## THE SPACE SHUTTLE PROGRAM WAS A FAKE



by Miles Mathis

First published June 30, 2019

The Mandela Effect project is now really blowing up in their faces, since the last thing they wanted me (or anyone else) to do is look closely at the Space Shuttle program. But by including *Moonraker* in their list of Mandela Effects, they led me into this one themselves. In researching my recent paper on that, I had to go to Youtube and watch the official theatrical trailer from 1979. And of course that reminded me that this Bond film was made to sell the Space Shuttle program going online in those years. So one fraud keyed me into another.

I have no intention of showing that Space Shuttles never existed, or only existed as holograms or something, from a parallel universe. That is not what I mean by fake. The planes certainly existed: I saw one being carted around on a 747 in Texas back in the 1980s. What I mean is that the planes were another massive fraud upon the taxpayers, doing nothing taxpayers wished to see done, little or nothing that needed to be done, and few or none of the things we are told they did. They were supposed to help launch various satellites, but we now launch satellites quite easily without them, and much more cheaply. Each shuttle launch cost almost \$2 billion in today's dollars, which is no bargain. Over \$200 billion was spent on the program over three decades, and what do we have to show for it? Some museum pieces. A handful of chubby planes that never got out of LEO (Low Earth Orbit) and that haven't morphed into more useful tech.

We now know that the Apollo program was an even more massive fraud, and that no one ever went to the Moon. That is what I would call common knowledge, although the governors wish it weren't, and pretend it isn't so. They are still trying to sell it, but have very few buyers outside of their government, university, and military hires. We also know the more recent SpaceX launches are fraudulent. They are so poorly faked even school children can see the seams. They have rockets flying backwards and

landing on tiny spots in the ocean, while paid crowds of college students, meth heads, and gangbangers cheer and high-five. We also know—<u>courtesy of Simon Shack at Clues Forum</u>—that the Challenger astronauts, who are supposed to be dead, aren't. That "tragedy" was another bold fraud, and I suppose it was pulled to make the project look real. A fail now and then adds to the perceived reality of the show. People will think, "They aren't going to blow up a fake Shuttle with people onboard!". No, and they aren't going to blow up a real one, either. But they did blow up a fake one with *no one* onboard, since that would kill several birds with one stone. To start with, tragedies act as the greatest confirmation of projects, since they are unanswerable. They defy analysis and questioning, since (almost) no one wants to question a tragedy. It can so easily be dismissed as heartless that no one wants to go there. [Fortunately, many of us outgrew that trick after 911, and many more after Sandy Hook. The fake tragedies eventually became so transparent, the "heartless" slur no longer held any water. But at the time of the Challenger event, that wasn't yet the case. Analysis was still verboten.] Such tragedies also draw attention from real things at the time, that should be in the news but aren't. They also help the governors control us, by creating a false sense of community. In tragedy, people come together, and this gives the hoaxing governors the opportunity of joining the hugfest, and profiting from it. Plus, if you think a Shuttle has been destroyed, you won't complain when they spend your taxdollars to replace it with yet another one. It's all about spending, as you should know by now. Billing you for new expensive stuff every year, and delivering none of it.

Given that, I went to the Wiki page on the Space Shuttle expecting the worst. I was not disappointed. As usual, all I had to do is read for a few moments with my eyes open and the whole conjob immediately collapsed like a house of cards. The collapse began with the photos posted, as is usually the case. Study the photo under title. My entire thesis could rest on that (though it won't). Just ask yourself this: isn't it an amazing coincidence that all five still photos (allegedly taken from films of the launches) would be taken at *exactly* the same angle? In other words, there is way too little variation between the five photos to indicate they are real. If you photographed or filmed five different launches with five different shuttles and five different rockets on five different days, you would expect far more variation. Instead, we see carbon copies, with a few slight differences edited in. They have changed the names, the color of the sky, the color of the central pod (external tank), and a few other lines here and there. But it isn't convincing, since **they forgot to change the template**.

