

CONTENTS

Get Serious Edition 2012

- 3) CERN Experiment And Violation of Newton's Second Law**
- 4) Detroit Underwear Bomber
Lectured the FBI on Black Magic**
- 4) Retrocausality and Signal Nonlocality
In Consciousness and Cosmology**
- 5) The RB-47 UFO Encounter: Ufo Casebook Files**
- 13) Book Review: "Mothman Shrieks" by Andrew B. Colvin**
- 16) Flying Saucers In The Ancient Orient:
An Enigma Of Winged Sun Disks**
- 18) "Faked States" Mimic Quantum Entanglement**
- 21) One Hundred Years Of Light Quanta**
- 23) Montage of the Unexplained: Spirit Masks, Off-Sync
Crank Calls, Flying Heads**
- 25) Review: "Retrocausation, Consistency and the Bilking
Paradox" paper by York H. Dobyns**
- 26) Eye Of The Condor?**
- 26) U.S. Scientist Patents Time Machine**
- 27) Lightning Change in Cover Photo: Telluric Patterns.**

AUTHORS EXCERPTED

In Order Of Inclusion

H. Javadi, F.Forouzbakhsh, Duncan Gadham, Jack Sarfatti, UFO Casebook Files, E.Macer-Story, Yusuke J. Matsumura, Johanna L. Miller, Roy J. Glauber, Teresa M. Costa, York H. Dobyys, Terrence Aym.

**ED. NOTES, INVESTIGATION and SELECTION
E. Macer-Story**

EDITORIAL POLICY

The Yankee Oracle Gazette presents a nexus of news, displaying a variety of issues and information which together assemble to form the basic theme of the issue.

Thus, we have modern journalism in which bits and pieces from various authors and sources are imported by the facility of electronic typesetting to become part of a larger whole.

In this issue, the central theme concerns perplexing events and “discoveries” and the reality of mysteries and dilemmas all too often pushed away with a joke when we should “get serious” about the fact that we do not have any absolute description of the actual fabric of mass structure and/or whether unknown non-human intelligences may be participating in contemporary public and covert evolutionary data sharing.

UNSOLICITED CONTRIBUTIONS to this journal are welcome.

Your input will be selected on the basis of appropriateness to issue nexus themes as well as relevance of content and crafted style. Editing of selected pieces is for redundancy or elegance and does not involve rewriting. Editorial commentary within the nexus carries a clear byline.

**YANKEE ORACLE PRESS
Box 858
Woodstock, N.Y. 12498—USA**

**<http://yankeeoracle.org>
MMC-FEEDBACK@ATT.NET
a magick mirror communication**

YANKEE ORACLE GAZETTE

Get Serious Edition

Spring 2012

linking articles, reviews & editorial commentary copyright 2012 E. Macer-Story
cited articles, excerpts and quotes remain property of original venue and/or author

CERN Experiment and Violation of Newton's Second Law

By:

H. Javadi^a and F. Forouzbakhsh^b

*a) Invited professor of the Faculty of Science at Azad Islamic University, Tehran campuses Tehran, Iran
Javadi_hossein@hotmail.com*

*b) Academic Researcher, Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research and Technology, University of Tehran. Tehran, Iran
fforouz@ut.ac.ir*

Abstract

According to the mainstream physicists the observation and record of the motion of neutrinos at ultra relativistic speeds apparently seem to violate relativity postulate and to violate the speed of light as a universal constant.

The Einstein mass-energy equation $E = mc^2$, quantum mechanics, the relativistic mass, relativistic form of Newton's second law, the fundamental principles and equations of modern physics by generalizing this anomaly will be challenged. Some other observations and results make possible the speeds higher than speed of light which is not rather incredible and it will not be impossible it only requires a change in today's attitudes towards relativity and quantum mechanics. Thus this paper, from a new approach, turns out to merge the fundamental

principles of quantum physics, relativity and classical mechanics

[Discussion Omitted In This Excerpt]

Conclusion.:

At the beginning of the 20th century, Newton's second law was corrected considering the limit speed c and the relativistic mass. At that time there has not been a clear understanding of the subatomic particles and basically there was little research in high energy physics. Moreover, the approach of relativity toward the physical phenomena is hyper structural and explains the observations of the observer while there is little consideration to the intrinsic entity of the phenomena. However, in this paper, through various arguments and investigation of some physical phenomena, it has been attempted to show the necessity of revising Newton's second law. Today Physics literature faces numerous problems and questions that without considering the internal structure of the particles, they would remain unanswered. Moreover, the classical definition of energy that defines energy as the ability to do work, could not explain the interaction among the particle in high energies. The true understanding of physical entity of energy and the structure of photon, enable us to understand the

structure of matter .Moreover, Newton's second law is the only relation that shows the interaction between force and matter. This equation has the sufficient efficiency to explain and investigate physical phenomena, when it would be formulated based on the natural reality of matter and the effect of force on the matter. The reality is that the external force, no way and under any physical condition, could not change the speed value and it only could convert the linear motion of the constituting particles of matter and energy to the nonlinear motion and vice versa. Moreover, one could explain the expansion of the universe better and more real through revising Newton's second law .

Acknowledgment:

The authors would like to express their since thanks to Mr. Masood Sanati for translation of Persian to English (proff.sanati@gmail.com) and Dr. Arezu Jahanshir for editing current article(aresuj@gmail.com).

Detroit underwear bomber lectured the FBI on black Magic

By Duncan Gardham
(<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/journalists/duncan-gardham/>)

Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab, the Detroit underpants bomber, gave lectures to his FBI interrogators about black magic, its origins, preventions and cures. Abdulmutallab told agents that his failed bombing was a sign he was not meant to die

The terrorist was said to be “preoccupied, to say the least, with the unknown and the mystical” and made

repeated references to "jinns" – spirits mentioned in the Koran and the Haddith said to be made from fire and with the properties of light.

The 25-year-old believed that jinns frequently possessed people and that they used their victims to do their work, according to a pre-sentencing report drawn up ahead of the order that he be imprisoned for life

“God is great” said Umar -Farouk- Abdulmutallab as he-was jailed for life in February 2012

Martyrdom guaranteed paradise and therefore protected individuals from evil forces, the would-be terrorist reportedly claimed The report said that Abdulmutallab, by his own admission, was highly influenced by leaders that dictated his “ existential decisions ” .

Sheikh Abubakar Gumi, a fundamentalist leader in Northern Nigeria who died in 192, was said to be the most influential person in his life before his decision to conduct jihad.

He was then said to move away from the teachings of Sheikh Gumi and became committed to Anwar al-Awlaki, one of the leaders of al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsular, who was killed by a US drone strike last year.

He claimed that if he had experienced doubt about conducting jihad he would still have continued with the martyrdom mission.

Retrocausality and Signal Nonlocality in Consciousness and Cosmology

By Jack Sarfatti, ISEP.
Chestnut Street, San Francisco, CA 94133

ABSTRACT

I conjecture that the intrinsic conscious mental field is analogous to a hologram described by a low frequency effective field nonlinear dissipative (non-unitary) local macroquantum coherent c-number multi-component order parameter. This order parameter

landscape in our brain obeys a Landau-Ginzburg type equation for a nonequilibrium dissipative structure with signal nonlocality violating microscopic orthodox quantum theory. Therefore, different parts of the brain can locally decode messages from other distant parts without having to wait for classical electrical and chemical signal keys to move slower than light. The coherent order parameter landscape is phase and amplitude locked into the distributed pattern of the electrical and chemical signals both for sensory input and motor output in a set of creative feedback-control loops. The imprinting action of the electrical and chemical signal patterns on the intrinsically mental landscape excites our inner conscious qualia and explains the "binding problem" of how the conscious mind has an undivided wholeness. The piloting reaction of those excitations in the mental landscape back on the electrical and chemical signal pattern is our volition in which thought is expressed in our motor behavior. The application of similar ideas to the cosmological dark energy and arrow of time problems is also discussed. Indeed, I suggest that the dark energy accelerating the universe is advanced Hawking-Unruh black body radiation from our future observer-dependent cosmological event horizon.

