



MARS PRESIDENT ANSWERS QUESTIONS POSED BY EUROPEAN MARS ANOMALIST

*MARS is committed to fostering a democratic discourse in Mars anomaly research pertaining to four propositions. First, that Mars is inhabited by humanoid and animal life forms and is the site of ancient artifacts that establish that the Red Planet has been inhabited for a long time. Second, that the presence of artifacts on the Moon, Mars and the moon of Jupiter called Ganymede indicates that the planets of our solar system have been visited, inhabited and terra-formed by extraterrestrial beings and a previous Earth civilization that rose, mastered space flight, and then collapsed. Third, that NASA has taken pictures of Mars from both above the surface of Mars and on the surface of Mars that reveal evidence that Mars was – and is – an inhabited planet, but has not revealed so. Lastly, that the discovery of life on Mars requires that law and policy be developed to protect Mars and other planets from the impacts of human visitation. In this wide-ranging and frank dialogue with a European Mars anomaly researcher, MARS President Andrew D. Basiago answers questions posed about his work **The Discovery of Life on Mars** (2008).*

Mars Anomaly Researcher: The statue in the left corner of the NASA photograph PIA10214 – which you have given the name *The Beings on the Edge* – is, beyond any doubt, a genuine trace of civilization.

Andy: I quite agree. In fact, in my paper, I *prove* that *The Beings on The Edge* (**Figure 1, below**) are a statue. I do this by showing that what is left of this statue is standing on a pediment – not just any pediment, I might add, but a solid stone pediment adorned, beneath it, with a large painted rock carving depicting a plumed serpent biting the neck of a bearded white male human. I would suggest that you use this detail as a test of your computer imaging technology. If after scrutinizing the area beneath the apparently female figure you cannot see this painted rock carving, then you are not using computer imaging technology adequate to see these anomalies that I have identified in the NASA photograph.



Figure 1. The Beings on the Edge with Plumed Serpent Biting Man



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Mars Anomaly Researcher: After countless hours of painful squinting, zooming and re-shadowing, and finally seeing the little figures referred to, I can't believe that such ridiculous claims can be taken seriously by anyone interested in uncovering the truth.

Andy: First of all, if you have engaged in *any* "painful squinting, zooming and re-shadowing," then you have not used computer technology adequate to the task of magnifying the photograph so that the anomalies that I have identified can be seen. I would suggest that you use your Paint program to cut sections of the original photo out so that they can be embedded in a Word document. Then, enlarge the Word document. Don't do any re-shadowing, as that will alter the content of the original photograph. Second, I would point out that when you state that finally you saw the little figures, you support my premise that the little figures are there (**Figure 2, below**). Third, I must say that you engage in cognitive dissonance when you say that you see the little figures but that my claim that they are there is "ridiculous." See, you are holding two contradictory thoughts in your mind at the same time! Which is it? Do you "see" the little figures, or is my claim that they are there "ridiculous." Fourth, let me assure you that I am very interested in uncovering the truth, so interested in doing so, in fact, that I have achieved a major disclosure of the truth on behalf of my fellow human beings on Earth – *the discovery of life on Mars!*



Figure 2. Humanoid Figures seen on Tsiolkovski Ridge in the Columbia Hills Range on Mars

Mars Anomaly Researcher: The Y-shape that you cite near The Rock Garden is obviously only about 20 feet away. The Martians would have to be about 10 inches high. Anyone can see this.

Andy: So? Are you suggesting that life on Mars must resemble life on Earth or not exist? Clearly, in evaluating whether or not life exists on Mars or elsewhere in the Cosmos, we must be open to the possibility that it will not directly correspond to life forms on Earth in terms of such parameters as size. I think you are just being down on what you're not up on. We must ponder the possibility that a humanoid on Mars could be, say, one-inch tall and still be a humanoid as we would define a humanoid on Earth. The critical thing is not the height of a particular being, but the fact that a being like a human being, possessing what William Blake called "the human form divine," exists elsewhere in the Cosmos.



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Mars Anomaly Researcher: This simple mistake of proportions is repeated over and over in your paper.

Andy: Not so! In my paper, I don't address the size of the anomalies on Mars very much at all. I do state at the beginning of the paper that NASA estimates that Tsiolkovski Ridge – in the left middle distance of the photograph – is about 100 feet across. I also give my methodology, and explain that it involved computer enlargement of the size of the details but not computer alteration of their form or color. Nowhere in the paper do I state that the objects seen are the same size that similar life forms or artifacts would be on Earth. In fact, I strenuously avoid doing so because I am still evaluating what size the anomalies that I have found are, using Tsiolkovski Ridge as a standard of measure. My guess is that if we are to naively ignore the fact that NASA has repeatedly lied to us about the fact that ancient artifacts have been photographed by NASA on the Moon and Mars and are to believe NASA's statement that Tsiolkovski Ridge is 100 feet across, then the life forms and artifacts that I have identified are quite small.



Figure 3. Humanoids, or Statues of Humanoids, on the Home Plate Plateau and the Valley Bottom

Mars Anomaly Researcher: But passing this kind of material off as science seriously damages any credibility proponents of the truth could ever hope for.