You will say they just shot this from the same camera on the same spot at the same exact split second of launch: the shuttle and rockets hadn't changed much, so of course we get carbon copies. But that is disproved by the photos themselves. This can't have been at the exact same moment of launch, since the tower (scaffolding) is different in three of them. That is one of the differences they edited in. But that was a mistake, because it shows up the fake. If these aren't from the exact same moment in the launch, there is no way to explain the match-up of all the lines and angles in the five photos. Just as one example of many, look closely at the horizontal lines on the near rocket. The curvature of those lines tells you the angle you are looking up at this launch. And the angle tells you the height of the launch at that moment. They are identical in all five photos, telling us we are at the precise same moment of launch. So we should either see the scaffolding in all five, or not see it all five.

Also, if we accept that these photos were taken from the same camera in the same place at the same locale, then why is the sky five different shades of blue, from near-white to deep blue? Sure, we would expect some variation based on cloud cover, time of day, pollution levels, and so on. But would we expect that much variation? I wouldn't. The Shuttle itself is nearly the same shade of white in all five, with only a small amount of variation. So we shouldn't see that much variation in the sky. The first picture is the most suspicious, since we would only expect the sky to be that dark at dawn or dusk. But at dawn or dusk the Shuttle would not be that bright-white.

Another thing you can look at is the lines where the rockets (SRBs) meet the external tank. Imagine you are drawing this on a sheet of paper, copying those external lines. Everything is early the same, down to the gaps between the objects. That is showing up the template used here.

You can also go to Wikipedia and study the largest copies of this. Notice how crisp the line is between the rockets and the sky. It looks unnaturally sharp, doesn't it? Especially the edge of the external tank. It looks like you could cut yourself on it. But since it is curved all round, it shouldn't look like that. Curved objects don't have sharp edges like that in photos or films, proving this is a paste-up on a sort of greenscreen, or bluescreen.

It may be even easier for you to spot the fake in the <u>short film of the lift-off of the last Shuttle</u> in 2011, near the bottom of the Wikipedia page. I encourage you to watch it over and over. It is a very obvious fake, the quality not even matching the current *Star Wars* CGI. It does however look a lot like the SpaceX fakes, indicating they are coming out of the same place. But I guess Elon Musk's answer would be, "The faker it looks, the realer it is!"

Notice how they have inserted a pointless platform near the bottom. We don't remember anything like that from the older launches like Apollo. What would be the purpose or function of such a large platform? I will be told it is the crawler, which moves the assembly into place. Yes, but once the assembly is in place, the crawler should move away, otherwise it will get scorched. The tower is then holding the tech in place, so the crawler isn't necessary. I will tell you why we see the huge crawler in this fake film: it obscures the blast fire, which they seem to be having trouble faking here. The small part of it we can see looks comically flat, weak and unconvincing. I especially like the little flames coming out of the Shuttle itself, like pilot lights on your stove. Huge problem there, because those rockets should be firing full force as well. The Shuttle rockets are supposed to be working in tandem with the two other rockets, supplying nearly  $1/3^{\rm rd}$  of the total boost at lift-off. That's what the huge external tank is for: it is filled with supercold liquid fuel for the Shuttle engines. That is admitted on the Wikipedia page itself. Someone forgot to tell the guys faking this film that, I guess.

It's funny, because this fake film isn't even as convincing as the old Apollo fake films. In those we see a lot more creativity and panache. They used a lot of cutaways to people's faces, multiple camera angles, multiples takes, and some pretty clever studio tricks to make it all seem real. Now, with CGI, they have gotten lazy. They just let the computer do all the work, and computers aren't creative. They don't know how to manipulate your emotions. The techies just assume you have been partially blinded by your high intake of fluoride, aspartame, valium, rogaine, and viagra, and that your brain is too fogged to notice the obvious. And if you do notice, they don't give a shit. You are just a write-off.

