

## Alien things on the Moon

Apollo 20 was scheduled for July in 1974 and was cancelled on January 4, 1970. I present this posting, and the linked video, with a simple statement: "It is what it is." Was there an Apollo 20? Did it find an alien spacecraft?



A secret joint space mission on the Moon, result of an American-Soviet collaboration taken place in August 1976? Is it possible? Why not, if you consider that the existence of a Federal Agency like NRO (National Reconnaissance Office), and its missions of overhead reconnaissance, "were declassified in September 1992" (according to its official website). And is it really possible that such a collaboration has been prepared to explore a huge alien spaceship found on the backside of the Moon?

William Rutledge (according to his story, a man of 76 years old who lives in Rwanda, former of Bell Laboratories and employed by USAF) is the name of the "deep throat" who, since April 2007, has been disclosing information and spreading a lot of video and photographic material on YouTube, about the presumed Apollo 20 space mission. His user name on YouTube is "retiredAFB", and the most amazing footage he released so far is the presumed flyover of an ancient alien spaceship found on the backside of the Moon by the Apollo 15 crew.

The question whether or not more secret missions to the Moon and other places still remains. Although the Apollo 20 Mission never officially took place, the images and videos here have some extraordinary details and it has yet to be shown whether they are real or not. The alleged Apollo 20 mission footage seems to show what has been recorded on previous official missions regarding the anomalous images of a spacecraft. Since the Earth has had advanced spacecraft in its skies for many years now, it is still possible that further missions have continued in secret after the public Apollo missions had come to an end. There were more missions that were at least partly planned, but were never carried out publicly. No further information as to whether part or all of the footage regarding this Apollo 20 mission is real or not has been uncovered.

Other footage and images from publically acknowledged missions of the Moon and more places have shown what looks to be intelligent structures, so it is still possible the footage could be real. Since at least January of 2007, 13,000 original tape recordings of the transmissions from the Apollo missions are now known to be missing. Has some of the footage been withheld from the public intentionally?

Regarding the video, as introduction we have a sort of marking (with the presumed logo of the mission) and, as result of a former recording on the tape, just a second of another marking about a video of the Apollo 11 Mission. So, if the first seconds seem not to be reliable but strongly contradictory, the following part of the video looks like interesting, well done and cohering with an old space hand-made shooting during a flyover of the Moon. Anyway, the video is an editing of at least two scenes, both of them apparently taken flying over the surface of the Moon.

According to the file-card of the YouTube user ("retiredafb") who uploaded the controversial footages and shots (a man of 76 years old who lives in Rwanda),

"Apollo 20 went to the moon august 16 1976. Destination was Iszak D, southwest of Delporte Crater, farside of the moon. The mission was soviet-american. Crew was William Rutledge CDR, former of bell laboratories, Leona Snyder CSP bell laboratories, and Alexei Leonov, soviet cosmonaut former "Apollo Soyouz" (mission one year earlier)."

But the most interesting information are about the presumed alien ship:

"The ship was very old, age has been estimated 1.5 billion of years. Meteorite impacts, and dust/hills coverings testified that. Note that the ship has already been explored before the first human expedition reached the lunar singularity."

Is this man an American or Soviet former technician, who worked as insider during the 70s on Space classified missions and that now lives in Africa? Even the "Apollo 20 the legacy part 1 The City" below is a very interesting and evocative image.



Apollo 15 took pictures that showed a strange and cigar-shaped object, whatever it is. Somebody could object that a metallic artificial structure should appear different compared with a rocky surface. This is not the case, but the reflection of light on an ancient structure, maybe covered by dust raised in the past by impacts with asteroids and meteors, could be similar to that one of a rocky surface. Even if it is a strange huge piece of rock leant by a crater, on the backside of the Moon there are anyway many strange objects.

I had never heard of Apollo 20, hence this story has a wee-bit of the conspiracy, or hoax, smell to it. On the website, "Disclose TV," is a video of the Apollo 20 as it slowly approaches the moon on its last descent before lunar landing. As the module progresses across the enigmatic, craggy lunar face it comes upon a long, cigar-shaped, ancient craft lying on the lunar surface. As the module continues to approach our the moon's surface, and as the operator adjusts his camera for closer inspection, you can see details suggesting a command center, the front nose, and pitted metal from crater impacts.

The last official space mission to the Moon with crew was the Apollo 17 (NASA), which took place in December 1972, and the Apollo 20 mission was cancelled by NASA in January 1970. But the presumed footage of Apollo 20 is not the only material which came out in the last weeks: it was also released by William Rutledge a presumed studio for the flyover of the assumed alien spaceship (available on YouTube as the so-called preflight study for Apollo 20). And moreover on YouTube we have also several shots of the strange object on the backside of the Moon (whose numbers would be AS20-1020, AS20-1022 and AS20-FWD-7250). According to the YouTube file-card on William Rutledge, who uploaded the controversial footages and shots, "Apollo 20 went to the moon august 16 1976. Destination was Iszak D, southwest of Delporte Crater, farside of the moon. The mission was soviet-american. Crew was William Rutledge CDR, former of bell laboratories, leona snyder CSP bell

laboratories, and alexei leonov, soviet cosmonaut former "apollo soyouz" (mission one year earlier)."

