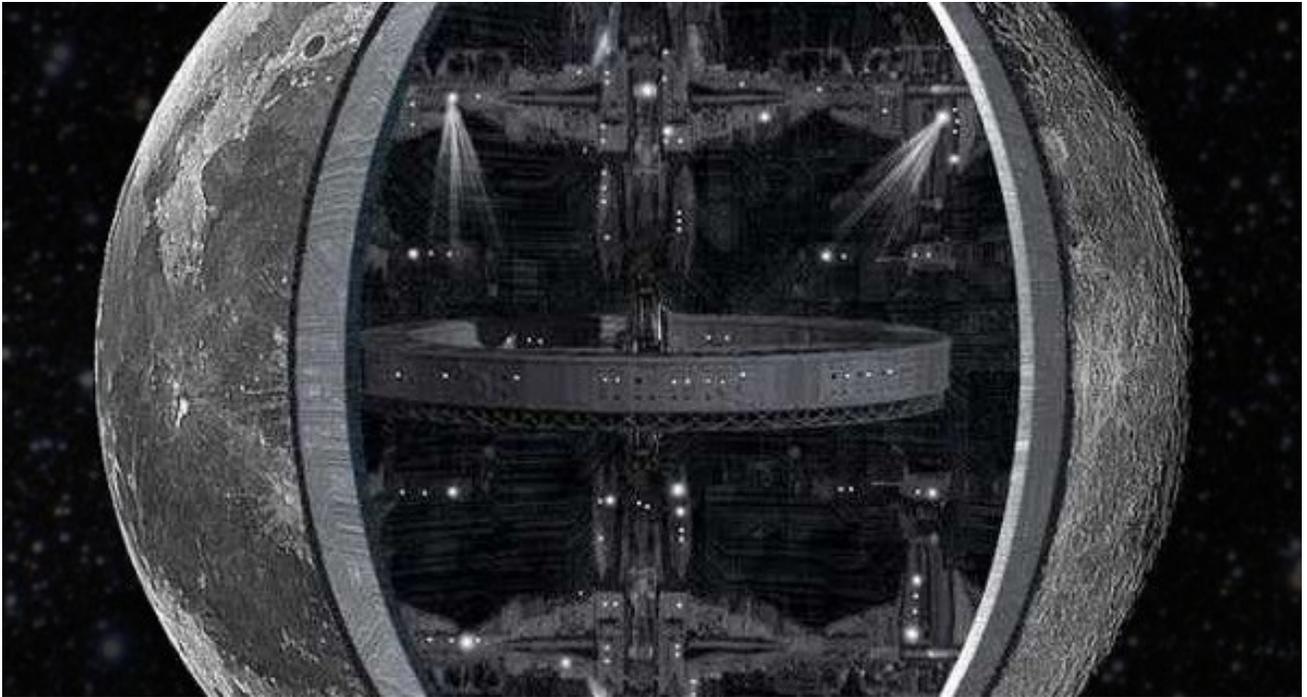


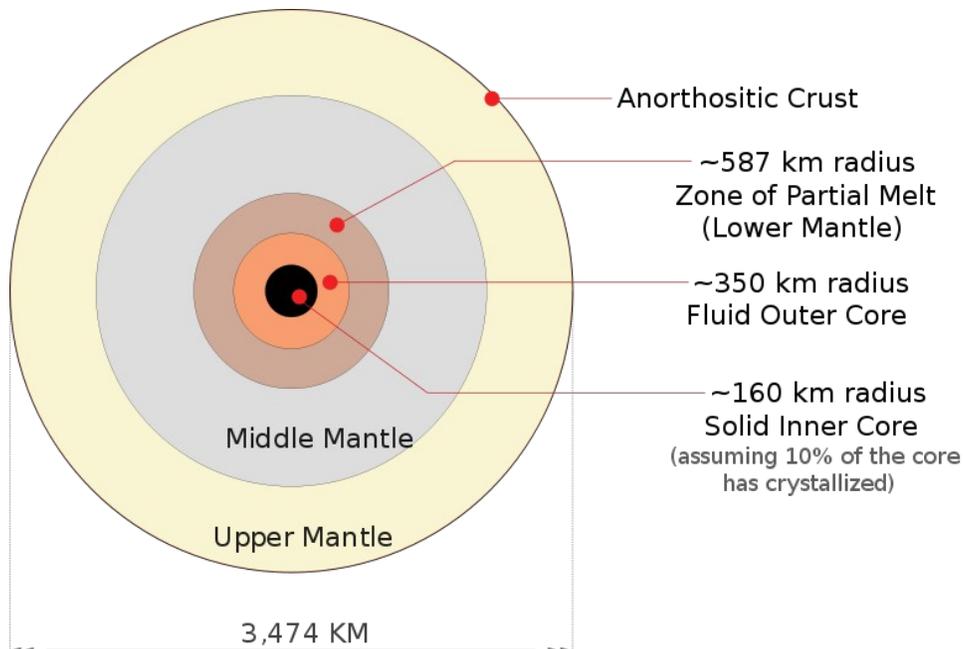


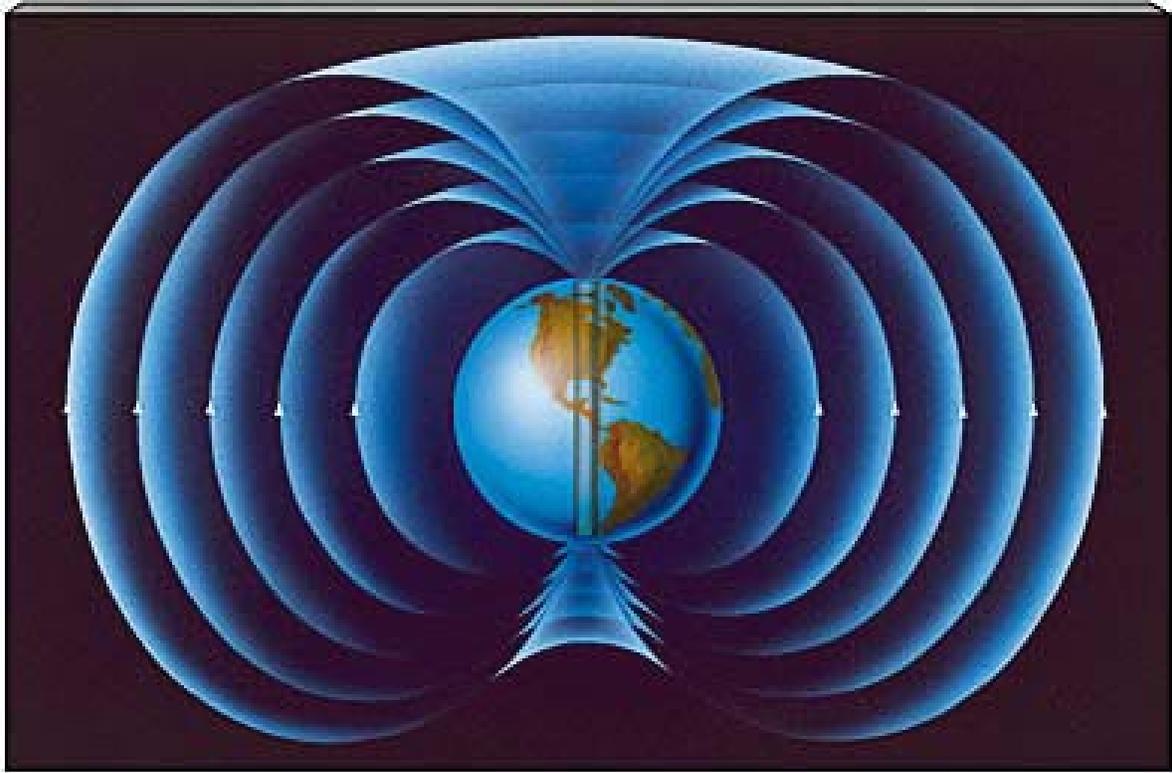
The Hollow Moon



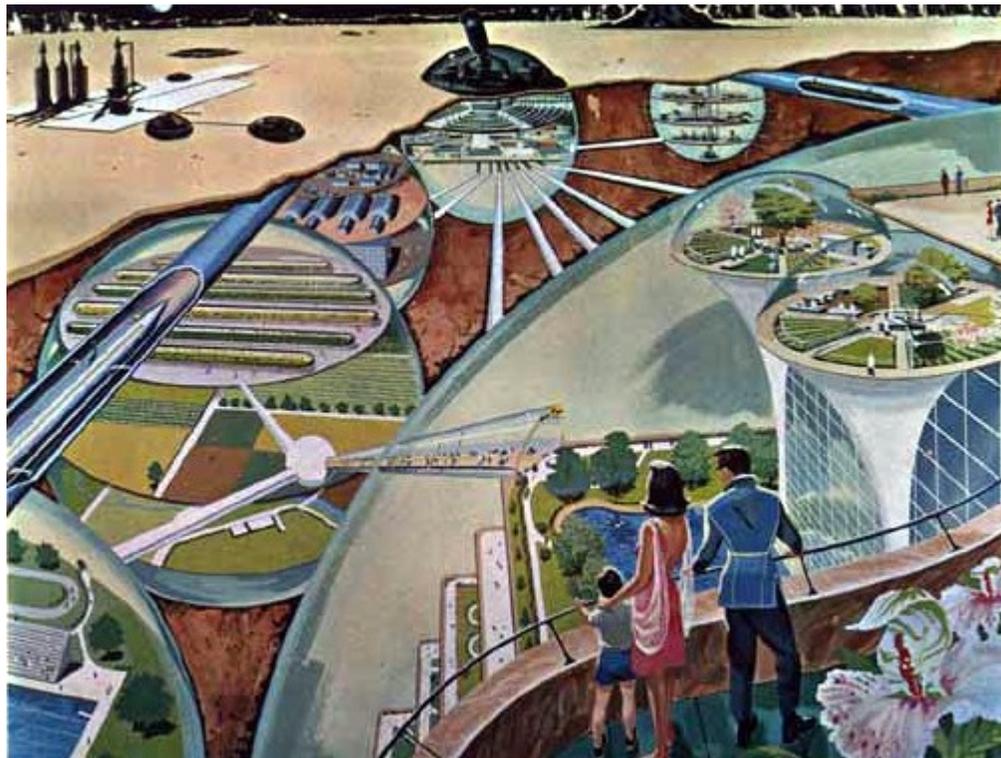


The learned ancients & modern scientists knew