

The Lucifer Project



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Non est ad astra mollis e terris via.—There is no easy way from the earth to the stars. Seneca

This is a documentation and study of the feasibility of creating a sustainable fusion reaction from an initial fission reaction on Saturn caused by a significant quantity of Plutonium-238 being inserted deep into the atmosphere. A fusion-ignited Saturn-sun would be the key to creating a human-habitable area on Titan. This report is the result of my intensive research on this subject since late 2002. I could not be so confident in my assertions if it were not for the additional key research of Jacco van der Worp, a Netherlands physicist, and former NASA Consultant, Richard C. Hoagland. I am sure I will be accused of being an alarmist, but I believe the information presented here will convince any open mind that there is at least some suspicious activity regarding NASA's Galileo and Cassini missions.

“~Exotic Titan, Saturn's largest moon, like an early earth frozen in time~”¹

There are a few people in the world, who with endless imagination and creativity in union with massive resources and high technology have been playing “God” and secretly experimenting with changing the makeup of our solar system. There are not too many plans conceived that could be greater than creating a new star in our own backyard. One could almost claim godship upon success. Although at first I considered hiding what I knew so that the plan would go forward with full success, in the end my conscience overcame this desire since I knew there could be dangerous Earth implications for such a plan. Also keeping something this large a secret would be like finding a massive buried treasure while deep-sea diving and then never returning or telling anyone about it. (I still find myself wavering back and forth between wanting to see this spectacular plan unfold and not wanting it to happen knowing the potential consequences). I first stumbled onto the reality of this project while reading a famous conspiracy book entitled “Behold A Pale Horse” by William Cooper, former U.S. Naval Security Briefing Team member. Most people who came across Cooper's short account (only a couple paragraphs) immediately discounted it, afterall, creating a star with a plutonium bomb sounds somewhat incredible at first, but this idea captured my imagination and completely fascinated me. I kept asking myself, “Why discount this?” With advanced knowledge and technology, I could see how some great minds would start to think about doing once impossible things. The more I checked into the facts, the more I became convinced that Cooper did not just make this up out of the blue. Too many coinciding events that he had predicted started manifesting themselves for it all to be just a tale. I could not keep quiet anymore about the plan despite my appreciation of the deep science, creativity, and innovation that made it possible. Also, despite the long odds of the event occurring, I felt compelled to warn the public because of the potential danger from the cast-off of matter that normally occurs in a star's ignition. I will also make a case that there is a great deal of ritualistic symbology associated with the timing of this event, symbology that has strong ties to Freemasonry (old and new). I ask the reader to consider this scenario first: If a handful of the world's greatest scientists were hired and paid top dollar by an organization with great wealth to solve a nearly impossible scientific problem and were allowed to work on it full time for years or even decades, do you think they would have a good shot at solving the problem, assuming they had the latest and greatest technology at their fingertips and were allowed to work in secrecy? My personal answer to this is “Yes, I believe they would have a very good chance!” One needs only to know the story of the “Manhattan Project” to see this.

*The logic of the Lucifer Project other than the extreme thrill of creating something so amazing, if not of sinister intent, could be that in order for humans to one day break out of this shell of Earth we must create more favorable conditions for traveling within our own solar system. For instance, could humans one day live on Titan? Maybe, but how do we warm it up? We play the part of creator and conduct solar system terraforming on a grand scale by turning Saturn into a small star that supplies Titan with the heat and light it needs to awaken. Turning one of our gas giants, like Saturn, into a star is the essence of the “**Lucifer Project**.”*

“The goal of fusion is in effect, to produce and hold a small star. It is a daunting and tedious research which is considered to be the most advanced in the world.”²

Star: A self-luminous, gaseous, celestial body of great mass which produces energy by means of nuclear fusion reactions, whose shape is usually spheroidal, and whose size may be as small as Earth or as large as Earth's orbit.³

“*Alea iacta est*”—The die has been cast. Caesar

The Cassini spacecraft is currently orbiting Saturn, but is likely to be sent into Saturn July of 2008. This report was written with the assumption that NASA will end Cassini's mission the same way they ended Galileo's by plunging it into the planet. The polar orbits that are currently scheduled allow an impact with Saturn on July 7 and approximately every week thereafter. The Cassini project is to be concluded no sooner than July 1. The Cassini Spacecraft is powered by two different means, its thrust propellant, used for trajectory adjustments, and its main power supply for running instruments. The latter is ²³⁸Pu, or Plutonium-238. This ²³⁸Pu is what is known as a radioisotope, or radioactive isotope, which becomes physically hot from its own radioactive decay. This heat is converted into electricity by a thermoelectric converter. At time of takeoff the spacecraft contained more than 72 lbs. of Plutonium-238 dioxide fuel within (216) 1 inch diameter x 1-1/2 inch long cylindrical pellets. Each pellet has about 1/3 lb. of plutonium dioxide fuel, most of which is plutonium-238 and a small amount being oxygen by mass. In addition, there are some minor amounts of ²³⁸Pu for other heater areas. The pellets are divided into three even groups of 72, each group within one RTG (Radioisotope Thermo-electric Generator).⁴

NASA has crashed a plutonium-carrying RTG into a similar atmosphere before which may have resulted in an explosion the size of Earth's diameter near the equator of Jupiter as observed by many and imaged by Olivier Meeckers of Belgium on October 19, 2003. Space.com carried the story “Mystery Spot on Jupiter Baffles Astronomers.”⁵ The craft, Galileo, entered into Jupiter near its equator very close to where the “mystery spot” later developed (Diagram A). It is possible that if the explosion were larger or deeper, Jupiter could have reached ignition. The fact remains that a very suspicious bruise appeared on Jupiter 28 days after Galileo made its plunge there. It is important to mention that it is rare for a comet or meteor to impact Jupiter at the equator so it is unlikely this was the cause.

