



AFA Runway Aug 2010

The RUNWAY

Official Publication of General Fred Castle Chapter 310

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Our chapter is named after Brigadier General Frederick Walker Castle a graduate of West Point who entered World War II as a 1st Lieutenant and was later awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

AFA MEETING

South Jersey Regional Airport

Operations Building Stacey Haines Road

Medford/Lumberton, NJ

Saturday Afternoon August 20, 2011 at 2:00 PM

Presentation about Life on Mars

NASA and European Space Agency Images will be shown to indicate life exists on Mars. John



Brandenburg, a Ph.D. in plasma physics who claims that new evidence points to confirmation of primordial life on Mars. He writes that, "A new isotopic analysis of meteorites that arrived from Mars points to a very reasonable scientific conclusion that Mars once had sea beds that were warm, wet and rich in organic chemicals."

The rocks are 4.5 Billion years old, the same age as ALH84001, which was found in Antarctica in

1984.

The rocks he analyzed are the same rocks that NASA scientist Richard Hoover found microalgae in early 2011. They have identical oxygen and chromium isotopes as other Mars meteorites.

Dr. David McKay, chief of astrobiology at the NASA Johnson Space Center in Houston said, "If verified, CI being from Mars would confirm that early Mars was warm wet and rich in organic matter, the conditions for life."

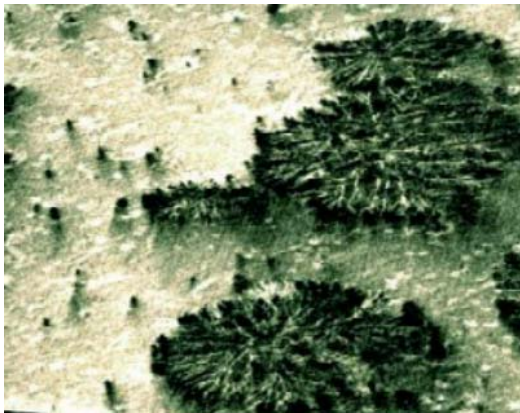
A tremendous amount of water is stored on the



North Pole of Mars enough to cover all of it in 7 feet of water if it melts. Most of the Northern hemisphere at one time was an ocean. Looking at rivers and channels that flow towards the ocean we can see clear evidence of flowing water.

A huge, potentially life-giving sea likely covered more than a third of Mars some 3.5 billion years ago. Spread over an area the size of the Atlantic Ocean, it would have straddled the North Pole and contained the equivalent of a tenth of the water on Earth.

Mars apparently had an ocean, a true hydrological cycle marked by evaporation, and rainfall. Mars has an abundance of water channels indicating past conditions of a warm dense atmosphere. This ocean would have filled the northern plains region. The shoreline of the ocean appears to have been the zero kilometer elevation contours with the sites of civilization on the coasts of this ocean.



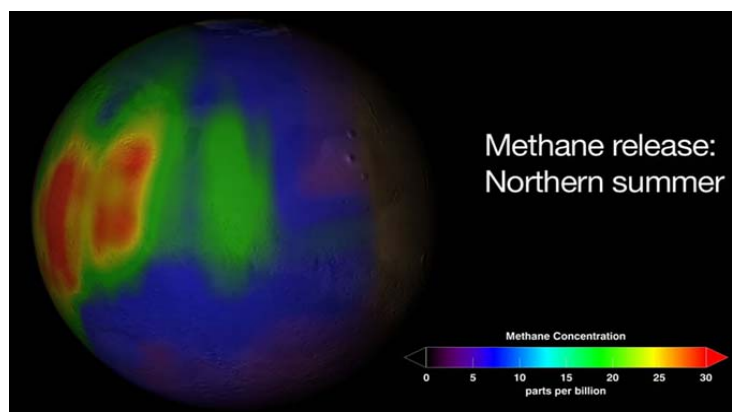
There evidence for more sophisticated plants such as trees. New NASA research reveals Mars is producing large amounts of methane into its atmosphere indicating the planet is still alive, in either a biologic or geologic sense. "Methane is quickly destroyed in the Martian atmosphere in a variety of ways, so our discovery of substantial plumes of methane in the northern hemisphere of Mars 3 indicates some ongoing process is releasing the gas," said Dr. Michael Mumma of NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland. "

Methane -- four atoms of hydrogen bound to a carbon atom -- is the main component of natural gas on Earth. It's of interest to astrobiologists because organisms release much of Earth's methane as they digest nutrients.

If microscopic Martian life is producing methane, it likely resides below the surface, where it's still warm enough for liquid water to exist. Liquid water, as well as energy sources and a supply of carbon, are necessary for all known forms of life.

The organisms use the hydrogen for energy. It might be possible for organisms to survive for billions of years below the permafrost layer on Mars, where water is liquid, radiation supplies energy, and carbon dioxide provides carbon," said Mumma.

There is evidence intelligent life developed on Mars and started making hieroglyphs similar to caveman and American Indian drawings. In numerous places there are faces and alphabet like letters carved into the rock faces.



Elections will be held for next year's chapter officers.

See you there!

Members, dependents, and friends are all invited.