the moon had no volcanic activity, therefore it was assumed that the moon was hollow. Now we know that the moon is not hollow, however it has a stable & cool interior unlike the Earth or Mars which both have molten interiors made up of lava.

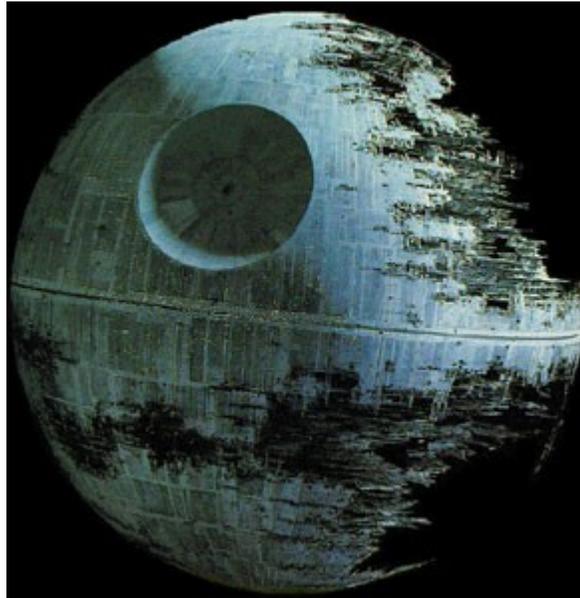




Planet earth has a magnetosphere, otherwise known as a magnetic North & South pole & this protects planet earth from cosmic radiation & thus makes life possible on planet earth.



