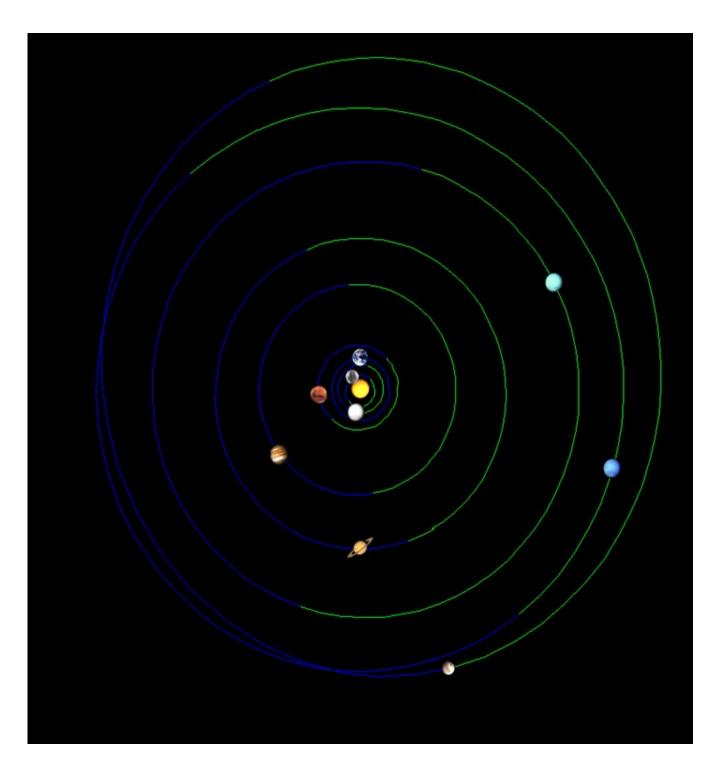
NASA (Never A Straight Answer) has been putting out misinformation and disinformation for a long time. Their intent will be to continue putting out misleading/distracting information as long as possible... basically as long as they can get away with it. So expect them to mislead/distract and abuse the public's trust until their asses get nailed to the wall. Their agenda will continue as long as they can get away with it. But then the day will come that they can't get away with it. But then the day will come that they can't get away with it. But by then the damage will have been done. There is a price to be paid for deception and lies. And the public is going to pay... with their lives ultimately. But that is the NASA/NWO agenda. It's a sad thing but that's the agenda... at least for now.

For the moment I don't have any extra news except to continue to point you in the correct direction... RA 18 (+/-)... the June Solstice side of Earth's orbital track. Maybe someday soon we can get some good position images and post them on the website, but until then... or until I can get accurate tracking data from one of the classified sources... we wait. When Wormwood/PX/Nibiru/the brown dwarf star is due to put in an appearance visually, it will be here. Until then we will all wait and enjoy the "normal" lives we have while we still have "normal" lives.

If Wormwood/PX/Nibiru has not put in a visual appearance by December, 2017. the next piece of "evidence" for its inbound show will be its perturbation of the orbital track of Saturn. Again... assuming PX has not become visible by then... The reason is that Saturn will be the next outer planet to cross the RA 18 (June Solstice) Line. PX/the brown dwarf star is still on inbound approach. Saturn will be left out there all alone with no other planets near enough to do any perturbing of its orbit. But the brown dwarf will be sneaking up underneath on its inbound approach from the Southern side of the ecliptic plane. PX won't become "visible" until it is roughly one Jovian orbital radius distant from the Sun (Jupiter's orbital radius). When it gets that close inbound, it will start to pick up energy from the solar wind and begin to charge up with glowing energy... also we will be able to see its reflected light. Farther away than that, it won't pick up enough reflected light and solar wind particle charge energy to put on its "light show". But about 1 Jovian orbital radius (roughly) it should become plainly visible if you are looking in the correct direction out along the June Solstice line (RA 18) night sky. But the main point is that it will throw off more evidence of its inbound "intentions" before it becomes visible and Saturn will be the "recipient" of those perturbation signals (measureable evidence)... again... assuming it has not vet become visible by December, 2017.



