OLNI's - Objetos Lunares No Identificados Revelados en fotografias de la NASA por el comandante Gregory J. Smith

Ediccion limitada en 2009 en alta resolucion y en E-book, del libro impreso con titulo original: "ULOs - Unidentified Lundar Objects Revealed in NASA Photography" publicado por Allan Sturm en el 2008, compuesto por mas de 390 imagenes mostradas por el "Canal SyFy" en su programa especial titulado " Aliens en la Luna: La verdad revelada", que fue emitido por vez primera en Domingo, 20 de Julio del 2014. La ediccion impresa del libro ya no se encuentra disponible en el mercado.





Objetos Lunares No Identificados revelados en fotografías de la NASA

por Allan Sturm



PUBLISHER'S NOTE

This is not a photocopy of the original book. Due to publishing software differences, this electronic version of the first print edition of ULOs is different in appearance. Some images have been moved or resized. Printing has been disabled.

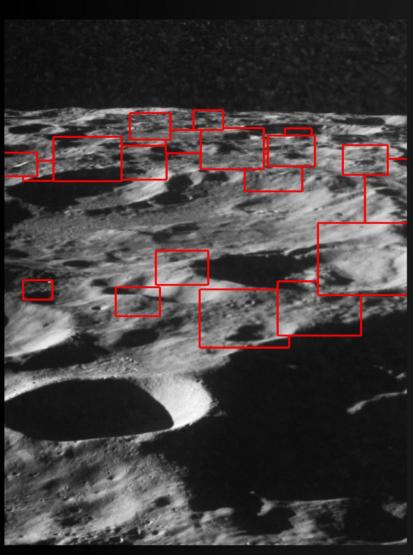
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Introduccion Observacion Lunar Cambio de enfoque Una aguja en un pajar Objetos Lunares no identificados Estructuras humanas	6 7 8 11 12 14	
Apollo 08 Apollo 10 Apollo 11 Apollo 12 Apollo 15 Apollo 17	16 46 52 58 70 82	
Bibliofrafia	121	



INTRODUCCION

Fue una guia en los mares, la musa de poetas y compositores. El unico objeto en el cielo nocturno, clara y detalladamente visible sin la necesidad de un telescopio. La Luna, tal como la conozco ahora, es un lugar intrigante y misterioso.

Lo que empezo como una simple revision y busqueda de fotografias raras y poco comunes para un libro, tomadas por las misiones Apollo, se volvio en algo que nunca espere. Se volvio en una coleccion de objetos extraños que yo pase a llamar OLNIs.

Los OLNIs son Objetos Lunares No Identificados- Objetos con formas anomalas y al parecer, de caracter artificial esparcidos sobre la superficie lunar y que no se pueden identificar con ningun objeto producto de los procesos geologicos conocidos.

Aclarados e illuminados digitalmente, los OLNIs de esta coleccion parecen torres o piezas de algo, cupulas, estructuras geometricas complejas, caminos que van hacia o vienen desde enjambre de objetos, tuberias o redes de tuberias, objetos con formas de ruedas o estructuras que recuerdan los zigurats con sus anexos, y todos estos objetos sitados solo por nombrar algunos.

Son todos ellos estructuras u objetos artificiales sobre la superficie Lunar? La respuesta de esto esta en nuestro patio trasero. Y para poder dar algo por sentado habra que volver a la superficie lunar y comprobarlo por nosotros mismos. Yo ya empeze este camino, pero permitanme empezar desde el principio...

OBSERVACION LUNAR

Fui diseñador WEB por muchos años , y naturalmente mi busqueda de imagenes empezo en Internet, de fuentes que ofrecian imagene raras y en alta resolucion de las misiones Apollo.

Enseguida descubri que existian, literalmente, decenas de miles de fotografias de la Luna tomadas por NASA pero que la mayoria de ellas no se ofrecian en alta resolucion.

Mi intencion era de incluir en el libro una buena cantidad de ellas asi que tuve que contactar con algunos de los bancos de archivos de imagen oficiales de la NASA, asi como con otros coleccionistas privados, como Keith Laney webmaster de la web www.KeithLaney.net. El Lunar and Planetary Institute (LPI) es uno de los archivos oficiales en cual enorme base de datos empeze a indagar en busca de fotografias raras o poco comunes.

Astronautas saludando la bandera, fotografias manchadas o de una exposicion poco clara, pero con unas fantasticas vistas . Habia de todo ahi.

Con 16 años de experiencia en diseño grafico y fotografia pense en dar a estas imagenes una nueva vida.

Aumentando y navegando por las que estaban en alta resolusion empeze a observar cosas que no podria explicar. Exagonos con formas perfectas, formaciones de lineas rectas serca de los crateres que acavaban en un cruce, o extrañas formaciones rocosas en fotos de exposicion sercana, que parecian mas bien construciones artificiales que algo formado por la naturaleza.

Despues de algnas pezquisas en internet y un par de libros leidos sobre geologia lunar no pude encontrar ninguna explicacion cientifica que me illumine lo suficiente sobre el caracter de estos ojetos extraños. Nadie, ni siquiera los conspiranoicos habian mencionado nunca lo que yo estaba viendo.

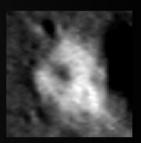
Estaba o no estaba yo observando evidencias de estructuras artificiales en la Luna?

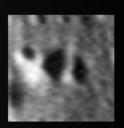
My curiosidad hizo que siguiera buscando en internet mas exemplos similares o ver lo que otros decian haber descubierto.

Entre la cantidad de paginas mostrando posibles anomalias lunares, navegue en la web de Glenn Steckling <u>www.gafintl-adamski.com</u> que hacia una promocion del libro de edicion revisada de su padre "We Discovered Alien Bases On The Moon", publicado en 1981.

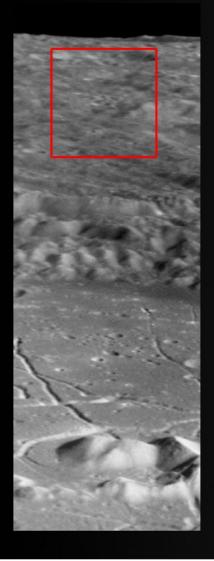
Increible! 1981 fue mi segundo año en la universidad, vendia ordenadores en mis ratos libres y ahi estaba el bueno de Fred - padre de Glenn, haciendo un estudio profundo y diciendo que cualquiera que tenga tiempo para analizar podria ancontrar estructuras artificiales u otros signos de actividad inteligente en la Luna!











CAMBIO DE ENFOQUE

Contacte con Glenn con la esperanza de que aceptara una conversacion en directo en my isla virtual en "Second Life" y nuestra charla rapidamente tomo otra direccion y empeze a comentarle todo lo que habia descubierto.

Hasta este punto, yo solo habia visto extrañas formas y probablemente algun que otro juego de sombras, pero Glenn era paciente con mi entusiasmo y me aconsejo que siga buscando más. Glenn estaba convencido en lo que decia y el no era el unico. Su libro era una exelente fuente de informacion, que me animaba a buscar mas profundamente!

Y sucedio que tras un par de conversaciones inspiradoras con Glenn y una docena de objetos y formas extrañas encontradas poco mas tarde, decidi cambiar el enfoque y en vez de que sea un fotolibro, opte por mostrar las anomalias Lunares que yo habia descubierto.

Tuve que ver las cosas desde otra perespectiva, la que podria darme la oportunidad de encontrar algo que posiblemente haya pasado desapercibido por tres decadas, asi que me centre en las imagenes Hasselband de formato medio y las de 35mm Nikon

Viendo un video en youtube sobre el tema (ver Disclosure Project) vi afirmaciones de gente que denunciaba que muchos de los objetos extraños habian sido borrados de las fotos de las misiones Apollo.

Tras mi paso por la escuela de artes graphicas yo ya daba por hecho de que si en verdad hubo un borrado intencionado, no serviria de mucho buscar o indagar en el archivo fotografico de la mision Lunar Orbiter.

Las fotos se habian tomado casi en perpendicular y con mucho aumento, asi que si alguien quisiera, nada le impediria borrar cualquier cosa extraña que apareciese en ellas. Y quien notaria la diferencia? Nadie puede ver estos objetos, ni con los telescopios mas potentes, desde la Tierra!

Por suerte un gran numero de imagenes en formato medio y de 35mm fueron tomadas en un angulo obliquo y a menudo con vistas del horizonte. Por lo tanto resultaria extremadamente dificil hacer un retoque en algun area en particular y en especial existiendo otra imagen del mismo lugar pero tomada con un angulo distinto y que no se notase la manipulacion!

Mas objetos aparecieron ante mi, muchos mas que antes y si habia multiples imagenes tomadas en distintos angulos, era facil para mi determinar comparando las si los objetos eran o no una illusion optica, (podria ser un resultado de interpretacion de las luces y sombras de una mente creativa por ej.) o si de verdad se trataba de objetos tridimensionales.

