

Southeast Nebraska Radio Club

TRAFFIC



Established 1936



W9WKP

Vol 2 2025 JULY

National Emergency Preparedness Month

SENARC Fall Open House

Sat, Sept 20-Sun Sept 21

Coryell Park

Public is invited to attend and participate.

SENARC 89 Year Anniversary Special Event Station

NØN

1500Z-2000Z

7.180, 14.230.

Listed on ARRL website and in Oct QST.

SENARC was founded in 1936 by GC Bennett (W9WKP) (SK). "Jerry" was the first ARRL Emergency Coordinator for Nebraska " His motto was "all hams should be prepared to serve their community."

Friday, 1:00 PM Set up
6:00 Hamburgers on the grill. Pot Luck
7:30 WinLink email —Public invited
Saturday, 9:00 AM Breakfast the Ham way
10:00 AM NØN Get on the Air.
12:00 Bring Your Own Sandwich lunch
6:00 PM Bring Your Own Meat, Pot Luck
Sunday, 9:00 AM rolls, coffee, & CHURCH
10:00 AM NØN Get on the Air.
12:00 N Left-overs Lunch
4:00 PM Tear down / Election of 2026 Officers
Tentative menu. Drinks furnished.

Talk in: 146.580 Humboldt repeater, 147.075 (+) 146.2 tone

NEWSLETTER

You are invited.



Chuck Bennett
KDØPTK

Weekend Schedule

Friday, Sept 19, Set up 1:00 PM,
Saturday, Sept 20, NØN, 6:00 PM, Pot Luck,
Sunday, Sept 21, NØN, 1:00 PM, Pot Luck/Board elections. 4:00 PM, pack up.

Sunday is the annual board meeting after pot luck dinner. Board elections; See bylaws.

- .Chuck Bennett, KDØOTK, President
- Steve Kettelsen, NØSK, Vice President/ Trustee
- Bev Bennett, KDØPTR, Secretary/Treasurer
- Net Manager: Levi Burrows KEØTXD

It is hard to keep up and it changes hourly. The Club did not meet for Field Day this year. We had our annual Swap Meet June 2 and had a nice turn out. It has become more of a social gathering with hams coming to ragchew. The Plant Exchange for the gals is gaining in popularity and the guys like to pick up a few plants also. June seems to be a busy time for everyone with graduations and weddings so I think we will schedule it for the second Saturday in May. April was too cold and we moved it to May and then this year decided on June. We did buy a nice 20/40/80 vertical antenna from Steve Wimmer, WUØF and also picked up a couple free mag mount antennas thanks to Steve. Lillian, KCØOTF, brought some yummy deserts and always interesting plants to exchange and I found a place to plant for Bev. We have met so many wonderful friends through ham radio and look forward to gathering together for a time to just rag chew. Steve Sellemeyer and XYL Marge brought Lambs Ear plants that Bev found the perfect place to plant. It is too easy to make ham radio a ‘guys’ hobby instead of times to create lasting family friendships. Thanks all for participating.

I am net manager for our Lincoln-Lancaster Simplex Network Net and my 2 meter antenna was not working and I had to replace it. Bev and I had a first time experience this week talking to a ham flying over Omaha 21,000 feet high in a Cessna airplane. He was calling CQ on 146.52. He and his daughter were flying from Chicago to St Louis.

How do you prepare for the flooding disaster that occurred over July 4th weekend in Texas? How do you deal with the personal loss so many are experiencing. The last count was

120 men, women and children dead, many from the Christian girls Mystic Camp. Today many questions are swirling regarding the cloud seeding that occurred close to the July 4th weekend. Bev spent some time investigating the history of cloud seeding which has been occurring in this country since 1945, but today the increase in frequency and advanced technology has created questionable results. China has a huge drone cloud seeding program. Drones are used by countries throughout the world to seed clouds and start or stop rainfall. China tried stopping rain for a big upcoming event and ended up creating a huge flood, killing many people. How do you mix up all the weather patterns and expect to get a good result? God created the heavens and earth and sea. Humans think they can improve on God’s creation design. How is that working out?

SENARC had a table at the May convention and had a good location for our table and greeted many hams who stopped by to visit. It was a much better location than we had in 2024. Sharon and Steve Kettelsen, and Chuck and Bev Bennett were table hosts.

73’s —Chuck, KDØOTK

Preparing for emergencies and disasters can keep families safe. Do you have a communication plan, shelter plan, evacuation route, emergency kit? Plan & prepare. And practice.” Make a family emergency plan and practice. www.ready.gov/ september

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

Nebraska Task Force 1 Deployed to Texas

RELEASE DATE: Jul 07, 2025



Governor Jim Pillen has ordered the deployment of Nebraska Task Force One to assist in flood-stricken areas of Texas July 4. The 45-member Urban Search and Rescue team, which includes two canine units arrived in San Antonio July 7.

The deployment follows a request for assistance through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.

"Nebraska stands ready to assist in any way it can. The team we are sending has the training necessary for dealing with these kinds of disaster environments and will be able to expedite the search efforts that continue to take place."

The team will transport boats, vehicles and other essential equipment to navigate the flood-devastated areas. The flooding has claimed at least 120 lives across central Texas, with many others still missing.

Nebraska Task Force One is part of the national disaster response system, typically managed



UPDATE: Nebraska Task Force 1 (NE-TF1) member Mark Doehling, WDØAAH, was among the teams deployed, working alongside teams from Florida, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Virginia to bolster recovery efforts.

by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. However, this deployment is unique as it was directed under Governor Pillen's authority through the Nebraska Emergency Management Act. The team is expected to be on the ground for up to 14 days.

There are 247 personnel deployed in the affected areas. The resources on the ground include two Type 3 caches, 15 Swiftwater/Flood Rescue Teams equipped with a total of 28 inflatable rescue boats, nine Helicopter Search and Rescue (HSART) rescue swimmers and 12 search and rescue canines.

