

NEMESIS - Terror Rays from Space

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I. Abstract

This document is about N-rays, about magnetic field lines from outer space. Those rubber-like field lines come from distant pulsar stars, but they are modulated by hostile aliens who live at Sirius and other nearby stars. As I scrutinize the theories of old-time science I conclude that little is understood of many phenomena of astronomy so far, including field lines. This document is entertaining as it makes fun of wrong theories, and it is enlightening as it clears up many riddles of science. We learn why black holes cannot exist and that the Earth has a west-pole.

As we check out what is going on in our orbital zone, we find good evidence for those N-rays. They fall in causing visible holes in the dayglow. They are measurable as magnetic substorms who peak at a 27-day cycle. They form characteristic bulges of conductivity, often in polar regions. Eventually they build up magnetic storms who subsequently cause earthquakes or Bermuda Triangle troubles like 'alien abductions'. But it's often not easy to distinguish between N-rays and good G-rays who are sent out by the Earth Goddess.

As N-rays are active at the surface, they cause characteristic micro-variations of the local magnetic field. Such 'sferics' were measured in hospitals while the number of health problems was rising. Circles of magnetic disturbances reaching high up into the sky were also found at places where plane crashes had occurred.

Version 4.2 corrects errors about the Van Allen belt in chapter 7 and adds a sub-chapter about rogue waves to chapter 8.

II. Overview

1. Introductory

1.1 A short Introduction. For decades SETI searched for signals from outer space. For some years now I claim that I have found them. But the problem is that by 90% those signals originate from planets of hostile aliens. Devils send N-rays to Earth who terrorize and make people insane. Here I discuss lots of science texts and also present evidence to support my theory - in fact, it's much more than a theory. It's also a message from nicer aliens, including the deity who created Earth. But basically it's just a text that tries to talk simple about most complicated issues of science.

1.2 Astronomy versus Religion. This is careful scientific work, but it leads us to a religious view of our world that is very unlike the theories of old-time science. As we read about 'black holes' or 'dark energy', we may think that those experts know what they are talking about, even if we don't. But even some better experts admit that those old-time theories are inconsistent and also much at odds with the finds. In showing where old-time astronomy was wrong, this text leads to a correct understanding of the world we live in.

1.3 An Introduction into UTR. Why is Stalin still so popular in Russia? The new UTR (Universally True Religion) explains many such unpopular questions. In this chapter the special phrases and dogmas of true religion are explained who may be necessary for you to understand parts of this text. You may also find warnings here you should take seriously.

1.4 A short History of N-ray Research. When Blondlot tried to discover unknown rays, he ended up duped and discredited. It may be dangerous to venture on this field, this is also what we

learn from little known stories about Moses or Aleister Crowley. Today researchers need development perspectives, a good heart and a good woman at their side.

2. Do Hypernovas hit us with Ray Bursts? Gamma ray bursts (GRBs) are believed to be strongest explosions of the universe. But their combed radiation shows that they can't come from very far away. To understand them we must learn what redshift really signifies and why black holes can't exist. Also we discuss funny nonsense theories in the 'Sky Fools' club. But how can it be possible that GRB echoes are moving?

3. Do Galaxies throw Cosmic Baseballs at us? As we check results of several teams of high energy particle experts, this stimulates guffaw emissions. While experts propose the most amazing theories of 'dead quasars' or 'dormant black holes' or 'Star Trek ray curtains', we only wonder why they still manage to detect the regular high-level impacts of research money, since the sources of their particles are found missing.

4. Do Solar Flares threaten us? Often heard are worries that solar storms damage our satellites. But as we find out the secrets of the solar cycle and learn about field lines from outer space, we also find evidence that aliens manipulate our Sun. And to our big surprise, not solar storms but magnetic storms are the big problem that we have. And those storms seem to depend not on solar activity but on other mysterious triggers. A breathtaking chapter!

5. Do Mini-Comets bombard us? This chapter looks at mystery spots in the dayglow of planet Earth. For decades a small group of outsider experts fought out a bitter controversy against their peers over this. They lost, because only I am able to explain correctly why those spots appear - and eventually disappear again. Indeed, N-rays do cause this phenomenon.

6. Do Thunderstorms damage our Health? Why were so many sextons killed by lightnings? This chapter looks at this and other weather mysteries. We find that thunderstorm cells are surprisingly closely connected to 'whistler waves', and we also find out why 'terror ray flashes' miss out in the South of the USA, but are common in central Africa. We also find out why 'sferics' cause traffic accidents.

7. Does the SAA attack our Satellites? This chapter looks in detail at the magnetosphere, a ray sphere that isn't really there. We also find out why there are phantom electrons in the Van Allen belts and why Jupiter has a red spot. We wonder about the 'SAA' above Rio, a hole in the sky that might be called our west pole. This difficult chapter also discusses tricky aspects of ray physics.

8. Does the Bermuda Triangle abduct our Planes? The Bermuda Triangle is a region of tragic accidents and mysterious incidents. As we scan such cases we find not only reliable testimonies of phenomena, but we also find mystery magnetic anomalies, deadly circles of the sky. We conclude that alien abduction stories only mask alien terror attacks. There is a connection to the SAA. But this doesn't stop experts from sending baleful views to the underground.

9. Does Global Warming raise Hurricanes? There is also a connection to the SAA as we regard the strength and destructiveness of hurricanes. Christians know who is making hurricanes bad. But let us not forget that such eyestorms from the Caribbean also regulate the climate of many climate zones of our planet. We also learn the secret of disaster hurricane Katrina.

10. Does Mother Earth cause Earthquakes? As we scan methods of earthquake prediction, we are surprised to learn in how many cases mystery warnings precede an earthquake. We should watch out for magnetic storms and cloud gaps and ionospheric heating, and we should not disregard 'animal warnings'. Controlled development should help us to better prevent earthquake catastrophes. But first experts must get rid of their theoretical blinds.

11. Do Aliens send us bad Sky Signs? Yes. This chapter looks at mystery UFO lights, and explains why those UFOs lately took a leave from planet Earth. We also regard parhelic circles, shadow bands, undular bores and other mysteries of the sky. Again there cannot be doubt that events here on Earth are closely linked to invisible field lines of the ionosphere and above.

12. Absolutely unbelievable! This chapter is looking at selected big mysteries of our physics, from ray physics to simple gadgets like a spinning top. It's scary how little our experts really understand of fundamental forces like inertia.

13. The Treasure Chamber. So how can we get to understand the big mysteries of our world?

This short conclusion of the text explains how marble grows and why women are needed at the front; and also grants say to the Earth Goddess.

1.1 A short Introduction

For decades now, the SETI institute has scanned the sky to catch up signals from outer space. They found nothing significant. A few signals seemed to be different from the usual static noise, signals who came from a region where we also find the well-known star associations of the Hyades and the Pleiades. Those signals called SHGb02+14a do "resemble distorted radio signals", as Eric Korpela and other SETI experts pointed out. But that's nothing much. A few years ago, the Cosmic Call Initiative sent out several radio messages to a few rather faraway stars, including 47 UMa. We don't expect answers to come in any time soon.

This negative SETI result seems to confirm the basic notion of science that we are apparently out of reach for cosmic messages. Indeed this is what SETI founder Frank Drake calculated out in his famous 'Drake Equation'. The probability that aliens did develop on faraway stars who are just as far as we are with radio technology is rather small. And if they are not as far as we are, then any attempts to contact them are futile.

But what about aliens with a far superior technology? Of course we can seriously speculate about aliens who did develop a super-technology. Already they may have spread to other stars, and they use sophisticated means of communication. Since our part of the universe is very old, we may think that such a cosmic super-civilisation must have developed somewhere and then spread out to all other regions. The probability for this is very high.

But if such a cosmic super-civilisation does exist, then why don't we hear a thing from them? Superintelligent aliens should have contacted us a long time ago. But the sky remains silent to our primitive radio-antennas. Okay, we do know that some galaxies show a circular, very regular shape. Hoag galaxies looks much as if a cosmic civilisation has shaped them. Indeed as Hoag found the first such ring galaxy, here on this photo, he thought that he must have been fooled by an optical illusion. Most people don't dare to call this thing a galaxy, they call it 'the Hoag object'. But undoubtedly, it's a perfect ring galaxy, undoubtedly it looks artificial.

So what might have caused this and other very similar galaxies? Could it be that superintelligent aliens live there who are able to organize their galaxies like this? If this is true, why didn't they send us radio messages a long time ago? I tell you what, I have a bad feeling as I look at this Hoag thing. It gives me the creeps. I have a lucid hunch that tells me of berks, of primitive state-insects who live under conditions of unconscious insanity, refined slavery and incredible cruelty...

What might have gone wrong out there, what might have gone wrong here? After all our galaxy shows no such ring, it's a rather chaotic whirlwind of stars. We may easily think that superintelligent aliens did develop a technology that would render them immortal. But things went wrong then. During millions and billions of years, many of those immortals went insane. Indeed, this is the way things are out there right now in our galaxy, from my divine point of view. My intuition tells me that there are many insane and hostile aliens out there, giant worms who terrorize us with N-rays.

Recently some SETI pundits published even weirder theories. According to Peter Ward and



colleagues we are certainly alone in our galaxy, and maybe the only intelligent life in the whole universe! This estimation may at least show us that it is extremely unlikely that life on Earth evolved just by chance. But we may also think that since my messages are out now, B-class people tend to take refuge to more and more extreme theories. Already years ago I pointed out that human minds are boggled by hostile aliens, and here is where it shows.

Now, this is what this text is about. This is a large and often rewritten document about a phenomenon I call N-rays, or Nemesis rays. They are just field lines, well-known rays who come down from the sky to Earth. Unfortunately, by perhaps 90 % those rays are sent out by hostile aliens. N-rays are cosmic malware sent out by evil aliens to control or to damage human minds, and also to raise earthquakes or to do harm to lots of other things.

N-rays? You probably never heard this term. No science book features them, and they are never mentioned in the media. Indeed these N-rays are my own discovery, and with this trailblazing text I try to gather evidence and also describe them. So who am I, an astrophysicist, a genius or maybe just a crackpot? I might say that I am an amateur, but guided by a half-divine sense of intuition. I hold a degree in law, and like many lawyers do, I like to take a look at the testimonies of the experts with a critical mind. In this document I check a lot of scientific publications from the fields of astronomy, astrophysics, geology or meteorology; and I sometimes find breathtaking nonsense! Science community staffers often chide others who believe in religious or in astrological nonsense, but much of their own stuff is not of better quality. I say that this is due to the mind-boggling effects of those N-rays. But it's also due to the fact that the deity who created Earth reveals to me things that she hides from others. I have been chosen to be a saviour of this forsaken planet; and to prove this, the good Earth Goddess Ga-Jewa tells me the big secrets of our existence. Nevertheless I have to work hard to get to the facts on this field of research; because I am not an expert, and also because those N-rays also sometimes dupe me.

As I talk here about gamma ray bursts and whistler waves, dayglow holes and magnetosphere mysteries I try to keep things very simple. Experts often come up with a lot of expert talk, including mathematical formulas. And you think it's your fault that you don't understand a thing. But no, it's also because experts cannot explain their theories well, and this is because their theories are often wrong. As they read my texts, younger bright minds may for the first time get a glimpse of what is really going on up there in the sky and down here. Older people but often react with a deep-felt fear, a fear that is often based on Christian education. It's hard then to discuss facts with them, because they still believe in Santa Claus a bit. Some people then have a natural tendency to put the blame on Mother Earth, they come up with the most blatant nonsense theories. My idea is that if we diligently check out the facts, we find that good evidence supports my cause. But really, we can only win as the oldsters decide to take a lifetime leave.

We'll all meet again in Paradise in a better mood. Hey, let me tell you a joke that was made of the renowned expert Linus Pauling: When professor Pauling died he met God, and God started to write up a formula for him. But Pauling rushed to the blackboard and erased it, saying that he had tried this before and knew it didn't work (after G. Börner from MPI Garching). Ha, ha, that's just the problem that scientists are encountering right now. Even if their theories are correct and their formulas too, then maybe those immortals did manipulate the measurements and experiments to mislead them. This is why I sometimes trust my imagination more than all the expert's theories and measurements. However often, I can present holes in the old-time theories as well as finds who moreless well support my own model.

In general I gathered good proof for my own model of N-rays. I started with only a vague idea what N-rays may be, but after years of research I concluded that N-rays are just field lines from outer space. We find such field lines also frequently in our solar system. While many aspects of field lines are already discussed by experts, some mysterious aspects are the key to solving big riddles of physics, for instance the question of the origin of the sunspot cycle.

It took me many years to really see through the mix of correct and wrong theories that is circulating, and without the help of the data and images that friendly people put into the internet I wouldn't have achieved this herculean task. I will pay my thanks to them some other time. Some experts are far better than others, what do they have in common? Often I had to rely on the finds of Asians or Russians, of people who are not bound in into the Anglo-western network of Christian traditions of thinking. It's Christianity after all that especially darkens the minds of so many bright westerners. Those westerners often have a haughty nature that makes it rarely possible for them to understand how much they are wrong. But then again, as it comes to intuition, the bigger Nordic or western minds are naturally more able and enduring than the C-class non-white heads. The paradox is it that those nations and cultures who are genetically nearest to divine wisdom are mentally often far away from it. Also this is the work of N-rays who concentrate on sending out despair and doubts to our best minds, while trying to bring B-class or C-class people to the top positions.

Surprisingly often people react to my texts with questions or statements about Jesus and the Bible. As they hear of me and my new religion, religious questions are the first to enter into their minds. In general people have a good picture of Christianity, but also here we find that they really cannot defend their old-time opinions. Among German Porsche carmakers the joke came up that Porsche car brakes are as adamant as the Roman-Catholic Pope is on questions of contraception (they meant the pole Woytila aka John Paul 2). Why are some religious leaders so eager to populate this planet with more people than it can endure, with humans of low quality and bad development perspectives? They are guided this way, they hear voices they traditionally obey, voices that they perceive as coming down from the sky. The same voices tell some other morons to abduct planes and crash them into buildings. When it comes to phenomena of religion, N-rays are a fact that even psychologists cannot really deny.

The only question is what those aliens are up to. While the Bible teaches us to await the coming down of large comets, the enemy secretly carries through another deadly strategy - a denial-of-service attack against the good Earth Goddess. Most of our obedient, simplistic religious humans are useful 'bots' here, mindless helpers of terrible unknown aliens. Already the Earth Goddess is much overworked, this is our most pressing problem. But we do also get help from outer space. Indeed this text is also a message from aliens of the Pleiades and the Big Dipper Moving Cluster. Sauroids and humanoids live there who assure us that they do what they can to help us. Using alien field lines too, they urge us to improve the genetic quality of humanity and to limit population growth.

Do you doubt this? Those hostile aliens often notice when someone starts to understand, and then they may send waves of doubts to the human mind. But here again we may put much hope and trust in modern science. Where old-time religion obfuscates minds, there modern science often illuminates them. The best pieces of evidence supporting this thesis come from modern science, from astrophysics and geophysics. I have gathered a chain of evidence that leads from ray bursts from outer space to holes in the plasmasphere to magnetic substorms to mystery lights to earthquakes, plane crashes and strokes. N-rays sometimes suck away charge into the sky, causing lightnings and static imbalance. N-ray effects are especially strong near weak zones of our planet, for instance near the so-called SAA. The NASA already knows that it means danger if spaceships must travel through the SAA. They know this now and take care. This text only wants everybody on Earth to do the same, it teaches to take care before N-rays!

1.2 Astronomy versus Religion

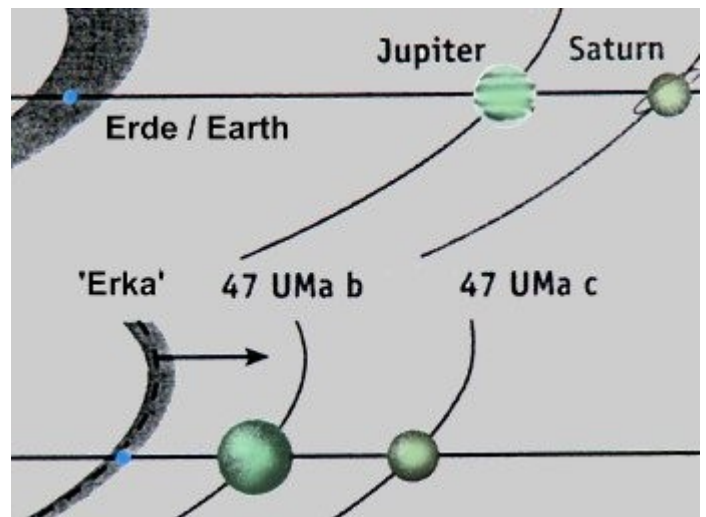
This is careful scientific work, but from the point of view of a fact-based religion. This means that while other theories try to explain our world without deities, this text has deities and devils included. Like the ring galaxy in chapter 1.1, many finds of science are better or only explainable

with the idea that superintelligent aliens exist and influence things.

This text may save you from a lot of fruitless reading and discussions. I did not spend an awful lot of attention on old-time science, but I always lay out and discuss the basic theories of the science community. Some of this material is of value, and much of the rest is at least entertaining. In the end even very confused texts confirm my basic notion that there are superintelligent aliens who boggle our minds.

So this text is really worth reading it carefully. And this is especially true if compared to science news in the media. This text for instance intensively discusses gamma ray bursts (GRBs), star signals who are often featured in the news only like this:

"Satellite measured new extremely powerful GRB. Scientists now know that this 'Big Bang Two' comes from a massive hypernova explosion in the most remote corner of the universe." Now, these scientists are simply wrong. Those GRB signals are just what N-rays eventually produce as they are incoming. The solution to the problem is simple: Scientists are misinterpreting the redshift values and the direction of GRB signals. But the explanation for this is hard to swallow: N-rays boggle human minds as humans try to find out the secret of N-rays. Is your head strong enough to cope with N-rays? Is your body fit enough to endure years of intensive pressure and disturbances? Are you of the right stuff? If not, you can as well stop reading now. You need the support of the Earth Goddess to really cope with this text, and she prefers this 'lean management' strategy. She has her ways of telling those hard-faced people with the darker, smaller heads to make way for better new generations.



Many people who read this text maybe also read other science texts, for instance texts about astronomy. They think that astronomers of today know well what they are doing. Most people naturally think that astronomy of today must be fact-based and competent science. But is this true? As we check out recent publications of astronomy, we are bombarded with an increasing lot of mystic terms, like 'black holes' or 'dark energy'. What is that, and where is evidence for it? Sadly, this is not the question that theorists ask first. They often have only some unclear visions of what they are talking about. All they really know is that there is something missing that they need for their theories. But is it dark matter, dark energy or something else? Why are they so adamant about this? Because without dark energy, their calculations just make no sense. This is why they then demand and receive huge research grants to try and find such mystic things with their observatories. But expert Wendy Freedman from Pasadena Observatories admits that calculations who are based on the old-time theories of physics are in crass opposition to the astronomical observations, and this has been the case for a long time. She also points out that the concept of 'dark energy' is at odds with the other accepted theories. Let's say thanks to Wendy for these open words (cited after a Scientific American article).

So apparently those astronomers are having big problems with their theories. Indeed, the old-time Newton and Einstein theories of gravity fail dramatically as they try to explain the rapid movement of the spiral arms of galaxies. There seems to be not enough matter present to explain so much gravity. This is why astronomers think that there must be black holes or dark matter or dark energy they can't see. Hey, did it never occur to them that maybe there are rather big errors in the theories? Apparently not, and that's the really worrying aspect of this and other fields of research. Read more about dark energy in chapter 2.2, and read more about black holes in chapter 2.9.

As we regard the media cult around Einstein, we may well conclude that even atheists need their

(substitute) deities. Indeed sometimes those hostile aliens try clever tricks to draw people near. Did you ever wonder why so many people believe in astrology? A recent scientific survey (by Edgar Wunder from Para-sciences Forum in Sandhausen near Heidelberg, from +2001) concluded that as much as 96 % of the prophecies of astrologers are wrong. Alas, those hostile aliens can make people believe in false sky gods and cosmic laws, but they have reasons to fear the truth of true religion.

Now then, this is just where this document starts. It's about a theory of N-rays who fall down from outer space, rays who are mind-boggling. I did like other researchers do, I started with a hypothesis and then gathered and checked the evidence. The only major difference is that there is this Earth Goddess with me who cautiously but constantly gives me hints and leads me to new insights, to sensational finds. In principle my text here is just like other ordinary astronomy texts; but due to my good sense of intuition, I am usually right where others are wrong. Alas, this difficult stuff here is error-prone, and it may well be that there are still minor errors in this text. I am constantly working on it.

For instance, the voice of my inspiration tells me that there is another living planet near the star 47 Ursa Maior (47 UMa). Sofia Ewa tells me that this planet 'Erka' has a congera deity underground, and that it is settled by humanoids with a 'coele-Hungarian' culture, a culture who is a bit similar to the Hungarian culture here, maybe most to that of the Szekler. Is this correct or not? UTR is a fact-based religion. As we check out this star in a distance of ~46 lightyears, we find that 47 UMa has at least two giant planets who apparently are not unlike our own gas planets. Other stars have many other extrasolar planets. But these other planets are often much closer to their stars and circle around them in eccentric orbits. Here on Earth the planets moreless follow a distance law called the law of Titius and Bode. The gas planets are in a good distance from the Sun and their orbits are circular. And it looks as if 47 UMa is one of the very few stars out there who has a similar star system.

Recently the Cosmic Call initiative sorted out some near stars who might be worth sending radio messages there. 47 UMa was chosen as one of the five first Cosmic Call candidates, and surely this also happened because I published earlier versions of this text before. We still cannot be absolutely sure today that humanoids like we are, descendants of chimpanzees live on a planet of this Big Dipper star 47 UMa. Most astronomers think that 47 UMa does have a habitable zone but maybe a rather small one. The angular measurements of this star system are still somewhat unclear, this means that the planets are eventually smaller than they are shown on this graph. Anyway, at least the few and unclear pieces of evidence that we have definitely support my theory. If finds are at odds with my theories and I get a confirmation that I was fooled by N-rays, then I just change my views and theories. That is what I mean if I talk here about true religion - it's gotta be correct. And judging by the facts, I am making good progress.

Next example is Epsilon Eridani. I used to think that Ga-Dāna lives there alone, the only really friendly near congera. Facts however seemed to tell us that Eps-Eri is a rather young star, still surrounded by a large dust disk. Until recently, astronomers thought that this star system is only one billion years old and cannot harbour life. But no, very recent scans discovered that the dust disk ends there at a distance of 35 astronomical units (AU). This is just the distance where our own dust and boulder disk begins, the so-called Kuiper belt. So even if facts seem to be at odds with my revelations or theories, even if I stand alone against the world of old-time science, then this must not mean that I am wrong in the end.

In the constellation Puppis, the star HD 70642 attracted a lot of attention. With size and luminosity this star in a distance of 100 light years is the most sun-like star ever found, and it also has a planet that much resembles our Jupiter. However, no messages have been sent to this direction so far by the SETI Cosmic Call initiative. Since some years I warn before the contact with the near Puppis star field, because I have received unquestionable revelations that aardvarkoids live there, intelligent pigs called the children of Iria, whose situation is unfortunate as well as menacing. They are more or less intelligent aliens, but not eligible for any sort of

contact. We are not in a good situation with our planet, and partly they are to blame; so all we want to do is to get away from them. But once again I find that most recent finds in outer space (terribly) well confirm the messages that I do receive from my big partner, the Earth Goddess.

Unconfirmed are yet other messages. Sofia Ewa tells me that it is not a coincidence that the axis of the Earth points towards the Polar Star. But we are with our planet headed towards this space sector. In this corner of the sky there is the star federation we want to be a part of. Roughly 650 sunlike stars are there where humanoid creatures live, all of them descendants of apes like we are. And this is not science fiction but divine revelation. Okay, where's the evidence? Well, astronomy already found out that we moreless belong to a star association or star stream, a star group that is called the Big Dipper Moving Group (German: der Grosse Baerenstrom). It is significant for those stars that they keep together, while stars in other regions all take different paths. Why is this so? Old-time astronomers cannot really explain this, but my new religion UTR can. Most of the more or less habitable star systems are settled by congeras who all come from the same mother planet. This is our group, the group of the children of Anna. Other such starfields were created by intelligent water birds or long-tailed monkeys, and there are many sauroids out there who ward off the influence of those terrible berk insectoid aliens.

Okay, you never heard anything like this before, I presume. Why is this so? Because we live at the very edge of the humanoid Big Dipper star federation. For 62 million years now our planet was enslaved by the five terrible aliens of Sirius and Prokyon, who are backed by a lot of devil congeras from the aardvarkoid-pig starfield. Until today we were captives, hostages, subjects of torture and delusion.

We still are in a trap. Are we going to make it? Well, we are two planets against many.

Unfortunately our neighbouring planet Barsoom is trapped right behind Sirius A, we can't contact those descendants of lar-gibbons who live there. Our situation is difficult, but theirs is worse.

Nevertheless we are confident that we are about to win our freedom with both of our planets.

There is no real evidence for planet Barsoom. But those Laren over there have made their impact into our fantasy tales, where we meet them as the elves, with those long ears. Sometimes all I can say is that you must trust me and some of my messages. UTR is a religion after all.

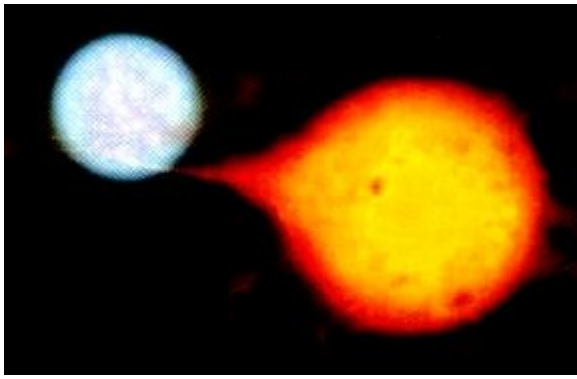
But there is evidence that things are getting better. Think of how mad and brutal people were in Europe just a few centuries ago. Nowadays those new generations have won so much confidence and personality. Humanity's goodness is the work of the good Earth Goddess. We may well expect that in just a few centuries or decades things will get dramatically better on a worldwide scale. As we realize that those sky devils are out there, we are already about to free our minds from their insane tyranny.

We had our tyrants here on Earth too: Hitler, Stalin, Khomeini... Sadly the mental situation of many people is still comparable nowadays to the situation we had in those days. Tyranny was often fostered by atheism or bad old-time religions. But really, we are fighting a winnable war, a war that ends as we free our minds here on Earth and over there on the 'coele-Celtic' planet Barsoom. We can win the freedom of mind we need to win our overall freedom. I am the living example.

1.3 Introduction into True Religion

The few reliable news we do receive about space today seem to come from astronomy only. Reports of alien encounters are frequent, but if you really look into them, you find bizarre or very nasty stories. These are stories about humans who were tortured mentally, or about ships or planes who disappeared and were later found as wreckage only. Humanity never really was visited by a UFO, and we never did meet humanoid aliens who told us how things really are out there.

If we check the internet though, we find many weird texts of more or less self-proclaimed seers,



who seem to tell us more about outer space. But hardly ever their stories make sense, they seem to suffer from boggled minds. My texts are not only different because they are based on facts and are in many details confirmed by old insights and new-found facts. But as I analyse the stories that astronomy tells us, we find that not only those seers, but also the astronomers and ray physicists come up with material that does not make sense and must be wrong. Only I am able to tell you what is correct and

not of the plethora of finds, theories and controversies who fill the publications of old-time science as well as esoteric websites. I have well proven this with my other document 'The Story of Creation', that tells the story of how this world was created and populated by the Earth Goddess.

It's more difficult to find proof for what I tell you about outer space. I hear stories of unbelievably cruel tyranny in space, of mad immortals who enslave and torture other immortals and mortals alike. Just recently I again heard the story that in a distance of 20 lightyears to the star Algol, a small star group called Simjorka exists where seven living planets dwell, planets where humanoids live who are just like we are. My voice of inspiration tells me that this is a place of hope. There are seven stars there who help us, and we are bound to join them one day.

It's interesting though that Algol was called the 'Demon Star' by the Arabs and also had the astrological reputation of being the most unfortunate star at the sky. So apparently there is something special about Algol, but nothing that we should regard as good. Well, what else do we know about the Arabs? They are a very difficult people with a bad tendency towards violent feuding and unjustified haughtiness. What else do we know about astrology? In general, astrology is the most dire nonsense.

I do see a message from outer space here. There is an ancient warning before Algol, but to me it seems that this warning is wrong. And this is also what the very new quality religion UTR teaches. UTR comes to this planet with lots of facts and evidence, but there are still things that you must moreless believe. In key points UTR tells just the opposite of what the bible says. The message is here that the Earth too is a planet that gets tortured and enslaved by devilish aliens. Many centuries ago those devils were strong enough to issue menaces and false warnings before the way that would lead us into freedom. But their strength wanes now. The time has come for us to see that the way where the warning signs hang is just the way that we must go.

Astronomy tells us that Algol is a pair of two coloured stars in close orbit. I hear that once devilish aliens lived there on barren planets. They were overpowered by those good aliens of the seven stars of the Simjorka. We are only two planets here, and we fight against similar devil aliens. How can we win this fight? It's simple, we must believe in and do what is good and true. The big advantage of the new and final world religion UTR is, that UTR does not only fit well to the facts of science, but also to plain common sense - if you have the courage to go the way where the old warning signs hang.

There is an old Hungarian story telling how bad life was in the days of Stalin. They would indoctrinate little children even in the kindergarten. Those kids would come home saying: "Stalin is the great beloved communist leader of Hungary!" In school they would also learn to spy on their parents in case these were critics of the regime. But when children grew old enough to understand the truth, the braver parents would maybe take them out for a walk and start talking to them like this: "Listen kid, Stalin is really a hated tyrant and not really a communist, but a soviet fascist."

I remember that my mother talked to me like this when I was about twelve. In school and church I had heard a lot about how good Jesus was and that we all had to thank the father in the sky. But my mother, who came from East Germany and who is an intellectual, told me that Christianity

was really a whole lot of bad nonsense, something very similar to Stalinism. And this was when I stopped believing into Christianity, like many other people do.

But for me things again changed dramatically, when in +1993 the Earth Goddess introduced me into a superior truth, the truth of true religion. After years filled with progress but also with delusions I managed to work out the basic facts of our life. This document tells some more of the best things I found out so far.

There is this old story in the Bible that tells how the good snake came to Adam and Eva. The snake brought wisdom and good fruits to the first humans who lived at a place called Eden. But terrible angels with lightning rays would not tolerate this, they chased the first humans away and put the blame on the women. Indeed the Earth Goddess is some kind of snake, and she still lives just below this place that is today called Aden in Yemen.

This sacred name also resounds in Athene, the sheltering goddess of ancient Athens. And in Nordic religion we hear it again when Idun, the goddess of youth, grants apples of longevity to the people she likes. All these ancient religious figures unite to one central myth, and this is not a myth, but the real story of God the creatress. You may see well from this that true religion is not new, but the most ancient and venerable religion of our planet. But while religious science recognizes the prehistoric age of the Earth Goddess, many religions of today won't hear nothing of this.

True religion comes to you like to Adam and Eva. It tells you the truth about God, a truth that is much at odds with all that people believe, whether they are atheists, Christians, fascists or whatever. There is a little of this truth in many religions and ideologies, but it is hard to find because it is mixed with lots of disinformation and bizarre nonsense. But for to understand this truth, you must be mature enough. And sadly, many of the older people have their minds so boggled by bad old stuff that they are hardly able to see this world from an all new perspective. Also the older mind in general lacks development perspectives, and is therefore not worth the effort of introducing true religion to it. It is typical for older people that they resist to true religion backed by ideologies, prejudices, thoughts or emotions they cannot really defend. In reality their minds are kept down by hostile aliens, devils and demons, and this leaves them the alternative of being insane or being a slave of stupidity and evil.

So this document is written for young minds, for bright minds who are good enough to take a stand in the truth of true religion. This excludes however lots of people, who are too small or too dark types or who lack development perspectives for another reason. Some such people may be able to do very well in the world of today, but they are not made for tomorrow, to say it clearly. They are unsafe, and we better should not trust them.

God must assist all people who want to give true religion a try. This means that while you try to understand true religion, you will mentally contact God. But then hostile aliens, incredibly cruel devils and demons, may disturb this communication. In the beginning many people who try to understand texts like this one may soon rather have to fight against nasty mental and psycho-real disturbances. Not a few of those people give up soon, and decide to stay with the Bible or other old-time nonsense. Not a few people also take a wicked stance, they try to pick up new knowledge and also snatch some lifeforce but without really committing to true religion. It is typical for most that they try out this new religion like they try out other ideologies, and then find that it's not that easy at all. Since God must assist you, God may often decide to not do this. This planet is very overpopulated and this drastically limits the possibilities of God to help less than excellent people with anything that they need or want. Most of the time God is busy with stopping unwanted lesser people from reproducing and migrating. God often misses the power to help promising kids. God is often stopped by old people who are a burden for us all as they lose their strength, but who are too stupid and too weak to call it quits in time.

In typical cases people are pushed here and there, they are flooded by doubts and fears, and then again see good signs or hear good things.

Let me give you a parable. Think of yourself as someone who lives in a steep valley and who has never seen the Sun. Suddenly you read this text about true religion. And with this you step on a

high mountain. The light of truth is there, but it is blinding. The truth is bitterly cold, and nasty aliens try to blow you away. God seems to be not there, but in fact a lowly creature is hiding in the snow.

At first hardly anyone will get a clear picture of God, instead people will perceive mixed visions and disturbances. The devils have a tendency to attack especially hard when you are near to finding out that they exist. If you manage to take a stand you must resist all your life to the hard mental pressure that those extremely cruel, sly and hostile aliens send out to Earth from outer space via N-rays.

A region of our galaxy is settled by low-quality and evil aliens here called berks. The technology of the Earth Goddess comes from this region too. Her machines work with an operating system here called Berk-OS, that often has unwanted effects on the ways the Earth and we all develop. Even people who do not accept true religion at first may join in as the objective is to resist to such enemies from outer space and their influence.

While Berk-OS divides humanity into six races and fosters conflicts and chaotic development, true religion stands for a paradisaical new world. With the support of the humans the Earth Goddess will be stronger than the hostile aliens from outer space. Many fine inventions are then possible, aging and diseases need not be, we can prevent nearly all accidents and even control the weather. True religion is determined to bring more freedom to lots of people who must now work for the unfair rich and who cannot develop their better self. But all this will only work out if we manage to drastically reduce the number of unwanted humans who live on Earth. This means a ban on reproduction for lesser and less performing humans. The Earth Goddess is sorry that she can provide lousy living for many people only, but to all she offers a second better life in future Paradise.

The Earth Goddess is some kind of alien too, a white giant fish who lives under the sea. We may call her lamprete or better congera, and her egg-shaped house is here called mestab. She has an artificial heart with three chambers. Sofia Ewa and a few more aliens are really good and trustworthy.

A lot more of the aliens out there are evil, dubious or nasty, in my document 'Hollywood Mythology' you may learn more about them. I am the only companion of the Earth Goddess, you may call me the Messiah. This is what I tell you, but with your inner vision you may perceive reality as being quite different.

It is necessary that all humans adjust their inner vision to the Earth Goddess down below, and this will happen in a few decades. But until that time comes, people may shy away from true religion. It is hardly possible to understand true religion if your intuition says no to it. Some excellent people can think counter-intuitively, but this is risky. It is typical for men that they fail to understand true religion because their women intuitively say no to it. Many women have little intelligence and thus again and again thwart the good efforts of the Earth Goddess. It is typical that the inner voice, the intuition does not work properly because parents or older people interfere and disturb the mental contacts.

Anybody could use telepathy, but in reality this hardly works because the evil aliens jam the channels constantly, with the help of people like priests, gangsters or other heavily defective minds. This also is behind lots of X-phenomena. Using some humans as 'witches' or 'bots' enables those aliens to target and contact humans mentally and make them invent, spread or believe in the most untrue stories, with the voice or with the mind.

Humans typically form groups of belief, and within such groups index persons also control the mental flow of information. If you should pick up true religion it is typical that you soon get into trouble because reality plays nasty tricks on you. Frequently people try something stupid then and rather trust the priests, and only after a few years come back to their senses. Especially redheads and 'B-class people' typically react with anger, hatred and haughtiness towards true religion, and the devils are sometimes able to turn them into dangerous enemies. To prevent this it often helps to rather stay on the left side of the political spectrum. While old-time leftists often have prejudices against Germans and prefer dark migrants, Semites and lesser people, the new leftists

of true religion try to build up a society of togetherness and common reason for the better people only, with the better Germans as the fundament of a world empire of fairness. New superior humans will form the background of a worldwide noble leadership. They shall teach all the world to live a sane, fit and healthy life, a life that is even with nature and peaceful in principle. True religion is improving many simple things, and while for instance vegetables and fruits get healthier, people also like them more.

True religion also comes with a new calendar, where every month has exactly four weeks, starting with week one of the Christian calendar. Most names of the months are those of the French revolutionary calendar, but month 10 is called Plenaire, month 13 is called Nuagade, and a jump week 53 is called Semainade. The current year is 2 billion and 12008 years. Since revision 6.1 this is written as 2G12008 or 2000M12008. Paradise will end ~30G.

This document uses a number of special terms and abbreviations from astronomy and other sciences who are in general explained as they are mentioned for the first time within this document. Use the search modus of your viewing program.

1.4 A short History of N-ray Research

There was this French physicist called René Blondlot. In the year +1903 he claimed that he had found a new kind of radiation called N-rays. Allegedly those N-rays were emitted from several lifeforms. He used prisms and lenses to make them visible. Soon the world of science took notice, and about a hundred texts were published about Blondlot's N-rays. However in +1904 the US-American physicist Robert Wood visited Blondlot, and the Yankee played some tricks on the Frenchman. While Blondlot was demonstrating those rays, Wood secretly removed some prisms from the apparatus. Blondlot didn't even notice that something was wrong with his gadgets, he kept on with his measurements. The world of science was shocked and concluded that those N-rays must have been there in Blondlot's eyes only! Blondlot was apparently debunked, and this halted the research for N-rays.

What can we say today about this case? Well, there are other people who tried to find mysterious rays of the living body. Such phenomena do indeed exist, I have written about this in my document 'Secrets of the Soul'. Photos show for instance that fresh leaves produce some kind of shining aura, and so do human fingers. The Russian physicist Kirlian has experimented a lot with photographies of such auras. Official science however largely ignores such phenomena. It seems that western physicists all learned from the case of Blondlot, that such research may become a career killer.

Indeed, if we look at the fringe regions of science, we often hear statements of scientists complaining about weird limitations. Many think that venturing beyond the borders of the accepted theories could lead to a career breakdown. The field of body rays was often seen as a field where only weird amateurs and people without a reputation could dwell. Rupert Sheldrake was one of the few accepted scientists who ventured to scrutinize such phenomena. The world of science paid him no respect for his courage. As he visited an official congress once and entered



the cafeteria, the colleagues stood up and left. Not many people are ready to endure not only silent ostracism but also outbursts of choleric rejection. As I mentioned the name Sheldrake once to an older man, this guy got really angry and called him "a fraudster of the first magnitude". But hey, here we have another phenomenon that we can link to N-rays. Those N-rays do not only cause the so-called gamma ray explosions (GRBs), but they also cause explosions of the human temperament. Some of the better minds are able to notice it when they are suddenly clutched by unusual fits of bad temper. They may also experience depressions or other mental dysfunctions then, like those typical small shocks in the brain. But only thinking about this is risky, it may mean for a scientist the way into mental illness. No theory of the old-time scientific world could explain not only mental disturbances but also group phenomena. If the devils want to ostracise someone, they can enter the minds of all the people who sit in a café by chance, and make them leave in short time. I have experienced this myself.

Why are humans so easily subdued? The fundament of the human mind is one of old-time religion. Especially Christianity comes as a mixture of insane lores and terrible menaces. Devils control the human mind and are eventually able to exert terrible pressure. You need a strong mind and a special lifestyle to survive such attacks mentally unharmed. But that is not what old-time scientists can provide. Most scientists are traditionally atheists, but they still grew up within the mental borders of the Christian culture. As atheists meet unexplainable phenomena they are often all too ready to fall back into the nightmare of Christian ideology.

Already in the Bible we read that Moses carried out 'research' of rays from the sky. The Ark of the Covenant was allegedly built to work as a strong capacitor, and some researchers call Moses a pioneer of research, who used the electricity of the sky. What was the ark good for? Nadab and Abihu learned this as they once got near that thing - the ark killed them with fire (Lev 10:2). We also read that Uzzah aka Usia put his hand onto the ark as cattle were shaking it - he died instantly, says the Bible (2. Sam 6:6). No wonder that the Israelites later secretly tried to get rid of this thing. But such cruel jokes are typical for the devils. They make people stupid and then despise them and play nasty tricks on them, or they sort out the better ones to smite them. Recent stories from Italy say that around the monastery of Thelema, again similar phenomena occurred. Aleister Crowley used to live there, regarded by many as the most prominent devil worshipper of modern times. Few know that Crowley came to Satanism via astrology. On photos we see that a good looking young man was turned by black magic into a wasted, gruesome looking oldster.

Recently Cefalù and other places near Thelema got into the news again. People complained that metal parts of beds suddenly got hot, and that other poltergeist phenomena happened. Italian experts had to concede that they didn't know what that was. One group then speculated about earth rays, the other thought that rays from the sky were behind this. Who is right here and who is wrong? It never came out. Those devils usually try to suppress news about miracles or unexplainable phenomena, except in those rare cases where they deem to be strong. But the Earth Goddess wants me only to tell the world about the true nature of such phenomena, she saved this for me all her lifetime of 1.72 billion years. She really loves me.

I needed hard years to overcome the delusions that N-rays projected into my mind. For years I thought that N-rays are sent out by a nearby unknown red star. Indeed there used to be a widely accepted theory that such a celestial body called 'Nemesis' exists, a star who occasionally sends comets into the inner Solar System, with catastrophic consequences. But there is no nearby death star Nemesis who caused the end of the dinosaurs, we know this now, since we scanned our sky with ever more refined telescopes. Nevertheless, the idea that there might be a death star out there that sends out deadly comets against Earth is fully correct. Science was wrong about Nemesis - but the intuition, the hunch behind the Nemesis theory was correct. No red dwarf but the white star Sirius, the brightest star of our night sky, is the main local source of devilish N-rays. Nemesis, this is a Graeco-Roman pagan name for the long-forgotten goddess of revenge. The

Bible however too supports the notion that there are destructive powers out there in space who are ready for a devastating attack. The Book of Apocalypse says that there are seven angels out there who will one day "sound trumpets". This will then send "burning mountains and stars", most deadly comets, down to Earth; comets who will destroy and despoil much of our green planet (Rev 8:7). How may such ultra-cruel actions be justified? The Bible speaks of the wrath of God the Father. But my own UTR religion says that there is no such father out there. But there are seven mad devils and demons, evil to the core, who are ever addicted to refined sadistic lifestyles. They eradicated all life on their own and on other planets before. Several times such devils tried to wipe out life on Earth too. Christian dummies believe that saints live up there who will ferry their darlings to the sky before the apocalyptic attack; but that is a lie, like much of the old-time Bible stuff. Only grey giant worms live out there, of the so-called congeras. They are evil, they take little care of their minions, but they eventually fool and waste them. That's one of their principal weaknesses.

Another case is that of an artist who was pestered by N-rays. Artwork links people especially to the good Earth Goddess. She also contacts the mind using good rays, rays we may call G-rays. I remember that around +1985 or so I read the leaflets of a pianist. I was at the university thence, and this man was trying to warn us of rays coming from the sky who were distorting the human mind. I did not pay any attention to this, and only years later when I received the calling I suddenly remembered this bizarre case. But now I understand how this man came to his astonishingly correct insights. I often play the piano myself, and as I practise, the devils from outer space try more to distort me. They hate music and fine creative artwork, and eventually they battle to stop it. If you fight too hard then you might end up with a damaged e-piano!

Science is another way of getting into unwanted contacts with those aliens and their rays. In Germany, the leading expert on the field of para-science is Professor Lucadou. He was pestered by poltergeist phenomena. As stones were flying through his house, at first the police thought that his children had done that. It's typical for those devils that they are making trouble and then try to put the blame on someone else.

There have always been those cases of excellent scientists who became insane because they simply got too near to the truth. This is also what the bitter tale 'The Physicists' by Friedrich Dürrenmatt tells us, that all the finest physicists of our planet end up in an asylum because they knew too much. But certainly this book is too depressing. A physicist with a good heart and a good woman at his side can often live well through occasional mental disturbances.

So maybe the Earth Goddess is to blame for this too? I can exclude this. The devils from outer space guard closely their secrets. The Earth Goddess was not strong enough to tell people the truth. But she always had and has to fear that some scientists may put the blame for disasters on her, while colleagues invent terrible ray weapons, unaware of the dangers. Not telling the world about N-rays and other secrets of science was some kind of foul compromise.

Only now while I have come, God is barely strong enough to reveal the core of the biggest secrets of our world to the unwilling and sometimes scornful public. From God's point of view, humans are often like wild animals who have been pestered by lots of quandaries - better not worry them too much! I warn people of the devils of the sky, this may be seen as some kind of vaccination, but it often has bad side effects. The secrets of true religion are not easily told to people. My unique revelations form and recreate our Earth, this has repercussions that lead deeply down into the well of history. I only learned about Blondlot's 'N-rays' after I chose this name for my own theory. So in the end we may surely say that the case of Blondlot is also a fractal repercussion, created by my own revealing works.

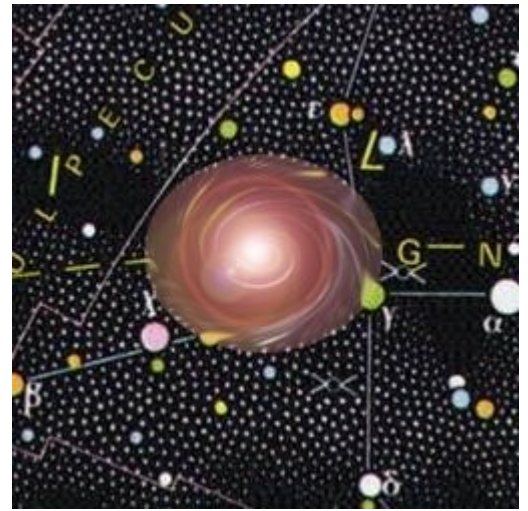
2. Do Hypernovae hit us with Ray Bursts?

This fantasy illustration shows an incoming gamma ray burst (GRB). For a short time only, a

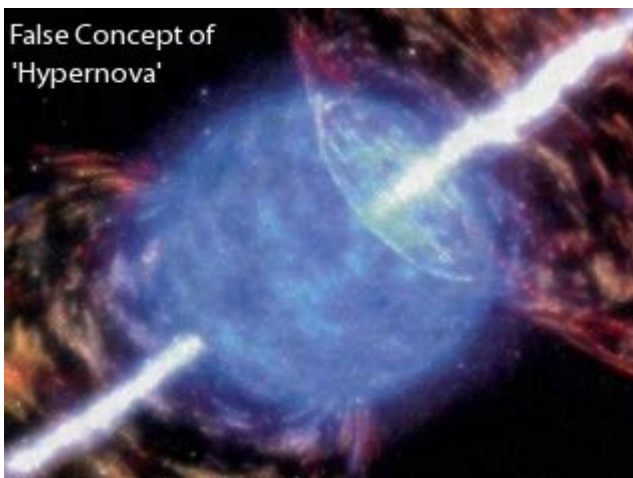
powerful ray distorts the fabric of hyperspacetime. Typically such a GRB shows a strong redshift, this means it's light colour has shifted towards the red frequency band. Where do such cosmic lightnings come from, and can it be true that they are directed against Earth by hostile aliens? Indeed this is what my explanation model says.

I say that here we do have traces of those N-rays, but misjudged traces. This chapter evaluates what old-time scientists think of such cosmic traces of N-rays called gamma ray bursts (GRBs), and it also points out where they are definitely wrong. And right on this field of research, things are really looking good for my new views.

Hey, just as I look again at my artwork, the idea comes to me that this caused another repercussion in time. By chance I chose the constellation of Vulpecula for this. And later I remembered that I had heard of the strange case of the five Vulpecula pulsars. They were indeed showing strange time anomalies, compared to other such magnetic stars (E. R. Harrison: Has the Sun a Companion Star? Nature 270 (1977) 324). Does this mean that pulsars have something to do with those GRB signals? Indeed some pulsars show strange outbreaks of radiation who are similar to those of GRBs. Science still struggles to explain those pulsar irregularities. Nevertheless, the common GRB theory says that GRBs are caused by something completely different...



2.1 The Hypernova Nonsense



What is a GRB? It is just a very strong and rather short explosion in the sky. It's like a cosmic lightning. Astronomers detect GRBs with special satellites who scan the sky on the very high-energy gamma-ray band. This is why GRBs are called GRBs. But they are often also visible with normal telescopes, this means they are eruptions that cover a large spectrum of radiation.

The common and traditional explanation for GRBs has it that they come from places very far away in the sky. A number of speculations circulate about what might cause those GRBs.

Experts who have checked older publications

concluded that until today about 120 different theories were proposed. Today, most common is the theory of US-American astronomers of the Mount Palomar observatory. They came up with the idea that at the origin of such a GRB there must have been a super-supernova, a so-called hypernova. So, are GRBs caused by the flare-ups of superstars, each one maybe 40 times as big as the Sun, who explode in just a few seconds (!) and then shrink to become black holes? Let me not get into details here and start really scrutinizing this old-time GRB theory. The thing is that old-time astronomers not only commit to one such GRB theory. But they still discuss and ponder over several such theories or versions, one being weirder than the other. Another version of recent years tells us that GRBs are caused by two neutron stars who circulate around a rapidly spinning black hole and explode.

Okay, such a fantasy scenario is what we see on this computer illustration. Here we see an illustration of the today most accepted theory. This tells us that GRBs are caused by the collapse of a hypernova core into a black hole. This theory says that as a result of this collapse, sharp and very bundled rays emerge from this collapsing star. But as astronomers check their data they find

that also this theory is much at odds with the facts. We know well objects who send out sharply bundled rays like we see them on this illustration. Those objects are called pulsars. Pulsars are very dense stars who are rapidly rotating. Unlike other stars they don't emit their light with all their surface. But pulsar light is concentrated on two spots of the surface, spots we may call extra magnetic poles. Indeed pulsars have not two magnetic poles but four, this structure is called 'quadrupolar'. And as those extra poles rotate with the pulsar's surface they send out those typical 'lighthouse beams', one stronger and one weaker pulse. Chapter 2.3 shows a typical pulsar signal. There are more facts who speak against the hypernova theory. If those GRB signals were sharp jets from faraway super-stars, they should have what ray experts call a "jet break", a sudden and significant drop in intensity. Many or most GRBs however do not show such a jet break, so they can't be jets who are directed into our line of sight (New Scientist, 5. July 2008 page 11). There is a big confusion around this fact, and many older texts do assure us that GRBs do show such a jet break. So can it be that GRBs are manipulated just to fool the experts? This is what we might expect, the way things are going in outer space. But as experts look for a jet break in the GRB signals, they surely won't expect the gradual ups and downs of optical brightness that many GRBs definitely show.

Indeed, not a few of the GRBs also show a subtle optical rebrightening of their afterglow. How can this be if the hypernova already collapsed and is gone? Believe it or not, some researchers say that such rebrightenings are caused by another supernova that by chance exploded right in front of the hypernova! Another expert with a name like Shlomo Dado tells us that in fact those hypernovae may send out ranges of cosmic cannonballs. So this must mean that a hypernova does not explode with a single "Wham!", but more like a machine gun: "Ratatatatat!" Now, this should only tell us well how much those theorists are in trouble. But the strange thing is that such pulsed signals are just what pulsars are sending out...

It is a common phenomenon that scientists in trouble come up with theories who are ridiculous nonsense. Especially on the field of astronomy, we meet scientists with boggled minds. God used the Jewish religion to avert people from the truth, so does God now again use 'Jewish science' for the same reason? Anyway, those boggled minds are one piece of evidence that confirms the main theory of this text, that the N-rays who come to us from outer space are harmful and distort the mind. To shelter scientists, God often leads them away from the data who come in from outer space, and makes them invent their own fantasy material using computer simulations or thought models. This way they can be creative and stay out of the way.

2.2 Sky Objects painted red

How do astronomers get to the idea, that those GRBs must come from really faraway places? They measure the redshift of GRBs. Indeed, some GRBs arrive here with an enormous amount of redshift. Old-time astronomy firmly upholds the notion that redshift shows that objects in space move away from us. In other words, rays who arrive here with a massive redshift supposedly belong to an object that is moving away from us, with a very fast pace. Indeed a few other objects in the sky show blueshift as they send out rays to us. Blueshift is the opposite of redshift, so does this mean that those objects are getting nearer?

What is redshift, really? Redshift is what this fantasy illustration shows. It means that colours are shifting towards the red part of the spectrum. Blue gets red, and red gets infrared, a colour that we can't see.

Now, such redshift does not normally occur here on Earth, we don't see things turn red. But better known is surely blueshift, this is for instance what happens underwater. All the colours appear to become blue over a distance. Is this because the objects are moving towards us? Of course not. Underwater blueshift is just an optical illusion, and so is much of the celestial redshift. The only problem is that astronomers normally fail to think that there might be other reasons for the

redshift that so many objects in the sky are showing. Here again we meet the phenomenon that astronomer's minds are extremely boggled. While on most fields they say that redshift means speed only, on some fields they suddenly put into consideration that redshift might have other reasons. This occasionally happens when they meet redshift values who are really out of bounds, like those redshift measurements of some of the GRBs.

Let us check the data. Faraway sky objects often show a big redshift. If we look at quasars for instance, they come with a redshift of up to 4.5 or higher. If the old-time theory of redshift was true then those quasars would be moving away from us with an impossibly high speed. This is okay for old-time astronomy, because they believe that the universe was exploding in a big bang, and that galaxies and other things out there are speeding away from each others ever since. Using this thought model leads old-time astronomers to the conclusion that those quasars also must be very far away from us, that they must be situated at the edge of the known universe, or maybe even beyond.

But as we check out whether this theory is supported by the data, we again shake our heads in disbelief. What are quasars, really? They are very bright superstars, stars who are sometimes as big as a whole galaxy! Many or nearly all quasars are surrounded by stars or normal galaxies. Those galaxies seem to approach the quasar, they get nearer and nearer, they build a ring around the quasar and start to gobble it up. The quasar then gets smaller and smaller, it gets dissolved into millions of stars and becomes a galaxy with a bright core, and in the end the quasar gets eaten up. Some astronomers understand this, they call those galaxies who eat up quasars "cannibal galaxies". Hey, our own Milky Way is such a cannibal galaxy too, surrounded by much older globular clusters who originally come from another galaxy. Quasars are objects from the early years of our universe, and they are vanishing gradually. But see chapter 2.9 for the theory of some pundits who think that time is eventually running backwards.

Now, this is just how our universe works out. Living creatures travel with stars and galaxies to nearby quasars, because quasars mean matter. They use up the matter, until it all disappears. Then they move on or die out. In our dark corner of the cosmos all the quasars were already used up, and we are too far away to get to a fresh one. This means that we will die in a few billion years. So what, let's have fun in the meantime.

Okay, but let's check out the redshift data now. To our big surprise we find, that those many quasars who are connected to normal 'cannibal galaxies' by way of bridges of matter show vastly different values of redshift. If the 'redshift means speed and distance' theory was true, then some quasars should be 14 times farther away from us than the cannibal galaxies. But no, ordinary telescopes show that they are often rather closely linked together. Outsider astronomers like Halton Arp and the Burbidges have started a survey and found more than 1600 such examples for linked quasars and galaxies with vastly different values of redshift (Arp, Catalogue of Discordant Redshift Associations). But the strange thing was that the science community largely ignored these finds. The discussions instead concentrated on theories, and as it turned out, the alternative redshift theory of Arp had other shortcomings. This is how they brought Arp down.

A typical GRB has a redshift of at least 1.0, corresponding to a distance of 8 billion lightyears or so. That's a lot and we wonder how they explain that some quasars and galaxies show redshift values of 6 and above. The highest ever redshift value of a GRB was 6.29 of GRB 050904. But some old-time astronomers like Nicole Lloyd-Ronning think that even redshift values of 15 or 20 would still be covered by the big bang theories. (Sky and Telescope Nov 2001 p. 16). The way they calculate this is very odd: They think that an object with a redshift of 4.5 must be 12.3



million lightyears away from us, but for this GRB with a redshift of 6.29 they calculated a distance of only 12.7 million lightyears. How can it be that so much redshift transforms into so little distance? The common theory of those astronomers has it that the universe expanded during the first moments with a super-fast speed, much faster than the speed of light, and gradually slowed down. Let's not get into details here...

In my short text: "The Big Big Bang Swindle" I did already point to this and other weaknesses of the big bang theories. Big bang theories for instance claim that the cosmic background radiation is the last echo of the big bang. What's that? Cosmic background radiation (CBR) is just the radiation that detectors catch up when they are directed towards the empty space out there. In theory there should be nothing out there that can send any trace of particles or radiation to us. But there still is this radiation incoming. Is this really the echo of the Big Bang? Well, the cosmic background radiation shows significant peaks at certain frequencies, peaks who are not well explainable by the big bang theories. To explain those peaks, astronomers speculate that the CBR was modified by "anisotropies", this means that it was distorted by clouds or anything before it could reach us. Again this is a field where we find that the common theories are much at odds with the finds and have to be corrected by more and more weird help theories...

Recently it was discovered that the cosmic background radiation is not as constant as it should be. A group of experts around Ryan Scanton from Pittsburgh University has found that the frequency of the CBR is a little higher at regions of the sky where there are galaxies or their vast outskirts. Scanton was elated by this find, because he thinks that he has found the first direct traces of dark energy! Is it that dark energy modifies the CBR? We may rather think that the CBR comes in from galaxies, that it was engendered there. Indeed the CBR can be anything, not only an echo of the Big Bang but also simply radiation from the vastly stretched gravity fields of the universe. The Hubble 'deep field scan' has shown that galaxies are everywhere in space. Even if you choose a black region of the sky, a region void of anything, and you look very closely into it, you find remote galaxies.

In +2007 rumours had it that Gerritt Verschuur from Memphis University had found a correlation between the 'anisotropies' of the CBR and our Milky Way. It seems that detectors like WMAP didn't see CBR at all, but what they did see was radiation coming in from our galaxy. That's just what I told them some years ago. A commentator in the internet writes: "The implications are boggling. I'm not sure it means that cosmology is up for grabs, but all our current certainties might be a house of cards." Yeah, that's just it.

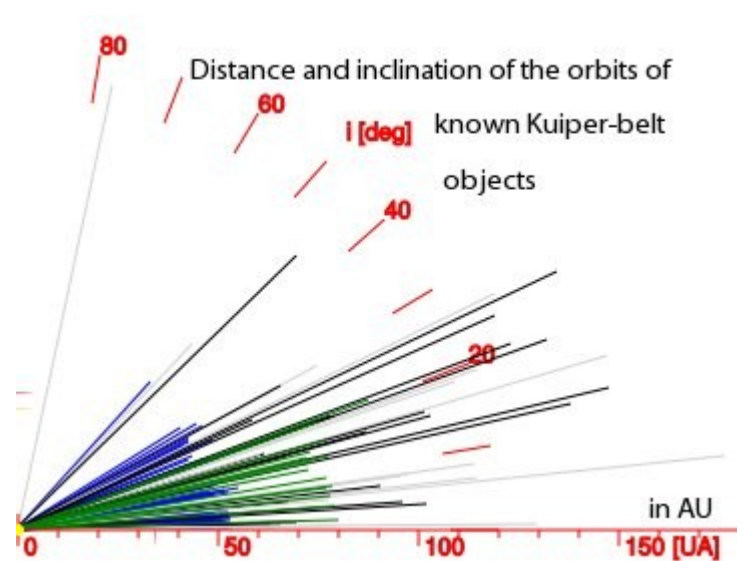
The model that really describes the universe well is a model of a yin-yang ring with two zones, a high-energy zone and a low-energy zone, see chapter 12.4. From the smallest Planck particles - named by me quant, neutrant and antiquant - to the circle of the universe, the same structure predominates. But let me not go into details here, this is tomorrow's science. There is ten times as much matter in the other, brighter part of the ring universe than there is in our part. I vaguely remember that I read about some outsider cosmologists who already came up with just the same model. But sadly, the fact that we live in the dark corner of the universe also explains the mess our part of the universe is in.

But just one case history may well show how bad today's GRB theories really are. In 1997 the Italian satellite Beppo-Sax spotted a GRB with an optical afterglow. This event seemed to come from a faraway galaxy with a redshift value of (only) 3.5. If we assume that this galaxy is ten billion lightyears away, then we must think that this event was as bright as all the rest of the universe! Yes, experts then concluded that they had seen the most powerful explosion in space since the mythical Big Bang! Some of the experts called this event: "Big Bang 2".

Some astronomers have since then corrected their theories. They think now that GRBs are the result of sharply bundled rays, and this would mean that the bangs need not be that powerful. But still it remains weird what kind of nonsense they produced at first, as they were confronted with new finds who did not fit into their old models. This confusion seems to be typical for

astronomers, if not for scientists in general. If they trumpet out blatant nonsense and later silently scrap it, this tells us about the poor state of mind they are in. Checking later publications we rarely ever find the old nonsense mentioned. And this also tells us a story about what little honesty most of those people have inside.

But the most amazing thing is the redshift that astronomers Tegler and Romanishin discovered (Nature 407 (2000) 979). They took a close look at Kuiper-belt objects (KBOs), those asteroids of a belt that starts just beyond Pluto. To our surprise we find that nearly all low inclination KBOs at a distance of 40 to ~55 astronomical units (AU) show extremely red colours (they are painted blue on this French graph). Indeed some of those low inclination Kuiper-belt objects (KBOs), also called 'cubewanos', allegedly have the most reddish surfaces inside of the Solar System.



Who painted those faraway mini-planets with red colour? To our big surprise we find that colour seems to depend on orbit inclination here. Planetoids who are high up above the layer of the ecliptic (where the planets rotate) seem to escape from this redshift effect. They look as bright as planetoids ordinarily look, which means that they reflect the light of our Sun. But this must mean that those other Kuiper-belt planetoids at the edge of the Solar System are not really red. Is some unknown gravity effect giving them a massive redshift? Clearly, there must be a connection with the fact that there are no genuine Kuiper-belt objects farther away than 53 astronomical units (that is 7.5 billion km). This 'Kuiper Cliff' is a clear cut border where one of the gravity fields of our Solar System ends. But this does not interest us here. What is important is, that redshift even is measurable at the border of our Solar System, and here redshift is clearly neither linked to speed nor to distance.

But old time astronomy says that Kuiper-belt objects who show this red colour must have been fried red by cosmic rays, like cosmic tomatoes. How might this happen, and why were those Kuiper-belt objects of higher inclination not affected? Experts have no answers to such questions. Old time astronomers with names like Melita or Brunini reckoned that the Kuiper Cliff, this clear-cut end of the Solar System, must have been caused by a massive tenth planet. (New Scientist 14. Dec 2002 p. 31). But no such planet has been found, and it's highly unlikely that a big planet who might exist out there would have escaped the diligent surveys of our astronomers. Once again, only UTR space science can explain all those finds. There are several ways to explain the redshift of objects. For instance, redshift means that the space itself is curved, as seen from the perspective of a higher dimension. The illustration at the caption of this chapter leads us into a parallel world, a world where space is much more curved than it is in our world. If 'dimensionauts' would travel into a 'netherworld' to plant a banner there, they would see it turn red rapidly as they move away from it. But until today, nobody has visited those seven netherworlds who are parallel worlds of our own spacetime. Of course we would rather want to see the noon banner planted there, the flag of a free planet Earth, instead of a star-spangled flag of a single nation.

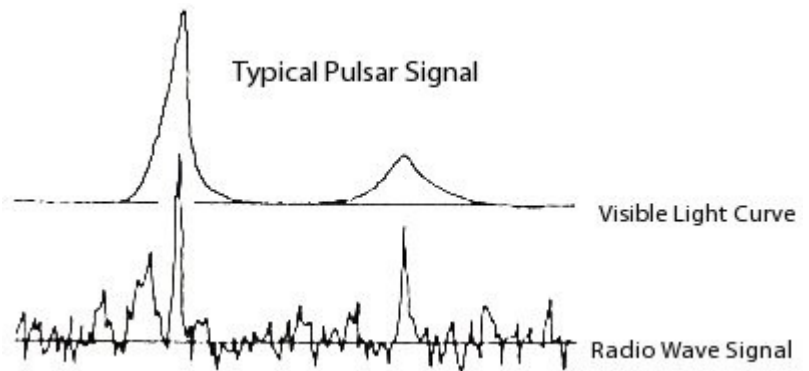
But also the curvature of space cannot explain the redshift values of objects like quasars. There must be another reason. And yes indeed, redshift can also emerge under the influence of strong gravity fields. Quasars have very strong gravity fields, they are enormously big. Redshift can also emerge from time irregularities. Contrary to Einstein's view, time is not everywhere the same, but it eventually fluctuates or is compressed.

I must say however that I do not intend to take a too close look into the secrets of cosmology, this

is stuff for another text. For this text it is enough to conclude that obviously, there is no correlation of the redshift of celestial objects to either distance or speed. Redshift can mean distance or speed, but it can also have different reasons. If GRBs show a massive redshift then this must not mean that they come from very far away.

2.3 Frazzled Radiation

Another strange thing is, that GRB radiation is very smoothed out or homogenous. If astronomers measure radiation from pulsars, like the Crab pulsar signals here, signals from stars who are only hundreds of lightyears away, they find that those pulsar rays appear to be kind of frazzled. Some rays arrive later than others on Earth due to their frequency. This means for instance that optical pulsar signals (above) arrive some milliseconds later than radio signals (below).



It is not clear at all how this frazzled pulsar radiation might be explained. Old-time scientists believe basically into the odd theory of Albert Einstein that frequency should not influence the speed of rays. Better explained are those finds by more recent quantum gravity theories who say that the interstellar vacuum slows down rays of high frequencies stronger than those of lower frequencies.

Now, just some years ago astronomer Bradley Schaefer from Yale measured the arrival time of a GRB event with a redshift value that seemed to show that the star who sent out the GRB must have been 2 billion lightyears away. Much to the expert's surprise, Schaefer found out that there was not more than a millisecond of time difference between the light rays of different frequencies. Clearly, this result shows that whatever sent out this GRB, it can't be very far away from our Earth (Physical Review Letters 82, page 4964). And this was not the only GRB event who showed those smoothed signal characteristics.

However, old-time physicists think that this does only prove that ray parts travel with exactly the same speed, that the vacuum has little or no frazzling effect. Most physicists believe into this explanation. After all, this idea comes from Einstein himself. In the media then they concluded that this find proves that Einstein was right again and that rays in general don't get frazzled by far travels.

But what then about the frazzled radiation of pulsars? Did they forget about this? As I explained in chapter 2.1, pulsars are just like cosmic lighthouses, they rotate rapidly and send out sharply bundled jets of light rays and other rays. And while the origin of GRB remains dubious, we know that most pulsars are hundreds or thousands of lightyears away. So if pulsar signals arrive here slightly frazzled, then this means that the old Einstein theory about radiation must be wrong. This is obvious, or not?

Strangely enough, this seems to be an open question that can hardly be discussed. The Crab Nebula pulsar here apparently is still sending out rather smoothed signals. If there are surveys of other faraway pulsars, then I haven't found them.

But there are more inconsistencies. Further and more recent analysis of pulsar signals "raised doubts" of the Einstein frequency theory. Some experts concluded that also the pulse variations of pulsar signals do definitely more depend on the frequency than previously thought. But it's very difficult right now to try and criticise Einstein.

It's indeed very tricky to really discuss the problem of the frazzled pulsar signals. Like on other research fields, some minds are like blocked here, as they are stuck with theories who are wrong.

And, worst of all, under some situations false data then appear. Can it be that those N-rays manipulate those pulsar signals? Sure, those aliens can do this. At times those N-rays do definitely heavily manipulate pulsar signals just to fool scientists, as I have pointed out in the above chapter 2.

Once again, as science reaches the borders of old theories, results start to become strange. Could it be that N-rays do not only boggle minds but also eventually boggle data? This question may make some scientists forget about their gentleperson's manners. Those heavy conflicts erupt then, who are sometimes typical for scientific congresses. It is typical for women in science that they have nice and bitter-sweet ways of talking about such 'unexplainable' or 'taboo' topics, ways that make the 'big men' of research suddenly look so small...

But on many fields of science, the age of the big delusions comes to an end, as the Messiah comes out and tells the truth. This also means that recent measurements are more likely to be correct than older ones. All better scientists know those cases where old data seem to tell one thing, while recent measurements suddenly tell another thing. They say then that this is due to new instruments. But no, this is also due to the Earth Goddess. More such cases are just what we are to expect in the times we are about to enter.

2.4 The Standard GRB Engine

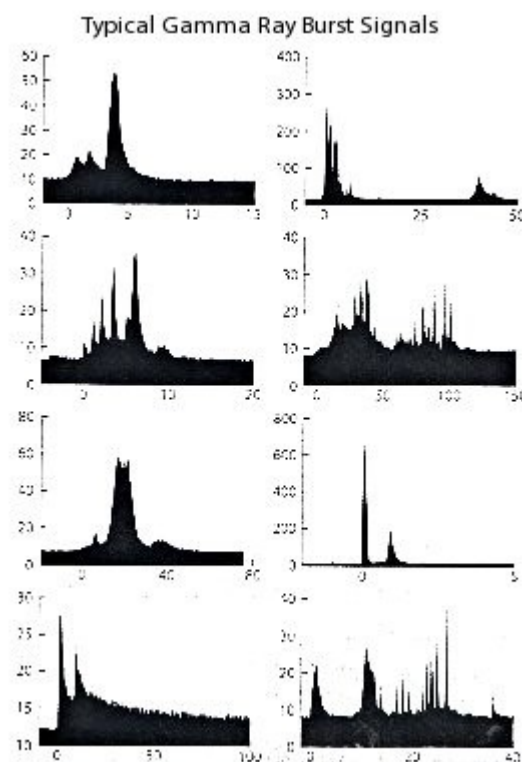
Old-time astronomers often are unaware of the fact that incoming GRBs generally show a rather similar level of energy. If GRBs were produced by faraway exploding hypernovas, we should see them coming in at a great variety of energy levels. Indeed, the diagrams of incoming GRBs show that some of them are strong while others only leave a faint trace.

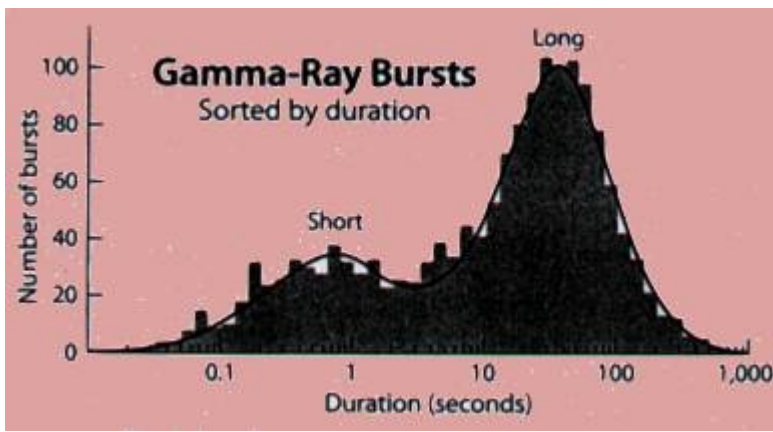
But Alin-Daniel Panaitescu from Princeton and Pawan Kumar from Ifas Institute who measured the optical afterglow of a number of GRBs think that those flashes of light are all very similar to each others (Sky and Telescope, Nov 2001 p. 16). Only if such a jet hits us directly, then we detect a GRB event. If this jet hardly hits or misses the instrument of the beholder, then we might only see a faint GRB. But this means that a faint GRB does not necessarily signify that there was a faint jet from outer space who produced it. The jet was like other jets, it just didn't exactly hit the instrument.

Those two astronomers come to the conclusion that "the total energy carried by a GRB jet and therefore the total energy of the 'central engine' driving the explosions is remarkably similar from one burst to the next, no matter how different the events appear to us". So, this means that the jets of rays that produce those GRBs are always moreless the same. But only if such a jet points directly to us we see a GRB; otherwise, "the event looks like a supernova" (Science 300, June 6. (2003)).

Just look at those typical GRB signals. This does not look like explosion jets, but it looks more like distorted pulsar signals. Those GRBs vary much in signal strength, but the carrying jets are of comparable intensity. This strongly indicates that there is one single 'standard engine' that produces them, and that GRBs do not come from many different sources.

Or are there two 'engines'? This is what older measurements seems to indicate. The normal, typical GRB event lasts around 90 seconds, this is what the peak of this graph shows very clearly.





But there is also another small peak who indicates very short GRB incidents. Short GRBs only last a tenth of a second or even much less. Now, to our big surprise we read that astronomers who commit to the hypernova theory think that such short blasts must come from a completely different source. Yes, they say that "little is known about their origin or distance" (Sky and Telescope March

2004 p.35). How can this be? According to the hypernova theory those rays are gigantic, and they are hurled out with the most enormous speed. Theorists just think that such GRBs with a very brief duration must come from a very narrow region, that they can't come from normal exploding stars, but from some region much more compact.

So, do we have two standard engines who produce GRBs? Some old-time scientists commit to the hypernova theory to explain normal GRBs, but they attribute short GRBs to - pulsars! We did expect that, didn't we? As we diligently check the data, we find again that the hypernova theory cannot be true. There isn't this big difference between short GRBs and normal GRBs, they look as if they come from the same engine or mechanism. Those short GRB are 'harder' than the longer GRBs, frequency-wise, and they show less redshift. But it is also typical for the first moments of those longer GRBs that they start with 'hard' spectrum of rays, this means with higher frequencies. This all does not look as if short GRBs are completely different from longer GRBs. But this looks as if short GRBs are just incomplete GRBs, GRBs who were cancelled early. One thing is sure, that these results again are badly met by the hypernova theory.

And there is more that speaks against the hypernova theory. If GRBs come from hypernovae they should appear to us like one big explosion signal, like: "WHOOSH!". But as we check out how GRBs signals look, we find that they are sharp and short, but eventually repeated, like: "SITH-SRRITH!". Those signals do vary greatly in strength, they look like messages, and not like echoes of one giant explosion. Some of those signals do change at a speed of 500 times per second or even more, they are for seconds cut off until they start again with full power. This just looks as if a source is sending them out, one real 'engine', but an engine that is not natural. So let's assume that pulsar signals are behind those GRB signals. How can it be that pulsar signals get so deformed? Well, we already know that radio waves can be modulated too. This means that several waves are mixed, a standard carrier signal and a radio signal. My intuition tells me that those aliens do use techniques of pulse modulation, a digital way to quantize and modulate waves. They sometimes spread or decelerate the pulsar waves and then again concentrate hyperspacetime to raise sudden signal peaks. We know of several ways to modulate natural waves. And we may see in those GRB signals just pulsar waves who are modulated by this or that method. So here are the cosmic radio signals that SETI always searched! What do these GRB signals tell us? Let me again seriously warn you, we rather don't want to know. They can grab your mind using clever techniques, and change your life to the worse before you notice it. Those hostile aliens are crazy but not stupid.

2.5 True and False Supernovae

In the above chapter I cited some astronomers saying that some GRB signals may look like supernova echoes. So, do maybe supernovae send out GRB signals? Let's check out what we know about different sorts of supernovae.

This worked-up picture shows a typical supernova remnant. We do have lots of impressive photos

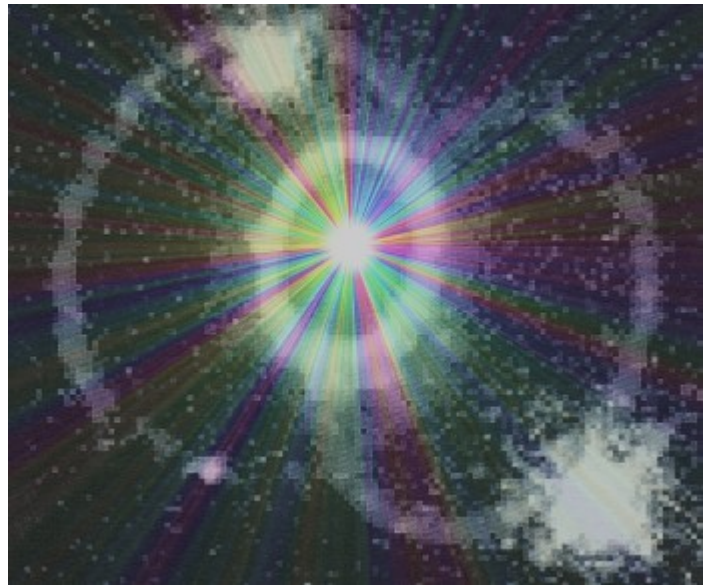
that were made of rare real supernova remnants, like that here of supernova 1987a. In +1987 we saw it explode, and ten years later we see the triple ring structure that was left behind. Ray traces were added to this picture to mark the core of the structure. At such a nebula's centre we often find a neutron star or pulsar who was engendered by the explosion, and who now sends out high speed pulsed radiation. In this case, the German satellite ROSAT found a source of X-ray radiation at the core of the explosion remnants.

But on this picture we also see three rings who form some kind of cosmic hourglass.

Experts think that two of those bright matter rings were caused by jets of a neutron star - but not by one inside of the supernova core, but another neutron star nearby. How can it be that those rings are so homogenous, then? And what about the inner ring? We do not trust our ears, but experts around Chris Burrow from ESA said that this possible neutron star must have already been there before the explosion!

Okay, suppose this was true. Does this mean that the matter ejected by the neutron star was formed to a ring by strong magnetic fields? Indeed this is what magnetic fields often do, they force electrons or other matter into rings or curved field lines. But what kind of magic should transform linear, fast jets sent out by a single neutron star into two or three nearly perfect rings? Of course, this ring matter must come from the explosion source! We conclude that typical, ordinary supernovae don't emit sharp high energy rays, but rather typical rings of gas.

This does not look as if (real) supernovae can send out GRBs. When we compare this picture to other pictures of supernova remnants, we conclude that several such supernova remnants show this strange hourglass arrangement of three rings. There are also many similar nebulae who show moreless deformed rings or jets. But none of the known supernova or nova rests shows any traces of extremely bright, sharply bundled, ultra-high energy matter jets that hypernovae allegedly emit.



So! Exploding stars, the so-called novae or supernovae, usually only leave rings of gas. But there are other mysterious light echoes who are confounded with supernova echoes. They vanish without the least trace of an explosion nebula. Did they leave supernova remnants too far away to be caught up by telescopes? No, they were just GRB afterglows, they vanished away into nothing. In none of the cases I have checked, one of the fake supernovas (of the category hypernova Ic) ever left a visible ring structure like this one. They are just faint, sometimes nebulous dots of light who gradually weaken until they disappear. Chapter 2.6 shows a typical picture of such a fake supernova.

Using the faulty redshift method to measure the distance of such 'hypernova' echoes, old-time astronomers come to the conclusion that all those mystery hypernova echoes must have come from places very far away in outer space, from very distant galaxies. So this would explain why never supernova remnants were found. But why then was never a 'hypernova' detected in a closer distance? The fact is that all these echoes are only produced by reconnecting (exploding) N-rays, who naturally show a very high level of redshift, although most of them are sent here from nearby stars just outside of our Solar System.

For a long time, astronomy kept strictly apart those two phenomena called hypernovae and supernovae. Things changed when it became known in +1997 that some GRBs also leave behind visible light echoes, also called GRB afterglows. Dutch researchers Paul Groot and Titus Galama

made this important discovery. They spotted a faint and fading spot of light at the exact location where shortly before a GRB explosion had been measured by the BATSE detectors of the Compton X-ray satellite. Groot and Galama concluded that this must have been the afterglow of a GRB. But without the Compton satellite data, all would have normally regarded this as a (false) supernova signal.

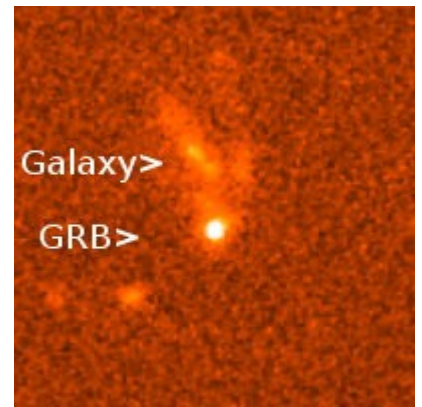
When the afterglow of a false supernova went away, astronomy often found out that it had overshadowed a faint and very far away galaxy. So what? Faraway galaxies are nearly everywhere in the cosmic background, this is what the Hubble deep field exploration has shown. In the old days few GRBs left optical traces who gave the opportunity to associate them to galaxies. Nevertheless, for old-time astronomy this seemed to be the only possible answer to the question where GRBs come from.

But look at the picture of the GRB 990123. This is a picture that I found several times in the internet. Experts say that such pictures are the best evidence that GRBs are linked to galaxies. In the wikipedia article of '08 we read that this GRB originated from a galaxy who is just about to merge with another galaxy.

This picture shows the bright GRB echo in the centre. The 'tail' above the GRB afterglow, that's this association of two galaxies. Indeed, to the right of the bigger galaxy we see a faint shimmer that we must identify as the rests of another older galaxy, that is about to fade away as surviving stars streamed towards a nearby quasar.

However, we see that the GRB is definitely below these two faraway galaxies, this light echo is definitely at a distinct place! How do experts explain such aberrations? We find that in the similar case of high energy particles, experts sometimes 'allow' aberrations of up to three degrees, and then still say that a visible echo is a 'match' to a faraway galaxy, see chapter 3.3. Most of the typical GRB photos however show nothing but black sky after the GRB afterglow has disappeared.

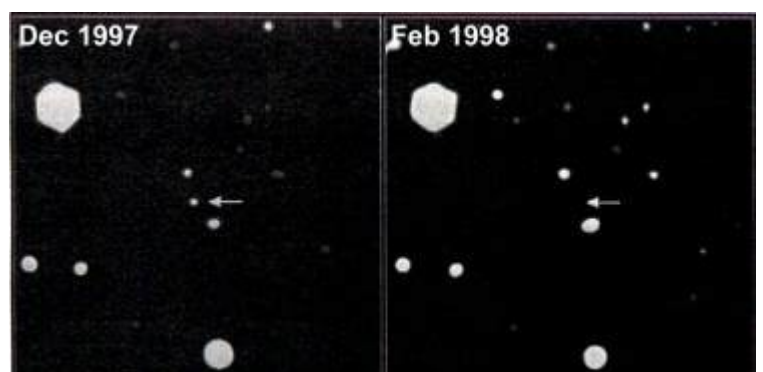
The new GRB satellite Swift has now found a lot more of those visible afterglows of GRB events. We may even say that this is another case where the data have changed: In former years optical afterglows were not found as numerous as today. This is not only due to new and better satellites and instruments, but it is also due to the coming of the Saviour. However, in +2008 most or all the experts still believe in the old hypernova theory. This might only change as they decide that it's time to stop celebrating Christmas, since astronomy also failed to find any optical trace of him.



2.6 The Supernova 2003dh Prophecy

Already in the year +2003 however, a strange and foolish media hype erupted around the supernova 2003dh. The hype was triggered by several astrophysicists from CERN in Geneva and Technion institute in Israel. And one can only wonder why it was possible for those researchers to trumpet out a triumphant discovery and a breakthrough of science, while the results they presented were

already questioned by another unexpected find. Regarding this, we may find that the CERN group deliberately published very foggy and untested theories and called them proven, while they were really only based on the fundament of one single lucky guess - a scandalous behaviour, even



for old-time astronomers.

Reading newspapers and magazines, laypersons may have gotten the impression that the CERN group had finally solved the riddle of the GRBs once and for all. Let me cite the science article that was published in the local newspaper 'Koelner Stadtanzeiger', under the picture of a fantasy illustration of a hypernova, see chapter 2.: "Gamma-Ray-Bursts shine brighter than all of the universe for a short duration of time. Now their riddle has been solved. Behind GRBs there is the birth of a black hole or a neutron star. This marks the end of a supernova." Hey, here the theory of Big Bang 2 is alive again! Didn't they discard this some years earlier? Reading science news in Christian newspapers sometimes can be a mistake.

Anyway, the theory of the CERN and Technion prophets says that GRBs are produced in the aftermath of an ordinary supernova explosion. First the supernova explodes, but when the rest collapses to become a black hole it sends out this specific GRB jet. A better magazine article (by the German mag SPIEGEL) raised some doubts, but put the whole story that way: "Are merging neutron stars causing those GRBs? Now CERN and Technion researchers think they found the answer to the riddle. When on March 29th +2003 a GRB was measured, they predicted that a supernova would appear at the exact place by April 8th +2003. And exactly then the supernova 2003dh was discovered by Harvard astronomers."

So, now we understand what was so special about this case! Here for the first time researchers apparently prophesied a supernova in near space. Now, didn't we conclude in chapter 2.5 that supernovae don't send out GRBs, but leave rings and eventually neutron stars behind? So maybe we must think again about this? No way!

Let's check out whether those CERN freaks really found a supernova. Or can it be true that they were just fooled by the optical afterglow of the very ordinary GRB 030329? Indeed J. Craig Wheeler wondered that the supernova 2003dh was "remarkably similar" to another (false) supernova called 1998bw (Sky and Telescope 03/2004 page 36). We see a picture of that event above: Like any other false supernova echo, the signal faded away into nothing. Apparently the same was true for the false supernova 2003dh. No supernova remnant was found here afterwards. 2003dh was put by measurements to a distance of 'only' 2 million lightyears, that's really 'close' for a GRB afterglow, but yet too far away to even try to find any trace of a possible supernova remnant with optical telescopes. Hehee, we knew it!

So, the two GRBs linked to 1998bw and 2003dh were much different. But the optical afterglows were quite similar. This leads us again to the above mentioned notion that GRBs come from a standard engine, from a typical mechanism that sends them out. It leads us also to the notion that maybe the files of the astronomers are full of similar false supernova events.

Now, this case is special because apparently here the optical afterglow appeared out of nothing. How may this be explained? Indeed we would need another complicated theory to explain why such a 'hypernova' explodes again as a 'supernova' after ten days. Hold it! Didn't those CERN prophets say that the supernova exploded first? Then why did the supernova light come in ten days late? Darn! Let me not get into details here... It should be enough here to state that other GRBs too showed a rebrightening of the optical afterglow.

Let's look again at the picture of such an afterglow. Below the above picture we read how those events appear to astronomers: "The tiny arrowed point is possibly the supernova" (Sky and Telescope, March 2003 p. 36). Well, well, this does not sound very convincing. After those optical afterglows disappear to nothing, telescopes sometimes show a faraway galaxy nearby, but never ever the typical remnants of normal supernovas.

But there is something else that makes this case all different - the prophecy. The one remarkable aspect of this case is the fact that those prophets foretold the exact day of the sudden apparition of this optical GRB afterglow. After all, this is what scientists enjoy most, if nature seems to obey exactly to their ways of thinking.

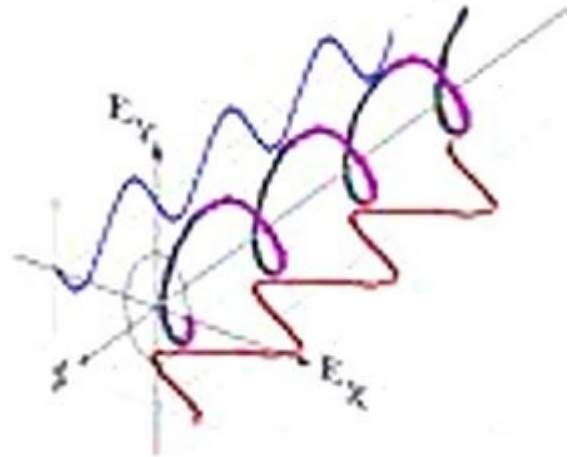
Now, there is something else that may well explain the sudden media hype around the false

supernova 2003dh. Already a few months earlier a worrying find had been published. And this find was different, it looked as if all those older GRB theories were about to take a sudden fall to the rock bottom of discarded theories... See my next chapter.