Ubi fumus, ibi ignis.—Where there's smoke, there's fire

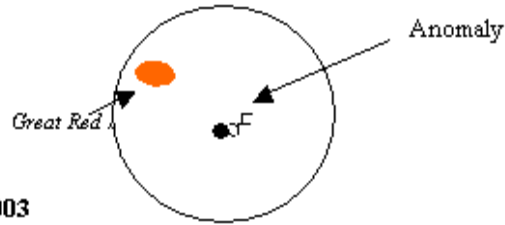


Diagram A—sketch of Jupiter anomaly imaged October 19, 2003
(28 days after the Galileo plunge)

Saturn, like Jupiter and our Sun, is mostly composed of hydrogen and helium, in various gas, liquid, and metallic forms. The inner core may be composed of a somewhat solid rocky material. The average density of Saturn is only $.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$ (water is 1.0), but the pressure in the atmosphere and below is very intense. Towards the core of Saturn it is estimated the pressure could be millions of times that of Earth at sea level. Saturn's atmosphere consists of about 97 percent hydrogen and 3 percent helium by volume and about 80/20 by mass.⁶ If Saturn had been 200 times more massive, it might have evolved into a star rather than a planet. Our solar system could have been a binary star system (more easily with Jupiter, of course). Besides hydrogen and helium, small amounts of methane, ammonia, and water vapor, and various hydrocarbons have been detected in Saturn's atmosphere. Saturn has similar relative abundance of hydrogen and helium to the Sun itself. However, its core temperature is too low a value to *trigger* nuclear fusion.

I propose the magic trigger has been sought after and found! *The Trigger*

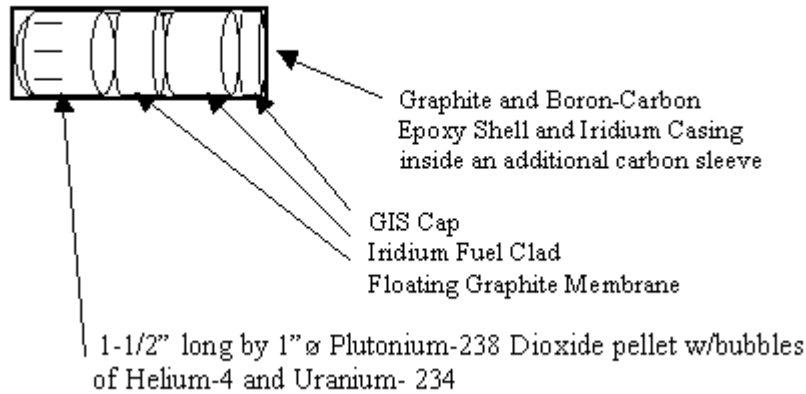
IMPORTANT: The Shoemaker-Levy 9 (SL-9) comet event created enormous explosions, but no fissionable material was present to cause a nuclear reaction so the explosion temperatures (at max-7000°C) were not high enough to cause a fusion reaction.

The plutonium fuel cylinders in the RTG's of Cassini (Diagram B) may act as Implosion Weapons and a fission “trigger” that may result directly in a fusion reaction that may be sustainable. In essence, a gas giant may be turned into a star in this way. A report in September, 2003 by physicist Jacco van der Worp of the Netherlands entitled “Could NASA Use Galileo to Create a Jovian Nagasaki”, states the same concerning Galileo's plutonium at Jupiter: “Theoretically the avalanche reaction described for the Pu-238 pellets aboard Galileo can take place setting off an implosion-induced nuclear detonation.”⁷ **Implosion Weapon:** A weapon in which a quantity of fissionable material, less than a critical mass at ordinary pressure, has its volume suddenly reduced by compression, so that it becomes supercritical, producing a nuclear explosion.⁸

Tom Van Flandern's summary of “Planetary Explosion Mechanisms” states the following:

“Indeed, nuclear fission chain reactions may provide the ignition temperature to set off thermonuclear reactions in stars (analogous to ignition of thermonuclear bombs).”⁹

Diagram B—Cassini Fuel Cylinder (216 on board) -- Makeshift Implosion Bomb ?



While ^{238}Pu is fissionable, it has been advertised as not fissile, or in other words this would mean it can produce a fission reaction that is difficult to sustain, but a 1962 test proved reactor grade plutonium (Pu-238 and Pu-240) to be fissile:

“The Department of Energy is providing additional information related to a 1962 underground nuclear test at the Nevada Test Site that used reactor-grade plutonium in the nuclear explosive.