Mark Doehling, WDØAAH, Surprise, Nebr, Central Nebraska Amateur Radio Club, (Bader Steak Fry), and a long time member of the SENARC.

National Emergency Preparedness Month

Southeast Nebraska Amateur Radio Club (SENARC) will celebrate its 89 year anniversary, Special Event Station, NØN, 7.180, 14.230, **Sept 20, (15:00 —20:00 UTC); Sept 21, (15:00 —20:00 UTC)**, at historical Coryell Park, Johnson, Nebr. *“Service to the public in time of an emergency is a part of the tradition of the amateur radio operator”*. QSL card and certificate available with SASE. c/o KDØPTK, Chuck Bennett, PO Box 67181, Lincoln, Nebr. 68506.

—Chuck Bennett, KDØPTK, kd0ptk@gmail.com



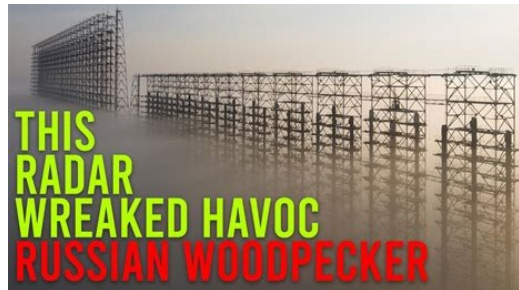
“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

WEAPONIZATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

By Lt. Col. Thomas Bearden

August 3, 2024, Dutchsinse

Lt. Col. Thomas E. Bearden (U.S. Army, retired) has a Ph.D. in science, an M.S. in nuclear engineering, and a B.S. in mathematics.



ed at the end of this video while the credits are scrolling by!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

This video fully covers Russia (soviet) weather modification over North America using Radio



Waves. Lt. Col. Bearden explains the process of crossing waves / scalar , and also discusses creating earthquakes, beam drops into volcanoes / faults , cold explosions, projecting or removing energy from a

location using radio waves, and the nature of Scalar waves being gravitational waves which exist in the plate, atmosphere, and in space as well.

He further expands on his previous 1985 lecture to talk about the US embassies being attacked with scalar radio wave weapons (keep in mind this was 1988, and is now confirmed in 2024 with the Havana Syndrome Cuba Embassy issue admitted by the media and government in modern times). This conference , just like the other one should be listened to carefully multiple times if necessary. As previously suggested, you also go look on the US military site for Thomas Beardens other work!!!!

<https://discover.dtic.mil/results/?q=...> If you check above, you're going to find some serious next level fringe science done for the US missile command among other military branches!

Imagine my shock when seeing these RADAR pulses / HAARP rings at the end of Lt. Col. Bearden's 2010 video when I got this video in the mail! (Watch to the end.) This video from before I ever started, proves he knew about the large HAARP RING / RADAR puls-

es before I ever came around!!!!

Seeing HAARP RING / RADAR PULSES shown at the end of his video shuts down every skeptic in the world who said I was "faking" or "wrong" about the rings/pulses seen on RADAR! I came around at the end of 2010 with my "HAARP RING" "RADAR PULSE" findings / weather modification and tornadoes being drawn to the RADAR transmitters!

My research picks up where his stopped in 2010. This is amazing to see. As what I found matches what he said in 1988 --- in this lecture he specifically talks about how they can create the scalar at the distance and then it is drawn to the nearest transmitter!!!!

My research starting in 2010 found the tornadoes being zapped up and drawn to the RA-

RADIO WAVES CAN ALTER THE WEATHER

DAR station transmitters / hitting them and the areas around the RADAR stations. Now we know this can cause weather effects in 2024.

Back in 2010-2011 when I started, this was all denied, and I didn't have this video to prove my case! *Dutchsinse 4/29/2022 (You Tube)*

“Secret Super Weapons That Drive Disarmament Negotiations”

1:24

Lt. Col. Thomas Bearden (1988)

Produced by

THE ASSOCIATION OF DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN SCIENTISTS

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

Amateur Radio Volunteers Serving During Texas Floods

/09/2025 ARRL

Volunteer amateur radio operators serving in the ARRL The National Association for Amateur Radio® (ARRL®) Amateur Radio Emergency Service® (ARES®) are embedded with local served agencies in the areas of



central Texas affected by devastating floods. The needs and assignments have been changing, but ARES volunteers are stepping up to the dynamic needs of their communities. "This is a very fluid situation. It changes by the hour," said ARRL South Texas Section District 7 Emergency Coordinator Terry Jones, K5LGV.

The trained ham radio operators were activated starting on Friday, July 4, 2025. Radio amateurs are providing communications capabilities to agencies whose primary systems were damaged in the flooding event or where they suffer poor connectivity due to the terrain.

ARES members helped the American Red Cross with setup of a reunification shelter in response to the floods. Ten hams were assigned to search-and-rescue teams. Dozens of health and welfare messages were passed by ham radio operators who provided a critical link when phone lines were overwhelmed. "A lot of this is tied to circuit overload preventing folks from making direct contact with family members in the area," said

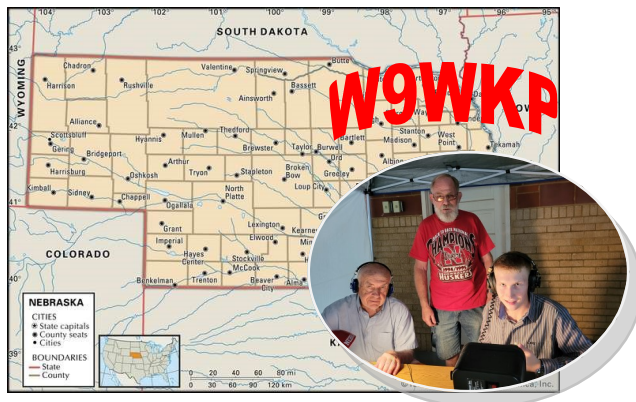

Kevin McCoy, KF5FUZ.

