

Avatar Update

Personal Opinion of Sofia Smallstorm

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A subscription newsletter
to bring you bits and pieces
that clarify understanding
as I come to learn more
in my own Rabbit Hole
discoveries

Synthetic Snow

We all saw the blackening, non-melting snowballs on YouTube. Two of my friends, both Ph.D. professors, tried it themselves, one in the Midwest and another on the East Coast. It was true: the snowballs did not react to a match flame – even seven matches – simply hardening and going slightly black at the heat interface. Yet I remember from my days in snowy climates that when you touched snow with a freshly unmittened hand, it gave way, becoming water, packing only when you compressed it, and still the surface of the ball would leave water – yes, *water* – on the surface of your hand. Such are the laws of natural things.

So how did they do it? How frightening to imagine that miles and piles of this foreign white substance blanketed the country, with everyone having to shovel it and get around it, and even when the sun came out it refused to melt. After a while, the melting process did take place, but for those few days in the wake of the storm, the white world reigned. And there was storm after storm. One half of the country were prisoners of the weather, and they got used to it.

In 1993 we saw a Danish bestseller: *Smilla's Sense of Snow*. Translated, it begins like this:

[Chapter 1] It's freezing—an extraordinary 0° Fahrenheit – and it's snowing, and in the language that is no longer mine, the snow is *qanik* – big, almost weightless crystals falling in clumps and covering the ground with a layer of pulverized white frost.

[Chapter 2] In November the frost set in. I have respect for the Danish winter. The cold – not what is measured on a thermometer, but what you can actually feel – depends more on the strength of the wind and the relative humidity than on the actual temperature. I have been colder in Denmark than I ever was in Thule in Greenland. When the first

clammy rain showers of November slap me in the face with a wet towel, I meet them with fur-lined *capucines*, black alpaca leggings, a long Scottish skirt, a sweater, and a cape of black Gore-Tex. Then the temperature starts to drop. At a certain point the surface of the sea reaches 29° F, and the first ice crystals form, a temporary membrane that the wind and waves break up ... And it gets colder, and I'm happy because I know that now the frost has gained momentum; now the ice will stay, now the crystals have formed bridges and enclosed the salt water in pockets that have a structure like the veins of a tree through which the liquid slowly seeps; not many who look over toward Holmen think about this, but it's one reason for believing that ice and life are related in many ways.

When it is created by the planet and you grow up with it, the cold becomes a companion of sorts (I too lived in Scandinavia once). But when it is 81° F in a place called Dallas and the thermometer visits 19° F in less than a day and the freeways consist of 30 miles of traffic jams with a quarter-inch of ice on the roads, it is not the work of the planet, and certainly not its revenge for our wasteful and wanton ways. Trucks jack-knifing, motorists sleeping in their cars, commerce and government closed, and the massive drain on the power grid from the need for heat. ABC News told me it was “the same storm that produced huge waves and mud slides in California,” barreling across the country and continuing with its wrath. But the rain *here* was balmy and warm: I was surprised to step outside and breathe in that unmistakably tropical feel ... So how could it change so drastically—a much-welcomed Dr. Jekyll for us, then flipping cruelly into Mr. Hyde?

If you realize that technology has come a very long way, you will believe this person from the Northwest:

I live in Oregon and the previous storm we had, the snow did not melt for over 10 days even though the temperatures were in the '40s and '50s.

This last storm we got a foot of snow that actually burned my hands if I didn't rinse them after walking my dog. I have been having vertigo but figured it was due to sinus. I also have developed an itchy rash on my shins since this last snow. This time the snow melted in about 4 hours due to rain. I could not believe how fast it melted when we had already tried to burn it and like the other videos, it turned black and smelled like plastic or styrofoam burning. Just saying. It is all over. I lived in Alaska for years and never saw snow like this stuff.

