

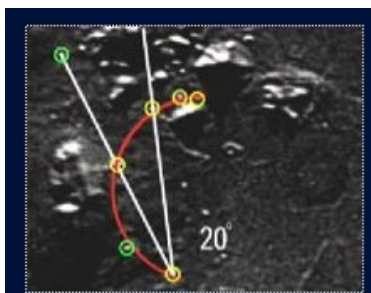
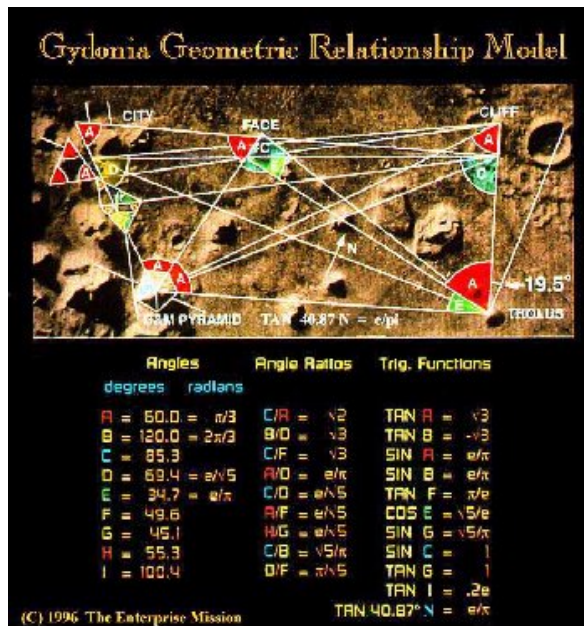
updated 4.12.07

MARS - CYDONIA INFORMATION

INCLUDES VIKING AND SURVEYOR PHOTOS AND OPINIONS

NASA'S POLAR LANDER

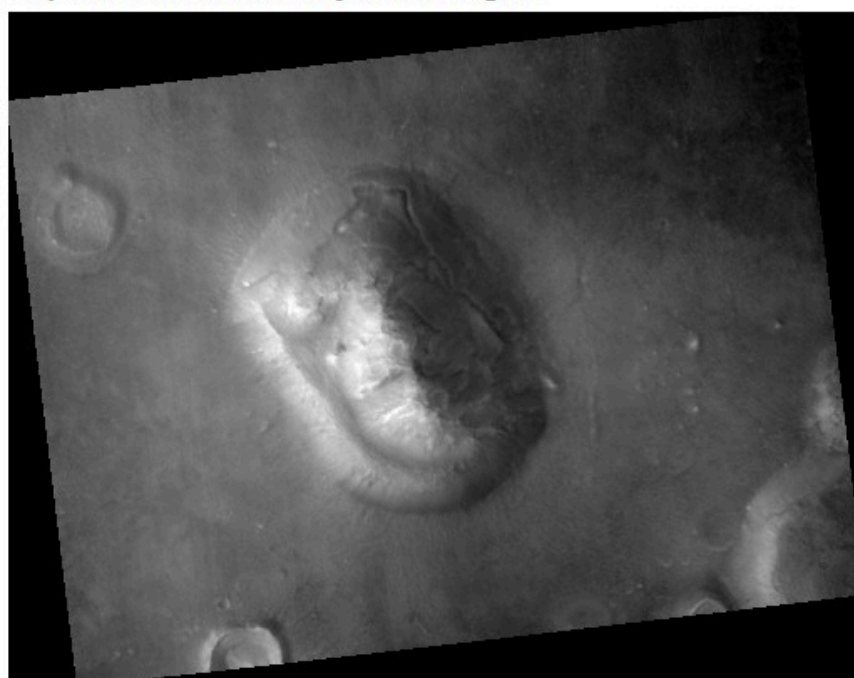
NOTE: if a page doesn't come up on AOL, try it on Netscape
there seems to be some kind of browser glitches going on



Cydonia Triangles

Click on the link below to watch the video
and see the large photos

Popular Landform in Cydonia Region



Media credit: Image courtesy NASA/JPL/University of Arizona

HiRISE captured this image of an eroded mesa made famous by its similarity to a human face in a Viking Orbiter image with much lower spatial resolution and a different lighting geometry.

HiRISE is also offering this observation in its HiccdStitch form, with raw image geometry and North is up:

[HiCCD Stitch thumb](#)

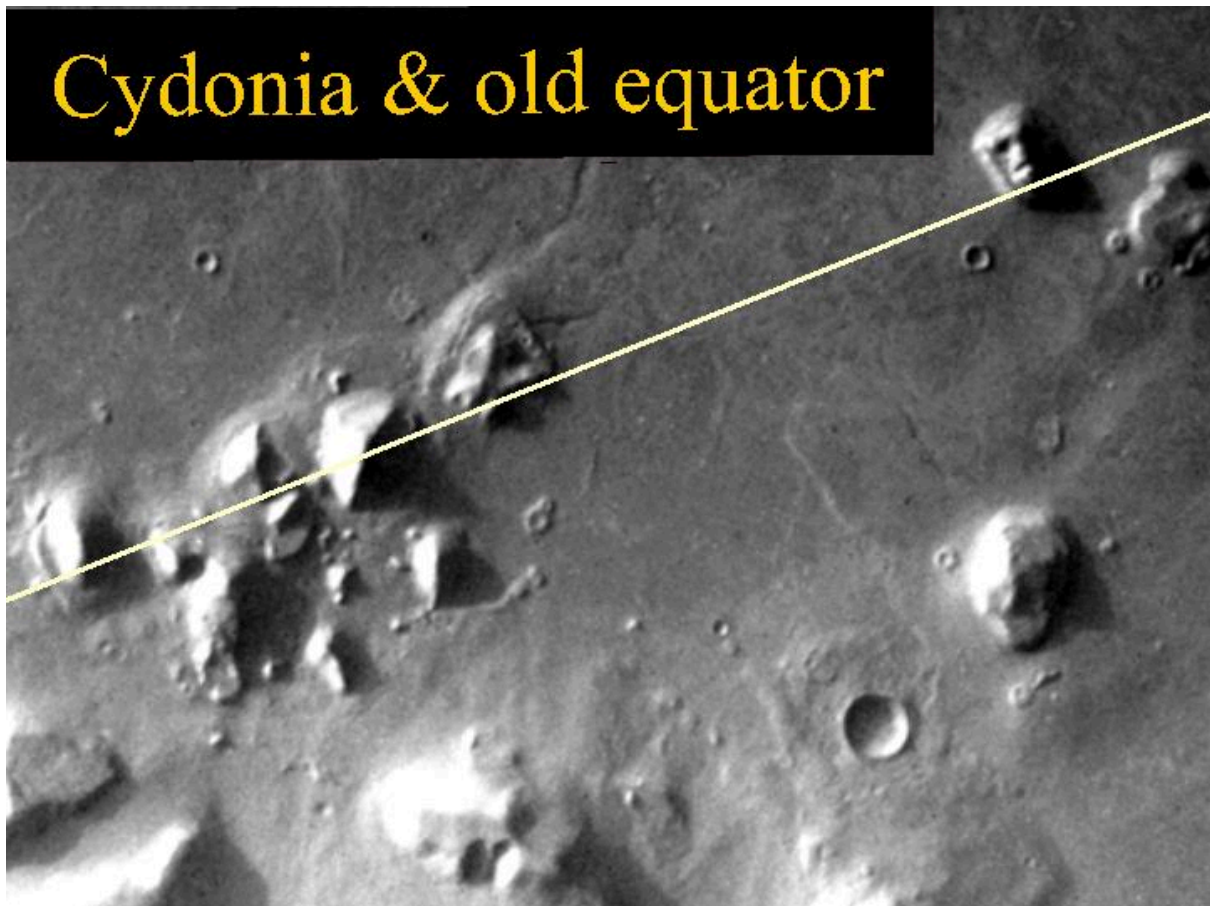
[HiCCD Stitch browse](#)
[Full-scale JPEG-2000](#)

Observation Geometry

Image PSP_003234_2210 was taken by the High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment (HiRISE) camera onboard the Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter spacecraft on **05-Apr-2007**. The complete image is centered at 40.7 degrees latitude, 350.5 degrees East longitude. The range to the target site was 299.4 km (187.1 miles). At this distance the image scale is 29.9 cm/pixel (with 1 x 1 binning) so objects ~90 cm across are resolved. The image shown here has been map-projected to 25 cm/pixel and north is up. The image was taken at a local Mars time of 03:28 PM and the scene is illuminated from the west with a solar incidence angle of 73 degrees, thus the sun was about 17 degrees above the horizon. At a solar longitude of 213.4 degrees, the season on Mars is Northern Autumn.

