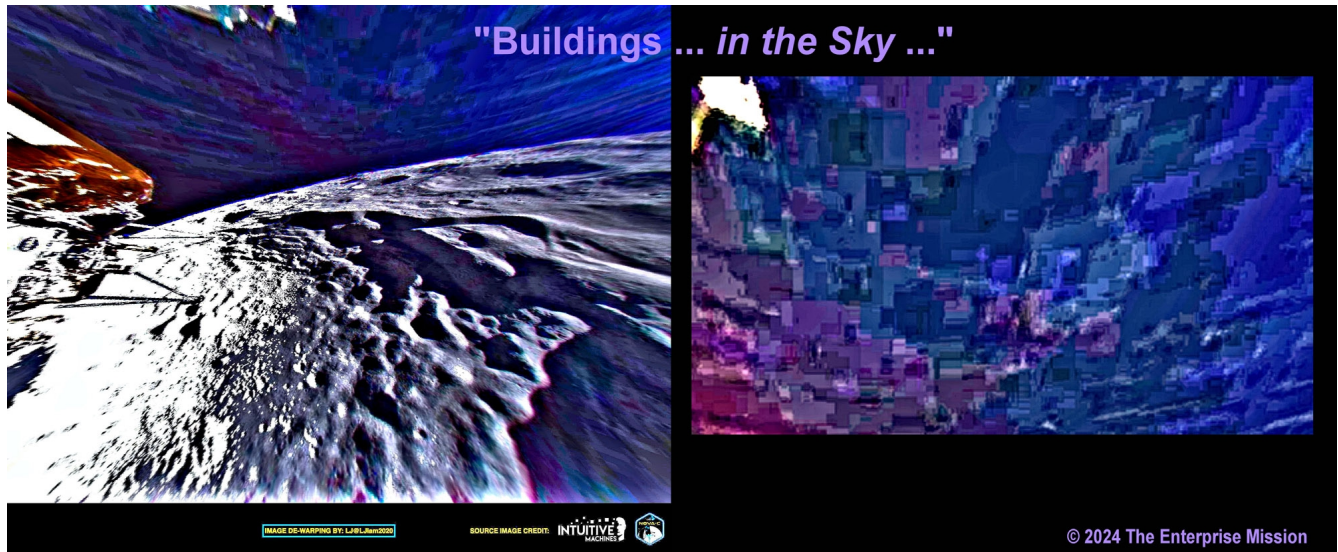
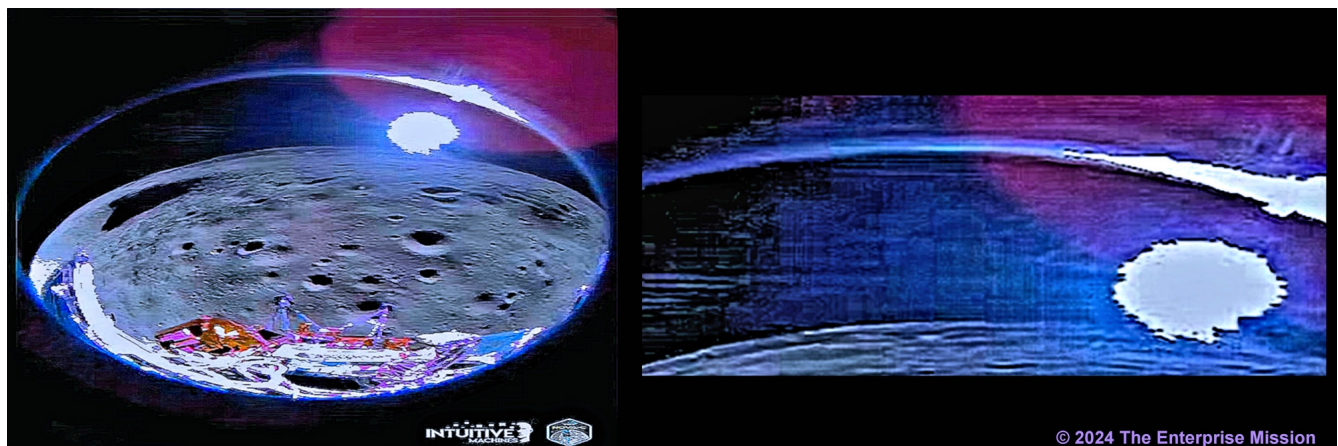


Guest on the [3/20/24](#) show, Richard C. Hoagland, shares a set of images and captions to accompany his presentation.

