How the Ridiculously Resilient Ridge and Polar Vortex are maintained Differential Buoyancy Aerosol Spraying (***DBAS***)

by The HAARP Report

For the last six years, I have watched the Ridiculously Resilient Ridge (stationary - “permanent” high pressure west of California) drag extreme cold air into the heartland of the USA, EVERY YEAR, beginning on Nov 1.

Meteorologists have puzzled over this for years… Finally, on November 7th, 2019, I figured out HOW THEY ARE DOING IT!!!

This video discloses the basic ideas of the technology, which are being used to rapidly melt the Arctic, and put the USA into a deep freeze, every winter.

In addition to runaway greenhouse gas emissions, this hidden program is speeding up our extinction and removal from this planet.

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Why should you care, if the Arctic becomes ice-free?

When the ice is gone, the jet stream will become very weak, or even non-existent, in the summer.

With no jet streams, if it rains at your house, it will rain for three months. If it is hot and sunny at your house, it will be hot and sunny for three months.

Under those conditions, large scale agriculture becomes impossible, or at best, a vegas gamble.

Extreme food shortages will be the norm, after the Arctic ice is gone. That is just the start, and why you should care about the melting Arctic.

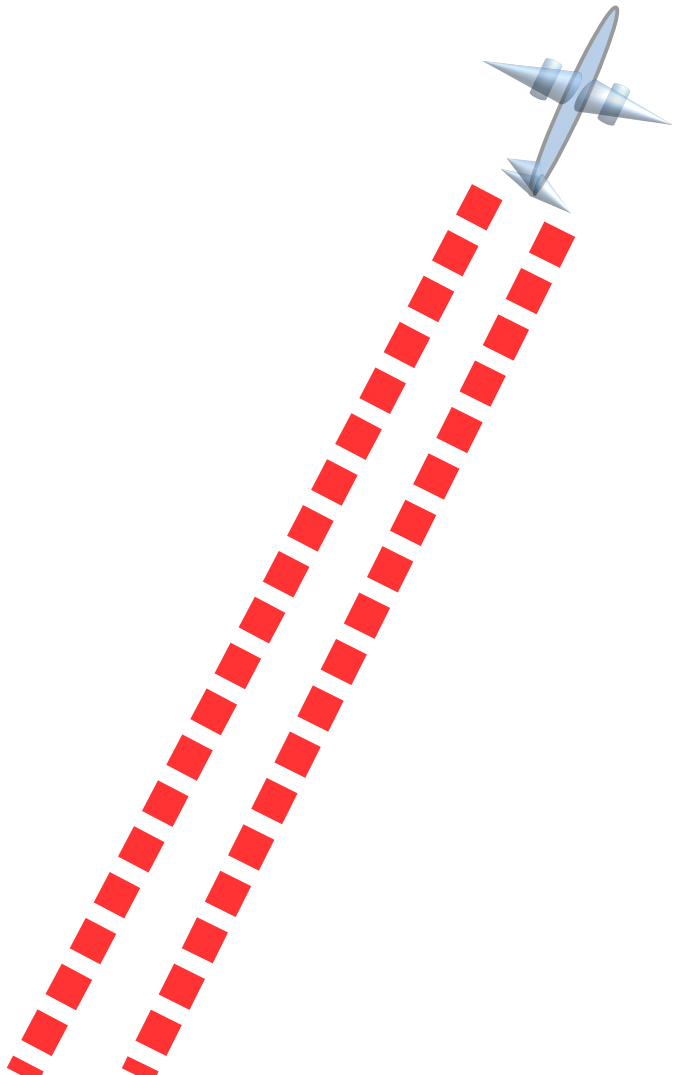
Youtube is suppressing my channel, so please share links.
Please download and repost this video – no copyright on this slide show
PDF is free to download, look for link in the description.

How the Ridiculously Resilient Ridge and Polar Vortex are maintained

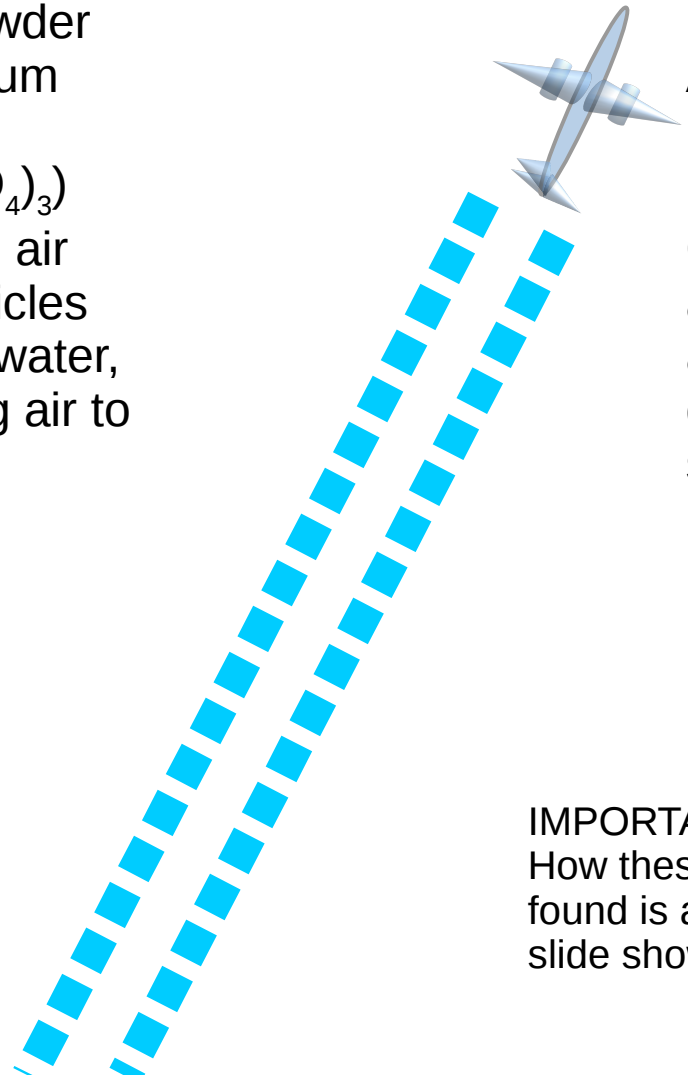
Differential Buoyancy Aerosol Spraying (***DBAS***)

by The HAARP Report

DBAS requires different chemicals sprayed simultaneously,
From two tanker jets, flying parallel, at the same altitude:



Dry powder Aluminum Sulfate ($Al_2(SO_4)_3$) HEATS air as particles attract water, causing air to rise.



Dry powder Aluminum Fluoride (AlF_3-$3H_2O$) COOLS air as particles attract water, causing air to sink.

IMPORTANT!
How these chemicals were found is at the end of the slide show.

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Let’s look at a quick video history

And the revelation that I had, seeing the
“candy cane of truth” on GOES west
infrared 11-07-2019 1600 UTC
in the 10.3 micron band

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to create horizontal roll clouds, several hundred miles long

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10) Supercomputer positions the aerosols to harvest natural energy from
Frontal zone temperature difference (natural energy amplification)

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What does a stationary front look like, in a good text book?

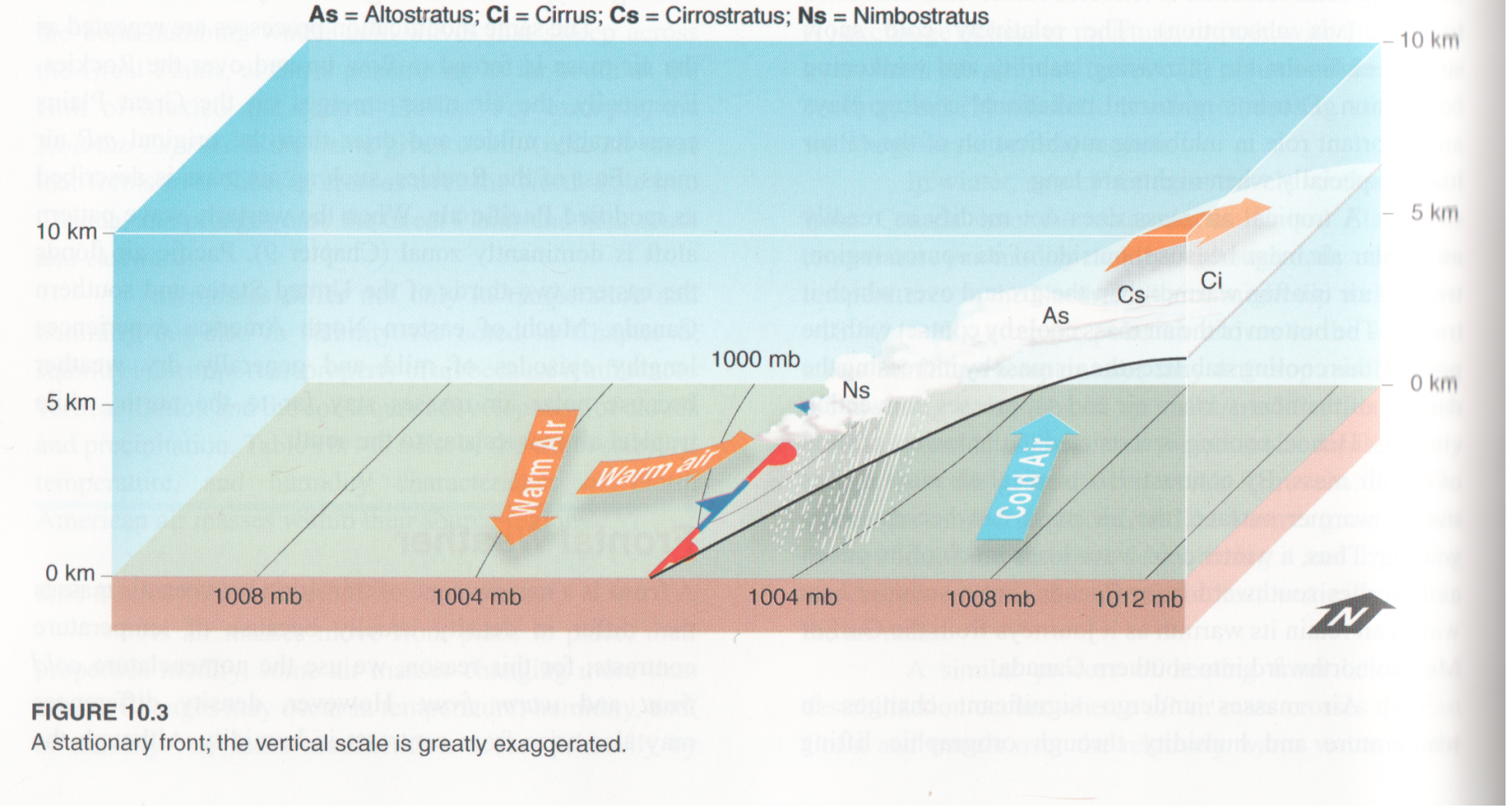

FIGURE 10.3
A stationary front; the vertical scale is greatly exaggerated.

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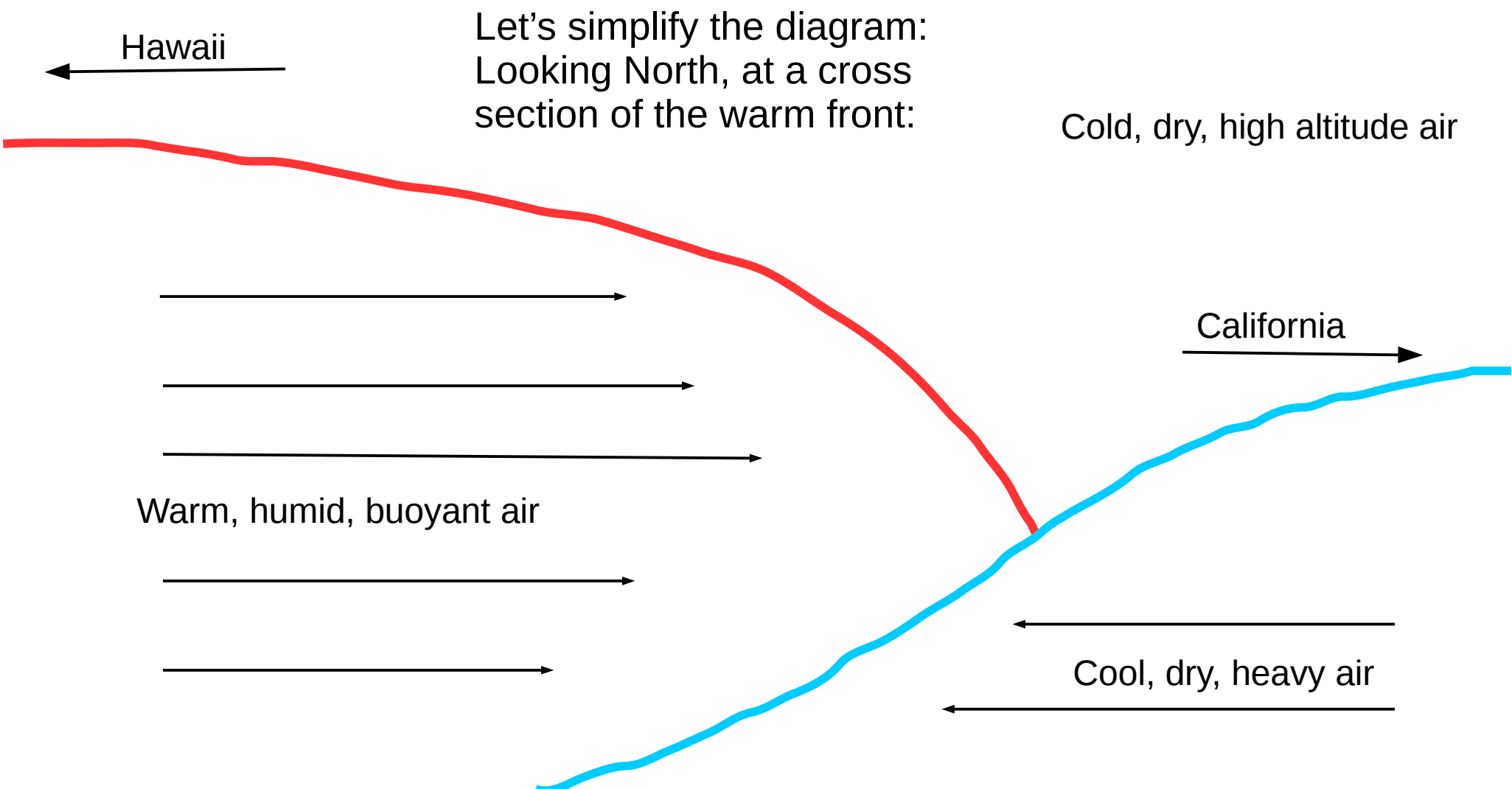