Stuart Hameroff's Tucson II Conference 1996, Sarfatti talk published in their proceedings

[Ed note: Maybe not simply from the future but from a parallel time slide rule which auto-converts Linear into configurationally oriented dimensions.]

The RB-47 UFO Encounter UFO CASEBOOK FILES

An Air Force RB-47, equipped with electronic countermeasures (ECM) gear and manned by six officers, was followed by an unidentified object for a distance of well over 700 miles, and for a time period of 1.5 hr., as it flew from Mississippi, through Louisiana and Texas and into Oklahoma. The object was, at various times, seen visually by the cockpit crew as an intensely luminous light, followed by ground-radar and detected on ECM monitoring gear aboard the RB-47.

Of special interest in this case are several instances of simultaneous appearances and disappearances on all three of those physically distinct "channels," and rapidity of maneuvers beyond the prior experience of the aircrew.

Introduction

In the early morning hours of July 17, 1957, an RB-47 was flying out of Forbes Air Force Base, Topeka, Kansas, on a composite mission that included gunnery exercises over the Texas-Gulf area, navigation exercises over the open Gulf, and finally ECM exercises scheduled for the return trip across the south-central United States. The RB-47 was carrying a sixman crew, of whom three were electronic warfare officers manning ECM gear in the aft portion of the aircraft. Their names are as follows: Lewis D. Chase, pilot; James H. McCoid, copilot; Thomas H. Hanley, navigator; John J. Provenzano,

No. 1 monitor; Frank B. McClure,
No. 2 monitor; Walter A.
Tuchscherer. No. 3 monitor.

I shall draw upon my interview with the crew as well as case files which I finally located. The files consist of a three-page TWX filed from the 745th ACWRON, Duncanville, Texas, at 1557Z on July 17, 1957, and a four-page case summary prepared by E.T. Piwetz, Wing Intelligence Officer, 55th Reconnaissance Wing, Forbes AFB, and transmitted to ADC Hq., Ent AFB, Colorado, in compliance with a request of August 15, from Col. F. T. Jeep, Director of Intelligence, ADC. That summary, plus a 12-page Airborne Observer's Data Sheet, was forwarded on November 17 from ADC to Blue Book, and was evidently the first notification Project Blue Book received concerning this case.

The 12-page Data Sheet (AISOP #2) was prepared by Major Chase on September 10, and contains a number of points of relevance not covered in other parts of the case file. There is very relevant information in the case file as to precise times, locations, and other circumstances, and the case file does have the great virtue of representing a summary account prepared while all of the details were fresh in the minds of the crew.

Before describing the first ECM contact, it is necessary to explain briefly the nature of the ECM gear involved in this case. (Details are no longer classified, although all of the basic case-file documents were initially SECRET.) This RB-47 had three passive direction-finding (DF) radarmonitors for use in securing coordinate information and pulse

characteristics on enemy ground-based radar.

The #2 monitor, manned by McClure, was an ALA-6 DF-receiver with back-to-back antennas in a housing on the belly of the RB-47 near the tail spun at 150 or 300 rpm as it scanned an azimuth. (Note that this implies ability to scan at 10/sec past a fixed ground radar in the distance.) It's frequency range was 1000-7500 MHz. Inside the aircraft, the signals from the ALA-6 were processed in an APR-9 radar receiver and an ALA-5 pulse-analyzer. All subsequent references to the #2 monitor imply that system.

Number 1 Monitor

The #1 monitor, manned by Provenzano, was an APD-4 DF system, with a pair of antennas permanently mounted on either wing tip. It was working at a higher frequency. The #3 monitor, with a frequency range from 30-1000 MHz, was manned by Tuchscherer.

It was not affected and will not be described here. VHF communications were likewise not affected.

For emphasis, it needs to be stressed that the DF receivers are not radars and do not emit a signal for reflection off a distant target. They only listen passively to incoming radar signals and analyze signatures and other characteristics. When receiving a distant radar set's signal, the scope displays a pip or strobe at an azimuthal position corresponding to the relative bearing in the aircraft coordinate system.

For the case of a fixed ground radar, approached from one side, the strobe is initially seen in the upper part of the scope and moves down-scope, a point to be

carefully noted in interpreting the following discussion.

Having completed the navigational exercises over the Gulf, Chase headed across the Mississippi coastline, flying at an altitude of 34,500 ft, at about Mach 0.75 (258 kt IAS=500 mph TAS). The weather was perfect and practically cloudless under the influence of a large high-pressure area extending throughout the troposphere.

There were no showers or thunderstorms anywhere along the flight route. Shortly after the coast near Gulfport was crossed at a point marked A on the map on page 00, McClure detected on the #2 monitor a signal painting at their 5 o'clock position (aft of the starboard beam). It looked to him as if he were receiving a legitimate ground-radar signal. Upon noting that the strobe was moving up-scope, McClure tentatively decided that it must be a ground radar off to their northwest painting with 180 deg ambiguity for some electronic reason.

But when the strobe, after sweeping up-scope on the starboard side, crossed the flight path of the RB-47 and proceeded to move down-scope on the port side McClure said he gave up the hypothesis of 180 deg ambiguity as incapable of explaining such behavior.

Fortunately, he had examined the signal characteristics on his ALA-5 pulse-analyzer, before the signal left his scope on the port side aft. In discussing it with me, his recollection was that the frequency was near 2800 mcs, and he recalled that what was particularly odd was that it had a pulse-width and pulse repetition frequency (PRF) much like that of a typical S-band, ground-based, search radar.

He even recalled that there was a simulated scan rate that was normal. Perhaps because of the strong similarities to ground-based sets such as the CPS-6B, widely used at that time, McClure did not, at that juncture, call this signal to the attention of anyone else in the aircraft.

The #1 monitor was not working the frequency in question, it later developed. The #3 monitor was incapable of working the frequency in question, McClure and the others indicated to me.

I next quote information transcribed from the summary report prepared by the Wing Intelligence Officer, COMSTRATRECONWG 55, Forbes Air Force Base, concerning this part of the incident that involved this aircraft (call sign "Lacy 17"):

ECM reconnaissance operator #2 of Lacy 17, RB-47H aircraft, intercepted at approximately Meridian, Mississippi, a signal with the following characteristics: frequency 2995 mc to 3000 mc; pulse width of 2.0 microseconds; pulse repetition frequency of 600 cps; sweep rate of 4 rpm; vertical polarity. Signal moved rapidly up the D/F scope indicating a rapidly moving signal source; i.e an airborne source. Signal

was abandoned after observation
...

Initial Visual Contact

If nothing further had occurred on that flight to suggest that some unusual object was in the vicinity of the RB-47, McClure's observations undoubtedly would have gone unmentioned and would have been quickly forgotten even by him. He was puzzled, but at that point still inclined to think that it was some electronic difficulty.

The flight plan called for a turn to the west in the vicinity of Meridian and Jackson, Mississippi (Point B), with subsequent planned exercises wherein the EWOs did simulated ECM runs against known ground radar units.

The contemporary records confirm what Chase and McCoid described to me far more vividly and in more detail concerning the unusual events that soon ensued.

They turned into a true heading of 265 deg, still at Mach 0.75 at 34,500 ft. At 1010Z (0410 CST), Major Chase, in the forward seat, spotted what he first thought were the landing lights of another jet coming in fast from near his 11 o'clock position at, or perhaps a bit above, the RB-47's altitude.

He called McCoid's attention to it, noted absence of any navigational lights, and as the single

intense bluish-white light continued to close rapidly, he used the intercom to alert the rest of the crew to be ready for sudden evasive maneuvers.

But before he could attempt evasion, he and McCoid saw the brilliant light almost instantaneously change direction and flash across their flight path from port to starboard at an angular velocity that Chase told me he had never seen matched in all of his 20 years of flying, before or after that incident. The luminous source had moved with great rapidity from their 11 o'clock to about their 2 o'clock position and then blinked out.

The Airborne Observer's Data Sheet filled out by Chase as part of the post-interrogation gives the RB-47 position at the time of that 1010Z first visual contact as 32-00N, 91-28W, which puts it near Winnsboro in east-central Louisiana (Point C).