Endothermic Chemistry

There are two terms you will probably remember from your high-school days: *endothermic* and *exothermic* reactions. One uses heat (endo) and the other releases heat (exo). When certain substances are combined (e.g. barium and ammonium) they can create a sub-zero temperature in an instant. Imagine these substances being introduced into the atmosphere by way of aerosol dissemination. Can you now see that extreme drops in temperature could be created this way? The reaction, being endothermic, takes all the heat right out of the air, dehydrating it at the same time, because hand-in-hand with the heat goes the water. Hence the bone-dry cold of this past winter, and the persistence of the unmelting snow and ice, as it was literally taking the heat (and off-gassing the water) from the ground and air to maintain itself.

As Dane Wigington from Geoengineeringwatch.org and others besides him tell us, there are plenty of soil and rainwater tests to prove that extraordinary levels of barium are showing up all over the country. And, as though they are now Eskimos (whose words differentiate many kinds of snow), weather experts are hip to new things. Writes Dane:

The Weather Channel has just today (February 4th) made a point of emphasizing that the snow falling in the coming days will be "heavy, wet snow—not like the snow that fell in January." This is an exact quote. So the snow that falls in February is different than the snow that falls in January? Yes—it can be very different on any given day or during any given "storm" if the climate engineers change the chemical mix or the artificial nucleation process.

There is no doubt about the artificial nucleation of snow being carried out, as there are many factors to confirm this. First, we can see bands of rain

"flashing out" to snow on radar images, often causing snowfall to begin at far above freezing temperatures, though the ongoing nucleation process can [also] cause radical short-term cooling to far below freezing temperatures as engineered events unfold.

Next, there are the completely anomalous "non-melting" characteristics of recent snow samples. Finally, and most important, we have lab tests to confirm toxic metals in the snow that match climate-engineering patents exactly [<http://www.geoengineeringwatch.org/lab-tests>]. All this being said, there is much we still cannot know about all the various mixes and methods of artificial nucleation ... We must also remember that natural snow still exists under [natural] conditions, although everything that falls from the sky is [now] tainted to some degree.

From my own experience, there are a few different kinds of snow: There's sleet and there's the very dry fragile stuff that lands on your sleeve in single flakes, and there's the clumpy stuff that comes down fast and pads against your cheeks like wet cotton balls. From WeatherWar 101 on YouTube:

When I say the geoengineered apocalypse we all live in is everywhere I look, I mean that literally. For two weeks I studied the climate disaster and geoengineering spectacle that was the Sochi Olympics. Skiers and snowboarders navigating liquid-nitrogen-covered slopes and jumping off dry-ice ramps in 60-degree weather, while barreling through three distinct forms of precipitation in each run was more like watching the X-Men games on another planet than any Olympics on planet Earth I have ever seen. One second you couldn't see through the snow, the next second you couldn't see through the sleet, the next second you couldn't see through the rain ... and the next second it was all gone.

WeatherWar's video then moves to the heavy Florida rains that shut down the popular Daytona 500 with a melee of water and people pouring into and out of the stadium (see YouTube video "Geoengineering: Daytona 500 Tornado Warning"). The radar map on the screen shows giant cloud masses sweeping across the country and WW's flashing notation "WV GEN", which stands for *superheated water-vapor generation*. What is that? you wonder, as a video inset appears with what looks like factory chimneys releasing thick clouds of smoke. For a long time I drove by these very

same “factories” and wondered why no one was up in arms about the huge amount of pollution being thrown into their air—volumes of it, literally like an erupting volcano. Occasionally I passed the factories (usually visible from the Interstate) at night, and boy were they busy – the thick plumes puffing like mad from all those chimneys! I thought to myself, *there must be a huge demand for whatever industry this is, with a big night shift at work for so much to be happening this late when the rest of the world is sleeping.* Little did I know that these were not factories but Power Plants, and there are even more of them today – all over the place – coal-fired power plants that make our electricity, but they are *also doing something else*, as I learned from WeatherWar himself. That “smoke” is not pollution: it’s millions of gallons of steam. It is, in fact, the water vapor being generated for those ugly chemtrails that streak and mess up the sky.