For instance, I encourage you to watch the original TV footage of the Apollo 11 launch. It is on Youtube, of course. Notice that they start by filming from across a lake, about a half a mile away. Where you can't see jack. This despite the fact that we find out later—from watching promotional film of the launch—that they allegedly had cameras all over the tower and even down in the well under the blasts. We even get an overhead view (see minute 4:00), and I can't figure out how that was shot. We see the top arm letting go of the rocket, so where is the camera perched? You would have to have a helicopter up there, zooming in, but there was no copter there. Plus, the two films contradict one another. In the promotional film, we see many arms letting go of the rocket. But in the official film aired on TV, we don't see any arms letting go (see minute 11:50). Right after that we get a very strange cut (minute 12:00), where one second we see the rocket engulfed in smoke, and the next second we cut

and all smoke is conveniently moving left and right. Ask yourself how that can be. The rocket and nozzles are circular, so how can they be pushing all smoke in two directions only? Besides, at T=0, the rocket is directly in front of the tower, and we see a huge cloud moving toward us and a slightly smaller one moving to our right. But at T=+1, we switch to a second camera 90 degrees away: the tower is now to our left, and to the left of the rocket. Somehow the big cloud in that direction has completely dissipated in under one second. Our view is unobstructed.

But let us return to the Shuttle. This is also a problem:



That's again from the Wiki page, tagged as Discovery's launch STS-120. Note again the ridiculously sharp lines on the external tank, where it meets the sky (see Wiki for a larger photo, if you need to). But this photo has the same angles as the photos under title. Let's crop and compare:





Looks like the same template again, with a different lighting effect chosen. And again, same angle, to within a tenth of a degree, but the scaffolding doesn't match. You will say we are a split second later in the first image, but what happened to the taller part of the tower in the second image? Also, we again have the problem of the Shuttle's own rockets, which don't appear to be applying 30% of the boost in either image. The cones below the SRBs are solid flame, while the cones beneath the Shuttle nozzles are transparent and don't appear to be fully functioning. Look closely at the Shuttle engine nearest you, forward and to your left. It doesn't even look to be running. I will be told the Shuttle's engines don't turn on full blast until later, but that makes no sense. The most boost is required right at lift-off, so everything should be maxxed out here.

And here's Columbia launching, STS-1:



Well, what do you know, same template once again, although that is 120 launches and 28 years earlier. Not once in 28 years did that camera get a picture of a launch at a different angle.

## No wait, they did:



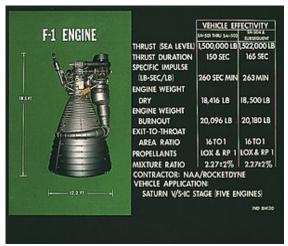
Except that we still have a problem: the Shuttle's engines are once again off for lift-off. And again, it looks fake due to the direction of the plumes in only two directions. Why is no smoke moving to your right or directly toward you? The crawler is just as open in those directions. Obviously, because they need the forward area to be clear for the fake picture, otherwise you couldn't see anything.

I am sure someone will write in and tell me the Shuttle's engines aren't used at lift-off. But that isn't what the Wikipedia page for the RS-25 engine tells us. It tells us the engine provides 418,000 lbs of thrust at lift-off. It would be hard to do that in the off position.

I will then be told that the Shuttle engines don't produce big flames like the other rockets. They produce little Mach diamonds, which can be seen in the photos. That sounds good, except that it conflicts with what we were told of the Apollo's Saturn V, which—like the RS-25—is a liquid propellant cryogenic rocket engine. The Saturn V, Ariane 5, and RS-25 engines all look quite similar, and are based on the same concept, using the same cold liquid fuels like LH2 and LOX.







So in addition to what I am showing you here, it is difficult to understand why new contracts were placed to develop the RS-25 back in 1971. It looks to me like the taxpayers paid twice to develop the same engine. Rocketdyne was the payee in both instances.

