Special Feature

CONNECT

Why Don't They Make It Rain?

2345 ED

We know the government CAN – so why DON'T they?

1 UK people should be wondering why our government has not ordered the military to make it rain. Rainmaking has been possible for decades - it even caused the 1952 Lynmouth flood disaster. This is NOT a "conspiracy theory".

In 1952, nine inches of rain fell on the Devon town of Lynmouth in 24 hours, killing 34 people and destroying homes, possessions, businesses and livestock. In 2001, after the release of previously classified government documents, it was widely reported by the mainstream media – *led by the BBC* - that weather experiments by the military and government scientists had caused this disaster.



Devon Live marked the 70th anniversary of the Lynmouth flood disaster with an article called The night freak flood ripped Lynmouth apart and claimed 34 Lives. The article includes witness accounts of people who, as children, survived the flood that destroyed people's homes and carried away, buildings, cars, livestock, trees and people.

34 people died as a result of the floods, the oldest aged 80 and the youngest a three-month-old baby boy. Amongst the terror and tragedy in the article, one survivor's story was a happy relief – a woman telling the tale of how, as a young girl, she led her pony to safety.

Since the disaster, Lynmouth has been rebuilt – like a phoenix from the ashes, some local people say. Seventy years on, it's still a thriving and most attractive seaside town, with its most famous feature being the funicular cliff

railway to and from its sister town of Lynton above.

Many factors led to the flooding, including debris blocking the local river tributaries. If so much rain had not fallen, however, the flooding would not have taken place – or it would not have been so Biblical in its proportions. A local meteorologist who measured the rainfall calculated it was enough to supply water to Lynmouth for 108 years.

The idea of experiments by the military and scientists causing heavy rainfall, being a "conspiracy theory" - as it is referred to on the Internet by a small, but apparently dedicated, number of commentators – is actually quite new. In 2001, it was widely reported in the mainstream media that cloud seeding experiments by the military and scientists had caused heavy rainfall that led to the flood disaster in Lynmouth. This idea of man-made interference with the weather causing – in part - the 1952 Lynmouth flood originated from the BBC – no less!

Is it really, then, a so-called "conspiracy theory"?

The BBC discovered newly declassified – previously secret - War Office documents about a project called "Operation Cumulus." Project Cumulus was part of a UK government initiative – a series of experiments to investigate weather manipulation - and scientists worked with the RAF to create rain between 1949 and 1952.

One way in which the UK government hoped to manipulate the weather was through *cloud seeding*. The War Office documents said that the military knew that seeding clouds with silver iodide could cause a downpour up to 300 miles away_- as reported by the Speed of Dark blog in an article called Operation Cumulus. The documents also revealed that a weather experiment had taken place in the south of England between 4 and 15 August 1952.

Lynmouth flooded on 15 August 1952.

The Ministry of Defence, however, had officially denied for half a century that such experiments had gone on at that time.

Why did the government deny its experiments, if these didn't cause the flooding?

In August 1952, the BBC had been about to make a documentary concerning weather experimentation - to convince people that it was a good thing. The interviews with the scientists from Cranfield School of Aeronautics, the RAF and the MOD's meteorological research facility, were all cancelled at short notice when Lynmouth flooded. The BBC did not cover the connection between rainmaking and the rain until 2001, when they aired a documentary on Radio 4 called The Day They Made It Rain.

This BBC documentary is fascinating and rightfully won a Sony Award for a NEWS programme the following year, as shown by <u>Sony Awards 2002 – The Winners</u>. The programme features some moving testimonies from people who survived the Lynmouth disaster. It also includes personal testimonies

from people who were involved in the experiments. One is RAF Group Captain John Hart, a military pilot who said:

"We flew straight through the top of the cloud, poured dry ice down into the cloud. We flew down to see if any rain came out of the cloud. And it did about thirty minutes later, and we all cheered."

