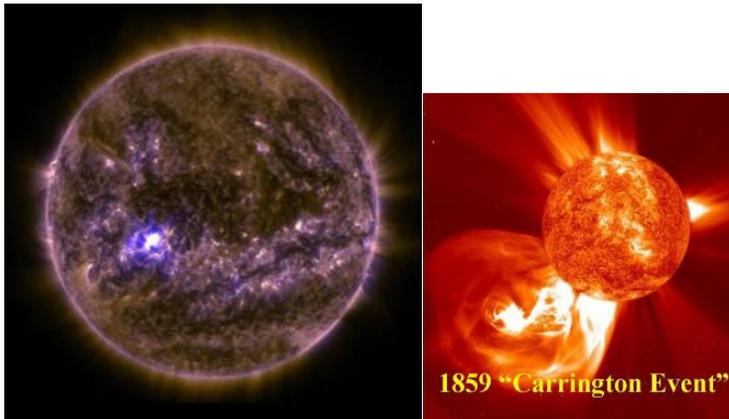


Inleiding (geschreven op 15-03-2015)

Het is en wordt spannend in maart 2015. De zonsverduistering heeft plaatsgevonden op 20 maart 2015 en de opstart van de LHC van CERN in Geneve gaat eind maart aanstaande plaatsvinden. Op 12 maart was er een mega-zonnewitbarsting die regelrecht op de aarde was gericht. In Aberdeen was er een stroomuitval, wat daarmee te maken kan hebben. Wij geven enkele nieuwsberichten hieronder aan de lezer door:

Sun Unleashes 1st Monster Solar Flare of 2015 (Photos, Video)

 De zonnevlam was regelrecht op de aarde gericht staat in het nieuws. Kan tot grote storingen leiden en uitschakeling van satellieten. Men noemt dit een Carrington-event.



View gallery

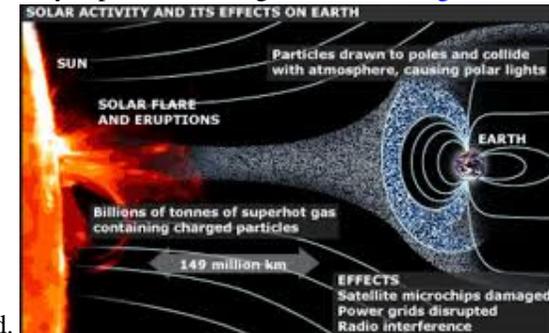
NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory captured an image of an X2.2 solar flare on March 11, 2015, seen ...

[View gallery](#)

The sunspot AR12297 is visible in this image, taken by NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory on Marc ...

The sun unleashed its first superpowerful flare of the year on Wednesday (March 11), and the intense eruption **was aimed directly at Earth**, space weather experts say.

The monster X-class solar flare, the strongest category of sun storms possible, peaked at 12:22 p.m. EDT (1622 GMT) today, originating from a sunspot known as Active Region 12297 (AR12297). NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory captured stunning [video of the huge X-class solar](#)



[flare](#) as it erupted.

AR12297 has fired off a number of medium-strength flares over the last few days. Wednesday's event ratcheted things up a notch, causing an hour-long blackout in high-frequency radio communications over wide areas, according to scientists with the U.S. Space Weather Prediction Center (SWPC) in Boulder, Colorado. The SWPC is overseen by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

"An R3 (Strong) Radio Blackout peaked at 1622 UTC (12:22pm EDT) today, March 11," [SWPC officials wrote](#) in an online update. "This is yet another significant solar flare from Active Region 12297 as it marches across the solar disk. This is the largest flare the region has produced so far, after producing a slew of R1 (Minor) and R2 (Moderate) Radio Blackouts over the past few days."

The Wednesday flare registered as an X2.2 sun storm on the scale used to measure solar tempests. Scientists classify strong [solar flares](#) into three categories: C, M and X, with C being the weakest, M being mid-level and

X the strongest. X flares are 10 times more powerful than M flares. X2 and X3 flares are twice and three times as potent, respectively, as X1 flares.

Solar flares are often accompanied by coronal mass ejections (CMEs), enormous clouds of superheated plasma that streak through space at millions of miles per hour. While the radiation from a flare reaches Earth in just minutes, it typically takes CMEs several days to get here. Powerful Earth-directed CMEs can wreak havoc, causing geomagnetic storms that can disrupt power grids and satellite navigation.

It's unclear at the moment if a CME is associated with today's event. However, the SWPC has already issued a minor geomagnetic storm warning for Friday (March 13) as a result of three CMEs the sun unleashed on Monday (March 9).

Follow Mike Wall on Twitter [@michaeldwall](#) and [Google+](#). Follow us [@Spacedotcom](#), [Facebook](#) or [Google+](#). Originally published on [Space.com](#).

- [Biggest Solar Flares of 2014: Sun Storm Photos](#)
- [Anatomy of Sun Storms & Solar Flares \(Infographic\)](#)
- [Solar Quiz: How Well Do You Know Our Sun?](#)
- [Incoming! Powerful X2.2 Solar Flare Blasts Towards Earth | Video](#)

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Jesaja 45:7 *Ik formeer het licht, en schep de duisternis; Ik maak den vrede en schep het kwaad, Ik, JHWH, doe al deze dingen*

2015: International Year of Light

2015 was declared [International Year of Light \(link is external\)](#) (and light-based technologies) by the UN General Assembly, on the occasion of the centenary of Einstein's Theory of General Relativity. CERN is taking this wonderful opportunity to communicate about the [High Luminosity LHC project](#) and CERN's involvement in the [SESAME \(link](#)

[is external](#)) synchrotron project in Jordan. Light is the main theme of Researchers' Night 2015.



From High Luminosity LHC to the 100 km collider

11 March 2015

18:30 - Frédérick Bordry (CERN)



Light in physics and light in cinema

26 March 2015

Speaker to be confirmed



Researchers night – POPSCIENCE events

25 September 2015

[More info \(link is external\)](#)

Past events



Light and Luminosity

NASA launches 4 spacecraft to solve magnetic mystery

AP

By *MARCIA DUNN* March 13, 2015 12:54 AM

Reuters Videos

NASA launch boosts magnetosphere mission



CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — NASA launched four identical spacecraft Thursday on a billion-dollar mission to study the explosive give-and-take of the Earth and sun's magnetic fields.

Related Stories

1. [NASA Spacecraft Prepares for March 12 Launch to Study Earth's Dynamic Magnetic Space Environment](#) PR Newswire
2. [Rocket blasts off with NASA magnetic field probes](#) Reuters
3. [4 NASA Satellites to Launch on Magnetic Field Mission This Thursday](#) SPACE.com
4. [NASA Launches Four Satellites Into Orbit](#) MarketWatch
5. [NASA Sets Coverage for Launch of Magnetospheric Multiscale Mission](#) PR Newswire

The unmanned Atlas rocket — and NASA's Magnetospheric Multiscale spacecraft — soared into a clear late-night sky, right on time. Within two hours, all four observatories were flying free.

