

Visuele moonbounce in twijfel trekken

Ex-ASTRON medewerker en CAMRAS vice-voorzitter Harm Munk blijft halsstarrig en zonder enige grond beweren dat Sophie Lucas geen erkenning dient te krijgen voor de Visuele Moonbounce. Dit is een strijd met een document dat CAMRAS zelf heeft opgesteld waarin staat dat SL de erkenning dient te krijgen als de bedenker van de Visuele Moonbounce. (Zie <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1WbsEA8ibPeuZX21ClIRJ-SpeL61EX486>)

De onderstaande e-mail correspondentie toont Munk's frustratie van het feit dat de vrouw de erkenning krijgt die zij verdient. Hij stelt dat de techniek van Visuele Moonbounce is ontwikkeld door zijn mannelijke collega's bij CAMRAS en dat SL die techniek daarna heeft toegepast in de kunst. Dit is onjuist. SL is wel degelijk de bedenker van de Visuele Moonbounce. De technieken zijn op haar initiatief en onder haar leiding tot stand gekomen. Zie bijvoorbeeld referenties in de screenshots.

Vanwege zijn obsessie met SL verspreidt Munk via Wikipedia (en mogelijk andere media) nog altijd het leugen dat SL niet de bedenker is van Visual Moonbounce. Hij beweert zelfs dat een rechter heeft geoordeeld dat zij niet de bedenker is. Dit is volstrekt onwaar en hij trekt een deel van deze leugens later in. (Zie screenshots onder de e-mails.)

E-mail van 3 mei 2019

Van: Harm M

Aan: [Sophie Lucas]

Hi [Sophie],

Visual moonbounce is mentioned in the attached "Schotel Bulletin", on page, in paragraph directly above the photo:"... SSTV via de maan. ..."

E-mail van 3 mei 2019

Van: [Sophie Lucas]

Aan: Harm Munk

Hi Harm,

all I see here is a PDF derived from a WORD document that can be edited and changed anytime. However I believe Franck Tonna and maybe other radio operators before him had the idea of using SSTV via the Moon, this however doesn't change anything about

my contribution to the field.

Best,

[Sophie]

E-mail van 9 mei 2019

Van: Harm M

Aan: [Sophie Lucas]

[Sophie],

With the sentence “all I see here is a PDF derived from a WORD document that can be edited and changed anytime” you are insinuating that the CAMRAS board is acting fraudulently. There is no ground for this accusation and we take this very seriously: we expect an apology from you for this insinuation. CAMRAS acknowledges the fact that your contribution to the field is the idea of using moon bounced images in art. CAMRAS always makes sure that artists that use the Dwingeloo telescope for moon bouncing images in their performance credit you as the originator of this idea. Regards,
Harm Munk

Screenshot van aanpassingen op Wikipedia door de heer Harm Munk. De zwarte vlakken verbergen de werkelijke naam van de kunstenares.

Links staat de originele tekst. Rechts staat de edit van de heer Harm Munk.

- radio amateurs along with amateur and professional astronomers, use the telescope for projects, one being [[Earth-Moon-Earth communication]], also known as moonbounce, which allows for people on different parts of Earth to communicate via the Moon. In this technique, radio wave signals are aimed at the Moon by one location, bounce off the Moon's surface, and are detected by an antenna at a different location on Earth. The technique of "visual moonbounce", where the digital representation of an image is moonbounced at amateur radio frequencies, has been developed at the Dwingeloo Telescope as part of the art project "OPTICKS" by interdisciplinary artist ██████████. <ref>{{cite web title=OPTICKS and Visual Moonbounce in Live Performance url=https://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1162/LEON_a_01098 publisher=Leonardo accessdate=4 June 2020}}</ref><ref>{{cite web title=opticks.info url=http://www.opticks.info accessdate=4 June 2020}}</ref>	+ radio amateurs along with amateur and professional astronomers, use the telescope for projects, one being [[Earth-Moon-Earth communication]], also known as moonbounce, which allows for people on different parts of Earth to communicate via the Moon. In this technique, radio wave signals are aimed at the Moon by one location, bounce off the Moon's surface, and are detected by an antenna at a different location on Earth. In 2009, volunteers of the CAMRAS foundation were the first to successfully transmit images by combining the moonbounce technique with slow scan television, and using radio amateur equipment with the radio telescope. This technique was later used by artist ██████████ in her OPTICKS performance. She coined the term "Visual Moonbounce" for the application of SSTV and moonbounce to art <ref>{{cite web title=OPTICKS and Visual Moonbounce in Live Performance url=https://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1162/LEON_a_01098 publisher=Leonardo accessdate=4 June 2020}}</ref><ref>{{cite web title=opticks.info url=http://www.opticks.info accessdate=4 June 2020}}</ref>
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08:58, 8 June 2020 HarmMunk (talk | contribs) .. (4,088 bytes) (+134) .. (Explication of visual moonbounce, the role of the radio telescope and CAMRAS volunteers.)

Screenshot van de pagina van de Visual Moonbounce. De bovenste drie alinea's zijn van de heer Harm Munk.

Claims from ██████████ on Visual Moonbounce

Regrettably, we see that someone with the Wikipedia username VisualMoonbounce is repeating unsupported and, as far as we can see, false claims about ██████████'s contribution to the Visual Moonbounce technique.

There is sufficient evidence that ██████████ has not, apart from the term "Visual Moobounce", contributed anything at all to the refinement of the combination of EME and SSTV, which has resulted in the possibility to bounce pictures off the Moon. The court in Leeuwarden has also ruled in her verdict of July 26, 2022, that ██████████ has not supported her claims in this at all (see <https://linkeddata.overheid.nl/front/portal/document-viewer?ext-id=ECLI:NL:GHARL:2022:6455>, in Dutch).

Apart from that, we object to the fact that changes to this Wikipedia page have been made by someone using a pseudonym. HarmMunk (talk) 20:39, 24 July 2023 (UTC) [reply]

The above claims by user HarmMunk are false and unsubstantiated. There is no such ruling about Visual Moonbounce. Visual Moonbounce is in fact based on artistic research by artist ██████████ as part of her project "OPTICKS". See these references: https://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1162/LEON_a_01098 <http://www.opticks.info> <https://web.archive.org/web/20230324033354/https://www.camras.nl/woordenlijst/visual-moonbounce>

Zie https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User_talk:Visual_Moonbounce&oldid=1167265847

De heer Munk verwijdt uiteindelijk zelf een deel van zijn leugens, maar niet alles.

- There is sufficient evidence that ██████████ has not, apart from the term "Visual Moobounce", contributed anything at all to the refinement of the combination of EME and SSTV, which has resulted in the possibility to bounce pictures off the Moon. The court in Leeuwarden has also ruled in her verdict of July 26, 2022, that ██████████ has not supported her claims in this at all (see https://linkeddata.overheid.nl/front/portal/document-viewer?ext-id=ECLI:NL:GHARL:2022:6455 , in Dutch).	+ There is sufficient evidence that ██████████ has not, apart from the term "Visual Moobounce", contributed anything at all to the refinement of the combination of EME and SSTV, which has resulted in the possibility to bounce pictures off the Moon.
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https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User_talk%3AVisual_Moonbounce&diff=1168263132&oldid=1167265986