Aeronautical engineer and glider pilot Alan Yates, who worked with Operation Cumulus, flew over Bedfordshire spraying quantities of salt over the clouds. He was elated when he was told there had been a heavy downpour fifty miles, away over Staines in Middlesex. The rain had been the heaviest in several years – despite the sky looking summery. Everyone was drinking a toast to meteorology - until they heard the BBC news bulletin about Lynmouth on the radio. As Alan Yates put it:

"...a stony silence fell on the company."

The scientists and the RAF ended their experiments abruptly. Operation Cumulus was put on hold indefinitely.

After the BBC reported the rainmaking and rain connection in 2001, the other mainstream media platforms did the same. These are a few of the articles:

The Guardian: RAF rainmakers caused 1952 flood.

The Telegraph: Deadly flood blamed on RAF rainmakers.

New Scientist: Rain-making linked to killer flood.

Conspiracy theory? It wasn't one in 2001. Has a conspiracy theory been *seeded* on the Internet since, to cover something up perhaps?

At the time of the flood and afterwards, there were concerns by some people in Lynmouth that the disaster was not entirely due to "the hand of God." Rumours abounded of planes circling the area before the rain began to fall and the New Scientist article Rain-making linked to killer flood quoted an eyewitness as saying:

"I'd never seen a sky that colour - yellowy, greeny, purple - it was uncanny."

In a different article - <u>Lynmouth Flood Disaster</u> - the BBC reported that the air smelled of sulphur before the rain fell and that, when the rain fell, it was so hard that it hurt people's faces.

Heavy rain can sometimes feel hard, it's true – but why would it smell of sulphur?

The BBC explained that a "wall of water" surged down from Exmoor onto Lynmouth - because the East and West Lyn rivers were swollen with water even before the storm. This was because, during August 1952, North Devon experienced 250 times the normal rainfall for the month.

What could have caused this incredibly abnormal amount of rainfall? Could it have been rainmaking experiments?

The BBC went on to say that among the theories is that the rain was caused by rainmaking experiments, since they discovered in 2001 that classified documents about the experiments had "gone missing." The BBC also said:

"More than 50 years on from the disaster, the people of Lynmouth are still waiting for the speculation to be put to rest one way or another."

That New Scientist article - <u>Rain-making linked to killer flood</u> - is a most interesting one. It has the same title, give or take an "s", as the BBC's 2001 article - <u>Rain-making link to killer floods</u>. The BBC article says:

"... a BBC investigation has confirmed that secret experiments were causing heavy rainfall."

The New Scientist article explains that the previously secret documents show why the military is interested in causing downpours. It also says that, since 1952, cloud seeding - spraying chemicals from planes - has been used for decades. to *create rain and increase snowfall*.

Cloud seeding is a technology that injects certain chemicals into clouds. Depending on which ones are used, the chemicals can encourage either ice crystals to grow or raindrops to form. Chemicals used include salt, dry ice and silver iodide.

British Geological Survey scientists studied soil sediments from Lynmouth to find out whether they contained silver iodide. The scientists found silver residue in the catchment waters of the river Lyn, as reported by Strange Sounds in The hand of God'? Nope, Weather Manipulation! How could silver found its way into an Exmoor river?

As I said – in 2001, this question wasn't a conspiracy theory. It was simply a question needing answering – WAS the government responsible for the flooding of Lynmouth? It could have been – and so, it seems reasonable to say, that its silence is not appropriate.

I mentioned above, a small but apparently dedicated number of online commentators who have set out to debunk any possible connection between rainmaking and rainfall.

<u>Cloud Seeding</u> is one such article, published by a blogger called "RAF Met Man" who describes himself as "Roy Cook - Former Weatherman of Sark." I haven't verified whether this blogger really is a former weatherman. It's irrelevant, because, simply put- what makes a weatherman an expert on cloud seeding?

There's something else to note about this blog post, too. It's almost identical, word for word, to another article <u>Lynmouth Flood man-made?</u> on a website called Weather Online by Philip Eden, a weather journalist and historian, now passed on. Neither of these people has attributed their pieces to the other. I do wonder where the wording of the piece originated from?