"Just picture-perfect," launch manager Omar Baez said early Friday. "Everybody's cheering. ... Can't ask for any more."

The quartet of observatories is being placed into an oblong orbit stretching tens of thousands of miles into the magnetosphere — nearly halfway to the moon at one point. They will fly in pyramid formation, between 6 miles and 250 miles apart, to provide 3-D views of magnetic reconnection on the smallest of scales.

Magnetic reconnection is what happens when magnetic fields like those around Earth and the sun come together, break apart, then come together again, releasing vast energy. This repeated process drives the aurora, as well as solar storms that can disrupt communications and power on Earth. Data from this two-year mission should help scientists better understand so-called space weather.

Each observatory resembles a giant octagonal wheel, stretching more than 11 feet across and 4 feet high, and weighing 3,000 pounds apiece. Numbered and stacked like tires on top of the rocket for launch, No. 4

popped free first more than an hour after liftoff, followed every five minutes by another.

[View gallery](#)



In this photo provided by NASA, the United Launch Alliance Atlas V rocket with NASA's Magnetos ...

"They're all healthy and turned on. Essentially, we're all green and headed into our mission," said NASA project manager Craig Tooley.

Once the long, sensor-laden booms are extended in a few days, each spacecraft could span a baseball field.

Principal investigator Jim Burch from the Southwest Research Institute in San Antonio said measurements will be made down to the electron scale, significantly smaller than previous heliophysics missions. In all, there are 100 science sensors. Primary science-gathering will begin this summer, following a five-month checkout.

The findings from the \$1.1 billion mission will be useful in understanding magnetic reconnection throughout the universe. Closer to home, space weather scientists along with everyone on Earth hopefully will benefit.

"We're not setting out here to solve space weather," Burch said. "We're setting out to learn the fundamental features of magnetic reconnection because that's what drives space weather."

Online:

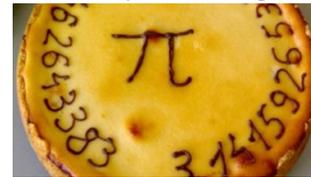
NASA: <http://mms.gsfc.nasa.gov/index.html>

Southwest Research Institute: <http://www.swri.org>

Gisteren, op 14 maart was het de zogeheten Pi-dag, zie onderstaande informatie:

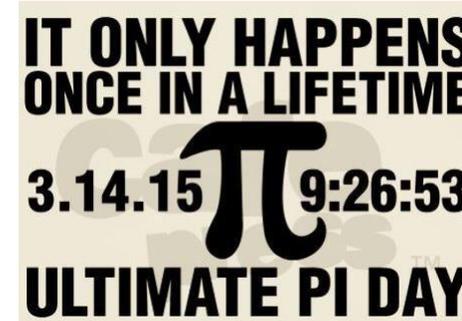
[Justin Wolfson](#) March 13, 2015

Pi Day is here! And that means it's time to celebrate one of mathematics' most famous and mysterious numbers: [the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter](#). For those of you not in the know, that's roughly 3.14, or March 14th! And what better way to celebrate your inner geek than with these seven nerdy DIY projects?



[Follow](#)

It's Pi Day today! Why March 14, 2015 is a special day [#PiDay](#)
<http://bit.ly/1CfJd1K>



CERN gaat van start op dubbele kracht van voorheen.
Wie er meer over wil weten kan op de volgende video's er zijn licht over opsteken:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=908zZMGkwU4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CMRXORv2EK8>

Het wordt een kosmische dans, zoals afgebeeld door middel van het beeld van de god Shiva dat voor het kantoor van CERN staat.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bljwGxgs_CU

Bovenstaande video gaat over de Lord of the Rings, en de kosmische dans te CERN.

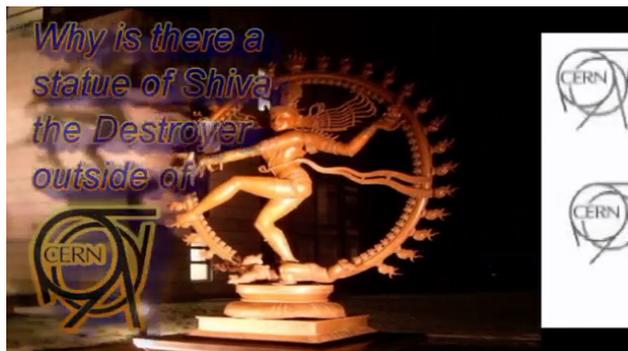
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2L3gu1_5Kjk

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mLwIu2XKRSM>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eFuxPwp7j6o>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nllul8poPcY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=77ryPIKLhkM>

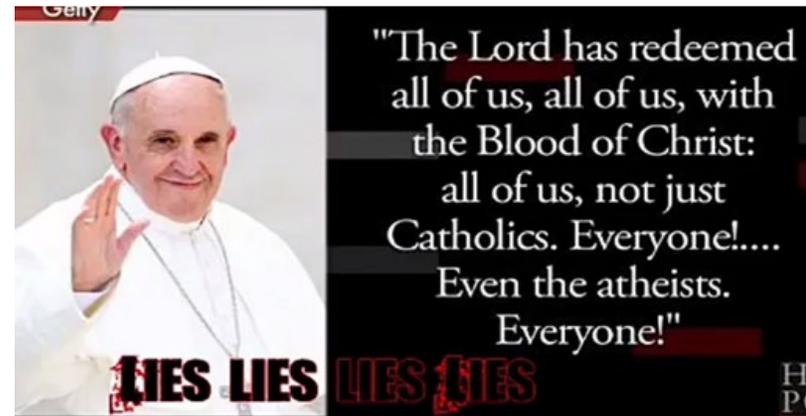
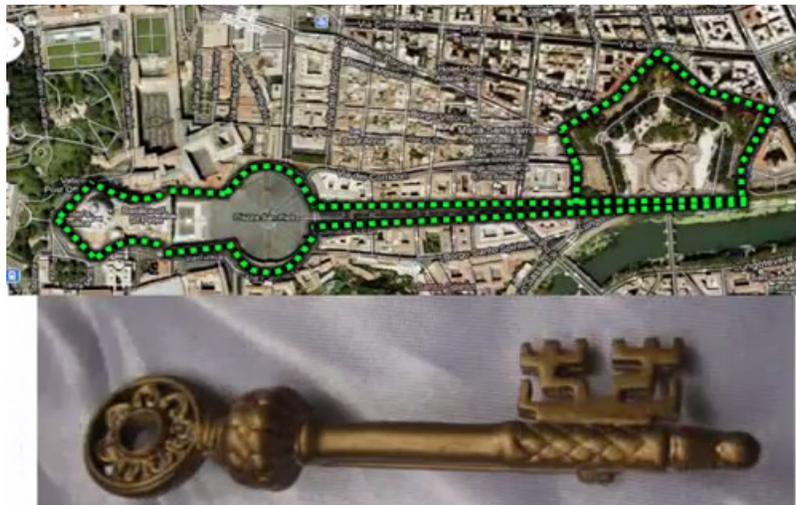


ASTANA in Kazachstan (2x triple A)





De huidige paus meldde deze week dat zijn missie er bijna opzat.



and Finland. Its purpose is to increase mutual understanding and promote transparency of military activities. Russia ratified the Treaty on Open Skies on May 26, 2001.

