## MARS ANOMALY RESEARCH SOCIETY

# ANDREW D. BASIAGO FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT

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John Fahey President and CEO National Geographic Society 1145 17th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036-4688

Dear Mr. Fahey,

I am writing to inform the National Geographic Society that I have discovered life on Mars and to invite your great organization to publish my findings in *National Geographic*. The evidence of life on Mars is to be found in the photograph of the Red Planet beamed back to the Earth by NASA's Mars Exploration Rover *Spirit* that is captioned PIA10214. This image is the most significant photograph ever taken by human beings from Earth, and as such, is something that should be of great interest to the National Geographic Society. In it, humanity has crossed the threshold that separates our past as an earth-bound race from our future as a space-faring civilization in contact with extraterrestrial species.

According to the NASA website, image PIA10214 is a panoramic montage of a series of photographs taken by the Rover *Spirit* from November 6<sup>th</sup> to November 9<sup>th</sup>, 2007. At the time that it was taken, *Spirit* was perched near the western edge of the plateau called Home Plate in the inner basin of the Columbia Hills range inside Gusev Crater. The photograph is a westward view of the surface of Mars, with the southwest on the left and the northeast on the right. At the bottom of the photograph, the solar panels of *Spirit* can be seen. In the foreground, the western edge of the Home Plate plateau can be seen, lighter in color than more distant parts of the terrain. The rocky foothill in the middle distance across the left third of the image NASA identifies as Tsiolkovski Ridge, which NASA estimates is about 100 feet from the edge of the plateau and about 100 feet across.

You may remember that when NASA released this photograph in January of this year, public attention was drawn to an anomaly in the bottom left corner of the panorama. This enigmatic element consists of a human form in a turquoise blue gown that can be seen on the far left side of the panorama protruding from the vertigenous edge of the plateau.

Scientific theories were advanced to explain this anomalous figure of an anthropomorphic nature on the surface of Mars. Many space scientists theorized that it was "a trick of light and shadow" similar to "The Face on Mars" photographed in the Cydonia region of Mars. Other experts opined that it was a rock formation resulting from erosion by natural forces. These theories were supported by the fact that the flowing blue gown of the figure matches the blue of the rock and that the figure seems to protrude from the cliff itself. These ordinary explanations were quickly advanced by the mass media, which ridiculed this discovery in natural history as "Bigfoot" in the very act of reporting it to society.

This figure of an ostensibly human form on Mars was also the subject of scrutiny by individuals with an interest in exploring anomalies on the Martian surface, including the organization that I founded, the Mars Anomaly Research Society (MARS). Independent investigators pondered whether the figure could be evidence of the fact that life exists – or once existed – on Mars. We theorized that the figure might be an artificial form consisting of a statue, the fossil remains of a Martian entity, or a living humanoid. These theories were supported by the fact that a second figure can be seen lying prone to the right of the first one. These non-ordinary explanations were never reported by the mainstream media.

I was intrigued by the fact that the figure on the left resembles a female human in a blue gown and the figure on her right resembles a male human lying prone. If this formation were a natural one resulting from erosion by wind, water and time, how is it possible that two discrete human figures could have evolved naturally in such close proximity on Mars, and with such obvious articulation of human form? Moreover, how could natural forces create an accidental rock formation in which gender differentiation seems to be so readily apparent? The figure, I speculated, is not a spar on the edge of the rock that forms the plateau, but rather is the remains of a statue, in which the figure on the right has broken off from the figure on the left and has slid down the incline on the edge of the plateau.

The hypothesis that this figure is a fractured statue caused me to search the broad expanse of PIA10214 for other evidence of life on Mars. Clearly, a statue is a built object, which by its very existence proves the existence of its sculptor. If the figure on the plateau's edge at far left side of PIA10214 were a statue, then the region in which it has been found might also contain other evidence that Mars is – or once was – inhabited. For the past several days, I have subjected PIA10214 to careful analysis, utilizing the full resolution JPEG of PIA10214 posted on NASA's website and photo imaging tools available to the public. Recently, to my astonishment, I have found in this image abundant evidence of life on Mars. In addition to these two figures at the edge of the plateau, PIA10214 reveals a cosmic treasure trove of pictographic evidence of life on Mars, including humanoid beings, animal species, carved statues, and built structures. In fact, this photograph contains such substantial evidence of life on Mars that it begs the question whether NASA has simply missed this data or has held it back from the world community. It is both the high strangeness and the high significance of this data establishing the existence of life on Mars that has motivated me to contact the National Geographic Society about my findings while simultaneously revealing them to the world community via the World Wide Web.

