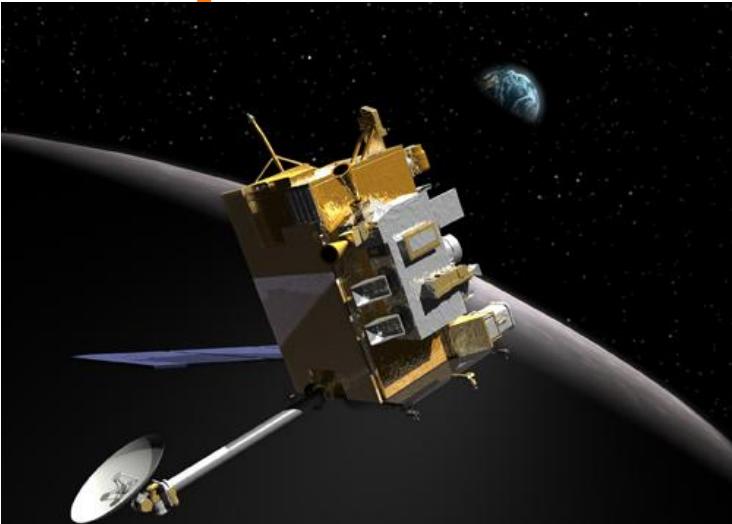
(Call this **C**)

CAN THE HUBBLE TELESCOPE SEE APOLLO CRAFT ON THE MOON?

- ➊ I would therefore agree that, according to published figures, the angle subtended by the 2 opposite sides of the Lunar Module is approximately 22 times (resolution 0.05) too small (**B/A**), or 6.2 (**C/A**) times too small (resolution 0.014), according to the above calculations, for Hubble to see the Apollo Craft on the Moon. That is:
 - ➋ **NO, HUBBLE CAN'T SEE APOLLO CRAFT ON THE MOON THEY ARE JUST TOO SMALL...**

Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO)

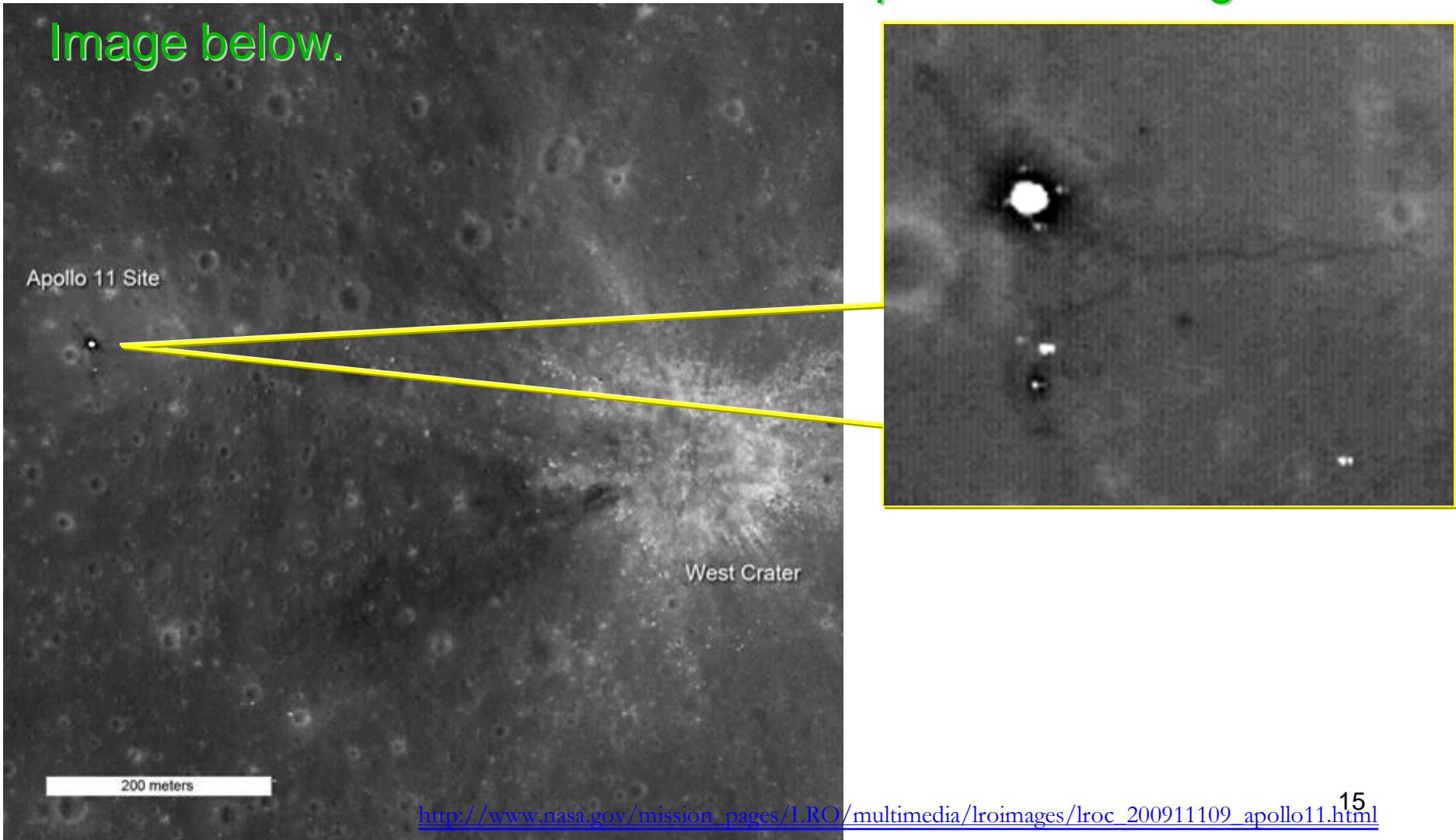
See Apollo Craft / LEM on the Moon?



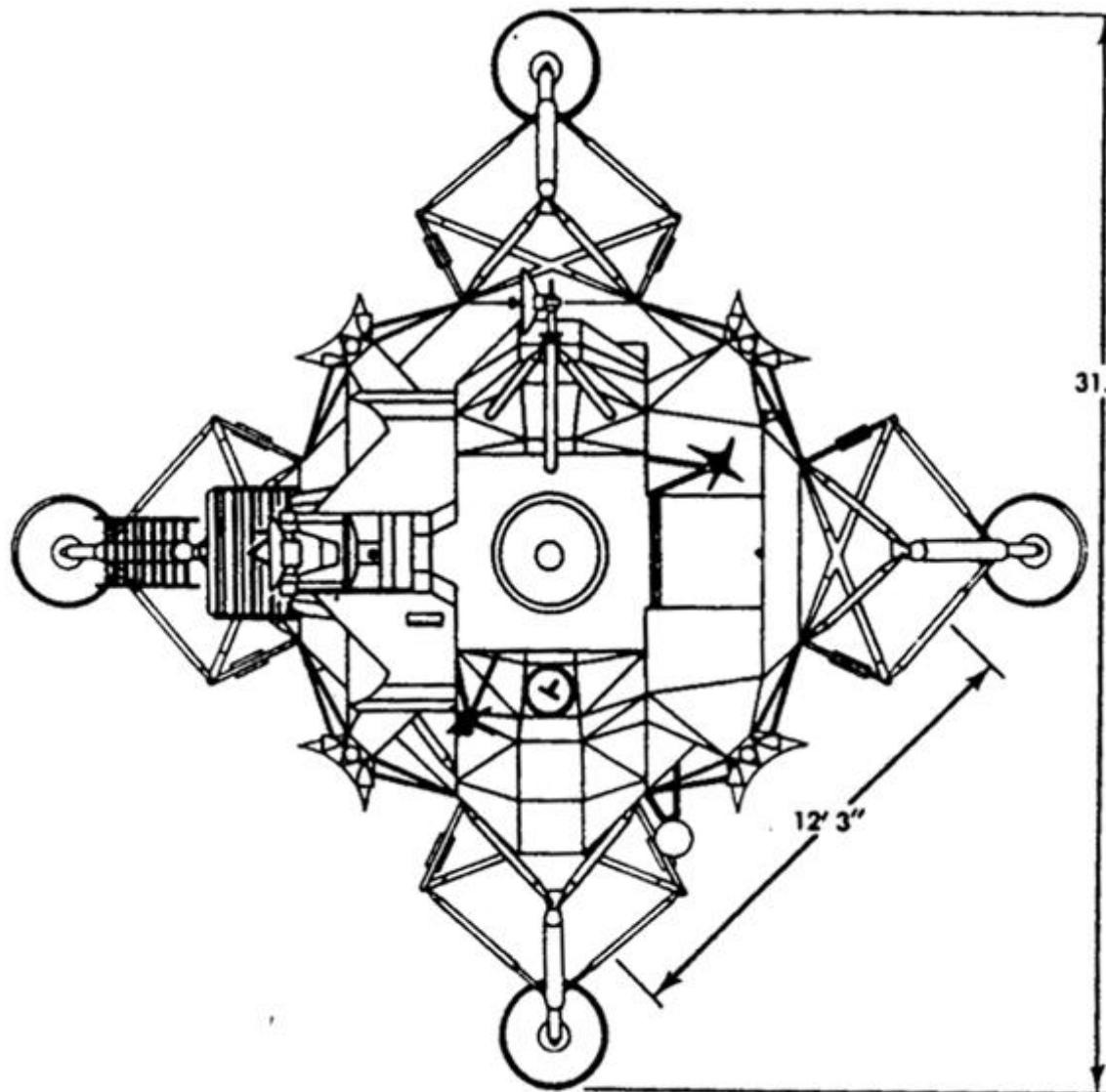
- LRO was launched. The objectives of the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) are to find safe landing sites for future crewed missions, locate potential resources, characterize the radiation environment, and demonstrate new technology.
- LRO was launched on June 18, 2009, by an Atlas V from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station. It was one of two payloads carried by the rocket, the other being the Lunar Crater Observation and Sensing Satellite (LCROSS).
- **We will now try to establish if the LEM can be CLEARLY seen on the moon by LRO.**

Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) Photos - 1

- I measured that 200 metres = 145 pixels in the large image below.



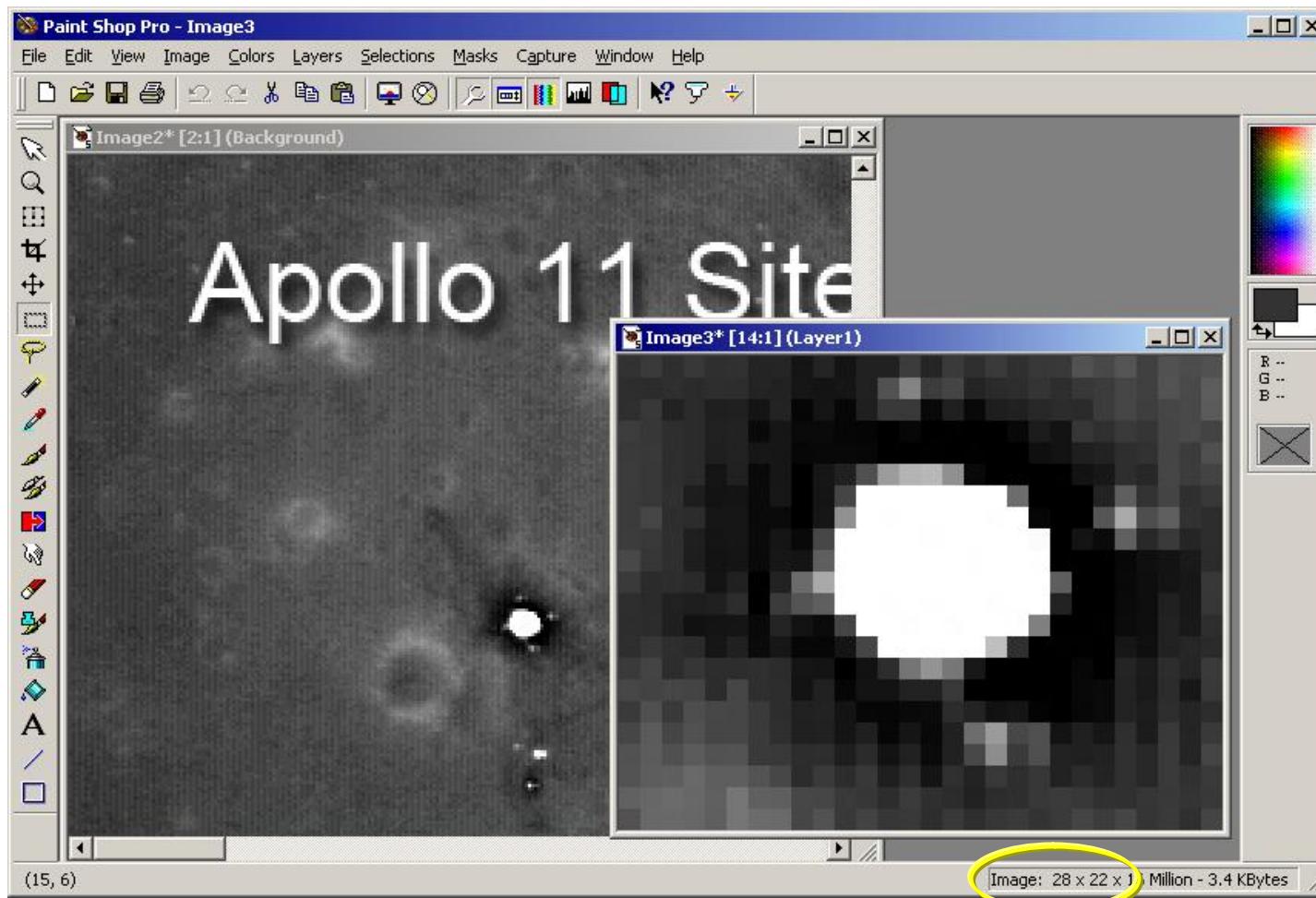
Plan View/Elevation of LEM



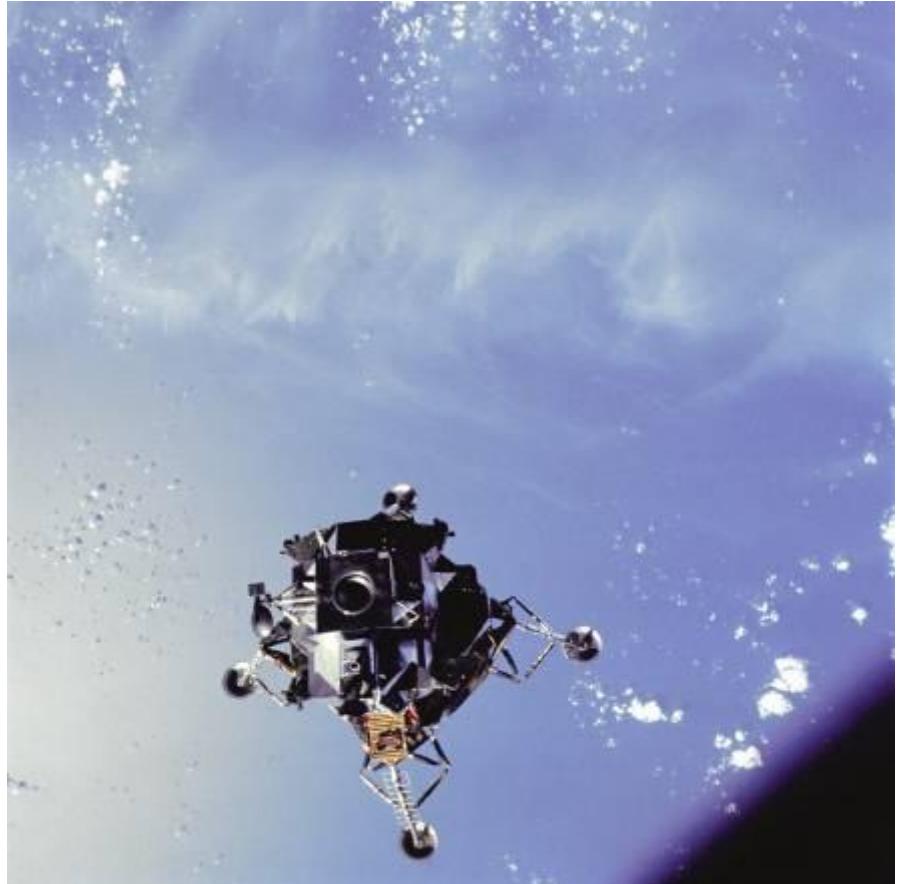
- From 1 foot to the other, it's 31 feet = 9.5 metres (prior calculation for Hubble telescope used main body only)
- With 200 metres for 145 pixels, this would reduce the LEM to $145/200 * 9.5$.
- This would be **7 x 7 pixels** across in the LRO image.