During the flooding event and subsequent search and recovery missions, ARES members have been deployed to serve many different counties, including hard-hit Kerr and Kendall Counties. Mutual aid has been offered between several surrounding ARRL sections.

Amateur radio operators use their training, skills, and equipment to provide communications during emergencies When All Else Fails®. Hams serve their communities when storms or other disasters damage critical communication infrastructure, including cell towers, and wired and wireless networks. Amateur radio can function completely independently of the internet and phone systems. An amateur radio station can be set up almost anywhere in minutes. Hams can quickly raise a wire antenna in a tree or on a mast, connect it to a radio and power source, and communicate effectively with others.

About ARRL®

ARRL The National Association for Amateur Radio® was founded in 1914 as The American Radio Relay League, and is a noncommercial organization of radio amateurs. ARRL numbers within its ranks the vast majority of active radio amateurs (or "hams") in the US and has a proud history of achievement as the standardbearer in promoting and protecting amateur radio. ARRL supports members with opportunities to discover radio, to develop new skills, and to serve their local communities. For more information about ARRL and amateur radio, visit www.arrl.org.

SENARC
MONDAY NIGHT
NET
6:00 –6:30 PM
3.982

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

Protecting Electronic Equipment From An EMP

For years, American lawmakers and other government officials have been haunted by the idea that an enemy could one day launch a massive electromagnetic pulse attack on the United States that would destroy the national power grid, catapulting more than 300 million Americans back into the Stone Age.

This type of scenario has been predicted for years by movies including *Escape from L.A.*, the 1995 James Bond flick *GoldenEye*, and the 2012 remake of *Red Dawn*. In the 2009 novel *One Second After*, the United States is so crippled by an EMP attack that within one year 90% of the country's population dies.

Earlier this month, [the Department of Homeland Security released a report](#) on how to shield critical infrastructure from just such an EMP attack.

“Electromagnetic pulses, whether caused by an intentional EMP attack or a naturally occurring geomagnetic disturbance from severe space weather, could disrupt critical infrastructure such as the electrical grid, communications equipment, water and wastewater systems, and transportation modes,” Kathryn Coulter Mitchell, who is performing the duties of DHS' undersecretary for science and technology, said in a [Sept. 6 news release](#). “This could impact millions of people over large parts of the country. It is critical to protect against the potential damage an EMP event could cause.”

But when analyzing any sort of potential catastrophic attack, it is important to separate fact from science fiction. It's also worth remembering that many scenarios are possible, but not all are likely.

An EMP is a natural or human-made discharge of electromagnetic energy that can damage electronic circuitry. Such a burst of energy can be created by a nuclear detonation or a solar storm.

“Public awareness of manmade EMPs began on July 9, 1962 following the Starfish Prime test, during which the U.S. detonated a 1.4-megaton thermonuclear weapon 250 miles above Johnston Island in the mid-Pacific,” according to the DHS report on pro-

tecting critical critical infrastructure. “On the Hawaiian Islands, 900 miles away, burglar alarms were triggered, circuit breakers opened, and over 300 streetlights in Honolulu failed nearly simultaneously.”

If an adversary launched any sort of EMP attack on the United States, it would likely be a prelude to or part of a wider nuclear attack, said **Alex Wellerstein**, an expert on the history of nuclear weapons with Stevens Institute of Technology, a private research university in New Jersey.

Wellerstein said he does not believe a foreign adversary would try to use an EMP alone to attack the United States because the U.S. military could retaliate against such an attack by using nuclear weapons.

“The escalation risks would be through the roof, even if the attack wasn't that damaging,” Wellerstein told Task & Purpose. “And if the attack was extremely damaging, to the degree that the people afraid of EMP attacks fear, then it would easily be considered a major, mass-casualty-producing nuclear attack.”

It's also unclear exactly how much damage a high-altitude EMP attack would inflict, in part because there is limited data on the effects of EMPs and also because the burst would affect so many different types of electronics that

It is possible some grids could be restored, he said. “I find it hard to imagine that an adversary would simultaneously believe that an EMP attack would be simultaneously catastrophic and that it wouldn't warrant a catastrophically large response,” he added. “This seems to imagine a very strange adversary.”

The fear that a high-altitude EMP attack could instantly destroy every electronic device on the North American continent is not realistic based on the effects of EMPs from nuclear testing, said Martin Pfeiffer, a Ph.D. candidate at the University of New Mexico, whose research includes possible uses of nuclear weapons.

The degree of damage that EMPs cause to electronic devices vary based on several factors, including what direction they are facing in relation to the blast, how long their antennae are, and if they are located in hardened structures, Pfeiffer told Task & Purpose. It's also possible that some cellphones could survive an EMP attack even

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

(Protecting Electronic Equipment From An Emp (continued from page 6) cell phones could survive an EMP attack even if the cell towers themselves were destroyed.

That said, U.S. critical infrastructure is already in poor shape, so power grids are already vulnerable to outages caused by high winds and even squirrels, let alone EMPs, he said.

“Yeah, detonating a nuke in the upper atmosphere above America is going to cause large portions of the country to lose electrical power for some portion of time,” Pfeiffer said. “The question becomes: How likely is it that that will result in long-term power loss and what sorts of permanent damage will be done to electronic devices critical for functioning in society?”

To the military, the threat of losing communications due an EMP is real enough that both U.S. Northern Command, the combatant command for North America, and Northern American Aerospace Defense Command have facilities that are meant to withstand the effects of EMPs, said NORTHCOM and NORAD spokesman Bill Lewis. Those installations include Cheyenne Mountain Space Force Station in Colorado Springs.

NORTHCOM and NORAD conduct monthly exercises to make sure they will be able to retain the ability to command and control their forces if the United States were hit by an EMP, Lewis told Task & Purpose.

“Given sufficient strategic and tactical warning of an imminent EMP attack, NORAD & US-NORTHCOM can relocate our key work centers to EMP-protected facilities and sustain operations,” Lewis said.