The descriptions obtained in the 1969 interviews with these officers are closely supported by the original intelligence report:

At 1010Z aircraft cmdr first observed a very intense white light with light blue tint at 11 o'clock from his aircraft, crossing in front to about 2:30 o'clock position, copilot also observed passage of light to 2:30

o'clock where it apparently disappeared.

Chase did not observe any magnetic compass anomalies during the flight.

Actions over Louisiana -- Texas Area

Immediately after the luminous source blinked out, Chase and McCoid began talking about it on the interphone, with the already alerted crew listening in.

McClure, recalling the unusual signal he had received on his ALA-6 back near Gulfport, now mentioned for the first time that peculiar incident and concurrently set his #2 monitor to scan at about 3000 mcs, to see what might show up.

He found he was getting a strong 3000 mcs signal from about their 2 o'clock position, just the relative bearing at which the unknown luminous source had blinked out moments earlier.

Provenzano told me that immediately after that they checked out the #2 monitor on other known ground-radar stations, to be sure that it was not malfunctioning; it appeared to be in perfect working order. He then tuned his own #1 monitor to 3000 mcs and also got a signal from the same bearing.

There remained, of course, the possibility that, just by chance, this signal was from a real radar down on the ground and off in that

relative direction. But as the minutes went by and the RB-47 continued westward at about 500 mph, the relative bearing of the 3000 mcs source out in the dark did not move down-scope on the monitors as should have occurred with any ground radar, but instead kept up with the RB-47, holding a fixed relative bearing.

I found these and ensuing portions of the entire episode still vivid in the minds of all the men, although their recollections for various details varied somewhat, depending on the particular activities in which they were then engaged.

Chase varied speed, going to maximum allowed power, but nothing seemed to change the relative bearing of the 3000-mcs source. They crossed Louisiana and headed into eastern Texas, with the object still maintaining station with them.

Eventually they got into the radar-coverage area of the 745th ACWRON, Duncanville, Texas, and Chase dropped his earlier reluctance about calling attention to these peculiar matters and contacted that station (code name "Utah").

The crew was becoming uneasy about the incident by this time, several of them remarked to me. That phase of the incident is tersely described in the following quotes from the report of the Wing Intelligence Officer:

Aircraft comdr notified crew and ECM operator Nr 2 searched for signal described above, found

same approximately 1030Z at a relative bearing of 070 degrees; 1035Z, relative bearing of 068 degrees; 1038Z, relative bearing 040 degrees.

Note that the above time would indicate that McClure did not immediately think of making his ALA-6 check, but rather that some 20 min went by before that was thought of. Note also that by 1038Z the unknown source of the 3000 mcs radarlike signal was moving up - scope relative to the 500 mph RB-47.

The Wing Intelligence Officer continued:

At 1039Z aircraft comdr sighted huge light which he estimated to be 5000 below aircraft at about 2 o'clock. Aircraft altitude was 34,500 ft, weather perfectly clear. Although aircraft comdr could not determine shape or size of object, he had a definite impression light emanated from top of object. At about 1040Z ECM operator #2 reported he then had two signals at relative bearings of 040 and 070 deg. Aircraft comdr and copilot saw these two objects at the same time with same red color.

Aircraft comdr received permission to ignore flight plan and pursue object. He notified ADC site Utah and requested all assistance possible. At 1042Z ECM #2 had one object at 020 deg relative bearing.

In my interviews with the aircrew, I found differences between the recollections of the various men as to some of these points. McCoid recalled that the luminous source occasionally moved abruptly from starboard to port side and back again.

Chase recalled that they had contacted Utah (his recollection was that it was Carswell GCI, however) prior to some of the above events and that Utah was ground-painting the target during the time it moved up-scope and reappeared visually. As will be seen below, the contemporary account makes fairly clear that Utah was not painting the unknown until a bit later, after it had turned northwestward and passed between Dallas and Ft. Worth.

Chase explained to me that he got FAA clearance to follow it in that off-course turn (Point D) and indicated that FAA got all jets out of the way to permit him to maintain pursuit. The Intelligence summary continues:

At 1042Z ECM #2 had one object at 020 deg relative bearing. Aircraft comdr increased speed to Mach 0.83, turned to pursue, and object pulled ahead. At 1042.5Z ECM #2 again had two signals at relative bearings of 040 and 070 deg. At 1044Z he had a single signal at 050 deg relative bearing. At 1048Z ECM #3 was recording interphone and command position conversations. ADC site requested aircraft to go IFF Mode III for positive identification and then requested position of object. Crew reported position of object as 10 n. mi. northwest of Ft. Worth, Texas, and ADC site Utah immediately confirmed presence of objects on their scopes.

At approximately 1050Z object appeared to stop, and aircraft overshot. Utah reported they lost object from scopes at this time, and ECM #2 also lost signal.

Chase, in reply to my questions, indicated that it was his recollection that there was simultaneity between the moment when he began to sense that he was getting closure at approximately the RB-47 speed, and the moment when Utah indicated that their target had stopped on their scopes. He said he veered a bit to avoid colliding with the object, not then being sure what its altitude was relative to the RB-47, and then found that he was coming over the top of it as he proceeded to close.

At the instant that it blinked out visually and disappeared simultaneously from the #2 monitor and from the radar scopes at Site Utah, it was at a depression angle relative to his position of something like 45 deg.

Chase put the RB-47 into a port turn in the vicinity of Mineral Wells, Texas (Point E), and he and McCoid looked over their shoulders to try to spot the luminous source again. All of the men recalled the near simultaneity with which the object blinked on again visually, appeared on the #2 scope, and was again skin-painted by ground radar at Site Utah. The 1957 report describes these events as follows:

Aircraft began turning, ECM #2 picked up signal at 160 deg relative bearing, Utah regained scope contact, and aircraft comdr regained visual contact. At 1052Z ECM #2 had signal at 200 deg relative bearing, moving up his D/F scope. Aircraft began closing on object until the estimated range was 5 n. mi. At this time object appeared to drop to approximately 15,000 ft altitude, and aircraft comdr lost visual contact. Utah also lost object from scopes.

At 1055Z in the area of Mineral Wells, Texas, crew notified Utah they must depart for home station because of fuel supply. Crew queried Utah whether a CIRVIS Report had been submitted, and Utah replied the report had been transmitted.

At 1057Z ECM #2 had signal at 300 deg relative bearing, but Utah had no scope contact. At 1058Z aircraft comdr regained visual contact of object approximately 20 n. mi. northwest of Ft. Worth, Texas, estimated altitude 20,000 ft at 2 o'clock from aircraft.

Chase added further details on this portion of the events, stating that he requested and secured permission from Utah to dive on the object when it was at lower altitude.

He did not recall the sudden descent that is specified in the contemporary account, and there are a number of other minor points in the Intelligence Report that were not recollected by any of the crew.

He told me that when he dove from 35,000 ft to

approximately 20,000 ft the object blinked out, disappeared from the Utah ground-radar scopes, and disappeared from the #2 monitor, all at the same time. McClure recalled that simultaneous disappearance, too.

It should be mentioned that the occasional appearance of a second visual and radar-emitting source was not recalled by any of the officers when I interviewed them in 1969.

Actions over Texas -- Oklahoma Area

McCoid recalled that, at about this stage of the activities, he was becoming a bit worried about excess fuel consumption resulting from use of maximum allowed power, plus a marked departure from the initial flight plan.

He advised Chase that fuel limitations would necessitate a return to the home base at Forbes AFB, so they soon headed north from the Ft. Worth area (Point F). McClure and Chase recalled that the ALA-6 system again picked up a 3000 mcs signal on their tail, once they were northbound from Ft. Worth but there was some variance in their recollections as to whether the ground radar concurrently painted the object.

McCoid was unable to fill in any of those details. Fortunately the 1957 Intelligence Report summarized further events in this part of the flight, as they moved northward into Oklahoma:

At 1120Z aircraft took up heading for home station. This placed area of object

off the tail of aircraft. ECM #2 continued to [get] D/F signal of object between 180 and 190 deg relative bearing until 1140Z, when aircraft was approximately abeam Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. At this time, signal faded rather abruptly. 55 SRW DOI [55th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, Director of Intelligence] has no doubt the electronic D/F's coincided exactly with visual observations by aircraft comdr numerous times, thus indicating positively the object being the signal source.