The routes of the flights have been agreed upon with the countries being inspected and specialists from Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg will be present on board the Russian aircraft to monitor the use of equipment and Russian inspectors' adherence to the Treaty on Open Skies, Ryzhkov said.

© Flickr/ Elliott Brown

[Russian Inspectors to Fly Over Spain, Portugal Under Open Skies Treaty](#)

"On March 21-16 under the international Treaty on Open Skies a group of Russian inspectors plans to conduct observation flights aboard the Russian Antonov An-30B observation aircraft above the territories of Benelux and Germany," Ryzhkov said.

These will be Russia's seventh and eighth Open Skies observation flights conducted this year.

According to Ryzhkov, the Benelux flight will be carried out at a maximum range of 945 kilometers (587 miles), while the one above German territory will be conducted at a maximum range of 1,300 kilometers (808 miles).

Read <http://sputniknews.com/russia/20150316/1019539911.html#ixzz3UWvgYwCL> more:

Nederland N etherlands

Over Nederland zijn door ons reeds verschillende brochures gemaakt, zie o.a. no.624 De Triple-A status van Nederland, en no. 647 Het Nieuwe Zion, en no. 757 Nederlands verleden, heden en toekomst, en no. 509, 593 en 651 over de Berg Sions.



Uitlegging van bovenstaande afbeelding door René van de Brink:

De lay out voor Jaarbeurs stikt van geheime boodschappen en is energetisch in werking gezet,.. de black griffin dropt een zwarte parel en gooit de letter N aan de kant.. hierdoor ontstaat het etherland een land van iedereen.. niemands eigendom niemands bezit maar een verplichte samenwerking tussen alle groepen van mensheid en culturen hier op aarde.. het innemen van rassen is dus ook onderdeel van het goddelijk doel alleen zit dit anders in elkaar dan veel mensen denken en of opvatten...

Of dropt de zwarte adelaar een bom in de Noordzee waardoor Nederland grotendeels onder water zal komen te staan?

Het getal 5 springt er op de afbeelding uit, waarboven een kroon is geplaatst, waar een pauw wegvliegt aan de rechterzijde. Dan gaat het om de penta-kroon voor de nieuwe koning uit David, namelijk Zerubbabel, die het gedachtenisaltaar in vijfhoekvorm bouwde. Netherlands wordt etherlands, het land van de verbinding met de ether, het geestelijke of hemelse. De illuminti hebben het nieuwe triple-A centrum gepland in Kazachstan, in Antara = AntArA. In de plaats Ede is de Triple-A-brug gebouwd over de A12, die de

‘Regenboogroute’ wordt genoemd. Deze route loopt dwars door de Veluwe of Gelderse Vallei als RE a 12. Nederland is de regenboognatie. Het spel dat gespeeld wordt met de Malaysische ‘verongelukte’ vliegtuigen wijst naar Moloch-offers. Daar moest Nederland zonodig bij betrokken worden met de MH17. Tijdens de Olympische Spelen 2012 in Londen stond de regenboog centraal in de belangstelling. De regenboog heeft 7 kleuren, en Nederland boven de Rijn telt 7 provincies, afgebeeld door de Nederlandse leeuw met 7 pijlen in zijn klauw. Een mens telt 7 chakras, energiecentra, en in Egypte waren er de 7 godinnen wat wijst naar het zevengesternte, en zie Jozua 6:4 over het getal 7. Khema in het Egyptisch = 7 sterren in Taurus. In Openbaring wordt naar 7 gemeenten en 7 sterren verwezen. De week telt 7 dagen, etc. Nederland is het land van de 7, de 7 geesten Gods. De hoofden Michael staat ter onze bescherming en zal ons erfdeel beveiligen en ons verlossen uit de machten der duisternis, de machten van de zwarte adelaar en zwarte parel(bommen).



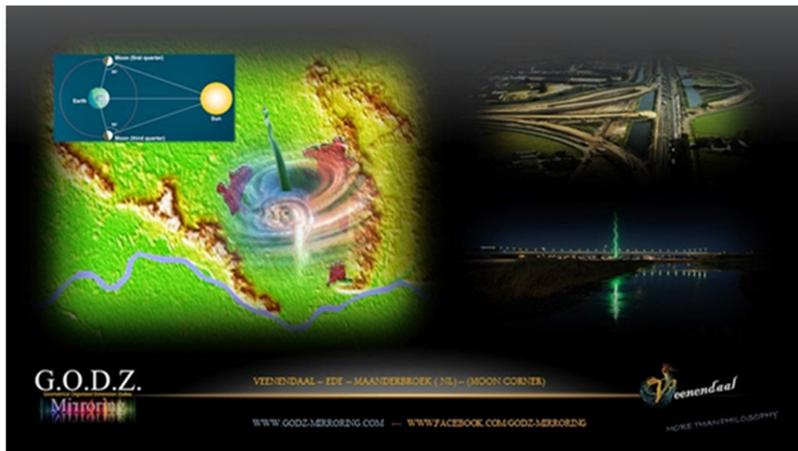
<http://theopenscroll.blogspot.com/2012/02/series-links-sodomite-gateway.html>

3 3 is code for the naked ass seen from above

33 33 is code for anal-sex



Zie de series van The Open Scroll Blog over de sodomite gateway.



Coded representations of the anus

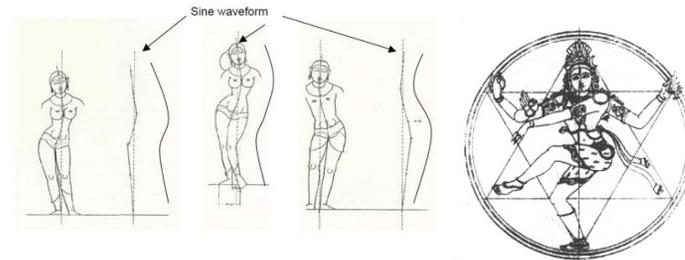
The "G" represents the squaring of the circle
The eye with the white rays emanating shows the kundalini type of energy that opens up with the opening of the third eye gateway.
Note the brown stain around the G.



Every time a star is shown with a dark centre, this represents anal sex. The white rays depicts the opening up of the spiritual gateways.
The circle, usually dark represents the anus.
The color orange is normally used.



