



CITY DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS IN THE HALE CRATER OF MARS

Douglas Greenstein: *I got these images off of the European Space Agency website... I adjusted the contrast and brightness on the darker image (Figure 1, below) to reveal what appears to me to be a modern city. Look at the bottom left area of the darker image (Figure 2, below). If this is a photographic artifact, it is incredibly detailed... What do you think?*

Andrew D. Basiago, President, Mars Anomaly Research Society (MARS): I think that the Hale Crater on Mars shows extensive evidence of terra-forming that any urban planner on Earth would readily recognize as city development patterns. Yet NASA tries to conceal this obvious fact.

In a similar way, NASA told us in late 2008 that it had made the "chilling discovery" of ice on Mars, when its photograph PIA10214, taken in late 2007, shows evidence of water on Mars, in the form of a lake beneath Husband Hill, and its photograph PIA11049, taken during the first half of 2008, shows water falling from a pipe into a catch basin that several humanoid beings can be seen standing around.

Then, shortly after I publicly announced my discovery of dispositive evidence of life on Mars in late 2008, NASA announced in early 2009 that it had discovered evidence of methane on Mars, thereby implying that, well, gee, Mars *might* be conducive to life, but we are going to have to gather more evidence.

Quite clearly, NASA is engaged in disinformation in which it announces a series of *de minimis* discoveries that could indicate the presence of life on Mars, while simultaneously taking an official "no comment" policy regarding the abundant evidence of life on Mars that is contained in its own photographs.

Why the hypocrisy? It's simple. NASA has decided to abide by the directive to US military and intelligence agencies established by the CIA's Robertson Panel report of 1952-53 to debunk evidence of extraterrestrial life, rather than fulfill the mandate that it was given by Congress and the American people in the NASA Act of 1958, section 102(d)(1), to promote "the expansion of human knowledge of... space."

When one combines this with the attacks upon truth-tellers about Mars by figures in the press who are NASA partisans and former NASA employees, it becomes apparent that something quite sinister has happened in our political culture. The very agency charged by the American people with the exploration of space has become involved in public suppression rather than public dissemination of its findings.

I think the fact that Mars – the planet that every two year comes closest to Earth – is inhabited is the most vital and important topic in exopolitics today, one that is fraught with profound scientific, environmental, and diplomatic policy considerations that must be publicly debated if we are to do what is right.

The principal gatekeepers in exopolitics would do well to re-examine their positions relative to this fact, because I am confident that my findings are valid and that the existence of life on Mars is being proved – and will be proven – to a moral, scientific and historical certainty.

The discovery of life on Mars presents humanity with a very difficult situation. It is a matter of first impression. We have never had to cope before as a civilization with the fact that we must craft law and policy to interact appropriately with an inhabited planet. We must now do so at this time in our history.



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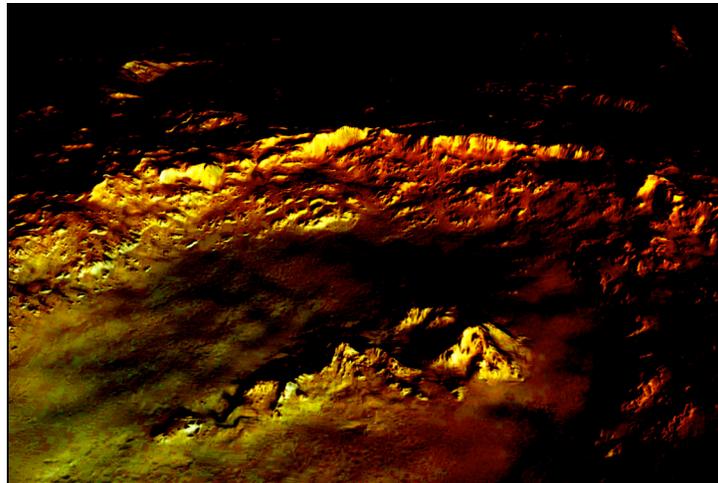


Figure 1. The Hale Crater on Mars as photographed by the European Space Agency (ESA) and color enhanced

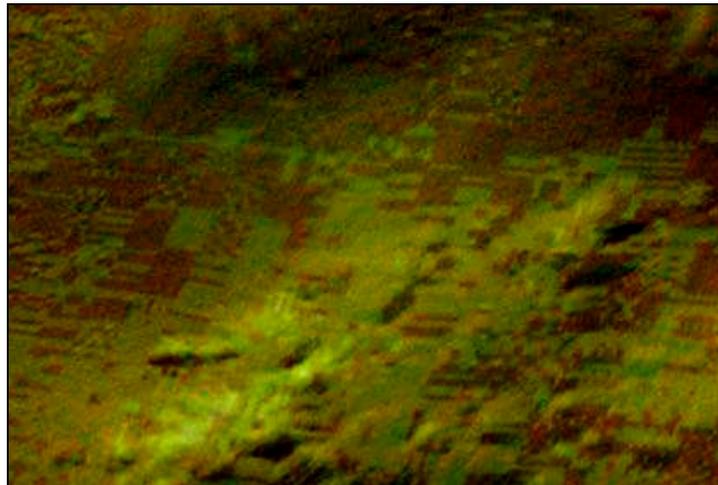


Figure 2. An enlargement of the photograph of the Hale Crater by the ESA showing urban development patterns