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Gravitational fields and Transposition in Australian authenticated case

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Abstract- This paper is dedicated to a deeper analysis of Transposition in gravitational fields and uses the most recent available data from the most prominent case happened in Australia in 2010. That case includes a rare event that was thought to be an atmospheric one for many decades, but this paper shows its direct correlation to the gravitational field of the Earth and the other celestial bodies. Gravitational interrelation between them was put into the examination as a cause and reason for appearance of the phenomenon.

Index Terms- physics, conservative fields, Transposition, Z-Theory, fish, stones, sky, Earth, atmosphere

I. Introduction

An object is able to use two ways of relocation in any conservative field. One of them is visible motion by any possible trajectory from any beginning point to any end point. An object makes interaction with a conservative field at any point of that trajectory. In case of electrically neutral object and celestial body, the object and the body need only gravitational interaction between them. In case of motion around the Earth trajectory of an object can be shown accordingly to figure A.

In that figure, point O means the center of the Earth. OB (and OD) is the radios of the planet. Points A and C are the first and the end points of some trajectory AC shown as a curved line. AB is a true altitude of the object at the first point of its trajectory and CD is a true altitude of the same object at the last point of its trajectory. The points C, E and F are the points located on the same true altitude above zero level. Obviously points B and D are positioned at the zero level of the true altitude.

As soon as an object uses trajectory between points A and C, it makes interaction with the gravitational field of the planet. In that case, force of the field affects energy of the object only if the first and the last points of that trajectory have different true altitude. If those points have same altitude, the field does not change any energy of an object at the last point of a trajectory relatively to the first point of a trajectory. For example, points E and F in the figure A have the same true altitude. Hence any object that uses *any trajectory* between them has the same amount of energy *at both points* because gravitational force produces zero changes in energy of an abject. As a result, trajectory itself *becomes unnecessary* for that special sort of relocation, because motion *with interaction* between an object and a gravitational field and *without that interaction* becomes equal and keeps the amount of energy in the object-planet system - *unchanged*. That exactly matches conservation law and makes trajectory *without interaction between an object and any conservative field possible to* the *actual existence*.

According to Z-Theory which makes deal with such trajectories (Z-Trajectory in terms of Z-Theory) any object that uses Z-Trajectory becomes undetectable with any of conservative fields or any waves based on any component of those fields[1] including electromagnetic waves. For example, any object that uses Z-Trajectory between points E and F (see figure A) becomes *undetectable* by any means of electromagnetic waves. If an observer watches that phenomenon from any suitable point of the Earth surface he/she is able to see only disappearance of an object around the first point of Z-Trajectory (point E in the figure A) and its reappearance immediately after its passage of the last point of Z-Trajectory (point F in the figure A).

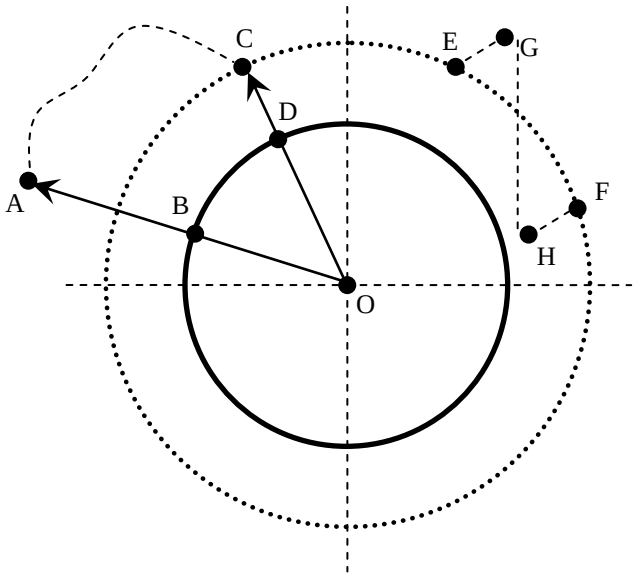

Fig. A

We have some evidences about the real possibility for an object to use Z-Trajectory. For instance source [2] explains in detail that phenomenon in case of A-36 flight (Bruce Gernon experience). That transposition of an aircraft caused its relocation for about 140 miles[2] and saved significant fuel for its owner. In other words, Z-Transposition in that case happened above Western Atlantics and helped the pilot to reach his point of destination significantly earlier than it was scheduled.

In that case, there was a witness (Independent Observer in terms of Z-Theory) who was able to make observations and tell us critical information about its route in the day of the incident.

