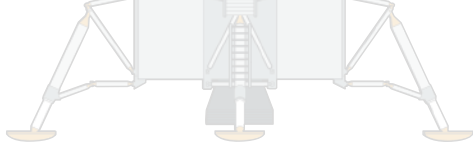


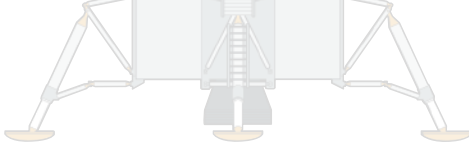
EVIDENCE 1

Old photographs were often blurry because of the atmosphere. There is no atmosphere on the Moon.



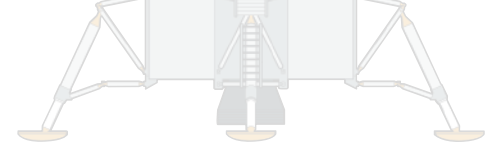
EVIDENCE 2

The camera film was stored in protective boxes that blocked out radiation and kept the film cool.



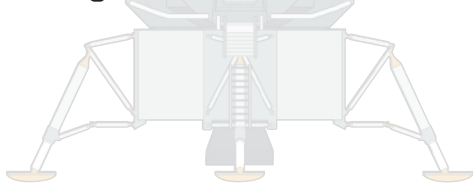
EVIDENCE 3

The cameras were mounted on the astronaut's chest, so you would not see them taking a picture.



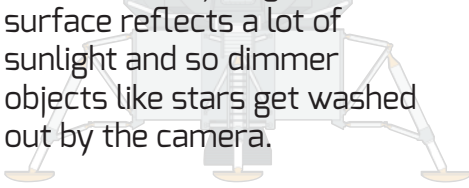
EVIDENCE 4

Opposition to the Vietnam war got worse after the Moon landings, not better.



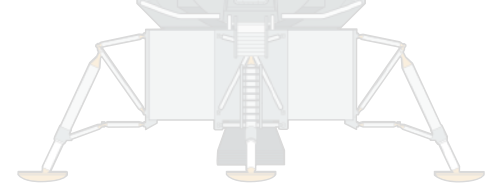
EVIDENCE 5

The landings took place during lunar daytime when the sun was extremely bright. The surface reflects a lot of sunlight and so dimmer objects like stars get washed out by the camera.



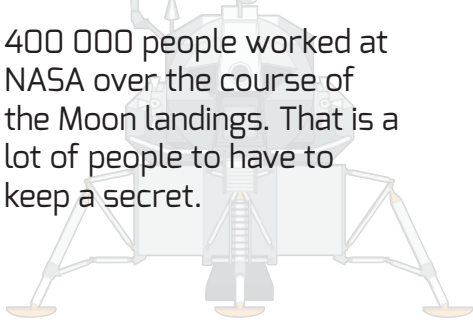
EVIDENCE 6

NASA only published the very best photos out of thousands that were taken.



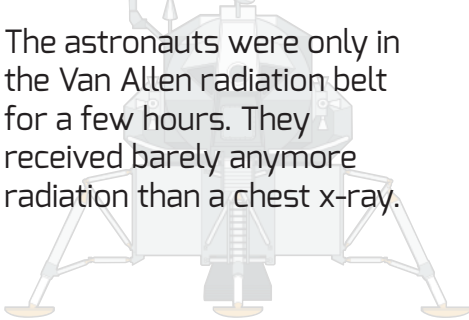
EVIDENCE 7

400 000 people worked at NASA over the course of the Moon landings. That is a lot of people to have to keep a secret.



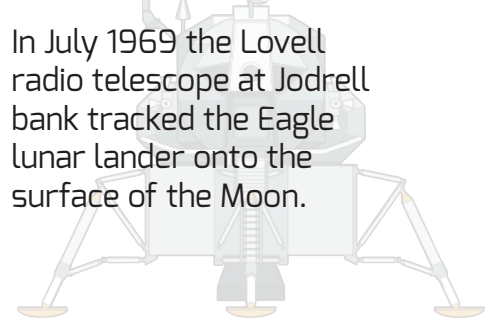
EVIDENCE 8

The astronauts were only in the Van Allen radiation belt for a few hours. They received barely anymore radiation than a chest x-ray.