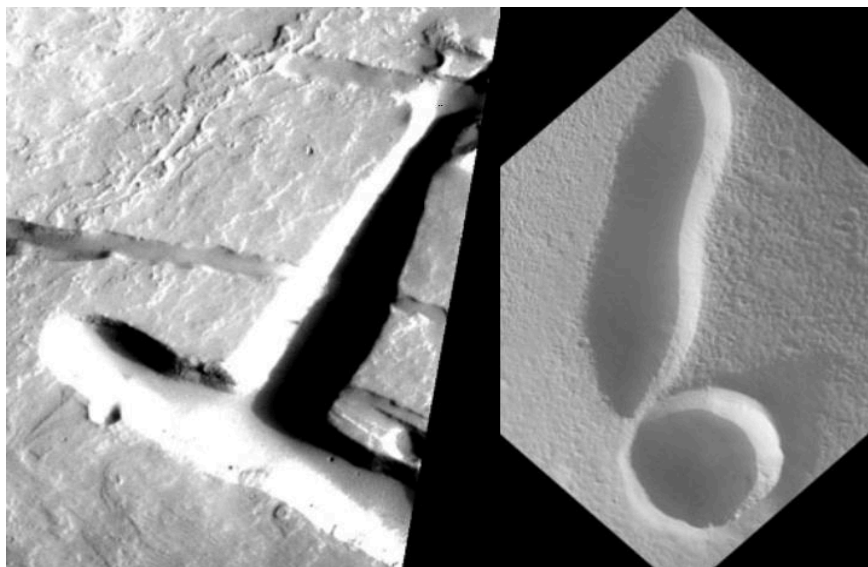
For information about NASA and agency programs on the Web, visit: <http://www.nasa.gov>. NASA's [Jet Propulsion Laboratory](#), a division of the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, Calif., manages the [Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter](#) for NASA's Science Mission Directorate, Washington. Lockheed Martin Space Systems is the prime contractor for the project and built the spacecraft. The HiRISE camera was built by Ball Aerospace and Technology Corporation and is operated by the University of Arizona.

<http://www.coasttocoastam.com/gen/page1256.html?theme=light>



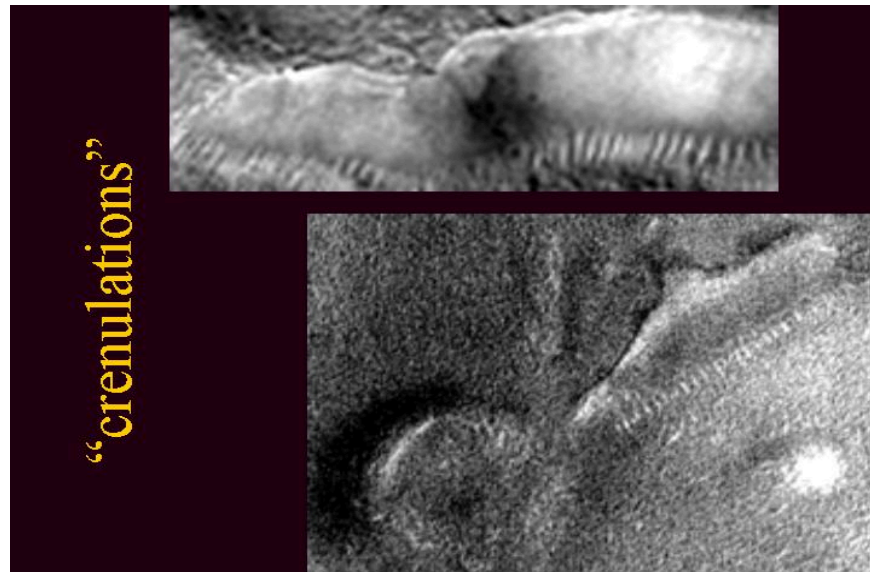
Face on old equator: Today, the Face is located at 41° north latitude, and is tilted from upright (north-oriented) by an angle of 21°.

Prior to the last major pole shift on Mars [P.H. Schultz, "Polar wandering on Mars", Sci.Amer. 253 (Dec.), pp. 94-102 (1985)], the Face was located on the Martian equator and oriented upright.

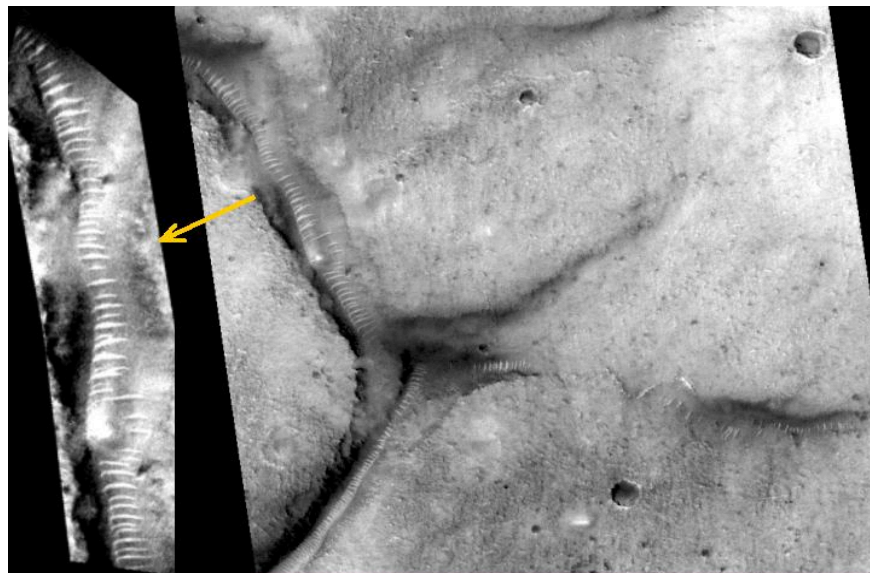


'T' & '': Natural channels rarely end in a perpendicular 'T'-shape for obvious reasons. In the image on the right, the crater appears to have extremely steep walls and a flat floor. The elongated shape is incompatible with crater formation

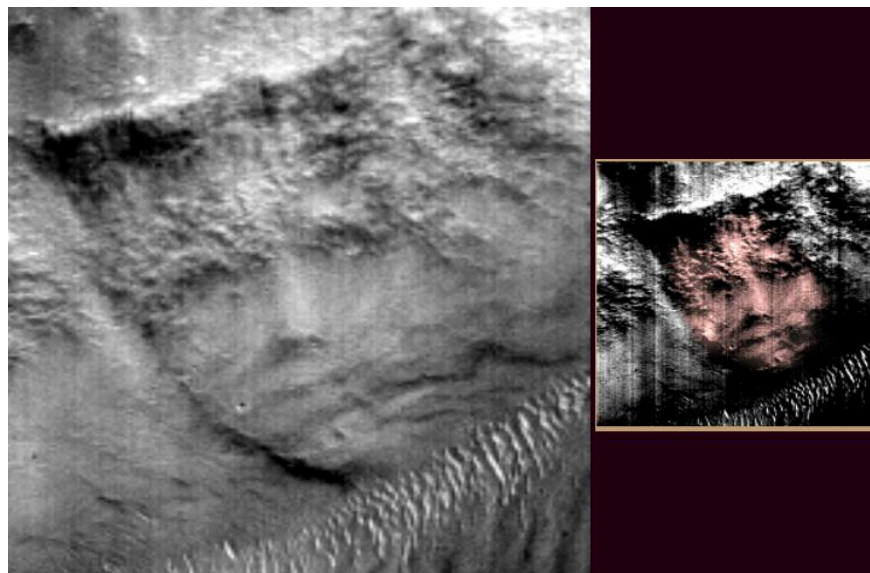
mechanisms because of their explosive, rather than excavating, nature. No "source" or "sink" is available for excavation to have occurred by flowing liquid. Source for "T": SP243004.jpg.



'Crenulations': Rows of parallel white stripes are seen in numerous locations on Mars. Often, these lie along the borders of mesas containing shapes themselves suggestive of artificiality. The example on the right shows a hint of the tube-like structures seen underneath these stripes wherever the ground is broken. Sources: M0304566d.gif & .



Crenulations are underground tubes: Ground fissures seem to expose a network of glassy or translucent underground tubes. The bright spot might be a specular reflection of the Sun, consistent with a glassy or plastic skin. The magnified view shows that the white lines are bands that appear to wrap completely around the tubes. Source: M0400291.gif.



'Crowned face': While not near the Cydonia area, this face portrayal is again striking for the richness of its detail, far better than the typical face arising in clouds or geological formations on Earth. The latter tend to be distorted and grotesque when they are more than simply impressionistic. Source: M0203051a.gif

Photos and more: See http://www.metaresearch.org/solar%20system/cydonia/asom/artifact_html/default.htm

Cydonia Symbols

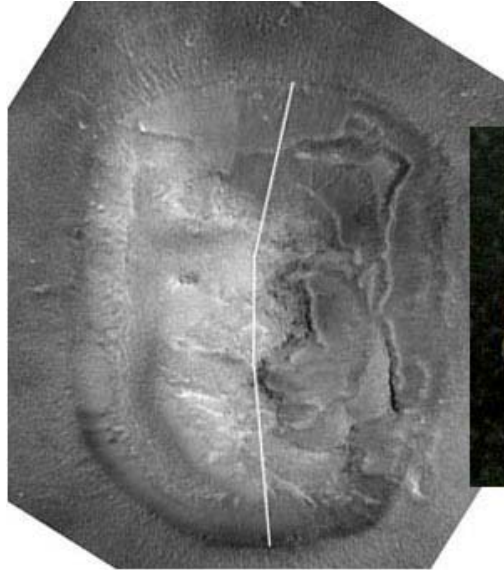
Founder of the [Cydonia Institute](#), George Haas and his co-author William Saunders discussed their book, *The Cydonia Codex*. (Get archive from: <http://www.coasttocoastam.com/shows/2005/08/22.html>)

They believe that the ancient art and sculpture of Mesoamerica is reflected in geoglyphs of Mars, specifically as depicted in the 2001 'Face on Mars.' Haas suggested that the bifurcated Martian imagery was like a hieroglyphic writing system, and is evident not only on the Face but on other structures at Cydonia as well.