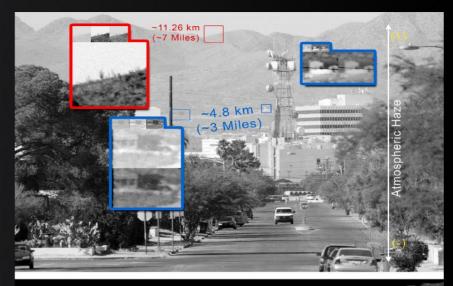
Llegados a este punto me sente y observando estas increibles fotos en alta resolucion me percate que en la Luna no existia una atmosphera como la que tenemos en la Tierra.

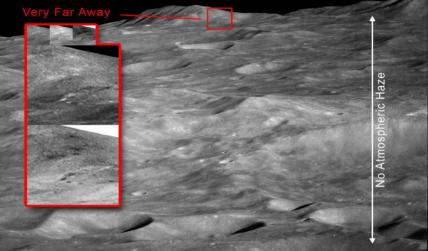
En la Tierra, los objetos lejanos tienden a perder su color y definicion como resultado de la interaccion de la luz que intenta hacerse paso entre las particulas del aire y la athmosfera- Efecto conocido como Neblina Atmosferica. Al carecer de atmosfera y por lo tanto de Neblina Atmosferica en la Luna los unicos defectos en las fotos en angulo obliquo podrian ser (exceptuando algun reflejo producido por la lente, movimiento de la camara, una exposicion incorecta etc.) producidos por el grano de la pelicula que oscureceria los detalles cerca de linea del horizonte. Un ejemplo parecido puede facilmente comprobarse con una camera digital.

Tomando una foto digital con escasa resolucion en megapixeles y enfocando hacia el fondo de la calle, que esta llena de carteles, en algun punto lejano nosotros no somos capazes de leer las letras. Simplemente andamos escasos de pixeles para poder recrear las letras en esta resolusion.

En contraste a esto, la camera Hasselband usada en las misiones Apollo tenia un increible instrumental optico y urilizando una pelicula de formato medio, conseguia una resolucion equivalente a las camaras digitales de hoy dia de ~25 megapixeles.

Cuanto mas resolucion hay en un area fotografiada, mas detalle . Y esto es bueno, teniendo en cuenta que la mayoria de imagenes presentes en este libro se han tomado de entre 80 y 114 km de distancia.





CAMRIN DE ENFOQUE

Again, no atmospheric haze, good lenses and high quality film should equal spectacular detail except for objects obscured by the film grain that are too small and far away.

But wait! I'm not standing in the darkroom making prints. I'm looking at these images on my computer.

The digital versions of these photos came in two forms: compressed and un-compressed. Compression schemes like JPEG are fine for emailing your smiley pictures to friends and family, but aren't good for details in photography.

Basically, JPEG'ing clumps up neighboring pixel colors that are similar, creating larger and larger blocks until you are either satisfied with the new file size or you can still identify the details - whichever is more important.

Given a quality photo and scan, the detail from a medium format positive should be jumping out like Ansel Adams himself had taken the photograph.

This whole process is further complicated by the quality of the scanning device, it's software, and operator skill. For the most part, the digital images I was receiving from LPI and others were of reasonable high quality and some were not. Recordemos: Ausencia de neblina atmosferica, buen material optico y película de alta calidad es igual a detalles exepcionales, excepto en los objeto oscurecidos por el grano de película, que son pequeño y muy lejanos.

Pero un momento Yo no estoy sentando en un laboratorio revelando carretes! Estoy inspecionando estas fotos en mi ordenador.

La version digital de estas fotos esta disponible en dos formatos distintos: comprimido y no comprimido. La compresion tipo JPEG va muy bien para enviar nuestras imagenes divertidas por email a familiares y amigos, pero no es adecuada para resaltar detalles.

Basicamente los JPEG

I personally found these photos to be some of the more provocative. The Moon takes on a whole different appearance on the far side and I wish that someone would take the time to re-scan the original Hasselblad film instead of redistributing copies of copies of copies...

Most people examining these photographs are lunar and planetary scientists, not alien structure hunters.

Scientist and other researchers use these photos for all kinds of purposes to include counting and measuring craters and attempting to determine the age of the Moon - they aren't looking for alien bases, Nazi outposts, or secret pre-1970's Russian facilities.

The resolution (and effects of compression) in these digital versions are adequate for most scientific research, so I continued examining what was available and singling out suspicious artificial looking geometric shapes.

Then I saw it...

THE NEEDLE IN THE HAYSTACK

It was two o'clock in the morning. I sat there with my jaw on the keyboard, staring at something that I couldn't imagine having been formed by 30,000 mph meteor impacts in a low gravity environment. I stepped outside to get some air and wondered if the Men in Black were going to pull up. Thankfully they didn't, so I went back inside and stared some more at my "needle in the haystack".

A few enhancements later revealed even more detail. A series of spherical and concentric circular objects in the foreground and a collection of odd structural looking geometry behind them.

I was shocked.

When my wife awoke that morning, I rushed her over to see what I had found. I excitedly pointed out how artificial and purposefully constructed it appeared against the surrounding rubble. In stark contrast to her previous lack of enthusiasm and dutiful patience, she too dropped her jaw.

Once my eyes had tuned into the structural design of the "needle in the haystack", I could then see a whole new set of "alien" architecture in other Apollo photos.

I didn't want to be chasing a ghost, so I began politely requesting better versions and custom scans while continuing to build

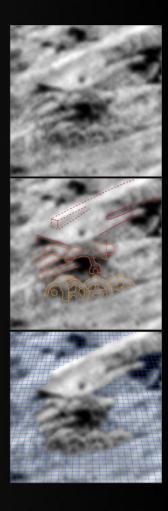
my archive of... of... just what can I call these things? They certainly look artificial to me, but I can't go up there and poke them with my finger.

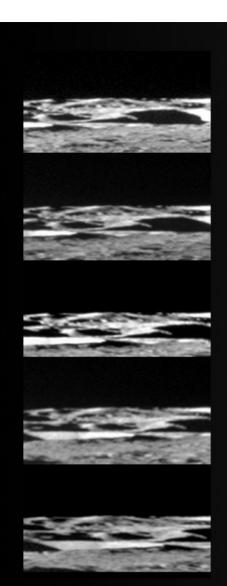
I decided to call them "objects of interest" which, as it turned out, made it a lot easier for friends and family to openly discuss what they just might be. I also began posting some of these objects online in a dedicated blog and on other social media websites. People from all over the world found my research through search engines and some contacted me personally to discuss my findings. The widespread interest further motivated me to continue my research.

Fast forward a few months and a couple hundred of these "objects of interest" later and I decided to call them ULOs.

I define ULOs as anomalous shapes that appear artificial to the Moon's landscape and resist identification as known lunar geological features.

It would be irresponsible to describe these objects as alien bases, crashed starships or giant Tupperware containers because we can't resolve that level of detail in these photos and we certainly can't take a casual stroll on the surface of the Moon to see for ourselves.





UNIDENTIFIED LUNAR OBJECTS

I have found literally hundreds of ULOs with some appearing as towers or spires, domes near terraced vertical walls, stacked geometry with spheres sitting on top, pathways leading to and from objects, clusters of objects resembling industrial operations, highlights forming geometric patterns, pipes and pipe grids intertwined or wrapping over each other, wheel-shaped objects with support arms, and ziggurat looking structures with annexes just to name a few.

The main photos presented here are in chronological order by Apollo mission. Not every mission made the cut for this publication. Within each main photo's section are various contrast-enhanced enlarge-ments of a single or group of ULOs with both a colored and uncolored version. The colored versions will assist you in seeing some of the ULOs that I have found.

In most of these enlargements, the bottom of the image is nearer to you than the top, just like a landscape photo taken here on Earth.

If the ULO or group of ULOs being enlarged is near the horizon on the main photo, then the resolution is very low and moving your eye around within the image is like traveling quickly over a very large distance.

With this scale in mind, you can better visualize what it would be like if you were on the lunar surface, walking around and experiencing the ULOs in their setting.

What are these odd, dusty looking objects that appear geometric and artificial?

Well, I'm not claiming that without a doubt, lunar mining operations or alien base camps exist on the Moon. If you see a collection of stacked squares in the middle of a valley with a sphere on top and small paths leading away to other geometric shapes, what appears to be a complex of built structures to you and I could very well be the result of lunar geological forces or meteor impacts yet to be scientifically explained.

In the future, the Lunomaly Research Group will work with other professionals, researchers and scientists from around the world to analyze these ULOs in greater detail. Taking an objective view on the whole topic, we'll attempt to categorize each ULO by describing in architectural and engineering terms its structural design and scale.