A black sun also represents the enlightenment through anal sex. Note the orange rays in the right.



CERN en de god Shiva, vernietiger van de wereld. CERN en de dance of the cosmos. Time manipulation and CERN test 2015.

<http://www.cnet.com/news/operatic-dance-performance-filmed-inside-cern/>

<http://www.truthinsideofyou.org/cern-attempt-big-bang-in-march-stephen-hawking-warning/>



<https://www.google.nl/search?q=the+sodomite+gateway+33&biw=1219&bih=856&noj=1&site=webhp&source=lnms&tbn=isch&sa=X&ei=YYsGVf3UOJHkoAT0IYHIDQ&ved=0CAgQAUoAQ#imgdii>

Het zal zijn als in de dagen van Noach, en ten tijde van Sodom en Gomorra, waar de Elohim-goden afdaalden en polshoogte namen van de afschuwelijke toestanden op aarde, waarna de plagen kwamen.

<http://ragsgopalan.blogspot.com/2012/01/time-space-series-part-9-light-gods.html>

<https://arganesh3.wordpress.com/category/religion-2/temple/>

Vrijdag 20 maart 2015 is de GELUKSDAG van de VN

ma 16 mrt 2015, 10:02 [|25 reacties](#)
(Nieuws bericht) Kan het nog gelukkiger?

Wereldgeluksdag

Vrijdag 20 maart is het de Wereldgeluksdag van de VN. Wist u dat Nederland al jaren een van de gelukkigste landen ter wereld is? Ons geluk kan blijkbaar niet op. In de afgelopen 40 jaar zijn we zelfs nog iets gelukkiger geworden!

In het Amsterdamse anatomiemuseum 'Body Worlds: The Happiness Project' zoekt 'Geluksprofessor' dr. Ruut Veenhoven uit of we nóg gelukkiger kunnen worden.

'Geluksprofessor' dr. Ruut Veenhoven denkt dat we nóg gelukkiger kunnen worden. Foto: Body Worlds: The Happiness Project

Veenhoven denkt dat er nog zeker winst te behalen is en legt dat 20, 21 en 22 maart uit. Veenhoven: "Uit onderzoek naar geluk blijkt dat er een duidelijk verband bestaat tussen gezondheid en geluk. Gezondheid draagt logischerwijs bij tot je geluk, maar verrassend is dat geluk ook bijdraagt tot je gezondheid. Dat effect is zelfs twee keer zo sterk. Dus gelukkige mensen leven gemiddeld echt jaren langer. Ik denk dat we maximaal een gemiddelde van 8,5 kunnen halen. Denemarken zit nu op 8,3 en Nederland tegen de 8 aan. Er valt zeker dus zeker nog winst te behalen."



Foto: International Day of Happiness

Het anatomiemuseum vertelt het wonderbaarlijke verhaal van ons eigen lichaam en de invloed van het fenomeen 'geluk' op onze gezondheid. Bezoekers leren onder meer dat het DNA van geluk voor 50 procent bestaat uit erfelijke factoren, voor 40 procent uit eigen handelingen en 'slechts' 10 procent uit levensomstandigheden. Kortom: dat men geluk voor een heel groot deel zelf in de hand heeft. En dat is goed nieuws,

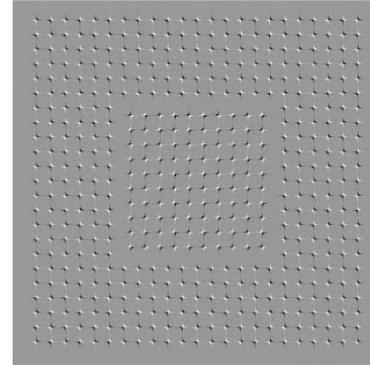
want mensen die gelukkig zijn, leven enkele jaren langer dan mensen die ongelukkig zijn.

www.bodyworlds.nl

Meer info over International Day of Happiness: www.dayofhappiness.net



<http://mysteryoftheiniquity.com/2015/03/06/gatekeepers-of-cernunnos/>

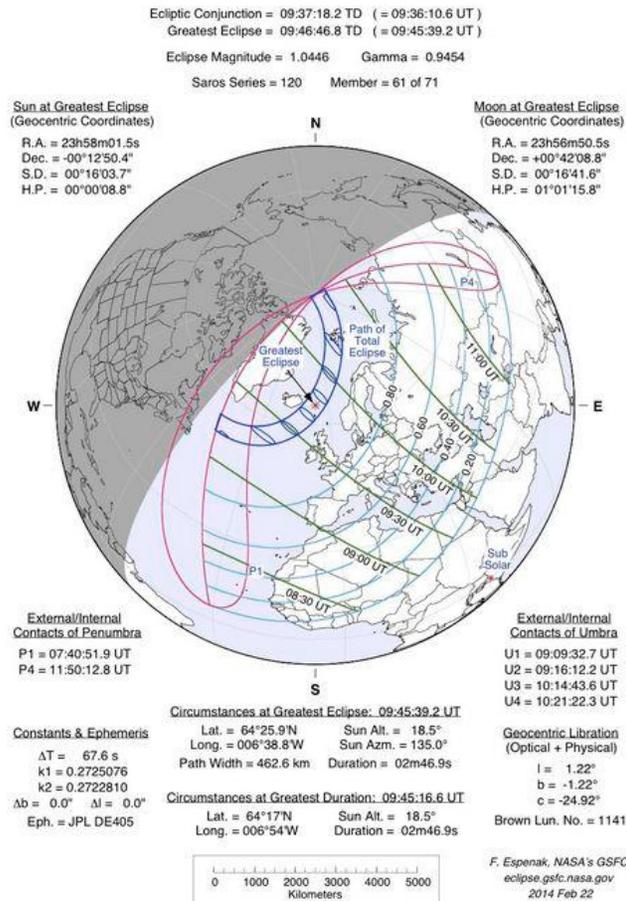


De illusie waarin wij leven, zie bovenstaand, waar het lijkt dat het middelste vierkant beweegt, maar stil staat.

The CERN Schedule:

- Began powering on 6 months ago
- Currently testing beams until March 23rd, 2015 (Spring Equinox)
- End of March and all of April – Re-commissioning
- April 4th 2015 - Blood Moon
- End of May beginning of June – First particle collisions
- June 21st 2015 Summer Equinox
- 2015 – the year CERN is prepared for full particle collisions
- September 23rd 2015 – Fall Equinox
- September 28th 2015 – Blood Moon
- 2016 – 2018 – Continued Experiments at CERN
- Plan to run CERN until 2035

Total Solar Eclipse of 2015 Mar 20



[CERN welcomes the goddess of death on Friday the 13th](#)

March 13, 2015 By [IlluminatiWatcher](#) 22 Comments

When CERN started using the Large Hadron Collider to smash particles in an attempt to prove the existence of the “God particle”; many were afraid that they were creating mini-black holes that would expand out of control and consume all of us. Unfortunately, they were wrong and our species continues to thrive and watch shows [...]