Because the symbolism is repeated over and over again, it's statistically unlikely that the images are random, Haas continued, adding that it's akin to seeing all the characters from *The Simpsons* on the structures of Cydonia. Saunders suggested that the structures were easier to make because of the lesser gravity on that planet, and they could have more longevity because there isn't as much erosion there.

Richard C. Hoagland of [Enterprise Mission](#) joined the discussion in the third hour, proposing that a kind of "reverse osmosis" could have taken place where early high-tech humans came to Mars and then devolved after returning to Earth. Other possibilities he suggested included an indigenous Martian species and visitors from elsewhere colonizing Mars.

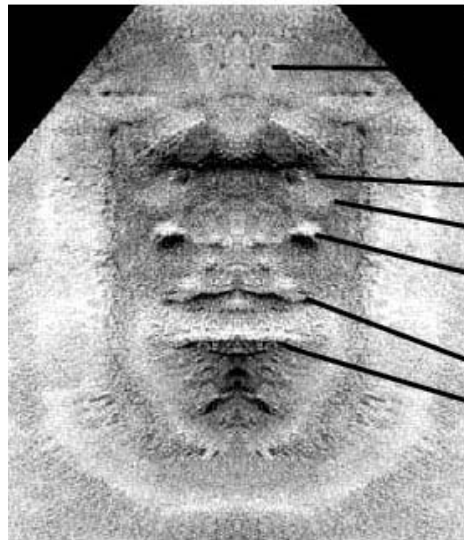
Plate #1



2001 Face on Mars
E03-00824

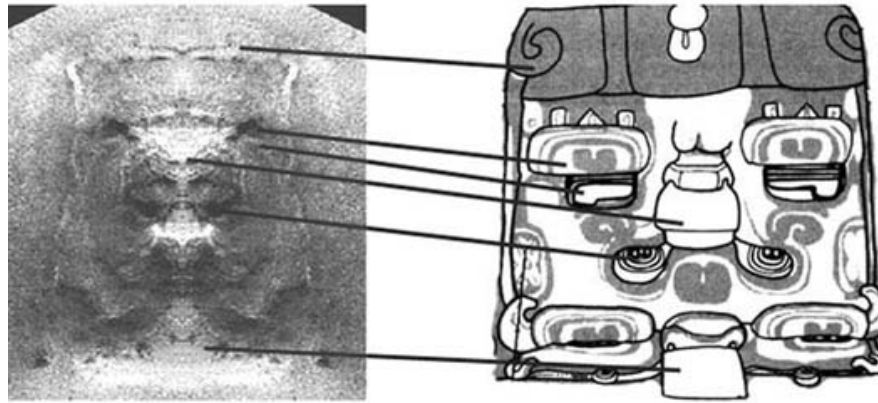
Maya Human/Jaguar
Split faced mask
International Museum
of Ceramics Faenza, Italy

Plate #2



Comparison of mirrored humanoid side of
The Face on Mars with the Venus mask on
the Maya First Temple at Cerros (now Belize)

Plate #3



Comparison of mirrored Feline side of The Face on Mars with Jaguar Sun mask on Maya First Temple at Cerros, Belize

THE HELIACAL RISING OF SIRIUS

(Inverted image of the mirrored Humaoid side of The Face on Mars) colorized by authors

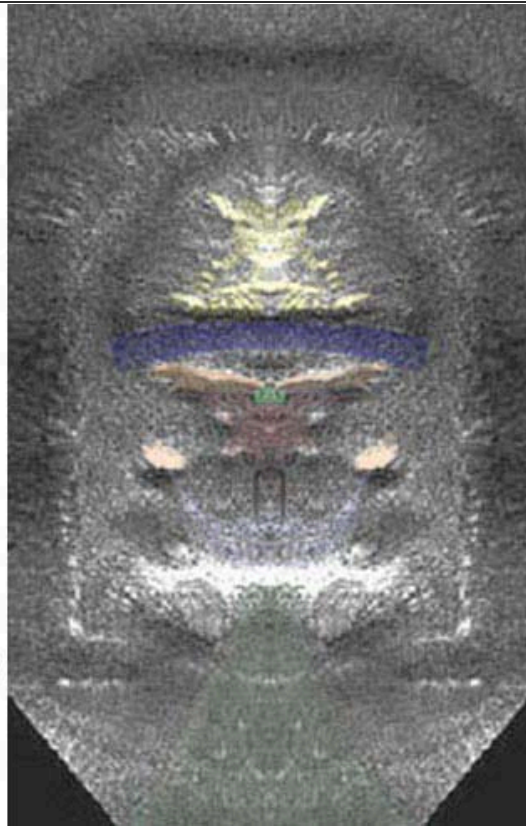
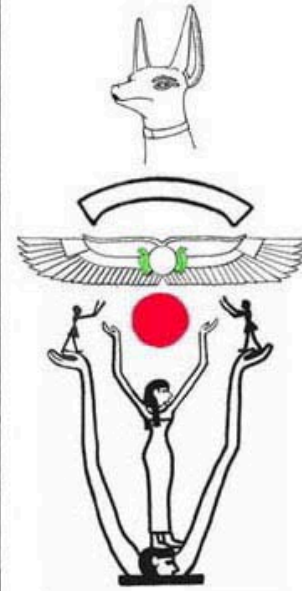


Plate #4



SIRIUS
THE DOG
STAR

VAULT OF
THE SKY

HORUS

RA

ISIS

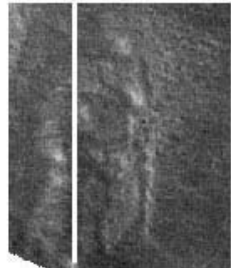
KA

Egyptian Glyphs

Plate #5



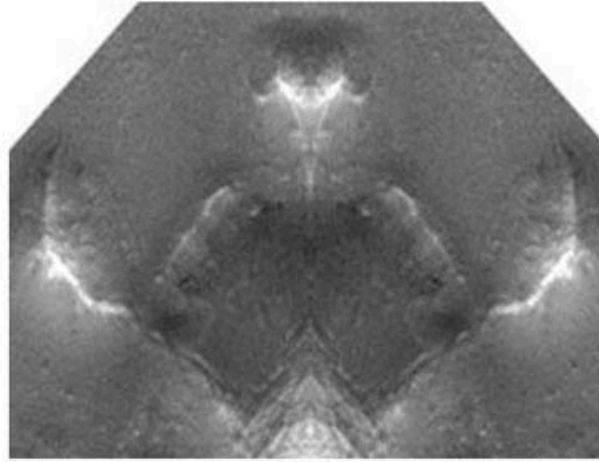
Half face from SP1-25803



Mirrored flip suggested to represent Maya/Aztec god Quetzalcoatl

Plate #6**Comparison of Maya god Pawahtun in the guise of a turtle with mirrored Mars Cosmic Turtle**

Maya clay/paint
photo by
Justin Kerr K2980b



mirrored Mars Cosmic Turtle

MARS FACE DISAPPEARS?

Humanoid face mysteriously disappears from Mars

08/24/2004 16:05

The history of Martian studies is filled with mysterious aspects

On July 25, 1976 the US spacecraft Viking-1 photographed an astounding formation on the surface of Mars. The 1.5 kilometer-long object bore resemblance to woman's face. The photograph produced a sensation in the whole world - almost all newspapers and magazines of the world published the picture on their pages, the image of the Martian face was on constant presence on television.