## Aliens forced Americans out from the Moon

One of Russia's central television channels, RTR, has recently aired a documentary about US astronauts who allegedly came across extraterrestrial civilizations. The film showed Russian ufologist Vladimir Azhazha and astronomer Yevgeny Arsyukhin telling that expeditions to the Moon launched within 1969-1972 allegedly came across UFOs.



The researchers state that flying objects of extraterrestrial origin were persistently spying on American Apollos. They said the expeditions to the Moon looked very much like a race and presented a film demonstrating a luminous object closely following an American spaceship. Records of communication between astronauts and the Mission Control Center were also included into the film but they were absolutely inaudible as they had been purposefully jammed by Americans. They expected that the expeditions would find something astonishing on the Moon and with the view of keeping their communication with the surface secret they encoded their messages to the MCC. When the records of communication were later deciphered it turned out that the US missions came across lunar bases, remains of space vehicles and deserted towns on the Moon.

The film stated that lunar creatures would not tolerate the presence of Earth dwellers for long. When Americans brought a dummy car to furrow Moon craters, the creatures living on the satellite began to demonstrate their furious protest against the US presence on the Moon. Filmmakers said that green dwellers of the Moon told Americans to go home as they wanted to keep secret the sublunar bases that they used to observe the life on the Earth. It was alleged that NASA was afraid of conflicting with a highly developed civilization and immediately stopped the program. Does the film sound believable?

In a couple of days, Americans demonstrated their documentary about the Apollo expeditions, In the Shadow of the Moon, with records of the flights to the Moon that were specially processed after the video archives of the Moon program had disappeared. Is it true that the archives were lost? It seems that the CIA wanted to wipe out tracks of a contact between US astronauts and extraterrestrials.

It is an open secret by the way that films demonstrating the landing of American astronauts on the Moon and Neil Armstrong's walk about the lunar surface were lost. What is more, records telling about astronauts' health during the flights to the Moon, information about spaceships and other 700 messages sent from the board of spaceships launched in the framework of the Apollo program are also missing. Before the late 1970s the films had been kept at the US National Archives then were moved to NASA and later disappeared at all. It took NASA officials a year to conduct searches of the films but they managed to find just not more than ten films. Will anyone believe that evidence of US's biggest triumph may so easily disappear from the NASA archives?

An expertise of the Moon pictures demonstrated in the Russian documentary revealed that they were no ordinary photos but simply some daub. Deputy director of the Comparative Planetology Laboratory Doctor of geological sciences Alexander Bazilevsky says that experts are from time to time requested to conduct an expertise of this type of photos. The Lunar Orbiter stations shot the Moon surface, then developed films right on board the spaceships and telecast them to the surface. As a result of this film development any unexpected things or elements could appear on pictures, and it explains why one of the pictures showed in the documentary had the word 'spire'. In a word, none of the pictures demonstrated in the documentary can be the evidence of aliens' existence on the Moon.

This is strange that films with really important evidence can disappear from NASA. Several years ago, over 100 g of lunar soil and meteorites were stolen from the collection of the Johnson Space Center. And that was not the only incident of the kind there. A former NASA official explained that the unique

films had been probably lost after they were several times moved from one place to another within the past forty years.

The NASA official who requested anonymity also told a really interesting story. When President Bush announced recommencement of the lunar program the National Aeronautics and Space Administration asked aged researchers who had taken part in the Apollo expeditions earlier to meet experts who were going to start a new mission. One of the aged researchers who came to the meeting had designed a device to measure lunar radiation. The device could measure radiation before humans landed the planet and could transmit information even when the Apollos were back to the surface. In the framework of the program heaps of records were collected. But when the program was no longer financed and stopped the bobbins with ciphered films were discarded. But the old engineer took the films and placed them to his basement where they are still being kept. Unfortunately there is no opportunity to decipher the films as a special device able to decode such records was also utilized when the program ended.

The NASA official admits that the flights to the Moon were rather a political mission as the USA wanted to gain revenge after the Soviet spaceman Gagarin was the first to enter the space. And the USA spent \$150 billion to start the lunar program to demonstrate the power of the American science and engineering. It was a very expensive project that was easily abandoned as soon as financing was stopped.

The American Internet service Google is ready to pay \$20 million to a private company that succeeds in landing a buggy on the Moon for transmitting photo and video information of one gigabyte in size right to the Earth surface. The sum is to be paid in case a buggy lands the Moon before 2012, and a company may get just \$15 million if it launches such a buggy within the two next years after 2012.