[1] For more details see source [3]
[2] According to calculations given in source [2]

For instance according to the pilot's report his aircraft A-36 had same altitude before and after some unusual event that Z-Theory calls Transposition. That coincides precisely to the case drawn in the figure A as Transposition between points E and F and shows exact agreement between theory and practice.

Are there any other evidences about the real possibility for existence of Z-Trajectory? We need to understand the presence of many possible ways of observations that Z-Theory predicts. It helps us to answer that question and make another link between theory and practice. Suppose there is a possibility to relocation between two given points which have the same true altitude (points E and F in the figure A). Suppose a bird used Z-Trajectory between those points. In that case, an observer located not far from the point E on the Earth surface notices strange "disappearance" of the bird around point E. His (or her) counterpart located near the point F noticed strange "appearance" of the bird from "nowhere". That happens because an object is undetectable as long as it uses Z-Trajectory (as it mentioned above).

Obviously booth observers are able to make notification about appearance and disappearance of the bird only if they make an observation at the moment when an object (a bird) changes its trajectory from regular motion (RW-Trajectory) to Z-Trajectory or comes back again from Z-Trajectory to RW-Trajectory. In that case, casual observation of the bird in the sky makes no sense for the observers because the presence of a bird in the sky *is a common observation* and nothing "unusual" would be detected *by any human observer*. An object that comes back from a Z-Trajectory should have some property or characteristic that makes the object incomparable for observation under any given circumstances to force an observer to make a claim about "impossible" observation. For example, in case of aerial observation such property should be any property of an object *that is **unable** to fly*. As soon as an observer notices any object in the sky that is unable to fly the observer drives to a nonplus. That is an Australian case explained below in details.

II. Relevant Observations

According to news article[3] from *NT News, Australia* (February 28th, 2010) entitled '*It's raining fish ... no really'* we have the following description of "impossible event". "NEWSBREAKER Christine Balmer … had to pinch herself when she was told ``hundreds and hundreds" of small white fish had fallen from the sky.
"It rained fish in **Lajamanu** on Thursday and Friday night," she said, "They fell from the sky everywhere.
"Locals were picking them up off the footy oval and on the ground everywhere.
"These fish were alive when they hit the ground."[4]

Obviously the locals were terrified by such an event because human experience stays in disagreement to the mentioned facts. Moreover, there was not any suitable theory in 2010 that was relevant to such events. As a result, vague concept was used for an explanation which based on "a *tornado hypothesis*".

"Weather bureau senior forecaster Ashley Patterson said the geological conditions were perfect on Friday for a tornado in the Douglas Daly region. He said it would have been an ideal weather situation to allow the phenomena to occur - *but no tornados have been reported to the authority*.
"It's a very unusual event," he said. "With an updraft, (fish and water picked up) could get up high - up to 60,000 or 70,000 feet.
"Or possibly from a tornado over a large water body - but we *haven't had any reports*," he said[5].

Obviously, a weather expert used *"a tornado hypothesis"* as the only one possible way to explain that phenomenon, but according to his own words "*no tornados have been reported to the authority*". That left a little probability to the existence of "an unnoticed tornado" that was responsible for the observed phenomena.

Unfortunately, Lajamanu is situated hundreds of miles away from the nearest water source with an open surface. Hence a hypothetical "tornado" that stood "over a large water body" should send a fishes to the settlement from a large distance. More than that, those "tornado" should act like an unusually intelligent "weapon" with incredible precession to deliver all the fishes precisely from their usual inhabited place to "the target" located few hundred miles away.

There is one more counterevidence for *"a tornado hypothesis"*. We need to know exactly what is something that we call tornado to use that method of argumentation. "**Tornado** is a small-diameter column of violently rotating *air developed within a convective cloud and in contact with the ground*. Tornadoes occur most often in association with thunderstorms during the spring and summer in the mid-latitudes of both the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. These whirling atmospheric vortices can generate the strongest winds known on Earth: wind speeds in the range of 500 km (300 miles) per hour have been estimated. When winds of this magnitude strike a populated area, they can cause *fantastic destruction and great loss of life, mainly through injuries from flying debris and collapsing structures*. Most tornadoes, however, are comparatively weak events that occur in sparsely populated areas and cause minor damage."[6]

Hence, a tornado is able to spread debris (and a fishes in the discussing case) at every direction from the point of its location because it is only a violently rotating column of air. If that happened in reality, a large circle area with a tornado in its center should be filled with a fishes frown away from a tornado that stood over a large water body sucking up the fishes accelerating them and sending the hopeless fishes in every direction around a water body. That description stays in opposition to observed facts. *There was an observation of a fishes falling only over a relatively small area*.