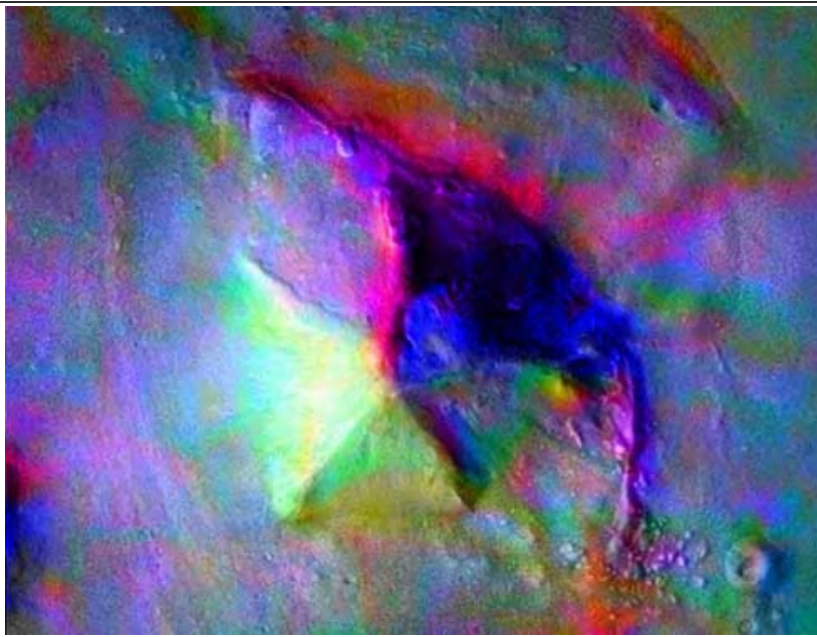
Astronomers said the image of the face on the red planet was a wholly incidental trick of nature. The face, however, was oriented on the Martian meridian, but it was considered incidental too. Specialists from the Boston-based Analytic Sciences created a 3-D image of the above-mentioned structure and discovered the image of the 'humanoid face' on it indeed. Having intensified the contrast of the shaded right side of the image, specialists found the second 'eye' situated about 100 meters beneath the 'nose.' To crown it all, there was something reminiscent of 'teeth' too. According to the results of the analysis, specialists concluded the anomalous formation could not be of the terrestrial origin. Furthermore, engineers Vincent DiPietro and Gregory Malenaar found another image of the face in the archives of Martian photographs. The picture was taken with different lighting 35 days after the first original image was taken. The detailed computer analysis proved the peculiarities of the first picture and revealed new details as well. One could see an 'eyeball,' a 'pupil' and 'teeth' on the sun-lit 'cheek.' The two engineers concluded that if the details of the stone head were of the natural origin, the nature would have to be a reasonable creature.



On June 25, 1995 the NASA administration included the test photoshoot of the Martian face in the program flight of Mars Global Surveyor spacecraft. The mission control received the long-awaited photos on April 5th, 1998. The spacecraft took pictures of the face from the height of 440 kilometers (in 1976 the images were taken from the height of 1,870 kilometers). To everyone's great disappointment, the photos depicted only uneven landscape - one could not see any facial outlines on them at all.

One might think NASA officials fabricated the shots - it could be the simplest explanation for the whole matter. However, the history of Martian studies is filled with mysterious aspects. One may recollect Martian 'channels,' for instance. Scientists have been observing Martian channels for many years. It was documented that hardly visible channels split into two or turned to wide stripes. Astronomer Giovanni Sciaparelli, the discoverer of channels on Mars, mentioned the Erinnis channel in his reports. The channel vanished from Martian maps for a long period of time, although it appeared on them again in 1941. Scientists have not found an explanation to periodic changes of color on certain areas of Mars, sudden dust storms, a series of inexplicable accidents that happened to Martian rovers on their way to the planet, and mysterious flashes of light (about 400 flashes were observed in 1894 when Mars neared Earth). On December 8th 1951, Japanese astronomer Tsuneko Saheki saw a bright spot near the Martian lake of Titonus. The spot was glimmering for five minutes. Japanese scientists observed two of such flashes in 1954, four of them were registered in 1958. It is not ruled out that the Martian natural disasters ruined the image of the face on the planet.

Read the original in Russian: (Translated by: [Dmitry Sudakov](#))



9-5-03 - [A NEW LOOK AT CYDONIA](#)

[A Tale of Two Cities](#)
Enterprisemission.com

1-25-2003 - [RICHARD HOAGLAND IN SEMINAR ALBUQUERQUE, NM](#)

Richard Hoagland is looking for some expert photo people to help him out with this project!

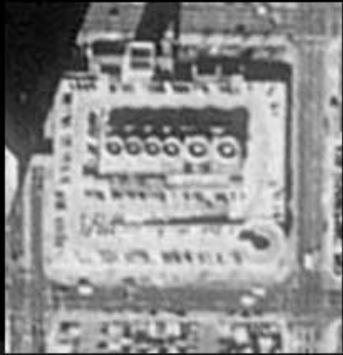
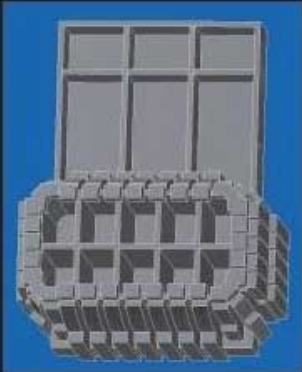
9-6-2002

EVER SEE PERFECTLY SQUARE OBJECTS IN THE NATURAL WORLD?

[CYDONIA CAIRO COMPARISON](#)

[MINNEAPOLIS, MN COMPARISON](#)

I've provided this example as the pages are really busy and not easily accessible!

<p>MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA</p> 	 <p>3D SOLID MODEL BY MIKE BARA</p>
<p>Minneapolis, MN</p>	<p>Square objects under ice?</p>

[IMAGES THUMBNAIL PAGE](#)

[IMAGES ANALYSIS](#)

[EnterpriseMission Press Release on Cydonia Themis Analysis \(WORD DOC\)](#)

[MORE IR LIES FROM ASU](#)

[THE LIGHT FINALLY DAWNS AT CYDONIA](#)

[WHAT ABOUT THE MARS GLASS TUNNEL ANOMALIES?](#)

[BEAGLE 2 LANDING ON MARS](#)

[WHERE ARE SPIRIT AND OPPORTUNITY?](#)

ANOTHER PROBLEM ON MARS

Scientists: Mars Radiation Dangerous

By ANDREW BRIDGES

.c The Associated Press

PASADENA, Calif. (AP) - Radiation on Mars is so intense that it could endanger astronauts sent to explore the Red Planet, and it's unlikely that any extraterrestrial life would survive there, NASA scientists said.

High radiation levels measured by the space agency's unmanned Mars Odyssey spacecraft suggest that any extraterrestrial life would have little chance of surviving unless it were shielded beneath the planet's dusty, cold surface, Cary Zeitlin of the National Space Biomedical Research Institute in Houston said Thursday.

"It would have to be pretty robust against all kinds of environmental horrors," said Zeitlin, one of the scientists working on the project.

The conclusions stemmed from new data released by scientists at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory from the first year of scientific results from the \$300 million mission.

Scientists also presented information on the minerals and elements that make up the planet's surface, including measurements that show its northern hemisphere is richer in water than its southern half. Near the planet's north pole, frozen water makes up as much as 75 percent, by volume, of the top 3 feet or so of soil, said William Boynton, one of the mission's scientists.

"We're talking ice with a little bit of dirt mixed in it and not the other way around," Boynton said.

NASA talks vaguely of future manned missions to Mars, where astronauts could use that ice for drinking water, fuel and oxygen to breathe. The new radiation findings suggest such a mission would be risky.

Even so, possible accidents involving the spacecraft that would take astronauts to and from Mars pose a far greater risk, said Robert Zubrin, president of the pro-exploration Mars Society.

"The idea (radiation) represents this incredible, forbidding obstacle to Mars exploration just isn't so," Zubrin said.

Mars is continuously bombarded by radiation from the galaxy at large, as well as by periodic bursts from the sun. The radiation would expose astronauts in orbit to an effective dose 2.5 times greater than that received by humans in low Earth orbit aboard the international space station, Zeitlin said.

A three-year mission would expose astronauts to the radiation limit considered safe by NASA over the career of an astronaut, he added.

The radiation environment on the surface of Mars is unknown but probably poses a similar risk, even though the planet's tenuous atmosphere would provide some shielding.

"It still remains to be seen what the hazards are on the surface," Odyssey project scientist Jeffrey Plaut said.

The main worry for astronauts on Mars would be the periodic bursts of charged particles that stream outward from the sun. On Earth, a global magnetic field and a substantial atmosphere protect against that radiation.

Observations made last year show bombardments of solar radiation can last more than a week. Presumably, astronauts on Mars would have to remain confined in some sort of shelter during such blasts of radiation, Zeitlin said.

"They're manageable, as long as the spacecraft has these refuge areas," Zeitlin said.

Mars Odyssey's science mission is expected to last 1 1/2 more years but probably will be extended. The spacecraft has been thrifty enough with its fuel to enable it to stay in orbit 20 more years, Plaut said.