At that, Google conditions that such a buggy must walk at least 40 centimeters along the Moon surface, transmit a series of pictures from the Moon including 'a self-portrait' against the lunar background, a panoramic picture of the planet and on-line video.

As it turned out, meteorites hit the lunar surface oftener than is usually believed which is really dangerous for automatic stations and manned spaceships. The Moon has no atmospheric protection, and even a small meteor can cause a tragedy if it hits a spaceship or a manned space station.

Today, the Russian project of the Moon expedition is even less developed than it was under the direction of Korolev.

The documentary *In the Shadow of the Moon* includes an interview given by five of the eight extant men who had ever entered space. They are now aged over seventy. None of them has ever officially stated that he saw something supernatural in space. At that, they are unanimous that the lunar race was part of the cold war when pure science was of second importance.

Neil Armstrong, the first man to land the Moon, is now living an anchorite life in Ohio where he teaches astronautics at the university.

NASA is going to conduct another mission to the Moon with a spaceship Orion resembling Apollo and stuffed with steroids. It is planned that four astronauts will fly round the Moon in 2018. If the project goes OK a landing module is to land the lunar surface in 2020.

Russia's ambitions as concerning Moon exploration are rather modest. A Russian astronaut may land the planet only as a member of a Chinese-Russian expedition. Chinese researchers are working on this project and invite Russia to participate in it as well.

### **Aliens forced Americans out from the Moon**

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## Japan's satellite around the Moon

Japan's first satellite has successfully reached the orbit of the Moon. The Japanese lunar probe has already earned the reputation of world's most ambitious moon mission after the U.S. Apollo project. The launch of the satellite put Japan ahead of India and China within the scope of the Asian space race.



The probe was successfully injected into orbit around the moon after completing a complicated navigational maneuver late Thursday, space agency officials said Friday. After gradually moving into a lower orbit, the probe is to conduct a year-long observational mission.

"We believe this is a big step," said project manager Yoshisada Takizawa. "Everything is going well and we are confident."

Though four years off schedule, the mission comes at a crucial time for Japan.

China is expected to launch its own moon probe by the end of the year, and India is to follow with an unmanned lunar mission in 2008.

Japanese officials claim the 32-billion yen (US\$279 million; EUR 201 million) Selenological and Engineering Explorer - or SELENE - is the largest lunar mission since the U.S. Apollo program in terms of overall scope and ambition, outpacing the former Soviet Union's Luna program and NASA's Clementine and Lunar Prospector projects.

The mission involves placing the main satellite - called "Kaguya," after a legendary moon princess - in a circular orbit at an altitude of about 100 kilometers (60 miles) and deploying two smaller satellites in elliptical orbits, according to the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, or JAXA.

Researchers will use data gathered by the probes to study the moon's origin and evolution. Takizawa said it will begin its observation phase in mid- to late-December.

"The timing was very delicate," he said at a news conference in JAXA's Tokyo headquarters via a video link from the mission command center south of the capital. "It was important to the completion of the mission, and it was successful."

The success marks a major breakthrough for Japan - which launched its first satellite in 1970 but is now struggling to keep up with rival China.

Japan launched a moon probe in 1990, but that was a flyby mission. It canceled another moon shot, LUNAR-A, that was to have been launched in 2004 but had been repeatedly postponed because of mechanical and fiscal problems.

The long-delayed SELINE was launched on Sept. 14 aboard one of the space program's mainstay H-2A rockets from Tanegashima, the remote island where the agency's space center is located.

To garner public interest, the probe carries sheets engraved with messages from 412,627 people around the world in its "Wish upon the Moon" campaign.

The mission - four years behind JAXA's original schedule - comes as China is planning to launch its own lunar probe. That country's minister of defense and technology told China Central Television in July all was ready for a launch "by the end of the year."

China's Chang'e 1 orbiter will use stereo cameras and X-ray spectrometers to map three-dimensional images of the lunar surface and study its dust.

China continues to lead Japan in Asia's space race, however.

It sent shock waves through the region in 2003, when it became the first Asian country to put its own astronauts into space. More ominously, China also blasted an old satellite into oblivion with a land-based anti-satellite missile, the first such test ever conducted by any nation, including the United States and Russia.

That test was widely criticized for its military implications. A similar rocket could be used to shoot military satellites out of space, and create a dangerous haze of space debris.

India, meanwhile, plans a manned space mission by 2015, using indigenous systems and technology. That will be preceded by an unmanned moon mission, Chandrayaan-1, in April 2008.

Perhaps the Aliens on the Moon will be more friendly to the Asian astronauts than they were to the Americans.

"On October 1, 2003, the Institute of Space and Astronautical Science (ISAS), the National Aerospace Laboratory of Japan (NAL) and the National Space Development Agency of Japan (NASDA) were merged into one independent administrative institution: the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)."

"While space development and utilization [for what precisely??], and aviation research and development are the measures to achieve the nation's policy objectives [i am sorry, but it should have been written: "objective policies", because objectives are leading, not policies], our contribution to problem solving [of what problems exactly??] is also an important mission for us. JAXA hopes to succeed in its long-term vision to realize our own mission."