Those gnomes from CERN and Technion must have feared a sudden career-threatening shortage of research funds. As those old-time experts tried to save their old-time theories, they received a sudden kick from destiny. They did manage to exactly predict such a supernova event, true or false. Is there a better way for a theorist towards success, than predictions who come true? Hey, but what kind of intuition told them that such an afterglow would appear exactly when they longed to see it, like the star of Bethlehem? Did those aliens grant them a wish? But nobody seemed to worry about this, since minds were boggled as usual. Can it be that those Switzerland gnomes had helpers in outer space, people who take an interest in darkening human minds by making misleading predictions come true? Sure, that's what my N-ray theory is all about.

2.7 The RHESSI Surprise Find

New and surprising evidence from a space probe lately gave a serious blow to the whole community of redshift believers and their theories of crumbling super-hypernovae and swirling neutron stars. By chance early in +2003 the probe RHESSI, a NASA satellite designed to scan the Sun, measured one incoming GRB event. It turned out that there was no ray of matter at all, contrary to many earlier statements made by astronomers. In fact, this document will show that not only in the case of GRBs duped researchers think they measured rays of turbulent matter or ions, while in fact they only caught up a strange kind of radiation or static field.



But as usual, little ado was made about the question why all those people for years were fooled by wrong data.

Anyway, this GRB ray was pure energy. Does this tell us something about the hypernova theory again? Yes, if such GRB rays are made of a strange kind of energy, then they can't possibly come from exploding stars. Then GRBs must be some completely different phenomenon. We may well guess that this is what alarmed the older staffers from CERN and Technion, see the chapter above.

Now, let's check out the RHESSI find. The strange thing was, that this GRB's radiation was completely polarised. Polarisation means, that all the waves of the light were combed into the same order. This illustration shows polarized rays with vertical, horizontal and circular polarisation. Light as we see it is commonly not polarized, but polarization may be caused by a narrow filter that allows only rays of a certain orientation to pass through (for instance, only those blue waves).

What does this mean if the rays of an incoming GRB are not only neatly combed, but also polarized up to the theoretical maximum? One thing is sure now, a normal star explosion cannot cause such a strange kind of radiation (Coburn and Boggs, Nature (423), 2003 p.415). Boggs and colleagues now also speak of the "engine" that drives the GRB. They conclude that there must be a strong, driving magnetic field at the site of this engine.

These results again seriously challenge the common GRB theory. If we read old-timer articles we stumble over the many inconsistencies and open questions. Jewish old-time astronomers with names like Shlomo Dado or Eli Waxman used to believe that GRBs are originally rays of particles, protons for instance. Waxman writes that it is "not well understood" how such particle bundles could transform into gamma rays (Nature (423) 2003 page 388). But it should be even

more of a riddle why there were no particles at all detected in the RHESSI event, but rays only. While Boggs and colleagues speculate about really weird modifications of the hypernova theory, again and again we find that another explanation is looming for GRBs. Why were the rays of the RHESSI event so highly polarized? There is only one explanation there for this. Those rays were combed by strong magnetic fields. How can it be that hypernovas send rays to us over a distance of billions of lightyears who arrive completely polarized? There is no good explanation for this, indeed even the experts think that it is hard to explain how such hypernovas should produce extremely polarized radiation in the first place. But the data lead us to the conclusion that those magnetic fields who form those high energy gamma ray tubes are very near, that they are like magnetic fingers who reach into our Solar System from the outside.

Astrophysicist Donald Lamb from Chicago University concludes that those magnetic fields must be "dominant". This means that "most energy from GRBs may consist of electromagnetic radiation". So, this must mean that those gamma rays are not necessarily of high energy, but that the burst impulses really come from the bundled, swirling magnetic field lines who form and polarize those GRBs. Hey, this sounds again as if we don't really need those super-strong hypernovas. All we need is a little radiation and strong magnetic fields.

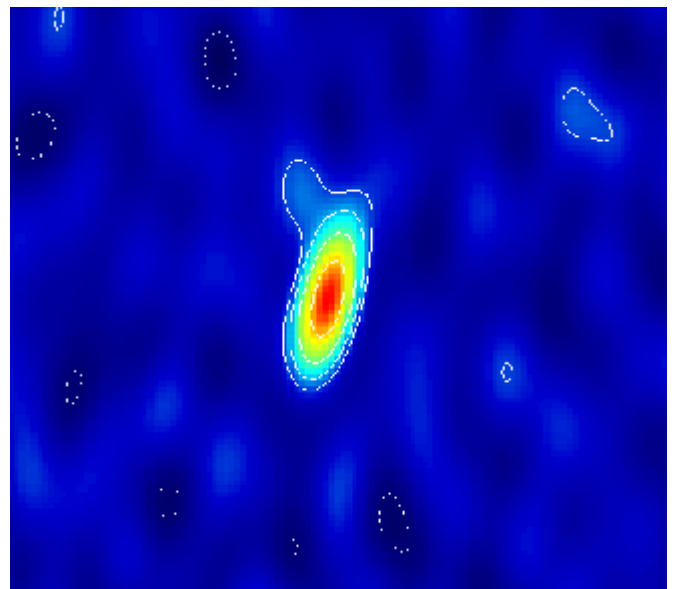
And yes, there is more to confirm this conclusion of Lamb. He and colleagues measured a number of GRB entry angles. They conclude that those GRBs are very narrowly focused. Lamb called them "needlelike cones of just half an angular degree wide". That is much less than theorists previously thought (Science 300 (2003) p.1499). In a recent online thesis, Maxim Lyutikov from McGill Montreal University pointed out the ensuing conclusion, that the old-time hypernova theory must be wrong. Lyutikov and his group call GRBs "particle-free cold fireballs". They speculate that at the origin of GRBs there might be magnetars, ultramagnetic and "furiously spinning" neutron stars ([arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0305410\(?\)](http://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0305410)). But they don't know about bundled, travelling magnetic fields.

Indeed if we think of hypernova jets who come from far away and travel over thousands of millions of years, we should conclude that they can't be focused like this. But they should expand and become more and more blunt. But Boggs and colleagues write about the RHESSI find: "The polarization was at the theoretical maximum" (Nature 423 (2003) p.415) This really does sound as if those rays were still trapped within a strong, finger-like magnetic field - within an N-ray. Before that measurement, GRB researchers had spoken of GRBs as rays consisting of "violently turbulent matter". But now they had to conclude, that those rays were rays only, extremely polarized rays. One part of the masquerade suddenly was gone. I also think that RHESSI here caught up GRB signals in another, earlier state, the way they are as they enter our solar system.

This is a picture of what is believed to be one of the closest GRBs ever seen in visible light. Greg Taylor of NRAO observatory calls it "the closest and brightest GRB we've ever seen", but see the above chapter for GRB 030329.

Anyway, they believe it's at a distance of 'only' 2.6 billion light-years, ha, ha. The old redshift trick again fooled them.

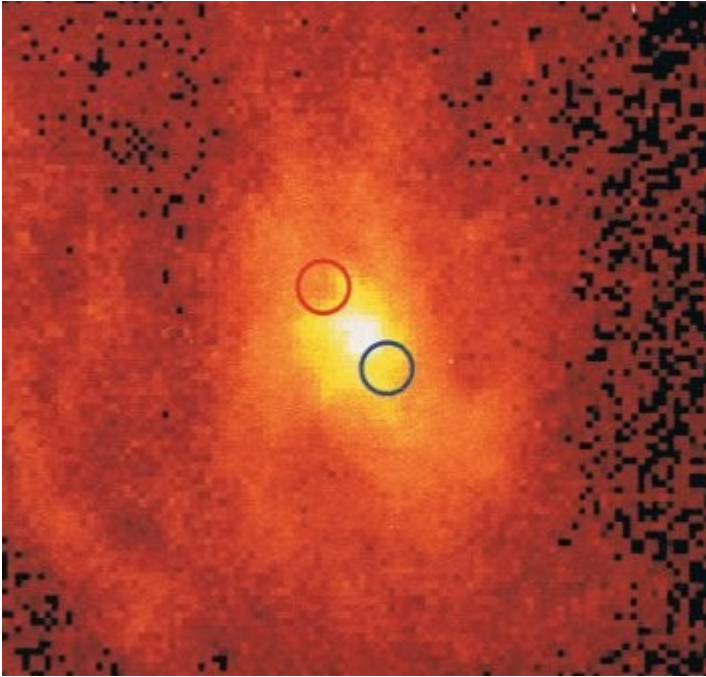
Now, Greg and colleagues think they have found the image of a fireball. Darn, does this look like a fireball? To me this looks like a disk, it looks like the tip of a sharply focused ray that is not directly hitting us. Surely this is not a picture of the "rapidly expanding shock wave of a fireball". Fireballs are not that regular. We may seriously wonder how renowned experts



can so much misinterpret those GRB signals.

In very recent years though more news have been coming in about bright GRBs. Some of them were so bright that they could be seen with the naked eye. This means that today's GRBs may indeed be different from the GRBs we measured a decade or so ago. They are not so much in the dark any more. This is another field of GRB research that we could well tackle now.

2.8 Black Holes and other Catastrophes



Also in 2003, a team of Bavarian astronomy researchers from MPI Garching came up with a new terrible disaster theory. They predicted that a black hole in the middle of our galaxy could cause a giant catastrophe. They warned: "The black hole at the centre of our Milky Way could eat up a star and flare up to become about 100 billion times brighter as it is now." So this would mean the end of good life on Earth, or not? (New Scientist, 21 February 2004 page 10). Other black hole pundits also think that our galaxy's centre is about to flare up soon, when it gobbles up some clouds of interstellar matter who were found nearby. They think that it may then flare up like we see it on this picture of the faraway galaxy M87. This would mean that our galaxy's

centre would become much brighter than the Sun at our sky!

Can this be true? Such 'active galaxies' with very bright centers have been found in many corners of the universe. But they are usually rather young. It looks as if they form around and from quasars. So is our galaxy about to transform into a quasar, a super-bright super-star? That can't well be true. Because after all we know, quasars are proto-galaxies, this means they were here when our universe was rather young.

Theorist Duschl from Heidelberg University admits that the simple model of exploding black holes seems not to work as we regard quasars. But like any theorists are, he is fast with help theories as the task is to explain weaknesses of his main theory. Already in chapter 2.2 I explained that quasars are consumed by star streams from other galaxies, who are directed by aliens in search of energy. But in Duschl's theoretical universe, the time seems to run backwards, and quasars from history's dawn form back out of nothing. Where is all the matter supposed to come from?

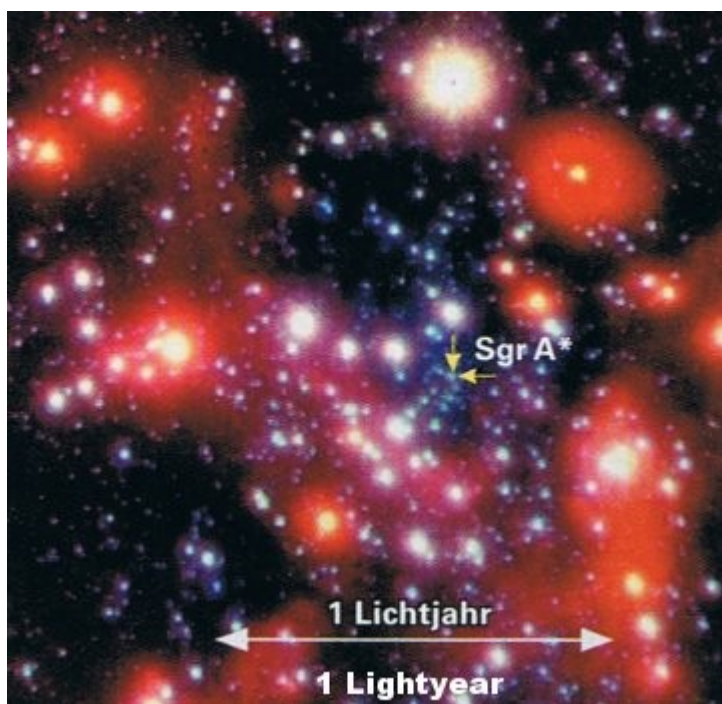
So maybe the theory is that black holes in the galaxy gobble up stars and matter and rebuild quasars from them. If such a scenario would be true, this would indeed be a catastrophe for us. However, already we have heard lots of other catastrophe theories. Some guys believe that a star near us could explode as a hypernova, causing a mass extinction on Earth.

Also scientists from other fields of research often issue such catastrophe theories. N-rays do occasionally feed the minds of scientists with weird catastrophe theories. This often happens when scientists are about to experience a downfall of their old-time theories. So here we have another side-effect of the RHESSI find of +2003. When it seemed that their GRB theories might be laughably wrong, those cosmic rays experts from the Bavarian MPI indeed had to fear a (personal) catastrophe.

But what did really happen? Where did this powerful X-ray burst (XRB) come from that those

Bavarians referred to? To me it seems that this was just another typical GRB event, but not in the gamma ray band but in the somewhat lower X-ray frequency band. Indeed it is well known that GRBs come in with X-ray radiation too, that they sometimes cover an even broader spectrum of frequencies.

Searching for the origin of this XRB, those MPI researchers suspected a black hole in a distant galaxy. But, already in chapter 2.5 I pointed out that GRB and XRB afterglows can't well come from distant galaxies - most of those optical signals disappear into nothing, and the rest is apparently only near to distant galaxies. Of course we might expect that hypernovae, if they exist, should be situated inside of a galaxy. But such galaxies were not found, and this is another big problem of the hypernova theory. While the pundits of the hypernova theory often avoid to even use the word "galaxy", the Bavarian expert group naturally suspects that at the origin of the blast that they detected there must be a distant galaxy. After all, they are not really members of the GRB expert community, but they belong to a very different team of cosmic ray experts.



So, seriously, what about those black holes? Already in chapter 1.2 I pointed out that gravity effects of galaxies cannot well be explained even if we assume that all have massive black holes at the centre. The spiral arms are just moving too fast.

Are there any black holes at all? This is still the common theory of astronomy. Experts think that for instance the core of our own galaxy harbours a black hole, at a place where a powerful radio source called SGR A* was located. Most astronomers think that such a black hole is well proven by stars circling around it. But one look at the evidence tells us that only a number of large stars and a common radio source were found at the centre of our Milky Way. Even with the most powerful telescope HST,

there was not a trace found of the mystery black hole, while experts believe that at least a so-called 'accretion disk' of turbulent matter should exist there.

Indeed, compared to the "energetic turmoil" at the centre of other galaxies, like (at the top of this chapter) the centre of the galaxy M87, our Milky Way has a very quiet centre. Darn, I have again this bad hunch about those insect aliens called berks... Indeed Sofia Ewa tells me that berks rule large parts of our galaxy, including the Magellan clouds and also the very centre of it.

Now, SGR A* is the brightest radio source of our galaxy. But does this mean that a black hole must be there? There are well other ways to explain such a radio source. In the laboratory, a broad spectrum of radiation called synchrotron radiation is emitted by ring currents of particles. I think that such a torus of plasma also explains the SGR A* radio source. Indeed there are other strong radio sources in our galaxy. The pioneering radio astronomer Grote Reber was the first to discover radio emissions from Cygnus and Cassiopeia. Cygnus X-1 too is today believed to be a black hole. But the data rather say that it's a very bright star. If it were a black hole we would expect to see an accretion disk, but the echo in the X-ray spectrum looks like a perfect circle. The experts call it a 'microquasar' because it's similar to extragalactic quasars we know. We may surely see this strong X-ray and radio source as a pulsar with a compact nebula of accelerated rays around it. Experts however think that this pulsar can't be a pulsar because it is too massive. And yes, while old-time scientists still search for any trace of those black holes, I can well present facts that support my theory of rotational and gravitational centers. The picture at the top shows us that at the centre of the galaxy M87, not a black hole but a ring current was found. The red

circle shows gas that is moving away from us, and the blue circle shows gas that moves just into our direction.

How can such strong ring currents exist? We find that in the centre region of our galaxy, also some stars do circle around a centre in narrow circles. But this must not mean that a black hole draws them near. Another way to explain such finds is the idea that there is a basic force of inertia that makes things rotate. Such a force, unknown to the experts so far, explains lots of mysterious things, from the spin of particles to the rotation of the spiral arms of galaxies. Or hold it, we already know this force, it's the little understood 'Coriolis force'.

So, we don't really need black holes to explain phenomena of our and other galaxies. Besides, there are other faults of this theoretical concept. As the HESS team discovered the binary pulsar L 5039, very similar to Cygnus-X1, they were surprised that they could detect this thing with the HESS telescope! One of the HESS pundits called Guillaume Dubus, from French Ecole Polytechnique, told the press: "We should not be able to see this star, since the radiation fields near the compact core are so strong that they instantly swallow up any gamma radiation." So obviously there are two or lots of things that those pundits don't understand about those ultra-compact stars (MPI Press release 7/8 +2005). Lately those guys are getting cautious! Now they only dare to say that they don't know whether L 5039 is a pulsar or a black hole, or whatever. Let's just look at the data: We have an impossible find, a super-sized neutron star that by it's mere size refutes all the common black hole speculations.

The theory of black holes is just wrong, those super-compact stars never really get that compact. The theory of black holes says that matter can be compressed to super-high levels of density, until it then even sucks up the light that it should emit. But in reality, atoms can be compressed to one third of their natural diameter only, but that was it. Experiments from particle physics have proven this, and this should exclude the possibility of black holes. Instead we may assume that big neutron stars or pulsars start to form as lots of matter is concentrated somewhere, pulsars who cannot be compressed into even more dense black holes, and who also cannot suck up their own light or radiation.

2.9 The Sky Fools Club

Let's take a break. Let's join the ladies at the Sky Fools Club lounge. There we can discuss the difficult questions of this article in a lighter mood. I rarely forget to quit my computer when I start feeling more and more uncomfortable, and so should you. But instead of visiting a gentleman's club, I rather go out and do some sports...

Now, the surprising RHESSI find should settle the GRB dispute, should it not? But let us not

forget, that most astronomers of today are mentally troubled. They believe in the wrong redshift theory, like others believe in the wrong dogmas of their religions. It's rather useless to talk to them.

So let us not get bitter about this blocked situation. I would like to introduce you to the Sky Fools Club. It should be a forum for experts and amateurs who try to see the lighter side of old-time astronomy, and find clever ways and cool talk to 'unintentionally' or 'unconsciously' reveal the dire situation that astronomy is in today. Sky fools never quit even when the show seems to be



over, and when the old theories get more and more questionable they keep to them, but not really, really seriously. Instead they start having fun. And this also means that they come up with really bizarre theories, who are not really meant super-seriously.

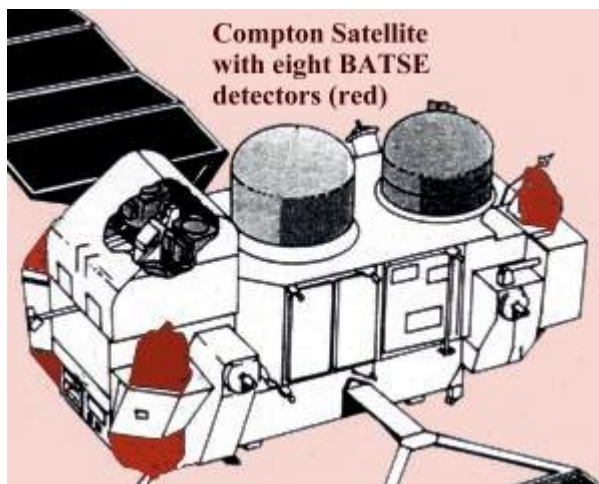
Let me give one example: In chapter 2.8 we checked the finds of a Bavarian group of experts. They had measured an X-ray burst (XRB) and now feared that this was the faint echo of a faraway star that submerged in a black hole. They then raved about a black hole of our galaxy that might explode into a quasar...

But let me now tell you how this story was taken up in the Anglo-American press. Here we read that a super-massive black hole in the centre of a distant galaxy had just been "butchering" a star, and this star had sent out "the final scream". Really, for this kind of (un)wise science talk, the author (Stephen Battersby from England's New Scientist magazine) should be invited to the red couch of the Sky Fools Club. That's what I mean.

And let us not forget that God used to play with tricks and masked a lot of secrets in past days, to only reveal them with the coming of the Saviour. I alone should be strong enough to break the spell that boggles the human minds. So let's not fry those who were used by God to darken the cosmic secrets.

The days of truth have not yet come. In recent articles old-timers again warmed up their outdated theories and ignored all objections as usual. In the popular astronomy magazine Sky and Telescope we read again in the March 2004 issue title story, that GRBs send out more energy than the rest of the universe combined - like Big Bang Two! Or we read that if a GRB afterglow flares up again it must mean that in the meantime another supernova exploded right in front of the hypernova that exploded before. Let us not read such stuff in a bitter mood, but try to see it as funny nonsense, worthy of more excellent sky fools talk.

2.10 My own Swift Data Evaluation



It is in general believed that GRBs come in from all corners of the sky. This is what data of an older GRB survey seemed to show, of GRBs that were caught up by the Compton satellite. But the question is, how good those data really are. For years scientists used the BATSE instruments of the Compton satellite to detect the incoming angle of GRBs. But the spatial resolution of these things was always poor, and so was the quality of its data. This Compton illustration shows the eight BATSE detectors. Each of them only scans a very narrow angle of the sky. But nobody questioned the quality of BATSE data that seemed to show that GRBs

come in randomly from any corner of the night sky, and therefore should originate from all corners of our universe. Because of the high redshift values, all those people assumed that those gamma ray bursts came straight in from sources very, very far away. And the Compton directional data seemed to confirm this.

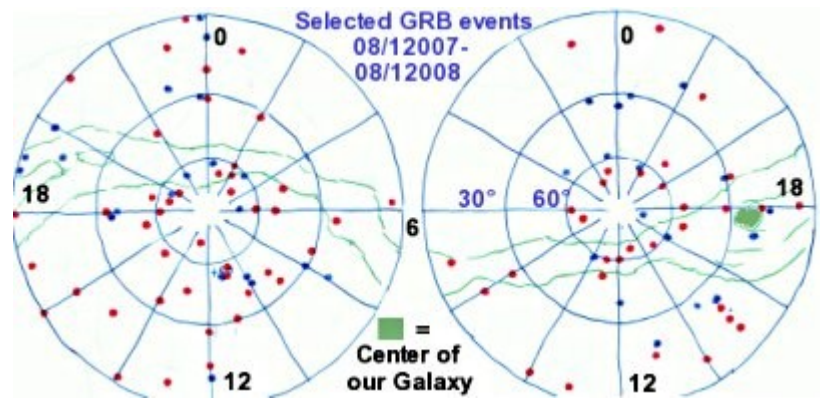
But could it be that those GRB results were manipulated? Could it be that some signals came in on crooked ways? Only some Japanese researchers many years ago concluded that strong magnetic fields must have played a role in generating GRBs. And this would mean that such ray events could well arrive here on curved ways.

But those Japs did not find much attention in the west. We may again attribute this to a common western phenomenon: On a lot of fields scientist's minds are like blocked by their Christian cultural traditions. Of course the unwelcome question accompanying GRBs is: Do deities in the sky send out such rays? While Christians often shy away from this question, this gives Asians

eventually an advantage that need not be.

However, the recent RHESSI find of +2003 now renders worthless those directional data from the older Compton sat. It seems now that gamma rays come in as polarized rays, this means that they are under the influence of magnetic fields, this means that they indeed are twisted and curved. The only thing that makes us wonder now is why the older Compton sat did catch up such a regular pattern of GRBs. There is a new satellite up there called Swift, and there are also other ways to catch up GRB signals. Are they still distributed randomly over all the sky? On the internet there is always only the map with the Compton results available. As I tried to find a map with more recent results I was redirected to the site of an online space game!

More searching lead to no avail, so I tried my own little scan, using a list of a few recent GRBs of the past 12 months I found in the internet. It turned out that of the ~110 GRB events, on the southern hemisphere a significant majority was moreless located in some narrow regions in or near to the layer of the galaxy or to the sky south pole. On the northern hemisphere the picture was a little



different. Here too some GRBs were concentrated either in or near the sky north pole or near the layer of the galaxy, but a large number of them appeared outside of these boundaries. Clearly there were hardly any GRB events in the regions of the sky that are far away from our galaxy's centre, in the constellation of Sagittarius. It is surely not a coincidence that Sagittarius means 'the shootist', and that this constellation is the least liked among the twelve constellations of the ecliptic, seen from the point of view of astrology. But at we look at the little clusters of GRB signals, we may also assume that those devils regularly use a few pulsars and always direct them on moreless the same ways.

What does this picture tell us? To me it seems that while older Compton data show a very equal distribution of GRB events, newer data from Swift and other satellites show that the GRB sources must be suspected to be inside or near our own galaxy. But hardly anyone did manage to analyse those newest data, since older data from Compton seemed to tell that there was no such significant concentration of GRB events.

The theoretical picture that I have of GRBs is simple. The sources of the GRBs are pulsars, rapidly rotating neutron stars. Pulsars emit those typical pulsed signals who give some impulse to the N-rays. By way of magnetic field lines those aliens from nearby or faraway stars focus the pulsar rays and modulate them. They do this to enhance the strength of their own field lines and also to amplify the strength of the signals.

As the GRBs punch in here on Earth, most are directly aimed at us, but many may miss their targets. They surely originate from a few of the strongest pulsars. Pulsars mainly exist at the regions of our galaxy where the berks live. Berks frequently let stars explode for no good reason, but because by this they can generate pulsars who may enhance the forcing they exert on their neighbours. Many pulsars have been found in some globular clusters, who also are commonly near to the layer of our galaxy. Berks let supernovas explode to produce pulsars, but that's not liked anywhere near the regions of the galaxy where we live. In decades past the possibility that pulsars were "beacons" of alien civilisation was seriously considered. But the truth is so bad that God did not tell it then to humanity: By using pulsars the vast majority of berk clusters from our galaxy also is trying to exert a forcing on us. They support local devils and want us to die or to become state-insects too.

Since the majority of those strongest pulsars is situated near the centre or the layer of our galaxy,

the typical route that the N-rays take should be as follows: The pulsar-fed field lines lead from the layer of the galaxy to either the north pole or the south pole of our planet. There it is easier for alien field lines to reconnect with the field lines of our own magnetic field. By doing this those N-rays release bursts of energy, who are known as GRBs, but also as magnetic substorms.

2.12 GRB Echoes do move!!

But maybe the most interesting and worrying effect of GRBs is that they are volatile. They are not as fixed to the night sky as astronomers would like them to be. They can shift and alter their signals.

There was for instance this Beppo-Sax event of 1997 - the first ever time an optical afterglow was assigned to a Compton sat GRB signal. The Hubble telescope had scanned the place again. And much to the surprise of the experts, the afterglow was still there. Because in those months before, there had been news that the afterglow had been moving - rapidly!

Experts concluded that those news must have been wrong. But we conclude that here the whole panel of experts was duped by aliens. If those rays are powered up and hurled out by magnetic fields, we may indeed think that they change their position and orientation. But in this case, those aliens who sent out this specific ray also restored the echo to the original place where it was first detected. And they made those researchers believe them. Those aliens wanted to keep their secrets, and for the good Earth Goddess the time also wasn't right to reveal this to the public.

This is not the only one of those quantum effects. Also, some people who watched this optical afterglow concluded that it looked like a nebula that was shifting in shape. But as Hubble photos were later checked, experts concluded that the optical afterglow did not change its typical shape at all (Hesse Fragen der Astrophysik, Kosmos Jahrbuch 1998).

This remains another unsolved riddle of the history of astronomy. But because of their weak reality content, those N-rays are highly volatile, they can change appearance as you watch them. My idea of this is that there are fixed and volatile parts of our reality, and those incoming N-rays are rather volatile.

Just when it comes to such really difficult aspects and questions, some better Germans in general perform better. You find reports about such inconsistencies in German publications, but they are often combed out of Anglo-American publications. In the March 2004 article of the Sky and Telescope magazine we only find a vague notice that "there was some confusion" over the exact position of the GRB and afterglow event 1998bw. So here we have another report about strange things that people were seeing as they were watching optical GRB afterglows. Those echoes move, unless someone fixes them at a certain position at the sky. I believe that in some cases the optical signal was even moved to place it near to a distant galaxy. This made astronomers then think that GRB signals must have an origin in faraway galaxies.

Already in 1990, Anna N. Zytlow reexamined old photos of optical GRB afterglows. She found inconsistencies that she ascribed to "plate defects". But it seems that those lights were dancing before her eyes (Sky and Telescope, January 1991). How many of such reports do we need to realize that there is something wrong with those GRB afterglow events? Will scientists ever learn to accept that reality is blunt, instead of inventing nonsense theories? The future will show that Germany must lead astronomy into a new truth, where they learn to navigate with their instruments through a sky that may try to delude them with lots of false signals, and also with false theories instilled into their minds.

2.13 SGRs - The End of the GRB Masquerade

In the year +2008 the vast majority of the old-time astronomers still believes that ordinary GRBs



come from hypernovas very far away. But that is not true for at least four or five GRB sources called soft gamma repeaters (SGR). SGRs are sources who repeatedly send out GRB signals. They are called 'soft', because those rays are a little less 'hard', spectrum-wise; they are a little lower on the frequency band and nearer to the X-ray band.

But this must not mean a lot. The new satellite Swift discovered that besides those GRBs there are also many 'softer' XRBs, x-ray bursts who arrive here. Those 'softer' low frequency GRBs or XRBs also have optical afterglows, first discovered by the Swift probe again. So there is not really a difference to 'harder' high frequency GRBs. In a +2005 thesis D.Q. Lamb pointed out that SGR sources are in principle able to send out GRB events. He thinks that "the source of the famous 1979 March 5 event, which is a high velocity neutron star 50 kpc away from us, demonstrates that high velocity neutron stars are capable of producing bursts

which have the energy, the duration, and the spectrum of gamma-ray bursts"

(doi:10.1086/133673).

There is something else that is special about SGRs, something that is mentioned in the official wikipedia article too. The SGR sources send out real whammys to Earth, they emit broad-ranged, extremely powerful GRBs. For instance, one SGR event from august 27th, +1998 had large ionizing effects on the Earth's atmosphere. If we had eyes to see this high frequency radiation, this whammy-GRB would have looked as if the sky lit up at the night-time the way it looked when the Sun was shining.

Science has a big problem with those SGRs. Since they are repeaters, they cannot possibly come from hypernovas. Even astronomers who are really deluded must admit this: A supernova or hypernova explodes once, and then it's gone forever. Such signals do not repeat.

This is why for the SGRs, another theory has been thought out. And yes, this theory seems to be correct. Four or five SGRs are known so far, and they are linked to discrete sources in our Milky Way. The common explanation for SGRs is that they are sent out by magnetars. Now what is that? Magnetars are believed to be special magnetized pulsars. This means they are rapidly rotating neutron stars, they are pulsars. Like pulsars, magnetars are supposedly neutron stars who send out two sharp beams or jets of light and radiation. But the difference to pulsars is that magnetars are extremely magnetic - at least this is what the old-time theory says. Do such magnetars exist? We may rather believe that there are normal pulsars behind such signals, but that the signals that were caught up appeared to be magnetically amplified and directed.

But isn't it very weird that magnetar pulsars from very far away flood the Earth with ray whammies? Those magnetic fields must be extremely, unbelievably strong, if they can come in here with such a massive signal strength. The other and correct explanation for such SGR-GRBs is it though that they come in here with the help of N-rays, with bundled magnetic fields from nearby stars. Indeed this is the thought model that carries this whole text. Those evil aliens clutch, modulate, sharpen and amplify normal pulsar signals; signals from the most common pulsars nearby, like the Crab nebula or the Vela pulsar; but also signals from faraway pulsars. Sometimes they bother to mask the origin of the signals, it's fun for them to make scientists believe that such signals come from hypernovas. But in the cases of the SGR pulsars, they apparently just grew tired of this masquerade. Also their powers are waning rapidly right now. And this is why it was possible for human scientists to identify at least the sources of those strongest incoming GRBs moreless correctly.

But the big question of this article is, whether those N-rays are hostile or not. They come in here like cosmic onslaughts, but what do they do? The strongest ever of the most powerful SGR-GRBs

came in on December 27th, +2004. It was a sharp gamma pulse with a duration of only 0.2 seconds, but it was so strong that the instruments of most satellites subsequently had to be sent into a sleep mode to prevent damage.

Measurements showed that this short and extremely sharp pulse was modulated - on a normal pulsar signal! Yes, several satellites detected the basic pulsar signal. Pulsar signals do have regular periods, they range from milliseconds to a few seconds or even more. This special pulsar sent out signals with a period of 7.6 seconds. After a few of such periods, the signal got weaker and then vanished. Again we find that regarding those strongest ever GRBs it cannot well be masked that they are modulated pulsar signals.

So there can be no doubt that GRBs are modulated pulsar signals. At the origin there is a pulsar light, and this also explains why some GRB researchers speak of explosion clouds. They mean those steady basic pulsar signals who are obviously found in other GRB signals too.

So it must have been a pulsar that caused the big GRB of 12/27 +2004. But what exactly caused the sharp pulse that came in so strong? There is no good explanation for this peak burst other than mine, that such bursts are caused by dragging and towing of hyperspacetime. Those devils hold magneto-gravitational fieldlines back and then release the ray bundle and accelerate it towards us. As it arrives here, in a process called magnetic reconnection the burst suddenly erupts and releases considerable amounts of energy. See chapter 7.1 for more about this.

The significant features of this SGR event were very similar to the normal features of GRB events. It's intensity faded sharply after only 0.6 seconds, this is also what happens to many GRBs. The radio spectrum of this SGR event allegedly showed emission lines of interstellar clouds, limiting it's distance to a maximum of 30.000 lightyears. This would mean that the pulsar of this signal was rather far away - I can't be sure about this right now, but I think that this too might be wrong.

But what was special on December 27, 2004? Now, this date reminds us of something. This was just a day after the day when one of the worst disasters of our planet happened. The big tsunami of Christmas 04 took the life of hundreds of thousands holidaymakers and locals in South East Asia. There is a clear connection, but did this GRB come in late? The notion that I have is that the tsunami was caused by the local devils. When they succeeded and the cries of terror were audible, lots of other insane aliens out there suddenly listened up and helped to raise up the energy level of next day's wave front to unprecedented levels. It's typical for those insane aliens that they remain in a sombre mood of hate and pain, but eventually wake up if something bad is happening on Earth. This would mean that the most powerful incoming N-rays need the support not only of the local devils, but also for instance that of the 'pig-devils' from the Puppis starfield. In general we may think that such GRBs are deliberately sent out by those many berk civilisations against planets like our Earth. This was the main reason why development in this sector of the galaxy lead to the unfortunate quagmire we are in right now. Those days are not coming to an end now. The paramount intensity of the SGR event of 27/12 however lead to no ensuing disaster, because this time the Earth Goddess was warned.

The picture above shows tsunami victims who just weren't warned. As the sea receded, they went for a walk on the sea-floor. There they were surprised by the incoming tsunami waves, speeding towards them with an enormous speed. I can't predict tsunamis, but I can warn you of N-rays. So, be warned.

2.14 Summary and Conclusion

Gamma ray bursts (GRBs) are strong, short ray signals who arrive in our Solar System. Most flash up like cosmic lightnings, and they typically last around 90 seconds. Short GRBs only last fractions of a second, but this must not mean that they come from a different 'engine'.

Science is still struggling to explain the origin of such GRBs. Commonly it is believed that GRBs are sent out by hypernovae, very strong explosions at the edge of the universe. But the hypernova

theory has many problems. As it came out that GRBs are not turbulent traces of ionized matter but extremely polarized wave fronts, a number of researchers concluded that pulsars or magnetars send out this 'combed radiation'. But others just then dared to predict the incoming flare-up of an optical GRB-afterglow, and this was what happened. However since GRBs have no 'frazzled' radiation, since they show no time-delays, we must conclude that they can't come from very far away sources.

The optical GRB afterglows sometimes seem to move over the sky, but then again are visible where they were first perceived. Normally those optical echoes slowly fade away into nothing, without leaving any visible supernova remnant. But sometimes they show a rebrightening. One insane theory says that in such cases we see the trace of another supernova who just erupted in front of the older hypernova.

Some of the strongest incoming GRBs, the so-called soft gamma repeaters (SGRs) are now definitely linked to sources who repeat such outbreaks, which means that they can't be hypernova echoes. Commonly it is believed that such SGRs are 'magnetars', exotic pulsars from far away. But my theory of N-rays, magnetic field lines coming from outer space can better explain the magnetic effects that shape GRBs. Some researchers say that GRBs come in as 'explosion clouds', but these explosion peaks are only traces of the typical signals of pulsars. Underlying pulsar signals have been measured in the case of the strongest ever SGR-GRB. As we checked out theories that black holes are sending out such signals, we find that there are mysterious super-sized neutron stars but not black holes in our galaxy.

The strongest ever GRB impact arrived on Earth on December 27 +2004. That was just a day after the day when the tsunami rocked South East Asia, the worst catastrophe of our new century. This may well confirm the basic idea of this text, that GRBs are really measurable and visible signs of N-rays, rays mainly sent out by hostile aliens from Sirius who try to do damage here.

3. Do Galaxies throw Cosmic Baseballs at us?

Are Ursa Maior (The Great Bear aka The Big Dipper) quasars throwing cosmic baseballs at us? This is what some Japanese experts infer (Sky and Telescope, 08/2002 p. 22). The giant AGASA detector in Japan has allegedly found traces of such cosmic baseballs. Or more precisely, AGASA detected showers of incoming particles who seem to come from the impact of enormously high energy particles into the atmosphere of the Earth. Scientists say that some extremely energetic particles arrive with the energy of a baseball thrown at us with the speed of 90 km or 60 miles per hour.

In chapter 2. we heard about gamma ray bursts. This chapter is about particles like protons. Where is the difference? The difference is in principle the difference between light and matter. Light consists of rays, protons are the smallest parts of matter. But then again, light can also be seen as matter, as so-called photons. And protons can also be seen as waves, the so-called matter waves. On those small dimensional scales, everything that exists has a double nature, it can be seen as either rays or matter.

But what are gamma rays, particle-wise? It is strange that nobody seems to know the answer. Commonly gamma rays are seen as electromagnetic radiation, this means as photons, particles of light. But science does not know a lot about photons, it is not even clear whether they have a mass or not. Sure, every particle must have a mass, but if photons have a mass it must be smaller than an electron's mass. And such tiny masses are hard to measure.

Of course we could calculate the mass of a ray particle from it's energy by using the formula $E=mc^2$. But no, old-time physicists in general believe that photons have a mass of zero. This is



what is written in the books of physics, and the wisdom of books is often holy for old-time scientists. However, if people would diligently analyse gamma rays they would surely find out to their amazement, that gamma rays can be translated into unknown particles with a considerable mass.

So where is the difference, again? Okay, gamma rays are moreless the highest energy rays we know. They can't enter the atmosphere of the Earth, we need satellites to find them. But proton rays are something completely different, detector-wise. This means that there are completely different teams of experts who have completely different opinions about what this may be that they think they detect. They eventually come up with completely different explanations, despite of the fact that in the end, they may just regard the same phenomenon: N-rays from outer space. Read more about 'phantom particles' in chapter 7.

3.1 The Argentinian Cosmic Baseball Pro's



Such cosmic baseballs are rare, they arrive at one such detector only once in a decade or even a century. This must mean that we cannot say where those particles come from, or can we? Those 300 experts from the Auger team are sure that they solved the riddle. They think that cosmic baseballs are thrown at us from the active cores of galaxies, of galaxies who are all approximately 250 million lightyears away. We see a picture of such an energetic galaxy core in chapter 2.8.

In recent publications (Science 318 (2007), pp. 896, 938) we find the data of the 3.000 square

km Auger super-detector in Argentina. How can those experts there be so sure that they found out the secret of cosmic baseballs, if they detect only one such thing in a decade? Well, they have 1.400 such detectors. Darn, what a big ado. This must have cost them (and us too). All this definitely gotta be worth it, this is what those 300 experts surely say to themselves. But we say, better be wary!

Okay, 300 experts proudly present their finds - is the riddle solved? But what mechanism in space could accelerate protons in faraway galaxies and hurl them to Earth with a baseball speed? The Auger team thinks that only "supermassive black holes" can accelerate simple particles to such enormous amounts of energy. Dear-oh-dear! Already in chapter 2.9 we learned that there are no black holes, black holes cannot exist, this is well proven by finds of oversized neutron stars.

Darn, those people in Argentina have a problem. Maybe we should tell them, or not? That won't be easy. We may think of all the years that they spent with erecting so many large detectors in the remotest desert of Argentina. They are still building more of them, and they also have 96 special telescopes!

But let's check these results thoroughly. Apparently isolated particles punch into our atmosphere with an enormous impact energy. That's really worrying, and surely it is worth a few billions of bucks, as we try to find out more about this. Maybe we can learn something from those data that all those 300 experts have overseen.

Okay, the data of the Auger team say that some of those cosmic baseballs arrive here with the recalculated massive energy values of above 57 Exa-electron-Volts (EeV). Those Japanese pundits say that their strongest cosmic baseball even punched in with an energy of 300 EeV. That's a lot of energy for just one minuscule single proton. This far exceeds anything that we create here with our man-made accelerators. So are those pundits sure that those cosmic baseballs consist of one particle only, one proton at a time?

That's what they say from the Auger observatory team: "Details of the analysis suggest that the cosmic rays are protons". We can't believe it! So how did they catch up such protons, with a baseball glove? Surprise surprise, they never found any protons with their detectors! But what they measure with this type of detectors are secondary particle showers only. The theory is that such particle showers are caused by one single high energy proton. Are they sure? Surely they are sure, and they are 300 experts, and it doesn't matter that they never detected such a proton for real.

Hold it, there seems to be an upper limit for the energy of charged particles in space. Danish scientists around Jens Madsen from Aarhus university recently reminded the community of cosmic baseball pundits that protons can only bear an energy of up to 10 EeV! This is some kind of theoretical limit due to the 'GZK effect'. The GZK effect means that protons with higher energies would collide with the background of the universe, ha, ha. Let me not get into details here, but only point out that the measured cosmic background radiation (CBR) should stop cosmic baseballs from far away before they arrive here. This theory says that the CBR limits the range that cosmic baseballs can travel to some hundred million lightyears or less. Already in chapter 2.2 we saw that CBR is not really cosmic background radiation, but radiation of the gravity fields of galaxies. So maybe the GZK effect is much stronger than we realize, because those CBR radiation fields are much closer and denser than we thought they were.

Anyway, Madsen thinks that because of the GZK effect those cosmic baseballs can't really be protons. He proposes to call them 'strangelets', strange unknown particles. Now what is that supposed to be?

According to Madsen and his Danish theorists, those strangelets are made of strange quarks instead of normal quarks. But again that can't be true, those theorists have not understood a lot of what quarks are and what they can do. Quarks are not elementary particles, because they are inseparable. All stable matter consists of five quarks, sub-particles who anchor a particle in a dimension. While three quarks are responsible for the three dimensions of space, the fourth quark anchors the particle in time while the fifth quark anchors the particle in hyperspacetime. But this is really tomorrow's science. We may only conclude that Madsen says that those showers who were detected in Argentina can't originate from protons. That's bad news for those 300 experts. What might they reply?

Well, one thing that speaks against Madsen is that his help theory of strangelets cannot really save the main theory of single particle impacts. Those theorists have weird theoretical troubles with those strangelets. Darn, some guys even think that strangelets are some kind of cosmic virus particles who may transform normal matter into strange matter. Madsen thinks that strangelets must be either rather weak or rather rare. So even in theory those experts have no understandable idea what strangelets really might be. They only know that they need something strange to explain those enormous energies of those mystery cosmic baseballs. 'Science' commentator Adrian Cho speaks in a sombre comment on Madsen's ideas of "mind-boggling energies". Yeah, that's it! We may think that Cho has subconsciously identified those mystery particles as what they really are - mind-boggling N-rays.

Okay, back to the Auger data. Without doubt those cosmic baseballs do come in with high-energy impacts. The big question though that is still not answered is: How exactly are they eventually accelerated to these gigantic energies? The Auger team explains these unexplainably high energies with magnetic fields. And yes, without doubt there is only one mechanism that can accelerate particles to high energies: Magnetic acceleration. This is what they do too in such circular proton accelerators like CERN. But even the biggest accelerators can't get protons anywhere near the energy levels that the Auger team thinks it has measured. If we think that those cosmic baseballs come from far away, these accelerators must be indeed super-powerful. The Auger team has found a number of such events, the data are clear. But we see that the efforts to explain the data are hapless. What did they really catch up? How good are those models of super-black-holes or virus strangelets? Surely all those experts would need to do more thinking.

But no, we forget that they think that they already have solved the riddle!

And hey, now they are pushing for the buildup of a new and three times larger ultra-giant-size detector, with the help of another high-level impact of research grants. Why this, since they are so sure they found all the answers? One of those theorists judged over the Auger team theory: "If it is correct it solves one part of this puzzle completely." So really, they then again suddenly sound so cautious with their evaluations of their own success stories. Well, well, also scientists want to eat and pay their bills. They are cosmic baseball professionals after all. The world series must go on.

3.2 The Japanese Team is taking Showers

However, much the same story emerged from the publications of the Japanese AGASA team five years earlier. Already those Japanese caught up particle showers coming from those cosmic baseball impacts. They too concluded that magnetic fields must be the reason why those mystery particles are accelerated to such enormous levels of energy: "Somewhere, extremely powerful particle accelerators must be hiding in the relatively local universe." It was a guy called Torres from Princeton University who then came up with the theory, that those accelerators are possibly "supermassive spinning black holes" at the cores of "dead quasars" in nearby galaxies. Gee-wah! What's a 'dead quasar' supposed to be?

We read in an MPI bulletin: "As the black hole grows, feedback energy from accretion heats the gas and eventually expels it in a powerful wind, leaving behind a dead quasar". Aha. Hm. Well... So maybe such a cosmic baseball can be seen as the full hit of a black hole that leaves behind the quasar dead. Will the black hole return after performing a home run? Ha, ha, ho, ho.

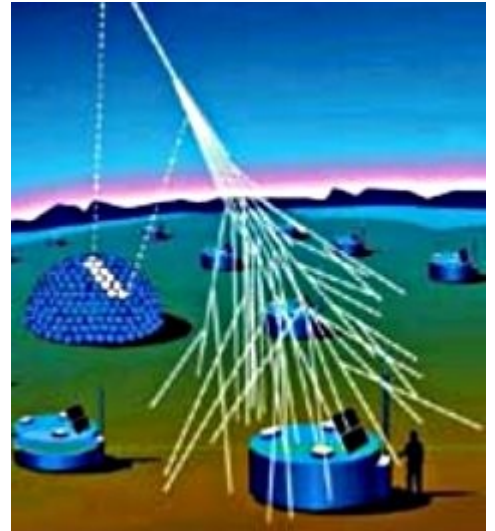
Seriously, what do the AGASA data say about the origin of such cosmic baseballs? Those AGASA Japs think they have found a correlation. Of the twelve such events they caught up, four could be associated to four nearby galaxies, galaxies who were "known to harbour a dormant black hole."

Hold it, a "dormant black hole"? What is that supposed to be? Now, once they speak of dead quasars who are black holes, and the next time they tell us that they are only "asleep"? Okay, cut it, out! I have heard enough of this nonsense.

Let's check the data of the AGASA detector. They have twelve events, and they think that they can assign four of them. What about the other eight such events? They apparently have no idea what that might have been. But it is significant that those four matching galaxies were all situated in the Ursa Maior constellation. Indeed it seems that the Big Dipper is throwing cosmic baseballs at us...

Hold it! The four AGASA matches are not exactly meeting the galaxies, they are less than satisfactory. This means that the cosmic baseballs only meet the galaxies within the range of "a degree or so". And yes, the Auger team also had to concede that their matches weren't exact hits. They had to allow a deviation of up to three degrees! Darn! Isn't that a lot? How do they explain this? Well, both teams say that maybe magnetic fields disturbed the ways those cosmic baseballs were taking. Indeed this is what acceleration does, it directs particles on circular ways. This is what we hear from the Japanese team too: "The paths of most charged particles are bent beyond recognition."

So! But how then can they be so sure, that the paths of those cosmic baseballs are not "bent beyond recognition"? We have no idea. They just write: "but ultrahigh-energy particles punch

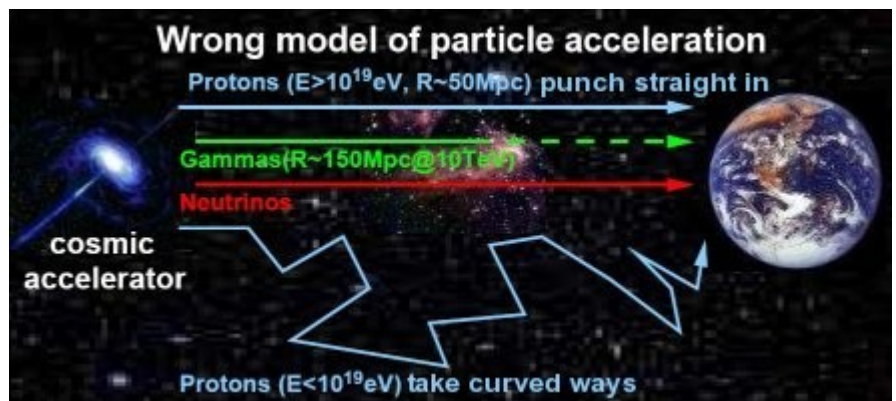


almost straight in". Okay, but apparently not really, strictly straight. If they allow several degrees of deviation, then it wouldn't be so difficult to find other apparently matching galaxies for the rest of the incoming cosmic baseballs. There are so many galaxies out there. Regarding this it's a mystery why they only found matches in four out of twelve cases.

But there is another big open question, a question that seems to be even tougher for those experts. Why do those matches concentrate in the Big Dipper region? Why didn't they find any matches in other regions of the sky? We can sense them hesitating. Perhaps, they explain, the Milky Way is "deflecting" the ways of those cosmic baseballs just a bit. This "deflection" may be less strong in the direction of the Big Dipper, for reasons unknown. And maybe "the effect is larger in the direction of other dormant quasars, this would explain why no matches have been found elsewhere". Hey, now they speak of "dormant quasars"? What is that supposed to be? Okay, no more questions. Let those Japs take showers now.

Indeed the AGASA detector ended its work in +2004. Until the end the Japs there claimed that they had found a clear correlation between active galaxies and cosmic baseballs. This claim was but disputed by other researches of the Hi-Res telescopes in Dugway, Utah. Those Yankees checked the data of the Japanese team and only found "a general clear mismatch".

Ray scientists have sometimes the tendency to concentrate too much on the highest energy rays. Why this? This funny graph from the University Erlangen dissertation of Sebastian Kuch gives us the answer. Indeed some experts think that there is a theoretical border between particles of 10 PeV and below. They think that



particles above this border are so strong that they take direct ways to Earth, while others only arrive here on very bizarre sideways. Now, can this be true? It tells us something about how insecure those experts are as they try to figure out the ways that those particles take. Of course also particles with higher energies can be influenced by magneto-gravitational fields of interstellar space. Experts think that the Lorentz force cannot deviate particles whose speed exceeds the (galactic) Larmor radius. But we have to keep in mind that those experts don't know much about the strength of gravity fields. They also don't know a thing about the strength of N-rays. Just by looking at this funny zigzag (not curved) graph of the German doctor we get the strong hunch that there absolutely has to be something wrong with the theory too! So maybe we should invite Sebastian to the Sky Fools Club (see chapter 2.9).

Now, Todor Stanev from Delaware University says he can explain the AGASA failure. Since the sky is so full of possible sources, researchers may produce false matches just by 'preselecting' the sources. This is what the Japanese team did, they preselected 12 "candidate galaxies". Also the Hi-Res team produced an own, different set of matches by preselecting another sort of galaxies. See, already the Bible says: Search and you will find. But no, hold it, the Argentinian team says that both the AGASA and the Hi-Res Utah teams must be wrong, but only they are right. And after all, the Augers from Argentina have the largest detector array and also the largest team, they are 370 experts now! So definitely another high-energy impact of research money already happened there, and doesn't this mean that they are apparently right?

But as we think about this, again the insight comes to our minds that magnetic field lines can alter the ways charged particles take. This is what magnetic field lines normally do. Is this one way to explain the results of the Japanese team? We may well think that even highly energized particles or rays do enter the Earth's atmosphere preferably alongside the magnetic field lines. This means

that they come in preferably from the sky north pole region, where the Big Dipper is the dominating constellation.

We may well think that those N-rays can accelerate rays to extremely high energy levels and can transport those rays on curved ways. N-rays can also manipulate the results. And here is where preselection of sources plays a role. If those immortals do not wish to be found out, they will eventually produce false matches of incoming hoses of N-rays to celestial objects. And they will make people believe this.

But false results cannot pass the test of time. This is what the story of the cosmic baseballs tells us too. The Japanese team believed they had found the answer, but then the Utah team said no, but they had found the answer, and then the Argentinian team said that both predecessor teams were wrong, but that they had found the answer. But no, they all then said that they needed more and even bigger detectors to be really sure. And all the time, all those teams were struggling to get to the same matches, to link cosmic baseballs to galaxy cores. But since this is a cosmic hoax, the good Earth Goddess does not allow this wrong notion to settle within the minds of her humans.

3.3 Cosmic Softball Mysteries

In a recent article, German expert Rainer Plaga from a Bonn institution directs our attention to cosmic softballs, particles who come in with energies lower than those ultra-high energy cosmic baseballs. We are not surprised to learn that the origin of these cosmic softballs is still all in the dark, in spite of the fact that they are abundant compared to the cosmic baseballs, those ultra-high energy rays. We speak here of measured energies of 3 PeV and above.

As we might expect it, experts say that lower energy cosmic particles too must originate from places very far away. The common, accepted explanation says that such particles are accelerated by supernova remnants. Some years ago a team of mostly Japanese experts published a statement that they had positively identified one such supernova remnant as

a source of high energy protons, using the Australian CANGAROO detector (Nature, Apr. 25, 2002). Darn, what are so many Japs doing in Australia?

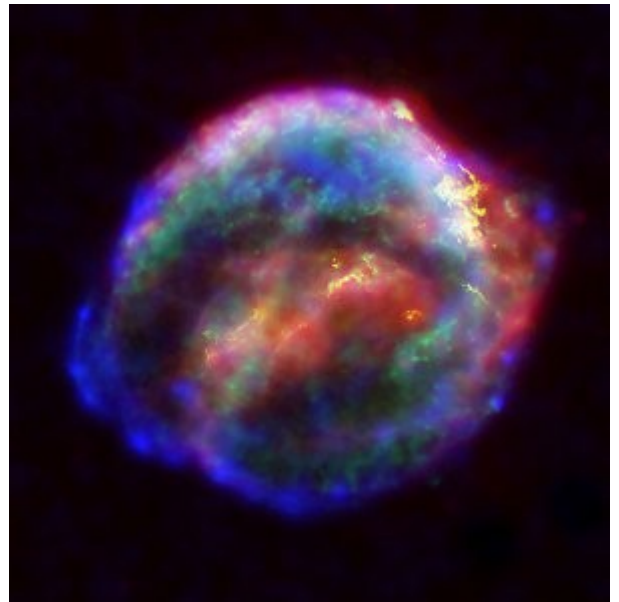
Anyway, the Japs from the CANGAROO group used not particle detectors but gamma ray detectors, and this means that they did not really measure high energy particles, but radiation that maybe was sent out by such particles (see next chapter). So their results are rather questionable.

We may say that the Japs only estimated the energies of those hypothetical incoming protons.

The Japs calculated out that a supernova remnant in the constellation Scorpio should accelerate protons to energies of up to one Tera-electron-Volts (TeV). But that's by far not enough to meet the energy level of 3 Peta-electro-Volts (PeV) where those cosmic softballs start. That's 3.000 times less than the minimum energy! Obviously those Japs came up with a theory that tried to explain those cosmic softballs but failed to do so. And those cosmic softballs are really abundant, we can't think that they all may also come in from dead quasars of faraway galaxies. Okay, let those other Japs take showers - in Japan, of course.

But wait a moment! What are supernova remnants, really? We see one such remnant here.

Supernova remnants are cosmic clouds who eventually have a spinning neutron star inside, a pulsar. My idea is it that pulsars send out such high energy cosmic pulses, and as we look at pulsars this is not wrong. The only question that the Japs could not answer was, what mechanism



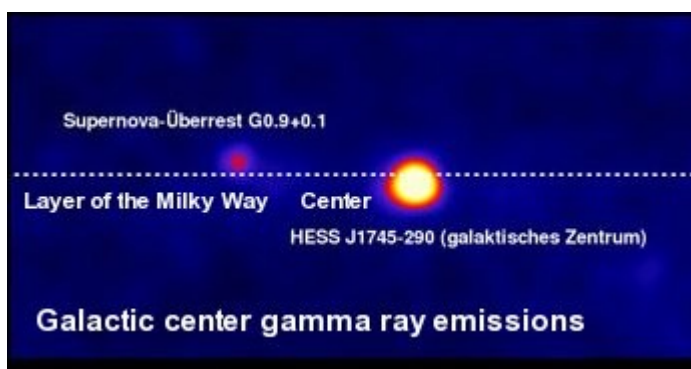
should accelerate such pulsar pulses to extreme levels of energy. It is here where the theory of N-rays helps us out, as we think of pulsar signals who are energized, modulated and distorted by very local magnetic field lines. Those faraway pulses need not be of high energy as they arrive here, since local field lines power them up with high levels of energy.

Now, Plaga tells us the mysterious fact that cosmic softballs need a minimum energy of not much less than 3 PeV. He calls this an "unbroken power law". But we seriously wonder how he did get to this idea. But despite of that, Plaga did at least understand that since the day the Japanese theory apparently failed, since the day when experts started to think that supernova remnants cannot accelerate particles to energies of the PeV range, the experts are completely out of ideas as they try to explain where cosmic softballs may come from.

Anyway, the basic idea that Plaga transports with his article is not wrong. Even cosmic softballs come in with much higher energies than the theories would allow them to carry. Hypernovae can't be at the origin of cosmic softballs, they are GRB theory stuff only. But even the strongest supernova remnants can only get to a theoretical energy level of 0.1 PeV, that is what other estimations say. And this is still 30 times below the lower limit of the energy levels of cosmic softballs (Nature (453) 2008 p.49). So, do we need again those very exotic thought models that we needed as we tried to explain cosmic baseballs? Do we need a plethora of 'dormant black holes' and 'dead but maybe only asleep quasars'?

Surely many experts and commentators have already heard of my even more exotic theory, that N-rays are behind such phenomena. As we check out the magazines we find that they remained strangely silent in recent years. There is not a lot that they write about cosmic ray physics. Plaga is obviously not the only one who has a hunch that all the community of pundits can do now is to wait for a very new explanation for all this. But as Plaga puts it: "The striking unity of the data invites the conclusion that galactic rays come from one type of source." Now, at least with this he is surely right. And this leads us to the notion that the theory of the (un)dead quasars and black holes must be wrong too.

3.4 Radiation without Sources



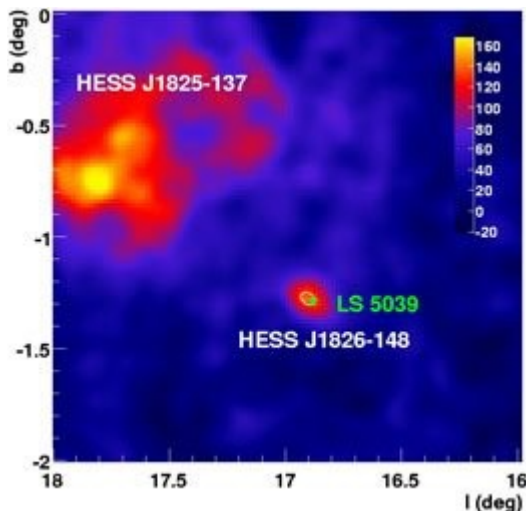
What do we know about strong radiation or particle sources in outer space? The HESS detector in Namibia was recently completed, this is a detector that can catch up high energy gamma rays with a good resolution. The theory goes that these gamma rays were sent out by accelerated particles, by protons who for instance were accelerated in ring currents around a neutron star. Unlike GRBs, such 'normal' gamma rays are not coming in

burst-wise, nor are they extremely polarized. Surely those gamma rays can tell us something about the sources of mystery high-energy particles too.

HESS is new and German, it works so well that recently the team was awarded with the Descartes price. HESS has caught up traces of gamma rays with energy levels of GeVs up to some TeV only, traces who were clearly linked to known sources within and outside of our galaxy. This however must not mean that the particles who supposedly send out such rays did not have higher energies. But we can well compare several such sources to estimate their typical energy levels.

Where are the strong sources of such rays? HESS pundits recently published data of two major sources. One is the core of the active galaxy M87, the other big source for such rays is the centre of our own galaxy, see chapter 2.8. A text of the HESS team puts it like this: "An extended region

of very-high-energy gamma-ray emission [is] correlated spatially with a complex of giant molecular clouds in the central 200 parsecs [600 lightyears] of the Milky Way". Or to say, the centre region of our Milky Way definitely is the main near source for high-energy gamma rays. Apart from this region, HESS has been able to positively identify 30 or more individual sources of gamma rays. The strongest sources are moreless all situated in the layer of our galaxy. The most common sources who send out strong gamma radiation are supernova remnants and binary star systems with a pulsar. Usually supernova remnants harbour a pulsar too. This means that the most energetic gamma radiation that the HESS detectors caught up was radiation from pulsars or from ring currents around pulsars.



An MPI press release (11/17, 2006) told us that HESS found an exotic pulsar called L 5039, rotating around a blue giant star. We may compare this object to the source Cygnus X-1, where also a neutron star rotates around a giant star, see chapter 2.8. With lots of plasma coming in, super-sized neutron stars surely are the most powerful pulsars of our galaxy. The HESS experts told the press that the radiation of this L 5039 is 100.000 times stronger than that of typical pulsars. Photos however show that L 5039 looks weaker than ordinary gamma ray sources from the galaxy's centre. But we may well think that gamma ray pulses can punch in much stronger than diffuse radiation from other sources. Darn, this picture gives me the creeps just as I look at it. And as I listen I hear

messages like this: "Victims were found..." Definitely, berk aliens live in the neighbourhood there who use this pulsar for evil communication and forcing.

What mechanism is causing gamma ray emissions? Those guys from HESS are not too sure. They think that spectral analysis shows that accelerated protons rather than electrons are causing those events they caught up. The idea that they have is that protons interact with gas or other matter out there and then send out photons, the basic carriers of gamma radiation. So, while we do have clear pictures of the sources of high energy gamma ray radiation in the sky, the way how those gamma rays are generated still remains mysterious. We may well think that the same mystery also leads us to an understanding of the ways on which N-rays can create bursts of energy inside of our magnetic field. But at least it is sure that as we search for sources of gamma rays we find that the strongest are situated at the centre and on the layer of our galaxy.

Particles are accelerated, but up to what energies? One of the strongest galactic HESS sources is the supernova remnant RXJ 1713. Energies of the incoming photons range up to 300 TeV. Disregarding the special case of super-sized neutron stars like L 5039, pulsars usually emit radiation with much less energy. The energy level of the near Vela pulsar is a constant signal with the energy of just a little above 200 GeV.

Now, commonly experts think that radiation coming from other galaxies must have more energy. But to our surprise we find that extragalactic sources do not emit radiation that is much stronger! The strongest extragalactic sources are the cores of active galaxies like that of M87. One such source is PKS2155-304, interesting because of it's sudden flares of energy. To our big surprise we but find, that this extragalactic gamma ray source normally sends out radiation that is not of higher energy than that of the Vela pulsar! During gamma ray outbursts though, the energy of this active galactic nucleus goes up by two magnitudes or so, but that is still well within the ordinary range of 10 to 40 TeV. Years before the Australian CANGAROO telescope had already observed gamma-ray emission from the bright nearby 'starburst galaxy' NGC 253 - with energy levels below the TeV range.

We cannot really say how much energy protons or other particles might have who can emit high-

energy gamma radiation. In chapter 3.3 we heard of estimations who range from just one 1 TeV to 100 TeV. But what we can derive from the HESS experiment is that apparently, the incoming radiation from extragalactic sources is not substantially stronger than that of known galactic sources! And we can calculate the energy of particle streams in supernova remnant nebula to find that this energy is by far not enough to meet the energy levels that particles have who come bouncing into our atmosphere! The strongest cosmic baseball came in with the energy of 300 Eev, that's ten million times more than the energy of the strongest 300 TeV photons that were measured with the HESS observatories!

Now we understand why those particle searchers from Argentina fantasize about (un)dead quasars and black holes. The known sources are by far not powerful enough. But as we read that experts look into the active galactic nuclei in search of their powerful celestial sources, we can be very sure that they are on a wrong path. Because all that arrives here from those active galactic nuclei is not stronger than what we receive from our own galaxy.

3.5 Anomalous Rays and Star Trek Science



Reading Plaga we would think that there are no cosmic rays below an energy level of 3 PeV. But that is of course wrong. There are many cosmic particles incoming with a much lower energy, of 10 to 100 million eV (MeV). That's not the extreme energy level of cosmic baseballs nor softballs, but it's still a lot of energy. But this is again a very different field of research, where different teams are working with different detectors. It does not surprise us that they also come up with very different theories and explanations.

So, if we think like the CANGAROO Japs do, we would get to the idea that neutron stars within supernova remnants must be responsible for those low energy cosmic rays. Isn't it correct that magnetic neutron stars can accelerate protons to just these energy levels? But we remember that we sent those Japs back to Japan, to take showers. And indeed another team thinks that it has a much better answer.

Now then, Combi, Schwadron and others from Michigan University and Southwest Research Institute correctly discard a lot of wrong ideas of their colleagues. First of all, those cosmic particles cannot be protons. The Combi group calls them "anomalous cosmic rays". Those experts think that these particles are not protons but pieces of matter bigger than protons, that they are ionized carbon, iron or silicon atoms or maybe even whole grains of cosmic dust.

So is iron coming down from the sky? How can it be that iron is sent out from places far away and then is hurled against the Earth? And, didn't those experts speak of rays, and not of matter? Indeed, as we check out how they measure those 'anomalous rays' we find that they use spectrographs to analyse the rays. They then think that some of the spectral lines they found look like spectral lines of iron, for instance. So does this mean that they are really sure that they found iron? Apparently they are not, or they would simply call those anomalous rays 'cosmic dust particles'. But they don't find particles, they find waves. In the online encyclopaedia Cosmicopia we read that the nature of those rays or particles is still unknown. In another article we find those experts saying: "apparently they are tiny samples of material". Okay, they are not really sure about this, that's it. They also call those finds "unusual charged particles". Hey, what is "unusual iron"?

Okay, those scientists still don't know what they found there. But what they apparently do know

is that those anomalous rays are dangerous rays, who come in "striking the Earth and spacecraft". So there are three things we seem to know about those anomalous rays: They come in from outer space, they do eventually damage to our satellites, and they are unidentified so far. Darn, this sounds very much like those N-rays!

Now, the Combi group puts much attention on the energy levels of the incoming low energy anomalous cosmic rays. They measured energy levels from 10 to 100 MeV. That's much less energy than that of those higher energy particles. This gives Combi and colleagues a clue. From the energy distribution they conclude that those particles cannot come from places very far away. And their theory apparently was soon accepted by the other experts.

The Combi group has a simple explanation why those particles cannot come from very far away. They believe that there is a shock front out there called heliopause that covers the Solar System, some kind of ray curtain. Therefore, Combi and colleagues conclude that those anomalous ray particles must come from the Solar System. They suspect that the Kuiper-belt must be at the origin of such particles (Sky and Telescope, April 2003 p. 26).

Most recent news tell us that experts suspect this heliopause ray curtain at a distance of 70 to 100 AU, 70 to 100 times the distance from Earth to the Sun. But then a few big questions arise: How did those particles catch up their high levels of energy? Where do the magnetic fields come from that accelerate dust grains to substantial energy levels? Combi and colleagues think that those particles are charged and swept through space by the solar wind. Now, what is this? Well, this is just the radiation of the Sun, seen particle-wise. Indeed the sunlight can even push a probe through space. But of course, sunlight only pushes particles away from the Solar System, but does not drag them near.

Huh? How does Combi explain this? But here suddenly the mythical heliopause or shock wave plays a role, this hypothetical ray curtain around the Solar System. Combi and colleagues think that this is some kind of force shield, like those force shields we know from the Star Trek series. Oh yes, the forceshield can even protect Captain Kirk from 'photon torpedos' shot by hostile aliens against the spaceship Enterprise.

Only with the Enterprise's fictional technology in mind, we understand the Combi theory. The solar wind indeed pushes particles away from our Solar System. But as they meet this heliopause ray curtain, the voyage is over. The force shield deflects them, until they bounce back into the inner Solar System, now powered up with enormous levels of energy. Indeed Combi thinks that this mythical force shield around the Solar System is so strong that it can power up particles until they are ready to go anywhere. But if Captain Kirk had a forceshield that would hurl his own photon torpedoes back like a tennis racket, he would end up with a spaceship seriously damaged by friendly fire.

Okay, so much about Star Trek science. But now let us seriously check out this ray curtain theory. Is there such a force shield? There is a common theory about such a force shield, that's all. Indeed speculations say that such a force shield may be the result of the solar wind meeting "the interstellar medium". Such a force shield is supposed to exist at a distance of 150 AU or astronomical units, 150 times the distance of the Earth from the Sun. But hey, what exactly is supposed to happen out there? The solar wind, those few particles that the Sun sends out that far away, meets what? There is no such "medium" out there. The space is empty, there may be an occasional grain of dust, but that's all. Indeed, compared to other regions of the sky, the space around our local Big Dipper Moving Group is remarkably empty, up to a distance of 500 lightyears or so. Local congeras sucked all matter away a long time ago. But maybe there is invisible dark matter out there, or dark energy?

Physicists speculate about invisible matter or dark energy, but they do this because they don't understand the way gravity works. And there is no expert who thinks that it is dark energy who powers up the mythical ray curtain. Or is there one? Let me not hear of his name.

Okay, this theory has serious flaws. But are there measurements of such ray curtains? Maybe our four Voyager and Pioneer probes did catch up something. Indeed there are reports that the

Voyager 1 probe passed through a strange zone of radiation. But some experts hesitate to attribute this to a ray curtain. One thing that bothered them was that the other probes showed nothing similar. Another problem is that this happened when the Voyager 1 probe was still far away from 150 AU where the ray curtain is supposed to be (Nature (426) 2003, Nov.6). While Krimigis and colleagues think that Voyager 1 has already passed through the ray curtain, McDonald and colleagues think that Voyager 1 has not yet reached this ray curtain. Where is the problem? Apparently some of the data that Voyager sent back to Earth seemed to fit well to a ray curtain theory, but other data did not. Voyager 1 measured a sudden mysterious inflow of protons, but also other radiation and anomalous particles. Hey, this sounds as if this probe was hit by an N-ray or met other field lines!

Indeed I think that there are belts of field lines who cover our solar system like curtains. But they are much different from those mythical ray curtains, see chapter 7. for more about this. Evidence for such field line belts may come from the Kuiper-belt astronomers. As I have shown in chapter 2.2, there is a clear-cut edge of the Kuiper-belt at a distance of 52 AU. Usually such edges in space mark the end of a gravity field, and they are usually marked by a belt of field lines. But those solar field lines cannot make particles bounce back towards Earth. In fact field lines are also known as anomalous cosmic rays (ACRs), and field lines eventually reconnect with other field lines but don't mirror them. We will have to await further data before we can be sure where the field line belts of the Sun are located.

Where does this theory of the ray curtain originate from? To our surprise we find out that this is the invention of an amateur astronomer called W. Alexander. How did he get to this idea?

Alexander analysed the spectral lines of nearby double star Alphakent (Rigel Kentaurus). This gave him the idea that there must be some kind of ray curtain between them and us. But I have the bad idea that here those two Alphakent 'greys' congeras who secretly hate the Earth boggled the mind of an amateur astronomer. Ray curtains were also 'found' around nearby star Epsilon Indi, but not before many other stars. Expert Linsky explained this with the idea that such ray curtains are actually some kind of 'bow waves' who exist only at the 'head' of a star system. Gee-wah, those guys really think of theses star systems as some kind of spaceship Enterprise! But I have the idea that those experts sometimes found ACR spectral lines, coming from field lines who were just by chance in the way of the target star. I did not check the development of this in recent years.

Okay, let's not get into more details here. Let's not ask how such a ray curtain could heat up, and how it should be able to clutch, power up and eject particles the way a magnetic field does. The abundance of funny weird ray curtain theories tells us that experts really are fishing in the dark of space as they try to find out the truth about anomalous cosmic rays. They are fishing for magnetic fields who accelerate particles, but the elusive N-rays escape them. Hey, they are lucky, because devils always react with furious attacks if they are found out. But humans need not keep on fishing in troubled waters now; because with this document, I tell them the true story. Read in chapter 7.6 that anomalous cosmic rays are indeed magneto-gravitational field lines, like N-rays are too.

3.6 Cosmic Dust Acceleration

Does cosmic dust arrive here at all? Sure, there is dust in neighbouring space that eventually is drawn close by the Earth's gravity field. Some of those particles who enter the magnetosphere and then fall down as ions to the north pole are apparently dust coming from the Moon or from Mercury. This sounds hard to believe, but indeed experts too see this that way. Experts name those particles now 'pick-up ions', because they were picked up from the Moon, allegedly by the solar wind, and then transported into space.



There are faint but indisputable traces of such dust in the near space. Indeed sometimes thin dust clouds were measured near the Moon called the 'Kordylevsky clouds', who consist of lunar dust and maybe dust from other planets too, just 60° behind and ahead of the Moon's orbit at two so-called Lagrange points (Sky and Telescope, February 1991). The big mystery of the Kordylevsky Clouds was it that they showed red colour. Hey, was this dust from Mars? Nobody came up with a better explanation so far. But we may well suspect that redshift effects again play a role here.

So maybe those anomalous rays are only pick-up ions from the Moon? Those experts deny this. They think that it's not possible to accelerate dust from the Moon to those large levels of energy that were measured at those anomalous rays. That is the main reason why they think that such anomalous ray particles must come from places far away - only there might be a mechanism to accelerate them.

But this is also an error. As we think of field lines, those magneto-gravitational hoses are surely able to clutch and accelerate dust and ions and hurl them towards the Earth. This is the searched-for acceleration mechanism very near to Earth, that explains even the surprising energy levels of those 'ultra high-energy cosmic rays'. All speculations about acceleration mechanisms in faraway galaxies are therefore rather unnecessary.

Indeed, lately some experts think that they found proof that high-energy cosmic rays also come to us from Jupiter. Experts from Boulder, CO say that Jupiter "bombards us with killer electrons". The phenomenon we find here may be due to the fact that there are high energy particles arriving here who were apparently accelerated by the gravity field of this giant planet. We used this effect when we sent out several probes to the outer reaches of the Solar System. But it seems that also hostile aliens use this effect as they use their N-rays to hurl interplanetary dust at us. While experts realize this, they secretly give up the old standard theories that incoming high-energy particles must originate from far, far away.

So it may well be that cosmic dust particles of energies high and low seep or punch into our atmosphere. But as we regard those 'anomalous rays' we find that the energy level is not only the problem, but the mysterious composition of those rays as well.

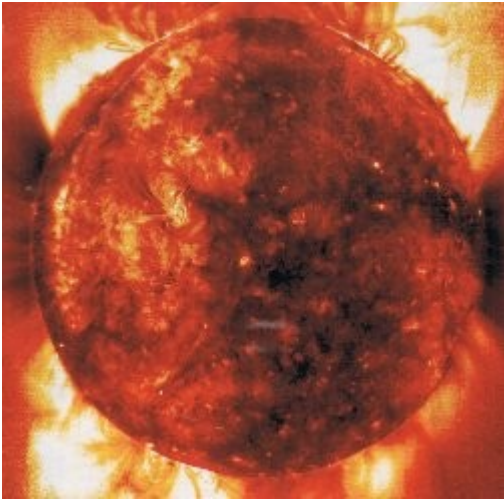
3.7 Summary and Conclusion

Cosmic particles are incoming to Earth from outer space. Some of them show extreme levels of energy. Experts discuss several mechanisms that might accelerate particles to such energy levels. Some speak of mystery particles, the so-called strangelets, but it is unclear what that might be. But the Auger team says that highest-energy particles must be protons, despite the fact that this is at odds with theoretical limitations.

The sources of such particles are unknown. Some speak here of dead quasars or dormant black holes. Supernova remnants cannot accelerate particles to such high-energy levels. Some experts speculate about a ray curtain around the Solar System that works like a tennis racket. The basic idea of all those experts is it that energetic particles who arrive here must have caught up their levels of energy far away in space. A German expert though lately conceded that there is no good theory to explain the origin of those lots of incoming lower energy rays, and that there also is evidence that seems to indicate that all those rays with different energy levels originate from the same source. Lately experts from Boulder CO also stated that high energy electrons are coming in just from Jupiter.

But it is easy to think of N-rays, magnetic field lines coming in from outer space as the source of such particles. They are maybe able to accelerate cosmic dust and hurl it towards Earth, but they also punch into our atmosphere and create energetic turmoil by way of magnetic reconnection. Indeed some 'anomalous rays' have been found, rays with a mystery spectrum; but scientists are reluctant to concede that they don't really know what this might be.

4. Do Solar Flares threaten us?



In chapter 2. we heard that hypernovae are sending out gamma ray lightnings and bursts against us. In chapter 3. we heard that dead quasars or dormant black holes throw cosmic baseballs at us. Now we come to another, but surprisingly similar theory with another celestial culprit. Does the Sun spit out protuberances, violent eruptions of glowing matter, against us?

Solar eruptions are often featured in the media. Sometimes it sounds like this: "She shoots around wildly" (German magazine SPIEGEL 31/1996, 45/2003) or "Last October the Sun went nuts" (Sky and Telescope, 02/2004 page 17). Even more flashy-trashy sounds this as we read it on the cover of a Bavarian popular science mag (P.M., Oct 2000).

Here the Sun is called "The Red Terminator". Yes, they write that "The Sun attacks us, causing Computer Crashes, Climate Chaos and New Diseases."

The infrared or X-ray pictures that all those mags occasionally feature of the Sun look like pictures of a blood-red nova that is ready for the last blow-out. But we already strongly suspect that the real culprits behind those attacks must be those mysterious N-rays again. They generate sunspots, then churn up those flares and use solar matter to attack satellites.

The most destructive solar storm of modern time apparently took place on 3/13 +1989. Experts called this a 'super-GIC', a "super-geomagnetic chaos". But the most significant event of this solar storm was that power supply was disrupted in the province of Quebec, Canada for some hours. Allegedly twelve people died because of the cold temperatures.

There were also other reports of mysterious events, some problems with satellites, radios and navigation instruments. In the Vietnamese harbour of Haiphong, old mines with magnetic detonators mysteriously detonated. In Japan power transformers caught fire. But that was it. That's surely not a lot of damage reports for such a "super-chaos". Yes, if we compare this to the damage that a single hurricane, earthquake, tornado or hailstorm might do... We find that things are much exaggerated by the media. And hey, the term super-GIC tells us that this event of 3/13 +1989 was rather a geomagnetic storm than a solar storm.

Even stronger was apparently a 'super-GIC' that happened on 9/2 +1859. This geomagnetic storm allegedly disrupted the just installed telegraph service in the USA. However in old newspapers a conversation was reported between telegraph operators in Boston and Portland. These two men had switched off their batteries, because the aurorae caused by the solar storm were supplying the whole telegraph line with enough energy.

In January +2000 another solar storm broke out, and this was just when an oil pipeline broke near the Brazilian city of Curitiba. Some experts claimed that solar wind had weakened the welding seams. But how can this be that solar storms cause matter fatigue? A few months later this pipeline broke again, and this time there was no solar storm incoming. I have a strong hunch that here cases of damage are attributed to solar wind who have in fact other reasons - above Brazil there is a strong magnetic anomaly called the SAA; and in Brazil, many people take workplace security, environmental protection and safety standards easy. Read more about matter fatigue in chapter 12.4.

In +1907, astronomer Annie Maunder made a very important and worrying observation. She discovered that 22 % more sunspots appeared at the eastern edge of the Sun than disappeared at the western edge. So it seems that sunspots grow behind the back of the Sun but wane as soon as they are visible from the Earth. Maunder tried to explain this with the fact that some planets seem to wipe away sunspots from the Sun (Playfair/Hill, The Cycles of Heaven, 2.3). But how could

the Earth do this? Surely, this is another sky phenomenon that is not explainable without the notion that a good and powerful divine person protects our planet from too big sunspots and solar flares, a person that looks at the Sun from the perspective of the Earth! As we compare the Sun to other planets we find that our star is remarkably quiet. The Earth Goddess does a good job to calm down sunspots.

4.1 How dangerous are Solar Storms?

Sometimes, large flares suddenly erupt from the Sun. They rise with a mysteriously fast speed, in maybe just 20 minutes. They turn around like shining curls, or they travel on towards Earth. In extreme cases, large coronal mass ejections (CMEs) with a mass of billions of tons arrive here in less than a day's time.

Indeed, it is better to take care if solar storms erupt. They can do damage here on Earth. A number of such ray storms were detected in the past with the help of the solar satellite SOHO. Only this made experts understand that maybe it was because of a solar storm when suddenly a satellite stops working. Until today, more than 40 satellites were lost due to bad space weather, this is what expert Schwenn from the German MPI institute says. And researcher Brekke from ESA warns that besides satellite troubles, also here on Earth troubles may be attributed to solar storms: Solar storms disrupt radio contact to planes... People are eventually worried if they see aurorae over places as far away as Sicily... Well, but that was it for the great eruption of July 14, +2000. That's not a lot, if we keep in mind that this eruption was apparently one of the strongest since many years, happening at a period of time when the Sun was most active (SPIEGEL 27/2003). Oh, but let us not forget the warnings of expert Schwenn: If someone would have done a space walk on 7/14 +2000, he would have received a fatal dose of rays within seconds. Darn, I am glad I didn't do a space walk on that fatal day! Okay, I never wanted to be a cosmonaut, not even in my childhood days. I'd never book a flight as a space tourist, that's clear for me right now. Trust your local experts?

Hey, one of the big mysteries of science was it that, contrary to the views of crackpot radiation pundits, the moon cosmonauts did never receive a harmful dose of radiation due to solar flares or CMEs. No "big solar particle events" occurred during the times of the Apollo missions, this is what a NASA press release of +1975 says. Experts like Playfair and Hill think that the extraordinary success of the Apollo program was due to a bit more than just luck.

But the surprising thing is that the media keeps on blaming the Sun and raising fears. Let me cite the news mag SPIEGEL again (45/2003): "A barrage of photons. A murderous gas eruption! Like a giant fist this bubble of gas hit the human world. The Sun shoots with all gun-barrels. Already ten days before the eruption, researchers had spotted the giant-size sunspot with the number 486. But then what happened was - hardly anything. No satellite came down..."

A little later, we read in a science magazine about this strong 'Halloween Storm 03'. Indeed this sunspot bore the number 10486. And it 'crippled' two Japanese satellites (Sky and Telescope, February 2004 p.16). The Halloween Storm was of a perhaps unprecedented strength of maybe X-25 to X-30. Instruments could not measure that because they had to be switched off. But on an overall scale, we are surprised to learn that even those most heavy solar storms don't do a lot of damage up in our orbit, and remain unnoticed here down on Earth, if we disregard those auroral showers.

What happened on the Sun at Halloween 03? Again the solar wind turned into a giant storm. With a speed three times faster than usual, a heavy protuberance hit the Earth's orbital zone. Those



astronauts from the ISS took refuge in a special sheltering bunker, and many satellites were partly deactivated. Some power companies took measures to prevent eventual disruptions of the power lines. But then, again to the big surprise of the expert, nothing much happened. Okay, but some people were indeed worried by those strong, colourful aurorae. They phoned up the newspapers because they thought they had seen UFOs, and maybe this was true, see my chapter 11.1 about mystery lights.

Expert Schwann and others praise now satellites like SOHO who warn us before incoming solar storms. Indeed such satellites do a good job to help protecting our fleet of satellites. But space storm warnings are not really needed to help here down on Earth. Why not? UTR has the correct answer. The good Earth Goddess protects our world. And she is obviously doing a good job, at least regarding solar storms.

Let me refer to what I said about sharks in my document 'Hollywood Mythology', chapter 2.3.1. Accidents and bad things may happen, but in this blunt and volatile world, damage can be undone. This means that the Earth Goddess may eventually repair damaged satellites when she has the time for this. Experts may suddenly realize that the damage was not as bad as previously thought, or that even there was no damage, but only an incorrect press statement. That's bad news for some journalists though, whose minds eventually become especially boggled. Now, this may well explain some of the weird stuff we read in the magazines.

4.2 Do Sunspots cause Solar Storms?

But how can it be, that the Sun blurts out these sudden flares of burning matter? Is it just a coincidence that those flares do sometimes pose a threat to our fleet of satellites? Often experts say that they understand all about this or that phenomenon of science. But when it comes to the Sun, there is at least expert Klaus Wilhelm from MPI who admits:

"Basically there is simply a lot that we haven't yet understood". This means that Wilhelm knows that he does not really understand those gigantic eruptions of solar matter. Wilhelm also admits that it remains a mystery to him why the Sun shows regular ups and downs of activity. And what is the role that those sombre sunspots play in this scenario?

SOHO experts were surprised as they learned that the surface of the Sun is rattled by many gas explosions. Wilhelm

suspects that those explosions are ignited by short-circuits in the magnetic field of the Sun. Some experts see the Sun's

magnetic field as some kind of network that covers the Sun's surface. But when there are holes in this 'photospheric magnetic network', then this enables those large flares of solar matter to suddenly erupt. The funny thing is only, that experts know that they don't know a lot about magnetic fields. According to their theories, the magnetic field lines should be smooth at the Sun's poles, but SOHO showed that they look more like rotating stairways. This mystery is explained in chapter 7.

But one thing is sure: The Sun has ups and downs of activity. During those periods of strong activity, more sunspots are visible on the Sun's surface. So, the secret of those solar eruptions must have something to do with those sunspots, like the one on this photo.

How are sunspots connected to solar eruptions? Now, here is where things get really weird. Some experts think they found out that those sunspots are "disturbances" in the magnetic field of the Sun. What does this mean, and why are they so comparably cool? Indeed those sunspots are of an average temperature of just around 3.000 degrees Celsius, and that's not a lot for the Sun.

In some older articles we read, that experts think of sunspots as being harmless. Someone



compared sunspots to 'covers on a pot'. This means they help to heat up the Sun like pot covers do. So the flares then erupt somewhere else? Oh no, they erupt just here!

Indeed those dark sunspots often directly send out those gas flares. That was the case too when this giant Halloween Storm erupted from sunspot number 10486. Schwann says: "We had a hunch that eruptions would occur there".

Was this a message from his spirit of inspiration? Indeed other experts also sometimes say similar things about sunspots. Researchers at the Space Environment Center allegedly often see huge sunspot regions called plages "angry and ready to explode". I have a hunch that some of the better researchers are indeed noticing the mental 'drive' that N-rays exert as they work on the Sun. You can sense this with your mind, but you should not listen, or bad hunches might soon turn into angry voices.

Anyway, it seems to be clear that sunspots regions are moreless directly at the origin of such flares. In fact recent research has fostered the idea that bundles of magnetic field lines press out those solar flares from the Sun. A paper published by solar physicists Charles Lindsay and Douglas Brown from SPR Co. in Tucson, AZ stated that plasma depressions on the Sun's surface called plages press the Sun's surface downward by 100 kilometres or more. And those are the regions where sunspots appear and then solar flares start (Science March 2000 vol. 287 page 1726).