It was Chase's recollection that the object was with them only into southern Oklahoma; Hanley recalled that it was with them all the way to Oklahoma City area (Point G); the others remembered only that it was there for some indefinite distance on the northbound leg between Ft. Worth and Topeka, their home base.

Blue Book

The records indicate that Project Blue Book received summary information on this incident from ADC on Oct. 25, 1957 (over two months after occurrence of the event). A "Brief Summary" ends with the following paragraph:

In joint review with the CAA of the data from the incident, it was definitely established by the CAA that object observed in the vicinity of Dallas and Ft. Worth was an airliner.

This refers to a near-collision of two DC-6 American Airliners near Salt Flats, Texas, 50 mi. from El Paso at 14,000 ft at 3:30 a.m. of this day. (See the map on page 68.) The case is now carried in the official Blue Book files as "Identified as American Airlines Flight 655."

[Ed. Note: Obviously, the ongoing events in the interviews and transcripts collected by independent observers call into question the decision by the now defunct "Blue Book" project that this unidentified aerial object was an airliner.]
 UFO CASEBOOK HOME PAGE
<http://www.ufocasebook.com/rb47.html>

[Ed. Note: Hopefully, the following review will give the reader an acquaintance with Andy Colvin's work. Most likely, those interested in the subjects excerpted and discussed in this Gazette have never heard of the Mothman books by Colvin. He is one of the counter culture writers on the occult, espionage and similar subjects who has been effectively encapsulated by a variety of "listings editors" and "literary agents" who are nominally helping him with his work. The reasons for this are murky. So—after originally writing this review by request as a foreword to Colvin's recent book "Mothman Shrieks"—I am re-publishing it here. It

is published in the Colvin book also but as "doctored" by editors to eliminate controversial comments. It is controversial comments and critical opinions which draw readers to discuss these issues from several points of view. Since one of Colvin's "helpful advisors" commented that the original forward was "more like a cross between an introduction and a critical review" I republish the original here, as a review, in the hope that this will somehow liberate Colvin's work from obscurity.]

Mothman Shrieks

By Andrew B. Colvin

Review by Eugenia Macer-Story

This is a compendium of legends written for a larger public from the Mid-American world view. I have tried to represent a similar situation in my play "*Honky Tonk Tornado Warnings*" (2006) produced at Theater For The New City in NYC In this play, a screenwriter from Los Angeles tries to explain to his girlfriend the fact that there is an ancient boat in the cellar of his family house (which they are visiting) . The boat is connected to the powerful apparition of a Polynesian appearing god, King Tiki .Eventually, the screenwriter returns to LA minus his estranged fiancée.. This is a frequent type of dilemma in Midwestern America which surprises Outsiders. "Conspiracy" beliefs also spring up like scuttlebutt within a small community or family. If you don't naturally share this

context, regard the many firsthand accounts in this book as folklore. But, as noted by author Andy Colvin, folk beliefs do have the power to form events. “The void” which Colvin notes as surrounding him during his darkest hours of isolation with this material can also be a protective barrier from extraneous influence such as hypnotism to induct disinformation scenarios. For all its eccentricity, this book is relatively free of belief in standard “ufo” or “monster” tale scenarios. Even the mention of Donald Trump in connection with “firing up spirit guides” is obliquely accurate. For Mr. Trump’s second wife was known to have dabbled in witchcraft.

Most “occult” symbology references in this book are not used according to standard meanings, perhaps bounced by Colvin from pop occult and/ or “conspiracy” texts which are not based on actual scholarly research. But behind the eccentric “neighborhood” associations there is a subtextual connection which is quite real.

When I minimized the Adobe file of this book sent to me for consideration, I found an email advertising “*Walking The Twilight Path: a book of black magick*”, highlighted in my email queue. At one point, Colvin describes his sister as making magical staves but does not specify in which shamanic tradition.. There is a savvy quality to this narration which goes beyond the printed word. Most reliable practitioners of the occult arts and sciences will admit that their expertise does not come exactly from book learning. In Colvin’s book, there is a switch back and forth between tales of Mothman-like supernatural accounts

and conspiracy politics. There are fascinating sections on archeology and unexplained connections with tribal legends and beliefs. But at times in these accounts there is a factual mistake. For example: The Wanaque Reservoir ufo light sightings, alluded to in an excerpt included by Colvin as started by a hoax, are actually covered in accounts written by Harry Lebelson for ONMI magazine in the late 1970’s—early 1980’s and in the paperback “Invisible Residents” by Ivan Sanderson (1973). As a reporter, I verified with the supervisor of the reservoir in 1984 that these sighting had occurred, as well as other unexplained events in the Wanaque Reservoir area. So perhaps certain “Mothman” narrations should be taken in the context of a “family” &/or café discussion during which many possibilities are raised for future consideration and not as the final word on these areas of mystery. Accounts of “demons” in ancient texts are effectively included along with modern scary encounters with terrifying apparitions as narrated through firsthand accounts recorded by Colvin. He is also aware of the “good cop/ bad cop” strategy used by interrogators which he terms the “left/right” orientation of various establishment reporters and commentators who can go left or right to reveal information. If so: what is this information worth in the long run? Wisely, Colvin makes no absolute calls. It seems that beings from another dimension can also use the “left/right” trick. Accounts of established channeling by alleged “Egyptian gods” are questioned in this book. But also

there are allegations that ancient settlers of the Americas were Egyptians, termed “Moors”, responsible in part for the mound builder culture found along the Mississippi river and also westward on the North American continent. For sure, this ancient culture preceded the famous voyage of Columbus in the fifteenth century A.D. A prehistory professor I had at Northwestern University, Sally Binford, once seemed to me in class to have the head of a bird in profile as she was lecturing. She had participated in the excavation of Pre-Columbian mounds in the Southeast United States. Only later did I learn there was a “bird” symbology connected with the Mound Builders. So I paid attention to Colvin’s linking of the modern “Mothman” appearances near such mounds with ancient origins. In process of reading this book, one must decide whether the ancient shamanic flavor of the “Mothman” appearances is due to the Pre-Columbian culture or to the alleged reincarnation of Tibetan Buddhist monks in the State of Ohio. For some, this might be a cultural choice or no choice at all, just a few unrelated tall tales. But actually it’s once again a close call. For I have an acquaintance whose family is from the Cincinnati, Ohio area and who has also studied at the Mead Mountain Tibetan Buddhist monastery near Woodstock, NY. This man, a professional architect, has had strange experiences in the Cincinnati area with beings who appear human but then disappear or morph in unusual ways. He connects this with his Buddhist training in this lifetime and discussed his experiences with me during a visit to

Woodstock, N.Y. where a camera behaved oddly and I was unable to take his picture.

Colvin includes in his book the alleged account of Sasquatches marching in and out of a Southwestern U.S. military base whilst the personnel were forbidden to take their picture. If a photo was taken of a marching Sasquatch, would it turn out normally?

Beyond visual image uncertainty, there is a linguistic question. In the book, focus is on English word correlations with a variety of occult and shamanic terms. It would be interesting to note such correlations in another language. Perhaps Spanish or Sanskrit, as long as “Moors” are being invoked. Maybe the bi-lingual reader will find these correlations.

At numerous points in the book, the idea of frivolous or ignored news reports is invoked in a catalog of synchronous reports. This does separate “news” from absolute fact, making the headlines seem as fantastic as a flock of disappearing giant cranes. This does make a connection with certain of the ancient systems of wisdom invoked by the author.

The reader is brought back time and again to the “mixed blood” situation of the Colvin family and therefore to the right of the author to include a variety of Native American legends in his work. So we do have the discussion (as many of these accounts are within transcribed radio programs) of a number of very controversial ideas within the local café or on the front porch where it’s safe to speculate because no one statement has the actual power to alter events directly.

However, indirect alteration by the inclusion of many different voices whispering within the larger picture is possible. This has always been the function of the shamanic shadow of the geometric shape of business buildings, pyramids and festival tents.. The shadow and the solid structure are fused in the sun's light and in the moonlit kingdom of stars.

