

Frontier Analysis, Ltd

TECHNICAL SERVICE RESPONSE NO.: UT055

Subject: Identification of Three White Powders Related to Three Bizarre Events Occurring in Bosschenhoofd, Holland June 2007

Date: August 26, 2008

Requested By: Nancy Talbott
BLT Research

Reported By: P. A. Budinger
Analytical Scientist
Frontier Analysis

Nick Reiter
Avalon Foundation

Background/Objective: Three white powders originate from three different and bizarre events that occurred in a Bosschenhoofd, Holland field June 27-29, 2007. The objective is to identify the white powders. A brief synopsis of the events follows.¹

- Sample S-#1 (Circle 3) June 27-28, 2007: On the evening of June 27, 2007 Robbert van den Broeke sensed a crop formation was about to occur. He went to the perceived field with two witnesses. Arriving in the field the witnesses felt some 'unusual' energy. Robbert separated from the witnesses. They noted that his silhouetted figure disappeared, and simultaneously a ball of light (BOL) appeared in front of them. It did several permutations such as becoming a dotted ring, continuous ring, and finally becoming a BOL again. Then it went out, and in the same location, Robbert appeared. Where he had been standing a 3-meter diameter circle appeared with a powder in the center. Following is a photograph of the powder as found.

¹ For background details see <http://www.blresearch.com/eyewitness/eyewitness8.html>.



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•Sample S-#2 (Circle 1) June 28, 2007: On the afternoon of June 28, 2007, Robbert revisited a crop formation dubbed “Celtic Cross” which occurred on June 21, 2007. (He also had a premonition that this would form before it did.) He then visited another formation and returned. In the center circle of the Celtic Cross formation was a deposit of white powder. It was not present earlier in the afternoon. A photograph follows.



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•Sample S-#3 (Circle 4) June 28-29, 2007: On June 28, 2007 Robbert received another intuition that a new crop formation was about to occur. He arrived at the field with five witnesses, which included family and friends. Robbert left the group and wandered near the tree line. There he saw a distorted figure (like air-distortion), which was not human. The witnesses did not see it. Robbert ran back to the group. The group approached the area where the figure had been

observed. There they found a dumbbell-shaped crop formation. It had a white powder in the center of the larger circle. Following is a photograph.



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Conclusions:

- All three white powders are composed of the same material. It is identified as basic magnesium carbonate with the following approximate chemical structure: $(\text{MgCO}_3)_4 \bullet \text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2 \bullet 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. A very small amount of calcium carbonate may also be present. This material is identical to a white material related to a BOL observed in Hoeven, Holland (August 2, 1997).²

- It is unknown why this material appears after these bizarre events. Known uses for basic magnesium carbonate follow³: magnesium salts; fireproofing; heat insulation and refractory; rubber reinforcing agent; inks; glass; pharmaceuticals, dentifrices and cosmetics; free-running table salts; antacid; making magnesium citrate; filtering medium. It's used in foods as a drying agent, color retention agent, anticaking agent carrier.

- No radiation above background or fluorescing material was detected.

Procedure:

Samples: Three samples of white powder from different events were received on August 21, 2008 with the following information.

² Frontier Analysis, Ltd. Technical Service Report No.: UT009

³ G. Hawley, "The Condensed Chemical Dictionary", Tenth Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company Inc., New York (1981); "The Merck Index", Tenth Edition, Published by Merck & Co., Inc, (1983)

- S-#1 (Circle 3) June 27-28, 2007
- S-#2 (Circle 1) June 28, 2007
- S-#3 (Circle 4) June 28-29, 2007

Infrared spectra were obtained from the three white powders on Thermo Electron's Avatar 360 spectrometer using the Smart Harrick diamond SplitPea[®] sampling accessory. The samples were also examined with a radiation monitor (SE International's Radiation Alert[™] Monitor 4) and a UV light (Optical Engineering's Model 22-UV).

EDS elemental analysis was done by Nick Reiter of The Avalon Foundation.