"As a core organization for aerospace technology, JAXA will promote consistent activities, from basic research to technology development and utilization [of what and for what exactly??]."

"JAXA will also pursue the enormous possibilities in space and aviation, and challenge various research and development fields in the aim of "Sustainable Development" in order to contribute to peace [isn't there a spacewar between NASA and JAXA?] and happiness [so does it mean that alien artefacts on the moon will be communicated?] for all mankind [minus those who are not allowed to know the truth]."

You know, my gut feel says that JAXA will apply the same policies as NASA : airbrush out any anomalies found on any image or video, coverup anything that has to do with aliens and ufos, keep on pretending the usual geophysical characteristics of the Moon and other planets are as they have been known already, such as the lies about the Moon's gravity, atmosphere and soil. How else could Japan "contribute to peace"?

I think that JAXA videos will always be released at least a week after initial recording because the

videos will be edited to brush out any sign of alien intelligence. JAXA will most likely co-operate with NASA to emulate visual recording Apollo mission remains on the Moon.

My sincere hope is that JAXA will behave like a Space Samurai, cutting away all doubts about what we should really know. Their Kayuga Moon satellite is one of the katanas. May the force be with the truth seekers.

## Russia Star Wars defense system

### RUSSIA'S OPERATIONAL STAR WARS DEFENSE SYSTEM



In February 1992, Russian President Boris Yeltsin proposed to the United States and the United Nations a global defense shield (with “Star Wars”-type weapons) BASED ON RUSSIAN TECHNOLOGY. Some people might wonder what the “backward” Russians could possibly have that would be of value for the S.D.I. research and development program. The little-known TRUTH is that the Russians started deploying an OPERATIONAL “Star Wars” defense system in September 1977, and it has greatly grown and improved since that time.

It is a SPACE TRIAD built around CHARGED-PARTICLE BEAM and NEUTRON PARTICLE BEAM WEAPONS.

In this article I will describe the Russian system as it developed from 1977 to 1983, and give several examples of how it was used during that period. But first I will try to convince readers of the credibility of my main source of information about it.

My main source is articles published in a weekly legislative newspaper, WISCONSIN REPORT (WR), of Brookfield, Wisconsin, (P.O. Box 45, zip 53005), written by the late Dr. Peter David Beter, a well-respected Washington, DC attorney, Doctor of Jurisprudence, and expert and consultant in international law, finance, and intelligence, who received much of his information from associates in the CIA and other intelligence groups of other countries who disapproved of many of the things happening or being planned behind the scenes.

They believed that at least limited public exposure might delay and ultimately prevent the worst of those things, such as NUCLEAR WAR and NATIONAL DICTATORSHIP, from taking place. Dr. Beter started appearing on local radio and TV talk shows, but soon found himself being BANNED from them, as a result of government THREATS to cancel broadcast licenses. So he started producing monthly one-hour cassette tapes and sending them to a growing list of subscribers. From June 21, 1975 until November 3, 1982 he recorded eighty “Dr. Beter Audio Letters” plus eight “Audio Books” and three special topic tapes. On September 1, 1977 Wisconsin Report started publishing transcripts of those tapes.

Based on information from his sources, Dr. Beter PREDICTED the bombing of the Marines in Beirut A FULL YEAR BEFORE IT HAPPENED, WARNING that the U.S. Pentagon and the Israeli Mossad were CONSPIRING TO DELIBERATELY ARRANGE IT in order to try to get Americans angry at the Arabs and generate public support for PLANNED military action against them. He reported the impending assassination of Anwar Saddat of Egypt SIX DAYS BEFORE IT HAPPENED. And Dr. Beter predicted what he called the “retirement” of Leonid Brezhnev one week before Brezhnev officially “died” (note that the word “retirement” was used for the TERMINATION OF REPLICANTS in the 1982 movie “Blade Runner”), and his quick replacement with Andropov which occurred only three days after the “death” of Brezhnev, to the surprise of all government and media analysts. Subscription application and renewal forms for Dr. Beter’s tapes would usually say, “Subscribe to the Dr. Beter Audio Letter and watch the news start making sense.”

## RUSSIA'S SPACE TRIAD OF STAR WARS WEAPONS

In September 1977 the Russians started launching MANNED killer satellites, called "COSMOS INTERCEPTORS", armed with CHARGED-PARTICLE BEAM weapons, into earth orbit, (12-15-77 WR). By April 1978 there were about THREE DOZEN of them, and they had FINISHED DESTROYING all American spy and early warning satellites, (5-18-78 WR).