"A tornado hypothesis" has one more likely explanation for that phenomenon. As Ashley Patterson said: "With an updraft, (fish and water picked up) could get up high - up to 60,000 or 70,000 feet…". That is true but according to physical appearance of any tornado - "When winds of this magnitude

[3] Source [5]
[4] Source [5]
[5] Source [5]
[6] **tornado.** (2008). Encyclopædia Britannica. *Encyclopaedia Britannica 2008 Deluxe Edition.* Chicago: Encyclopædia Britannica.

strike a populated area, they can cause *fantastic destruction and great loss of life, mainly through injuries from flying debris and collapsing structures*."[7] In other words, Lajamanu should be destroyed utterly and violently as soon as such a tornado comes over the settlement. In that scenario, nobody would be able to tell a story about a fishes coming down from the sky. Obviously that natural consideration stays in opposition to observable facts *again*.

More than that according to observations "The freak phenomena happened not once, but twice, on Thursday and Friday afternoon about 6 pm"[8]. That is the most critical and mind-crushing observation. Even a weather expert *was unable* to make any comment on that fact leaving it unnoticed in his words because there is not any tornado that is possible to rush across Australia like an express train reaching the same settlement "on time" and release a fish cargo right on the "station". Any thoughts about such possibility drive the human mind to madness.

As a result, "a tornado hypothesis" stays beneath criticism. Generally, that assumption causes more questions than gives answers. Obviously another explanation should be given for all those phenomena. That explanation should produce satisfactory basis for each side of clear facts and make some predictions. Z-Theory can be used to obtain answers on all questions in that case. Australians were unable to use that theory for their case in 2010 because theory itself was published a year later in 2011. That theory uses its own way of explanations that remain far away from any atmospheric phenomena justification.

III. Practical Application

According to eyewitnesses' observations, Australian incident has one significant problem that stays in controversy to modern science at the first glance. The problem is that. An ordinal person usually sees a fishes in the water of a lake or a river. Everybody knows that a fishes ever lives in water *below the ground level.* Hence there is *no reason* to see a fish in the sky anywhere especially over a settlement situated at the edge of a desert.

Moreover, from a scientific point of view, "a fishes falling from the sky" should be brought there by some physical process. As soon as a fish appears in the sky without any reason it crushes any acceptable scientific explanation that means *serious violation* of the most fundamental law of physics – conservation law. "Conservation law also called law of conservation in physics, several principles that state that certain physical properties (i.e., measurable quantities) do not change in the course of time within an isolated physical system. In classical physics, laws of this type **govern energy, momentum, angular momentum, mass, and electric charge**. In particle physics, other conservation laws apply to properties of subatomic particles that are invariant during interactions. An important function of conservation laws is that they make it possible to predict the macroscopic behaviour of a system without having to consider the microscopic details of the course of a physical process or chemical reaction."[9]

"Conservation of energy implies that energy can be neither created nor destroyed, although it can be changed from one form (mechanical, kinetic, chemical, etc.) into another. In an isolated system the sum of all forms of energy, therefore, remains constant. For example, a falling body has a constant amount of energy, but the form of the energy *changes from potential to kinetic*."[10]

A falling fish should have some amount of potential energy that can be changed from potential energy to kinetic energy of a falling fish by the gravitational field of the Earth. Force of gravitational attraction between the Earth and a fish accelerates a fish changing its potential energy to kinetic energy. As a result, a fish falls from a place with higher altitude to an area with lower altitude. That process is well known as free fall.

However, there is one unsolved problem here. Fish in a water of a river has a given amount of potential energy that depends from true altitude of the point of that fish location. *Any process* should do relocation of that fish using some energy to move a fish to the sky. Any process that changes location of a fish from *lower to higher altitude* should spend some energy for that relocation, because elevation of a fish means movement in the opposite direction relatively to the direction of a force of gravitational attraction between the Earth and a fish. If that process uses required amount of energy from "nowhere", the process causes *serious violation* of conservation law because it brings extra energy to the system *for no reason*. ***Conservation law declines existence of such a processes***. Hence modern science pays no attention for such "nonsense".

As a result, they try to use other possible explanations that provide answers on the main question about the source of additional power that can be appropriate to change energy of those fishes without violation of conservation law. "A tornado hypothesis" uses powerful horizontal, and vertical air motion to give an answer on that question. In that case, moving air that has enough energy spends part of its power to relocation of a fishes and brings them to a higher altitude. However, as it was shown above, that hypothesis stays beneath criticism because of many facts, which remain *in contrary to observations in that case*. Moreover, all attempts to make any acceptable explanation for the incident use only air hypothesis and consider whole case as *an air phenomenon only*. That logical restriction blocks any further attempts for investigations and researches of that phenomenon.