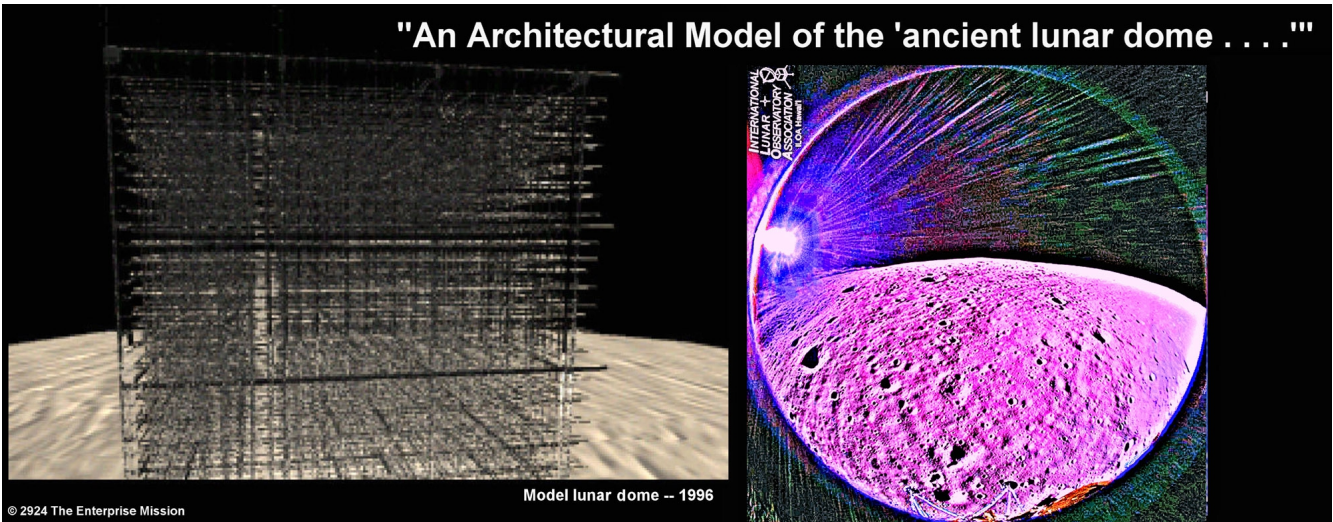


- 1) Odysseus spacecraft wide-angle image composite from a few miles above the Moon, taken as the spacecraft was landing. Note the strange, repeating sets of "curvilinear structures" in the lunar sky -- IMPOSSIBLE for any "NASA model" of the Moon.