LRO - LEM Too Big!

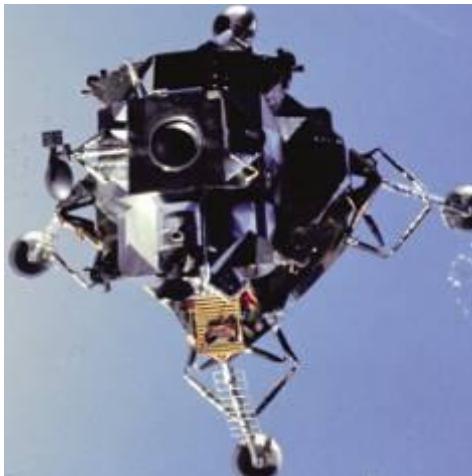
- ➊ The zoomed in LRO image shown by NASA is too big! It's about 25 x 25 pixels at that scale!



LEM Plan View - from Orbit



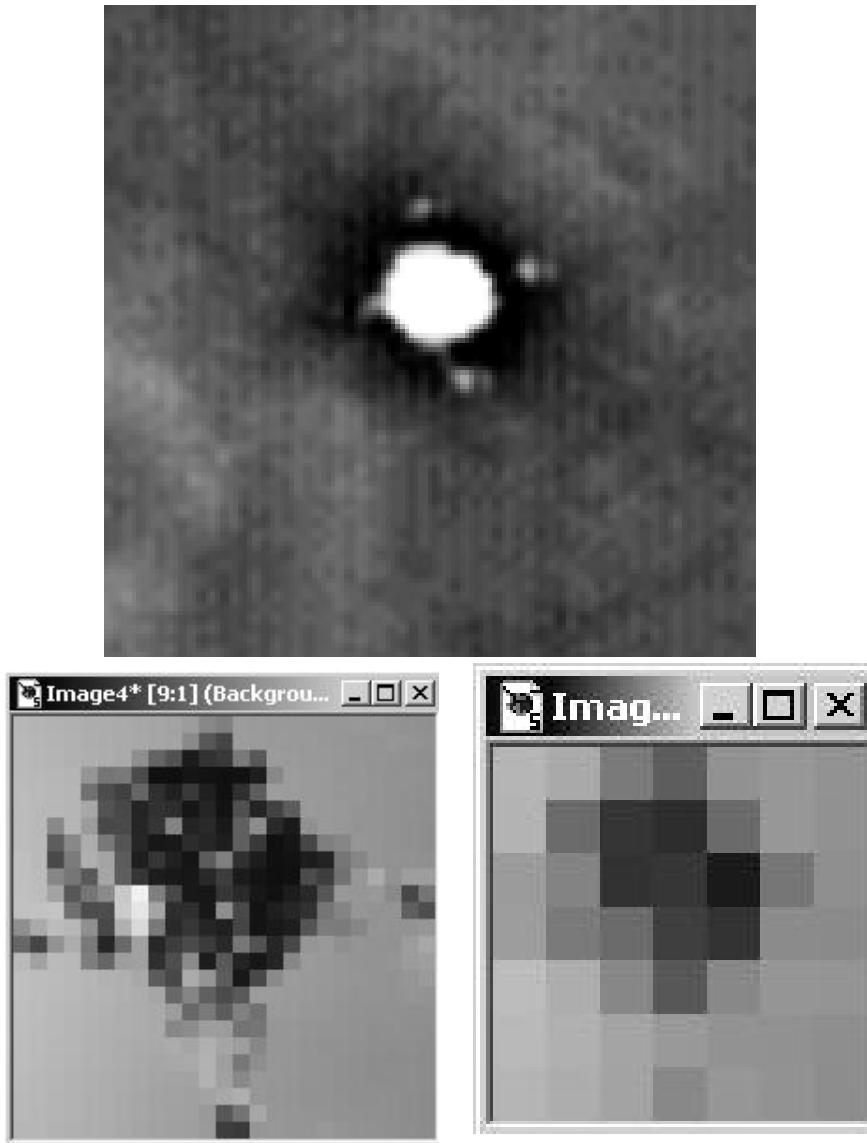
- This is almost a plan view.
- I have cut out the LEM, then reduced that image to 25 x 25, then enlarged here:



7 x 7 pixels
re-enlarged



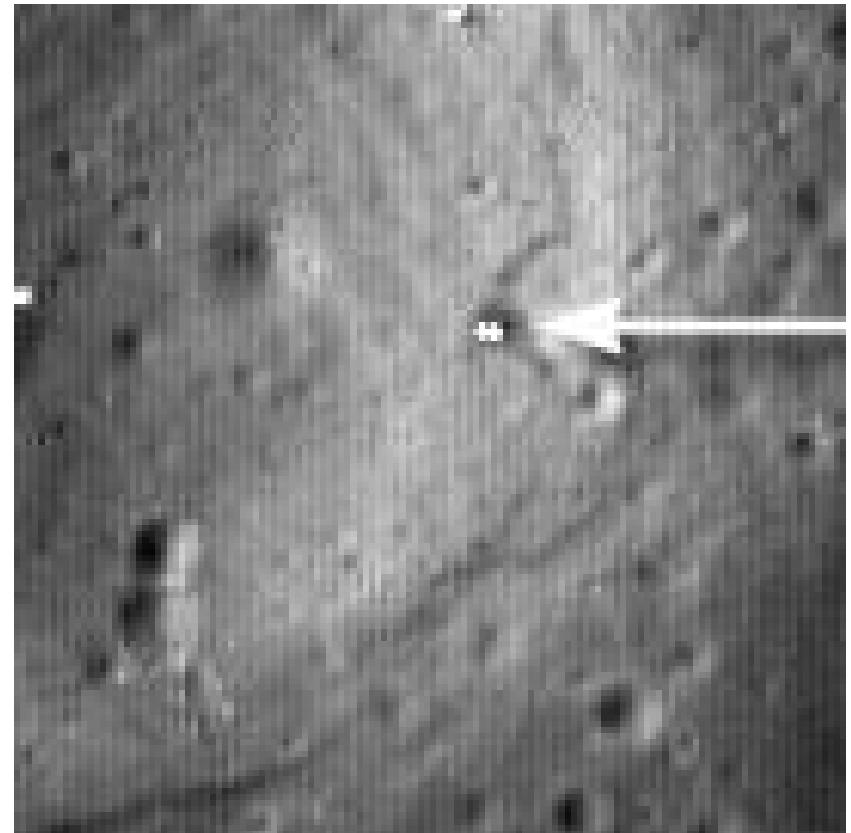
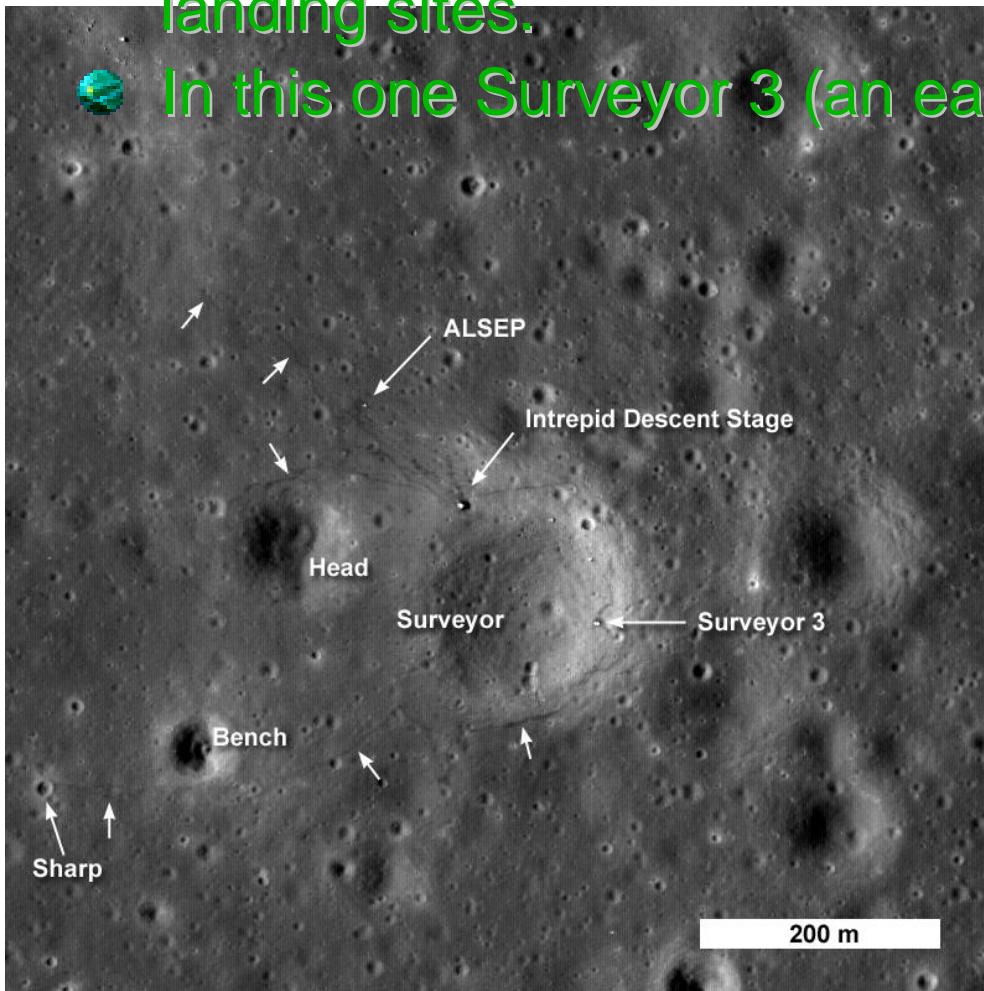
What Should LRO Images Really Look Like?