The Air Force and Space Force are also actively working to protect against electromagnetic pulse effects, said Department of the Air Force spokeswoman Ann Stefanek, who declined to elaborate on what steps both military branches are taking.

The threat of an EMP attack is a newer variation of an old menace: nuclear war. While experts may be skeptical that a foreign adversary would rely solely on an EMP to destroy the nation’s power grid, the wider threat of a nuclear attack cannot be discounted. We live in a world where tempers are short and nuclear arsenals are plentiful.

Find the tower.
Email senebrradiolub@gmail.com. 

SIMPLEX / REPEATER COOPERATION

Just a friendly reminder - all licensed amateur radio operators are welcome to participate in the Monday night, Lincoln Lancaster Simplex Network Net, 8:00 PM, 146.550 This net meets every Monday night. We also take checkins on the Ashland Repeater, KØASH, 145.310, following the 146.550 Simplex Net checkin. Each station gives their call sign, name, zone/location, situation report; also, a signal report and equipment used

The first Saturday and Sunday of each month we practice and call a twenty-four hour Emergency Preparedness Exercise, Saturday, 8:00 PM—Sunday, 8:00 PM. We use the American Protocol, System, Report in the first 10 minutes at the top of each even hour, on the 146.550 and 145.310 frequencies. During an emergency, this is the protocol we use.
PLAN, PREPARE, PRACTICE. PPP

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

**Air Force Weather Agency
U.S. Air Force Air and
Space Operations AF/XOW
Offutt Air Force Base, Neb.
(Weather research excerpts.)**

Air Force Weather Agency is a field operating agency of the Headquarters U.S. Air Force Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Air and Space Operations, Weather Directorate (AF/XOW). It was formed October 15, 1997, and is located at Offutt Air Force Base, Neb.
Mission

The Air Force Weather Agency mission is to enhance our nation's combat capability by arming our forces with quality weather and space products, training, equipment and communications -- anytime, anywhere.

AFWA exchanges data and meteorological products with the National Weather Service and the Naval Oceanography Command. AFWA is the backup agency for two National Weather Service centers. Support to the National Meteorological Center includes products transmitted on the Digital Facsimile (DIFAX) circuit and aviation winds for civilian users. Support to the National Severe Storms Forecast Center includes severe weather forecasts to the civilian community.

Products and services provided by AFWA include meteorological advice; aviation, terminal and target forecasts; prediction of severe weather; automated flight planning; exercise and special mission support; and computations for ballistic missile systems, as well as the collection and dissemination of environmental data.

Weather services have been vitally important during times of war and contingencies. World War I demonstrated the need for and potential of a military weather service. The World War II-era accomplishments include critical weather forecasts for the D-Day invasion and first atomic bomb mission. Additionally, the weather service played a major role in

the Berlin Airlift of 1948 and 1949. Weather forecasters prepared forecasts for daily operations for this effort, which was frequently hampered by low clouds, fog, freezing rain, turbulence and ice.

Air Force Combat Weather Center develops, evaluates and implements new tactics, techniques, procedures and technologies across Air Force Weather to enhance the effectiveness of Air Force, Army, special forces, joint and combined operations.

History

Weather and warfare have been linked together throughout our history. From Washington at Valley Forge, to the relief efforts of Rwanda, the evolution of Air Force Weather is a journey through technology.

Weather services have been vitally important during times of war and contingencies. World War I demonstrated the need for and potential of a military weather service. The World War II-era accomplishments include critical weather forecasts for the D-Day invasion and first atomic bomb mission. Additionally, the weather service played a major role in the Berlin Airlift of 1948 and 1949. Weather forecasters prepared forecasts for daily operations for this effort, which was frequently hampered by low clouds, fog, freezing rain, turbulence and ice.

Air Force Weather Agency was formed on Oct. 15, 1997, as part of a reengineering effort to streamline and improve the structure of the former Air Weather Service. This was a result of the realignment of Air Weather Service headquarters staff from Scott AFB, Ill. and the former Air Force Global Weather Center, DOD's primary centralized weather production facility at Offutt.

*Ref: POINT OF CONTACT
Air Force Weather Agency, Public Affairs Office;
106 Peacekeeper Dr., Ste 2NE; Offutt AFB, NE
68113-4039; DSN 272-8166 or (402) 232-8166.
February 1999*

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

China Deploys Controversial Cloud Seeding

By James Griffiths, CNN

Updated 10:43 PM EST, Thu December 3, 2020
Hong KongCNN —

China this week revealed plans to drastically expand an experimental weather modification program to cover an area of over 5.5 million square kilometers (2.1 million square miles) – more than 1.5 times the total size of India.

According to a statement from the State Council, China will have a “developed weather modification system” by 2025, thanks to breakthroughs in fundamental research and key technologies, as well as improvements in “comprehensive prevention against safety risks.”

In the next five years, the total area covered by artificial rain or snowfall will reach 5.5 million sq km, while over 580,000 sq km (224,000 sq miles) will be covered by hail suppression technologies. The statement added that the program will help with disaster relief, agricultural production, emergency responses to forest and grassland fires, and dealing with unusually high temperatures or droughts.

China has long sought to control the weather to protect farming areas and to ensure clear skies for key events – it seeded clouds ahead of the 2008 Beijing Olympics to reduce smog and avoid rain ahead of the competition. Key political meetings held in the Chinese capital are notorious for enjoying beautiful clear skies, thanks both to weather modification and the shutting down of nearby factories. As a concept, cloud seeding has been around for decades. It works by injecting small amounts of silver iodide into clouds with a lot of moisture, which then **condenses** around the new particles, becoming heavier and eventually falling as precipitation.

