INTERNATIONAL EARTHLIGHT ALLIANCE

# SOLVING THE MYSTERY

MEMBER NEWSLETTER www.earthlights.org

VOL 1, ISSUE 1, October 2004

## WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!

The IEA web site has been developing slowly while your researchers have been busy doing field work! Since June, IEA team members have done site investigations at Sedona, AZ, Surprise Valley, CA, and Hessdalen, Norway. We have collected mountains of data. (It takes as much time to analyze the data as to go on expeditions). In order to post the best possible results we will wait until the data is thoroughly analyzed before publishing them on the web. In the meantime, here is a preview of "coming attractions". Thank you for your effort and contributions to IEA research.

*Moon glows over illuminated Science Camp tent and antennas, Rognefjell mountain, Norway*
Photo: Bijorn-Gittle Hauge 2004

## SCIENCE CAMP 2004, HESSDALEN NORWAY

In early September IEA Director Marsha Adams went to Hessdalen Norway for a month in order to participate in two Science Camps and take measurements of the Hessdalen Valley, famous for Earthlight appearances. The purpose of Science camp is to give students hands-on experience with instrumentation while participating in actual research, in hopes of inspiring them to pursue scientific careers. The first science camp was in early September. Fifteen students from the Center for Technology and Innovation at Ostfold College, Norway, participated. The first Science camp was lead by the Center Director, Assoc. Prof. Bijorn-Gitle Hauge. The sec-

## Newsletter Spotlight

- **Science Camp 2004 in Norway**
- **Bell Rock Vortex, Sedona, AZ**
- **What are Orbs???**

## MAGNETIC ANOMALIES AT BELL ROCK VORTEX, SEDONA AZ

*Bell Rock, Sedona AZ*

IEA uses the Earthlight mystery to attract student interest to careers in science. In addition, solving the mystery of the nature of Earthlights may lead to new ways to produce energy or light. Gaining such information will also add to knowledge about geophysics. The goal is to find an active area and establish a permanent monitoring station much like Erling Strand's automated monitoring station (AMS) in Hessdalen Norway. To this end, IEA investigators are exploring areas of the United States where lights have been reported.

*Marsha takes GPS and magnetometer readings at Bell Rock Vortex*

The following is an account of a brief site visit to explore Sedona AZ. Sedona AZ is shrouded in mystery and lore. Reports of light sightings are frequent in this area. The sightings are interpreted in many different ways by residents and visitors. A large new-age community believes the sightings are extra-terrestrial craft, while others merely report that they observed lights moving in the sky. IEA believes that the substance of truth can be gleaned from mystery and lore, although at face value, many accounts are interpreted by witnesses as "supernatural". It is clear that people in Sedona see "something" but what is it? Its origin and nature are not

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## SCIENCE CAMP 2004, HESSDALEN NORWAY (Continued from Page 1)

ond science camp was held at the end of September. About 45 high school students and their teachers participated. It was lead by Asst. Prof. Erling Strand and Assoc. Prof. Bjorn-Gitle Hauge.

During the two weeks between Science Camps Marsha did field studies of the Hessdalen Valley. Special thanks to engineering students Kjetil Hansen and Clas Eek for their help in gathering field data. Also thanks to Kyrre.Stenersen. and Bo Myraas for their assistance setting up equipment and programming. Also thanks to Peder Skougas for his guidance and acting as a local Post office.

Additionally, Flavio Gori, the European representative for the NASA Inspire project who resides in Italy, participated by email giving valuable advice regarding local magnetic stations, and analysis software for VLF electromagnetic data.

Marsha set up a weather station, magnetometer , and gamma radiation detector near an old school house where everyone stayed. She also drove around the valley at night courtesy of Kjetil, to various points of interest to make additional measurements including VLF radio emissions, and watch for lights. No lights were seen.

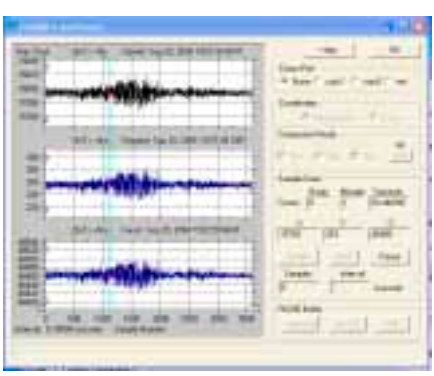
However, some anomalous magnetic signals were detected at the school house and nearly simultaneously from a remote location. These signals, which varied in both amplitude and frequency are under study. The old school is near power lines that might contribute to the signals, however there are no power lines for several km from the remote location. In late September a third magnetometer began acquiring data at Erling's hillside automated monitoring station (AMS). Similar signals were seen at the AMS but we do not yet know if they occurred simultaneously with the school house signals. One of our tasks is to compare these data and attempt to identify the source.