Whoever composed it, it's rather testy, in my view, in its tone. It creates, for me, a mental image of the writer – whoever they are – raising their eyes skyward in an unspoken question:

"Why would anyone possibly think that making rain could result in rain falling?"

In any event, the piece argues that there is no connection between Project Cumulus and the flood - for the following reasons:

Rain-making experiments weren't a secret. Far from it - they were talked about all over the place in the early 1950s. "Talked about all over the place" means that the Royal Meteorological Society's magazine "Weather" devoted a whole issue to the subject in July 1952 - just a month before the Lynmouth disaster.

How does that prove rainmaking did not cause the rainfall in Lynmouth?

Besides, the documents WERE secret.

The article says that Project Cumulus scientists were only interested in seeding individual clouds to produce showers lasting 10 or 20 minutes. Really? So the military spends a lot of time and money on incy-wincy showers?

It says, any cloud that rains MAY have rained even without the cloud seeding. MAY HAVE. Not WOULD HAVE. Also, if a whole lot of clouds rained earlier, all at the same time, that would have produced a lotta, lotta rain, as Cilla used to say. Rain due to fall in days could have fallen in hours – and cause a flood.

It also says – it has never been proven that such rainmaking programmes have been successful. Sorry, New Scientist – you're wrong!

Finally, the article says, the rain that fell over the Lynmouth district also fell over the whole of the West Country and south Wales.

Perhaps it did. But did any other areas get nine inches in 24 hours?

I call this article a *consequence-denying* and *anti-joining* article. *Consequence-deniers* is a self-explanatory term, while *anti-joiners* are people opposed to the joining of dots. These two groups of people spend a lot of time on social media, pushing their views onto other people. Causing rain, in this case, has no connection for such people with rainfall.

I will be writing in a future article about these two connected – and most concerning - mental health syndromes.

Is it really possible to control or at least manipulate the weather?
The simple answer is – yes, it IS possible. The UK military and government have long been engaged in doing so - Project Cumulus made that clear and there is no doubt that cloud seeding can produce rain. The UK government, oddly, claimed in a 2013 Freedom of Information request about Cloud Seeding request that it did not have an official definition of cloud seeding but "understood" it to be a weather modification technique for changing the amount, type and distribution of rainfall. The Department of Energy and Climate Change stated that it did not hold any information about when cloud

seeding had been carried out in the UK.

Next question: who is driving this agenda - and why?

The first part is easy to answer – it's governments and the military. The US military plans to be able to weaponise the weather by 2025 and has been planning to do so for many years.

This plan is described in an article called <u>Commanding and Controlling the Weather by 2025?</u>. It's also described in a research paper called <u>An Operational Analysis for Air Force 2025: An Application of Value-Focused Thinking to Future Air and Space Capabilities.</u>

As for why, the Project Cumulus documents explained that weaponising the weather makes it possible to, for example, bog the enemy down with rain, make it impossible for them to see with fog and prevent them from going into certain locations with thunderstorms, to give just a few examples - there will be many more.

The simple answer to the question – why manipulate the weather? – is to provide an advantage.

But an advantage to whom? The military is one beneficiary. The king of Thailand is another - the BBC reported that he had a patent for cloud seeding in 2003 – Thai king's patent to make rain. The BBC reported in 2007 in Tanzania to get rain-making help that the Thai king said that his cloud seeding technology could create rain – even in Tanzania, East Africa, where there is a desperate shortage of rain clouds.

The BBC said that a team of experts was going to Tanzania to train people in the process. The director of Thailand's Bureau of Royal Rainmaking Research said he was hopeful the technology would work there because:

"...there should be no problem because there is a certain set of knowledge about rain-making that we can apply and adjust to suit different circumstances."

The Thai agricultural minister said the rain-making technology of firing particles, usually silver iodide, into clouds could be exported to other countries. The Thai King, Bhumibol Adulyadej's, process involved using two aircraft to seed warm and cold clouds at different altitudes, a particularly successful strategy because it can target where the rain falls more precisely.