Andy: Science is the cultivation of knowledge. My paper makes 50 original discoveries in the fields of archaeology and biology and thus constitutes a valuable contribution to science. I make no claim in my paper or supporting documents of being an academician in science. Quite to the contrary, I lay out my credentials for all to consider. I would note that there is a rich history of lawyers making original contributions to science. Consider the contribution made to science by Charles Lyall, the Scottish lawyer who founded the field of geology. Or Ignatius Donnelly. Although his writings about Atlantis were never proved, he contributed key insights to our understanding of the ethnology of the Indic-European peoples. And what about Theodore Roosevelt? TR was a politician learned in the law, but he was also a naturalist who did far more than the scientists of his time to save the environment upon which all life depends. As a lawyer and environmental scholar, I purposely positioned my disclosure about life on Mars as a work of natural history not just because it *is* a work of natural history, but because I think we have to take back the field of science from the scientists, in the way that art is not just for artists. In this way, new discoveries will be made by those thinking outside the constraints of established orthodoxies.



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Look at the reality of the situation. Life has been discovered on Mars! But if a university scientist were to advance the theory that I have – that NASA photograph PIA10214 establishes that Mars is inhabited – he would lose his career in the very act of removing what Neil Armstrong aptly called "one of truth's protective layers." Modern scientists are not permitted to think outside the box and make original discoveries and still advance. In this sense, mainstream science now resembles more of a religion or an ideology than it does an authentic search for the truth. My paper makes a valid contribution to our understanding of the natural history of Mars, and I think will ultimately be recognized as having done so.

But let me make a broader point. If science is a religion or an ideology rather than the authentic pursuit of knowledge, what standard are you relying on to ascribe a lack of scientific rigor to my paper? If you would deconstruct mainstream science, you would see that it is essentially a subjective belief system in which scientists conform their findings to their beliefs rather than conform their beliefs to their findings. It is constructed on a logical syllogism in which scientists state that they don't know everything about a particular subject but what they do know is everything that can be known about that subject. They have forgotten Albert Einstein's observation that imagination is more important than knowledge, because it encompasses not just what we know, but everything that we might ever know about the Universe.

If mainstream science ignores my paper, then science will indict itself as unable to consider new information so as to frame a more accurate view of the way the Universe really is rather than the way we would wish it to be. I think fear also plays a role – fear of the new, fear of the unknown, fear of the unexplained. In this case, my findings evoke fear in the hearts of many. "Oh, my God, Mars is inhabited! They didn't tell us! What could it mean? And NASA has been lying to us for decades? Well, if there were life on Mars, then NASA would have told us!" You see? Everybody is looking for a parental authority figure to assuage their cosmic fears rather than be brave and do their own thinking.

I am confident that in time my claim that Mars is inhabited will become the orthodox view in science and will even be affirmed by our political leadership. Since we now know that Mars *is* inhabited, we have to begin our inquiry into the implications of that fact, for there is much to resolve, such as what kinds of environmental policies we should put in place to protect the life forms, ecology, and artifacts of Mars from impacts by us. Mars represents a whole new world, a world that does not belong to us, that belongs to the Martians. I think that we should uphold The Prime Directive, and do everything possible to avoid interfering in their planetary evolution, as well as The Precautionary Principle, and not act where a lack of information as to the possible consequences of our actions might lead to irreparable environmental harm.



Figure 4. The Face of a Boy, The Head of a Dog, a New Species above It, and a Plesiosaur – all on Mars



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Mars Anomaly Researcher: In all honesty, I am for uncovering the truth about our place in the Cosmos, but we need to be more discerning when it comes to our sources. We can't just take anything to be the truth, when obviously, with a little common sense – yes, I dislike the word thrown around by the skeptics – we can clearly see that there are no little scorpion men, no bulbous heads, just rocks and imagination.

Andy: The source of this information is not me or any other individual in the Mars anomaly community. The source of this information is NASA. NASA posted this photograph on the World Wide Web, as the authentic and definitive expression of their photographic findings beamed back to Earth by *Spirit* from Mars. Now, what are some of the strangest findings that this source is reporting by publishing this photograph on the Internet for all to see? You have cited a good example. On our computers, The Scorpion Man appears as a man with a bald head and a turquoise blue body identical to the type of body that a scorpion has here on our planet. What is fascinating is that many of the life forms that I have identified on Mars are both similar to and diverge from life forms on Earth. This might suggest evolution from a common source of the DNA of which they are encoded. If you can't readily see The Scorpion Man, then I would urge you to view the PDF of my paper with a new PC that has a state-of-the-art imaging chip and screen. My evidence does not turn upon the vagaries of interpretation, upon whether something is really there or is merely "a trick of light and shadow," in the way that The Face on Mars at Cydonia did. The data in PIA10214 is much more discrete than that. That's why this discovery represents a revolutionary breakthrough in our understanding of what is on the surface of the Red Planet.