In contrast, the Solid Rocket Boosters (SRBs) used by the Shuttle (the two big rockets on the side) are *solid* fuel rockets, and are therefore not cryogenic. That is why they create the big flames and the big clouds, while the Shuttle rockets don't. But do you see the contradiction? If the Saturn V is a cryogenic liquid propellant rocket like the Shuttle engines, but not like the SRBs, then the Apollo launches should have had Mach diamonds and very little exhaust. Instead, as you will remember, they created huge flames and huge clouds of exhaust, like the SRBs. So something doesn't add up there. I suggest they like the big flames and big clouds, and chose them for the Apollo fake films on purpose. It helps them sell the event. That concept carried over into the Shuttle program, where we are told the SRBs create the big light and cloud show.

I will be told the Saturn also used kerosene, but that doesn't change my argument. Kerosene is the major component of jet fuel, and commercial and military jets don't create big flames and huge clouds, do they? They don't now and they didn't back in the 1960s.

## Here's another problem:



That's also from the Wikipedia page. Can you tell me what's wrong there? That is supposed to be the Shuttle with the external tank, after the SRBs have jettisoned. But the tank is way too small in diameter, isn't it? Just compare that to the other photos we have been studying above, where it is clear the Shuttle has a smaller diameter than the tank. They give us the clue on the same page:



See the man inside? That tells you the scale of that tank. They forgot to match the two pictures, didn't they? They always forget to hire a continuity editor.

I'm trying to figure out how the fuel moves from the tank to the Shuttle. It looks to me like the only holes out are at the bottom of the tank, but we see no hoses or other connection. If there *is* another connection, what are the holes at the bottom for?

And this reminds us to ask this question: if the tank is supplying the Shuttle with fuel, what does the

Shuttle do once it separates from this tank? What fuel does it run on then? We are told the Shuttle then relies on an Orbital Maneuvering System, which doesn't use the main engines. It then uses those smaller nozzles, fed by fuel in small tanks nearby in pods. They supposedly carried 38,000 lbs of fuel (MMH and N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>). Since they admit that only allowed 15 hours of burn time, none of this adds up. How could a Shuttle get anything done in space and then return to Earth on 15 hours of fuel? To answer part of that problem, of course we are told the Shuttle does a lot of gliding. It doesn't need engines to return to Earth, it just glides down. Right. Does the Shuttle look like a glider? No it looks like a banger with stubby little wings.

I will be told the Shuttle was in orbit most of the time, and orbiters only need a small amount of governing, but that conflicts with what we are told about its missions. We are told "its primary mission was to ferry large satellites and space station parts to and from orbit". You can't ferry things into and out of orbit while you are in orbit, can you? The Shuttle was sold to us as a sort of tug, and tugs can't complete their tasks while gliding around, can they? No, they have to expend a lot of energy and use a lot of fuel.

It is also worth looking at the guy behind both the Apollo and Shuttle programs, George Mueller. He was Jewish of course, though they don't tell you that. They do admit he married a Rosenbaum, which is evidence enough. His mother was a Bosch. Anyway, he was head of NASA's Office of Manned Spaceflight from 1963 to 1969, and he is the one that pushed the reusable space plane idea. Do you want to guess what his degree and background was? He went to graduate school at Purdue on a television scholarship, funded by. . RCA. He worked on various TV projects in school and after graduation. He avoided being drafted by working for Bell Labs during the war, which indicates he was tied to Intelligence somehow. Normally, such skills make you a prime candidate for the military, not a bye, you know. Deferments go to spooks, to put it bluntly. After the war he continued to work on vacuum tubes and radar, and got his PhD from Princeton at age 33, immediately becoming an associate professor. He was at Princeton until 1957, when he was hired by TRW to work on radar for missile systems. His bio at Wiki slurs across the next six years, giving us only a couple of sentences and a meaningless quote.