03/14/03 05:22 EST

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11-1-2002

[THE GREAT DEBATE - CYDONIA](#)

FRANK KNIZE

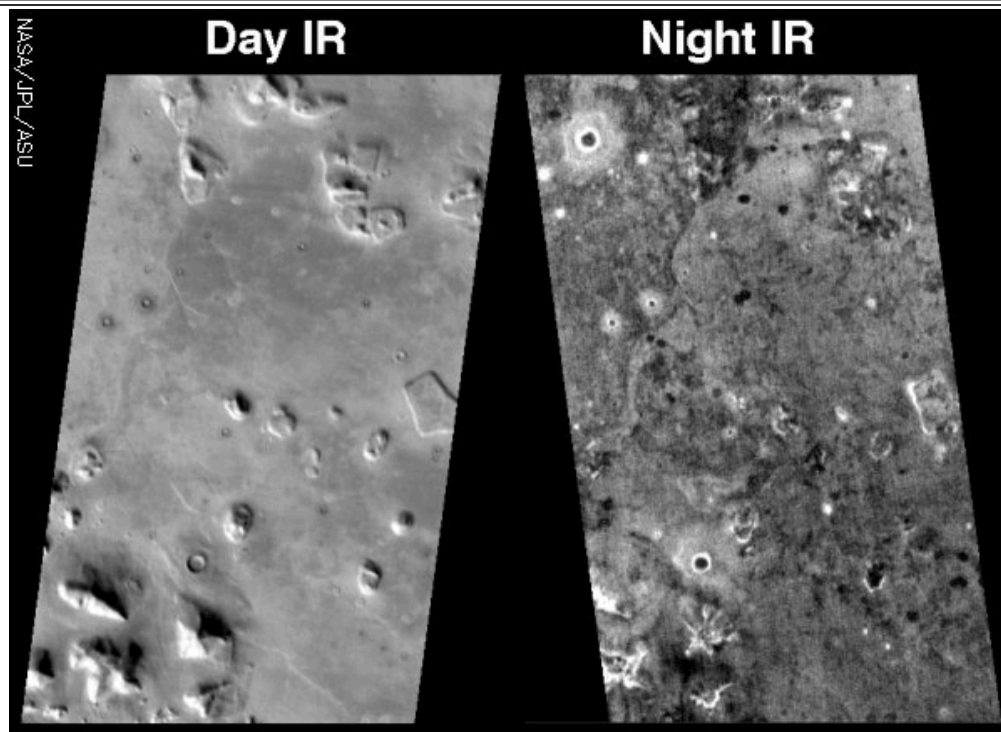


Image: Mars Face, Nighttime Infrared
<http://www.marstoday.com/viewstr.html?pid=6951>

Subj: No Mars Face at Night Weirdness

Date: 11/8/2002

From: ewarrior@electricwarrior.com

The Electric Warrior : News November 8, 2002

<http://www.electricwarrior.com/>

» NO MARS FACE AT NIGHT WEIRDNESS

*** A Cydonia researcher says there are no weird thermal anomalies in a nighttime infrared image of the Mars Face. NASA experts say recent data shows the true geological nature of the Martian enigma ***

(The Electric Warrior) - Mars anomaly researchers who have been clamoring for a nighttime infrared image of Cydonia got their wish last week just in time for Halloween. An imaging science expert now says there are no thermal anomalies proving an artificial origin for the Face or other well known features at Cydonia.

In the new nighttime image the notorious Face on Mars is hard to distinguish from the surrounding terrain unless you know where to look. The Face is circled in the photo that accompanies this blog.

Why is it important what the Mars Face looks like at night? Mars anomaly researchers say that a nighttime infrared image might provide clues about whether or not the Face is artificial, proving the presence of extraterrestrial intelligence beyond Earth.

But according to Mark Carlotto, whose New Frontiers in Science Web site examines the Martian enigmas, there are no thermal anomalies in the new image that would point to an artificial origin for the Mars Face or the D&M Pyramid of Cydonia. Carlotto goes on to say that if artificial structures had been inactive for a long time he wouldn't expect to see thermal anomalies anyway.

"Highly eroded artificial structures that have been inactive for hundreds or thousands of millennia are likely to be in a state of thermal equilibrium with respect to the background. One would therefore not expect to see a thermal anomaly," writes Carlotto.

That doesn't mean Carlotto has given up hope for finding evidence of ET on Mars. His "Cydonia Controversy" Web page says that rather than seeking out conspiracy theories and government cover-ups that can't possibly be supported by the data in hand we should simply follow the data to where it leads.

Carlotto thinks there are subtle indications of symmetry, geometry, and pattern in the area that are worth studying. He recently uncovered a rock strewn area south of the Mars Face that looks curiously similar to archaeological sites on Earth.

The SETI Institute's Dr. Jill Tarter has said that there might be evidence of ET technology within our solar system. Carlotto and others say it's worthwhile looking on Mars.

IN THE DARK

But according to Arizona State University's Philip Christensen, Cydonia researchers don't like it when NASA releases new images that show the geological nature of the Face. Christensen, who leads the Mars Odyssey thermal imaging team (THEMIS) recently told the Discovery Channel that he gets nasty emails from people accusing him of being part of a cover-up.

As reported by Discovery Channel: The only reason NASA still calls it a face is that there are some people who religiously claim that the feature is not natural and will cry "cover-up" if NASA lets the matter drop.

At night many of the Martian hills in this region become invisible to the THEMIS camera because there is no heat signature to make them stand out. The Face is much easier to see during the day in a photo shown side-by-side with the new nighttime THEMIS data.

The ASU Web site explains, "This knob can be seen in the daytime image because of the temperature differences between the sunlit and shadowed slopes." The online ASU article concludes that recent NASA missions like Mars Global Surveyor and Mars Odyssey have provided detailed views of the hill which show that it is a normal geologic feature.

Mars Cydonia researchers awaited the new nighttime image to see whether it revealed anything peculiar. Some won't be happy with either ASU's assessment that the true nature of the Mars Face is geological or Carlotto's analysis that fails to reveal any thermal signature weirdness.

Carlotto has said that building a case for artificiality on Mars that even NASA can't dismiss takes time. Electric warriors are content to await further analysis.

RELATED RESOURCES

08-Nov-02

Analysis of First Night-Time IR Image over Cydonia

<http://newfrontiersinscience.com/cydoniacontroversy/updates/nightIRprelim/nightIR.shtml>

(New Frontiers in Science) - First night-time image acquired by THEMIS aboard the Mars Odyssey spacecraft shows no evidence of thermal anomalies of artificial origin in the Cydonia region containing the Face, D&M Pyramid and other objects.

06-Nov-02

Face on Mars Gets Nighttime Look

<http://dsc.discovery.com/news/briefs/20021104/mars.html>

(Discovery Channel) - The face on Mars has been spotted again, this time in a nighttime infrared image that tells a bit more about its mysterious geological origins... The face itself looks a lot less face-like close-up, of course, and was first called a face because of low-resolution Viking images some 30 years ago.

31-Oct-02

The so-called 'Face on Mars' at night

<http://themis.asu.edu/zoom-20021031A.html>

(NASA/ASU) - This pair of THEMIS infrared images shows the so-called "face on Mars" landform viewed during both the day and night. The nighttime THEMIS IR image was acquired on Oct. 24, 2002; the daytime image was originally released on July 24, 2002... The 3-km long 'face' knob was first imaged by the Viking spacecraft in the 1970's... Since that time the Mars Orbiter Camera on the Mars Global Surveyor spacecraft and the THEMIS visible and infrared cameras on Mars Odyssey have provided detailed views of this hill that clearly show that it is a normal geologic feature.

14-Oct-02

Carlotto Finds Possible Ruins on Mars

<http://www.electricwarrior.com/news/ewNews004A.htm>

(The Electric Warrior) - A Cydonia researcher says that a rock strewn area south of the Mars face looks curiously similar to archaeological sites on Earth. SETI's Jill Tarter didn't say exactly where we might find evidence of extraterrestrial activity in our own solar system. Carlotto and the Society for Planetary SETI Research say it's worthwhile looking on Mars.

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<http://www.electricwarrior.com/news/ewNews004C.htm>

Readers are strongly cautioned that The Electric Warrior asserts it is OK to laugh and have a good time with some of this stuff. Lighten Up!

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eWarrior@electricwarrior.com

Russian Space Official: Humans to Mars as Priority

By Leonard David - Senior Space Writer

20 October 2002

HOUSTON -- The Russians are itching to send a human crew to Mars...and are miffed that NASA remains undecided on such an undertaking.

A leading expert in human Mars missions, Leonid Gorshkov of RSC Energia in Russia sketched out a reusable Interplanetary Expedition Complex for dispatching a crew to Mars in 2022.

Here at the World Space Congress, Gorshkov challenged NASA to move up a humans-to-Mars mission and make it a high priority.

Russian complaints

A human Mars mission "is a very serious thing," in Russia Gorshkov said, underscoring decades of plans that contain technical solutions to achieve such a goal. Russian space designers have blueprinted a Mars vehicle that would have a lifetime of 15 years and after servicing could be used again.

Gorshkov said that "this is the most reliable concept at present."

"We believe it has to be an international project. However, we can see that NASA considers an expedition to Mars as one of the lowest priorities. So we end up being in an awkward situation," Gorshkov said.


Gorshkov said that they have a simplified, less expensive Mars mission that would have a crew orbit the red planet. Through telerobotics, that expedition would "send their eyes and hands down to Mars," he said.

"It's important for me to convince you that human flight to Mars is a reality," Gorshkov said. "When the wheel was first invented it probably wasn't extremely useful right away, but it became very useful later," he said

New Files From Enterprise Mission

» THERMAL IMAGE HEATS MARS FACE CONTROVERSY martian enigmas

*** A new infrared image of the notorious Mars Face reveals nothing so much as our fascination with ET ***

photo: Cydonia 2002 - Infrared, Daytime 

NASA's high-tech infrared camera recently photographed the Mars Face, along with other controversial landforms in the Cydonia region. As usual, the new photo inspires speculation about the search for extraterrestrial intelligence.