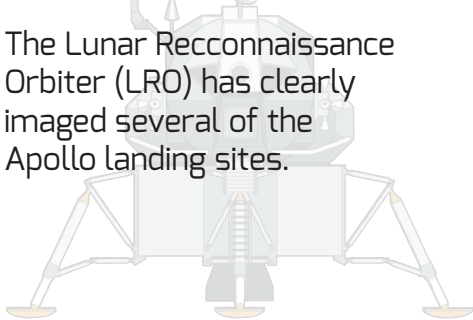
EVIDENCE 9

In July 1969 the Lovell radio telescope at Jodrell bank tracked the Eagle lunar lander onto the surface of the Moon.



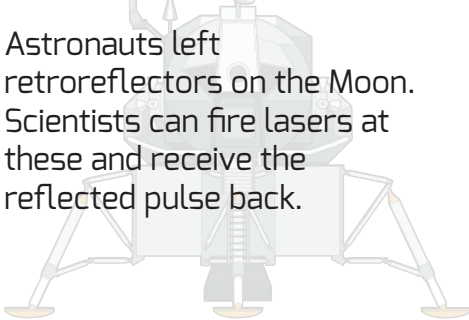
EVIDENCE 10

The Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) has clearly imaged several of the Apollo landing sites.



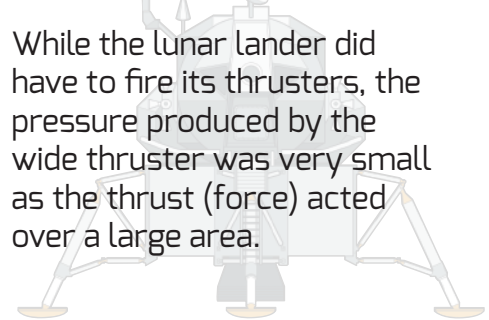
EVIDENCE 11

Astronauts left retroreflectors on the Moon. Scientists can fire lasers at these and receive the reflected pulse back.



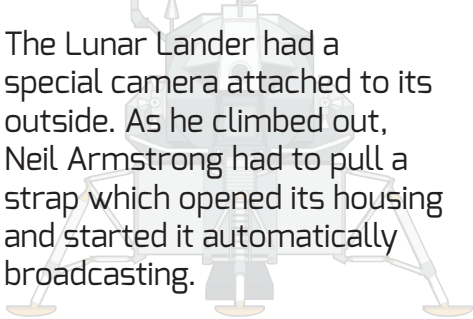
EVIDENCE 12

While the lunar lander did have to fire its thrusters, the pressure produced by the wide thruster was very small as the thrust (force) acted over a large area.



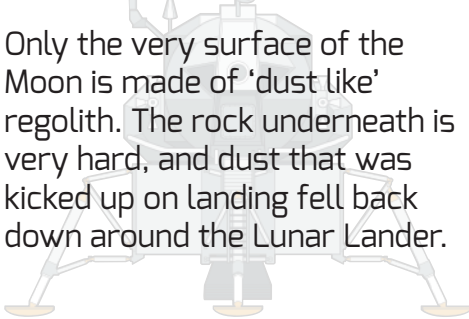
EVIDENCE 13

The Lunar Lander had a special camera attached to its outside. As he climbed out, Neil Armstrong had to pull a strap which opened its housing and started it automatically broadcasting.



EVIDENCE 14

Only the very surface of the Moon is made of 'dust like' regolith. The rock underneath is very hard, and dust that was kicked up on landing fell back down around the Lunar Lander.



EVIDENCE 15

Bill Kaysing was neither a scientist, nor an Engineer.