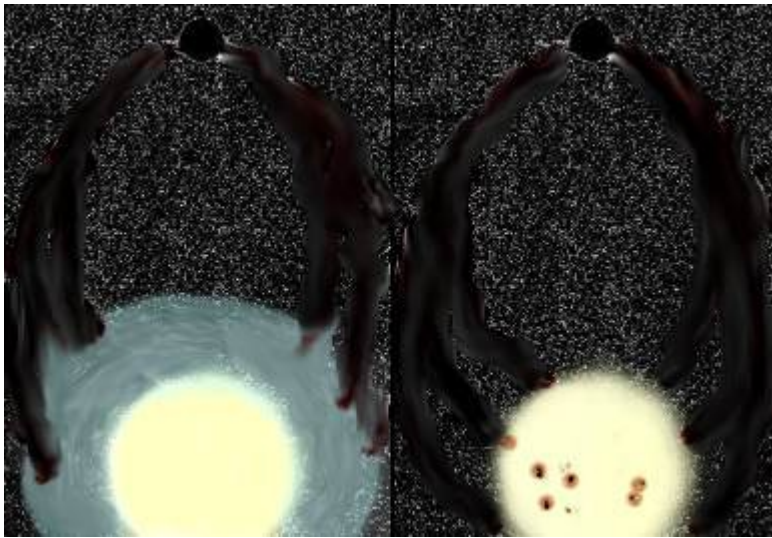
The exact way from plages to the eruption of flares is not really understood by astrophysics. But a theory that might well be true says that plasma is trapped within magnetic hoses. It explodes when those hoses suddenly twist and break up or short-circuit, setting free their content of trapped plasma (Nature vol. 410, 2001, page 525). Sun researchers have indeed found those magnetic plages, tangled magnetic hoses or tubes around sunspots (Science vol. 287 (2000) page 1799). But contrary to the expectations, those field lines seem to be empty. There are no spikes of plasma who slowly ascend from the Sun, trapped into magnetic hoses. Experts often use the Hall effect equations to calculate out the nature of field lines and the way they behave. But every primary school child might understand that the Hall effect cannot work if there is no plasma in the field lines. We do get to the idea that those experts don't know a lot about magnetic field lines. Recently very faint bright rings have been found around sunspots, they seem to form six or seven circles. So without doubt we have traces here of those field lines who not only emerge from sunspots but who form a hose that connects from outer space to a sunspot (Nature vol. 401, 678). So there are those large spotted plage regions. Experts can sense it that they might mean danger. For days they may remain quiet. But suddenly and mysteriously they spit out large flares of solar matter, those protuberances. In those cases of the spectacular solar storms, those eruptions just happened when those plages were ready to spit out matter against Earth.

In fact I have my own theory about those sunspots and plages. I think that they are the entry points of strong field lines into the Sun. Like needles those field lines cut through the hot photospheric network that covers the Sun's surface. They churn up the dense and cool solar matter that is inside of the Sun. And when they suddenly release the pressure, then it goes "whoosh", and the whole softened region of the Sun blows up into space, leaving behind some kind of crater. That's my theory of the sunspots.

Indeed we find that already the astronomer Herschel came to the idea that sunspots are holes in the Sun's corona, holes who allow us to look at the much cooler surface of the sun. We may say that this is confirmed by the finds of Lindsay and colleagues, telling us that the sunspots are really areas where the Sun's surface is depressed by hundred kilometres or so.

4.3 How do Fieldlines cause Sunspots?

Can it be that rays from the outside generate those sunspots, plages and flares? As we check out older papers of the +1950's and +1960's we find that a few outsider astronomers came up with the mysterious conclusion that sunspots and solar flares are generated by field lines hitting the Sun



from the outside.

This basic idea is not wrong. Magnetic field lines are some kind of ropes, ropes that twist or elongate until they break. Since different parts of the solar surface rotate with different speeds, this twists those field lines like ropes.

However, where do those field lines originate? My theory has it that those field lines come from the outside of the Sun. There are fieldlines who come in from the Solar System or from interstellar space and manipulate our Sun - some of them are N-rays.

Experts of solar physics however think only of the Sun's internal field lines. One expert with the name Mausumi Dikpati has figured out a mathematical model of the Sun's plasma currents that apparently explains everything. After all she has calculated in all kinds of solar matter flows: detected, suspected and freely invented ones.

Dikpati thinks that sunspots and also field lines are caused by internal currents that surge from the core of the Sun up to the surface. Here twisted field lines form sunspots.

Well, even weirder is Dikpatis theory of the frozen Sun - would you believe it? Yes, despite of the hot temperatures, Dikpati thinks that some of her mythical plasma streams have some kind of memory, because they carry frozen-in fieldlines with them. This sounds more as if Dikpati is talking about a neutron star. But strangely enough, other researchers commit to this theory (New Scientist, 6 March 2004 p. 38,40). Just check out chapters 7.6 and 12.1 for the reason why the gravity fields of field lines are mistaken for frozen-in particles.

But this is not the weirdest part of this theory. Dikpati then thinks that field lines remember the sunspots they used to generate, after they have wandered once around the Sun. Yes, this means that after 20 years or more those fieldlines are back where they used to be. And then they start forming the same sunspots they once produced. Is this crazy stuff or what? No, we may well think that Dikpati has a hunch how those evil aliens think who really produce those plagues, sunspots and flares. They remember well the big flares they used to generate some decades ago, and they are trying to repeat this.

Mausumi Dikpati has a secret, it's in her funny name. Her first name Mausumi indeed resembles the name of the devil Musa from Prokyon. Those mad devils have a tendency to invest more into people with similar sounding names. This devil Musa helped making Mausumi Dikpati famous, but she also instilled nonsense of the worst kind into her mind.

But let me say a final word about Mausumi Dikpati. It is today in fashion to push for racial equality, to see that this or that minority member is put to a leading position. We read of cases where good whites were rejected because a panel wanted a minority member to be hired. We have already seen that it is sometimes helpful to include Asians into research work, because they are not mentally blocked by the typical western misconceptions. But the case of Mausumi also tells us that it is wrong to put them into leading positions. There is a truth that explains all kinds of phenomena on all fields of science. But you need to be a strong person with good European genes to get to this truth. If you have a person at the top who is not strong enough, this person may mislead a whole research field into Kafkaesque theories.

We see it in China, India and Africa, in Central and South America, how weak those less quality humans are, as they fail to get population growth, pollution and environmental destruction under control, as they fail to introduce a good social and humanitarian order. This innate weakness of the humans of lesser quality is not only a great risk for our planet, but it also makes it easy for those devils from the sky to fool us. We see that Asians can eventually do well on many fields, in

sports and in technical disciplines. But to get to the truth, that is the hardest task, a task that leads everyone to the limit of it's mental and physical resources. The weakness of Asians and other minorities just on this field is not only a problem that is caused by them. But on the way towards the truth God needs to help humans with every step that they make. Sadly, God's resources are limited, and God just cannot and will not rely on humans of lesser quality, even if they were in principle good enough to perform much better than they do. God has created those western good quality humans, and God wants the best in leading positions.

Let me add that I do not want to discredit Mausumi Dikpati. She was used to mislead the scientific community, that's easier with the simple minded. But while hostile aliens were behind this, also the Earth Goddess did agree with this, since she was preparing the coming out of her one saviour. As N-rays and good G-rays battle over events and persons, it's a tricky small war, and it's often not easy to figure out who really profits from what measure. In this war, India is a key region, especially stabilized by those humanoids from outer space. The effect of this is that in India people in general look positive towards the Earth Goddess. Thus Indo-Aryan religions posed an alternative to Semite-Christian religions, utterly hostile towards the real God and much ensnared by the enemies from outer space.

But back to the sunspots and flares. How do field lines cause sunspots? What are field lines? As we look at the picture of chapter 4.2, fieldlines are visible as the plage around the hole of the sunspot. They look like narrow parallel lines who are forming a big circle, with one open side. This must be the way they arrive on the Sun.

I think that the key to the solution of the problem lies in those depressions on the Sun's surface, also called plages or active regions, never mentioned in Dikpati's article. Another problem is that Dikpati has completely overlooked interactions of the Sun's fieldlines with other fieldlines coming in from outer space. And there are also processes of the gravity field who are little understood by humankind so far.

As we try to understand how sunspots form we must look diligently to the data. Centuries ago astronomers already concluded that sunspots were forming according to a law. The German jesuit Christoph Scheiner thought they were the shadows of moons who circulated very closely around the Sun, ho ho! As the Italian scientist Galileo Galilei came up with the idea that they were spots on the Sun, the Christians accused him before the inquisition court in Rome. The times were not ready then for the truth about the sunspots.

But two centuries later it was another German who studied the sunspots. It was Gustav Spörer who discovered what is today called Spörer's law: Sunspots are linked to the sunspot cycle, this means they form according to an 11-year activity period of the Sun. At the start of a sunspot cycle, sunspots tend to appear around 30° to 45° latitude on the Sun's surface. As the cycle progresses, sunspots appear at lower and lower latitudes, up to the region of 15° at the solar activity maximum. The average latitude of sunspots then continues to drift lower, down to about 7° . Finally, while the old sunspot cycle fades, sunspots of the new cycle start appearing again at high latitudes.

There are also other remarkable features that sunspots show. In the wikipedia article of late summer +2008 we read: "Sunspots usually exist as pairs with opposite magnetic polarity. The magnetic polarity of the leading sunspot alternates every solar cycle, so that it will be a north magnetic pole in one solar cycle and a south magnetic pole in the next."

Such things come from people who start with the data, and who then get to conclusions that are very near to the truth. Lesser people often start with theories and then press hard the data until they seem to be okay. But better people start with the data and then have an inspirational hunch about the truth - the sunspots resemble magnetic poles. But at the same time they realize how little they understand of this phenomenon. And, like Klaus Wilhelm did (see chapter 4.2) they eventually have the courage to admit that they know that they understand not a lot. Let me say again here that there aspects of this whole research field who remain mysterious to me too.

But let us all try now to get to a theory that is in good accordance with the data. How can we achieve this? The big problem is that there are misleading N-rays and G-rays who may boggle our minds. Simple humans can hardly think independently, I am the sole exception. But as we want to get to the truth on key fields, we must rely on the Earth Goddess and she must be ready and willing to help. Often she is not. After all we are at war with hostile and extremely dangerous aliens from outer space, a war in which knowledge is a key resource. Good knowledge must not get into unfit minds.

If we want to understand sunspots we must look to the magnetic field of the Sun. We must look to special generation mechanisms connected to the magnetic field lines. The magnetic field is not only something of the Sun's interior. We already know that strong field lines lead away from the Sun high up into the near sky. There they may eventually mingle and connect with other field lines, this process is called 'reconnection'.

One find that is dated back to +1908 gives us a hint. US-American astronomer George Hale has measured that the magnetic field at sunspots is roughly 3.000 times stronger than normal. So here we may well see the enormous strength of such field lines. But where does the other end of such strong field lines come from? Could it be that at the other end of such a field line there is a planet or a faraway star?

4.4 Field Lines from Outer Space

This illustration might show an odd star couple that can help us understand how sunspots form and where fieldlines come from. There is a couple of white dwarfs called RXJ1914+24. Two dwarf stars circle around each others in only ten minutes. Of the two, only one is heavily electric. It is the much smaller star of the couple. (Sky and Telescope, November 2002 page 19)

A Chinaman with the name of Kinwah Wu has discovered these stars. He also found out many very interesting things about this pair, things that may help us much to further understand sunspots and N-rays. Wu says that there are strong

magnetic field lines that link those two stars. Those field lines leave what he calls 'footprints' as they hit the surface of a neighbouring star. Those footprints are only of a few kilometres in diameter. They heat up at the surface of such white dwarfs and send out brilliant light. Now, this is just what we find on the Sun: Those 'footprints' or plagues or active regions or sunspot regions, who emit those bright flares.

Wu calls the field lines of his star couple 'plasma bridges' rather than field lines, because he thinks that they are so unlike normal magnetic fields. But do those field lines really transport plasma? We would see such field lines, but we don't. This reminds us of the case of the GRB signals - experts thought they were transporting hot matter, but the RHESSI find of +2003 proved that this was wrong. Those field lines are rays only, see chapter 2. But they are rays who follow unknown laws of gravity.



Now, similar reports came in from the planet Jupiter. For some time now 'footprints' have been found there. Usually in the polar region, those footprints also generate bright auroral spots. Most experts are of the opinion that these footprints are caused by magnetic field lines who come in to Jupiter from outer space. They think that the moons like Io send out streams of matter, who are ionized and start to shine with an auroral glow as they enter the gravity field of Jupiter. But again, never such streams of matter have been seen by telescopes or satellites, also see chapter 7.3.

So the idea must be wrong that those field lines who hit the polar regions of Jupiter transport plasma ions from Io. And visibly those field lines who end up in the plages and sunspot regions of the Sun do apparently not transport matter. Such matter streams would have been detected. We conclude that also Kinwah Wu was much misguided by his intuition. What does a Chinaman do at Sydney university, anyway? In centuries past Chinese have never found the way into Australian territory, and that's good, or we would today have another overcrowded Asian problem region there.

Can it be that such magneto-gravitational field lines also connect Jupiter and the Sun? Most experts think that the Sun has not a lot to do with auroral phenomena on Jupiter. The Sun is far away from this giant planet, and the solar wind is of comparably low density as it arrives there. But here experts surely underestimate the strength of such field lines. During some of those auroral explosions, for a minute's time the auroral ring at Jupiter's north pole can flash up with an enormous strength. We must think that at such times, field lines from the outside reconnect to Jupiter's field lines. This reconnection of field lines can lead to bursts and to the sudden and massive release of energy. And the amazing part of this is that ions are not really needed for this process, see chapter 7.1.

Now, the big difference between the footprints on Jupiter and the plages of the Sun is it that on Jupiter those field lines arrive mainly at the north pole region; while on the Sun, those plages start forming at latitudes of 30° to 45° . While those field lines seem to arrive at the magnetic north pole of Jupiter, can it be that they form their own small magnetic poles as they form sunspots on the Sun?

To understand this, we must take a closer look at Jupiter. Just at latitudes where the sunspots start forming on the Sun, there is a big rotating storm on Jupiter's surface called the Big Red Spot. Experts have always wondered why this red spot is so stable and does not dissolve like other whirlwinds do. But I think that few experts have seen the parallels of the Big Red Spot on Jupiter to a similar anomaly above the Earth's surface called the SAA. The SAA is a stationary anomaly of the orbital zone of the Earth, the space region outside of the atmosphere. The SAA is also a region of the near orbital sky where magnetic anomalies were detected. And the SAA rests also at a southern latitude from 30° to 45° .

So can it be that we find a similar magnetic anomaly region on the Sun? Researchers have so far denied that question. They think that the Sun is too unstable to form features like the SAA. But maybe they did not search closely enough. I think that in some large sunspot regions we may well see the Big Red Spot or the SAA of the Sun!

The big difference between a planet and the Sun is that the Sun is hot, that it is burning with a surprisingly high temperature. It has been one of the big mysteries of science why the corona, the surface of the Sun, heats up to enormous temperatures of some million degrees Celsius. But we can get now a hunch of the correct answer. The Sun's surface, the corona, is not only a surface, but it's the atmosphere of the Sun too. And this atmosphere is transfixed by some magnetic field lines, 'passive' field line belts who also exist above planets, but high above the atmosphere.

I think that there must be always something like a Big Red Spot or an SAA on the Sun too. We might call it the 'solar plage anomaly' (SPA). The one big difference of the SPA to the SAA is it that on the Sun, this region forms within the region that we see as the surface, inside of the hot plasma corona. The other big difference is it that the SPA region is not stationary. But it moves towards the equator, showing the fact that the Sun's magnetic field is regularly reversing, and the fact that parts of the Sun's surface are rotating with different speeds.

The theory that I have is that those anomalies like the SAA or the Big Red Spot of Jupiter are in tendency additional magnetic poles. I think that rotating celestial bodies who do have a magnetic field also show such an anomaly. It's some kind of natural law, and this means that such celestial bodies have not only two magnetic poles, but four, including an east- and a west-pole. Science knows this already, it calls such a magnetic field "quadrupolar". It's like a magnetic cross, see chapter 7.13 for details.

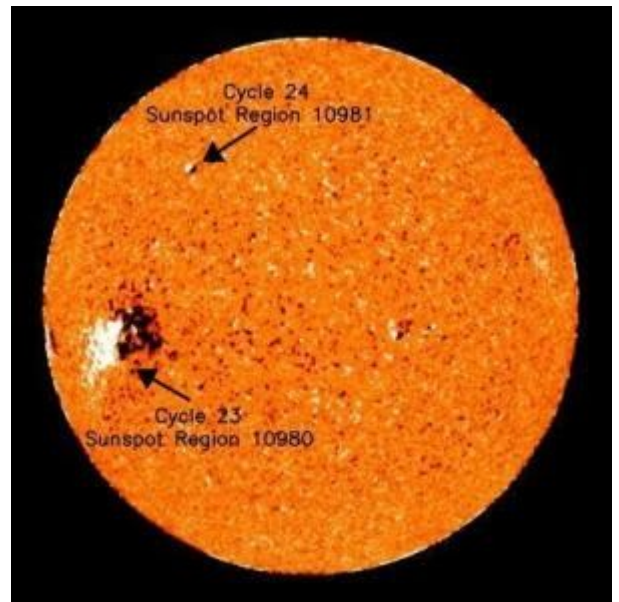
This should explain how sunspots form. But the question remains open whether there are fieldlines from outer space who participate in this. We have already seen that fieldlines from near space dock on field lines who go up into the sky from Jupiter's magnetic north pole. While passive field lines normally run parallel to the surface of a celestial body, they become perpendicular and go down and inside at the magnetic poles. Now, the solar plage anomaly (SPA) would be some kind of magnetic west pole. So we should well expect that field lines also more easily enter here into the corona, the atmosphere or surface of the Sun. The fact that very strong magnetic fields were measured at sunspots, fields with a distinct magnetic orientation, should confirm this hypothesis.

But where do those field lines come from? My theory is that other planets like Jupiter or even faraway stars send out field lines who dock to the Sun's field lines. This happens not only in between odd star couples, but it is also possible through the vast distances of outer space. Indeed as I speak of N-rays we now get an impression of what they are and what they can do. I think that those N-rays are indeed some kind of hoses or tubes made of bundled radiation. They come from outer space and tunnel into the Sun's magnetic field or compress it. Eventually they reconnect with field lines of the Sun's magnetic field. Thus N-rays should be able to explosively release energy, to churn up the surface of the Sun and to compress it, to heat matter up, until a lot of matter suddenly is released in a flare-up.

Has the new sunspot cycle already begun? This is what we may conclude as we look at the Sun of +2008. Indeed Douglas Biesecker of NOAA's Space Weather Prediction Center proclaimed the start of a new sunspot activity cycle in January +2008. Let's look at the Sun photo closely.

At the equator we see the big plage region with several sunspots and a flare. We may identify the solar plage anomaly (SPA). Such a large and central sunspot is visible on many photos, and thus solar photos may well confirm my basic theory that the Sun has a west-pole. On this photo the SPA has wandered near to the equator, marking the end of a sunspot cycle and the beginning of a new one. And the first tiny spot of a new sunspot cycle is already visible at higher latitudes in the north. Solar cycle

23 started in may +1996, this would mean that our past solar cycle lasted 11.7 years, significantly close to the length of one Jupiter year.



Already in +1953, the US-American radio astronomer J.H. Nelson found out that some sunspots are apparently in some way special. He had diligently scanned the Sun for years, and he thought that there was what he called a 'critical centre'. He claimed that radio waves coming from this central sunspot region would disturb radio waves the most. During half a year in +1957, this centre sunspots allegedly caused 89 % of the radio disturbances that Nelson measured (Playfair/Hill op.cit. 2.5).

We may well think that the above picture shows that the end of the solar masquerade is near. Again there is such a region of a magnetic anomaly, a west-pole on the Sun. It nearly always forms near the magnetic south pole of the Sun, but when the magnetic field of the Sun reverses, then the magnetic south pole is suddenly north of the equator, and so is the SPA. We may consider this riddle solved.

But the big question remains open, whether there is proof that alien field lines eventually cause solar flares and coronal mass eruptions (CME) and send them to Earth, to do damage to our satellites and our minds too. Where can we find evidence? We may think that if solar eruptions

are steered and manipulated by the influence of insane hostile aliens, they may eventually show irregularities. Those people may try to disturb the solar cycles with the intention to impress or scare us humans or to let us suffer...

4.5 The Hole in the Sunspot Cycle

So there is an activity cycle of the Sun, that is connected to the sunspot frequency. Every eleven years or so the Sun gets more active, and also more sunspots appear on the surface. The last such solar maximum we had was in +2000/2001. After such a maximum, the Sun gets rather quiet for years, and then suddenly becomes rather spotty again.

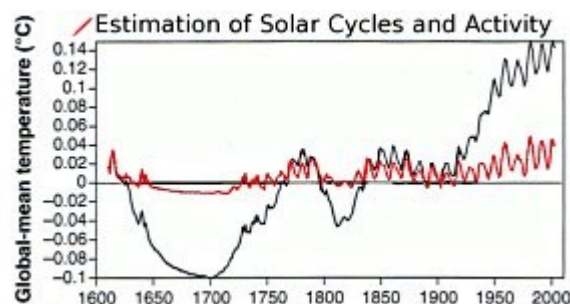
It was the German amateur astronomer Heinrich Schwabe who allegedly first discovered this

periodicity, around +1850 - at least this is what the German critical magazine SPIEGEL writes (SPIEGEL 31/1996). No researcher so far could really explain the origin of this activity cycle of moreless 11 years. The mystery about this is that this cycle isn't coming up in regular intervals. Sometimes the solar maxima are only 9 years apart, sometimes they are as far apart as 14 years. Cohen and Lintz claimed that the most extreme values ranged from 7.3 to 17.1 years. Now what or who can delay or accelerate this main sunspot cycle?

Sometimes, the Sun behaves very strangely. Between 1645 and 1715, there were hardly any sunspots. This was the period of time when we had a 'small ice age' on Earth, also called the Maunder minimum, the temperature slump to the left of this diagram. See my document 'Global Warming' chapter 2.4 for more about this. Those years without sunspots were forgotten, only the late British astronomer Maunder rediscovered them, but of course he could not explain this. And this may be the reason why the problem field again was forgotten. Most astronomers were totally surprised, when John Eddy again rediscovered the Maunder minimum in +1976 (Playfair/Hill, The Cycles of Heaven, 2.2).

If we wonder today why astronomers and other scientists are so deluded and so unaware of big mysteries and unsolved questions, then here is a part of the answer. They keep forgetting those open questions. Surely this is also due to human haughtiness. In +2005 I saw many posters in Berlin calling Einstein "Creator of the Universe". If the real God chooses to remain hidden from the world, then delusions of human grandeur are the sad consequence. It makes humans so small if they understand how little they understand. Until today no good explanation has been found for irregularities of the sunspot cycle. Some modern calculation pundits speculate that there might be another larger sunspot cycle, with a minimum to maximum period of 80 or maybe 200 years. But this is not even met by the climate data of the last 400 years, and it also cannot explain the small ice age that started around +1500, the so-called Martin-Luther ice-age. Even experts who subscribe to such theories conclude that the evidence for such a long-term cycle is such that it must be considered, well, "speculative" (Foukal et al, Science 306 (2004) 69).

Another such cycle theory has it that a sunspot cycle may exist with a period from 33 to 55 years. This model is based on a few disputed finds at sunlike stars in outer space. Also this model has it that the photospheric magnetic network of the Sun must have disappeared around +1920. This magnetic network was discovered shortly before, and it did not show significant changes ever since. "The model is therefore unlikely to be correct", write Foukal and colleagues. Darn, the photospheric network is just a magnetic structure that holds the surface of our Sun where it should be. If this would disappear, our Sun would turn into a nova!



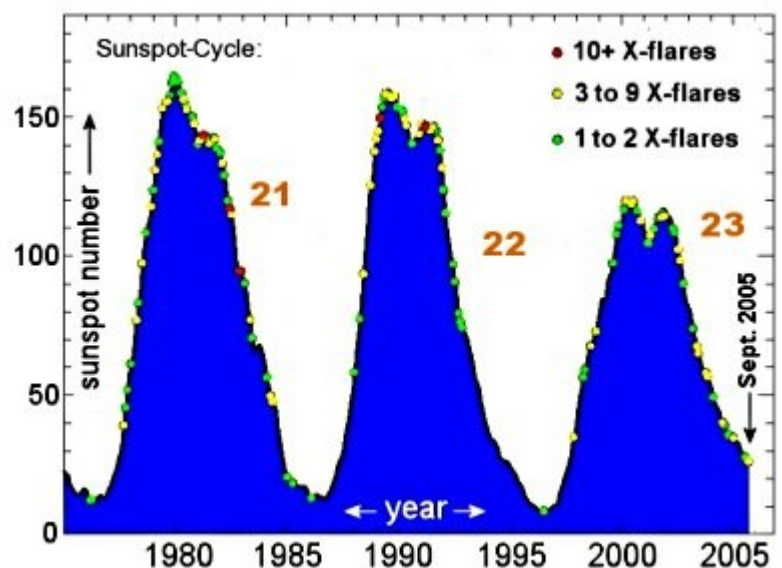
So there is no such long-term solar cycle. But what about those strange climate variations, what about the significant Maunder minimum then? The answer to the problem suddenly becomes

clear if we look at it with the logic of the devils. Around +1610 those sunspots had been discovered in the western world. It was Galileo Galilei who made public his observations with the newly invented telescope. But of course the devils did not like this, and neither did the Roman-Catholic church, always strongly riddled by lies and insanity. It was Aristotle who had postulated that the Sun must be a pure celestial body, and Aristotle was the darling philosopher of the Christian world. The joke of this story is that Theophrastus, a disciple of Aristotle, left us the first observation report of a sunspot. But in Christian times, this was forbidden thinking. Roman-Catholics put Galileo Galilei under accusation of the inquisition, and the devils saw to it that they did not cause sunspots. Galileo forswore his views, and this saved him from torture and death. It seemed that the case was settled - until the sunspots started to reappear. Those devils and demons held through with their insane strategy for some decades, until they eventually lost patience. Devils can play foolish games for billions of years, but at the moment their time is running out. So we may conclude that the question of what process causes flares and solar eruptions really seems to lead us to the influence of hostile aliens. They may eventually stop the occurrence of sunspots and bring down solar activity to a minimum. No other theory than mine can explain such a significant minimum like we had it after the year +1610. But who can explain the regular 11-year sunspot cycle?

4.6 The Sunspot Cycle explained

When I first heard about the sunspot cycle, I thought that surely this was caused by a mysterious star called 'Nemesis', the star of revenge. Indeed theories that such a yet unfound star might exist near our Sun were common just a few decades ago. Scientists used to speculate that such a star Nemesis might dwell in the outer reaches of our Solar System. They speculated that such a star might direct comets towards Earth in regular intervals, who would then cause those big cataclysms of our prehistory. But while planetoids Sedna and Eris,

Makemake and others were found, there was no trace of such a 'death star'. Nevertheless I firmly believed this, until the word reached me from the Earth Goddess that such a star just didn't exist. I then tried to rewrite this document, but found that I could not. The communication to Sofia Ewa was still not good enough in those years to get to the facts I needed to know and to avoid being duped by the devils. But let me now present you the results of my most recent studies.



Let's start with the data. One thing we know about the solar activity cycle is, that it is linked to the magnetic field of the Sun. The magnetic field of the Sun reverses with every cycle. Why is this so? Again no scientist really knows the answer to the question. Researchers speculate about surface processes or inner troubles of the Sun. But this problem is easily answered with the help of the N-ray theory, as the illustration of chapter 4.3 shows.

Magnetic field lines are always hitting the Sun. In periods of time when the Sun's magnetic field is fully active, few N-rays can reach the Sun's surface. But when the magnetic field of the Sun breaks down to reverse, then it is much easier for N-rays to reach the Sun's surface. The buildup of a new magnetic field then gradually pushes away those magneto-gravitational hoses of the N-rays, and also those normal field lines from the planets of our Solar System. This explains well

why in times of the reversal of the magnetic field we do have those solar maximum periods, the periods where more sunspots appear than usual. But this does not explain why the magnetic field regularly reverses at all.

Hey, we are not alone in space. Do other stars show such activity cycles too? Indeed many other star systems, including our friendly neighbour Epsilon Eridani, Gaia's star, have more trouble with their stars than we have. Many near or far stars show a much higher and irregular level of activity than our Sun does. Eps-Eri for instance seems to show an activity cycle of only five years.

If astronomers see regular activity cycles on the surfaces of nearby stars, this often leads them to the notion that other stars are behind this. Indeed, while one star is orbiting or on other ways influencing another star, a regular activity cycle of the other star may result. But there are no such stars near our Sun or near Eps-Eri. But maybe there is a strong star who influences our Sun from far away? This is what I thought for a while, after I gave up the Nemesis theory. In theory a near pulsar could turn upside down, and thus reverse the magnetic field of our Sun. The theory was just not true, as I know now. I thought that maybe such a hidden death star might be situated near the star couple Sirius A and B. After all, there are three devils living there, and should this not mean that there must also be three planets and three stars? However, Sofia Ewa had warned me before that while she settled Earth alone, some of the other congeras of the Mirá group did choose to live together inside of a star system or even on a planet. This had happened in the Sirius star system. Apparently those congeras had prepared to become devils and did not try to start a living planet.

Anyway, I used to believe in an undiscovered neutron star Sirius C, also duped by weird Negro mythology from the Dogon tribe that I had picked up by bad luck. Only recently now I learned the truth - Sofia Ewa managed to tell me. I know that the devils closely scan the human minds and try to prevent informations from spreading out, but recently I had started a lot of internet talk, and this must have averted some of their attention.

Sofia Ewa told me that indeed in this corner of the galaxy there are no neutron stars. Neutron stars are the results of supernova explosions, and such explosions did not happen in this corner of our galaxy. Things are bad here, but they are much worse where the berks live, those crazy spider-ants. In the globular cluster of Tucana 47 experts discovered what they called a 'bonanza' of pulsars. This means that berks had exploded a lot of their stars there, and I don't ask Sofia Ewa now why they did this. Oh, nevertheless there is an answer: "boredom". Okay, let's forget about the berks.

But if there is no death star Nemesis who turns around the magnetic field of our Sun, then what in space is doing this? The regular interval of 11 years must have a perfectly logical explanation. And maybe the key to this secret was that just today I was reading an older issue of Scientific American, German edition. There were news about a newly found giant planet that circled the nearby star 55 Cancri in roughly 13 of our years. 55 Cancri is a chaotic system disturbed by a red dwarf; but strangely enough, just this giant planet seems to orbit in a nearly perfect circle. This alien giant planet is similar to our Jupiter, who needs 11.86 years to get once around the Sun. Sure... but can it be that this is the explanation for the sunspot cycle? Indeed this is what Sofia Ewa tells me right now, in the moment as I sit down and try to figure out what to write up. Indeed it is because of this biggest planet of our Solar System, that the magnetic field of the Sun is reversed every eleven years, or so.

Now, only Jupiter corotates with the Sun, while the rotational axis of the other three giant planets is a lot tilted. And only Jupiter has a strong magnetic field, 20 times stronger than that of neighbouring planet Saturn. While Jupiter has a straight and strong magnetic field and Saturn has a rather weak one, the two outer and much smaller giant planets have a much distorted quadrupolar magnetic field only.

So there is evidence that supports the revelation that Jupiter's rotation triggers the reversals of the magnetic field of the Sun. There are also measurements who seem to show that Jupiter's magnetic

field much depends on the solar cycles and gets stronger by 100 % during time periods of a quiet Sun. We can see this as a good piece of evidence that Jupiter is magnetically closely connected to our Sun.

There is more evidence as we look to other stars. Another example may be the giant planet 47 UMa b, see the graph in chapter 1.2. But best evidence comes from Eps-Eri. Here also a near giant gas planet was discovered, a planet that seems to rotate exactly in accordance to the layer of the ecliptic there. This planet called Eps-Eri b is nearer to the star there than Jupiter is to Earth, it's period of rotation is ~6.9 lightyears. Does this fit to the activity cycle of Eps-Eri of ~5 years? Indeed, if we think that the solar activity cycle is often a little shorter than the rotation period of it's magnetically connected giant planet. Really, Eps-Eri is our candidate for sending out our first interstellar probe.

Another unsolved question is why the magnetic field of the Sun reverses with every full orbit of Jupiter. What is the reason for this up and down? I have some unclear memories about mathematical theories and fractal figures who seem to lead me to a possible explanation. Let's start counting: 1, 2, 3... where do we end up? The common model says that this can go on infinitely, but the model that is more correct is a model without infinities. This mathematical model leads us to striking new insights also on the field of astronomy. And this model simply says that counting or calculating leads you into a twisted circle and in the end puts you back to the start. This twisted circle may be imagined just like the digit 8, that is also the symbol of infinity.

No capito? Okay, this is weird stuff. But let me explain this with the number pi. The number pi is won by calculating the ratio of any circle's circumference to its diameter. You surely know this, the calculation starts at 3.14, and many digits follow up. In theory the stream of digits should be infinite. But things become different if we include into the calculations the fact that this universe is curved and not 'euclidian'. I have already explained this in chapter 2.2, this curvature of the faraway space is visible as redshift.

If we include the curvature of space into the calculations of the number pi, then we may think that the circle is not euclidically flat, but a circle on the surface of a ball. This means that it gets a little smaller. And starting from digit five, the number pi gets a little different. In theory this should lead to a surprising result: The numbers start repeating, the first time backwards, and then again normally. So we are calculating the number of the circle with a circle of numbers.

Something similar is possibly behind the secret of Jupiter and the sunspot cycle. As Jupiter orbits around the Sun once, the connected field lines are twisted, they eventually might explode. But now the magnetic field of the Sun reverses, and this gives Jupiter the opportunity to unfurl the twisted field lines. So, these are my really hot news about the sunspot cycle, and I am confident that I am finally right this time.

Some time after I wrote this I found out that the idea that Jupiter is behind the (main) sunspot cycle is not new. 19th century astronomer and beer-brewer R.C. Carrington already said that there might be a connection between Jupiter and the Sun. W.A. Norton from Yale speculated in +1867 about some kind of physical force coming from Jupiter and Venus that might exert some kind of forcing on the Sun. But none of those researchers could explain the irregularities of the sunspot cycle, and therefore their ideas were not taken up by the scientific community.

E.K. Bigg has found some evidence that Mercury causes another sunspot cycle with a length of 88 days. He also thinks that the effects that Mercury has on sunspots also depends on the movements of Venus and the Earth. Bigg was however criticised, because he could not well explain the origin of such influences. In +1967 most of the experts did not think of field lines but thought that influences that planets exert on the Sun must be due to tidal effects. And tidal effects of Mercury are indeed minuscule.

4.7 The Solar Cycle and the Climate

Nobody knew the solar activity cycle before +1850, writes the German magazine SPIEGEL. And even if a solar max led to disturbances, they must have remained unnoticed here down on Earth. It should surprise us then if the solar activity cycle would have had a strong influence on anything happening here on Earth. But just that seems to be the case. And this is surely one of the most puzzling aspects of this whole research field.

Since centuries, lots of people tried to find solar cycle effects in statistics about this and that. The number of icebergs at sea was linked to it and the number of cholera victims in hospitals. The prices of cereals seemed to depend on it, but also the number of hospitalized psychiatry patients. Economists searched for a connection of the stock market index of the 1920's to the solar max. But "all this is nonsense", concludes the atheist magazine SPIEGEL, the leading critical-intellectual German magazine (SPIEGEL 31/1996 p.94). You know, those leftists usually hold very strong convictions.

But hold it, even today serious researchers occupy with this topic. Recently a study coming from Israel compared the sunspot cycle to the crop and bread prices in medieval England. And surprise surprise, in this article I get to read that the man who really discovered the sunspot cycle was not the German Schwabe, but the British-German astronomer William Herschel. Already in +1801, Herschel had discovered a connection between periods of few sunspots with cold weather and a soaring price for wheat. Herschel was right, modern satellite measurements have shown without doubt that a period of many sunspots is a period of higher temperatures. In Herschel's days however, other astronomers scoffed the idea (New Scientist, 20/27 Dec 2003).

This is not the only case where excellent people discovered something before the time was right for the masses to accept it. It takes new generations to accept new insights, and then still, the leftists sometimes keep to a stance of stubborn lifetime resistance. The Earth Goddess has her way to exclude some people with less good genes from progress. While old-time leftists get more and more weird, she already prepares a new generation of new-time leftists. We may compare this to a sunspot cycle.

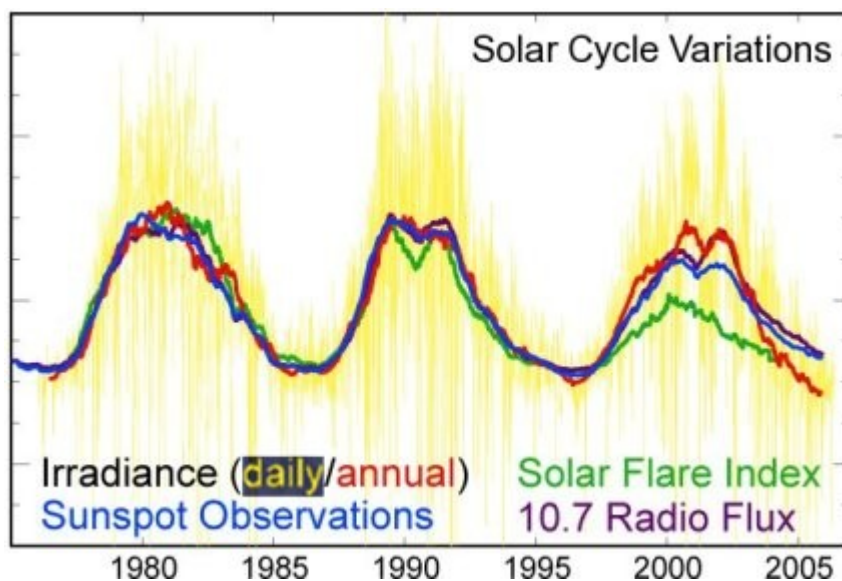
As we diligently check the early publications about solar cycle effect we find that they mysteriously contradict. The Italian astronomer Riccioli had already in +1651 found a correlation between climate and sunspots, but it was a correlation that was just opposite to that of Herschel. Riccioli found that the Sun was without spots during the hot late summer of +1632, but in the cold early summer of +1642 the Sun showed plenty of spots. This find was misleading, we know this now, it was made during the Maunder minimum of global temperatures. But we may well think that this was also a period of time when the Earth Goddess had problems with those Roman-Catholic Italians. I think the case of Riccioli shows well that those hostile aliens can not only make it cold for us, but they can also make Christians spread misleading data and theories. The ensuing insecurity about the correlation of climate and sunspots still persisted some decades ago, and was only cleared up in the space age, as sunspot cycle expert Theodor Landscheidt from Schroeter Institute, Nova Scotia tells us.

Today a lot of new studies come to the conclusion that the solar cycle measurably influences our climate. And this is really a surprise, because the changes of the intensity of the Sun from one cycle maximum to the next are very slight. Tiny changes in the brightness of the Sun are not sufficient to explain big changes in the climate of our Earth. The factual correlation that researchers Lev Pustilnik and his group from Tel Aviv University found seems to be solid. But what may be worrying for those old-time theorists is that there is no way visible to explain this - once again. Many therefore deny this problem. Only Joanna Haigh from Imperial College in London says that understanding this mechanism will be crucial if we try to understand our climate, and if we want to know how much people are to blame for climate change.

The above graph comes from scientists who try to estimate the magnitude of solar radiation

compared to our climate. We can see in this graph the peaks of the sunspot cycle. And clearly, there is an influence of the solar activity cycle to the climate. But what about the end of the mini ice-ages and the sudden rise of the temperature after +1840? We have already seen that there is no good way to explain this sudden stabilization of the sunspot cycle using long-term sunspot cycle theories. Once again I can provide the correct explanation. It was around +1840 when the Bible literalists suddenly had to concede a strong impact of evidence. Louis Agassiz and others proved that the remains of sediments that were found in many countries were not caused by a deluge but by several ice-ages. To honour this we may call this period of time the Agassiz warming. Bible literalism was not all discredited ever since, but this event marked the beginning of the age of reason. And reason pays. Let's hope that similar changes again happen as people accept my big new insights. Or are they already visible in the data?

4.8 The strong Sun protects us



Are things getting better or not? As I now scan lots of internet sites I stumble into a sombre bible badger's site alarming us that the number of sunspots has dramatically risen in +2001. The bible badger thinks that he can explain this with the Bible, but I skipped that part of his text. He warns us of a period of great danger that will arise from +2001 to +2006. Okay, in +2008 this text was still online and lacked an update. So maybe this Christian had come to his senses, and we

may meet him some day in the Sky Fools Club.

Actually, the solar cycle 23 showed some heavy flare eruptions in the year +2003, with the 'Halloween Storm 03'. But surprisingly the overall number of flares dropped significantly, compared to other solar cycles. This is what we can derive from this graph of the Sun's activity. We find that the Sun's total output of radiation did not decrease, but the number of disturbances has gone down considerably.

Only my theory can explain why the latest solar maximum shows this strange tendency of the Sun: Sunspots are reduced but radiation stays the same. This can be explained with the fact that in +1993 I was chosen to be the Messiah of the Earth Goddess and her future world of Paradise.

During the 15 following years I managed to strengthen the divine position on Earth. I came out with unprecedented messages of truth. This led to a dramatic loss of influence for the devils and the churches. And this resulted in less 'influence' of N-rays on the Sun too.

After the dramatic highs of the two previous solar cycles, with the new paredros alive and well the Earth Goddess immediately regulated down the sheer number of the Sun's disturbances. Sudden and extremely fierce flares and CMEs in +2003 though marked the continuing efforts of the devils to destabilize our situation. So we may well say that N-rays do cause those strong solar flares, or at least are trying to whip them up. +2003 was also a very hot year in Europe and a strong el Niño year, so the climate was in a state of turmoil then.

The big question is though whether a strong activity of the Sun is good for us or rather not. In most of the expert's publications we read that periods of strong solar activity mean many solar storms and more dangers here on Earth, at least for our satellites. But then again, the Halloween

Storm 03 and another X-large storm came in strong at a period of time when the Sun had already much calmed down after solar max 23. Those were the two strongest storms of that solar max period. Three big spots produced 11 X-class flares in just two weeks of late autumn 03. So was this maybe an unusual solar cycle? German astrophysicist Schwenn from MPI confessed later: "We thought it was over, but then the Sun did let it bang. So far there is no explanation for this phenomenon."

Some years earlier however, the sunspot cycle expert Theodor Landscheidt from Schroeter Institute for Research in Cycles of Solar Activity had already published a document that exactly warned of such 'aftermath flares' (German text:

www.solidaritaet.com/fusion/1997/1/landsch.htm). We read that "highly energetic eruptions who lead to interplanetary shocks in the solar wind, and coronal holes who emit especially fast solar plasma, are not concentrated at the sunspot maximum period - contrary to the common opinion. Extremely energetic eruptions, those proton flares, rather shy away from the maximum [EOS 18. Oct. 1988, 1.], they even do occur next to the sunspot minimum, e.g. the proton flares of 2/28 and 3/7 of +1942 who happened two years before the sunspot minimum of +1944."

Indeed as we look at the graph of the solar cycle in chapter 4.6 we find that in cycle 21, the strongest X-flares all occurred well after the solar maximum peak of +1980. In the following cycle 22, there was no such correlation. But again in cycle 23, not well visible on the graph, the strongest flares erupted from the Sun from +2003 to +2005. Obviously those especially powerful flares are also linked to the orientation of the Sun's magnetic field, and do not show up so massively during cycles like cycle 22, when the magnetic field is reversed.

Cycle 23 was not a reversed solar max cycle. On 9/7 +2005 a giant sunspot erupted into some of the brightest X-ray flares ever recorded. During the following days this SPA spot spat out another 8 X-size flares, causing disturbances in the short wave radio band and extremely widespread aurorae. Experts wondered: "So this is the solar minimum?" David Hathaway from NOAA noted in +2006 that the overall number of flares and geomagnetic storms was above those that were measured during the solar max of +2000. To me it seems that this was a sudden eruption of rage of the hostile aliens. They are getting desperate now as they find less and less targets here on Earth.

So why do very strong sunstorms avoid the solar max periods? The explanation is simple and obvious. In years of a strong Sun, much plasma comes into our magnetosphere. There is simply a little more energy there for our outer forcefields, mainly because solar particles power up the ionosphere and the plasma fields of the geocorona. But when the Sun is rather quiet, God has to do more to keep our planet's magnetosphere intact, and N-rays can more easily penetrate them. Often solar eruptions lead to more visible aurorae, this is what many only see of a storm in the magnetosphere. But the P.T. Newell team concluded that the aurorae are coming in strong especially when the Sun is weak. They came to this conclusion not by checking a few events, but they diligently checked weather satellite data of the years +1984 and +1985 when the Sun was especially weak (Nature 393, p.342 (1998)). For details see chapter 7.2.

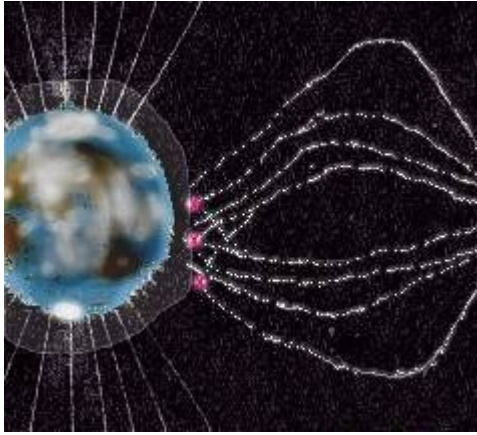
All this confirms the things I had already written up in version 1. of this text. I always thought that the strong Sun protects us from those solar storms, this is what my intuition keeps telling me. I am glad to see that I was right, as other researchers too conclude that bad solar storms may especially occur in the years after a solar max. It seems that while the Sun is stabilizing a growing new magnetic field, those hostile aliens try to not let the Sun calm down.

The best evidence for my theory that a strong Sun protects us however comes from particle physics. It is an accepted theory of radioastronomy, that solar storms or mass eruptions lead to a significant decrease of incoming rays from outer space. The phenomenon that the Sun pushes away cosmic rays is called the 'Forbush decrease'.

I think all this is good evidence too that we need not worry. A look back to the climate data of the last 1150 years shows us that the Sun has never been as powerful as it is right now, starting some 60 years ago. We may take this as a sign that the Earth Goddess is better than ever able now to

avert those N-rays from Earth, with the help of a more active Sun, a Sun that also starts to get less disturbed by flares and eruptions. And this should also mean that Sofia Ewa can better protect the human mind now than ever. And surely, as we look at the history books and read how many people were moreless insane during war and cold war times, we can take this as another piece of evidence, that the strong Sun protects us.

4.9 Waves of Destruction



Many pundits on the field of solar research think that it's easy to understand solar storms. The Sun sends out coronal mass ejections (CMEs) who come in here like a hammer from space. Those solar particles crash into our satellites and also cause those strong aurorae. They may even get down to the surface to disturb our power or telecommunication lines. But things are not that easy. You need to look really closely at the data to find out that things are much different in outer space. A few diligent experts tell us of the surprising theory that solar storms alone are not strong enough to do damage here on Earth! It's because coronal mass ejections (CMEs) arrive here with a comparably low energy, much lower that

that of those high energy cosmic ray particles.

Experts think that there is a forceshield of the Earth, the so-called magnetosphere. They therefore think that the magnetosphere should normally protect the Earth and avert those streams of charged particles of the solar wind, see chapter 7. But obviously there is something wrong with this theory, because solar wind does arrive in our orbital zone, apparently not stopped by any such magnetosphere.

It's an accepted fact that solar wind enters into our radiation and ion zones. Ions of the solar wind fill up the ionosphere. Richard Horne from the British Antarctic Survey think that solar storms need help from 'whistler waves' to knock out satellites during solar storms (New Scientist, 19. Apr 2003). The article called them 'waves of destruction'.

Whistler waves are one of the mysterious wave phenomena of the magnetosphere. They are often found near lightnings here on Earth, they seem to direct and also exploit lightnings, see chapter 7.1. In principle such waves seem to be transport belts of the sky. Apparently they can charge up ions and also move streams of plasma. So we may think that it doesn't matter much if there are strong solar eruptions, because those CME ions alone cannot do a lot of damage. But when whistler waves eventually transport and power up solar ions, then it gets really dangerous up there. So if we look for a mechanism that makes solar storms dangerous, we find that indeed whistler waves are the culprit.

At least this is what the theory of Horne says. But Horne has gathered data to support his theory. He says that whistler waves sometimes seem to form energetic bulges in the orbital zone - Horne calls them 'whistler nests'. Here energy is apparently built up for some time until it's explosive release. Then, when there is enough energy, those wave fronts collectively travel towards Earth, coming down at the polar regions. Horne has worked out this process with computer models, and thinks that exactly this process is doing the damage that is commonly attributed to satellites.

Other finds seem to confirm this theory. As scientists try to find out what is powering the aurorae, they find many similar currents and waves. A. Keiling from Minnesota University and colleagues have found evidence for similar waves in the aurorae called Alfvén waves. Alfvén waves are just like whistler waves, but the main difference seems to be that Alfvén waves transport protons and electrons while whistler waves transport electrons only. Keiling and colleagues tell us of moreless the same process: Those waves gather power in a region called the auroral acceleration region. This energy is then released upon the ions in the ionosphere. This process powers up ions and

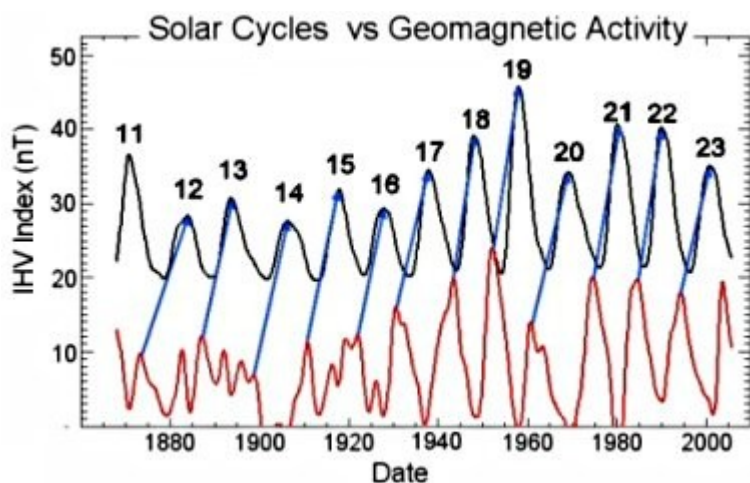
transports them into the polar regions. Those waves are known to drain the ionosphere of ions (Science 299 (2003) 383), even our own VLF radio waves work in a similar way. Those waves or currents are also known under a lot of other names, see chapter 7.1.

Those waves should be a surprise for all those people who think that solar storms simply cause those damages to satellites and those effects at the surface. It seems that solar storms are not doing it, but mystery waves do use the ions and the energy of solar storms only. What generates those whistler waves or Alfvén waves? Horne has the idea that those whistler waves are formed "from a distance", by a method similar to induction. He also thinks that perhaps CMEs are generating those whistler waves. But I don't think so. CMEs are diffuse streams of solar ions, it is hardly possible to think that they should associate and evolve out of nothing to form complex wave structures. But as we want to understand whistler waves we have to look at the accompanying magnetic fields. To me it seems that whistlers are just an effect of magneto-gravitational field lines.

The big unsolved problem of this whole research field seems to be the failure to explain how solar storms can get to those enormous levels of energy who were measured at times at near distances of the Earth, in our near orbital zone. If we think that whistler waves store and suddenly release power, then how do they do this? There is one well known mechanism that allows waves to do such things - the mechanism of magnetic reconnection, a process well known from magnetic field lines, see chapter 12.2. Indeed the way whistler waves are described by Horne's theory leads us to the consequence that whistler waves must be signs of magnetic field lines. N-rays are magnetic field lines too, field lines sent out by devils or other hostile aliens.

I have the theory that the devils not only churn up solar flares and CMEs using N-rays. But by the same way they also help those plasma clouds to enter into our near orbit zone. At the Sun and outside of our Earth they use the same fieldlines from outer space - those N-rays. Using N-rays they manipulate the structure of our own magnetic field lines and eventually generate 'magnetosphere holes' and also 'auroral bulges'. The energy is then explosively released - a magnetic storm ensues. And only if a solar storm leads to a magnetic storm too, then our satellites are really endangered.

4.10 Solar Storms vs Magnetic Storms



As we look to what process damages our satellites, then surely we must think of magnetic storms as the main suspect, violent eruptions of energy in our near orbit, energy that exceeds by far the levels of energy that is transported here with solar storms.

What are magnetic storms? They are strong eruptions of the magnetic field, who can last from some hours to several days or even longer. Some experts see a connection to solar storms and flares. But while solar storms erupt at the Sun's

corona, magnetic storms erupt here on Earth.

When we read the bulletins of all the experts, we naturally think that solar storms also trigger magnetic storms, as they arrive in our near orbital zone. But my intuition tells me that this is not so. My theory has it that magnetic storms are triggered from outer space, that they are fierce explosions caused by a series of incoming N-rays. It may happen that those aliens use the

opportunity of a strong solar storm to raise a magnetic storm. But in general, a strong Sun seems to make it more difficult for them to raise a magnetic storm.

Okay, where's the evidence? Now, this very important graph tells us about the strength variations of the geomagnetic field compared to the sunspot cycle. What field is that, and what is it doing here on Earth? The geomagnetic field gets stronger with storms in the magnetosphere. Expert David Hathaway of the Marshall Space Flight Center explained (NASA bulletin 12/21 2006): "When a gust of solar wind hits the Earth's magnetic field, the impact causes the magnetic field to shake. If it shakes hard enough, we call it a geomagnetic storm." Their graph is based on "historical records of geomagnetic storms", that's the red line of this graph.

Hathaway and colleagues think that this graph should warn us of a fierce solar max 24 in +2011 or so. Can we predict the strength of a coming period of solar activity from the strength of the geomagnetic field? This seems to be true for only some but not for all such activity maxima. Just the last solar activity max 23 in +2001 did not reach the expected level by far. After all I know, the Earth Goddess eventually powers up the geomagnetic field, and a strong geomagnetic field may mean that she prepares a strong solar maximum.

I think a strong geomagnetic field must not mean that a geomagnetic storm is raging in the magnetosphere. Instead those magnetic storms do in general weaken the magnetic field of the Earth. We may think that the Earth Goddess has to strengthen the geomagnetic field in years of a low solar activity to prevent magnetic storms from doing much damage. She may prepare a strong solar max, just in case, and then decide to not let it happen.

So, apparently Hathaway got the prognosis of cycle 24 all wrong. In fact, just looking at the geomagnetic activity may be one way to predict the extent of solar max periods. But as the attacks of the aliens come in weaker than expected, the Earth Goddess immediately reacts and regulates down the solar cycle a bit. There is no way of understanding our climate without putting those immortals into consideration.

Nevertheless, NASA has already issued a special bad space weather warning for the forthcoming cycle 24, following Hathaway and his prophecies. Other experts though think that the coming solar max will be rather tranquil. Allegedly the NOAA is "split right down the middle". We are surprised to read that the Mausumi Dikpati model of a 20-year memory of the fieldlines is today widely accepted. The Mausumi model predicts that solar max 24 will be as strong as solar max 22. But when we see that solar max 23 was much weaker than solar max 21, we may remember what we concluded about Mausumi in chapter 4.3. And we may well be confident that solar max 24 will be as soft as solar max 23, or even more pleasant. Mausumi's model includes the regular reversals of the Sun's magnetic field, but disregards the activity of the immortals. So much about the space weather prophecies.

But back to our most important question: Do solar storms trigger magnetic storms? This graph also seems to tell us that they do not! It is surely counterintuitive that periods of time of a strong solar activity are periods where the geomagnetic field is rather calm. But just this is what the above graph says. The years of sunspot minima are the years when the geomagnetic field gets stronger and also sometimes more turbulent.

More evidence for this comes from German radio researchers. For many years now the activity level of the geomagnetic field was measured on a day-to-day basis, called the 'index A'. The A index is defined as the level of disturbance, and $A > 35$ is defined as a strong geomagnetic storm. There are historical days of A index peaks: 5/4 +1998 the A index was 96, 3/13 +1989 it was 285, 11/12 +1960 it was 293, and on 9/18 +1941 it reached a record level of 312. In Manhattan, radio astronomer Nelson recorded the worst ever magnetic storm on 3/23 +1940.

So is it a coincidence that the strongest ever geomagnetic storms rattled the Earth during World War II? Surely there is a connection to the strongest ever proton flares of the same time, mentioned in chapter 4.8. We were searching for evidence that aliens do manipulate the space weather with a look at events here on Earth, and here we made another strike. With record levels

of incoming N-rays they were trying to make those Nazis really mad.

If solar storms would trigger geomagnetic storms, then we would expect that those peak days of the A-index were also days of significant solar storms or CMEs. There is however no such correlation, and there also is no correlation between the peak days and the solar cycle. This again confirms my theory, that behind the magnetic storms there are N-rays. N-rays trigger magnetic storms, and they only eventually try to make us believe that solar storms are to blame. A certain sort of scientists and journalists then always takes up such wrong ideas. But those are the people who also vividly promote other nonsense, like strict atheism or old-time religious stupidity, or also cold-hearted liberal egoism.

4.11 Substorms and the Sun-Moon Cycle



There are also mysterious reports saying that the Sun has another small activity maximum every 27 days. I read this in the 'Kölner Stadtanzeiger', and therefore at first I could hardly believe it. But it's correct, experts say that as the Sun rotates it seems to send out some kind of beam. Indeed the Sun rotates with an overall speed of 27 days, much similar to that of the Moon. So we may well think that also the Sun and the Earth-Moon system are connected by field lines, who cause a slight rise in solar activity as they break and reconnect every 27

days.

It seems that hardly anyone knows this small activity cycle of 27 days. But I have found facts showing that this sun-moon cycle is of extreme importance. Already in +1904, E.W. Maunder of the Royal Observatory in Greenwich found out that many magnetic 'substorms' were strongly linked to the sun-moon cycle of 27 days, they tended to recur at intervals of just 27 days. It was as if something on the rotating Sun was beaming those substorms at us. Today many oldsters still believe in this beam theory. But the occurrence of substorms instead leads us to magnetic field lines.

A substorm, what's this? Substorms are just small magnetic storms. You can measure such substorms with a magnetic field detector. In principle small and big magnetic storms happen here above Earth just like solar storms happen at the Sun. But there seems to be something anomalous about those characteristic substorms. They seem to follow a different natural law that visibly separates them from big, worldwide magnetic storms.

For instance, substorms often appear in polar regions. In Finland they are called 'auroral substorms', because you can see them as special auroral phenomena. Those fins from spaceweb in Oulu write that auroral substorms are a spectacle that people living at auroral latitudes can enjoy during winter months (Elphinstone et al., Rev. of Geophys., 34, 169-232, 1996). At the onset of a substorm a stable, east-west oriented, southward moving auroral arc "explodes" and forms the so-called auroral bulge (www.oulu.fi/~spaceweb/textbook/substorms). This picture shows an auroral bulge over Oulu. Experts using the Astrid-2 sat have measured a number of currents and characteristics who seem to show that not all but most auroral bulges form during substorms. So are substorms only a funny phenomenon linked to aurorae? We may rather say beware, because something comes into the auroral arc to explode there, forming a bright spot of light. This reminds us of the 'sun-dogs', similar light phenomena of the day sky. Indeed recently the four cluster satellites have found out that at least some of such 'sun-dogs' are caused by sharp rays of particles coming down from the sky, see chapter 11.2.

It may be misleading though to think that those N-rays come in strong with energy from outer

space. The effect that such rays do have is that they weaken and destabilize the magnetic field of our planet. This then leads to a breakup of the ionospheric forceshield. The ions seep down into lower regions of the atmosphere and start to shimmer. But N-rays do not add energy to this, in fact they seem to suck away energy from Earth.

The short sun-moon cycle of 27 days is linked not only to substorms but to other scary and mysterious things. Sferics are getting more frequent on days when the magnetic field lines of the Sun, the Moon and the Earth reconnect. Indeed the cycle of sferics is clearly linked to the sun-moon cycle of 27 days. And sferics are not good for our health and our minds. They make the number of accidents rise dramatically, see chapter 6.6.

Venus is apparently also linked to the Earth by special cycles. Venus rotates very slowly, in a way that it always shows the same side to the Earth when those two planets are nearest. Theodor Landscheidt and others have worked out a lot of models of orbital cycles to explain this or that in our Solar System. The problem however is that all those models moreless fail to explain why those cycle periods are rather unstable. Again phenomena of the sky are only really explainable if we think that intelligent persons are behind them, who can manipulate to a certain degree the times when magnetic field lines rip off and reconnect.

We may say that this is strong evidence showing that my theory of harmful N-rays is right. Every 27 days the sun-moon cycle has a maximum, when field lines break and reconnect. This is apparently a period of time when it is easier for alien field lines to reconnect to local field lines. There is a very weird piece of evidence for N-rays from the field of biology. Experiments from the German 'Bundesanstalt für Materialprüfung' in Berlin showed that pests seem to massively profit from the field line break days of the sun-moon cycle. Termites and some species of domestic bugs were held in darkness and isolation for years. But their biorhythm showed ups and downs exactly coordinated to the sun-moon cycle. During the field line break days those insects used up to ten times more oxygen than during the low activity days! Unbelievable, isn't it?

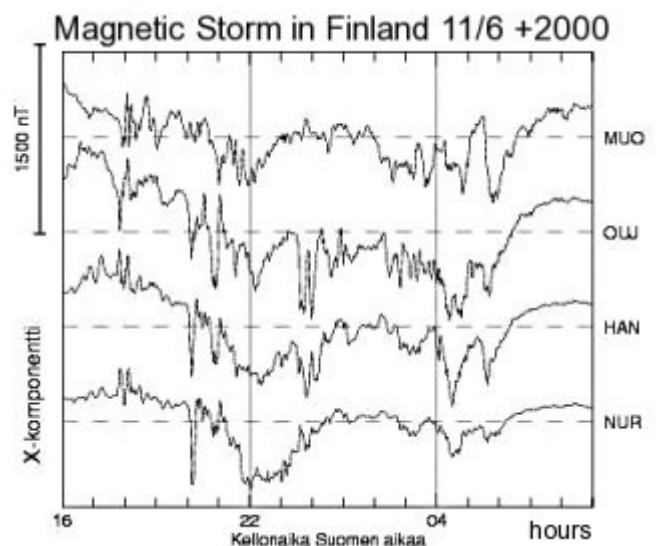
What do we learn from this? I have told you before of the berk insects who inhabit vast regions of this galaxy. Here we have a waterproof piece of evidence for the fact that they send out hostile field lines to our planet. Using those N-rays they especially power up termites and other unwanted bugs - most of the berks seem to live the lives of termites too. Berks want us to be berks, this is all that they eventually accept.

Now, this graph shows a strong magnetic storm event above Finland. We see that from the onset on, the strength of the Earth's magnetic field goes down considerably, while also the structure of the magnetic field is destabilized. Find more proof for the fact that N-rays suck away our lifeforce in chapter 6.

It does surprise us that the connection between magnetic storms, substorms, cosmic ray impacts and the sun-moon cycle has failed to get to the attention of the experts so far.

Already in the days of Faraday, people wondered why a strong but stable magnetic field would not lead to currents. Michael Faraday found out that field lines need to be

broken to allow currents to flow. This is the principle behind electric motors, but while the practical people learned well to use this principle, theorists apparently still fail to really explain it. Today scientists think that the sun-moon cycle and magnetic storms are linked to and triggered by certain regions on the surface of the Sun called M-regions. M-regions are simply the solar regions in between sunspots. The magnetic field is weaker there, that much is true of the M-regions theory. But it remains a mystery why experts think that such M-regions should send out a sharp



beam of magnetic energy that triggers magnetic substorms every month or so. No such significant 'beam region' has ever been found on the Sun, so this theory must be wrong.

But we don't need M-regions to explain those magnetic substorms. We can simply say that every month or so, the magnetic field lines that link our Earth to the Sun and the Moon break and eventually reconnect. What does this mean? It means simply that this is a time when the Earth's magnetic field is less protected, it's a time when our magnetic field lines up there are a bit open. It's like a gap that regularly opens up in our defence.

So now we understand what happens up there in near space. Every 27 days or so, there is a weakness in our magnetosphere. The hostile aliens know this of course. They eventually use the opportunity to intrude into the atmosphere of the Earth with N-rays. Those N-rays are fieldlines from outer space who eventually reconnect to loose fieldlines of our Earth's magnetic field. This process is called magnetic reconnection, and it usually causes the explosive release of substorms. See chapter 12.2 for more about magnetic reconnection.

Aliens must be behind this. There are other things who are weird about substorms. Some of them appear but don't develop, experts say that they don't have a "breakup" into full strength. This reminds us of those short GRBs (chapter 2.4) who also start regularly but then stop prematurely. If we would see GRBs or substorms as a natural phenomenon, then we would have to think that they always should develop moreless the same way. We find however that such events are very different, that they sometimes fully evolve and at other times are cancelled early. That sounds more as if intelligent aliens are behind such phenomena.

Darn! Now we are hot on the track of those N-rays, here's the smoking gun of my theory. But where do those substorms go, what do they do to us, and is there a connection to bad weather phenomena? Sofia Ewa just tells me now that the field line break days are always days when the weather gets bad in certain regions. Does this mean in polar regions mainly, or somewhere else? Let's check this out.

4.12 How N-rays trigger Magnetic Storms



Substorms often only appear in polar regions. But those full size magnetic storms are a worldwide phenomenon. Do N-rays enter our atmosphere with the substorms, and do they then trigger large magnetic storms? On the useful website of the Russian expert Stern we read things we don't find on many other sites (English at: arc.iki.rssi.ru/mirrors/stern/readfirst.htm). Experts in general believe that magnetic storms are triggered by a so-called 'interplanetary shock'. That's a shock wave from outer space that suddenly intrudes into the magnetosphere. Where do interplanetary shock waves come from? Most experts think that they come in from certain regions of the Sun, the regions that also emit plasma of the solar wind. But let us not forget that for to enter the magnetic fields of the Earth, those plasma streams need whistler waves. Much about those whistlers is still not understood, and most experts don't even understand that the problem that we face is to explain how such plasma streams and shock waves should be able to generate sudden eruptions of whistler waves. I think that whistler waves are measurable when magnetic field lines are present. The usual theory also has it that whistler waves are

generated by magnetic field lines. Anyway, this would exclude the other notion that diffuse solar wind just can do this by itself.

There are also such shock waves. We learn this as we look at the substorms. Both magnetic storms and substorms are able to inject currents into the magnetosphere. The expert who first

discovered substorms was Sydney Chapman (1888-1970). The pioneering Hawaii results of Chapman were of paramount importance for our research field. Chapman concluded that a big magnetic storm was triggered by a series of substorms. Chapman noted in +1963 that the same storms which at near-equator observatories, e.g. in Hawaii, followed simple curves of growth and decay, in Alaska seemed to consist of a number of distinct "sub-storms". Obviously those substorms over Alaska were really triggering the big storm over Hawaii. Alas, the Chapman theory was not taken up by the mainstream of experts and never really verified.

But this is just what we wanted to find. My theory is that N-rays arrive in clusters and shock fronts. They more easily can access our orbital zones at higher latitudes, since there the field lines point down to Earth. We have seen that such N-rays do penetrate into the magnetic field of the Earth preferably in polar regions. They are measurable as substorms. Each of these N-ray impacts apparently generates a small substorm.

But the really big discovery of Chapman is it that such substorms soon in some way unite. Those cluster of small substorms associates to form a big magnetic storm, a storm that then travels from the high northern latitudes to other parts of the globe, and around the world. We meet magnetic storms again as they cause irregularities of the human body and weaken the geomagnetic field, see chapters 4.13 and 4.11.

A magnetic storm must not mean danger. I think that magnetic storms may help to blur the vision of the hostile aliens. Magnetic storms are indeed more frequent during solar max years. But let us not forget that the really strong flares erupt outside of the solar max years, and we may think that the same is true for dangerous magnetic substorms and storms.

I say that such substorms are created by N-rays as they intrude into the magnetosphere. Is there evidence for this? Indeed, and let me present the amazing story of the dayglow holes in the following chapter 5.

4.13 Magnetic Storms and Killer Waves

Already the excellent expert of body electricity Robert O. Becker pointed to more evidence how the space weather influences the human physiology. Indeed we know organisms who perceive even slight changes of the magnetic field who occur on a daily basis. It should be no surprise that strong solar or magnetic storms, who do eventually disturb radio waves and power lines here on Earth, may also disturb the human body and mind. According to Becker "many scientists postulated that magnetic storms lead to changes in the behaviour of humans and animals" (my retranslation). Finally in +1963, after years of diligent research work, Becker and Friedman concluded that during times when magnetic storms rage more people are taken up into psychiatric hospitals (Robert O. Becker, Cross Currents, Tarcher 1990). Note that those experts of body electricity speak of magnetic storms, not of solar storms!

More recent evidence for this difficult research field comes, once again, not from the Anglo-American world but from Russia. A large panel of experts from the Institute of Space Studies and other institutions concluded that magnetic storms are a danger to human health as they are leading to changes in the geomagnetic field. This allegedly happens during half of the magnetic storms. A journalist writes that health disturbances "occur in about half of all magnetic storms, and are most typical for a prelude to a storm with insignificant changes in the geomagnetic field (mostly affecting high altitudes), and for the recovery phase, when the geomagnetic field is coming back to normal." (Yury Zaitsev from RIA Novosti May 29, 2006)

Medical statistics for Moscow show that 70 % of the cases when the magnetic storm affects the geomagnetic field are accompanied by an abnormally high incidence of heart attacks (a growth of about 13 %), and blood-strokes (7.5 % growth). Those medics think they know now why heart attacks take a heavy toll before such a special magnetic storm. They found that 'micro variations' of the geomagnetic field already begin 24 hours before the storm. We immediately think of those

sferics who precede thunderstorms. Sferics are also known to show such micro magnetic anomalies, see chapter 6.6.

How can it be that high altitude magnetic storms are the most dangerous ones, and how can it be that the troubles start before the storm starts? We think again of the Chapman finds telling us that early substorms precede a magnetic storm. We may also think that the impacts of N-rays can be aimed at this or that target, and that such N-rays do not necessarily lead to a turbulence of the geomagnetic field. It may well be that sometimes those big magnetic storms blur the vision of those devils.

Now, those Russians measured special radio waves coming down from the sky. They were caught up in the VLF and ELF frequency bands. These are just the frequency bands of energy-transmitting directional waves we know under the names of whistler waves or Alfvén waves. According to those medics those mystery radio waves create electromagnetic fields who destabilize the heartbeat, leading to a sudden death or infarction. The heart and the cardiovascular system (heart blood vessels) are apparently especially sensitive towards electromagnetic disturbances. It seems that those waves are dangerous because they may lead to pulsed micro variations of the geomagnetic field who then synchronize with the heartbeat - or rather disturb it. Are these waves killer waves from the sky? We might well think so.

More evidence comes from Russian space science. Expert Tamara Breus and her colleagues have analysed numerous data of the heartbeats of Russian cosmonauts. Breus says: "The influence of a magnetic storm was obvious. It was manifest in a change of pulse and blood pressure, vegetative disorders, reduction of heartbeat rate variability and the power of respiratory undulations, and in a more irregular heartbeat pattern. Reactions varied depending on the duration of the flights and an ability of cosmonauts to adapt themselves to the new environment." In other words, such magnetic storms can give cosmonauts the creeps.

Those Russians still think that those magnetic storms who come with those 'killer waves' are not really a danger for healthy adults. They say that only risk groups and children should beware, and they warn: "Newly borns are particularly at risk."

But I think that the medics are concentrating their attention too much on the heartbeat and respiration monitors, and are overlooking other effects of those micro variations of the magnetic field. Many other health effect are not really measurable. Those waves can also give you a bad time and influence your brain if you are perfectly healthy and sane. I know that often they give you a sudden drive to run to the toilet. This typical problem often occurs as you face a challenge, like a blunt part of reality, or as your ego suffers a downfall.

We have to conclude that magnetic storms sometimes come with killer waves, waves who are directed by intelligent and evil aliens. They don't only affect sick people, but they measurably destabilize the health of cosmonauts and put up a special risk to children. It should be clear now that those many people who raise a hullabaloo when X-large solar storms erupt are focusing their attention on the wrong culprit.

So does death come from the sky? I think that it's a big problem today that many medics see death as some kind of disease, and not as a natural termination of life. Euthanasia should end a life before it's getting really bad. But bad religions see to it that old people age and wither until they get more and more under the influence of aliens whose primary fancy it is to make other people suffer. Devils want to be the ones who decide when it's time for humans to die. In the era however that is about to come up, the Earth Goddess is more and more able to see to it that people die when their good life is over. Mentally moreless sane people already understand this, but those are rarely our big problem cases. The problem is it that oldsters also take away a lot of attention from the Earth Goddess, attention and care that the younger ones may miss. After all, the way things are going, death is only the bridge to a new and much better life in Paradise.

Read how magnetic storms trigger earthquakes in chapter 10.6.

4.14 Summary and Conclusion

In this chapter we have seen that eventually solar storms erupt from the Sun. In the media we read about terrible solar storms and of burning plasma that is hurled towards Earth. But in reality, solar storms often remain unnoticed here on Earth. Regarding the media hype it is strange then that more significant finds of scientists are ignored or denied. This is for instance true for Annie Maunder's discovery that sunspots wane as they are visible from the Earth - the good God apparently looks at the Sun from the perspective of the Earth.

Regarding the Sun we find phenomena old-time scientists cannot well explain. Solar storms erupt from plage regions, regions where the dark sunspots dominate and where the surface of the Sun is pressed down and transfixed by magnetic fields. A common theory says that such plages or 'footprints' are caused by the influence of other celestial bodies. I agree to this, and also explain sunspots with the fact that the Sun has a west-pole.

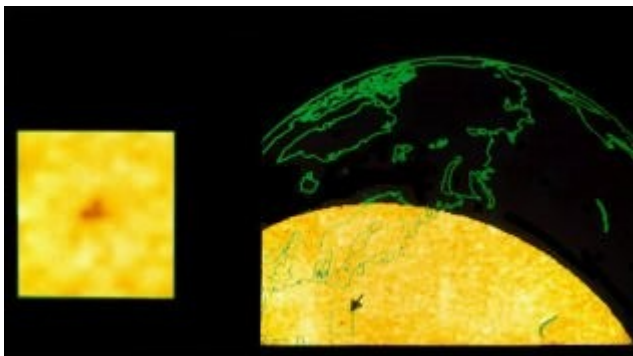
There is evidence that during magnetic storms (not solar storms!) more people are hospitalized in psychiatric hospitals. Mystery radio waves and magnetic micro-anomalies were measured during magnetic storms. They are found out to cause health problems.

I also explain the Sun's 11-year activity cycle. The reversal of the magnetic field of the Sun is caused by the giant planet Jupiter. My mathematical model demands a regular reversal of a star system's magnetic field, to allow it to the planets to unfurl twisted magneto-gravitational field lines.

A 27-day activity period of the Sun has similar reasons. During those days when the field lines break, N-rays can more easily penetrate our magnetosphere, they are then measurable as substorms and visible as auroral bulges. Bad things happen then. Termites and bugs profit from those break days. This is one clear piece of evidence for N-rays sent out by hostile insectoid aliens.

NASA experts warn of a bad new activity maximum of the Sun. But the last solar cycle 23 showed that the number of flares was decreasing considerably. The surprising conclusion is it though that solar storms are not behind magnetic storms who rattle our magnetosphere and pose threats to our fleet of satellites. Instead, those magnetic storms are most dangerous as the Sun goes through a quiet period. A strong Sun protects us. Already Sydney Chapman found out that N-rays eventually come in at higher latitudes and form clusters of substorms, who then unite to form a magnetic storm.

5. Do Mini-Comets bombard us?



In chapters 2 and 3 we have seen that there are mysterious high energy rays or particles incoming into our Solar System. Science calls them gamma ray bursts (GRBs) or high energy cosmic rays, and not a few scientists conclude that those rays come from neutron stars who are pulsars in the midst of supernova remnants. But no expert so far subscribes to my theory that such high energy rays are in fact magnetic field lines from outer space, N-rays who are mainly aimed at our planet.

In chapter four we concluded that N-rays explode into auroral substorms, who then unite to raise big magnetic storms. Are such N-ray impacts also visible in the upper atmosphere of Earth? This is what this chapter scrutinizes.

Indeed the Earth has what the Sun has too, a shimmering outer hull. Our ray hull is called the

ionosphere, or also the dayglow of the Earth. Yes, this outer part of our atmosphere glows a bit in the light of day. And it seems that there are spots visible in the glow of the plasma layers up there. This picture shows one of those typical spots high above Middle Europe. The coastlines of Europe were added to this picture.

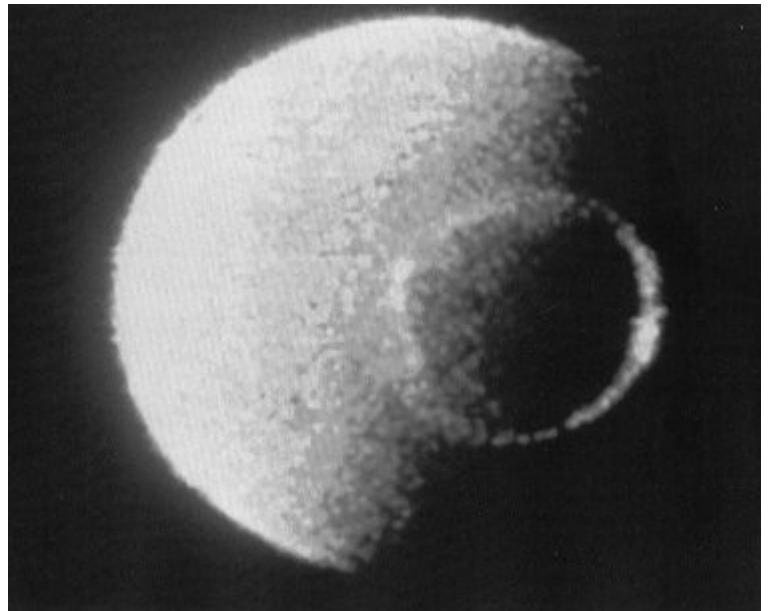
It is a big mystery what causes those spots. Is this the elusive dark energy? But the mystery of the 'spots in the dayglow' is overshadowed by the mystery of it's public discussion. Those spots are there, but experts just won't believe in them.

We may understand this as we look at this picture. Do you see the chain of other spots that seems to lead to this spot from Greenland? I sometimes can see this faint chain of other such spots. But then again, it's not there. Not everyone is able to see such phenomena. But people who too can see this chain of spots may realize the nature of the problem we face here.

This picture shows a dayglow spot over Poland. Indeed the best spot pictures of Frank's cameras come from the region of Middle Europe. So can it be that these spots were aimed at me? Surely this was another aspect of this mystery that prevented it from reaching the attention of the broad public. The Earth Goddess has good reasons to closely guard my relative anonymity.

5.1 Are there Spots in the Dayglow?

For some decades now, a hotheaded controversy has erupted around finds made by Louis A. Frank, John Sigwarth and colleagues from Iowa University. As early as 1981, they had developed cameras that were sent up to the near sky with the two Dynamics Explorers satellites. Those cameras had for the first time made visible a phenomenon called the dayglow. The dayglow is the light of our Earth's plasma layers, and it is in fact the ultraviolet light that particles in the geocorona send out as they are ionized by sun rays. This works just the way a neon lamp works.



In the far ultraviolet spectrum, the upper atmosphere of the Earth should look like a shimmering, immaculate ball. But as Frank looked at the Dynamics Explorers photos of the dayglow, he saw that the shimmering light of the ions was tarnished by small dark spots. At first those scientists Frank, Sigwarth and Craven thought that there was a problem with the satellite's cameras. They thought about erasing these spots from the images. But as they tried in vain to find technical errors, they realized that those spots were real, and that they were moving. Something came down from the sky to Earth and triggered the effect. Alas, on older Dynamics Explorers pictures those spots were just one pixel in size, not good enough to make a big visual impression. It's a big detriment if you cannot present really impressive graphs or good looking pictures to the peers and the media. Several times Frank went public with his finds, but he was met with silent disinterest. This only changed in +1986 when his articles were suddenly published by a young bright editor-in-chief of the renowned mag Geophysical Research letters, despite of the bitter resistance of the peer-reviewing old-time experts. Frank had come out with the wrong theory that those spots were caused by miniature comets.

He surely did not expect the rage, scorn and contempt of all the experts, as they rejected his finds and his theory. Frank proved to be a sturdy man, he remained with his theory, risking his reputation and his career. The mainstream of scientists however saw this theory as something that

was much at odds with the common models of the Solar System. Despite of the fact that a few other experts also confirmed that there were those spots in the dayglow, nothing much happened. The Swedish Viking satellite too scanned the dayglow and found no such spots. Therefore a few years later all this was forgotten.

We may well understand this, as we check out Frank's theory. Frank reckoned that 5 to 20 of such spots appeared per minute, this means 10 million events every year. Those spots are relatively large, and this means that if they were caused by comets made of ice, then each of those comets should have a mass as big as 100 tons of water! We understand now why the colleagues refused to accept Frank's theory, and we wonder why Frank didn't think of something like N-rays. But this can again be explained by the fact that N-rays are truly mind-boggling. Frank too saw the problems of his theory. But as he came up with models of comets coated with a mysterious dark hull, who were brought to explosion by discharges of static electricity, we can understand why the peers greeted this with scornful rejection.

5.2 Back with new Data!

Surprisingly enough, in +1997 Frank was back with new measurements. And it does not surprise us that this time his data seemed to be so good that a lot of his peers agreed with his finds. Even the media and TV teams suddenly took notice. But it was a big surprise that Frank still held on to his old theory.

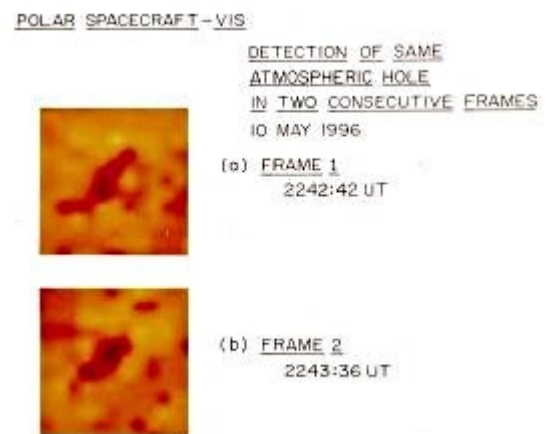
In +1996 Polar Sat had made fresh images of the dayglow. Frank had managed to get some of his cameras on the satellite. After all he was still a renowned expert on this field, who had also managed to get other papers published. We wonder why they didn't ostracise him after +1987, but the history of science is full of such miracles.

Made with his new cameras, Frank then presented new photos who not only showed those spots again, but also showed other weird phenomena of the upper atmosphere: Shining rays, for instance. Frank believed that finally he had found now other pieces of evidence for his coated comets. But we know since then that a large variety of ray phenomena exists in and above the ionosphere. Only in the past ten to twenty years those blue jets and other lightning phenomena have been discovered, see chapter 6. It's important to note here that Frank's dayglow holes seem to be connected to such lightning phenomena.

One of Frank's key pieces of evidence was a series of three pictures from December 31, +1996, that seemed to show an exploding comet. Another such photo showed a shining ray that ended just over Germany. Experts were fascinated by those photos, and now there could be little doubt that they were real. Polar sat's cameras were much better than those of Dynamics Explorers 1, and they showed that such spots were relatively large, with a diameter of 40 to 80 kilometres.

But still, the mainstream of scientists firmly opposed Frank's absurd theory of the coated comets. They accepted Frank's data, but his theory of coated comets was unacceptable. But now astronomers and geologists faced the problem that they had an important discovery, that of spots in the dayglow, but a discovery that neither the discoverer nor anybody else could explain. This can't be, scientists can rarely tolerate such a situation for a longer time. The quality of the human mind is deplorable, and even atheist scientists are often derailed by dark religious fears.

We have to concede that Frank did not do a good job in analysing such photos. This snapshot comes from his major thesis of +1997 and shows the same spot on two consecutive photos. It was a bit of a problem to do this, since the spots do last only ~90 seconds or less. During this period



of time the satellite is moving, and in some cases ghost pictures of doubled spots were the result. But as Frank and Sigwarth presented this photo in their thesis they wrote that it shows a dayglow hole that had doubled in size. This is what you would expect if such a hole was caused by a vaporizing comet. However, we look at this photo and we find that this just isn't true. The dayglow hole remained moreless the same. But we also listen up as we hear that such holes last only 90 seconds. This is just what we might expect if they were caused by incoming GRBs. We wonder why Sigwarth and Frank did not get to this idea, and conclude once again that N-rays must have boggled their minds. Scientists can accept such things like comets, but to even think of devilish aliens sending out attack rays against Earth, this is too much for them. (Frank and Sigwarth, Transient Decreases..., American Geophysical Union paper 6043.)

After all, the world of the unexplainable can be a bad trap. To face cosmic devils and survive means an ordeal that only the best young minds can survive relatively unharmed. As I write this now, I get some messages that were sent out by those N-rays, apparently dating back to this period of time: "He is the devil, the beast 666", or so. Such N-ray messages may never reach the minds of the scientists, but they may have a bad impact on their mothers and their wives. Since +1993 I had started spreading my messages, but in +1996 I sat with my head down in several church circles, and this gave the enemy the opportunity to try a lot with Christian messages. In summer +1997, all looked as if Frank had made a big breakthrough, with the consequence that those aliens would soon have to give up a substantial part of their masquerade (Weltraum Aktuell 1997/98 p. 54). But once again, researchers had made the calculation without including the Earth Goddess.

5.3 How they brought Frank down

But just one year later, all was over again for Frank and his theory of coated comets. Independent specialists and experts had checked those pictures of Frank. And to our big surprise, their judgement was unanimously, utterly negative, it was "destructive". Even sceptics had changed their minds during the course of the investigation. In +1998, all those experts came to the conclusion that those spots and rays on the images of Polar Sat are simply technical faults of the cameras. Only Frank stayed with his views, as it was to be expected.

What did the experts see that made them change their minds? They tried to check out the size of those spots, but found that they could not. If those spots were real, then they should get smaller if the satellite was moving away from them. But obviously those spots weren't getting smaller. Also, one of the cameras had produced images

with spots as it had been calibrated here on Earth. Later while it was up with Polar Sat, it apparently shot some photos with similar spots. The experts concluded that those spots were identical with the spots the camera had produced earlier while still grounded.

Frank was discredited, but still kept on scanning the publications and data for unusual events in the ionosphere. He indeed found a number of phenomena reports, but of course nothing that would save his wrong theory. Most of his geophysics colleagues though hurried back to their other research subjects. A big silence ensued.

Readers of this text however may get the hunch that the explanation here is that of chapter 2.12. Those spots are directed by the will of superintelligent aliens, of mostly evil aliens who play a game of masquerade. But also the good Earth Goddess can manipulate the size and the shape of such phenomena, even back in time. This means that immortals fought over what those pictures



were saying or not. And those N-rays are by 90 % sent out by hostile aliens. The Earth Goddess is not strong on this field. In the end, the devils won this debate, while two groups of battling experts were both very wrong with their theories. Those devils play such games, and they have fun if both sides battle each others deluded by insane haughtiness. But surely our Earth Goddess too didn't dare to let those experts get to the true explanation for those dayglow spots.

The problem is that our reality is volatile, but few people know this. I know that effect for years now, I even see spots appear on human skin and vanish again. Well, I just look away then. But some parts of our reality are not well stabilized by God, and N-rays and the things they do are extremely volatile. It is possible for those devils to undo or move such a spot even many years after it arrived here, and this even need not affect the effects of the spot, but this may cause a reality paradox. Often however, the devils and demons out there manipulate the past for years, until they lose interest in this. Afterwards naturally things get back to how they were on the onset. The Earth Goddess of course manipulates N-rays too, it's like shooting down incoming missiles. Her strategy is often to 'clear and hold' regions of reality.

In our case, already the Viking data showed this data-boggling. In +1987, the Viking satellite had not found spots in the dayglow. Mainly based on the Viking sat results, the community of geophysicists had silenced Frank in +1987. But ten years later, when Frank made his spectacular comeback, he also presented some old Viking shots to support his case. And miraculously, this time there were spots on those shots! What else but quantum bluntness can explain this?

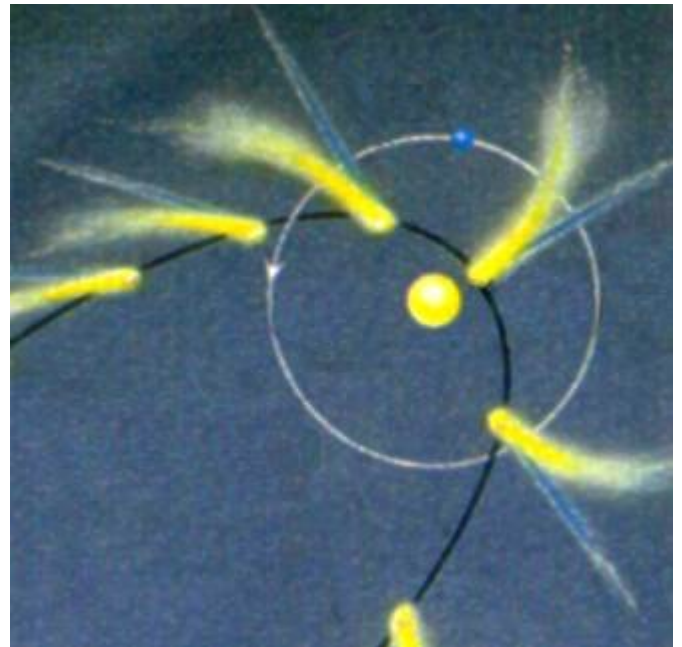
One thing that is significant for this whole debate is the instability of the minds of the participants. Those experts were in a hot mood as they discussed this. They insulted each others in public. The press was surprised that such a heated debate erupted over such a weird scientific problem. But how many of those people had already heard of my religious messages, including those passages about those evil rays from outer space? We may well presume that this changed the minds of many experts. If they did hear of me, older experts often react with secret anxiety and open rejection. Most of them later sink into apathy, only interrupted by occasional fits of bad temper. Their minds are not good enough for this new stuff, but they get scared as they realize their narrow development perspectives, or they get angry as they must fight unreal debates over blatantly wrong theories.