- ➊ This is NOT a totally fair comparison, because LRO images were taken from orbit, but the LEM images used were taken close up.
- ➋ However, there is no atmosphere on the moon and the optics on LRO should be better than those used in 1960's to take the LEM images.

Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) Photos - 2

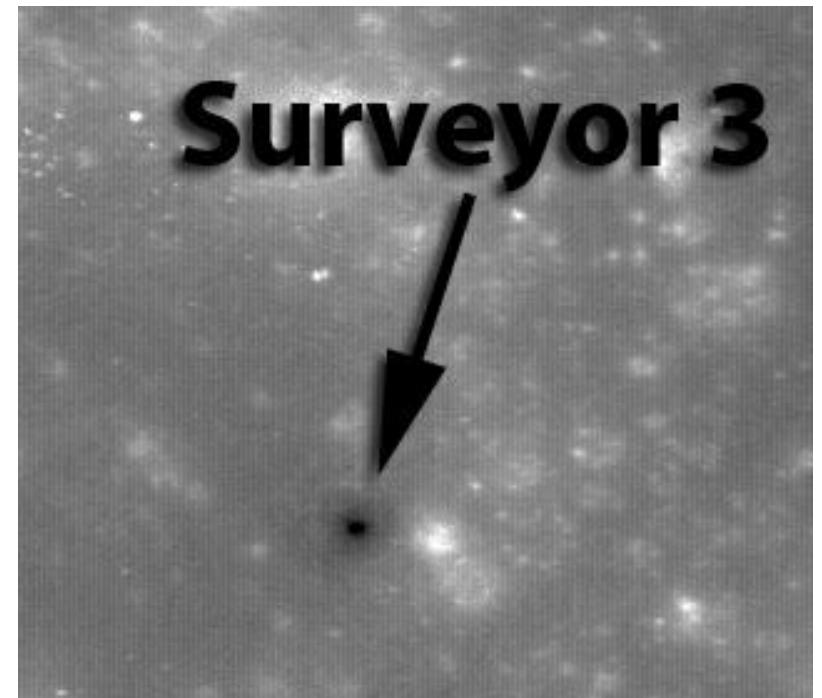
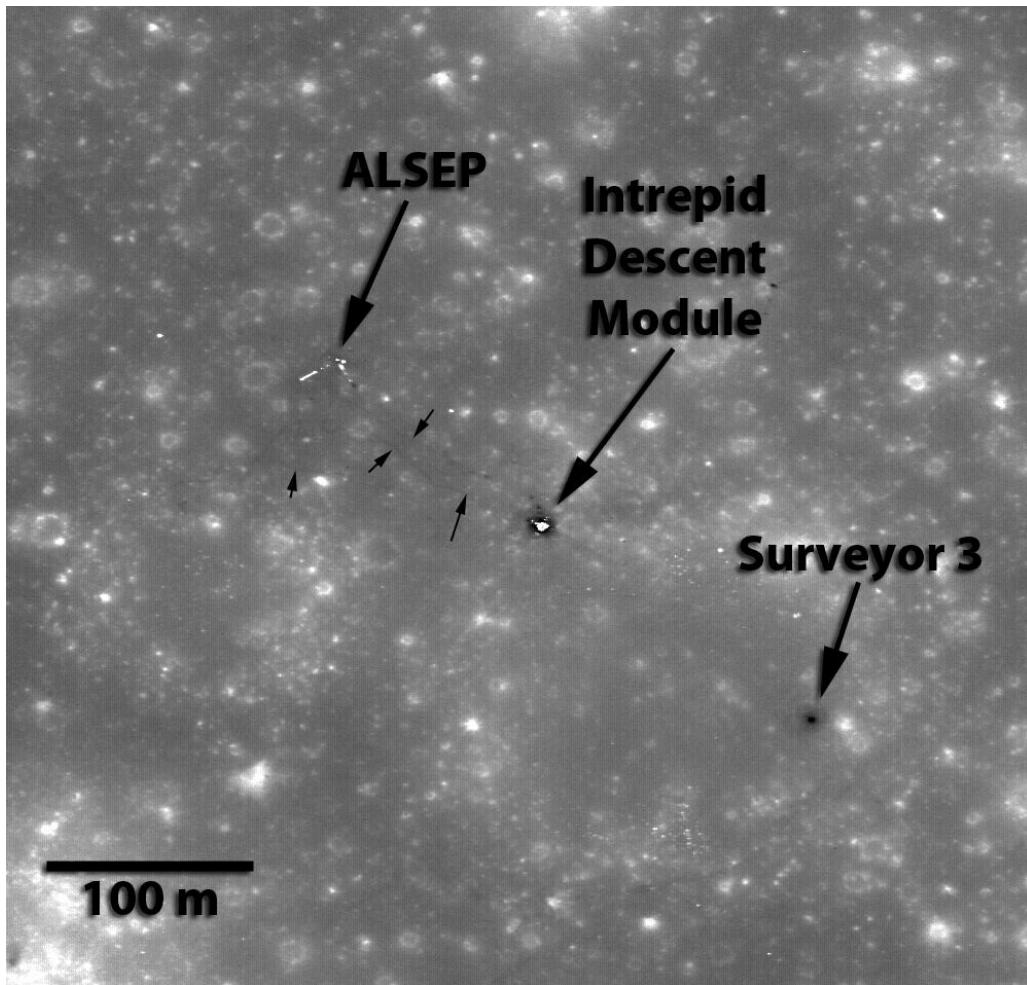
- There are several other photos of the alleged Apollo landing sites.
- In this one Surveyor 3 (an earlier probe) is white!