Tea Kettles

The operation is known as “direct steam condensing for power generation using closed-loop evaporative WSAC™ technology.” WSAC stands for Wet Surface Air Cooler. From a 2010 piece titled “Condensing Efficiently Using WSAC” in *Energy-Tech* magazine:

Lowering the ambient inlet air temperature entering the gas turbine is a proven method of increasing available power output. The ammonia-based refrigeration system utilizes flooded ammonia or ammonia-to-chilled-water through the inlet air evaporator coil. The WSAC is the most efficient system for this application, delivering the optimal refrigerant condensing temperature and pressure at minimum horsepower consumption (kw/ton).

Wet Surface Air Coolers reject heat by means of latent (evaporative) heat transfer. The liquid/vapor that needs to be cooled or condensed will flow through tube bundles as part of the closed-loop system. Water from the unit basin is sprayed in large quantities over the tube bundle exterior surface. Air is induced by fans, and latent heat transfer takes place at the fluid film on the tubes.

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Water Issues: Water use and disposal issues have become increasingly important in power plant design. One of the advantages of the WSAC is its ability to use very poor quality water for spray water makeup. Sources of water can be cooling tower blowdown, reverse osmosis (RO) discharge,

condensate, pond water, gray water, sewage effluent, etc. Since the water never evaporates directly off the tube surfaces, higher cycles of concentration can be achieved. ... In addition to the WSAC being able to use poor quality water for makeup, it also can run higher cycles of concentration, since only the spray water is used to wet the exterior tube surface, and since this tube spacing is very wide ...

The sharp eyes of WeatherWar 101 have been trained on both the radar weather maps and Google Earth, which reveals power-plant locations to anyone who wants to look for them. One of his comments accompanying a Google Earth picture sent to me: “This station is part of a group of four rain makers just east of Tulsa (Oklahoma) that run every single day. They are responsible for the giant plume that appears in the middle of the country—every single day. I can easily match the locations up with the satellite images. In fact, that’s how I located the stations to begin with.” He calls the power plants our “tea kettles” because when you boil a kettle on your stove, the steam condenses into drops of water on any surface above it. Picture the sky. Where does the steam from these power plants go? Well, up, of course. And what does it do? Ever learn how clouds form? By way of condensation, of course. Specks of dust or salt in the atmosphere (particulates) draw water to them and a tiny droplet is made. *The smaller the particulate, the more stable the drop.* As tiny particulates are sprayed from planes above the land, all the water vapor from the “power plants” combines with them to form—chemtrails! And you didn’t think it was so simple.

Wherever heavy chemtrails are desired ... just spray a lot of stuff in the air and build a lot of power plants! No one will suspect a thing. Put out most of the steam at night and they *really* won’t notice. Want to see the tea kettles in action? Watch WeatherWar’s video entitled “Colorado Flooding Is All Manmade” at time code 5:50. *Have you seen these too?*

Remember that real clouds are created by evaporation from bodies of water (e.g., the ocean) and from fertile land where things grow (e.g., above forests, not the desert). Fake clouds are created wherever artificially induced water vapor can be found, and that could be anywhere, now that WSAC technology can do it! Natural water evaporation would occur during the day (think, people! – when it’s warmest), *not at night* as the radar maps show us (when it’s coldest). The gobs of vapor rapidly turning into cloud masses are the WV GEN our friend WW101 refers to: “They tell us to turn off the water [while] tooth-brushing, but meanwhile a water system traverses this country that produces enough [vapor]

to drive a global artificial weather system. Just another spectacular example of the hoodwinking of the human species.” From his “Colorado Flood 2013” video:

Explain why these bursts of sudden superheated water vapor occur at the same time every night, like clockwork. It certainly isn’t billowing up from robust, healthy, thriving continental forests. The massive water vapor is absorbed by and combines with the frequency-activated heavy-metal nanochemtrail(s) that [are] heavily sprayed in advance of and during the deluge.