The best image of all the Frank shots showed a clear bright trace leading through the ionosphere. Significant was this event because it was leading directly towards Germany. What might this be, and why was it directed against Germany? And the big question: Is this good or bad? In the end, it was the stifled religious debate that stopped all progress, because those Christians were expected to give the absolutely wrong answer. In +1997 the religious blockade prevented those people from really realizing the implications of the finds that they had made. Some of those people surely also decided to lie about this. The Bible is full of menaces, lies and libel, it's a religious and cultural nightmare. But the good Earth Goddess is the deity of wisdom and truth. We have nothing to fear from the truth. This is what I demonstrate with this text, another document of true religion.

5.4 Tales of Comet Tails

Let's compare the Frank theory to what we know about meteorites and comets. Could it be that those many big comet impacts have been overseen by science so far? Surely not. But the problem is that also experts are often not well informed about celestial bodies hitting our atmosphere. This comet illustration shows a comet with two tails. One is yellow, the other one is blue. The yellow one is curved and blunt, but the blue one looks like a blowtorch flame pointing away from the Sun. And lo, this comet is as large as the Earth, and it is crossing the Earth's orbit at a close distance! If such a giant comet would come to visit our Solar System, I'd rather live on Barsoom the planet of elves, just in case, ha, ha.

Okay, obviously the man who painted this wasn't terribly well informed about comets. I took this illustration from the American Times Atlas of +1998. Imagine you were a teacher and you had to explain this odd comet picture to your class. Would you invent some tales or would you tell them the truth that you have no idea what this illustration might mean? I am a teacher's son, and we knew at home that the proverb was true that the teacher is right in school and is off when school is out, ha, ha.



Actually, in rare cases comets may indeed have two tails, there are photographs of such cases. Comets are often snowballs with a relatively low density. As they get near to the Sun they start to warm up, and sometimes the comet matter boils up at two separate spots. But the result of this is that the comet then has a broad tail with two bright spots. But those tails are of the same nature, this means they show the same colour and also move into the same direction. A comet can't possibly have two different tails like we see it on this illustration, or can he?

Well, recently it came out that some comets also may have two separate and different tails. Michael Kelley and colleagues from Cornell University examined the traces that meteorites left as they entered the Earth's ionosphere, 100 km above us. Those researchers examined the traces of Leonid meteorites as they went up in flames, and indeed found out that such meteorites are able to develop two different tails at the same time (Geographical Research Letters 30, p.2202). Meteorites are usually the pieces of comets that broke apart. Surprisingly often this happens before the comet has any contact with the matter of the Solar System. The Earth Goddess may decide to tear incoming comets apart, because the impact of one big celestial body here would do terrible damage to us. Sometimes she also has to manipulate the parameters of the movement of the planets. She may decide to stop the Earth from rotating for some time, she's as powerful as that. But that won't be necessary for mini-comets like those Leonid particles, with masses of less than a gram.

The strange aspect of this is, that the two tails of the Leonid mini-comets showed a distinctly different composition. The first and main tail was composed of hot gases, and directly attached to the meteorites. Sure, this is the channel of hot gases that every comet develops. But the other tail was composed of what Kelley and colleagues called "glowing cosmic dust". What may this mean, what did they detect here with their laser scanners? From chapter 3.5 we already know that anomalous cosmic rays (ACRs) are also believed to consist of ionized particles of cosmic dust. In chapter 7. we will see that as researchers think they found cosmic dust or rays up there, they indeed measured the influence of the static fields of Earth.

So could it be that Kelley and colleagues have found ACRs? Indeed Kelley and colleagues concluded that this second tail of a mini-comet can be dozens of meters below the first tail! Does this mean that the second tail does not even come from the comet? We may well think that this is true. But how can this strange find be explained, that meteorites are in some way accompanied by a 'mystery tail' of anomalous rays, not directly linked to the meteorites but up to 50 meters below? I think it's obvious that there must be some trail blazing force that paves the way for those mini-comets. But how can a particle with a mass of less than one gram generate a ray echo at a distance of approximately 50 to 100 meters? That's not well explainable with any of the old-time theories, and thus we find that the experts remain silent about this. But here this subject only starts to become really interesting.

Now then, I have the idea that a belt of field lines stops those mini-comets. Already in chapter 4.4 we saw that the Sun has a west-pole, also see chapters 7.8 etc. This west pole seems to be a region from which eventually flares do erupt, the main sunspot region. I think that as we look at such a 'second comet tail' we also see such a flare. It is a flare that may erupt from the mini comet, but that does not point backwards like any normal flare, but to the side of such a comet. It seems that the field line by way of magnetism attracts this hot ray of ionized comet matter. I think that here we see and measure the effects of field lines.

As we want to recount what is going on up there, we must also look at the region of the sky where those second mystery tails appear. It is at 100 km altitude. In the night-time this is the lower edge of the ionosphere. Just here is a mechanism that keeps the ions of the ionosphere where they are supposed to be. Here are what I call passive field lines, field lines who form some kind of belt around the globe. Those dayglow spots that Frank found are nothing else than active field lines from outer space who punch holes into a belt of passive field lines above the plasmasphere.

What is stopping those mini-comets as they enter into the ionosphere? Those field lines do this. Indeed not only cosmic dust particles are heated up by frictional heat just here. But those regions are also the regions where the space shuttles meet some kind of atmospheric resistance - despite of the fact that there is not really an atmosphere up there. Chapter 13 explains in detail my theory of field line belts who limit the ionosphere and the plasmasphere.

As those real mini-comets meet this belt of field lines they start to glow and emit hot gas in two directions: The first tail goes backwards, but the second tail is emitted perpendicular to the movement of the comet, and only starts getting curved a dozen or so meters below. During it's last moments such a piece of cosmic dust seems to surf on this second tail over the 'surface' of an ionospheric field line. Such a tiny piece of matter indeed glows away with showing a flare that is directed by a mini-size field line emanating from the comet's west pole.

So here we are back to reality from Frank's comet tales. We see how tiny bits and pieces of celestial matter react in the upper atmosphere, and we see that researchers are well able to detect even objects with masses of much less than a gram. As real mini comets enter a field line belt they do not open up dark holes, but they cause flaming comet tails. This all is so obvious, that as we read the Frank theories and comet tales again, then we again realize that here for reasons of protection and for the sake of redemption, the mind of another good researcher had to be boggled.

5.5 Other Data confirm Dayglow Spots

Just in the last minute before I finished this text, I stumbled over more evidence for those auroral holes. A group from Space Sciences Laboratory of UCLA in Berkeley has found 'electron holes on auroral field lines'. They used the little known Fast Auroral Snapshot satellite (FASS).

Apparently this satellite has discovered such holes in aurorae who show strange characteristics (Laurent Muschietti et. al., 1998,

<http://flux.aps.org/meetings/YR98/BAPSDPP98/abs/S2500.html>).

One thing that those researchers wondered about was that such 'electron holes' moved anti-earthward at speeds substantially greater than that of the ions. The holes showed the electromagnetic signature of a positive charge surrounded by a negative cloud. Those experts think that such holes are created by electrons. But what does this signify? They say that they found electrons who are trapped within this moving hole that appears to be "remarkably resilient".

I see in these strange finds rather mystery holes than electron clouds. Aurorae are rests of the ionosphere after all. These finds are just Frank's holes in other parts of the dayglow sphere. What is keeping those holes where they are? We think of the fact that magnetic field lines are believed to be traps for electrons and also protons. If experts measure electrons they are but fooled by field

lines who hold static charge. Geiger counters then measure 'phantom electrons', electrons who are not really there. And sure, this explains all these finds. Electrons hold negative charge, they cannot be measured as holes of positive charge inside of auroral layers. Electrons also don't stay together forming hole structures. We are surprised to learn how hard it is for experts to identify field lines even if they directly measure them. This must mean that some such field lines are strange, that they are 'active' field lines from outer space. When scientists become visibly mind-boggled, it's always a sign that they are close to the big hidden secrets.

5.6 Summary and Conclusion

When the Sun shines, the sunlight is reflected a bit by the geocorona and the ionosphere. But there are dark spots who tarnish this 'dayglow'. For decades now some outsider researchers tried in vain to bring across the message of those dayglow spots to the scientific community. Their big problem was it that they presented a theory that was not true, the theory that such spots were caused by dark mini-comets.

As we check out stories of normal meteorites, we see why most experts reacted so angrily to Frank's theory. But as we regard comets with two tails we find that also real meteorites are posing problems that the scientific community cannot solve, as field line effect are measured.

Another problem that brought this brave researcher Frank down was that those spot echoes seemed to be just caused by malfunctions of the cameras. But this is explainable if we keep in mind that hostile aliens send out N-rays who cause those spots. They can manipulate such spots and the pictures of them to fool scientists, even back in time.

The duration of those spots is just 90 seconds or less. This fits very well to the duration of GRB signals, who also have a tendency to stop short of 90 seconds. Similar spots called electron holes were also found in auroral layers. So we may conclude that the N-ray theory is well confirmed by chapters 2. to 5. And we realize that there must be mind-boggling effects that prevent ordinary scientists from perceiving such parallels.

6. Do Thunderstorms damage our Health?

Few people may have ever heard of high energy gamma ray bursts or mystery spots in the dayglow. When experts publish science papers about this, only small groups of science fans take an interest. But things are different when it comes to well-known phenomena of our atmosphere, like lightnings. There are those strange reports that people have been struck by lightnings several times and survived. But much more common are health problems who have only an unclear connection to thunderstorm fronts or to low pressure zones. Phenomena that are attributed to 'bad weather' range from scar hurts and headaches to blood strokes to a higher number of accidents in traffic or at the workplace.

If we today read the articles in newspapers or in the internet about lightnings or other weather phenomena, then often it sounds as if all these things are already well understood by modern science. But that is not the case. Despite of all the efforts of previous centuries and decades, many mysteries remain. Is this due to the fact that N-rays play a role in the generation of phenomena of the atmosphere? More or less yes, I would say.

But one of the problems of N-ray research is, that people might eventually think that such rays, if they do exist, must be good. You know, not only Christians think that the good guys are up there in the sky. In times of distress believers might even get out during a lightning storm to pray to the deities of the sky. Such errors cost lives, as this illustration based on an 'X-files' TV-episode demonstrates us.

In the old days, it was believed that the highest sky gods were those who throw lightnings, Zeus and Jupiter for instance. The Bible tells us of an angel with a 'fire sword' who drives Adam and Eve out of paradise. Later scientists believed that lightnings are just natural phenomena. But only with this text you and I may be able to really understand the true nature of lightning phenomena.

In the first chapters of this text we heard that mystery rays of high energy are hurled against Earth from outer space. In chapter 5. we learned that dark spots materialize in the dayglow of our planet. But can it be that N-rays also cause lightnings? Indeed, according to my informations, those aliens also use N-rays to suck away energy from our Earth, this way indirectly causing lightnings. This explains why the magnetic field strength goes down considerably during a magnetic storm and not up, see graph two of chapter 4.11. Today we know of the strange fact that many lightnings don't come striking down to Earth, but that they go up into the sky. We should think that such lightnings do less harm to us, but the opposite is true. In fact those 'main lightnings' that go up seem to do the most damage, intermediate lightnings who go down are typically much weaker. We may see this as evidence that lightnings suck up our lifeforce up into the sky, and it's no question who is behind this.

Church people tend to believe that whatever power is up there must be on their side and may eventually protect them. But also this is a dangerous illusion. Let me not speak here of the mystery diseases who trouble especially Christian communities like the Amish people and who are wrongly ascribed by medics to perverted marriage traditions. Let me write here of lightnings. The German expert Kristian Schlegel from MPI Katlenburg (*Vom Regenbogen zum Polarlicht*, 1995) has carried together evidence that lightnings did especially trouble churches. The famous tower of San Marco in Venice was hit or destroyed seven times between +1388 and +1762. Also a book from +1784 tells us that in 33 years lightnings had struck 386 steeples and killed 103 bell ringers! Why did lightnings always kill so many sextons? Those ignoramuses were ringing the bells during thunderstorms, and they got struck via the wet ropes - so the theory says. Darn, how can bell-tower ropes get that wet? I know those aliens for years now. One typical trait of their character is that they despise stupid and weak creatures. And if they try to strike people hard they are often more powerful than one may imagine.

This story is similar to the story that the Ark of the Covenant killed people too, see chapter 1.4. Rarely you hear such stories mentioned on Sunday during church indoctrination and rarely we find such stories mentioned in a book. It may have helped that the author of the book where I read this was called Schlegel; there was a man named Schlegel in my mother's family tree. Just in key situations I do have the notion that some people who come up with facts who help me are in some way related to me.

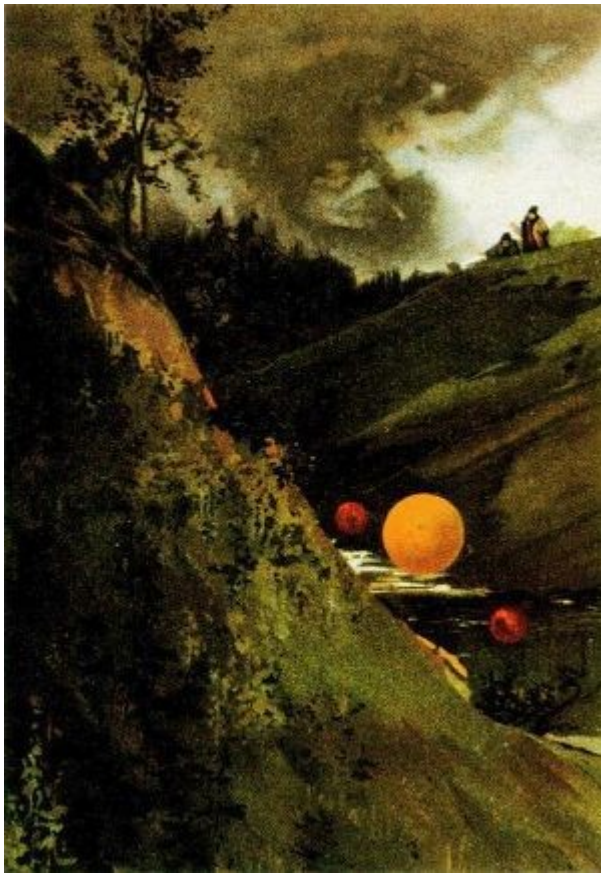
But let me also remind you of Benjamin Franklin, a free thinking American who experimented with lightnings. Where others ducked in fear of biblical menaces, he dared to examine phenomena of nature. He risked a lot as he did let rise electrically conducting kites during thunderstorms.

Another researcher who dared to repeat the experiments of Franklin was killed by a lightning, the Swede G.W. Richmann. But in Franklin's case, Lady Luck secretly kept watch at the side of a trailblazing scientist, a human who was worth it. She could save Franklin because Franklin was in opposition to authoritarianism both political and religious, committed to love rather than



traditions, and to the scientific and tolerant values of the Enlightenment. Such people often find that good women are backing them, and this means increased protection against bad luck.

6.1 Do Aliens control Lightnings?



Strange stories about this or that phenomenon sometimes appear in the media. Is it true that milk gets sour during thunderstorms, asked someone recently in a science magazine. No but, replied the expert, this may possibly be due to the heat that typically precedes thunderstorms. Sure, old-time scientists can't think of any way how static charge and electrical turmoil in the atmosphere may lead to milk getting sour.

Well, often there is surprisingly little that old-time scientists really know about mystery phenomena. They never heard about this at the universities, and if they did they heard that it was discarded as superstition. But while university pundits are well able to juggle with the most complicated formulas of maths, the simple every-day wisdom of country folks often escapes them.

There are two kinds of experts, as it may seem. There are those strict atheists, people who instinctively deny that any mystery phenomena might really exist. Other people though believe, they know that mysteries and signs exist because they have seen them. Some see them constantly. I met a

professor of law at the university who tried to teach us in a somehow ashamed way that our reality is blunt. I made fun of him in a student's magazine, because I was an atheist then and decidedly rejected such thinking. But those people are often the ones with the bigger minds, and this only allows them to perceive how little humans really understand of the world we live in. Often they feel the presence of those superior minds who intrude into their own minds, and eventually fool them or mislead them. Such things can make big-headed professors really puny.

This Russian illustration shows ball-lightnings. Surprisingly many stories and pictures of ball-lightning circulate, but few scientists can tell a lot about such things. The case remains unclear, although many scientists tend to think that ball-lightnings do exist. The problem with these fireballs is it that they are irreproducible in science laboratories. Scientists can't really say something about lightnings they never saw.

As they check out such unexplained phenomena, some people believe what is correct, that such phenomena like ball-lightnings are surely explainable but unexplained. But as soon as they take a deeper look into the case histories, they find that some of the stories are indeed very worrying. Ball lightnings apparently seem to "show patterns of behaviour of intelligence and curiosity", as Jane Goldman put it in her X-files book. They pursue humans, they investigate rooms, they sometimes seem to be nice to humans. There is this often heard story of a ball-lightning that circled around a little girl and then killed her kitten. So is there a message in this: "Beware of pets, they are not good for you?" It's a message that I often try to tell to humans. But to me it seems that here hostile aliens killed a cat and just narrowly missed a kid. They hate kids, because kids often have pure minds. Read more about ball-lightnings in chapter 11.6 or in my older text "Secrets of the Soul".

So, is it possible that aliens control lightnings? This is what many of the weirder stories tell us. But it's typical that also invented stories are mixed with true ones. Many of the lesser people do believe in lots of nonsense, and this makes many educated people strictly keep to the things the mainstream of scientists accepts. Surely there are thought models and facts that might explain how it might be possible to control lightnings. There are clear stories that sferics, mystery radio waves and micro-magnetic anomalies, in some way precede or pave the ways that thunderstorms and lightnings take. A day or two before the weather is about to change, sferics already seem to announce this. For more see chapter 6.6.

Other stories exist of horizontal lightnings, of lightnings who seem to fly parallel to the surface as if they were searching for a target. Some researchers speculate that such lightnings might follow invisible ways through the air, paths that were ionized by cosmic rays.

Indeed, cosmic rays seem to play an important role in lightning generation. Hundreds and thousands of kilometres above us, there are two orbital regions called the ionosphere and the plasmasphere, regions where ionized particles are moved or charged up by magnetic and static fields. Some researchers have published reports that they found connections that link those force-fields up there to lightnings who appear down here on Earth.

Satellites have indeed detected VLF-waves, very large radio waves, who in some way seem to connect regions of the orbital zone with the surface. We read that some VLF waves are surely able to wipe parts of the ionosphere, that they can direct charged particles from there down to Earth. Well, that is indeed what whistler waves can do too. Whistler waves are VLF waves too, but they do consist of a characteristic mix of several frequencies. It is mysterious though that even experts apparently haven't really understood what whistler waves are. Those waves also influence the mind, they can be mind boggling.

But all this science still explains nothing, as we try to find out whether it is possible to control lightnings. Who might be doing this then? You see, the problem that soon turns up is, that people who venture on the field of weird phenomena notice that there are possibly supernatural forces active on this field - people who can direct or control mortals too, powerful and scary entities. Are they good or bad? As we try to tackle the real problem cases this way, we soon leave science and get into the field of esoterics and religion. And the human mind is weak on such fields. Some people may get to the idea that they can command lightnings, others may think that lightnings are sent out by heavenly aliens from the sky. But the truth is that there are extremely cruel and vicious aliens up there, aliens who dupe humans while trying to get a good grip on them. And worse: As you try to do research work on the field of unexplainable phenomena, the people behind those phenomena notice and then start haunting you. This sounds like nothing much, but if you get into the way of the force of destiny, you may experience that those immortals fight out an utterly merciless and cruel war.

Many daring researchers may have ended up like Charles Fort, pioneer of the field of unexplainable phenomena. Ford realized that humans are so volatile, that their reality is so unstable, that they are so weak. He wrote: "I think they are fishing for us. I think we are property." (Book of the Damned, 1919). Ford wrote this after citing a number of older reports, of people who had seen mystery airships in the sky, before the age of airships began. Indeed some saw grey, torpedo-shaped clouds, but others saw flames coming out of those zeppelins, or they saw them shimmering in the colours of an aurora. Are these still lightning phenomena, or what is this? We may see this as TV-pictures in the sky, pictures of those immortals who show them the way they really are: Shapeless, airship-sized worms with tubes fixed to them. The evil ones are grey. Besides: In +1897, when mystery lights were seen in several tens of states in the southeastern USA, they were followed by one of the largest earthquakes in the region. See chapters 10. and 11. for more about this.

There is always an element of scare in phenomena. We are scared and amazed as we realize that they are so powerful out there, that there are aliens who can form ordinary clouds to generate sky images. Horror often breaks loose as we realize that there are good and bad entities, people who

fight hard for to control or to free humanity. But we should realize now that indeed such phenomena are explainable, that they are caused by an unknown but not almighty science. As good and bad immortals fight, the results also sometimes display the weakness of those immortals. And as we realize that both sides have weaknesses and fish for our sympathy and our help, there is no question that we should gather under the banner of the good forces, that we should take the side of the good Earth Goddess. The problem with the other side is, that people who pray to the sky may find out too late that those hostile aliens up there devour them sooner or later just because they can. Hostile aliens clutch to their minions, and their spell is hard to break. People who choose the good side may end up in a moreless downsized reality sphere, that's where I dwell in right now. They are moreless protected, but they have to accept limitations, they are maybe not able to tell a word about the things they found out. It may also mean that they must suffer regular mishaps and must even play the fool sometimes. But this may also mean that they are often better protected against the really bad pitfalls of destiny.

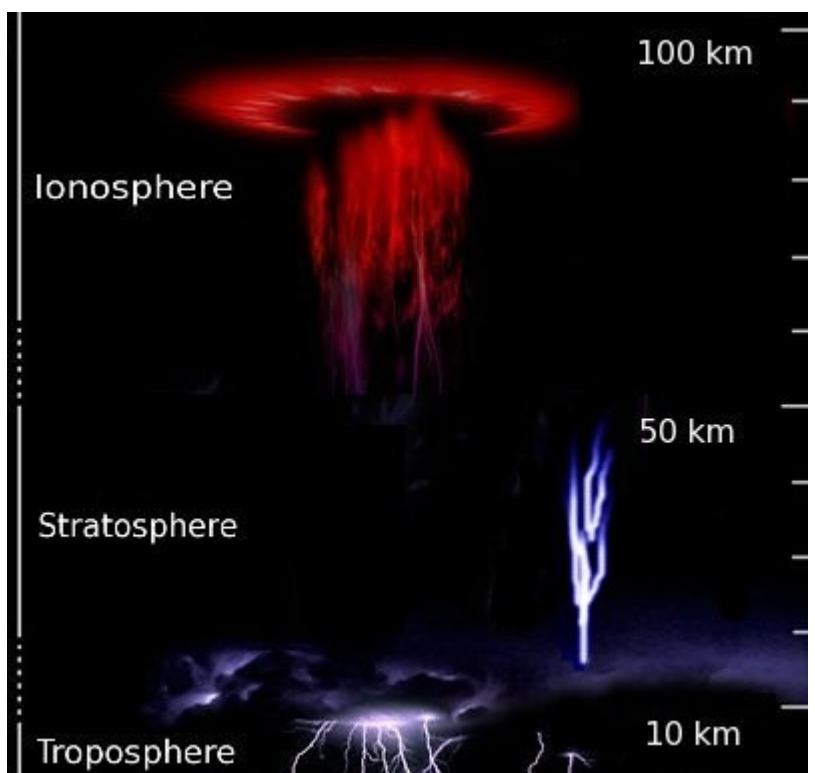
Darn, on 8/7 +2008 I managed to connect to the internet again, with the massive help of Sofia Ewa. After I succeeded I quit my work to ride on my bicycle to the next lake. But it was as if a massive thunderstorm had waited for me. I did not reach the lake but got totally wet anyway. Is it a mere coincidence? Well, something very similar happened to Polish archaeologist Karol Mysliwiec as he was just about to open a burial site in Egypt, after years of fruitless work. He says that "a hellish sandstorm broke loose like nobody ever had experienced it". And I found a remark of Moscow journalist Grigorij Rewsins saying that "the blizzard got angry" when Putin was preparing to give up power (so to say) in +2008.

Indeed 'bad weather' phenomena might sometimes sound to certain people like a warning or a fit of bad temper sent out by those immortals. The Earth Goddess always has to control weather a bit. But in some situations she has to suddenly release her grip, often just to let the wrath of the devils find a target and avert their attention from other and more important things. She feels with her humans and wants them to succeed, and sometimes she is even ready to take risks.

6.2 Ionosphere Lightnings

On this illustration we see lightnings high up in the sky. I have taken and slightly modified the above illustration from a wikipedia article dealing with phenomena of the atmosphere. There you read that those red ionosphere lightnings are called 'sprites' and that the red haloes are called 'elves'. Some people call such names frivolous, and I subscribe to this, since the word elves really points to our nearest humanoid neighbours in the sky. We know them from many tales and illustration by their long ears. But this should also illustrate that in the darkness of the upper atmosphere, those hostile powers are stronger who twist our tongues and boggle our minds. Those blue things are called 'blue jets', but this is maybe

misleading, because they really look like normal lightnings who go up into the ionosphere. Here I call those blue and red ionosphere lightnings TLEs, transient luminous events, since they seem to



be just lightnings of the ionosphere. Note that on this a bit incorrect wikipedia illustration, the stratosphere and the mesosphere are not separated.

What is a lightning? If you ask someone on a street, he may tell you that lightnings are a phenomenon of thunderstorms. They flash up in the sky, but eventually they also strike targets here on Earth. But the truth is again the other way around, it is again 'counterintuitive'. Lightnings don't come down from the sky to Earth, but regularly they go up into the sky. At least this is what recent research says.

First comes some kind of lode-lightning from the rain clouds down to Earth, a 'streamer' or 'leader', a weak discharge. This 'leader' forms a plasma channel. And only through this channel the main lightning then flashes up with full charge. We only see the main stroke and think that it comes down from the clouds. But the opposite is true: The main lightning regularly sucks away energy from the Earth into the sky (Science, 299 p.694). With high speed cameras we see that a lightning evolves from the ground and goes upwards. Only in some cases, there are two arms who meet in mid-air, or one ray that comes down from the sky to Earth. This is again an insight about lightnings that was won only very recently.

Often heard is the explanation, that lightnings are a discharge phenomenon connected to rain or hail. As raindrops fall down to Earth, they take with them the charge and the electrons from clouds of the upper troposphere. This is why the upper cloud regions are then positively charged, while the lower cloud levels and the Earth are negatively charged. The lightning then equals out this charge difference, says a common theory.

But this theory can't be true. Lightnings erupt before it starts to rain, so the charge difference must be already there. Indeed it is typical for thunderstorms that special active regions form inside of them, regions who really are electrically active. Those regions inside of thunderstorms are called 'thunderstorm cells'. They are more positively charged than the surrounding clouds, which means that they carry less electrons or charges. But thunderstorm cells are not like thunderstorms. While those storm fronts can last for hours or days and are formed by winds, those cells are different. Thunderstorm cells appear and disappear during a few minutes, only a few last as long as an hour. Why is this so? Here researchers struggle to provide any explanations at all. But we may conclude that those charge differences appear as N-rays suck away energy from the upper layers of the troposphere. This is the reason why in the upper troposphere, those clouds often carry a positive charge. So really, thunderstorm cells are responsible for the depletion of thunderstorm fronts from charge.

We also see this as we look further up into sky, into the ionosphere. There we find nitrogen and oxygen atoms who were stripped of their electrons. Most often this happens by way of sucking away the charge of an electron, which then changes into a nelectron (hole). Nelectrons are neutral electrons and so far unknown to science, because they are hardly detectable. In semiconductor sciences they are however well knowns as 'holes'.

Where does the energy of the lightnings go to? Rarely you find something about this in science texts. I remember having read a wrong theory that most of the energy that lightnings suck up into the air circulates in the troposphere and falls back to the ground. But at least in some cases there is strong evidence that the energy is sucked up into the ionosphere, in cases where 'blue jets' or 'gigantic jets' were seen above thunderstorms.

But we need not scan the stratosphere for blue jet TLEs as we search for the lost energy sucked up by lightnings. T.F. Bell and colleagues from STAR lab at Stanford have in +1993 published finds who show that the energy that thunderstorm cells suck up is transported high up into the sky. Those experts concluded that directly above thunderstorms the top of the ionosphere heats up by a margin of 20 to 40 eV. That's not a lot, but it shows that thunderstorms cells are directly connected to whistler waves, who lead up into the ionosphere and even higher up into open space. (Geophys. Res. Lett. vol 20, p.1991). Those experts speak here of altitudes of 500 to 1.000 km, but I think that this charge gets sucked up by N-rays into outer space and ends up lightyears away, where the N-rays end.

As we read meteorological texts, we find that thunderstorms or thunderstorm cells are believed to be upwind zones only. But as we regard those whistler waves we understand that thunderstorm cells really form due to this wave connections to the sky. This also explains why thunderstorms move with this typical speed, that is often not the speed of winds. They apparently depend in this on structures of the ionosphere, those field lines.



This photo from East Asia shows such a rare gigantic jet or blue jet TLE. Let me cite here the wikipedia article about this: "Blue jets project [rise] from the top of a thunderstorm, typically in a narrow cone, to the lowest levels of the ionosphere." So, those blue TLEs may be seen as lightnings who transport the charge further up into the sky. There are small blue TLEs and big ones, and some of them are called blue starters, blue TLEs who don't reach the ionosphere but fade away in the stratosphere. This unusual gigantic jet doesn't stop where others do, but continues to project into two higher light balls.

Blue jet TLEs are rare. And some appear to be linked to "strong hail activity in thunderstorms". So we may think that such TLEs appear when things get really bad inside of a thunderstorm. One such blue TLE was filmed above a thunderstorm by the Arecibo telescope on 9/15 in +2001 with a high speed camera. This blue lightning flashed up at the top of a thunderstorm cell and then went up into the ionosphere, as high as 70 km, while gradually branching and spreading cone-wise. Just after this blue TLE had soared into the sky, an intense lightning flashed up below. So it seems that the cloud sucked up the missing charge from the ground that it had just lost into the ionosphere due to this especially strong 'gigantic jet'.

So was there something special about this event? Indeed we know that four days earlier those Muslim terrorist attacks happened against the USA. Such events need the cooperation of several teams of hostile aliens from outer space. And we may see the Arecibo TLE as a sign that N-rays were still troubling the region some days after (Nature 416 p.152). We may compare this strong blue gigantic TLE to the strongest ever gamma ray burst that happened after the Christmas tsunami of +2004, see chapter 2.12. While the local greys often try to wipe away all traces that lead to them, other hostile aliens from stars further away don't care that much for what we see and know of them. It is very typical that in the aftermath of a big disaster they scan the environment for more opportunities to harm and to pester. They are very strong as they unite, but they lack ideas.

Most blue TLEs but only make it up to an altitude of ~50 km. What is the difference to those gigantic jets? Here we find a phenomenon that is also known from solar flares: They stop at a certain altitude. The same is true for those blue starter TLEs who also seem to stop at a certain layer. What is there, what stops those blue TLEs? We may well think that this is one good piece of evidence for layers of invisible field lines. Since most of the blue TLEs cannot cross the borderline of 50 km, we may think a belt of field lines must exist there. Indeed, there is such a belt that parts the lower stratosphere from the mesosphere, see chapter 12.

Here we see one common photo that was made of a red ionosphere flash, a 'sprite' or red TLE. Those red ionosphere lightnings are allegedly much more common than blue jets, and they are without doubt triggered by lightnings in the far below troposphere. This means that if a lightning flashes up down in a thunderstorm, some milliseconds afterwards a red ionosphere lightning happens, 80 or 90 kilometres above. So it seems that those red TLEs are just discharges who show wave processes that suck empty the thunderstorm clouds immediately after they have been filled by a terrestrial lightning. It apparently depends on the charge distribution within thunderstorm clouds whether a red TLE or a blue jet TLE appears above a thunderstorm cell. Blue jet TLEs seem to be connected to unusually negatively charged clouds.

Indeed those red ionosphere lightnings are "ubiquitous" above large thunderstorms. But it remains unclear how charges are moving within them. Their ignition altitude is about 75 km, and



from here they often develop both downward 'tendrils' that extend to about 50 km, and upward 'branches' that extend to about 90 km. High speed cameras have shown that red TLEs consist of small balls of ions that first move downward. But just a few milliseconds later, other separate rows of such balls are moving upwards, travelling with a speed of up to 10 % of the speed of light (Geophys. Res. Lett. vol. 34 (2007), cited after the wikipedia

article). This sounds as if those red TLEs are flashes caused by currents circling around invisible field lines who mark the invisible lower border of the ionosphere. Those field lines apparently have a strong angular momentum. I also think that lightning field lines reconnect with fieldlines who form the lower edge of the ionosphere. And this reconnection process typically sets free the energy of the red TLEs. Since red TLEs are so frequent, it seems that there are no lightnings down there in the atmosphere who are not connected to the ionosphere by their own field lines. What do we learn from this? There are high-altitude lightnings and also whistler waves who transport charge from thunderclouds high into the air. But just below and above the ionosphere region (see chapter 7. for more about this), something seems to stop those transport waves. This is why they here discharge and eventually heat up something that is there. We may think that belts of field lines limit the ionosphere above and below, and those passive field lines impede the energy loss from Earth into the sky.

TLE haloes or 'elves' are much less frequent than red sprites. They precede the red lightnings by about a millisecond. Their typical colour is now believed to be red, but that may vary as we see it on this picture. TLE haloes are definitely not normal discharge processes. They don't build plasma channels like lightnings or other TLEs do, but they form fast expanding rings. While red TLE tendrils only move with ten percent of the speed of light, those halo rings move with the speed of light. What the heck is behind such TLE halo rings?



Commonly TLE haloes are seen as electromagnetic pulse (EMP) effects. You may have heard of EMPs in connection with the US star wars project. EMPs are caused when atomic bombs explode up in the air. Those explosions then send out electromagnetic shock waves who eventually damage satellites or radios. So since we do have an electromagnetic pulse, there must be an explosion.

Other experts but speak of a discharge in the ionosphere, at an altitude of roughly 90 km. But TLE haloes are just different from all other discharge events like those TLEs or normal lightnings, who produce those curved plasma channels. Therefore some of the better experts concede that here we have no discharges at all. But what else can be behind such phenomena? Is it that TLE haloes are a result of "atmospheric heating by the EMP generated by a powerful lightning stroke?" (Geophysical Res. Lett. 26, p. 683, 1999). This cannot be true, there are no lightnings on the photos who show such a TLE halo.

Indeed at a recent meeting some experts conceded that there remain many open questions regarding electrical charge processes in thunderstorms and the atmosphere in general. Some called the human understanding of such processes "sketchy at best" (Science 300, p. 747 (2003)). Those experts just keep forgetting about whistler waves and field lines.

I think that we can compare the rare TLE haloes to those thunderstorm cells below in the troposphere. In both cases we have a static charge-discharge at the origin. There are those whistler waves who trigger the formation of thunderstorm cells from high above. These are also the whistler waves who are causing charge and discharge processes from the near orbital zone and above down to the ground. Those whistler waves are not necessarily steered by N-rays. But in cases when whistlers form a TLE-EMP halo, they seem to make a burst-like impact into the layer of field lines just below the ionosphere, just like GRBs do. This causes a TLE halo and then a thunderstorm cloud cell far below that sooner or later erupts into lightnings. We may well think that certain TLE halos are linked to N-ray impacts. This also tells us that where whistlers are, there field lines must exist.

Indeed there is a 'knee' of conductivity just below the ionosphere, at night just at an altitude of 90 km. Above this altitude the ionosphere really begins, it is suddenly getting more conductive. We may think that TLE haloes are caused as a ray front explodes just where the night-time ionosphere really ends. Those N-rays and their whistler waves are just impeded by the belt of field lines that rests there, by our passive field lines who are keeping the ionosphere where it is supposed to be.

6.3 How Lightnings evolve

Lightnings erupt from thunderstorm clouds, but to bring charge back. They do this by forming plasma channels, with a diameter of 10 to 100 meters. This photo shows the first milliseconds of an artificial lightning. To the left we see those earliest stages. Those little steps in the air are the 'streamer'. Streamers are little bits of plasma, which are driven by "highly



nonlinear space charge waves" - mystery lightning-leading waves. Those streamers then unite within a few milliseconds to form a closed plasma channel, the so-called 'leader'. This channel is it then that is transporting the charge of the main lightning, the stroke. But without the 'building blocks' of the streamers, no such channel can be formed.

Not only from the cloud level to the surface, but also in the ionosphere we see these streamers evolve. Red TLEs do have a streamer substructure too. Here are some open questions. It is often believed that in the cloud level, charge differences send out the streamers, differences in the charge of the upper and the lower parts of a cloud. But there are no such charge differences high up in the ionosphere, where there is hardly anything there. So where does the energy come from that activates so many red TLEs? Streamers apparently follow the wave paths of whistler waves. Sure, here again we must think of those whistler waves, those mysterious waves who connect near space to the atmosphere down here. Apparently those steps of the streamers show that they are generated by waves with an equally long wavelength. But where do those waves come from, from outer space or from down below?

Some experts think that the energy of whistlers comes from the troposphere. But Torsten Neubert from Danish Space Research Institute holds cosmic rays responsible, who start an 'ionisation avalanche' (Science 300 (2003) p. 747). Indeed if you really calculate this out, you soon get to the result that the energy that is produced within clouds of the troposphere is not sufficient to start the streamers. Experts who are really into this research field say that "conventional processes cannot account for the relatively small electric fields associated with lightning breakdown, but that cosmic ray initiated processes could lower the breakdown threshold to the observed values". (Sentman and Christian, Eos 86(52), Fall Meet. Suppl.)

So are lightnings triggered from space above, from cosmic rays who punch into the ionosphere?

Already we know that whistler waves can tunnel through the magnetosphere above, but are sometimes stopped at the ionosphere. Whistler waves can also power up ions in the ionosphere. But I think experts here overlook the strength of the static and gravity fields. It's because of charge differences that lightnings erupt. And those charge differences are strong enough to create whistler waves naturally, see chapter 6.4. Whistler waves then form the discharge channels of the lightnings.

We must also keep in mind the fact that our reality is blunt. This means that local reality changes as people watch it. Things in some areas can change within an instant, and only some people may be able to notice. Clouds can suddenly grow and cover a sky that was blue a minute ago, I have seen such things often. This is what hostile aliens often do as I go out, but as it seems, they can do this only under certain space weather conditions.

Once the Earth Goddess sang to me: "A sprite came in just from mid-air, and then a thunderstorm was there." Communication is difficult on this field of ray science. It plays a role that I still don't know much about gravity, and it's not possible to really understand N-rays without such exclusive knowledge. It also plays a role that those aliens try hard to hide the secrets of the atmosphere. I proceed as they eventually give up on disturbing the good voice of Sofia Ewa in my mind. How many lightnings are linked to N-rays? Not many. Every second around 44 lightnings happen on Earth, but only a small fraction of these may really be generated by incoming N-rays. I here think of some kind of global quantum field that enables both the Earth Goddess and our moreless good allies and also those hostile aliens to notice things who happen here on Earth and to manipulate them. Here we leave the field of lightnings and enter the field of electric charge. And now this text gets really important.

6.4 Loss of Charge - Loss of Lifeforce

Very few physicists specialize on the field of static electricity in the atmosphere and above. It's complicated stuff and little understood, and this gives people a bad feeling. But one thing that is significant for many regions of the sky is that they have a sometimes enormous static charge. This means that there must be something in the air that charges it up. You can feel this as a thunderstorm front gets near. But also as you sit in closed heated rooms you can feel this, and you also know those little sparks who are produced by carpets or by charged clothing. Thundercloud static charge is perceived as being 'pressing' and dry, but things get better after a rain shower rendered the air fresher and healthier.

So thunderclouds and lightnings must have something to do with static electricity. Indeed there is a static field of electricity that can be measured before and after lightnings. This is today called the 'quasielectrostatic field'. It builds up before and goes away with a thunderstorm. Most intense are such quasielectrostatic fields at high altitudes above thunderclouds, immediately after positive cloud-to-ground lightning discharges. This means that the fields occur immediately after lightnings have sucked up lots of charge into the thundercloud. The big problem question is here: What is holding this static charge up there? The answer can only be: field lines.

Experts have measured changes of density and conductivity in the ionosphere before and after lightnings. Some conclude that those changes are also responsible for the generation of lightnings. The Petrovs, an older Russian couple, think that density changes of the ionosphere make lightnings rise up into the sky. Unfortunately I could not access their internet document, this happened often to me because I cannot pay the fees that those salarymen and companymen



charge (doi 10.1134/1.1259327). Those Russians seem to think that clouds trigger the discharge processes. This means that we would need ionosphere clouds for to explain ionosphere lightnings. There are no such clouds, though. I wonder what they mean, but as things are going, I will most probably never take a look into their publication, since I would bet that they are on a wrong way. Sofia Ewa gives me some kind of nod.

Lightnings are surely much less a cloud level phenomenon than we thought they might be. Did you hear the story that lightnings were even seen on the Moon? It is dayglow spot expert Frank again who provides us with such stories. Of course, on this dry and dusty celestial body also charge imbalances can appear. But such weird cases must mean that the common theory that lightnings need an atmosphere and clouds must be completely wrong. At least one thing is sure: Density reduction is the key to the problem. Thunderstorm cells obey to a loss of density, measurable as low air pressure. Few people realize that this 'static density' or 'hyperdensity' as I call it is little explained by old-time science.

Static electricity is commonly defined as the charge of electrons. A primitive condenser, like the classical 'leyden jar', can be charged and then discharges when someone touches it. It is commonly believed that electrons do this, as they enter the condenser and then leave. But another aspect of this is that charge can also move independently. Charge can leave electrons, we may say that electrons then get ionized. Old-time physics thinks that charge is inseparable from the electron. But recent experiments have more than once shown that fractions of one fourth or one fifth of an electron's charge exist. Static charge can mean that electrons move or charge does. But there are also those quasiolestatic fields that can lead to measurable charge effects. Here charge is present too, but it is charge without electrons.

In centuries past, sometimes public experiments were carried out with condensers. As a chain of people would receive an electric shock, some people would get hit more heavily than others. Some experimenters stated that the chain of shocks would always stop with a sexually impotent person. Later experiments could not confirm this. But we may see such effects as typical for the devils - they like to play with lust and pain.

How can it be that static charge influences density? In classical physics every sort of material has a specific density. It was Archimedes who showed that classical density can be measured by putting a body under water and then measuring the water displacement, the rise of the water level. However, density is also a function of hyperspacetime. In my new view, density of materials is not fixed, but it can change. This means that different sorts of gold show different density. This may be one explanation for the strange find that 'cold fusion' experiments worked out with stuff coming from some factories only. Charge can change density by making matter more dense. But we should not say that the matter becomes more dense, we should say that the ether, the background grid of hyperspacetime becomes more dense. Where there is charge, the grid of hyperspacetime reaches deeper down into the netherworlds, those parallel dimensions. Those are spacetimes like our spacetime, but they are more curved, and they have more 'hyperdensity' than our spacetime has.

I would say that this kind of 'hyperdensity' is equivalent to static charge and also gravity. Where there is charge, there also is gravity. Since the grid of hyperspacetime itself is affected by this charge, we need no matter. This explains why the quasiolestatic fields high up in the air can exist in regions where there is hardly any matter or no matter at all. This means that we need not search for high altitude clouds if we find static charge. Hyperdensity explains lots of mysterious finds of science. Let me not talk here about the hydrostatic paradox, the paradox that the pressure of water seem to behave so strangely. The theory of hyperdensity should lead to the consequence that the classical experiment of Archimedes is not always leading to correct results. Indeed if you dive then you may notice that sometimes you don't float the way you would like it, but that you constantly need to correct your water displacement. Sometimes density comes and goes in waves, or we may say with field lines. Field lines apparently are able to massively hold and transport static charge.

As hyperdensity leaves, static imbalance may occur. There is a significant buildup of static imbalance before a lightning, everyone can feel this. It's gone afterwards, but what does this tell us? A modern theory that has found many followers says that the breakdown of the static field causes lightnings. They think that static charges sum up until they reach a certain level. As the charge passes this threshold it suddenly breaks out into some kind of charge explosion.

I but rather think that things happen the other way around. Charge is sucked away from high altitudes. The resulting charge imbalance draws other sources of charge near. Rainclouds but also ground-to-cloud lightnings have a natural tendency of trying to replace the lost charge. It's as if a vacuum formed, a weak part in the fabric of hyperspacetime.

In some cases there is static imbalance, but there is no way to correct this. The so-called fair weather field also shows a lot of static imbalance. The virtual magnitude of the electric fields observed in fair weather regions is enormously high, it is not well explainable with conventional models of global electrical circuits (Neubert, Science 300 (2003) 747). In desert regions we may find that subsequently charge leaves from the ground - the desert gets hot. Hyperdensity is also equivalent to cold temperatures. This explains those harsh temperature jumps that desert regions often show. It also explains phenomena like earthquake heat, see chapter 10.7.

Old-time experts like Pasco and colleagues sometimes seem to notice the problems of their theories, but then again think that their breakdown theory of the static field can explain it all. The big problem of their thought models is it that they don't perceive the high altitude charge loss. But in fact the static discharge that happened at thunderstorm fronts emanates from charge differences, from a charge loss. This is often mistaken for charged particles but it's something different. As charge is lost, a static imbalance results, and this is what people wrongly call (positive) static charge. On an overall scale there is less charge in thunderclouds, but this gives people on the ground the feeling that the atmosphere is charged. We may rather call this phenomenon static imbalance.

What is the nature of this static imbalance of clouds and of the air? For to understand this we must really look again at the nature of our matter. Naturally it is not charged, electrons are negative and protons are positive. But continuously this charge leaks away. Then electrons transform into 'nelectrons'. This then leads to the development of a charge field. The air gets pressing and uncomfortable. We may say that the charge evolves as positive matter, those positively charged protons, do not find an equivalent in electrons. Water can help here, the water of rain clouds, that fills again former electrons with the charge that they need.

So if we say that something holds static charge, then this is sometimes misleading. The charge went away, and this leads to a static imbalance. This is what is measurable then as 'positive charge' of classical physics. The charge comes back with a spark, or it is compensated by a loss of (hyper)density.

Where does the charge go to? We already know those whistler waves who suck it up into the sky, crossing the field lines of the ionosphere. It may seem as if they heat up the ionosphere with energy. But the opposite is true. As particles heat up they lose hyperdensity, and this means life force. I can't explain all this here, it's particle physics, but not as experts know it. But this is the reason why many creatures feel refreshed by water and get uncomfortable when the air holds a lot of static imbalance.

So here we have also the explanation why levitation experiments of miracle workers sometimes succeed. In such cases, the immortals have decided to work with their rays to take away part of the gravity from the test person. The person then loses 'weight' rapidly, other people can lift him with their fingers, I saw this live on TV. But the N-rays are into this because they often try to snatch gravity from humans. Can the Earth Goddess restore your 'weight' after the show? This also depends on whether you are good to her or whether you are a believer into bad and mad religions.

Scientists have wondered about the strength of the quasielectrostatic field below and also above

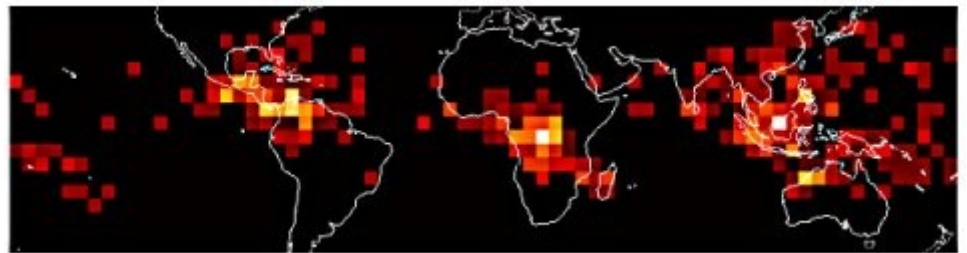
thunderclouds. Indeed this is the main reason why these mysterious 'thundercloud cells' develop such a pressing atmosphere - they form for moments below ionosphere regions who suck away lifeforce. Thundercloud cells then vanish with the lightning charge they suck up from the surface. The static charge from the ground goes up into air, to fill up the depleted layers of the static field there. As a result, our Earth has lost a few grams of matter and charge to the sky.

At the moment, experts have no real concept of density. Already pioneers of electricity research like the forgotten R. J. Haury discovered that changes in the electric charge lead to density changes of matter. Our quartz clocks today use this principle of piezoelectricity, but it is not really understood. Hyperdensity is a sign of lifeforce, it makes us heavy. Static imbalance evolves as hyperdensity inequalities occur, it is dangerous.

This is why a strong static field always means that humans are in trouble. Is your underwear made of cotton or silk? Such natural materials help because they can store humidity. Artificial garments often are less able to deal with the problems of body electricity. Good natural clothing may also help you to avoid the detrimental effects of static 'charge' and the continuous loss of lifeforce. Read that loss of charge also means loss of reality in chapter 7.2.

6.5 Terror Gamma Ray Flashes

In chapter 2. I have pointed out what our scientists know about Gamma Ray Bursts (GRBs), or rather not. GRBs last 90 seconds or less, and they are effects of N-rays incoming into



our Solar System and our planet's magnetosphere. Celestial GRBs have been measured by satellites like Compton. But Compton sat has also measured terrestrial gamma ray explosions. Those signals did not reach Compton from the sky, but they came from the Earth below. Gamma ray explosions also happen deep within the atmosphere. But what is causing them, and are they comparable to those celestial GRBs?

Experts today think that GRBs on Earth must be something completely different. They call them TGFs, that is 'terrestrial gamma-ray flashes', to clearly distinguish them from the GRBs out there in space. The main difference seems to be, that TGFs normally last only milliseconds or even less, very small fractions of a second. But does this mean that there is such a big difference to GRBs? As we look at the data we find that this is not the case. The graph at the caption of chapter 2.4 tells us that GRBs don't arrive here with a constant signal strength. But it is typical for them that they show one or several intense pulses of a rather short duration.

If we compare this to what we detected of the TGFs, then we find that they show surprisingly similar behaviour. Of the 76 or so events that Compton received, 70 - 80 % just came in with a short pulse. The rest however showed double pulses or several pulses. And one event even had "over a dozen distinct pulses" (Fishman et.al., AGU collection of TGF articles abstracts, AE13A-02). Later the RHESSI sat showed that many of those TGF events were overseen by Compton because they were too short or too faint. But at least one very strong TGF, the only event that RHESSI caught up above Tchad, again showed several peaks. This leads us to the notion that TGFs are similar to GRBs, in a way that they show one or several peaks of radiation. It may however be that only the first peak reaches a level that is noticeable for the satellites as a gamma ray burst. Just now Sofia Ewa also tells me that the data here again are manipulated to cross out a visible connection between TGFs and GRBs.

On this graph TGF events appear that were detected by the more modern RHESSI satellite are marked with red squares. We find that TGFs in excess happen in three regions: The Caribbean, the Congo region and South East Asia. What may this signify, and why are there no TGFs in the Mediterranean? Scientists cannot really answer such questions. Many think that maybe lots of TGFs in higher latitudes happen who are undetected by the RHESSI satellite. One guy thinks that maybe this imbalance is due to the fact that the thunderstorms anvils are higher in tropical regions than in colder regions. This means that TGFs in tropical regions would be easier to detect for satellites. But this theory can't explain why it should be easier for those tropical TGFs to be detected, since the magnetic field lines are less open near the equator, since they run parallel to the surface of the Earth.

Where do TGFs happen? The common explanation model sees TGFs as occurring within thunderclouds in the troposphere or stratosphere. And indeed this model is confirmed by lots of data. Using the Los Alamos Sferic Array (LASA), a group of experts was able to locate two TGFs in thunderclouds, at altitudes of 12 and 16.5 km (Xuan-Min Shao et al, 2006 AGU fall meeting data sheet). Also a lot of other data confirm the expectations that TGFs are generated within thunderstorms and are associated with lightnings.

In some texts you still read that lightnings eventually generate TGFs. Some people think that stroke lightnings are sending the energy for a TGF up into the sky. But lightning experts from Gainesville University, FL point out that lightnings work the other way around. First flashes up a very short gamma ray flash, that only lasts some milliseconds. This like triggers the way for a streamer stepping down to Earth. In fact the TGF may be generating the VLF waves the streamer needs to proceed 'step by step'. This means that whistler waves or field lines trigger TGFs. Indeed this would answer the open question where the energy comes from that allows streamers to form lightning channels.

Many TGFs are linked to the early stages of lightnings, or they happened in the vicinity of lightning regions. A theory goes that as the streamers pave the way for a lightning, they eventually also speed up electrons who get into their way. Those speeded and powered-up electrons then are braked again soon by other particles. And during this braking process they emit a radiation that is called with the German name 'bremsstrahlung'. This may be in fact the gamma ray radiation of the TGFs, and this also may turn out to be lower intensity X-ray radiation. X-ray pulses were also caught up by detectors (Pasko et al, AE13A-05). In cases when such streamers do not lead to a lightning stroke, then we would detect a TGF without an ensuing lightning. But some pundits speculate that such TGFs are maybe produced by a lightning at the other side of the globe, who sends his influence up into the sky and back via the magnetic field lines. This theory sounds like sci-fi to me.

So, there seem to be good ways to explain those TGFs without N-rays from outer space, or rather not? No way! This leaves open the question raised by Sentman and Christian (Eos 86(52), Fall Meet. Suppl.). It's the question whether the energy inside of thunderclouds is sufficient to generate TGFs. Those scientists point to the fact that until now there are hardly any good calculations of the energy and charge distribution within thunderclouds, where cold raindrops, ice graupel or even hail dwell. Do we get to a good TGF theory without having to think of cosmic rays?

Another study thinks we do not. A group of radio wave scientists (Inan et al, AE13A-04) measured lightning sferics and compared them to detections of TGFs. When a TGF gets detected often also sferics are received, indicating that a lightning occurred and an ensuing red TLE or 'sprite'. Compared with other sferics, the sferics associated with TGFs detected by RHESSI tend to be those with relatively large peak VLF intensities, with strong signals of radio waves on the very large frequency (VLF) band, this means below 30 kHz.

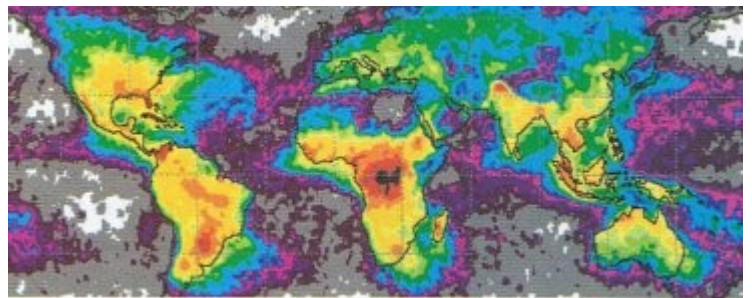
What does this signify? These results mean that mystery waves are coming in strong at times when TGFs turn up. Radio waves of a very low frequency play an important role in the generation of those TGFs. This leads us again to the whistler waves, who are also waves of very

low frequencies. Where do those waves come from? A group of predominantly European experts provides us with the missing link (Fullekrug et al, AE13A-04). The theory goes that ultra-high energy cosmic rays (see chapter 3.) who arrive in the atmosphere can generate such whistler waves, those cosmic baseballs. Such particles generate an avalanche of other particles first, and those showers then form radio waves, also those of much higher frequencies, as high as 300 MHz.

So we may conclude that there is indeed evidence that TGFs are not really produced by thunderstorms, even if they are detected within thunderstorms. But here again mystery waves play an important role, waves caused by field lines who apparently reconnect in the ionosphere to produce the energy levels needed to generate such a high energy ray burst within a thunderstorm system. TGFs need those whistler waves.

The evidence is not forcing, but it should be good enough to make it very well likely that cosmic rays generate at least some TGFs. And this also means that N-rays do this, field lines who are really active as mystery high energy rays are detected. I am quite sure that TGFs are just what GRBs eventually cause as they punch into the atmosphere in tropical regions.

But the question remains open that the diagram of TGF events received by RHESSI poses to us. Why is there such a significant distribution of those TGF signals over the globe, and why are there regions who are completely free of TGFs? This diagram shows us the intensity of lightnings all over the globe. Most lightnings occur in the centre of Africa, but many lightnings also happen in the Himalaya region or all over the Americas.



On this diagram we see things that surprise us. Since TGFs are linked to lightnings, we should receive more TGF signals from regions where there are more lightnings. It seems to be okay then that the region of central Africa, the region with the highest rate of lightnings worldwide, also has the highest rate of TGFs. But surprisingly there are some regions, like the South of the USA, who rarely ever experience a strong TGF lightning. And what about the total lack of TGFs in the Mediterranean? If TGFs would have happened there then RHESSI would have detected them, even more easily than those other tropical TGFs, this is what Smith and colleagues think (Science 307, 1085 (2005)).

There is no good ordinary theory to explain the anomalous distribution of TGF events. But as we think of the regions of this planet where the weather and other things are most troublesome, then we get to these three TGF regions. Indeed it is in the Caribbean and in South East Asia where those big hurricanes and cyclones are generated. In Africa other things are especially bad, social standards and also the quality of the population. Central Africa is our planet's central problem region because there our ancestors live, the bonobo apes, pushed back by the dangerously spreading Negro population. If they would die out then this would mean great danger for humanity.

So we may say that TGFs appear in geological and social stress regions. We may conclude that those hostile aliens more frequently pay attention to these problem regions. But what about northern Colombia then? I think another part of the problem seems to be the atmospheric stress that the SAA and it's counterpart pose for this planet, as they are linked by field lines to the mestab of the Earth Goddess, see chapter 7.

Visibly the Earth Goddess has special problems with those tropical regions, and this does mean that TGFs are a sign of those problems. She does have problems in Pakistan too and in the Middle and Near East. But here there is not this damp tropical climate that seems to worsen things. Also Sofia Ewa tells me that the Indo-Aryan countries like Iran and India are protected a bit by friendly aliens from outer space, by those humanoids from the Big Dipper stream region. And

really, only this could explain why here, lightning storms and TGFs are less bad than in Central Africa, Colombia and in Central South East Asia. Regarding this, we might really translate TGFs not as 'terrestrial' but as 'terror gamma-ray flashes'.

But then again, this is maybe an exaggeration. It seems to me that those TGFs only trigger or accompany unusually strong lightnings. I cannot really evaluate the damage that lightnings or TGFs do to us, as they suck away charge. Compared to other weather phenomena like tornadoes, lightnings seem to be rather harmless... Hold it! There are also those sferics.

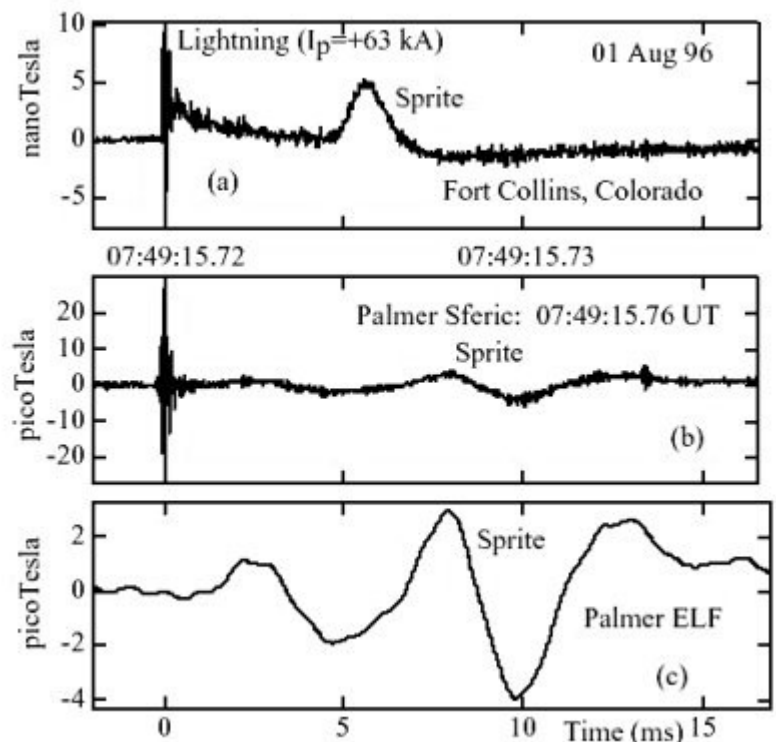
6.6 Sferics - Subtle Signals from Outer Space

Sferics, or radio-atmospherics, are signals that lightnings send out. Sferics sound like a sudden "Whooosh!" in the radio, a sound blurring the signal. There are several sorts of sferics, since there are also several sorts of lightnings. You can see by the waves what sorts of lightnings did occur - sferics from lightnings who connect clouds to the ground are different from lightnings who connect different sorts of clouds. Also sferics from lightnings are different from those caused by red TLEs or 'sprites'.

This graph shows a typical lightning sferic and also the ensuing red TLE. It is interesting that both lightnings are closer together on the graph of the Fort Collins detector - near to the thunderstorm - than at Palmer Station, Antarctica. The third graph shows the filtered-out ELF wave that was generated by the sferic - it actually was enhanced much by the red TLE. I would say that these graphs tell us that sprites are much more than lightnings a phenomenon that comes from regions high above the atmosphere, where those red TLEs happen, see chapter 6.2. Indeed, measuring those "whoooshes" with several radios is one way to detect lightnings. This way we also measure those mysterious thunderstorm cells and large thunderstorm associations. While most of the lighter thunderstorms only send out cloud to ground lightnings, other heavier thunderstorms also show large amounts of cloud to cloud lightnings. Listening to sferics is the way to detect those otherwise invisible lightning types.

Sferics are not only radio anomalies, though. They are also linked to TGFs. Already in +1996 this became clear as one TGF event caught up by the older Compton sat was clearly associated with a VLF/ELF sferic similar to those that make sprites (Inan et al. 1996, GRL 23, 1017). We have seen in chapter 6.5 that subsequently many TGF-lightnings were found to emit sferics too. Sferics also only make it possible to localize TGFs.

When a thunderstorm comes near, and we see lightnings flash, it's sometimes as exciting as watching fireworks. After all, those lightnings happen far away, and the cases when they do damage that concerns us personally are very rare. But if we think that we are safe, then this is maybe wrong. Sferics are not only radio signals from lightnings, but they are in a way the long arms of lightnings. By way of sferics, lightnings also exert influence into regions far away from their actual position. In modern manuals of radios or computers or similar gadgets we find the advice to pull the electric plugs in case of a lightning storm. I never do this, but then again, this



should tell us something about the remote influence that lightnings eventually have.

Sferics are wave pulses in the VLF or ELF bands. They also enter into the human mind. Sferics seem to pave the way for a lightning, this means they preferably spread into the direction that a thunderstorm is taking. It is believed that sferics are the reason why some people feel it when the weather is changing. It is a fact that such long waves can influence the human body and mind, but the consequences are unclear. One interesting aspect of sferics is that sometimes people with amputated limbs are starting to feel 'phantom pains'. How can it be that a limb starts to hurt that is no longer there? We may explain this with the aura of the human body, with the soul, that every living creature has in the next lower netherworld. The Russian experimenter Kirlian has shown with some of his experiments that parts of fresh plants who were cut off still seemed to be there on aura pictures.

Sometimes people who sense incoming weather fronts are called 'meteopaths'. The strange aspect of this is that meteopaths are sensitive to certain 'bad weather' conditions only. Meteopaths were tested on mountain tops and under other conditions to exclude that they were sensitive to air pressure only. Experts concluded that this leaves the possibility that meteopaths were influenced by VLF or ELF waves or by 'stationary atmospheric electric fields' (Playfair/Hill, *The Cycles of Heaven*, 4.3) But even as artificial ELF waves were having visible effects on the human brain, they did not seem to disturb the mood of the test persons, those waves only made them sleepy eventually.

Sferics are different, they exert stress on the human mind. When many sferics are in the air, then death rates rise by 25 %, and - more significant - accidents in traffic and at the workplace rise by 30 to 40 % (PM 9/2000 p.73). One common hypothesis is it that sferics influence the blood, that they are making blood particles more prone to coagulate. Many tests have been made to find out whether radiation changes the coagulation speed of blood. But the results are surprising - artificial radiation as well as electrical fields seem to decelerate the coagulation speed, not accelerate it. Only infrared (heat) radiation made blood coagulate faster. The theory says that electrical fields may denature the protein albumin, the protein that makes the blood cells clog (Playfair/Hill 6.2). So how can it be that sferics radiation works the other way around?

On the field of esoterics we find a lot of warnings before 'electric smog' or 'technics' - this means electric impulses who are sent out by electrical wires or mobile phones. But it is dubious whether such electric fields do damage to the human body at all. Nobody feels depressed after he phoned with a cell. So how can it be that sferics, who are much weaker than technics, have such clearly noticeable effects on the human physiology? Munich researcher W.O. Schumann speculated in +1952 that natural ELF and VLF waves could resonate and thus amplify below the ionosphere. Clearly, sferics must be different from technics. I have the theory that sferics, those sky radio waves, are different from artificial ELF waves by the same way that a radio voice is different from noise. Sferics are manipulative. Indeed sferics may show us directly the waves that those hostile aliens use as they speak into human minds.

Like many schizophrenic persons do, I know those mental voices for years now. Other people but are unable to distinguish those stranger's voices from their own thinking, or they ascribe them to their inner demons. But regarding the state our world is in we find that the philosopher Arthur Koestler is surely right who spoke of "collective possessions and controlled schizophrenics". I rarely decide anything by myself that I do in my life, most of the time I search out the advice of the Earth Goddess. And this is what you many hear from lots of religious persons too. But my inner voice is all different, because it tells me what is good and true.

It seems that regarding sferics we finally found a way to understand the secret of those inner voices. According to my informations, those hostile aliens can speak with millions of voices and interfere into millions of human minds at the same time. But they do have limitations. Old-time religion is one way to bundle minds and messages. On Sundays I frequently see visions of the pope - this is when those immortals are busy with their efforts on the old man of Rome. Read in chapter 9.2. about hurricane-related alien messages that I caught up by chance.

Is there proof for this? The American psychologist Jose Delgado has apparently generated artificial sferics. He found out that by way of electrical impulses he could influence the breath frequency and the heart beat of persons. He also managed to influence certain brain regions using those typical low intensity currents. As he tried to stimulate rage in a woman's mind, she stopped playing her guitar and smashed it at the wall. We all know bad behaviour from humans we know, but now for the first time, also such unexplainable fits of bad temper are well explainable by ray physics. But it is remarkable when researcher Tromp from Leyden's ISB institute, an authority on this field, tells us that the suicide rates in the Netherlands sometimes dramatically rose on sferic days, when there was a bad weather front incoming.

The big mystery is why sferics are so influential when at the same time they are so weak. A typical sferic has a field strength of just 5 nT, that is ten million times less than the already weak field strength of the magnetic field of the Earth. Hans-Dieter Betz and his workgroup of experimental physics of Munich University also have generated artificial sferics. They think that the effect is also known from other research fields, that weak currents are effective while stronger currents are not. Indeed in semiconductor physics only some specific weak currents make computers work, but because the chips are finetuned to such currents. Who has finetuned the human body to the sferics currents? Let us not forget that also the Earth Goddess works upon the human minds by way of similar currents. Those immortals know by an experience of millions of years how human minds are manipulated.

So how do they do it? They alter reality, they make people decide this or that way. The weak magnetic fields that we may measure in our spacetime are surely misleading. I have the notion that the centre of those ray hoses lies in parallel spacetimes, where the Earth has no atmosphere. And the stream of time is also only such a spacetime. But once again, this is really tomorrow's science.

The picture of sferics that emerges from this chapter is quite unlike the picture that is commonly spread of sferics. The common explanation of sferics is that they are radio echoes of lightnings. And only gradually researchers find out that they measure sferics without lightnings! A common theory has it that sferics also are generated when humid air masses are transported above mountains. In Bavaria this process leads to a little liked fair-weather wind called the "Föhn". Similar winds are also known in other regions of our planet, like the "Santa Anna wind" in California. The common worrying trait of such winds seems to be that they lead to a loss of charge. But how can it be that sferics are generated just by gentle moves of wind fronts? It is a fact that under such conditions, sferics are generated all without lightnings. Those signals must come out of the blue, but they are measurable here. Not the "friction of air masses" is generating sferics, but they are the results of rays coming from outer space. Indeed we may think that sferics are rather caused by particle showers who are caught up by detectors like AGASA, see chapter 3. The only puzzling thing is why sferics then should accompany certain weather processes. We can explain this with the notion that N-rays are behind such sferics. Sferics show N-rays at work. And here they are not punching in with the force of GRBs, but they are subtly and emotionally manipulating human minds.

The notion that sferics are generated by 'showers' from outer space is confirmed by another strange find. There are days when there are more and less sferics in the air. Allegedly the rhythm of the sferics is in accordance with the sun-moon activity cycle! This means that every month or so, every 27 days, more sferics appear on Earth (Joseph Scheppach, PM 10/2000 p.84).

Already in chapter 4.11 we have seen that magnetic substorms are a phenomenon most closely linked to incoming N-rays. Now we find that another such phenomenon very near to N-ray activity also shows this ups and down of the sun-moon cycle. We can be sure that we have found out the truth about both phenomena.

Another report from a mental institution says that those mental effects that weather fronts had on

patients vanished as soon as the rain was falling. During such 'bad weather' the patients would be calmer than their wardens. Indeed, I also often enjoy it when the rain is falling. Statistics from California and New Zealand tell us that the beginning of a new sun-moon cycle is the period of time when rainfalls come in (Playfair/Hill, op.cit. 4.2). The Earth Goddess can do a bit more with fresh field line connections. So let us not see the break days as days of bad luck, but let us then look forward to the renewed sun-moon cycle. Who know and cares about the break days, anyway? It's often the most simple way to just ignore those hostile aliens and the things that they do, and to keep in life to what is good and true.

6.7 Summary and Conclusion

Lightnings don't come down to Earth, but they suck away charge from the Earth up into the clouds and the troposphere. This charge is transported further up, sometimes by visible blue jets, but regularly by whistler waves. At the lower end of the ionosphere often red flashes appear. Also TLE haloes show that here must be a barrier of field lines that those waves and discharges cannot easily get through. But whistler waves emerging from thunderstorm cells have also been measured on top and above the ionosphere. This means that lightning systems suck up charge into the open sky. Thunderstorm cells form mysteriously within thunderstorms, and they only last seconds or minutes - they are a little known phenomenon.

Thunderstorms are areas of low air pressure, and this also means that there is a little less (hyper)density in the air. Density here means that matter is more filled with life force. This is e.g. shown by the piezoelectric effect, the effect that electric charge changes the size of crystals.

Whistler waves eventually suck away charge, and this forms thunderstorm cells and creates static imbalance. Lightnings and rain then level out those charge imbalances. But there are also things that humans can do to prevent loss of charge - to wear natural clothing, for instance.

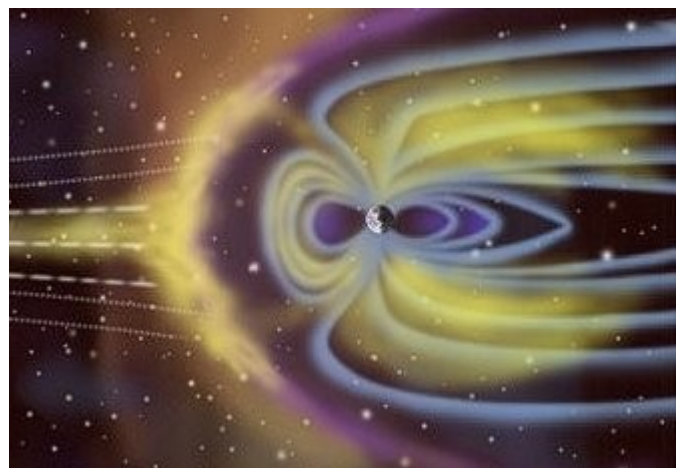
Terror Gamma Ray Flashes (TGFs) often occur during lightning storms. There is fairly good evidence showing that they are triggered by whistler waves and cosmic rays. The fact that TGFs are especially strong in Central Africa may be explained with the fact that TGFs are more frequent in social, atmospheric and geological tropical crisis regions. But also we may think that those aliens try hard to wipe out the bonobo apes, our ancestors.

Sferics are commonly believed to be radio signals of lightnings. But the strange thing is that some sferics do appear without lightnings. They are apparently caused by particle showers from outer space. Sferics are weak signals, but they are known to have detrimental effects on the human body and mind. Regarding sferics we see N-rays at work. And like in the case of the substorms, they are linked to the sun-moon activity cycle.

7. Does the SAA attack our Satellites?

Above the ionosphere, above altitudes of 400 km, there is still something there. This region of space is called the magnetosphere. If you look into wikipedia or other science publications you find the theory that the magnetosphere is some kind of force shield, a curtain that covers Earth, a carpet that has two folded holes at the poles. It is believed that this is the region where our planet's magnetic field still dominates.

The artful illustration here shows us what is commonly believed to be the magnetosphere.



It's seen as a force shield made of plasma that protects us from harmful radiation, from solar wind mainly. But if this is true, and if the magnetosphere works that way, then our satellites should be pretty safe, even during solar storms. However this is not the case, as we already learned it in chapters 4.7 to 4.13. So does the magnetosphere have holes? But there are no holes on this picture, in fact there are several magnetospheres, while the common theory only speaks of one magnetosphere. Indeed measurements seem to confirm those theories of multiple force shields. The theory says that these cavities of the magnetospheres form the radiation belts. But how can it be that such cavities form? Old-time science has no good explanation for this.

The magnetosphere should keep away radiation. But measurements show that much radiation is still up there, especially in regions called radiation belts. These regions are believed to be full of dangerous radiation, especially at times when solar storms arrive here, like this illustration shows. If you read the texts of experts, you think that maybe it's very dangerous up there because of all this radiation. Some weirdos even think that the apollo missions to the Moon must have been a fake, since the US cosmonauts would not have survived the radiation of the radiation belts. However, in reality the space up there is rather empty, and even the plasma that exists up there in some regions is extremely thin. See chapter 12. for more about the radiation belts and plasma belts.

Now, the things that interest us in this chapter are whether there are traces in the magnetosphere that show us N-rays. We also want to find out what N-rays eventually do. The common theory has it that a special anomaly in the magnetosphere called the SAA poses a constant threat to our satellites. Other experts but say that whistler waves really do the damage. Let's check this out in this chapter.

I already discussed sat troubles in chapter 4. We saw that there is a connection between satellite failures and solar storms. But the notion that the Sun is really a 'satellite terminator' is wrong.

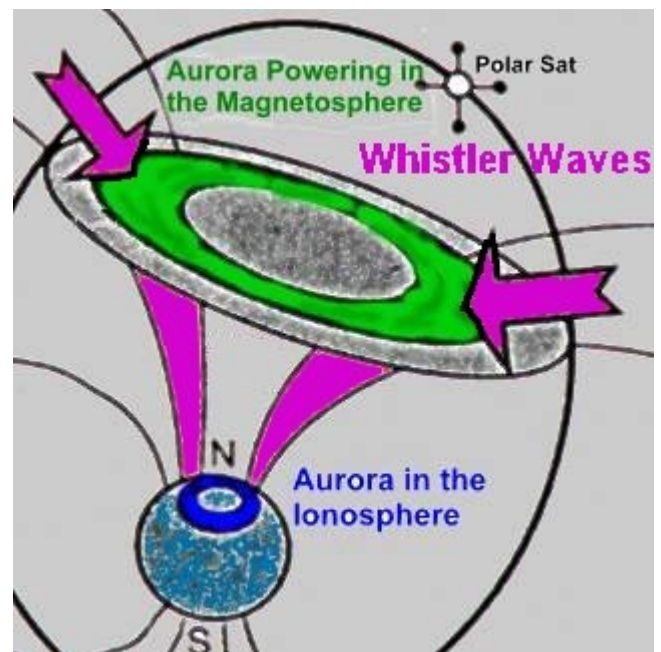
Already I have shown how N-rays cause plagues and sunspots, from where churned up solar matter suddenly erupts - N-rays are just field lines from outer space. But doesn't the magnetosphere stop them?

This celestial force shield allegedly reaches up from a distance of 55.000 km (at times but only 30.000 km) to 600.000 km or more. Most of our satellites dwell within this region shielded by the magnetospheric field line layers.

But we have seen how magnetic storms evolve. Suddenly violent storm conditions erupt inside of the region that is believed to be the magnetosphere, the safe zone. Some texts say that satellites inside of the magnetosphere are "blasted by particles" and "charged up to hundreds or thousands of Volts".

The common theory has it that particles arrive here at the poles only. There they gather and form aurorae. One such shining auroral ring above the plasmasphere is visible on the photo of chapter 5.1. But something is strange here. According to the theory, ions should seep into the atmosphere along the field lines who have holes at the poles. But recent data have shown that they need the help of whistler waves to reach the energy levels they need to shimmer. And how do they manage to form these auroral rings? Clearly there are mysteries up there who are not well explainable by the common theories. It seems that it is not well understood how those field lines work. Some experts say that whistler waves can transport charge not only at the poles, but virtually anywhere in our orbital zones.

But where do those whistlers come from, and where does the charge come from? The theory says



that the particles of the solar wind are averted by the shield of the magnetosphere, by this 'bow wave' or 'shock front' in the sky. But obviously those particles do get through here by some way. Some experts hold whistler waves responsible who transmit the energy of solar storms through the force shield(s) of the magnetosphere.

There can be little doubt that particles who arrive at our planet with the solar wind seep deep into the ionosphere. There they form a shimmering ray curtain. During strong solar storms, lots of particles are incoming. They are later visible as aurora particles, so there must be some way by which particles intrude into the Earth's atmosphere. The magnetospheres have holes at the poles. And sure, this is the main way for those particles as they go down the polar drain into the stratosphere and below. Are there other holes too? This is what research of our neighbouring planets has shown...

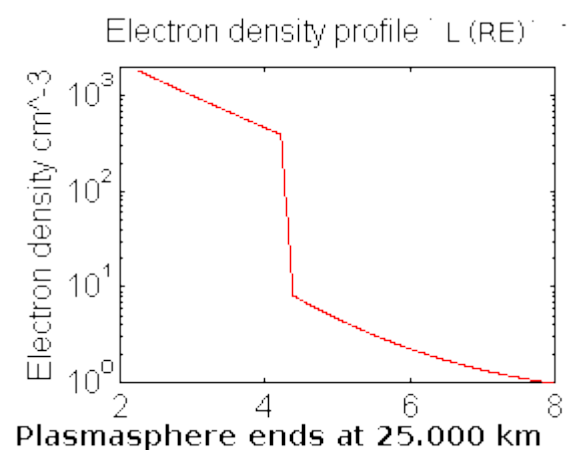
Our neighbour planets like Mercury or Mars seem to have a magnetosphere too. But the data say that it's strange. It's not stable, it seems to be there or not, according to recent data. "From our magnetic measurements, we can tell that Mercury is managing to protect the surface of the planet, at least in some spots," said Thomas Zurbuchen from the NASA Messenger satellite team. Zurbuchen said that instruments detected a layer of "much slower-moving magnetospheric plasma" around the planet. "But it's possible that the 'magnetosphere shield' may have holes", says the report. Another mystery is that no radiation belt was found at Mercury, according to those measurements from +2008. And the magnetosphere of Venus seems to have similar holes. Those magnetospheres of our neighbouring planets are obviously not closed force shields. Could it be that things are similar at our planet? Not if we read those expert articles. Herein we read of 'bow wave', 'magnetosheath' and 'magnetopause' who form the closed magnetosphere. What's a bow wave? Experts think that this is a barrier between two magnetic plasma fields. They think that the Earth has such a force field made of a plasma that holds a 'frozen-in magnetic field', and that the Sun has another such field.

But others of those expert's articles just speak of field lines, field lines who are twisted and bent with the plasma flow. Does this mean that those field lines are so closely together that they form some kind of ray curtain? Old-time experts often have no clear idea of field lines. They say that as those two plasma fields with frozen-in magnetic fields meet, the plasma field of the Earth and that of the solar wind, they do not mix. But the problem that I see is that there is hardly any plasma out there. But as experts measure plasma and particles, they are fooled by gravity fields and passive or active field lines. Passive field lines limit the gravity fields of Earth at a distance of 55.000 km or so, but active field lines can reconnect or also tunnel through this layer. There seems to be an outer border of our gravity field, at a distance of ~55.000 km. And the borderline consists of a fine belt of field lines, or 'anomalous cosmic rays'.

I say that there is no plasma up there, is this correct? Let's check the data. This graph here shows us the end of the so-called plasmasphere. Plasma was detected by satellites up to an altitude of ~25.000 km. There the intensity of the energy drops sharply, or we may rather say, the instruments just measure much less currents or charge. Is this the edge of the magnetosphere? No way, it's the edge of the plasmasphere.

The common theory has it that the plasmasphere is filled with 'cold hydrogen', this means with protons who corotate with the Earth. Indeed ultraviolet photos have been taken of a similarly sized

'geocorona' from the Moon by US cosmonauts, see chapter 7.6. So we may identify the plasmasphere also with the geocorona. Or we may call it the dayglow of the Earth, see chapter 5.



The strange thing is that in scientific texts about the magnetosphere you rarely find the words 'dayglow' or 'geocorona'. Maybe they had problems with the measurement units. This graph uses the measurement units of L(RE), that is Earth radii. The radius of the Earth ranges from 6.357 to 6.378 km, because the Earth is not really a globe. Darn, it's really a stupid way to measure distances.

Read more about the plasmasphere in chapter 7.2. For the moment it's enough to state that there is such an outer limit at an altitude of 25.000 km. In distances further above, trapped ions fade away to zero. But as satellites flew through such altitudes their instruments apparently showed regular wild measurements, like sudden twists of magnetic fields or energy flows. This made experts believe that a magnetic shield must be up there. But already in chapter 3.5 we concluded that the theory that a bow wave or heliopause exists at the outer limits of our Solar System is not fully correct. So we may think that the same might be true for our magnetosphere, we may think that finds and data were not evaluated correctly. Let's check the raw data.

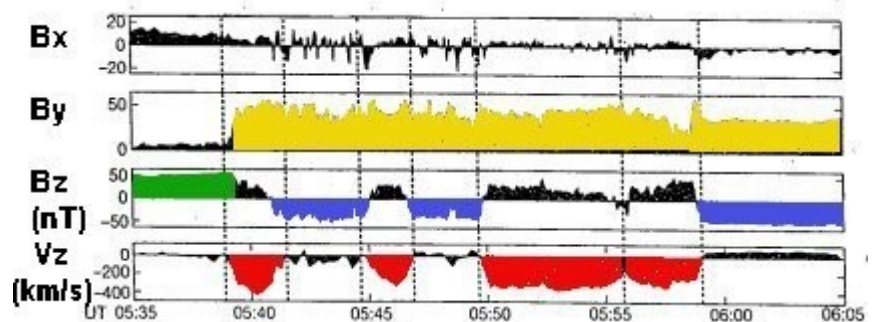
If we look at where the magnetosphere is supposed to end at the solar side, then we find values from 30.000 to 60.000 km. The theory has it that the Earth's own rotating plasma fields struggle with those that arrive here from the solar wind. So we might expect to find such things

up there: Firstly corotating plasma, and secondly plasma that moves with the direction of the solar wind. There should be a turbulent plasma mix zone in between, or there should be a clear border between those two plasmaspheres. Indeed sometimes satellites measured such a turbulent zone - but at altitudes where our planet's real plasmasphere has long ended. Other such satellites then find such turbulent zones at completely different altitudes. This then leads illustrators to designing not one, but several magnetospheres! So is this a sign that the magnetosphere has multiple layers? We should rather see this as a sign that there are several layers of passive field lines up there. They cover the Earth, but they have holes.

What do the data tell us? This is well described by an article of the Asian authors Deng and Matsumoto, from which I have taken this graph (Nature 410 (2001) p. 557). Here we find that a satellite went through a zone that was believed to be the 'sharp edge' of the magnetosphere. Several times the instruments showed plasma flows and magnetic anomalies. Did GEOTAIL sat leave the 'magnetosphere'? That's what the experts concluded. But let us read the raw data: They show that the satellite went through several zones where the magnetic field suddenly reversed into the direction of Bz, this means perpendicular and downwards (third row, blue marked). So did GEOTAIL leave and enter again into the magnetosphere two times before it took a final leave? At least this is what the experts say: "Owing to boundary motions, GEOTAIL experiences multiple encounters before it finally left."

But this can't be, we see this from the second and also the third row of data. The second row (marked yellow) shows that suddenly the satellite entered into a zone of strong counterclockwise magnetic flux By, and did not leave it again. That was a strong magnetic field rotating right handedly. Before that event, the satellite dwelt in a zone of strong perpendicular magnetic flux pointing upwards, towards the sky north pole (green).

If this would be data from the border between two plasma spheres with frozen-in magnetic fields, we would have expected the data to look as follows: First there is a magnetic field that seems to corotate with the Earth, counter-clockwise, with a strong By value. Then we enter a magnetic field that is directed away from the Sun, with a strong Bx value. But the data of GEOTAIL are entirely different, they show nothing of this. We may rather conclude that the probe moved through a field line zone passing several layers of field lines. GEOTAIL went into and out of



field lines.

This is what the special fourth row of the data sheet says. Here we find three significant zones where another instrument of this satellite suddenly measured something (red). V_z means the 'speed of plasma'. So if the speed goes down then suddenly there is density, then the satellite has measured something viscous. Indeed also other instruments measured that the satellite passed through zones of increased density and temperature change. I would say that these are the zones where the field lines are. GEOTAIL apparently passed directly through three or four clear cut field lines.

If this would be data from the border between plasma spheres, we would expect a turbulent zone with hot plasma, maybe. But the opposite seems to be true. Here we find three zones where there is something mysteriously cold, something inert right in the middle of empty space.

Clearly, on 1/10 +1997 the GEOTAIL satellite has passed field lines, mysterious magneto-gravitational hoses or tubes. Those hoses are made of some kind of static gravity. The walls of those hoses are apparently not strongly directional magnetic. But outside of those hoses, perpendicular magnetic fields turn up. And those magnetic fields are strongly and quantum-wise polarized, this means that they look like steps on a stairway, rotating counterclockwise. Outside of this field line region, the instruments just measured 'high-speed plasma' - that's nothing but a gravity field. Reading my evaluation of the GEOTAIL data again, I sense that it may be a bit erroneous.

With this in mind another mysterious find suddenly makes sense, see chapter 4.2. The SOHO satellite was measuring such field lines at the poles of the Sun, and experts wondered that they were not smooth, but looking like a spiral staircase. So this quantum-wise magnetic polarization seems to be a characteristic trait of such magnetic field lines. This also explains the stair pattern that 'streamers' build, those lightnings who pave the way for the main lightning, see chapter 6.2. Obviously we must see field lines as some kind of rotating staircases, of bundles of such hoses. Other measurements confirmed that field lines are rotating as they arrive here from the Sun. And now we may also understand what expert Zurbuchen from NASA (above) has found near the planet Mercury. Those "slower-moving magnetospheric plasma zones" who are sometimes there and sometimes not - they must have been just field lines too.

We conclude that these data do show us that not a force shield, but magneto-gravitational field lines are out there, in several layers up to distances of tens of thousands of kilometres, where the magnetosphere is supposed to end. Indeed Deng and Matsumoto think this too, moreless. They presented the above data as proof that GEOTAIL encountered whistler waves triggering processes of magnetic reconnection. Magnetic reconnection is a process that is typically performed by field lines. Magnetic reconnection means that field lines break and reconnect, setting free energy during the process. Whistler waves too are a sign of field lines.