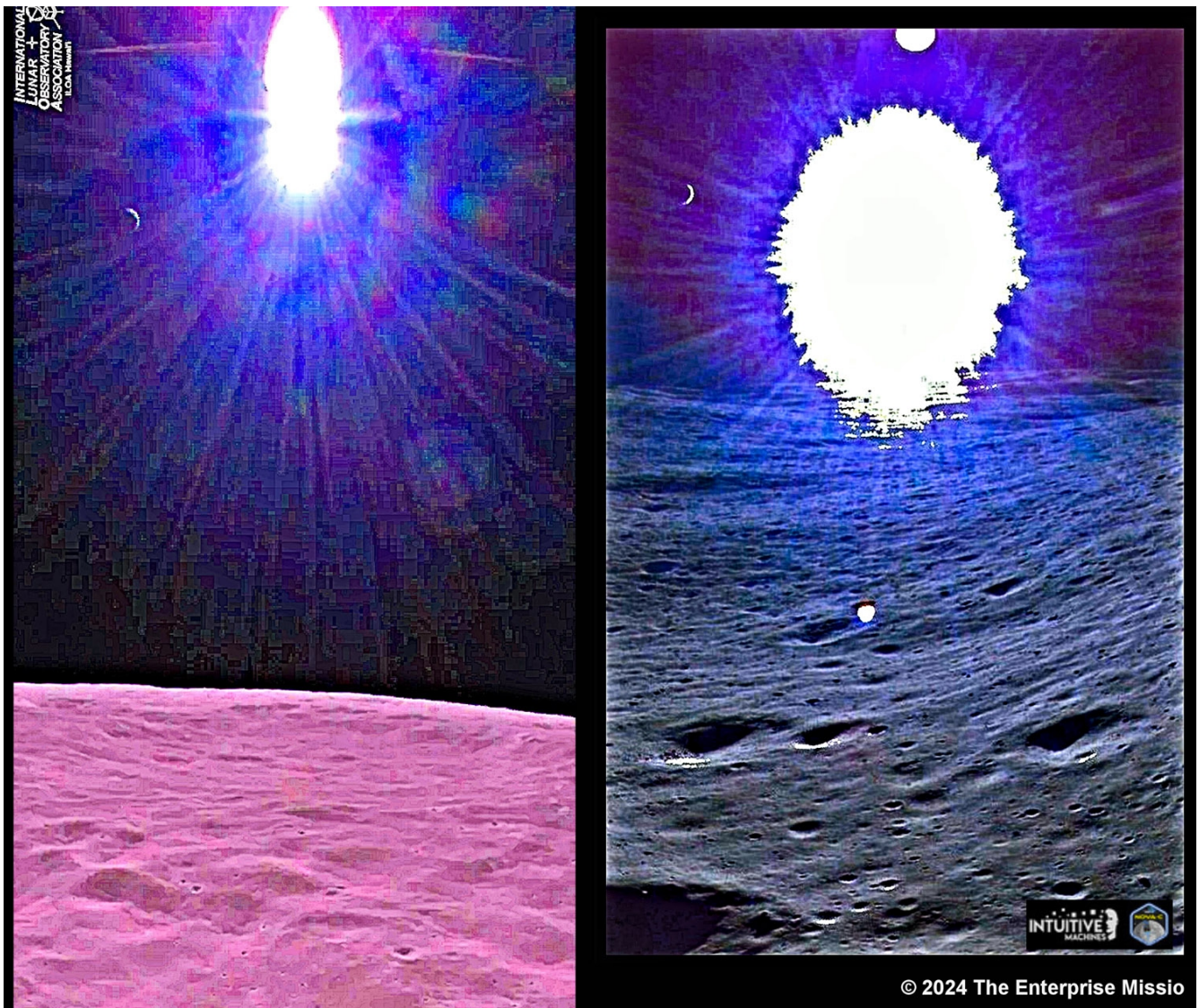


- 2) Corrected "wide-angle" Odysseus descending lunar image (left), and close-up detail of highly geometric, "box-like" glass structures seen around the location of the sun (right) -- shining THROUGH the surviving geometric glass structures of "the ancient lunar dome."

"An Architectural Model of the 'ancient lunar dome . . . .'"



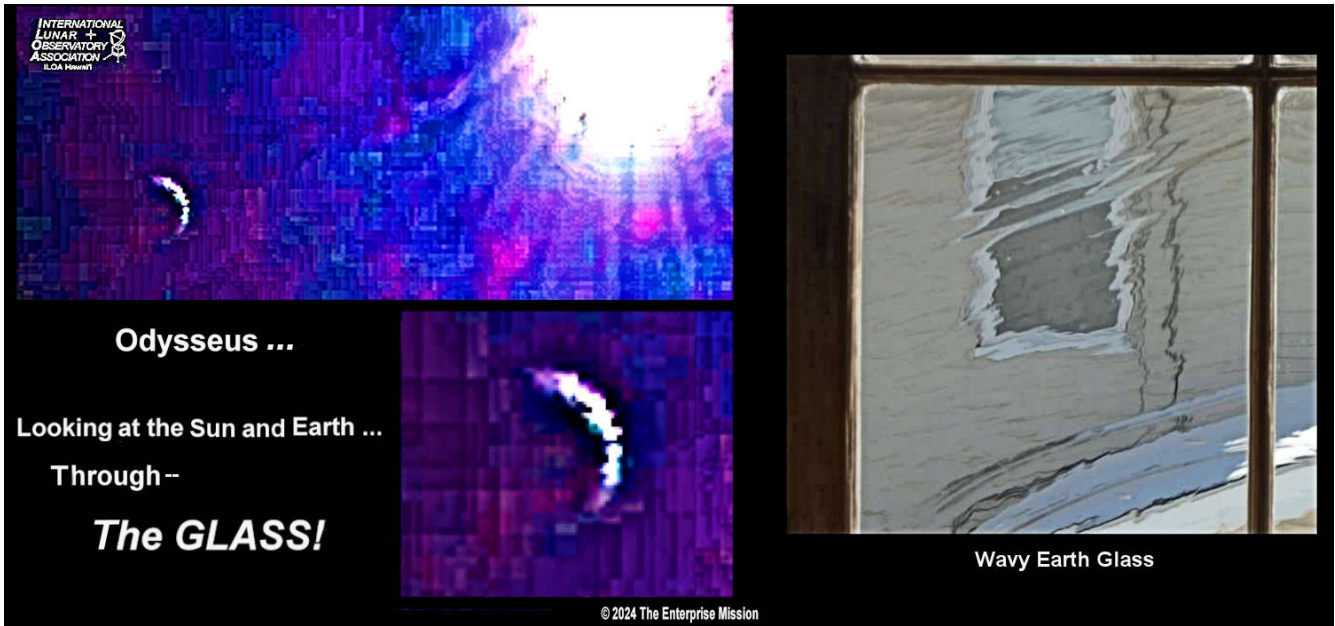
- 3) Odysseus wide-angle descending lunar image (right), compared to a computer-generated 1996 model of a possible "ancient lunar dome cubical glass geometry." The images released from Odysseus -- revealing the extraordinary current reality of "an ancient lunar dome" -- are almost IDENTICAL to the 28-year-old Enterprise Mission computer model!