Specifically: -A successful test was conducted in 1962, which used reactor-grade plutonium in the nuclear explosive in place of weapon-grade [Pu-239] plutonium. -The yield was less than 20 kilotons.

Background: This test was conducted to obtain nuclear design information concerning the feasibility of using reactor-grade plutonium as the nuclear explosive material. -The test confirmed that reactor-grade plutonium could be used to make a nuclear explosive. This fact was declassified in July 1977. ... In short it would be quite possible for a potential proliferator to make a nuclear explosive from reactor-grade plutonium using a simple design that would be assured of having a yield in the range of one to a few kilotons, and more using an advanced design.”¹⁰

In addition to this, a study conducted in part by Richard L. Garwin, a former **JASON Group** member, noted that all plutonium isotopes, even Pu-238 up to 80% purity, must be considered bomb making material. Garwin was involved in this study as well as other JASON Group studies, some of which can be accessed on the web at the references provided at the end of this report.^{27 28}

The Nuclear Control Institute (NCI) stated that reactor-grade plutonium could be *more* desirable for a simple bomb because it eliminates the need to use a neutron initiator.¹¹ Also note the following in a report entitled “Plutonium-238, Use, Origin and Properties”: “If Pu-238 sits in the reactor long enough, it will absorb a neutron and become Pu-239 fuel.”¹² Of course, Pu-239 is very fissile, in fact, it is the key component of most nuclear bombs. Since Cassini was launched in 1997, we know that its Pu-238 will have been sitting in the RTG reactors for more than 10 years by July 2008, maybe longer if the fuel cells were created beforehand. In an analysis of whether the fuel cylinders contain fissionable as well as fissile elements, we have to conclude that it is very possible.

It has already been well demonstrated that a *fission* reaction can be sufficient to ignite a *fusion* reaction (i.e. the Hydrogen Bomb). A fission reaction generates high enough temperatures (high enough equals about 35 million degrees Kelvin) to reach the critical point required for a fusion reaction. This, however, does not necessarily mean a fusion reaction will occur. The right elements (various isotopes of hydrogen) must be present or created, so it is assumed. We do know Saturn is mostly composed of the

same elements as the Sun, hydrogen and helium, but we are unsure if fusion and fission reactions would work exactly the same on Saturn as on Earth. However, conventional belief says Deuterium and Tritium (isotopes of Hydrogen) are necessary to accomplish fusion. Both are likely present deeper into Saturn. What is important to remember is the *tremendous* pressures inside Saturn are the key here when talking about implosion.

We do know that *implosion* is what will occur to the fuel cylinders at some point in the impact. If the final implosion collapse of a cylinder happens suddenly enough, it could simulate an *explosive-initiated implosion*, the method normally used in a plutonium nuclear bomb. As mentioned earlier there is prior imaged evidence of an explosion from Galileo's plutonium on Jupiter. An analysis by Richard C. Hoagland "Did NASA Accidentally 'Nuke' Jupiter?" states the same concerning a nuclear reaction on Jupiter: "It is this unique, dark 'carbon' signature – appearing as a dark black 'splotch' in the highest levels of the Jovian cloud belts which has given this entire, incredible scenario away"¹³

Cassini is carrying 1.5 times the amount of plutonium dioxide (72 lbs) that Galileo was carrying (48 lbs) and Saturn's mass is 30% of Jupiter's mass. 48 is to 3.333 as 72 is to 1 translates into around 5 times the *effective* plutonium when the planet's masses are figured in.

The plutonium pellets aboard are protected against unexpected pressures (not Saturn's atmospheric pressures though). The upper crust of Saturn's atmosphere is gaseous hydrogen and helium for about 500 miles in, followed by a more liquid substance of the two, and much further in (about half the radius), a more metallic version (so it is guessed). Cassini would go from 1/2 bar to 5 bars in just a few seconds upon entry into Saturn and then explode and burn up at which point its RTG's, containing the Pu cylinders, will continue on. Eventually the RTG casings will deteriorate but the plutonium pellets will continue on, each having their own little heat shield of iridium and graphite, and start dramatically slowing down as the higher density atmosphere is encountered. It may take several days for the pellets to reach the point at which they implode. All that is required for fission from implosion to occur is for the final collapse of one of the graphite/iridium shells around one plutonium capsule to happen suddenly enough to prevent a fizzle, (a fizzle is a reaction that turns it into a dud). Since there are 216 separate cylinders, there are many chances to achieve a proper implosion and if one proper implosion occurs, it will act as a catalyst for others by showering them with neutrons as all of the cylinders will likely stay within 10's of miles of each other. Each cylinder by itself will eventually reach the pressure point within Saturn to go critical if they are not spoiled somehow by then. The fuel cylinders would travel deep into Saturn, much more than the rest of the craft because they are designed to withstand extremely intense heat and pressure. They were designed this way in order to keep them intact in case of an accident upon launch and subsequent earth-atmosphere re-entry (also Cassini did a couple of Earth swing-bys for acceleration).