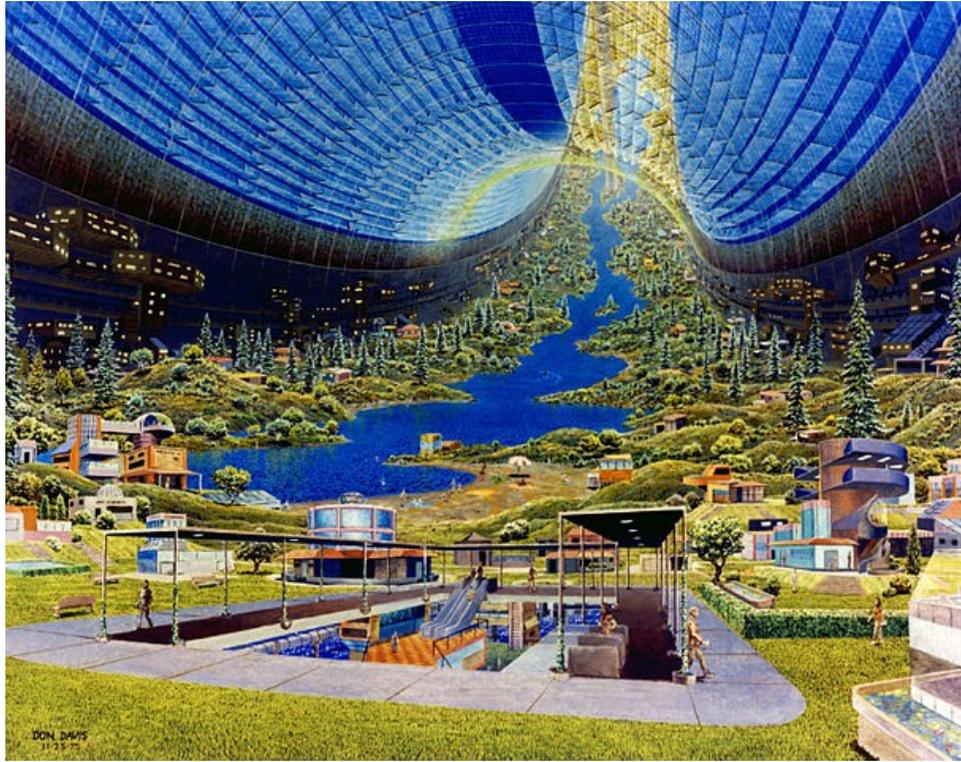
Note a lot of other planets or moons don't have a magnetosphere or the same atmospheric pressure as earth so people will have to live underground on these celestial bodies under many meters of rubble so as to protect them from cosmic radiation & simulate the same atmospheric pressure planet earth has. And so it has been proposed for many decades now that humanity can also live underground on the hollowed Moon.