On September 27, 1977, in what Dr. Beter called "THE BATTLE OF THE HARVEST MOON", a Cosmos Interceptor in Earth orbit used a NEUTRON-PARTICLE BEAM to wipe out a secret American laser-beam base nearing operational status in Copernicus Crater on the Moon, (11-3-77 WR). The Russians quickly deployed their own military bases on the Moon, the second leg of their space triad, starting on October 4, 1977, with seven EXTREMELY POWERFUL charged-particle beam weapons BASES on the near side of the Moon and three support bases on the far side, (2-9-78 WR).

The first test of the Moon base weapons occurred on November 19, 1977, ironically at about the same time as the release of the first "Star Wars" movie with its "death star" weapon. The Russians were aiming at the eye of a cyclone near India. But they miscalculated the deflection of the beam by the Earth's magnetic field, and the beam struck the ocean too close to the shore causing a TIDAL WAVE that killed many people, (2-9-78 WR). A blast of charged-particle beams from two or more of the Russian Moon bases fired in quick succession would create the DESTRUCTIVE EFFECT OF A HYDROGEN BOMB on its target.

The third leg of Russia's triad of space weapons is the "COSMOSPHERES". The first-generation Cosmospheres were weapons platforms that were ELECTRO-GRAVITIC (could hover against gravity), ATOMIC POWERED, horizontally positioned by rocket thrusters, somehow invisible to radar beyond about 40 miles (perhaps from a radar-absorbing coating), armed with CHARGED-PARTICLE BEAM weapons (at least a hundred times less powerful than those in the Moon bases), equipped with "PSYCHO-ENERGETIC RANGE FINDING" (PRF) which tunes in to the actual ATOMIC SIGNATURE of a target or object and can NOT be jammed, and some of them were also armed with microwave BRAIN-SCRAMBLING equipment.

In late 1977 and early 1978, there was a strange rash of giant AIR BOOMS along the east coast of the United States and elsewhere. These air booms were NEVER satisfactorily explained, by either the government, the scientific establishment, or the news media. They could NOT be positively identified with any particular Super Sonic Transport plane (SST) or other aircraft, and indeed they were MUCH LOUDER than aircraft sonic booms. The giant airbooms were actually caused by Russian Cosmospheres firing CHARGED- PARTICLE BEAMS down into the atmosphere in a DEFOCUSED MODE (spread out) for the purpose of announcing their presence to the WAR-MONGERS in the United States Pentagon, (2-9-78 WR).

The main purpose of any "Star Wars" defense system is to protect a country against nuclear attack. During the weekend of January 20, 1980, Russian Cosmospheres accomplished such a mission. A NUCLEAR FIRST STRIKE against Russia by the then BOLSHEVIK-CONTROLLED United States

was being started with a total of 82 special secret aircraft that can sneak up to a country's shoreline under water, surface, change configuration, take off, and fly at treetop level to their targets. Dr. Beter describes part of the action in his Audio Letter #53, recorded on January 21, 1980:

“At that point the real action got under way, in the Caspian Sea and off northern Norway. The Subcraft, with Israeli pilots, were on their way. They were traveling under water on the first legs of their attack missions....

“Late Saturday night, Washington time, a coded signal was flashed to the Subcraft to continue as planned. By that time, the northern contingent of Subcraft were in the White Sea. The southern contingent had reached the north end of the Caspian Sea. It was already daylight, Sunday morning, the 20th, for the Subcraft contingents. Their orders were to wait out the day under water, out of sight; then, after nightfall, they were to continue their steady approach to get close to their targets. The Subcraft were maintaining strict radio silence. They were also deep enough under water to be invisible from the air to either the eye or radar, yet they were also hugging the shoreline in water too shallow for Russian sonar to pick them up. And their infrared signatures were negligible as the result of extensive development. In short, by the standards of Western technology, they were undetectable. But in AUDIO LETTER No. 42 I revealed Russia's master secret weapon. It is called “Psycho-energetic Range Finding” or PRF. It is unlike sonar and similar techniques. PRF tunes in to the actual atomic signature of a target, and there is no method known by which PRF can be jammed.

“By deploying their Navy to the Arabian Sea, the Russians are pretending to be fooled by the Bolshevik distraction with the aircraft carriers. In this way they encouraged the Bolsheviks to launch the Subcraft toward their targets. They waited until the Subcraft were far away from their bases and out of sight of the Bolsheviks, who are directing the American first-strike operation. But the whole time they were being tracked by Cosmospheres overhead using PRF, and shortly after 1:00 A.M. yesterday morning Eastern Standard Time the Cosmospheres began firing their Charged Particle Beam Weapons. There were 10 Subcraft in the White Sea. Each disappeared in a blinding blue white water spout of steam, smoke, and fire. In the north end of the Caspian there were 19 Subcraft—they, too, met the same fate.”

(2-7-80 WR).

The 3rd-generation Russian JUMBO COSMOSPHERES were first deployed in April 1981, in parallel with the first U.S. Space Shuttle mission. They significantly interfered with that MILITARY mission, in ways which were successfully covered up by NASA using techniques similar to those shown in the movie “Capricorn I”, (5-7-81, 5-14-81, and 5-21-81 WR).