Some members of the various agencies involved with Galileo and Cassini surely have considered the potential of a plutonium ignition and there is also evidence to suggest that a reaction is what is secretly hoped for, at least by a few. It was stated by William Cooper, (former United States Naval Intelligence briefing member in the early 70's) that an elite group known as the "JASON Group", or certain members of, had been hired full time to work on turning Jupiter into a small star. The "JASON Group" is comprised of the greatest science minds in the world.¹⁴ **The Richard L. Garwin reports mentioned earlier further prove that the JASON Group does indeed exist.**

Saturn is much like Jupiter in composition and is actually a safer and more realistic target. Titan may be the big the big prize, being one of the few bodies in the solar system to potentially contain a significant amount of water and an atmosphere that could be very terraformable. Titan could be thawed out substantially with Saturn as its sun.

Cassini's orbit is scheduled to decay in July of 2008. Similar to Galileo's plunge into Jupiter on September 21 2003, Cassini will most likely be plunged into Saturn with the exception that Cassini will likely go into the polar region of Saturn.¹⁵

In an Saturn ignition Earth would receive a miniscule amount of solar heating from a Saturn star, but brightness could be 100's of times what Saturn is now. Around July/August 2008, the distance is about 10 AU or 1,500,000,000 km from Earth. More importantly though, Earth could receive a nasty shower of hot hydrogen a few weeks later, the real reason for concern.

In summary, most of the cylinders will survive the initial impact with Saturn's upper atmosphere, because they are designed to do that, they have been successfully tested at an *impact* pressure of 19,600 PSI and higher than that for non-impact pressure.¹⁶ Each cylinder has a heat shield that can withstand temperatures in excess of 6400° F. The notion that Pu-238 cannot be fissile is very much in error, at least when talking about Saturn/Jupiter conditions. I will use Jacco van der Worp's analysis and also remind the reader of the declassified 1962 test mentioned earlier. Pu-238 has a normalized reactivity of 1.1 and a spontaneous fission rate of 3440 neutrons per gram per second. This results in critical mass *under normal conditions* at 200 grams (this is why the cylinders are kept at 151 grams or 1/3 lb to avoid critical in Cassini). The cylinders will keep falling and may wander apart or stay together when the craft burns up - it doesn't matter much because each cylinder will eventually reach critical on its own when the pressure builds enough in the fall into Saturn. Even if the cylinders wander apart, each one that is still intact will be ignited by a shower of neutrons from any cylinder that ignites. Around ¼ of the plutonium may fission because the surrounding Saturn pressure will maximize the results. With 72 lbs (32.7 kg) of plutonium this is equivalent to a 600 kiloton explosion. In comparison, the Nagasaki explosion used 7 kilograms, 1.2kg of which went into fission and caused a 22 kiloton explosion. This Saturn explosion would create temperatures of around **100,000,000° K** because of the high density at the point of detonation. Even the sun's interior is not that hot (only 30,000,000° K). This is way above the threshold for fusion to start. Saturn is similar in content to the sun and the same ingredients can produce the same result: ignition of the entire body of dense hydrogen.⁷

Regenerating, Recovering, and Creating Atmospheres

Our atmosphere is constantly regenerating to restore itself to the “normal” state. There have been traumatic periods, of course, when the atmosphere was under stress from the outside and from within, but the Earth has always recovered. Although a Saturn barrage could be deadly for a short time on Earth, a full recovery could take place in a matter of months.

“On Earth, geological boundaries are accompanied by mass extinctions at five epochs over the last billion years. Two of the most intense of these, the P/T boundary about 250 Mya, and the K/T boundary (and the extinction of dinosaurs) at 65 Mya, are the most likely to be associated with the damage to Earth's biosphere expected from a major planet explosion.”⁹

“[On Earth] The ozone layer's condition fluctuates between poor and excellent and the size of the holes measured in the ozone layer also goes up and down. Theoretically, given the appropriate conditions, the ceasing of using fossil fuels as a major supply of energy and fuel and the banning of the use of motor vehicles which do not meet strict emissions standards, the ozone layer would "repair" itself. The hole in the ozone layer, given the right conditions [would] "heal up". It must be noted that natural events such as volcanic eruptions can also have a dramatic impact on the ozone layer. It is even thought that holes in the ozone layer existed long before mankind's industrial revolution.”¹⁹

Titan, however, being at point blank range might require a few years to stabilize and its atmosphere and surface would dramatically change with Saturn as a sun. The dynamics could then exist for Titan's atmosphere to be transformed into a more “earthly” state by getting rid of the conditions that produce the thick smog. Titan could get a kick start going from primordial to recognizably earthlike within a few decades with proper seeding and terraforming supplied by Earth. As this report is being written, data is being interpreted from the Huygens probe on Titan and the first images returned of Titan's surface remind us of earthly coastlines with swampy deltas, although the muddy look may be due to liquid methane or pools of complex hydrocarbons.