Suddenly, in 1963 NASA head James Webb hired him as a director of NASA, agreeing to completely restructure the agency for him. We aren't told why. But remember, Webb was not a scientist of any kind. He was a lawyer out of the State Department. We are told at Wiki that his job in the 1950s was helping McCarthy and Hoover harass Communists and homosexuals [although we now know the Webb was also instrumental in Communists were fake and Hoover was himself a homosexual]. pushing the fake Cold War, and the demonizing of the Soviet Union for political hay. He "sought to increase the propaganda role in the Cold War". That's telling, since he did the same thing at NASA, which has been a bullhorn of propaganda and political hay ever since. In the late 50s Webb left government and worked for Kerr-McGee, also pushing propaganda there. It needed Webb's expertise, since Kerr-McGee was not only an oil company at the time, it was also a uranium miner, having bought the Navajo Uranium Mining Co. in 1952. In the late 50s they opened uranium mines in Grants, NM, and Ambrosia Lake, which caused large environmental degradation. Wiki skips over this, of course, simply stating "Cleanups were attempted in 1966, 1972, 1979-82, and the 1990s." Note the word "attempted". Anyway, I think you are getting a pretty good picture of who this James Webb was. So we may assume his NASA protege Mueller was the same sort of man.

There is a lot more that could be said on this subject, and my readers will no doubt send me some additions. But already I have shown you that nothing adds up, as usual. The stories we are told don't make any sense and contradict themselves in a thousand places. And the historical photographic record

is a shambles, as it always is. But to see the problems, one has to study the given history closely, and very few people have done that, on this subject or any other. History is the realm of mainstream historians, and science is the realm of mainstream scientists, and both are controlled from above. So they aren't going to point out any anomalies to you. If you wish to know the truth, you have to learn to see it for yourself.

I will tack on a few comments about Owen Benjamin here, who I just became aware of. A reader sent me to one of his Youtube videos. The one on JFK being gay. I scanned a few others while I was there. He does have some charm and is funny in parts, but he is a bit late on JFK, since I did the seminal paper on JFK being gay more than two years ago. I did the even more revolutionary paper on JFK over a decade ago. Of course Benjamin doesn't mention that one, and pretends not to have ever heard of me. He claims to have been neck-deep in conspiracy theory for years, but has never encountered the top-ranked researcher on the entire internet. I find we can judge these people like Benjamin on nothing more than that. Their responses to me tell you everything you need to know. Not only is Benjamin spinning furiously away from my central theses, he is also blackwashing himself on purpose.

As I see it, his job is to parrot my research in many ways, while staying away from the most important stuff. So he tells you a lot of truth to hook you. Then, like David Irving, David Icke, and many others, he purposely goes off the deep end or purposely offends you. For instance, in that JFK video, he goes out of his way to alienate all men under 5'8", telling us he doesn't trust short people (he is 6'6"). He works in similar pointless slurs against women and other minorities, telling us only white men who own property should be able to vote. His routines and podcasts are strangely peppered with stuff like that, and I don't think it is just an accident. Why? Because he has allied himself to the alt-right, and like the rest of those guys he is trying to make you think conspiracy theory is coming from the far right. They are trying to link conspiracy theory in your mind to hate speech, white supremacy, and neo-Nazis, so they hire these people like Benjamin to draw that line for you. The first thing Wikipedia tells you about Owen Benjamin is that he is an anti-Semite. That is no accident.

Remember, Owen's real last name is Smith. His father is John Kares Smith and his mother is a Troy. Both are academics. The Troys are in the peerage, related in the US to the Fords and Hamptons. Kares is a Jewish name, taken from the Hebrew verb "karat" meaning to cut off. They come from Karesches of Bohemia. Which should remind you of David Koresh of Waco fame—although that wasn't his real name [it is Vernon Howell]. We saw the peerage Smiths in my *Titanic* paper, including the bankers of Nottingham, so there may be some connection there. Owen's wife is a Reinke. And of course the name Owen takes us directly back to Wales, and especially Anglesey. Think of fellow actor Owen Wilson.\*

Owen Benjamin comes right out of Hollywood and the inner circles of the entertainment industry, having worked with Amy Schumer, Christina Ricci, and many others. He has worked for MTV, CBS, TBS, Sony, and Comedy Central. He dated Christina Ricci, and we may assume the name Ricci links her to the Riches, Rices, Ritchels, Ricches, Reichs. Confirming that guess is that her mother is a Murdoch. There are Riccis in the peerage, related to the Barons Forte, but otherwise exceedingly well scrubbed—I would assume due to Christina Ricci's fame. I would assume Ricci is related somehow to Rupert Murdoch, though I could not prove it quickly online. So when she tells you she is Italian and Irish, you can take that with a grain of salt. Geni.com scrubs her parents, which isn't much of a genealogy. Ethnicelebs doesn't even mention her mother. And remember that Ricci played Zelda