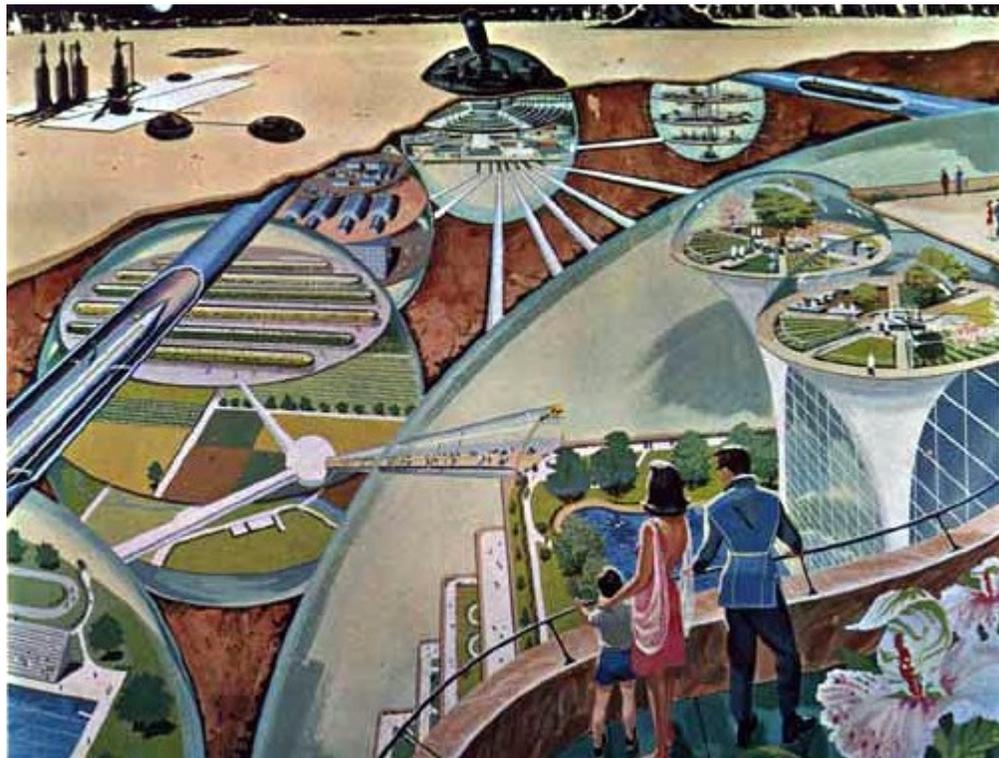
Remember the science fiction Star Wars Books & the Star Wars movie by the honorable George Lucas, well they talked about hollowing out the moon & mining the moon to produce a very large space station that can travel through space just like a spacecraft, it was called the Death Star, otherwise known as the hollowed Moon. What used to look like the moon is now transformed into one super spaceport & very large space station that can travel through space just like a spacecraft, the Death Star, otherwise known as the hollowed Moon.

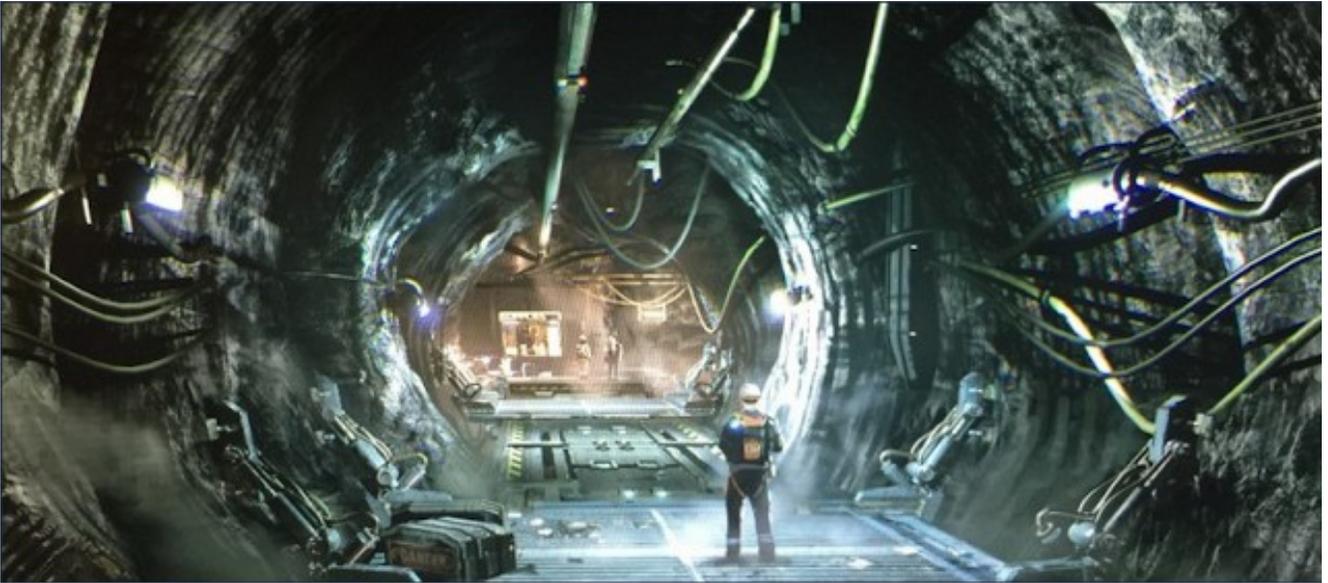
The interior of the Death Star or hollowed Moon resembles a onion, with many torus's acting as floors, these torus's could also spin creating artificial gravity.