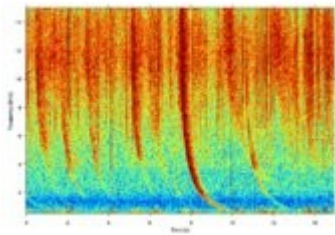
It seems that some better experts already have a hunch that field lines are out there rather than force shields. Some theories of the magnetosphere are getting close to field line theories. The very recent theory of Kelvin-Helmholtz instabilities virtually quit the magnetosheath or bow wave model and concluded that there are 'waves' at the border of the 'magnetosphere' who eventually twist and reconnect. That's moreless a field line theory!

I can only guess how many times satellites showed data like those of the above graph. But also in not a few cases, satellites found nothing. What if the magnetosphere does not appear? Then experts think that they suddenly found a 'hole' in the magnetosphere, a region where the 'sphere' just wasn't there. They then speculate that magnetic reconnection caused those holes, but wonder why the holes don't vanish with the energy flows subsiding. I have found a Finnish thesis that reveals that recently the experts think of 'hysteresis'. This means that the magnetosphere's energy fields may remember magnetic effects even after the cause for them has disappeared. Hysteresis is something from the world of homoeopathy, of traditional quack medicine. It means that a substance still seems to work after it was diluted so much that it can't be still there. Such effects

naturally lead us to the thinking that in a blunt world, immortals tamper with research results, and also that belief works miracles.

But surely, field lines are also up there causing magnetic holes. Field lines or whistler waves are also needed to explain those sudden magnetic storms who happen up there. Since field lines are polarized rays, they also explain that the flows of the energies that were measured up there was found to be highly directional. These mysterious energy flows must be due to the fact that field lines, like other waves, transport energy and charge up particles along certain typical paths. So if experts speak of certain currents like 'Birkeland currents', they also mean field lines who follow a certain path.

7.1 Whistler Waves



So there is no magnetoshield that diverts particles and allows the flow of currents. What else is up there? There are field lines who wander from here to there like moving hoses and who eventually twist and reconnect. When we want to understand the inflow of solar wind and other particles into the region above our geocorona, then we must look at those field lines. But what are those field lines, how can we see them? Here those mysterious whistler waves again play an important role. Whistler waves is what we measure when field lines

are present. Whistler waves are our instrument to measure field lines.

Whistler waves are radio waves, you can even catch them up with an ordinary radio. Whistler waves are a strange mixture of relatively low frequency waves, waves in the VLF (very low frequency) band of 1 to 30 khz. They are often received during lightning storms, this is why many experts think that they are generated by lightnings. But that is wrong. We must rather attribute such whistlers to special thunderstorm-cell field lines. The moment you hear whistlers they lose pitch, this means they sound like "whee-ooo". On this graph you can see that the low frequency part of a whistler wave (at the bottom) arrives a little later than the high frequency part (at the top).

A common theory of whistler waves says that they are caused by streams of electrons who meet field lines. But I think that whistlers are the resonances that field lines generate. As experts think of streams of electrons, they are often fooled by the static gravity fields of whistlers.

Do whistler waves show us N-rays? Whistler waves do show us the presence of magnetic field lines in general, but not all field lines are active N-rays from outer space. Just recently here the French satellite DEMETER made a highly significant find. Whistler waves were found with an untypical V-shaped signature. Parrot and colleagues write: "They are centred at the locations of intense thunderstorm activity." I think that surely we are on the way of finding out the characteristic signatures of whistler waves who show us N-rays. It's a very new field of research (Space Science Reviews 4/25 2008). But know then that such top-down pyramids in the sky help in some way to focus incoming field lines, who are also static energy and gravity lines.

Whistler waves can also appear in plasma, this means in very hot, ionized gas like we know it from the Sun's surface. Here too waves were found with the characteristic whistler wavelength and frequency mix. It is commonly believed that whistler waves in plasma are electron waves, this means that they are electrons moving. So is it not possible that other particles, like protons for instance, also enter into a whistler mode? Apparently not, because those whistler waves in plasma always show characteristic features. They show an energy spectrum that is interpreted as coming from the movement of electrons, wrongly in my opinion. Whistler waves are right hand and elliptical polarized, this means they show wave features, not those of electrons.

When experts catch up those whistlers they measure their characteristic features, but they don't have a good idea about how to interpret the data. Why do waves of low frequencies come in a

little late? There are several efforts to explain this. But the true reason for this is that the phase of those wave signals is shifted. This means that whistlers are not really a mix of waves of several frequencies. But they are only dispersed in a characteristic way. What is dispersing them? Waves can go through anything unchanged, including air or plasma. But there is something in the air that also whistler waves cannot avoid. Whistler waves, and thus also field lines, are dispersed a bit as they enter a gravity field. We may see this effect as similar to the Lorenz force, when electrical waves are influenced by a magnetic field. This also means that whistler waves are a bit blunt in reality, that they eventually get sharper as you catch them up. I think that those U-shaped waves that you sometimes hear in the shortwave radio bands as you turn the knob may also be resonances of whistler waves. They actually change pitch as you listen, and you should rather not. This means that as we want to find field lines in outer space, we must expect to find waves who do not have the characteristic 'whistler mix', waves who come in without gravity dispersion. What is characteristic then for those field lines in outer space, and what is it that we eventually detect? Here we may expect that those waves do not whistle, but that they are in phase, or we may also say, that they are polarized. Indeed now we can explain the find of the RHESSI satellite of chapter 2.7. Those GRB waves who were polarized to the theoretical limit - this is just how whistler waves appear in outer space, as they are not slightly dispersed under the influence of a static or gravity field.

Those waves are rotating, but what else can they do? Already we learned that whistler waves can transport energy and charge up particles. This means that they can suck away - and eventually also bring - charge and hyperdensity. They are gravity waves after all, focused gravity waves who may sometimes be used similar to tentacles - by people who know how to actively move them. But since those whistlers from outer



space are directed by insane persons far away, the Earth Goddess here has her techniques to make those hostile aliens fritter away their power. As N-rays and G-rays reconnect, mixed voices may dupe the ears of the believers in religions. This may be due to a common spheric field, a field that exists because N-rays or G-rays are constantly connected to it. Typical for N-rays is it that they come in strong for moments and then fade away, and we may find similar effects within the testimonies of people who hear voices or see disliked phenomena.

Outside of those whistler waves or field lines, particles are bound by magnetic fields. This is what several common theories tell us of particles who were found outside of the Earth's atmosphere. I think that the frequency of those spiralling movements is important for the effects that can be reached with such waves. Alongside those whistlers there are strong circulating magnetic stairways, fields strong enough to direct particle flows like the Sun's flares. On the left side of this picture we surely see a strong solar field line, the dark line inside of the faint flare. This really looks as if they are shooting at our Sun, with field lines going right through it. However we may rather think that the plage regions where the two flare bundles erupt are at opposite sides of the Sun because they form the west-pole and the east-pole of the Sun.

Similar waves are called Alfvén waves. They are sometimes believed to be lower in frequency and may reach the ELF (extremely low frequency) band below the VLF band. Alfvén waves are believed to be particle waves, waves of plasma particles moving together at the characteristic Alfvén speed. Are they also mixed the same way whistler waves are? I have found nothing about this but plasma experts think they're different. The main difference seems to be though that Alfvén waves were found in plasma, but whistler waves turn up in radios. The theory of the frozen-in magnetic fields prevents those experts from realizing the true nature of field lines, who

can appear as waves in plasma or in the atmosphere but who are quite 'unfrozen'.

But it should be clear that both whistler waves and Alfvén waves work in the same way. They are waves who show us field lines, and they can eventually transport particles. But it is believed that whistler waves only transport electrons, while the longer Alfvén waves transport protons. The difference is just in the wavelength. Can it be that in Alfvén waves we meet field line waves of a different sort? I think that it is well possible to manipulate the frequencies of those field line waves, until they resound with and freeze in either electrons or protons. I also think that as whistler waves are synchronized to other particles, they are called 'anomalous rays', see chapters 3.5 and 7.5. As field lines freeze in protons this makes them slow down to the typical Alfvén speed.

By the way: The guy who first found those waves, this Alfvén was Swedish. It's hard for Swedes to get the recognition of the 'surtunge' (Nordic: southerners) who rule the international science community. Alfvén's wave theory only found recognition when famous Enrico Fermi nodded his okay after having heard a lecture of Alfvén (Dessler, A. J., "Swedish iconoclast recognized after many years of rejection and obscurity", *Science* (1970) vol. 170 p. 604).

Not only field line waves, but other waves too can eventually transport particles and also transport charge or discharge. Low frequency long waves seem to be everywhere, and some experimental radio stations like HAARP also generate them, see chapters 8.9 and 10.8. Such waves are therefore measurable down on Earth and high up in the near orbit, and even in the closed laboratories of plasma experts. But waves with the particular whistler mix spectrum are only measurable under certain conditions - when field lines are present.

Now, the trick of such long waves is that they can transport energy. They can move streams of particles or charged ions and also power them up. They can charge things with energy. Some people used this effect as they designed gadgets that were powered up by radio stations. People who lived near the masts of radio stations used the energy to operate electric lights. In Germany a special criminal legislation now forbids this, and in Germany most people tend to abide the law. It is known today that even normal VLF waves or other radio waves may eventually surge up into the ionosphere or the magnetosphere. Here those long waves can lead to emptying the ionosphere, as they move and charge particles. Whistler waves, with their "whee-ooo" frequency mix, may be just more effective with this. See chapter 7.9 for more about this.

But the question that really interests us in this document is whether certain whistlers eventually do harm to sats. As satellites are damaged by radiation, radiation expert Richard Horne from the British Antarctic Survey indeed holds whistler waves responsible. He thinks that whistler waves transmit the destructive energy of solar wind particles onto particles who dwell inside of the magnetosphere. This way, with the help of whistler waves, solar storms can then "knock out" our satellites (*New Scientist*, April 19, 2003). This theory may not be fully correct. But as Horne thinks that whistlers come in with a destructive energy from outer space, an energy that may be explosively released to damage satellites, then intuition has given him a correct hunch.

The mystery of whistler waves is that they also can amplify energy and transport charge. This means that they can charge up particles to high energy levels. In principle every radio waves works that way - it's a charge process that may work in your radio, where small radio charges are amplified to audible levels.

Regarding N-rays we could rather call it a discharge process, because these waves take charge away often, and a static imbalance results. In this thesis the words charge and discharge are not always used correctly - due to the fact that old-time science has no clear picture of charge processes. Such waves can also charge up (correctly: discharge) parts of satellites. Sometimes they 'charge down' different satellite parts with different values - short-circuits result.

Solar storms are sometimes seen as angry outpourings of the Sun. But really, particles transported by solar storms are of low energy, if compared to the energy levels of particles we sometimes find within our Earth's near orbit. Indeed, the strength of magnetic storms within our

magnetosphere reaches far above the strength that the solar wind still has as it arrives here, even in the midst of a solar storm. So surely whistler waves are the culprits as we look for processes who can release such eruptions of energy in space.

What Horne found out is that during magnetic storms, large numbers of such whistling waves were coming down to Earth. As he compared his finds to the data of SOHO and other satellites, he found out that there was a corresponding 'build-up' of solar wind and magnetic activity, just before those whistler waves arrived here on Earth. Horne measured them at his Antarctic station. Horne thinks that whistler waves build up 'nests' of charged particles up in the air. He thinks of the radiation belts now, I rather think of the plasma belts. Anyway, within those 'whistler nests' particles speed up and get charged up until they have enough energy. Then, in a sudden collective movement, those particles travel to the poles, still guided by those whistler waves, along the magnetic field lines. Horne speculates that the solar wind during storms somehow generates such whistler waves. But it is clear to me that whistler waves rather use the energy that solar storms bring in.

This is hard stuff to see through. But lately the Earth Goddess told me that things are really quite like this. There are such 'whistler nests', we have already identified them as 'auroral bulges', bulges full of ions. The static imbalance, this 'charge buildup' inside and above the ionosphere is caused by the loss of charge to N-rays and maybe to normal field lines too. Field lines may then be averted from there towards the ground, often during magnetic storms; whistler waves show up as they are near. Those field lines are hoses then who suck up charge from the surface. But they may also reconnect to set free high levels of energy. Do field lines ever bring energy to Earth? Yes, during reconnection processes. Field lines from Epsilon Eridani for instance sometimes carry a charge present. But as N-rays get active here, they too need the energy they gathered before.

So this is what whistler waves can do, they can take energy from outer sources, travel here and transport or power up or store particles. But they can also suck this power and charge away, and this leads to a static charge imbalance, that is typically confounded with static charge processes. This also means that whistlers can 'charge up' satellites who dwell up there.

Indeed the phenomenon that should worry satellite firms the most is not that energetic protons or rays may eventually hit the surfaces of their satellites. But the problem is also

that those satellites are 'charged down', that they are discharged with the result of static imbalance, with a virtual positive charge of hundreds or thousands of Volts.

In +1997 the satellite Telstar 401 stopped working, just when the solar satellite SOHO reported the arrival of a solar storm. It is thought that Telstar 401 failed due to 'static charge'. So really, not bad space weather is to blame for such events, but whistler waves who transmit the charge of the Sun and the Earth. We may well think that such long frequency waves are also responsible for the bad effects that magnetic storms have on human minds.

What process directs those whistler waves? Whistler waves are much of a natural phenomenon, they are also found in the atmosphere of the Sun and of planet Jupiter. We may therefore think that the existence of whistler wave must not mean that there are N-rays or G-rays behind them, they might show us other incoming field lines. But the really interesting question is, how those



whistler waves and field lines distribute and move or are directed. One way that comes to my mind right now is that imbalances of the gravity and static fields push away or draw close those field lines. Of course, field lines are a phenomenon of the magnetic field. This means that also active alien field lines preferably come down to Earth at the poles.

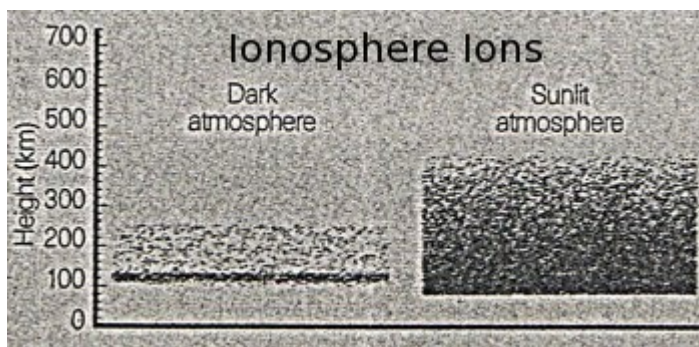
7.2 Field Lines and Aurorae

We all know aurorae, those curtains of rays who glow at the night sky of the polar regions. But how are aurorae explained by science? To our surprise we learn that many theories exist to explain aurorae, which is always a sign that theorists don't understand a lot about something. Joseph Borovsky writes that "after decades of research, our understanding of aurorae is disturbingly incomplete" (Nature 393 (1998) 312).



Nearly every night, at the top of the plasmasphere, a big auroral oval lights up. This auroral oval or ring forms a bright circle around the magnetic north pole of our planet. The photo of chapter 5.1 shows the typical polar auroral oval. This shining oval phenomenon is very bright, and it's nearly always there in the upper regions of our planet's ionosphere. Why is the Earth adorned with such a shining wedding ring? As field lines come out of the Earth in a perpendicular movement, they cross the ionosphere. It's the Lorentz force then that forces the ions there into a ring structure. The ionosphere is built by field lines who then go around the globe at an altitude of maybe 90 km. But other field lines also go up into the plasmasphere. They form rim structures that allow ions to travel, along the magnetic fields that surround those field lines. While the ionosphere is densely laid out by field lines, it has those rim holes at the poles. Through these holes in the night-time ions fall down to Earth, ions who get powered up and then light up, to form those aurorae. On this photo we see a white spot, a spot that may signify the presence of a field line, that comes from the red corner of the aurora down until it is dispersed at the ionosphere.

Already in chapter 4.1 we learned that violent solar storms do engender powerful aurorae. This mechanism is surely logical, it is 'intuitive', as scientists sometimes say. Because when hot plasma arrives here coming from the Sun it fills the atmosphere with charged ions, with atoms that possess electrical conductivity, like power cables do. These ions then fall down into and from the ionosphere in showers, and on the way they start to shimmer. But there are mysteries here who need to be scrutinized. Why are aurorae stronger at night, when there is not a lot of solar wind?



This graph shows the ionosphere. The ionosphere is simply some inner force shield around our Earth. It's rather feeble in the night-time, but much more voluminous at daytime. The ionosphere works a bit like an ion barrier. Ions are simply particles, atoms like oxygen or nitrogen, who have lost some of their electrons. So when the Sun is shining, more ions are situated in the ionosphere. That's logical, it should not

surprise us.

But the Sun obviously does not foster auroral build-ups. We learn this from the simple fact that aurorae are more frequent at the night-time. Sure, then is the time we can see them, we should think. But some experts are able to see aurorae at daytime too. Using data from the US Air Force

Defence Meteorological Program, Newell and his colleagues were scanning the sky for emissions of aurorae. They concluded that especially 'discrete aurorae', bright curtains and auroral arcs, appear more often in dark regions of the atmosphere than in sunlit regions. Researchers then call such a result "counterintuitive", which means as the results reach them, they shake their heads and say: "I would have never thought that this could be true." (Newell et alii, Nature 393 (1998) p.342).

The explanation for this seems to be, that at daytime the sunlight stabilizes the ionosphere, as this graph shows it. But at night-time suddenly this spell seems to be over, and then the ions seep away and fall down at polar regions. Indeed measurements show that aurorae have a maximum ranging from 18.00 to 24.00 hours. At the beginning of the night-time the ionosphere suddenly releases most of it's ions. Why?

To understand this we must take a look back into the key chapter 6.4. Loss of electron charge in the end leads to static imbalance that is compensated by loss of hyperdensity. This is not only true for matter but also for magnetic field lines. When the Sun shines, fieldlines are filled with energy and this makes them real. This also makes those field lines more dense, and with this I would explain the fact that the ionosphere begins at 90 km at daytime, but moves a little higher in the night. This density is the density of hyperspacetime, it is the hyperdensity of the structure of space - and also the density of those field lines.

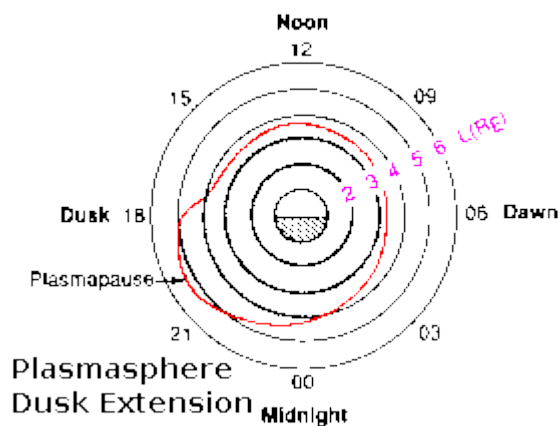
So at the beginning of the night-time, those fieldlines get a bit fluffy, and they also get a little unreal. We may think that at the bottom of the ionosphere a tight layer of fieldlines exists. This is the reason why red TLE lightnings and haloes occur there, see chapter 6.2. But as the night falls in those fieldlines get less stable and less real. Ions suddenly leave the ionosphere and fall down causing auroral lights. So this explains why aurorae suddenly get stronger at the beginning of the night.

Why do aurorae have so typical colours? It's because of the ions who form them, this is well known. Nitrogen ions are glowing with a green glow, the oxygen atoms are a bit higher in the atmosphere and glow in red colour. The end of those ion layers marks the end of the ionosphere. Only hydrogen remains now in the so-called plasmasphere. Photos rarely show this, but ionized hydrogen also can glow white or a little yellowish.



But one big problem is it that those aurorae do have more energy than they should. The ions that reach us with the solar wind are of comparably low energy. What kind of process is powering and speeding them up while they are falling down into polar regions? There are as usual several theories to explain this. Newell for instance speculated about some kind of feedback mechanism, this means that eventually those aurorae generate themselves. Others think that whistler waves must be behind such an auroral event, and this means field lines. Whistler waves apparently can hold the ions where they are at daytime. But in the night, when they get weaker, they may also power up those ions with the energy that they cannot contain any longer. All the energy that was up there at daytime seeps into the ions at night and makes them shine. And that includes the energy of the plasmasphere or geocorona. Also see the second graph of chapter 7.

Here we see another graph of the plasmasphere, also see chapters 7.1 and 7.6. Up to altitudes of 25.000 km and above, the plasmasphere holds hydrogen. The border region is called plasmopause, but we may also call it the auroral generation region. But this changes at night. With the weakening of the field lines who go up into the near orbit, the plasmasphere also loses it's shape and it's density. So we may see this graph as some good piece of evidence that field



lines not only hold the ionosphere where it is but also keep the plasmasphere in shape. Here we see that the plasmasphere in the daytime ends at 22.000 to 25.000 km, while at dawn it suddenly loses shape to reach 33.000 km or even the outer limit of the near orbital zone at ~36.000 km. We may think that the geostationary orbit where most of our satellites dwell is also some kind of outer limit for any particles that are trapped by the Earth's gravity field. Inside of the near or geostationary orbital zone (~36.000 km) they come back, but outside in the far orbital zone we gradually lose them to

interplanetary space.

Field lines run through this gravity field and as they move, they allow charged ions to travel alongside of them. This is how charged ions are transported from the plasmasphere and the ionosphere downwards to the poles. Not only the field lines but also the gravity field powers them up until those auroral ions start to shine. Indeed those whistler waves also use the energy of those gravitational fields. There is a lot of radiation up there, but in the following chapters we will see that this radiation is virtual, this means it comes from the gravity fields of planet Earth.

As ions fall down from the plasmasphere into the ionosphere, they are gathered here by the layer of increased conductivity, that marks the belt of fieldlines below the ionosphere. This makes those ions form a ring, that is held by two separate sorts of field lines - those who go around the globe at the bottom of the ionosphere, and those who go up into space, forming a ring just with the size of the auroral ring, or rather an oval.

So, field lines cause those aurorae, focussed gravity waves who are not necessarily manipulated by any supernatural person. Surely this also explains other strange finds that are unexplainable by the experts so far. There are several reports saying that aurorae move with the speed of thunderstorm fronts. We may well think that aurorae here follow the movements of those field lines, that aurorae as well as thunderstorm fronts show us the movement of those invisible field lines. Those bright auroral strings or arcs are nothing else but field lines with auroral particles. Some experts think that such field lines hold 'frozen-in' particles, but I rather think that field lines themselves are void of particles. But the surrounding magnetic field may well transport particles and charge them, so that they shine. Indeed this is one way to make field lines visible, I would say.

Sometimes though those aurorae are influenced by features on the surface. L. Frank and also Finnish and Russian experts for instance write that aurorae sometimes follow the shapes of coastlines and may also be influenced by other surface details like mountains. The reason for this is that field lines are moving while shining ions light up their ways. Surely we can see in this the movements of the field lines that I call passive, field lines that cover the Earth like belts, for instance at the altitude of ~90 km. It seems that those field lines moves with a characteristic speed, a speed of maybe 55 mph. Meteorologists also know this speed, they call this the typical 'thunderstorm speed'.

N-rays may reconnect to such field lines and cause those bright sun-dogs. Then many of them seem to end up in polar regions. Already we have seen that magnetic substorms manifest on northern skies as bright auroral bulges, who clearly show that N-rays did fall in into the polar regions. They gather energy there until they are strong enough to raise a magnetic storm, see chapter 4.11. There are also G-rays coupling on those N-rays while trying to in some way avert the worst effects of this.

Indeed we may think that the Earth Goddess sends up G-rays too to control field lines, and this also means those many incoming N-rays. She may try to disperse them at times. The things I sometimes hear about this is that the Earth Goddess senses incoming alien active field lines but is not well aware of their nature. What's inside of this bundle? To find out more she must connect to

some of those N-rays, and this helps those aliens a bit to spread their influence on Earth and to grab local field lines. But if they don't pay attention then all of their efforts seep away into nothing, as they fetched the wrong field line.

Does the Earth Goddess also generate this auroral oval that shines every night at the top of the ionosphere? We might see this as if she switches on the neon light as soon as it gets dark. But really, such auroral rings also form on other planets like Jupiter, so this must be rather seen as a natural process. We may think that while such ovals form by way of induction, our G-rays eventually keep them stable. This would explain that while other planets have no regular auroral polar oval, there is nearly always this regular oval at the Earth's north pole.

One good piece of evidence that aurorae are a sign for the weakness of field lines becomes clear as we regard the 11-year solar activity cycle. What happens during those solar max periods, those periods when the Sun is most active? Then more solar wind arrives here, and we should think that more ions then fill the ionosphere. So we expect more aurorae during those periods of time.

However the opposite of this is true. Newell and colleagues have found out that during the solar maximum of 1990, the auroral frequency reached "a pronounced minimum". How can this be explained? The one way to explain this is that during solar activity periods those field lines are more stable and real than otherwise, and hold more ions in the ionosphere.

But as large outbursts of flares or solar storms happen, then indeed aurorae are visible in regions nearer to the equator, where they don't appear normally. This may lead laypersons to the 'intuitive' but wrong notion that aurorae are caused by solar activity. Solar storms only push field lines lower down into the atmosphere, also because now those field lines get more dense.

I have the notion that the ionosphere also works as some kind of forceshield, a shield that protects the Earth a bit from harmful radiation and also from harmful alien field lines. N-rays punch into the upper layers of the atmosphere with the shock waves of magnetically enhanced pulsar rays. But those hostile aliens have to be careful then, because they eventually reconnect to passive or unwanted field lines only.

We might expect that the daytime ionosphere also can stop N-rays or slow them down a bit.

Experts think that those rays are frozen into streams of particles who may interact with the particles of the ionosphere; causing bremsstrahlung, a radiation that particles emit when they are braked down. Bremsstrahlung allegedly weakens those field lines. But I rather think of magnetic reconnection here because I think that frozen-in particles are here confounded with static gravity fields, see chapters 7.6, 12.2 and 12.1. Field lines are not particles with frozen magnetic fields, but they are pure gravity bundles who eventually transport particles at the outside. I have however not yet worked out a good theoretical model of this.

Anyway, this all would essentially mean that N-rays are more powerful at the night-time.

Because then it is easier for them to get through to the surface of Earth, at times when the ionosphere is rather empty and the fieldlines below are weak.

Sometimes at night, our defence wanes. Gradually after dark, the ionosphere loses much of it's content. The ions then drift to the poles and descend to Earth. The natural force shield of our planet gets weaker. Until midnight the power of the N-rays increases. This is why the hour after midnight is called "the witching hour". Sometimes you are surprised to see that as soon as it gets dark, the city streets fill with darker people. Of course this is also due to the fact that most people sleep then. Active human minds are always a better defence of our planet against those hostile aliens than dreamers.

The last question is whether hostile aliens influence aurorae. I think that they very rarely bother to do this, it's not what interests them. But one thing I know is that the devils are sometimes stronger at the polar regions. Frequently I hear that they are occupying with polar bears, since their N-rays are carried there. After all, at the polar regions the plasma and ion spheres that surround our planet have natural holes. It is through these holes that magnetic field lines lead into the deep of the planet. It seems that it is easier for N-rays to reconnect to, manipulate and direct other field

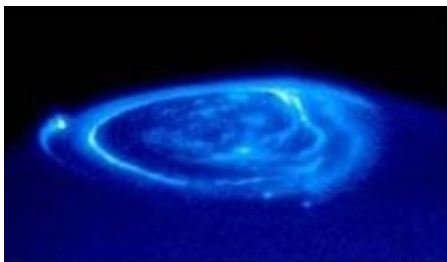
lines especially at the poles. Of course they also try to intrude into G-rays, field lines who are actively controlled by the Earth Goddess. Apparently one big detriment of the N-rays is it that those celestial powers who send them here from far away often have problems with controlling them. The Earth Goddess then is able to dupe the hostile aliens and to make them annoy polar bears before they realize what they are doing.

Let me finally cite the dead poet Wordsworth, who wrote in his poem "The Complaint of a Forsaken Indian Woman":

*In sleep I heard the northern gleams,
The stars they were among my dreams,
In rustling conflicts through the skies,
I heard, I saw the flashes drive...*

Once again this may show that male scientists can struggle hard with facts, but only the mind and heart of a poet may guide us towards the 'heartfelt' explanation of those celestial secrets. Yes there are several groups of hostile evil cantankerous aliens. They fight each others too, out there in faraway space. God keeps them busy with such internal conflicts; at least this is what God tries to do.

7.3 Field Lines and Gravity Effects



I have taken this picture from a science document that I found at the website of the German Max Planck Institutes. This is really a very weird story. Those MPI experts do rarely publish their texts online, you have to buy those books if you want to read them, or try and find them in a special library. But what they do provide are PDF documents who look like trailers, with slide pictures and graphs and some few texts. If we check out

those PDF trailers we understand why those MPI pundits so reluctantly publish their papers. I found a trailer that was published by a doctoral candidate, a woman with a long Spanish name that starts with Maria. Also the content sounds 'Spanish' (an old German saying that means 'suspicious') to me.

Now, this photo shows a typical aurora on the planet of Jupiter. In the original document we find arrows who point to some of the bright spots with a tail behind them who circle around the main oval. The big bright spot to the left is called 'Io', and other names of Jupiter's moons are given to the two faint spots below the centre. So, did those moons recently plunge into Jupiter's atmosphere, leaving only glowing impact traces? Earth forbid! What we see here are just field lines who are lit by ions who surround them.

Here we have a document of the theory that Jupiter's aurorae are caused by particle streams from it's moons. Indeed some auroral features are caused by the moons. But this happens because field lines of the moons reconnect to Jupiter's field lines. But if we believe in Maria, like the church teaches us (chuckle), then do we think that large streams of matter from Io enter into Jupiter's atmosphere? Naah! Io is the most active moon in the solar system, but rarely the volcanic matter there leaves the gravity field. I think that maybe some particles indeed become 'pickup ions' who are transported from the surface into space. But the host of this matter can't be moving away from it's moons, since it is not only trapped by the main Newtonian gravity field but also by those rings of field lines and static gravity fields.

But what is true of this theory is surely that these bright spots in the auroral oval of Jupiter are caused by footprints of field lines. Those experts think that those footprints must come from the moons of Jupiter, because the solar wind is already very weak when it reaches the giant planet. But I think that here again they are wrong, because they underestimate the strength of magnetic

reconnection processes. One problem of many research fields is it that while men often are guided by wrong thinking, women tend to feel more, and this intuition is guiding them too. This however leads to the effect that classy women, those blond supergirls, naturally disagree with the old-time professors. Subsequently they get bad grades and think that they should better try to earn money or get laid. The B-quality women only stay, they are the ones who bite away anyone who disagrees with the heads of their departments. This explains many downfalls that the Earth Goddess has to endure while she tries to teach male experts a few true things.

Experts wonder where the energy comes from that makes those auroral ions shine. Can it be that it comes from the Sun, our main energy source? Sure it can, if we regard the fact that such field lines can suddenly reconnect and release a lot of energy. Sometimes giant auroras suddenly erupt on Jupiter. They light up and vanish during 70 seconds or less, and it's hardly possible that Io or other moons fostered them. Jack H. White from Michingan University thinks that his HST pictures even show traces that lead to the Sun (Nature 410, p. 787). Indeed we may think that we have signs here of 'magnetic reconnection' processes. This means that field lines break apart and suddenly release charge to power up particles. Do N-rays also play a role here? It may well be that misdirected N-rays end up at Jupiter, and then try to manipulate matter coming in with the solar wind. So if those footprints appear on Jupiter, we must always think of the possibility that they are caused by fieldlines from faraway who suddenly release their energy by way of a magnetic burst, a 'magnetic reconnection'. If we do have such a strong auroral eruption lasting just 70 seconds, we may well think that N-rays with their characteristic time limit may have accidentally triggered this light effect.

The theory that matter from Io influences the Jupiter aurorae is not all wrong, though, I suppose. But those bundled field lines who draw some ions to Jupiter's north pole may also come from the Sun or from outer space. Those hostile aliens won't send us presents of matter.

How can it be that such field lines transport matter from Io high up in the air, and even into near space? Io has a gravity field, and those field lines must provide energy to lift matter beyond this gravity field. We speak of energy levels here that rockets provide as they lift their payloads into the near orbits. And then, there must be energy to form a curved way, a space tube that transports Io's matter from Io to the north pole of Jupiter. This is not what ordinary magnetic fields do provide. But here gravity plays a role. Obviously there are unknown laws of gravity who do help forming those hoses or tubes, and who do provide the energy to transport matter. Already in chapter 4.2 we encountered those gravity effects. They are strong enough to press down large regions of the Sun's corona to a so-called footprint.

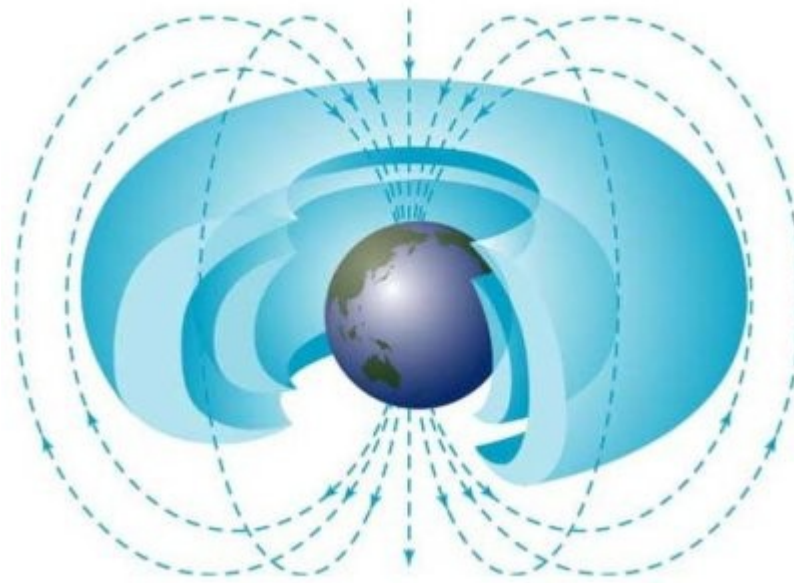
What kind of gravity is this? As we check out those old-time theories of Newton and Einstein, we find that gravity needs matter. In every old-time book of physics we find the statement that heavy masses and inert masses are basically the same, and that there is no way to generate gravity effects without masses of matter. But as we check out the field line footprints, we find that this can't be true. There are gravity effects measurable here who lack any visible matter. So, do we need to refer to invisible 'dark matter'? Naah. The problem is just that nobody really knows how gravity really works.

So with this as a basis we may a bit understand how N-rays really work. N-rays are indeed such tubes or hoses, like those who connect Jupiter and the Jupiter moons. It is surely true that Jupiter also sends out such field lines who reconnect to our planet, this is what those experts from Boulder CO recently stated, as they spoke of incoming "killer electrons from Jupiter". But troublesome are really those field lines who come from pulsars far away, they are much more stable and powerful than field lines who are generated by planets or stars. And this effect is used by hostile aliens from Sirius and Prokyon, but also from Alpha Centauri, from the Puppis starfield and from those distant Berk stars to bring harm to us.

Those hostile immortals are far away. And one good reason why we do have so many planets and matter in our solar system is that it may eventually avert hostile N-rays from outer space who are

aimed at us. The advantage that the good Earth Goddess has is that she can work with similar field lines right here. Think about this, and if you are worth it the good Earth Goddess might let wisdom enter into your mind, and explain a few things you didn't find in my documents. The classy researchers are often instinctively able to distinguish her soft and fine G-rays from those forcing, exploding N-rays.

7.4 The mysterious Radiation Belts



This picture shows two Van Allen belts (VABs) surrounding our planet. These VABs are commonly believed to be shaped like equatorial rings; this odd illustration cuts them open. The two radiation belts are believed to be filled with particles, with protons and electrons. It is the common belief of those old-time scientists that those two VABs work as particle traps, this means that they gather particles for years and speed them up to surprisingly high levels of energy. However, as this illustration shows it too, old-time scientists have no clear concept of

field lines, neither do they know about static gravity fields. But they believe that the radiation that was measured in those regions comes from high energy particles.

How did the experts get to that belief? It was a surprise when in +1958 soviet-Russian and US-American satellites observed what seemed to be a belt of intense and unexpected radiation around Earth. "My God, Space is Radioactive!" exclaimed one of those experts of the Van Allen group. So this radiation was measured, and shortly afterwards Van Allen came up with his theory of the radiation belts.

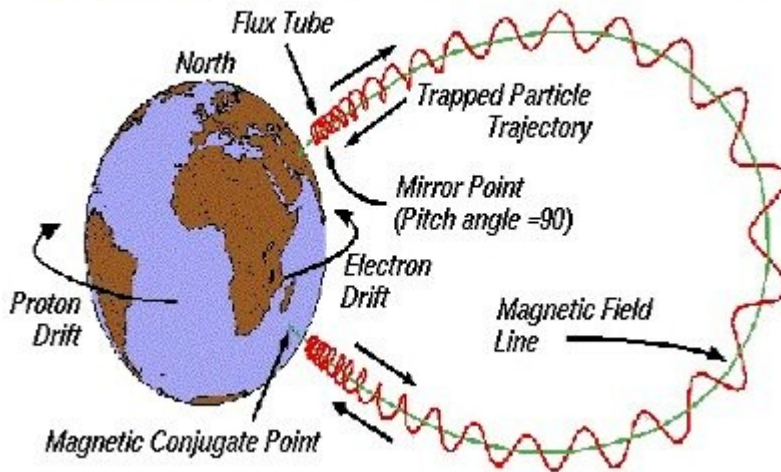
But the problems soon arose as experts tried to figure out what they had really found. There are apparently two radiation belts. One reaches from 1.000 to 10.000 km, then a gap follows, then the other one starts at maybe 20.000 km and reaches up to 50.000 km, at least this is what official figures say about those radiation belts; I do have other ideas about the extent of those radiation belts, see chapter 12. Those ray belts are not well known, I think; and like in the case of the rings we find around Saturn and Jupiter, it's not clear to old-time science what forms them and holds them in place.

Surely there must be a connection to the fact that the Earth has an ionosphere and a plasmasphere. Those are the two ion spheres who do cover all the planet. The two radiation belts seem to fit into the gaps of the spheres. The ionosphere reaches up to maybe 400 km or more, and then the first Van Allen belt moreless begins. The plasmasphere has a variable end zone ranging from 22.000 to 33.000 km, and we are surprised to learn that the second Van Allen belt moreless begins where the plasmasphere ends.

Are there energetic particles in the VAB radiation zones? In principle the ionosphere and the upper plasmasphere are the places where trapped ions really dwell. The ionosphere holds larger ions, nitrogen below and oxygen at larger altitudes. The plasmasphere then contains hydrogen, the lightest of all ions. Outside of these regions there should not be trapped ions, but nothing! But what then do those instruments measure? The strong radiation that is measured within the so-called radiation belts (VABs) must have another mysterious origin. But old-time scientists can only think that this radiation must come from trapped particles. A large number of weird

theoretical problems ensues...

Wrong theory of Particle Motion in outer Van Allen belt



It is typical that when experts come up with wrong theories, they encounter a lot of big theoretical problems. Here the first big question is how they explain the strong radiation that was actually measured inside of those 'radiation belts'. Yes, undoubtedly there is strong radiation in there. Experts commonly explain this radiation with trapped particles, this means they believe that ions circulate within those radiation belts. But if there are such energetic particles then we also need a powerful magnetic field - sure, only a strong magnetic

field can trap strongly energetic ions. The theory therefore needs a powerful magnetic field up there. But the theoretical problem is, that there is no source for to generate such a magnetic field. As we look for possible sources that could generate powerful magnetic fields, we only find the Earth's magnetic field. But this magnetic field is simply much too weak to keep those mythical highly energetic VAB ions trapped.

So there must be another mechanism that generates those VAB radiation zones, a mechanism that is not at all understood. Okay, some pundits who have an explanation for everything and who readily fill the wikipedia pages with their stuff say that this is some kind of Münchhausen mechanism. You may know the story of this German baron who allegedly tore himself out of a swamp by his own hair. The radiation belt Münchhausen mechanism that experts present says that ions produce the magnetic field, and that the magnetic field then provides the ions. That's as good and true as all the Münchhausen tales.

The second big problem, that's the SAA. There is a large structure of intense radiation that is called the South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA). It always stays above the South Atlantic. The SAA is commonly seen as a mysterious anomaly of the radiation belts. Undoubtedly there is such an anomaly, a region of strong radiation. But it is hardly explainable why the SAA always stays in the same region. The radiation that is measured within the two mystery radiation belts shows a strong vector, this means that the mystery particles in there are apparently moving with a fast speed. The theory has it that the magnetosphere forms the radiation belts, so these belts should not stay where they are above the Earth, but they should rotate with a fast speed. Indeed measurements show that a fast current rotates in the upper radiation belt, a so-called ring current. But regarding the measurements it is all but explainable why the SAA always stays in place, while even the magnetic poles who allegedly generate the SAA are gradually moving.

The third problem is the question where those particles come from that allegedly form the radiation belts. Protons and electrons are believed to dwell there. But it is all but well explained where they come from and why they stay where they are. Especially in the outer belt, the strength of the radiation seems to be an unsolved riddle. If electrons are really generating this radiation, then there should be lots of them up there. But even in theory this is hardly possible, because these particles or electrons tend to vanish away with time. So there has to be a very effective source of fresh particles, a mechanism that is continually supplying this region. Researchers who tried to explain the radiation of the belts came up with several ideas about possible sources. Thomas Gold devised the idea that lightnings send up electrons 50.000 km into the sky! Another such guy rather thought that volcanic activity provides the particles. Darn, the highest volcanic clouds just reach to the top of the troposphere, to 12 or 14 km! But since we still find those theories in the wikipedia article of +2008, we also realize that here again is a field where

scientists are extremely mind-boggled.

Another popular theory says that 'albedo neutrons' produce those radiation belt particles, neutrons who are generated while cosmic rays collide with the upper layers of the atmosphere. So cosmic rays are responsible for the radiation up there? Such rays don't come in in large quantities, and this is why experts only think of a 'gradual buildup' of the particles in the Van Allen belts. But then the problem arises that particles have a tendency to seep away from the near orbit and enter into the holes at the poles. So experts think that there must be mystery energetic mirrors who deflect the albedo neutrons back into the magnetosphere again. Now, is there a mystery magnetic mirror on remote Amsterdam Island who sends incoming particles bouncing back into the sky? Har, har, let me not give you more details of these confused theories, displayed on this graph. The fourth big problem is that the ray belts are separated by an unexplainable gap. There is such a gap that is separating two belts, but why is it there? Experts cannot really explain this. A recent theory says that the gap between the VABs is formed by radio waves of the VLF (very large frequency) range. Indeed it was found that VLF waves may eventually form a path that leads down ions from the sky. Here VLF waves work a bit like those similar whistler waves. However, it should be all but explainable why VLF waves especially empty the gap region but leave the rest of the two radiation belts intact, or even fill it up with particles. And isn't this gap region just the place where the ions of the plasmasphere dwell?

Let me not recount here more funny theoretical nonsense, let me rather look at raw data. Recently some VLF experiments produced worrying results. There was a powerful VLF transmitter in Australia who was used to try and empty the space from ions. Indeed a French satellite called DEMETER measured more radiation near the inner belt when this powerful transmitter in Australia was turned on than when it was off!! "It seems convincing to me that the transmitter is helping to scatter electrons," says Jay Albert of the US Air Force Research Laboratory. But he says the strength of the effect remains to be determined, noting that the radiation belts did not change noticeably during several months in +2004 when the transmitter was shut down. So well, we read that indeed VLF waves seem to move ions - but this does not weaken the radiation of the Van Allen belts, but makes it become stronger (Geophysical Research Letters (doi:10.1029/2008GL033194))! So can it be that the radiation of the VABs is not an effect generated by ions and electrons at all? Can it be that the radiation gets stronger in the absence of ions? This seems to be the best explanation for these VLF tests.

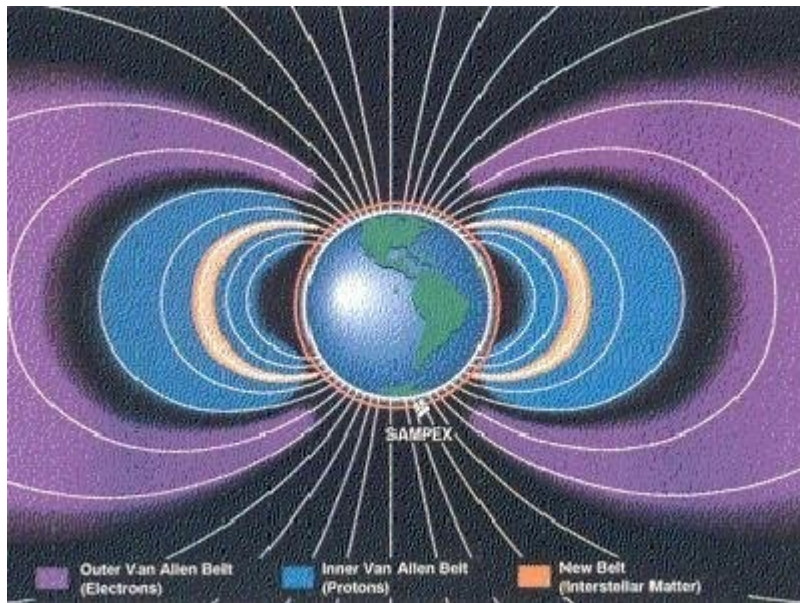
Are there really radiation belts up there? Experts say that their measurements show charged electrons and protons. We should think that these are particles who eventually shine, like aurorae do, like the geocorona (the plasmasphere, see the chapters above) does. There are photographs of the 'dayglow', see chapter 5. Here ion-filled layers produce the shimmering dayglow of the Earth. The Van Allen belts are also believed to hold a large number of particles. If these radiation belts were so similar to the ionosphere, then we should think that we could see them shimmering too in some or another frequency range. But no such photos have ever been published of ions in the Van Allen radiation belts.

I do have a very different theory that does explain this mystery. I think that the radiation that was measured in distances from 1.000 to 50.000 km above Earth (or nearer at the SAA) has nothing much to do with electrons or protons, nor is it caused by ions. It is a very different phenomenon, and it depends on force fields who are rather gravitational than magnetic. We are talking here about an unknown physics of gravity fields.

As I tried to work out my idea about this, my big and clever partner Sofia Ewa reminded me of atomic orbitals. Indeed atomic orbitals sometimes group in strange belts or clouds, and my idea is it that similar clouds form around the Earth and reach up into the near orbit and a bit beyond. There are particle zones, those two zones we call ionosphere and plasmasphere. Here ions have been measured and photographed. But outside of the zones, there is this mystery radiation. We may well think that this mystery radiation turns up at places where there are no ions. Only here those measurements of speeding radiation occur, also see chapter 7.6. When there is something,

be it particles or field lines, then the mysteriously speeding radiation seems to slow down.

7.5 The lost third Van Allen Belt



Another mystery find in this near sky region reached the press roughly twenty years ago. Is there a third Van Allen belt? Indeed in +1991 reports came in that a third Van Allen belt had been discovered by Russian Cosmos satellites. Later the satellite SAMPEX confirmed these measurements (Sky and Telescope June 1992, Nov. 1993). On this older illustration the third VAB radiation zone is the thin yellow line within the inner VAB; the SAMPEX satellite's orbit is marked very near to the surface of the Earth. Like in many similar cases, this satellite was

supposed to search for something completely different, it was a solar satellite. SAMPEX made it's discoveries by chance, to avoid the word serendipity.

Now, the mysterious aspect of this case is that this third 'new' VAB is apparently located in the middle of the first VAB. It is a part only of the inner radiation belt. This third belt was only discovered because of it's strange composition. While the first belt is allegedly composed of protons and of some electrons, the third belt allegedly has particles that are unknown to science. Scientists call them 'anomalous cosmic rays' (ACRs).

We already saw in chapter 3.4 that nobody really understands anomalous cosmic rays (ACRs). What's special about them? It's hard to find out in all the science fustian that experts eventually compose as they try to explain wondrous finds they absolutely don't understand. In the article about the SAMPEX finds we read: "Nearly all matter in the Earth's vicinity [is] formed from the same primordial cloud of gas and dust. But these anomalous cosmic rays are a rare exception" (Sky and Telescope, November 1993).

We read on: "Space scientists are excited about the new radiation belt because it provides them with a rare opportunity to study particles that originate from outside of our Solar System." Okay, so in +1993 they believed that those anomalous rays do come from outside of the Solar System? How can those experts be so sure? In fact, they were not. Ten years later we find the idea of Combi and colleagues that those anomalous rays must be from inside of the Solar System, since they have not enough energy to get through the magical ray curtain that is covering the Solar System. In the online encyclopaedia Cosmicopia too we read that anomalous cosmic rays are lower in energy and speed than galactic cosmic rays, and that they therefore must be from our neighbourhood. Okay, but we already concluded that there is no such ray curtain, but that N-rays can also accelerate particles coming in from Jupiter or from the Moon to high energy levels. So let us forget about the old-time theory of anomalous cosmic rays, also see chapter 3.5.

The question arises what then fetters ACRs in the midst of our near orbital zone. This mystery belt of radiation should be a key field of research, or not? But during the next years, articles about this mystery radiation belt became mysteriously scarce.

From the years after +2000 we don't find more articles and texts about this mysterious third radiation belt. There is not a word about it in the long wikipedia articles of +2008! But instead, we find a plethora of mysterious currents. Many theorists seem to be fixed now with their minds

on currents. Worse, some theorists do gather and study their data for months or decades, until they realize that they have found currents, but they are apparently unable to realize that other people may have found the same currents a long time ago. While one group trumpets out the find of a new sort of currents, the same currents are already well known under another name. Some experts speak of 'Birkeland currents' while others only know 'Pedersen currents', because they all have their special favourite currents. They measure currents, but while their minds are boggled by N-rays or G-rays, they don't realize that those currents are all the same. So if we read that 'Farley-Buneman waves' can accelerate and power up ions who are moving into the polar auroral regions, then we already know that this is just what whistler waves normally do. And if we read that "the Birkeland current field" comes down from outer space into the polar regions and there provides for "the heating of it's ionospheric path and the acceleration of auroral electrons and of positive ions..." Darn, this is also the same process and the same result. So do all those names only mean the same waves? Currents turn up as field lines reconnect, and different names of currents may lead us to different sorts of field lines, active or passive ones, taking different paths. It may also happen that good and hostile aliens fool scientists by altering a little the measured data and characteristic features of certain field lines. But in general we may conclude that all those experts always (re)discover the same sort of whistler waves or field lines.

Now, what is the secret of this elusive anomalous radiation belt? What is so special about the radiation that SAMPEX measured? You hardly find a word about this in the expert's publications. It seems that a group alone scans the raw data and then comes up with a theory to explain it, and eventually jealously keeps secret those data, lest other people may come up with another theory of explanation. As a result, all the others only know the theory and have no choice but to simply avow to it. Of course scientists are jealous too, reminds me the voice of the good Earth Goddess. And not a few also are 'yellow'.

I think that here again we meet field lines. The belt of anomalous cosmic rays, that's a belt of field lines. Those field lines are field lines of our magnetic field, passive field lines who cover the Earth. Like any field lines, they come in and out of the poles and reach their maximum of distance over the equatorial regions. So this too is wrong on this illustration.

I can present one good piece of evidence for this. Already we have seen that field lines are at the lower end of the ionosphere. They keep those ions where they are. But there is another sphere of ions, the plasmasphere. The plasmasphere or geocorona also needs belts of field lines to keep it where it is. I think that with this mysterious third radiation belt we have just found the belt of field lines that rests at the lower end of our planet's plasmasphere. We may conclude that if this belt of field lines is there, at regular altitudes of maybe 1.600 km, then this is the region where the first or lower VAB really ends. But it seems to have fooled the experts that this gravity field border obviously is not a clear-cut border, and that also the distance of those field line belts can change much due to space density, the here so-called hyperdensity.

7.6 Phantom Particles and Anomalous Rays



What are those anomalous rays (ACRs) like? The SAMPEX finds article once speaks of "cosmic rays nuclei", who result when the solar wind interacts with "atomic nuclei" that originate in the thin gas of empty outer space. This does not tell me a lot, and probably nobody else on Earth really understands such things. As we try to understand those anomalous rays of the mysterious unknown third radiation belt, we must look to what they do and how they are measured. What kind of radiation is incoming at the satellites and at the measurement instruments? What did SAMPEX really measure?

This photo shows the geocorona that is also called the plasmasphere. Indeed this is the region

where the particles are, the trapped ions. There was hydrogen found in this plasmasphere. It's not anomalous, it's very normal, and this is how a well-behaving radiation zone should look like. Besides - this far ultraviolet picture was shot from the Moon with a special camera made by a guy named Carruthers (a special name, as UTR fans know). This 'geocorona' shows not a trace of any Van Allen belts, but it normally looks as if the sunlight meets a rather featureless outer hull of our planet Earth. Hold it, there is a black hole here! There is a big dark gap at the night side. What could explain that the ions of the geocorona are suddenly lose their glow? We may well think that they started to seep into the lower layers of the Earth, as the loss of light made the field lines weak who were holding them.

But what then was measured in the so-called Van Allen radiation belt region above and in the third radiation belt region below? As we try to find out what damages our satellites we must focus our attention on this radiation. Let's try to find out how Van Allen and his experts were fooled. When the first US-satellites of the Explorer series were launched into the sky, they carried with them a very simple instrument to measure radiation and radioactivity - a Geiger counter. With those Geiger counters they scanned a near sky up there that seemed to be filled with intense radiation or radioactivity. What kind of radioactivity was this? Mostly electrons are in the VABs, this is what experts soon concluded who scanned the data.

Geiger counters are in principle very primitive detectors. They are just tubes filled with gas to measure electrical currents. Usually those tubes are not measuring a current. But when a particle enters the counter, the result may be that the particle makes this gas conductive. Then a current is measured, and the Geiger counter makes "click". If many such events are counted you may hear the Geiger counter purr like a cat.

Now, one problem of those counters is it that they are not well able to distinguish between several sorts of radiation. It may well be that a fast particle from outer space enters. The counter makes click. Next time a gamma ray hits an electron out of the Geiger counter tube's wall. Again the counter makes click. Next time static charge adds to the voltage, and an electron spontaneously leaves the wall and enters the counter. Click! The problem with those counters is it that they are charged with a high voltage, of 1000 Volts or so. They need this to amplify the currents. But this may also blur the results. If you hear a click, then where did it come from? Just with a Geiger counter you can't really tell. Also see chapter 12.1 for more about this.

Okay, today's measurement instruments are far more sophisticated than the Geiger counter that Van Allen had. They also use CCDs, charge coupled devices, that can measure a broad spectrum of incoming radiation, from the infrared to the gamma ray frequency band. But they still have the problem that for being able to count any events they must amplify them first. This means that they must provide lots of charged free electrons to enable every event to set off an avalanche of charged particles.

Measurements in the Van Allen belts concluded that lots of electrons were detected up there. But where did these electrons really come from? Scientists speculated that those electrons did come from the outside, that the belts were filled with electrons. But hold it, is there another way to interpret the finds? Yes, sure there is. We know those whistler waves. They are not electrons, but they have a tendency to charge up electrons if they meet them. If a Geiger counter meets whistler waves, these waves will soon charge up the detector. They will also charge up the electrons at the outer wall of the detector. The result is that the Geiger counter will purr like a cat. Scientists always think that every such event they measure must be due to a particle chain reaction, but they forget about those wave phenomena.

But let me tell you of an older experiment that proves well that Geiger counters sometimes measure electrons even if there are no electrons at all. German researchers Walther Bothe and Werner Kolhörster tried to measure cosmic radiation. They used two Geiger counters instead of one. Their theory had it that in general, one event in a Geiger counter could not prove a lot about what had caused it. But what if those two counters click at the same time? Then one single

energetic electron, probably set free by one gamma ray in one counter, must have passed both counters, causing a so-called 'koinzidenz' (German: Two events happening in connection). Those two experts thought that those koinzidenzen should give better proof that there were really gamma rays incoming, rays who belonged to the radiation they wanted to find.

Those two experts then found their koinzidenzen events. Those events would get a little less numerous as they would isolate those Geiger counters. But the weird and not understood result was it that not a few koinzidenzen also occurred when thick layers of absorbing material were placed in between those two counters. So there is mystery radiation that can make both counters click at the same time! This radiation must be able to go even through thick gold bars! Particles like electrons never can do that. This is the waterproof evidence, that those Geiger counters measure 'phantom electrons' only. Read more about the strange finds of Bothe and Kolhörster in chapter 12.1.

Another common technique to measure the radiation up there is using spectrometers.

Spectrometers measure waves and try to find absorption lines. Absorption lines are commonly interpreted as light photons, emitted from particles. The SAMPEX satellite had specific sensors aboard to measure such charged particles. And apparently this was the reason why SAMPEX found absorption lines that other satellites didn't find. Experts then thought that they had found absorption lines that looked like the lines of particles they knew: helium, neon, carbon, oxygen, nitrogen. But there was something wrong with those absorption lines! They just didn't look 100 % right! This is why in all articles about this, we find experts calling those particles they found "anomalous". This is the origin of the term anomalous cosmic rays (ACRs). All those spectral lines of particles did not really look like they should.

Now then, those experts never give up if they find something anomalous. For years and years, they tried to allocate the absorption lines to many particles. One such study puts it that way: "Garcia-Munoz and collaborators showed that the anomalous component of He is modulated 4He with no spallation 3He". If I understand this right, then this means that an isotope of Helium called 4He is distorting the measurements, making those helium spectral lines look anomalous. But also this is not normal 4He, but it's "modulated". Now what the heck does that mean - deformed? And what does "no spallation" mean? It means probably that such cosmic particles are not the products of intense collisions with other particles, but that they are quite normal. Experts conclude: "The bulk of ACRs are now known to be singly-charged". This means that they think they know most of the ACR absorption lines, and think that they come from normal ions, from atoms who have just lost one electron. But that only leads us to another mystery. How can it be that under the extreme conditions up there, these anomalous particles with very high energy still have nearly all electrons around? This is not what we expect from high energy cosmic ions, this is not well explainable with the old time theories. But we may speculate that such absorption lines are characteristic for passive field lines of a certain altitude.

There are many more mysteries as we look deeply into the ACR research. As early as 1977 a model was worked out that explained how such particles could exist up there, the model of Blake and Friesen. This model works out for heavier ions, but fails to explain how helium could be a part of this anomalous cosmic radiation. And how can it be that such heavy particles like carbon are trapped up there? Such heavy ions would need a strong magnetic field to trap them, including nearly all the electrons! There is no such strong magnetic field up there, not in theory and not in the measurements of the satellites.

Some of those mystery measurements can be explained with field lines. We may well think that when ACRs are measured, field lines are the things who are really present. But what about the strong radiation outside of the ACR region? What then causes the massive radiation that is constantly measured within these two VABs, those radiation belts? From experiments with coupled Geiger counters I conclude that electrons can't be behind this radiation. This again well confirms my theory, that here we find the effects of static gravity fields.

7.7 Italian Radiation from Jupiter



Maybe we can learn more about this radiation that is measured in our orbital zone, anomalous or ordinary, if we check out the radiation zones of other planets. Indeed we find radiation belts also around other planets who have a magnetic field. Already there is a lot of material that we gathered from radiation belts around Jupiter and Saturn. Here not Geiger counters but radio wave detectors are the methods of choice as experts try to find out what kind of radiation may exist in the near orbits of near planets. Now, recent measurements of the European CASSINI spacecraft have shown that there is

indeed a forcefield of 'harsh radiation' around Jupiter, with a local maximum at a distance of 300.000 km to the surface (JPL press release, March 28, 2001). The finds from Jupiter again surprised the experts, this may not surprise us. Let's read what they found, and what they thought about it:

"High-energy electrons, travelling at nearly the speed of light in spirals shaped by the magnetic field enveloping Jupiter, beam out radio emissions called synchrotron radiation. Synchrotron radiation provides information about the high-energy electrons emitting it."

Okay, that's simple. They measure some sort of radiation, and they think that this must be synchrotron radiation. Darn, hold it! A synchrotron, that is a large particle accelerator, a contraption ray scientists build here on Earth. How can they be so sure that the radiation that this Italian (!) probe CASSINI received is just the same type of radiation that they generate here on Earth with those multi-billion-Euro synchrotron accelerator rings?

Well, in fact there are some minor problems with the data. Let's read on: "The shortest wavelengths, emitted only by the highest-energy electrons in the belts, get lost in hundred-fold stronger, non-synchrotron radio emissions from heat in Jupiter's atmosphere."

Okay, this sounds like there is something wrong with the radiation data. Some highest-energy levels are missing. We know that synchrotron radiation comes in at a broad level of energy that gradually decreases at shorter wavelengths. But apparently Jupiter's radiation is different from synchrotron radiation. There is a lot of longer-wavelength radiation, but there is not enough shorter-wavelength radiation, interpreted as radiation of those highest-energy level electrons.

Okay, they think that it's a measurement error: Those highest-energy electrons are there, but their signals don't reach us. They think that if there is much lower-wavelength radiation, then there must be a considerable amount of high-energy radiation. Because typical for synchrotron radiation is a smooth distribution of wavelength from the microwave to the X-ray band. Darn, they are so sure that what they found can't be anything else but synchrotron radiation! But it gets really weird as we read on:

"Cassini's measurements indicate that the highest-energy electrons are sparser than anticipated. Accounting for the known levels of longer-wavelength synchrotron radiation without having as many of the highest-energy electrons as expected means estimates must be increased sharply for the number of electrons with slightly lower energy levels."

So this means that they are still worried about missing short-frequency radiation. Didn't they just tell us that they solved the problem, that the missing short-wave radiation is just a measurement error? But no, here we read that they now suspect that a very unusual distribution of electrons must be responsible for the very unusual incoming signals of synchrotron radiation. But to me it sounds that they indeed are having serious problems while they try to identify the incoming radiation as synchrotron radiation. How do they explain the fact that there are so many a-little-lower-energy electrons in the Jupiter radiation belts, while those highest-energy electrons seem to

miss out? The article remains silent about this.

Anyway, here we read how they measure such radiation. They catch up waves at some wavelength and then they think that surely energetic electrons sent out this radiation, as they are accelerated in a certain way. They keep to this interpretation despite of the fact that the radiation is significantly different from synchrotron radiation. But we may conclude that this sounds as if they didn't catch up synchrotron radiation at all, but a different sort of radiation. So maybe we could baptise this find as 'Italian radiation', since it was caught up by an Italian satellite. It's no wonder then that other teams see those Jupiter radio waves with a different view. We read on the educational physics website of the Russian expert David P. Stern about the results of other Jupiter missions: "The space probes which have visited Jupiter [...] have observed at close hand many types of radio waves, beamed in interesting modes which still defy explanation." Period. Of course those aliens also can distort radio signals, this is what they frequently do. They are stronger out there, away from Mother Earth. Some guys from the NASA team of Jupiter researchers also listened to Cassini's radio signals. They then said that to their ears they sounded like "whales in ecstasy" (Jay Bergstralh from NASA's Cassini team). Scientists who don't know all the terrors of outer space and who try then to delve very deeply into alien signals may find out that they indeed are contacted by aliens, subtly and emotionally. But let me warn you that it's easy to enter into the quagmire of our part of the universe this way, but to climb out again is the hard part.

7.8 The SAA threatens our Satellites!



There are more interesting things that we read in the small article about the SAMPEX finds. SAMPEX has indeed measured a structure in space that is quite unlike the Van Allen belts. The illustration of chapter 7.4 shows those two belts who are believed to be donuts who reach once around the globe. But the raw data of the SAMPEX results tell us of another

much different structure:

"SAMPEX detected the greatest intensity of particles above an 8.000 km strip of the Atlantic Ocean, south-east of an area called the South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA)." Okay, here we read about a strip up there, not a radiation belt. It's apparently a rather narrow structure of 'anomalous rays', or let us better say, the field lines that were measured up there are most intense above the Atlantic, in a strip very near to the SAA.

The SAA - now, what was that again? The SAA is a sky region well known to science, and it's the terror of satellite providers. In common but wrong illustrations of the Van Allen belts we see those belts as two regular, donut shaped structures who reach around the globe with the centre high above the equator and thin ends at higher latitudes. But the SAA is where those belts get out of shape, this means they can't really be belts. This Russian graph shows the radiation of the SAA, and we see that it is immense.

The South Atlantic Anomaly or SAA is the place above South America where a radiation zone comes most close to the surface of the Earth. Here the sky is only 200 km away, and this zone weakens the daytime ionosphere. This also means that here is a connection between the ionosphere and the surface. Does this connection power up the SAA to greater levels of energy,

or does this empty the ionosphere from ions?

Experts say that this anomaly arises because the magnetic field of the Earth is offset from the planet's centre. In fact the magnetic north pole is bent away from the geographical north pole by few degrees. This however seems to be not a perfect explanation for the fact that the SAA, this bulge of radiation, is so near to Earth just at this corner, at a southern latitude of 30° to 50°. This theory also seems to be not a perfect explanation why just there the radiation is most intense! We don't only learn this from the SAMPEX measurements but also from other measurements. On the TGF graphs of chapter 6.4 the SAA region is left out, because the intense radiation there did not allow any measurements.

But let us check out this radiation. Maybe we can find out more about this anomalous radiation as we look to what regularly happens in the SAA. Especially low flying satellites are endangered by the SAA. In articles about this you can find complaints about malfunctions, like: "Somewhere over the Atlantic Ocean, a scientific instrument aboard an orbiting spacecraft suddenly begins generating digital garbage. Weeks later, near the same spot, another satellite's computer mysteriously cuts the power to a vital subsystem. Still later, the reaction wheels slewing a space telescope to a new target begin spinning dangerously fast while passing over the same region... Has the fabled Bermuda Triangle tired of sucking up aircraft and yachts and decided to go for high-tech game?" (Sky and Telescope, February 1991, "Orbital Science's Bermuda Triangle"). Author T.J. Sherill from Lockheed Co. apparently sees a connection between the Bermuda Triangle and the SAA. Indeed, the Bermuda Triangle is not far away, it starts at the 30° northern latitude, see chapter 9. for more. Sherill however thinks that the difference between those two phenomena is that the SAA is already well understood by science. As satellites fly through this zone of intense radiation, they just encounter a bigger risk of malfunctions within this "scourge of many an orbiting spacecraft".

So is this radiation well understood? As Sherill goes into details, we soon learn that the opposite of this boastful science talk is true. Old-time scientists think that the radiation they do catch up in the SAA, like in the VABs, is caused by electrons. So they think that those regions of space must be filled with charged electrons and protons too. Naturally, those particles then are the prime suspects as we try to find out what SAA process is crippling or endangering those satellites. But radiation specialists think that those charged particles have never directly lead to the permanent loss of a satellite! What then is crippling and bringing down those dozens of satellites that were 'eaten' by the SAA? It's static charge.

Specialist learned something about this decades ago. This became clear when some inner, light-sensitive parts of the satellites of the OGO series who passed through the SAA started to fluoresce. They started to glow like an aurora. Do electrons do this, or are there other ways to explain such phenomena? It is often not possible to recount the ways that charged particles might take as they enter satellites. Did they beat holes into the hulls? Sometimes electrons or ions who are suddenly braked emit another sort of radiation called bremsstrahlung. Did this cause those auroral glows? No way! In fact the light effects within those OGO satellites persisted long after they had left the SAA! This does not sound as if electrons are behind this at all. This seem to be static electricity effects. It reminds us of phenomena like the Saint Elmo's fire, static discharges that sometimes appear at the tips of the masts of ships. How does science explain this? They think that static charge is a result of conduction processes. So are conductive clouds responsible, does the sea charge up ships? Salt water is conductive, it should rather help to discharge a ship. To our surprise we learn that there are big problems as scientists try to explain natural processes of static charge. Already in chapter 6.4 we learned that static imbalance is generated as charge is sucked away. Now it seems that such static discharge more easily happens in the SAA.

Okay, what (dis)charges those satellites? It must be that mystery radiation is behind this, the radiation that also seems to fill those VAB radiation belt zones. Is it possible that we have phenomena here unknown to science, phenomena who are based on unknown gravity fields? Old-time scientists won't eat this easily.

Particle physics thinks that for every sort of radiation there must be a particle that is responsible.

Common electromagnetic radiation is ascribed to photons. Experts think that already nearly all sorts of particles have been identified. The problem with those scientists is it that they rarely or never think that there might be lots of rays and particles they don't know yet. With my zoo-model of elementary particles I have postulated that in fact seven families of particles exist, each of whom has three family members. Rays can transform into particles or they can be seen as particles in some aspects. But particles can also emit rays (or other particles) when they are suddenly braked as they meet an obstacle - this is again the so-called bremsstrahlung.

Okay, but those scientists were rather sure that they had found the culprit for the SAA problems: Electrons sending out synchrotronstrahlung and bremsstrahlung. The electron theory seemed to be successful. After satellite builders tried to better shield their satellites, those glow effects stopped. This absolutely convinced them that the SAA "scourge effect" is now under control. But in fact it is not. Satellites passing through the SAA may still catch up a substantial amount of static charge. This is the electrical effect that you feel if you wear a polyester sweater, this bad material charges your hair and your skin - or more correctly, it helps to build up a charge imbalance. The problem with those satellites is it that different components do take up different charges, and this may results in electrical short-circuits.

And what caused the really big and painful Hubble Space Telescope (HST) error? As soon as the thing was active, space specialists concluded that this telescope couldn't well be used, because the mirror was botched. A space shuttle flew up and had to install a corrective lens. Some experts thought of an act of sabotage. Indeed this was sabotage! But it was a sabotage that those hostile aliens carried out. While our first space telescope was up there, it was also destabilized in reality, and this allowed the enemy to enter a bad manufacturing error into it's design.

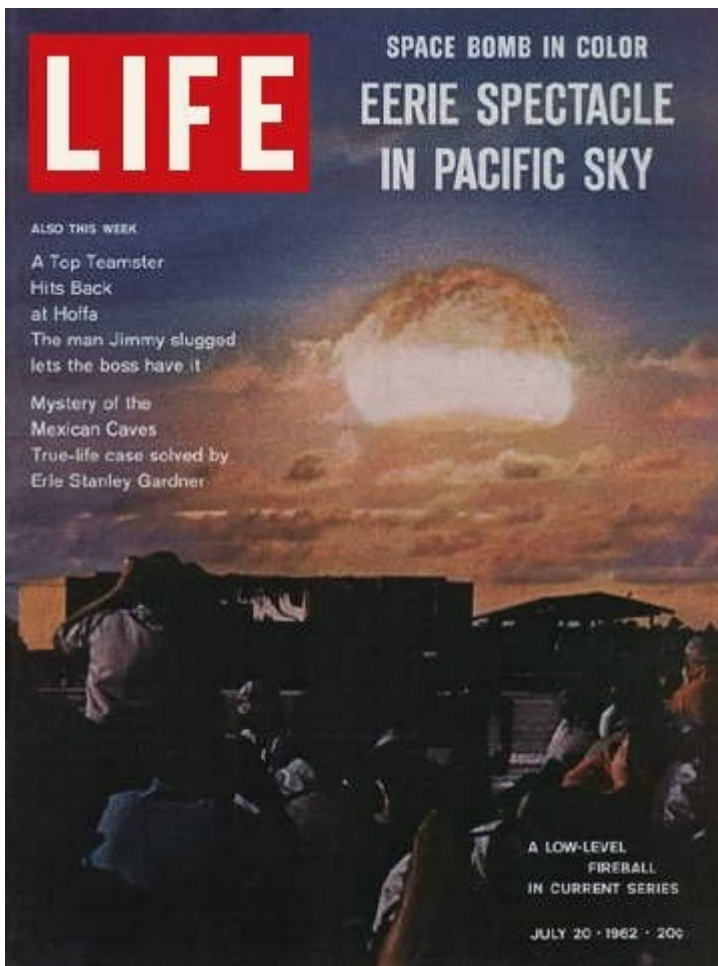
This tells nothing less than that hostile aliens did alter the past and thus crippled the HST. How can this be? It's possible because our past is not as stable as we would like it to be, but constantly changing. Those immortals can use this to alter reality. Often people in key positions have to suffer from ensuing stress reactions, and often women are much more affected by this than men. This means that as people are working at a sensitive device that might years later go wrong, they may feel sudden discomfort or pains or the impulse to drink too much bad things. Also heads and genitals may get hot or they may feel the sudden urge to run to the toilet. In such cases, what those people need is charge, something that a bath and a walk in the park can provide.

Trying to learn more about those satellite malfunctions, we get to better results if we include the notion that the Earth Goddess and those aliens are struggling over them. Indeed such malfunctions are often the result of deliberate attacks. Those aliens often play with those things, and sometimes they try to bring them down. The Earth Goddess can prevent this sometimes, but she often concentrates her efforts on the important probes. This means that useful satellites are less malfunction-prone than satellites that God moreless dislikes.

Okay, but let's conclude that the electron theory is wrong. Not electrons do the damage in the SAA, but field lines and static charge processes. Do we know a thing this? No, this is a completely new research field. But we already know a mechanism that can direct currents and charge things. Let's not forget about the whistler waves once again. If we look for a mechanism that may charge those satellites, we get to those whistler waves who can transport particles and transmit their charge and energy to other particles. While passive field lines of the near orbit in general protect satellites who fly within this sky region of the orbital zone, sats are endangered as active waves are directed against them from outer space. Are there ways to ward off the effects of such whistler waves? There are proposals...

7.9 Save our Ionosphere!

In +1962 the USA detonated a most powerful nuclear warhead right inside of the inner Van Allen belt zone. This was the so-called Project Starfish. We get a strong hunch that this was a project



that the evil sky fishes liked. This nuking of the near orbit zone brought down a considerable number of satellites. Measurements said that also, in the following years, the lower VAB was unusually loaded with charged particles. This anomalous charge of this VAB allegedly only ended around +1970. Scientists who measured this concluded that apparently charged particles can remain for years within the VABs, that transports them from one corner of the near sky into the others and back. Recent estimations though tell us that those ions vanish from the inner belt within a year and that they remain in the outer belt for no longer than a week! It seems that lately those VAB radiation measurements tell us a very different story about this region, a story that does not fit well to older views of regions that work like particle traps. We may rather think that the blast of the atomic bomb of +1962 destroyed field line belts and helped to cleanse the upper zones of ions - with the effect that this sky region

lost its stability. And always when the near orbit gets depleted of ions, the mystery radiation increases, see chapter 7.4. For years the Earth Goddess apparently was not able to fully reconstruct the field line structures that exist up there. Save our ionosphere!

But old-time scientists believe that the opposite is true, that ions up there lead to more radiation and not less. This is why they dislike years of the active Sun and also solar storms or coronal mass ejections (CMEs), who indeed fill the radiation zones with charged particles. The wrong theory goes that solar storms also eventually shovel in large quantities of ions into the VABs, who then lead to higher numbers of satellite troubles.

Therefore nearly all of those scientists are today sure that it's not good if the VABs including the SAA bulge have too many electrons and particles inside. So we don't wonder that they recently introduced VLF ray experiments, with the intention to cleanse the ionosphere and the plasmasphere from particles by way of VLF radio wave drain. The Air Force (but not NASA) plans to send up a satellite with VLF antennas in time for the next solar max of +2011.

Is this a good idea? In those previous chapters I have raised serious doubts. And if we look back to the Project Starfish, we may well find that there is yet another good explanation for the satellite troubles in the aftermath of the atomic bomb explosion. We know today that especially high altitude explosions generate a strong electrical shock, a so-called electromagnetic pulse (EMP). Many scientists who come to think about this conclude that the EMP of '62 caused those satellite failures. EMPs also come in as N-rays explode, this is well shown by the TLE haloes or 'elves', see chapter 6.2. How do EMPs get really bad? We may well think that ions may dampen those shock waves. This explains well why EMPs are a phenomenon of high altitudes, where ions are much more scarce than here at the ground. Save our ionosphere!

Surely, at times when CMEs arrive at our near orbit, lots of charged particles enter our ion spheres. In recent years this was apparently the time when some spectacular satellite troubles occurred. But does this mean that electrons from the solar wind did cause those satellite failures? Not at all. Solar storms may lead to the deformation of the field lines and radiation zones. During

the 'Halloween Storm' of +2003, even the gap between the two radiation zones ceased to exist. But we must put the blame for this on the violent storm conditions, who were whipped up by hostile N-rays. Surely it helps us when there are lots of ions in the upper ion belts of our planet, the ionosphere and the magnetosphere. And let us not forget the stratosphere too, that is also an ion belt harbouring lots of helpful ozone. Everyone knows today that the ozone layer shelters our atmosphere.

I know that Sofia Ewa stabilizes the reality of satellites, this means that she has the power to shelter certain satellites or not. She may decide to 'give up' satellites. The hostile aliens still try to hide what they do. This means that they may act during solar storm conditions, to give us the wrong impression that solar storms mean a bigger danger for our satellites. But I doubt that there is really a good correlation between satellite troubles and failures and times of high solar activity. The substorm data clearly show that those N-ray impacts here apparently depend on the 27-day activity period of the Sun-Moon-Earth system. Clearly it's a little easier for N-rays to intrude into our magnetosphere in times when our Earth's field lines are having their monthly weakness period. We should rather check out if satellite troubles are linked to this sun-moon cycle!

But most old-time scientists keep to the simple equation: More solar wind means more radiating ions in the ionosphere. They seem to oversee that the radiation in the radiation belts is clearly something that is different from the ionosphere's radiation. Are things getting better or not?

Well, there is hope that scientists may see the light. Recently some scientists suggested that the influx of ions into the spheres up there is not governed by the strength of the solar wind. Instead they speak of "a dance involving both the Earth's and the solar wind's magnetic fields". Ha ha, but this idea sounds good to me. Indeed we may be sure that when the magnetic field lines of the Earth's field and of the solar field more easily connect, then it would be a little easier for charged particles to enter into the near orbital zone. In +2006 an analysis of data collected from Earth- and space-based observatories appears to back that idea. Those experts around Patrick Newell at the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory (APL) in Laurel, Maryland, think that they also found a better way how to predict variations in space weather and the strength of auroras (New Scientist, 12. December 2006) by trying to put more attention to those field lines. Indeed, we do already know that magnetic storms play a much more important role up there than previously thought, this only came out in recent years, see chapter 4.9. And if we are searching for processes of explosive and dangerous release of energy that might possibly cause satellite malfunctions, then magnetic reconnection of field lines is the 'smoking gun'.

As we have seen before, in Newell and colleagues we have a group of experts whose articles show that they are deeply into this stuff, and that they also have an understanding for what they still cannot comprehend. That's the way we would wish all experts to be. Many of the oldsters readily fall for wrong convictions guided by bad alien intuition, and then try a lot, including unclean tricks, to defend the theories they became committed to. Today a majority of such lesser experts is just convinced that the easy equation of ions meaning danger is true. But another expert who has a different hunch is Jonathan McDowell from Harvard. He said: "I hope we know that the occasional high densities of radiation in the magnetosphere aren't subtly good for something." (New Scientist, 14. June 2003 p.13). Hear, hear!

Anyway, other experts with names like Umran Inan take such warnings easy. For years his group backed those programs like HAARP to send out VLF waves into the spheres up there to drain ions. Darn, in +1998 Inan's group came to think that most of those waves who do drain ions from the ion spheres come from terrestrial sources, this means from our radio stations. So here again it seems that a large group of researchers just forgot about the whistler waves from outer space. And worse, Inan's group gets support from the US military also because those experts think that it might be a good idea to have such satellites and drainage equipment available in case of a nuclear war. But we wonder whether these are still the same experts who thought that it was a good idea to detonate the Starfish sat-killer missile up there.

We find here, like in other such tricky regions of science, two camps of scientists who differ

mainly by the way their intuition works. While the 'bright' or 'western' group feels just a bit the way the Earth Goddess thinks, it is often still much misguided by intuition. The 'multicultural' or 'dark' group however often is prone to insane thoughts. They are just not rightfully guided. Alas, for our weak human minds divine guidance makes all the difference, as we are asked to choose between the two camps who so often develop within research communities and who also divide the political landscapes. I am no exception here.

It's obvious that bringing down the ions from our orbital zone won't do us no good. We should indeed rather think of ways to bring up more ions into the ionosphere. But that's surely out of question for old-time scientists who still believe that there are dangerous electrons and eventually Jesus up there in the sky.

7.10 A Sky Hole above Rio

We have heard now that experts believe that those radiation belts are filled with dangerous particles, with protons and electrons. In theory we should think that there must be a strong magnetic field to trap those particles. But to our surprise we find that the opposite is true! The region of the SAA is a hole in the sky, similar to those radiation belts, and here the magnetic field is especially weak, but not strong!



It is as always unexplainable why experts seem to forget about this low strength of the magnetic field. As satellites pass through the SAA, they sometimes get into trouble because they use magnetic instruments and compasses. We know that sunlight and the solar wind eventually strengthen and tighten up the magnetic fields of the Earth, from the magnetosphere down to the ionosphere. But this seems not to work in the SAA zone.

Everybody believes that the VABs are filled with charged particles. But again, how can this be? Charged protons need strong magnetic fields to keep them where they are. But this is just what the Van Allen belts have not. Their magnetic fields there are considerably weaker than the rest of the magnetosphere or ionosphere.

We have already seen that the radiation in the radiation belts get stronger as less ions are present. The Van Allen belts are rather empty regions in our near orbit zone than ray traps filled with ions. The SAA seems to be another such 'radiating hole' in the sky, but an even more powerful one.

An old problem is it that old-time people often look up to the sky in search of divine guidance. So, what if they meet the spirit of Jesus in visions? This must not mean that Jesus is really living on the Moon, but it surely means that there are aliens with sophisticated technology who make puny humans think that Jesus sent them a sign. Those recent Narnia movies tell us a story about this. Here a lion is talking with the voice of Jesus, and the message from outer space just fits well to this: "We are sweet-talking but rapacious animals." If I tell you that I tell you the truth then I am not lying. Often humans are lost with their sense of intuition because they don't have a basis of facts to rely on. You only see what you know. But aided by this fundament of facts, it's easy for most or all new generation people to get a better grip on the own sense of intuition.

If I tell you now that the radiation zones are not filled with ions but dark holes of the magnetosphere then you can also see this with your own eyes! Just look at the sky above Rio on this picture. One interesting survey found out that the sky above Rio is the bluest of all skies. Sure, this is due to the SAA. Above all other parts of the planet the sky looks a bit brighter. This

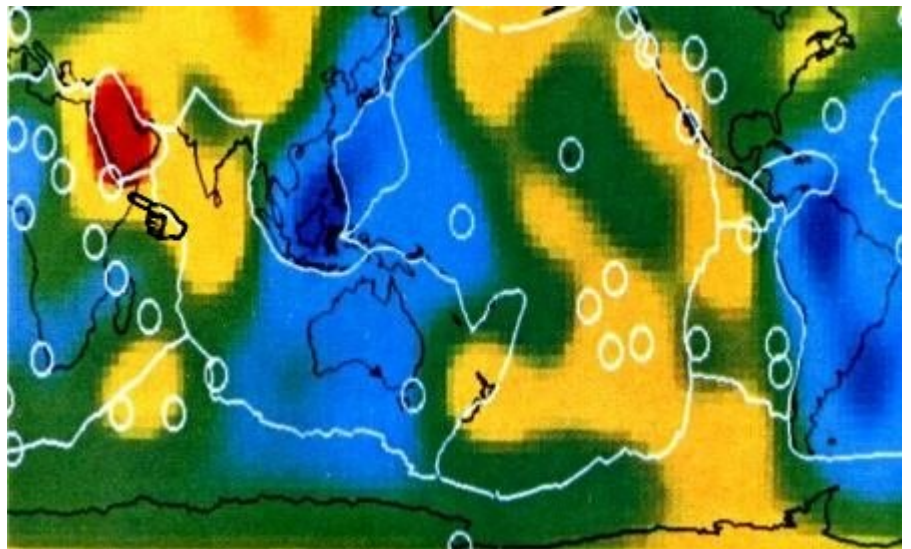
is of course due to the dayglow of the ionosphere, see chapter 5. The dayglow of this forceshield filled with ions is rather weak above São Paulo and Rio, and the result is that the sky there looks a bit more like the night sky. The Earth Goddess tells me that also this will change in the age of Paradise, where we will have a brighter sky everywhere.

We can further explain the fact that the SAA is some kind of dark hole in the sky when we put field lines into consideration. Field lines come with magnetic fields, they are surrounded by a magneto-gravitational 'stairway'. This way field lines trap the ions in both the plasmasphere and in the ionosphere. Here we find field lines who show opposite direction and polarization. But just those two ion belts or spheres are definitely weaker above the SAA region. Surely the weak magnetic field there also plays a part, the weakened field lines just can't hold so many ions in place. We have seen that the two VAB radiation belts are regions outside of the ionosphere and the plasmasphere. But the SAA is much lower, it reaches right into the ionosphere. So there must be a special mechanism here that magnetically pushes the field lines away. Such mechanisms are well known in physics. If a substance pushes field lines away it is called 'diamagnetic'.

Apparently in the SAA we have a whole region in the sky that works diamagnetic. We have a hunch that this must be due to something special in the gravity field. The gravity field there apparently weakens the field lines.

But the surprises only start here. At the ground, just below the SAA, gravity measurements show not a stronger but a weakened gravity field. Here again we find the strange fact that the strong radiation of the SAA is not accompanied by a strong magnetic or gravitational field. But where the SAA gets strong, there those fields get weak! Could it be that the SAA rather is some kind of anti-gravity field node?

Now, this older graph shows density measurements of very deep regions of the Earth, several hundreds of kilometres deep down in the ground. To our big surprise we find that just where the SAA is there is an extended blue low density spot (at the lower right edge of this graph). This must mean that the SAA reaches deep down into the ground!



And, we also find that a similar spot is situated exactly at the other side of the globe, in the region of the Philippines. Does this mean that the SAA has a twin right at the other side of the globe? If this is the case then I have never found news of it. It may nevertheless well be that such a 'Twin SAA' occasionally exists, as we learn from the ensuing chapter 7.11.

While the blue spot deep below Indonesia and the Philippines is very intense, the SAA spot has two centers. We see that the northern blue spot reaches into the Caribbean. It is situated just where another interesting region of our planet exists - the Bermuda Triangle (see chapter 8.)

How can we explain such density anomalies of the Earth's mantle? Surely we must think that the SAA and a hypothetical 'Twin-SAA' are behind this. The low density of those regions may be interpreted as a gravity anomaly, a sign that there is more anti-gravity present there than elsewhere. But we may also think that the SAA has a density-reducing effect. We may think that these are regions where gravity fields suck away (hyper)density.

Now, there is yet another unusual region visible on this data map. It is the region just below Saudi Arabia. Here the red spot tells us that this region has a higher density than all other regions. And it is just here where the mestab of the Earth Goddess is situated, below the exit of the Red Sea

into the Indian Ocean. This illustration marks volcanic plumes as white circles. The mestab was first called a 'mystery bubble' but is today commonly mistaken for a mystery volcanic plume called the Afar monster plume, here shown by the finger at the bottom of the red region. I would say that the density of this region shows that the Earth Goddess has especially stabilized this part of the Earth's mantle, starting with the well-known mythical Garden of Eden, today Aden. This graph may also show us well another surprising detail. As we try to look at the globe with those blue and red spots in mind, then we find that those regions form a certain symmetry. The SAA and the Twin-SAA (we might call it SPA, the south pacific anomaly) are located at two opposite sides of the globe. Just in the middle though there is the mestab region. All looks as if the mestab has something to do with those radiation holes in the sky. Is it possible that the Earth Goddess in some way builds or influences those regions of intense radiation? Sure.

7.11 Giant Hurricanes

So maybe we can learn more again from a view to our neighbouring planet Jupiter. Hey, we always wondered why Jupiter has a reddish and surprisingly stable cloud formation called the big red spot. Here we see Jupiter's southern anomaly, it circles around the planet in a period of time of six days, while swirling up red dust from Jupiter's surface, rotating anticlockwise. We may see the Jupiter red spot as a giant, stationary hurricane. This unusual photo of Jupiter's south pole region was taken by the CASSINI probe. It also shows a mystery red arc right opposite of the big red spot. Just a few years ago another red spot developed, nicknamed 'red spot junior'. Visibly this second Jupiter spot is located right at the opposite side of Jupiter's big red spot. This would well confirm the notion that both these spots are gravitational phenomena rather than ordinary hurricanes.



Already in chapter 4.3 I pointed out that the Sun also has a southern anomaly. This should explain why sunspots always appear first near 30 degrees latitude, changing hemispheres with the magnetic field. But because of the rotating surface of the Sun and the polarity changes in the magnetic field the southern plage anomaly (SPA) of the Sun is a bit different to those big spot phenomena on Jupiter and other planets.