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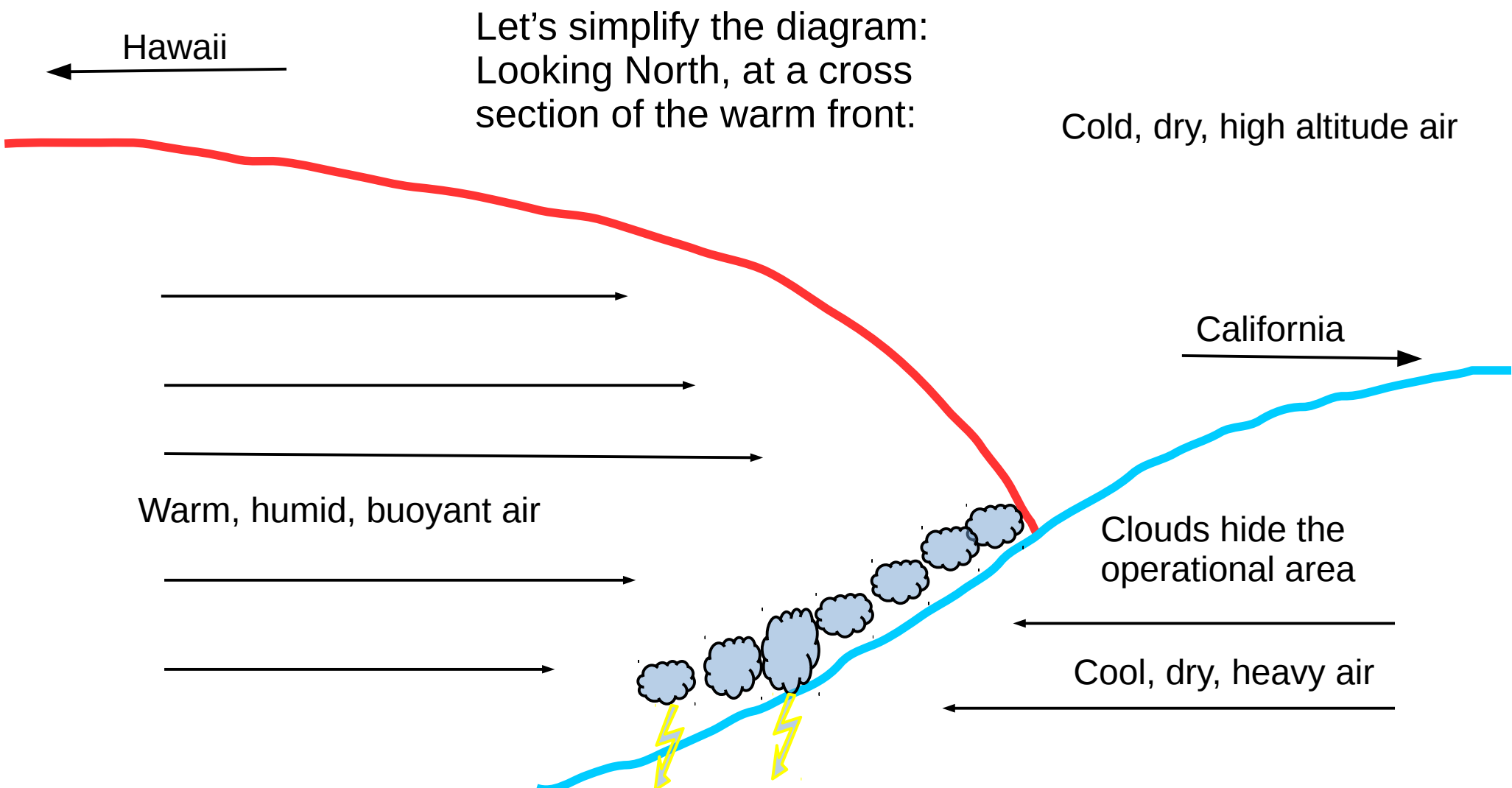

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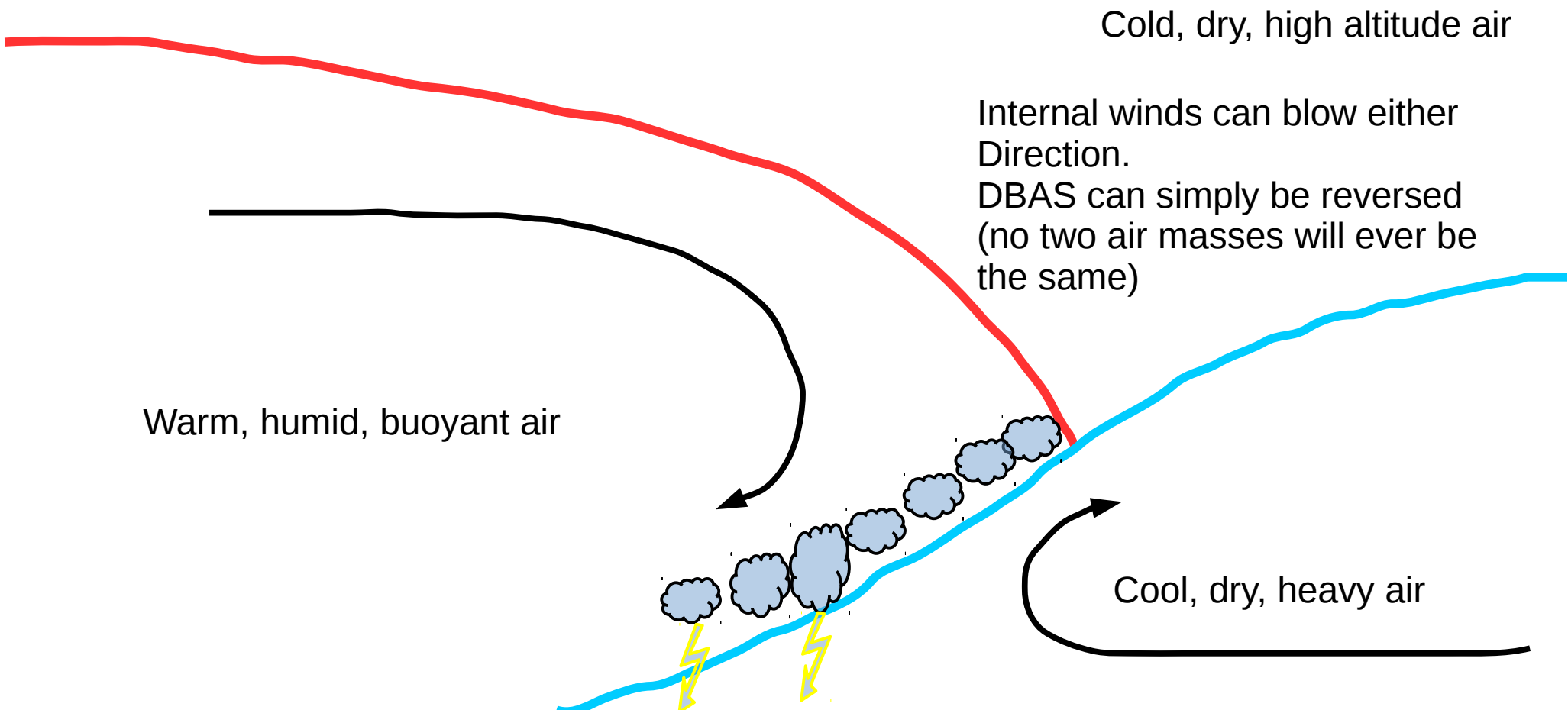

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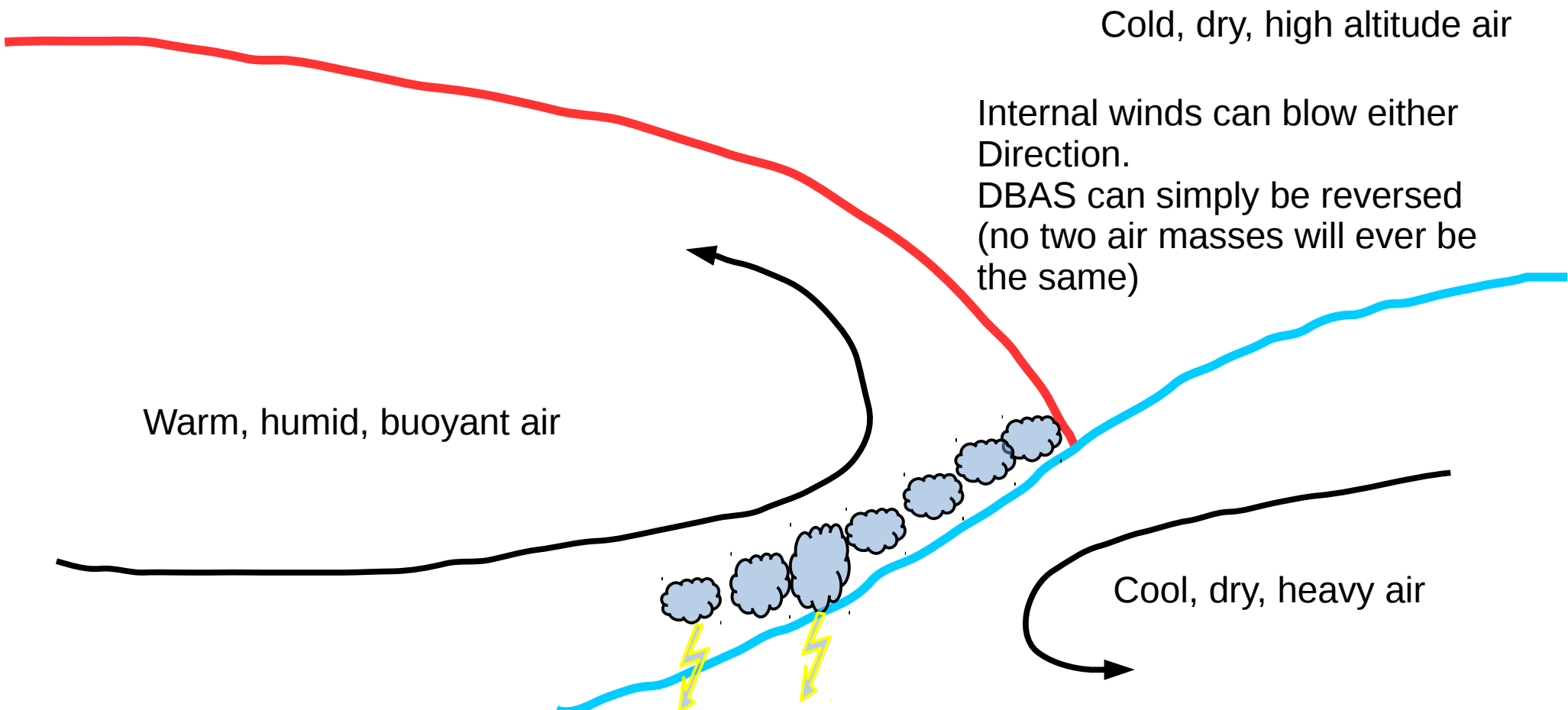

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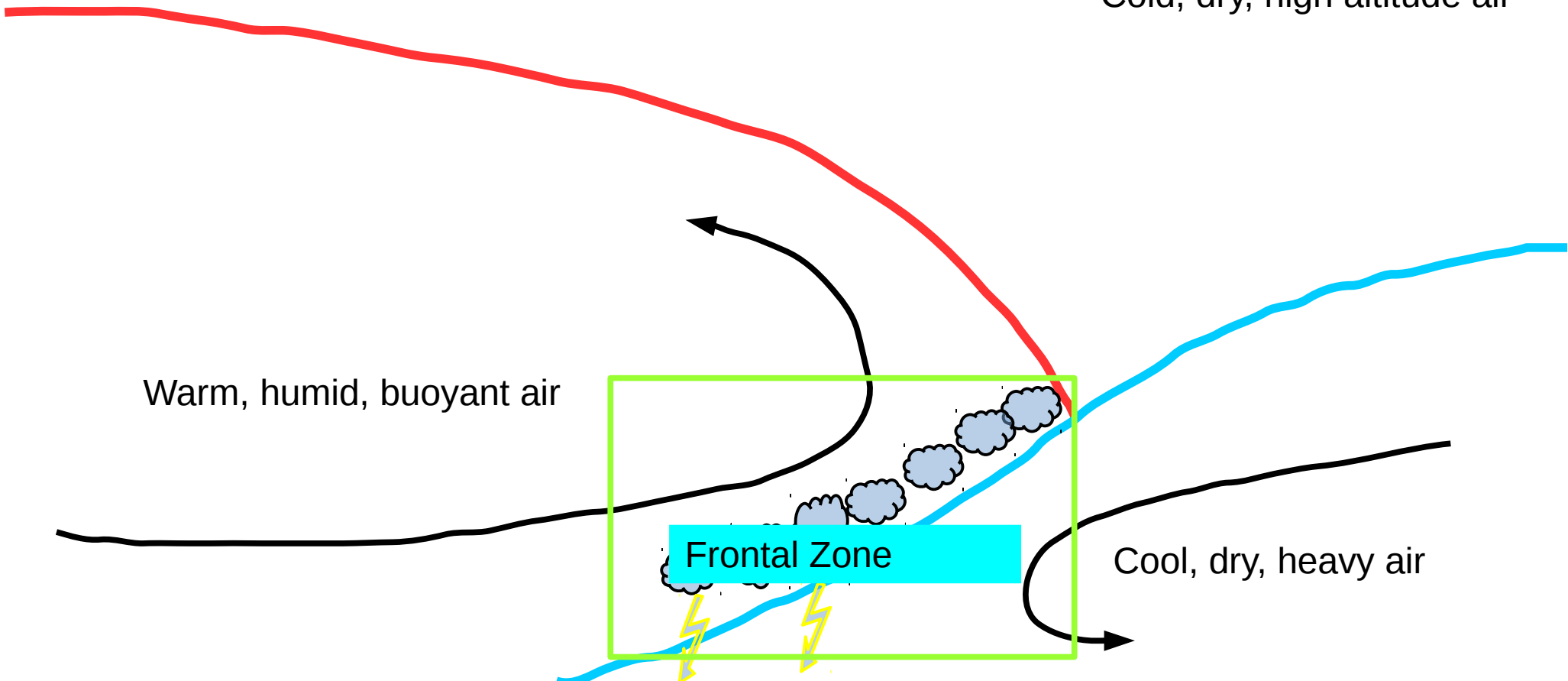
The critical area is where the
two air masses touch each other.
That is called the Frontal Zone.