Stirring the Pots

Minute 1:21 of his “Nexrad and HAARP: Undeniable Weather Control Connection” shows perfect alignment of hail, wind and tornados with Nexrad towers right under them—all across the country. What is Nexrad? From Wiki:

Next -Generation Radar is a network of 160 high-resolution S-band Doppler weather radars operated by the National Weather Service, an agency of NOAA within the U.S. Department of Commerce, the FAA within the Department of Transportation and the U.S. Air Force within the Department of Defense. Its technical name is WSR-88D, which stands for Weather Surveillance Radar 1988 Doppler. Nexrad detects precipitation and atmospheric movement or wind. It returns data which when processed can be displayed in a mosaic map which shows patterns of precipitation and its movement.

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The Nexrad radars incorporate a number of improvements over [previous] radar systems, [including] Doppler velocity, improving tornado prediction ability; [and] improved resolution and sensitivity, allowing operators to see features such as cold fronts, thunderstorm gust fronts and mesoscale features of thunderstorms that had never been visible on radar. The Nexrad radars also provide volumetric scans of the atmosphere, allowing operators to interrogate the vertical structure of storms and provide detailed wind profiles above the radar site. The radars also have a much increased range, allowing detection of weather features at much greater distances from the radar site.

This description is all about *looking*, but it seems that Nexrad towers do more than that if they are always right in

the eye of the storms, wouldn’t you say? What if we were to replace the word “detect” with “create”? If this is ridiculous, then explain why wherever there’s a storm, a Nexrad tower is right below it. WeatherWar says: “Note that these vortex clouds instantly turn on and off in order to feed and guide the storm to a desired target. Again, without exception, you will find one of these towers at the center of every single spinning-vortex artificial cloud.”

What do Nexrad towers look like? You have seen them, and so have I. They look like tall, rectangular metal cell towers with a big white ball on top. (See minute 2:20 of WW’s “Nexrad and HAARP: Undeniable Weather Control Connection” video for pictures.) WW continues:

Because of the maximum angle of the radar dish (19.5 degrees) the area directly above the Nexrad station is not covered by the rotating radar sweep. Therefore the sky directly above at the center of each vortex cloud is clear, making the station very easy to locate [under the swirling storms on the radar maps ... you can see this at 3:58 and 4:09]. ... These stations are not only all over the country, they are all over the planet.

This is how Doppler radar (i.e., *frequency*) gathers, targets and destabilizes storm clouds to produce the tornados, rains and floods that take our houses, property and lives. The weather anchors prattle on about them, actually quite cheerfully, not unlike the Sandy Hook parents, I might add. “Deadly tornados” rattled off like items at an auction, with the “deadliest United States tornado since 1947” going off in Joplin, Missouri, crowning the “deadliest tornado year to date!” as though we are at a pie-eating contest.

[May 2011, *weather expert speaking*] “What a terrible week it has been – once again – severe thunderstorms and tornados. Look at all the red tornado reports – even some out in California! – and then huge numbers from the Central Plains eastward. Lots of damaging winds in blue, lots of severe hail in white ... the numbers tell the tale and how far they are above average. Preliminary count: 273 tornados, over 1700 severe hail reports, nearly 2000 severe wind reports ... contrast that to the average for a six-day period in May – 58 ... 602, 352, you can see we’re several times above average. And it hasn’t just been the numbers, it’s been the deaths. 150 fatalities this past week alone – that is more than 90% of what the past years have had.”

WeatherWar, who has posted 88 videos, assures us it is happening worldwide. We have heard about the ferocious Arctic cold making its way to Europe, where Britain has had a blasting winter, confidently predicted by the media: “Arctic air will roar in from the North Pole later this week, triggering the start of the worst winter in many people’s lifetimes [*Express*, 11-17-13].” Britain’s Environmental Agency warned of countrywide floods in a January storm, and the *Daily Mail* ran large photos of blankets of snow on fields, submerged parks where people stood on picnic tables, rising floodwaters, conked-out cars. If we live to see the 2040s, America will be a place of regular “rainfall totals in excess of the historic 98th percentile,” according to NOAA in its unflagging effort to warn us of the effects of climate change (<http://local.msn.com/america-could-soon-face-more-days-of-extreme-rainfall>).