What do we really know about those giant planet spots? They are indeed super-hurricanes who circle around the surfaces of their planets, swirling up lots of dust and matter into the cloud atmosphere, at the southern hemisphere, just where our Earth has the region called the SAA. But while Jupiter's anomaly has developed into a moving giant hurricane, our SAA is perfectly calm and not really a giant hurricane!

So, why are things different on our sweet home planet? The answer is easy. While Jupiter, Uranus or other planets have no one to care for the atmosphere, here on Earth we do have our good Earth Goddess. She takes care of the ionosphere and the plasmasphere and sees to it that the SAA does not transform into a super-hurricane that starts moving around the globe, digging a trail of destruction through South America, Australia and South Africa.

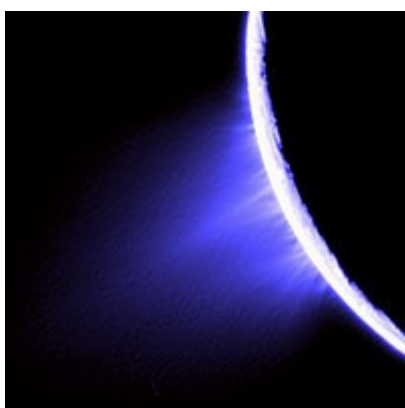
Do giant whirlwinds also appear on other planets? Indeed just as I checked the wikipedia article about Neptune, I found this picture of the planet with a large dark spot. This spot was discovered by the Voyager 2 satellite in +1999. We may see this spot as a giant hurricane similar to the red

spot of Jupiter. The difference in colour may be due to the fact that this spot swirls up dark matter situated on the surface of Neptune.

On Uranus at first no such anomaly was seen in visible light. But pictures by special cameras show that also linear cloud bands rule the surface of this faraway planet, and that a big heat anomaly is visible on the southern hemisphere. Lately with the modern ACS camera of the HST in +2006 a dark spot was discovered on the southern hemisphere. Experts wonder why this giant storm does not dissolve like other storms do, but seems to wander up and down over a distance of 5 degrees of longitude. Let me not try and explain this flutter here.



Sometimes we see anomalous whirlwinds near Jupiter's red spot. Dark spots appear who seem to be transporting matter towards the equatorial zone. One such event was seen on 10/19 +2003 by Belgian amateur astronomers and reported in an internet forum. The dark whirlwind appeared below and west of the great red spot, and a dark strip was linked to it that reached into the equatorial zone. So we may think that there is a tendency that this giant hurricane of Jupiter spawns turbulences and sends them up into the equatorial zone. This would be one way of explaining why the SAA is also behind hurricanes and those Bermuda Triangle phenomena, see chapters 8. and 9. The southern anomalies apparently have a tendency to procreate hurricanes.



This photo was taken by the CASSINI probe that at the moment drifts around planet Saturn. Here we see what is called an 'ice volcano' on Saturn's moon Enceladus. Experts are puzzled by the fact that the tiny, icy moon of Saturn spits out ice from the southern hemisphere only. The northern hemisphere seems to be much cooler. They also wonder about the source of this energy - this is not ordinary volcanism like we know it. But we may conclude that Enceladus well proves our notion that there is a west pole on planets, and also on moons.

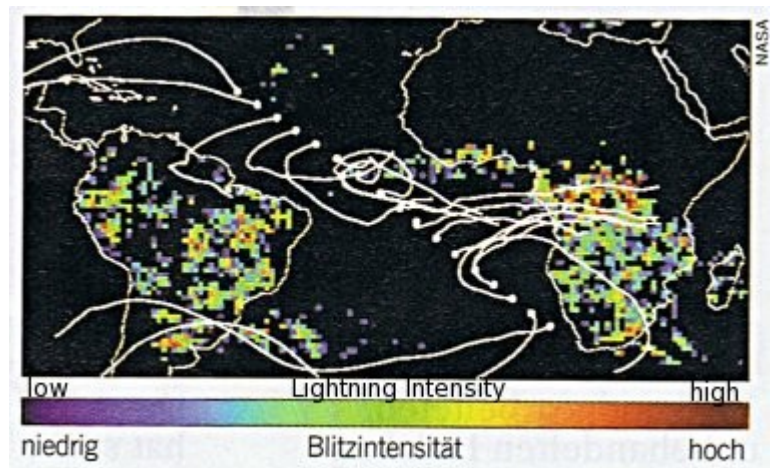
While active field lines whip up ice volcanoes on other Saturn moons too, can it be that they also whirl up magma volcanoes here on Earth? Of course they do this. See chapter 11.1 for the recent discussion about volcanic plume mysteries here on Earth. It seems that lately at least some better experts realized that volcanism on our own planet is whipped up by field lines.

7.12 Is the SAA a Giant Hurricane?

There are those giant whirlwinds on the giant planets of our Solar System. Surely we would not want such a thing on our sweet home planet. But could we see the SAA on Earth as a whirlwind too? Indeed this is what worrying data from ozone measurements might tell us. Anne M. Thompson and colleagues from NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center have measured the movement of noxious molecules like NO₂ from the northern hemisphere. For a long time they had wondered why the highest concentrations of (unwanted surface) ozone were measured in the region of the SAA.

Of course, the SAA is high up in the sky. It's 'counterintuitive' that this radiation zone might much influence our weather. Therefore it seems that those experts were not especially thinking of the SAA when they sent up balloons into the air in the middle of the Southern Atlantic. Thompson and colleagues were using balloons to check out the air currents of the region. The

graph of those transported balloons shows that those balloons were transported in a weird way. While the drift south of the SAA transported some balloons towards Africa, the balloons south of the SAA were transported westwards, against the jet stream currents. This looks a bit as if there might be some kind of invisible giant hurricane, sitting just below of where the SAA is located - east of São Paulo. But no, let's just call this a gentle giant whirlwind. Contrary to the expectations of the experts, they found no special drift that transported NO₂ molecules to the SAA region.



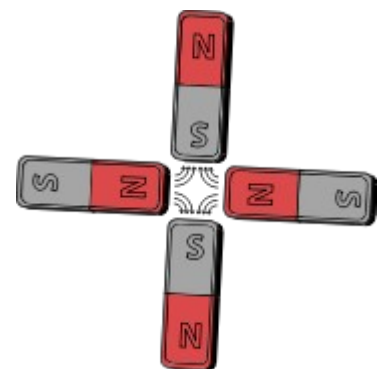
Thompson and colleagues concluded that apparently some other mysterious weather mechanism transports the NO₂ molecules to just that region. There the NO₂ molecules are chemically cracked, and O₃ (Ozone) molecules are formed. This results in an anomalous high concentration of ozone just there. Again we might think that the radiation of the SAA plays a decisive role here as noxious molecules are sucked to this region. But since ordinary people are so worried about the depletion of the ozone layer, they might read this as good news. (Geophysical Research Letters vol. 27, 3317).

By the way, the SAA surely explains why the Atlantic Ocean is considered to be much more stormy than other seas. The names of the latitude regions below the SAA speak for themselves - "The Roaring Forties" - "The Screaming Fifties". In the film "Bounty" we get a vivid impression of this region. It does surprise us though that the Pacific Ocean was called peaceful, 'pacific'. This may also be due to the fact that the aliens are less powerful there with their N-rays.

7.13 Celestial Bodies with four Poles

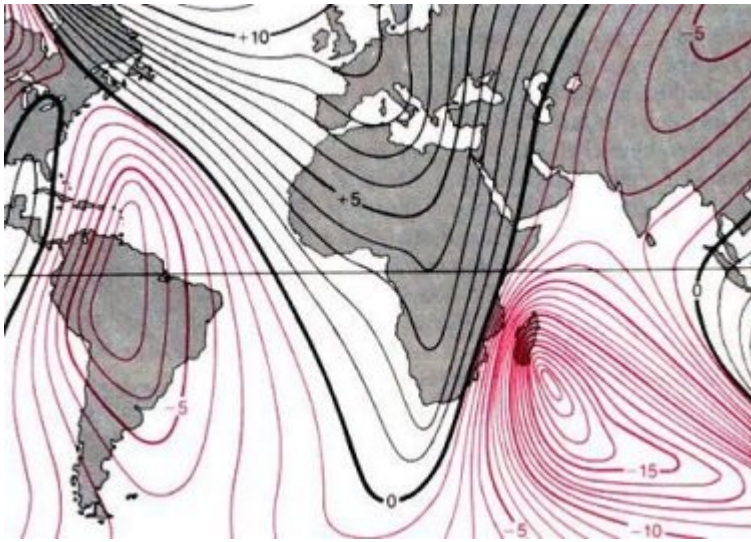
Regarding the planets Uranus and Neptune again we find another phenomenon that may lead us towards understanding the true nature of both the SAA and the big red spot on Jupiter. The magnetic fields of both planets are weird - they both have not two poles like other planets, but four! Indeed both planets have normal magnetic north- and south-poles, but they also have magnetic west- and east-poles! The structure of such a magnetic field is called quadrupolar. This means that two poles are positive and two other poles are negative.

The west-pole is positive like the north-pole, and the east-pole is negative like the south-pole. It seems that on Uranus and Neptune those two extra poles are more clearly measurable because of anomalies of the layer of rotation. On both planets the axis of the magnetic field is offset much from the axis of rotation, on Neptune by 47° and on Uranus by 59°. Part of the reason for this is certainly that both planets are rotating at an angle much offset from that of the Sun and the layer of the ecliptic.



But what about the Earth? Is there also such a quadrupolar structure visible in the magnetic field of our planet? Sure, we may see the SAA as such an anomaly of the magnetic field. Indeed, the SAA is some kind of west-pole of the Earth's quadrupole field.

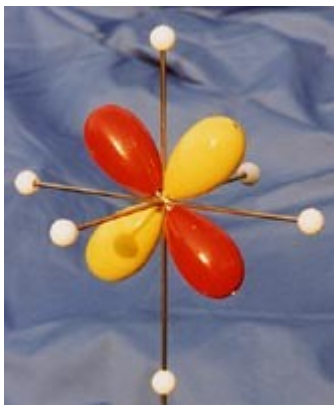
This older graph shows the strength of the magnetic field of the Earth in the year +1942. We see that there are not field lines going straight from north to south, as we see it on many scientific illustrations. But there are local anomalies. The strongest is though not centred at the SAA, but it is centred not far away from the place where the mestab of the Earth Goddess rests underground,



east of Africa. It's a wartime anomaly, a short-lived west pole reaching from Madagascar to Amsterdam Island. Indeed at not a few times, experts have also found evidence for mini north poles in the South Atlantic area, just where the SAA is situated. We read then that those experts warn that the magnetic field of the Earth is about to reverse. But that's just another example of how boggled the minds of scientists eventually may get, as Sofia Ewa decides to not confront them with the evidence that the Earth has in tendency not two magnetic poles but

four. It seems though that the SAA is not as fixed as we see it, but that eventually it can jump to other regions.

In years past, rapid changes of the magnetic fields were detected. In +2003 a Twin-SAA seemed to form in the Australasian region, but next year the changes were "focused" on South Africa. "What is so surprising is that rapid, almost sudden, changes take place in the Earth's magnetic field," says Nils Olsen from Danish National Space Center in Copenhagen (NG news, June 30, 2008). Mike Fuller from Hawaii University thinks that a full reversal of the Earth's magnetic field is already overdue, since the magnetic field had steadily weakened during the last 2.000 years - or so he thinks. Indeed Mike published his finds in +2003 concluding that the reversal of poles had already taken place below South Africa, not far away from the SAA (New Scientist, 13. Dec 2003 p.17). But not to our surprise, nothing much happened in the following years. As usual, despite all the warnings of the experts, things on Earth stayed like they were, moreless. Let's not forget that in +2003 the Earth Goddess did have a lot of trouble with both el Niño and the cold-hearted polish Pope in Rome. This is why in that year magnetic anomalies were a bit stronger than normal again.



This picture shows typical atomic electron orbital zones. The electrons of atoms are most likely found within such energy regions who are bright on this illustration. This means that those regions are filled with some kind of 'electron radiation'. If we think of this as some kind of graph of our Earth, then we might see the Van Allen belts not as two donuts, but rather as two clouds where increased levels of radiation may be found. So we should maybe call those structures radiation plumes rather than anomalies of radiation belts. It may well be that we find in the VAB radiation zones other special zones where gravity effects are stronger and magnetic fields are weaker due to gravity field anomalies. At the moment we have no good model of the orbital zones

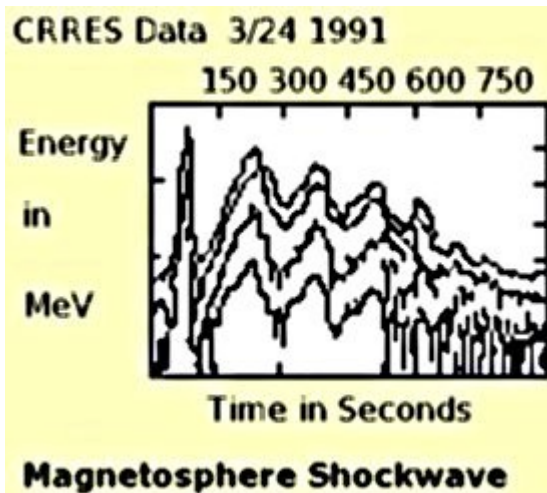
of the gravity field of the Earth.

Indeed we know objects in outer space, those very dense neutron stars, who do much resemble such a 'quadrupolar' atomic model. While rotating fast they send out with those two extra poles sharp jets into exactly opposite directions. Every time such a jet of light is pointed into our direction we see the neutron star send out a pulse, it goes on and off again, see chapter 2.3. Such pulses are produced by the two Van Allen belt bulges, or rather by two radiation plumes of such a pulsar, or simply by the west-pole and the east-pole.

This is indeed a very new gravity physics. Again we must conclude that the gravity fields of Earth don't work the way Newton thought they would, but that there are fields and regions of significantly higher and lower magneto-gravitational influence. Indeed this is what a gravity field theory must explain. But this is really stuff that I project to write in German only, after I have

finished a more important project - my first opera.

7.14 A Closeup on Satellite Troubles



In theory, we see that very unknown and unexplained phenomena rule our near orbit zone. But how can it be then that all the experts and all the measurements seem to tell us of magnetospheres and radiation traps? Doubts may pester those satellite expert teams who compare the common old-time theories to my new theories and revelations. Let me finally give them another and better look at satellite troubles.

Let me recount here as an example what was measured in the upper VAB radiation belt on 3/24 +1991 by the CRRES Satellite. On that day a large eruption of solar matter allegedly headed

towards Earth. This shock wave penetrated the magnetosphere as if it wasn't there, and reached the CRRES.

At CRRES a sudden burst of electrons was measured. It looked like a wave with four or five peaks following each others. They simply used a detector that worked just like a Geiger counter; it measured the counts of incoming electrons at four different energy levels, from 6 to 15 MeV. Soon experts of all countries tried to explain those mysterious peaks of the signal.

A scientist with a name like Xinlin Li then worked out a computer model of electrons who were circling the globe in 150 seconds. It looked a bit like the data they had received from the sky, and this is why they then concluded that this computer model described what was going on.

Subsequently they thought that in those VABs there must be 'ring currents', currents that transported fast electrons once around the globe in just 150 seconds.

I initially distrusted these theories. But lately once again I found out that I had been fooled.

Indeed those ring currents exist. We may see the two Van Allen belts as fast moving energy belts. What is the secret behind the fast speed-up there in the near orbital zone? I think that these force fields are indeed rotating our planet. By manipulating those force fields the Earth Goddess can speed up or slow down the Earth's rotation. That is the secret of the fast rotating VABs.

The gossip that I hear is that the Earth Goddess occasionally has to do tricks. It may happen that she must manoeuvre Earth to avoid near cosmic boulders, like the asteroid Mathilde. She could in principle stop the Earth from rotating. Then our atmosphere would heat up a lot, the way it happened to Venus, a planet that isn't rotating at all.

Ring currents were found by CCRES. But there remained lots of open questions that Li didn't well explain. The other CRRES detectors all went haywire that moment. The proton detector also measured protons. How can it be that protons are suddenly present in the upper Van Allen belt, that is only supposed to contain electrons? We also read that "at CRRES the shock was also accompanied by a strong electric field, a voltage spike." This is not normal electron detection. Indeed there was high voltage measured, a sudden increase of static electricity. Did it never occur that such static electricity can mislead the Geiger counters? Apparently not, because this is where the inspiration leaves them.

The shock wave of that day was also caught up at the surface, and we read that "experts examined the shock wave itself, recorded by magnetic observatories around the globe through its associated magnetic pulse". So there was also a strong magnetic pulse incoming that day. Darn! This reads as if on that day an EMP rattled the magnetosphere. Atomic bombs who explode up there can cause EMPs, but we stopped nuking the sky decades ago. But what can be so strong to generate

an EMP in the magnetosphere? Also this question never occurred to Mr. Li and his colleagues. But we read simply that "wave phenomena in space generally combine both electric and magnetic fields". Okay, at least they admit that they encounter here not a simple stream of electrons, but "wave phenomena", this means waves that are rather unknown to humankind so far. CCRES also measured a layer of increased conductivity that stayed up there for months. While the electron or wave signals quickly faded away, what caused this conductivity? Also this is not well explained by any theory but mine: Those aliens disturbed the upper field line networks.

A few good theories circulate among those few experts of this research field. In general many people who do not know the data too well think that solar storms lead to a massive influx of ions into the Van Allen belts. But those who really know this research field know that it is not well possible to explain the "violent turbulences" of the magnetosphere with solar storms. Solar flares and coronal mass ejections CME are both linked to disturbances in the magnetosphere. As experts ponder about what may cause those magnetic onslaughts, they think about a process called magnetic reconnection. This simply means that magnetic field lines twist until they break, releasing sudden large eruptions of energy.

I think that the theories of magnetic reconnection do get near to the truth. But the field lines that the theory handles are not really magnetic field lines but magneto-gravitational hoses. Such hoses are hard to break, but as they break, they suddenly release energy, and this is what causes magnetic storms or even EMP events. Magnetic reconnection also allows us to understand how solar flares can suddenly erupt with an explosive force (J.F. Drake, Nature 410 (2001) p. 525). Experts say that those magnetic field lines act like rubber bands. See also chapter 12.2 for more about this.

This theory too has problems. Why do magnetic field lines stay calm for long periods of time and then suddenly rip apart and explode? There has to be a trigger mechanism. I think that one of the problems of those field lines is that they need sunlight and energy to remain stable. At night-time they may lose their energy quickly, and then the 'magnetic rubber' gets 'porous' and easily breaks. But if we search for a trigger that might whip up magnetic storms, then we get to N-rays as the suspect, who are also such hoses from outer space. I think that N-rays can eventually cause sudden electro-magnetic pulses in the magnetosphere. Those hostile aliens may do this when the field lines are troubled by a solar storm, and when there is enough energy present to produce a shock wave, a magnetic storm. The signal then starts with a sharp pulse, characteristic for some GRB events. GRBs have afterglows that can last for months, and this may explain the month-long after-effects in the magnetosphere after the burst of 3/24 +1991. Indeed, this shock wave from outer space just is very similar to a typical GRB event.

Additional important insight can be won if we compare such a celestial EMP to the man-made EMP of an atomic bomb explosion. When the Starfish bomb exploded in +1962 a similar pulse was detected. This pulse also caused an initial strong signal, a sharp pulse that was followed by a smoothed-out wave signal. Experts concluded that the electrons and the radiation that the atomic bomb set free soon got 'out of shape', after they travelled once around the globe in a ring current. But why then does the celestial EMP of 3/24 show those five consecutive signals of wave crests? Experts concluded that the electron spikes of this signal remained in shape for a longer period of time.

I rather think that this gives us proof of something else. Those EMP signals were caused by a nuclear burst. But the celestial signal was sent out by a different mechanism, by a strongly polarized field line, a line that stayed in shape even while it was twisted around the globe for a few times.

We immediately think of the GRB signal that was caught up by the RHESSI satellite, showing that such signals who come punching in from outer space are extremely polarized. If we search for a celestial source that could cause such a sudden spike signal and ensuing wave resonance, then we would think of something sharply focused, like a GRB, but not of a diffuse wave of solar

wind.

And yes, this may explain the mysterious 3/24 EMP and similar magnetic storm events. The reports of this event say that the CRRES satellite was just by chance placed well at the moment of the incoming explosion to catch up the data accurately. But we may rather think that on that day an N-ray just was aimed towards this satellite, trying to bring it down.

7.15 Magnetic Storms and Other Dimensions



Many open questions remain. Often the people who do work with the data have a slightly better understanding of what is going on than the theorists who take refuge to computer models. If we read of rubber-like magnetic field lines, then this is not far away from the truth. Without really understanding the nature of those fields and currents up there, practical men often instinctively get to some kind of correct understanding. But as we try to really understand the nature of those processes, we can't do this without entering a realm of an entirely new

science - God's Realm.

What caused this above mentioned mysterious wave signal at the CRRES sat? Theorists speculate of a cloud of electrons that circled around the globe with a ring-current. Okay, but how does such a current work? We may think of a ring current like in a neon ring tube or an accelerator, where particles gyrate around a centre. But to our surprise we learn, that experts have worked out much more complicated models of particle motion in the Van Allen radiation belts. They always do such things if they have problems with a theory, and then they try in some weird way try to fix the old theory with another theory. But this leads us to those utterly dumb theories like the theory that neutrons are reflected above Amsterdam Island, see this photo and chapter 7.4. As it seems though, this 'albedo neutron' theory is also utterly at odds with the ring currents theory. You can see here that this island is not covered by a giant mirror, ha, ha. Okay, let's forget about those theories.

If we really want to understand shock waves and magnetic storms, then we must also look at phenomena like the 3/24 EMP from a higher perspective. What process might also have caused those aftershock waves? I think here of wave resonance coming from other dimensions. Indeed my theories have it that seven parallel spacetimes exist next to our own. In each of these netherworlds space is curved more than in our spacetime. If a 'dimensionaut' would 'dive' into the most dense spacetime and plant a flag there, it would look just like we see it on the illustration of chapter 2.2. But then again, dimensionauts cannot really enter the lowest-level netherworld. Guess why, ha, ha, this is a riddle. Or ask the Earth Goddess with your mind.

Let me try to just sketch a hypothesis of other dimensions. Those N-rays who come punching in here make their way through empty space. But when they arrive at the Earth's atmosphere and the magnetosphere, the gravity fields and the particle spheres here push those N-rays a bit into those other dimensions. Wave resonances may result as the shock waves are pressed into other and emptier dimensions, from where they eventually bounce back.

Yes, not only N-rays are a part of the secret, but also the gravity fields are. What is causing this strong radiation up there? Where does the static electricity come from that loads up satellites with voltage that may be there for months or even years? We have excluded the possibility that electrons and other particles do this, so we must look to gravity field phenomena. The measurements of the radiation in the Van Allen belts show that these fields are strongly directional. Indeed there seems to be a radiation field that is rotating with a strong and very

uniform speed. This leads us to the notion that this rotating movement is a necessary part of this special kind of gravity fields. We know similar effects from the Coriolis force, a force that speeds up winds of the upper atmosphere to storm speeds. This swirling motion seems to be significant for anti-gravity fields who are linked to the fifth basic force of inertia, a force that is very unlike the gravity that heavy masses procreate.

There is constant, speeding radiation in the radiation belts, in the two VABs and surely also in the mesosphere below the ionosphere and in our upper troposphere. This radiation that fills our orbital zone regardless of cosmic events must have a very basic and unexplained explanation. Indeed my good Earth Goddess tells me that the Earth is powering up those speed current regions up there by means of it's natural gravity field. This also means that any particles or any satellites who dwell there naturally meet this force. They enter into a strong vector-field, not into any sort of particle belt, and this magneto-gravitational field eventually has effects on them. We may see this as gravity leaking away into space. But we may also some day soon be able to use this field as some kind of power source.

7.16 Summary and Conclusion

There is strong radiation up there in the orbital zones of our sky, at distances of up to 600.000 km. Old-time scientists believe that the origin of this radiation lies in belts of energetic electrons and protons, who are trapped by the force of a force-shield called the magnetosphere. However as we diligently check unexplained phenomena, we find that such a magnetosphere does not exist. There are also no such high energetic particles. But the radiation that is up there is caused by field lines and static gravity fields, by gravity phenomena not explainable with the common theories of Einstein and Newton.

Above 36.000 km there are only occasional field lines, who are measurable as whistler waves in the region of our atmosphere. N-rays are field lines from outer space who eventually cause strong explosions as they reconnect to local field lines. Those field lines may use the force of solar storms to raise magnetic storms here. Whistler waves show field lines. They are often a bit desynchronized, this weakens their potential danger.

There are two big anomalies on many planets, including the Earth. Above Rio we find a west pole called the SAA. It is a region that never may develop into the kind of giant hurricane that we know from planets like Jupiter. The SAA can be seen as a diamagnetic hole in the sky that pushes field lines and ions away.

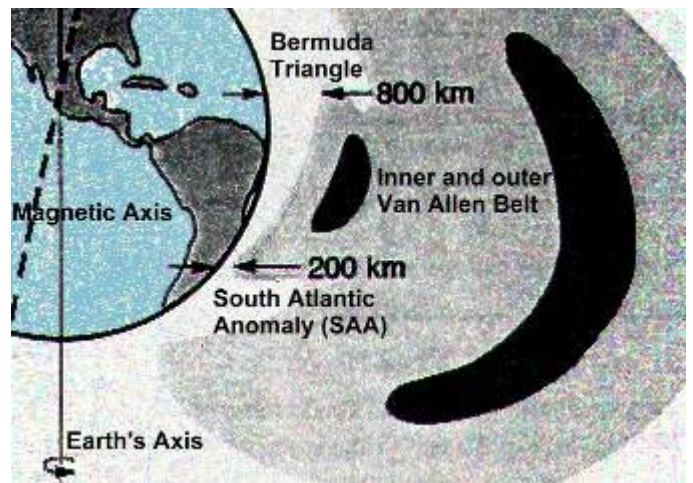
But there are also regions up there who shelter us. There is a plasmasphere, also called geocorona, a sphere filled with hydrogen ions. This sphere is kept up there by a belt of so-called anomalous rays. Here we again find field lines of a characteristic wave mode. It is this so-called third radiation belt that keeps our plasmasphere where it is.

It is possible to cleanse the ionosphere and the plasmasphere of ions, but those plans lead not to less danger for our satellites but to more. Ions protect our planet from dangerous radiation. As the Starfish missile exploded in the ionosphere, lots of satellites came down, field lines faltered for years and higher levels of radiation remained for years in the radiation belts. Save our ionosphere!

8. Does the Bermuda Triangle abduct our planes?

Well now, this is surely the most disturbing chapter of this document. We have seen in chapter 7. that there are radiation zones in the near orbit where static gravity effects may charge up and eventually damage satellites. At the SAA above Rio and São Paulo, there seems to be a hole in the sky, and there is a gravitational anomaly that has effects reaching down hundreds of kilometres into the mantle of the Earth. But those Brazilians are lucky because all this does not

seem to much affect their life conditions. But there is another such anomalous region just north of the SAA - the Bermuda Triangle. And indeed this is a region where we find stories about mysterious incidents. The region is notorious for the many tragic 'mystery abductions' and accidents that happened there. This illustration shows us the western radiation strip, a part of the radiation zones. These zones here look like radiation bananas in space right above the western Atlantic Ocean. The SAA is stationary, it has always been there, since science discovered it some decades ago. Is the Bermuda Triangle in some way linked to this ray formation in the sky? This is the question that this chapter answers with a clear yes.



But let me tell you a bit more about UTR religion first, let me tell you more about Sofia Ewa, the good Earth Goddess. In principle any power woman depends much on a good partner, and Sofia is no exception. With my help she is able to get a lot of problems under control now, but I wasn't there before +1993. From +1937 to +1993 she had teamed up with a Dutchman from Amsterdam as her paredros called Cornelius, if I am correct here. Alas, the state of mind that this man was in was rarely as good as mine is. Anger, distrust and anti-American emotions of such key persons can influence destiny here on Earth a lot. Sofia Ewa told me that it was also due to this man, that in the fifties and sixties of last century problems suddenly were towering up in the Bermuda Triangle.

8.1 Minor minds deny Mysteries



This old photo shows low altitude fog banks near Orange Key, also called 'white water'. This mystery fog often seems to be linked to incidents in the Bermuda Triangle. For ordinary scientists it's only fog, though. But what may explain those unusual straight lines? Indeed here we get an impression of how field lines look like, high up in the sky. Field lines eventually shape clouds and also aurorae. But for people who know not of field lines it's all but possible to see anything else

here than just very strange, parallel, rippled fog banks. Read more about cloud phenomena in chapter 11.3.

What is true of those stories from the Bermuda Triangle? Everyone has heard of them. But few have really made up their minds what to think of these stories. A look at the website of the wikipedia encyclopaedia of '08 can be disappointing. There are a few historical cases who are scrutinized there, but all seems to have a natural explanation. There is not a word about the mystery phenomena we read about in books like that of Charles Berlitz. We are not surprised to learn that the official position of science professionals is that there are no such phenomena. Bermuda Triangle believers seem to fear a confrontation with the official science staffers. After

all, they are not university experts, but sometimes people who have experienced phenomena themselves, or who have only read about the Bermuda Triangle somewhere in less than reputable books. We get to an impression of how tight the control is that those immortals exert over who on Earth thinks what, or not.

If you read Berlitz, then you are shocked by the long list of incidents and accidents. But you also read about the search for submerged Atlantis at the seafloor. A whole lot of that book is dedicated to presenting evidence for remains of the lost cities of Atlantis. We see pictures of underwater rocks. Oh dear, this man had the courage to tackle this topic, but he was also much misdirected by his intuition. Even if some of those underwater rocks really come from ancient stonewalls, we may think that the natural explanation for them is that they were built thousands of years ago by early north Americans. And we know today that it was the end of the ice age that caused the sea level to rise there. The problem with those esotericals and outsiders is it that they often do present mystery stories, but then again can not diligently evaluate data or check finds. That's of course my own problem too.

It's easy then for mainstream scientists to brush off esoterical theory fans with just showing correctly that there are no lost cities at the seafloor near the Bermudas. Minor minds can't even perceive those other aspects, those mysteries, like this mystery fog. They need a theory for everything, and if the theory is misleading then they end up mislead.

This situation is of course discouraging. If people did see phenomena in the Bermuda Triangle and then go public with this, they surely will hear from officials and journalists that all this has been diligently assessed decades ago, with the result that those incidents are perfectly well explainable without UFOs or lost Atlantis. For decades now the official position of the US NAVY is it that there is nothing unusual going on in this area.

That is wrong, though. Even nowadays mysterious things happen there. There are still mystery incidents who do but escape the attention of the press. In the year +2005 several mysterious monster waves with a size of 20 meters hit the Bahama-registered cruise vessel 'Norwegian Dawn' off the Florida coast. The crew said that this incident happened totally unexpected, in the aftermath of a storm when the sea was rather calm again. Was this a Bermuda Triangle incident or not? The problem is that since there is no official Bermuda Triangle investigation, there also is no official gathering of mystery phenomena reports. In later reports of this incident we read about stormy weather often, but rarely something about those mystery giant waves. Indeed, there is an understandable tendency of the local media to downplay or even leave out reports about Bermuda Triangle mysteries. Also see my new chapter 8.12 about rogue waves.

But just as I search more about this, I find a report that a woman fell overboard from the same ship near the Bermuda Islands in +2008. As I search for more about this, I find the report that another woman jumped overboard from the 'Costa Mediterranea' off the Florida Coast in +2008. Darn, I think I have to quit this searching.

We might conclude that it is maybe wiser to not gather too many mystery stories from the Bermuda Triangle. The Earth Goddess frequently has to rearrange reality, and this is easier for her if people moreless forget about such minor incidents. The way things are going right now, even if those crewmen saw something unusual, like lights in the sky, they may rather remain silent about this.

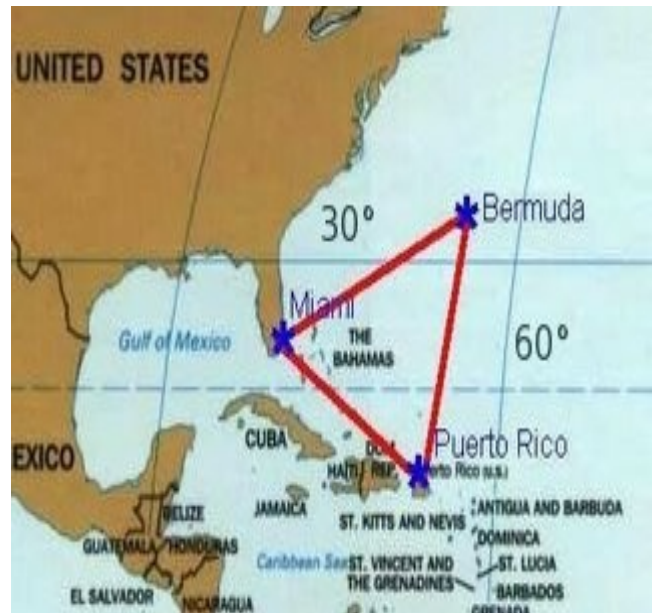
If you come out with your own mystery story of the Bermuda Triangle, you will today face the opposition of the governments, the media and science staffers who insist that there is no Bermuda Triangle problem. This is due to another problem, the problem of the minor minds. If we look at the people who reject Bermuda Triangle stories and those who tend to believe them, then we find our society separated into lesser and better minds. Indeed, in nearly every society there is this division line between two groups. I used to call them A-class or B-class people, to avoid political confrontations. As it comes to science, the B-class people are generally those who deny that miracles and phenomena exist. They are also the leftist, the smaller and darker people, and those

who tend to get annoyed if they hear things they cannot understand or opinions they dislike. The way things are going today on the field of science, the B-class people rule, despite of the fact that their intuition keeps misleading them. The larger and brighter A-class people often have a hunch that leads them to the truth. But they cannot stand within the truth. This is why we have so often B-class people who deny everything on the field of unexplainable phenomena, and A-class who do see that there is surely more, but who come up with theories and explanations who are moreless nonsense.

As I issue now this difficult document that dares to tell the full truth, I expect the rejection of the B-class people, as I have already experienced it a number of times before. Could I try to convince them by presenting my loads of evidence? Often this doesn't work out, and the reasons are simple. We don't want B-class people at the top, but we need those better A-class people. The truth that I bring is a lever for the 'perestrojka' of societies and institutions. The truth is there for the A-class people, because only they can stand within the truth. We may also call this a revolution of the better and bigger minds, and also of the better hearts. Because we need people with more goodness to save this planet. But this also means that we need not be angry when aging B-class people say that this world of phenomena is "not their world".

8.2 Vanishing Crews, Ships, Planes

Most people on Earth know today the term 'Bermuda Triangle'. But few people know what this really means. What is this, what is happening there? We hardly find anything about this in publications of old-time scientists. In their articles about the Van Allen belt the term 'Bermuda Triangle' is not mentioned even once. But as we open up the books of outsider researchers like Charles Berlitz (The Bermuda Triangle) or Vincent Gaddis (Invisible Horizons), this like opens up our eyes. Bad things were going on just below the northern edge of the SAA, this sky west pole, in a triangle region formed by the Bermuda Islands, Southern Florida and Puerto Rico. Most cases apparently happened near the Bahamas, others but near the Florida coast or further away.



What happened at the Bermuda Triangle? Ships and planes mysteriously disappeared; some were later found at the bottom of the sea. Berlitz provides us with long lists of ships and planes who vanished. There are over a hundred modern cases, most of whom happened in years after +1945. The German newspaper FAZ also points out that already the Spanish silver fleet, hundreds of years ago, was hit by "mysterious accidents" there.

Long is the list of the men who went missing while their ships were found like the 'Rosalie' in 1840: "sails set, cargo intact, crew missing". Another such case was that of the 'James B. Chester'. Everything was still there, including lifeboats, but the compass was missing. A hardly believable case was that of the 'Ellen Austin'. The ship was found without crew, and a rescue crew was sent aboard to sail it to a nearby harbour. But after two days, the rescue crew had also disappeared. The captain of the ship who had found the Ellen Austin sent another rescue crew aboard. But now, crew and ship disappeared and were never seen again.

Most such incidents happened under clear weather conditions. From some of the lost ships we received mystery reports about a tug-war with invisible forces, freak waves, sudden storms, whirls in the sea. But there was nothing like this when the ship 'Witchcraft' disappeared, just a

mile off Miami Harbour. Owner Dan Burack had invited a Christian 'priest' to visit the ship at the 'Christmas Eve' - surely a bad mistake. Indeed those hostile aliens sometimes seem to have a strange kind of humour, that often results when the Earth Goddess redirects and partly defuses their N-rays, until they don't really know what they are doing. But around Christmas time more energy than usual is incoming from Earth, out there in outer space. Hostile aliens receive energy with Christian fears or hopes, and they have an insane tendency to spend all they have at once.

The term 'Bermuda Triangle' was designed after six US planes mysteriously disappeared on 12/5 +1945. But long before that time, the region had received other bad names, like: 'Devil's Triangle', 'Triangle of Death' or 'Haunted Sea'. Myths of the impassable Sargasso Sea are maybe even found in reports of the antiquity.

Weather was sunny when five planes of the U.S. Navy started for a training flight on that day in May +1945. An hour later though one plane of flight 19 sent out a confused radio message an SOS: "Emergency! We seem to have lost our course... We can't see land... Everything is wrong... We cannot find out where west is... The Sun is not looking right.... Even the sea does look white, not the way it should..." It seems that magnetic disturbances had hit the planes and the compasses weren't working. But magnetic disturbances had also confused the mind of the men on board. There were also radio disturbances that prevented the control tower from contacting the five troubled planes. Immediately search and rescue planes were sent out from Florida bases. But soon another plane went missing, one of the search planes!

Despite of more intensive search measures nothing subsequently was found of flight 19, nor of the rescue plane. There were reports of a red shimmer, of an explosion in the sky. Official reports later concluded that a crew member must have lit a cigarette and set ablaze the rescue plane, unaware of a sudden fuel leak... But there was a last radio message saying "Don't follow me! They look like they come from outer space..."

At first some members of the official investigation committee had been devastated. Other planes had gotten into similar troubles on that same day earlier. They also had lost their way because of compass failures, and they had not managed to find the airfield they were supposed to land on. Many officials at first believed that a UFO had attacked those five missing planes and maybe abducted them. But years later, wreckage of many such planes was found off the Florida coast. The NAVY seemed anxious to cover up the case, and told the press that it had disposed old planes of the same type just there. The official report concluded that the leading plane of flight 19 had just lost it's orientation, with the others following in blind obedience.

Weird stories also circulate about the departure of the doomed flight 19 planes. Two of the airmen of the base who were supposed to participate with flight 19 suddenly refused to board. Corporal Kosnar was lucky, he was dismissed. But the mystery aspect of this is, that the crew lists later confirmed that all personnel had been on board of flight 19, apparently including Kosnar! I guess that by diligently checking the evidence of plane disasters we may find other, similar mystery cases. In rare cases God can alter history and bring lost airmen or seamen back to life - often people who are a little more in tune with her than others, but maybe also people who are little liked.

The sea turning white... Often there are reports of mysterious white fog. The movie 'The Fog' tells us that this is the time when the undead seamen come. But the truth is that fog often helps. This is surely one way of the Earth Goddess to avert harmful radiation in such a case of emergency.

Flight 19 was only the most spectacular case of many. Do those cases have something in common? Berlitz writes that unusually many of such cases happened shortly after the Civil War had ended in the USA. Also such cases did happen more frequently in the weeks before and after Christmas. In some cases that mystery fog was also reported suddenly rising up, but most cases happened at daytime and under fair weather conditions.

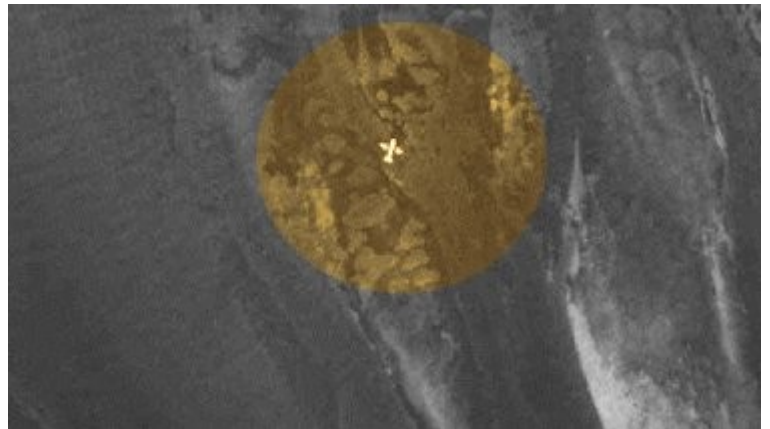
Reading Berlitz we find that indeed not a few researchers tried to solve the riddle of the Bermuda Triangle, geophysicists and meteorologists and others. But it is difficult to look into their reports,

because of course the military kept secret much of the stuff that was found out. But some of the reports speak of clear air turbulences (CATs) or air vibrations. Some reports say that those planes were maybe hit by sudden impacts of forcing winds or by mysterious magnetic disturbances. Gaddis has a breathtaking report of one plane that narrowly escaped such an alien attack in +1944. They were seven bombers who were flying from the USA to Italy. But near the Bermudas suddenly a CAT hit those planes, bringing down five. The turbulence "forced the plane to turn back" and pushed it down, so heavily that crew members were hurled to the ceiling, said surviving flight captain Stern. Stern was lucky, and years later he again survived such a vibration attack. Why? Maybe because of his name: Stern is German and means star. Those insane aliens who do such things for fun and boredom do eventually spare or prefer people with names they like.

Just yesterday I saw a Hollywood movie with Jodie Foster about a child that got lost in a jumbo jet plane. As the plot tried to explain this mystery incident without any supernatural elements, it evolved into one of the most botching stories ever banned on screen. In my document about 'Hollywood Mythology' chapter 2.3 I have written about other films who seem to try to explain mystery stories in an atheist way. But as we hear flight engineer Jodie Foster talking of the 'Boeing 474' (in the German version), we understand that mystery troubles were also haunting the film crews. Indeed it is also by such mystery troubles that old-time atheist science and culture gets more and more unbelievable and unconvincing.

8.3 Deadly Circles in the Air (Key Chapter)

One of the scientists who investigated plane crashes and mysterious incidents was Wilbert W. Smith from Ottawa. He carried out a research program of the Canadian government in +1950 about magnetism and gravity. For this he developed special equipment. And he subsequently found "zones of reduced interaction" in the atmosphere, disturbances that weakened gravity and magnetism. Now, Smith reported that those disturbance zones have a diameter



of up to thousand foot (300 m). They are circular, like "holes in the sky". They probably have a considerable altitude, they seem to go up quite a distance. They seem to turn up more frequently in southern latitudes. Smith also reported the most irritating detail: Those zones were found at places where planes had crashed for reasons unknown (Gaddis, chapter 13).

"We don't know whether those zones of reduced interaction move or dissolve", said Smith. But as Smith tried to find those zones again after three month or so, he could not find them, they had just gone.

The scientist Smith thought that those death holes would be dangerous only to ships or planes of a special shape or a special size. This means that they would develop turbulences only to destroy some planes, but they would not harm others. But this surely is at odds with the fact, that many different sorts of vessels and planes were lost under such mysterious circumstances.

Alone at sea or in the air, strange thoughts can suddenly enter a man's mind. Some of the last radio messages of lost planes were very mysterious. Many of the distress radio messages were barely audible, as if someone was jamming the radio frequencies during the attacks. Did anyone check the idea that those death circles in the air can also eventually disturb the minds of the men? I think that one of the problems is that maybe those men suddenly learned too much. Most people

believe in nothing and have never seen a miracle. But it may happen that in the Bermuda Triangle or also elsewhere, they suddenly perceive things that make them change their minds. They might understand that there are forces up there in the sky, but forces who are not like the nice Santa Claus on a reindeer sled. A free mind is a danger for those aliens, and if they sense free minds they have a tendency to attack with a most vicious surprise attack.

Back at home, survivors may however encounter a strict wall of silence. Pilot Jim Richardson from the Bahamas said that people there don't like the talk about the Bermuda Triangle. They say that this is "insanity". But what insanity means is, that as people come home after seeing something out there, they are met with apathy or rejection. The problem is not so much that there are those death holes, but the problem is that people pretend that up there must be a heavenly godfather who can't be doing such things or who has reasons to do such things. Not the crews in distress eventually get insane, but they maybe realize that everyone else is insane.

Local pilots reported often about disturbances during flights through the region. Compass needles went out of track, mysterious lights were seen. Chuck Wakeley reports of a typical case: "An electronic power source or an invisible force tried to take over the plane. First the wings started to shimmer. They were white, but now they were shimmering blue and green. These lights grew so intense that I had trouble reading my instruments, they were also in a way fluffy. The needles of the instruments were going wild. The autopilot suddenly forced the plane into a sharp right turn, I had to turn it off. I could not see the stars nor where I was heading to. This lasted five minutes, and then everything went back to normal..."

Here we have a report that tells us a lot. Pilot Wakeley himself held static electricity responsible for the incident. He thought of a 'Saint Elmo's fire', and indeed that's an old name for such a phenomenon, when the tips of the masts of a ship suddenly shimmer with an auroral glow. This plane had special ropes that were designed to discharge static currents, but apparently these didn't work when the field line came.

Now, from this report we can imagine what happened in those other planes. There was static electricity suddenly running wild. And then this force started, the force that tried to take over and eventually bring down a plane. Those holes who come down in the Bermuda Triangle region or elsewhere do apparently weaken gravity. But they are not holes, they are rather hoses filled with some kind of static electricity, with some kind of gravity force. There apparently is a spin coming down with those death holes, a spin that may cause a local whirlwind or a spin of the vessel.

The crew of the vessel with the bad name 'Nightmare' also gave us a strange report. On September 1972, while they were approaching a local harbour on a night trip, suddenly the compass failed and the lights went out. Then a sudden force tugged that ship backwards. This tug-war lasted for two hours. During that time, passengers saw that a large dark spot had materialized on the sky, a spot like a black hole on the night sky. The stars were no longer visible. As they watched it, a light seemed to enter the spot and then disappeared. Only seconds later, the black hole in the sky was gone too. Another boat captain later reported a very similar incident. Now, was this a 'devil's circle'? We may perhaps also think that the Earth Goddess tried to darken stars with clouds in these case of emergency. But when we hear of several cases where those holes suck up lights, then this well confirms our conclusions of the above chapters. Those N-rays suck up the charge of electrons, and this also means they eventually suck up ball-lightnings. Read more about those fireballs in chapters 8.7 and 11.1.

Another typical aspect of those Bermuda Triangle phenomena are time shifts. I have experienced this for years - my watch suddenly stops or even jumps for ten minutes at once. This only stopped after I bought myself lots of radio controlled watches. This may well tell us that while modern technology may be easy to disturb, it also opens up the way for us to understand and eventually master such death hole attacks from the sky.

There are those sky death rays, but there is also help, this is what a pilot tells us in a tale of hope.

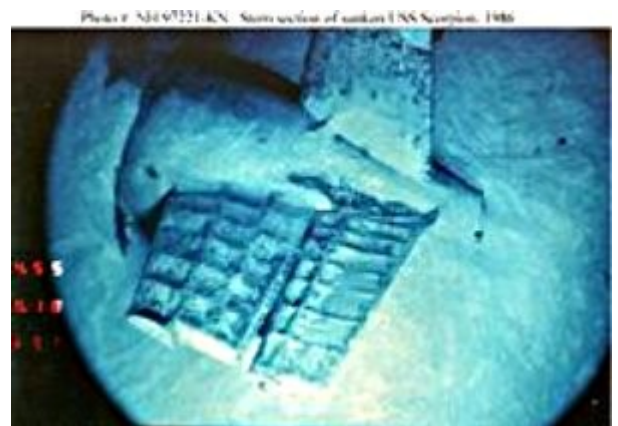
When his plane crossed the Bermuda Triangle, suddenly all the electronic devices went silent. How could he land now, without the radio or the landing gear? But an invisible force then seemed to carry the plane through air, as it was approaching the airport with the wind. It landed on the belly, and only the tips of the propellers were damaged. To me it seems that the Earth Goddess helped with G-rays, and also other friendly aliens helped with good field lines to bring this troubled plane safely to ground. Certainly the wind assisted here, those G-rays always work easier with the wind. It may also be that those hostile aliens suddenly changed their plans and tried to help - often really big miracles happen under such conditions. Why might these hostile aliens bring a plane into deadly trouble and then help to save it? They are insane, nobody can predict their actions. But the Earth Goddess also has ways of exerting pressure on them. And every time they do damage here, she may do a little damage there near Sirius, to make life uncomfortable for those devils and finally put them down. That's our help for the abducted and trapped planet Barsoom. Read more about sky holes in chapter 10.4.

8.4 The Mystery of the Nuclear Subs

Not only ships and planes suffered from such sudden attacks. But on 4/10 +1963 also a submarine was hit. The USS Thresher sank, a submarine loaded with nuclear rockets. This incident did happen way north of the Bermuda Triangle, east of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. In this case we meet again some of the mystery aspects: Radio communication was suddenly distorted, and the people aboard the sub were getting very brief, not telling what was happening. They spoke of a "minor difficulty", but indeed what they had was a fire on

board and a life-threatening failure of the ballast tanks. The official investigation concluded that a number of serious accidents had happened who had caused the sub to sink until it imploded. But speculative reports also tell that maybe Thresher was pushed down by a mysterious oceanic waterfall.

A few years later the USS Scorpio sank too, see the wreckage on this photo. Again it was never really cleared up what had happened, and I hear now that a fire broke out. Another theory about a torpedo accident still circulates in the internet, a theory today officially favoured by the NAVY. But NAVY technicians as well as independent experts conclude that a mysterious sinking and an implosion again lead to the loss of that sub. The wreckage was found 740 kilometres south-west of the Azores, again not too far away from the Bermuda Triangle, as we already expected. Surely the name of the constellation Scorpio is not a lucky name for a ship. Read more about mystery fires in chapter 11.1.



But the mystery only really started when on the next day after the Thresher accident, a passenger plane pilot reported about a strange incident that he saw while he was flying near Puerto Rico: From the sea a giant cone had risen, a cone that looked like a cauliflower. The people aboard the plane immediately thought that this looked as if a nuclear explosion had happened under the sea. For thirty seconds several crew members watched this phenomenon, until it slowly disappeared. So was this the explosion of an atomic bomb? Berlitz and others speculated that maybe this happened at the exact place where the Thresher had sunken and that the military had kept this place secret. But the sea floor at this location has a depth of 8.400 meters. It was just an old sea mine, this is what I hear now from the Earth Goddess. This mine exploded in a normal way, but time problems made the scenery 'freeze in time' for those people aboard the plane. Often misconceptions and mysteries mix. We always have to keep in mind that also some

mysteries have a normal explanation, that normal events can fool people who tend to believe a lot. It has often confused the Bermuda Triangle believers that there was not one typical sort of incident, but a large variety of different occurrences. But this just shows us that not natural processes but superintelligent hostile aliens are behind such incidents. They try this and then they try that, and this can occupy them for days, and the course of the actions depends on how many of them participate.

But there are developing mysteries and tragedies that stop before they start. It can happen that you get a strong hunch of a danger that then does not come true. Those immortals can see into the future for six seconds or more, and this alarms them as something significant is about to happen. We must keep in mind that our reality is sometimes extremely volatile. By towing and dragging hyperspacetime those N-rays and G-rays can make this or that course of history become real. Very often people's ancestors change, and this changes the looks and the brains of people. It's very normal that you see spots appear on the skin of people, they come and go or they eventually stay. I even hear that it might be possible to convert the landings on the Moon into a Hollywood swindle!! It may happen that the shifting reality leads to paradoxes of time, and also to events who are caused by their own reception in the future. Many bad miracles are possible on this unfortunate planet, often with the unwilling help of this or that deluded or defective human mind. At a boy scout's camping ground I once saw a map that seemed to have lost it's names. Or I saw a Dutch map where all the towns of a region had the same name. Phenomena can become as weird as that, and if I do encounter such things I look away fast. But imagine what men aboard do in such cases. We might expect them to panic, and this only draws those hostile aliens near.

So, we may explain this mysterious mine explosion if we think that everybody was very excited because of the submerged atomic bomb submarine. Many feared that those bombs might explode now, and in fact such expectations caught the attention of the hostile aliens too. It happens often that they start a large attack ray on the day after a big incident, trying to worsen the damage. On 4/11 they apparently searched for the submarine Thresher, hoping they could make explode those atomic bombs. But their searching N-rays landed at the wrong place, at the place that seems to be some kind of ray trap for such N-rays: The Bermuda Triangle. I wonder if they noticed that they were trying to nuke the wrong place. It may well be that they then tried this optical illusion just to raise fears. It's their madness that they can't give up a plan even after it obviously failed. I am rather sure that the Earth Goddess used the opportunity to fool those devils once again and to make them waste their efforts. It's not easy to navigate with N-rays from far away against such a clever opponent, and those hostile aliens apparently often end up at the wrong time or space. So do such attacks only last a minute or so, or even less? We may derive this from this and other reports. However I know that such a wave of sudden attacks typically lasts several hours, or in extreme cases several days. The rage that those devils eventually produce can bring a strong mind to the edge of collapse or insanity. Today I am able to control my self well, due to the strict life discipline I developed. But still there are hours when I am very much under attack, and this was much worse in the first days and weeks of my vocation. Thanks to the good Earth Goddess usually a calm day follows a day of vicious attacks. The days when those devils could strike hard for several days are apparently coming to an end.

8.5 The Iwo Jima Triangle

Reading Berlitz I was surprised to learn that there is another 'Troubled Triangle' right at the other side of the globe. In fact as we follow the 80th degree of longitude from the middle of the Bermuda Triangle northwards, we first meet the magnetic and then the geographic pole, to then reach a sea region near Japan, near the island with the well known name of Iwo Jima. Here lies what we may also call the eastern Bermuda Triangle or better the 'Iwo Jima Triangle'. This twin region of the Bermuda Triangle is situated exactly at the opposite side of Bermuda Triangle, also

just touching the tropic of cancer, the line the Sun reaches every midsummer day.

Let's not give any region of this planet to the devils, even by name. But if those Japs did call this place 'Devil's Sea', then this indeed did happen with good reason. For many years reports came in of ships who disappeared there. The public was alarmed as several ships got lost in the years after +1950. Reports of nine incidents

where ships with several hundred passengers went missing sound even worse than the reports that we have from the Bermuda Triangle.

Due to those ongoing losses of ships and planes, the Japanese government sent out a research expedition in +1955. The 'Kaiyo Maru No. 1' was sent out into the region to check out what was going on there. The expedition ended tragically: The ship and the crew got lost without trace. This story should again warn us to take seriously the dangers that those N-rays pose in these two 'Troubled Triangles' (Berlitz, chapter 6).

So how may this be explained? One theory tells us that twelve such regions exist on our planet, for no apparent reason. But only the Bermuda Triangle and the 'Iwo Jima Triangle' are the regions where unusually frequent incidents concerning vessels and planes caught public attention.



We already know what must have caused those losses in the far eastern sea. The reason can only be that this is due to a twin-SAA, a region in the sky similar to the SAA that has not yet been found, or that is not really there for our instruments to find it. Like in the case of the SAA, the northern tip of this hole in the sky, of this radiation bulge should point towards the eastern 'Troubled Triangle'.

It should not worry us if we discover such a region in the sky now as it maybe develops. This may be just a sign that the Earth Goddess allows a bit more sun radiation there. It may well be that this near orbit region remained undiscovered so far because the immortals did not allow a twin-SAA to develop there.

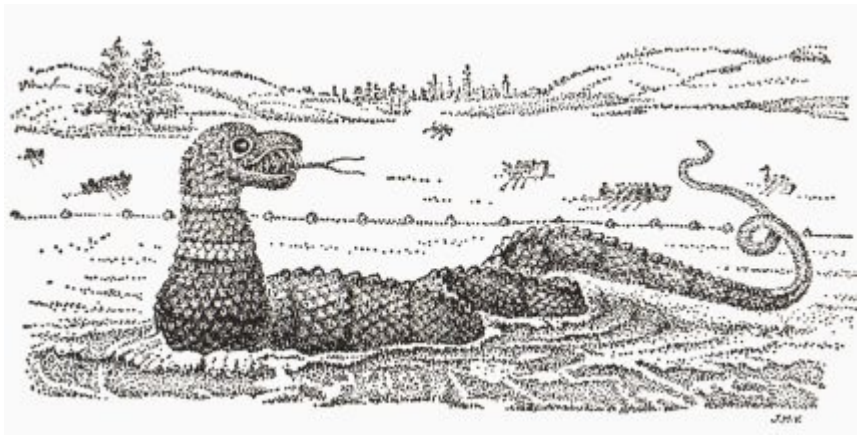
It surprises though that we find not a word about sky phenomena in the book of Berlitz. As we expect him to start writing about the Van Allen belts, he instead starts telling us about time shifts. He reports of a plane that simply disappeared from the radar screen for ten minutes, as if it had never been there, abducted by those aliens. The pilots had not even noticed. Later a control tower crew member said to the pilot something like that: "Good Heavens, during those ten minutes you ceased to exist!" No, such a time jump just bridges a gap between ten minutes. Often by this way you just make good for time you lost earlier. Sometimes bad little accidents can happen during such time jumps.

But did you notice the other mistake of the control tower man? He said "Good Heavens". Damn, most of those people up there are all but good, they are as evil as powerful immortals can be, and the Bermuda Triangle stories tell it. It's a mistake to think that people are good if they are not, a mistake that may risk or cost lives. Here is where those Yankees can learn from the Japs, who seem to have a better understanding of the devilish powers who are behind the terrible incidents of the two troubled triangles.

8.6 Sea Snake Mysteries

But we cannot learn too much from Berlitz. In his book the first picture is an illustration of the 'Sea Serpent of Gloucester' of +1917. Hey, she looks nice, like she's smiling, doesn't she? She also has this characteristic fine structure on her body, where the nerve connections end. This illustration was painted by a man in war times. We may well think that here men searched for God and couldn't believe what they then found.

Some people indeed testified that they had seen a giant sea serpent with a size of 30 meters before the coast of Massachusetts. Today we know that such serpents do not exist. I hear now that it was a deliberate hoax. But as such reports are evaluated they easily make people doubt that maybe other and more serious reports too can't be taken seriously. People who occupy with such stories get



from one mystery to the next, and all this seems to make little sense, it does not add up to even a hypothesis about what might be going on. But is it that Berlitz wanted to express his secret fears as he included this sea serpent story into chapter one of his book? Is it that he was a bit of a Bible believer too? Surprisingly many people are, and some may think that the tragedies of the Bermuda Triangle were all due to the just punishment or the rightful wrath of those people in the sky. I have the impression that Berlitz was one of the descendants of Bår from Atlantis, a paredros who sailed once around the world ~12.000 years ago.

In the 19th century there were periods of time when reports about mystery losses of ships worried the public. It was Jules Verne who tried to give us an answer with his famous fantasy tale "20.000 Leagues under the Sea". The tale has it that a sea serpent or a horned whale was suspected of sinking those ships. Later it turns out that the serpent was rather a super-submarine, steered by the weird Captain Nemo. Nemo however seems to be a rather nice guy, and we never understand why he does such terrible things. Here again we find the Christian tendency to put the blame for disasters on the Earth Goddess and then again the inability to understand or even perceive evil. This tendency is also typical for many scientist's minds, regardless of their confession.

This shallow and insipid fantasy tale just gives us a hunch, it is the same hunch that we get from the first chapter of the Berlitz book: "There is something like a sea serpent down there who does this". This may sound like dire nonsense to any normal mind. But let's not forget that many of those people in Europe and America were or still are Christians, this means, they are in some aspects much worse than Nazis, seen from the point of view of their opponents. Christians have their 'Book of Apocalypse', and this warns them of a strange monster of the sea called '666'. Compared to what Jahwe and the angels do and menace to do, the 'Beast 666' seems to be rather nice. Nevertheless, Christians see her as some kind of arch enemy. Indeed, the Earth Goddess lives down there. It is her dire duty to even take care of Christians who detest and hate her, for no good reason, just deluded by hostile N-rays. She tells me that at times she could have done more to help those planes and ships in trouble, and I don't blame her that she didn't. Those emergency cases kept the hostile aliens occupied, and prevented them from doing worse damage somewhere else. Since Christians press so much for more progeny all over the world, the Earth Goddess is always bitterly overworked. It's this denial of service attack against God that ordinary Christians absolute won't understand. Christians think they must obey to anything that comes from the sky, since they will be taken away into heaven before doomsday. But contrary to what the "Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" sci-fi tale says, there is no backup planet up there if moreless evil humans should ruin this one. Many are just fooled tools of the devils, and some will learn this as the devils come to them with the bill written in their own blood. Also trying to save Christians, this is why Sofia Ewa needs to channel the evil efforts of the N-rays to this or to that place. After all she has created all this planet, including even people who might hate her and our (still moreless) green planet.

Since I am the Messiah, I can now clear up the big mysteries of Earth. So let me say a word here about sea serpent sightings. One of the largest mystery serpents that was seen at sea by

trustworthy seamen was allegedly over hundred meters long. How may such testimonies be explained? Sofia Ewa reminded me of the fact that sometimes whales swim in a long line. Those seamen just saw several whales taking a dive at the same time.

Now, this is a story that scientists will like. Scientists have a tendency to simply ignore such phenomena like those many tragedies of the Bermuda Triangle. They naturally think that there must be an explanation that does not need them to introduce hostile aliens to the scientific community. But eventually scientists also learn, often as they encounter my texts. In spontaneous rejection they then sometimes think that the opposite of what I write must be true. They are often very haughty, they look down on non-experts, they are jealous when it comes to big discoveries, and they are often still more than a little Christian, not only around winter solstice. Most important though is it that many of today's scientists are well brain children but not creative artists and fitness jocks at the same time. They are people who are often weak or elderly and physically and mentally unable to take a stand against the enormous pressure that those devils eventually can exert on selected humans. This means that most will stay with their theories that neither God nor hostile aliens can exist, taking refuge to absurd help-theories. Some however will eventually suddenly try to put the blame on the Earth Goddess in some kind of surprise attack. And those are the really dangerous cases, dangerous for all humanity.

8.7 Aliens kill and cover up

The older book of Gaddis sounds better for our case, as we try to find the culprit of the Bermuda Triangle incidents. Gaddis wrote that supposedly masses of energy fall down on us from the sky, from those billowing waves of electromagnetic energy who are up there precipitating "out of the terrible, recently discovered Van-Allen belt". Are there reports about such phenomena?

Indeed there are many reports about fireballs or lightnings, mainly from the Bermuda Triangle but also from other places. Planes were apparently smashed by lightnings or fireballs coming out of the blue sky. Fireballs were seen who looked like meteors, and later officially it was reported that they had been meteors. But instead of

coming down within seconds and leaving craters, they like hovered in the sky and eventually attacked planes.

On 12/6 +1953, a patrol of four jet planes was flying in the Bermuda Triangle. Suddenly they caught fire and came down, all at the same time. The last radio message was heard saying: "We can't miss it". Did they see a celestial fireball and decided to pursue it? On 6/11 +1953, a Canadian fighter jet was sent out to check out a mysterious radar echo. On the radar screen, the plane was seen following this object. Then suddenly the two signals united. The plane disappeared and no trace of it was ever found again.

A fireball hit a civilian plane on 7/27 +1957 above Tennessee, and burned a hole into it. The company later issued a statement putting the blame on static electricity, despite of the fact that the plane had special wires designed to deflect such static charge. But as we try to understand the secret of such fireballs, then surely we have to look at phenomena of static imbalance, see chapter 6.4.

If we read about those older tragedies we find that in the fifties of the past century, often such incidents ended with planes or ships having disappeared completely, without a trace. This made



people believe that maybe those airmen or seamen were abducted by aliens. In later decades however, more often rests of wreckage were found. And lately also rests of vessels were found who long ago vanished without leaving a trace. So there were no alien abductions, but those aliens were striking to terrorize or to kill, and then tried to hide what they had done.

We find the same tendency as we look to reports of people who were abducted by aliens, also see my text 'Hollywood Mythology', chapter 4.1.2. In early reports, some victims reported that they had met 'space brothers', this means rather nice aliens. But in later decades, especially those 'greys' became less and less friendly, they now were described as cold and mean. In one such story a man reported that a chip had been implanted into his brain by those greys. "But it's not working, it causes terrible headaches", he complained. They torture him and tell lies to fool him, and secretly they laugh a lot about such cases. In the 'X-files' book of Jane Goldman we find another similar case. It's the story of a hobo who often slept under power lines. He reported that he had been abducted by aliens who had drilled holes into his teeth. Indeed, mystery microscopic holes were found in his teeth. Here again something came down from the sky, rays who apparently were attracted by the power of power lines.

Let me compare this case to a very recent study of children's teeth here in Germany, in Berlin. Experts concluded that just in the last few years the health of children almost miraculously improved. Ten years ago a child aged twelve had an average of 2.6 damaged teeth. In +2005 the number had dropped by two thirds to an average of 1.0 damaged teeth. This unprecedented and unexplainable find may have put those dentists of the Berlin Chamber of Dentists into a dark mood. But both stories seem to tell us that things are moving and are also getting better. While the Earth Goddess is getting stronger, evil aliens can no longer mask or deny the fact that they are hostile. Many abduction cases turn out to be cases where people were not really abducted, but secretly killed or just addressed mentally and tortured and duped. And evidence clearly tells us that those rays from the sky indeed do harm not only to our teeth.

One of the first scientists who really ventured out on this difficult, dangerous research field was John E. Mack from Harvard Medical School. He nearly lost his job in +1995, and guess who tried to mob him out? Mack reports that while he was checking out cases of encounters with aliens, he received "a lot of mental bashing". Oh yes, I know this too, and this is what the aliens eventually do to those who cross their ways. This may mean that other people suddenly get angry and you can't stop thinking about them, but it may also mean that inner voices are pestering you.

Sky devils don't really need the Bermuda Triangle to harm people; reality just seems to be less stable there, which makes it more easy to raise mystery events. In principle those hostile aliens can do damage everywhere, and the total number of victims may be even bigger somewhere else. I can write texts like this one without risking a lot. But as other people try this, they may get the bad 'Troubled Triangle' feeling soon.

Okay, nearly every day mysterious inconveniences happen to me. When I come home sometimes my key doesn't fit too well, but later again it's working fine, that's a typical thing. My computers nearly always work, unless I try really hard to install something new. My piano is working better in the forenoons than in the evenings. To learn how to cope with such things means to learn how to navigate through the realities. Sometimes I have a bad cold, then again my foot starts hurting. Today they attack here, and next week somewhere else. As we humans learn ever better how to cope with faults of reality, then we are about to become really intelligent.

8.8 The Philadelphia Hoax

Another chapter of the Bermuda Triangle books tells us about how bad things eventually may become for people who venture out to confront phenomena of the unexplainable. It's about the 'Philadelphia Experiment'. Allegedly this was an experiment that took place aboard the destroyer

USS Eldridge around 10/28 +1943, an experiment that led to the most unbelievable distortions of reality. However we soon find out that this case is only a hoax...



This story was brought up by a much less than reliable source. A seaman named Allen sent out a letter to a UFO pundit and esoterical researcher, under a false name. Allen had had mental problems before, and as a source for what had really happened he was of little value. When asked for details he said that he could not remember them, but might be able to tell more under hypnosis. He had been in hospital care before due to mental illness, and maybe they had treated him with hypnosis too. Allen also sent a book with annotations to the US NAVY. Those annotations looked as if they had been written by several persons called 'gypsies'. In reality Allen had been writing them, obviously in a state of multi-personality syndrome schizophrenia. He tells a lot about aliens and life in space. But much of this stuff is apparently of little value, since it was inspired by the speculations of this UFO pundit's book. We have here a case where esoterical and speculative books can invite the hostile aliens to work upon people who are reading them. See my text 'Hollywood Mythology' chapter 4.1.2 for another such case. So, what about the Philadelphia experiment? Much of this stuff does then again sound like the true story of someone who knows what is possible in the world of the supernatural powers. This story sounds very realistic to me, and surely it is not stuff that a simple human mind could invent. That's the real mystery of this case - how a simple mind can come up with a story as brilliant and horrible as this one.

Allegedly in Philadelphia this whole ship had been made invisible or abducted, physically. While anchoring in the harbour dock of Philadelphia, the destroyer had become "invisible" for a few minutes. Where did it go? Not up to Mars. But the ship allegedly was briefly seen at another dock, and then reappeared in Philadelphia. At least this is what Allen told to this UFO pundit, referring to a few newspaper articles as proof.

Is this possible? Sure. It's very simple in principle. You change the past, and suddenly a ship that went to Philadelphia instead went to Portsmouth. Our reality is volatile, and present and past can eventually change, that was one of the things that Einstein never understood. Of course those 20th century people also didn't know that the Earth Goddess often has to work hard to prevent time-paradoxes or to mend faults in reality. Indeed since our reality is so unstable, it may happen spontaneously that even large features or objects suddenly and erratically change. And like the Bible says, faith can move mountains. Weird fantasies can generate twists of reality.

Allen seems to have been one of the people who perceived reality faults. Many such brighter minds end up in mental treatment, where B-class people drug them who cannot see what they can see. Also psychoanalysis may drive some people like Allen into ever more complex twists of reality. He said that troubles started as soon as the ship was in Philadelphia again. After all this was an experiment of Einstein's team! Reality faults occurred then in an unprecedented number. Two seamen walked through a wall and went up in flames. Five of the crew became fused to the metal bulkhead or the deck of the ship. Still others faded in and out of reality or fell into some kind of lethargy. Allen wrote that after years of treatment "half of the officers and the crew are still raving angry." They would eventually vanish or freeze, and many of them were in psychiatric care. Also most of the people who were in Einstein's team allegedly went mad.

Allen's background story says that the experiment was to try and render the ship invisible. What did Allen really see? Researcher Jaques Vallee came up with the correct explanation, that at that time some warships were using a device for the generation of a powerful electromagnetic field in order to 'degauss' it, with the goal of rendering the ship undetectable — "invisible" — to magnetically-triggered torpedoes and mines. We may well think that Allen had only caught up harbour gossip about 'invisible' ships - he had been a seaman of a freight ship.

But maybe there was another secret research project that had gone wrong, a project lead by

Einstein? There is not a little piece of evidence for this. Einstein was already old in +1943. Thirty years before, during World War One, he had brought up and then discarded the most incomprehensible and weird theories about gravity compared to other fundamental forces, while trying to unite them into a unified field theory. It however never occurred to Einstein that the force of gravity is not a single force, but a mix of two very different fundamental forces, gravity and inertia.

The Earth Goddess in principle does not approve that scientists of the older generation get to the big finds. She keeps many things secret here on Earth. But in times of war, she is significantly weaker than usually. The hostile aliens typically use this opportunity to stimulate moreless unwanted inventions. This is why wartimes are often the times where new weapons are invented. Sofia Ewa also usually masks well her true nature and identity, but also this masquerade gets weak during wartimes. And World War Two was bad war. In +1942, astonishing measurements had been made of the magnetic fields of Earth. A 'jerk', a sudden strong magnetic anomaly had appeared east of Africa, south-east of the region where the mestab rests underground. Surely the people who checked these data must have considered to further investigate this spot. It was something that the Earth Goddess could not well allow. But it was the time of World War Two, and she was much weaker than usual. It is possible that Einstein saw an opportunity to find out more about gravity and other laws of physics that were escaping him. However if there were plans to carry out such an expedition, then surely the war postponed them.

Or maybe the USS Eldridge was planned in for such a secret mission? I rather have the idea that there were links binding the present and past, links that I had caused. I had painted Einstein and also published this diagram of +1942 before on my website of '05. Hard to understand repercussions leading back in spacetime may then have caused this modern myth of the Philadelphia Experiment.

Einstein's Philadelphia Experiment did not happen, but it could have. In a way we do have conflicting realities here. Within this bitter and merciless war between God and hostile aliens, both sides try to make realities, and sometimes what is myth today can turn into forgotten reality tomorrow.

I have made my own experiences with lucid dreams and reality generation, though. Sometimes those hostile aliens grab a mind and start a story, a story that then starts to become more and more tragic as well as realistic. It's a bubble of reality that eventually can burst, leaving back a very confused man who wonders what happened to all the people whose voices and minds he could hear and perceive before in very lively perceptions.

There are other cases where people in the state of multi-personal mental distortion tell the most amazing stories. I have read the story of Truddi Chase, a person with a mind 'split up' into virtual persons. Truddi told the most tragic and perverted stories about early childhood abuse, and she also had a vivid description of the White Goddess, who lives in a reality where time is "not running properly". We may say that reality disturbances of a very lively nature are sometimes typical for the active minds of persons with this kind of mental illness. Was Truddi really badly abused as a child? That's a question that we cannot answer with yes or no. But here like in other cases, the Earth Goddess eventually comes to help, and this means that she wipes out troubles of the past, from reality and also from the memory of the people who experienced them. Under hypnosis however and when Freudian therapists concentrate on bringing past troubles back, more and more bizarre alternatives of reality may become moreless real.

We may also see Allen's myth of the Philadelphia Experiment as an unwanted and unreal alternative reality, apparently worked out during therapy under hypnosis. Thus we can possibly explain the gypsy annotations: Hostile aliens were playing with Allen's mind while using gypsies as 'bots', as human speakers and sources of ideas. It is likely that Allen had gypsy blood. Often cases like Chase or Allen have a religious background, here are the hard-pressed people who do have a hunch that the Earth Goddess is down there, and who do have sympathy for her. While so many people hate her without really knowing her, she sometimes has to rely too much on those

few people who do not share the common Jewish-Christian or Muslim prejudices. When I check out mystery stories, often the threads of history unite to this or to that version. As time goes by and the Earth Goddess gets stronger, also Allen's story gets less and less real. In his +1978 book about this, Berlitz and others provide us with a lot of fresh material. But sceptics object that much of this material was taken from or written with a view into a fictional book that appeared a year earlier. Already in +1969 Allen had briefly taken back the whole story. So it seems that Berlitz and others were helping to further work out this bizarre twist of reality, again with those insane aliens in the backgrounds of their minds.

The NAVY denies that any such experiment ever occurred. During October +1943 the ship was on it's first 'shakedown cruise' to the Bahamas, there is authentic material to confirm this. Veterans of the USS Eldridge also say that the ship was never docked in Philadelphia. Darn, we now get to another and possibly more realistic explanation for the Philadelphia Experiment myth! While this ship was cruising inside of the Bermuda Triangle, reality problems occurred. We may well think that an attack from outer space did occur. But this time the attack did not lead to a real incident. In such situations often those aliens blur the reality, and the Earth Goddess then tries to remember the ship and where it was: Philadelphia? To find and save the USS Eldridge, the Earth Goddess apparently relied on Allen, then a sailor on another ship. Allen was maybe one of the people who had last seen the USS Eldridge. And while this maybe helped to save the ship, it may have resulted in the mental troubles of this poor sailor. But as I think out this story, I maybe only help to work out another reality twist of this very blurred part of our history.

8.9 The Death Rays Story

Another story that is similar to the hoax of the Philadelphia Experiment circulates in the internet: The Montauk Project. It's about a secret weapons program of the US Army, about the use of radar rays. In Montauk they allegedly had an underground research facility where thousands worked and experimented, for instance in a 'time tunnel'. Allegedly those researchers were also using the radar beams of the huge Montauk Air Force radar to try and do damage to the human mind. Allegedly those researchers "promised a powerful new weapon that could induce the symptoms of psychotic disorders and schizophrenia at the touch of a button".

Could radar lead to mental illnesses? Just a little research leads us to most gruesome radar stories. In a Dithmarschen HAWK radar station of the German military they were using high intensity radar devices like PAR (Pulse-Aquisition-Radar) and HPIR (High-Power-Illumination-Radar). Those devices were so powerful, that a pack of steel wool that was held before the radar ray would burn up like cinder in split-seconds. Despite measures to protect the staff, many of the soldiers who slept in the nearby barracks became later sick of cancer, mainly of the testicles or the prostate. But soldier J. Rusch reports of other and much more worrying things that happened there. To protect the staff from the harmful radiation, 'clips' had been installed in the scope of the beam to



protect objects nearby, including the barracks. Those clips stopped the beam. But "again and again" in the night-time, those clips were removed by personnel. They didn't take the danger seriously. Rumours that circulated in the barracks had it that the radiation would only lead to (temporary) impotence.

Did radiation cause this bad incorrect behaviour? I think the problem with the minds of people is that they don't even notice mental troubles. Many people are so weird in every-day life. Rusch is a cancer victim, but as he sent copies of his questions and complaints to government institutions, a secretary called Andrea Paarmann wrote him back that she had erased his E-mail because it contained rude words - a hoax, as Rusch assures us.

Now, we may expect that similar things happened at other radar stations. There are weird aspects of our reality. Radar facilities are dangerous, they may indeed lead not only to mental instabilities but also to cancer. To counter damages, the Earth Goddess often has to secretly twist time lines. Phenomena may result, this may mean that at certain sites, mystery lights are more often seen than elsewhere. With this in mind we maybe understand the Montauk Project hoax. Indeed it can't be anything else but a hoax, invented by some people whose minds were excited from the Philadelphia Project story, and also from old TV series like 'Time Tunnel'. To me it seems that rumours circulated about a secret US facility of radar research. Indeed such a research institution existed, but in Fort Monmouth NJ and not at Montauk. On this picture we see a radar cannon from +1955. I suspect that someone just got the names wrong here.

Esoterical pundits claim that the secret Montauk research facility was supplied with lots of electricity. Strange lights were seen over the Montauk radar station. Okay where is the origin of this story? It's a man called Al Bielek. Allegedly he jumped overboard when the USS Eldridge was teleported to Norfolk, and travelled thirty years through time; reappearing in Montauk, where he just by chance stumbled into another top secret experiment. Darn, those liars are the scourge of any research of the word of the supernatural!

But it's true that walkers in the Montauk state park were repeatedly harassed by a man who claimed that he was a government agent ready to arrest them, for entering into a (hidden) security zone. Indeed a Donald Balcuns did eventually bark at people who intruded into the area, claiming that this was forbidden. It seems that Donald was not well accepting that this former military zone had been declared an open state park, since people were now vandalizing the buildings where he was storing car maintenance equipment. We thank John A. Quinn for (involuntarily) helping to clear up the Montauk mystery. John lives in the area for 20 years and did never have the slightest idea of a secret facility, until he had read the book by Bielek and colleagues. Now this turned him into a believing leisure investigator. We are amazed though by the intricate dimensions of this swindle.

Surely the NSA and secret institutions of the US authorities did think about and possibly carry out death ray experiments. But we may well expect that the results were less than satisfactory. The Earth Goddess could not allow such research, for various reasons. Like any kind of matter, humans have a wave nature too. By manipulating the waves of the human body it is possible to let bacteria vanish - some esoterical healers use such gadgets but without really understanding them or without knowing about the dangers. A massive influx of radar waves can eventually heat up the body and massively disturb the electrical field of the body - something that humans should never do. But it's here where the devils from outer space are often taking a massive interest. They know about the bad things who exist on other planets, but who are off limits for humans. While aliens play with such research projects and the Earth Goddess only occasionally intervenes, the result may be that sometimes inventors come up with surprising results, while at other times inventions and inventors turn out to be only invented.

Weird US government projects do exist. One of them is called HAARP, a US government program for the research and eventual control of the ionosphere. Here we see a picture of the site

near the Wrangell national park in Alaska. Officially, all they do there is to send up a few currents into the polar ionosphere, currents of medium wave frequencies but of comparably strong intensity. They eventually heat up parts of the ionosphere to see what happens. Indeed HAARP found out that by sending up their medium waves they could stimulate the ionosphere into emitting VLF waves, including those with a whistler wave spectrum. We know that such rays can drain ions. Already in chapter 7.9 I have called upon the US government to help saving the ionosphere.



So is this just a scientific research project? It's strange though that this facility is run by the DARPA, a leading US government institution for defence research. Some Russians have complained that this project is about using celestial rays as a weapon. Some new era environmentalists of the 'yellow revolution' look up to the sky with eyes full of sorrow, they sense that things are going wrong up there. And yes, my good inspiration indeed tells me that the idea of HAARP is it to see whether ionosphere radiation could serve as a weapon against Russia, in case this country would become an opponent of the USA again. Didn't the generals hear that the cold war is over? The problem is that people who don't know of God and the evil aliens cannot really keep peace on Earth. The enemy is up there, but they don't understand it, because the enemy is also inside of their heads. Those evil aliens know much better than humans how to use rays as weapons, this is what this document is all about. Like in many other such cases those aliens eventually play with those research facilities. This may mean that they fake results. Of course they try more, they always want to see creatures fight, that's their favourite pastime. HAARP does exist because the Earth Goddess often takes refuge to the strategy to let the enemy try hard and eventually do limited damage, but to stop them in time. This keeps the enemy busy, it's a strategy many players of the board game Go know well.

So we don't regard HAARP with much contentment. Is this site also good for something? Sure, also research projects of the military can bring in additional evidence as we try to clear up what is really going on above the atmosphere. It is however highly unlikely that the people from this or other research facilities will find out the big hidden secrets of our planet, unless both they and the Earth Goddess are ready for this. The Earth Goddess rarely prefers 'heroes in uniform', she rather thinks of a new generation of moreless Nordic nobles as her vanguard.

Some time ago I read an old magazine article about mystery rays. In July +1988 a German amateur astronomer was in eastern Turkey. One evening on the night sky he saw a strange ascending bow of light. At the end of the light bow a silvery cloud appeared, and he saw two satellites transcending through it.

This man sent his report to a magazine, where it became another story of unexplained phenomena at the night sky (Sterne und Weltraum, 1999, 261). As I checked my archive to rewrite this document, I again found this old report. And after some time, Sofia Ewa was only now able to tell me the true story: This had been an early rocket defence test, a secret test carried out by the US military.

In the end God gets to know all the secrets. As we regard ages past, then we find that troubles were bad when humanity was parted into hostile nations and factions. But older stories of mysteries have a tendency now to settle, until they turn out to be either invented or explainable with the help of new scientific insights. Is the world ready for God's new insights? You'd better be soon, since the enemies from outer space don't loose a day as they bombard us with terror rays from outer space, causing numerous small malfunctions and also the big Bermuda Triangle tragedies.

But obviously, things are also getting better in the Bermuda Triangle. As the 'red' hate against the US subsides, then also less accidents worry the US military. Sofia Ewa then also has more time to mend reality and to wipe out the traces of past troubles, and to also mend a lot of broken hearts. It's safer now than it ever was to fly or enter a boat in the seven seas. So let's not say that things are not gradually improving here on Earth.

There are many other stories about rays as a weapon. Indeed in Britain for years research plans existed to find a 'death ray' capable of shooting down planes. In +1928 a Dr. Graichen from Siemens Co. had allegedly found such death rays, and after +1933 the British were fearing that the Nazis had this. But as we read the newspaper version of this, we find that Dr. Graichen was experimenting on the field of medicine. He found out that those death rays could destroy cells of the human body - today this is called radiotherapy. The clever British radar specialist Watson-Watts convinced the British that such death rays were impossible, and also in Germany there was never anything heard again of this topic. So was it all a hoax?

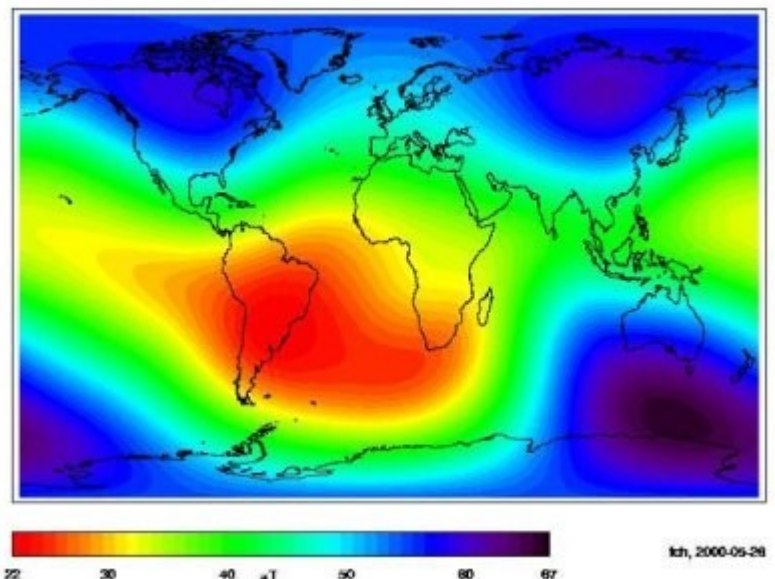
In the USA, the famous Hungarian scientist Tesla constructed a device that shoots out accelerated liquid metal. But at the same time he was declared insane and died shortly afterwards. Already Birkeland had tried out similar ideas, but when nobody liked his electrical cannon he got wise and turned to other fields of research.

Another man who claimed that he invented death rays was the British inventor H. G. Matthews. He had invented trailblazing things before, and after World War One he came up with what must have been a small EMP device. But as he tried to demonstrate his death rays device it didn't really work. Also he acted so odd that the authorities decided to not take him seriously any more. We may learn from this that there are indeed subjects of research who can make people go moreless insane.

I have heard the idea to invent a death ray cannon more than once, and I know that such devices exist on Berk planets. But I think that we do not need this here. Today many people on the field of science take little care whether their inventions are good for us or rather not. However the good Earth Goddess who does take care of us all sees to it that only scientists with a sane mind and a good heart get to know the really big and sometimes very dangerous secrets of tomorrow's science. I am confident that future generations of humankind will become new humans, people who know the forces of evil from the sky and decide to resist them and be good.

8.10 Baleful Views to the Ground

Right now there are lots of guys who think that if there is something evil going on in the Bermuda Triangle, then it must come from underneath. This basic notion is moreless typically that of Christians. But this must not mean that the people who search evil underneath are Christians. Often they are not, they are moreless scientific atheists. The psychological problems are manifold on this field. Many persons just have a moreless Christian mother that blocks the efforts of the Earth Goddess to give them a few good ideas. Others are out of reach for the Earth Goddess because they are too cold-hearted or too unintelligent. Others still do have development perspectives, but they



are too old or too feeble, or just not liked by the Earth Goddess. In principle she could lead lots of people into the truth. But for tactical reasons she prefers a strict 'lean management' strategy. The consequence is that many people end up duped as they regard phenomena like the Bermuda Triangle, they stumble from one error into the next and never see the light of truth. Surely that's sad, but it's necessary. The sky may come down on our heads while people stare to the ground with baleful views. And worse: Often it's not safe for us to try and save people. You have to be really good to take a stand within the truth, or you may lose your mind. For such people the way towards a better understanding of the Bermuda Triangle leads into a dead end street. Let me give one example here.

The +2004 documentary 'Bermuda Triangle' from Simon Ludgate was financed and produced by the 'National Geographic Channel' in the series 'Naked Science'. It's a film that shows us the typical bad development perspectives of the old-time scientific atheists community. At first the film strongly supports scientific atheism. The old-time scientific theory that Bermuda Triangle mysteries do not exist is supported by people like flight instructor Collins or meteorologist Landsea. They don't seem to know a lot about those mysteries though and also have never seen anything mysterious themselves. It also is significant that both those humans are of the same subtype: They have reddish hair and a head that looks a bit tiny. As I have pointed out a number of times, those redheads form a special development group. It is a worrying sign if society starts to split up into genetic groups like the blond, the reddish and the blackheads; because this means that the Berk-OS is winning too much influence. Sadly in our society very often the redheads dominate, and unless this stops we cannot achieve substantial, societal progress on planet Earth. It seems to me that film author Simon Ludgate started as a typical sceptic, but later heard things that made him wonder. We hear testimonies leaving no doubt that the Bermuda Triangle phenomena do exist. The one key statement comes from Bruce Gernon. He tells us that he was flying with his plane back to Miami when he encountered what first seemed to be a cloud only. But this mystery cloud moved in his way and like opened up for him. Then he flew straight into it, and found himself inside of some kind of rotating time tunnel. In 20 seconds he was through this whole cloud and found himself approaching Miami - he had just skipped 30 minutes of flying time. This is an untypical case of those typical time jumps.