“Visible light cannot escape from the veil of orange smog that covers Titan's surface. The moon's dry cold atmosphere causes a 300 km thick layer of smog to build up. The smog, just like on Earth, forms when sunlight interacts with hydrocarbon molecules.”¹⁸

“Titan's atmosphere, a murky mix of nitrogen, methane and argon, resembles Earth's more than 3.8 billion years ago. Scientists think the moon may shed light on how life began. Finding living organisms, however, is a remote possibility. ‘It is not out of the question, but it is certainly not the first place I would look,’ said Candice Hansen, a scientist for the Cassini-Huygens mission. ‘It's really very cold’. A lack of sunlight has put Titan into a deep-freeze, hindering chemical reactions needed for organic life.”¹⁷

“Thus, while many of Earth's familiar geophysical processes occur on Titan, the chemistry involved is quite different. Instead of liquid water, Titan has liquid methane. Instead of silicate rocks, Titan has frozen water ice. Instead of dirt, Titan has hydrocarbon particles settling out of the atmosphere, and instead of lava, Titanian volcanoes spew very cold ice.”²⁶

If the temperature were raised significantly at Titan, it would begin to more closely resemble an early Earth. The liquid methane (CH₄) would turn to methane gas and precipitated carbon, the dirty ice (H₂O) would turn to carbon, water, water vapor, and oxygen, nitrogen and argon are present, and hydrogen would also be very available, of course. Earth's atmosphere is 78% Nitrogen, 21% Oxygen, and 1%

Argon, Methane, Water Vapor, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen and several other gases. The evaporated methane previously on the surface of Titan would be replaced by water from melted ice.

A Bit About Lucifer

Magister mundi sum! - I am master of the universe!

Why is creating a star from one of our gaseous giants commonly known as the “Lucifer Project”? The potential star's name was first dubbed “Lucifer” by A.C. Clarke in his novel “2010”. Lucifer is less of an actual deity and more of a **concept** representative of several ideas here. Lucifer, literally “light-bearer”, represents rebellion, claiming god-ship, bringing enlightenment, and mastering knowledge. Lucifer is a symbol of casting off the overlord and trusting the light from within, the concept of breaking out of the subservient shell of “God's dominion” and claiming the universe as one's own to conquer.^{20 21}

In general, the Luciferian message could be:

“I am tired of worshipping a fairy-tale ‘God’ and leaving the future to the whim of idiots and fanatics. I will take the reins of the world into my own hands and guide it as I wish, as I may, as other will allow me to. I will set myself as a god. With the advantage of superior knowledge and the latest technology at my fingertips, I will rule as I see just. You may claim godship also and join me, or try to create the world in your own image. All you need to do is realize that you are also worthy and then attain the knowledge I have gained. If you will not realize and accept that you are a godlike creator then I have no pity for you and I will continue to dominate you until you come into the light.”

As related to a Saturn Ignition, the message could be: *“Let's see if we can ignite something really big, like a planet! Let's see if any ‘god’ stops us! We will be recognized as gods within our own circles if we succeed!”* “Luciferian "spirituality" doesn't rely on stripping man of his nature, but rather embraces his nature and his potential (godhood).”²¹

“I [Lucifer] am the flame that burns in every heart of man, and in the core of every star. I am Life, and the giver of Life, yet therefore is the knowledge of me the knowledge of death...” -Aleister Crowley, *The Book of the Law*.²¹

Ancient Egyptian and Freemasonry Connections – Why Rho LEO in Virgo?

This section is a bit esoteric and delves into the possible symbolic reasons for trying to ignite Saturn as well as the possible effects on Earth. There are several similarities between the two missions Galileo and Cassini: 1) both have similar plutonium payloads (Cassini, much more), 2) both scenarios have moon candidates that could be new earths (Europa, Titan), 3) both will have impacted into a gaseous giant with conditions that will allow a nuclear detonation, 4) both crafts will have impacted while crossing under Leo's front nearly above **Rho LEO (Diagram C)**. This last one we will discuss more in detail now.

This location in the sky, very near **Rho LEO** is in the tropical zodiac location **VIRGO**, despite being in the actual constellation of LEO. This particular star, **Rho LEO**, lies just below the ecliptic, (the general path of the planets). I suggest there may be a ritual of some sort going on here. Right Ascension 10.5 seems to be significant, (LEO is centered on RA 11, the 11th hour of the zodiac). The Greek letter *Rho* (*r*) is used as a variable for density calculations, and also a word to denote power as in Sigma-Iota-Rho (Prudence-Ideals-Power, the motto of Rhodes scholars), and *Rho* is synonymous with “Romi” which means *Rome* in Greek. The constellation LEO is also known to be one of power and kingship. Both impacts have been timed to occur while the planets in question are directly above **Rho LEO**, very near 10.5 Right Ascension. I propose that the significance here is three-fold. First of all, **Rho LEO** is referred to as the “lion's right paw”. The “Lion's Paw” in freemasonry has great importance as in the Hiram Abif allegory. In this story Solomon uses the Master Mason's “Grip of the Lion's Paw” to resurrect Hiram from the dead, which is symbolic of Hiram shedding his old life and waking up anew in his new understanding of the world, a baptism of sorts. This story is used in the initiation of Masonic members when they achieve the higher levels of Freemasonry. The story also echoes similar characteristics of the Osiris resurrection story of ancient Egypt. Many Freemasonry rituals are said to have origin in the ancient mystery religions of Egypt. Ancient hieroglyphs of Egypt feature a lion holding a symbol of some sort, possibly a planet, in his right hand over a prone body which is about to be resurrected “from a dead level to a living perpendicular.”²² This is part of the origin of the Hiram story.