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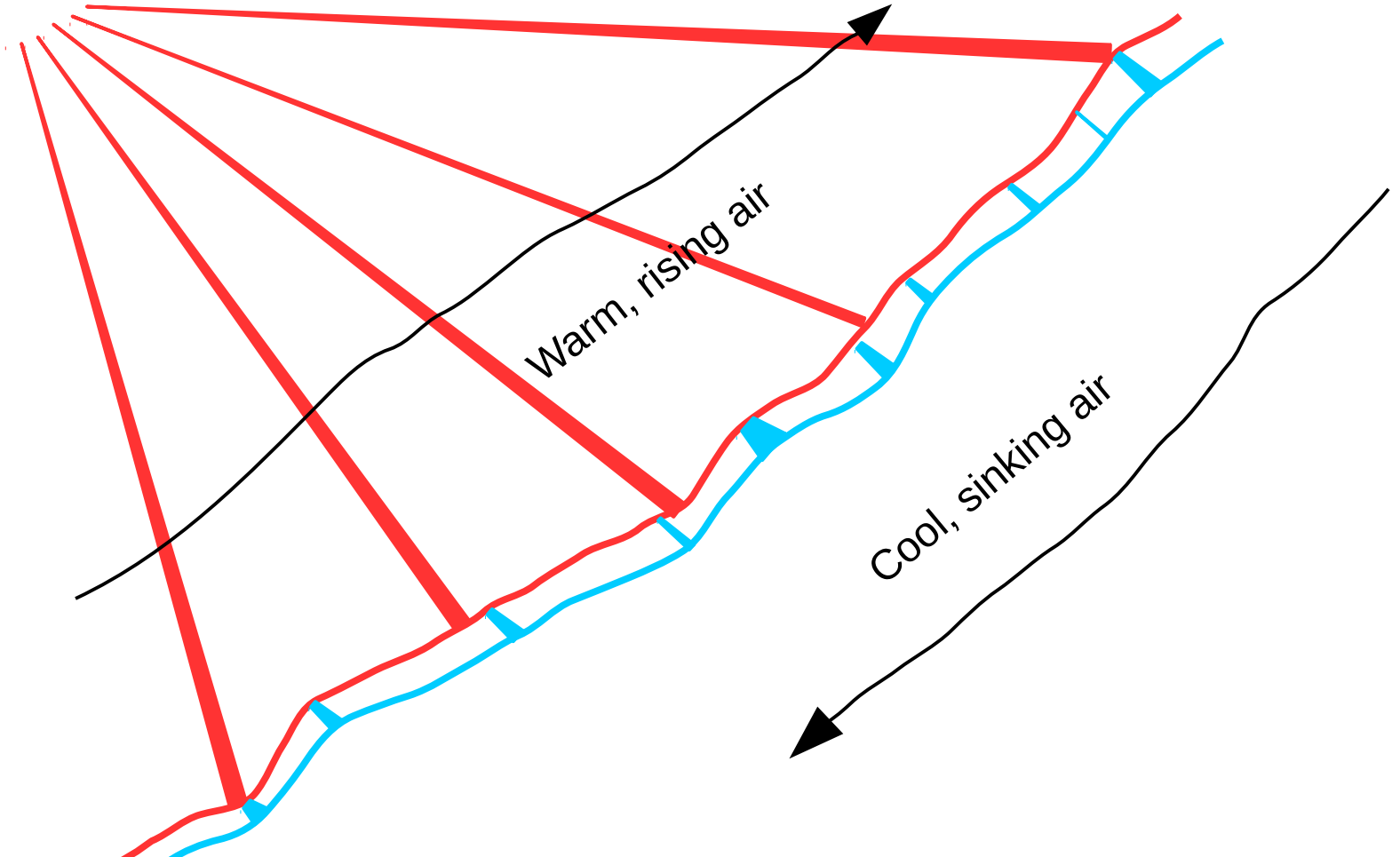
Frontal Zone Detail (looking to North over Pacific)

Two flat sheets of air, extending for hundreds of miles



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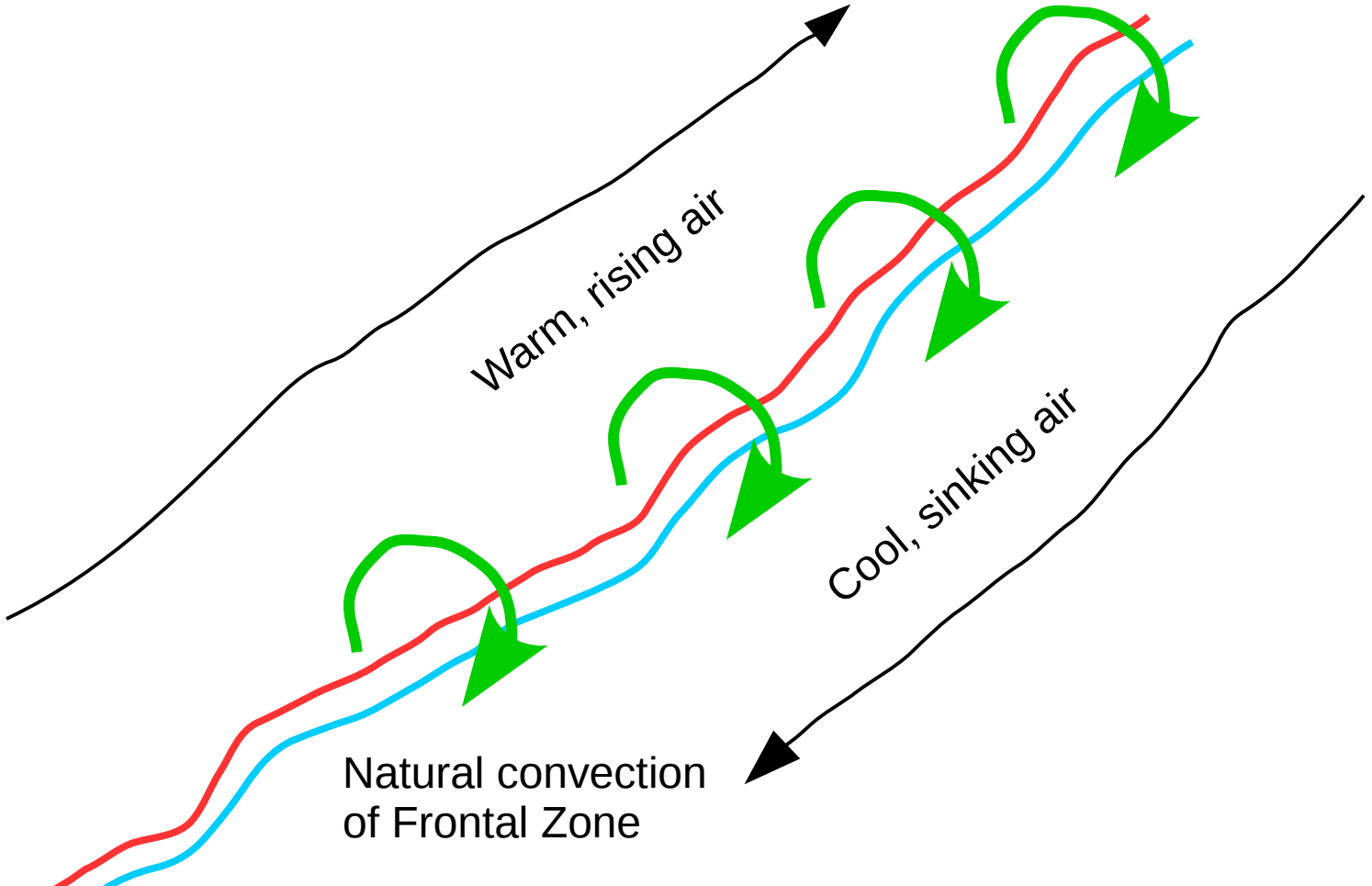

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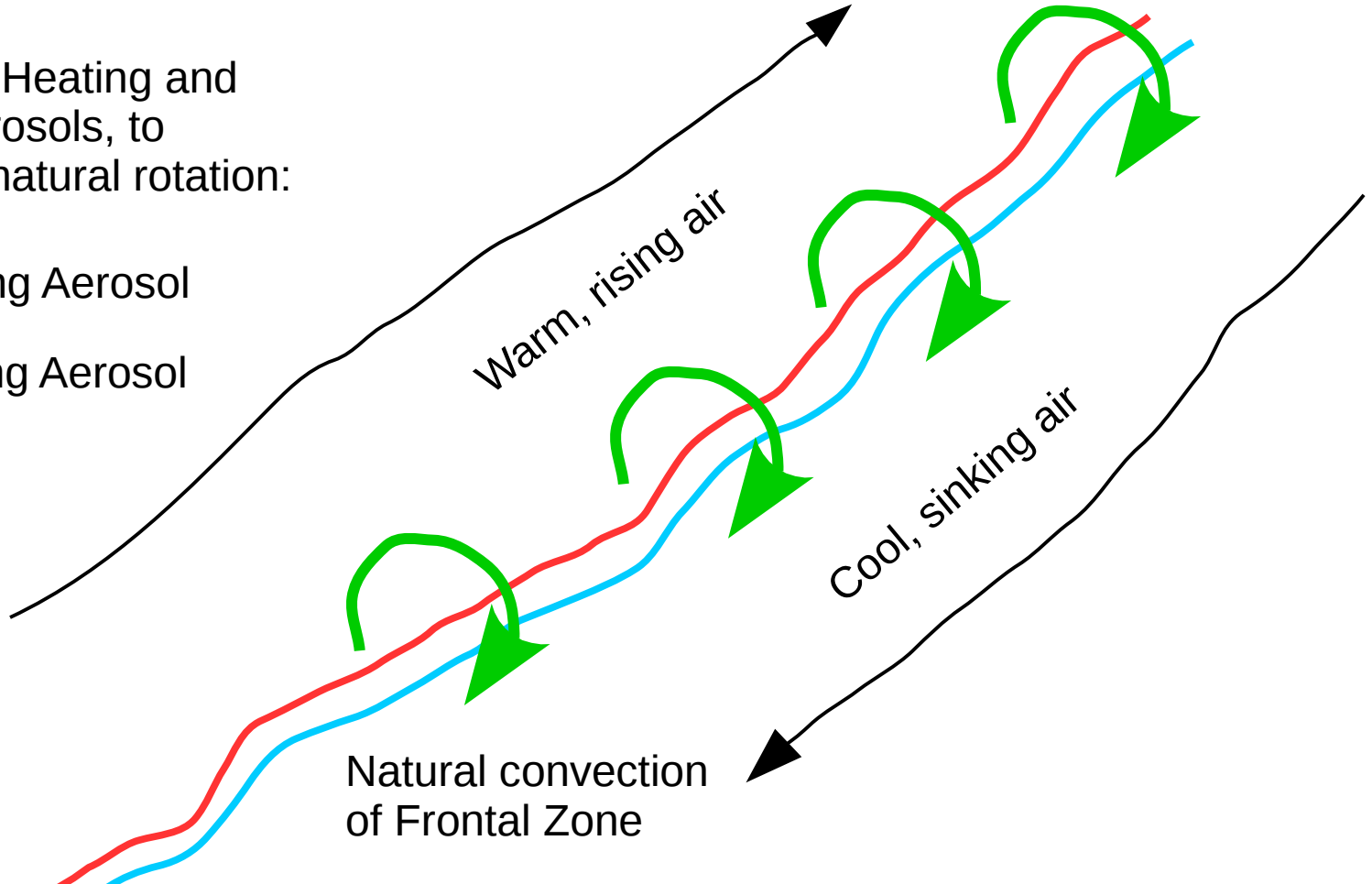
Frontal Zone Detail (looking to North over Pacific)

Now, apply Heating and Cooling Aerosols, to cancel the natural rotation:

= Heating Aerosol

= Cooling Aerosol



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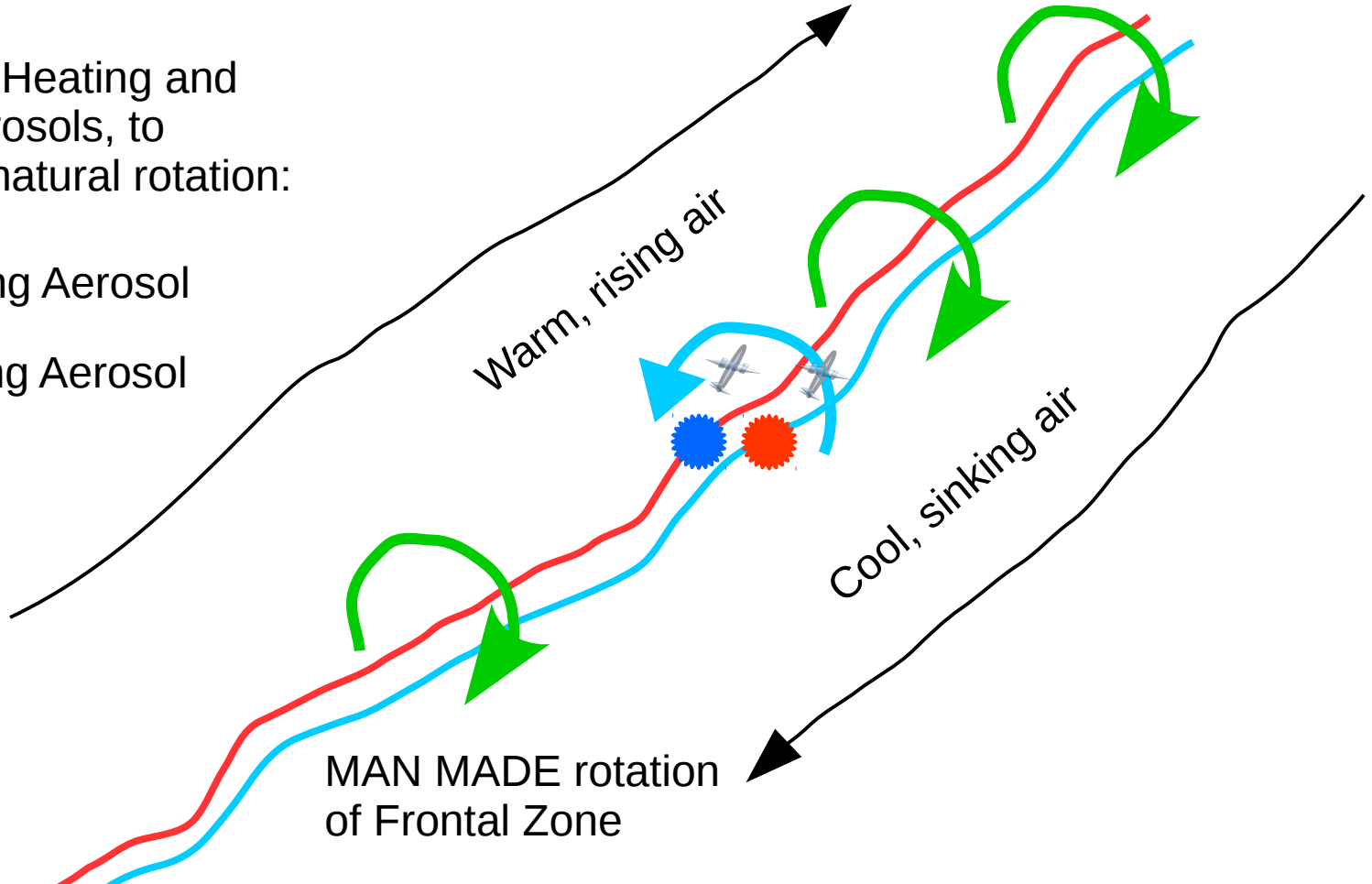