We'll also take into account the latest information available on lunar geology to determine, as best we can, if a particular ULO remains an anomaly or can be explained as a natural occurrence.

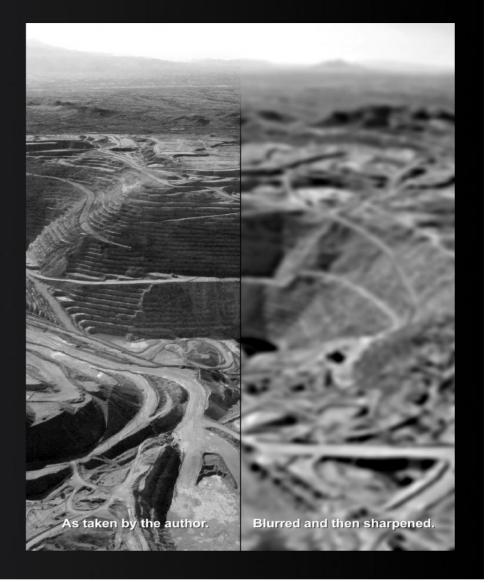
My hope is that the ULOs presented in this book will stimulate conversation and debate in public and academic circles.

Should the research presented here pique your interest enough to start looking for yourself, you should use the ULO acronym in your emails, websites and videos.

Once adopted, a simple Internet search term of "ULO" or "ULOs" will return every-one's research and opinion on the topic.

In light of the revived interest in returning to the lunar surface (after 30 plus years of indifference); worldwide sharing of digital photos and video footage of numerous new UFO sightings; recent disclosures by experts, government and retired military personnel claiming first hand accounts of contact; growing public acceptance that we are not alone; and multitudes of ULOs found by myself and others, I believe that returning to what was once considered a desolate rock in the sky and meaningful to only a few, just may in fact be the stepping stone to our future among the stars.

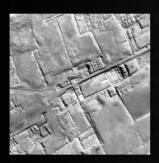
Right: Photo of an open pit mine in Southern Arizona.



HUMAN STRUCTURES - ANCIENT



Ancient Ziggurat Trag



Pachacamac, Peri



Pyramid of the Moon, Mexico



Machu Picchu, Peru



Chico Canyon USA



Chaco Canyon, USA

HUMAN STRUCTURES - MODERN



mberlite Diamond Mine, Namibia



Biosphere 2, USA



Onen nit mining USA



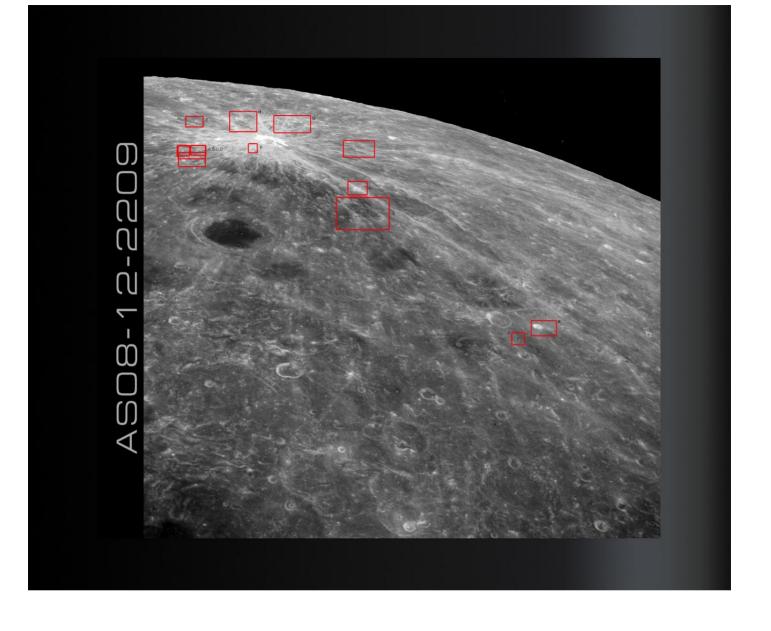
Moon Palace, Mexico



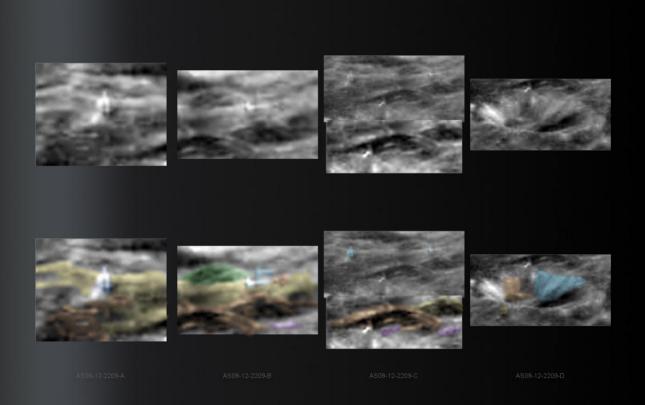
Kennedy Space Center, USA



Baikonur Cosmodrome, Kazakhstan

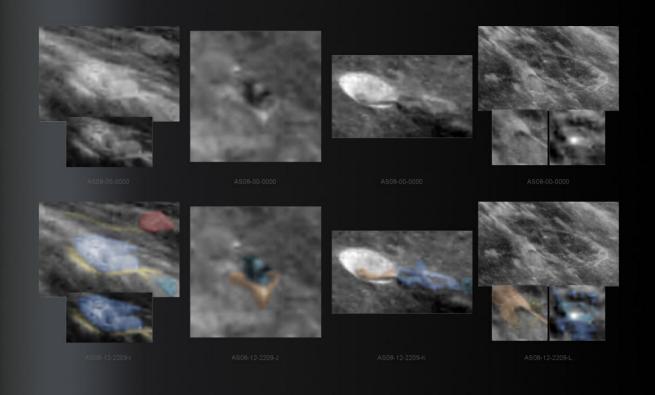


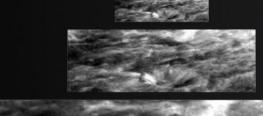
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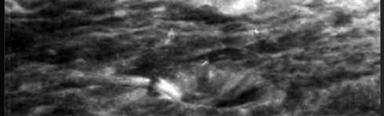


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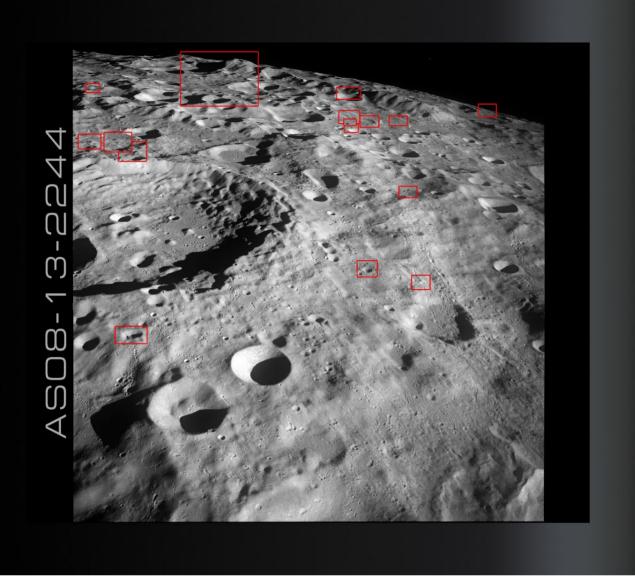
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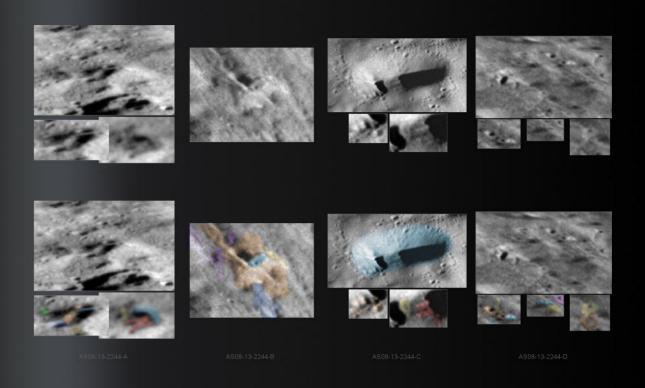
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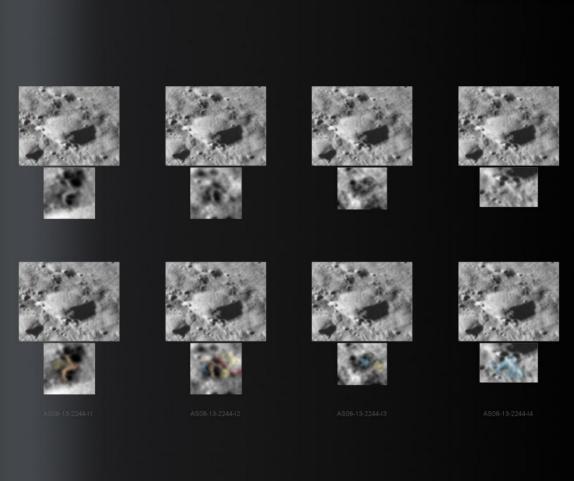


