

July 6, 2022



Navy USS Omaha radar showing one of the several apparently at least 6-ft. spherical UFO's flying alongside the ship west of San Diego on July 15, 1919. Image clipped from news video of Channel 8 NOW TV in Las Vegas.

Unidentified Aerial Phenomena UAP's- formerly called UFO's

The Current State of UAP Knowledge The U.S. Director of National Intelligence on June 25, 2021, released а report: Assessment, Unidentified Aerial <u>Preliminary</u> <u>Phenomena.</u>

Some statements in the report:

1. Most of the UAP reported probably do represent physical objects given that a majority of UAP were registered across multiple sensors, to include radar, infrared, electro-optical, weapon seekers, and visual observation.

2. In a limited number of incidents, UAP reportedly appeared to **exhibit unusual flight characteristics**. The UAPTF holds a small amount of data that appear to show UAP demonstrating extreme acceleration or a significant degree of shape or appearance modification. These observations could be the result of sensor errors, spoofing, or observer misperception.

There are probably multiple types of UAP requiring different explanations based on the range of appearances and behaviors described in the available reporting. Our analysis of the data supports the construct that if and when individual UAP incidents are resolved they will fall into one of five potential explanatory categories: airborne clutter, natural atmospheric phenomena, USG or U.S. industry developmental programs, foreign adversary systems, and a catchall "other" bin.

4. UAP clearly pose a safety of flight issue and may pose a challenge to U.S. national security. Safety concerns primarily center on aviators contending with an increasingly cluttered air domain. UAP would also represent a national security challenge if they are foreign adversary collection platforms or provide evidence a potential adversary has developed either a breakthrough or disruptive technology.

5. When aviators encounter safety hazards, they are required to report these concerns.

No evidence has been found indicating that UAP's are from or controlled by extra-terrestrial sources.

Info: shpr.fyi/uap

Extra-Terrestrial Life Not Biological?

On last Friday, July 1, there was an online live interview entitled, "To Mars & Back Again: A Rock's Tale with Dr. Meenakshi Wadhwa!

Dr. Meenakshi Wadhwa is one of the top world scientists investigating meteorites, in particular possible chemical biochemical their or composition, and trying to interpret what those compositions might mean toward the development of "life" on Earth or on other planets.

You can watch and listen to the video recording; the interview starts at 28 minutes into the video so just grab the slider and pass by the first 28 minutes of elevator music:

https://youtu.be/dSTRbCJ_fXs

I had sent in a question which, incredibly, got asked online: "Isn't it probable that the first extraterrestrial life we encounter will be non-biological rather than biological?" The part about my question is at time point on the video 1:14:08 to 1:15:20.

My question was answered by Dr. Graham Lau of Blue Marble Space Institute of Science, more or less, "We don't know how probable it is that extraterrestrial life will be non-biological.'

As a Bible-believing Christian, I know that God created everything, certainly including our human life on Earth. I know that, if life is found in other places than on Earth, and that is a HUGE "IF" as life other than us is very, very improbable, it will have been created by God.



Space's Southern Anomaly

The South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA) is an area where Earth's inner Van Allen radiation belt comes closest to Earth's surface, dipping down to an altitude of 200 kilometres (120 mi). This leads to an increased <u>flux</u> of energetic particles in this region and exposes orbiting satellites to higherthan-usual levels of radiation.

The effect is caused by the non-<u>concentricity</u> of Earth and its magnetic dipole. The SAA is the near-Earth region where Earth's magnetic field is weakest relative to an idealized Earth-centered dipole field.

The South Atlantic Anomaly is of great significance to astronomical satellites and other spacecraft that orbit the Earth at several hundred kilometers altitude; these orbits take satellites through the anomaly periodically, exposing them to several minutes of strong radiation, caused by the trapped protons in the inner Van Allen belt. The <u>International Space Station</u>, orbiting with an inclination of 51.6°, requires extra shielding to deal with this problem. The <u>Hubble Space Telescope</u> does not take observations while passing through the SAA.^[8] Passing through the anomaly caused false alarms on <u>Skylab</u> <u>Apollo Telescope Mount</u>'s <u>solar flare</u> sensor.^[9] Astronauts are also affected by this region, which is said to be the cause of peculiar "shooting stars" (<u>phosphenes</u>) seen in the visual field of astronauts, an effect termed <u>cosmic ray</u> <u>visual phenomena.^[10]</u> Passing through the South Atlantic Anomaly is thought to be the reason for the failures of the Globalstar network's satellites in $2007.^{[11]}$

The <u>PAMELA</u> experiment, while passing through the SAA, detected <u>antiproton</u> levels that were orders of magnitude higher than expected. This suggests the Van Allen belt confines antiparticles produced by the interaction of the Earth's upper atmosphere with <u>cosmic rays</u>.^[12]

NASA has reported that modern laptops have crashed when <u>Space Shuttle</u> flights passed through the anomaly.^[13]

In October 2012, the <u>SpaceX CRS-1</u> Dragon spacecraft attached to the International Space Station experienced a transient problem as it passed through the anomaly.^[14]

The SAA is believed to have started a series of events leading to the destruction of the Hitomi, Japan's most powerful X-ray observatory. The anomaly transiently disabled a direction-finding mechanism, causing the satellite to rely solely on gyroscopes that were not working properly, after which it spun out of control, losing its solar panels in the process.^[15]

Cherries came to Washington

Cherries made their way to the Pacific Northwest the same way as many of the people who settled in the region — the Oregon Trail.

Henderson Lewelling gets the credit for introducing the fruit to the region. He brought cherry stocks among the starters for 700 fruit trees with him as he traveled from Iowa to western Oregon by oxcart in 1847. Lewelling ran a nursery selling the trees to other settlers for \$1.50 each about \$51 in today's cash.

Lewelling's nursery provided the cherry trees that would become part of orchards throughout the region.

Excerpted from the Yakima Herald-Republic by Donald W. Meyers, June 19, 2022.

Info: shpr.fyi/wacherries

Read this week's Bible Readings on page 6 these three do you think was a neighbor to the man who fell into the hands of robbers?'

The expert in the law replied, "The one who had mercy on him." Jesus told him, "Go and do likewise." Luke 10: 36-37 NIV

Dave Bunting, July 4, 2022 Credits in links below items. See these columns on my blog



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