Review copyright 2012 Eugenia Macer-Story

Japanese UFO Report

FLYING SAUCER IN ANCIENT ORIENT
An Enigma of Winged Sun Disk-
By Yusuke J. Matsumura

[Ed. Note: Photos mentioned which cannot be reproduced here are on file with the Yankee Oracle Gazette. It's not the exact image but the flow of recognition or "matching" which is relevant here. This is a reprint of excerpts. Nothing has been altered.]

From Summer-Autumn 1962 2nd Issue of BROTHERS PROLOGUE

History tells truth, and truth creates genuine history. If mankind has an antiquity, flying saucers also should have their antiquity. The thorough study proved the evidence of the visits made by other flesh in the earliest days as back as thousands and thousands years, even before the history of earth began and there found the glorious footprints of the Flying Saucers.

We think that "knowledge of history" is knowledge of significance of existence no matter what it may be. If they should not be possessed by any

prejudice against true history but receive straight forwardly anything as it is, none of the contemporaries that amount to more than 2,900,000,000 would not deny that Brothers from outer space aviation devices.

Out of the silent sculptures of the ancient ruins or the clay and stone inscriptions in the earliest days after laboriously deciphered, the historical relationship between Brothers and the ancient people has been made clear.

The theme of this treatise is the study of the human history in which Flying Saucers had much to do with our forefathers and it is the work to be solved by a civilized society itself in the twentieth century. Whether human beings may be able to live up to the glory of the heaven or they must heave a sigh in the fathom of darkness--this has been a problem of choice for us to make since the ancient days.

People must have been agonized at the crossroad. We cannot investigate things of the ancient days without-coming across the sagas of monstrous animals and heroes to destroy them, which are common to every race of the world.

Not missing this important key point, we have applied ourselves throwing light of cosmic elucidation upon archaeological materials dug out so far, and it is strange that we have found the modern time coming out more vividly than the ancient days. The ancient monsters which had deprived man of his humanity are still living today. What covers righteousness from us? It is a liberator that men taken in prison have been seeking earnestly for.

Free from any conventional religious sect or school, and from quite a novel point of view, we have come face to face with the door of the ancient ORIENT with a key of elucidation any historian has never tried. What do you think we have found inside the door? It is the splendor of cosmos and the assistance of Flying Saucers and strictness itself that we cannot escape in the endless evolution of mankind.

If man fails to keep up with the true "transition of history," his society will fall a prey to monsters and if he is alert to righteousness, true humanity will be recovered.

(1) RECORDS OF ANCIENT Flying Saucers, the study of which is more interesting theme to us than anything else, are being witnessed in every part of the world almost every day and very night. Just take a look at the reports by CBA and you will be astonished to know how they are wonderful. How had been those phenomena especially in the ancient time, before the case of Kenneth Arnold, June 24, 1947? And perhaps you will be interested in interrelation between their image that came out at the sight of Flying Saucers and ours.

History has been delivered to us through archives, sculptures, frescoes and the like. Here we have picked up among numerous archaeological materials and art works the most valuable ones to investigate how deeply the ancient races including those who had lived in the ancient Orient, Chinese, Egyptians and Aliens were interested in various matters of the space. We shall classify the forms of those Flying Saucers

with reference to the images the ancient people pictured when they saw them.

(A) IN THE FORM OF WHEEL

In the Papyri of the ancient Egypt are written the following event which took place under the reign of Thuthmosis III (circa 1504-1405 B.C.).

"At six o'clock, one day in the third winter months, in the year 22, the scholars of the House of Life happened to see a wheel of flame coming down in the sky. It had no head whatever, the fuselage about 50 meters long, and it was giving out a very bad smell. They lay on their stomachs horrified to see the wheel of flame staying silently in the sky. They hurried to their king to report it. He ordered them to check things up, and he himself was meditating over everything that was in the papyrus scroll in the House of Life.

A few days later, look! there came more and more wheels of flame. They gave out intenser beam than the Sun. How mighty the wheels appeared to them! His corps witnessed the wheels with their king amidst them. It happened after supper. Those wheels of flame rose high up in the sky flying away to the south, and then fish and vapor fell down from the sky.

It was surprising enough for Egyptians to see such a thing as they had never had such a strange experience since the beginning of Egypt. Therefore, the king sprinkled perfume in incense burners to pacify them.

Excerpt copyright 1962. Yusuke J. Matsumura. Entire article in Yankee Oracle Files.

“Faked States” Mimic Quantum Entanglement

By Johanna L. Miller
 December 2011, page 20
 PERMALINK
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1063/PT.3.1350>

Bell's inequalities are the quintessential test of the quantum nature of a system. But experiments show that the test can be fooled—if one ignores the fine print. Albert Einstein, Boris Podolsky, and Nathan Rosen argued in 1935 that quantum mechanics is not a complete theory, because a measurement on one system can influence the wavefunction of another in a way that's incompatible with the light-speed limit on information propagation.¹ If that “spooky action at a distance” is to be avoided, there must be more to the reality of each system than its wavefunction describes. Quantum mechanics might be supplemented, for example, by a theory of hidden variables, so that the outcome of each measurement depends only on the local degrees of freedom.

Nearly 30 years later, John Bell showed that the issue is not merely philosophical: An experiment can be devised to distinguish quantum mechanics from any local hidden-variable theory.² (See the article by David Mermin in *PHYSICS TODAY*, April 1985, page 38.) Two widely separated measurements whose correlations violate a form of Bell's inequality cannot be explained without invoking quantum mechanics—or another theory just as spooky. Bell experiments are usually formulated in terms of photons' polarizations or atoms' spins, but Bell's theorem itself doesn't specify what is being

measured or how; only the correlations matter. However, Bell tests are subject to several conditions, or loopholes. For example, to close the locality loophole, the experiment must be set up so that no light-speed propagation of information can influence the outcome. And to close the detection loophole, the measurements must be efficient enough to rule out the possibility that the observed events violate the Bell inequality but the entire ensemble does not. Bell tests in the lab give results consistent with quantum mechanics,³ but no test has yet closed all the loopholes simultaneously. These days, the tests' main practical use is not to erase doubts about the validity of quantum mechanics but as “entanglement witnesses” to verify the quantum nature of specific light sources.

Now, Vadim Makarov (Norwegian University of Science and Technology in Trondheim), Christian Kurtsiefer (National University of Singapore), and their colleagues at both institutions have shown that they can violate Bell's inequalities in a system that manifestly lacks entanglement, if they ignore one loophole or another.⁴ They use what they call faked states: classical pulses of light designed to trick the detectors into behaving as if they're detecting single photons. The researchers point out that it's unlikely that we're all victims of a conspiracy to make it look like we're observing quantum entanglement when we're not, but that a loophole-free Bell test is still a desirable goal. And the same groups have done related work on a system in which deliberate deception is a serious issue: hacking the

quantum key distribution of quantum cryptography systems. Fooling photodiodes

The Bell test setup that the researchers endeavored to fool uses polarization-entangled pairs of photons. The two photons are sent in opposite directions through optical fibers to the receivers Alice and Bob, each of whom performs a measurement results will be the same with probability $\cos^2(22.5^\circ)$, or 85.3%, unless Alice chooses basis A' and Bob chooses basis B' , in which case the results will be different with probability 85.3%. One then computes the quantity $S = E_{AB} + E_{A'B} + E_{AB'} - E_{A'B'}$ where E is the probability, for the bases given, that the measurement results are the same minus the probability that they're different, disregarding any events for which either Alice or Bob failed to detect a photon. For any classical system, $|S| \leq 2$; that's Bell's inequality. But for perfect entanglement, $S = 2.83$, which violates it.

Each receiver consists of a polarizing beam splitter (PBS) and two avalanche photodiodes (APDs), which serve as single-photon detectors. In front of the PBS is a half-wave plate that can be rotated to change the measurement basis. Each APD is a semiconductor diode with a bias voltage applied in the reverse direction. The voltage is so high—above the diode's breakdown voltage—that it could generate a current in the reverse direction all by itself, but for the lack of free charge carriers. An incoming photon remedies the situation by generating a free electron and a hole, which undergo avalanche multiplication to produce a macroscopic current. When the current becomes large enough, the detector registers a click, meaning that a photon has been

detected. The device then lowers the bias voltage to cut off the current and raises it again to prepare the APD for the next photon's arrival.