The Thermal Emission Imaging System (THEMIS) on board the Odyssey spacecraft captured an excellent regional view of Cydonia. NASA's point of view is that the Mars Face is just one of many normal geologic features, all eroded into a remarkable array of different shapes:

"The Cydonia region is seen to be covered with dozens of interesting knobs and mesas that are similar in many ways to the knob named the 'face'," says the THEMIS image caption.

NASA's new Cydonia photo is different because unlike an ordinary camera, THEMIS shows temperature effects. Hot spots are "white", cool spots are "black", and since it was taken during daylight, the temperature effects are those caused by ordinary sunlight. As a result, the image looks remarkably similar to the historic Viking images that started the Mars Face controversy.

According to the Cydonian Imperative, an online blog dedicated to the Martian enigmas, the infrared image tells us nothing new or unexpected. "While the IR image is a welcome contribution to the study of the Cydonia region, it provides no evidence confirming or refuting the Artificiality Hypothesis," writes Mac Tonnies

Tonnies thinks what we really need is an infrared image that shows us heat signatures at night. "A night-time IR image is needed to help test the notion that the Face and D&M Pyramid are (at least partially) hollow, and thus almost certainly non-natural. Landforms, natural and otherwise, radiate heat in distinct ways. "

Richard Hoagland, the foremost expert on the Mars Face, thinks there is a great deal more to the release of the latest THEMIS image. Hoagland tells us his sources hint that a night-time image has already been taken, and NASA is hard-pressed to explain it.

As Hoagland has it, there is a conflict within our government over the question of extraterrestrial artifacts on Mars. "Some inside NASA still apparently have not gotten 'the word' that there's a 'new day dawning' around this issue, and increasing 'disclosure' is supposed to be the policy from now on."

REASON TO BELIEVE

Cydonia researchers have argued that if the search for extraterrestrial radio signals is legitimate science, then why not the search for extraterrestrial artifacts?

In a surprising reversal of policy, the SETI Institute's Dr. Jill Tarter recently told Space.com that evidence of extraterrestrial activity might be present in our own solar system.

"It's possible that there could be, in fact, within our solar system, some evidence of ET technology," said Dr. Tarter, the woman upon whom Jodie Foster's character in the movie "Contact" was largely based. "They may be here."

Is the Face evidence of alien visitation, or the remnant of a lost civilization on Mars? Either way, and in spite of the fact that it looks less like a human face as our technology improves, the notorious hill in Cydonia somehow prompts us to ask whether mankind is truly alone.

But if additional information from NASA's Odyssey shows up, don't expect it to be conclusive. Not unless you've already made your mind up one way or the other. In that case, you don't need any more information, beyond confirming your own beliefs.

Empirical science doesn't work that way. Our biggest challenge as human beings will be to see what is really there, and accept it for what it is, not what we suppose it to be.

If science is beginning to warm up to the notion of the Search for Extraterrestrial Visitation (SETV), then perhaps its time for Cydonia enthusiasts to cast aside elaborate conspiratorial mythologies that demonize anyone who disagrees with them.

Apriori conclusions on either side of the argument hinder legitimate inquiry. "Electric Warriors", at least, still need a reason to believe.

----- RELATED RESOURCES

24-Jul-02

[The So-Called 'Face on Mars' in Infrared](#)

(THEMIS Science Team) - In this "big picture" view the Cydonia region is seen to be covered with dozens of interesting knobs and mesas that are similar in many ways to the knob named the "face" - so many in fact that it requires care to discover the "face" among this jumble of knobs and hills. The 3-km long "face" knob was first imaged by the Viking spacecraft in the 1970's and was seen by some to resemble a face carved into the rocks of Mars.

24-Jul-02

[Tonnies: Mars Odyssey THEMIS Takes Infrared Photo of Face and D&M](#)

(The Cydonian Imperative) - If the Face is hollow and/or composed of materials other than native rock, we should expect to find a thermal emission "signature" telling us as much.

23-Jul-02

[This is the Captain Speaking](#)

(Enterprise Mission) - According to our separate "Bush Administration" source, the image we are supposed to be getting is a "nighttime Cydonia IR image" - where the accumulated heat of the day is slowly radiating back into space throughout the night. On this image, we've been told, certain features will "stand out as almost unmistakably different."

WATER AND NEW STUFF ON MARS NEVER KNOWN BEFORE

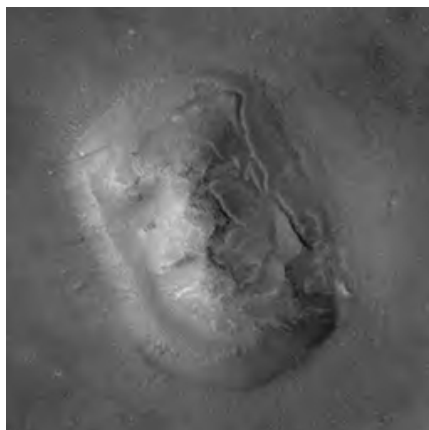
4-23-2002 - [THE FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE APOCALYPSE](#)

[4-17-2002 - INCREDIBLE NEW ARTICLE AND PICTURES OF MARS](#)

[4-17-2002 - IMAGE OF MARS](#)

[4-17-2002 - WHY DOES THE IMAGE KEEP CHANGING?](#)

SEE NEW IMAGE AND DOCUMENT



2002 IMAGE FROM 'ODYSSEY'

4-17-2002 - [TRACKING 'ODYSSEY' AT NASA](#)

4-17-2002 - [NEW MARS FACE IMAGES AT NASA](#)

4-17-2002 - [LARGE CLOSE UP IMAGE OF FACE - AT NASA](#)

[4-17-2002 - A WHOLE NEW MARS - THE CHAOS REGION](#)

2-26-2002 - [FLOODS ON MARS ARE RECENT - UA SCIENTISTS SAY](#)

[1-22-02 - Mars Odyssey Ready to Tackle Science Agenda](#)

at enterprisemission.com

Mars Odyssey Ready to Tackle Science Agenda

By Leonard David Senior Space Writer

posted: 07:00 am ET 21 January 2002

RENO, NEVADA – NASA's Mars Odyssey is ready to start science duties as it circles the Red Planet. The spacecraft completed a set of aerobraking maneuvers January 11 following weeks of dipping in and out of Mars' thin atmosphere in order to tighten its orbit around the planet.

An upcoming and key event is deployment of Odyssey's high-gain antenna. That equipment is crucial in relaying to Earth quantities of data to be gleaned by the spacecraft's science instruments. The antenna is to be released and deployed with a motor-driven hinge.

Release of the high-gain antenna is to occur after a final adjustment of Odyssey's orbit takes place. That small adjustment is tagged an "orbit freeze" maneuver. This tweaking of Odyssey's orbit is being done to avoid the remote chance it could smack into another orbiting spacecraft – the Mars Global Surveyor.

Serve up surprises

Steve Saunders, project scientist for the 2001 Mars Odyssey mission, expects the probe will serve up surprises in regards to its main agenda – spotting the signature of water on the reddish globe.

"The spacecraft has been working extremely well. That is what the engineers are saying. My assessment is that they've been performing extremely well in flying Mars Odyssey," Saunders told SPACE.com during the 40th American Institute of Aeronautics & Astronautics (AIAA) Aerospace Sciences meeting held here last week.

Saunders said the Thermal Emission Imaging System (THEMIS) aboard Odyssey "looks like it's working great," and is ready to start operations. THEMIS is designed to determine the distribution of minerals, particularly those that can only form in the presence of water. Once the high-gain antenna is deployed, all is in ready for THEMIS to start pumping to Earth volumes of data, he said.

THEMIS was tested shortly after the Mars Odyssey was launched in April 2001. The instrument was also briefly used during aerobraking maneuvers.

Another instrument, the Gamma Ray Spectrometer (GRS) is on tap to begin its task of determining the presence of 20 chemical elements on the surface of Mars. The GRS can scan for hydrogen in the shallow subsurface, thereby ascertaining the amount and distribution of possible water ice on the planet.

Early targets

During the first month or six weeks of science operation at Mars, Odyssey is to start looking at high-priority targets, Saunders said.

Potential landing areas for NASA's 2003 Mars Exploration Rovers are to be viewed.

"We've got a number of other high-priority targets that are of great interest to people in general," Saunders said. Those include the top of Olympus Mons, Valles Marineris, and the so-called "Face on Mars" – a site that some claim to be of artificial nature.

"We're going to try to cover all that in the first month or so, and release the data immediately...and just get it out there," Saunders told SPACE.com.

"There's always a sense, true or not, that we're not getting it [data] out fast enough. It's not always the fault of any particular investigator or mission. It just has to do with planning and money," Saunders said. "We're going to try and solve that by giving out what may be the most interesting stuff in general as soon as we can," he said.

End of year results

By year's end, Mars Odyssey is likely to have painted a good picture regarding the distribution of near surface hydrogen on Mars using a suite of sensors.

"I think we should have a pretty good picture of the high latitude regions in terms of their chemical composition. We won't have sampled enough around the equator, but we should have a pretty good picture what the polar regions look like. We'll have a whole bunch of nice

images from THEMIS...and by then we should have done the analysis of some areas to come up with some interesting deposits on Mars," Saunders said.