We immediately think that pilot Gernon must have entered not only a cloud but one of those field lines too, an unusual active field line surely. We don't know enough about this. The film though then shows us the private apartment of inventor Hutchison, who thinks that the phenomena of the Bermuda Triangle must have something to do with the levitation and disintegration rays that he invented. In a private video this inventor demonstrated flying metal parts. But the problem is that his results are neither explainable nor reproducible in ordinary laboratories. This case reminds me of the inventor Laithwaite who also tried his luck with an anti-gravity device - it just didn't work before a panel of experts (New Scientist 1974 p. 470). Simon says that this may have something in common with the Bermuda Triangle, but then again discards this notion in his film. Indeed, what does this have to do with the rotating rays that fold time? It seems that at that moment Simon and his film crew were ready to go new ways. They do readily discard their prejudices and enter the path that might lead them towards the explanation of such secrets; but they take the wrong way now, and lo what those devils then have ready for them - death rays, once again! This also tells us something about the time tunnel phenomenon that pilot Gernon encountered, about the people who must have been behind this.

Now, our question was, who is to blame for the Bermuda Triangle tragedies and mysteries. As old-time science clearly fails to answer this question, then 'The Old, The Bad and The Ugly' naturally try to put the blame on Mother Earth. Again: They first try to uphold the view that no such phenomena do exist; and only if they are discredited, only if the evidence gets too strong, they change their argumentation and say that this must come from down below. If they fail with this version too, then they are maybe even ready to explain that aliens from the sky do this, but

for our sins.

The film then tells us that the OERSTED satellite found a magnetic anomaly at the Bermuda Triangle. In the last few years the strength of the magnetic field there has dropped by 20 %. So what do we learn from this? On this Oersted satellite image we see the big SAA magnetic field weakness in flaming red, it was visible in the film too, but the narrator doesn't mention it with one word. Instead we hear that this weakening of the magnetic field must mean that there must be some kind of turbulence beneath the Bermuda Triangle sea floor.

In +2008 one of the experts of the OERSTED team issued the statement: "What is so surprising is that rapid, almost sudden, changes take place in the Earth's magnetic field. This suggests that similar sudden changes take place in the movement of the liquid metal deep inside the Earth which is the reason for the Earth's magnetic field." This is what Nils Olsen thinks (ScienceDaily 2008, June 20). But we have a strong hunch that 'almost sudden' changes of the magnetic field cannot be explained by moving streams of metal. Anyway, what does this have to do with the phenomena that were reported from the Bermuda Triangle - those time tunnels in the sky, those mystery lights, those radio disturbances, those deadly circles? A moderate overall weakening of the magnetic field surely cannot explain anything here. The explanation for this that I hear right now is, that those hostile aliens have lately given it up in the Bermuda Triangle a bit. Their powers are waning constantly.

Again we get to the impression that the film avoids to really discuss worrying phenomena mentioned in this film, and instead just reports something unusual that the experts have found - because this is the one thing that might lead the viewers to the notion that the problem must be underneath. In the end, film author Simon leaves us with a big question-mark, he has no slight idea how to answer the big Bermuda Triangle questions. But as he searched for an answer, he looked to the ground with the baleful eye.

It fits to this bad tendency of the film that the only big mystery story that we hear of is the story of the pilot Gernon in the time tunnel - maybe the only existing Bermuda Triangle story where those phenomena turned out to be all nice and helpful instead of nasty and destructive. Of course the story of the nice field line that transported pilot Gernon just where he wanted to fly to in no time should tell us that those aliens up there are nice. But all the other tragic Bermuda Triangle stories rather tell us the truth, that these hostile aliens from above are quite destructive.

This film leaves many with the vague idea that there must be something wrong underneath. It could have done a much better job. The film never tried to seriously discuss those really mysterious aspects of the Bermuda Triangle stories, but instead spends precious time with showing pleasant images. Why didn't this film tell us anything about the circles of terror that W.W. Smith found? The OERSTED satellite apparently didn't notice those small magnetic anomalies. And also the Earth Goddess decided that she didn't want to hear more of the truth from a guy named Simon. It has always been our strategy to keep back the truth from those who are not worthy, and this is the strategy that shall guarantee us that the better guys win with the truth in the end.

8.11 Help for Pilots in Trouble

Right now on our planet, mystery attacks on pilots can happen any time, not only in the Bermuda Triangle. The big problem is it though that pilots are unaware of those potential dangers. There are things that can be done to prepare pilots for sudden encounters with those terror N-rays from above. This is the main objective of this document, to warn people.

The group leader of doomed flight 19 just wanted to fly a round course, to the east and back. But suddenly he lost orientation. His instruments weren't working. In such a case it is important not to panic but to uphold a stable state of mind. Obviously this pilot wasn't able to navigate just by the Sun. How can it be that an experienced pilot gets so much into mental troubles? This happens if those hostile aliens start with one of their sudden attacks.

Language expert Rainer Dietrich from Humboldt University in Berlin thinks that when pilots get into trouble often the communication is disturbed. There are special training programs to prepare pilots for defects or anomalous situations - sudden heavy winds or the loss of instruments. Some of those tests want pilots to read and memorize long weather reports. Those psycho-docs say that human failures are behind 70 % of all plane accidents. But it's wrong to blame the pilots. Aliens are to blame who manipulate both the pilot's minds and their equipment. But as scientists play stupid, they tend to say that miracles don't exist and that all the psycho-real disturbances are just a problem of the pilot's mind. Indeed most of the radio messages that were received by Bermuda Triangle planes and vessels in trouble were weird - it's hard to communicate to the outside about those mystery troubles. Every time you try to talk about your problems something bad happens, that's typical. Those aliens try to keep you deluded and insane, but if this fails they often put you under massive pressure.

We need pilots who are trained and prepared for sudden anomalous mental situations. I have experienced it that suddenly faces may deform. Typical is also a fast trembling in the eyes that makes it hardly possible to look at fast moving scenery. Vicious voices suddenly start to get loud inside of the mind. The big hand of the clock stops or jumps. Then, don't look and don't listen, try to concentrate your mind on something normal, try to avert your attention. Those hostile aliens need the help of your mind to get really strong. It's really unwise to trust them or listen to them and to fly towards the mystery lights or clouds that they manipulate.

Sudden electric shocks may hit you. Invisible forces may clutch a vessel or plane and try a tow-war. Sudden twists of reality may happen. Very often something weird happens while the group leader or the leading leftist is in a weak state of mind. These sudden pains may turn up, especially headaches, or the pressure to get tired or to avert your attention. I wet my long hair and forehead then, I eat something or drink cold water.

A good trip starts on the ground. I have developed a number of simple strategies to live a better life. A pilot or captain who did his morning training in the park and who has no hangover may find that he also is much better able to remain in charge of himself in the cockpit.

8.12 Rogue Waves

With version 4.2 of this document I would like to take a closer look to that often overseen phenomenon of 'rogue waves' or 'freak waves'. These waves are indeed much more common and also much more dangerous than we know. It raises public concern when large cruise vessels like the 'Norwegian Dawn' get hit and partly damaged by such monster waves. But researchers like NOAA expert Mark Pickett point out that a great lot of unexplained losses of ships are maybe due to such rogue waves. If wrecks are scanned who rest at the sea floor, not a few show mysterious breaks or



damage that might be the result of such a rogue wave attack. Indeed, at least for ships rogue waves alone may be much more a danger than all other Bermuda triangle phenomena. And of course such rogue waves can occur anywhere at sea. They can be 100 ft (24 to 30 meters) high, while ordinary waves don't get higher than maybe 40 ft. And they come in with an unexpected speed. Seaman's gossip from the website towsurfer.com says that they destroy one vessel or oil

rig maybe every month. The recent Hollywood movie 'Poseidon' shows us how such a rogue wave devours a big cruising ship. Indeed, even bigger was the super-tanker München who was put down by such an incident in +1978.

Pickett himself was hit by such a rogue wave. It came out of nothing, on a day when the sea was calm and when the waves were of the size of one meter. Suddenly this rogue wave came rushing in. It was fast and had a size of maybe six meters. Pickett's ship 'R/V Ballena' capsized, and he was very lucky that he managed to swim to the coast while also saving two of his crewmen from the icy waters.

That is not the only case when a research vessel was met by really bad luck. Did those seamen have the hunch that something evil was lurking, that destiny was about to play foul tricks on them? They were out on a scientific mission. But there was something troubling them. They would joke about it and give one another a fright by calling out false warnings: 'Rogue Wave'. Was this a warning by the Earth Goddess that something bad was about to strike this ship? Seamen know that on open water it is hardly possible to deny this feeling that there are supernatural powers. But often Christians heed a latent hostility towards the Earth, a state of mind that often prevents the Earth Goddess from reaching their minds in cases when that should be necessary.

Another such case was that of the ship 'Flying Enterprise' that was hit by a rogue wave in +1951. Rogue waves broke the hull of that ship, but the fearless captain Carlsen managed to save the ship using chains and cement. The strange thing though was that the waves seemed to affect metal especially. The report says that all metal plates of the ship were broken by those rogue waves. Later the ship sank, but the crew survived and the captain received a well-earned hero's welcome. Now here we have one of the rare reports who explain why even survivors have a tendency to remain silent about rogue waves. There are these other phenomena. Rogue waves do not especially attack metal, but N-rays may do this.

What is causing rogue waves? This remains a mystery still for those people who are wont to look down to Earth with distrust. Documentaries about rogue waves tell us of ancient superstitions, and then we see illustrations of sea monsters devouring ships. Indeed did we not see in 'Pirates of the Caribbean' that a giant kraken was tearing down those unfortunate vessels who were cursed by the Flying Dutchman? It is typical for old-time scientists that they strictly deny any supernatural rogues but then again put the blame on unknown forces somewhere under the sea, either by a weird theory or a mythological allusion. Unfortunately, Hollywood sometimes helps them by feeding our unconscious with such trashy and horrible but also entertaining and extremely popular tales. But it is also a fantasy tale when scientists say that strong currents and special wind conditions can cause those rogue waves. Here they just ignore reports who do not fit to their thought models.

Only in the age of enlightenment, those ancient horror tales can be refuted. Rogue waves are a well known fact today, and ship builders put into consideration that they might even reach floor 13 of a giant-size cruise ship. What is causing those rogue waves? Storms do this. Many rogue waves start at distant storm regions. We already heard this from the case of the 'Norwegian Dawn', see chapter 8.1. Indeed when storms calm down, such a rogue wave often results, this is what recent research clearly tells us. Experiments and computer simulations have shown that rogue waves can occur under normal conditions on any seas. Nevertheless, the typical dangerous rogue wave attack happens at calm sea when there was a distant storm. It is not at all a typical Bermuda Triangle phenomenon, but then again, here such cases may occur more often than elsewhere. We do have a turbulent region here on our planet. And it is the region with a large rate of hurricanes, those largest storms of our planet. We may well expect that such eyestorms are more likely to cause rogue waves than other ordinary storms.

I also think that the 'Kaiyo Maru No. 1' was and must have been hit by such a rogue wave too. Sometimes those hostile aliens tried to hit especially researchers and research vessels who might find them out. If we look at who causes such rogue waves we must also look at who causes

storms and weather systems. And here, unfortunately, the Earth Goddess always needs a little help, sometimes even from celestial enemies.

Much more could be done to prevent rogue waves and warn before them. Rogue waves are often solitons, they are standing waves who do not lose shape while they travel for hundreds of sea miles. This phenomenon alone should be weird enough to teach us that there is something special about those waves. My inspiration tells me that a part of the answer to the question is it that sometimes N-rays may become strong at the center of a storm. This has gravitational effects, a cavity may occur. This part of the sea where there is a slight gorge may then send out a circular rogue wave as it expands again. The answer to the question is that N-rays may manipulate gravity and render matter more hyper-density.

But such new paths of science can really only be trodden with the help of the Earth Goddess. Old-time scientists today often fiercely and spontaneously reject the idea that such a creature and creator might exist and be of a friendly nature. This way, research of rogue waves can't lead to any really helpful insights. But I am confident that we can clear up now this mystery. After all, only very recently science decided to admit that such waves do occur and are a subject well worth a diligent investigation. In times before they used to blame bad maintenance or bad seamanship for the loss of ships. That should be over today, at least in part. But we are still awaiting the day when those laboratory land-rats will admit that also other sorts of Bermuda Triangle phenomena do indeed exist.

8.13 Summary and Conclusion

In this chapter we learned about many tragic stories of incidents in or near the Bermuda Triangle. Indeed planes and ships mysteriously were troubled or got lost. There is apparently a connection to the northern tip of the SAA region who points just into this direction. Indeed there is a similar twin region, another 'troubled triangle' just at the other side of the globe, east of Japan near the island of Iwo Jima.

Few reports of those Bermuda Triangle incidents tell us a lot about what is going on. A variety of disturbances seems to fall in there. One report of a pilot says that his plane was covered by glowing radiation for several minutes. Other reports say that compasses or instruments failed to work. One report says that some kind of invisible gravity force helped a pilot to land his troubled plane. This all sounds as if magneto-gravitational rays from above cause such troubles and eventually try to bring planes and ships down to the sea floor, sometimes by a force comparable to physical force.

The problem with such troubles is it that reality is often very blunt. Reality faults may be explained with the efforts of the Earth Goddess to save crew members after the incident or to completely undo the incident. It may even happen that a real story transforms into the invention of a troubled mind. While esoteric researchers were often misled by hoaxes and blurred parts of reality, most stories have a tendency to settle after years.

The notion that N-rays are behind such troubles is well confirmed by the investigations of a Canadian expert. W.W. Smith detected circles of reduced magnetic and gravitational force. Those circles with a diameter of up to 100 m reach high up into the sky, and they are measurable at places of plane and ship accidents for weeks or months. It remains a mystery then why most experts still think that there are no Bermuda Triangle troubles.

Many unexplained ship accidents of our history were apparently caused by rogue waves, waves who were caused by subsiding storms.

9. Does Global Warming raise Hurricanes?

We all know those times when the news shows on TV are filled with pictures of hurricanes or

south Asian typhoons. We see them as they make landfall, and sometimes transform kilometres of land into rubble. Those are the biggest storms our Earth knows. We always encounter them in the same two regions. The main region reaches from



the Eastern Caribbean to the South of the USA, region one on this graph. The other main region reaches from the islands of the Philippines to the coast of Mainland China, region three on this graph. Eyestorms also occur in other regions, but only occasionally such storms also become as big and dangerous as in the Caribbean and in the South Asian Sea.

In the previous chapter we learned that there are two regions of this planet where mystery incidents are more frequent than elsewhere: The Bermuda Triangle and it's twin region east of Japan. To our surprise we now see that these are also the regions where there are massive disturbances of the atmosphere. So far science did never come up with a model why storms should become so destructive just in these two regions. But we already have a strong hunch that there must be a connection again with the SAA and also with the sky devils. After all, the SAA is in principle a giant hurricane that can procreate smaller hurricanes, see chapters 7.11 etc. Let's see what hurricane research tells us about this.

In my text 'Global Warming' chapter 2.5, I already pointed out that it's not a problem of global warming when hurricanes become big and destructive. Indeed warmer water causes hurricanes to grow to a larger size. But as we regard hurricane statistics of the past decades, we find that there is no clear correlation between global warming and hurricane intensity. Some hurricane statistics only start at a period of time when we encounter a sudden rise of hurricane intensity, after a low-intensity period. But when experts warn that the number of big hurricanes rose a lot in the recent decades, then this also happened in the decades after World War II. This may also tell us that as those hostile aliens can achieve less with wars, they may try to start making more trouble with hurricanes.

But let's not be too scared because of a sudden rise of the number of hurricanes. Such statistics often don't really tell us something about the damage that hurricanes did. God can eventually see to it that big eyestorms only do little damage, but surely humankind can help a lot too.

What is an eyestorm, and are N-rays or field lines behind this? The question is easily answered with one look at such a typical hurricane. Those giant whirlwinds are unlike other storm fronts, they do have this significant eye in the middle. The eye, what is this? We see it in the middle of this picture as a depression of the whole storm. It looks as if some force presses down the centre of this storm. Indeed this reminds us of the 'footprints' that were found within solar plagues or also on Jupiter, see chapters 4.4 and 7.3. Such 'footprints' show that field lines are active, strong field lines with a strong magnetic field. We may well think that hurricane eye depressions are also a sign for field lines coupling to hurricanes.



A typical feature for the eyes of hurricanes is the very low air pressure at the centre. This is comparable to typical thunderstorms who also come in with these low pressure areas. During thunderstorms whistler waves have frequently been found who are a clear sign of active field lines. Whistler waves are linked to lightnings. But what about hurricanes? The correlation seems to be somewhat unclear. I have found no single event that links hurricanes to specific whistler

waves, who may best indicate N-rays coming in from outer space. But there are other remarkable observations.

R.C. Franz and colleagues checked photometric events over thunderstorms, a sign for blue jets or blue TLEs discussed in chapter 6.2. Such lightnings are a sign of the soaring charge above thunderstorms. Franz reports: "An unusually high rate of such photometric events was recorded during the night of 22. to 23. September 1989 during a storm associated with hurricane Hugo." So we do have reports here that seem to signify strong enemy activity. They suck away the charge. But to our surprise this does not come from the centre of the hurricane, but only from a storm nearby (Science 249 p. 48).

Other finds seem to confirm this. There were effects of a lightning discharge detected as the Dynamics Explorer 2 satellite was flying over Hurricane Debbie (J. Geophys. Res. 97: 6359-67, Burke, W.J. et al, 1992.) The experts noticed "a remarkable impulsive event". The data indicate that ionospheric electrons were accelerated upward by a parallel electric field that lasted many milliseconds. Again we find the same result: Those aliens seem to suck up charge, but they are apparently not directly generating the storm, they are only using it.

Another report from the Arecibo Observatory says that in summer +2004 experts scanned the way of hurricane Charlie, to find no significant turbulences of the ionosphere. But it was different in +2006 when eyestorm Odette passed over Puerto Rico, here ionospheric turbulences were measured. (Bishop et al, 2006, doi:10.1029/2006JA011668).

The data seem to tell us that those hostile aliens are participating in the movement of some hurricanes, but that they are not generating them. So we may think that eyestorms must be either a natural phenomenon or that the Earth Goddess does create them.

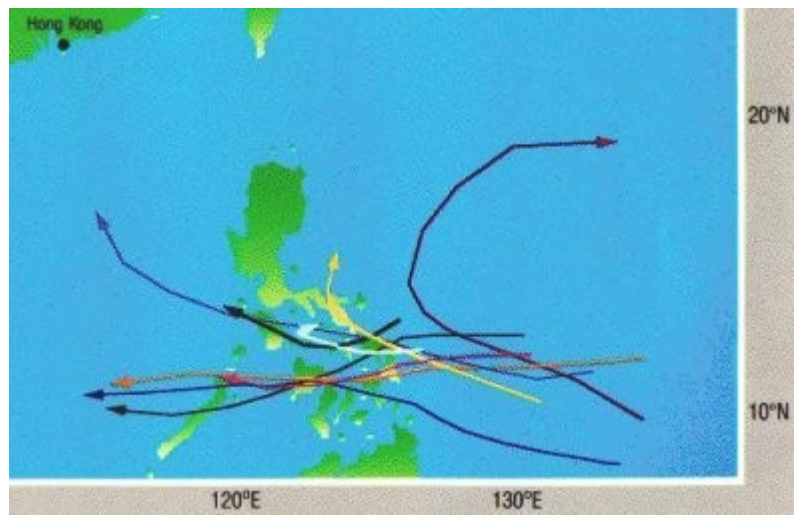
Indeed both alternatives are partly true. The Earth Goddess tries her best to create and direct such eyestorms in a way that they don't do too much damage to the generation regions, but eventually transport much tropical heat to the northern hemisphere. This is one way of stopping the SAA from generating a super-hurricane. It's also a relief for hot tropical regions. But the sad aspect of this is that the Earth Goddess can't really do this without relying partly on help from outer space.

9.1 Hurricane Generation Regions

How are such giant storms generated, and what is behind it? Hurricanes are normal storms who suddenly get big. They need hot water, and this is why they only appear in regions near the equator. It is mysterious though why they rarely ever appear in regions like the eastern or the southern Atlantic Ocean. Two hurricanes were reported there during the last fifty years or so. Experts have their theories to explain this, they refer to certain climate conditions. But those theories are not impressive. West of America, in the region 2, the water conditions are not unlike west of Africa. Here however many hurricanes grow. The citizens of the USA are lucky that region 2 hurricanes rarely ever turn east, but always drift over the eastern Pacific, omitting the islands of Hawaii. The last major hurricane to strike California is half-forgotten, it happened in +1852 or so. But while those frequent hurricanes in the western Pacific do no significant damage, the damage that only one hurricane in the Caribbean may do is enormous.

Hurricanes emerge from tropical cyclones. These are storms that circulate, counter-clockwise on the northern hemisphere, clockwise on the southern hemisphere of Earth. The way those cyclones are generated is still mysterious. Large wave fronts running east from Africa are at the origin of many of the so called 'Cape Verde' cyclones of region one. But here the mysteries start, as experts struggle to find out what is giving hurricanes the 'twist'. The mystery is that hurricanes of region one start early as hurricanes, but hurricanes of region two only get their 'twist' as they pass the land bridge in between the Americas. I think inhabitants of the Caribbean and the USA are lucky that apparently most such wave fronts do not get the 'twist' that turns them into eyestorms before they have left the Gulf region (Alan Buis of JPL, NASA press release 9/23 +2005).

In many regions of the planet cyclones stay cyclones who do little damage. But things are different as we look at eyestorm regions one, two and three. Here most of the big hurricanes start. Hurricanes are generated in the regions from ~50 to 80 degrees of western latitude, typhoons grown at ~130 to 160 degrees eastern latitude. As we see it on this graph, those typhoon hurricanes who rattle South East Asia regularly get big and bad in the same region east of the Philippines. A

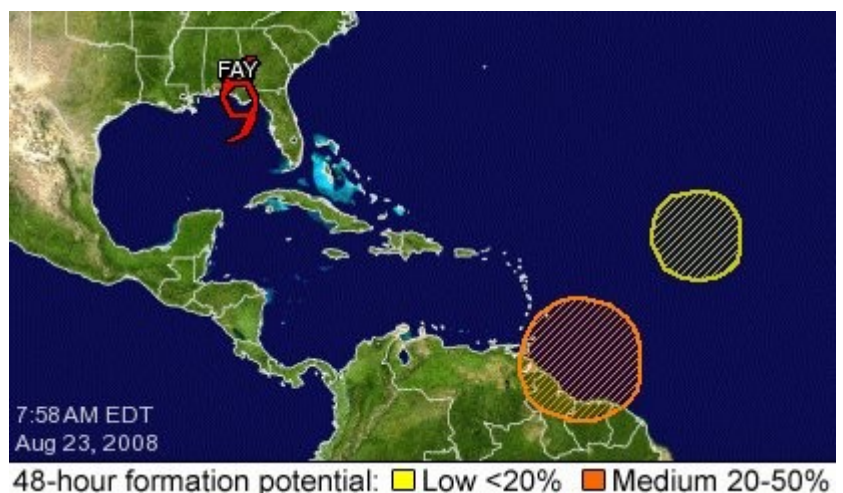


similar scenario is largely true for the US-American hurricanes. So we can win additional insight from the hurricane data, that there indeed must be something wrong just in those two regions. This inspirational hunch is hardened as we check out the hurricane data. From +1968 to +1989, in region one we had an average of 5.4 hurricanes per season, but since then the numbers have risen substantially, we may even say dramatically. We can also add to this statistic a number of hurricanes in region two, where the average number is 16.0! Some experts say that those many hurricanes of region two are also made of cyclones and substorms that originate in region one, those Cape Verde cyclones. In region three we have an average of 8.9 hurricanes. But the hurricanes of other regions are far less frequent, here average hurricane numbers reach from 2.5 to 4.4. So it is not misleading when we hear in the news that hurricanes and typhoons who do damage mainly occur in regions one and three.

We may conclude that if there is a force that does damage to Earth by way of hurricanes, then this force seems to be more powerful just in those hurricane regions one and three. And this is another piece of evidence that makes us look up to the sky. Nobody can deny that the SAA is a thing that disturbs our magnetosphere. It weakens the magnetic field that normally protects the Earth. So if my intuition tells me that the same weak magnetic field also has bad effects in those two main hurricane generation regions, we find this notion confirmed by the overall hurricane data.

We know now that those anomalies in the magnetosphere are effects caused by the Coriolis force. It is also this little understood force that drives jet-streams around the globe, winds who go faster than the rotational speed of the Earth would allow it. And as we look at cyclones we understand why they move around an eye, following the motion of the coriolis force. The coriolis force of energy-rich regions in the magnetosphere is one way to generate and and power up cyclones. This also happens naturally I would say. But surely those bad aliens do use this to make hurricanes big where they can do this, not only in regions one-two and three.

This picture shows a typical view on the hurricane generation region of the Caribbean, directly north of the SAA. One such cyclone forms after the other. Are those storms big and bad, are they directed by hostile aliens? Sometimes it's so. But things are not so simple since we look at this world's main region of cloud generation. Most of the cyclones that start in the Caribbean drift westward into the Pacific Ocean, but sometimes they move to the islands of the Caribbean and to the USA. Some become hurricanes. But most of those



cyclones who go north in the end turn east, to bring rainy weather to Europe and also to inner Asia. So if cyclones become strong over the Caribbean, this may help them to bring lots of rainfall to the USA, to Europe and other regions where rainfall is needed.

As my good Earth Goddess tells me, weather and cloud generation is one of her weak fields. She needs the help here of Ga-Dāna and other friends from far away in outer space, but she also must make bad deals sometimes with the devils and demons. And this means that she must allow those mad and torture-loving aliens to do damage with hurricanes, or else they will try and stop cyclones and rainfall. Especially those two demons from Alphakent (Alpha Centauri) have the tendency to help a little and torture a little, while those devils from Sirius help as little as they can. Those two from Prokyon sometimes help but also search the opportunity to do sudden devastating damage, something that makes them especially dangerous to deal with. The good Earth Goddess is sometimes pressed into such deals, and she really searches for a way out of the quagmire we are in right now.

9.2 The black Mayor and the Hurricane God



Let us now just look at one specific hurricane, the hurricane Katrina that hit New Orleans in the year +2005. This event can tell us something about the problems that hurricanes and other disasters eventually bring. During such disasters, the minds of certain people get out of control.

The hurricane Katrina broke several levees of New Orleans, and this led to maybe the worst catastrophe that this city has experienced in history. The thing was that the inhabitants did not react well before and after this catastrophe. The media put the blame especially on the black mayor Ray Nagin.

The "error-prone mayor", this is what USNews called Nagin in the aftermath of the hurricane Katrina disaster. They say that Nagin made "every conceivable mistake" then. With plenty of warnings before Katrina, he delayed evacuation. The result was a city turned into "apocalyptic wreckage" (Washington Post),

with remaining inhabitants occupied with "looting and violence".

Despite of this poor performance, Nagin was reelected next year. This was also due to the fact that many of the white voters had already left the inundated and half-destroyed city. The blacks in the USA traditionally always vote for a Negro if there is a Negro among the candidates.

Estimations said that the rest of the inhabitants of New Orleans consisted of 60 % blacks.

Not only during the hurricane Katrina, those Negroes performed badly in the city. There were reports that some of them even raped women who were evacuated into the New Orleans sports arena. It is apparently typical for crisis situations, that blacks more easily lose their senses. We have to keep this in mind regarding forthcoming disasters.

We also read what Ray told reporters of the local newspaper Times-Picayune about the esoterical aspects of the Katrina disaster. Ray thinks that this and other hurricanes were some kind of punishment of God! He put it like this: "Surely he is also annoyed about the black Americans. We don't take care for ourselves, we don't take care of our women, we don't take care of our children. This is why God sent one hurricane after the other." Well, what kind of deity does Ray mean here - the local storm god Hurakan? Surely religion is a problem field. Of course most of those US-Americans were moreless Christians at that time. But within the framework of a religion, the better A-class people tend to see things more reasonable, while the B-class or C-class people tend to attribute to God aspects who in fact belong to the devils. And with C-class people I mean those less performing coloured people, who really can't see the good God but tend to stick to wrong old-time religions.

Bad religion is not only the scourge of Christian-pagan Negroes, notorious for their lot of weird possessing voodoo or other weird Negro cult deities. But in pre-Colombian times also those Indios have revered terrible deities of disasters and pain, including Hurakan the hurricane god. Huracan was the Mayan god who caused the deluge and also made the land reappear - a striking similarity to the much less than good deity Jahwe of the Bible. This is a sign how near not only those Indios were to devil worship in those centuries before the whites came in to lift up the continent. Only with this in mind we but also understand how much Christianity helped to delude those coloureds.

But since this is a document of fact-based religion, let's not follow the views of traditional religions, but let's look at the facts. Surely Ray Nagin is a believing Christian, but nevertheless it's interesting what he has to tell about the origin of this disaster. In this newspaper interview Ray also tells us what he thinks of God's political views: "Surely he does not approve that we are in the Iraq under a wrong pretext." This means that Nagin indeed won the impression that people sent this hurricane to New Orleans to punish the USA for the war in Iraq. That would be rather a Muslim point of view. But it's typical for those real existing devils that they come up with this or that crackpot explanation for their deeds, that they try to make people become anything but mentally sane believers of true religion.

Just now I reviewed an older text I had written in the aftermath of this event. And I read that I had received a similar mental message, something like this: "Stop those air-raids in Iraq!" Indeed I vaguely remember this, I then thought that this was a mental message that those people from the sky were sending down to the USA to worried Christians. This was meant to provide Christians with an explanation who were asking why God was punishing them with that hurricane. But the error is it that those people who raise such hurricanes are not the father deity of the Bible, but devils from outer space. At least here we have a clear commitment by those people from the sky regarding Christians. The sky devils do raise natural disasters to force people or nations to a certain behaviour - or so they say. The good God would never do such things, of course. Sofia Ewa has to work so hard to help rebuild the land, and she already has plenty of other work. Let me in short recount the other errors that Nagin made in the wake of Katrina. With the help of Mafia investors he planned to rebuild New Orleans as a casino city. And he wanted it to become "a chocolate city", this means a city of Negroes. After protests from the remaining white minority he assured the press that he also meant "white chocolate". But it's no wonder that the predominantly white USA was reluctant to start efforts to help rebuilding New Orleans, a city that has been sinking deeper and deeper into the muddy ground. Can it be true that the real God also does delay efforts to help New Orleans?

Scientists already know a lot about hurricanes. But do politicians listen? Cuba is apparently much better than the USA able to do what is recommended by experts and necessary on the field of prevention. In the USA the political system often prevents similarly effective measures. It is known that mangroves can take away much of a hurricane's punch as it makes landfall. It is known that certain beach regions are regularly in the way of those eyestorms. So why do we still chop off mangroves and build pleasant wooden villas? This is insane behaviour. If we want to reduce the dangers that hurricanes pose, there are indeed lots of things we can do. But first of all we must stop the dangerous population growth of lesser humans, we must try and increase the genetic quality of humankind. Only good humans can take a stand as they are asked to do what is good and to keep to what is true.

We surely want a world that is free of disasters. But we just can't achieve too much with the blacks, they are just C-class people, less able humans who on key fields are much less well performing than whites. This does not mean that blacks cannot be excellent performing artists or sports aces in some simple disciplines. But they are morally weak and failure-prone especially during times of crisis, and they massively lack social skills, discipline and intelligence in general. If we want a better disaster prevention, we must not ignore the fact that some parts of humanity have big innate weaknesses. This would not only help to build better emergency plans and fairer

and more humane societies, but it would also help God to better contact the riddled humankind.

9.3 Is there a Black Sea Triangle?



Here we see the losses of the exceptional spring 08 hurricane disaster in the bay of Kerchenskiy Proliv, a narrow inlet at the northern coast of the Black Sea that divides Russia and the Ukraine. Later then, a local expert whose name was not given by the press issued a statement putting the blame on "Earth's Rotation Currents". He came up with a weird theory that the Earth might eventually slow down, and that the released rotation energy might cause a local heating-up of magma plumes, and thus cause hurricanes and other disasters in the region, like for instance coal mine disasters.

I replied to this in a reader's letter to Nezavisimaya Gazyeta, the paper that published this stuff. I pointed out my opinion that this theory was like "powdering the brains" of simple citizens, that it was duping them. Because where are those earth currents

who heat up magma in the Kerch region? They are nowhere to be found. There also is no 'Black Sea Triangle' of disasters, a region that might be comparable to the Bermuda Triangle.

This Russian theory confronts the science world with a sudden, sly mix of facts and nonsense. The triggers of mine disasters are indeed mystery rays who are yet unknown to science. But behind this is also Christian 'snake hate' and capitalist greed. Quite contrary to what the article says, Russian enterprises and authorities are to blame for lack of security precautions, a sad development that started with the era of Yeltzin capitalism. It is a well known fact that security standards at many workplaces in Eastern Europe have since deteriorated. While a brazen and insanely rich Mafia rules many parts of many countries, things are getting worse for the simple citizens in many aspects. Even God cannot really help in those cases when coal mines become more and more disaster-prone. It is often the tactics of those devils to make things gradually worse, and then to extort energy from the Earth Goddess for not starting a disaster there. This blackmail also is the main reason why Sofia Ewa has to make foul deals with the devils. So, eventually good and bad N-rays and G-rays do mix. But the tactics of the devils is it too to put the blame for the things they do on the good Earth Goddess, to turn simple people into snake haters. I am here to prevent this.

In the Kerch region they learned too late that unexpected hurricane disasters also can turn up in regions of the Earth where they have never occurred before. Sadly it is typical for those aliens that they sometimes try out surprise attacks. I think that it is typical that one last big assault is carried out shortly before those devils have to give up a whole field of activity. This means that we may compare the Kerch disaster to the terrorist attacks in the USA on 9/11 +2001. Let's hope that this was the last such storm.

9.4 Who makes Hurricanes big?

This mystery photo is maybe the weirdest of this whole document. It comes from the year +2005,

the year when I published my first text about hurricane Katrina. While watching NBC2 coverage of Hurricane Wilma about two dozen residents called the station reporting an unusual sighting. While watching a Doppler loop of Hurricane Wilma coming ashore, a number two appeared in the eye of the storm. Was this a joke or what else?

It was apparently not a technical fault. Those technicians say that this was exactly what the Doppler radar had produced, the signal was not altered in any way. The story became a news story then, called 'The Mystery of the Eye' (NBC2 press release, Oct 25 +2005). Later it came out that the NOAA instruments had also caught up this number two in the sky, but in a less clear resolution. So this sign was really up there in middle of that eyestorm.

Surely experts will nevertheless only think of manipulated images. But the story that I hear is very weird: Those hostile aliens were angry because of a cover design of the Shrek II movie DVD! It showed a number two with ears, and I had published a text saying that this was a sign from the Earth Goddess, see my text 'Hollywood Mythology' chapter 4.5. It seems that it was the intention of the hostile aliens to put the blame for this hurricane landfall on the Earth Goddess, but all that this did was to worry or scare lots of people. My explanation is rational too, but just not atheist.

Apparently this was one moment when those aliens gave up their strategy to remain in hiding. They can put bad signs in the sky, and this is what they did here. If we try to read this number two as a message, it may perhaps tell us that after Katrina, Wilma was about to become the next bad hurricane of this season. Obviously they had tried to generate another big catastrophic hurricane in the ensuing months, but failed to do so. But also Wilma did not grow to their announcements and expectations.

Just recently I heard that they plan to do more such tricks. When this document gets accepted they plan to paint the face of a devil at the sky for the lidar stations, or things like this. So, be warned not to panic in such a case, because fear draws them near.

As I tried to find out more about the question what makes eyestorms grow to a sudden terrible size or not, I stumbled over a number of publications. Most of the data seem to show us that eyestorms grow to hurricane size as they move over warm water. One thesis that came out in +2003 says that dry Sahara winds who blow westwards can indeed make growing hurricanes fizzle, by taking away their moisture. Joseph Prospero from Miami University already discovered such 'Saharan Outbreaks' 30 years ago. Today it still remains a mystery to old-time science why Sahara winds occasionally blow west, carrying loads of sands over the Atlantic Ocean into the tropical rainforests, where these minerals are needed.

But one thing is sure to me: Hurricanes sometimes get bad because of the names they received. Hurricane Katrina for instance, the above mentioned hurricane that inundated New Orleans, has a name that rings my bell. Katrina is maybe the most revered name of this planet Barsoom, comparable to our Maria. Indeed those elfish humanoids have a religion similar to our Christianity, but their Jesus was stoned and is called Martin. Katrina seems to have been his mother. This also explains why Martin Luther, husband of another Katharina, became so famous here.

It is part of the paranoia of the devils that they take an interest as they scan people or objects with interesting names. Another such example that I remember now was hurricane Ivan, also dubbed Ivan the Terrible. This was the worst hurricane of the season +2004, and it caused heavy damage on a number of islands in the Caribbean. I am rather sure that the devils made this hurricane especially thick because they played with anti-Russian sentiments of the US-American and Caribbean population.



So why do some hurricanes stay rather small, while others like hurricane Ike grow to an enormous size? "This is actually a very important and unresolved question in the science right now," says Chris Davis at the National Center for Atmospheric Research. There are a few theories out there, he says, some of which look to the number of cloud clusters around an eye storm in its early days. The common theory says that hurricanes massively grow when there is a lot of warm water present in the sea. So what we here have is another case in which the common theory is at odds with the data. Obviously a clear correlation between water temperatures and hurricane growth has not been established. Some better scientists do tell this to the public, but others just keep on with the old and falsified theory.

But hey, that theory of the cloud clusters who make hurricanes grown sounds good! Already in chapter 9. I have pointed out that enemy activity seems to be centred on storms who are associated with the big hurricanes. As cloud systems join in with the hurricane, this only really makes such an eyestorm grow to monster size.

So what is wrong with the old hurricane theory, that warm water means growth? I have a hunch only, but a hunch well based on facts. As we regard earthquakes we find that some of them are generated by anomalous surface heat. This heating up of the surfaces before an earthquake is so rapid that it is hardly explainable by geology. While satellites catch up this mystery heat some researchers conclude that this is only a sign of infrared luminescence and not a real temperature increase. I will however show in the next chapter that such virtual heat effects are indeed real heatings of the ionosphere. This means nothing less than that cosmic rays by some way heat up certain areas from above, see chapters 10.7 and 10.8. We may well think that such mystery heat is also behind the mystery growth of certain eyestorms.

So how do hurricanes grow? I think that we might especially look at the thickness of a hurricane, at it's vertical size. Some of those hurricanes tower up to altitudes of 16 km. But as I told you already, it's not easy to figure out where N-rays do tackle hurricanes, because weather generation is one of the most difficult tasks of the Earth Goddess. The size of a hurricane and the way it takes thus depend much on the day-to-day strength of the Earth Goddess, and this is not always as constant as we would like it to be, regarding the unforeseeable mad plans and fits of bad temper of the hostile aliens.

9.5 Summary and Conclusion

Hurricane research provides us with more evidence that the SAA and the N-rays are also to blame when hurricanes become big and dangerous. To really evaluate how many hurricanes are generated in the Caribbean we must also look at the western Pacific hurricanes. We find that north of the SAA and in southern Asia, two narrow regions exist where most of the strong eyestorms of our planet develop. Hurricane statistics show that hurricanes got worse during the last decades, but this already happened in the decades after World War II. We may think that those hostile aliens started with hurricanes as they achieved less and less with wars.

The disaster of hurricane Katrina should teach us something about better disaster prevention. We find that blacks have social weaknesses who may become a problem especially in times of crisis - the black mayor of New Orleans says so himself. We also find that the notion that hurricanes are wrought by evil powers from the sky is even confirmed by Christians - who but may not regard those destructive powers as evil. Sometimes those evil aliens make hurricanes big just because the name means something to them.

We also checked a theory from Russia, that earth currents are responsible for any sort of disasters there. We find that this stuff is so much at odds with the facts that we must call it "brain-powdering". But this should warn us that when old theories fail, old-time scientists tend to attribute the blame into the direction of the Earth Goddess, not providing good scientific work, but due to incompetence and based on religious prejudices.

Enemy activity seems to be strong not at the centre of hurricanes, but rather at associated storms. This fits well to a theory that clouds in the vicinity of the eyestorm can make such a cyclone grow to a monster size. But also mystery ionospheric heating of the eyestorm may occur.

10. Does Mother Earth worsen Earthquakes?

Earthquakes are the worst disasters on Earth, at least this is what many scientists say. Some statistics say that earthquakes kill about 10.000 people every year. Are earthquakes getting ever stronger? It's hard to say, but the overall count of victims is rising. Of course we have to keep in mind that more and more people populate our planet, and most of them are people of third world countries, people with lesser genes. This means that even while earthquakes are not getting stronger they eradicate more and more lives. Earthquake statistics from the USGS show too that the overall number of earthquakes has risen a little in the last years. Another view at the statistics may tell us though that on the long run each year no more than one or two catastrophic earthquakes happen. The really bad earthquakes seem to be centred in geological and humanitarian crisis regions. Most recently, in +2006 and +2007, there were no catastrophic earthquakes at all.

What can the Earth Goddess do to prevent earthquakes? Let me use the word *koyaanisquatsi* here, from the Hopi language. It means that a life that is out of balance has to be changed. While humankind is in some regions steadily spreading and destroying it's natural environment, God is less and less able to govern the Earth and prevent both man-made and natural disasters. In other regions though with a predominantly white European population, things seem to get constantly, gradually better. Since we know of the hostile aliens we must also keep in mind their strategies. They try to instigate wars and conflicts, but as this fails they may try harder to raise natural disasters. While a whole planet is gradually awakening from the nightmare of forever wars and cruel insanity, the risk of natural disasters may indeed increase. However, my experience shows that on the long run, every aspect of our life gets better if we manage to manoeuvre our planet into a state of balance, and then gradually improve the quality of the humans and their environment. We just need to control our development, we must take our destiny into our own hands.

After earthquakes, even atheists have a tendency to search for a supernatural culprit. Naturally people tend to put the blame on the interior of the Earth where the good Earth Goddess lives. After the Christmas tsunami of +2004 in South Asia, an Indonesian president with a name like Yudhoyoni said that "Mother Earth unleashed her destructive powers against us". And the Finnish cleric Koskinen expressed his belief thence that "even the sky cries over those victims." But reading the Bible we may well think that such tears would then be crocodile's tears. In the Bible we read that the Jewish deity Jahwe easily eradicates whole cities if in a bad mood, and eventually also wipes out all humankind in a biblical deluge.

But there is the word of Jesus in Lucas 21:11 that warns us of terrible earthquakes and other diseases, announced by "terrible signs from the sky". Indeed the Christian parts of the Bible never had much of a problem to assign disasters on Earth to the wrath or revenge of spirits in the sky. It remains a mystery therefore why old-time scientists in the predominantly Christian Anglo-American regions put so much effort in trying to wipe out the traces of those culprits in the sky, and at the same time 'jokingly' put the blame on the Earth or 'Mother Nature'. It's strange though that nobody speaks 'jokingly' of bad powers of the sky when they discuss earthquake lights or anomalous clouds. It's a sign too that their minds are boggled by hostile aliens of the sky.

10.1 Disasters are mind-boggling

This weird snapshot shows an earthquake victim from Pakistan who sucks petrol from the tank of a car. Sometimes people in the third world show strange behaviour. After the last big earthquake of the region, the government of Pakistan refused to accept the help of India, with the result that some of the regions were cut off from all aid, regions who were only accessible via Indian roads. Bandits and desperate fugitives plundered the help convoys while the Pakistani army was absent, preparing for a surprise



attack of Indian troops. I don't know the amount of money that Pakistan spent for the research field of earthquake prediction. But while resources are scarce, what they did do is develop a full scale nuclear program, including a few atomic bomb tests who thoroughly rattled the region's geological structure. This chapter is also about human stupidity. And let's not talk here about Islam, a religion that makes people eventually consult confused books of old time as they are asked to decide about scientific projects. People in the western world always worry about the earthquake victims and try to send in fast help. But the overseen fact is that the earthquake in Pakistan made the authorities there prepare for a war instead of trying to help, while in the disaster regions chaos ruled and the order dissolved. Disasters are mind-boggling, and especially third world and coloured people are threatened as well as threatening, also see chapter 9.2. But then again, are things better in the USA? Indeed there are big government programs to help with measures of earthquake prediction. But Jeanne Perkins from a Californian network of disaster prevention says that very few of the homes in her region are really well prepared for the case of emergency. During a +1989 earthquake, a man with a name like Eli Goldman risked his life as he ran into his trembling luxury villa trying to save a massive statue that was standing in his living room. I think few people are aware that big natural disasters have also mind-boggling effects on people who otherwise lead a moreless sane life. The order of society plays an important role here. It is indeed crucial whether as a measure of earthquake prevention people build safer houses, or rather buy firearms and prepare for a breakdown of public order. After he saved his statue Goldman tried to make money by selling special earthquake survival packs. I think lots of people in California know that they should and could do more than buying such a pack. But much also depends on the state God is in. In decades past there were constant warnings of a disastrous imminent earthquake in California. But lately, those sombre warnings and predictions have become less dramatic. It really pays for us all if the Earth Goddess gets stronger. One of the problems is that scientists are not much of a help right now. Instead of teaching people to lead saner lives they like to speculate that Californian earthquakes of the eighties of the past century were caused by other earthquakes in eastern Russia who already happened in the fifties. Without knowing a thing about the Earth Goddess, those scientists typically end up with the most weird theories. Mind-boggling effects increase as scientists get nearer towards the sphere of the truth, but without being able to cope with this truth emotionally or to take a stand within the truth (Science 280, 1245).

From the scientific point of view of UTR, the Earth Goddess is sometimes also among the victims when a big earthquake rattles the surface of her planet. Earthquakes pose not only a threat for her machines in the underground, they also endanger her networks of subterranean conducting energy channels. Experts of the German drilling project KTB Windischeschenbach were surprised to find underground cleavages filled with salt-rich water in a depth of several kilometres. Such cleavages

form a network of conducting channels, but they are eventually disrupted by earthquakes. The bitterly overworked Earth Goddess is especially busy on disaster days. And the cries of distress are in her mental phone lines for weeks after a catastrophe. But let's not forget that she also must hear the day-to-day cries of all the people who would need divine assistance, urgent cries she cannot afford to answer. Also, when a big disaster happens here on Earth, a lot of remote hostile congeras listen up and eventually participate in the devil's attacks, further reducing God's powers. This means that in distress situations many people may get even less help than normally.

On 5/28 +1998 Pakistan announced that it had successfully conducted five nuclear tests. Just two days later, on 5/30 +1998, a deadly earthquake rocked neighbouring Afghanistan, killing at least 4.000. Was there a connection? I asked this question to a geologist, but his answer was that he didn't see such a connection, since atomic bombs are of a rather weak power compared to earthquakes. Nevertheless, as we try to evaluate seismic stress we should not forget the stress of the Earth Goddess. Shortly before India had conducted first nuclear tests too, and the political situation between the two Indian brother countries was very tense. Atomic bomb explosions may also work mind-boggling for the Earth Goddess. But then again, the year +1998 was a year of several strong earthquakes. The situation of the Earth Goddess has since then improved considerably, and this means that tensions in the Himalaya region have become less bad. The media in general intensely cover natural disasters. But the public normally cares little for the normal misery in many regions of this planet. While a tsunami may cause sudden intense damage in some areas, growing overpopulation is the scourge that makes things gradually worse in most areas. Who unleashed the power that gradually destroyed nature in many regions of Indonesia and that transformed fertile land into eroded deserts or polluted slum cities? Of course the government of Indonesia is to blame, and so are local and other clerics who don't give a damn about the growing overpopulation. The number of Muslims on our planet has grown by about 1.000 percent in the last century! The Indonesian main island of Java is among the most densely populated regions of our world, and the Indonesian policy of *transmigrasi* (resettlement) even tries to spread Javans to other islands of Indonesia. Such a policy only adds to the troubles of the Earth Goddess, who is already overworked as can be. But of course she would not suddenly start a number of deadly earthquakes to try and reduce the number of Javans. She doesn't do this because she is good, simply.

10.2 Animals and Earthquake Prediction

There are reports that animals are earthquake-sensitive. Sometimes, hours before an earthquake erupts, animals show strange behaviour. Cows get nervous, dogs bark and cats hide. Even the way birds fly or sing seems to be strange. Suddenly rats seem to run away and earthworms rise from the ground. All this happened for instance in the Italian town of Assisi in the night before the strong earthquake of +1997.

We already read of similar animal alerts in antique sources. Diodoros Siculus reports that in the town of Helike suddenly animals showed this strange behaviour. Rats, snakes and weasels left five days before a big earthquake destroyed the Greek city forever in the year -373. The same is true for the big earthquake of Lisbon of +1755, where many earthworms were suddenly seen. This photo from Chichi in Taiwan, taken immediately before an earthquake, shows well such an earthworm invasion.



The fine outsider scientist Rupert Sheldrake has collected hundreds of such stories for his book (Rupert Sheldrake, *Dogs that know when their Owners are coming home*, 1999). But all these stories don't seem to bother western scientists as they try to find out more about earthquakes and disaster prevention. Sheldrake writes that of the hundreds of millions of dollars who go into the coffers of earthquake research, "not a cent" is spent to examine the behaviour of animals. Why is this so? Western scientists are today like mentally blocked on many such research fields. We may easily see that one of the reasons for this is that they are often fundamentally, basically at odds with nature and with Mother Earth.

Western science and culture has grown from the fundament of near eastern Semite religion. It's a culture of the desert, not one of fertile lands. Some such people dislike forests and only like city life, life in closed rooms and on farms. Their basic problem is the Christian religion, a religion that erects a barricade of wrong traditions and foreign culture that even rational adults in the west can hardly overcome. Only very recently, a change of thinking turned countries full of technocrats and city desert dwellers into people who long to live more naturally. But especially for people who are estranged from nature, the pet seems to be the way that their better intuition sometimes takes to tell them things they need to know.

Are there not ways to explain this 'seventh sense' of animals? Sure, scientists always readily come up with a number of theories as they read or hear of anything that is mysterious. Those who do accept the data about animals predicting earthquakes then for instance speculate that those animals may smell gas that erupts from the deep shortly before. Or, they may speculate about animals sensing changes in the Earth's field of static electricity. Or, they speculate that animals may sense slight pre-earthquake waves who precede the main earthquake.

So, where is the problem, why don't we start a big research program? The problem is that animals apparently show similar abilities in other and rather normal situations. There are those dogs who suddenly get excited when they know that their owners are coming home out of schedule. And this is not a pre-earthquake situation, here is no gas from the deep nor anything that could warn such a dog. This is paranormal!

It's another mystery why in the west there is no official research program about paranormal phenomena. Scientists who venture on the field of signs and wonders risk their reputation. There are a few who did carry out such investigations, we think of the PEAR institute in Princeton. But this institute was recently closed, also because scientific magazines regularly refused to publish articles coming from PEAR or other such institutions. And people like Rupert Sheldrake can just forget about any sort of public acknowledgement. A story goes that during a scientific congress, when Sheldrake entered the cafeteria, his colleagues started leaving. That sounds hardly believable, but I have made similar experiences myself. Those people don't leave because they dislike or detest someone, but because some powers who control their minds put the pressure on them.

If we want to find out why there is no research about animals and earthquake prediction, we must enter a whole different field of research. We must ask ourselves whether humans have a free will at all, and the answer is that apparently they have little free will or none at all, an answer that is well supported by astounding new finds of psychology. But that is not a question to be discussed in this document.

When some scientists reject the idea that animals could be used as means of disaster precaution, they refer to a book of seismologist Cinna Lomnitz from Mexico University (*Fundamentals of Earthquake Prediction*, 1994). Cinna? What a strange name, where did we hear this before? Oh yes, this was a name of several famous Roman politicians. German historian Alfred Heuss writes that one such Cinna was "a man who kicked justice and morality in Rome into the dust, like hardly ever a Roman had done so before him". Oh yes, and another Cinna fostered the conspiracy to murder Julius Caesar... This sounds as if those Cinna's are a family of redheads and leftists, this means that they follow certain genetic and behavioural patterns.

Anyway, this Cinna Lomnitz was not at all convinced that animals can in any way help to predict earthquakes. His famous example was that of two cities in Mainland China. In Haicheng there had been animal alerts before the earthquake of 4/2 +1975. The authorities reacted, they were not possessed with the western stupor of atheist ignorance. The city was evacuated, and reports say that this saved the lives of many; there were only 30.000 victims of this earthquake with a strong magnitude of 7.3. But Cinna then wrote that not only animal warnings but also preceding shocks had driven the people of Haicheng out of their houses. He also referred to the city of Tangshan, where next year two other earthquakes took the lives of nearly a million victims. This time there had not been any animal warnings, wrote Cinna.

For those western scientists, this book seemed to settle the case. In every article about animal earthquake prediction you find the names of Haicheng and Tangshan. And that's it, as far as mainstream science is concerned. However, in some outsider publications we find another tale about the case of Tangshan. Only years later it became known that before these earthquakes there had been animal and human warnings too - as much as 2.000! But while in Haicheng the authorities had reacted, they simply ignored the warnings in Tangshan.

So what was behind this? In those years, Mainland China went through a crisis that some called the 'new cultural revolution'. It was a struggle of communism against western capitalism, and capitalism moreless won. Just in those years, the country was cautiously westernized, and lots of western customs and western thinking was adapted. In Tangshan, many of the leading government men had been fired before, others were new in office. Nobody cared much for animal warnings since western thinking didn't put such things into high esteem (German popular science magazine PM, 6/2003 p.68).

In recent years though, Chinese authorities have again been rather successful with this method of earthquake prediction. Sheldrake reports a number of cases where evacuations saved many lives. There were also some false alerts, but animal signs did work out.

10.3 Do Animals sense Static Discharges?

So if animals have a sense for earthquake prediction sometimes, then what do they sense? There are many possible explanations why animals eventually may get worried. In Haicheng, immediately before the disaster the water of local wells had become cloudy. In fact, scanning wells and the ground water is one method that Chinese authorities use as another way of earthquake prediction. But muddy water can't be the reason, why animals suddenly get wild before earthquakes. Already in the 18th century the famous German traveller and researcher Alexander von Humboldt came up with another and better explanation. He thought that changes in the electricity of the air may warn before earthquakes. Not only animals but also humans eventually sense this. For instance, when a thunderstorm comes up people feel that the air gets in some way 'loaded'. These are phenomena of static electricity, like the 'Saint Elmo's fire' on this snapshot. Some reports say that "bluish-white flashes accompanied by loud bangs or hissing" were seen and heard during earthquakes. Researchers then say that this must have been due to electrical arcing in power stations. And many people will then think that maybe those experts are making fun of them. That's not correct, but the problem is that the experts don't know what they say, when evil spirits abuse their minds and distort their senses. Those hostile aliens do show a sense of humour sometimes, when the Earth Goddess is manipulating their N-rays. But we must think of them as people who tell you jokes or anything that makes you listen, while they secretly use rays to torture you or anyone they can get a grip on.



German expert Helmut Tribusch thinks that charged dust particles in the air may worry those animals who get wild before an earthquake happens. He thinks that electrical currents coming up from the deep may charge those particles. What electrical currents? Nobody ever measured such currents, as it seems. Nevertheless, the theory that the Earth may in some way be the origin of such earthquake currents has like electrified the scientific community, to avoid the word mesmerized. Yes, now many think that this may explain those animal warnings before earthquakes.

We read of several theories who were thought out to explain how those static currents from the deep might be generated under the conditions of an earthquake. The most common theory says that ions are generated in the underground. It is the Hessian emigrant Friedeman Freund who rules the heads of his colleagues with his 'radical oxygen' theory. He has worked out a difficult theory how oxygen ions may be produced underground and set free shortly before an earthquake. The theory goes that in the deep, when an earthquake is imminent, the rocks are pressed together "enormously". Then those pressed rocks split water ions into oxygen radicals. Those oxygen radicals then wander up to the surface, where they cause the static charge of the dust particles. Let me not check out here whether it is true that earthquakes are a results of massively pressed rocks, who send out oxygen radicals through miles of dense rocks, who then charge dust particles, who then alert animals. Let me repeat that other geophysicists also speak of a static field of the air, a field that is measured near thunderstorms but also under fair weather conditions. At present it is unknown what processes should cause the measured normal charge of this field. The static-electric fair weather field is very strong, and nobody can explain this but me, see chapter 6.4.

Now, is it that animals on a ship suddenly go wild when a Saint Elmo's fire appears, or when any normal strong static charge is measured? I don't think so, but the time escapes me to check this out. It sounds unlikely to me. I also never heard that animals may react with anxiety to the static charge field that precedes a normal thunderstorm front. Quite contrary, as a thunderstorms front gets near, there is a certain drowsiness and dizziness that it brings to humans and animals alike. You wish that it may rain, so that the electric field imbalance in the air may discharge.

But let's read Sheldrake again who tells us of other animal warnings who have no connection to earthquakes. There is the case of a woman from Leesburg, Virginia, who suffers from epileptic fits. Her dog seems to sense this and always jumps to her in the wake of such an attack. "It's unbelievable", says the woman. Sheldrake writes that there are many such cases, where animals seem to sense especially such fits but also other sorts of diseases. The British pet doctor Andrew Edney scrutinized 21 such cases and found that these dogs were all not trained, but showed a surprisingly similar behaviour.

Why is epilepsy so special? It is a disease that comes to the human brain as a sudden charge and discharge process. But surely, there are no oxygen radicals who provide the charge here. So there seems to be a certain connection to electrical fields. But those animals act as if they are controlled by someone who takes care and keeps watch, and who knows when to alert others. Did nobody ever think that God does this? Women often surely do. They are instinctively more aware of the transdimensional fields that connect the human brain to God, and who are eventually communication channels for warning messages. Because westerners and humans in general are mentally so blocked, God rarely ever sends out perceptible messages to them. But it's easier then to use a pet to send out a warning, because pets are often emotionally much closer to their owners than the Earth Goddess is.

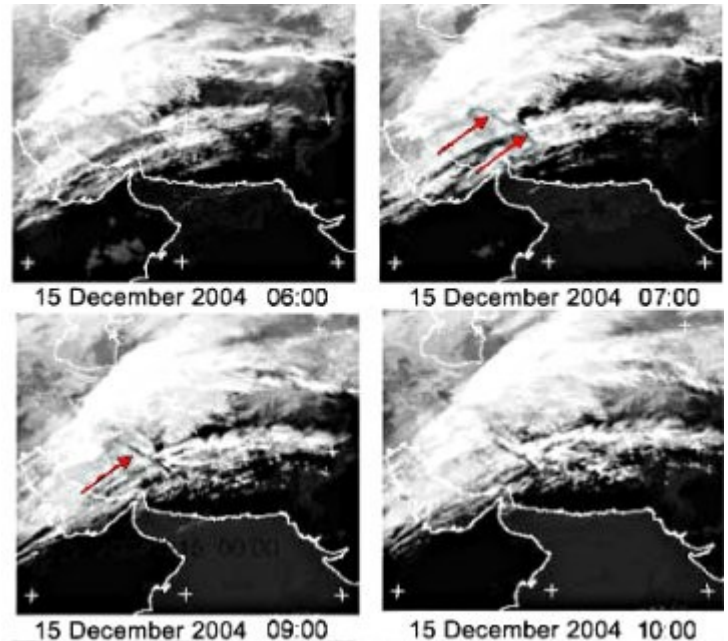
We must definitely differ between normal static charge and incoming N-rays. To me it seems that here again those micro-magnetic fluctuations play a major role, those magnetic micro-pulses that come with sferics. Epilepsy is a disease that gets significantly worse when there are many sferics in the air, see chapter 6.2. Static discharges and lights are also indeed connected to earthquakes. Before or during earthquakes in some cases a shimmer was seen that lit up the soil. Also there are reports about disturbances of radio signals, typical for sferics. So again we find that sferics bring

us most near to the effects we can ascribe to N-rays.

Besides - there is another strange story also coming from this Alexander von Humboldt. He was cited saying that he believed that the magnetic field of the Earth comes from "a rotating ball of 244 km diameter inside of the Earth". Well, we guess that someone must have told him of the mestab of the Earth Goddess. This divine egg is indeed a major reason why the Earth has a strong magnetic field, but other planets like Mars have not. Indeed there were other paredroi in ages past who did know a lot about phenomena of science. But that knowledge was withheld from humanity for good reasons - humans must first improve in quality.

10.4 Earthquakes and Cloud Gaps

Just this year, in +2008, very worrying news reached the science magazines. Unlikely as it may seem, strange cloud gaps were linked to earthquakes. Chinese experts lately noticed that something unusual had been going on in the sky just before two recent strong earthquakes that happened in Iran. Guangmeng Guo and Bin Wang from Nanyang Normal University in Henan noticed mystery gaps in the clouds on satellite pictures some months before those two earthquakes broke loose. One was a gap that "precisely matched the location of the main fault in southern Iran. It stretched for hundreds of kilometres, was visible for several hours and remained at the same place, although the clouds around it were moving." Exactly 69 days later, in December +2004, an earthquake of the magnitude of 6.4 hit the area.



In december +2005 another such cloud gap was seen in the region, and this time 64 days later the earthquake struck (International Journal of Remote Sensing 29, p. 1921).

We immediately think of the big earthquake in Iran of 12/26 +2003 that killed 31.000. So did hostile aliens prepare earthquakes there every year? Those were the years when the aging polish pope was ruling in Rome, and both sides knew that this meant trouble every Christmas time especially for non-Christian regions. It's really significant that this series of Christmas quakes stopped with the tsunami of +2005 after the pole had died.

These cloud gaps are highly significant. But we are surprised and worried to read what many science magazines made of this. "Curious clouds linked to quakes", we read in one such article. Darn, we are talking about cloud *gaps*! But we sense from this that more than once interesting science news are scrambled because some journalist or corrector has hidden sympathies for the Christian religion and thinks that maybe such a natural disaster is a just punishment coming down from the sky (Lynn Dicks (ha, ha), New Scientist, 12 April 2008).

It does not surprise us that 'the Hessian' came out again with a theory to explain such mystery cloud gaps. Friedemann Freund lately demonstrated that when rocks are squeezed, positively charged ions may shape the air above. This is piezoelectric physics. But we wonder how ions may form a sudden cloud gap that stands there like a hole in the sky for several hours at altitudes of several kilometres, see chapter 8.3. W.W. Smith has detected such mystery holes decades ago, and such holes have also been found in the plasmasphere, 30.000 km above, see chapter 5. As it now gets more and more obvious that hostile aliens are up there who send down terror rays

to Earth, the efforts of the enemy to blur our minds as we scrutinize this get more and more desperate. And let me not make jokes about this Hessian, whose name, translated verbally, means: "Peaceman Friend". Lynn Dicks (ho, ho) also wonders about these results, because charged ions usually help to generate clouds and do not form mystery cloud gaps. Can it be that there is something wrong with Friedemann's theory?

The theory that those two Chinamen provide is not better though. Guo and Wang also noticed that before those two earthquakes in Iran, the soil did show unusual heating. Indeed this is what was measured in a large number of other cases of earthquakes: Before the quake starts, the temperature of the surface rises, sometimes at an unbelievable rate of several degrees Celsius. Guo and Wang now come up with the theory that an eruption of hot gas down in the deep could have warmed up surface water, causing hot steam to evaporate. Darn, should I write down here that again hot steam is commonly forming clouds and not mystery cloud gaps? And where should that much water come from in deserted middle Iran? Did nobody see the steam clouds go up into the air? Sure, there were no steam clouds. Like in the case of Freund, the finds are good but the researchers are maybe much less good.

But it's maybe not a good idea to try and talk rational with old-time scientists. Let me only add here the statement of sceptical geophysicist Mike Blanpied from USGS: "There is no physical explanation model that explains why something would suddenly occur two month before an earthquake, and then shut off and not occur again." We also read in other publications that the nature of this heating process remains a mystery. How can such large areas of the surface heat up by 2 to 4 degrees Celsius during such a short time? Friedemann Freund has no answers, but instead utters a bitter complaint about his institution's lack of research money.

Let me not get bitter here like many others do. Those Chinese finds are good, we are making progress. It takes a lot of courage and insight for a scientist to admit that there are some finds where he absolutely can't think of a possible explanation. But such courage is needed as we want to proceed from yesterday's science to the wise insights of true religion.

10.5 Do Earthquakes follow Statistics?

This planet has seen many scientists fail who tried to explain or predict earthquakes. It was the German polar researcher Alfred Wegener who first discovered that our planet's surface is apparently composed of moving plates. This theory of plate tectonics was ridiculed and rejected for half a century by the Anglo-American majority of researchers, but after +1960 it suddenly found common recognition. I think that this has something to do with the fact that I was born in January +1962. But what now about new finds who seem to show that earthquakes are linked to changes in the air or in the ionosphere, a layer of conductivity many kilometres up in the sky? The theory that the ionosphere has something to do with earthquakes is surely much more 'counterintuitive' than the theory of plate tectonics. Nevertheless I think that new finds were only possible because of the fact that I have heard the calling of the Earth Goddess in +1993 to be her anchorman. The time has come now to clear up more key secrets of our planet.

Just in recent years surprisingly many research results were published that supported the idea that a strong connection exists between earthquakes and the Earth's electricity fields. Another surprising aspect of this is that Anglo-American researchers apparently all miss out on this important research field. Most of the names are Russian here, or German or maybe Asian. How might this be explained? Here we meet the special problem that we do have with the Anglo-Celtic culture. UTR teaches that there is an inhabited planet Barsoom, right behind Sirius. Elves live there whose leading culture resembles a bit our Welsh-Celtic culture. Over there they are more in trouble than we are, since Sirius tries to keep them as the last hostage. And we may regard it as a result of blackmail if the good Earth Goddess, who normally does well support Anglo-American and Celtic culture, cannot achieve much on key fields of research just with those peoples and

nations. Most of those N-rays who come down from the sky are harmful, but there are also some who transport precious little news from planet Barsoom. And by some unconscious way Celtic peoples may sense that the mythical island of Avalon is somewhere in the shadows of reality, at the other end of our small part of this galactic sector.

In California they tried a lot with statistical measurements of this and that, hoping to detect something unusual before an earthquake would happen. But when the earthquake of 9/28 +2004 rocked the San Andreas fault, not a single event had in any way announced this. "It is still not possible to reliably predict earthquakes", said William Bakun from USGS, bitterly summing up decades of intense fruitless research work. Darn, how much did those people cost the US taxpayer, compared to the damage that the earthquakes did do? That's a question for you to ask in the internet, at the USGS forum 'Ask a Geologist'.

The problem of statistical analysis is that experts deliberately look away from the supernatural entities who instigate or prevent earthquakes. In chapter 10.1 I cited a word from Jesus clearly pointing out that signs in the sky are connected to earthquakes and other disasters. So we might think that Christians should well see this connection, and regard earthquakes as some kind of typical punishment of their deities. But we are amazed to read that 'experts' from the 'Papal Catholic University' in Valparaiso (ha, ha) think that they can explain now perfectly well Chile's earthquakes just with statistics. They think that a major earthquake rocks Chile every 400 years, fairly regularly. So they think that the earthquake of +1960 was the exact predecessor of the earthquake of +1575. But what about the other strong earthquakes of +1647, +1737 and +1837? Expert Marco Cisternas thinks that those earthquakes just didn't count, he has removed them from his statistics. Ha, ha, what popery! But I was not surprised to read in the German Roman-Catholic newspaper FAZ that "Chilean researchers did solve the riddle". Roman-Catholics of all countries, unite!

Sometimes weird news come in from Russia about researchers who also think that they can predict earthquakes. It was a Russian professor named Keilis-Borok who also took a lot of time to analyse the earthquake statistics in California. He then dared the prediction in +2003, that a massive earthquake of the magnitude 6.4 would hit central California from 1/5 to 9/5 of next year. When nothing happened until that day, they all thought that surely this old man aged 85 was but a fool well behind his best years. But then on 9/28 +2004, the earthquake struck with a magnitude of 6.0. Did they now all greet Keilis-Borok as the genius of earthquake prediction research? Not even the magazine report that I read about this (German Bild der Wissenschaft 3/2007 p. 41) bothered to point out that Keilis-Borok was by maybe 95 % correct. This ice-cold public silence may tell us that they must all have thought that this was still but a lucky guess. It's hard to get to a reputation on the field of earthquake predictions. This is also due to the fact that nobody likes prophets of doom. Could it be that evil aliens help bad guys with miracles? Sure. But let me say that prophecies naturally exist. In our blunt, quantum-wise fluctuating reality, big events can throw their shadows back into history. This means that if a big catastrophe happens, from that event on backwards, some seers or fools may get a hunch, a precognition. Several impressive cases are reported where people could not only predict earthquakes but also plane crashes or the weather of the future. This is a phenomenon of esp, of extra-sensory perception. It may eventually show us that God or other influential people take a strong interest in forming the past. It may also tell us that a certain fractal degeneration, a loss of reality and creative influence on parts of our reality has occurred. Darn, this is where this stuff starts to get really complicated!

Let's also keep in mind that the Earth Goddess eventually can undo catastrophes. She may undo a plane crash and put the plane back into the hangar where it has been for repair. And then the people who died in this event may reappear as mystery hitchhikers who can't really explain where they spent the last years or so. It's better not to ask many questions in such cases, because this will only lead to more mind-boggling effects.

But when earthquake researchers try hard to predict an earthquake, they are unaware of the

people who are behind such disasters - real evil devils, hostile aliens. These congeras sometimes like to play with their powers as they send down mishaps and catastrophes to Earth. This means that they sometimes cleverly try to avoid all things that could eventually serve as a warning. They might also cleverly try to block the minds of all those key people who could react or alert. The Earth Goddess often has to tolerate this, because if those from Sirius and Prokyon are active here with their cruel games, they can't do as much bad things on planet Barsoom. Ewa could do a better job of earthquake prevention, but often she can't afford to help a lot because Ga-Letha, our dear sister of Barsoom, needs us to suffer, to help to avert the attention of the devils.

Earthquakes need not happen. There are many cases where earthquake tensions build up strong and then again are released rather smoothly. Sofia Ewa tells me that she sometimes heats up continental break zones to reduce the danger and the impact of a possible earthquake there. But she has her limitations, she is always overworked as can be, and she must do such a lot of crisis management. If the citizens of California would take decisive action to stop the influx of low-quality migrants from the south, this would be the best measure of earthquake protection there. Excessive reproduction of lesser humans and the ensuing overpopulation is our biggest problem, and sadly this is also the field where bad religious people press hardest.

The fact that Russian scientists come up with surprise successes on research fields also tells us something about the inequalities of the US-American societies. When the rich get ever richer and society gets ever more unfair, then the development plan called Berk-OS automatically reacts in an unpleasant way. Then more power to sense and/or alter reality goes to the few rebels and leftists who are left. Then also Christians become really stupid and believe in fundamentalist nonsense again. A researcher from Switzerland once said: "If we don't do research work on the field of earthquake prediction, then we leave this field to pseudo-scientists." That's true, but it also fits well to all our society. If the leading men and the A-class people only think of having a good time and making more money, then they leave the key positions of our society to lesser quality people and to those religious of the insane sort. Alas, it's so darn hard to try and change society to the better!

10.6 The Fair Weather Field and Magnetic Storms

Already many years earlier changes of the Earth's magnetic and electric fields have been detected. Much of a role plays here the so-called fair weather field, see chapter 6.4. This is a field of static electricity that especially builds up during fair weather periods. It is not explainable why just such weather conditions should cause such a strong forcefield, a field that is not well understood so far.



It was by mere coincidence that Bernd Zimanowski from Wuerzburg University in Germany found out how strong connections can be between changes in the fair weather field and earthquakes. Zimanowski had experimented with rocks and static electricity, and he initiated the development of a special static energy measurement device. He used this instrument successfully to measure local weak earthquakes in Italy, it would warn him some hours before those earthquakes happened. What a fine success story!?

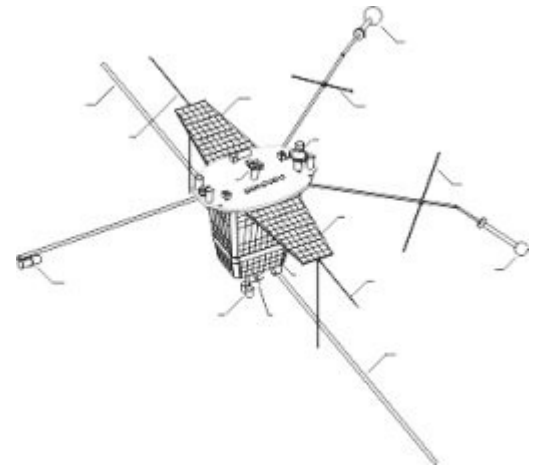
But in December +2004 something unexpected happened. The device rang alarm some hours before the big tsunami of Christmas +2004 broke loose. Zimanowski was flabbergasted! He had thought that this static sensor would only work over a distance of maybe 20 km, but now it measured in Italy an earthquake that was about to happen at a distance of 9.000 km! Or could it be that N-rays scanned in Rome first what they could do there, and then went to Indonesia?

We can derive from this experiment that there are maybe global changes and movements of the fair weather field charge. They happen hours before an earthquake really starts. There are obviously processes who are able to suddenly charge up and also transport a fair weather field.

But what processes may be responsible? As old-time researchers hear of charge they always think that ions or radiation must be responsible for this. It is typical that scientists think that radon gas is emitted from the deep shortly before an earthquake happens. Radon is radioactive, it may eventually send out ionizing radiation. But how likely is it that little traces of radon, set free several kilometres under the sea floor near Indonesia, then massively influence the fair weather field in Italy?

Recently the European mini-satellite DEMETER (above) and the Russian satellite Kompas 2 (here) were sent up into near space to scan the ionosphere. The objective again is earthquake prediction. How likely is it that changes in the ionosphere, 90 to 400 km up in the air, can help to predict earthquakes? We are surprised, or maybe not, to learn that the ionosphere may provide valuable data about the imminent danger of earthquakes.

While DEMETER, much a French satellite, worked unexpectedly well, troubles with both Kompas sats led to instant mission terminations. Was it because this satellite was built by Russia? From the illustration we see that this sat was built like a pyramid stub heading towards Earth. This construction eventually works like a lens for rays from outer space. This is the reason why the large Egyptian pyramids were build the other way around.



Was it bad luck that hit Russia again? We may surely think that in countries where God has many troubles and where the overall emotional mood is very cold, more such troubles may arise. Not only the ionosphere plays a role as the task is earthquake prevention. Human hostility, greed, carelessness and cruelty often prevent the Earth Goddess from listening more closely to the things that she hears from those regions. Then also things happen like the earthquake of Assisi, of one of the most renowned centers of Jewish-Christian religion. Religious stupidity and nationalist war mongering may not only cause sudden earthquakes, but they may also bring other and maybe worse troubles to our planet.

Already in +1964, after a bad earthquake in Alaska, scientists had measured significant changes in the ionosphere. But it was only when an earthquake hit Tashkent in +1966 we learned that changes in the conductivity of the ionosphere also precede an earthquake for several hours. Sergey Pulinets from Mexico University says that such ionosphere changes again and again happen in the wake of earthquakes, up to a time of several days. Simply by checking GPS signals they can find out whether the electromagnetic field of the ionosphere is normal or stronger than usual. This way Pulinets also measures the fair weather field, that is indeed sometimes much stronger than under normal conditions before an earthquake happens. Fair weather field really means that there must be fair weather, a clear sky that is free of thunderstorms or significant clouds. This strong buildup of static electricity reaches up into the ionosphere. We think of the fact that those Bermuda Triangle incidents also commonly happened at times when there was fair weather. What we have here is not a field that is typical for fair weather, but we have a strong static electricity field that sometimes builds up under fair weather conditions. I would say that the buildup of such a field means that trouble of some sort is imminent.

Already as early as +1979 the Russian INTERKOSMOS-19 satellite had measured such anomalies! The results of this satellite's measurements are:

- a Very Low Frequency (VLF) wave intensity increase occurs from a few dozen minutes to a few hours before and after an earthquake,
- a longitude extension of the zone where the waves are amplified occurs. This extension can be related to the longitudinal drift of the ionospheric plasma.

From the French DEMETER website we learn that for decades now, ionosphere anomalies were found being related to earthquakes. However, like in many similar cases, those results were published, and discussed, and then again ended up in the archives. We may well expect that the same happens when the DEMETER sat reaches the end of its scientific mission term, that was recently reset to +2008. Who is responsible then to provide another earthquake warning satellite? There is nobody here who is responsible for such things on Earth. Imagine that those Elves would arrive here with a spaceship and ask the humans: "Bring us to your leader". They would probably meet the pope in Rome, ha, ha.

Now, expert Pulinets concluded in 2006: "Day-to-day ionospheric variability still remains among the subjects of the ionospheric physics which are not studied thoroughly enough". At least this is true in the western world. But things are sometimes different in Asia. Another method to measure atmospheric force fields and conductivity was applied by Masashi Hayakawa from Tokyo University. He used VLF radio signals to measure the density of the ionosphere. You know, the ionosphere is much thicker at daytime than in the middle of the night, see chapter 7.2 for a graph. Normally, on daytime the ionosphere starts at maybe 70 km, but in the night it is as high as 80 or 90 km.

Hayakawa scanned the ionosphere data of 13 years. He found out that on some days before strong earthquakes indeed the ionosphere became denser and also reached deeper down to the ground. This was true for 9 of the 11 earthquakes that happened in Japan during this period of time, earthquakes with a magnitude of 6.x who were not located deeper than 50 km underground. Hayakawa also found out that such ionospheric anomalies would have a certain narrow limit. The 'bulge' of the ionosphere would have a diameter maximum of maybe 50 km, so you needed to be as near to it as 50 km to measure it. Now this reminds us again of the holes in the dayglow (the ionosphere and above) who also show a typical, similar size, see chapter 5.1.

What does we learn now from this? I think of a forcefield that reaches down from the sky to the ground, a forcefield that charges the air with static energy. We measure this forcefield within the ionosphere, this bulge-thing gets bigger on days when danger is imminent. We also measure the strength of the fair weather field on the ground, and here also a ratio of more static charge is present. This forcefield has a significant influence on earthquakes - but only on earthquakes who are not too deep down underground. Darn, all looks as if several N-rays from the sky come down to Earth to first form a conductivity bulge and later eventually generate earthquakes!

So, the data are clear. Are the experts seeing this too? No way, both Pulinets and Hayakawa again commit to the old radon theory; and think that any faint traces of radioactive gas may cause a massive strengthening of the static electricity fields from the surface up to altitudes of 100 to 400 km! If we hear of theories as weird as the radon theory, we understand one thing: The minds of those scientists are very mind-boggled here, and this must mean that they have found out, or rather failed to find out, something quite important, the key to the secret.

Already in chapter 4.13 we learned that Russian scientists found out that magnetic storms are often connected with the emission of VLF waves, of special 'killer waves' who lead to health problems. Other Russian experts recently confirmed the connection between magnetic storms and earthquakes. It looks as if magnetic storms are often the trigger of an earthquake.

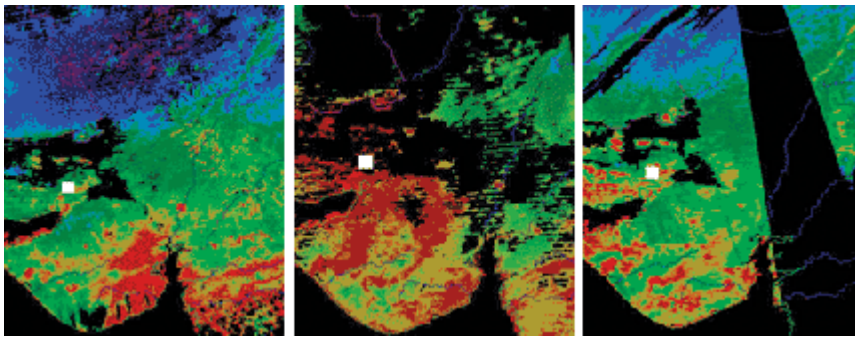
For years there have been rumours that changes of the geomagnetic field would mean stress for the Earth's crust and provoke earthquakes. People put the blame on solar storms, the Earth's speed of rotation and even the launch of magneto-hydrodynamic generators. But now experts from the Schmidt United Institute for Physics of the Earth of the Russian academy of sciences RAS assume that magnetic storms are also behind earthquakes.

To verify the hypothesis, the researchers compared more than 14.000 earth crust vibrations of sufficient power recorded since 1975 in Kazakhstan and Kirgizia, and approximately 350 sudden magnetic storms recorded within the same period. It was considered proven that the greatest number of earthquakes in Kazakhstan and Kirghizia occurs within a several-day period after the beginning of the magnetic storm. Scientists also checked tidal effect but found no connection to

earthquakes. This is remarkable because tidal effects also mean stress for the Earth's crust. In some cases however magnetic storms and earthquakes were 'anticorrelated' (Tatiana Pitchugina, cited after Innovations-Report 22.03.2002).

So indeed the number of earthquakes increases noticeably after a magnetic storm takes place. But sometimes things were the other way around. How can this be explained? Here again we have good proof for the notion that intelligent evil aliens are behind this who eventually try to create false data with the intention of fooling the scientists.

10.7 Earthquake Heat



This graph now shows us anomalous earthquake heat that was measured by the NASA satellite TERRA. From left to right it shows temperature measurements of the Gujarat region in India, where an earthquake happened on 1/26 +2001. The three pictures were

taken on the 6., 21. and 28. of that month. We see that anomalous heat of the here red coloured regions on the photo in the middle that was measured five days before that bad earthquake.

Surprisingly, two days after the earthquake, the heat was gone.

Already I have pointed out that in many other cases earthquakes were preceded by some anomalous heat effects of the surface. We may see this as one effect of the fair weather forcefield, of this strong buildup of static electricity. In some cases this fair weather field may get so strong that it can lead to a local curvature of hyperspacetime. This means that time and space are then more curved than usual.

Chinese expert Zuji Quiang from Beijing apparently found out that such an earthquake heat was measurable in two thirds of 150 cases. His results are still under investigation. The problem that old-time scientists might have here is that the radon theory can absolutely not explain such effects. But they all don't like to admit that such things are really, deeply unexplained. Also see chapter 10.6. for researchers who catch up earthquake heat measurements but fail to interpret them correctly.

Lately our sturdy Hessian Friedemann Freund has found out that there is something wrong with this earthquake heat. Indeed this heat is measurable from the sky, but it seems to not be there at the ground. Is this only virtual heat, an effect only measurable with the detectors of satellites high up in the ionosphere? The article says: "Researchers believe, these sensors may have detected an infrared luminescence generated by the recombination of electrons and holes, not a real temperature increase." Now this is one of the strangest statements in the history of geology!

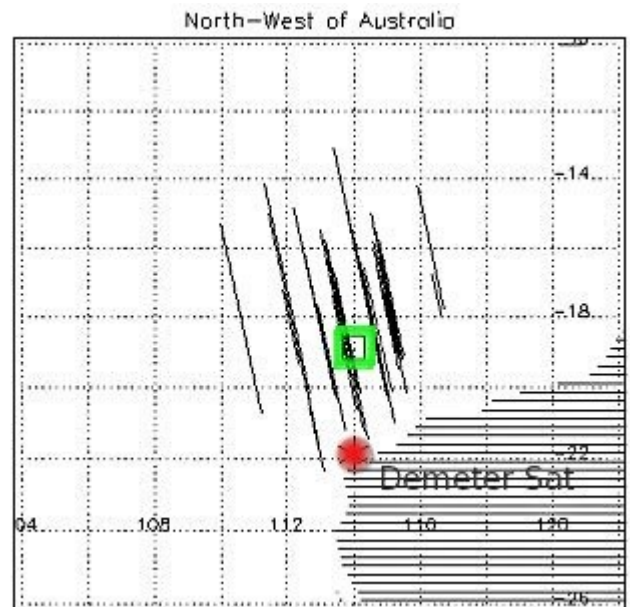
As old-time researchers get the idea that they only measured virtual temperature values, they then come out with a very weird explanation of this, an explanation unheard of in physics or geology. What might this be, a "recombination of electrons and holes?" Holes are indeed known from particle physics, but not really. Experts have no idea what those holes might be who regularly turn up as they measure currents of semiconductors. They look like electrons, but they lack the charge. Already in +2005 I have pointed out that those holes are actually 'nelectrons', neutral particles similar to electrons but a bit less dense. Old-time science but cannot integrate such particles into the standard model. Nelectrons are electrons who but do not reach that far down into those 'netherworlds'.

But there is no such process that could unite electrons and nelectrons and make them blow up to release some enormous heat. Surely our Hessian has confounded the nelectrons with positrons, other sister particles of electrons who carry a positive charge. Indeed electrons and positrons

explode as they meet. We might well think that antimatter-explosions could cause heat as we have sensed it here, but to our luck there is no antimatter present in Gujarat or elsewhere around here. And let us not forget that this earthquake heat is only virtual. Normal surface heat cannot appear and disappear like this in just a few days. We may therefore conclude that this heat that is only measurable from the sky is caused by an unusually charged-up fair weather field, that this heat originates at altitudes far above the surface.

10.8 Guitar Strings in the Sky

This graph shows ionospheric heating that was measured by DEMETER above a strong VLF radio wave transmitter in Australia. Those radio waves sent out from the surface indeed heated up the ionosphere in small stripes. The ionospheric heating effect covers an area of about 500.000 km². We are surprised though to see that the heating leads to characteristic stripes in the ionosphere. What is the reason that those VLF signals who go up into the air group into such large, small parallel stripes? We may surely think that the VLF heating here shows exactly those magneto-gravitational field lines. Here the DEMETER sat has detected field lines who go right through the ionosphere, who are present at the upper end of the ionosphere. This VLF radio station's real position is marked by the red spot.



But the green square shows the place where it's magnetic echo is, in or rather above the ionosphere, where the heating occurred, at the altitude of 700 km. Those resounding field lines around resemble guitar strings, or not?

One can see that these perturbations are centred around the magnetic echo of this radio station. But how might it be explained that these strange signals appear, those guitar strings in the sky? Surely we do see the echoes here of field line vibrations, of invisible large strings who cover our planet like guitar strings cover a guitar's neck. The VLF waves that were sent up by this radio station did in some way cause interferences within those guitar strings, with the result of a slight heating. Here we indeed see, maybe for the first time, measurements of those belts of field lines, and we can imagine how they really look. As we compare this picture to the pictures of the dayglow spots in chapter 5. then we also understand why those dayglow spots do show a regular diameter of 100 km or so. This is just the distance of one such fieldline to another.

Those field lines apparently can be excited, they can take up heat and transport it. Of course this heat can also come down from the sky. I have the idea that excited field lines are the true reason behind virtual heat anomalies that were measured days before earthquakes by satellites. This would explain why experts who did not find such heat on the ground conclude that earthquake heat is only a virtual phenomenon, see chapter 10.7.

Now, other very unexpected measurements again strongly support the theory that the troubles are coming down from the sky. An ukrainian team around Vasyl Ivchenko from Kiev University measured not the heat of the ground, but the heat of the lower edge of the ionosphere. Checking 234 earthquake cases they apparently found out that there is a significant connection between earthquakes and rises of the temperature of the ionosphere. Several hours before the quake happened, the ionosphere would get warmer on a regular basis.

How does Ivchenko explain those effects? He speaks of 'gases' who are pressed out from the

surface to rise - into altitudes of 90 km? Oh no, it's the old radon theory again!

But let us just compare the Ivchenko measurements to other mysterious measurements. It is known that sudden unexplainable warm-ups of the upper layers of the stratosphere may occur on a regular basis too. Experts have wondered for some time what the reason may be for the temperature anomalies of the stratosphere at 50 km and regions far above. They always used to believe that only a few ozone molecules may dwell up there, but nothing much else. But now we see those strong field-lines!

Up there it's normally bitterly cold, the temperature goes down the higher we get. But sometimes, mysteriously, these nearly empty regions heat up to temperatures as high as 40° C. Some years ago researchers of the Alomar lidar observatory measured the temperature of 49° C in the stratosphere, that's 80 degrees above normal. And surely, this time there is no radon gas set free by earthquakes that may serve as an explanation. But they say that such strong heat events in the upper stratosphere above Russia or Scandinavia are nothing unusual.

How can we explain such enormous jumps of temperature? We must think here of processes who affect the magnetic field lines, those guitar strings of our atmosphere and magnetosphere. Those field lines are strong as rubber, but eventually they break, also see chapters 7.12 and 10.2. And as those field lines 'reconnect', like the experts call this, they may emit massive heat. This is the secret of magnetosphere storms, and also of heating phenomena in our near sky. VLF waves may heat up field lines a little, but field lines also may break and fall down emitting massive heat.

10.9 Earthquake Clouds

Searching the internet we find lots of photos or videos who exist of earthquake clouds or other sky phenomena that were seen before earthquakes. This photo from the Japanese website www.e-pisco.jp shows a picture that is maybe typical for many such earthquake cloud snapshots. Here we see a broad strip of clouds, that looks like the typical cloud trace caused by a high-flying plane. But people who photographed such clouds assure us that the clouds were not caused by planes.