Secondly, the right paw of the lion is symbolic of the right paw of the Sphinx in Giza, where it is highly rumored that a vault, or network of vaults was discovered in the late 1990's, but its contents not yet disclosed. A famous prophet from the mid-1900's with a relatively high percentage of accuracy by the name of Edgar Cayce, said the “Hall of Records” would be discovered under the paw in the late 1990's, but would not be revealed to the world until “the time was right”. The “Hall of Records” was to finally reveal to humanity their origins. I propose that the “right time” for this vault to be opened will be when NASA successfully ignites Jupiter, Saturn, or Neptune, while they are in the correct position of the sky, namely **Rho Leo**. This will clue the elitists to the fact that the time is soon for the final “baptism” of the Earth. At this point Earth will have less than a month to prepare for the likely ejecta from Saturn that would come after an ignition. Those who will figure it out in time and those “in the know” will have underground areas to go to for protection for at least 3 or 4 weeks during the shower, maybe more. **The ejecta of Saturn may strip part of Earth's ozone layer for a period of time leaving it defenseless against the shower as well as other cosmic ray bombardments.** After a substantial wait, the bunker people could return to the surface to find the damage or “new reality” of Earth. What is odd is that this is also symbolic of dying and being buried under the ground, and then resurrected anew. In the 3 or 4 week wait time that it will take for Saturn's cast-off to arrive at Earth, I propose that many amazing secrets will be revealed concerning our human origins, secrets brought up from the vaults of the Sphinx. Cayce also remarks that after the “Hall of Records” is revealed, Earth will suffer a major cataclysm. The puzzle fits together all too closely with Freemasons within NASA intentionally

selecting a very specific location in the sky TWICE so far. I must conclude that the location is very symbolic and that symbol **IS** the **LION'S PAW**.

Thirdly, there are also Isis overtones here as the location in the sky is known at this time as tropical VIRGO, the great mother. Isis was the sister/wife of Osiris and mother of Horus. Isis (Aset) is synonymous with VIRGO. VIRGO has also been associated with various other ancient goddesses. Taking this one step further I see yet another analogy: The Great Mother (Isis), having her egg (Saturn), fertilized by the craft (Cassini), after a significant wait (days to weeks), bears a great child (Horus/Osiris resurrected from the dead in the form of an amazing new star).

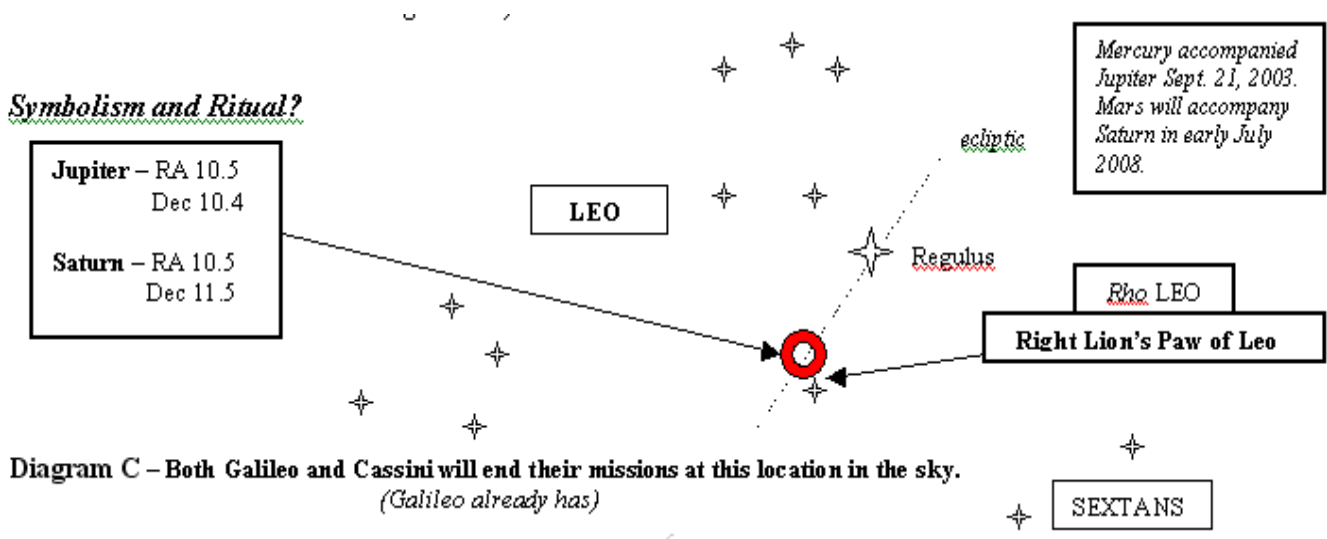


Diagram C - Both Galileo and Cassini will end their missions at this location in the sky.
(Galileo already has)

Fiat lux! - Let there be light!