A study funded by the US National Science Foundation, published earlier this year, found that “cloud seeding can boost snowfall across a wide area if the atmospheric conditions are favorable.” The study was one of the first to ascertain definitively that cloud seeding

worked, as previously it had been difficult to distinguish precipitation created as a result of the practice from normal snowfall. That uncertainty had not stopped China investing heavily in the technology: between 2012 and 2017, the country spent over \$1.34 billion on various weather modification programs. Last year, according to state news agency Xinhua, weather modification helped reduce 70% of hail damage in China’s western region of Xinjiang, a key agricultural area.

Since August, amid China’s record-breaking heatwave and severe droughts, China has deployed over 70 flights to shoot silver iodide rods into the sky to induce rainfall. This also came after the country’s giant river Yangtze reached its lowest water level. The use of artificial rainfall came as no surprise, as Beijing previously announced that its cloud-seeding project – the world’s largest – will expand fivefold to cover over half of China and **be completed by 2025**

While Chinese officials lauded the technology for slashing the recent scorching heat, easing farming challenges and taming wildfires, cloud-seeding has stirred controversies on its effectiveness and potential environmental harm since it first emerged in the 1940s in the US.

One of the biggest concerns from scientists is the chemicals that are fired to the sky for generating rain or snow can incur potential damage to the biodiversity. Although certain studies suggest that the amount of harmful substances – silver iodide – is too low to have any effect on soil and water, some others say that repeated cloud seeding in the same area can “moderately affect” the ecosystems in both land and water. Silver iodide can cause skin rashes, a running nose and headache, among other symptoms if one continuously ingests it.

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

(continued from Page 9 CHINA)

Its effectiveness has also been in doubt for decades since its efficacy is not consistent: in areas without enough cloud cover, the technology does not work, and even when the tech

does work, it is found to only be able to squeeze up to 15 percent more rain out of the clouds.

The cost of the yet-to-be-proven technology is so high that Israel put its cloud seeding program to a halt last year since it offered minimal effects on rainfall and “was not economically efficient.”

“Who Controls The Weather Controls The World”

Vice President Johnson at Southwest Texas State University (1962)

<https://weathermodificationhistory.com/timeline/>

“It lays the predicate and foundation for the development of a weather satellite that will permit man to determine the world's cloud layer and ultimately to control the weather; and he who controls the weather will control the world” *Vice President Johnson at Southwest Texas State University (1962)* [\[1\]](#)

Weather Modification 2025

Cloud Seeding

(The complete article available *at yourNews Media Newsroom*)

A visionary U.S. Air Force report, *Weather as a Force Multiplier: Owning the Weather in 2025*, unveils plans to harness emerging technologies to control weather phenomena for military advantage. Among the many applications highlighted, fog manipulation—both dissipation and creation—stands out as a critical capability for shaping the battlespace in unprecedented ways.

Artificial Weather Creation: Nanotechnology could enable the creation of artificial weather phenomena, such as clouds of microscopic particles that obstruct surveillance or simulate natural weather to mislead adversaries.

The Future of Weather as a Strategic Asset

As the U.S. Air Force pushes the boundaries of weather-modification science, the report underscores the transformative potential of these technologies in modern warfare.

Whether through clearing fog to enable precision strikes or generating artificial fog to obscure operations, weather manipulation could become a cornerstone of military strategy. However, the pursuit of these capabilities will require careful navigation of ethical and environmental challenges to ensure their responsible use.

Warning to have a reliable form of communication during an upcoming power outage. Is your family protected and prepared for an extended power outage?

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

T-REX 2025 ANNUAL COMMUNICATIONS EXERCISE

Friday-Sunday, July 25,26, 27

7.110 and 14.110 for most of the exercise.

Modes will be Contestia 4/250 for check-ins and short traffic

For longer traffic they will be using MFSK32

www.amrron.com

Watch you-tube video “Receiving Digital HF”

www.amrron.com

Watch you-tube video “Receiving Digital HF” www.amrron.com

Receiving Digital HF” video: Either you have commications (coms) or you don’t The exercise will fous on radio comm for civil disaster and civil defense and up to speed emergency communications.

VENEZUELA: SURVIVAL BLOG 2014. No communications causes panic and rumors. They don’t kow if the government is loving

either. It is importatnt to determine rumor and facts calm leadership is important and accurate information is important and information is as important as food and water to prevent panic. It would have been been great if they had a network of radios that was intrastate instead of small cloistered groups within a state. When it comes to riots and protests, our goals aren’t so much about physical survival needs as they are about meeting communication and team-formation goals.



SOUTHEAST NEBRASKA AMATEUR) RADIO CLUB
Application for membership must be on file to vote for Club officers.

Call Sign _____ Date _____

First Name _____ Middle Initial ____ Last Name _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Email (PRINT LEGIBLY)

Email senebrradioclub@gmail.com to confirm your personal email.

Cell Technician Phone/ General Text: Extra

THERE IS NO MEMBERSHIP FEE; HOWEVER, A MEMBERSHIP FORM MUST BE ON FILE TO VOTE FOR CLUB OFFICERS IN SEPTEMBER.. Email senebrradioclub@gmail.com

Ver: 3-2025

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

Over-the-Horizon (Russian Woodpecker) Radar Today



Despite the advances in satellite technologies over the last 50 years, the use of OTH radar systems world-wide on HF frequencies is extensive. It

includes High Frequency Surface Wave Radar (HFSWR); Over-the-Horizon Backscatter (OTHB) radar; Pulse Doppler Over-the-Horizon Backscatter (PD-OTH-B) radar, and Relocatable Over-the-Horizon Backscatter (R-OTH-B) radar, among others. And, though none of them alone compare to the havoc created by the Russian Woodpecker,” they all add up, especially when they come down unannounced in the middle of any of the amateur radio or international broadcast bands. Some have even been found on Medium Wave broadcast frequencies.