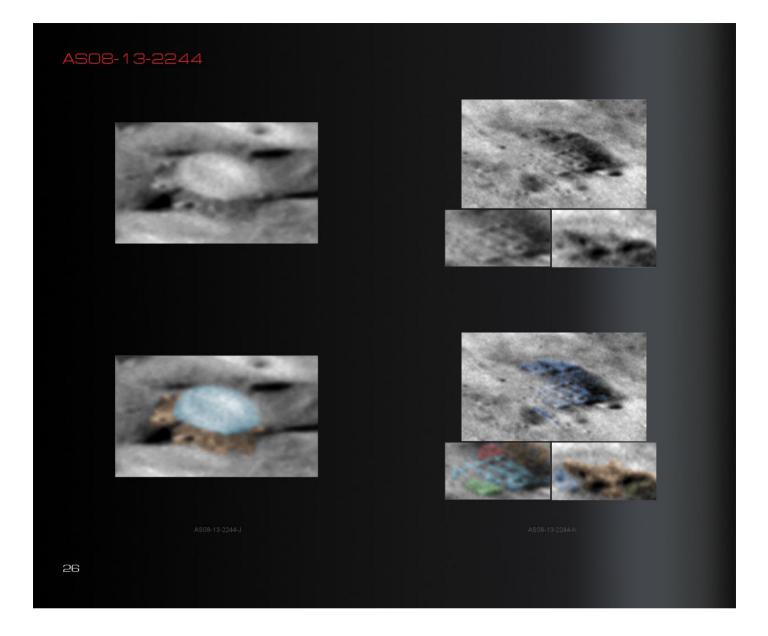
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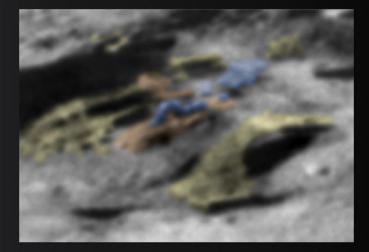




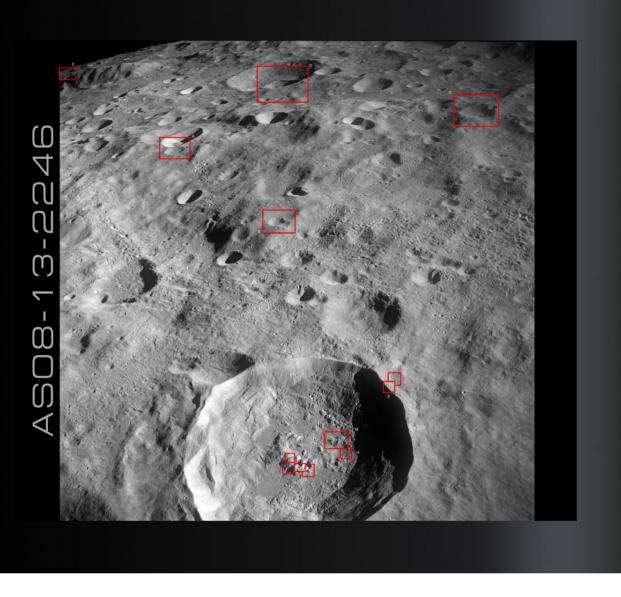


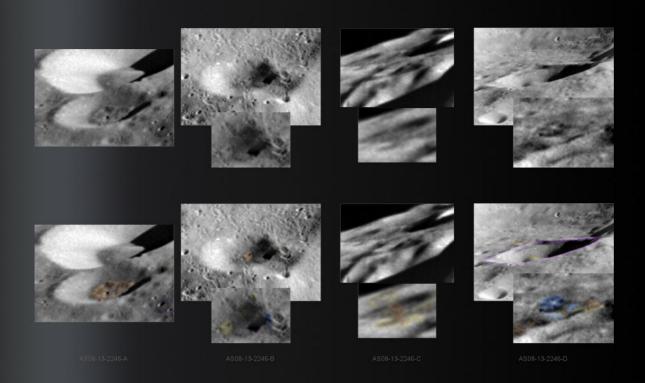


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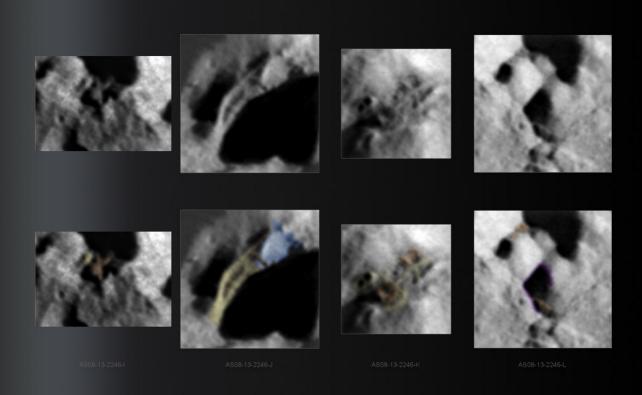
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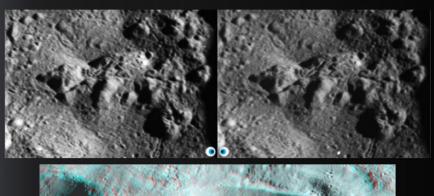


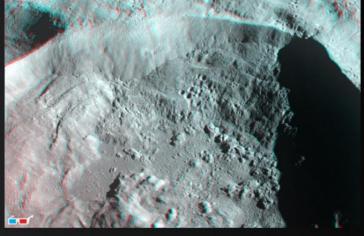
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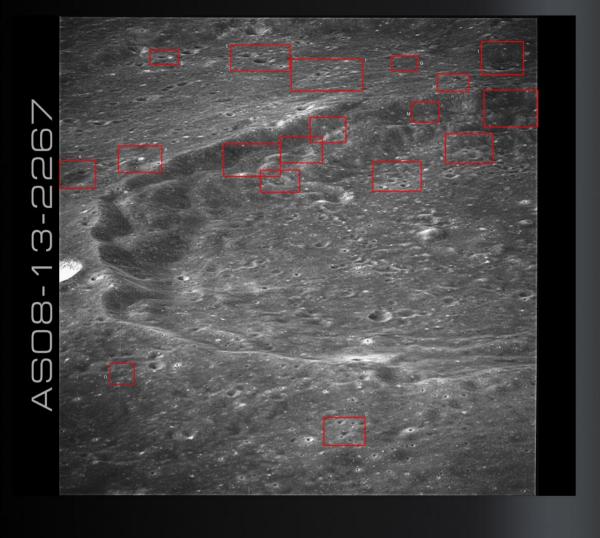
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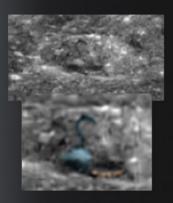




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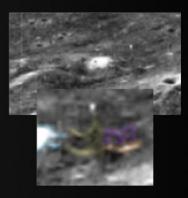


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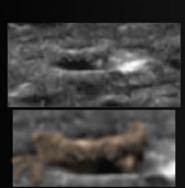
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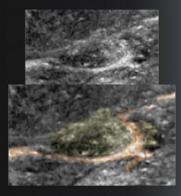
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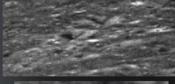
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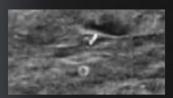


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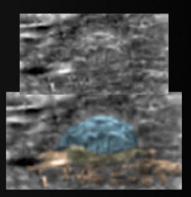


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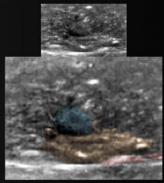




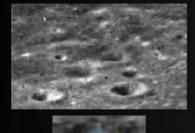
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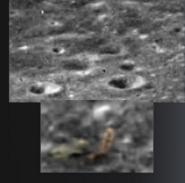


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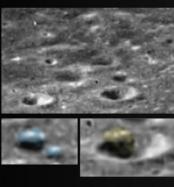


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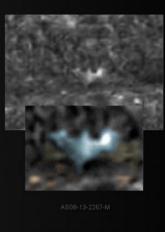
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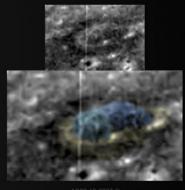