There is one more unanswered question despite of many controversy mentioned above. Is it possible to have a fish to exist or to be transferred to any altitude above an Earth-bound observer without violation of conservation law? At the first glance, that question has only negative answer because as long as an observer walks down a river stream a fishes in the water of a stream ever stay below the observer. That is correct, but that is only *relative observation*. In the general case of true altitude, we have slightly different situation. Figure B shows that case.

[7] see above
[8] Source [5]

[9] **conservation law.** (2008). Encyclopædia Britannica. *Encyclopaedia Britannica 2008 Deluxe Edition.* Chicago: Encyclopædia Britannica.
[10] **conservation law.** (2008). Encyclopædia Britannica. *Encyclopaedia Britannica 2008 Deluxe Edition.* Chicago: Encyclopædia Britannica.

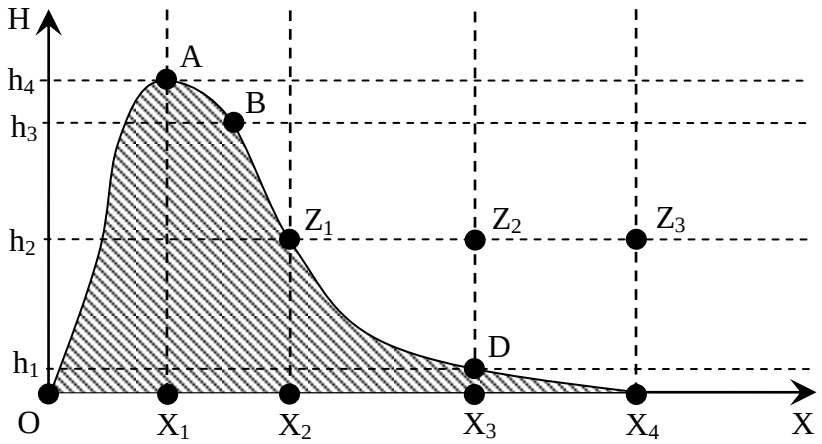

Fig. B

Figure B represents some image mountain O-A-B-Z_1-D-X_4 in coordinate system with two axes X and H. Axe X coincides with zero level of true altitude. Axe H shows height of each point shown in the figure (h_1, h_2 … etc.). The mountain is located between points O, and X_4 on axe X and has maximal height h_4 at point A in distance O-X_1 (in a given coordinate system).

Suppose presence of a river that flows down the flank of a hill A-X_4 from the point B. Water changes its altitude from h_3 to zero by moving down the flank of a hill. Suppose an observer stays at point D. He or she seems a river stream with a fishes going down the stream. Obviously an observer sees a fishes *below* his/her location because an observer locates *above* the water stream.

Now an observer walks up the stream. Sooner or later a person reaches point Z_1. Obviously everything looks correct in that point - a fishes still remain in the stream, and an observer stays above them. Hence, from the person's point of view, observation of a fishes in a stream does not change between points D and Z_1. Here, delusion of an observer begins.

The person does not notice changes in true altitude of his/her new location, but relatively to the previous location of the observer (point D) true altitude has significant difference. According to the figure, value of that difference is equal to the difference between h_2 and h_1.

After some time of relaxing at point Z_1, the observer walks down the stream to the point D and restores his/her original location at point D. From the observer's point of view, everything looks perfect again because a fishes are in the stream and the observer stays above them, but in that case, an observer forgets the fishes located up stream at the point Z_1! They have a location in higher true altitude *relatively* to location of the observer (point D). Hence despite continuous observation of the stream below the observer during his/her walk, location of a fishes at point Z_1 has higher true altitude than an observer at point D. In other words, those fishes remain higher the observer relatively to his/her true altitude.

Appearance of those fishes above an observer located at the point D after their relocation between points Z_1 and Z_2 keeps same true altitude of the fishes and means no changes in *energy of those fishes*. In other words, such relocation follows each conservation law and meets *all requirements of modern physics, b*ecause the process of such relocation changes no energy in the system. As a result, it becomes *possible physical process*.

The process of transposition has a distinct name *Z-Process* (in terms of *Z-Theory*). Transposition changes no energy in a closed system because any object keeps same value of energy just before and immediately after Transposition. Furthermore, a fishes after Transposition between points Z_1 and Z_2 (according to the figure B) *remain the same amount of energy* as before Transposition. In that case, a fishes falling from "the sky" according to observation of an observer located at the point D make perfect sense.