The Plutonium-lad Iridium/Graphite Cylinder - like the Monolith, the Alchemists' Stone of Astronomical and Earthly Transformation

Another factor to consider is Hoagland's assertion that Galileo's plutonium started an explosion 10's of miles wide and as the gas bubble from the explosion neared the surface of Jupiter 700 miles later, it had expanded to 1000's of miles in diameter.¹³ Let's look at an expanding bubble in Saturn. The cylinders are better built now, the density of the atmosphere compared to Jupiter is much less, and the pressure in Saturn doesn't increase nearly as dramatically as in Jupiter. This will allow the cylinders higher speed and much deeper drops before imploding:

Assume 10's of lbs of Pu isotopes ignite initially into a gas bubble sphere that is 50 miles in diameter 25% of the way to the center of Saturn, or 8500 miles into the polar area. Even if fusion does not start, this intensely hot gas bubble races to the surface at 1000 mph expanding rapidly to 100 times its current diameter the first 1000 miles increasing its size to 5000 miles diameter. The bubble continues to expand now but the rate of expansion is reined in for the rest of the trip. By the time the bubble reaches the surface it has slowed down dramatically but the diameter has increased to around 20,000 miles. Imagine taking a big spoon the shape of half of a sphere and 20,000 miles in diameter and scooping it out of the top of Saturn. This is the shape and size that would be affected in the most extreme scenario. About 1-2% of the volume of Saturn could be rapidly shoved aside or blown out. (Diagram D)

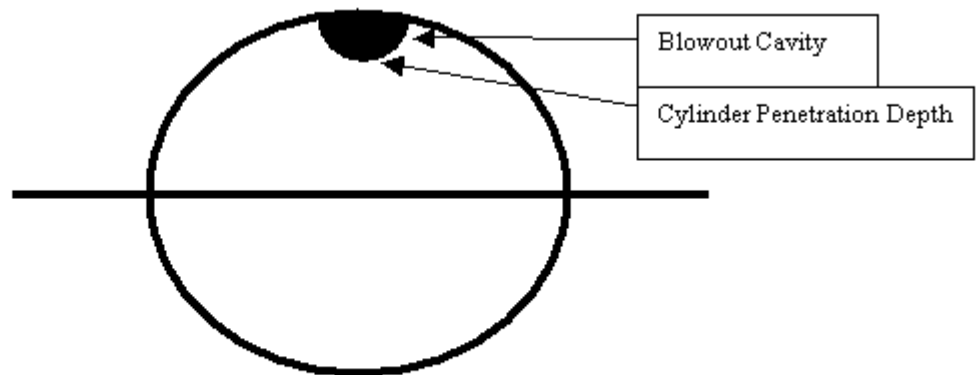


Diagram D - A Spoonful of Saturn

An A.C. Clarke/S. Kubrick "2010"-style progression of Saturn collapsing in on itself. (Sci-fi?)

1. Displacement of volume. 2. Thrust follows to fill back in from all sides and from below. 3. General rush from all sides as a building avalanche of matter falling inwards to aid in replacement. 4. Further inward fall unstoppable, fusion heat builds. 5. Critical is reached and Saturn ignites.

What will this blowout cause? Even if fusion doesn't start by initial fission heat, will Saturn begin to collapse in on itself having 1-2% of its volume suddenly displaced? I see several parallels here to the "2001", "2010" novels/movies. Just before Jupiter ignites, a large cavity is seen increasing inside Jupiter (blowout cavity), it seems millions of black **monoliths** have converged in one area to cause this (iridium/carbon-cased plutonium cylinders?). The cavity increases to the point that Jupiter begins to collapse in on itself creating a situation where internal pressure and heat inside the planet increases 100 fold, at which point Jupiter ignites into a star via internal fusion.²³ Is this yet another possibility for ignition other than straightforward fission heat resulting in fusion?

In “2010” the monolith was a catalyst and symbol of transformation of humankind to the next level of existence, somewhat of alchemists' stone for the human spirit. In a way, the black cylinders of Cassini seem to parallel this somewhat.

When Jupiter ignited in the novel “2010”, an unrealistically *tame* shell of ionized hydrogen buffeted the spaceship on its way out into space, but depending on how much Saturn decides to shed (a rough estimate would be 10% of its mass)²⁴, the ejecta may be much stronger than that for a much longer time.

Praemonitus pramunitus—Forewarned, forearmed

While amazing and grand, no doubt, I also find the Lucifer Project callous in regard for the people of Earth unless there is a more profound plan at work here that is beyond my knowledge. I have to conclude that the creators know the repercussions of a successful ignition of Saturn. This ignition can also be used as a religious tool, a “sign from the heavens”, possibly to give cause to ordain a great leader on Earth. If people are unaware of the artificial nature of the ignition they may be fooled by the claims. I still believe this event to be unlikely to happen despite the depth of research that I have committed to it. Regardless, my intention was to raise awareness on the subject so that in the event of an ignition, we would not be caught blindsided and would know the truth of how the star came to be.

Conspiratorial theory and timeline of events (*speculations and wild conjectures are italicized*)

1945 (July)-- we ignite our first atom bomb

1950 -- a team is assembled to study how this new technology can be used to create a star. Some of the world's best scientists work on it secretly. This group is the "JASON Group" within the "JASON Society", a think tank of geniuses that work full time to solve many major science problems.

