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## UFO UpDates Mailing List

### Re: Lunascan: Moon Base Photo Said Seen By Top

From: VestAJes <[VestAJes@aol.com](mailto:VestAJes@aol.com)>  
Date: Mon, 30 Mar 1998 15:06:58 EST  
Fwd Date: Mon, 30 Mar 1998 19:12:57 -0500  
Subject: Re: Lunascan: Moon Base Photo Said Seen By Top

In a message dated 98-03-30 11:49:40 EST, [pete.koziar@baltsun.com](mailto:pete.koziar@baltsun.com) writes:

>35mm film? Has anyone ever heard of receiving lunar images on  
>35mm film? I would have thought it would have been in  
>a much larger format.

No. They sent the images down in an analog video format and reconstructed segments of the images on the ground. Below is the description of the photographic experiment on LO-1 - from:

<http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/lunar/lunarorbldata.html>

>How likely is this? Such an important, top-secret project  
>relying on an old piece of equipment with no spare parts  
>around? That might be the state of NASA today :), but not  
>in the late 60's!

Highly likely or inevitable for a couple of reasons.

1. NASA is an orphan agency and as such had no supply priority back in the early days of the Lunar exploration program. Later, they found a way to work the AF supply system and compete with the combat wings getting all the spares.
2. The equipment being used was ground support equipment and as such was historically poorly spared. That meant that the technician had to troubleshoot down to the bulk supplied piece or part. In this case a diode.
3. This was special purpose equipment and as such did not have the logistics tail that high volume military equipment had. There may have been one or two of these machines and some sort of on call contract with the various vendors. Because they called a crypto repair tech and not a vendor indicates that there was compelling reasons for keeping uncleared civilians out of the loop.

>Where did the airman get the photo?

He ran a test print (routine procedure) while the machine was still operating.

>How did they print the photo if the machine that made photos was  
>down?

The machine operated for a while then malfunctioned.

>I'm very sceptical of this account.>>

This account agrees exactly with my experience during the Pre-Vietnam era. In terms of photo interpretation, the reason the crypto technician was there was the photo interp person could not fix the machine. The Tech fixing the equipment was not qualified to interpret the images.

>In addition, a room full of international scientists could keep  
>a secret about as well as a room full of kindergardeners.

I find this argument to be the most speculative of all. How can we say, at this point in time, what intimidation method and or compulsions drove the scientists to keep or maintain a secret for this long.

>Surely, some scientist or grad student on his deathbed would  
>have slipped SOMETHING, or had a shoebox full of copies of these  
>images.

Each of the compound images was numbered and put under inventory control in a climate controlled vault. These became the first generation archive for all subsequent reproductions. If any alterations were made it was not to the originals, but to the second and third generation photos. No one can get to the first generation images even today. I am told they are still stored somewhere at Johnson space center.

#### LO 1 Experiment Description

This experiment consisted of a dual-lens camera system designed to satisfy the primary mission objective of providing photographic information for the evaluation of Apollo and Surveyor landing sites. An 80-mm lens system was used to obtain Medium-Resolution (MR) photos, and a 610-mm lens system was used for High-Resolution (HR) photos. The two separate lens, shutter, and platen systems utilized the same film supply and recorded imagery simultaneously in adjacent areas of 70-mm film. Automatic sequences of 1, 4, 8, or 16 photos were obtained. At an altitude of 46 km, which was approximately the perilune height, the HR system photographed a 4.15- by 16.6-km area of the lunar surface which was centered on a 31.6- by 37.4-km area photographed by the MR system. At apolune, which occurred on the farside at about 1850-km altitude, the areas photographed were correspondingly larger. The film was bimat processed on board and optically scanned, and the resulting video signal was telemetered to ground stations. Film density readout was accomplished by a high-intensity light beam focused to a 6.4-micron-diameter spot on the spacecraft film. The spot scanner swept 2.67 mm in the long dimension of the spacecraft film. This process was repeated 286 times for each millimeter of film scanned. The raster was composed of 2.67- by 65-mm scan lines along the film. The video signal received at the ground station was recorded on magnetic tape and also fed to Ground Reconstruction Equipment (GRE), which reproduced the portion of the image contained in one raster on a 35-mm film positive framelet. Over 26 framelets were required for a complete MR photograph and 86 for a complete HR image. Of the 211 simultaneous exposures obtained, 206 MR photos and 13 HR photos were considered usable. A shutter malfunction prevented normal exposure of most of the HR imagery. Eight each of the usable MR and HR photos are of the lunar farside, and two of these include the earth's image. Except of the shutter malfunction, experiment performance was nominal until the final readout on September 14, 1966. A detailed description of the experiment, a bibliography, and indexes of all the available Lunar Orbiter 1 through 5 photos are contained in the report 'Lunar Orbiter Photographic Data,' NSSDC 69-05, June 1969.

Jon Floyd  
VGL

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THE LUNASCAN PROJECT (TLP): An Earth-Based Telescopic Imaging (EBTI) program using live and recorded CCD technology to document and record Lunar Transient Phenomena (TLPs). This mailing list is sponsored by Anomalous Images.

The Lunascan Project Home Page: <http://www.evansville.net/~slk/lshomepage.html>

Anomalous Images and UFO Files: <http://www.anomalous-images.com>

Send "subscribe lunascan" or "unsubscribe lunascan" in the body of the message to [majordomo@world.std.com](mailto:majordomo@world.std.com)

Posted by: VestAJes <[VestAJes@aol.com](mailto:VestAJes@aol.com)>

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