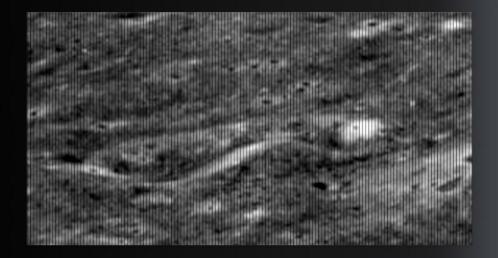
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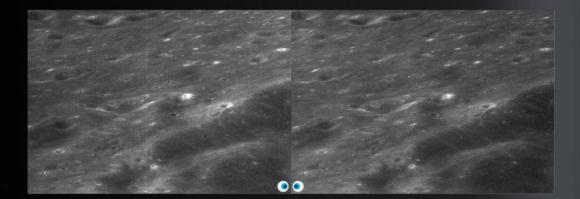


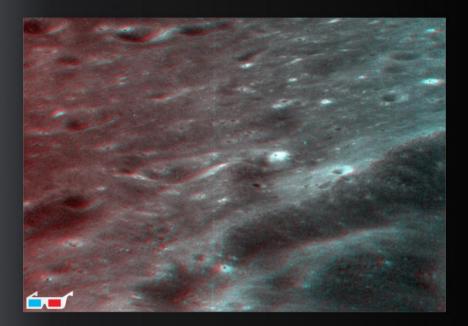


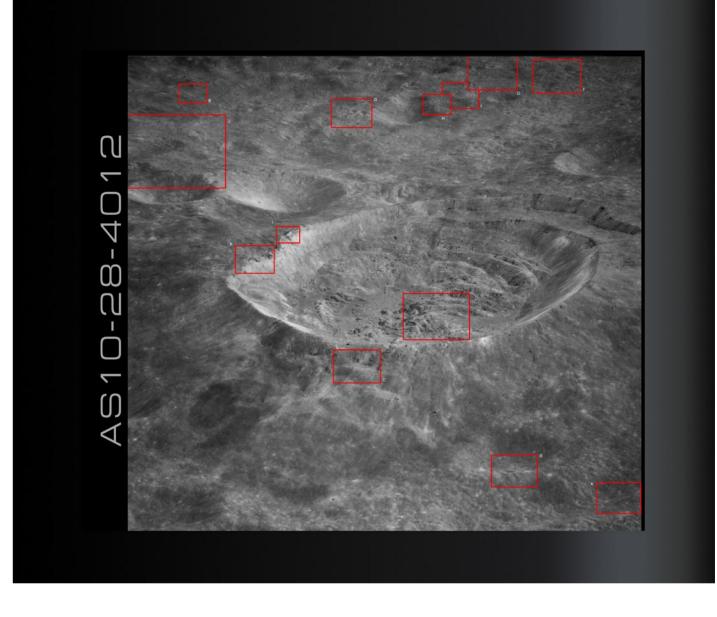


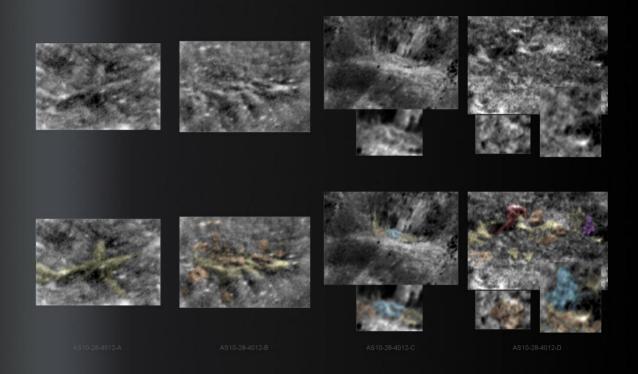


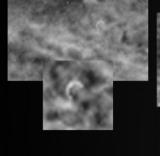


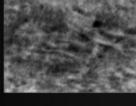


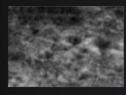




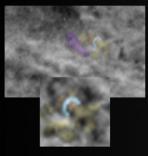


















AS10-28-4012-E

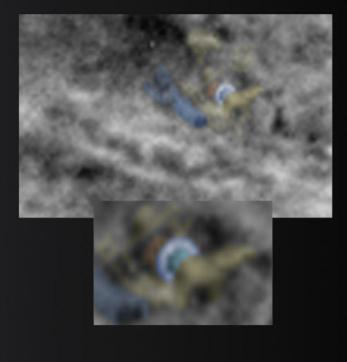
AS10-28-4012-

AS10-28-4012-G

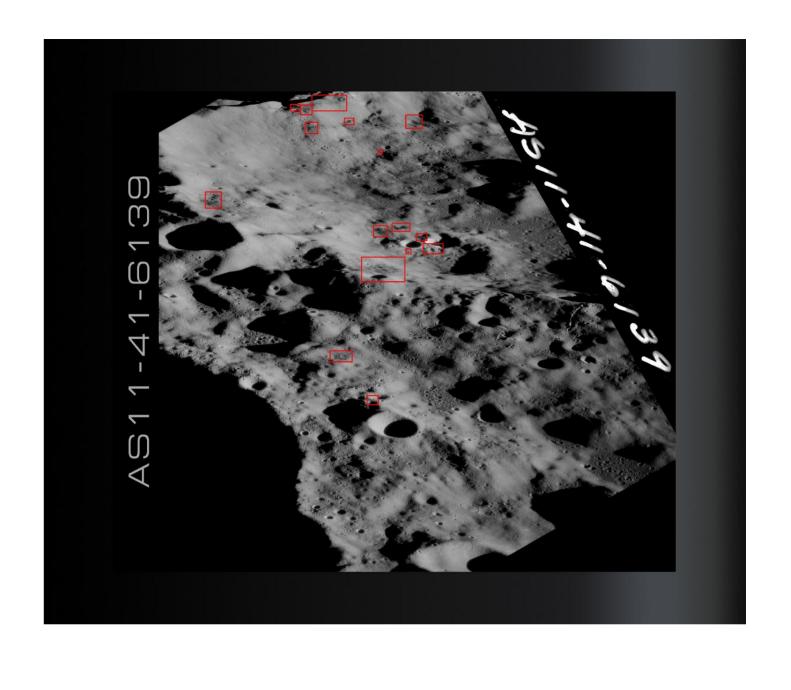
AS10-28-4012-F







AS10-28-4012-E

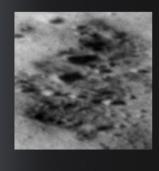


AS11-41-6139



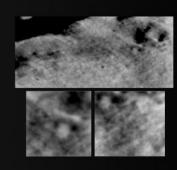
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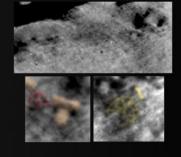
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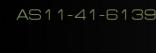