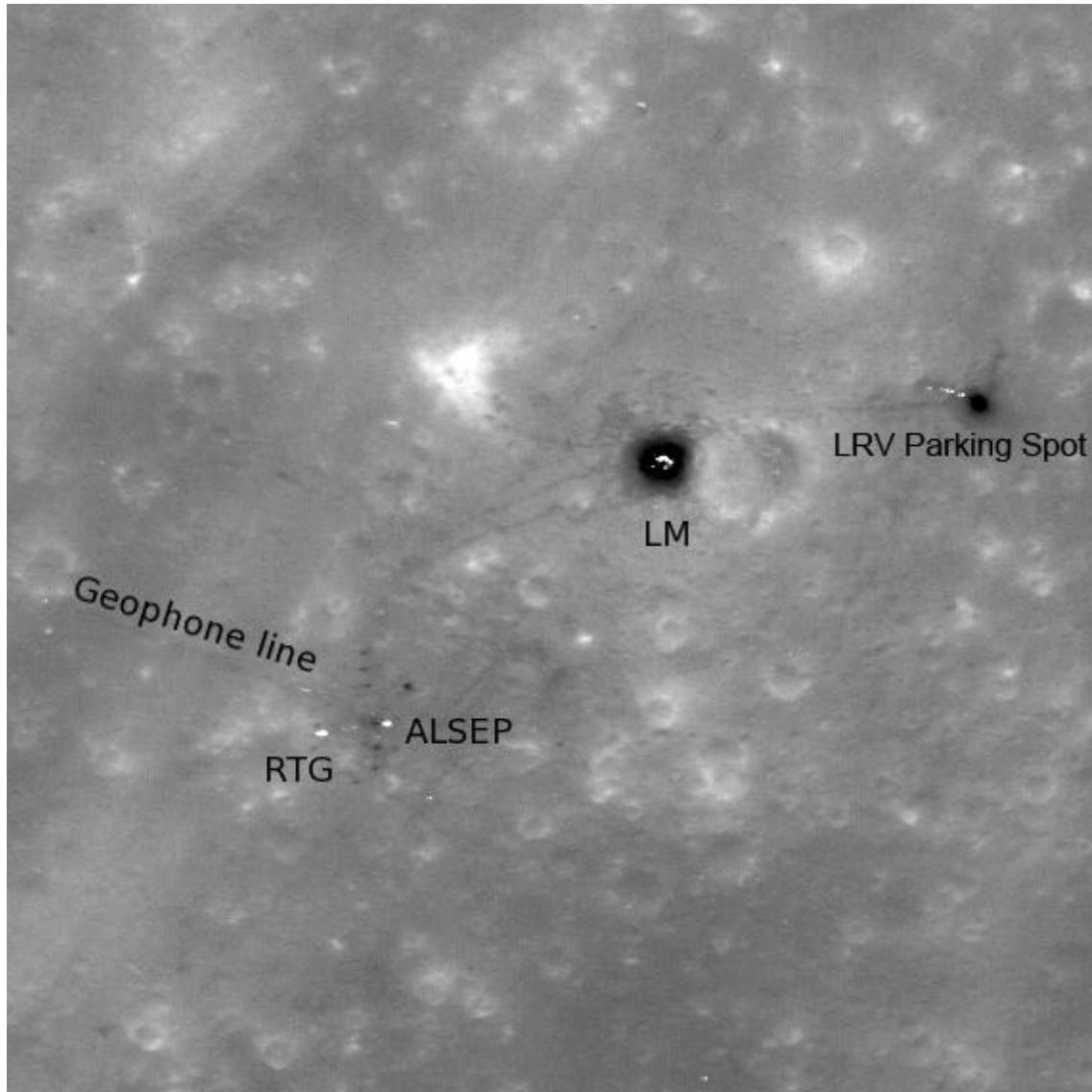
http://www.nasa.gov/images/content/383351main_apollo12_label_full.jpg

Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) Photos - 3

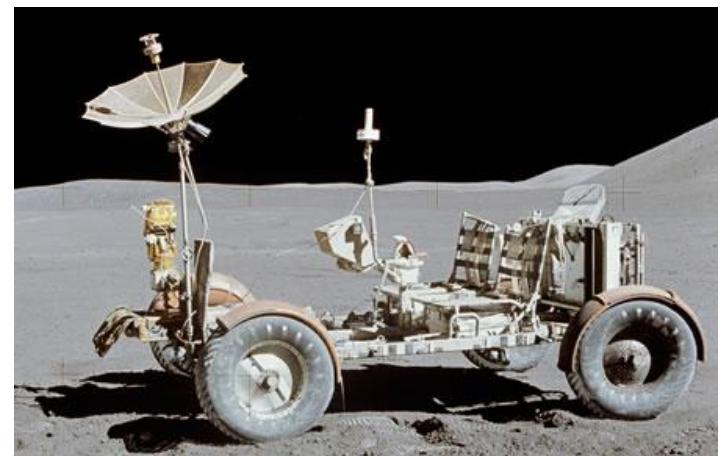
- However, in another photo, Surveyor 3 is black!



LRO Sees LRV! & LEM from Apollo 16!

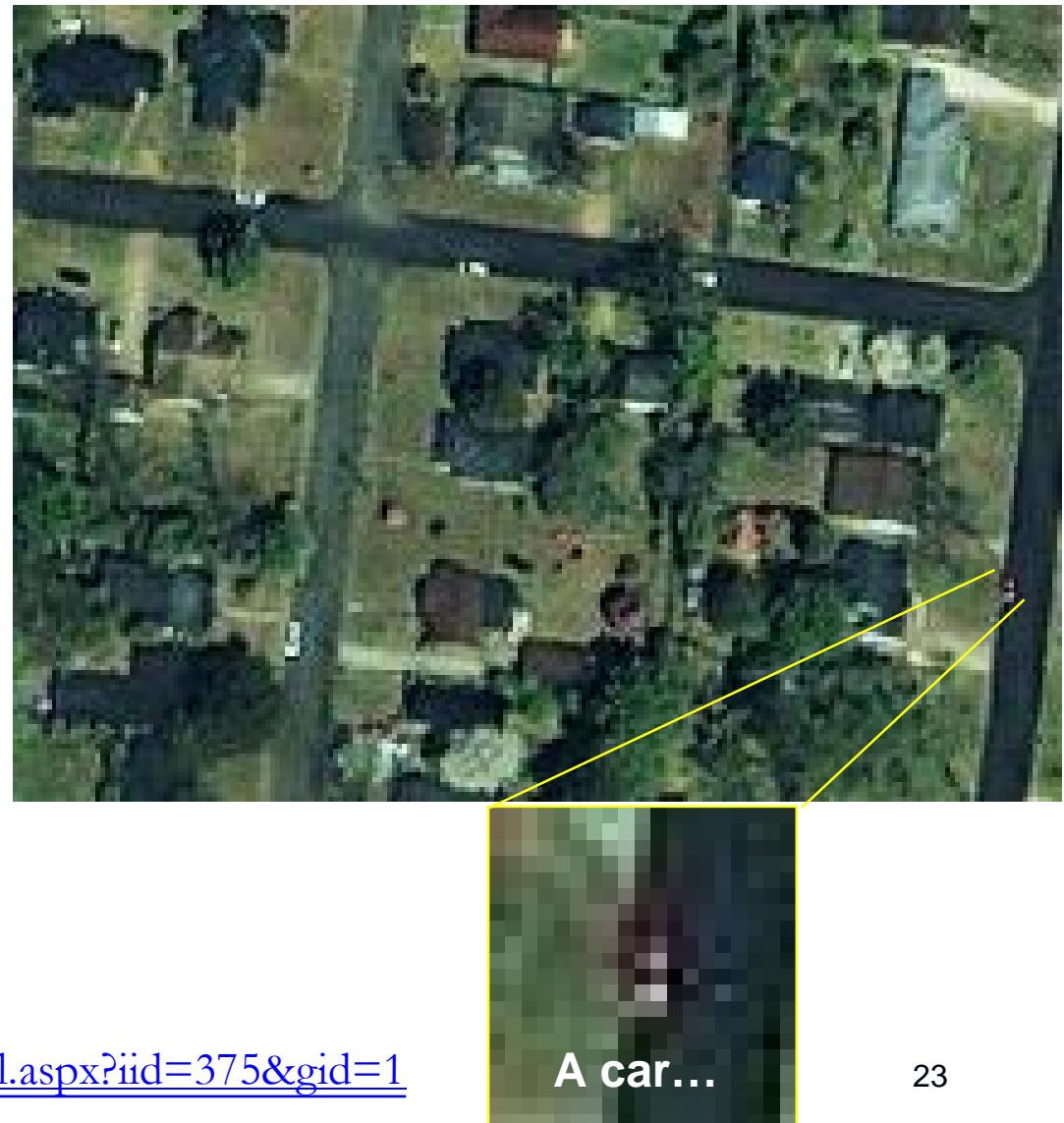


- ➊ Perhaps it exploded and burned to a crisp? (Or is it just me?)
- ➋ Yep – the black smudge is meant to be this:



