

# Whatzit Revealed

The Taner version of the first hit footage is was the first anomaly I discovered, and my passion to make what I called "the whatzit" clearer and sharper made me develop the video skillset I have now.

The object I see now is different than what I used to expect.

Notice the white triangular thing that remains fairly stationary and persistant through the run of this flashie, before and beyond.

I was suprised, or not, to find a similar object in a blowup of this picture of a collapse of a Russian worker dormitory, complete with pyroclastic flow and a building turning to dust.



[Local copy of this article](http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/200206/04/eng20020604_97131.shtml)

## Links about UAVs and miniature "planes."

In fact, most UAVs, especially the lower-end ones, are deliberately built with off-the-shelf parts, so that national secrets won't be spilled when the drones are shot down in enemy territory. For example, the Global Hawk, one of the most advanced UAVs in the U.S. military, uses a Rolls-Royce turbofan engine found in many executive jets.

<http://www.wired.com/news/conflict/0,2100,53207,00.html>

"It's like taking the avionics of a 747 and putting them in a Cessna," said Tad McGeer, chairman and CTO of the Insitu Group. McGeer put his company into the spotlight in 1998 when a predecessor of the Scan Eagle, the Aerosonde, became the first robotic aircraft to fly across the Atlantic. It did so in 27 hours and used only one and half gallons of gas.

[http://abcnews.go.com/sections/scitech/TechTV/techtv\\_minispyplane020920.html](http://abcnews.go.com/sections/scitech/TechTV/techtv_minispyplane020920.html)

Aurora

<http://www.abovetopsecret.com/pages/aurora.html>

## RE: Minatures Flying like Birds:

Funded by the military, several researchers and graduate students at UF are working on creating airplanes as small as insects. While the military sees the planes as battlefield or spying surveillance tools, the technology also has civilian uses. Besides scoping out areas made inaccessible by hurricanes or earthquakes, they could assist police during hostage situations or carry transmitters for mobile phones during blackouts, Haftka said.

As planes shrink, they have more and more difficulty overcoming aerodynamic drag and staying in the air. Funded by the Air Force and Boeing, UF researchers are seeking to get around this problem by engineering moving wings that "pulse" as the vehicle flies.

"The competition is what we can do today; the research is what we can do five years from now," he said.

<http://www.napa.ufl.edu/98news/mav.htm>

## Soaring Into the Air With a Boost From a Laser Beam

In September, in a hangar in Huntsville, Ala., NASA engineers flew a small propeller-driven model plane powered from the ground by a beam of laser light. The Army, meanwhile, is looking to finance research into laser-charged drone aircraft. And [Boeing](#) engineers have already built a tiny lunar rover that runs on laser-transmitted energy.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2003/11/06/technology/circuits/06next.html>

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### E-BOMB EXPLAINED

(Sandbagged below is the fact that all matter is by nature ultimately electrical)

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In the months leading up to Gulf War II, the Pentagon started dropping hints that it might drop the "E-Bomb" -- a munition using

high-powered microwaves to fry circuits and computers.  
<http://www.globalsecurity.org/org/news/2002/020816-dew.htm>

Time and other big media outlets dutifully prostrated themselves before this new "wonder weapon." And some observers wondered whether the "E-Bomb" might actually be more of a threat to the U.S. than to the Saddam-ites.

<http://www.defensetech.org/archives/000193.html>

Now, IEEE Spectrum has come out with the definitive story, to date, on the history and the inner workings of this and other so-called "pulsed power" arms. Don't worry, it's in plain English. Check it out.

<http://www.globalsecurity.org/org/news/2003/031101-ebomb01.htm>

#### The Dawn of the E-Bomb

For the wired world, the allure and the danger of high-power microwave weapons are both very real

By Michael Abrams

The full text of this article is available at  
<http://www.spectrum.ieee.org/WEBONLY/publicfeature/nov03/1103ebom.html>

In these media-fueled times, when war is a television spectacle and wiping out large numbers of civilians is generally frowned upon, the perfect weapon would literally stop an enemy in his tracks, yet harm neither hide nor hair. Such a weapon might shut down telecommunications networks, disrupt power supplies, and fry an adversary's countless computers and electronic gadgets, yet still leave buildings, bridges, and highways intact. It would strike with precision, in an instant, and leave behind no trace of where it came from.

In fact, it almost certainly is already here, in the form of high-power microwave (HPM) weapons.

(...)

The wide disparity in opinions and the uncertainty about microwave weapons, from Loren Thompson on one end to Arthur Varanelli on the other, are all part of what makes them so powerful, says military analyst John Pike, who is director of GlobalSecurity.org (Alexandria, Va.). "It all depends on the complex interactions between the weapon and the target," he notes. "I can set up a strap-down chicken test that makes [an HPM weapon] look pretty good. But as soon as I start getting into real-world targets, maybe it doesn't work so well."

"Part of the story is we don't know what the story is," Pike says. "These are weapons that by their nature seek the shadows. And unlike cluster bombs or atomic bombs, they aren't going to leave behind unambiguous evidence of their use."

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#### To Probe Further

For a detailed technical discussion of high-power microwaves, see *High-Power Microwave Sources and Technologies*, edited by IEEE Fellows Robert J. Barker and Edl Schamiloglu (Wiley-IEEE Press, 2001). Schamiloglu is also coauthor, with James Benford and John Swegle, of the forthcoming *High-Power Microwaves*, 2nd edition (Institute of Physics, 2004).

The truly prepared, or merely paranoid, will want to consult Carlo Kopp's "Hardening Your Computing Assets" at <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/library/report/1997/harden.pdf>

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[Old Whatzit Front Page](#),

kept both for nostalgia, and because we are still catching up with the information offered.

I no longer believe a "whatzit" is a singular object, but a whole class of advanced technology that has been kept secret from us.

The Whatzit site was my first research into the matter.

[Rosalee Grable, The Webfairy](#)