Al deze leiders hebben het ‘goede’ met ons voor, geloof het toch!

The Gathering of Elders in Sedona in April of 2015 in the Context of the Mayan Calendar. [click on image to enlarge] January 26, 2015. The shift in the Mayan calendar that took place on October 28, 2011 (according to the archeologists on December 21, 2012) has not yet been adequately debated. As the consequences of this shift did not conform to the expectations many people had, the discussion about the meaning of the shift was simply dropped by a large number of people and some even questioned whether the shift had had any consequences at all. Because the shift was so multifaceted, and occurred simultaneously at nine different levels, the expectations of people with modern world views

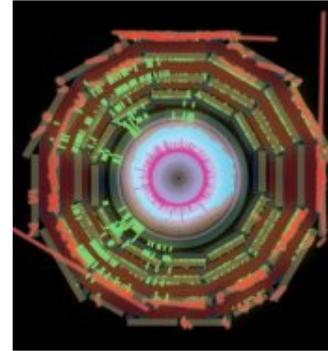
were often thwarted and it may be only now that we can fully see its implications. In my view, the Mayan calendar remains the most important tool that humanity possesses to understand its past and future and the fact that this calendar was terribly misrepresented in the years prior to the shift does nothing to detract from its importance. There is indeed massive evidence from the course of history that shifts in the Mayan calendar lie behind all evolution of human civilization and its significant changes in thinking and acting. It is a calendar unlike all others in that it is not based on the material or astronomical reality, but on metaphysical changes affecting a global mind that human beings are in resonance with.



http://friendshipagenda.com/members/profile/2/blog-view/science-fiction-or-space-faction_637.html

Austrian physicists protest at CERN pull-out

May 11, 2009 [42 comments](#)



[Early data from CMS: Austria's role is in doubt](#)

Researchers in Austria have started an online [petition](#) in protest at the country's decision to withdraw from the CERN particle physics lab. So far over 1500 people have signed the [petition](#), which will be sent to Johannes Hahn, the Austrian science minister, who announced on Thursday that the country would cut its funding for [CERN](#) worth around €20m per year.

The decision to pull out from CERN after being a member for exactly 50 years comes only months before the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) — the world's biggest particle accelerator — starts up.

The decision now has to be approved by Austria's government, parliament and then president. If it is signed by the president then Austria will cancel the membership of CERN by the end of 2010. The decision could affect up to 170 Austrian-based particle physicists.

Physicists at the world's largest particle collider have made the most accurate measurement yet of the Higgs boson, the European

Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN) says (AFP Photo/Fabrice Coffrini)

Geneva (AFP) - Physicists at the world's largest particle collider have made the most accurate measurement yet of the Higgs boson, which was found after a nearly half-century quest, CERN said on Tuesday.

Related Stories

1. [With restart, Large Hadron Collider to search beyond Higgs boson](#) CNET
2. [CERN's souped-up Large Hadron Collider to launch again after Higgs boson hiatus](#) ZDNet
3. [CERN's revamped particle smasher ready to push physics into unknown](#) AFP
4. [Homer Simpson Had A Head Start On The Higgs Boson](#) Huffington Post
5. [Wow! Watch a Drone Fly Through the World's Largest Atom Smasher](#) LiveScience.com

The European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN) said two labs that were normally in friendly competition at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) had joined forces for the first time in making the combined estimate.

Using different technologies, the labs Atlas and CMS found the elusive particle had a mass of 125.09 gigaelectronvolts (GeV), with a margin of error of 0.24 GeV either side.

The figure "corresponds to a measurement precision of better than 0.2 percent," CERN said in a press release.

"It is the most precise measurement of the Higgs boson mass yet and among the most precise measurements performed at the LHC to date."

The "Higgs" is a cornerstone of the Standard Model of particle physics, the theory that describes all known elementary particles and their interactions.

Believed to confer mass, the particle was theorised in 1964, but confirming its existence took 48 years.

The exploit earned the 2013 Nobel Prize in physics for theoreticians Peter Higgs and Francois Englert.

The estimate of the mass was unveiled at a conference in La Thuile, northwestern Italy, CERN said.

"The Higgs Boson was discovered at the LHC in 2012 and the study of its properties has just begun," said Tiziano Camporesi, the spokesperson for the Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) lab.

"By sharing efforts between Atlas and CMS, we are going to understand this fascinating particle in more detail and study its behaviour."

The LHC is gearing for a restart, by the end of May or early June, after a two-year upgrade.

The facility comprises a 27-kilometre (17-mile) ring-shaped tunnel, in which two beams of protons are sent in opposite directions.

Powerful magnets bend the beams so that they collide at points around the track where four laboratories have clusters of sensors.

Some of the protons smash together, creating sub-atomic rubble that may hold clues to novel particles, while other particles survive the collision and continue around the ring.

Atlas and CMS bring together more than 5,000 scientists from over 50 countries.



Solar storm smacks Earth, spurs Northern Lights

[Karma Allen](#) | [@iam_karma](#)

2 Hours AgoCNBC.com

102

SHARES



5

COMMENTSJoin the Discussion

Photo: Wendy Johnson | Flickr Commons

A severe solar storm created beautiful aurora borealis on March 17, 2015 in Alaska.

A severe solar storm struck Earth Tuesday, creating vivid views of auroras—often referred to as the Northern Lights— and potentially affecting power grids and GPS tracking.

The storm intensified around 10 a.m. ET Tuesday to G4 status, just one notch below the highest level solar storm, according to the NOAA's Space Weather Prediction Center.

The geomagnetic storm is the strongest so far of the current solar cycle, which happens every 11 years or so, according to Spaceweather.com. It's expected to carry on into the evening.

The event happened in response to a pair of coronal mass ejections that were observed leaving the sun on Sunday.

CMEs, which are basically bursts of gas and magnetic field emitted from the sun, can impact power systems, radio transmissions and GPS signals when they interact with the Earth's atmosphere, according to NOAA. However, it said it hadn't received reports of impacts as of yet.

Read More [Solar powered aircraft: A flight of fancy?](#)

Before sunrise, bright auroras were sighted over several northern-tier U.S. states, including Minnesota, Wisconsin, Montana, the Dakotas and Washington, according to Spaceweather.com.

Space Weather branch chief Brent Gordon told The Associated Press that if the storm effects continued through Tuesday evening, there was a "very strong possibility" that the northern lights could be seen as far south as the middle United States, even Tennessee and Oklahoma. That also means much of Russia and northern Europe, as far south as central Germany and Poland, had the potential for the sky show.