It's puzzling, given this precision of where rainfall takes place, that in 2016 there was another flooding disaster with striking similarities to the one in Lynmouth. ABC Net reported in Hydro Tasmania asked to explain cloud seeding in catchment day before flooding that Tasmania's governmentowned energy company had conducted cloud seeding while flood warnings were in place for the northern half of the country.

A massive flood from the local rivers - never seen before occurred - just like at Lynmouth.

People died - just like at Lynmouth.

People lost livestock, homes and businesses – just like at Lynmouth. At the time of the report, one person was dead and two missing.

The government, in the form of their company Hydro Tasmania, did not answer any questions about whether they could have been responsible in part - just like at Lynmouth.

The Tasmanian government referred, instead, to a *possible* future government inquiry – no conflict of interests there, then!

- So cloud seeding works. It makes rain fall. If this isn't the case, the BBC was duped in 2007 when it reported that the Thai king was selling a successful rainmaking strategy to the drought-stricken African country of Tanzania where ordinary people, as a result, struggle to grow crops. Far worse than the BBC being deceived is that if cloud seeding doesn't make rain fall, the Tanzanian government would have been complicit in this deception at best, incompetent when it paid what must have been a massive amount of their People's money to the ruler of Thailand meaning, that the Tanzanian people were duped.
- 9 Some people will cite incompetence as the cause of the disastrous flooding in Tasmania. "The hand of God", perhaps, in the case of the Lynmouth flood. It's all about perception.

Other people will see the dots, which they may connect. Not everyone, fortunately, denies consequences. What will the picture look like if the dots are connected?

At the moment, of course, great swathes of the world – we are told – are suffering from water shortages - and in many places, drought. Why the water shortage? Has it been partly caused by all the *obsessive-compulsory* hand washing over the last two years?

Why would any government cause heavy rainfall when rain is forecast? Why are the ordinary People, it seems, subjected constantly to fear of too little of something or too much of it? Whether it's sunshine or rain, why – when the weather is so far under the control of the people in power – can't we have just the right amount?

At the time, the people involved knew they'd made it rain in Lynmouth. It all went quiet – and the more recent attempt to convince people that the connection between rainmaking and rain is some kind of conspiracy theory would be laughable if it weren't so tragic.

Tragic – and deeply insulting to our intelligence. The people who spoke to the BBC about the rainmaking – that is, the people who were there and saw the rain for themselves – tell a quite different story from the one the debunkers expect us to believe – it's just a few clouds and a few rain drops.

The concerning thing is not so much – did the government cause the Lynmouth flood? Knowing that it may well have caused it is bad enough. Much worse, however, is that the UK government simply refused to answer that question. Just like the government in Tasmania also refused to answer the question – did they cause the flooding?

Back to the question raised by the title of this article. Why, knowing that they can make it rain, doesn't the UK government do just that?

Weather manipulation is real – it's possible – and the UK government are seriously considering using it at the very least – Project Cumulus and the Further Reading links make that clear.

So why the secrecy? Why is the government not transparent about what they are doing or planning to do with the weather?

Could it be that their intention perhaps is not to use this technology to help the planet and the beings that live on it? Why else does the government allow unnecessary drought to take place, which is certain to lead to crop failures and food shortages? Why allow plants and trees to wither and die? Unless...

Could it be that the government is afraid that, if they make it rain now, people will realise that they, partly – if not wholly – caused Lynmouth to flood? Or is the lack of interest in causing rain, a sign of the UK government's complete lack of interest in using science or technology to benefit the People, living things and the planet?

Could it be perhaps that they are only interested in manipulating weather as a weapon against an enemy – whoever they deem that enemy to be - to kill, maim and destroy?

I can't answer these questions. *It's not my crime*, as a wise man once said.

PS1 <u>DW News</u> published an interesting article about cloud seeding just before CONNECT went to press: <u>How to make it rain: Cloud seeding to combat drought</u>. The article says that the Chinese government used cloud seeding to make it rain over Beijing before the 2008 summer Olympics, so it wouldn't rain during the event and that Russia uses the technology to ensure dry public celebrations.