"We always get a lot of surprises, especially when we do a huge jump in resolution as we do with THEMIS," Saunders said. "So I think we'll see some things that we didn't expect."

Odyssey's primary science mission is slated to continue through July 2004.

During and after its science mission, the Odyssey orbiter will also support other missions in NASA's Mars Exploration program. It will provide the communications relay for U.S. and international landers, including the next mission in the space agency's Mars Program, the Mars Exploration Rovers to be launched in 2003. Scientists and engineers will also use Odyssey data to identify potential landing spots for future Mars missions.

http://www.space.com/missionlaunches/odyssey_update_020121.html

8/13/01 - [Martian Life Revisited -- Do the "Tides of Mars" Make This More Viable?](#)

8/06/01 - [More Confirmation of Finnish Anti-Gravity Experiments](#)

7/24/01 - [A Geologist's View of the "Martian Grid"](#)

7/16/01 - [How to Make a "Mountain" Out of a MOL\(A\) Hill](#)

7/14/01 - [Mirror, Mirror ...](#)

7/14/01 - [The Great Sphinx of Mars?](#)

7/10/01 - [Apollo Hoax Advocates Look -- But They Don't "C"](#)

7/05/01 - [New Conference Area Opened](#)

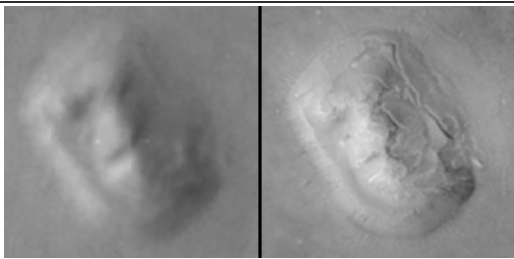
6/22/01 - [The Great 2001 Mars Flare Search](#)

6/20/01 - [Artistic Interpretation of the Face](#)


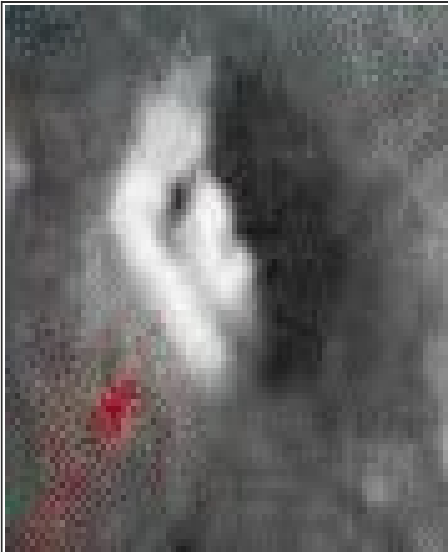

6/20/01 - [An Engineering Analysis of the Face on Mars](#)

FRESH IMAGES FROM MARS - SHADOW SIDE OF THE FACE REVEALED

5-26-2001


<p>The 1976 image is on the left. Image from 2001 on the right.</p> <p>Compare to those posted below in 1999</p> <p>Other comparisons listed below</p>

http://www.msss.com/mars_images/moc/extended_may2001/face/index.html

		
NEW FACE #1	ORIGINAL MARS FACE	NEW FACE INVERTED

Judge for yourself if this is the same face

The face on the right is inverted like a negative to show similar lighting to the original

The Electric Warrior : News May 20, 2001

<http://www.electricwarrior.com/news/ewNews0023.htm>

NASA RESPONDS TO FACE ON MARS INQUIRY

From: Peter Gersten

Citizens Against UFO Secrecy (CAUS)

NASA has responded to our March 16th letter on behalf of FACETS. In its 3-page letter, NASA denies that any images of Cydonia have been withheld and astonishingly states that it has re-imaged the region pursuant to our request.

The letter contains some startling statements as well as inviting FACETS to submit a specific list of requests for targeting additional area of Mars.

**National Aeronautics and Space Administration
 Headquarters
 Washington, DC 20546-0001**

May 11, 2001

**Mr. Peter A. Gersten
 Attorney at Law
 P.O. Box 2443
 Sedona, AZ 86339**

Dear Mr. Gersten:

In response to your letter to NASA Administrator Daniel S. Goldin dated March 16, 2001, from the Formal Action Committee for Extra-Terrestrial Studies (FACETS), NASA has fully and openly distributed by means of public web-sites all images obtained of the Cydonia "face" feature under question. To date, more than 90,000 images of Mars have been acquired by the Mars Global Surveyor (MGS) Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC), as well as hundreds of millions of laser altimeter topographic measurements and infrared spectra. None of the images acquired to date by the MGS/MOC system have been withheld and indeed, several recently (April 8, 2001) acquired images, including stereoscopic coverage of the Cydonia feature under question, have been released via multiple public web sites.

In this case, NASA responded to the request by FACETS (presented in the letter by Peter Gersten to Mr. Goldin on March 16, 2001) by initiating a complex set of MGS spacecraft operations to ensure that the highest possible resolution images of the Cydonia "face" feature were acquired. These spacecraft operations require special care and only a few can be performed each day. In addition to 1.5 m per pixel (about 5 foot resolution) resolution images of the Cydonia feature, NASA released a stereo 'anaglyph' of the feature that allows a viewer with colored "3D" glasses to view the feature in 3D. This is the first release of a 3D image of any features on Mars acquired in this resolution. Furthermore, NASA has assembled public web site access of ALL MGS images acquired of the Cydonia Face feature since the start of MGS scientific observations. Given the challenges of imaging any feature on Mars (ie., NASA has yet to "find" the second Viking Lander specifically), this has involved considerable effort.

The newly released Cydonia observations reveal an intriguing mesa-like feature not unlike those found in the Southwestern USA, with geologic features than can be attributed to processes in multiple places on Mars in which isolated topographic features (remnants) have been observed. NASA encourages the development of multiple working hypothesis models for the formation of such features and in this case the new observations have been publicly released to permit further debate about controversial and enigmatic landforms on Mars. Dr. Michael Malin, the Principal Investigator of the MGS Mars Orbiter Camera, has provided his experienced interpretation of the new images, but NASA welcomes additional opinions. Indeed, NASA promotes innovative analysis of such spacecraft data by competitive peer-review, as well as via open discussion in public meetings and by all members of the interested-public.

In the letter to Mr. Goldin by the members of FACETS, there are statements that are not consistent with published (and hence peer-reviewed) results from scientific literature. NASA does not know of any statements by Sir Arthur C. Clarke that suggest "...pretty convincing proof of the existence of large forms of like on Mars," nor are there any in the extant, peer-reviewed literature. NASA favors exploring the Universe for evidence of biological processes and aspects of the newly restructured Mars Exploration Program support a variety of approaches for searching for evidence of biological processes on Mars.

NASA has responded to the requests of the FACETS group in exactly the fashion requested in the March 16 letter, by targeting the Cydonia feature under question will (sic) the highest possible resolution, and most optimized illumination, as well as in stereo, to make available observations to the general public in a responsive manner. These data are released and available for interpretation by the FACETS members. They were so recently acquired from the MGS that there may have appeared to have been a delay in their release, but this was not the case. When an image is acquired at Mars it must be relayed to Earth via a specific process and then reconstructed on the ground before it can be posted on a public web site. This was accomplished at the end of last week (by April 19), and the data released on that date.

Thus on the basis of the requests made in the March 16 letter addressed to Mr. Goldin by Peter Gersten, the following items have been met or exceeded as follows:

- (1) all images of the Cydonia area have been released on the internet (via www.msss.com and other public NASA sites via JPL)
- (2) stereoscopic, full resolution (1.5 m/pixel) MOC images were acquired at optimized illumination conditions of the Cydonia features and have been released via the internet
- (3) NASA awaits a specific list of requests for targeting the "...five additional areas of Mars from a list submitted by FACETS," but no such list has yet been received.

NASA welcomes a variety of opinions about the origin of the enigmatic features on Mars as observed by the instruments aboard the Mars Global Surveyor. NASA relies upon the peer- review process and competitive peer review to fund analysis of the data it acquires and awaits newly published (or proposals to undertake such) interpretations of the Cydonia "face" feature. At present the Scientific advisory committees that formally advise NASA have not interpreted the Cydonia feature as evidence of extraterrestrial intelligence. NASA will continue to explore all possibilities for the origin of landscapes on Mars using the open process it has traditionally utilized, as well as by timely release of all images acquired by operational spacecraft, including the MGS.

NASA thanks the members of FACETS for their continuing interest in the Cydonia region and welcomes additional comments.

Sincerely,

Edward J. Weiler
Associate Administrator for Space Science

RELATED RESOURCES

» EW Web Site Posts Mars Face Demand Letter FACETS, a space exploration activist group which released a statement last April, made the full text of the letter to Daniel Goldin available.