Jumbo Cosmospheres are much larger than the 1st- generation models, and use ELECTROMAGNETIC PROPULSION instead of rocket thrusters to move around.

For about two years after Dr. Beter stopped recording his Audio Letters. In November 1982 (because of heart trouble), his distributor, Audio Books, Inc., published some newsletters titled “NewsALERT”, using information passed on to them by Dr. Beter or received directly from his sources. A special supplementary issue, dated March 26, 1984, describes how Russian Jumbo Cosmospheres captured two communication satellites right after launch from U.S. Space Shuttle Mission #10, found anti-

satellite (ASAT) missiles mounted on one of them, and dumped both satellites into useless orbits. NASA had fun TRYING to explain two-in-a-row failures of a highly reliable PAM-D satellite booster.

Russia's offer to share their "Star Wars" defense system with the rest of the world might also extend to SCIENTIFIC SPACE EXPLORATION. For example, the United States is planning to send two unmanned flyby and sample-return space missions to a comet. These missions would cost BILLIONS of dollars, take fifteen years from now to complete, and could FAIL in DOZENS of ways. A Russian Jumbo Cosmosphere could complete a MANNED version of such a mission in a matter of MONTHS, if they have not already done so, since these Cosmospheres can accelerate continuously.

Note that the United States has announced a deal to purchase at least one SPACE REACTOR from Russia. Now you know what the Russians originally developed and used them for.

## Space sightings coverup since the 1950's

Astronauts and the UFO phenomenon:

Astronaut Gordon Cooper's message to the UN:



"I believe that these extraterrestrial vehicles and their crews are visiting this planet from other planets, which are a little more technically advanced than we are on Earth. I feel that we need to have a top level, coordinated program to scientifically collect and analyze data from all over the Earth concerning any type of encounter, and to determine how best to interfere with these visitors in a friendly fashion.

Astronaut Gordon Cooper

"We may first have to show them that we have learned how to resolve our problems by peaceful means rather than warfare, before we are accepted as fully qualified universal team members. Their acceptance will have tremendous possibilities of advancing our world in all areas. Certainly then it would seem that the U.N. has a vested interest in handling the subject quickly and properly."

"I should point out that I am not an experienced UFO professional researcher - I have not as yet had the privilege of flying a UFO nor of meeting the crew of one. However, I do feel that I am somewhat qualified to discuss them, since I have been into the fringes of the vast areas of which they travel. Also, I did have occasion in 1951 to have two days of observation of many flights of them, of different sizes flying in fighter formation, generally from west to east over Europe. They were at a higher altitude than we could reach with our jet fighters..."

"If the U.N. agrees to pursue this project and lend the credibility to it, perhaps many more well qualified people will agree to step forth and provide help and information."

SOURCES:

Nov. 1988 issue (Vol 1, No. 3) issue of UFO Universe magazine; Condor Books 351 West 54th St., New York, N.Y. 10019

Astronaut Gordon Cooper addressing a U.N. panel discussion on UFOs and ETs in New York, in 1985; Panel was chaired by then U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

The above message was given to the U.N. by Astronaut Gordon L. Cooper, one of America's original seven Mercury Astronauts. Cooper orbited the Earth for a record 34 hour, 22 orbit flight in the spacecraft 'Faith 7' in May of 1963. He has been outspoken about the need for an open inquiry into UFOs - based on his own personal experience of sighting UFOs as a pilot and the testimony of other pilots.

AN EXPERIENCED WITNESS:

UFO observation by Gordon Cooper in 1957:

"While flying with several other USAF pilots over Germany in 1957, we sighted numerous radiant flying discs above us. We couldn't tell how high they were. We couldn't get anywhere near their altitude."

"While working with a camera crew supervising flight testing of advanced aircraft at Edward's Air

Force Base, California, the camera crew filmed the landing of a strange disc object that flew in over their heads and landed on a dry lake nearby. A camera crewman approached the saucer, it rose up above the area and flew off at a speed faster than any known aircraft."

#### AN ASTRONAUT SPEAKS OUT:

An article by Timothy Green Beckley, excerpted from the book "MJ-12 and the Riddle of Hangar 18" by Timothy Green Beckley; 1981; Inner Light Publications P.O. Box 753, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903; p.12 - 14.

One of the few individuals whose prominence is beyond question has, however, over the past few months, dared to open his mouth and challenge the status quo.

Gordon Cooper was one of America's original astronauts. He helped pioneer this country's space exploration efforts when, aboard a tiny space capsule known as Mercury [Faith] 7, Cooper orbited the Earth for 34 hours, proving that man could live outside our atmosphere for prolonged periods. His patriotism, bravery and respectability go without saying...

Cooper has recently made several public pronouncements concerning his strong belief in UFOs. While a guest on the Merv Griffin Show, Cooper shocked the viewing audiences by speaking for over five minutes on a topic that was only within the past few years often considered too bizarre for polite conversation.