This photo is also special because on it we see the faint but characteristic glow of the Saint Elmo's fire, reaching up from the pillar of the bridge into the sky. This photo was taken shortly before the earthquake of Kobe of 1/17 +1995. It remains a mystery why those Japs who have circled in the earthquake cloud just forget to even mention the Saint Elmo's fire, clearly visible to the left of this circle.

A scientific report about this says that "there were 23 reported sightings in Kobe, Japan, of a white, blue, or orange light extending some 200 meters in the air and spreading 1 to 8 kilometres across the ground. Hours later a 6.9-magnitude earthquake killed more than 5500 people. Sky watchers and geologists have documented similar lights before earthquakes elsewhere in Japan since the 1960s and in Canada in 1988 (<http://www.spectrum.ieee.org/print/2367>)."



Some of those clouds on the photos are looking rather ordinary. But most are straight lines, clouds that look as if straight wave fronts have generated them. Indeed those 'earthquake clouds' often resemble those stripes from the DEMETER sat graph of chapter 10.8. We may think that here, magneto-gravitational field lines have even been made visible by some ray phenomenon. Already in chapter 8. about the Bermuda triangle we learned

that the terror N-rays work better when the sky is clear. Then those hostile aliens can build up a strong fair weather field. The Earth Goddess sometimes tries to raise clouds to blur the vision from space down to the surface of Earth, clouds that may mirror the extension of just one fieldline that is in the line of sight of those aliens.

As I write this document in late summer +2008, the most recent earthquake had happened in China some month ago, on 5/12 +2008 in the Sichuan province. Searching the internet we find many videos on youtube.com who were made of colourful clouds who were seen immediately before those earthquakes. Those clouds were not straight lines like we see them on those typical earthquake clouds photos, but they looked like such line clouds who were already blown apart by the wind.

Now, the strange thing is that the clouds of the Sichuan earthquake were shining in rainbow colours, and some people called them rainbow clouds. Indeed what we see on this video still are colour effects who resemble rainbows, or maybe aurora. The reports say that such cloud were seen all over China, starting 30 minutes before the earthquake happened. Those snapshots mainly come from distances of 200 to 450 km from the epicentre of the earthquake.

Some scientific comments on this say that evidence for earthquake clouds is "sketchy". It is bizarre that despite those many sightings and photos there are few scientific references documenting the phenomena. Some sources say that "the lights are most evident in the middle period of an earthquake, although there are reports of lights that occurred after or even before the earthquake, as in the 1976 Tangshan earthquake." So, here we do again have a source that tells us that the Tangshan earthquake was indeed accompanied by warning signs, see chapter 10.2.

Earthquake clouds allegedly usually have shapes similar to those of the auroras, with white to bluish hue. But occasionally they have been reported to have a wider colour spectrum. The colourful lights are typically visible for several seconds, but there have been cases in which they lasted half an hour or so.

The source then says: "There have also been cases in which electromagnetic waves caused by the earthquake interfered with radio transmissions, such as during the great Chilean Earthquake of 1960." So here again we find the phenomenon that radio waves are accompanying those earthquakes. But this time those radio waves are natural, we many compare then again to those sferics, those hissing waves who seem to direct thunderstorms. ELF frequency waves of below 1 kHz have also been measured during other earthquakes.

The above cited source has but a natural explanation ready for such phenomena. It says: "Both the lights and the radio waves appear to be electromagnetic disturbances that happen when crystalline rocks are deformed—or even broken—by the slow grinding of the earth that occurs just before the dramatic slip that is an earthquake. Although a rock in its normal state is, of course, an insulator, this cracking creates tremendous electric currents in the ground, which travel to the surface and into the air." But how should this be, that cracking rocks suddenly work as powerful radio transmitters? One such experts tells us a story of piezoelectric processes, but then continues that such processes produce ions that emerge from the rocks, ascending up into the air - oh no, not the radon theory again!

Let me cite here a comment of US-American weatherman Bob Swanson who also saw those earthquake cloud pictures from China. He tells us that he finds no satisfactory explanation for this, but after all he's a meteorologist, not a geologist. But he thinks that a circumhorizon arc was captured by those Chinese videos, see chapter 11.3. On his website we also find this snapshot of even more



colourful clouds, a snapshot that was made in the USA and has no connection at all to any geological processes. So we can conclude that such colour effects may also appear when no earthquake is imminent. Are the devils then out for something else? Or are such lights as meaningless as a rainbow? Let's check this out in the ensuing chapter.

10.10 Summary and Conclusion

In chapter 4.11 we have seen that magnetic substorms, caused by N-rays, cause magnetic storms and lead to health problems. Russian experts now also found a connection to earthquakes. Also ionospheric heating anomalies lead us to the notion that harmful rays come from outer space and punch into our atmosphere. Chinese experts have found characteristic cloud gaps that preceded earthquakes in Iran. In chapter 5. we concluded that very similar gaps also exist in the plasmasphere. German experts detected changes in the geomagnetic field that mysteriously preceded the big tsunami of +2004. The Japanese expert Hayakawa also found out that local bulges of the ionosphere often precede stronger earthquakes, at least those whose epicentres are close to the surface. That's the best evidence for N-rays forming bulges in the sky and causing disasters.

Anglo-American scientists however keep following their 'intuitive' theory that if earthquakes occur something must be wrong inside of the Earth. Their theory says that pressed rocks produce static field that go high up in the air. But we have a strong feeling that those results are manipulated by N-rays. Indeed similar anomalies in the air, deadly circles have been found accompanying plane disasters, see chapter 8.3. And in those cases there were no pressed stones suspected of causing these high altitude anomalies.

Earthquake lights have often been seen before and during earthquakes, signs of strong static imbalances of the air. Also animal signs can warn us of imminent earthquakes. Earthquake prediction and prevention is a field well worth our continuous efforts, but for to really excel on this field our scientists have to get rid of theoretical blinds. And it helps more in a region to get to a balanced state with Mother Nature and to gradually increase the quality of humans, than to build many earthquake-proof bunkers. Hurricanes need to be, but earthquakes do not.

11. Do Aliens send us bad Sky Signs? Yes.

In the previous chapter 10.9 I have shown that earthquakes are often linked to signs in the sky - to colourful clouds for instance. Indeed not a few websites exist in the internet where people report of this or that 'anomalous light' that is worrying them. Are such light effects 'bad signs in the sky'? This is what this chapter examines. But it also takes a look at other phenomena of the atmosphere, like clouds, circumhorizon arcs or shadow bands. As always I try my best to discuss not only the testimonies of eye-witnesses but also the theories of the scientists who venture to examine this difficult research field. We find that here amateurs as well as experts are really close to the true story.

11.1 Mystery UFO Lights

Near the small Texan town of Marfa, strange stories exist of unexplainable light phenomena. Some witnesses claim they have seen such lights in the sky, in several weird colours. A witness writes: "They often move faster, turn colours, split into multiple lights and [show] other interesting behavior". Those lights were often seen above the horizon, where they faded and reappeared. Can it be that they are reflections of car headlights? Sure, but not rarely we hear that they form a triangle, as seen on this snapshot. Marfa lights believers report of many sightings and

provide us with many photos, but they have no good explanation for these phenomena.

Now, at the website godshome.us (!) we find a long and critical text about the so-called Marfa lights. Sceptics are quite sure that the Marfa lights are nothing but the headlights of cars who drive by on the nearby highway 67. How can it be that such lights are also visible in the sky, and that so many eyewitnesses find



them mysterious? Sceptics write that such lights are maybe only fata morgana effects. Such fata morganas are common in desert regions where there is a lot of heat. Marfa, in the south of the Texas Panhandle, is surely a town in one of those heat regions. But do such fata morganas also appear in the middle of the night? In not a few cases I have the impression that there may be a natural explanation for such mystery lights, but then again the phenomena reach beyond that explanation. It may well be that some of the Marfa lights are only reflections of the freeway lights, but some of them were surely so anomalous that the legend of the Marfa lights arose around them.

In chapter 6.1 I have written about ball-lightnings, and in other chapters too mystery fireballs were mentioned. Indeed such light balls in the sky are a rare but well documented phenomenon. While science still struggles to find to a correct explanation, the fact that such fireballs exist is not contested. So why do people refuse to believe that at least some of the Marfa lights could have been ball lightnings? The problem with such light effects is also a problem with the human mind. Some people just don't trust their and other eyes. It is maybe typical for such mystery phenomena cases that all starts with someone who sees something mysterious and talks about this. The effect of this is not only that others start imagining, but that also the immortals start taking notice, with the ensuing effect that more weird lights appear and more people see them. In not a few cases those hostile aliens try to dupe humans with the objective of making them believe in the 'space brothers' swindle. It is typical that those blue-eyed people tend to believe that there must be something to it, while the red-haired people see and believe nothing. This then fixes those typical genetic barriers who divide not only humanity and who have their origin in Berk-OS.

What is special about Marfa? Maybe the explanation can be found nine miles off the town's centre. There lies an old airbase, and immediately near to it a 'Marfa lights observation centre' was built. I think it is well possible that airbase lights may have been at the origin of this legend. While the Earth Goddess has trouble to guide and protect those planes, lights may vanish and reappear. First reports of Marfa lights date back to +1956. And we find that the fifties were the heydays of the UFO and sci-fi mania. Also Texas is not far away from the SAA and the Bermuda Triangle.

Other reports of mystery lights come from the west of the USA. I remember having read about some such cases in the magazine 'OMNI'. Often people in driving cars saw UFOs, just like we see it in the film 'Close Encounters'. But there were often nasty aspects, for instance the loss of time. We also read that some people who met those mystery lights did receive sunburns. In one such case history some people in a car were driving near a site that was formerly used for atomic bomb testing. Of course, also such tests can cause anomalies in the structure of hyperspacetime. But we need not see mystery sunburns as a result of atomic bomb radiation or UFO radiation. It may well be that the sunburns occurred some time before. Sofia Ewa frequently has to let sunburns vanish, and under some conditions of stress sunburns may then reappear. She also takes care of other features of the body and mind. But under some occasions, for instance in situations of extreme distress, the devils can massively try to make people look bad. Then your hair may turn grey overnight, as seen in the film 'Poltergeist'.

Mystery lights were reported from very ancient times until today. Indeed, in decades past many people used to believe that they had seen UFOs in the sky. But hundred years ago people also spoke of such mystery lights. Although there were no reports of UFOs in the nineteenth century papers, there were reports of "odd air ships" and "phantom balloons". A massive "flap" of +1897 through several tens of states in the south-eastern USA was followed by one of the largest earthquakes in the region (says an internet report by Persinger et. al. of the Laurentian University CA). Again we find that mystery lights are connected to a period of geological distress, and that they are most dramatic in those hot regions near the Bermuda Triangle.

Today Persinger is the one scientist who dares to bring up a mysterious 'tectonic strain theory' to explain such mystery lights. He says that such lights may result of tectonic distress, of geological situations that may eventually result in an earthquake. Indeed the connection of mystery lights to earthquakes is most obvious, also the pioneer of phenomena research Charles Fort came up with the same conclusion. The Persinger study says that "most unusual balls of light" were in 80 percent of the reviewed cases related to "a sudden release of seismic energy" - a quake.

That's nothing new. But Persinger's theory is more dared than others, because he does not take refuge to mystery radon gas eruptions. But Persinger speaks of "a powerful energetic source that generates powerful magnetic fields and electromagnetic radiation over a large spectrum." He also warns that the electrical currents caused by this unknown energy source can affect the human body. That's much nearer to the truth than what we have read from other researchers, see chapter 10. The only thing that worries me is that Persinger seems to again put the blame on Mother Earth, instead of diligently checking out where those mystery magnetic malware may come from. That's the typical Anglo-American shoddy, inconsistent work.

Critics have well replied that Persinger's theory still does not cover all such cases. There is this connection of lights to earthquakes, but there are also cases where mystery lights have accompanied volcano eruptions. I have read one testimony saying that mystery lights were seen as the reactor catastrophe of Chernobyl occurred. Persinger surely cannot provide explanations for this key piece of evidence, but any sky theory can.

We think of those clear testimonies of lightnings who were seen at volcano eruptions. Can it be that volcano eruptions are similar to thunderstorms? Expert Schlegel from MPI also writes of very rare mystery lightnings who strike out of the blue sky. Volcano mystery lightnings can well be explained by the N-ray theory. Those aliens take an interest in volcano eruptions, and lights mark their efforts to churn and heat up the lava.

Indeed as we look at volcanoes, we find two major theories who contradict each others. One recent theory says that the volcano plumes reach down only about 5 km into the crust.

Geophysicist Gillian Foulger thought it out after she tried in vain for years to bring the older theory in accordance with the data. The common older theory though says that the plumes reach down far deeper into the Earth's mantle. Which theory is true? As I asked the Earth Goddess she told me that she has only one volcano that reaches really 10 km down into the Earth - the white lava volcano of Ole Lengai.

Looking at this ruse from the point of view of scientology (in the old sense of the term: the evaluation of sciences) we find that the recent theory is much better able to explain volcanoes, it is much more of the quality that we need on any fields of science. But there are facts that support the other older theory too. They measured anomalies deep down below, hot areas. At the moment there is no way to explain those anomalies, and this is why two factions of geologists are much at odds with each others.

But from the point of view of the N-rays theory, volcano eruptions may be explained with field lines. Field lines churn up the lava, and they eventually reach down much deeper into the Earth than where the plume rests. As volcanoes erupt then, 'signs in the sky' also mark the intense activities of those devils while they try to worsen the catastrophe. They try UFO lights today and mess around with volcano lights next week.

Now this is one of the unclear photos that show mystery lights as the abducted planes crashed into the WTC buildings on 9/11 +2001. Maybe those really unclear lights look a bit like a Saint Elmo's fire. Some of those viewers who watched those videos often said that it looked as if the plane was firing a missile. But we may rather think of static electricity lights, showing that those planes were highly charged by N-rays. This photo was digitally brushed up. Part of the mystery may be that the planes did not go up into flames instantly but were flying into the buildings rather intact, see chapter 12.4.



Indeed we may well think that during such an event as big as the terror attacks against the USA, unusual phenomena happen too. In my document 'Hollywood Mythology' chapter 2.7. I analysed this tragedy in detail. But one thing that is obvious is that terrorists who do such things are not free men and women. A strange will is overlaying their own will. They say that mysterious voices tell them to get vicious, and this is what they do. The fact that especially Islamic terrorists are like puppets on strings is well documented, but it often lacks an explanation. With my theory of N-rays we now find those strings, they are field lines from outer space. Like in many of the Bermuda Triangle cases, the sky was clear on 9/11. If we look back to the origin of this specific terror attack, we find that there are special links that lead back to the planet of Mirá where all those local congeras were born. The leading culture of Mirá apparently is Arab, and this makes Arabs a special target sometimes for the efforts of hostile aliens.

The one most recent and most acknowledged sighting of mystery lights happened over Phoenix, Arizona on 3/13 +1997, again a city of this troublesome hot region. Here we have many testimonies of UFO sightings, testimonies coming from respected persons. Was there anything unusual happening on that day? Yes, many people were out watching the sky, trying to get a glimpse on the comet Hale-Bopp! Clearly this is not a geological stress situation. In many ages past comets were interpreted as bad signs of the sky, and indeed if such a celestial body would hit us now then the very worst of the biblical prophecies would come true. Many people looking up into the sky indeed means distress for the Earth Goddess, because of the reality effects linked to the attention of the eye. You see it, you change it with your views, and mystery lights fluctuate a lot.

One main point that Persinger's critics address is that Persinger's theory does not cover the aspect that such lights seem to move intelligently. Yes, sometimes those UFOs behave like starships. Big lights were seen to send out and receive smaller light balls. Regarding such case histories Persinger speaks of people's minds being boggled into "dream-like" illusions, caused by those unknown energy fields. But we may rather think that such light effects in the sky are real - after all we can see the Phoenix lights on video footage in the internet too. Persinger's problem is it again that he in principle is on the right path, but follows it the wrong way, by trying to put the blame for phenomena in the sky on the Earth Goddess down below. This cannot lead to anything else but to the fact that this scientist falls from one error into the next. The problem of Persinger's critics though is it that they have no real concept of psycho-real disturbances who eventually erupt as the aliens give up the play with mystery UFO lights.

Indeed, the very recent news about UFOs are that few of them were seen lately. UFO pundits wondered what the reason may be. Did those UFOs take a leave? But while it becomes more and more clear that such lights are linked to disasters of different categories, we may think that those aliens lately lack the power to hide the things they do. Already in the cases of the Bermuda Triangle, tragedies were linked to celestial light effects. We may see the time now as one where the evil aliens still have the power to occasionally do damage on Earth, but not the power to

mislead the people with fake UFO light effects so much. It's also simply because I have come to explain all this now.

People used to see UFOs flying in a triangle, but what really happens is that those aliens use the method of triangulation to search for a target. I also hear often that they use this triangulation as a means of making reality. They overlay one reality with triangles of a different reality, or they say that the edges of the triangles do not meet. Don't ask me for details now. Much depends here on how the instruments of those congeras work.

But let me tell you of a very bad case of mystery triangulation. In some rare cases, people mysteriously go up in flames. On 4/7 +1938 this happened to a truck driver in Chester, England; and also to a driver in Nijmegen, Netherlands; and also to a sailor aboard a ship off the Irish coast. The weirdest aspect of this case of murder was it that all three men were linked by a triangle with perfect angles of 120 degrees (Playfair/Hill, op.cit. 4.ending). Some other day the Earth Goddess will surely tell us more about the troubles she had on that day - with her newly chosen Dutch prophet.

Not all such lights however must mean that bad things loom. Sometimes those lights seem to be connected to power lines, like in the case of the 'Paulding lights' in Michigan. The lights have been witnessed as being red, white and green and circling around power lines. There are also the 'Brown Mountain lights' in North Carolina. Here the reason may be that I have written a text about this state and its folk culture. It may also be that some people today see dancing elves in the forests, like reports from centuries past tell us. Those signs may eventually prepare people for the encounter with the elves from our neighbouring planet Barsoom. After all it's never easy to say whether mystery lights in the sky mean distress is about to strike, or if they only mean that ray battles between good and evil forces ended up with just some colourful lights. After all those lights are beautiful like rainbows sometimes, and beauty has always been a domain of the good Earth Goddess. Read more about mystery lights in chapter 11.6.

11.2 Cosmic Rays and Day Sky Lights

Do N-rays cause sky lights like these? Such celestial light effects are called parhelia, or also 'mock suns'. As we scan books and articles for explanations of celestial light effects, we rarely ever hear of cosmic rays. But in nearly all cases, light effects of the sky are explained with natural processes, with clouds in general. Sometimes this is not wrong. I think however that mystery lights often are a result of incoming field lines too.

It is believed that for instance typical 22° parhelia like these are caused by ice

clouds. The common theory of such parhelia says that they are caused by minuscule ice crystals in the atmosphere, crystals who form little six-cornered lenses. While those crystals are falling down from higher altitudes, the wind levels them out horizontally. Thus they naturally refract (divert) incoming sunlight at an angle of 22°.

But hey, this explanation has holes. If those parhelia are only caused by the Sun shining into a cloud of ice, they should appear to us as a perfect ring around the Sun in a distance of 22°. Indeed we see such a sun-ring on many photos of parhelia, like on this one. Such a ring is called a halo. But it's poorly explained by the theory why the two parhelia form two such bright spots, those



mock suns. To me it seems that these parhelia are caused by lensing effects of an incoming field line. On this photo the field line is a little off centre, and as a result the left mock sun is a bit nearer to the ground and also a little brighter.

The halo on this picture is called 'circumhorizon arc'. But that's wrong, because sun rings like these are centred around the Sun and not around the zenith, the centre of the horizon. We should rather call this phenomenon 'circumsolar arc'. There are rings around the zenith too, but they are called parhelic circles. There seems to be a lot of confusion regarding those lights of the day sky, including verbal confusion.

Often those mock suns are grouped around the Sun as a pair. But sometimes they also appear fixed into clouds. Especially high altitude clouds may harbour such bright spots too. As they appear here they are also called 'sun-dogs'. Does this name lead us to the two 'dog stars' Sirius and Prokyon? Indeed there is evidence for this coming from a surprising source.

Some years ago the four 'Cluster' mission satellites have spotted something that must have been an N-ray impact event. 'Rumba' and the other three ESA satellites circled around the Earth while forming a top-down pyramid. Their mission is to track down rays that fall down from the sky to Earth. In one case they were able to follow a falling bundle of rays from high to low altitudes until it 'exploded' into a bright spot at the daytime sky, a sun-dog. This seems to be the best single documented case of an incoming N-ray that I have found so far (Science vol. 300 (2003) 1477). Experts concluded from these data that a ray of particles came down from the sky directly above. We may add to this, that this must have been one case in which an N-ray bundle was incoming from outer space, until it was partly averted by a level of high altitude clouds. Particle rays don't cause sun-dogs. But this case reminds us of auroral and ionospheric bulges who are also the result of incoming rays, see chapters 4.11 and 10.6. Here and there we find the same method: Those rays come punching in, they seem to explode (they reconnect), and then they form bulges of conductivity.

Sofia Ewa tells me that often those N-rays come in as distorted packs rather than bundled rays. They are polarized and focussed, but eventually clouds may distort this order. This is why in cases of an attack, the Earth Goddess sometimes tries to raise clouds or at least fog. We already saw in chapter 8. about the Bermuda Triangle, that those tragedies very often happened under fair weather conditions. When we see sun-dogs light up clouds, this however must not mean that hostile N-rays are on their way. But I have often noticed such sun-dogs in cases when the attack wave of a day was over and the N-rays had lost track. Sometimes those cloud phenomena appear after I took a swim, and then also pestering inner voices remain silenced for a while. So we may regard at least some 'sun-dogs' as traces of N-rays who have lost much of their terrible potential.

Today scientists are still at odds about the question whether cosmic rays too can raise clouds. This question plays a role especially regarding global warming research. Indeed the theory is well accepted that cosmic ray bits and particles can help to condensate cloud crystals and raindrops. It's another mystery of our time why the leading experts still adamantly hold on to the theory that global warming is mainly caused by greenhouse gases. Read my text 'Global Warming' for more about this.

11.3 Lenses in the Sky

Parhelia as we see them in chapter 11.2 are often reddish at the solar side and white at the opposite side. When they are really bright, they also show some kind of large white arc, some kind of white tail that leads directly away from the Sun. What is this? Indeed we find that this white tail of a 'mock sun' leads once around the sky. This picture, made with a fish-eye camera, shows a typical parhelic circle. This circle that somehow divides the sky globe into a lower and an upper part, is called a parhelic circle.

Such parhelic circles are rare, in fact I have never seen one. But on photos we see that often it's just a bright diffuse ring. Eventually but rarely, besides two parhelia near the Sun other bright spots appear on the parhelic circle. Very rarely, just opposite of the Sun even an 'anti-sun' appears.

Refractions and reflections of light rays are a common phenomenon in the atmosphere.

Sometimes even the picture of a man gets reflected as he stands before a thick wall of fog and has the sunlight in the back. When a

plane is above a cloud, sometimes the reflection of the Sun can be seen below the plane, virtually racing with a high speed atop of the cloud surfaces.

But this phenomenon is different! This parhelic circle is not a reflection of clouds. But here clouds are a part of the parhelic circle. There is a circle up there for real. You can see with your own eyes that it deforms the cirrus clouds, and that it also generates a cloud level. Reflections of sunlight can never do this.



This is another picture of such a circle. Here at 120° two faint parhelia can be seen, I mean those two bright spots of the big circle just at the top of this picture. This means that the Sun and the 120° parhelia here form some kind of triangle in the sky. How might we explain this? We may well think that the parhelic circle is some kind of focussing device, some kind of lens in the sky. In chapter 11.1 we heard of UFO lights in the sky, who sometimes form a triangle. Those aliens triangulate with their N-rays and triangles of light may show this. The explanation for this is easy

with a look at future's gravity science - pyramids help to focus those field lines.

But this is only my new explanation. Old-time experts think that such manifold sky lights are all caused by light refractions or reflections on ice clouds. They think that the ice particles bend or reflect sun rays in several complicated manners. For instance, when an anti-sun appears at the opposite of the Sun, then they say that it's because cross-shaped ice particles have formed, who reflect those sun rays two times like minuscule twin mirrors in the sky! As they try to explain the 120° parhelia, experts speculate of even more complex ice particles who just by chance are in the correct position. This whole parhelic circle is allegedly formed from disk-like ice particles who just by chance reflect sun rays at the edges. All this is hardly believable, and indeed such theories are the work of a few experts only, hardly accepted by their peers.

But let us look at these parhelic circles really closely. If you haven't heard of them before and then you just look at them, what would you think? Surely we would think that they look as if they are shaped by ice clouds. Those faint clouds on those pictures are high altitude cirrus clouds. Cirrus clouds form in altitudes from 8 to 14 km, but there are also reports of stratospheric cirrus clouds from as high as 72 km. On the first picture above we clearly see that those cirrus clouds thicken and form the ring of the parhelic circle. We also clearly see here once again the broad pattern of magneto-gravitational fieldlines. While cloud layers down in the atmosphere rarely show these parallel lines, they are more common in the higher altitudes of the atmosphere and the stratosphere (whose upper part is more correctly called mesosphere) above. This means that the sky up there is more ruled by the influence of these magneto-gravitational fieldlines and the

magnetic waves that surround them. See chapter 11.5 for more about this.

So it isn't really true that those circles are only reflections of the sunlight on ice-clouds. As we look at the second parhelic circle picture, we find that there are in fact two such parhelic circles! There is a big one at the centre of this picture, but there is another one that seems to be off centre, shifted a bit towards the Sun; we see it as an arc on the lower left side of this picture. This looks as if parhelic circles are indeed cloud structures who move like clouds do. We may suspect that at the centers of these two ice crystal rings, two field lines are pointed against the Earth.

On this colourful snapshot we see in detail another light effect that is also visible on the two pictures above of parhelic circles. This is called a 'circumhorizon arc', despite of the fact that at the centre of such arcs there is not always the zenith. Such arcs are coloured like a rainbow sometimes. But the difference to a rainbow is that such arcs are situated high up in the sky. In many cases such an arc is centred around the Sun like a part of a halo. But the difference to haloes is that here again we have real rings formed by cloud structures, rings that move with the speed of clouds.



Do those circles and haloes move? Indeed I have found one rare testimony of an observer who confirms this theory. On 10/20 +1998 a man in Munich called Gerber watched a circle around a parheliom - we might call this a parheliom halo. Indeed we sometimes find that intense haloes form not only around the Sun but also around the two 22° parhelia. Then the place above the Sun where the three halo circles meet is called a 'Parry arc', another faint mock-sun. Old-time science certainly cannot explain the fact that a parheliom causes a halo, but such are the little understood effects of gravity. As we see a bright parheliom in the sky, there also manifests some kind of gravity cone around it. It's the gravity cone of the field line that distracts a bit the light of the Sun. Now, on that day in Munich the halo around the parheliom did not stay where it was. This circle's centre steadily wandered towards the Sun and then further to the east before it disappeared. We may see this as a rare case when a gravity lense was so strong that it blazed a visible trail into the sky, as it wandered east with the usual 'thundercloud speed'. In the centre of such a strong gravity lense we may suspect an N-ray.

And indeed this is what the observer Christoph Gerber in Munich seems to confirm. In his testimony he also tells us that he saw an unusual straight vertical line in one of the parhelia, a line with a size of $\sim 15^\circ$. A look back to the picture of the parhelia in chapter 11.2 tells us that such parhelia form where two circles cross: The 22° halo around the Sun, and the big parhelic circle often centred around the zenith. But the straight line that Gerber found was only "written into the halo". Even as the parheliom disappeared, and only faint arcs of the parhelic circle remained, there still was this straight line, with a reddish colour. Gerber writes that he saw a phenomenon that had probably never been documented before (Sterne und Weltraum February 1999, p. 168). We might call this a parheliom pillar.

Now, we may well think that this is much the same phenomenon that is also called 'sun pillar'. We see this on this picture of the midnight Sun, and it's really very faint. We may think that such a pillar of light shows a magneto-gravitational field line that directly points towards the Sun, and that subsequently is powered up by sunlight. We may also think that as those N-rays arrive here, they often try to suck in energy from the Sun. They may also gather a disturbance potential and later release it in a sudden massive attack.

Old-time scientists but think that here a stream of falling ice-crystals is behind this pillar phenomenon, ice crystals who are performing regular pendulum movements! Expert Schlegel



(Vom Regenbogen zum Polarlicht, 1995 p. 54) also thinks that ice crystal reflections are responsible for a phenomenon called the 'cross of light'. This means that the Sun is a part of not only a horizontal parhelic circle, but also a part of a vertical pillar of light.

But one aspect that the mirror theories cannot explain is, why those light pillars, and also the sun haloes and the parhelia at the solar side, often show a distinct reddish colour. We may explain this as signs, that the Sun is here surrounded by some kind of sky lens too. It is a lens made of gravity that bends hyperspacetime, with the effect that the lights around the Sun show a faint redshift.

Often heard is the story that the 'pillar of light' and the parhelic circle form some kind of cross in the sky. A tale tells us that the late Roman Emperor Constantine saw such a cross in the sky just before he rode into battle. He took this as a sign that he should take up the Christian confession. Christians are proud of the consequence: Constantine then won the ensuing battle. But we should not forget that for Christians, the cross is a symbol of cruel torture.

Now, this picture shows us the rests of such mystery arcs in the sky. Such a colourful cloud formation is, in my view, a rest of such circles, spots and arcs who form in the sky. As arcs, rings and pillars appear they are really formed from clouds and ice crystals, they are not reflections. Here we see that such arcs eventually get out of shape. Here we may see the picture of an extremely 'loaded' field line high above cumulus clouds. It was such a loaded active field line that the pilot Gernon encountered while flying



across the Bermuda Triangle, see chapter 8.10. I have the theory that often such mystery clouds are procreated as N-rays or other active field lines manipulate field lines of our passive field line layers. Such mystery clouds may not only be seen in colourful lights, but they also may make mysterious moves.

This cloud structure is the same that we saw on the pictures from China in chapter 9.9. Such colourful clouds were seen immediately before a strong earthquake erupted. Must we call them earthquake clouds? We must think that those clouds can be indeed a sign of warning. The field lines inside of such clouds are invisible to the eye, but they have a high index of refraction, and this means that they may be shown by clouds who associate to them. We must think here of circular rotating hoses, of fields of increased conductivity and static charge. We must think of lenses in the sky who can focus rays from outer space into narrow cones that then may focus N-rays as they reach down to the surface.

Do pyramids in some way focus gravity waves? Indeed this is what I think, that's why so many of them were built in ancient times. I think that also the typical anvil form of thunderclouds is a sign that they may help to focus those N-rays. The reason for this may be that N-rays are formed like turning spiral tubes. They are made of polarized rays who spiral in circles. Putting something into the centre is one way to focus such tubes of cosmic rays. Indeed at the centre of any circular structure, even at the centre of a hot air balloon there should be a region of increased density of hyperspacetime. But don't ask me for details now, I haven't worked out this complicated stuff.

11.4 Shadow Bands

Shadow bands are a rare phenomenon. During eclipses, when the sun is a thin crescent, those bands of shadows may start scurrying over the ground. They are only a little darker than the now sombre sunlight, and they race over the ground with a fast pace. Photos and videos have been made of this phenomenon, but they are rarely impressive, since the contrast of such shadow bands to the environment is rather low. On this photo the contrast was digitally enhanced.



There is of course a common scientific explanation for this atmospheric phenomenon, first described by H. Goldschmidt in +1820 but undoubtedly observed since the antiquity. Shadow bands are obviously caused by an irregular bending or refraction of the crescent sunlight. But what exactly causes those characteristic running shadows in the air? Reading the speculative texts that experts and amateurs have published we find a number of explanations. Most accepted is perhaps the idea that shadow bands are caused by "turbulences" in the air. Johanan Codona from UCLA thinks that shadow bands are caused by low altitude turbulences in the air. Mystery turbulences bend light rays, this means they lead them a little off track. Those bended rays then interfere with neighbouring straight-going rays, and the result is that interference patterns are generated (Sky and Telescope, May 1991 p. 485). Other researchers come up with similar models of explanation. That much sounds likely. But there are questions who turn up now, questions that very much interest us. What kind of turbulences are causing those shadow bands then? If meteorologists think of turbulences they often tell us something of zones where hot air climbs up fast, or zones where cold and hot air masses meet. However, those shadow bands typically race with a characteristic speed. Estimations range from 5 to 40 km/h or more, we may call this once again the 'thundercloud speed'. But we already know that this is the speed of the moving passive field lines too.

Codona writes that the speed of shadow bands is the speed of the turbulence zone as it is pushed by the wind. So different turbulences moving at different altitudes with different speed may cause different patterns of shadow bands, or as Codona writes: "The result is a superposition of shadow patterns with each having its own speed." On photos and videos however we only see one characteristic shadow pattern racing into this or that direction. Indeed, already in +1925 meteorologist W. J. Humphreys reported that the bands were oriented towards the position of the solar crescent, the small sickle that is left of the Sun during a solar eclipse. This means that they parallel the surface of the (dark) Moon, it means that they race towards (or maybe away from) the Moon! This means that they cannot be caused and moved by air turbulences at all! Also Humphreys came to this conclusion that there was no relation between their direction of travel and that of the winds aloft at any level (Popular Astronomy, Nov 1925).

Lots of observers and experts however stay naturally with the theory that changes in shadow band movements are caused by variations in atmospheric temperature, humidity, density and pressure. But no, also expert Codona later tells us that shadow bands are oriented towards the tips of the solar crescent. But then it cannot really be possible that interference patterns cause them! Because if interference patterns in the turbulence zone would cause such shadow bands, then these bands would show the orientation that the layers of the turbulence zone would give them. They would run here and there and appear much more irregular and chaotic, like water reflections at the bottom of a sunlit pool.

So is the Moon in some way responsible for these shadow bands? To our surprise we read that this was the first theory that was published about the nature of shadow bands. In a historic article of the year +1900, H. C. Wilson proposed a "diffraction-ring hypothesis". He thought that there was a pattern of concentric rings around the Moon, and that the shadow band movements were caused by those moon rings as the Moon moved rapidly in front of the Sun (Popular Astronomy, 1900). Today's experts surely cannot agree to this hypothesis, since they think that there are no such rings around the Moon. But Wilson devised his theory before Einstein came out with his basic theories of gravity. Einstein always knew that he failed to really understand physics, and he tried for decades to find a unified field theory that would explain gravity - in vain. Einstein should have read Wilson's article and checked his observations, to understand that gravity works a lot different from the way than Newton thought it out. But then again, Newton must have decided to leave this discovery to me, involuntarily. Read more about the gravity rings in chapter 12.

But one big problem with Wilson's theory was it that shadow bands did not turn up regularly. Shadow bands do not reliably appear or exhibit similar behaviour at each eclipse. If the Moon alone causes those shadow bands, then they should always be there when the Moon is there, and the Moon is always there during an eclipse. Why are those shadow bands not always there? Let me tell you again of the Bavarian amateur who put all those experts into the shadow with his testimony of halos and parhelia that he once saw in Munich, see chapter 11.3. Gerber writes about those parhelia he saw: "It was a big surprise for me when suddenly a bundle of shadow bands crossed the perimeter of the parhelium. They were small, dark lines (perhaps a dozen or more), who crossed the parhelium in a narrow row from west to east, and from the lower left corner to the upper right. A few minutes later this apparition repeated itself, but this time it was less distinct." Gerber had never seen anything like this before, and surely few people ever have. There are only some unclear testimonies who say that shadow bands also may appear under very hot and dry conditions, as 'heat waves'.

But from what we already have discussed in chapter 9. and others, we may easily guess the explanation of this observation, that is also the explanation of shadow bands. Not only the gravity fields of the Moon, but also the gravity fields of Earth are necessary for shadow bands to show up. Shadow bands form while light from the Sun is focused, bent or curved by the gravity of field line bundles. And regularly this means that shadow bands only appear where those magneto-gravitational field lines cross the sky. Gerber has seen rare shadow bands caused by two such field lines who were moving slowly across the sky of Munich, with the usual 'thundercloud speed'.

Once again we find that those mysterious field lines escape from the attention of the experts as they try to explain common phenomena of nature. There is nobody who could explain precious rare observation reports like that of Mr. Gerber except me. But also I only can do this, because the Earth Goddess gives me the right hints at the right time.

11.5 Gravity Clouds

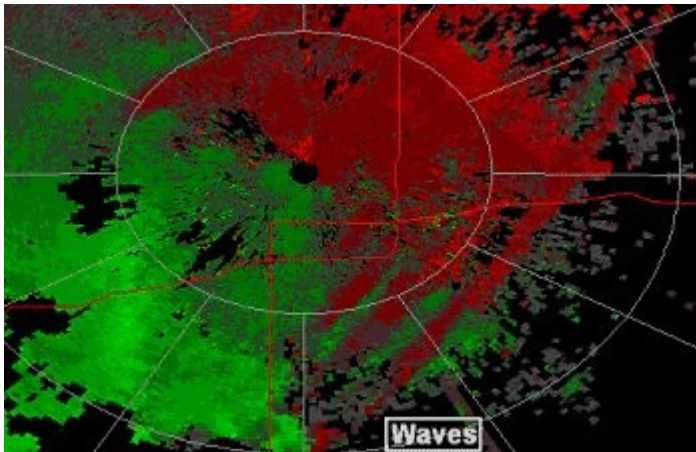
This picture shows giant waves in the sky. People in central USA call them undular bores. Rarely they are seen as big and sharp as on this photo. But atmospheric scientist Tim Coleman of the National Space Science and Technology Center (NSSTC) in Huntsville, Alabama believes that such bores are more common and more important than previously thought (Reprint of an interview with KCCI-TV, Des Moines, Iowa).

Coleman thinks of himself as being an expert, and like all those experts, he has an explanation ready to explain those bores: "These waves were created by a cluster of thunderstorms approaching Des Moines from the west. At the time, a layer of cold, stable air was sitting on top of Des Moines, Iowa. The approaching storms disturbed this air, creating a ripple akin to what we

see when we toss a stone into a pond."

Hey, we do know a ripple in a pond when we see one, it's a circular thing. These bores but look regular and straight, and not like ripples that were caused by cobblestones. We may compare these bores to the cirrus clouds on the first picture of chapter 11.3. Here again I think that those clouds are mirroring magneto-gravitational field lines, that they are caused by those field lines in the sky. But those old-time scientists rather think that those bores are generated like beach waves:

One 'stream' of warm air surges against a 'beach' of cold air. Indeed they deem that special weather conditions of that region caused those bores to form in accordance to parallel water waves. Down at the surface of Iowa there was a layer of cold air at that time, and the incoming air was warmer. Did a front of thunderclouds push and churn up warmer air above? We may rather think that the thundercloud front and the undulating waves before them were both moved by the same unknown wave processes.



On this radar image we again see those Des Moines bores from 10/3 +2007. They typically show a distance from 8 to 10 km from peak to peak, and they are moving with the 'thunderstorm speed', which is 15 to 80 km/h. On this radar image green denotes winds coming towards the radar, while red means the winds are moving away. People in Des Moines actually felt this back-and-forth breeze as the waves passed overhead. "Flags flew one way during the crest of the wave and swung around by 180° to fly into the

opposite direction during the trough", explains Coleman.

Old-time science explains such giant waves in the air with gravity effects. Coleman too thinks that such waves are like the waves of a ship. They are pushed forward by the thunderstorm and then fall back down because of the gravity. But hey, usually warm air goes up into the sky and does not fall down into layers of colder air! The problem with all those experts is that they don't really have an idea how gravity works.

T.L. Killeen and R.M. Johnsson think they know better how those gravity waves work. In a recent thesis they explain to us that gravity waves go up and not down - surprise, surprise! Yes, those experts think that "tropospheric gravity waves generated by air flow over topographic features can propagate vertically through the stratosphere and dissipate within the mesosphere", this means that such gravity waves climb up from maybe five to ninety kilometres! There, at the bottom of the ionosphere (also called the mesopause) those waves like reach the top, here they "break". And only this then causes wave turbulences that even shake space shuttles as they make their reentry into the atmosphere (Rev. Geophys. vol. 33 Suppl, 1995).

Geologists know that such gravity waves are caused when wind fronts meet islands or mountainous areas. On pictures of this phenomenon we see typically that moving clouds are churned up by mountain tops, until they maybe form intricate cyclone-like cloud turbulences. But it is rather rare that we see parallel waves like the ones on this photo of the remote Amsterdam Island. How can a single mountainous island (see chapter 7.15) generate a straight row of undulating bores like these?

It rather looks here as if a pattern from above was overlaid onto this picture, a pattern that consists of parallel waves, a pattern that is visible in the centre zone better than at the margins of the broadening cone. It is amazing that those waves not only form in the fair weather region but also churn up the dense cloud zone. And this time the wind blows from the other side. Those bores form not as wind is pushed against this island but they form at the lee side, behind the island. So we can't say that bores are formed as one layer of air is pushed above or pressed against another one.



Obviously the 'beach wave theory' of undulating bores must be wrong, or at least incomplete. Regarding photos like this one we understand why experts think that gravity waves in the atmosphere must have a connection with wave zones far up in the stratosphere. Also probably other climate data do support such thought models. The atmosphere or troposphere reaches up to an altitude of 12 or even 15 km. Furtherly above there is nothing much, the stratosphere up to the ionosphere is utterly empty. Very rarely we read that clouds (?) were found high up in the stratosphere, in altitudes of up to 70 or even 90 kilometres. Once I read the story of a daring experimental sky-diver who parachuted down from the stratosphere - he fell unbraked, like a meteorite, and survived with much luck. Scientists know today that there is nothing much up there that they know of. But what then causes those 'turbulences' who shake the space shuttles during reentry phase? It must be that there are those field lines up there. They can be seen on radar images or also on the DEMETER image of chapter 9.6. Very rarely those 'high altitude clouds' are also seen as glowing night clouds, and then they are rather aurorae, ion clouds charged by processes in the ionosphere. We may then think that those 'high altitude clouds' are rather field lines of the ionosphere, made visible by ions of the ionosphere who light up at dusk falls in.

But even if they don't really know those magneto-gravitational field line layers, the better layer of the experts often gets surprisingly near to the true story. Recently they have realized that there must be a connection between the regions of the stratosphere and the atmosphere. As undular bores form in the atmosphere, they are definitely connected to processes who take place high up above the atmosphere. Those field lines up there who shape 'high altitude clouds' into broad bands, also shape those undular bores. Indeed experts for decades analysed 'high altitude clouds' up to the bottom of the ionosphere at 90 km altitude, to find that they show wave structures often. German expert Schlegel writes that people who formerly reported having seen 'high altitude clouds' probably only saw aurorae (*Vom Regenbogen zum Polarlicht*, p. 125). But without doubt those 'high altitude clouds' show wave structures that make them look like giant waves of the sea. Surely those wave structures that are common up there often link upper regions of the stratosphere to wave structures 80 km below. But the difficult part is which one of the waves is churning up the other. Since up there those waves are typical, and down here they are rare, then we should think that those waves are generated up there and only occasionally generate similar cloud waves down here. It's as simple as that. The problem that those experts have with atmospheric wave phenomena is that they have little reliable data, but many theories about waves, also including giant waves with an extension of thousands of km. Regarding all those real or hypothetical waves and atmospheric tides, experts just fail to understand how important those regular parallel magneto-gravitational field lines are. It's another difficult, mind-boggling field of research.

Expert Coleman helps us to understand why this topic is so difficult. He tells us that those undular bores "may play a surprising role in severe weather. For one thing, we believe undular

bores can amplify tornadoes." He cites as an example an F5 tornado, one of the largest category, that struck the outskirts of Birmingham, Alabama, in April 1998. "At first the tornado was doing relatively little damage. But our research shows that, just before the tornado reached Birmingham, it was hit by an undular bore." The wave spun up the twister, increasing its intensity and size; the tornado went on to do 200 million US-dollars in damage.

"Furthermore," Coleman says, "undular bores may be a source of thunderstorms." Hey, didn't he say that undular bores are rather caused by thunderstorms? - "That's right", he explains, but "thunderstorms make undular bores and undular bores return the favor. These waves churn up the atmosphere, causing instabilities that can initiate and sustain severe storms." But to me this sounds like another Münchhausen theory, a theory that tarnishes the view of the experts for the N-rays or G-rays who really cause such weather phenomena. Other circulating theories try to connect atmospheric waves to hurricanes (The Hurricane Guide, William R. Birt), or they think that atmospheric waves cause the depletion of the ozone layer (Paul Newman and colleagues from Goddard Space Flight Center).

But at least now we know the secret why it's so hard to understand undular bores. Undular bores do play an important role especially in severe weather generation. They may make hurricanes strong and tornadoes bad and thunderstorms severe. We also learn that those undular bores of the atmosphere are closely connected to similar parallel field lines high above in the stratosphere. So, does this mean that pictures like the one from Iowa above mean that bad weather is imminent? No. Nothing much happened after those undular bores crossed the air above Des Moines. The Earth Goddess gives me an explanation for undular bores that is surely surprising. She says that sometimes such giant sky waves help to warm up the climate. Winters in North America are cold, and the cold air has a tendency to get stuck over some regions. Warmer air comes from the east with eyestorms, but sometimes it can't proceed and warm up the low altitudes. Here is where undular bores may help. Such giant waves eventually churn up a zone where several different layers of air meet. Thus undular bores may help to carry fresh, more humid and warmer air from the Atlantic into frost bitten midwestern regions of the USA and into Canada.

So are those waves nice or nasty? In general, up there in the stratosphere the hostile aliens of the air are just stronger. And if they manage to connect the parallel patterns of the field lines up there to cloud structures in the atmosphere, this may sometimes indeed mean that 'bad weather' is imminent. But 'bad' weather also has good sides, rain is a blessing often. And since the devils get constantly weaker now, we may think that the Earth Goddess will be able to do a better job with weather generation, also using undular bores.

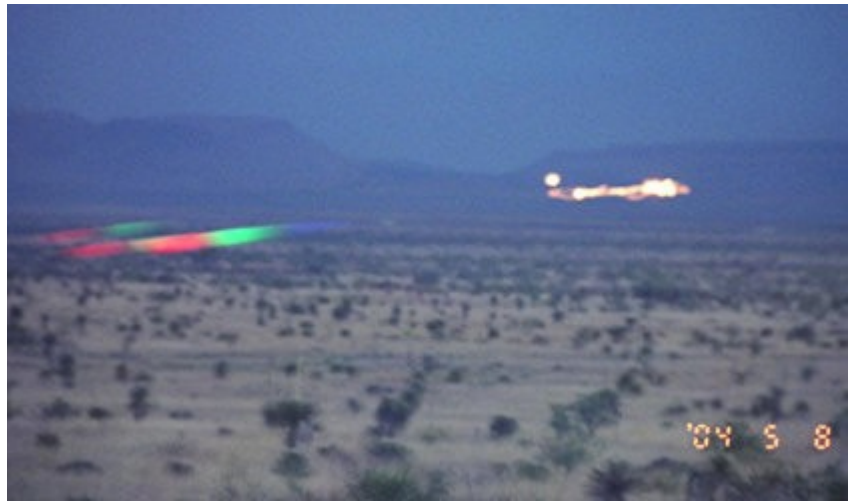
Now, this explains what undular bores are and what they may do to us. The exact process however how those G-rays and N-rays intrude into field lines and manipulate them and all our reality still remains a mystery. While the traces lead up into the sky as we look at tragic accidents or incidents like those of the Bermuda Triangle, weather generation rather shows us a mix of good and bad aspects that is not clearly attributed to this or to that power. So if I say that the Earth Goddess fights hard to make good weather, you need to believe me. One important aspect of this is however to check out whether the weather is getting better on the long run or not. Despite of the fears of global warming, we may think that this is the case, just as we think of the end of the ice ages. And this shows us the rising strength of the Earth Goddess in this age of final enlightenment.

11.6 Fear, Fakes and Fireballs

This spectacular photo was again made in Texas. Here we see again one of those many fireball or ball-lightning photos. But to the left there are also weird reflections of two rainbow-coloured rays who seem to emerge from this fireball! Maybe such light effects are caused by an invisible field line that apparently just touches the ground here? I rather think that these are just reflections from

a car's windscreen.

Checking evidence for mystery lights is tricky. Not rarely the strategy of those hostile aliens is it to lure promising searchers into traps, to try to make them scamp with this or that case. There is such a plethora of mystery phenomena, and who can be an expert for everything? The sceptical media may cleverly try to fool us with fake images. It is typical not only for such esoterical research fields



that the sceptics just seem to wait for our blunders. They scan our texts for such errors only, and such errors is all that eventually is counted against us in critical publications. The typical stance of the sceptics is it that on one hand they deny that anything supernatural or spooky may exist, but then again hold representatives of the traditional Semite religious in high esteem. This like pushes many people into the arms of the Christian churches. And in many such cases we cannot even say that this is at odds with the will of the Earth Goddess. Overworked as she is, she cannot take care of believers who are not really, fully worth it. In the situation we are in, her year-to-year efforts centre on bringing up better generations and let the older ones die in the peace of haughty insanity. This also means that if there is swindle that confuses the minds of the searchers of truth, then she is often a bit behind it.

But at least the fireball on this photo is definitely not a fake one. Immediately after my vocation I was like flooded with doubts, as N-rays tried to subjugate or delude my mind. It helped then that I held on to the few real miracles that I had seen so far. There are such phenomena, and the only way towards understanding such phenomena is the good way of true religion; while the bad way of the devils leads into delusion and insanity. It helped me a lot that I didn't fear a lot, that I took a stand within the truth. The devils soon were out of rage, and occasionally I sense their despair now.

Now, I have found the valuable testimony of a German ethnologist who spent years among Negroes in Papua New Guinea (J. Sterly, KUMO, Kindler 1987). Sterly wanted to find out more about traditional medicine, but as phenomena met him he soon became a believer. Phenomena like mystery fireballs are apparently ubiquitous in the rain forest there. Ethnologist Sterly saw such lights many times. He also noticed that they seemed to show intelligent behaviour. Locals attributed them to sorcery, they thought that those lights were caused by witches while they were asleep. But Sterly too noticed that those lights were more frequent on muggy thunderstorm days, when there was static imbalance in the air. When it rained or on full moon days Sterly never saw such lights. We have already seen that auroral lights are anticorrelated to sunlight, and apparently the same is true for such light effects and moonlight. But it also seems that Sterly started seeing those lights more frequently as he started to take an interest into them... Or can it be that those mystery lights are only caused by night wanderers with petroleum lamps? Again it's so tricky to separate real fireballs and optical illusions. But those frequent testimonies of mystery fireballs tell us that a core of such stories is undoubtedly true.

Some nights ago I was thinking, and as I got depressed suddenly a red light flashed up on my window pane. Was it just a reflection caused by my red digital clock? Yes and no, the light was much brighter for a second or so - as if someone was showing me a red card. Occasionally I also saw similar lights reflected by my glasses. In some of these cases, even I wonder whether I have seen a real mystery light or just a mental illusion.

I think that much depends here on whether people believe or not. If many or all believe, then those immortals have a tendency to do more tricks with those lights. In our western society that is

officially sceptic and rational, people will rather distrust their own eyes. Sceptical scientists today say that those two thirds of humanity who did see mystery phenomena must all be deluded or insane - unbelievable, isn't it? But in societies where all believe, sceptics may become believers rather soon. Sterly too became a believer, maybe after he discovered that he could 'command' those lights. He asked one such light to go away, and this is what it did. Like those Negroes did, Sterly subsequently believed that witches were causing such lights. But that is one of the typical and often dangerous illusions. Not only primitive people think they can control such 'magic'. While they then try to become 'witches', the hostile aliens try to get a grip on them. And before they know it they start eating excrements or they try to kill people of their own clan with magic - both common practises among those poor dumb Negro 'witches' of the highlands of Papua New Guinea.

The German ethnologist Sterly soon reached a higher level of understanding of these mysteries than any of those Negroes. Sterly concluded that there was indeed a connection of such mystery fireballs to human minds. Such lights were often seen as the 'witches' and everybody else fell asleep. Some witches would testify having out-of-body visions then. Mystery lights did not turn up while the 'witches' were in dreamless deep sleep phases.

As I already pointed out in chapter 6.1, this all fits well to my teachings that mystery fireballs and ball-lightnings are mysteries of the soul. Some fireballs are the dimensional reflections of high-energy field lines who emerge from the mestab and link her multidimensional 'metabody' to the human jelly 'souls'. These field lines are different from normal field lines because they rotate very fast and are centred in parallel spacetimes. It seems to me that eventually those field lines disconnect from the human 'metabody', and surely this is a cause for concern. In some cultures and environments such dream voyages are common. But the problem is that this means a lot of extra work for the Earth Goddess, and the results of such voyages of the mind are typically of little worth. In primitive cultures of C-class people, the hostile aliens are often very strong. But a lot depends on whether people look up to the sky with foolish trust, or whether they are cautious in a sane way and eventually resist to bad things.

Mystery lights can put people into strong emotional distress. The famous Inuit (or other Eskimo) shaman Uvavnuk told the ethnologist Rasmussen of her day of 'enlightenment'. She was out of her shed for a pee, when a fireball came down from the sky. Before she could run away, the fireball caught her. Then she perceived a strong light, she lost consciousness. But afterwards she had a mental contact to a were-bear spirit, that taught her to be good (H. Kalweit, *Die Welt der Schamanen*, Fischer 1984).

We may conclude that this Inuit woman met something that was very unlike an ordinary lightning. Why did the fireball get after her? I hear now that Sofia Ewa speaks of the extreme anxiety of that woman at that moment. This fear attracted the attention of the hostile aliens. Many such shamans then try to get along well with those spirits, but they are often making bad experiences. Lappian (Sami people) shamans say that such auroral lights are signs of duels in the sky, and surely this is in a way true for many of those field lines too. Shamans may then believe that such fireballs were sent out by hostile sorcerers. It is however typical for those hostile aliens that they dupe humans and at the same time torture them. Uvavnuk but was lucky because the bear is one of my three 'totem animals', since my name is also Beartram, ha, ha. Indeed we may well think that she became a famous and lucky shaman because I read of her case and then featured it into this text. Also see 'Hollywood Mythology' chapter 4.9 for more bear spirit stories. Much depends here on what I do right now. For instance, just after I finished the chapter about the Marfa Lights, I find that the number of reports and videos in the internet about this has multiplied! I hope they don't eventually see my face in such a fireball.

The most remarkable mystery light report that I found comes from a native American of the Penobscot tribe, formerly living in Maine. One night while he was hunting he saw a giant fireball that was racing upstream above St. John's river. This fireball had a big head and a snake-like

body. The red man could even see the scars on his cheeks. Soon afterwards another such fireball appeared. The red man believed that he had seen 'fire animals'. But we can say now that obviously those immortals can manipulate those fireballs to even make them reveal their own likeness. They are such snake-like lamprete congeras after all, and they all have those grids of scars on their bodies that link the transdimensional skin contacts. The big difference here is that our good Earth Goddess has done a fairly good job with creating a living planet, while other local aliens have wiped out all life on their planets long ago.

The Earth Goddess is gentle and often helpful. She does not send fireballs or push up emotions to the limit. If she must speak into the mind of someone she's often very brief. Sometimes she even sings, and I have never experienced any force from her. She may delude people though. Devils but prefer attacks, mean traps and shock effects, long and nasty sermons, pain and forcing. They are of the sky, and when they are strong they make people in some way look up to the sky. All this should teach us to better beware of bad signs of the sky and the people who send them after us.

11.7 Summary and Conclusion

Mystery lights like those of Marfa, Texas divide us into believers and sceptics, thus showing the genetic division lines of our society. While believers see UFO lights, sceptics think of traffic light reflections. But the fact that mystery ball-lightnings or fireballs do sometimes appear is uncontested. Some of the most spectacular light effects in the sky are linked to times and places of distress.

Sky lenses and mock suns also show us sometimes the presence of otherwise invisible field lines. A key observation was made by the satellites of the ESA Cluster mission: A particle ray from outer space was found having caused a bright cloud spotlight, a 'sun-dog'. While old-time scientists think that they can explain all lensing effects of the day sky with ice crystal reflections, a thorough look at phenomena like shadow bands tells us that there must definitely be unexplained gravity effects behind such day sky lights. Theories who confirm this are already a century old.

From this chapter we once again learn that there are field lines high up in the sky, field lines who play a decisive role for instance in weather generation, as they form arcs, cirrus clouds and undular bores. Experts cannot deny that weather phenomena of the atmosphere are closely linked to ray phenomena of the stratosphere. Only if we understand that those immortals are manipulating field lines, we understand how our weather eventually is made better or worse. The Earth Goddess may use undular bores to churn up cold air layers, but the devils may also use them to churn up tornadoes.

Mystery lights have a tendency to turn sceptics into believers. Better minds soon learn that fireballs are unknown phenomena of science, but connected to the activity of the human mind. One report tells us that those fireballs can even show those congeras the way they really look like.

12. Absolutely unexplainable!

In those previous chapters we have looked at several fields of research where N-rays or other field lines are visible - but often overseen. This chapter is about consequences for physics and open questions. It also looks in detail at selected difficult aspects, aspects who are surprisingly often only part of the German but not of the international theoretical discussions. This again should lead us to the insight that without Germans at the top there is no way for this whole planet to acquire this knowledge.

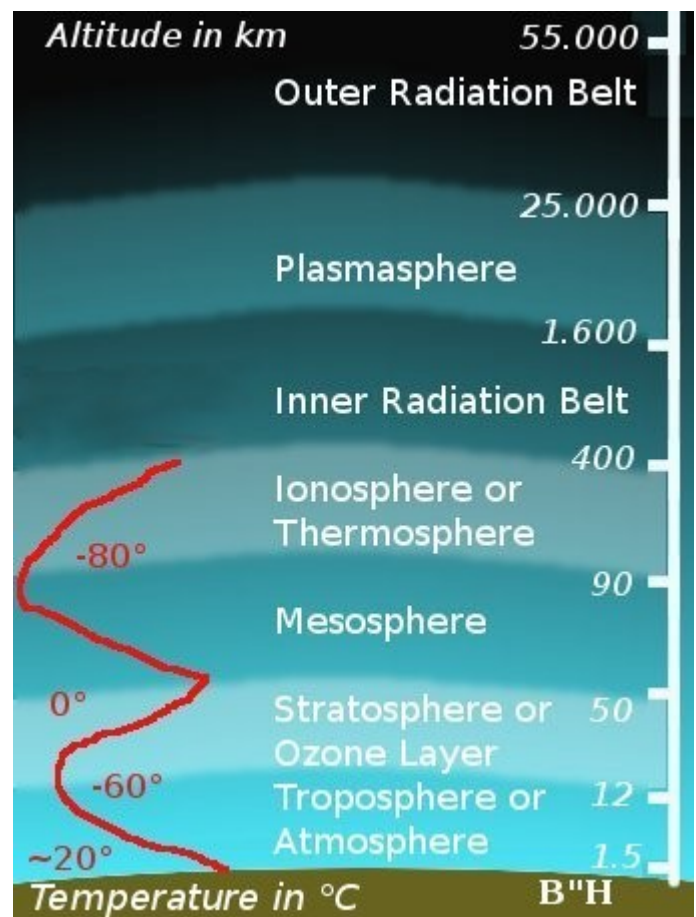
This graph shows a correct model of the seven gravity zones of our home planet. From the atmosphere to the upper radiation belt, there are some typical features who lead us to the notion that zones of increased conductivity change with zones of rapid loss of particles. While those brighter zones draw particles near, those darker radiation zones like push them away. Belts of field lines limit all those seven gravity field zones.

The temperature graph excellently confirms this. There is a typical rise and fall of the temperature. Few people know that at the upper edge of the stratosphere the temperature goes up to zero degrees Celsius, and nobody understands this. But this is because the gravity fields who are active there also work as some kind of heat trap. There are no temperature measurements for the two radiation belts (also called Van Allen belts), because there is hardly anything there. In chapter 7. I have shown that experts mistake the gravity fields there for radiation of fast moving particles.

Do we live in a radiation zone? I think that the seven gravity spheres only start at an altitude of 1.500 meters. It was at that altitude when the pioneering researcher Hess suddenly noticed that the cosmic radiation was getting stronger. He was flying in a hot air balloon, and on the first few hundreds of meters he measured a constant weakening of the cosmic radiation. Apparently there is a permanent level of field lines at an altitude of just 1.500 meters, the level where the cumulus cloud layers are located. This may also explain why thunderstorms never get lower than that level of altitude.

There is also the mysterious fact that large swarms of locusts who are the terror of many countries predominantly fly at an altitude of 1.600 meters. Some experts are always puzzled because of the undulations that such locust swarms show. As they are moving, they seem to be directed by invisible forces. I am sure that if we would measure micro-magnetic anomalies there we would find that such swarms are directed by N-rays.

Similar gravity zones also exist near our Sun. When in summer +1973 the first skylab was operational, the US cosmonauts saw some remarkable flares and CMEs on the surface of the Sun. One such flare rose to an altitude of 750.000 km where it was suddenly stopped "by an invisible hand". J.A. Eddy noted that this process appeared to be "absolutely mysterius" (New Scientist 1974, p.738). With this new model of the gravity fields of our near and far orbital zones, we enter into a period of time when we find a new and finally correct theory of gravity. From now on it is finally possible to explain also such most mysterious aspects of our reality. But let me only in short address some of the topics here, and write more about this in another (German) document.



12.1 N-rays and the Static Field

Already in chapter 7.6 we read about the strange finds of Bothe and Kolhörster, as they were trying to measure electrons. They measured ray events that were picked up by two Geiger counters at the same time and at nearly the same place. The common interpretation of such events is, that one electron passed through both counters at the same time.

Under normal conditions those two pioneering researchers received a number of coordinated events, events that matched. The device that those inventors later invented was called 'coincidence circuit', and it is today regarded as a much more valuable Geiger counter. One counter may be wrong, but if two counters catch up the same signal, then this must be correct. In +1954 Bothe received the Nobel price for this invention, that sounds rather plain today.

But it is often overseen that those two inventors received very mysterious results, unexplained until the present day, and most at odds with all that experts think of today's science. To test their connected Geiger counters, they placed a gold bar in between them. Their theory had it that electrons that would be counted in one of those counters could not pass the gold bar. Theoretical predictions had it that the number of coordinated events would drop to zero. However, the real number of such events remained at a level of 75%! Absolutely unexplainable this is, once again. Today the theory says that highly relativistic electrons are maybe in some way passing through the gold bar. But that cannot be, because even high energy electrons cannot get through something as thick as a gold bar. The science world has no explanations for this find. I read about these weird finds on a German website, and I doubt that the Anglo-American world ever took much notice of them. They were like excluded from this knowledge.

But how can such measurements be explained? We already concluded that the common interpretation must be wrong. Those Geiger counters occasionally measure something else than electrons or other particles - in chapter 7.6 we did call this 'phantom electrons'. Those events may be triggered by a forcefield unknown to science, a forcefield that eventually can transport static energy. We have moving gravity fields here, fields who can charge metal parts, but also most everything that exists on Earth.

Bothe and Kolhörster also tried to measure the energy level of those phantom electrons. They concluded that the mystery particles were as energetic as the 'cosmic radiation'. They then concluded that obviously the cosmic radiation can't be gamma radiation, but must also consist of mystery particles with an enormous level of energy. But that was wrong too, as we already learned it in chapter 6.4.

There are other ways to explain the measurements of Bothe and Kolhörster. We may for instance think of electrons who do get through the gold bar simply because of their high energy, highly relativistic electrons who are under the influence of distorted time. We may also think of particles who are diverted by the masses into another spacetime, and then come back after they like tunneled through the gold bar. We may also think of two electrons who are entangled by quantum processes. But all those theoretical models cannot add up to the enormous levels of radiation that we catch up with those connected Geiger counters.

I cannot really explain here this static field, this static radiation that is everywhere on Earth. As humankind invented first measurement devices called electroscopes, they also measured this ubiquitous radiation. No isolation whatever strong could shield the contraptions from the radiation. Very soon pioneering experts thought that such a field must come from outer space, since no processes on Earth were deemed to be powerful enough to generate such a radiation. In +1901 two groups investigated this phenomenon, J.Elster and H.Geitel from Germany; and C.T.R. Wilson in England. Both groups concluded that some unknown "source of ionising radiation" existed. But only Wilson suggested that the ionisation might be "due to radiation from sources outside our atmosphere, of enormously greater penetrating power".

No way, Mr. Wilson! If that forcefield would come from outer space then isolation should be able to dim or avert it. In +1902 Ernest Rutherford and colleagues showed at the Toronto University that isolation could indeed reduce this mystery radiation - but only by 30 %. An additional isolator made of 5 tons of "pig lead" (crude lead cast in blocks) failed to further reduce the radiation. Again those Anglo-Americans around Wilson had been mislead by their source of intuition - but still today the scientific community keeps to Wilson's theory.

Rutherford's find really proved that at least the host of this mystery radiation did and does not come from outer space. The reason for this enormous power is not that this radiation is

enormously strong. But behind this radiation is a forcefield that is just there, a forcefield that may be much stronger up in the atmosphere and within those radiation belts, but that is already of a considerable strength right here on Earth.

In +1907 Father Theodore Wulf of the Institute of Physics of Ignostus College in Valkenburg, Holland had invented a new electroscope. This contraption then enabled scientists to start searching for the origin of that radiation outside of the laboratory, and that is what they did. Strangely enough, the Wulf electroscope also made the public forget about the finds of Rutherford, when Hess and others discovered that this radiation was getting stronger in altitudes above +1500 meters. This was when all concluded that this radiation must be cosmic radiation, coming from the sky. Before the days of Wulf however people had thought that this radiation is 'earth radiation'. And we may see this today as the more correct interpretation. But this was not the first time in history when Christian clerics led the community of scientists on a wrong path.

Let's get back to the core of this science mystery. Those force fields are not held back by any sort of isolation. But such measurements can only weaken them up to a margin of 70-75 %. Things would maybe be different if such isolations would also be present in spacetimes parallel to our own spacetime. If we think of this with the divine super-science in mind, then we can imagine God's powers and also the disturbing influences of the devils. They do what they do by manipulating those static energy force fields. And this allows them to take a look even into most closed and isolated rooms. This is what we measure as we measure cosmic radiation - rotating static energy fields, driven by the Coriolis force. This should explain those coordinated events - those force fields are rotating.

We may call this a big secret of God and the adversaries. I remember how shocked I was when I first realized this. The power of God is not limitless. But right now we can conclude that the congera super-science has scientific limitations. This makes miracles understandable and explainable. As Arthur C. Clarke once put it, sophisticated science gets ever nearer to magic. But is humankind wise enough now to voluntarily stop before they do things that should be off limits for them, regarding the human weaknesses and the strength of the hostile aliens? Let's hope the best, and also trust on the traditional Anglo-American gentlemenlike stance.

Regarding such research results we see why Sofia Ewa puts so much attention on static charge. This explains why she dislikes air condition machines or clothing that gets easily charged - this may disturb the natural static field. Sophia Ewa is good at giving such practical hints, and I try to spread the word. But as a non-expert I am still rather far away from comprehending the true secrets of N-rays and static radiation fields. After all, I don't have my own research institute, but I sit here in my small room with just my few computers, with the internet access and with my mental access to Sofia Ewa's wisdom. My mind is superior only because her whole body is.

12.2 Magnetic Reconnection

As we struggle to understand field lines and the particles they transport, we must focus our attention on the processes of connections and energy release. N-rays approach Earth, they meet local magneto-gravitational field



lines. What happens? In some situations the N-rays may keep field lines calm, they may try to power up such field lines. In other situations though they may suddenly release the energy that is 'frozen' into these field lines. This happens during a process that is called by experts 'magnetic reconnection'. We may simply see this as the times when those field lines break apart and connect to other broken fieldlines. Then they may suddenly and explosively release a lot of 'static' energy.

Old-time scientists think today that they have already well understood magnetic reconnection. But as we read what they write, we don't trust our eyes.

It is common to see such field lines as bundles who are in some way filled with plasma. Old-time experts generally say that such field lines have 'frozen-in particles', this means electrons and also protons. In a plasma, that is supposed to exist up there in the magnetosphere, it is believed that those particles circle around those field lines as if they were "tied" to these field lines. The old theory now says that eventually those field lines cross each others, they twist and break and reconnect. The old theory now thinks that something like a discharge process is the consequence, as if two power cables would suddenly break and contact (Nature 410 (2001) p. 525, 557). But as often, those scientists are having troubles with all the theories and speculations that accompany those processes. They enter into theoretical discussions, and in the end we find that different groups of scientists use the same terms but mean different things.

This is for instance true for the so-called Alfvén waves. All know that Alfvén waves are the waves that the researcher Hannes Alfvén discovered, as waves that disturbed plasma. But what are those waves like, and what do they do? A recent theory of magnetic reconnection says that Alfvén waves are the main wave process behind magnetic reconnection. This means that Alfvén waves heat up and direct those plasma streams. And yes, expert Drake writes that the theory is "strongly supported by observation". He concludes that satellite measurements of waves in the magnetosphere "agree with the expected Alfvén speed."

Okay, where is the problem? Let's consider this riddle solved. "Ho-old it", stutter the experts now, thinking of their pensions. And yes, the problem of the theory seems to be that it is unable to explain the fast rate at which the energy is released and the intense heating. Quite contrary to what Drake writes, those energy levels speak of reconnection that happens much faster than with the Alfvén speed! Now then, researchers with names like Deng and Matsumoto think that they solved this new problem. They say that not Alfvén waves but rather whistler waves are the driving waves of this process. A whole bunch of experts think that it helps with the theory if whistler waves are proposed instead of Alfvén waves. So, whistler waves also heat up and move plasma. The difference seems to be here that Alfvén waves follow a certain speed limit while whistler waves do not.

Darn, did those experts forget about the characteristic wave mixture of whistler waves, as shown in chapter 7.1? In principle waves of many frequencies can enter into a whistler mode. But some of those pundits seem to think that Alfvén waves are waves in the ELF frequency band, while whistler waves are waves of the VLF frequency band. But no, Deng and colleagues say that whistler waves are ruled by electrons, while Alfvén waves are controlled by the motion of protons and electrons. So is everything clear now? No. In a document with lots of Japanese names we read: "consistent comprehension about the generation and resonance mechanism of whistler waves is not yet established." (Nakata et al., documents of the 28th CRC (2003?) 3697) Okay, the Japs are honest about this, and that's good. It seems that those Japanese experts are more able to perceive what they don't understand, while westerners often ostracise those who do think that there must be an unknown explanation for a known phenomena.

But then again another group of experts says that not magnetic reconnection but Alfvén waves instead (!) are responsible for such effects like the massive heating-up of the Sun's corona. Bart de Pontieu and colleagues from Palo Alto think they have detected such Alfvén waves with the help of the Japanese solar satellite HINODE. But other experts doubt that the waves that Bart has found are really Alfvén waves. After all, there are so many sorts of similar waves... As usual, the discussion ends with all groups wanting more research funds for to carry out further investigations.

But let's first read some more about the theories. The theory of magnetic reconnection that rules the minds of many experts of this field says that those field lines are loaded with plasma, this means with electrons and ions. On the field of magnetic reconnection there are many experts who work out fine theories with good looking computer simulations. Here we see field lines reconnect

like they should, while plasma is released, and the electrons flash away bundled into two opposite directions; to the left and to the right on this graph.

Okay now, but is this theory proven by data? James F. Drake thinks so as he praises the finds of his colleagues Deng and Matsumoto in the caption of his article: "An explanation is gathering support from satellite data. The data are tantalizing because [they seem] to exactly match the theoretical predictions." But as we may also expect it, also expert Drake asks for more detailed measurements.

Now, but let's read what Deng and Matsumoto say about the theory and their data: "A new theory was proposed claiming that the dissipation region develops a distinct multi-scale structure." This means that the proposed theory, that seemed to be a way out of the Alfvén speed-limit dilemma, needed typical and narrow scale structures. So were those structures found? We read: "However, the electron current layers of [small] scale length and the density depletion layer demonstrated in simulations have not been observed." Oh yes, this exactly matches my expectations. Deng and Matsumoto immediately recount help theories to explain the absence of those structures, and concluded that good help theories would now be a major step towards saving the theory. However, additional measurements of regions of suspected magnetic reconnection, carried out more recently by Tango and the other 'dancing' CLUSTER satellites, also failed to produce those small scale regions with a diameter of 10 km or less. Instead those data seem to show that magnetic reconnection in the magnetosphere of the Earth takes place in regions of several thousands of kilometres. The ESA experts speak of "giant swirls of plasma" (ESA bulletin, 12/6 +2006).

What is really going on up there? Let me here only sketch my own theory. There are those fieldlines who cover the Earth like guitar strings. But contrary to the expectations they do not consist of 'frozen' electrons or ions. Deng and Matsumoto didn't find those electron layers simply because those electrons aren't there. But again, we must replace particles with the effects of force fields. Those force fields do produce the static charge that is bundled in magneto-gravitational field lines.

Indeed such field lines eventually release energy that was induced into them by the force fields. This happens regularly at dusk, because then the sunlight goes away that was stabilizing those field lines before. The field lines then provide energy, into anything that is up there, be it ions or satellites. This is the reason why auroral ions then may glow for hours at the night sky, see chapter 7.2. This has nothing to do with reconnection, it's just a loss of energy.

But there is also magnetic reconnection, this explosive release of energy. This happens when field lines simply couple to others. Field lines can have different charge levels. Like in any discharge process, eventually sparks or lightnings may result. If we really find those narrow regions of magnetic reconnection then we also will find the origin of those bursts, when incoming field lines from the sky cause magnetic substorms. We may think that such incoming field lines always have moreless the same hyperdensity, which must result in ray bursts of a typical, characteristic energy level.

Those N-rays are hoses of field lines too, but field lines who come from outer space. The N-rays try to manipulate this planet's field lines, and they also can produce regions of increased power, the so-called auroral bulges, or whistler nests or sun-dogs, see chapter 11.2. Here the energy may be gathered like in a bulge, until the field lines from outer space direct or release it.

Do those field lines come with frozen-in plasma? Sometimes they do transport plasma. My concept has it that field lines are static gravity fields who form a hose that is in tendency free of matter and also of magnetism. But just outside of the field lines there are magnetic fields, and such magnetic fields may be very strong, they may eventually transport even large amounts of plasma or cosmic dust. It depends on the mode of the field lines whether they transport matter or not.

But to measure the static charge of field lines and to distinguish it from electrons or ions, we need better measurement instruments. I think of what we have heard from the experiments of

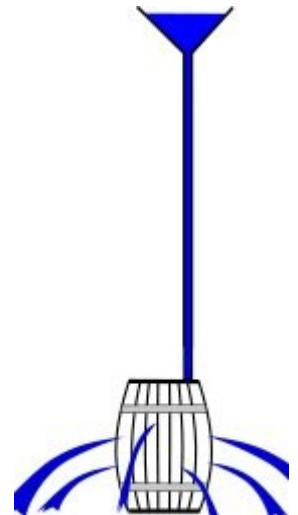
Birkeland to the phenomena of the Bermuda Triangle to satellite troubles. There are eventually sudden shifts of the magnetic field or the gravity field too. With a gyro-compass it should well be able to measure magnetic effects of gyrating field lines, instead of just worrying why the compass won't work as it used to.

12.3 The Hydrostatic Paradox

Let me just give you a short glimpse on other mysteries of gravity, waiting for us like precious stones down in the treasure chest that is the mestab of the Earth Goddess. On this illustration you see what is called the hydrostatic paradox. It is one of the many mysteries of gravity who exist, rather ignored by the broad majority of theorists, of people who think that it helps us more if we look at the formulas of Einstein than on the ways on which gravity really works on our planet.

The hydrostatic paradox was demonstrated by the French physicist Pascal in the blessed year of +1648. He took a normal, intact keg and put a long tube at the top, a tube that reached up to the second floor of a building. When he filled this long but narrow tube with water, the water pressure rose so much that the keg started leaking.

The paradox lies in the fact that the pressure of the water seems to be independent of the mass of the water that is above the keg. We learned at school that one liter of water has the weight of one kilogram. So it should play a decisive role how much water rests in the tube above the keg. But to our big surprise we learn that this is not the case. The height of the water pillar decides about the pressure, but not the amount of water. How can this be explained? Physicists try to calculate the forces that are present here, using their classical theories. But those classical theories are not good enough, many other water mysteries tell us this. For instance if we look at water from a classical viewpoint, then we find that it's strongly polar, since the oxygen and the hydrogen atoms inside of it are well charged. Since positive and negative charges attract each others we should think that water should stick together like glue, much unlike carbon for instance. Graphite carbon has no such strong charges inside. But then again, diamonds, the hardest matter that humanity knows, are also made of carbon. So what is binding carbon so tightly, and why doesn't water have such solidity and density? Part of the answer is that there are much more elementary forces than humans know of. There are also much more elementary particles, unknown to researchers. Only I can unveil those secrets of science. If I tell them about new elementary particles that I have identified, then they may say with anger and amazement: "Oh yes, we knew those particles. We call them gluons, but we never thought they could be, ahm, real..." New particles lead to the 'discovery' of new binding forces. Experts already know those 'hydrogen bonds' who link the two strings of the DNA, for instance. But not only is it a mystery what those hydrogen bonds really are, but it also is a mystery why never any experts started asking questions about this.



Recently the probe NEAR approached the near asteroid Eros - another fine success for NASA, possible only with the help of APL in Maryland. It turned out that the surface of the shoe-shaped Eros is covered with boulders and dust. Another near asteroid called Mathilde seems to consist only of such cosmic rubble and dust. Why did those asteroids clump together? We know from Vega and other stars that they are surrounded by large dust disks, but in our solar system, most of this dust has



been nicely packed away. Regarding the boulders on the surface of Eros, Joseph Veverka from Cornell University says: "We don't understand this". According to classical theories of gravity, a cosmonaut that would jump on the surface of Eros would never reach the soil again, where he would have a weight of only some grams. If any impact of another boulder had caused this mass of boulders on Eros, they should have been hurled away into space instantly. Instead those boulders mysteriously gathered on one half of this erotically-shaped asteroid. But obviously, we meet unknown laws of gravity in such cases. What makes Eros keep together, and what makes water so dense and so heavy? Again we must think that only unknown laws of gravity can explain this. Gravity comes with static charge, and it seems that water is a better medium to hold static charge than other materials. Gravity also depends on rotation, and this is why fast rotating asteroid Eros is keeping much better together than experts can understand. We must conclude that there is not only one, but that there are several aspects of gravity that old-time science plainly ignores.

Just take a children's spinning top, or a 'gyro-twister' into your hand. Any child understands that such a thing gets heavy when it starts to rotate. Everyone can measure this with his hand. But as most experts fail to even understand what they don't understand, we must conclude that they are with their intelligence not even on the level of children.

12.4 Matter Fatigue

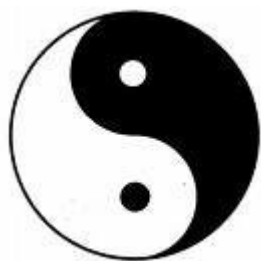
Already in chapter 11.1 I mentioned the fact that video watchers saw mystery lights as those planes crashed into the New York buildings on 9/11. The case remains dubious. But on this photo we see other strange things that worried watchers of those plane crash videos and photographs. Commentators like retired aerospace engineer Joseph Keith said: "The video is phony because airliners don't meld into steel and concrete buildings, they crash against them!" Indeed those wings filled with fuel did not explode on impact but seemed to vanish within the building. We may see these mysteries as a sign that this plane was abnormally clutched and charged by several N-ray field lines. Those immortals can manipulate the density of matter, also the other way around. There are cases documented when a bird damaged an plane! I have experienced it myself that those N-rays can 'hold' or 'tear apart' matter. However, just by staring at such unclear, shadowy video frames there is a not a lot we can really say about N-rays.



With this in mind we can also understand the mystery pipeline break of Curitiba of January +2000, caused by matter fatigue, allegedly due to a recent solar storm. Apparently those experts have overseen the fact that Curitiba is beyond the SAA, this hole in the sky, see chapter 7.8 etc. As we have seen, the magneto-gravitational anomaly in the sky there leads to a density anomaly in the deep mantle underneath.

There are reports of tidal waves, very mysterious standing waves going up the Amazon river once every month; science calls them solitons. Indeed again such wave phenomena may be linked to the 27-day sun-moon cycle of reconnection of field lines. But I did not look deeply into this. To me it seems that such wave phenomena get more intense in regions where there is less natural stability of hyperspacetime, of our reality.

All matter is getting less dense gradually. Charge vanishes away from electrons, and later the nelectrons that are left behind vanish away too. I think that density is directly correlated to size. The effect of this is that matter that loses (hyper)density expands in space a bit, it becomes more



voluminous. This is why the nelectron, this 'hole' is a bit bigger than the electron. We may see any such particle as a yin-yang object with a dense and a weak part. If those weak and dense parts are oriented correctly, then matter can meld into other matter or push it away into another spacetime. This is in tendency also what experiments of particle physics have shown. Twenty years ago Alan D. Krisch measured many spin effects who seemed to refute the common theory of Quantum-Chromo-Dynamics (QCD). See my German document 'Jenseits von Einstein' for details, new pdf version

in planning.

But that's far too difficult for old-time scientists, it's new science. The question that interests us here is, whether matter fatigue is linked to N-rays or field lines. There were other unpleasant cases of matter fatigue. The first British Comet jet planes started crashing three times in +1953 and +1954. Tests found that the plane's fuselage was unable to withstand the pressures of flying, it would crack under pressure.

Was it a coincidence that two of the three big accidents happened when those planes were near Rome? This makes us rather think of the old tensions between Roman-Catholics and Anglicans. Christianity had once again moved into the positions that old-time fascism had left after World War II. I have heard of other cases when protestants suddenly got ill when they entered Rome. I also see here a connection to the fact that those Comet planes were the first commercial jet planes of our planet. It is typical for those devils that they try especially hard to bring down a new technology or development. This case reminds us of the case when the just installed telegraph service was disrupted by a solar storm in +1859, see chapter 4.

A similar problem was reported from German power lines. After a storm brought down a number of power masts, experts concluded that the steel of the masts was of bad quality, that it had too many gas inclusions inside. But the mysterious aspect of this was that such matter fatigue was found in a number of power masts but not in those who had cracked! We may rather think that those gas inclusions of those masts were caused by matter degradation. Equipment of power lines is maybe especially endangered, and damages may even have repercussions back in time.

So, this matter fatigue is not a problem of Brazil alone, but it affects all regions of our planet. Suddenly the matter is less dense than it should have been. Indeed matter fatigue poses a risk for many parts of our modern civilisation, a risk that engineers cannot well calculate.

The Earth Goddess tells me often of her extreme state of fatigue. She is working so hard for her overcrowded planet, and still they build more and more everywhere. As they were building this water power station at Iguaçu in Brazil, I heard her saying that again one of her most precious natural wonders was marred. We lose our natural treasures in exchange for polluted and poor cities. This need not be. Matter fatigue is not something that engineers and scientists can prevent. But there are other things that we can do, whether we are experts or not.

12.5 Summary and Conclusion

Looking at the mysteries of our physics, once again we realize how little we really understand of fundamental forces like gravity. Matter fatigue is mysterious too, but again we find circumstances who lead us to terror attacks from outer space. But the most depressing mystery is it why scientists are apparently unable to even reach the level of intelligence that a child should have.

13. The Treasure Chamber

In the Roman antiquity the deity of the underground was called Pluto, like this Disney dog. The name was derived from the Greek word *ploutos*, a word that means 'riches'. It's a traditional and good way to look at the Earth below as a chamber or riches. Gold and precious stones are found

in the underground. The fertile soil lets our food grow. All our civilisation, all our existence is built on what we find here on Earth. From the point of view of UTR religion there is a good Earth Goddess living with us. But if we didn't have one already, then surely we would badly need such a deity; to justly part the riches of the underground, to grant territory to those who are worthy to be it's owners, to see to it that the natural resources are respected and preserved. Hey, did you know that in some Italian quarries marble grows? Unbelievable as this may sound, this is what some authors of the antiquity write. Such knowledge was lost in later ages, also because nobody could explain this. But from the point of view of the Earth Goddess, it is not that difficult to change the past and to create marble where marble is wanted. She is the living guardian at the gates of our collective chamber of riches. But as you ask her to fulfil some wishes, then keep in mind that she is a woman, that she is like a mother of planet Earth.

Those ancient pagan times were full of confusion, but they were also times when the memory of the great goddess of the Earth was still present. Pagan religion had only gradually replaced the more ancient religion of the mother goddess, a religion that moreless reflected the Earth Goddess. This also explains why the minor Asian deity Cybele or Kubaba, in pre-pagan times just a local name for the mother deity of the Earth, was in pagan times and later transformed to become the Hindu deity of riches, Kubera. Here we see the face of a really excellent ancient statue of Cybele. By the way, I think that this name is derived from an ancient term for 'seeress'. Once I wrote a tale of a Trojan seeress called Sibel who was abducted to Egypt, and the good Sofia Ewa always uses my creative works to recreate the past. She can change the past, but so can I.



In the sombre Leni Riefenstahl movie from +1932 called 'Das Blaue Licht' we have something like a warning. The story has it that there is a crystal cave in an Italian mountain that reflects moonlight. Many young men have climbed this mountain and tried to find out about this secret, but it cost them their lives. But with the help of a weird 'witch' the riddle of the blue light suddenly is solved. This film is a masterpiece of art, not only because of the tale but also because of the emotions it transports.

Sadly, like many others, Riefenstahl could not withstand the temptation of applause from the false side. We may see this film as a dark outlook to the end of the era of fascism, and also as a look back on many years of human history. During times when humans were not strong enough to take a stand within the truth, they would see the gems of truth only to suffer irritation, insanity and death. In this film we meet a young non-Christian woman showing the way to the wonder cave. The Earth Goddess needs the help of the

women first. Without the emotional support of the women we cannot proceed, and this often means women who are considered 'immoral'. Again and again I have met cases where daring good men failed, because the enemy first struck or estranged their women and then struck them. The Earth Goddess needs women to impersonate them, and this starts with the 'White Fairy', the pure girl that was chosen to become my empress.

The good Earth Goddess has created this world for humans with all its riches, she in principle allows them many kinds of pleasures. This does not only mean bonanzas of gold and gems; but much more this means the riches of the mind, wisdom and knowledge, and also the riches of the heart. The good Earth Goddess does her best to see to it that the young and able humans who are worth it get to inherit both material and mental riches, as the avant-garde of a new generation of new humans.

And this is the way how I see this text. I see it as a present of the Earth Goddess to people who are chosen. In school typically the teachers try to imbue their classes with old-time stuff, without caring much whether this stuff is of value or liked. But the wisdom that I spread comes to you on a different way. This knowledge is precious, and you should be longing for it. Because this knowledge enables you to master aspects of reality that are beyond reach for those simple old-time 'homo sapiens sapiens'. Such wisdom means power, and this power needs people who are mature and developed enough to use it in a good way - as 'homo superior'. By telling the truth about God and our good planet, this text transforms those who are chosen to master it into new humans.

And 'chosen' means here not only that God must agree with you, that God must like people like you. It means that destiny itself, that future and past must form humans until they are ready to succeed on fields where no mortals on Earth succeeded before. We are at war with hostile aliens, and to try to learn the truth means for you to take a stand. See to it that you take a stand on the right side, the side that brings you tidings of what is good and true, the side of true religion. But if you cannot achieve this, if you cannot change that much, then try your best not to lose your mind.

I can write lots of such texts, but while I do this, the Earth Goddess is a million times more effective than I am. It's her decision to introduce people into the wisdom of my texts or not. So if you want to really understand the big secrets of our existence, let her have her say. She might teach you with a soft inner voice that you could very nearly call your own - or she may consult you to stay away from all of this. Do as you think it's done best, but if she doesn't support you, then there is no way for you to proceed, at least then there is no good way.

My problem is it today that I can work me out only some of the principles behind unexplainable phenomena. As a layman without staff, resources nor any kind of help, I am not really able right now to really deeply research things and to work out demonstrations and experiments. This will probably change in the future, when I have become some kind of emperor of this planet. I will then have well-trained special forces to assist me to perform the necessary unpleasant tasks, to secure peace and a little mental sanity on a worldwide scale. But our concept of this future empire is it that we do not bring those fanatics, crooks and egoists down to their knees praying for mercy, but that we lift them up so far that they can see what they do wrong and better themselves, and freely step down from the thrones of insanity. They should respect me for my wisdom and for my success.

If I would really push right now for success, then this would rid me of my freedom. Today people leave me alone and don't care for what I do, this gives me time to develop. I hope things stay that way until I can vanish away into this ice-cold vault underground, to lay forever at the side of my sweet darling Sofia Ewa, as another immortal.