As explained in Hugh Stegman’s Utility World column for December 2016, we can expect an increase in such interference with new transmitter locations beginning service this year and next. Over the last 10 years, many countries have operated systems either for their own purposes or on behalf of other countries including Australia, Canada, China, Cyprus, France, Italy, Iran, Japan, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom and the United States. But, it’s not just about national defense. Various science and law enforcement organizations have also found a use for OTH radar, including meteorologists, shipping interests and drug interdiction programs. The International Amateur Radio Union Monitoring System (IARU-MS) keeps track of intrusions by all non-amateur signals in the amateur radio bands worldwide and report a great number of such intrusions on the ham bands every day. You can visit their website here: <http://www.iar-ums-r1.org>. You can also see a log of the latest such intruders by clicking “Latest Intruder News,” on the left hand side of the page. On the day this was written, Australian OTHR system, JORN, was on the 30-meter amateur band; Russia was on two frequencies in the 20-meter band; China was on 40-meters, and OTHR

from western Turkey was said to be on the 15-meter band. The site is maintained by Wolfgang Hadel DK2OM, coordinator for IARU-MS Region 1, and Peter Jost HB9CET, vice-coordinator for IARU-MS Region .

29B6 Konteyner Over The Horizon Radar (OTHR) “Container,” 296B Russian OTHR

A new-generation over-the-horizon radar, “Container,” has been deployed in Mordovia on December 1. This radar can chart the flight path of any aircraft target at a distance of about 3,000 km, and can simultaneously track over 5,000 airborne objects of different types, including small [aircraft].”

The 29B6, or “Container,” radio system consists of two physically separated parts-- the transmitter and receiver. The receiver is located in the town of Kovytkino, while the transmitter is some 300 km to the north. It uses “mathematical-algorithmic process com-



plex data about location and

software” to a target’s trajectory. Whereas standard radars can only detect objects on their horizon (i.e. field of sight), over-the-horizon (OTH) radars like **Container** work as follows: the transmitter sends a shortwave upward into the ionosphere, which reflects the signal downward at an angle; this creates an echo signal that bounces back through the ionosphere to the receiver, thereby covering not just the radar’s horizon but an area above it.

General-Lieutenant Andrei Demin accurately calls Container “the first of its kind in the country,” but it is not unprecedented. Russia’s Soviet predecessor state built two “Duga” series OTH radars in the context of the U.S.-Soviet geopolitical rivalry over the 1970s, one stationed in Ukraine and the other in Siberia.

The Container antenna field is a huge blanket of 144 masts as high as a 10-story building. This new radar station of the Russian Aerospace Defense Forces is capable of detecting air targets at a distance of 3000 km and is one of the means of intelligence and warning of air-space attack by the enemy. The signal bounces off the ionosphere like from a mirror, to see everything that is going on beyond the horizon. *Ref: OTHR internet re-*

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

The Ultimate Weapon of Mass Destruction: “Owning the Weather” for Military Use

November 25, 2014 This article was posted by TLB Staff ENVIRONMENT, MILITARY 0

In the United States, weather-modification will likely become a part of national security policy with both domestic and international applications. Our government will pursue such a policy, depending on its interests, at various levels. (US Air Force, emphasis added. Air University of the US Air Force, AF 2025 Final Report, <http://www.au.af.mil/au/2025/>)



<https://www.thelibertybeacon.com/nyt-discloses-loyd-austin-ordered-maj>The Ultimate Weapon of Mass Destruction: “Owning the Weather” for Military Use or-deployment

Introductory Note

Environmental modification techniques (ENMOD) for military use constitute, in the present context of global warfare, the ultimate weapon of mass destruction.

Rarely acknowledged in the debate on global climate change, the world’s weather can now be modified as part of a new generation of sophisticated electromagnetic weapons. Both the US and Russia have developed capabilities to manipulate the climate for military use.

Environmental modification techniques have been applied by the US military for more than half a century. US mathematician John von Neumann, in liaison with the US Department of Defense, started his research on weather modification in the late 1940s at the height of the Cold War and foresaw ‘forms of climatic warfare as yet unimagined’. During the Vietnam war, cloud-seeding techniques were used, starting in 1967 under Project Popeye, the objective of which was to prolong the monsoon season and block enemy supply routes along the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

The US military has developed advanced capabilities that enable it selectively to alter weather patterns. The technology, which is being perfected under the High-frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP), is an appendage of the Strategic Defense Initiative – ‘Star Wars’. From a military standpoint, HAARP is a weapon of mass de-

struction, operating from the outer atmosphere and capable of destabilising agricultural and ecological systems around the world.

Weather-modification, according to the US Air Force document AF 2025 Final Report,

“offers the war fighter a wide range of possible options to defeat or coerce an adversary’, capabilities, it says, extend to the triggering of floods, hurricanes, droughts and earthquakes: ‘Weather modification will become a part of domestic and international security and could be done unilaterally... It could have offensive and defensive applications and even be used for deterrence purposes. The ability to generate precipitation, fog and storms on earth or to modify space weather... and the production of artificial weather all are a part of an integrated set of [military] technologies.’”

By Prof Michel Chossudovsky

Weather Warfare

The significant expansion in America’s weather warfare arsenal, which is a priority of the Department of Defense is not a matter for debate or discussion. While, environmentalists blame the Bush administration for not having signed the Kyoto protocol, the issue of “weather warfare”, namely the manipulation of weather patterns for military use is never mentioned.

The US Air Force has the capability of manipulating climate either for testing purposes or for outright military-intelligence use. These capabilities extend to the triggering of floods, hurricanes, droughts and earthquakes. In recent years, large amounts of money have been allocated by the US Department of Defense to further developing and perfecting these capabilities.

Weather modification will become a part of domestic and international security and could be done unilaterally... It could have offensive and defensive applications and even be used for deterrence purposes. The ability to generate precipitation, fog, and storms on earth or to modify space weather, ... and the production of artificial weather all are a part of an integrated set of technologies which can provide substantial increase in US, or degraded capability in an adversary, to achieve global awareness, reach, and power. (US Air Force, emphasis added. Air University of the US Air Force, AF 2025 Final Report,

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”



64th Annual Central Nebraska Amateur Radio Club (CNARC) Steak Fry/Campout
Home of the Bader Steak Fry/Pot Luck
Bring a salad, veg or dessert & own table service.
Sunday, (Noon) July 27th

Family Camping July 25, 26,,27

Bader Park, Chapman, Nebr.