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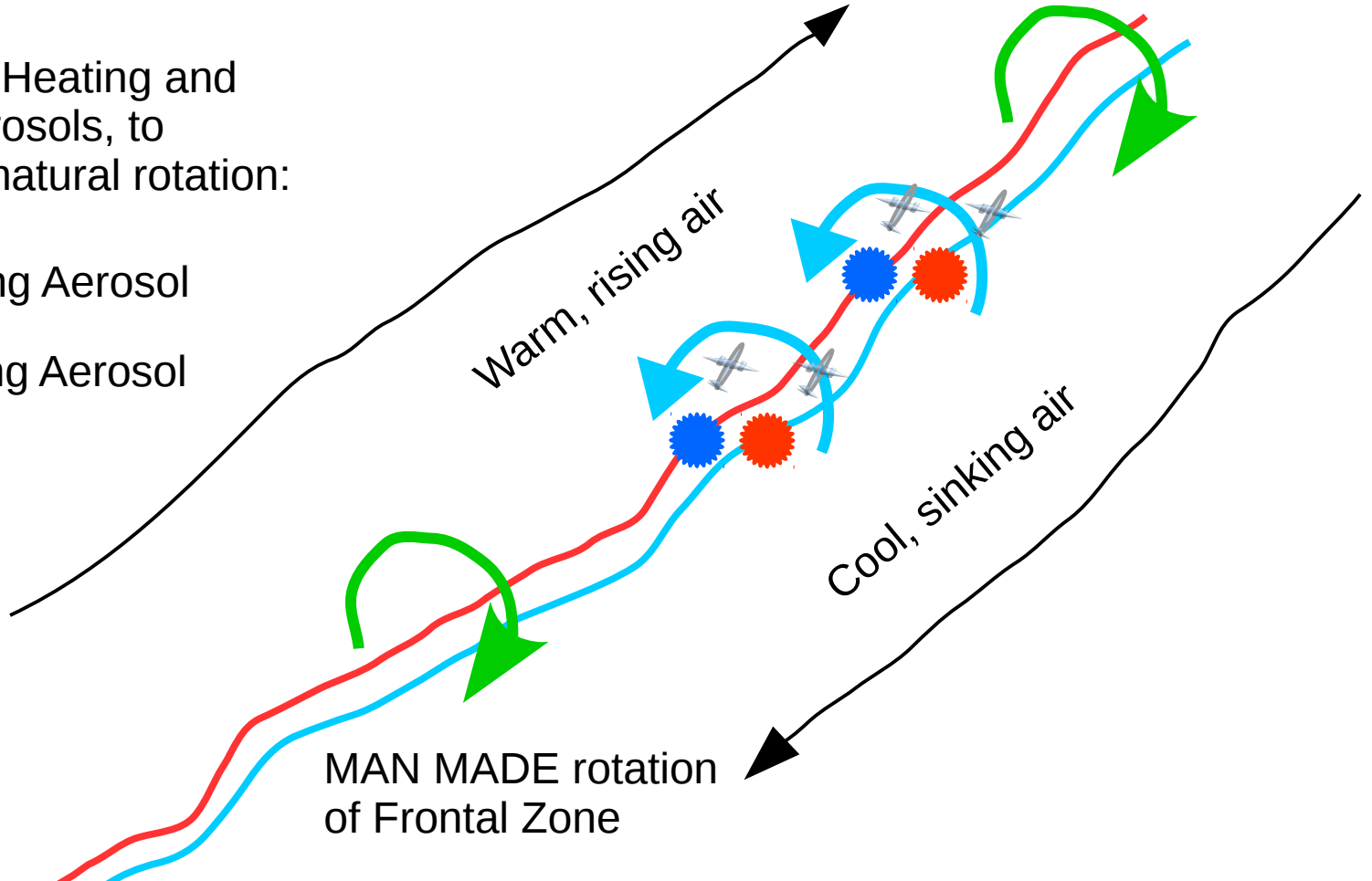

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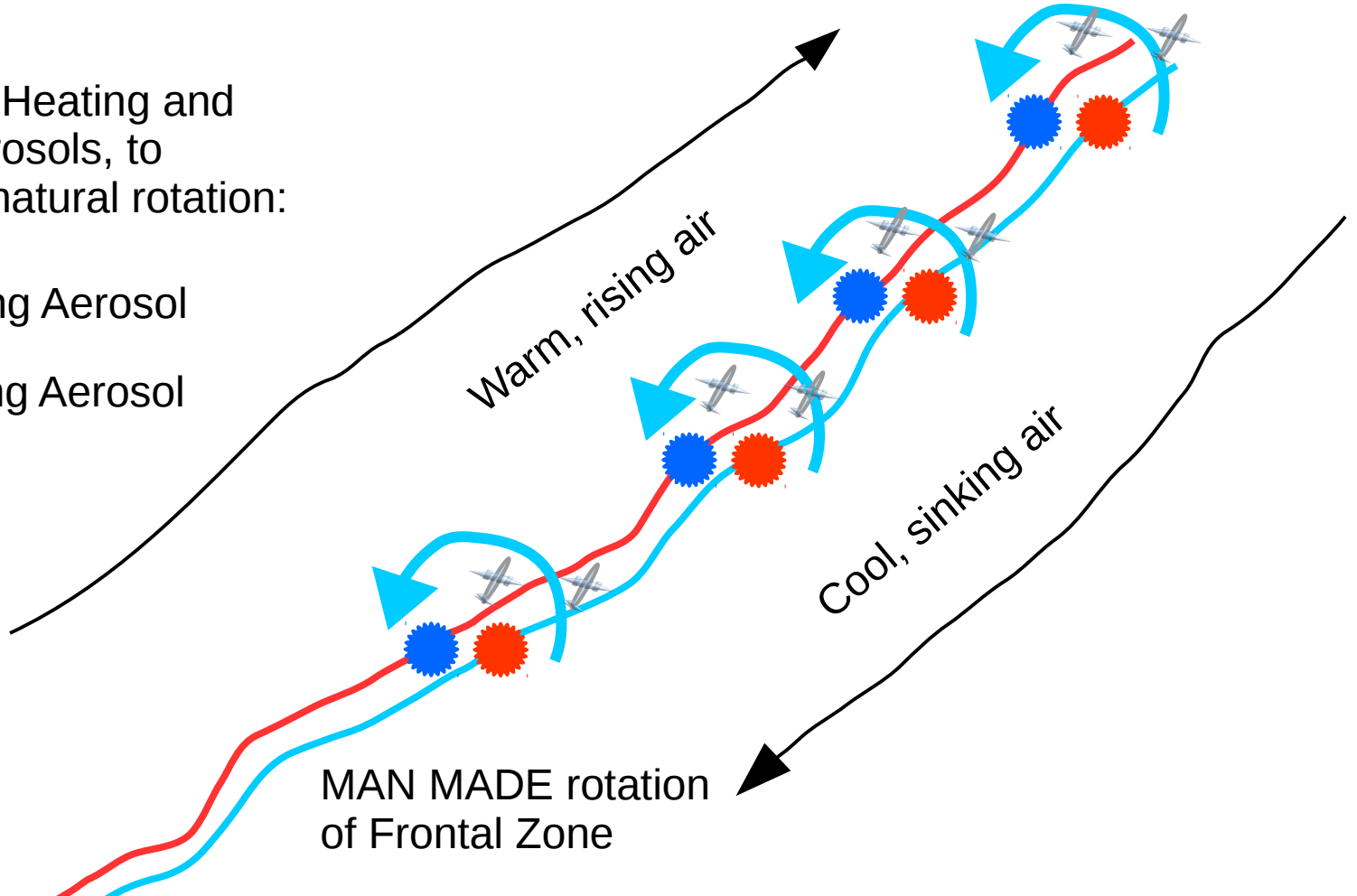

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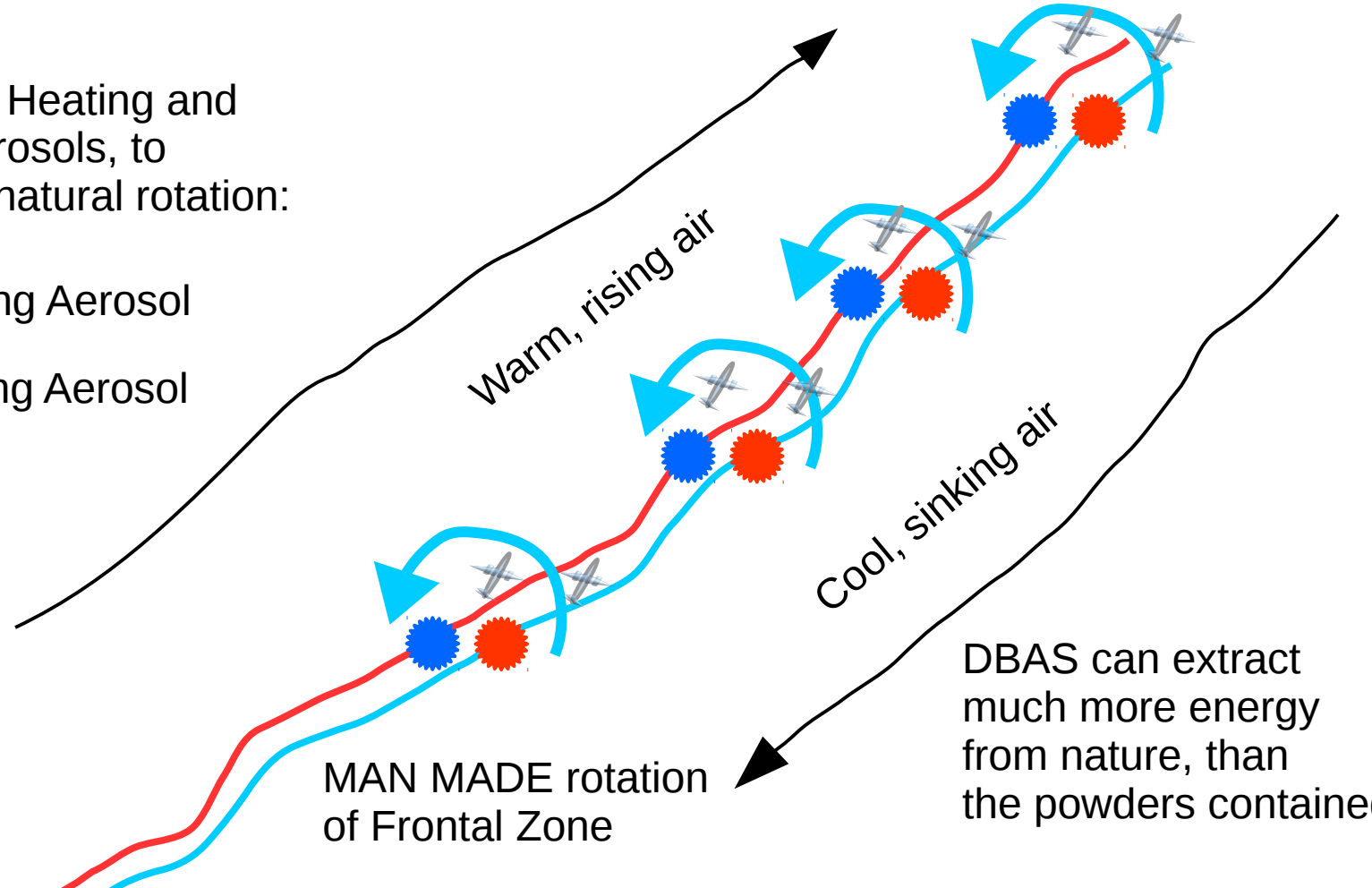