In defense of my claim that PIA10214 reveals evidence of life on Mars, I wish to draw the attention of the National Geographic Society to three areas of the photograph. They are:

#### The Rock Garden

I have named a small, elliptical formation of rocks on the far right side of the photograph The Rock Garden. This small area of the photograph is located immediately to the right of the upper right prong of a Y-pattern that exists in the soil there. This area of PIA10214 is significant because several humanoid beings with bulbous heads in blue bodysuits can be seen sitting in a kind of rock garden there apparently holding devices in their hands. At the back of the circle of rocks in The Rock Garden is a large, grotesque humanoid skull.

This evidence goes far beyond that provided by The Face on Mars at Cydonia and establishes with scientific certainty that advanced, intelligent humanoids exist on Mars.

### The Rock Enclosure

In its posting of PIA10214 on the World Wide Web, NASA describes Tsiolkovski Ridge as "a rock-dotted hill." NASA then goes on to draw the attention of readers to mountains in the far distance by writing: "A bump on the horizon above the left edge of Tsiolkovski Ridge is Grissom Hill, about 8 kilometers or 5 miles away. At right, the highest point of the horizon is Husband Hill, to the north and about 800 meters or half a mile away."

Tsiolkovski Ridge, however, is far more than "a rock-dotted hill"! It is a Martian ecosystem teeming with life forms and strewn with rocks carved into the faces of entities. These sculptures, not rocks, dot the hill. Standing in a C-shaped rock enclosure in the middle of the ridge is a male humanoid with a large, bald head and an elongated body. The photograph of The Rock Enclosure capturing the humanoid in the center of the enclosure is among the best evidence because the humanoid can be seen with such high definition.

## The Turquoise Field

The field of turquoise blue objects at the far right corner of the panorama is also significant because it hosts a plethora of human and quasi-human life forms, including a hybrid creature with the head of a human and the segmented body of a scorpion.

The variety of hybrid life forms that are scattered across The Turquoise Field indicate that Mars both shares and diverges from patterns of speciation found on Earth and is the habitat of biological creatures so fantastic and unusual that they surprise our imagination.

These are not the only areas of the photograph where I have discovered evidence of life on Mars, for many strange life forms engaged in many inscrutable activities can be seen in many places in the photograph, but they are the areas where the most discernible evidence exists and where the most extraordinary images in the history of humankind can be seen.

I have enclosed a paper that I have written evaluating the evidence of life on Mars that I have found in PIA10214 entitled "The Discovery of Life on Mars."

I will be sending these materials to President-Elect Barack Obama, NASA Administrator Michael D. Griffin, and JPL Director Charles Elachi. Our space scientists at NASA and JPL were, in the truest sense, the original discoverers of these amazing phenomena.

I will also be forwarding them to Senator Bill Nelson of Florida, who served as one of our Nation's space shuttle astronauts. I will be asking him to allow me to present my findings to the Space, Aeronautics, and Related Sciences Subcommittee of the US Senate.

In consultation with Alfred Lambremont Webre, the progenitor of the field of exopolitics as a social science discipline, I have taken the liberty of posting this letter and my paper "The Discovery of Life on Mars" on the World Wide Web at www.exopolitics.com.

For over 100 years, the National Geographic Society has been a leader in educating the public about the myriad of life forms that exist on our home planet. In the process, it has become a global catalyst for fostering the sustainability of life on planet Earth.

Since I was a boy, I have been an avid reader of *National Geographic*. It is my privilege to inform you of this information, which has the potential to revolutionize our understanding of both the origin of life on Earth and the nature of life in the Universe.

As humanity begins its journey across the sea of stars, please continue your great tradition of science writing about the natural world and human civilization by informing the public that this photograph reveals, for the first time, that biological life forms exist not only on another world but on one of the planets closest to Earth, our galactic neighbor Mars.

The people of the world have the right to know this information – that another planet in our solar system is a harbinger of life and that we on Earth are not alone in the Universe.

I hope that you will join me in this quest and that you will agree with my surmise that this epochal discovery begins a new chapter of the human adventure in the Cosmos.

Thank you for your consideration of this important information, which represents, I think, one of the great events of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Sincerely,

Andrew D. Basiago