It is time to look back to figure A. Existence of Z-Trajectory is possible between any number of points with similar true altitude. Those are any point of the circle with radios OC. For example, Z-Trajectory E-G-H-F has shown between points E-F. Z-Trajectory ever shows the shape of the letter Z to be not mistaken with any other sort of trajectory because of image nature of Z-Trajectory. For any Earth-bound observer, Transposition between points E and F causes "disappearance" of an object at point E and its "strange" reappearance at point F. That is a key aspect of observation. Any observer is able only to see motion of an object *after* Transposition. In Lajamanu case, any observers had seen a falling fishes. That is correct because nobody is able to see Transposition itself. Only after Transposition a fishes fall toward the ground as well as any other object without support *in a gravitational field of the Earth*.

Moreover, according to figure A number of points with same true altitude are countless and forms exact sphere around the Earth. Cross section of that sphere in the figure's plane is shown as circle with points C, E and F. In other words, unlike common relocation of an object, Z-Process makes possible transposition between two distant points with the same true altitude despite the distance between them. Hence notion of ***distance*** *is not applicable to Z-Process*. It makes perfect sense in Lajamanu case because the nearest river with enough elevation above true altitude of the settlement located far away. Theoretically, any stream inhabited with *the same kind* of fish (that was observed in the analyzing case) can be used as a source

of a fishes despite a great distance between Lajamanu and that stream.

IV. Relation with Outer Space

According to observations we have following. "The freak phenomena happened not once, but twice, on Thursday and Friday afternoon about 6 pm at Lajamanu"[11] Obviously there was not any suitable explanation of that occurrence until today. Z-Theory has enough capacity to explain that aspect of phenomenon too. More than that, such occurrences provide critical support for that theory. Figure C shows explanations of that fact.

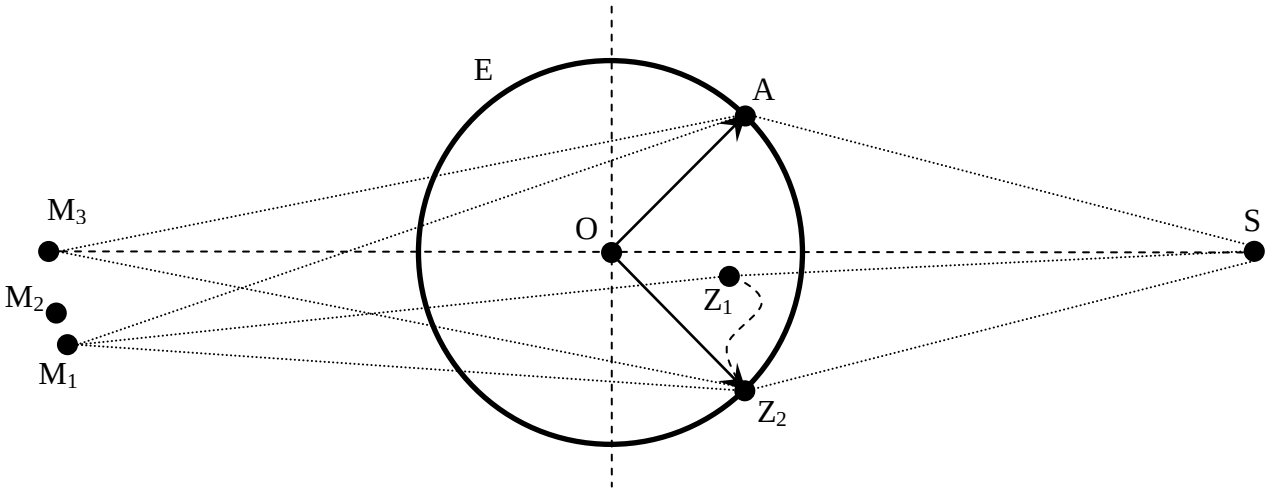

Fig. C

Figure C shows the projection of mutual location of the celestial bodies to the picture plane. Those bodies make the most significant impact on the magnitude of gravitational force around the Earth. Those are the Sun and the Moon. Points M_1, M_2 and M_3 display projection of location of the center of the Moon for few subsequent days. Point S shows projection of location of the center of the Sun. Point O shows location of the center of the Earth as well as the point of origin of the frame of references. Distance between the celestial bodies is not accurate. Circle E is a projection of the Lajamanu latitude**.**

To support conservation law Z-Process should remain the same altitude of the first and the end points of Z-Trajectory before and after Transposition. That is correct relatively to any celestial object that has *enough mass* to make a *significant* impact to those points. There are two such bodies in case of the Earth. Those are the Sun and the Moon. Despite of their incomparable masses the Moon is located many times closer to the Earth. As a result, its gravitational influence is comparable with gravitational influence of the Sun.