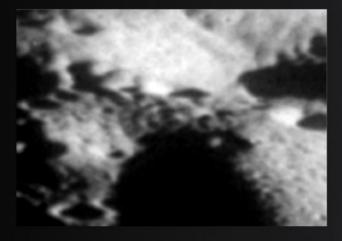






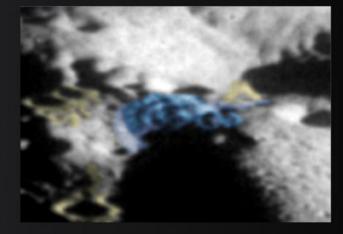
AS11-41-6139-J



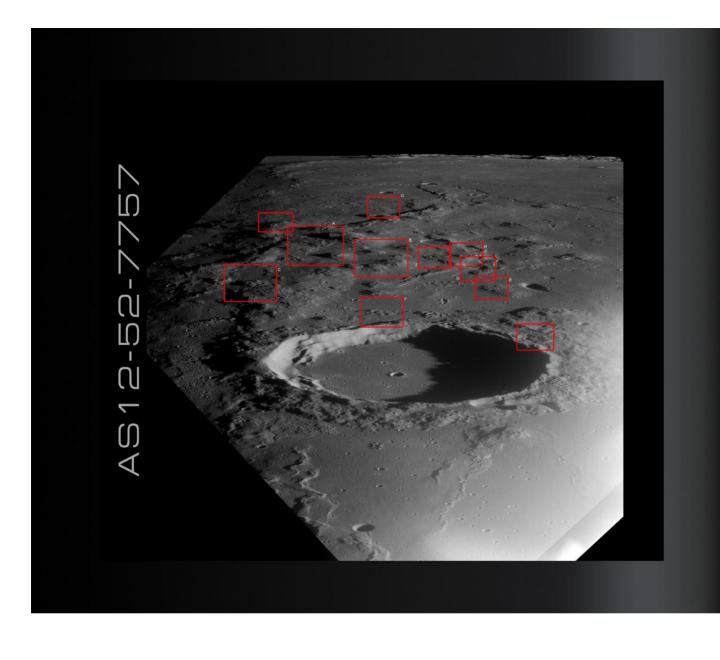


AS11-41-6139-F

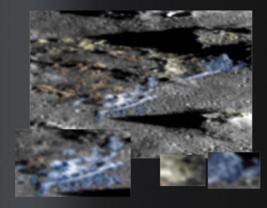
56

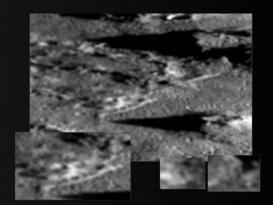


AS11-41-6139-K



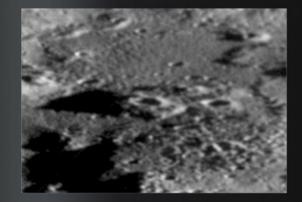
AS12-52-7757

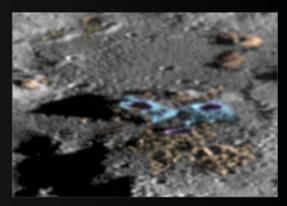




AS12-52-7757-A



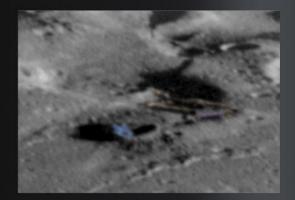




AS12-52-7757-C

AS12-52-7757





AS12-52-7757-D

62





AS12-52-7757-

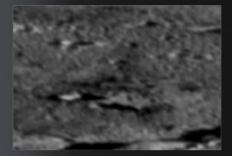
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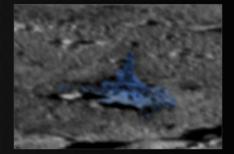




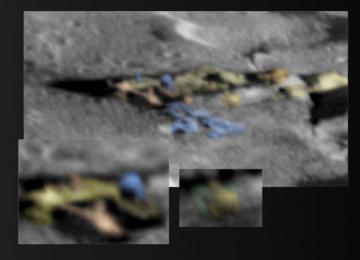
AS12-52-7757-I

AS12-52-7757





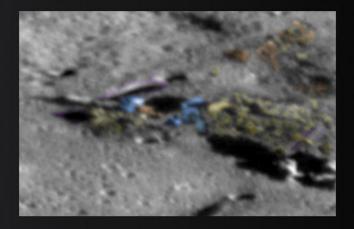
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AS12-52-7757-H



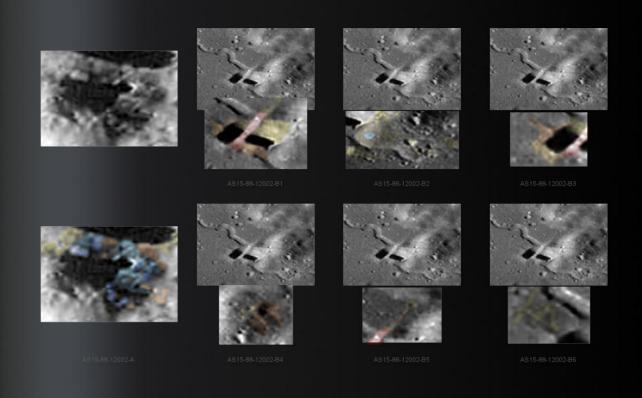
AS12-52-7757-



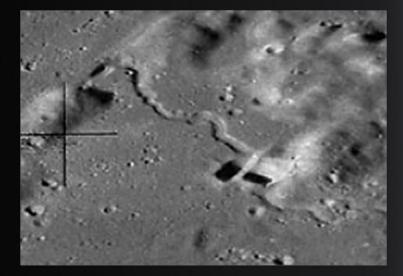
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AS15-88-12002

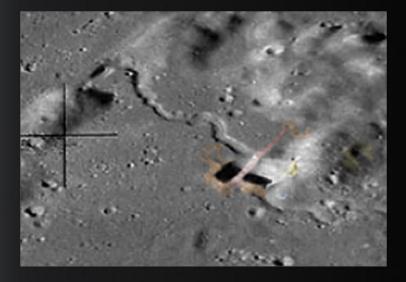


AS15-88-12002



AS15-88-12002-E

AS15-88-12002

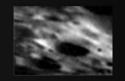


AS15-88-12002-B



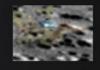














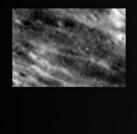


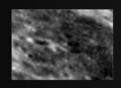
AS15-M-2502-A

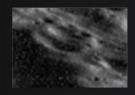
AS15-M-2502-E

AS15-M-2502-C

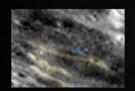
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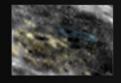
















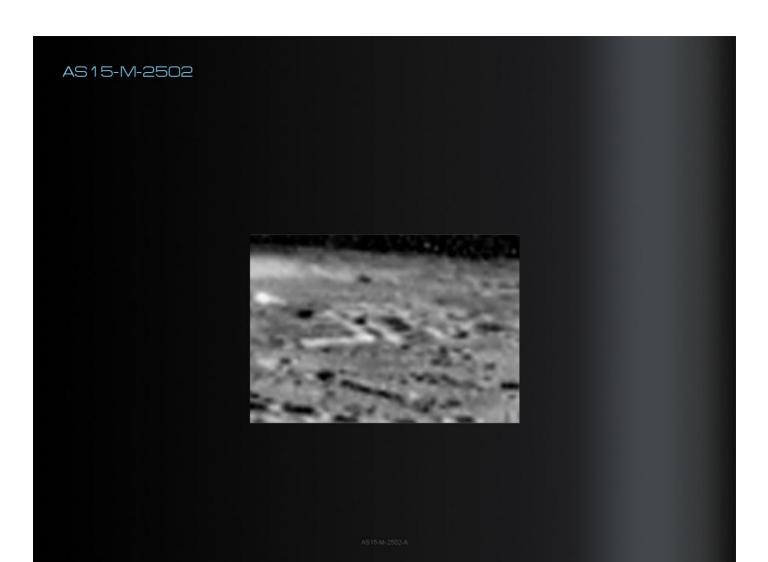
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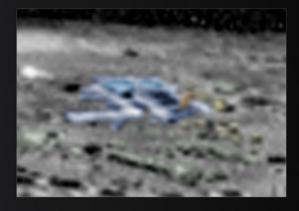
AS15-M-2502

AS15-M-2502-G

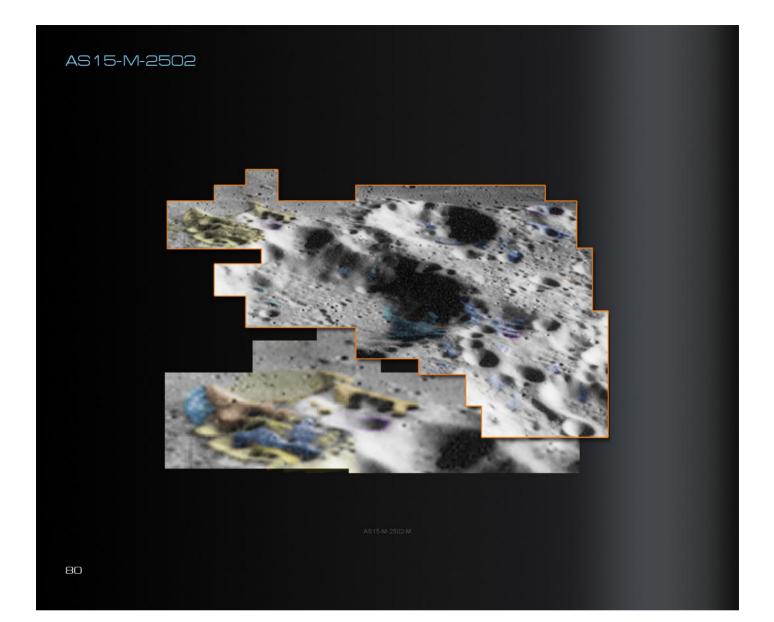
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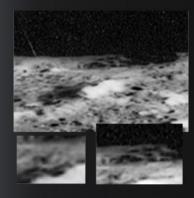


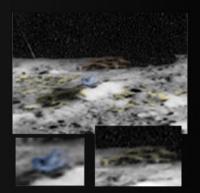




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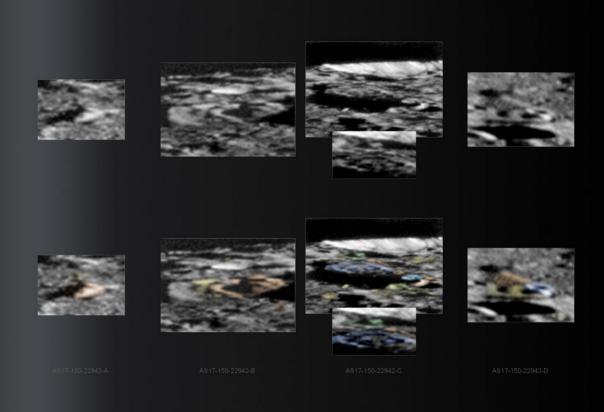