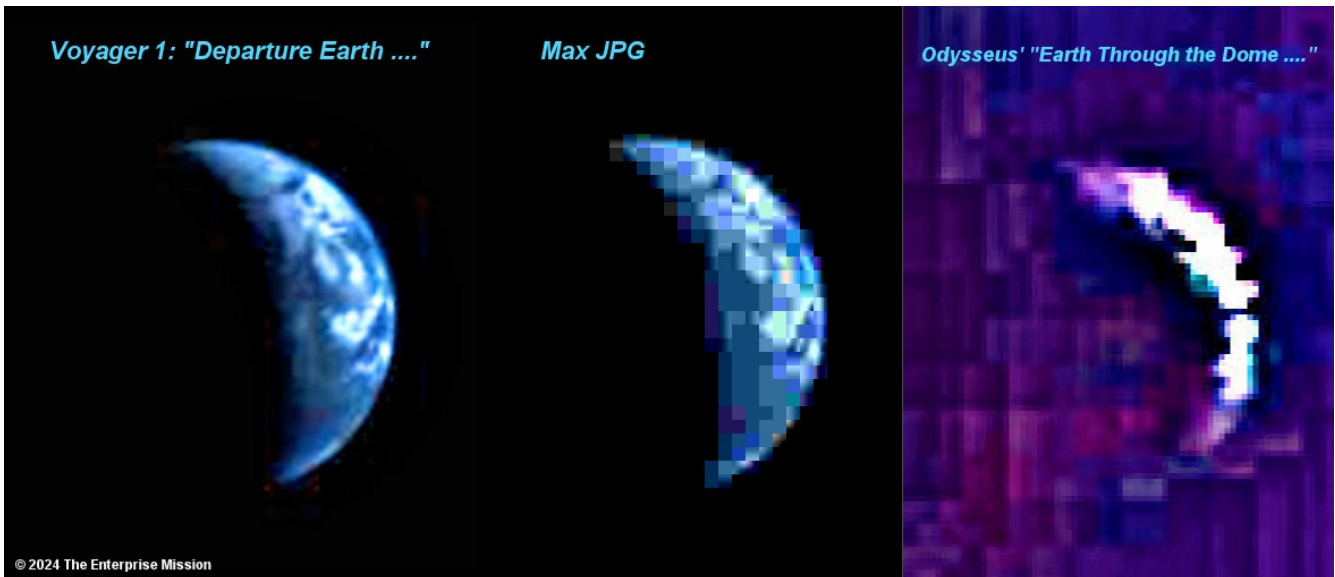
- 4) Comparison of two Odysseus images taken of the "underneath" of the "ancient lunar glass dome," taken by two SEPARATE spacecraft cameras. The left-hand image was taken by the wide-angle telescope of the Hawaiian "International Lunar Observatory, " several miles above the Moon; the right-hand image was taken by a totally different spacecraft wide-angle camera, from only "a hundred feet up," just as the spacecraft was about to land. Note the horizontal linear "lattice" below the overexposed image of the sun-- from arrayed dome glass many miles distant from the camera, viewed at the very low angle of solar polar reflection .... Note also the tiny crescent of the Earth, imaged at two different angles above the lunar horizon, as the spacecraft slowly descended.



- 5) Wide-angle "ILO" image of the crescent Earth (left) seen as the Odysseus spacecraft was descending to the lunar surface. Earth enlargement (top right) reveals countless "glass boxes" between the earth and the camera, refracting and scattering the sun's intense light. Close-up Earth image (bottom right), reveals the Earth crescent is being "visible distorted ... by countless miles of GLASS" ... arrayed above the moon, between the spacecraft camera and then Earth ....
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6) Comparison of "wavy Earth" -- seen through hundreds of miles of surviving "ancient lunar dome glass" -- and an image taken through hundred-year-old Earth window glass ... showing the SAME "layered, optical distortions ...."



7) Image comparison showing that "Earth gross distortion" in the Odyssey image is NOT the result of "overly aggressive image compression software" ....; the left-hand image is a Voyager 1 "look back" at a normally-compressed crescent Earth; the middle image is the same shot "maximally compressed." The right-hand image is the crescent Earth seen FROM the Moon by Odyssey ... seen from BELOW and THROUGH the "ancient lunar glass dome ...."