1968 – Arthur C. Clarke promotes the “Lucifer Project” in books and movies entitled 2001 and 2010, using Saturn initially, but is later told to use Jupiter. (*Once something spectacular occurs in a movie, it takes on a non-real possibility*) 1972 – William Cooper sees or hears of the “Lucifer Project” during his time with the U.S. Naval Intelligence Briefing Team. 1983 – *An unnamed craft or “lost” craft is secretly sent on a course to nudge a comet currently on a near collision course with Jupiter to a **direct** collision course with Jupiter.* 1989 – Galileo is launched with two secret missions: 1) *Collect information about the interior of gas giants using data from an upcoming comet collision with Jupiter (SL-9).* 2) *Impact Jupiter to ignite it, or if that fails, to collect more information about the interior by igniting as far beneath the atmosphere as possible, thereby bringing the interior to the surface.* 1990 – William Cooper exposes the reality of the “Lucifer Project” in his book “Behold, A Pale Horse”. 1991 – Galileo's main antenna supposedly deploys incorrectly. *In reality, the antenna is fine and is being used to send the prime data to a few elite “higher-ups”.*

1994 – *Someone “in the know” helps Shoemaker spot the comet and the proper viewing is set up with Hubble and Galileo, etc. The high quality Galileo-SL-9 imagery and data is kept from the general public.* 1994 – Data collected from the SL-9 collision is used to tweak the specifications of the Cassini RTG setup *in order to improve the odds of a Saturn ignition.*

1997 – Shoemaker is killed in a car crash in Australia. *I am not aware of any evidence of foul play.* 1997- Cassini is launched for Saturn with a tremendous load of Pu-238 dioxide (72 lbs!), many times the amount actually needed to run the craft's instruments. 2003 – NASA scientists decide to plunge Galileo into Jupiter after claiming there is no other logical option after initially implying that the craft would be sent to deep space, crashed into a moon, or left in orbit. 2003 (July) Geographer, J.C. Goliathan publishes a report stating that a nuclear reaction is slightly possible if Galileo goes into Jupiter.²⁵ 2003 (early Sept) Physicist, Jacco van der Worp publishes a report warning of what could happen if Galileo plunges into Jupiter citing Goliathan's report and actually crunching the numbers to prove it. Jacco sites the low probability, but believes the risk is high enough to warrant a warning. 2003 (Sept. 21) Galileo dives into Jupiter at the equator. As was likely expected, nothing happens. Then 4 weeks later: 2003 (Oct. 19) Olivier Meeckers images a “mystery spot” **the size of Earth** with a streak trailing away near the equator of Jupiter. **All other professional telescopes ignore the spot!** 2003 (late Oct.) Richard C. Hoagland publishes a report detailing the entire amazing scenario showing that the “mystery spot” is most likely Galileo's plutonium that had drifted down 700 miles into Jupiter at 1 mph for most of the trip! 2004- Cassini arrives at *Saturn* to study the system. *The start of attempt #2.* 2005 (early) - Cassini-launched Huygens probe studies *Titan* in depth revealing its primordial earthlike attributes.

2008 (early July to late July) – Cassini plunges into a polar region of Saturn *in order to increase acceleration of gravity before impact* (Saturn is very oblate). This will give the pellets a head start and a much greater penetration depth than if the equator were used. Also the polar region is less likely to have a storm brewing. *A few days later, or maybe weeks later, the plutonium pellets reach crush depth and implode 15-25% of the way to the center of Saturn and igniting it entirely into a star. NASA does not have to officially deny responsibility because the question is never asked of them “Did Cassini cause this?” just as they were never questioned about the mystery Jupiter spot at the point where Galileo went in.*

The trick has been all along how to get the pellets in deep enough for a significant disturbance to occur. Saturn allows this with much less density than Jupiter and less of a radius to start with especially going into Saturn at its pole where the radius is 10% less than Saturn at the equator. Jupiter may have been a hopeful first try and more of a test or precursor to Saturn. Even A.C. Clarke and Stanley Kubrick originally envisioned Saturn as the best candidate. Another thing to note is that a Saturn ignition is much safer for Earth than a Jupiter ignition as far as ejecta disturbing our atmosphere. The amount of ionized hydrogen that reaches us from Saturn will be a fraction of that from a Jupiter ignition, but still risky . I estimate the mass of ionized hydrogen intercepted by the Earth to average .015 kg/m²/day for every square meter of the Earth for about two weeks and traveling at high speeds. During the last couple days heavier elements will reach the Earth in smaller quantities. 2008 (late July) – The new star is named, possibly Lucifer, or a derivative of that. The “sign from the heavens” is used to ordain a great world leader, or a leader who had just taken power prior to the event.

2008 (Jul/Aug/Sept) – After a few weeks of 24/7 talk of the implications, causes, effects, etc. of the new star, Earth begins to get showered with the ejecta from Saturn. The shower lasts 2 to 3 weeks and includes some heavier elements towards the end. This directly or indirectly kills millions of people and animals on Earth - a great boost for population control. Those “in the know” hide out in underground cities and bunkers for several weeks to several months until Earth's ozone shell has recovered. 2009 – The new world reality sets in. After coping with the effects of the event, the survivors find that having a second sun is novel. Earth is completely changed, all infrastructures, political structures, and religions are thrust into chaos. The strongest surviving military force soon takes control of the Earth. 2010 – A call goes up to investigate and explore the new system of Saturn/Titan. 365/24/7 time and unlimited resources go into the new international venture. Terraforming plans start on a grand scale.

2033 - Humans set foot on an earthlike Titan.

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