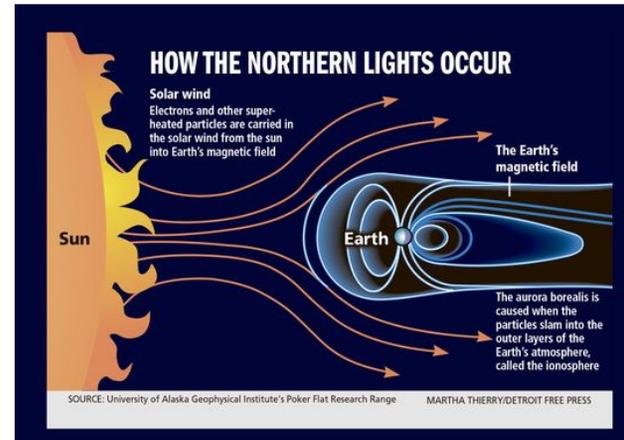
The current solar cycle is also expected to bring a total solar eclipse Friday, the first of its kind in 16 years. The event is expected to be a

serious challenge for Europe, which has the world's largest interconnected grid.

As much as 35,000 mega watts of solar energy—the equivalent of nearly 80 medium size conventional power plants—will be pulled from Europe's electrical system, according to the European Network of Transmission System Operators. It has the potential to knock out photovoltaic power production.

The Associated Press contributed to this report.





This strong solar flare Wednesday is part of an ongoing solar storm that is bombarding earth with charged, magnetic particles today. NASA Solar Dynamics Observatory (17-03-2015) By Keith Matheny, Detroit Free Press 10:54 p.m. EDT March 17, 2015



Nieuw Zeeland Aurora

<http://www.newsweek.com/2015/03/27/secret-submarine-base-norway-accidentally-handed-russians-314989.html>

The Secret Submarine Base Norway Accidentally Handed to the Russians

By [Elisabeth Braw](#) / March 19, 2015 8:51 AM EDT

China Has More Submarines Than the U.S., Says Admiral

By [Damien Sharkov](#) 2/26/15 at 7:04 PM

Russia's massive military exercises are a clear warning to NATO

- [Stratfor](#)
 - Mar. 19, 2015, 9:22 A
- Read more: <https://www.stratfor.com/analysis/russia-targets-nato-military-exercises#ixzz3Ur0qJvTR>



[Future Russian army could deploy anywhere in the world – in 7 hours](#)

In the future, a fleet of heavy transport aircraft will reportedly be capable of moving a strategic unit of 400 Armata tanks, with ammunition, to anywhere in the world. And probably at hypersonic speed, enabling Russia to mount a global military response.



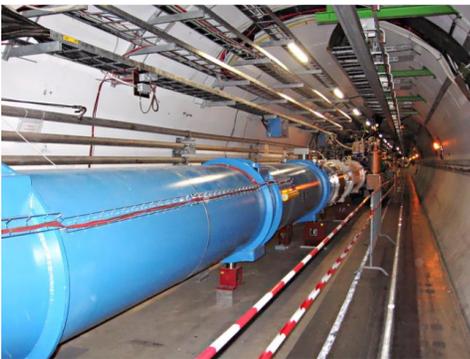
Duizenden UFO's gezien boven Astana. De engelen houden de wacht over ons.



Here's what the world's most powerful physics lab will be looking for when it turns back on

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[View gallery](#)



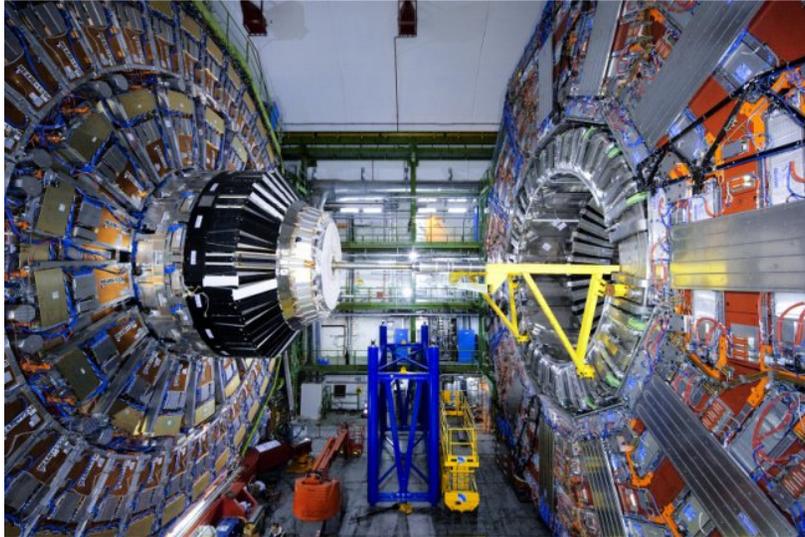
(Julian Herzog)Tunnel of the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) of the European Organization for Nuclear Research By **the end of March**, an international team of physicists aims to awaken a monster machine from its two-year slumber and use it to hunt down one of the most elusive and mysterious particles in the universe: a dark matter particle.

The machine, called the Large Hadron Collider, is nestled underground in the suburbs of Geneva, and is the largest, most powerful particle physics accelerator in the world.

Inside the machine's long, underground, oval-shaped tunnel, physicists make subatomic particles like protons and neutrons move at nearly the speed of light.

Typically, they point two beams of particles at each another, so that they smash into each other in cataclysmic, head-on collisions. These collisions generate hot clouds of debris that reach temperatures 100,000 times hotter than the center of the sun and can include new, never-before-seen particles.

Such was the case during the LHC's first run from 2009 through 2012, and now, after two years of heavy maintenance, the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) is getting ready for round two. They plan to turn the LHC on sometime at the end of March (they haven't announced a set date) and then slowly ease up to maximum power over the next two months, according to a recent announcement from a panel of physicists during a [press conference](#) held Thursday, March 12. Expectations are high for the LHC's Run II. Afterall, the accelerator already has one Nobel Prize to its name. That prize was awarded in 2013 when the LHC detected a Higgs boson for the first time in history — after 50 years of searching. (You might know this particle by another name, the "God" particle, but never call it that in the presence of a physicist if you want their respect.)



(CERN)Cross-section of the Large Hadron Collider where its detectors are placed and collisions occur. Everything we can see around us, like the Earth, planets, and stars, only makes up about 5% of the universe.

The rest of it is comprised of invisible forces and particles that we haven't directly detected yet.

Physicists hope that will change when the world's largest atom smasher, the Large Hadron Collider (LHC), comes back online at the end of March.

The new and improved LHC will be operating at 60% more power than it was three years ago when physicists discovered the Higgs boson.

This time, physicists are searching for a whole host of new particles, many that are predicted by the idea of [supersymmetry](#) and [could explain dark matter](#).

Supersymmetry could fix many of the problems that arise within our current understanding of how all the particles around us interact to create the world we see around us. It could also account for [dark matter](#) (that makes up about 27% of that invisible 95% of the universe) and explain why the Higgs boson is trillions of times lighter than scientists expected.

