



HUMANOID BEINGS ON MARS MIGHT BE VERY SMALL

SEATTLE, WA (MARS) January 7, 2008 – The humanoid beings photographed on Mars by NASA's Mars Exploration Rover *Spirit* in November 2007 might be very small.

So says Andrew D. Basiago, 47, the brilliant, Cambridge-educated lawyer who discovered life on Mars in NASA photograph PIA10214 on December 7th, and whose discovery is now the target of a disinformation campaign by bloggers who once worked for NASA and other branches of the US military.

If we are to believe the space agency – despite the fact that it has concealed the presence of ancient artifacts on the Moon and Mars – that Tsiolkovski Ridge, seen in the controversial NASA photograph, is 100 feet across, then the beings that Basiago discovered in the NASA photograph are probably small.

The distance between the shoulder blades of the humanoid seen in The Rock Enclosure on Tsiolkovski Ridge is only about 1/200th the length of the ridge. If the ridge is the standard of measure, then the distance across the being's shoulders is only about six inches, which, when size-referenced to human height, would indicate that he might be as small as one-quarter the size of an adult male human on Earth.

Such a finding is consistent with the fact that Mars is much smaller than Earth. The Red Planet is about half the size of Earth. Species that have evolved there are the product of a smaller biosphere. In addition, Mars had a catastrophe in which it was struck by a large object in space, squished into an oblate spheroid, and fractured. The environment that remained after this cataclysm would have favored the emergence of smaller organisms adapted to an environment denuded of the vegetation that supports life.

Skeptics contend that for humanoid life to even exist on Mars, it must fall within very narrow parameters. After Basiago disclosed his discovery of life on Mars on December 12th, a Mars anomaly researcher from the United States who wrote to him posing the impossibility of life on Mars stated:

[T]here's the question of scale. How big are the rocks in this photo? Six inches high? Six feet? Sixty feet? Humanoid forms as we know them exist within a certain narrow range of sizes, beyond which physics dictates different proportions.

Basiago responded:

The notion that there can't be humanoid beings on Mars that are quite small is a silly scientific conceit. We find a very wide range of human body sizes here on Earth. Why should the relative size of humanoid beings on Mars be any different?

The Red Planet is not the only planet in our solar system where smaller versions of the modern life forms that now inhabit planet Earth have been found. Earth, itself, is also the repository of micro-species.

In the late 1970s and early 1980s, Japanese scholar Chonosuke Okamura published a series of papers entitled *Original Report of the Okamura Fossil Laboratory*. His reports described how he discovered fossils of tiny humans – as well as miniature gorillas, dogs, dragons, dinosaurs, and other creatures – in polished limestone from the Silurian period 425 million years ago. The tiny life forms were only a few millimeters in size. "There have been no changes in the bodies of mankind since the Silurian period," Okamura concluded. "Except for a growth in stature from 3.5 millimeters to 1,700 millimeters."