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Lab. Report #111

DRAKESVILLE, IOWA - JUNE, 1997

<u>Photos</u>: dirt circle found in soybean field on Lagerstrom farm. Land-owner has reported 4 similar traces in his fields over the last 15-20 years. Both photos: Daryl Stangl.





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Table 1:

Redox Ratios (Rr) in Soybean Plants from Drakesville, Iowa Circle

Sample	Average	s.d.	Variance(V)
Control, CS-5	0.048	0.013	27%
Control, CS-6	0.051	0.012	24%
Formation, S-4	0.142	0.285	201%
Formation, S-8	0.248	0.632	255%

Ordinarily soybean plant tissue does not display large variability with the standard 12-sequence redox tests: the variance levels of 24-27% in the controls are well within the expected range for normal soybean plants. The 201-255% variance levels found in the circle and immediately adjacent plant tissues are way beyond the normal range, and indicate that the mitochondria organelles in the plant cells were injured by the microwave component of the plasma energy system responsible for creating this event.

The fact that the fieldworker, Mr. Stangl, carried out magnetic drag tests in the affected and control areas prior to sampling the soils for this lab, and the fact that he did obtain an amount of magnetic material in each of the four quadrants of the main circle, may very well account for the fact that we did not see above-normal levels in the samples submitted. His report that this magnetic material looked like "little round balls" fits the profile that we could expect, based on our findings at many other similar events, where tiny spherical magnetic particles have also been found. The spherical aspect is thought to be caused, again, by the presence of microwave radiation heating up microscopic particles of meteoric iron, causing them to fuse together in the molten state, thus forming spheres as they descend to the earth's surface with the vortex system.

It should be mentioned that a detailed compass exercise was carried out by Mr. Stangt, both inside and outside the circle area, and that no compass anomalies were noted. Mr. Stangt also reports that, on his first visit to the site on July 2, 1997, geiger-counter readings suggested a "circle of increased radioactivity around the perimeter" of the dirt cicle, levels which were not obtained on his second visit on July 6, 1997. These geiger-counter data were not submitted to this lab and we cannot, therefore, evaluate the significance they may, or may not, have. We note, however, that plant sample #8 (taken 2-3 ft. outside the dirt circle) was taken where one of these "hot spots" was observed, and this sample revealed the highest redox ratio obtained.

¹Levengood, W.C. (1988) "Redox-responsive electrodes applied during plant morphogenesis," Bioelectrochemistry & Bioenergetics 19:461-476.

rig. 1: Field Sampling Diagram

Gary Lagerstrom Farm.

LOCATION: Drakesville, Iowa

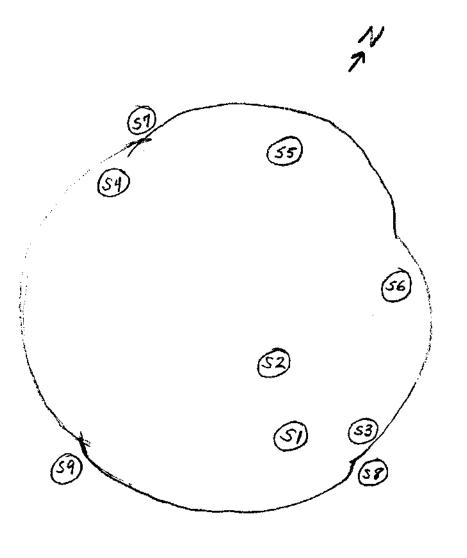
DATE OCCURRED: 6/18/97 ± FOUND: 6/28/97

DATE SAMPLED: July 6, 1997

MATERIALS SAMPLED: plants, soils CROP: soybeans

SAMPLED BY: Daryl Stangl

PHONE: 515/653-2903



PLANT SAMPLES:

S1 = 10' inside perimeter $S2 = 15^{\circ}$

11 u S3 = 2'\$4 = 3-4н

S5 = 6° 56 = 6-8'u

S7 = 2' outside .11

*S8 = 3' outside $S9 = 2^{i}$ п outside

PLANT CONTROLS:

C1 = 20'from N/NE edge

n

 $C2 = 20^{\circ}$

C3 = 50C4 = 50'

C5 =200'

C6 =200'

SOIL SAMPLES:

#1 = NE quadrant, main circle

#2 = NW10

#3 = SE

#4 = NE "lobe," upper area #5 = NE "lobe," " "

#6 = 2' outside E "lobe"

#7 = 2' outside W "lobe"

SOIL CONTROLS:

2 controls approx. 20' N of edge

2 controls 50' N of edge

2 controls #1 100' N of edge

2 controls 200' N of edge

RMER: Gary Lagerstrom

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*Note: Plant Sample S8 (and Soil Sample #6) were taken in area where fieldworker reported having found increased radioactivity on July 2nd site visit. These geiger-counter data were not submitted to BLT & therefore no comment can be offered.