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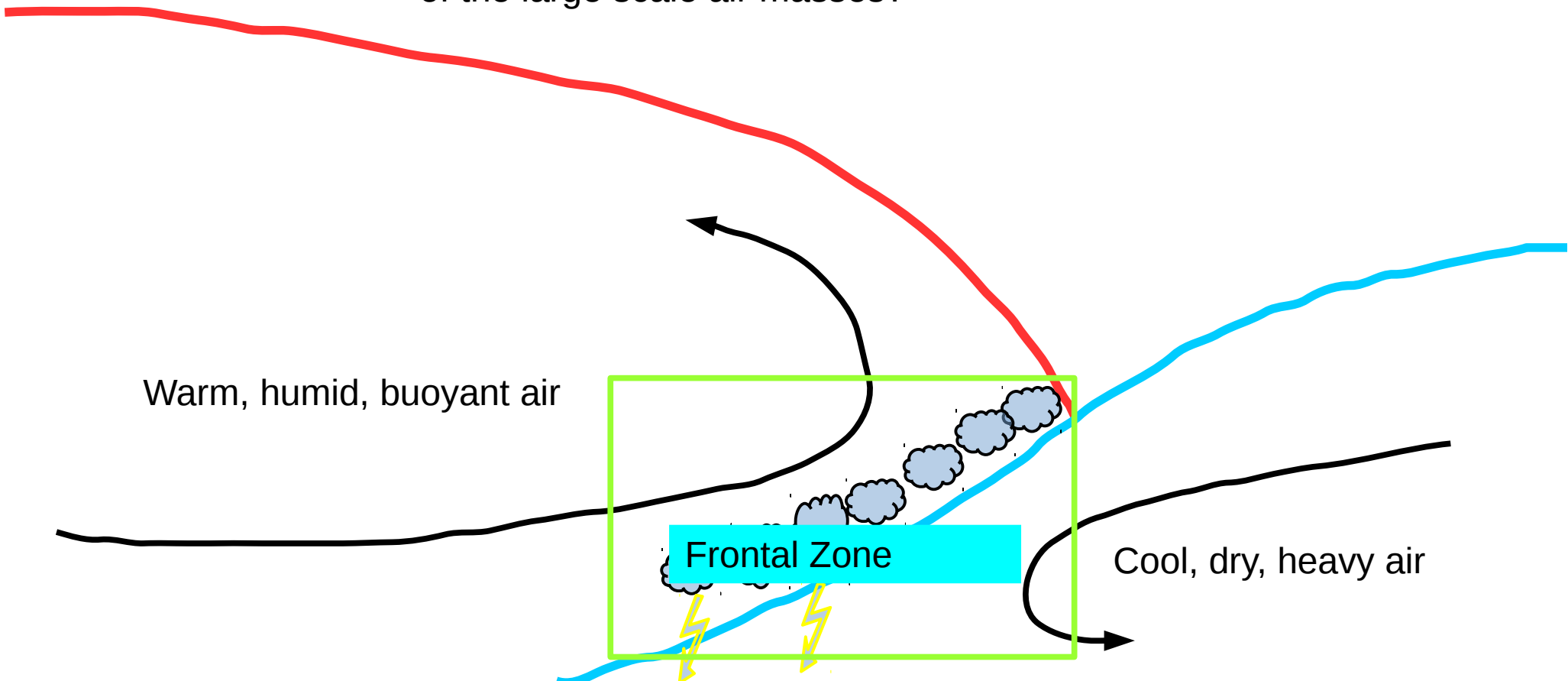
So, what does the man made frontal zone modification do to the movement of the large scale air masses?



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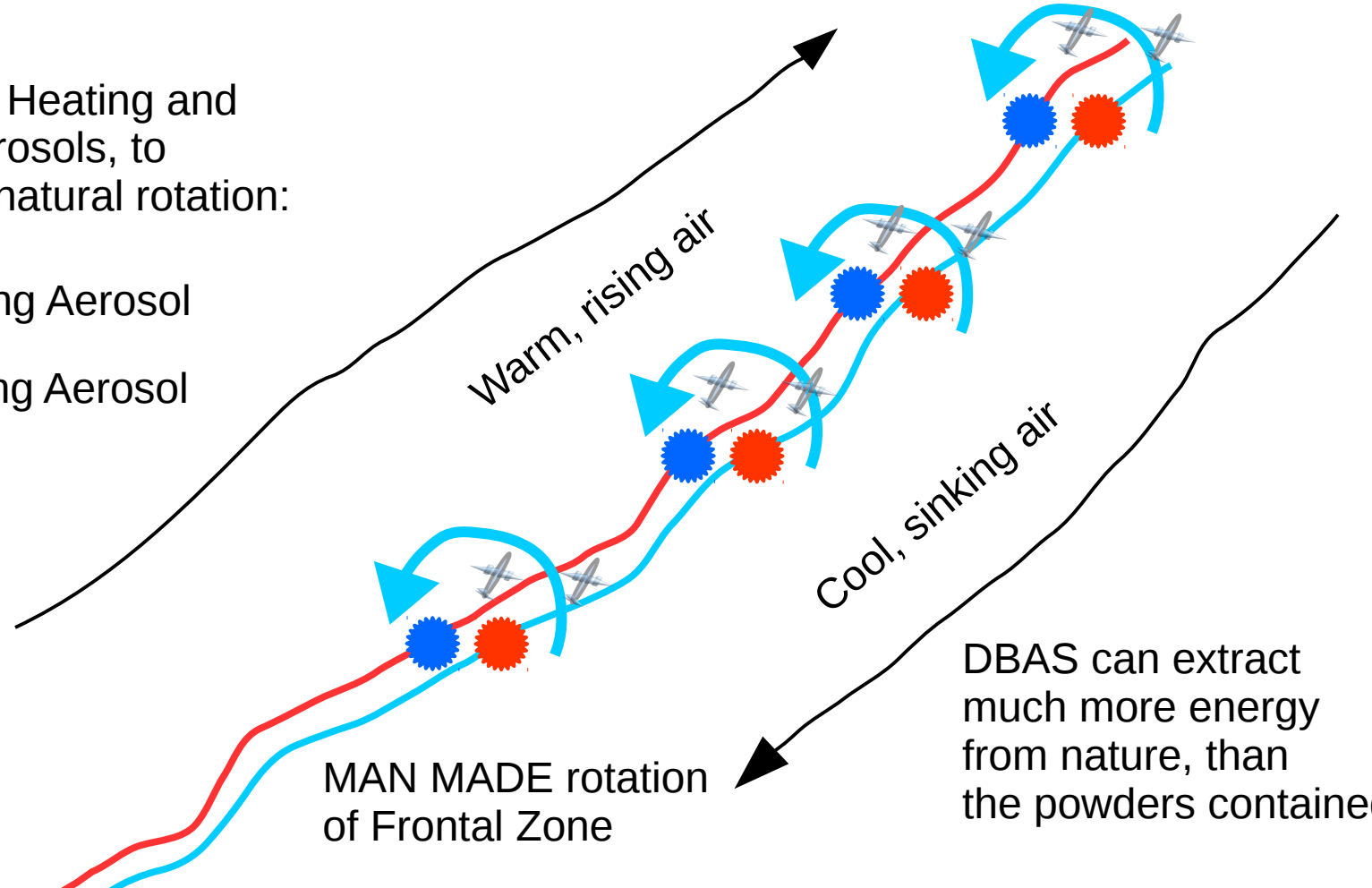

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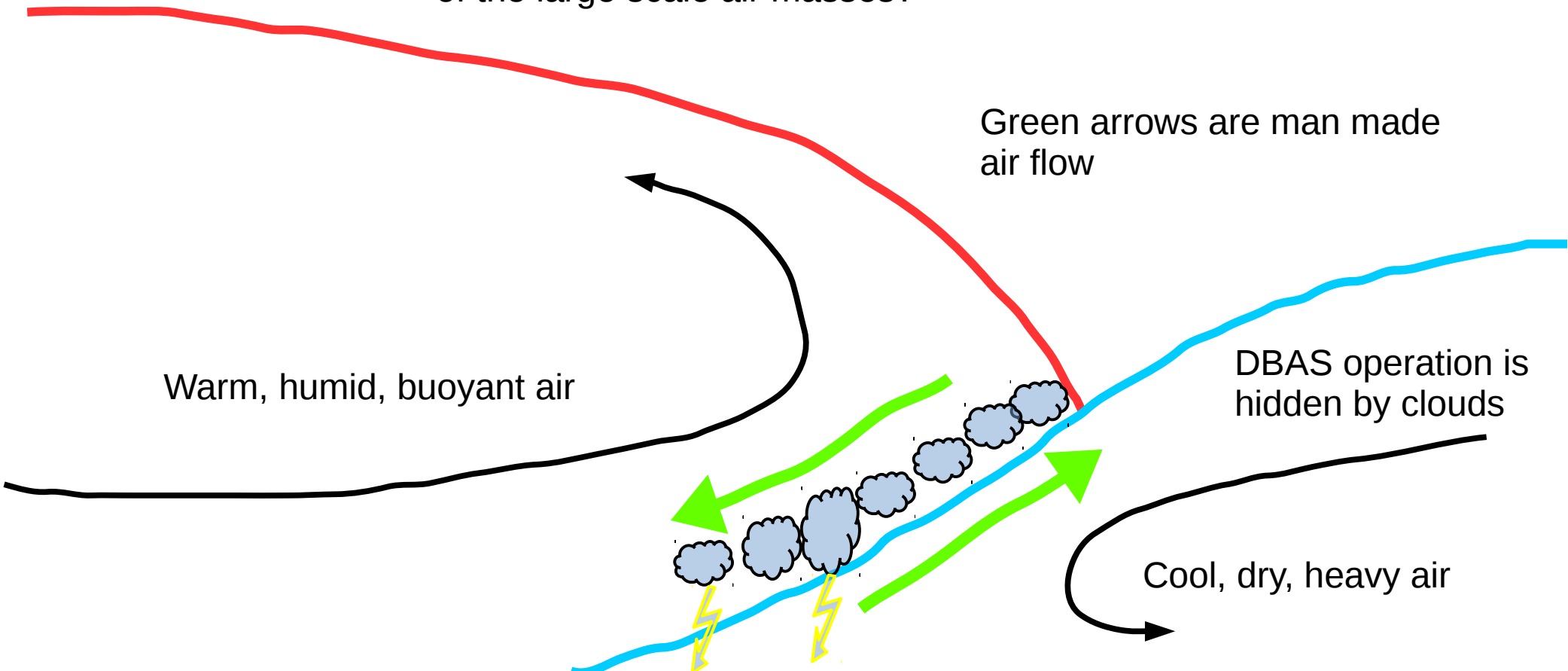

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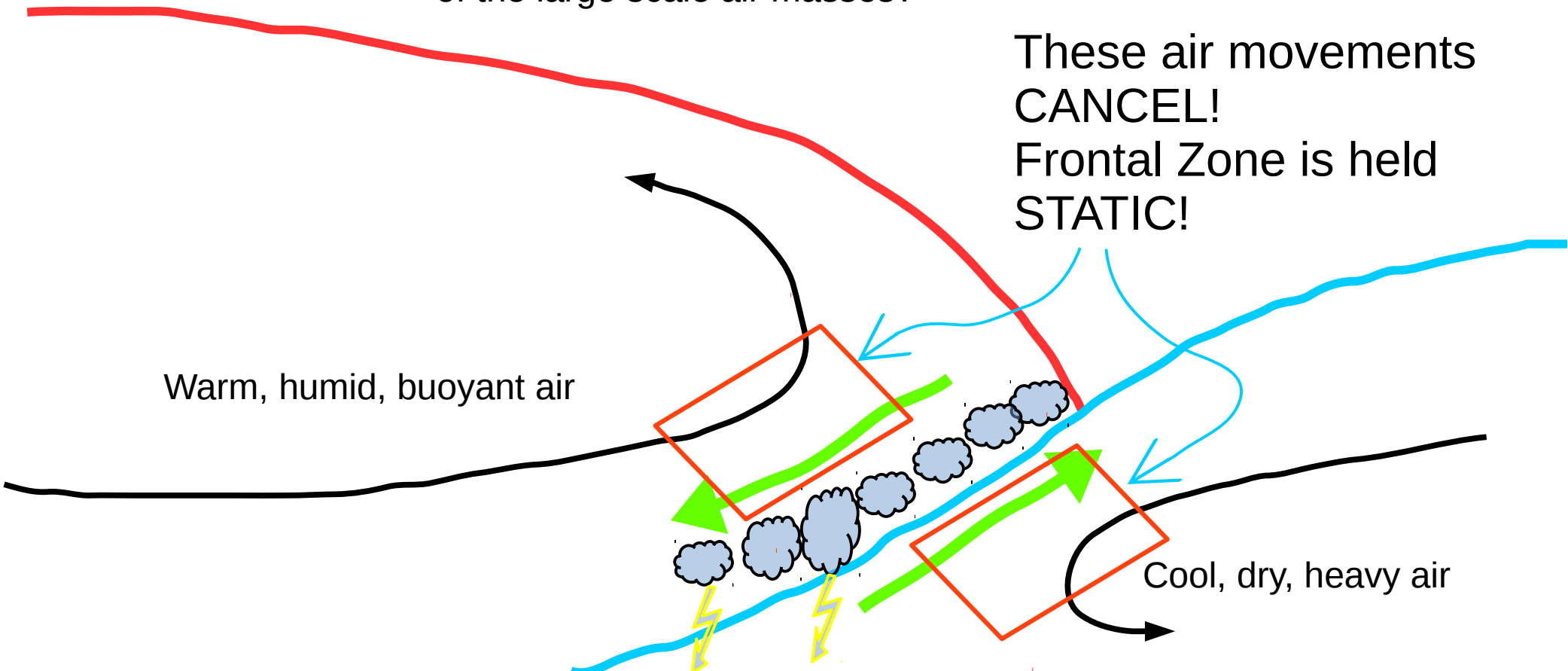

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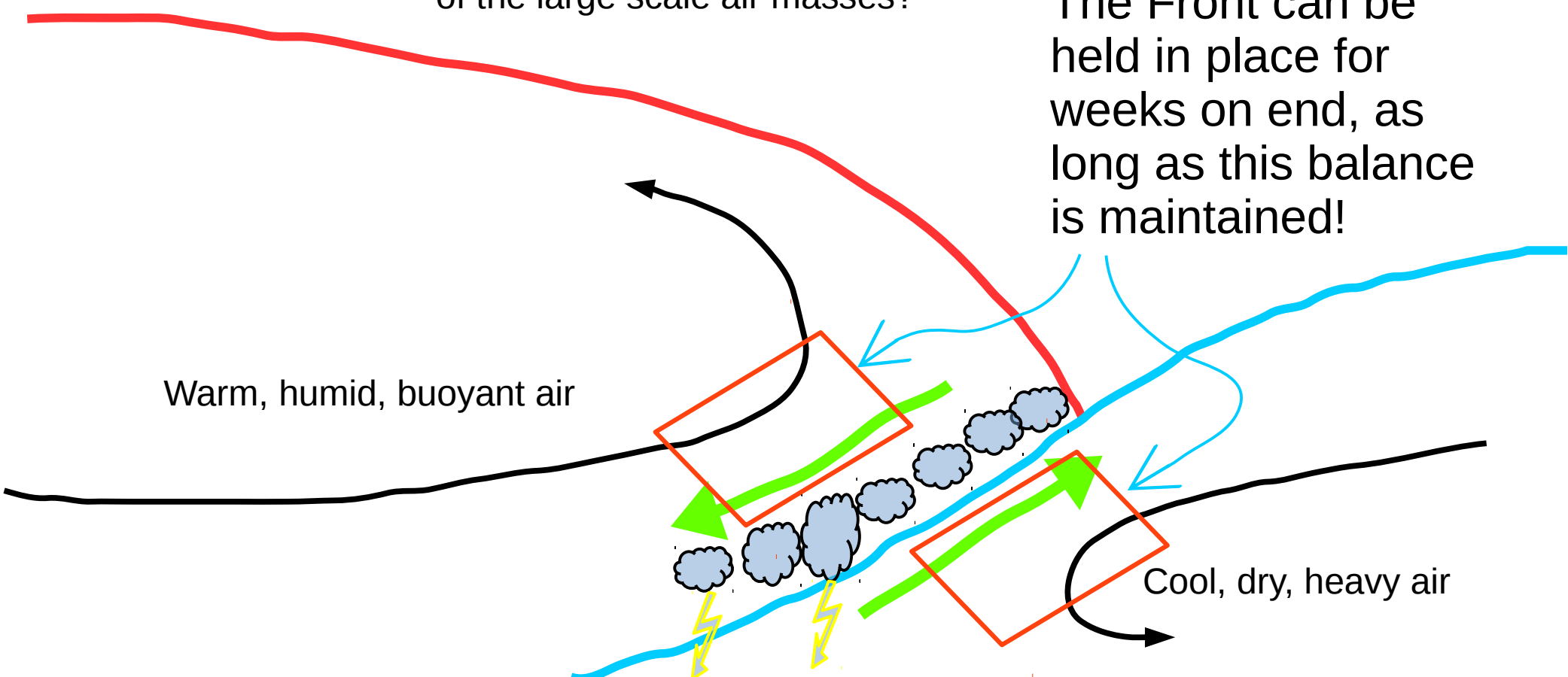
So, what does the man made frontal zone modification do to the movement of the large scale air masses?