Here's the solar chart to keep in mind (<u>http://www.fourmilab.ch/cgi-bin/Solar</u>):

Draw a mental line from the center of the Sun down through the center of Saturn and extend that line out through the chart. That's the June Solstice line... RA 18 hrs. From the best that we can tell so far, that's the side that PX/Wormwood/Nibiru is approaching from on its inbound perihelion track. So next year, Saturn will be out there all alone and if PX has not yet put in a visible appearance, there is a good chance that it will be able to perturb the orbit of Saturn. Jupiter won't be close enough to offer any other orbital (perturbation) "advice" (influence) so Saturn will feel PX/Wormwood's influence all by itself with no help from Jupiter or any other planet.

Here's the Ephemeris numbers for 21 December, 2017... assuming no PX "influences":

Ephemeris:

	Right		Distance	From 47°N 7°E:
	Ascension	Declination	(AU)	Altitude Azimuth
Sun	17h 56m 55s	-23° 26.0'	0.984	-65.672 -163.040 Set
Mercury	16h 49m 24s	-19° 27.2'	0.764	-56.013 -135.817 Set
Venus	17h 36m 48s	-23° 22.1'	1.703	-64.312 -152.591 Set
Moon	20h 2m 17s	-18° 56.1'	63.3 ER	-55.841 137.139 Set
Mars	14h 21m 4s	-13° 1.9'	2.050	-28.820 -102.277 Set
Jupiter	14h 51m 21s	-15° 20.4'	6.094	-35.509 -106.777 Set
<mark>Saturn</mark>	18h Om 24s	<mark>-22° 31.6'</mark>	11.048	-64.947 -165.358 Set
Uranus	1h 32m 8s	+9° 0.4′	19.463	17.657 84.235 Up
Neptune	22h 53m 52s	-8° 1.3'	30.228	-21.657 101.868 Set
Pluto	19h 18m 26s	-21° 44.1'	34.398	-62.681 153.237 Set

The tell-tale clue will be the difference between where Saturn "is" vs. where the "normal" orbital track calculation numbers would say that it "should" be. Tuck this information away somewhere and look to see if its predicted location matches up with its actual location when the time comes. If Saturn's measured position shows up with Declination numbers that are different from the ones you see posted now, then you can know ahead of time that Wormwood/PX/Nibiru/the brown dwarf star is pulling on Saturn's orbital track and pulling Saturn toward the southern side of the ecliptic (more negative Declination numbers) as it approaches the Sun for its perihelion maneuver on its inbound trek. Saturn is heavy, but Wormwood is even heavier. They will be attracted to each other gravitationally and Saturn will be pulled off track toward the southern side of the ecliptic as Wormwood/PX approaches from that side. Who knows... it might even make it into the news when the amateur astronomy types find out that Saturn is "below" where it's supposed to be in the night time sky. But the news agencies might suppress that information so we will have to wait and see.

Unfortunately we will not be able to see Saturn's maximal perturbation because we will be behind the Sun in December, 2017 like we are every year. But the orbital deflection will be measureable and visible in September and October, 2017 as well as March, 2018. Anyway, if you want measureable "evidence" then see how Saturn's computer predicted track compares with its measured track next year... and that could happen BEFORE it even becomes visible via the Sun's reflected light and solar wind energy. Other than that, the only way I know to confirm the evidence for Wormwood will be to visit the southern hemisphere and look in the correct direction with near infrared equipment (field glasses or an IR equipped telescope rig). Maybe I can do that later this year... or maybe next year. We shall have to see how it goes.

In the mean time, tuck this information away and let's see how the orbital mechanics and the NASA lies compare if Saturn's orbit track is not where it is "supposed to be". I wonder how they will respond to that little problem. I'm sure they will come up with some kind of a BS story but it will have nothing to do with real orbital mechanics or truth. But where Wormwood/PX/Nibiru is concerned, truth has been a problem for NASA. The last word I heard was that they are going to claim that Nibiru's first visible sighting is a distant supernova or something. But then again, they will have a hard time explaining why that distant supernova is changing position. Watch the lies and public excuses then. It should be an interesting show... well... side show. PX/Nibiru will be the main show. And it's going to be a VERY IMPRESSIVE show... NASA lies/deceit notwithstanding. Politicians and political organizations lie. It's what they do. The planets... not so much. The planets just do what they do. They have no political agenda like NASA or other organizations.

I hope this helps...

Regards,

Gill Eriksen