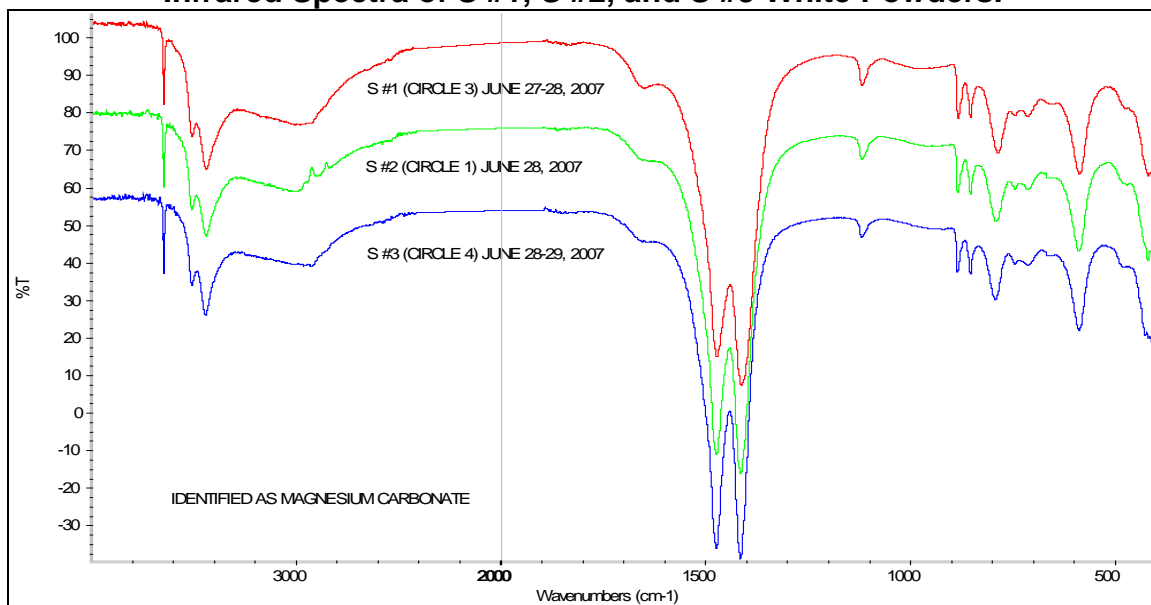
Results:

The results of the individual tests done on the samples follow. These results are summarized in the conclusions section on the page three of this report.

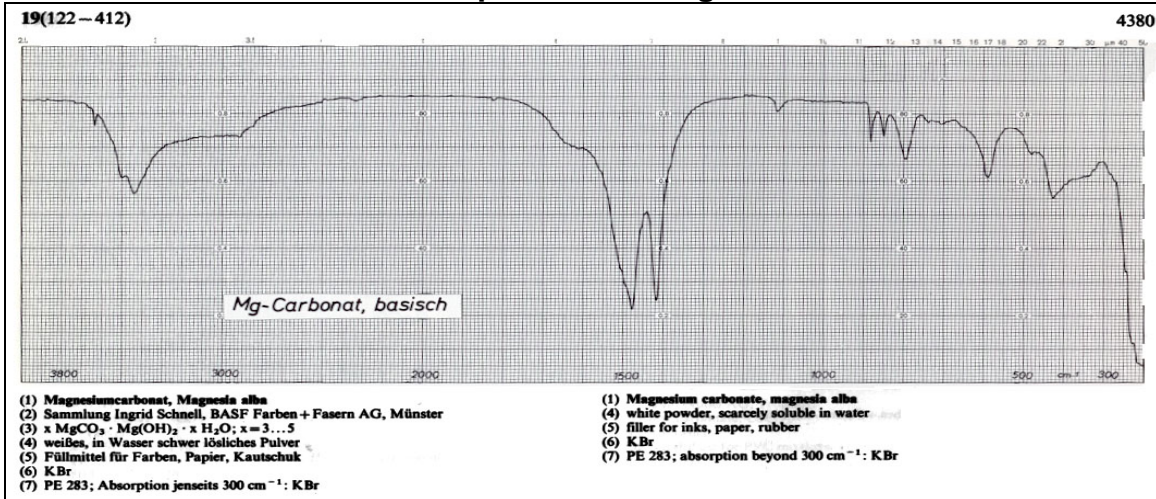
Infrared Analysis

The infrared spectra of all three white powders are identical to each other, which shows they are composed of the same material. It is identified as magnesium carbonate, which specifically appears to be in the basic form, i.e. the chemical structure is approximately $(\text{MgCO}_3)_4 \cdot \text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The spectra are displayed below followed by a reference spectrum of magnesium carbonate for reference.

Infrared Spectra of S #1, S #2, and S #3 White Powders.