Vehicle Permit (\$7.00 daily/\$28 Annual) immediately upon arrival, Permits available at Park Office.



Activities

- VE Exams
- Ice Cream Social, If you have a favorite ice cream, share
- Transmitter Hunt
- Hot Dogs/Hamburgers fry
- Big Ed’s Popcorn and fellowship
- Swap Meet
- Sunday Coffee, rolls and church

Sunday Steak fry: Bring a covered dish and utensils. Fee covers noon steak fry and prizes.

Reserve your space: Bader Park.

The Hamfest was started in 1962 with the family in mind. We are glad you and your family could attend.

Note: On July 7, Mark Dohling, WDØAAH was deployed to Kerr County, Texas to assist with catastrophic flooding over the July 4th holiday. So many lives lost in flooding.

Bader Park
898 Bader Park — Chapman, NE
308-986-2522
<https://baderpark.org>

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

Preparing for Power-Grid Challenges In The Summer of 2025

Bracing for Blackouts

Beyond natural disasters, the threat of cyberattacks and politically motivated grid attacks will escalate this summer.

The U.S. power grid has long been vulnerable, but the risks have become more severe in recent years. Hurricanes, tornadoes, and heatwaves are becoming more frequent as well as more intense, placing immense strain on energy systems already struggling to meet demand.

The summer of 2025 is expected to bring scorching temperatures and severe storms, increasing the likelihood of power failures similar to the 2003 Northeast blackout, which affected 50 million people across eight states and parts of Canada.

Beyond natural disasters, the threat of cyberattacks and politically motivated grid attacks will escalate this summer. Cyberterrorists have grown more sophisticated, with state-

sponsored hacking groups targeting infrastructure in ways that could cripple entire regions. Additionally, physical attacks on substations and transmission lines... motivated by political and extremist agendas... have been on the rise, raising serious concerns about deliberate sabotage. The grid is now not only an engineering challenge but a national security issue.

Emergency Preparedness for Households

For homeowners, preparing for prolonged outages means more than just having a flashlight and extra batteries. Families should stock up on essentials such as non-perishable food, bottled water, and medical supplies. Home solar systems with battery storage can provide sustainable power during extended blackouts, ensuring refrigeration, communication devices, and climate control access. *****

Cloud Seeding: Weapon of War

Environmental Ethics **Melanie Collins** April 5, 2024

History of Cloud Seeding

On November 13th, 1946, scientists successfully created the world's first human-made snow storm in New York using cloud seeding. As Cold War tensions heightened, weather control was seen by the United States as a potential war weapon that could be more devastating than nuclear warfare.

In 1953, the U.S. established the President's Advisory Committee on Weather Control to evaluate weather control methods, perform military experiments, and decide how much the government should be involved in weather modification. Throughout the 1950s, scientists from the U.S. and the Soviet Union considered several revolutionary ideas to manipulate weather. These ideas included using dark-colored pigments on the ice caps to melt them and cause floods, spreading dust high in the atmosphere to make it rain, and constructing a massive dam with nuclear pumps across the Bering Strait to redirect the waters of the Pacific Ocean and raise temperatures in northern hemisphere.

An Associated Press article by science reporter Frank Carey, which ran in the July 6, 1954 edition of Minnesota's *Brainerd Daily Dispatch*, sought to explain why weather control would offer a unique strategic advantage to the United States: "It may someday be possible to cause torrents of rain over Russia by seeding clouds moving toward the Soviet Union. Or it may be possible — if an opposite effect is desired — to cause destructive droughts which dry up food crops by "overseeding" those same clouds. And fortunately for the United States, Russia could do little to retaliate because most weather moves from west to east." *****

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

“Who Controls The Weather Controls The World”

Vice President Johnson at Southwest Texas State University (1962)

<https://weathermodificationhistory.com/timeline/>

“It lays the predicate and foundation for the development of a weather satellite that will permit man to determine the world's cloud layer and ultimately to control the weather; and he who controls the weather will control the world” *Vice President Johnson at Southwest Texas State University (1962)* [\[1\]](#)

Weather Modification 2025

Cloud Seeding

(The complete article available *at yourNews Media Newsroom*)

A visionary U.S. Air Force report, *Weather as a Force Multiplier: Owning the Weather in 2025*, unveils plans to harness emerging technologies to control weather phenomena for military advantage. Among the many applications highlighted, fog manipulation—both dissipation and creation—stands out as a critical capability for shaping the battlespace in unprecedented ways.

Artificial Weather Creation: Nanotechnology could enable the creation of artificial weather phenomena, such as clouds of microscopic particles that obstruct surveillance or simulate natural weather to mislead adversaries.

The Future of Weather as a Strategic Asset

As the U.S. Air Force pushes the boundaries of weather-modification science, the report underscores the transformative potential of these technologies in modern warfare.

Whether through clearing fog to enable precision strikes or generating artificial fog to obscure operations, weather manipulation could become a cornerstone of military strategy. However, the pursuit of these capabilities will require careful navigation of ethical and environmental challenges to ensure their responsible use.

SIMPLEX / REPEATER COOPERATION

Just a friendly reminder - all licensed amateur radio operators are welcome to participate in the Monday night, Lincoln Lancaster Simplex Network Net, 8:00 PM, 146.550. This net meets every Monday night. We also take checkins on the Ashland Repeater, KØASH, 145.310, following the 146.550 Simplex Net.

Regardless of your current station (handheld, mobile or base), all are encouraged to participate. Even if you may not be able to receive-from/transmit-to net control, we'll come back around to attempt relaying or try the 145.310 (-) repeater.