The Front can be held in place for weeks on end, as long as this balance is maintained!



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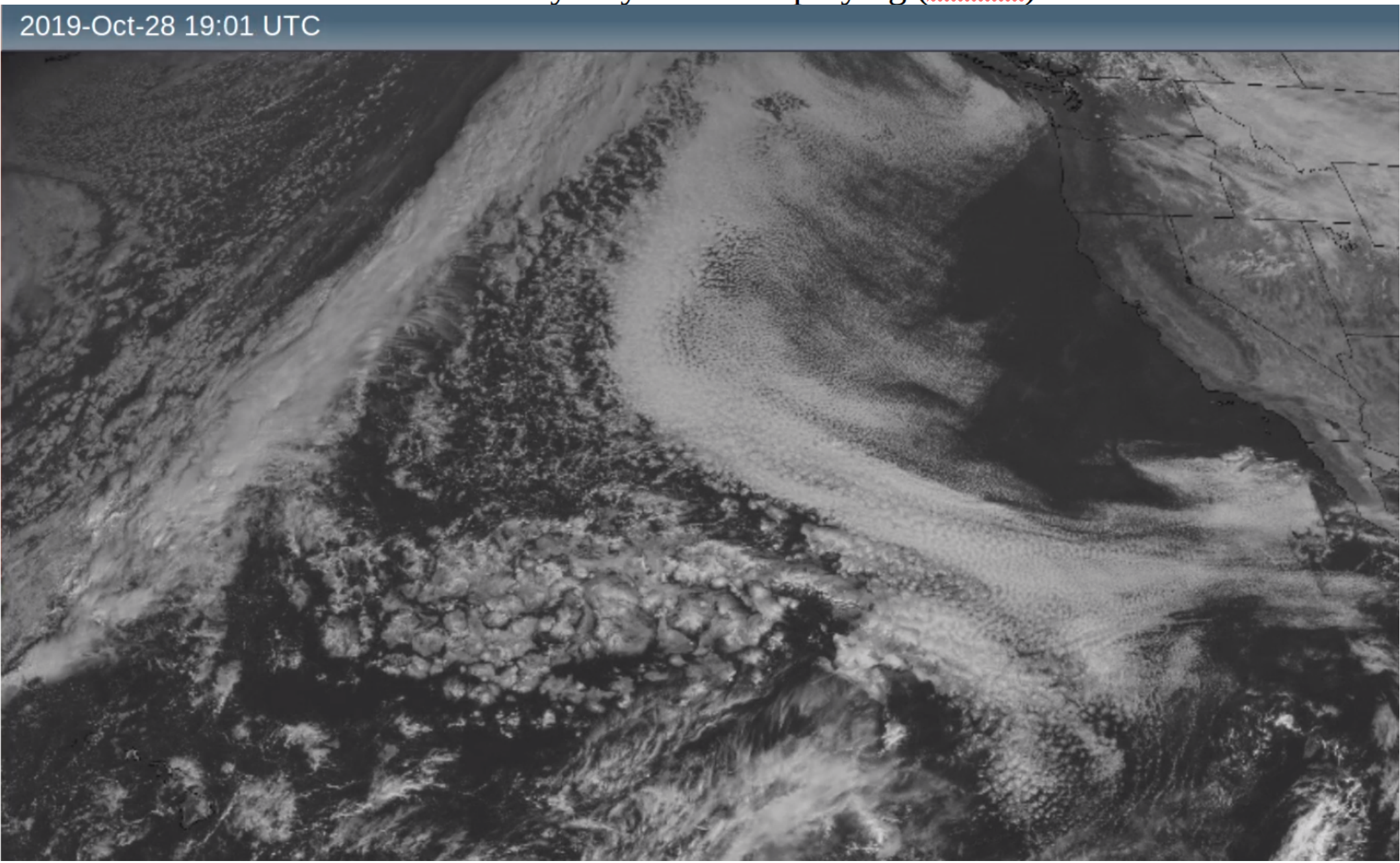

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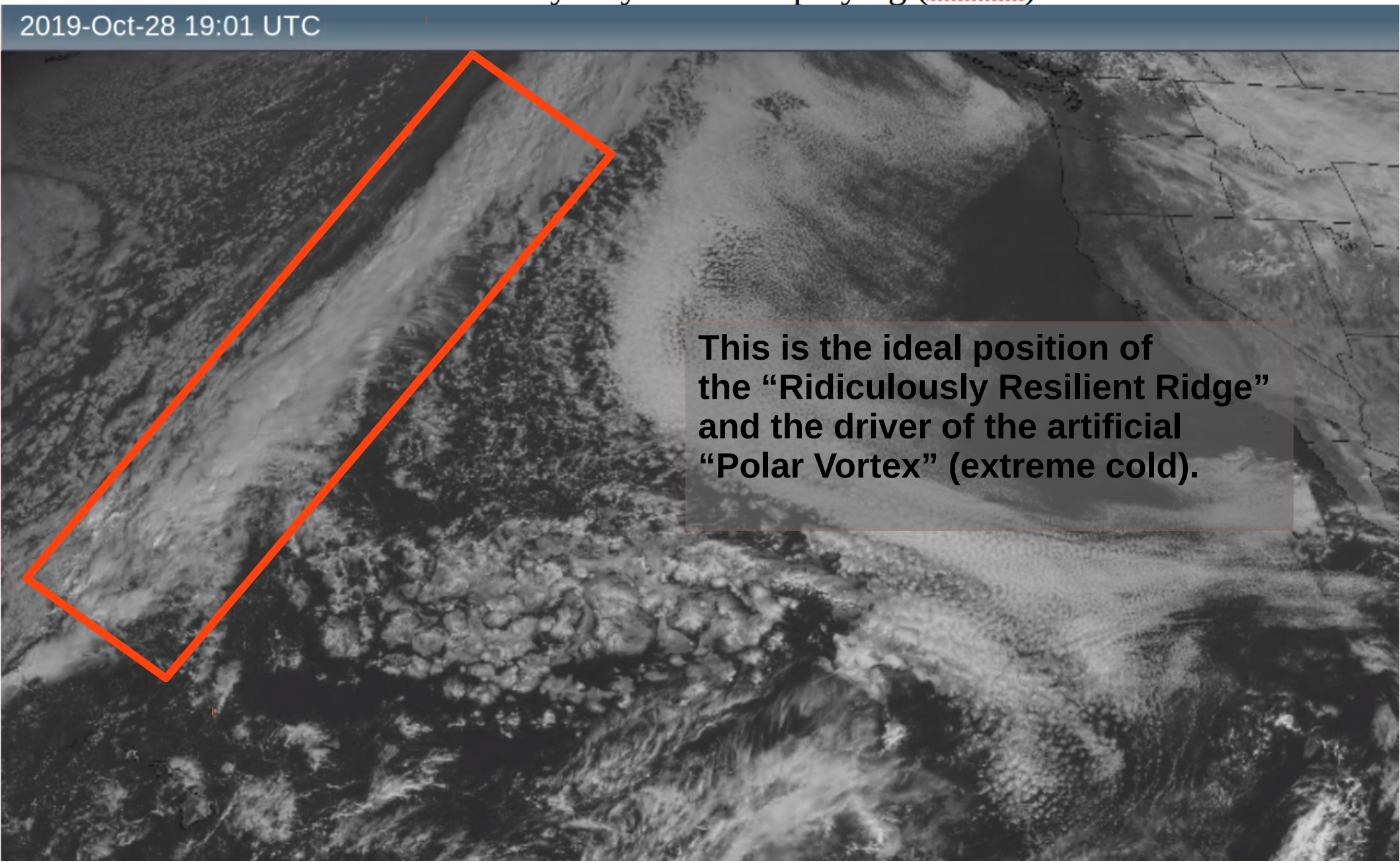

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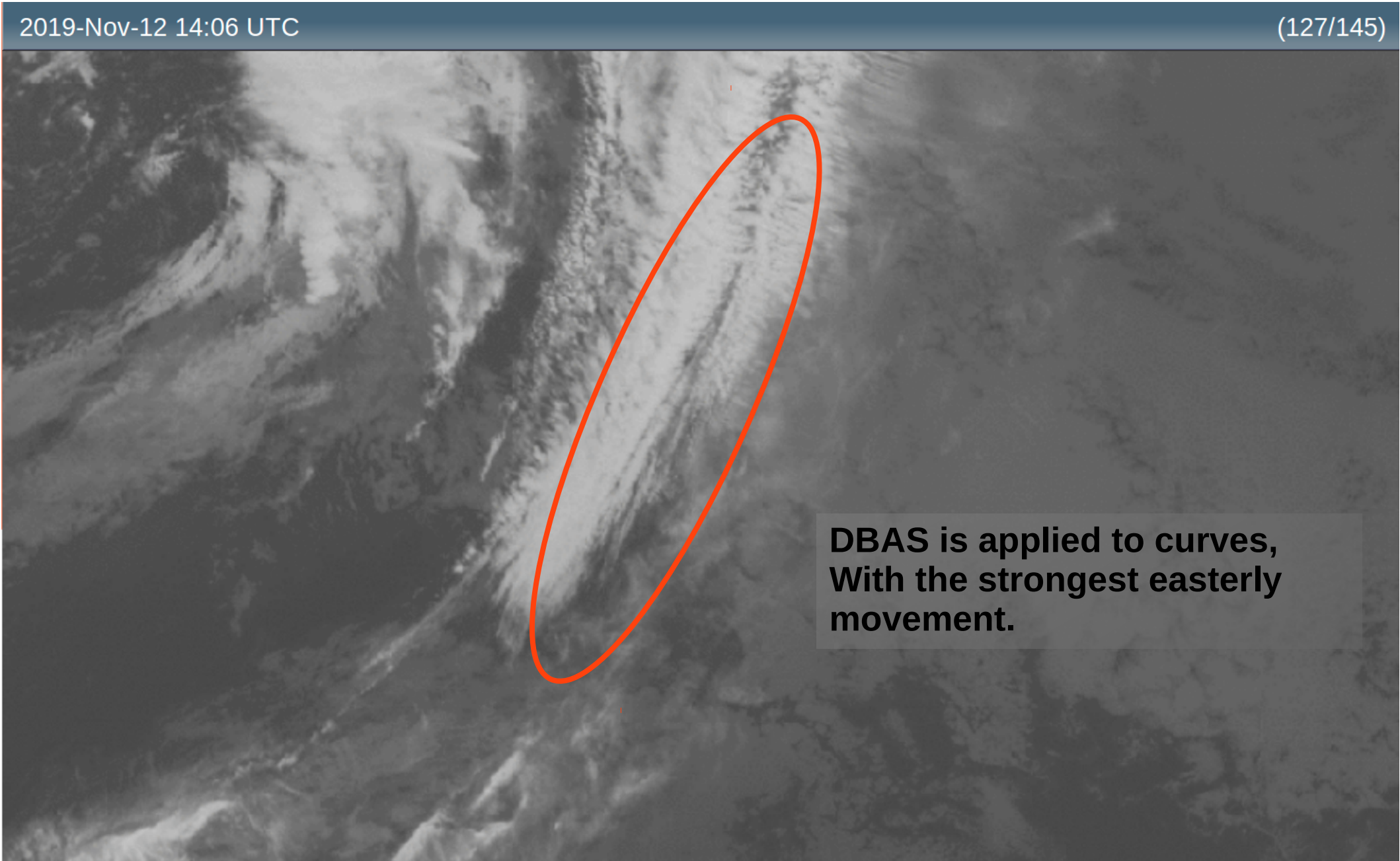