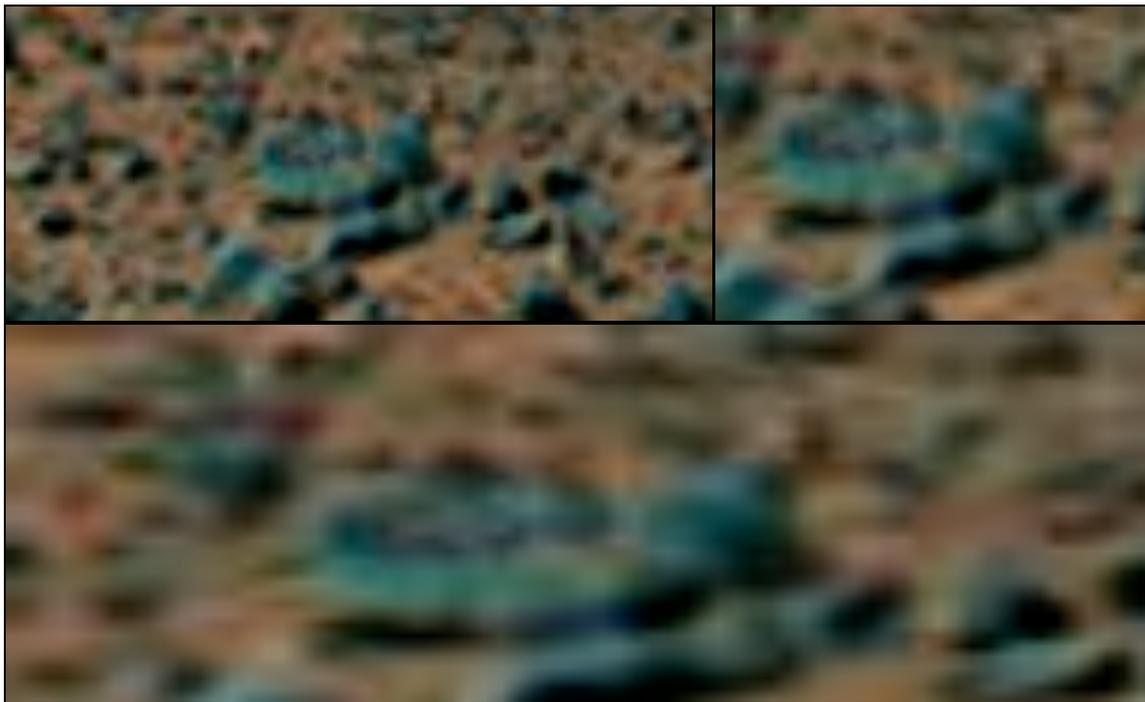


Figure 5. The Scorpion Man in The Turquoise Field



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Mars Anomaly Researcher: The focus should be on the statue. It's important enough by itself. I urge you to reconsider these claims.

Andy: I disagree. One can't make a conclusion until one has evaluated all of the relevant evidence. In fact, we should not focus for very much longer on The Beings on the Edge (**Figure 1, above**). I have already shown that they are a statue with a pediment, a pediment adorned with an image that might link this artifact to the human sacrifice civilization of the Aztecs, with its propitiation of the Plumed Serpent God, Quetzalcoatl. The Beings on the Edge are but a tiny detail in a vast tapestry. Focusing exclusively on them and ignoring all the myriad of other details in this astonishing photograph is like studying the freckle on somebody's face to prove that the person exists or to determine what kind of individual he or she is. It is a disinformation-based fixation with a trivial element that prevents the totality of the evidence in this image from even being considered. In my paper ***The Discovery of Life on Mars***, I have tried to do my best to describe and illustrate what is there. In the future, a more accurate picture will emerge. I look forward to seeing what others will produce. I am particularly intrigued about what more will be discovered concerning the linkage between Ancient Mars and Ancient Egypt. I think my discovery of The Sarcophagus of the King (**Figure 6, left**) is one of the most fascinating ones in this entire find. The King is not only wearing a conical headdress identical to the hat worn by Queen Nefertiti as seen in the famous bust of her found by Ludwig Borchardt in Amarna in 1912 (**Figure 7, right**), but both hats are painted in the same dark turquoise blue color, which matches, I might add, the dark turquoise blue rocks seen on Mars! I think we are going to find that the high culture of Egypt that flourished from 12,500 BC to 9,500 BC and that built the Great Pyramid and the Sphinx reached the Moon and Mars, but that it then collapsed as a civilization for some reason, and that we are living in a successor civilization, one that began with extraterrestrial intervention in Ancient Sumer around 3,000 BC, and that governmental reluctance to admit this is driving the cover-up of the anomalies on the Moon, Mars, and possibly Ganymede, one of the moons of Jupiter. There is going to be a very exciting search for the truths that lay hidden in this highly anomalous photograph. I say that because NASA photograph PIA10214 is the first photograph ever made by human beings from Earth to show irrefutable evidence of life on another planet and, as such, it is the most important photograph ever taken in the history of human civilization on Earth.



Figure 6. The Sarcophagus of the King on Mars



Figure 7. Nefertiti