Supersymmetry predicts a partner particle for each particle in physics that we already know about. And these partners have some hilarious and hard-to-pronounce names. For example, for electrons and quarks, physicists simply put an "s" in front of the words to name their partners. So an electron's supersymmetric partner is called a "selectron" and a quark's partner is called a "squark." Collectively, physicists will be hunting for the "sparticle" partners of particles.

Scientists think we haven't seen any of these sparticles yet because they're much heavier than regular particles. And heavier particles have much shorter lifespans, so that means they'll only be observable for a split of a split second. Our only hope of spotting them is if they show up in powerful particle collisions that the LHC will generate.

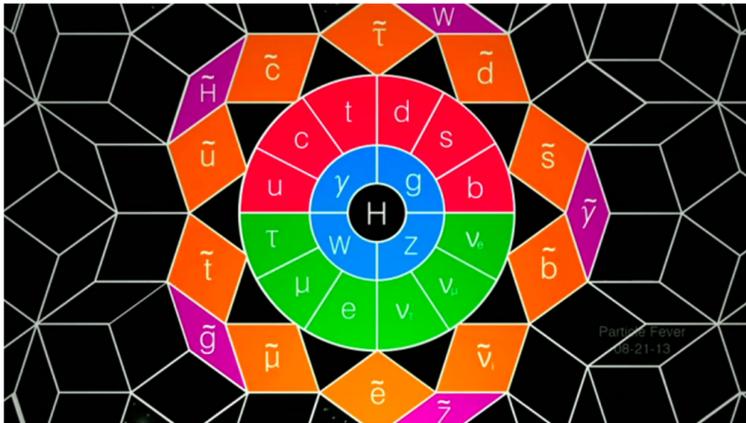
The image below from the documentary [Particle Fever](#) does a great job of showing the relationship between known particles and their theorized partner particles.

The inner circle in the image shows the particles that we already know about: the red particles are quarks, while the green ones are leptons. The blue items in the center are the main forces we see in our world, like gravity and electromagnetism, and the H at the center is the Higgs boson, because it creates a field that gives all of these other particles mass.

The outside wobbly ring shows their partner particles predicted by supersymmetry, squarks and sleptons in orange, and the force particles in purple. Even the still-theoretical [gravity particle](#), the graviton, or "g", has a proposed supersymmetric partner called the "gravitino," represented by a g with an accent.

View gallery

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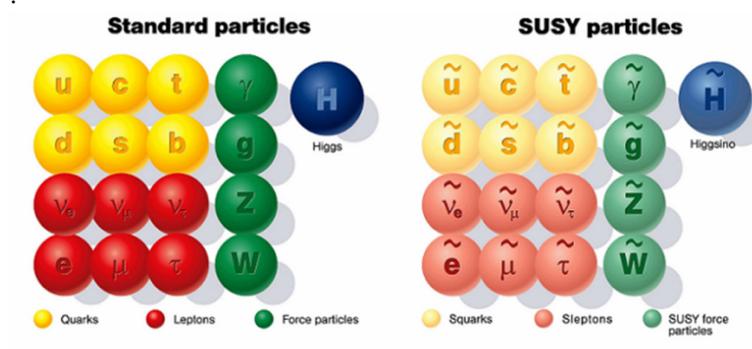


(YouTube/Particle Fever)The particles in the standard model make up the inner circle. They're supersymmetric partners make up the outside ring.

The best candidate for a dark matter particle is the accented Greek letter "y" in the purple diamond on the right side of the outer ring.

It's a little easier to see the break down in the image below. The fundamental particles are on the left and the supersymmetric particles are on the right:

View gallery



(DESY)

Here's a list of the particles we know exist, and their supersymmetric partners that we might find. Some of these categories include multiple particles:

View gallery

<u>Particles</u>	<u>Theoretical Partners</u>
quarks	squarks
neutrino	sneutrino
leptons	sleptons
gluon	gluino
Higgs boson	higgsino
W boson	wino
Z boson	zino
photon	photino
charged bosons	chargino
neutron	neutralino

(Google sheets)The LHC will take a few months to rev up to full power, and then physicists will begin mining the data for signs of new particles. NOW WATCH: [Animated map of what Earth would look like if all the ice melted](#)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ok5Ug2sF9_0



Gepubliceerd op 5 feb. 2015

Did CERN type technology destroy the 1st Earth Age of time? Did this unleashing destroy the continent we call Atlantis? 2015 UN Bio-Diversity of "Soil", what is mankind made from? When was Jesus Christ born? Sept 29 on 1st day of Feast of Tabernacles

Our Heavenly Father's time according to the Hebrew and the Solar calendar. It is not hard to go research Luke 1,2,3 to discover the course of Abia, and then go back in the Old Testament to discover there were 12 priest courses that rotated and took place 2 times a year (24 courses all together). From this research, you'll discover that Jesus Christ was born on Sept 29 Roman calendar or according to the Hebrew and Solar calendar, this would be 7th month Tishri on the 15th day, which is the beginning of Feast of Tabernacles. Tabernacles means DWELLING PLACE.....God became flesh and DWELT among us. John 1 and this falls on the same month and day, every year.
<https://youtu.be/HhbII-QiquY>

 CERN: The Unleashing of Coming Destruction? Part 1
https://youtu.be/ok5Ug2sF9_0

CERN: The Unleashing of Coming Destruction? Part 2
<https://youtu.be/xLt3aaAO3s>

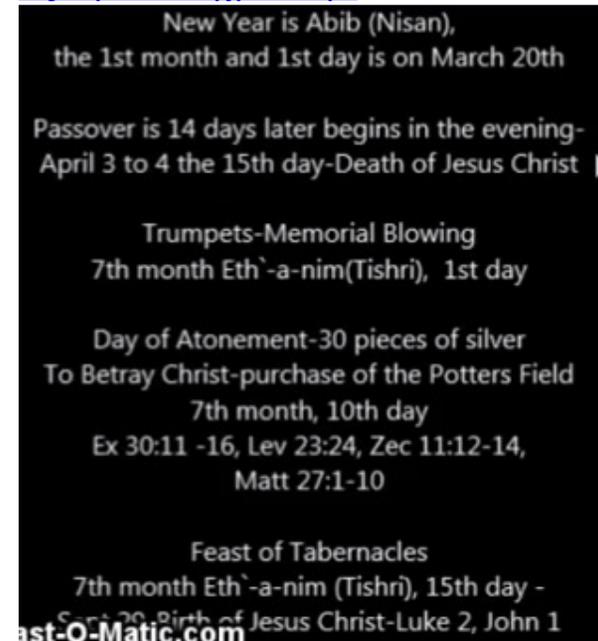
CERN: The Unleashing of Coming Destruction? Part 3
<https://youtu.be/ZSCaPhlrLPA>

CERN: The Unleashing of Coming Destruction? Part 4
<https://youtu.be/xpTAChrnUSw>

CERN: The Unleashing of Coming Destruction? Part 5
<https://youtu.be/-ebJw-trfEQ>

CERN: The Unleashing of Coming Destruction? Part 6
https://youtu.be/_55jY8vIveg

CERN: The Unleashing of Coming Destruction? Part 7
<https://youtu.be/ZyJy99AE4yE>



Both missions - to Pluto and Ceres - will be key events in the science calendar for 2015.