But there were some things that Cooper wouldn't even discuss on the air in front of the curious multitudes.

Luckily Lee Spiegel is a personal friend of Gordon Cooper. They have conferred on several occasions, and while in the company of the man who is bound and determined to crack the 'Cosmic Watergate' which he is convinced exists within the higher echelon of government, the former space traveler is more than happy to talk about his UFO experiences - and they are many.

In the early 1950s, Cooper was assigned to a jet fighter group in Germany. While stationed there, he remembers very vividly the week an entire formation of circular objects passed over the Air Base on almost a daily routine.

"We never could get close enough to pin them down, but they were round in shape and very metallic looking," Cooper points out. UFOs were to continue to haunt him when the Air Force Colonel was transferred several years later to Edwards Air Force Base Flight Test Center in the California desert.

What happened one afternoon while he was on duty at this military base is evidence enough that the government definitely does keep a lot of secrets when it comes to UFOs!

The incident took place in the late 1950s, either 1957 or 1958 - as Cooper can best recall; and to this day, the photographic evidence of an actual UFO touching down upon the Earth is being kept under wraps.

During this period, Cooper was a Project Manager at Edwards Air Force Base, just three or four years before entering America's space program. After lunch this particular day, Cooper had assigned a team of photographers to an area of the vast dry lake beds near Edwards.

In a taped interview with UFOlogist Lee Spiegel, the former Astronaut disclosed that while the crew was out there, they spotted a strange-looking craft above the lake bed, and they began taking films of it.

Cooper says the object was very definitely "hovering above the ground. And then it slowly came down and sat on the lake bed for a few minutes." All during this time the motion picture cameras were filming away.

"There were varied estimates by the cameramen on what the actual size of the object was," Cooper confesses, "but they all agreed that it was at least the size of a vehicle that would carry normal-sized people in it."

Col. Cooper was not fortunate enough to be outside at the time of this incredible encounter, but he did see the films as soon as they were rushed through the development process.

"It was a typical circular-shaped UFO," he recollects. "Not too many people saw it, because it took off at quite a sharp angle and just climbed straight on out of sight!"

Cooper admits he didn't take any kind of poll to determine who had seen the craft, 'because there were always strange things flying around in the air over Edwards.' This is a statement Lee Spiegel was able to verify through his own research efforts, having obtained closely guarded tapes of conversations between military pilots circling the base and their commanding officers in the flight tower, tracking the presence of unknown objects.

"People just didn't ask a lot of questions about things they saw and couldn't understand,' notes Cooper, who adds that it was a lot simpler to look the other way, shrug one's shoulders, and chalk up what had been seen to 'just another experimental aircraft that must have been developed at another area of the air base."

But what about the photographic proof - the motion picture footage - that was taken?

"I think it was definitely a UFO," Cooper states, as he makes no bones about it. 'However, where it (the object) came from and who was in it is hard to determine, because it didn't stay around long enough to discuss the matter - there wasn't even time to send out a welcoming committee!

After he reviewed the film at least a dozen times, the footage was quickly forwarded to Washington. Cooper no doubt expected to get a reply in a few weeks' time as to what his men had seen and photographed, but there was no word, and the movie \*vanished\* - never to surface again...

On coast-to-coast television, Cooper recently made a blockbuster statement that had the telephone lines tied up the next day, as viewers telephoned the stations which carried the syndicated Merv Griffin Show, anxious to find out if their ears had been playing tricks on them the night before.

Toward the end of the talk-show host's interview with the former Astronaut, Merv broke into a secretive tone of voice right on the air, and aimed a hundred-thousand-dollar question at his guest: "There is a story going around, Gordon, that a spaceship did land in middle America and there were occupants, and members of our government were able to keep one of the occupants alive for a period of time. They've seen the metal of the aircraft and they know what the people look like - is that a credible story?"

For all intents and purposes Cooper should have laughed for assuredly such a speculative story belongs in the category of science fiction or space fantasy. But Gordon Cooper kept a straight face when he replied: "I think it's fairly credible. I would like to see the time when all qualified people could really work together to properly investigate these stories and either refute or prove them."

The bombshell had been dropped. Cooper went on to say that from the various reports of UFO contacts and abductions he had been privy to, he was convinced that the occupants of this crashed UFO were "probably not that different from what we are," - that they are almost totally humanoid (i.e., have two arms, two legs, a torso and readily identifiable facial features) in appearance.

Taken aback by what Cooper had said over the national airwaves, Lee Spiegel telephoned Cooper's office the following morning and managed to get past his private secretary, though others in the media were getting the cold shoulder.

Cooper admitted to me that he could have revealed more on the air, but he decided not to play his entire hand because he felt certain that some "official eyebrows were going to get raised."

#### REFERENCES:

- \* [1] "A leap of faith" book by Gordon Cooper, 2000.
- \* [4] Video interview of Gordon Cooper.
- \* NASA, obituary October 4, 2005.