Suppose an observer has an observation of a fishes falling from the sky at the point Z_2 (see figure C). In Lajamanu case, it was the location of the settlement. According to Z-Theory in that case point Z_1 should exist at the same true altitude relatively to the Erath surface. Moreover to make conservation law precisely correct location of Z_1 and Z_2 should keep following requirements (equal law requirements and equal law equations):

1. $OZ_1 = OZ_2$; that equation sets the same true altitude for both points
2. $SZ_1 = SZ_2$; that equation sets both points at equal distance from the Sun
3. $M_1Z_1 = M_1Z_2$; that equation sets both points at equal distance from the Moon (at the first day of observation of the phenomenon)

In the general case, points Z_1 and Z_2 have different latitudes. Hence they have different distances of their relocation because of earth rotation during any given time. Equal law equations should be true only in tiny time when both points maintain their locations not far from a given location (Z_1 and Z_2). That coincides with observable facts because phenomenon happened about 6 pm (see above). In other words, *it lasts, not for few hours*. What does it mean for the Z-Process?

Duration of entire revolution of the Earth lasts for 24 hours. In other words, the Earth rotates 360 degree for 24 hours. As a result, all points of the earth surfaces take exactly the same locations after each full revolution. For example, points Z_1 and Z_2 in the figure C take exactly the same locations after 24 hours. As a result, equal law equations become exactly correct *again* after 24 hours. That *gives possibility for Z-Process to come again exactly at the same time (6 pm) at the next day*. It was the appearance of the same Z-Process in both consequent days. In Lajamanu case, they were days of February 25th, 2010 and February 26th, 2010 (Thursday and Friday before February 28th, 2010[12]).

At the next day, February 27th, 2010 the Moon influence reduces because the Moon had a bit more distance from the points Z_1 and Z_2 (point M_3 in the figure C) and equal law

[11] Source [5]

[12] Source [5]

equations becomes false. As a result, Z-Process between those points became *impossible* because of conservation law.

Theoretically any celestial body *with enough mass* can cause impact on the possibility to appear Z-Process between any two or more given points. In that case, appearance of Z-Process should have some recurrence as well as recurrence of any other event in celestial mechanics. The observable events should perform *the same way with some duration* that can be *clear* for the observers. Have we such evidences? Certainly we have. According to an eyewitness account we have the facts: "In **2004**, locals reported fish falling from the sky, and in **1974**, a similar incident captured international headlines."[13] Hence, there is following circle of the same events in **1974, 2004, 2010**.

How long was the period between two subsequent events? Those are 2010 – 2004 = 6 years and 2004 – 1974 = 30 years. That makes perfect sense because **the greatest common divisor** of 30 (year circle) and 6 (year circle) is 6 (year circle). T**he greatest common divisor** coincides with the last circle of the two subsequent events (6 years between 2004 and 2010). Suppose the observers have seen full circle of those events. In that case, we have some period between steps of appearances of the whole phenomenon:

1974; 1980; 1986; 1992; 1998; **2004**; **2010**; (1)

The given sequence (1) begins with the year of 1974 and goes ahead with 6 year steps. Years when the phenomenon had occurred are underlined. Hence we have four (4) free circles in the years from 1980 to 1998 and three circles with phenomena. Using corresponding full sequence before the year of 1974 and after the year of 2010, we have full approximation for phenomenon appearance:

1872; 1878; 1884; 1890; 1896; **1902**; 1908; 1914; 1920; 1926; **1932**; **1938**;	Circle A
1944; 1950; 1956; 1962; 1968**; 1974**; 1980; 1986; 1992; 1998; **2004**; **2010**;	Circle B
2016; 2022; 2028; 2034; 2040; **2046**; 2052; 2058; 2064; 2070; **2076**; **2082**;	Circle C

The great circle mentioned above has a duration for 72 years (2010 – 1938 = 72). It includes two half-circles with duration for 36 years each. First half-circle has one occurrence of the phenomenon at the last year of that half-circle. Second half-circle has two occurrences of the phenomenon at the last year of that half-circle *and six years before*.

According to the calculations, inhabitants of the settlement have been seen second half-circle of the great circle B mentioned above. There is not any information about same phenomena occurrence before the year of 1974 because the closest year of previous circle (A) with possible occurrence of the same phenomenon is the year of 1938. Moreover, same phenomenon should appear in the six-year interval as well as it happened in the years of 2004 and 2010, because of the end of the circle (A).