But when the APD is fed a sufficiently bright stream of photons (on the order of 100 μW , although much lower powers can also suffice), it never has a chance to recharge its applied voltage, and the detector registers no clicks: It is blinded. An even brighter pulse on top of that (on the order of 5 mW) can generate a large enough photocurrent to produce a click, without the benefit of avalanche multiplication.

So for their faked states, the researchers combine a continuous circularly polarized beam and a bright linearly polarized pulse. The circularly polarized light is equally divided between the two APDs, regardless of the position of the half-wave plate, and blinds them. The overlying bright pulse is polarized in the direction that the researchers want the receiver to detect.

Figure 1 shows the response of Bob's receiver to a faked state designed to produce a "0" in basis B . If Bob happened to choose basis B , the entire bright pulse is directed toward the 0 APD, where it generates a photocurrent large enough to produce a click. But if Bob chose basis B' , the pulse is divided between the APDs. Both APDs see a photocurrent pulse, but neither is sufficient to produce a click. By sending Alice and Bob each a sequence of faked states, the researchers can create any pattern of correlations they like. They can mimic the correlations of entangled photons, or even, if they want, create correlations that would seem to be impossible for any classical or quantum system. But Alice and Bob each detect just half of the faked states they receive, so the

detection loophole is not closed. For Bell experiments using actual photons, detection efficiencies are typically much less than 50%. Those experiments rely on the assumption that the events detected constitute a fair sample of all events. That's a reasonable assumption, but the faked-state experiment—in which states are designed to be undetectable if the wrong basis is chosen—shows how it can fail.

Figure 2 shows an alternate setup in which the detection loophole is closed but the locality loophole is not. Rather than controlling the measurement basis by rotating a half-wave plate, each receiver uses an ordinary beam splitter (not a polarizing one) to direct the incoming photon to one of two polarization analyzers, one for each basis. When the incoming state really is a single photon, the beam splitter works just as well as the rotating half-wave plate to ensure a random choice of basis. But with their faked states, the researchers can force the receiver to register a click in whichever basis they like: The circularly polarized beam is evenly divided among the four APDs and blinds them all, and the linearly polarized beam is designed to produce a click in the desired basis and no click in the other.

The beam splitter setup fails to close the locality loophole because of the possibility that some classical parameter, propagating along with the photon, dictates the basis in which the photon is detected. The possibility may seem implausible with real photons, but it's exactly what the faked states do.

Hacking Cryptosystems

Quantum key distribution is similar in many respects to a

Bell experiment: Polarization-entangled photons are sent to Alice and Bob, who measure them in randomly chosen bases. (Unlike in the Bell experiment, each receiver chooses from the same set of bases.) Alice and Bob then confer about which bases they used, discard all events for which they used different bases (or in which one of them failed to make a measurement), and they are left with identical sequences of zeroes and ones that only the two of them know.

In principle, the process is unhackable: Because it's physically impossible to observe a quantum state and reliably regenerate the same state, any attempt to eavesdrop on the photon transmission should be instantly detectable. (See the Quick Study by Bill Wootters and Wojciech Zurek in *PHYSICS TODAY*, February 2009, page 76.) But if Eve the eavesdropper intercepts the photons and retransmits the corresponding faked states, Alice and Bob may not suspect that anything is amiss. In that way, Makarov, Kurtsiefer, and colleagues demonstrated that they can eavesdrop on quantum cryptography systems, including commercial devices.⁵ Their procedure isn't foolproof; it exploits weaknesses of the devices, not of quantum cryptography itself. Like a loophole-free Bell test, a perfectly secure quantum cryptosystem remains an outstanding goal.

References and exact illustrations mentioned in this article can be found at:
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1063/PT.3.1350>
 or by request from the Yankee Oracle Gazette archives.

**ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF LIGHT
QUANTA**

Nobel Lecture, December 8, 2005

By Roy J. Glauber

**Harvard University, 17 Oxford Street,
Lyman 331, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA.**

It can't have escaped you, after so many recent reminders, that this year marks the one hundredth birthday of the light quantum. I thought I would tell you this morning a few things about its century long biography. Of course we have had light quanta on earth for eons, in fact ever since the good Lord said "let there be quantum electrodynamics" - which is a modern translation, of course, from the biblical Aramaic. So in this talk I'll try to tell you what quantum optics is about, but there will hardly be enough time to tell you of the many new directions in which it has led us. Several of those are directions that we would scarcely have anticipated as all of this work started.

My own involvement in this subject began somewhere around the middle of the last century, but I would like to describe some of the background of the scene I entered at that point as a student. Let's begin, for a moment, even before the quantum theory was set in motion by Planck. It is important to recall some of the remarkable things that were found in the 19th century, thanks principally to the work of Thomas Young and Augustin Fresnel. They established within the first 20 years of the 19th century that light is a wave phenomenon, and that these waves, of whatever sort they might be, interpenetrate one another like waves on the surface of a pond. The wave displacements, in other words, add up algebraically. That's called superposition, and it was found

thus that if you have two waves that remain lastingly in step with one another, they can add up constructively, and thereby reinforce one another in some places, or they can even oscillate oppositely to one another, and thereby cancel one another out locally. That would be what we call destructive interference.

Interference phenomena were very well understood by about 1820. On the other hand it wasn't at all understood what made up the underlying waves until the fundamental laws of electricity and magnetism were gathered together and augmented in a remarkable way by James Clerk Maxwell, who developed thereby the electrodynamics we know today. Maxwell's theory showed that light waves consist of oscillating electric and magnetic fields. The theory has been so perfect in describing the dynamics of electricity and magnetism over laboratory scale distances, that it has remained precisely intact. It has needed no fundamental additions in the years since the 1860's, apart from those concerning the quantum theory. It serves still, in fact, as the basis for the discussion and analysis of virtually all the optical instrumentation we have ever developed. That overwhelming and continuing success may eventually have led to a certain complacency. It seemed to imply that the field of optics, by the middle of the 20th century, scarcely needed to take any notice of the granular nature of light. Studying the behavior of light quanta was then left to the atomic and elementary particle physicists - whose interests were largely directed toward other phenomena. The story of the quantum theory, of course, really begins with Max Planck. Planck in 1900 was

confronted with many measurements of the spectral distribution of the thermal radiation that is given off by a hot object. It was known that under ideally defined conditions, that is for complete (or black) absorbers and correspondingly perfect emitters this is a unique radiation distribution. The intensities of its color distribution, under such ideal conditions, should depend only on temperature and not at all on the character of the materials that are doing the radiating. That defines the so-called black-body distribution. Planck, following others, tried finding a formula that expresses the shape of that black-body color spectrum. Something of its shape was known at low frequencies, and there was a good guess present for its shape at high frequencies. The remarkable thing that Planck did first was simply to devise an empirical formula that interpolates between those two extremes. It was a relatively simple formula and it involved one constant which he had to adjust in order to fit the data at a single temperature. Then having done that, he found his formula worked at other temperatures. He presented the formula to the Germany Physical Society¹ on October 19, 1900 and it turned out to be successful in describing still newer data. Within a few weeks the formula seemed to be established as a uniquely correct expression for the spectral distribution of thermal radiation. The next question obviously was: did this formula have a logical derivation of any sort? There Planck, who was a sophisticated theorist, ran into a bit of trouble. First of all he understood from his thermodynamic background that he could base his discussion on nearly any model of matter,

however oversimplified it might be, as long as it absorbed and emitted light efficiently. So he based his model on the mechanical system he understood best, a collection of one-dimensional harmonic oscillators, each of them oscillating rather like a weight at the end of a spring. They had to be electrically charged. He knew from Maxwell exactly how these charged oscillators interact with the electromagnetic field. They both radiate and absorb in a way he could calculate. So then he ought to be able to find the equilibrium between these oscillators and the radiation field, which acted as a kind of thermal reservoir - and which he never made any claim to discuss in detail. He found that he could not secure a derivation for his magic formula for the radiation distribution unless he made an assumption which, from a philosophical standpoint, he found all but unacceptable. The assumption was that the harmonic oscillators he was discussing had to possess energies that were distributed, not as the continuous variables one expected, but confined instead to discrete and regularly spaced values. The oscillators of frequency ν would have to be restricted to energy values that were integer multiples, i.e. n -fold multiples (with $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$) of something he called the quantum of energy, $h\nu$. That number h was, in effect, the single number that he had to introduce in order to fit this magic formula to the observed data at a single temperature. So he was saying, in effect, that these hypothetical harmonic oscillators representing a simplified image of matter could have only a sequence amounting to a "ladder" of energy states. That assumption permits us to

see immediately why the thermal radiation distribution must fall off rapidly with rising frequency. The energy steps between the oscillator states grow larger, according to his assumption, as you raise the frequency, but thermal excitation energies, on the other hand, are quite restricted in magnitude at any fixed temperature. High frequency oscillators at thermal equilibrium would never even reach the first step of excitation. Hence there tends to be very little high frequency radiation present at thermal equilibrium. Planck presented this revolutionary suggestion² to the Physical Society on December 14, 1900, although he could scarcely believe it himself.