Compare Resolution of “Google Earth” / GeoEye Images

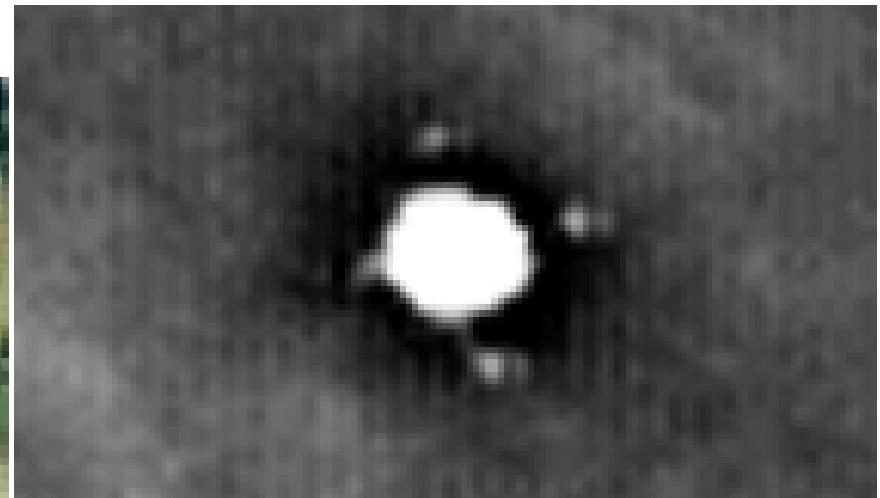
- As Jarrah White has also observed, GeoEye imagery – here shown with a 1-meter per pixel image – seems considerably better and more detailed than LRO.
- GeoEye is 423 miles above earth – travelling at 4 miles per second – 17,000 mph.
- LRO’s close orbit was about 50 miles above the lunar surface – no atmosphere...



<http://geoeye.com/CorpSite/gallery/detail.aspx?iid=375&gid=1>

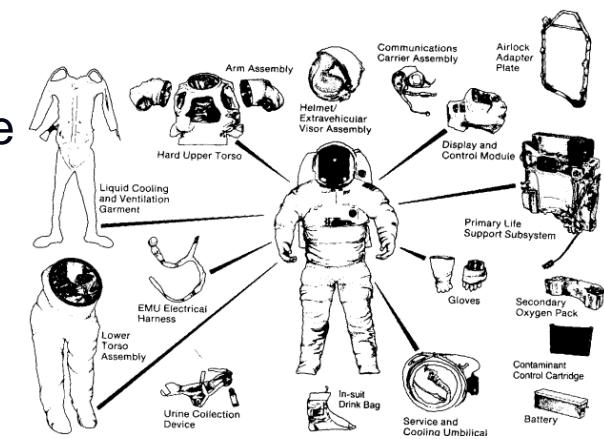
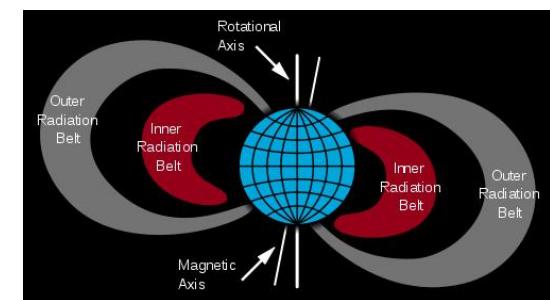
Compare Detail on LRO and Google Earth GeoEye Images

- Car compared to LEM/LRO/LRV images.
- No vertical lines in GeoEye image...



Radiation on the Moon and During the Trip

- In this presentation, I have chosen not to spend too much time on this, as it's not something we can easily observe easily for ourselves (as we can with the photo and video record).
- However, considering the levels of radiation on the moon, where there is no atmosphere, the protection the astronauts had does not seem adequate – compared to what is used, for example for people working with an X-ray machine in a hospital – such as a lead apron.
- The astronauts did not have lead-lined clothing.
- Others have noted the problem with travelling through the Van Allen belts – zones of radiation outside the earth's magnetosphere.
- However, Van Allen, who discovered them, then stated that they must not have been as lethal as he thought – because the Apollo astronauts had travelled to the moon and back! i.e. it became a circular argument.
- Also, radiation effects have been seen by the space shuttle crews which are still within the magnetosphere – only 125 miles above the earth.



Other Hardware Problems

- ➊ Jim Collier has noted:
 - LEM space too small to climb in and out of with a space suit without breaking something on the control panel.
 - Lunar Rover even when folded seems to have been too big to fit into the allocated space.
 - Dust did not fly up high enough during rover runs.
- ➋ Additionally, what about the Air Cooling / Conditioning in the LEM? Imagine leaving your car in a car park on a hot sunny day for an hour. It's about 22C outside. When you get in the car, it will be too hot and you will either open the window, door or switch on A/C.
- ➌ So, how was the A/C powered in the LEM for many hours?
- ➍ How were the space suits cooled in such heat?
- ➎ How did the cameras and film survive THE HEAT let alone the radiation?

More Rover Hardware Problems

LS006-002-2H
LUNAR ROVING VEHICLE
OPERATIONS HANDBOOK
APPENDIX A

3.1.0 Continued

Component	Maximum Operating Temperature Limit °F	Survival Upper Temperature Limit °F	Minimum Operating Temperature Limit °F	Minimum Survival Temperature Limit °F
*Battery	125	140	40	-15
DCE	159	180	0	-20
*Traction Drive	400	450	-25	-50
Wheel	250	250	-200	-250

- I was advised of the Operating Spec of the Lunar Rover...
- The survival upper limit for the battery is 140F / 60C
- This meant the Lunar rover could not have worked for very long at all...
- "In the day, the temperature of the Moon averages 107 C (224F), although it rises as high as 123C (253C). "

<http://www.asi.org/adb/m/03/05/average-temperatures.html>

http://www.lpi.usra.edu/lunar/documents/NTRS/collection2/NASA_TM_X_66816.pdf

Buzz Aldrin

- ➊ Here are some clips of what Aldrin has said.
- ➋ I don't 100% agree with the methods and approach that researcher Bart Sibrel used (and he himself now has some regrets), but the answers he got were interesting...
- ➌ When Bart Sibrel confronted Aldrin with the "earth faking" shot, he said:

"You're talking to the wrong guy - we were just passengers - guys going on a flight"

- ➍ Note he did not say "on a flight to the moon."