Fitzgerald in Z. So Owen looks to me like another Jew pretending to be an anti-Semite to control the opposition. Another insider pretending to be an outcast. He uses his speaking skills to snow you, but his schtick isn't working on me. Why? Well, see this quote of Benjamin:

Really what [Hitler] was trying to do was clean Germany, clean it of the parasites, of the fleas. He did not hate Jews. He hated filth and he was trying to clean up.

I write a lot about Jewish lines and influence, and have several papers on Hitler, but can you imagine me saying anything like that? No. I am 180 degrees from that, since I have shown you that Hitler was Jewish himself. He wasn't trying to clean up Germany at all. That war, like all other European wars, was manufactured by hidden (Jewish banking) interests to empty all the treasuries and steal many of the nations of Europe blind. Hitler, like Benjamin, was just an actor, a child of the families hired for his acting skills to front the project. So the "anti-Semite" Benjamin has missed the central fact there, as these guys always do. He is just repeating the mainstream Nazi position, as it has existed since after the war. But my research has shown that both mainstream positions, for and against Nazis, are manufactured. They were created to hide the real history of the period, and the real bad guys. Benjamin is repeating that position just so that he can be used as an example of the anti-Semites "taking over the internet". See the *Atlantic* story from Halloween of 2018, where author Taylor Lorenz (Jewish of course) claims that "Instagram is Teeming with Anti-Semitism". Not coincidentally, *The Daily Beast* and *Insider Inc.* reported the same thing at the same time, all three outlets using Benjamin as the prime example. **That is his function.** 

Benjamin has admitted he doesn't take any of this seriously [minute 1:00], and that for him it is all just part of a comedy routine. So maybe it is time you saw through it as well.

**Update July 7, 2019:** Owen has now replied to this. . . twice. Within a matter of days his first response went up, which I guess proves that while I don't follow these guys, they follow me closely. I haven't seen either response, but my readers tell me that in the first one he called me an "OG", which stands for "our guy". In other words, an ally. He praised a couple of my papers. Many apparently found that response weak, so he deleted it and replaced it with a second response. That is why I haven't seen the first one. I didn't get past the title of the second (very long) response, which states that I am a shill for short guys. Given that start, I decided I didn't really need to waste my time with the rest of it. I could already see Owen exploding properly, and I didn't need to stick any more pins in him. We have seen this before: all I need to do is run a small puff of air past these guys and they do the rest themselves, collapsing into a heap with no further effort from me. Why do I say that? Well, because I happen to be 6'2" myself, something Owen forgot to look up. I play beach volleyball, among many other sports, and have no need to shill for short guys, or anyone else. I just happen to know that you don't alienate people for no reason. Unlike Owen, I don't judge people on how tall they are. Instead, I iudge them on how real they are. Real people don't title their youtube videos, "A Shill for Short People", so I know Owen is just channeling Randy Newman or something, at the request of his handlers. Trying to be funny but not really getting there. Trying to engage me, but failing utterly. Which means that my first salvo will turn out to be fatal, and no debate is necessary here. I can move on.

<sup>\*</sup>I hit Wilson just for fun. He is a Ryan through his mother Laura Cunningham. These Ryan's go back to. . . Salem. Know who else is a Ryan? Christina Ricci. Her great-grandfather was Patrick James Ryan. So my

hunch based on a first name match between Owen Benjamin and Owen Wilson isn't looking so far-fetched now, is it? Links between Hollywood people are never far-fetched, since they are indeed all closely related. That's why the parlor game Six Degrees of Kevin Bacon is so clever and insidious. All famous people really are that closely related to Bacon, but they are related by real blood and marriage ties, not just by co-starring in films.