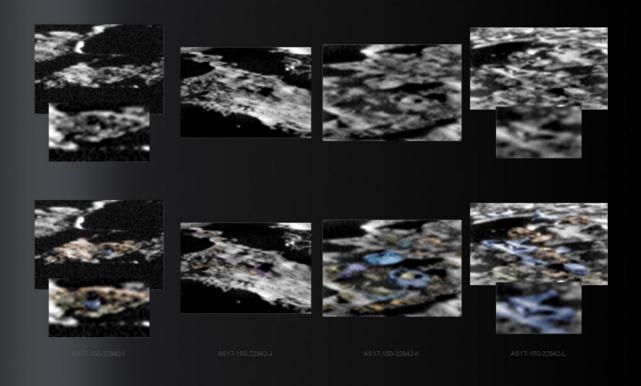


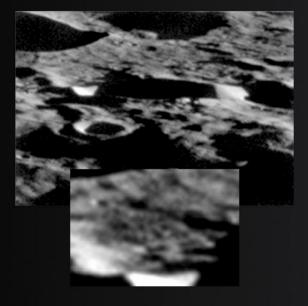
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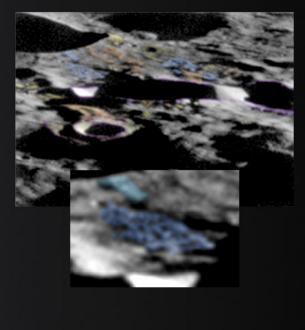




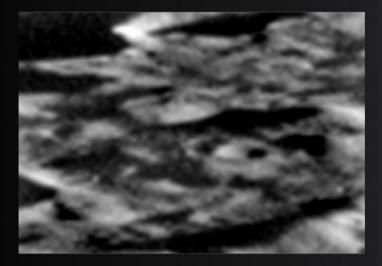




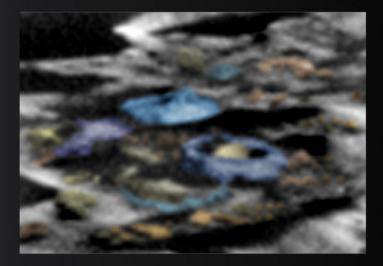
AS17-150-22942-F



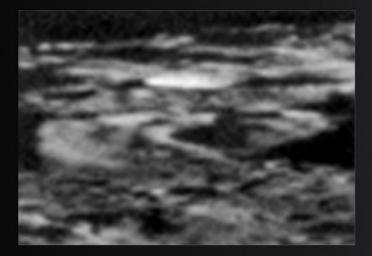
AS17-150-22942-F



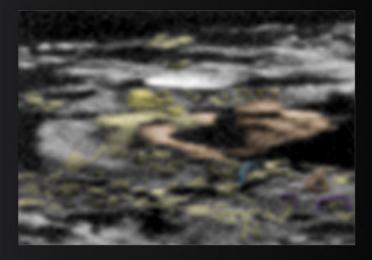
AS17-150-22942-F



AS17-150-22942-K

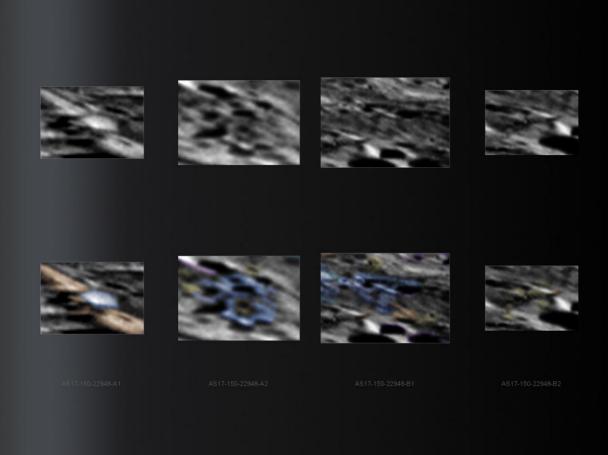


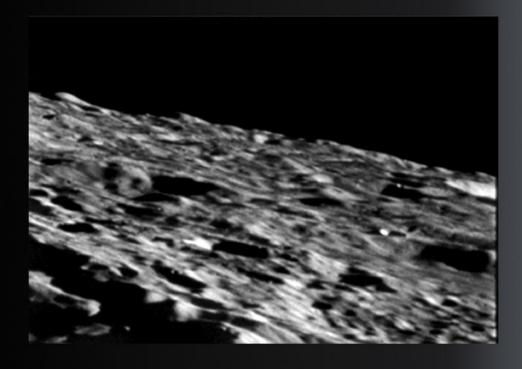
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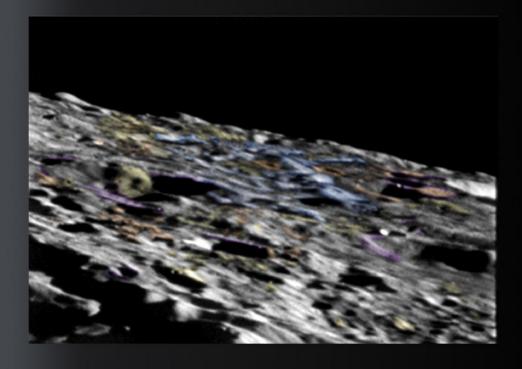
AS17-150-22942-E



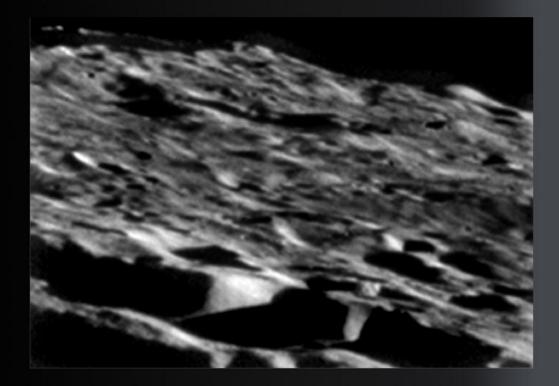




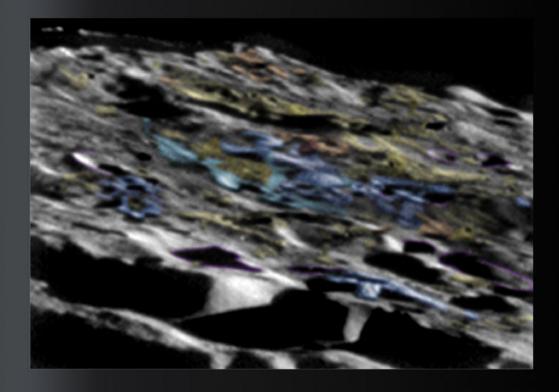
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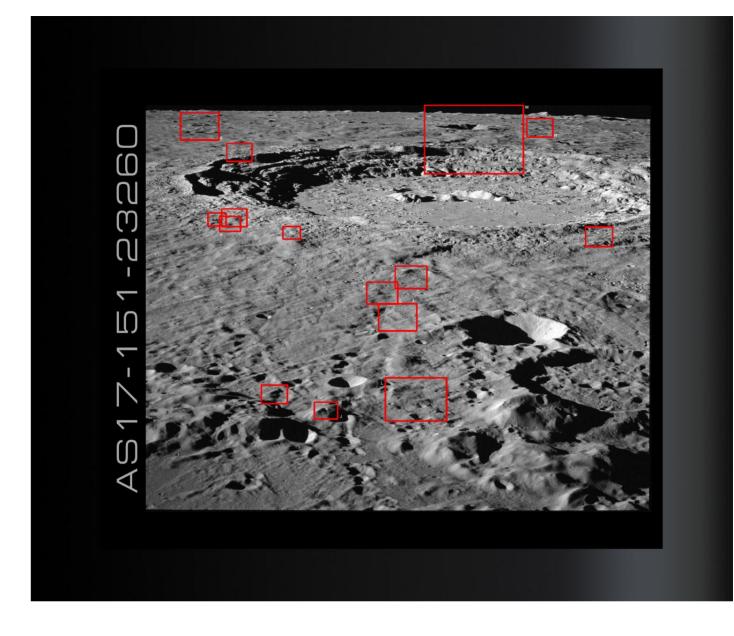
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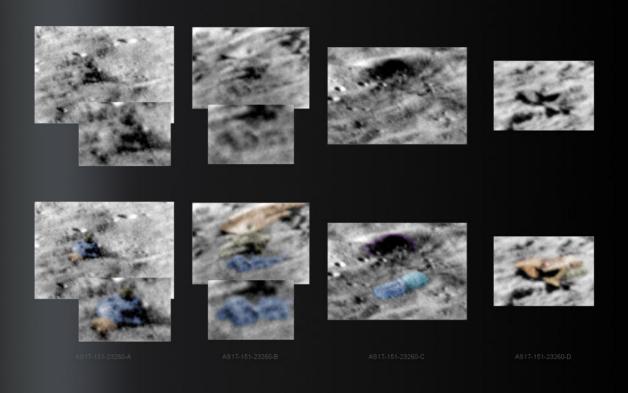