In America, people are waiting the winter out. They expect the cold will stop sometime, perhaps to be exchanged for suffocating heat – business as usual! In my area of SoCal we are being constantly chemmed now (sprayed), with streaks pretending to be small clouds and plenty of chem-mass building a daily shield from the sun. Normally we are spared the kind of deluge received by other parts of the country, for reasons having to do with the jet stream and the way it blows into and over the Pacific Northwest and Northern California (another friend tells me who has studied this issue), which makes living down here a little nicer, I must say. Funny how when I point the fake clouds out to the guy minding the front desk at the gym, or a vendor at the farmer’s market, the response now seems to be: “Oh, the chemtrails? Yeah, I know about them.” *Wot? Since when did it become general knowledge?* Perhaps it’s our Hollywood-training (wild movies, special effects since childhood) that has succeeded in inuring us to the foreboding realities of our time? Inured indeed we are, and most, with a shrug of the shoulders, tell me they can’t do a thing about it.

Perhaps it’s the presence of the screen in front of us on which amazing stories are acted out—right in our bedrooms and living rooms—that divides or separates us from our real-world instincts such that we fail to be alarmed by the calamities going on in front of our noses. Think of what is seen while Americans are “relaxing”: car chases, murders, sci-fi with aliens and dinosaurs, forays into far-away lands and the supposed historical past. Why would anyone be concerned about a few streaks in the sky? And until the flooding and property destruction happens *to you*, why should you stop your daily consumption of regular life? *They’ve engineered the common sense out of everybody and they’re all living in a false reality*, are the words of the person whose blog I will tell you about below. And to get

into the guts of Nexrad weather control, do take the WeatherWar tutorial primer: Go to his YouTube channel (search for “WeatherWar 101 channel”) and scroll down to the section called “Introduction to Geoengineering 101.”

Another Kind of Radar

Gary Carter, born in 1954 Culver City, California was an 11-time all-star baseball catcher (Montreal Expos and New York Mets). Gary died in 2012 from glioblastoma (brain cancer), with “tumors that resembled a snake wrapped around the base of his brain.” The quote is from a blog I just learned about, whose owner I have also had the pleasure to meet. Writes Joe Imbriano in his post on baseball’s Gary Carter (<http://thefullertoninformer.com/the-untimely-death-of-gary-carter-and-what-we-can-learn-from-what-happened-to-the-kid/>):

Cancer is a disease whose causes can vary just as widely as its different forms, and it’s very difficult to prove what specifically is responsible. With respect to [cancer in] the Big Leagues, experts are baffled as to causation, but are in agreement that there is indeed a strange correlation [between cancer and] baseball. *Time* magazine had a piece a few years back on it [titled]: “Another Case of Brain Cancer in Baseball. What’s Going On?”

Many baseball players spend time behind home plate and on the mound, and they live long healthy lives. However ... an inordinate [number] do not. I believe there are reasons that [Gary Carter] and other players met the same fate and succumbed to this disease. I would like to explore what I believe to be the common denominator and the cause of what is being observed.

Gary Carter was a catcher. He had tumors that resembled a snake wrapped around the back of his brain. Let us look at some of baseball’s other players who suffered a similar fate.

