

Saturn's Moons

In addition to Meier's unprecedented prophetic accuracy regarding information about Venus and the composition of the rings of Jupiter, consider the following regarding the moons of Saturn.

In **Contact 150**, on **October 10, 1981**, Meier discussed information concerning the 29 actual moons of Saturn. In November of 2000, scientists announced the discovery of 12 additional satellites or moons orbiting Saturn bringing the "official" total number of Saturn's moons to 28, just one shy of what Meier reported almost 20 years earlier.

In 1975, the Plejaren had explained to Meier that the asteroid belt is composed mainly of the remnants of a once human-inhabited planet called Malona that was destroyed, actually blown to pieces, by its war-like inhabitants. Meier recounted that, from a few small groups of asteroids that were propelled out into space by Malona's explosion, a larger group of them was pulled into Saturn's gravitational field and are now held in orbit as miniature moons.

Interestingly, Carl W. Hergenrother of the University of Arizona Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, echoed Meier's comments from nearly 20 years earlier when he said "We think we're seeing orbits cluster, that is, orbits of several moons fall in the same general plane, just as asteroids cluster. And with asteroids that cluster, the belief is they are pieces of what *once was a big asteroid that got hit by something*. It's possible that we're seeing the same thing with the satellites."

Note that Meier specifically said "groups" of asteroids and Hergenrother uses the synonym "cluster". Additionally, he theorizes that they are pieces of what once was a big asteroid. Seeing as the large asteroids themselves are said to be pieces of a big planet, the overlap with what Meier described is quite astounding, especially since his information, originally from 1975, precedes Hergenrother's by 25 years.

Now, take a moment to contemplate the mind-boggling reality of Meier publishing volumes of specific, previously unknown information, and especially all of this pertaining to Venus, Jupiter and Saturn. How is it possible for someone to hoax published, accurate scientific information years, even decades in advance?

Contact 150, October 10, 1981

Billy: That is clear to me, but while we are talking about heavenly bodies, I would have a question regarding Saturn. As you know, the American space probe 'Voyager' is traveling past Saturn and sends photos to Earth. With that, the scientists will again be astonished, as already with Jupiter, because without a doubt, they will have to see on the photos that this not fully matured pygmy-sun is circled by more moons than has been assumed up to now. As far as I know, up to today it is maintained that Saturn would have only 10 or 12 moons, although truthfully there are 29 of them, if I do not count the

adonids, I would be interested to know if all these moons will be discovered by probes and by the transmitted photos.

Quetzal: This will be so - and some more.

As you were already able to notice on your big journey, at the very place, 29 moons circle around Saturn, which actually have to be considered as such.

Within approximately 15 years, these should be discovered in their total number by probes.

They will probably not be that many and more, which can be discovered up to this number, because since your journey to Saturn, earthly scientists have discovered several additional moons, but which you probably missed in the course of the last few years. After the discovery of the moons around Jupiter, the scientists are counting on finding several undiscovered moons also around Saturn, nevertheless, there will still be a surprise for them.

Billy: You think about the adonids?

Quetzal: That is correct.

These miniature planets, called adonids, as you say correctly, are so small, that from the Earth they cannot be noticed and seen, at least not for the time being, because the necessary instruments to do so do not exist yet.

A great portion of these miniature planets will certainly be registered by various probes, which will cause some confusion among the scientists.

Billy: I can easily envision that, because it is a substantial number, which circles Saturn - besides the few small wandering adonids, which only pass by the planet from time to time, I can fully understand that they are not visible from the Earth, because on the average they prove to have a diameter of only approximately 10 to 15 kilometers, if I remember correctly and what Ptaah and Semjase explained to me during the year 1975.

Quetzal: That is correct, but it also should be known to you where these adonids came from and how they got to Saturn.

Billy: Naturally, at that time, Semjase said that the miniature moons would be larger pieces from the exploded planet, Malona, the rotational course of which was between Mars and Jupiter, before it was destroyed and torn to thousands of pieces by an explosion, caused by unreasonable human beings living there. While the greatest portion of the destroyed planet circles the sun as Asteroid Belt between Mars and Jupiter, a few small groups of adonids have separated themselves and, due to the expansion forces of the planet's explosion, were thrust into space, while a larger group of those came into the gravitational field of Saturn which, since then holds them as miniature moons, which means also, that these are not actual moons of the incomplete sun-planet, but are only immigrated foreign bodies of adonid-size, while the actual number of Saturn moons only totals 29.