<http://www.electricwarrior.com/news/ewNews0016.htm>

THE ELECTRIC WARRIOR

May 20, 2001

Silicon Valley, CA

<http://www.electricwarrior.com>

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eWarrior@electricwarrior.com

3-20-01 - [Spy Agency May Have Located Mars Polar Lander](#)

2-15-01 - [The Heart On Mars](#)

2-1-01 - [This is the same face? Who are they Trying to Kid?](#)

6-22-00 - [Where's a Good Plumber When you Need One?
Water on Mars - 20 years after the Fact](#)

6-22-00 - [Jeff Rense from Sightings.com interviews
Steven Kurick, Monica Ricks-Paxon, John Brandenburg
Subject: Water on Mars
Wrote the book - Dead Mars/Dying Earth
Real Audio Interview](#)

6-21-00 - [Vince DiPietro - Mars Water Spouts](#)

6-8-00 - Photos of Mars anomalies on Richard Hoagland's site.

**NOTE: If the photos don't come up on AOL, try again with Netscape.
You will have better luck**

<http://www.enterprisemission.com/samp4.htm>

Especially interesting are the glass tunnels:

<http://www.enterprisemission.com/samp5.htm>



This image, M04-00291 (found by Hoagland) is certainly the most extraordinary. Located in an ancient ocean bed which has rifted apart due to some sort of cataclysmic stress are nothing less than a series of interlocking, reinforced and still intact translucent, glass-like tubes!

Reinforced by regularly spaced, cylindrical arches, this clearly defined translucent structure seems to be running along a hollowed out section of the former ocean floor. The clear "glass" tube can be easily seen running the length of the rift, and there is a distinct edge where the clear tube wraps around the arches. The composition of the tube is given away even more directly by a brilliant specular reflection. This reflection is not associated with any kind of geologic feature (it seems to be simply hanging in space), effectively destroying the argument that "wind polished rocks" are responsible for the many brilliant features of the Martian surface.

Critics have in the past attempted to pass off similar arches as "sand dunes." To be sure, there are some superficial resemblances between these "arches" (and similar structures near the base of some pyramids at Cydonia) and real sand dunes. But on any sort of close examination, the "sand dunes" argument quickly falls apart.

This is an example real sand dunes on the surface of Mars. Note that they are irregularly spaced, vary in length, have diffuse edges and are the same color and texture as the surrounding terrain. They also are restricted mostly to flat, wide plains, and are not parallel to each other, even when the topography does not interfere with wind patterns.

By contrast, the arches are regularly spaced, nearly identical in length and breadth, and wrap around the surrounding features (a highly reflective glass tube!). They have completely different albedo properties than the surrounding terrain (indicating they are made from different material), and are restricted to the specific area of the glass tunnel. Note also that they are sharp edged and tubular, suggesting that they are individual structural features rather than drifting mounds of piled up sand.

To try and explain away such unique and obviously non-geologic objects as the products of mere wind erosion is laughable. What these objects appear to be are the supports for some sort of underground tunnel or transportation system.

To their marginal credit, scientists at MSSS have at least acknowledged the (geologically) inexplicable nature of these features. According to [MSSS's Ken Edgett](#):

"Seeing Mars up close through the narrow angle camera has been a humbling experience. We often find surfaces for which there are no obvious analogs on Earth, like certain ridges that look like dunes. Our terrestrial geologic experience seems, at times, to fail us," Edgett said. "Perhaps it is because water is the dominant force of erosion on Earth, even in the driest desert regions. But on Mars that force of change may have been something else, like wind. The ridges seen in places like the Valles Marineris floors are strange. They aren't dunes because they occur too close together, their crests are too sharp, their slopes too symmetrical. They often appear to be a specific layer of material that has undergone erosion -- we just wish we knew what processes are involved that cause this kind of erosion."

The reality of course is that wind had nothing to do with the formation of these features. What Edgett and Malin seem to be dancing around is the obvious -- they are artificial.

We can only guess what other wonders await us as we continue to scan this new database. By all means, keep looking, and as always --

-- Stay Tuned!

The Enterprise Mission
P. O. Box 1180 (This address just changed) 2002
Tijeras NM 87059
FAX (505) 286-6130

5-23-00 - [NASA FIND BIGGER OPEN DRAWER OF PHOTOS](#)

NEWS!!! Great Britain is going to send a probe to Mars in 2003

5-17-00 - [WHAT COLOR IS MARS SKY? - SEE THESE PHOTOS](#)

4-25-00 - [NASA WILL BE FILMING THE FACE ON CYDONIA AGAIN ON MAY 7TH, 2000. WATCH THIS SITE FOR THE FASTEST NEWS AVAILABLE](#)

4-27-00 - [Mars - The Cydonian Imperative On Recent Conspiracy Theories](#)

4-27-00 - [THE ASTRONAUTS -](#)

[4-25-00 - following the news of the Shuttle Atlantis
Terraforming Mars](#)

4/11/00 - [The Martian Domes....](#)

4-11-00 - [Recently Released MGS Images of Cydonia](#)

4/11/00 - [First New Goodies From Mars Surveyor of Cydonia ...](#)

4/06/00 - [The "NASA Wars" Continue: Malin "Discovers" Eight New, High-Res Cydonia Images ...Taken Over Past Two Years!](#)

4/04/00 - [NASA Administrator Reveals Former "Black Ops" NSA Chief in Charge of "Oversight" re JPL!](#)

[MALIN SPACE SCIENCE SYSTEMS](#)

2-14-00 [Mars Global Surveyor Mars Orbiter Camera \(MOC\)](#)

1-26-00 - [NASA'S POLAR LANDER NEWS](#)

[SIGNS IN THE SKY DATABASE](#)

[PLANETARY ANOMALIES -
THE MARS/MOON/ANCIENT SITES CONNECTIONS](#)

[The Pyramids of Egypt and Mars](#)

[marslander.jpl.nasa.gov](#)

[mars.jpl.nasa.gov/msp98](#)

[www.jpl.nasa.gov](#)

[marsnt3.jpl.nasa.gov/education/](#)

Pasadena Center: [planetary.org](#)

[Searching for the Mars-Earth Connection](#)

[Mars Surface Anomaly Analysis Group \(MSAA\)](#)

[5-6-98 - NEW PHOTOS FROM CYDONIA](#)

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AND THE ET PHENOMENON

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[JPL - MARS](#)

APRIL 15TH. ASTRONOMER EXPERT SAYS THAT THE CYDONIA CITY

IS ARTIFICIAL - CHANCE IS 1 BILLION TO 1

[MC DANIEL REPORT ON CYDONIA CITY](#)

[THE D & M PYRAMID](#)



[PROOF OF CYDONIA IMAGE TAMPERING](#)

IF THE ABOVE LINK DOESN'T WORK ON AOL, USE NETSCAPE



[NEW DISTURBING DATA FROM NASA- EVIDENCE OF A COVERUP?](#)

[PRIVATE GROUP GOING TO MARS TO TAKE PICTURES](#)

[GEOMORPHOLOGY OF CYDONIA - MARS FACE](#)

[MARS GLOBAL SURVEYOR - SCHEDULE AND PHOTOS](#)[LATEST INFORMATION ON PLANNED TARGETED OBSERVATIONS](#)[MARS GLOBAL SURVEYOR MIRROR SITE LINKS](#)[MARS/EARTH SIZE COMPARISON AND OTHER INFO](#)**OTHER MARS LINKS**

- [3Pyramids](#)
3Pyramids is a station on Mars, the meeting-point for all science-fiction- fans.
- [Planetary Studies Foundation](#)
- [Chuck Fiterman's Mars Pathfinder Favorites](#)
- [Chuck Fiterman's Mars Global Surveyor](#)
- [Exploded Planets, Cydonia & Pre-Adamite Civilizations](#)
- [Geometric Observations of Cydonia, Mars](#)
Geometric observations of the Cydonia site on Mars. Phi and the golden spiral have been found and are explained at this site.
- [The Mars Face and the Tower of Babel](#)
Is there a connection between some structure-like features we see on Mars and some ancient edifices on Earth? Is there hints of such a connection in the Bible?
- [PLANET MARS HOMEPAGE](#)
The home for serious Mars work for a permanent colony. Students can do it.
- [The Unknown TRUTH about Mars.](#)
Find the purpose of Cydonia. Find out about life on Mars. Find out about how it will affect your life. HERE!
- [Mars net](#)
Mars Site
- [SEDS Mars Link and Exploration Page](#)
Links to informations on Planet Mars, Mars Exploration and Mars Missions. Featuring current and future Mars Missions.
- [The Whole Mars Catalog](#)
The Whole Mars Catalog, part of the Astrobiology Web, a comprehensive collection Mars-related resources.
- [Mars Fever !!!](#)
- [Petition for Planetary Exploration](#)
- [Pathfinder Journal](#)
- ["Mars" by Karawynn Long](#)
- [Romance to Reality: moon & Mars expedition & settlement plans, 1950-present](#)
Romance to Reality contains more than 100 annotation (summaries & descriptions) of seminal, classic, and illustrative moon & Mars expedition & settlement reports, articles, presentations, books, memoranda, and other documents. The site expands at the rate of about 10 entries per month, and will eventually contain as many as 700 entries. Plans are afoot to add original illustrations and a search engine, as well as other new features.
- [Did Man Live on Mars? The Story!](#)
- [BACK TO MAIN INDEX](#)