Infrared Reference Spectrum of Magnesium Carbonate

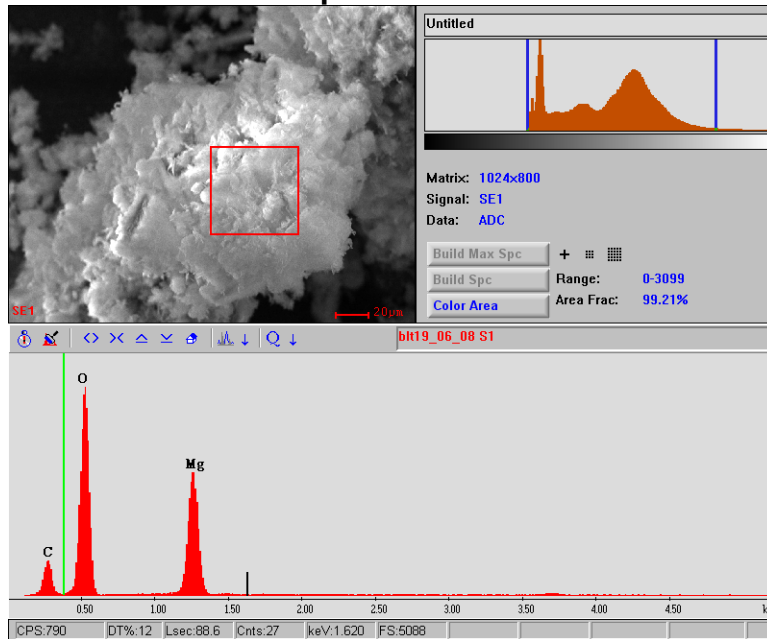


Reference: Prof. Dr. Dieter O. Hummel, Atlas of Polymer and Plastics Analysis, "Inorganics Section", Verlag Chemie GmbH, Df-6940 Weinheim, 1984, Part a/II, Ref. 4380.

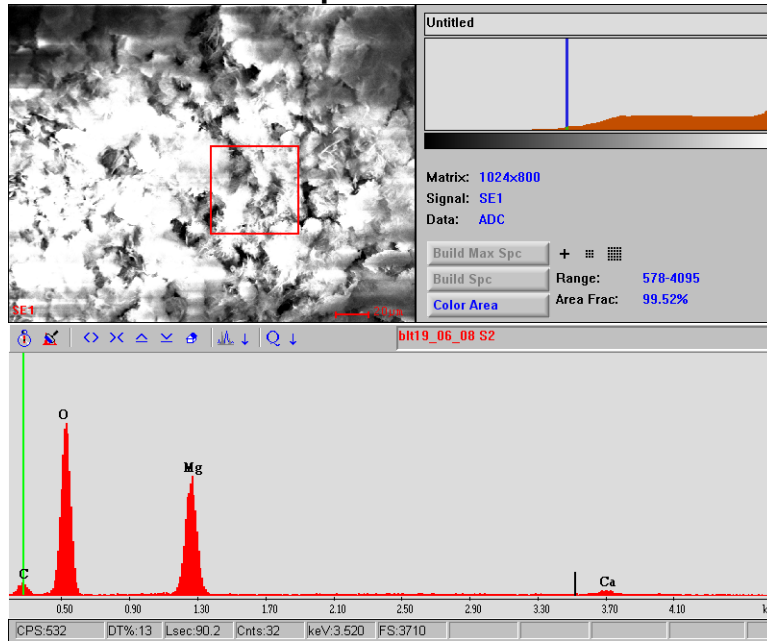
EDS Elemental Analysis

EDX data detects predominant amounts of magnesium and oxygen, some carbon and trace amount of calcium. This supports the infrared identification of basic magnesium carbonate. The low level of calcium probably suggests a very small amount of calcium carbonate is also present. The EDS spectra of the white powders follow.

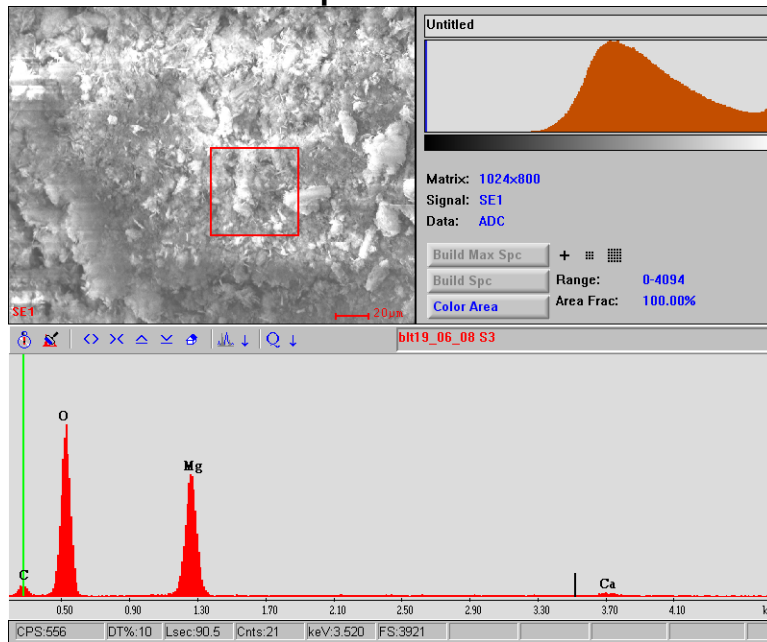
EDS Spectrum of S #1



EDS Spectrum of S #2



EDS Spectrum of S #3



Other Tests

Radiation measurements show no radiation above normal background for any of the above samples. Additionally, no fluorescing material was detected under UV light.

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Phyllis A. Budinger