## UFOs spotted on the Moon

The Apollo 11 mission took off Launch Pad 39A of the Kennedy Space Center in the small hours of July 16, 1969. The crew of the spaceship comprised the astronauts N. Armstrong,



M. Collins, and E. Oldrin. Having flown to the Moon for several hours, the crew reported that some “shining balls” were on the heels of the spaceship. The balls were reportedly trailing Apollo 11 flying the same maneuver patterns.

The report worried personnel at the mission control center in Houston a great deal. Some people believed the Soviets could be playing some dirty tricks. A lot of theories were put forward. According to one of them, the Russkies launched torpedoes and time was ticking. Three days dragged on, no detonation yet many feared the worst was yet to come. Nobody could get a relief out of a “simple explanation” blaming it all on UFOs. An assistant to Armstrong would recall years later: “Three unknown objects approached the spaceship at a distance of three foot. Three UFOs measuring from 15 m to 30 m in diameter landed on the edge of a crater as the module began to descend for landing.”

The whole world but USSR and China was listening to live broadcasts from Apollo on the Moon. One of the broadcasts from the crew seemed weird: “I can see many small craters ... Those craters measure from 6 m to 15 m in diameter. There are some tracks approximately half a mile away from our ship, they look as though they have been left by a tank.” Suddenly millions of TV viewers around the globe heard some strange sounds resembling the breath of a locomotive combined with the buzz of an electric saw.

NASA’s operator sounded pretty worried on the air: “Are you sure that you did not communicate with THEM?” The crew checked a transmitter. It was obvious that the strange sounds were coming out of somewhere else. Armstrong changed a frequency and asked the operator: “I want to know what it is going on here,” The operator could not understand a thing either: “What’s happening? Is anything out of order?” The crew replied: “Sir, there’re big objects over here! Goodness! They’re really huge! Are they sitting on the other side of the crater? They are here on the Moon watching us!” Ironically, the astronauts were located at the Sea of Tranquility at the time.

Five hours later, Armstrong and Oldrin finally decided to climb out of the ship as tensions eased a little. Collins, who stayed on board the orbiter, had been warned to standby for an emergency escape from the Moon. Then Armstrong got stuck in an exit manhole. For awhile humankind could hear nothing but his wheezing breath and the sounds of his tossing and turning in the dark. Photographs took the opportunity to take a series of historic pictures of the NASA staff going grey and Armstrong’s relatives with panic-stricken eyes glued to the monitors.

At long last, Armstrong moved down the ladder and took the first step onto the lunar surface. He then said those famous words: “It’s a small step for man but a big leap for humankind!” Having walked about a hundred meters along the Moon, the astronauts got back into a lunar module for docking with the orbiter in two hours and thirty minutes. The mysterious objects were also spotted during other lunar exploration missions. Unofficial sources say about two incidents involving some unidentified disks, which came close to Apollo 8 while flying at 11,000 km per hour. Instruments and radio equipment of Apollo 8 went out of order during those encounters. The astronauts Stafford and Sernan of the Apollo 10 mission photographed the flyby of an unknown white object over the Smith Sea.

Two unidentified objects approached Apollo 12 by following all the maneuvers while the ship was heading for the Moon on November 14, 1969. The objects were escorting the spaceship for 150,000

miles. Despite the mysterious minders, the mission ran smoothly, the lunar module of the spaceship landed safely near the Ocean of the Storms. The mission commander Charles Conrad could not conceal his joy: "Lucky we are! So they treat us well."

In November 1970, the astronauts Scott and Irvine were riding on a lunar rover in the vicinity of the Apennines in November 1970. At the same time, their crewmate Warden took a picture of another "easy rider" zipping above the lunar surface at a low altitude. In April 1972, two crewmembers of Apollo 16 were roving around the edge of the Descartes Crater. Suddenly they noticed some moving objects on the side of the hill. They reported the incident right away to Houston and filmed the objects. They also saw a large UFO fly near the surface of the Moon. Their crewmate Mattingley was watching the scene as he floated in an orbiter. He confirmed that the incident was not a hallucination. The mission commander John Young found a glass prism in the lunar dust. The prism is estimated to be several thousand years old.

In the fall of 1973, NASA slightly lifted up a shroud of secrecy by confirming that 25 astronauts in total had seen the UFOs during a number of lunar exploration missions. Speaking to Esotera magazine, Werner Von Braun, head of the lunar exploration program, made it quite clear that "the extraterrestrial powers do exist, and they are more powerful than previously thought. I'm not authorized to give you any more details on the issue." The Soviet probe Luna 24 took the lunar soil samples and took off the Moon on August 19, 1976. It was the last time when a man-made spacecraft disturbed the peace of the ancient lunar dust. Humans will probably resume manned flights to the Moon in 2015 if the plans for the construction of a lunar manned base get off the ground in that year.