The next great innovation came in 1905 from the young Albert Einstein, employed still at the Bern Patent Office. Einstein first observed that Planck's formula for the entropy of the radiation distribution, when he examined its high frequency contributions, looked like the entropy of a perfect gas of free particles of energy $h\nu$. That was a suggestion that light itself might be discrete in nature, but hardly a conclusive one. To reach a stronger conclusion he turned to an examination of the photoelectric effect, which had first been observed in 1887 by Heinrich Hertz. Shining monochromatic light on metal surfaces drives electrons out of the metals, but only if the frequency of the light exceeds a certain threshold value characteristic of each metal. It would have been most reasonable to expect that as you shine more intense light on those metals the electrons would come out faster, that is with higher velocities in response to the stronger oscillating electric fields - but they don't. They

come out always with the same velocities, provided that the incident light is of a frequency higher than the threshold frequency. If it were below that frequency there would be no photoelectrons at all.

The only response that the metals make to increasing the intensity of light lies in producing more photoelectrons. Einstein had a naively simple explanation for that. The light itself, he assumed, consists of localized energy packets and each possesses one quantum of energy. When light strikes the metal, each packet is absorbed by a single electron. That electron then flies off with a unique energy, an energy which is just the packet energy $h\nu$ minus whatever energy the electron needs to expend in order to escape the metal.

It took until about 1914-16 to secure an adequate verification of Einstein's law for the energies of the photoelectrons. When Millikan succeeded in doing that, it seemed clear that Einstein was right, and that light does indeed consist of quantized energy packets. It was thus Einstein who fathered the light quantum, in one of the several seminal papers he wrote in the year 1905.

Excerpted from ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF LIGHT QUANTA

Nobel Lecture, December 8, 2005

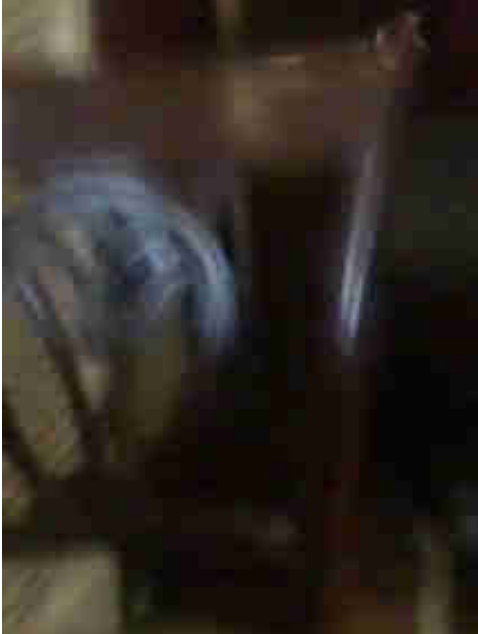
By Roy J. Glauber

[Ed note: Yet what "guides" the light quantum?]

MONTAGE OF THE UNEXPLAINED

Here is a photo, also published in "UFOs & Supernatural" magazine, which shows a tiny pointed "mask face" against the back of a chair but which, turned sideways, shows a larger goblin-like

smiling face. Perhaps physics constructs, as well as photo-registry, can actually be seen from two or more perspectives. Turn this page sideways to see the goblin.



CRANK CALL SYNC

A crank call came into the Magick Mirror 212 area code VM number on 11-19-11 from a seemingly adolescent male Voice asking:” ”Can I have my dumplings now? I had thought this might have some obscene or cultist “private meaning”.

On 07-12-12 (as this Gazette was in final stages of preparation and the 11-19-11 crank call note was displayed on the computer screen) a crank call came in asking if this was the “pasteria” and the young woman’s Voice started to order elaborate toppings. Managing to get the Voice off the line, I noted that the call had come into my 212 office cell phone from a Brooklyn area code. But there was one strange mistake: the pizza shop which differs by one digit from the editor’s upstate line phone is in the 845 area code. Maybe the goblins have cravings for pasta which overwhelm

canny thoughts of telephone area code....or....

Orange Orb Sighting:

-----Original Message-----

Sent: Sun, Mar 25, 2012 11:52 pm

Subject: UFO

And so I looked outside wondering if there was any stars out, & whether it was worth taking my telescope outside.

Instead I kept staring at this

"planet.....star & realized it is moving.... & it has an orange glow to it.... I ground & shield me, & the house. Not once, nor twice, but four times.

Using binoculars & leaning on something sturdy I see it moving around in circles. This goes on about 25 minutes. I kept doing stuff & running back at the window. Finally outside leaning against the house facing south-south west this booger is really moving. It is not a planet, nor a star. This thing is moving in a small area, suddenly it starts bouncing. then as if someone hit it in slow motion w/ a baseball bat it took off.....

What I realize is that the last 6 incidents w/ UFO's they all have the same orangey glow/light on o about them.

Here is the real kicker: I found out yesterday that the new color for this year's spring fashion is ORANGE!!!!!! So are the aliens on to us, or teasing us, or keeping up w/ us??????

-Teresa Marta Costa

[Ed. Note: People have been seeing these orange lights in the Catskill and Adirondack mountain areas for centuries. The Indians, who can look a bit burnt orange in firelight themselves, called them "flying heads".]

Retrocausation, Consistency, and the Bilking Paradox

By York H. Dobyns

Department of Electrical Engineering,
Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544

Abstract. Retrocausation seems to admit of time paradoxes in which events prevent themselves from occurring and thereby create a physical instance of the liar's paradox, an event which occurs if it does not occur. The specific version in which a retrocausal event is used to trigger an intervention which prevents its own future cause is called the bilking paradox (the event is bilked of its cause). The analysis of Echeverria, Klinkhammer, and Thorne (EKT) suggests time paradoxes cannot arise even in the presence of retrocausation. Any self-contradictory event sequence will be replaced in reality by a closely related but non contradictory sequence. The EKT analysis implies that attempts to create bilking must instead produce logically consistent sequences wherein the bilked event arises from alternative causes.

Bilking a retrocausal information channel of limited reliability usually results only in failures of signaling. An exception applies when the bilking is conducted in response only to some of the signal values that can be carried on the channel. Theoretical analysis based on EKT predicts that, since some of the channel outcomes are not bilked, the channel is capable of transmitting data with its normal reliability, and the paradox-avoidance effects will instead suppress the outcomes that would lead to forbidden (bilked) transmissions. A recent parapsychological experiment by Bem displays a retrocausal information channel of sufficient reliability to test this theoretical model of physical reality's response to retrocausal effects. A modified version with

partial bilking would provide a direct test of the generality of the EKT mechanism.

INTRODUCTION

Many areas of physics seem to allow interactions in which future events can affect past events in the reverse of normal causal order. Classical electrodynamics, for example, seems to predict the emission of "advanced waves" in electromagnetic radiation. General relativity seems to open the greatest range of possibilities for such retrocausal effects, with "closed timelike curves" appearing in many valid solutions to the Einstein equations. These solutions include both traversable wormholes, widely discussed since the 1990s, and the well-known Gödel cosmological solution of an anisotropic universe showing global axial rotation. Since a timelike curve is a trajectory along which a physical object can travel, a closed timelike curve is a trajectory in the course of which such an object can return not only to the same place but to the same time, interacting with itself in an earlier portion of its own history. The greatest objection to the notion of retrocausation has traditionally been the prospect of introducing time paradoxes. Various retrocausal phenomena have been labeled by this term, not all of which are actually paradoxical. A time paradox in this strict sense is a self-contradictory event. Retrocausation creates the possibility that an event can interfere with its own cause. Potentially this interference can extend even to the removal of its own cause, which would seem to make the event itself impossible.