So humanities key to colonize the solar system or colonize foreign solar systems will no doubt depend on making the moon hollow & transforming it into a super spaceport & very large space station that can travel through space just like a spacecraft, otherwise known as the Death Star or hollow Moon.





The moon is estimated to contain at least 33 billion litres of water, the water consists of millions of frozen droplets mixed with dirt.

Lets Go to the Moon & hollow it out & mine it & process it & transform the Moon into something wonderful. We can use hydrogen rockets or non- rocket space launch to go the Moon.



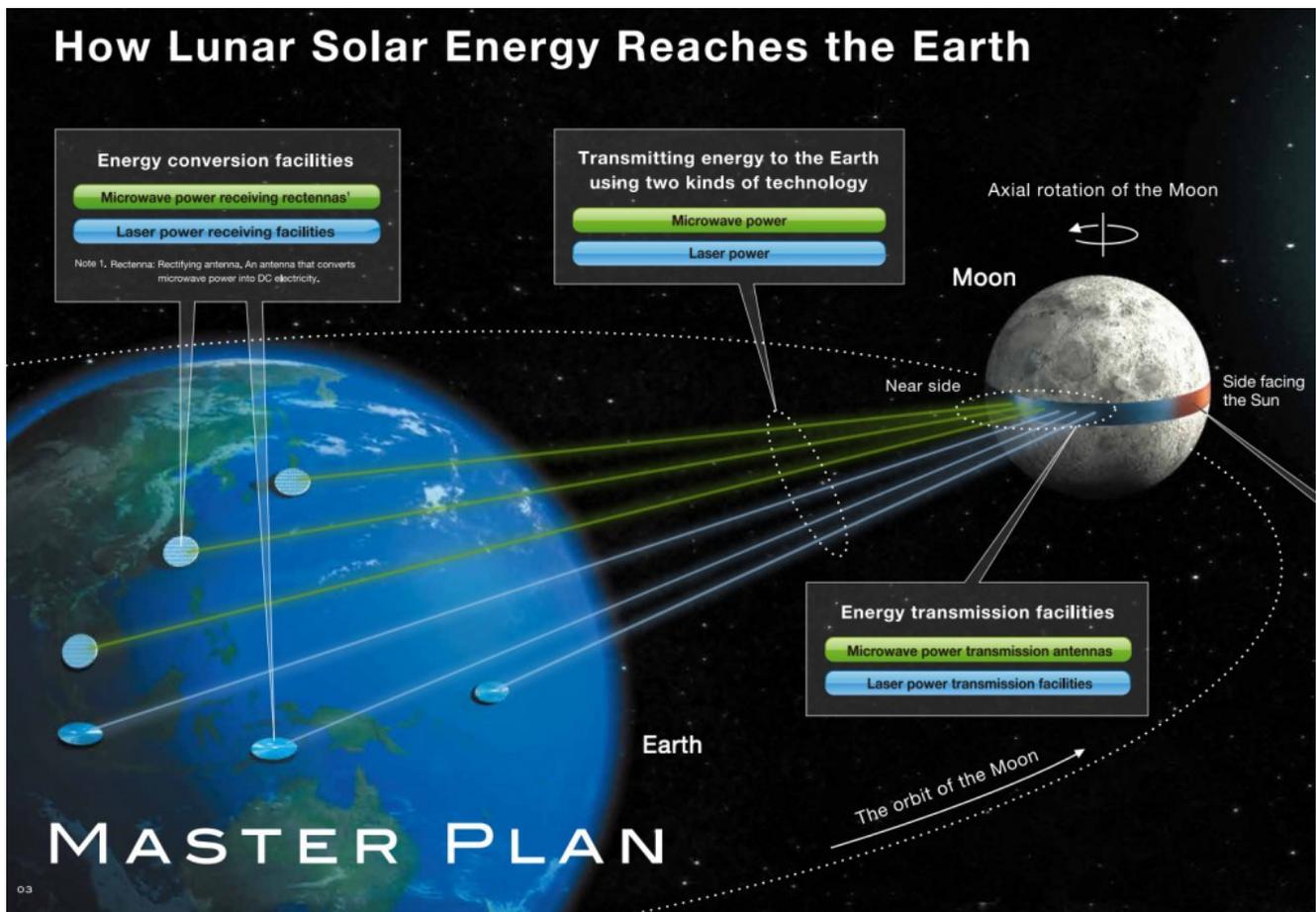
LOST SPACESHIP <http://www.google.com/moon/>