Smashing return

By Jonathan Webb, website science reporter



De speer te CERN in het midden
De Lans van het Lot.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q7iY6txhWz4>

22 Mar 2015

Miniature Black Holes Could Prove Parallel Universes, Claim Scientists

Share.

Somewhere over Gravity's Rainbow...

By [Seth Tipps](#) CERN's Large Hadron Collider (LHC) is being fired up this week after a two-year hiatus and a group of scientists think the results could prove the existence of parallel universes.

A paper published by Dr.s Ahmed Farag Ali, Mir Faizal, and Mohammed M. Khalil in the journal [Physics Letters B](#) argues that the second run of the LHC produces or detects miniature black holes, which they argue could point to entire universes hidden away in higher dimensions folded into our reality.

“Normally, when people think of the multiverse, they think of the many-worlds interpretation of quantum mechanics, where every possibility is

actualized," [Faizal explained to Phys.org](#). "This is not what we mean by parallel universes. What we mean is real universes in extra dimensions." [Did Homer Simpson Discover the Higgs Boson 14 Years Ago? - IGN News](#)

02:34

It all comes down to some pretty theoretical science known as gravity's rainbow. The basic idea is that gravity doesn't bend light equally, but instead affects each wavelength proportionally. To summarize the paper, this means that earlier attempts to find miniature black holes in the LHC weren't using enough power because the scales had shifted around these objects.

Now LHC will be powered to its highest-ever energy levels – about double those of its last run – and if these scientists are right the new run could uncover black holes tucked away in dimensions beyond the four we interact with in our daily lives.

“As gravity can flow out of our universe into the extra dimensions, such a model can be tested by the detection of mini black holes at the LHC.” he continued. “We have calculated the energy at which we expect to detect these mini black holes in gravity's rainbow [a new theory]. If we do detect mini black holes at this energy, then we will know that both gravity's rainbow and extra dimensions are correct.”

It's exciting stuff, especially considering that the gravity's rainbow postulate denies the big bang theory, arguing instead that the universe has no point of origin. The new experiments at CERN could also shed light on dark matter and antimatter, or even push physics beyond the standard model.

The LHC first made headlines when naysayers suggested it could spark a world-eating black hole, but more recently ignited a firestorm in the science community by proving the existence of the Higgs boson 'god

particle'. 

Seth is known as "New Seth" around the newsroom so we don't mistake him for Seth. Follow him on [Twitter](#) to help sort through the confusion.

<http://www.gods-kingdom-ministries.net/daily-weblogs/2015/03-2015/benjamin-fulford-speaks-his-mind/>

Electric fault delays relaunch of CERN collider after two-year refit

 REUTERS 25 March 2015

By Robert Evans 12 hours ago

A general view of the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) experiment is seen during a media visit to the Organization ...

By Robert Evans

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4. [The Large Hadron Collider is starting back up. Here's what scientists hope to find.](#) Vox.com

5. [Cern labs finetune measurement of Higgs boson](#) AFP

GENEVA (Reuters) - Scientists at Europe's CERN research center have had to postpone the imminent relaunch of their refitted 'Big Bang' machine, the Large Hadron Collider, because of a short-circuit in the wiring of one of the vital magnets.

"Current indications suggest a delay of between a few days and several weeks," a statement from the world's leading particle physics research center said on Tuesday.

Engineers had been expected to start on Wednesday pumping proton beams in opposite directions all the way round the two 27-km (17-mile) underground tubes in the LHC, closed down for the past two years for a refit.

That would have been the prelude to the start of particle collisions in late May at twice the power of those in the LHC's first run from 2010-2013.

The smashing-together of particles inside the LHC is designed to mimic conditions just after the Big Bang at the dawn of the universe. In a breakthrough in 2012, CERN scientists announced the discovery of a new subatomic particle, a basic building block of the universe, which appeared to be the boson imagined and named half a century earlier by theoretical physicist Peter Higgs.

[View gallery](#)



Switches are pictured in the Control Centre of the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at the European Organ ...

Hopes for the second run lie in breaking out of what it known as the Standard Model of how the universe works at the level of elementary particles, and into "New Physics."

That includes searching for the dark matter that makes up about 96 percent of the stuff of the universe but can only be detected by its influence on visible matter around it.

CERN scientists expressed disappointment at the last-minute problem, in just one of the underground machine's eight sectors, which have been rewired and checked thoroughly during the closedown. But the research center's director general, Rolf Heuer, played down its significance.

"All the signs are good for a great run 2," he said in a statement. "In the grand scheme of things, a few weeks delay in

humankind's quest to understand our universe is little more than the blink of an eye."

Scientists and engineers at CERN, mindful of a serious leakage in 2008 which caused a delay of two years in the start-up for the first LHC run, have long insisted that there can be no rushing into full operations.

Frederick Bordry, director for accelerators, said it could take time to resolve what he described as an intermittent short-circuit because it was in a cold section of the machine, meaning that part would probably have to be warmed up.

It would then have to be recooled. "So what would have taken hours in a warm machine could end up taking us weeks," he added.

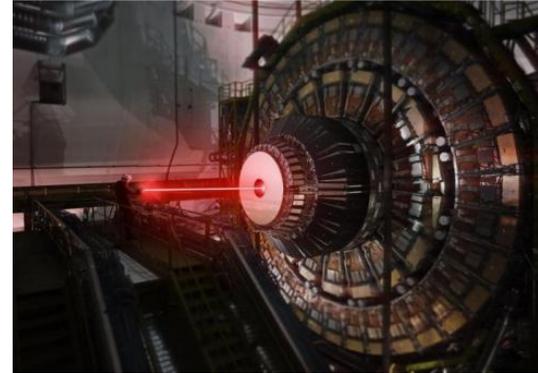
(Editing by Mark Trevelyan)

Woensdag 01-04-2015

Geneva (AFP) - Physicists have fixed a short-circuit at the world's largest proton smasher, making the particle-hunting machine ready for a restart "within days' time" after a two-year shutdown.

A fragment of metal in one of the Large Hadron Collider's (LHC) magnet circuits that had delayed putting the machine back into service was removed on Monday, the European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN) said.

"The largest collider in the world should be ready for beam (operations) in a few days' time," CERN wrote Tuesday



http://niburu.co/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=9325:gaat-cern-ons-eent-zwart-gat-inzuigen&catid=20:het-complot&Itemid=33

Wie over CERN Lego dimensions meer wilt weten, kan op de bovenstaande link klikken. Waar ook een video op staat over CERN en de zoektocht naar de 5^e dimensie.