All very nice – but there's a dark side, DW explains. The US military used cloud seeding as a weapon in the Vietnam War, extending the monsoon season to disrupt the Viet Cong's supply chain and cripple its progress by turning the ground into mud.

DW also says that in April 1986, the Soviet military carried out an action justified, I assume, by utilitarianism – which is, in my view, a dystopian principle. Soviet air force pilots seeded clouds moving from Chernobyl, where the nuclear power plant had exploded, toward the Russian capital of Moscow. The operation was considered a success by the regime - because the radioactive clouds didn't reach Russian cities. Instead, the clouds rained nuclear waste over rural Belarus, where several hundred thousand people lived.

It's a lot like throwing the switch to divert that runaway train in Los Angeles from one track to another - to save lives but sacrifice others.

See my article on this dilemma titled: A Moral Maze - Part1: The Switch.

This "moving the problem" principle applies equally to seeding clouds to make rain fall, a professor whose research focuses on the intersection of climate science, technology and policy points out. He calls this "robbing Peter to pay Paul."

By making clouds empty rain over your region to combat drought, you are taking the rain from those clouds - the next region, where they are headed, won't get that rain.

"It inherently makes winners and losers," the professor said.

The same way war does - and it's already being suggested that wars could be fought over water. The "Pauls" will be in favour of cloud seeding because their region will receive more rain. The "Peters," on the other hand, won't be in favour of it because they will have less rain - in some cases, even less rain. The "Pauls" will have the voices of the "Peters "cancelled - and so the world goes on.

It seems to me - and why should water be any different? - that the same people have, so far, always been the winners - and the same people have always been the losers.

Isn't it time for a new way of doing things?

CONNECT'S Maxim and Oath

Connect is only interested in finding and sharing the TRUTH. In search of that TRUTH, we only pose questions – we have no answers.

By: Helen King

Source: CONNECT: Magazine

- Devon Live: The night freak flood ripped Lynmouth apart and claimed 2 LINK
 - 34 lives
- Speed of Dark Blog: Operation Cumulus 3 LINK
- 4 <u>LINK</u> BBC Radio 4: The Day They Made It Rain
- BBC: Sony Awards 2002 The Winners 4 LINK
- The Guardian: RAF rainmakers caused 1952 flood... 5 LINK
- 5 LINK The Telegraph: Deadly flood blamed on RAF rainmakers
- 5 LINK New Scientist: Rain-making linked to killer flood
- LINK BBC: Rain-making linked to killer floods 5
- LINK BBC: Lynmouth Flood Disaster 5
- Strange Sounds: The hand of God? Nope, Weather manipulation! LINK 5
- 6 LINK RAF Met Man: Cloud Seeding
- 6 LINK Weather Online: Philip Eden: Lynmouth Flood man-made?

7	<u>LINK</u>	UK government: Freedom of Information request about Cloud Seeding
7	<u>LINK</u>	Mysterious Universe: Commanding and Controlling the Weather by 2025?
7	<u>LINK</u>	Researchgate: An Operational Analysis for Air Force 2025: An Application of Value-Focused Thinking to Future Air and Space Capabilities
7	<u>LINK</u>	Thai king's patent to make rain
7	<u>LINK</u>	BBC: Tanzania to get rain-making help
7	<u>LINK</u>	ABC Net: Hydro Tasmania asked to explain cloud seeding in catchment day before flooding
PS1	<u>LINK</u>	How to make it rain: Cloud seeding to combat drought.
PS1	<u>LINK</u>	CONNECT article titled: A Moral Maze - Part1: The Switch
FURTHER READING		
	<u>LINK</u>	Speed of Dark Blog: Operation Cumulus
	<u>LINK</u>	The Guardian: Why has geoengineering been legitimised by the IPCC?
	<u>LINK</u>	UK Parliament: House of Commons Science and Technology
	<u>LINK</u>	Committee: The Regulation of Geoengineering UK government: Policy Paper: UK government's view on greenhouse gas removal technologies and solar radiation management
	<u>LINK</u>	DW: How to make it rain: Cloud seeding to combat drought

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CONNECT: A Moral Maze - Part1: The Switch



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