Neil Armstrong - 1



- ➊ On July 20th, 1994, the 25th Anniversary of the supposed Moon Landings, Armstrong addressed the crowd and said.
- ➋ *"Today we have with us a group of students, among America's best. To you we say we have only completed a beginning. We leave you much that is undone. There are great ideas undiscovered, breakthroughs available to those who can remove one of the truth's protective layers. There are places to go beyond belief..."*

<http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/z?r103:E20JY4-119>

Neil Armstrong - 2



- Interviewer: You said once to a reporter “How long take before I cease to be known as a space man.” you make that comment?
- Armstrong: *I guess we'd all like to be recognized not for one err.. piece of fireworks but for the ledger of our daily work.*
- The interview then describes Armstrong as easy to talk to but hard to know.
- *“It's a brilliant surface in that sunlight. The horizon seems quite close to you because the curvature is so much more pronounced than here on earth. It's an interesting place to be. I recommend it.”*

<http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2005/11/03/60minutes/main1008288.shtml>

<http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=1722270428583799532>

Michael Collins (Apollo 11)

- ➊ In the press conference he said



"I don't remember seeing any stars."

- ➋ In "Carrying The Fire" by Michael Collins, (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, New York copyright by Michael Collins 1974) Collins says as he is getting ready to exit Gemini 10 for a spacewalk (page 221),

"My God, the stars are everywhere: above me on all sides, even below me somewhat, down there next to that obscure horizon. The stars are bright and they are steady. Of course I know that a star's twinkle is created by the atmosphere, and I have seen twinkle-less stars before in a planetarium, but this is different, this is no simulation, this is the best view of the universe that a human ever had."

Are we therefore to believe that, from the Command Module, he saw no stars?

Edgar Mitchell



- Richard C. Hoagland and Dr. Edgar Mitchell Debate
- Art Bell Show Wednesday, May 15, 1996 1 AM to 4 AM PDT
- EM: Oh sure. Basically, when people asked me, "What did it feel like to be on the moon?" Being a super rationalist and a Ph.D. and all of that, I didn't think it was a germane question. I thought if you ask me what did I do on the moon, or what did I think about on the moon, I could have told you. But what I feel, I didn't know. And so I set out to... I started thinking about that question. First of all, it irritated me because I didn't have an answer to it, and eventually I asked myself, "Should I know what I felt like on the moon?" So I went to some good friends of mine, Dr. Jane Houston and her husband Bob Master, and said help me find out what I felt like on the moon, and that began the investigation of inner experiences for me back in 1972 and led to the approaches that I have taken in understanding experience and the psychic experience and all this whole subject matter of consciousness that we've been looking at for 25 years.

Stanley Kubrick, Barry Linden and a Space Odyssey

- A very strange documentary called “Dark Side of the Moon” made in 2002 seems, initially, to present the evidence that Stanley Kubrick was involved in making the hoax footage.
- In 1968, Space Odyssey – a very expensive movie – was released, showing incredible (for the time) effects and sets on the moon.
- “Dark Side” states that Kubrick needed a very special type of camera for the film “Barry Linden” (a historical drama) and only NASA had one with the right optics.
- In exchange for use of the camera, it is implied Kubrick worked for NASA on the fake moon shot.
- The film features intimate footage with General Haig, Donald Rumsfeld and Henry Kissinger – seen laughing and joking.
- At the end, many of the “whistleblowers” in the story are “unmasked” as actors, or real people reading from a script...

Dark Side of Disinformation

- In the “Dark Side” film, I recognised the picture shown below...
- It’s a doctored version of the Charlie Duke photo! (AS16-117-18841)
- What reason would there be for ANYONE to go to the trouble of faking this image and including it in a “spoof documentary”?
- i.e. someone’s really gone to a lot of trouble to present this hoax...
- A hoax to cover up a hoax – just great!



Stanley Kubrick with his “Eyes Wide Shut” Because of “The Shining”?

- The Shining (1980 - some years after Apollo was “popular”) is a disturbing (and somewhat perplexing) psychological thriller about a man who goes mad when he looks after a hotel in the mountains, during a long winter shut-down. It has nothing to do with Apollo!
- On his website, Jay Weidner provides a detailed discussion of the film and notes a key scene
- *As Danny (Jack's son in the story) stands up, the answer is revealed in an instant. Danny is wearing a sweater with a crudely sewn rocket pictured on the front. On the rocket clearly seen on Danny's sweater are the words: APOLLO 11.*
- *The audience watching the film literally sees the launch of Apollo 11, right before their eyes, as Danny rises from the floor. It isn't the real launch of Apollo 11, it is, of course, the symbolic launching of Apollo 11. In other words - it isn't real.*
- Eyes Wide Shut – another dark Kubrick film which features several scenes about Satanic Rituals in groups within High Society - was released (at Kubrick's insistence) on July 16 th 1999 - exactly 30 years to the day that Apollo 11 was launched.
- Kubrick died on March 7, 1999 – apparently 4 days after the final print of “Eyes Wide Shut” was delivered.
- His films are said to be filled with much hidden meaning – or should that be “disclosures”.

<http://www.jayweidner.com/ShiningSecrets.html>



A Few Reasons for the Hoax...

- ➊ Those that were committed to supporting Kennedy would need a “get out” card when they realised that Gus Grissom was right – and they were not technically capable of the feat
- ➋ Take attention off war in Vietnam!
- ➌ Fuel the Cold War well!
- ➍ Make America look good!
- ➎ Soak up the burgeoning interest in Space Travel and make sure it was absorbed into programs which would achieve little – only earth orbit for manned flight (which is all that has been repeated since).
- ➏ Money for Black Programmes.

Additional Reasons for the Hoax

- ➊ It was a great experiment in Social Engineering in the USA – it built confidence in technology, for example and probably contributed to people's wider acceptance of it.
- ➋ It was a great try out for using **TV POWER** to make people believe a **HUGE LIE**.
- ➌ The “high” created then can now be “played off” against the “low” created now when people discover it was a hoax – this is kind of a “consciousness energy extraction” process.

Yuri Gagarin – The First Man “Never in Space”



- ➊ It was revealed in 1999 in a BBC Horizon programme that Yuri Gagarin did not land in his capsule...

“Disorientated, Gagarin failed to follow instructions from ground control. Though told not to eject too early, he did, and from an undetermined height. Deep in the countryside, tractor driver Jakob Lashenko was working in the fields when he was astonished to see a figure descending from the sky”



*Gagarin landed by
parachute*

- ➋ Can we imagine him hurtling down in his cramped capsule... opening the door – inwards or outwards – then safely jumping out?

Some Questions Harder to Answer...

- There are probably a number of similar questions to the ones below. We perhaps cannot answer these all – or answer them well – however, any lack of definite answers does not affect the other evidence we have seen here so far.
- What about the role of “The Dish” in Australia? They relayed Apollo Radio Communications from Space!
 - The TETR satellites were sent up as part of the early Apollo missions – these simulated radio communications coming from Space.
- What were all the people in Mission Control Actual Watching?
 - Perhaps they were watching a simulation – after all, the missions had to be simulated before being done “for real”. How many people would be able to tell the difference?
- What about the Moon Rock?
 - Some people have noted how Von Braun set up a mission to collect Meteorites from the Polar Regions. The idea is that these could be passed off as moon rocks. (See Moon Rock Slide).

Ah Yes, Those Moon Rocks...

- ➊ It is my understanding that many of the “moon rocks” were ground into a fine powder and distributed around the world.
- ➋ A few are on display in museums with captions saying “here is a rock from the moon”. How many people would be able to tell if the caption was accurate...
- ➌ In at least one case, we know now that the rock presented was fake...



BBC – Telling the Truth??

Fake Dutch 'moon rock' revealed

A treasured piece at the Dutch national museum - a supposed moon rock from the first manned lunar landing - is nothing more than petrified wood, curators say.

