

GE 7-10-15 Email #1-

The elites keep track of Wormwood/PX via the ESO in Chile and the South Pole Telescope. With those two locations they can track Wormwood perfectly in real time. Both locations give good astronomical "viewing" in the Infrared part of the spectrum. With its helium bolometers (Infrared receivers), the South Pole Telescope can see the HEAT coming off of a methane ice cube (at - 296.4 Degrees F). So you KNOW they can see Wormwood/PX with a surface temp of 700+ Degrees F. There is NO WAY they are NOT going to see something that hot and that big (the size of Jupiter) closing in on the solar system from the southern hemisphere sky. It's just NOT going to happen. They know precisely where it is at all times. They just don't want the public to know that it's headed this way.

In addition to those instruments, they still have the Hubble, the Spitzer and will soon have the Webb space telescope. And if they have to, they can turn the WISE back on whenever they want to. It ran out of Hydrogen ice but it can still see perfectly in the Near Infrared by using the cold temps of space as a reference temperature. So with all those Infrared sensitive "eyes" available to watch Wormwood coming inbound, there is NO WAY they are going to miss it. And when it gets close to the ecliptic on the southern side, we will be able to see it as well. So fear not. . . we will have lots of warning that it is coming inbound long before it gets up close and personal with the Earth.

GE 7-10-15 Email #2-

Sorry, Sheldon, but in the case of Pluto it's a matter of exploration, what we might see by way of that exploration and what it might help us to understand of the TNO's (Trans-Neptunian Object's) that float around out there.

When it comes in for a perihelion visit, Wormwood swerves inward in its orbital track as it approaches the ecliptic plane. Remember, it's node of Right Ascension is halfway between the orbital track of Jupiter and the Main Asteroid Belt. So it never really comes close enough to Neptune or Pluto to do much except to tug on them with gravity or possibly throw some garbage at them from a distance. That's about it.

It is POSSIBLE that Wormwood has somehow thrown some red dust garbage at Pluto. We can not be sure of that one way or the other. But it is VERY intriguing that Pluto should have some of that reddish iron

oxide color but Charon does not. So how could that have happened? At that point I don't have a good answer for you.

If it should turn out that Pluto has that color for some other reason because of what it is made of, then that gets very interesting as well. In that case, what are those materials and why are they located in Pluto but don't seem to show up in its moon, Charon?

Either way the questions are intriguing and the answers will have to wait until there is more data/information to work with. And THAT'S what New Horizons is for. Its job is to get as much data as possible during its fly-by.

Remember, Wormwood is approaching from the SOUTHERN SIDE of the ecliptic plane. It is NOT coplanar with the ecliptic. It does NOT approach the inner solar system from out in the Kuiper Belt somewhere out past Pluto. Its orbital track is oriented at 90 Degrees to the ecliptic and coming up from underneath the ecliptic. Try to keep your directions for Wormwood straight in your mind when you are confronted with these kinds of theories. The orbital tracks are a planetary dance in 3 Dimensions. Wormwood's orbital track is NOT coplanar with the ecliptic plane.

I hope this helps. . .