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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ARIZONA MAN LOOKS TO SUN FOR WEATHER REPORT, ISSUES WARNINGS

(Black Canyon City, AZ)-- Forget conventional weather forecasts this year—and next—look to an earth scientist in Black Canyon City, Arizona, who is using sunspots to predict extreme weather conditions with higher accuracy than The Weather Channel and almanacs. He doesn't like what he sees. Michael Mandeville is skyreading by counting the sunspots and solar storms and their numbers are telling him to expect the continuation of existing chaotic weather and drought conditions. He knows there are many more factors influencing the weather producing the extreme floods and droughts than weather predictors are currently using. He understands how solar storms displace the jet streams and distort air circulation patterns to create . And he wants you to know about it because he can see several more months of hot, dry weather in drought-stricken areas and a lot more fires in the forests of North America..

"Many wells dried up or were close to it before the monsoon rain came in during late August and early September. Expensive water was trucked in to many places this summer and after the monsoon relief this September trucking may have to start up again. Livestock herds were drastically thinned out and another thinning may come this Winter. When the agriculture industry realizes this weather madness could ruin crops and go on for another 3 to14 months, prices are certain to go up much more than they have," calculates Mandeville, an earth scientist who is more than an amateur weatherman. "Both federal and state agencies are announcing major crop failures practically every week, we too may be faced with food shortages along with the rest of the world which is now plagued by epidemic human starvation and suffering...it's not a pretty picture."

Mandeville sees Mercury passing by the Earth and anticipates the affect of Venus will have when it passes by in October 2002. And why would planets in alignment with Earth be of any concern? Mandeville is quick to reply: "If we put sunspot and solar flare data in those supercomputers, along with planetary orbits, we'd be able to better anticipate the weather problems they cause. We could plan to deal more sensibly with conditions, like today's extreme drought conditions, which are not likely to abate much this year. Weathermen need to connect the dots, literally the sunspots and the planets, like scientists do to predict space weather for satellites and space probes.

"The biggest factor is sunspots. We can't see them but many are as large as the Earth and their energy is driving Earth's weather. Planets pull energy from the sunspots, flares, and solar storms, and they bring the energy flowing out towards the Earth. Since September 1999, the numbers of sunspots have been very high and they have produced exceptionally large flares, magnetic storms, and a very brisk solar wind composed of magnetic bursts and ions which are often traveling millions of miles per second. It is this heavy ionic and magnetic "solar weather" during this current peak in the Solar Cycle which is creating chaotic weather conditions worldwide."

Keeping in mind that the Shoemaker-Levy 9 comet that crashed into Jupiter a few years ago was discovered on its collision course by amateur astronomers, Mandeville wields strong confidence in his current assessments. His advisory drought prediction for the next six months comes at a time when scientists from NOAA and NASA can't seem to get it right. "Climatologists," Mandeville observes, "are looking at heat levels, reflectivity in the atmosphere, and what they call heat budgets to predict the weather within the normal climate patterns. But what most of them don't realize is that heat and normal patterns are irrelevant during a sunspot cycle peak. They are all over-ridden right now, as they have been for the past 34 months, directly by the ionic energy streaming from the sun, and this energy has

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temporarily altered climate patterns all around the globe. There is no normal weather that will return this year so all of their predictions are being continually upset....new records are being constantly set and the world's farmers are becoming more and more confused about what to do."

Mandeville gives his weather advice to internet newsletter subscribers who wish to stay informed about the potential impacts caused by dynamic changes in the Earth and solar system. An assessment released on July 8, the "Oak Tree Memorandum", stands in memory of the massive numbers of oaks which are beginning to die from the drought in the American Southwest. In that publication, Mandeville is currently advising little change in North America related to existing drought conditions for the next several months. For those concerned about fire dangers in forested areas and all those who are weighing their seasonal crop and herd management decisions--as well as ag industry experts who need to understand market dynamics--Mandeville cautions, "Be pessimistic, assume very little or no relief this year."

"All of our original predictions were right on the mark and the original pessimism has proved up, which makes our predictions for the next six months highly credible, more so than predictions by the National Weather Bureau and NOAA, both of which are dead wrong about El Nino coming. We will have a repeat of last winter and I expect food prices to increase. We could experience economic stress when the world is looking to the American breadbasket for relief. We need to be informed, watch and navigate this time very carefully and realize these cycles vary in intensity in 11-year intervals. The current peak in Solar Cycle 23 started in September 1999 and is still going very strong. Conditions could change rapidly, for better or worse, so a week-by-week watch is very important."

Mandeville, who admits that he often misses the mark in his attempt to predict earthquake activity from the wobbling motions of the Earth, reminds himself that he has had many bulls-eyes in relating sunspot numbers and weather patterns to the orbits of the planets as they pass by the Earth. He observes that it is highly possible that the high level of solar activity will last for another 3-14 months. With the average monthly number of sunspots remaining above 100, there could be occasional daily counts of as many as 200. He claims that predictions supported by NASA are no longer valid and the predicted decline in numbers for June onwards have failed to materialize.

Mandeville has concluded that the flow of marine air high into the atmosphere and the positioning of the spiraling jet stream is the cause for the current chaotic extremes in local weather patterns and the destructive drought/flood patterns. Jet streams are not where they should be, and Mandeville simplifies: "These ionic charges from the sun, magnified by high numbers of sunspots and huge magnetic storms in the Sun's atmosphere, energize the Earth's atmosphere to carry large amounts of moisture and dust. The more ions in the atmosphere, the more energetic the air molecules...and the more moisture they pick up and carry, the faster they move. These charges radically distort how the air masses move through the latitudes, thus the jet streams are distorted in direction and elevation and they're out of pattern. They bring gyrating air masses over the continents that are wildly off their normal course. This condition dropped off a bit late this summer but it will return again in October with a vengeance when Venus passes between the Earth and the Sun.

"We've had a century of abundance and this planet has experienced rapid population growth. We can't really cope well with widespread failures on the farms. I would like to hope that sunspots radically drop this Fall ...but if they stay above 100 a day on average, we'll have little relief and the droughts will go on into next year. In that case, man is going to have to plan to meet world needs in some innovative new ways. Weather forecasting is not an exact science, not for computers nor star watchers. But combined, we can do a better job of forewarning people."

For more information on sunspots and the weather, or to obtain his special report, "The Oak Tree Memorandum" to further explain the importance of nuances that impact weather, local agri-business, and food supplies, contact Annette Hardman at 928-474-9371 or by e-mail: mwman@earthlink.net. His website is: www.michaelmandeville.com/earthmonitor/.

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Editor Note: Ask Michael Mandeville about the effects of sunspots on people and he will show you how the timing of most major wars, including the current War of Terrorism, coincides with the peaks of the sunspot cycles. Ask him about volcanism and its effects on climate factors and you'll get an explanation of El Nino and global warming. Ask about earthquakes, Mandeville can tell you how Earth's wobble around an off-center axis causes quakes and volcanoes!
Biographical information on Michael Mandeville is available upon request.