The moon's surface area is around 14.6 million square miles, so if you packed the moon at Manila's level of density, you'd get 1.46 trillion people. That's around 200 times the population of the Earth, at present. Now, there are obviously lots of problems with this. For starters, the food needs of this many people would require an enormous amount of farmland. But, ironically enough, you'd probably be able to grow enough food on the moon to pull this off. How? Well, you farm on the surface under enormous domes, and everyone lives underground under the farms. You'd want that setup anyway, as all that surface radiation does nasty things to people. This reduces your total area slightly, but not that much - just live perhaps ten feet underground and you'd be shielded from the vast majority of radiation without giving up much space.

The moon is estimated to contain at least 33 billion litres of water, the water consists of millions of frozen droplets mixed with dirt. You could direct comets or asteroids to lunar orbit, dock them with your space elevator, and let the ice slide down the elevator to the surface. This would take centuries but it could be done. All this water would serve a second valuable purpose - it provides extra radiation shielding for the humans below ground & irrigation for crops & drinking water for people & animals. You water the crops, first. They transpire, and some water evaporates. The vapor collects on the surface of your large domes and trickles down the sides. This water is as pure as can be - all but devoid of contamination, and certainly clean enough to drink. The population drinks the water. Sewage is collected and used to fertilize and water the crops. Sterilization of the waste is easy, too, just let it sit out in the sun under very thin plastic - perhaps while piping it from underground to the domed farms, and the solar radiation will do a fine job of sterilizing it for you for free. The plants eat and drink the waste, and the cycle continues. This, by the way, is exactly how the Earth does it (minus the huge domes, Earth only has one: the atmosphere!

There's the matter of energy, but of course by this point we can control nuclear fusion so we're probably flush with energy. Also, the interior of the moon is still quite warm, and so selenothermal (like geothermal but with the moon and not the Earth) energy is easy to use. Without any wildlife or ecosystems to consider, construction can proceed without delay. Also because the moon has no atmosphere, magnetosphere or clouds it receives more solar power than the earth does so there will be plenty of solar power available on the moon. Doubt we'll ever have a trillion people living on the moon. That's some serious density! But we could conceivably do it. If we build multiple levels below the moon's surface, this number could be multiplied by the number of levels. You could theoretically squeeze tens or maybe even hundreds of trillions of people onto the moon, though at some point you'd run out of food and water, even if you farmed the entire surface. The ladder like underground floors on the moon make the moon resemble a onion cut in half.





Because the Moon does not have a magnetosphere or atmosphere & clouds it receives more solar power than the earth does, so not only will there be plenty of solar power available on the Moon, this power could also be beamed back to earth & if a majority of the solar power collected on the Moon was beamed into space its even possible that the Moon will move & travel through space leaving its orbit around the earth & thus the Moon becomes a spacecraft.

The Moon has all of the elements & compounds to support life, its simply a matter of using robotic machines to extract & process these elements & compounds from the lunar rock. Also the Moon is a lot closer to earth than Mars is so lets go to the Moon.

There is 181 moons in our solar system & the majority of these moons can accommodate lunar bases & eventually swarm robotics will convert these moons into space stations or spacecraft.

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