AS17-150-22948-B



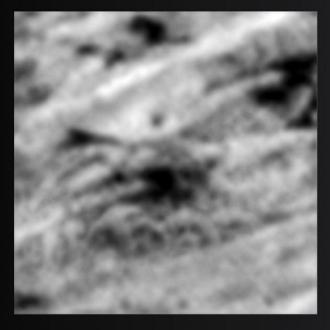
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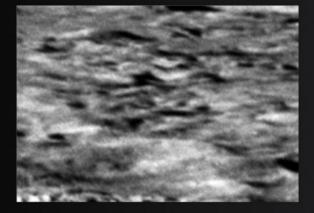




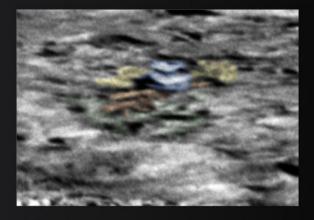
AS17-151-23260-E



AS17-151-23260-B



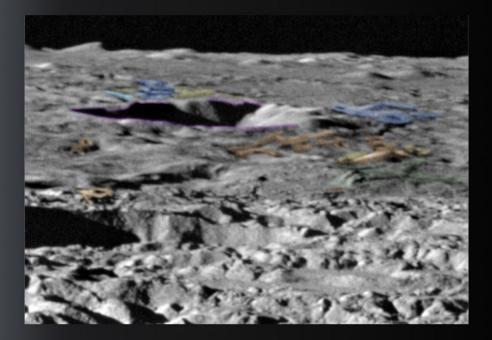
AS17-151-23260-F



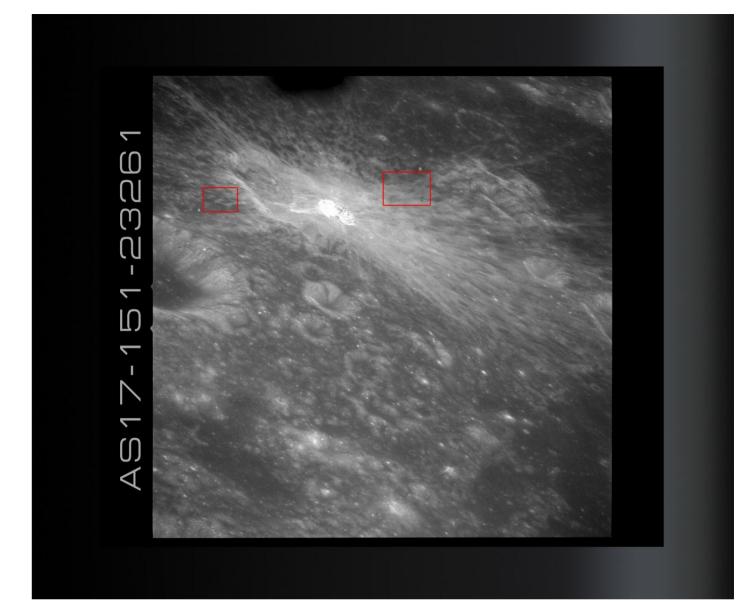
AS17-151-23260-F



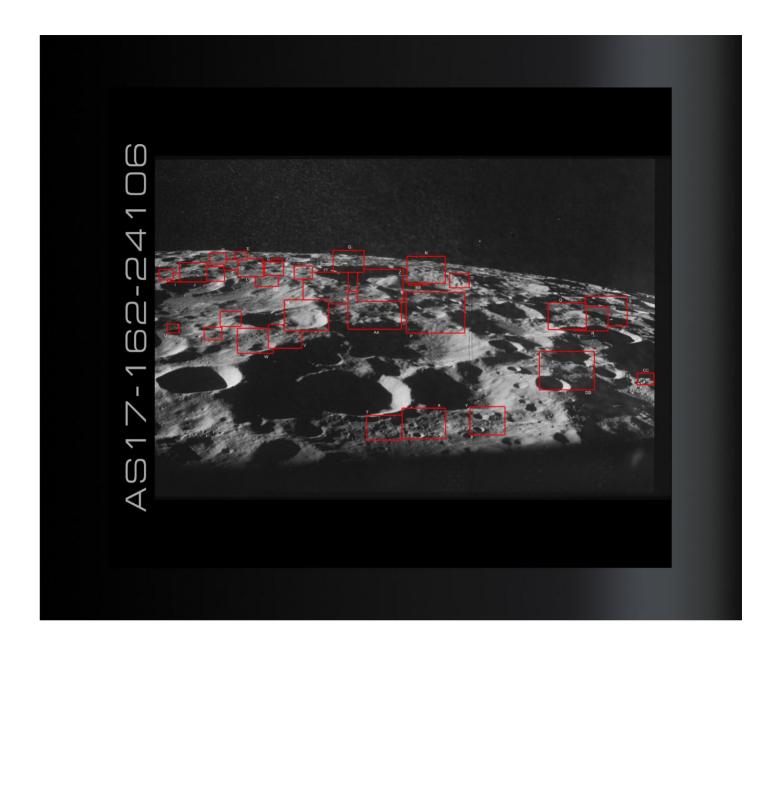
AS17-151-23260-N



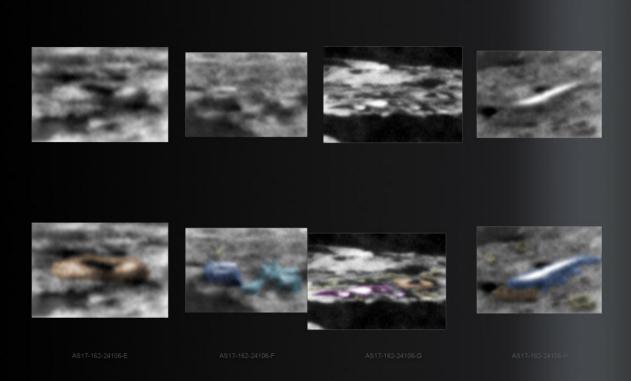
AS17-151-23260-M



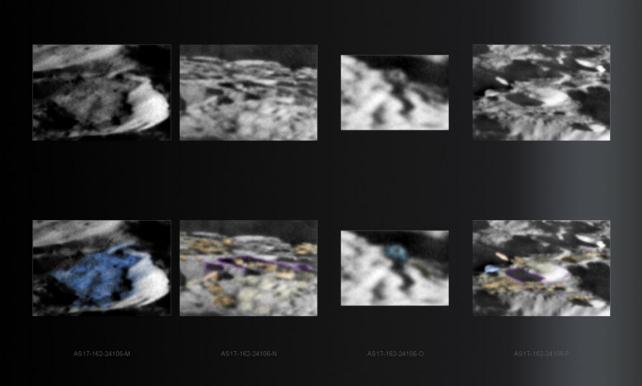


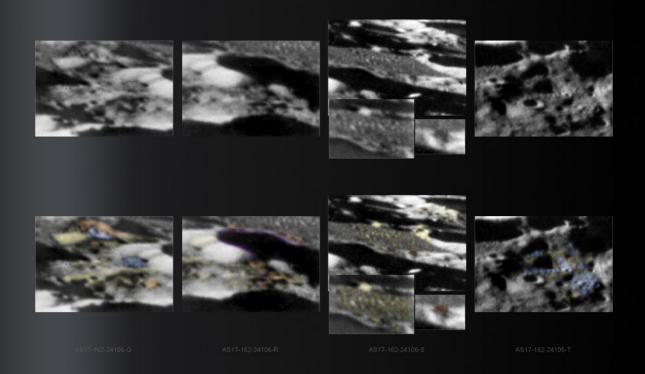




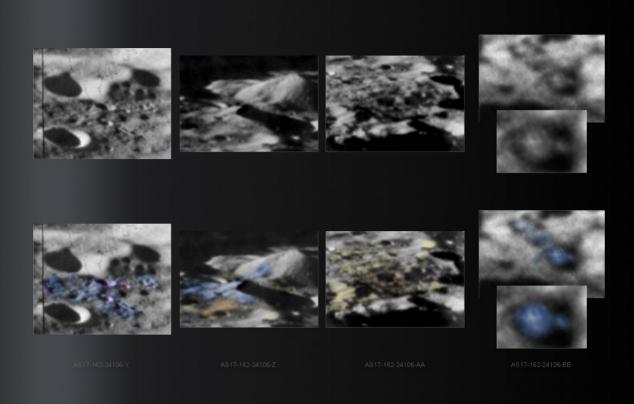








AS17-162-24106 ASI7-162-24106 ASI7-162-24106







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