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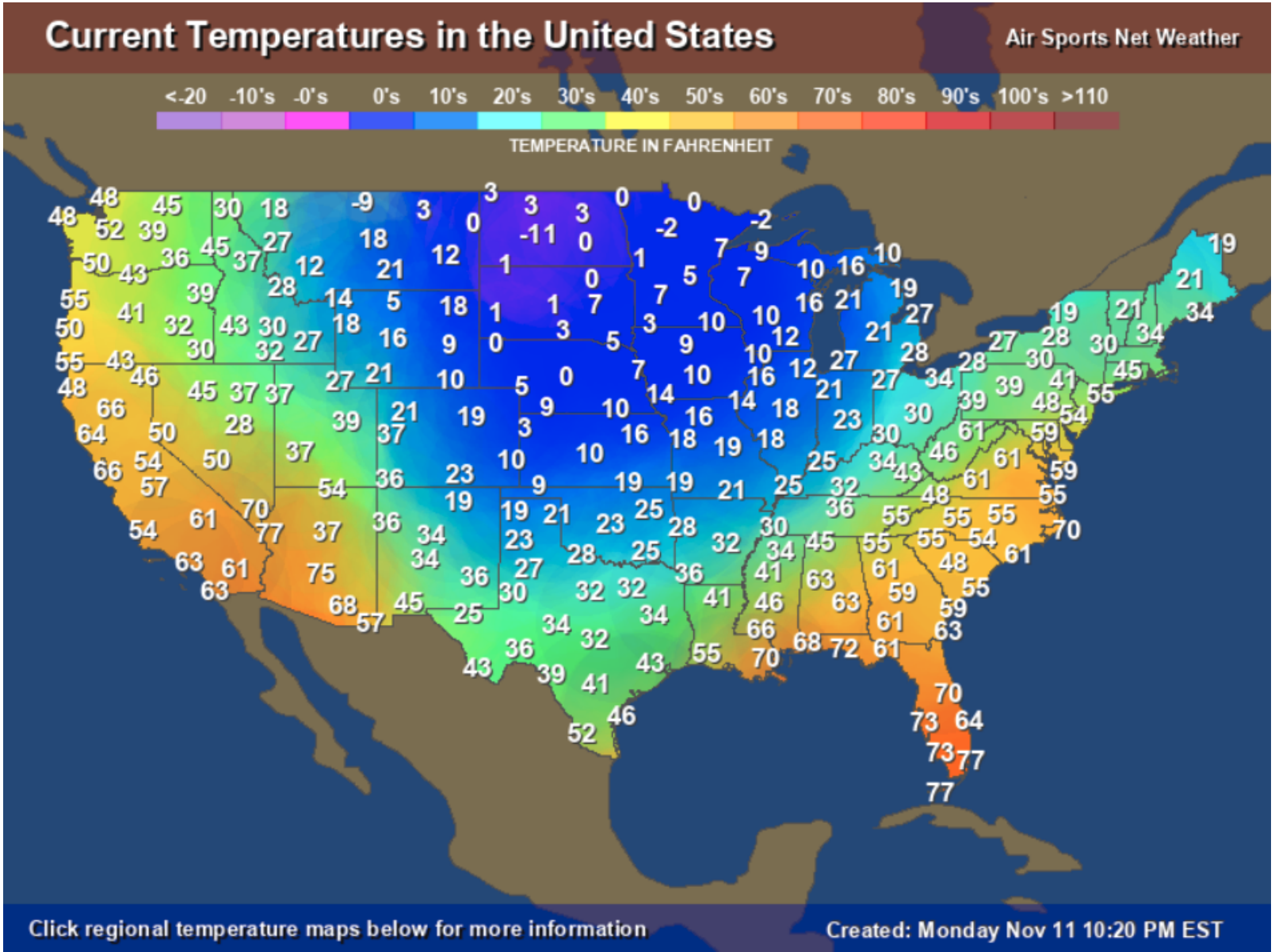
While the USA has extreme cold, Arctic air...



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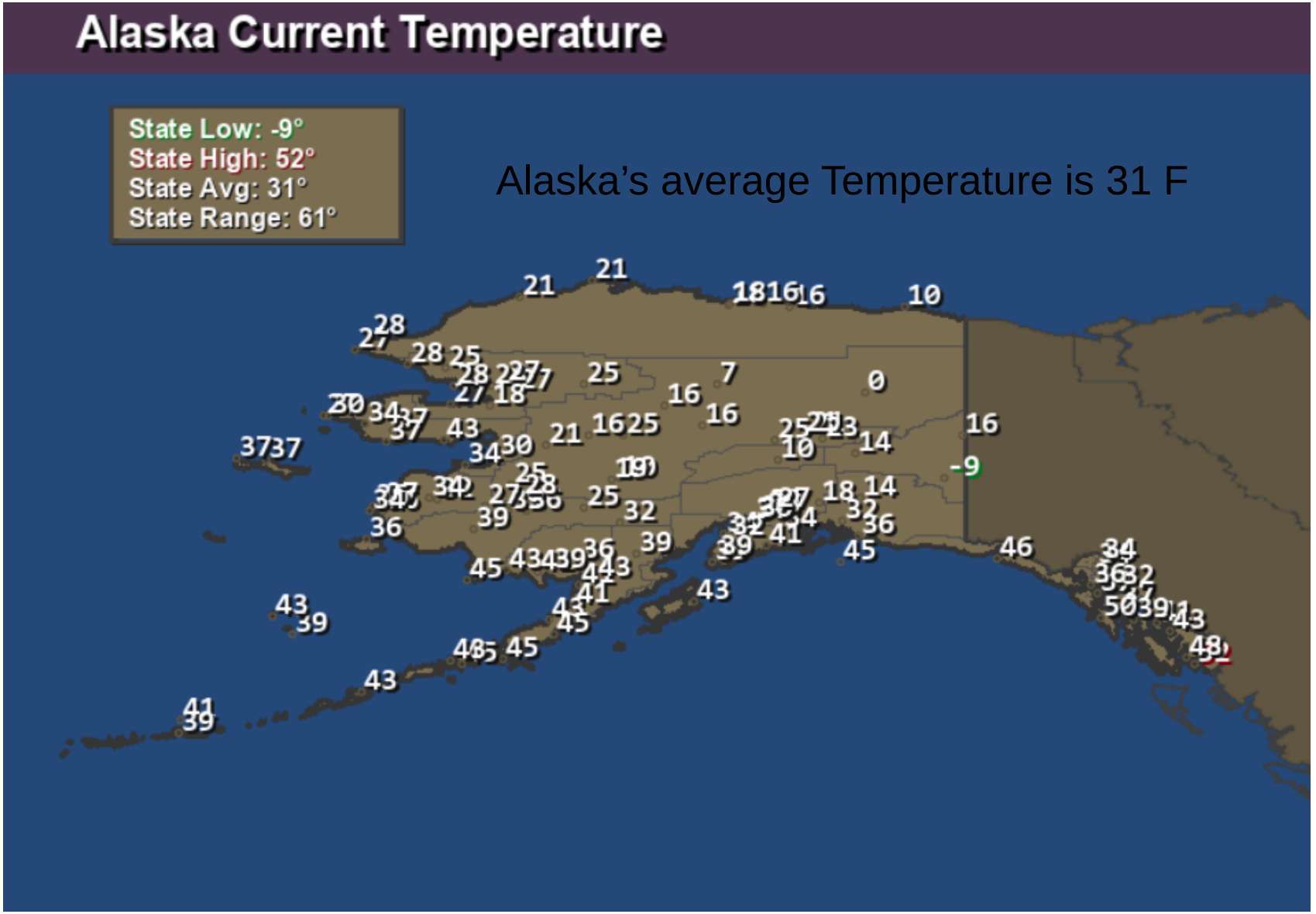

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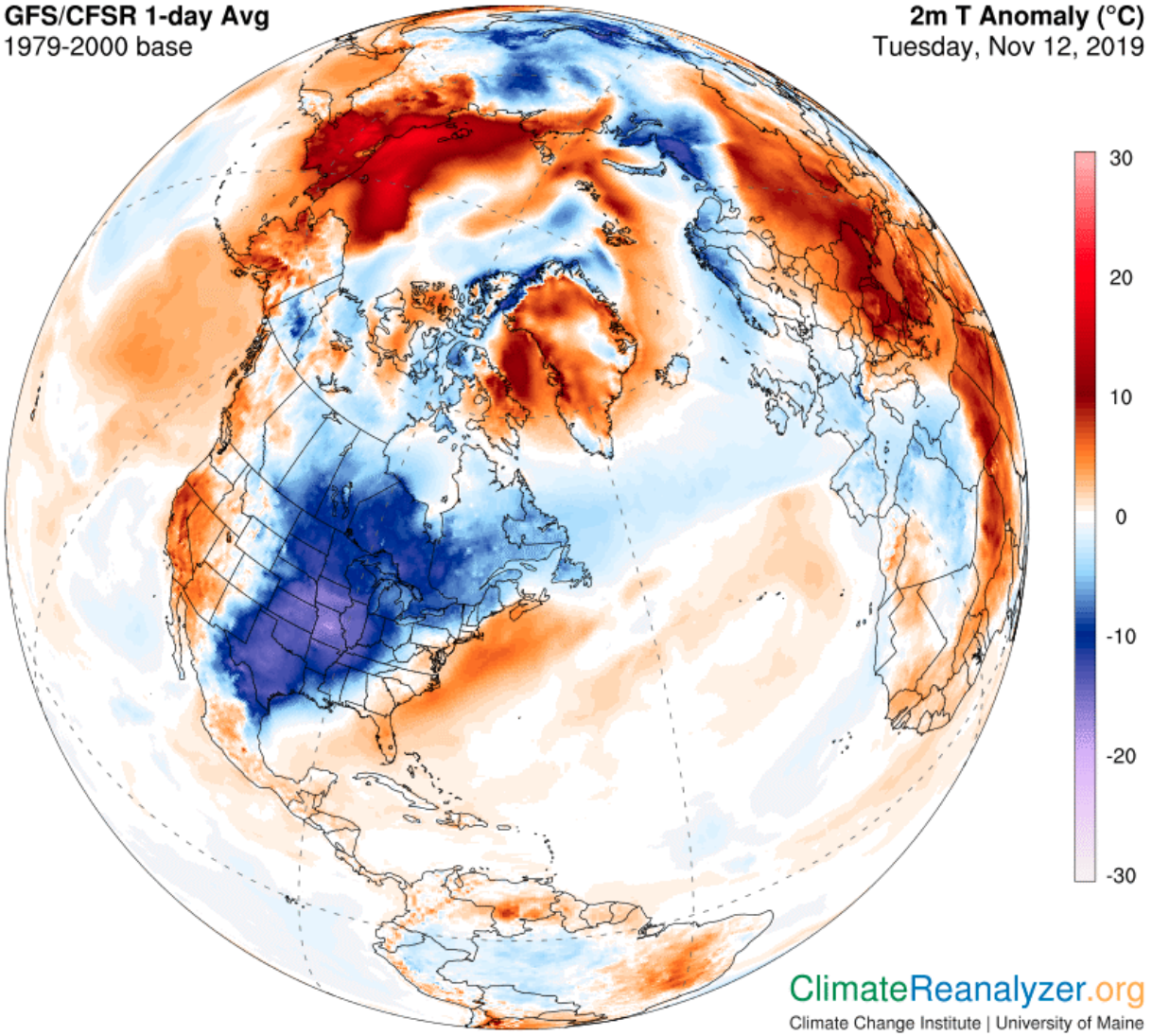

World	Northern Hemisphere	Arctic
+ 0.4 °C	+ 0.7 °C	+ 2.3 °C

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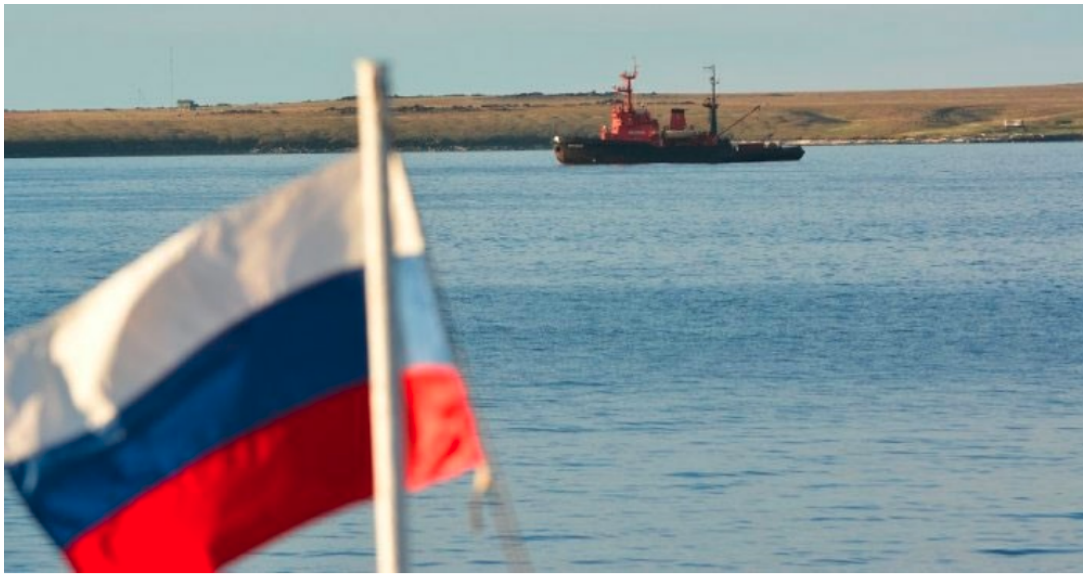

The Russian Arctic. Photo: Thomas Nilsen

It was the warmest ever Arctic summer

The top of the world saw record-beating average temperatures flashing through all three summer months.

Read in Russian | Читать по-русски

Atle Staalesen

September 05, 2019

June, July and August have never been this warm in the Arctic. Data from Russian and U.S weather institutes show that all the three months beat the records.

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While the USA has extreme cold, Arctic air...

Illustration photo: Atle Staalesen

Arctic islands 8 degrees warmer than normal

After the hottest Arctic summer on record follows the warmest ever fall.

Atle Staalesen

November 04, 2019

The Russian archipelagos of Franz Josef Land and Severnaya Zemlya experienced the warmest ever October on record. According to Russia's meteorological service Roshydromet, average temperatures on the islands were up to eight degrees Celsius higher than normal.

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While the USA has extreme cold, Arctic air...

Photo: Thomas Nilsen

September's Arctic sea-ice on track for second lowest on record

September's Arctic sea-ice extent is the second lowest on record, shows recent data from researchers at the Alfred Wegener Institute and the University of Bremen.

Read in Russian | Читать по-русски

Radio Canada International

September 17, 2019

Text by Eilís Quinn

Approximately 3.9 million square kilometres of the Arctic Ocean are covered by sea ice this month, only the second time the annual minimum has dropped below four million square kilometres since satellite measurements began in 1979, the researchers said in a news release

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What are the results of maintaining the stationary High pressure west of California (the RidiculouslyResilient Ridge)?

1) Warm, humid air is driven into the Arctic, all winter long

2) The American sheeple are kept ignorant about the climate Emergency (runaway global heating)

3) Drought, high temperatures, and fire, in California

4) Warm water “blob” grows in northern Pacific

5) Air over the USA is dehumidified in Canada, decreasing Greenhouse effect over the central and eastern USA

6) Kills ocean life by decreasing upwelling off California coast

7) melts permafrost in Alaska, Canada and Yukon

8) California crops fail, reducing food supply and quality

9) Corporations cash in on Arctic oil, and Northern Passage

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So, which chemicals can be used for DBAS aerosols?

