

Cosmic Rays, Natural Magnetic Fields, Coherent Quanta Energy and Aurora Borealis

By Floyd A. Sweet Ph.D.

Document Restored by - hyiq.org

Cosmic Rays are of two classes, Primary and secondary, according to scientific speculation. The primary rays, scientists postulate, consist for the most part of charged particles of extra-terrestrial origin, while the secondary rays are the products resulting from collisions of the primary rays with atmospheric molecules.

Nothing could be more distant from the truth. Cosmic rays are truly high energy particles coherently orientated quanta of energy, permeating all space approaching infinity. The orientating force is the magnetic field of force resulting from the auroral electric current, or so-called electro-jet, which actually encircles the Earth with a south terminal at the North Pole. The north and south magnetic poles are a property of the earth's, only as a result of induction properties of the universal space field interacting with the earth's ferromagnetic properties.

The universal space magnetic field is an orientated entity, extending through all space approaching infinity. It is a closed loop of an infinite number of abstract and dimensionless N & S poles strung together as an infinite number of pearls on a cord of infinite length. It extends through an x, y, z, axis thus filling all three-dimensional space with fundamental quanta packets of coherent potential energy. This is distinct from the incoherent quanta referred to previously. The coherent space field is of insufficient magnetizing force to have very much polarising effect on the incoherent entities. As the length of the closed magnetic path approaches infinity, the magnetic potential drop per unit length of one light year, or 5.8829×10^{12} miles is possibly less than $H = 10^{-3}$ oresteads. This would have little effect on an equal unit length of incoherent quanta energy packets.

The question arises then, where is the source and pole terminals of this field? If we are to believe the universe is expanding at the speed of light, then we must deduce, this field must be lengthening and the poles must be located at opposite points on the expanding bubble. From magnetic theory, lines of flux weaken as they lengthen but the same time tend to shorten and strengthen. If this is true then the field strength remains virtually constant, if the fluctuations linear and proportional.

Let us examine the earth's so called magnetic field and that of any other celestial body in space anywhere, for the moment disregarding magneto-hydrodynamic activity in space. First, the earth is not a magnet on its own account and the source is not the molten iron core, as magnetic effects can not exist or be generated in a thermal environment. Heat destroys the integrating process of fundamental magnets, due to Curie limits. Then why are we able to detect the field surrounding the earth?

The answer to this is: the earth is situated in space and due to its ferromagnetic properties, certain minerals offer less reluctance and greater permeability to the space field than

proximity space. Thus the flux density per unit area is greater than the density per unit area of proximity space, and a weak magnetic field is induced in compatible parts of the earth. It is indeed weak and is measured in gammas, γ , where one $\gamma = 10^{-5}$ Gauss.

The Magnetic field surrounding the sun is another matter. Although probably due to magneto-hydrodynamic activity, there is also the thought that the radiant heat of the sun is attempting to destroy the proximity space magnetic field. In opposing this, the space field becomes enormously strong, so intense that it is easily detectable, and thought to be the sun's magnetic field. One can not say heat destroys magnetism and in the same breath say the sun is a magnet and generates its own magnetic field.

The Aurora Borealis: some interesting papers are available on the subject, including the publication in the 2/4/86 New York Times by Walter Sullivan. The effect which I call the "Gossamer Effect" due to wispy cloud-like appearance, which easily produced in the electrical lab on a small scale. The phenomena may be described as vastly diffused, charged particles, probably ions, in a state of incandescent nebulosity, under the influence of a magnetic field. The shimmering and pleat-like structure appears to be a form of modulation from an unknown source. As little is known about the phenomena, a wide avenue of further research will reveal much more.

Some very strange effects were produced by the writer and another researcher. During an experiment with vector video displayed cycloids, a highly magnetically amplified charged particles exhibiting bipolar, but predominantly negative charge, were displayed on an ordinary color picture tube. Merely for effect the colors were modulated by external low frequency square wave generators. At the start, the color modulating generators were activated, producing the expected effect, and when the generators were turned off, naturally the color modulation ceased. After several days of observation of all the displayed effects, the system and all the instrumentation, except the color modulating generators, was accidentally turned on. The display came on with all colors modulating at a frequency of 300 hz, and to our surprise, the modulation maintained a constant 300 hz. Puzzled by this, the generators were turned on and failed to have any effect on the colors at all until tuned to 300 hz, at which point the generators took control and the frequency could be varied over a normal spectrum. Returning the generator's frequency to 300 hz immediately followed by turning off the power resulted in the continuation of the constant 300 hz frequency from an unknown source. At this point the puzzle has not been solved, but will be investigated further as time permits.