Dan Quisenberry was a right-handed pitcher who developed brain cancer on his left temporal lobe. Bobby Bonds, the father of Barry Bonds, was an outfielder. He developed a brain tumor and lung cancer. ... [Here’s] what went on with the Phillies at Veterans Stadium: Five players, Tug McGraw, John Vukovich, Johnny Oates, Ken Brett and Darren Daulton all had brain tumors. Tug McGraw was a pitcher. The location of his tumor was his left temporal lobe. John Vukovich was an

infielder who spent most of his career at third base. Johnny Oates was a catcher; his tumor was in the back of his head in the brain stem. Ken Brett was a pitcher; his tumor was on his frontal lobe. Darren Daulton is a catcher; he has a brain tumor. Ricky Stone is a pitcher [with] a malignant brain tumor.

Bobby Mercer was a center fielder and a broadcaster; his tumor was on his right frontal lobe. Curt Schilling, one of the Phillies' all-time greatest pitchers, was recently diagnosed with cancer. Giants pitcher Dave Dravecky, 32, had a cancerous tumor on his left arm.

Now let's look at some umpires. Although they rotate positions on the field, they spend plenty of time behind the home plate. The Orioles' longtime umpire attendant Ernie Taylor (3819 consecutive home games in Baltimore) was diagnosed with a brain tumor. Longtime Big League home-plate umpire Harry Endelstedt (1966-'98 career) was diagnosed with a brain tumor. Umpire Frank Dezelan (minor and major leagues): surgery to remove a brain tumor ended his career when he was 42. Lanny Harris was a home-plate umpire in the National League for seven full seasons; in 1985 he was diagnosed with an inoperable brain tumor and given six months to live. Todd Felis walked away from a coordinator position with Big League Dreams to return to umpiring, logging 5000 games. He was diagnosed with a brain tumor. Thomas Busdeker, 54, a longtime umpire of high-school and youth baseball was diagnosed with a malignant glioblastoma multiform.

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 What is striking about the aforementioned individuals is that *most are in the direct trajectory of the ball when it is being pitched*. Why do brain tumors seem to plague pitchers and catchers? A lot goes on behind the plate, [with] a lot of eyes and ears [trained on it] from back in the stands. What most people don't realize is that the action behind the plate and elsewhere involves radar. Radar is aimed at the pitcher from behind home plate and on the catchers in center field to get the velocities [of the ball] off the bat. *Radar is used on almost every ball that is pitched and caught*, whether at practice, spring training or during the regular season: a radar gun in operation is aimed directly at the pitcher. The catcher is also smack-dab in the middle of the radar beam. Gary Carter

was no exception. He was in the radar gun's line of fire almost all of the time. So are most pitchers, catchers and even umpires.

Let's talk about radar. Radar employs microwave technology to determine the velocity of the ball as it travels to home plate from the pitcher's mound. *Radar emits a precisely focused directional beam of electromagnetic radiation that goes right through the catcher, umpire and to the pitcher*. Just how many radar guns are in use at each game is anyone's guess. The frequency these devices operate on is similar to that of the microwave oven – around 2.4 Ghz. This is also the frequency of WiFi and WiFi-enabled wireless devices, as well as some cordless and cellular phones.

When What You Don't Know ...

I sent this piece out after Joe posted it. As a test, it first went to a die-hard Yankees fan, who wrote back: *I just read the whole thing. Wow! I forwarded it to my friends who are baseball fans. I am debating whether to send it to a guy I know whose son is a high-school catcher and a high prospect being recruited by a bunch of colleges. I want to send it but may be overstepping my bounds*. Oh, yes, I know that hesitation. Holding back from telling someone something and then wishing you had. If we get to that years-later point and still know those people ... *You should say it no matter what*, is the place I have come to now, especially if it keeps haunting you. I just laid the vaccines trip on a new neighbor who gave birth three weeks ago. "My mother is on your page!" she told me excitedly. And I thought, *But are you?* She went on to say that none of the pediatricians believes what her mother and I believe. And so I described how vaccines are made by our Big Pharma friends (disgusting fecund yucky horrible stuff full of neurotoxin preservatives injected into tiny babies) ... she began to get it. I offered her a DVD and printed material. She accepted the offer. I will drop it off later today. A three-week-old life has a chance of being better off, and I can sleep tonight.