During the Science Camps, the students set up camps on two mountains; Finnsahogda and Rognefjell. They carried instruments, cameras, computers, batteries and solar panels to the mountainside. A base station and radio communication center was established at the Hessdalen Valley school house .

*Erling hikes with the magnetometer computer to the hillside monitoring station (AMS)*

*Marsha shows computerized slide presentation to Science Camp students.*

*Hi-tech Solar panel on low-tech branches charge batteries on Rognefjell mountain during Science Camp*



*Magnetic signals at Hessdalen School (under study)*

## WHAT ARE ORBS??? ARE THEY EARTHLIGHTS?

Orbs are controversial, light colored fuzzy balls with concentric circles, that appear mostly on digital photographs. They usually appear when a flash has been used. Some claim they are "souls" or spirits. Others claim they have photographed an Earthlight.

IEA investigated Orbs. We were able to reproduce them by photographing dust, water sprays, or water droplets with a digital camera using the flash mode. The key is that these particles are so small, the camera focusing mechanism cannot track them. The particles reflect the light from the flash, and the out of focus lens makes the particles appear large and exotic.

The photos taken by shaking a dust cloth, or spraying water into the air in front of the camera lens produced pictures similar to the orbs photographed by others. In addition to dust and water, pollen and insects may also cause orbs. Small airborne particles account for probably 98%+ of orb photos. However, some pictures of rapidly moving colored orbs do not match the control photos we produced. These atypical pictures merit more investigation. We are writing a comprehensive article for the IEA web site, stay tuned. . .

*Orbs created by shaking a dust cloth*

*Orbs created by spraying water.*

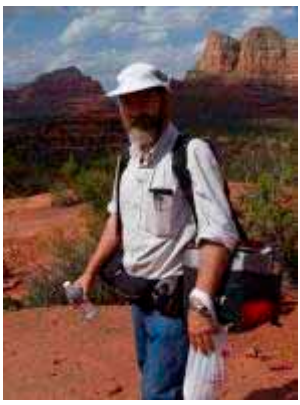
## SEDONA, AZ, (Continued from page 1)

known or understood. In the search for a good study site, without pre-judgment, IEA went to investigate the nature of the lights, to see if Earthlights appear there.

During the few days that Marsha and Erling investigated Sedona and the surrounding area, the lights they observed could be explained as either car headlights on a distant mountain road, house lights on a distant mountain, planes landing at the airport, or car headlights in the valley. Anomalous lights may exist in Sedona, but they are rare enough that these IEA investigators did not observe any lights that suggested truly anomalous ones. It is apparent that some of the lights reported by inexperienced observers, are the same car headlights, house lights and airplanes. The nature of the lights more experience observers have reported remains untested and unknown.

Although no anomalous lights were seen near Sedona, there was an interesting finding at a large outcropping of red rock called Bell Rock. Lights have been reported in the vicinity of Bell Rock. The new-age community claims that several "energy vortices" exist in the Sedona area. (We had difficulty finding definition of the exact nature of a "vortex". While several books have been published giving mostly non-scientific opinions about the nature of a "vortex", none that we found offered a physical explanation or credible measurements.) One of the vortices is claimed to be

*Near Bradshaw Ranch*



## SEDONA, AZ, (Continued from page 3)

part the way up Bell Rock where lights have been reported.

As part of the investigation of the Sedona area, Erling and Marsha made nighttime observations at Bell Rock. Again, no lights were sighted during the nighttime observations. The following day, Marsha took radiation and magnetic readings around Bell Rock, including the proposed vortex area. The results were surprising. In the vicinity of Bell Rock, gamma radiation levels were far above normal, (as they were for much of the Sedona area). At the vortex site, marked fluctuations in the magnetic data occurred that could not be easily explained. There were no power lines or antennas in the area that would have caused magnetic disturbances. Further, we found occasional areas of rock that seemed to be hollow. In particular, one area about 2'X 2', had the sound of tapping on a clay pot rather than solid rock.

*Marsha takes magnetic data and notes GPS position at Bell Rock, Sedona, AZ*

Similar to other earthlight areas, the Sedona Area is geologically complex. The measured magnetic anomalies, high radiation readings, combined with geologic similarities to other earthlight areas and reports of lights makes Sedona an interesting candidate for further investigation.

## SCIENCE CAMP 2004, HESSDALEN NORWAY (Continued from Page 2)

The weather interfered with observations. It rained most of the time and there were high winds. There was one good sighting where Bjorn-Gitle observed interesting VLF radio signals. A complete story and data analysis will appear on the IEA web site in the next few months after the data are analyzed.

*Clas Eek and student teacher Lars Larsen doing field work with Marsha and Lake*

*At the base station, engineering student Kjetil Hansen demonstrates very clever Norwegian Army sweater ( his HAM radio antenna is to the right )*

*Students radio results from electromagnetic spectrum analyzers inside the mountain camp tent, to the base station at the school*