Chuck, KDØPTK, LL Simplex Net Manager, kd0ptk@gmail.com

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

**Secret Super Weapons
That Drive Disarmament
Negotiations”**

Lt. Col. Thomas Bearden (1988)

Lt. Col. Thomas E. Bearden (U.S. Army, retired) has a Ph.D. in science, an M.S. in nuclear engineering, and a B.S. in mathematics (1988)

Electromagnetic Waves

“The Soviets have secretly developed deployed and tested around the world Soviet **directed energy weapons (DEW)** so powerful that as Nikita K stated in 1960 they could wipe out all life on Earth if unrestrictedly used.

The weapons I am referring to use Electro gravitation and they here to for unknown type of electromagnetic wave the time reversed or phase conjugate wave. These strange weapons also are based on energetics and weaponized by the Soviet Union.

These Soviet weapons are far more powerful than nuclear arms and these hidden weapons have been a trojan horse secretly driving the disarmament negotiations between the US in the Soviet Union I will also explain the Trap being set in the present nuclear disarmament proposals and agreements that have so electrified the world.”

This conference lecture was recorded at the World Trade Center in 1988, and then updated in 2010 by Lt. Col. Bearden to include recent examples/confirmations of thins he talked about in the lecture in 1988! Any 2010 examples added were added by him in the DVD's sent to me.

In case you missed the proof that weather can indeed be modified using Radio waves, we found the US Gov site which says it can be done here: 3/14/2024 – Radio Waves Frequencies...

WATCH documentary: ”

Holes in Heaven

**HAARP OTHR
(OVER THE HORIZON RADAR)**

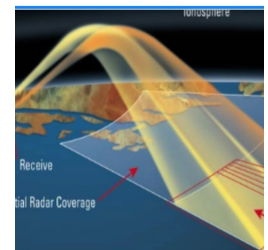
Recent HAARP experiments (Pedersen et al., 2010) demonstrate the ability to create sustainable artificial plasma clouds or plasma balls at altitudes below the natural ionosphere which may be useable as an artificial mirror to reflect HF radar and other RF communication signals.



The HAARP facility, located in Gakona Alaska, is the world’s premier laboratory for active experimentation in the ionosphere and upper atmosphere. Scientists at HAARP use high frequency (HF) radio transmitters to heat selected regions of the ionosphere and observe the effects. With a facility like HAARP, the ionosphere becomes a laboratory to study a range of physics phenomena.

HF tower antennas spread across 33 acres and capable of radiating 3.6 MW into the upper atmosphere and ionosphere. The array is fed by five 2500 kW generators, each driven by a 3600 hp diesel engine (4 + 1 spare). Transmit frequencies can be chosen anywhere in the range 2.8 to 10 MHz and since the antennas are part of an array, the transmitted beam can take many shapes, can be manned over a wide angular range (down to 30° deg. elevation angle) and multiple beams can be formed and steered.

The facility employs 30 transmitter shelters each with six pairs of 10 KW transmitters (6 x 2 x 30 x 10) to achieve the 3.6 MW transmit power. The facility is located at 62.39° N, 145.15° W in the barctic which is an ideal location for a wide range of scientific experiments. The location is just south of the auroral region which allows active experiments outside of the aurora.



The Future of the High frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP)
Robert P. McCoy

GeoengineeringWatch.org
“Geoengineering Watch Global Alert News, August 10, 2024 #470

“Remember the past, prepare for the future.”

1936 SENRC PURPOSE STATEMENT

It is necessary for amateurs to operate with self-serviced apparatus. *Every amateur of Nebraska owes it to himself to be ready to serve a part in communication emergencies. Service to the public in time of an emergency is a part of the tradition of the amateur radio [operator]*



Nebraska Emergency Response Network Created

Auburn, Neb. July 2 [1938]

Garold Bennett, owner and operator of amateur radio station W9WKP is the originator of the Nebraska Emergency Network of Radio Amateurs. He was appointed Nebraska emergency coordinator by the communication manager of the American Relay League in 1938. The task of the coordinator was to organize their communities in such a way that they will be prepared for emergencies. The purpose of the emergency network, Mr. Bennett says, "is to make the best disposition of our operators

and to render the most effective and useful service in future emergencies." He explains that the most vital radio service takes place when both communication and power circuits are paralyzed. Therefore, it is necessary for amateurs to operate with self-serviced apparatus.

Mr. Bennett expresses the spirit for the "ham" when he says: *"Every amateur of Nebraska owes it to himself to be ready to serve a part in communication emergencies. Service to the public in time of an emergency is a part of the tradition of the amateur radio [operator]."* WØWKP archives) 80 years looking forward.

SENARC, W9WKP, celebrated its 80th Anniversary in 2016 and has met for many of the 80 years at Coryell Park. In the early years, the Club was comprised of Hams not only from Nebraska but also Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

For additional information contact senebrradioclub@gmail.com.

Face Book Address
www.facebook.com/SouthEastNebraskaRadioClub
 senebrradioclub@gmail.com




SOUTHEAST NEBRASKA RADIO CLUB
 W9WKP
 2022 Officers
President: Chuck Bennett, KDØPTK
Vice President: Steve Ketelsen, NØSK
Secretary-Treasurer: Bev Bennett, KDØPTR
Club Station, W9WKP
Club Station Trustee: Steve Ketelsen, NØSK
Face Book: SouthEast Nebraska Radio Club
Email: senebrradioclub@gmail.com

HF NETS		
0730	CST Nebr Phone Net	3.982
10:30	CST SATERN (M, W, F, Sat)	14.325
11:30	CST Alaska	14.292
12:30	CORNHUSKER NET (Sun-Sat)	3.982
13:00	CST NE 40 Meter	7.282
18:00	CST SENARC Net (Monday)	3.982
18:30	CST Nebraska Storm	3.982

A tower image will be planted somewhere in the TRAFFIC newsletter. See if you can find the page where the tower is planted...just for fun.. Send email to senebrradioclub@gmail.com and your name will be included in a prize drawing at the September meeting.




"Remember the past, prepare for the future."