Looking at the future same calculations allow us to make some predictions about nearest year with possible observation of the same phenomenon. That is the year of 2046, and it should be a year without six-year close appearance of the same phenomenon. As the matter of facts, the phenomenon does not appear in the two subsequent years after 2010 - in 2011 and 2012. That supports calculations given above.

According to Z-Theory, such obvious circles can be caused only by relative motion of the celestial bodies with enough mass. Those bodies are able to make enough influence to the gravitational field of the Earth. The phenomenon appears each time when such a body or association of some bodies reaches some locations with the ***same*** *distance from the Earth*.

Jupiter is one from *the most likely candidates* for such a body. "Jupiter is ***the most massive planet of the solar system*** and the fifth in distance from the Sun. It is one of the brightest objects in the night sky; only the Moon, Venus, and sometimes Mars are more brilliant. … It takes *nearly 12 Earth years* to orbit the Sun"[14] In that case duration of the half-circle mentioned above (36 years or 36 full revolutions of the Earth around the Sun) coincides with 3 full revolutions of Jupiter around the Sun. Moreover, full duration of the large circle (72 years or 72 full revolutions of the Earth around the Sun) coincides with 6 full revolutions of Jupiter around the Sun.

V. Geological Evidences

One might ask a question about the existence of independent evidences for all sophisticated reasons mentioned above. That is correct question, and it has correct answer. There is one independent source of facts that actually has no connection with any of inhabitants of the settlement. That is geological data.

As soon as a fishes appear as an objects falling from the sky, the ground of that area should include some evidences of those events. Moreover, if that phenomenon appears with some known period, it should make periodic evidences of its appearance. Figure D shows that conditions.

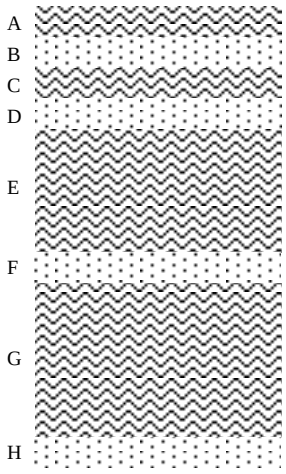

Fig. D

In the figure D letters show geological layers, formed in different times. As soon as the phenomenon occurs with some

[13] Source [5]

[14] **Jupiter.** (2008). Encyclopædia Britannica. *Encyclopaedia Britannica 2008 Deluxe Edition.* Chicago: Encyclopædia Britannica.

time it should make geological evidences. In the given case, that evidences should produce some strata according to the period of the phenomenon appearance. In the figure D, those strata are shown as light one. The Dark strata mean periods when geological formation appear without any evidences of that phenomenon.

Suppose the phenomenon occurs without reference to any human observer. In that case, it should make geological evidences according figure D. Each time when the phenomenon occurs it left certain evidences in the geological strata. It should be fish remnant ***without any evidences of a sea or river bed sediment***. That is the best distinguish between regular fish remnant from any water space and a remnant of a fishes appeared above a dry area. According to calculations shown above, those strata should be separated with strata which bear no evidences of the phenomena for periods of time when the phenomena did not appear.

Those are strata C, E and G. Stratum C has connections with six-year circle of the phenomenon appearance at the end of a full 72 year circle. Stratum E should make formation during free circles of the second half of a full circle (30 years) and stratum G should appear at free circles of the first half of full circle (36 years).

More than that such geological evidence as strata containing evidences of fish remnant should appear for a long time because of cyclical character of the phenomenon. In other words, they should be available for inspection in the area of the settlement location. Obviously nobody had any geological research in that area because of lack of theoretical support for that activity.

Now we have such support. Moreover, as soon as the process has fixed circle of appearance, geological evidences should appear in a strata which are relatively old and made its formation *before the settlement was found*. An evidence about such geological stratification from that area gives us *direct, and independent prove* for existence of the whole phenomenon, and support words of the eyewitnesses about the same phenomenon happened again and again.

VI. Relation with other Phenomena

There are a number of similar incidents, which have strong uniformity. "There is a story of this kind, in the New York Sun, June 22, **1884**. June 16th – a farm near Trenton, N.J. – two young men, George and Albert Sanford, hoeing in a field – stones falling.… The next day stones fell again."[15] That is exactly the same case – two events of "strange" things falling from the sky were separated with *24 hour period*.

There are some other observations around the world about the same phenomenon. For example, "London Times, Jan 13, 1843 – that according to the Courrier de l'Isere, two little girls, last of Desember, **1842**, were picking leaves from the ground, near Clavaux (Livet), France, when they saw stones falling around them"[16].