[Ed. Note: this has been an excerpt from the beginning of the York Dobyns "bilking" paper to give the basic premise. The rest of this paper is comprised of complex diagrams and rewording of this basic idea. A significant flaw in the paper is simply that the process diagrams are linear. In actuality, the interlinked processes of "bilking" and retrocausal mental actions involve not only

psychokinesis (mind over matter) but a form of spontaneous perception which can “grab” the whole procedure. A “fix” in the terminology of voodoo spell-casting is an intent—sometimes retrocausal and sometimes forward-looking—which grabs the entire nexus of events, past & future, sometimes causing unexpected small strange luck which levers the entire process into a change of destiny. Dobyns in his paper on “bilking” explains that the precognition or research subjects in an experiment can be “bilked” by (in the future of the pre-recorded “guess” by a psychic participant) arbitrarily changing the images in the randomly selected output selection. This presupposes no evaluative registry—just an “indifferent” mechanism which will allow the bilking of random selection in order to demonstrate that it is possible to embarrass an accurate psychic by tinkering with events AFTER that guess. Why do this? Is bilking research subjects good science? Dobyns describes instances during which this process was attempted when the “bilko target” suddenly substituted a “second guess” which was correct despite the experimental attempt to negate past accuracy. One thinks here of the ancient prohibition against abusing the oracle who seems not to be predicting the most convenient future.

EYE OF THE CONDOR?



An inexplicable, single incident is neither right nor wrong. It’s in a different category, central and tangentially perpendicular to the right/ wrong, left/right linear axis of the spherical event it interrupts In legends from the Andes about the powerful god which manifests as a “Condor” it is said that when one sees the eye of the condor, the individual destiny changes But what if one BECOMES the Condor? The photo below , which seems to show a white & blue cloud in a ringed dark vortex is actually the left eye of the editor of this Gazette. In a cell phone photo taken at a poetry reception on June 30, 2012 (See photo: <http://yankeeoracle.org>) it looked as if she had a black eye so we zoomed the image and found no eye at all but a cloud formation moving in or out of this vaguely sexual vortex. Actually, this is not the legendary “Eye Of The Condor”, which is reputed to be very dark and surrounded by greenish rough skin.

Editorial commentary

By Eugenia Macer-Story

U.S. Scientist Patents Time Machine |

by Terrence Aym (Reporter)

Who is Marvin B. Pohlman? An American scientist, Marvin B. Pohlman is a man of many talents—and a very busy man.

According to his bio he's the Director of Governance, Risk and Compliance product strategy for a major Bay area enterprise software company. Despite the demands of his career, he's also managed to author three text books on IT governance and security. [Amazon - "Oracle Identity Management: Governance, Risk, and Compliance Architecture, Third Edition"]In whatever spare time such a man has left, he found enough of it to invent a time machine.

By creating an artificial wormhole time travel is possible. At first glance, such a

thing might be too fantastic a notion to believe, yet Pohlman does hold a Bachelor of Science in Engineering Physics, an MBA from Lexington Business School, and a PhD in computer science from Trinity University.

He's also a member of Portland Mensa, and is a Licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Information Systems, Auditor, Certified Information Security Manager and Certified Information Systems security professional.

Perhaps he invented the time machine because he discovered he hasn't enough time to squeeze in everything he wants to accomplish.

http://beforeitsnews.com/story/1216/437/U.S._Scientist_Patents_Tim[11/7/2011 11:24:20 AM]

[Ed. Note: But is an “artificial wormhole” in the electromagnetic sense all that is necessary? Is a “wormhole alive? Does it contain or embody a “mind pilot field” as well as the mass vortex specifics?]

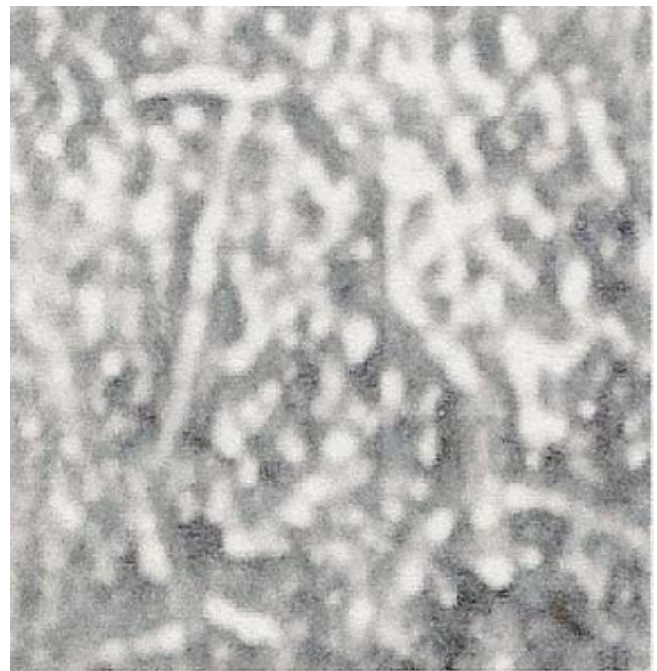
LIGHTNING CHANGE IN COVER PHOTO

by E.Macer-Story

Planned for the cover of this “Get Serious Edition” of the Yankee Oracle Gazette was this photo which is obviously a sketchy version of a girl’s face seeming sad or intent. But perhaps I think so because the ghost in the building is supposed to be a woman.

Asked to find the ghost which had been seen or sensed several times by the owner of the business now located in a

small tourist area house, I had described her as a “Dutch housewife” and that her spirit was now resident in the only remaining part of the original house, which is several centuries old, the now closed-off cellar. So the business owner, who rents the premises, opened a trap door in the front room which leads to the closed off access. I took a digital photo down into the darkness as sometimes photos in haunted locations will record some form of spirit manifestation.



When I showed this photo in the camera view window to the business owner she became nervous and vaguely hostile:” I don’t see any face” she told me but other observers could recognize a face in the small digital window. In large size it is very obvious. I told the business owner at the time that the ghost was worried and perhaps hostile. Then I dropped the subject but decided to publish the photo, which is unique.. In June 2012 about 18 months after the photo session I passed by the business and noted it was in obvious disrepair. The front yard which

previously had been neatly trimmed was chaotic with a variety of wild plants. Oddly, the pale vines of some of these plants lying on the ground looked somewhat like the “sketch lines” in the spirit photo. I became aware that the “worried woman” was now manifesting more obviously from underground via the apparent weeds in the yard. I did not take a photo of the weeds then. I did not want to embarrass the store owner, who might have been in business trouble. (I do follow the ancient dictum: “Do no harm” in my use of clairvoyance in investigations of the supernatural and unexplained phenomena.)

Later, I was able to photograph the weeds on a normal errand without attracting undue attention. When I looked at the photo it seemed that there was a pattern in black of a n arrow at the bottom and a creature with outstretched wings or claws with a face at the center at the top of the frame. I was able to crop out the face, which seems catlike and also does not resemble the cartoon face. Other possible faces may be discerned in the pale weedy area.



As scientists know, lightning actually is kindled upward from the earth , manifesting aerially or as a strike to a tree or other object as the electromagnetism of the earth is attracted toward a stream of negative ions precipitating downward through water saturated atmosphere or clouds.

Is this “haunting” effect in several photos actually caused by a strong telluric field in the area of the original cottage and might the existence of telluric fields account for some of the mysteries of lightning as yet unexplained by the standard electromagnetic model?

“Telluric” energy, linked by theorists to gravitation and mass structure coherence, manifests sometimes as anomalous sound on magnetic tape recorders placed on the ground in areas where unusual phenomena are often experienced and may also participate in the genuine “crop circle” phenomena. Also, the telluric energy may also respond to the “mind pilot field” of the individual, linking it with the earth’s natural energy. **To Be Continued.**