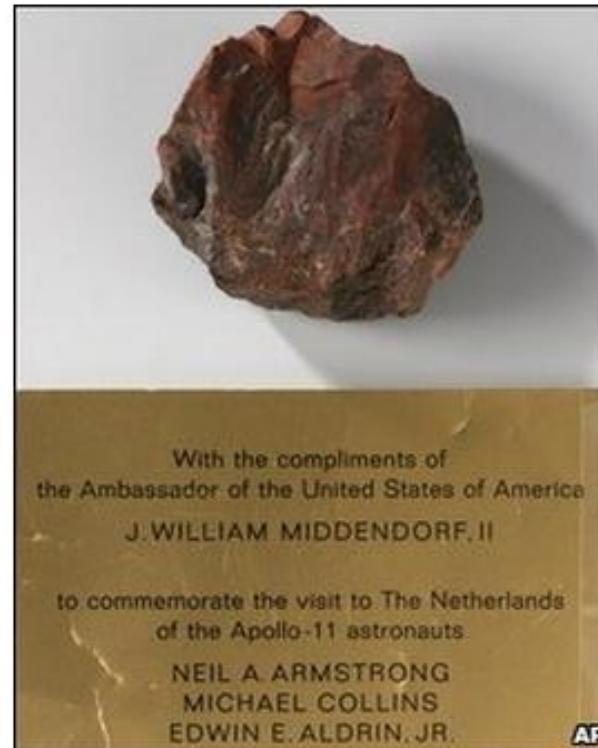
It was given to former Prime Minister Willem Drees during a goodwill tour by the three Apollo-11 astronauts shortly after their moon mission in 1969.

When Mr Drees died, the rock went on display at the Amsterdam museum.

At one point it was insured for around \$500,000 (£308,000), but tests have proved it was not the genuine article.

The Rijksmuseum, which is perhaps better known for paintings by artists such as Rembrandt, says it will keep the piece as a curiosity.

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/8226075.stm>



The lump of 'moon rock' had been on display for decades

"Fake Dutch 'moon rock' revealed"

This story appeared in August 2009...

(Not many people took notice...)

Did Bill Clinton Almost Blow the Whistle?



- It is interesting to wonder if Neil Armstrong's words prompted a certain entry in Clinton's autobiography "My Life" (footage from "Apollo Zero")...
- Clinton in his 2004 autobiography, My Life, states (on page 156):
"Just a month before, Apollo 11 astronauts Buzz Aldrin and Neil Armstrong had left their colleague, Michael Collins, aboard spaceship Columbia and walked on the Moon, beating by five months President Kennedy's goal of putting a man on the Moon before the decade was out. The old carpenter asked me if I really believed it happened. I said sure, I saw it on television. He disagreed; he said that he didn't believe it for a minute, that 'them television fellers' could make things look real that weren't. Back then, I thought he was a crank. During my eight years in Washington, I saw some things on TV that made me wonder if he wasn't ahead of his time."

Did they Go, but using Different Technology?

- If such secret space travel technology really does exist, could they have used it to get there?
- If what Bill Hamilton's source told him, maybe it's true.
- Perhaps it's related to what **Gary McKinnon** found... (i.e. a spreadsheet file listing ship to ship transfers of "non-terrestrial officers")

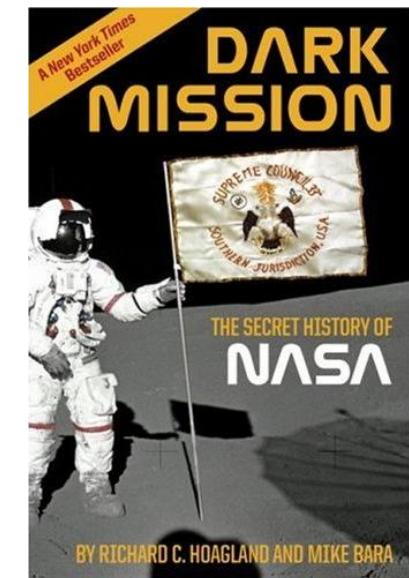
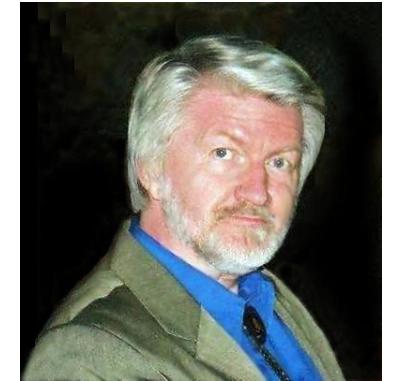


<http://FreeGary.org.uk>



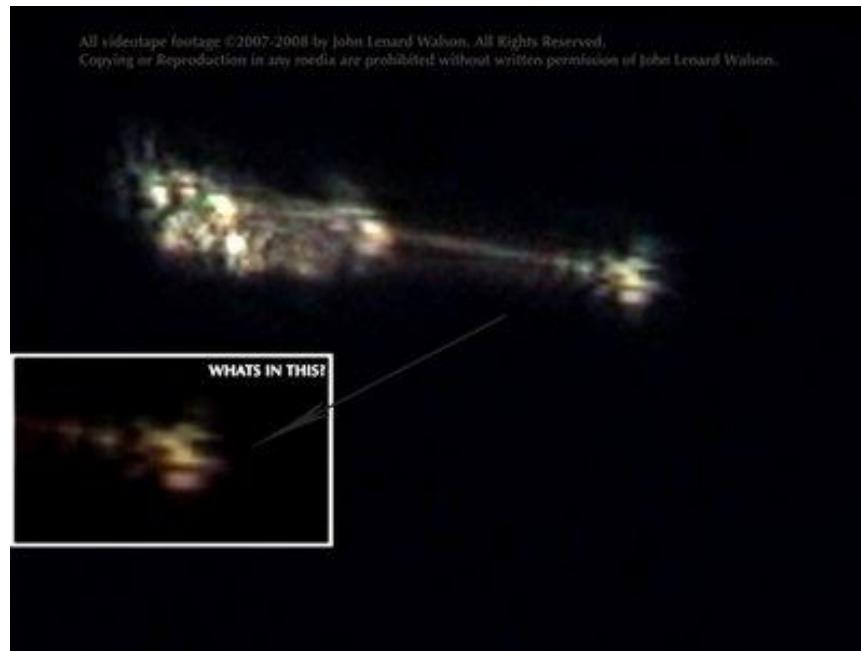
Dark Mission & Richard Hoagland

- In his Book Dark Mission, Richard Hoagland explores how many of the dates, names and the symbolism used in the Apollo programme have occult significance (though Hoagland thinks that Neil and Buzz did land in the Apollo craft and claims he proves this in his book.)
- Hoagland claims that the astronauts are secretive about what they saw on the moon (i.e. artefacts)
- He goes into some detail with regard to which constellations were rising or setting at significant points during the missions.
- Others have noted the recurrence of Masonic themes and numerology – for example **Apollo 11** was the first successful mission.
- Whilst earlier missions had modules named after cartoon characters, Apollo 11 and later some names such as Columbia, Aquarius, Eagle and Falcon



John Lenard Walson's Images

- No clear answers as to what these show.... (Find various videos on YouTube).
- A series entitled “Far Above Space and Time” seems to show structured craft in orbit – stationary...
- (I have discussed more about this kind of hidden technology in “The Case for Antigravity”).



Conclusions



- There are “Mucky Fingerprints” **all over** the Apollo record.
- A trail of fakery, possible murder, lies and deception seems to be apparent.
- If the astronauts went to the moon, it wasn’t atop a Saturn 5 rocket.
- The Lunar Rover is, perhaps, shows up some of the most glaring difficulties in the Apollo record.
- We seem to have few photos or video sequences where the astronauts are clearly recognisable on the moon. (But **you probably don't know Jack Schmitt!**)
- Many people need to defend the hoax, because like the official story of 9/11, uncovering it undermines our ideas about democracy and “who is really in charge”
- One of the reasons for the hoax is for social engineering and creation of mindset.
- Another reason probably is to siphon off money in to black programmes and distract people from thinking about much more advanced technology.

<http://history.nasa.gov/alsj/a17/a17schmitt.face.jpg>

Books/Videos Websites

- Dark Moon (Book) / What Happened on the Moon (Video Documentary – David Percy and Mary Bennett - www.aulis.com)
- NASA Mooned America (Book) – Ralph Rene
- “A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to The Moon” and “Astronauts Gone Wild”- www.moonmovie.com
- “Was it Only a Paper Moon?” - www.thule.org
- “Did We Go to the Moon?” – YouTube/Google Video
- “Dark Side of the Moon” - YouTube/Google Video
- Apollo Zero (Video) – www.apollozero.com
- “Moon Faker” – Jarrah White - YouTube