The objects, which appear after Transposition, depend only on the location of the first point of Z-Trajectory (point Z_1 in the figure C). In case of Lajamanu incident, that point coincided with a stream filled with a fishes. As a result, the observers located below the last point of Z-Trajectory (point Z_2) seen similar fishes, which were relocated by Z-Trajectory from some point Z_1 to the point of observation – Z_2. ***In other words, they have seen the same school of fish after Transposition that was in the same stream before Transposition***. That is answer on the question about the same school of fish that was observed in each event (February 25th, 2010 and February 26th, 2010).

In case of Trenton incident, (mentioned above) same sort of things – *the stones* fell from the sky. Hence in that case first point of Z-Trajectory was situated on a flank of a hill with higher true altitude relatively to the point of observation (see fig. B). That area was filled with stones, and those stones were subjected for Transposition, as well as a fishes in Lajamanu case were subjected to the same method of *relocation*.

Moreover, in Clavaux case, there were no observers at *the day before or the day after* that event, to see the same event separated with 24 hours. I believe in Clavaux was the same example of event sequence - two similar events separated with 24 hour interval. It is quite easy to explain the relationship between phenomena happened in all three areas of observations. If we continue calculations, full 72 year circle mentioned above goes far in the past, and we have some coincidences mentioned below.

1800; 1806; 1812; 1818; 1824; 1830;
1836; **1842**; 1848; 1854; 1860; 1866; (Circle A-1)

1872; 1878; **1884**; 1890; 1896; **1902**;
1908; 1914; 1920; 1926; **1932**; **1938**; (Circle A+0)

Both events shares hollow years of full 72-year circle. Those are internal six-year steps of that circle. Yeas of events match exactly the years of **1884** and **1842,** but because of different location of those events they have different multiplicity with internal steps of the six-year circle inside full 72-year circle. In any case, observations coincide with internal six-year step of full circle.

Because of such interrelation we should call full 72-year circle as **Great Australian Double Event Circle** (GADEC). Coincidence between the first year of that circle and round number of a year had the place in 1800. The circle has full duration for 72 years with 12 internal steps of 6-year each. Obviously the circle can be calculated before 1800.

VII. Z-Trajectory and the Earth's Atmosphere

As it mentioned above, there was an appearance of the phenomenon in the clear sky, in Trenton and Clavaux cases. In other words, there was not any observation of *a rain, thunderstorm, hurricane, tornado* and etc. that can be explained as a relation between an *atmospheric phenomenon* and "strange" objects falling from the sky *because of a strong wind that sent them there*. That is the most critical observation because it shows ***no relationship*** between that phenomenon and any atmospheric condition.

At the same time, that observation gives extra support for Z-Theory because that theory makes deal with phenomena that appear in conservative fields. Gravitational field is one of them. From an Earth-bound observer's point of view, those phenomena

[15] Source [6] page 21
[16] Source [6] page 20

happened in the atmosphere, as a matter of fact, but gravitational field of the Earth exists everywhere and the atmosphere is the only one location where that field exists. Moreover, the atmosphere itself appears as a result of gravitational interaction between the planet and gases surrounding it.

Those distinguish between atmospheric and gravitational phenomena help us to understand Transposition better that ever. It is able to appear in any condition of the atmosphere, because it *has no relation with any of atmospheric processes*. As a result, Transposition is possible to appear in a calm weather, above plains, islands, seas, oceans and etc. Appearance of any phenomenon of "strange" objects falling from the sky at the same place, and the same time with any atmospheric phenomena *is nothing more than coincidence*.

That coincidence caused a lot of dispute for many decades. They usually try to explain each Transposition phenomenon as an atmospheric one. Obviously those examinations fail ever, and the best example of such a failure mentioned in the section II of this paper.

VIII. Conclusion

Common reaction to any information about "strange" objects falling from the sky had the same result ever. According to information from the Lajamanu incident we have these details: "Mrs Balmer, the aged care co-ordinator at the Lajamanu Aged Care Centre, said her family interstate thought she had lost the plot when she told them about the event. "I haven't lost my marbles," she said, reassuring herself."[17]

That reaction caused some restriction to any reference to those phenomena especially in the *scientific community*. They think that if atmospheric processes are unable to explain those phenomena then no one of those phenomena should be treated as a *trustworthy one*. Obviously it was a result of *failure of theoretical approach* to a physical process that stays far away from any of atmospheric phenomena.

Today Z-Theory gives us description and explanation of that process (Z-Process) and makes all phenomena related to it *understandable and researchable*.

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[17] Source [5]

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