What scientific criteria are needed for DBAS aerosols?

How did I find the best chemicals?

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by The HAARP Report

These are the best dry powder aerosols:

Hygroscopic?	HEATING	Quantity (J)	COOLING	Quantity (J)	
yes	$AlCl_3$	-80	AlF_3-$3H_2O$	+188	!!!!!
yes	SrCl	-12	$NH_4H_2As0_4$	+4	
yes	SrOH	-11	As_4O_6	+12	
yes	$ZnBr_2$	-16	$Ba(NO_3)_2$	+10	
yes	$ZnCl_2$	-16	$BaSO_4$	+5	
yes	$Ba(OH)_2$	-12	KBr	+5	
yes	$Al_2(SO_4)_3$	-77	$KBrO_3$	+10	
yes	Al Iodide$_3$	-90	KCl	+4	
yes	$AlNH_4$-$(SO_4)_2$	-30	$KClO_3$	+10	
yes			KI	+5	
yes			KNO_3	+8	

How the Ridiculously Resilient Ridge and Polar Vortex are maintained Differential Buoyancy Aerosol Spraying (***DBAS***)

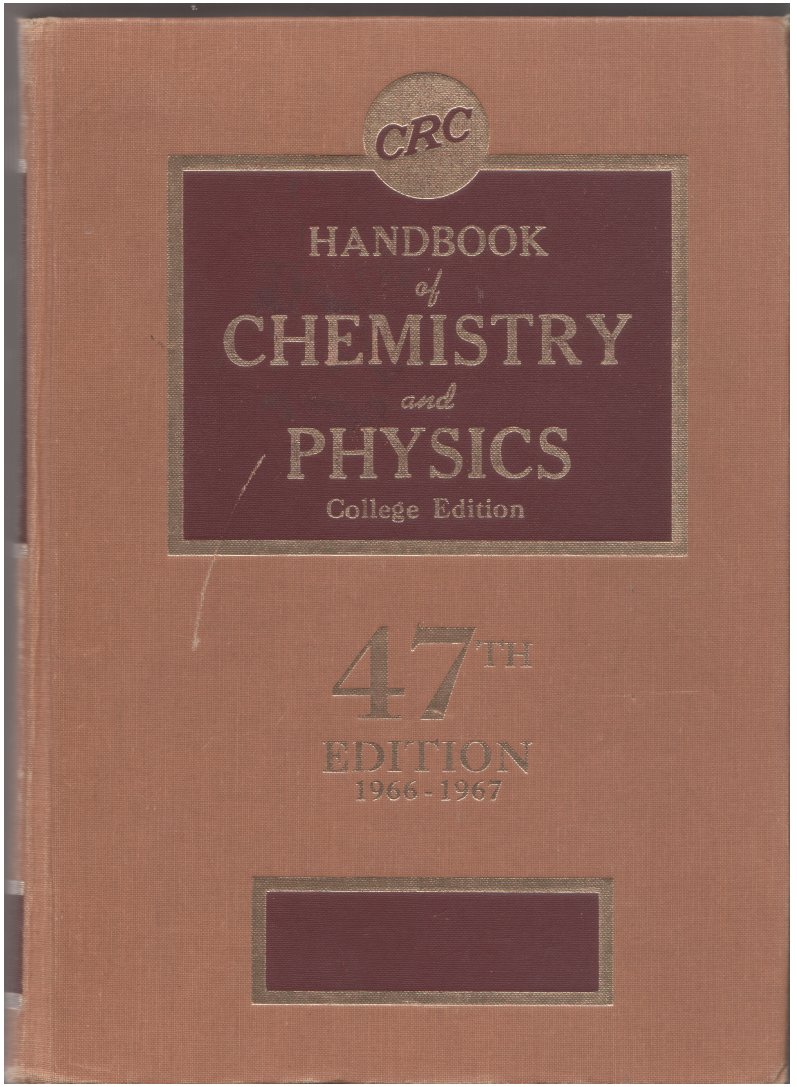
by The HAARP Report

How to find the candidate dry powder aerosols?

A good reference – the 1967 Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 47th edition

By Hess's Law: the sum of the enthalpy changes for a number of individual reaction steps equals the enthalpy change of the overall reaction...

Heat of Solution = Heat of Formation - Heat Content in Aqueous state



How the Ridiculously Resilient Ridge and Polar Vortex are maintained

Differential Buoyancy Aerosol Spraying (***DBAS***)

HEATS OF SOLUTION

From National Standards Reference Data Systems NSRDS-NBS 2

Vivian B. Parker

ΔH°_∞ 25°C for uni-univalent electrolytes in H_2O

Substance	State	ΔH°_∞	Substance	State	ΔH°_∞	Substance	State	ΔH°_∞
		cal/mole			*cal/mole*			*cal/mole*
HF	g	−14,700	$LiBr \cdot 2H_2O$	c	−2,250	KCl	c	4,115
HCl	g	−17,888	$LiBrO_3$	c	340	$KClO_3$	c	9,890
$HClO_4$	l	−21,215	LiI	c	−15,130	$KClO_4$	c	12,200
$HClO_4 \cdot H_2O$	c	−7,875	$LiI \cdot H_2O$	c	−7,090	KBr	c	4,750
HBr	g	−20,350	$LiI \cdot 2H_2O$	c	−3,530	$KBrO_3$	c	9,830
HI	g	−19,520	$LiI \cdot 3H_2O$	c	140	KI	c	4,860
HIO_3	c	2,100	$LiNO_2$	c	−2,630	KIO_3	c	6,630
HNO_3	l	−7,954	$LiNO_2 \cdot H_2O$	c	1,680	KNO_2	c	3,190
HCOOH	l	−205	$LiNO_3$	c	−600	KNO_3	c	8,340
CH_3COOH	l	−360				$KC_2H_3O_2$	c	−3,665
			NaOH	c	−10,637	KCN	c	2,800
NH_3	g	−7,290	$NaOH \cdot H_2O$	c	−5,118	KCNO	c	4,840
NH_4Cl	c	3,533	NaF	c	218	KCNS	c	5,790
NH_4ClO_4	c	8,000	NaCl	c	928	$KMnO_4$	c	10,410
NH_4Br	c	4,010	$NaClO_2$	c	80			
NH_4I	c	3,280	$NaClO_2 \cdot 3H_2O$	c	6,830	RbOH	c	−14,900
NH_4IO_3	c	7,600	$NaClO_3$	c	5,191	$RbOH \cdot H_2O$	c	−4,310
NH_4NO_2	c	4,600	$NaClO_4$	c	3,317	$RbOH \cdot 2H_2O$	c	210
NH_4NO_3	c	6,140	$NaClO_4 \cdot H_2O$	c	5,380	RbF	c	−6,240
$NH_4C_2H_3O_2$	c	−570	NaBr	c	−144	$RbF \cdot H_2O$	c	−100
NH_4CN	c	4,200	$NaBr \cdot 2H_2O$	c	4,454	$RbF \cdot 1\frac{1}{2}H_2O$	c	320
NH_4CNS	c	5,400	$NaBrO_3$	c	6,430	RbCl	c	4,130
CH_3NH_3Cl	c	1,378	NaI	c	−1,800	$RbClO_3$	c	11,410
$(CH_3)_3NHCl$	c	350	$NaI \cdot 2H_2O$	c	3,855	$RbClO_4$	c	13,560
$N(CH_3)_4Cl$	c	975	$NaIO_3$	c	4,850	RbBr	c	5,230
$N(CH_3)_4Br$	c	5,800	$NaNO_2$	c	3,320	$RbBrO_3$	c	11,700
$N(CH_3)_4I$	c	10,055	$NaNO_3$	c	4,900	RbI	c	6,000
			$NaC_2H_3O_2$	c	−4,140	$RbNO_3$	c	8,720
$AgClO_4$	c	1,760	$NaC_2H_3O_2 \cdot 3H_2O$	c	4,700			
$AgNO_2$	c	8,830	NaCN	c	290	CsOH	c	−17,100
$AgNO_3$	c	5,400	$NaCN \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$	c	790	$CsOH \cdot H_2O$	c	−4,900
			$NaCN \cdot 2H_2O$	c	4,440	CsF	c	−8,810
LiOH	c	−5,632	NaCNO	c	4,590	$CsF \cdot H_2O$	c	−2,500
$LiOH \cdot H_2O$	c	−1,600	NaCNS	c	1,632	$CsF \cdot 1\frac{1}{2}H_2O$	c	−1,300
LiF	c	1,130				CsCl	c	4,250
LiCl	c	−8,850	KOH	c	−13,769	$CsClO_4$	c	13,250
$LiCl \cdot H_2O$	c	−4,560	$KOH \cdot H_2O$	c	−3,500	CsBr	c	6,210
$LiClO_4$	c	−6,345	$KOH \cdot 1\frac{1}{2}H_2O$	c	−2,500	$CsBrO_3$	c	12,060
$LiClO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$	c	7,795	KF	c	−4,238	CsI	c	7,970
LiBr	c	−11,670	$KF \cdot 2H_2O$	c	1,666	$CsNO_3$	c	9,560
$LiBr \cdot H_2O$	c	−5,560						

Arsenic					
As (gray)	c	0.00	0.00	0.000	8.4
(β)	am	1.0	.....	.....	.....
(yellow)	c	3.53	.....	.....	.....
AsO^+	aq	.....	−39.1	28.69	.....
As_2	g	29.6	17.5	−12.83	57.3
As_4	g	35.7	25.2	−18.47	69
$AsBr_3$	c	−46.61	.....	.....	.....
$AsCl_3$	g	−71.5	−68.5	50.21	78.2
	l	−80.2	−70.5	51.68	55.8
AsF_3	g	−218.3	−214.7	157.37	69.08
	l	−226.8	−215.5	157.96	43.31
AsH_3	g	41.0	.....	.....	.....
$AsH_3 \cdot 6H_2O$	c	−386.7	.....	.....	.....
AsI_3	c	−13.7	.....	.....	.....
As_2O_5	c	−218.6	−184.6	135.41	25.2
	aq	−224.6	.....	.....	.....
$As_2O_5 \cdot 4H_2O$	c	−500.3	.....	.....	.....
$3As_2O_5 \cdot 5H_2O$	c	−1007.5	.....	.....	.....
$As_2O_3 \cdot As_2O_5$	c	−351.1	.....	.....	.....
As_4O_6 (oct)	c	−313.94	−275.36	201.835	51.2
(mon)	c	−312.8	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−299.4	.....	.....	.....
As_2S_3	c	−35	.....	.....	.....
H_3AsO_3	aq	−177.3	−152.9	112	47.0
H_3AsO_4	c	−215.2	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−214.8	−183.8	134.72	49.3
Barium					
Ba	g	41.96	34.60	−25.361	40.699
	c	0.00	0.00	0.000	16
Ba^{++}	aq	−128.67	−134.0	98.22	3
$Ba_3(AsO_4)_2$	c	−817.8	.....	.....	.....
$BaHAsO_4 \cdot H_2O$	c	−411.5	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(H_2AsO_4)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$	c	−694.7	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(C_2H_3O_2)_2$	c	−355.1	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(C_2H_3O_2)_2 3H_2O$	c	−567.3	.....	.....	.....
$BaBr_2$	c	−180.4	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−186.47	−183.1	134.21	42
$BaBr_2 \cdot H_2O$	c	−254.9	.....	.....	.....
$BaBr_2 \cdot 2H_2O$	c	−326.3	.....	.....	.....
$BaOBr_2$	aq	−181.6	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(HCO_2)_2$	c	−326.5	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(CN)_2$	c	−47.9	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−50.7	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(CN)_2 \cdot H_2O$	c	−120.1	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(CN)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$	c	−191.1	.....	.....	.....
$BaCN_2$	c	−63.8	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(CNO)_2$	c	−209.6	.....	.....	.....
$BaCO_3$	c	−291.3	−272.2	199.52	26.8
	aq	−290.30	−260.2	190.72	−10
$Ba(HCO_3)_2$	aq	−459.0	−414.6	303.90	48
$BaC_2O_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$	c	−363.7	.....	.....	.....
$BaC_2O_4 \cdot 2H_2O$	c	−470.1	.....	.....	.....
$BaC_2O_4 \cdot 3\frac{1}{2}H_2O$	c	−575.3	.....	.....	.....
$BaCl_2$	c	−205.56	−193.8	142.05	30
	aq	−208.72	−196.7	144.18	29
$BaCl_2 \cdot H_2O$	c	−278.4	−253.1	185.52	40
$BaCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$	c	−349.35	−309.7	227.01	48.5
$BaOCl_2$	aq	−194.0	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(OCl)_2$	aq	−176.1	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(NO_3)_2$	c	−237.06	−190.0	139.27	51.1
	aq	−227.41	−186.8	136.92	73
BaO	c	−133.4	−126.3	92.58	16.8
BaO_2	c	−150.5	.....	.....	.....
$BaO_2 \cdot H_2O$	c	−223.5	.....	.....	.....
$BaO_2 \cdot 8H_2O$	c	−719.3	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(OH)_2$	c	−226.2	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−238.58	−209.2	153.34	−2
$Ba(OH)_2 \cdot H_2O$	c	−299.0	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(OH)_2 \cdot 8H_2O$	c	−799.5	.....	.....	.....
$Ba_3(PO_4)_2$	c	−998.0	.....	.....	.....
$BaHPO_4$	c	−465.8	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(H_2PO_4)_2$	c	−749.6	.....	.....	.....
BaS	g	41	.....	.....	.....
	c	−106.0	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−118.4	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(HS)_2$	aq	−134.8	.....	.....	.....
$Ba(HSO_3)_2$	aq	−430.7	.....	.....	.....
$BaSO_3$	c	−282.6	.....	.....	.....
$BaSO_4$	c	−350.2	−323.4	237.05	31.6
	aq, ∞	−345.57	−311.3	228.18	7
BaS_2O_6	aq	−409.3	.....	.....	.....
$BaS_2O_6 \cdot 2H_2O$	c	−552.5	.....	.....	.....
BaS_2O_8	aq	−454.0	.....	.....	.....
$BaS_2O_8 \cdot 4H_2O$	c	−738.7	.....	.....	.....
BaS_4O_6	aq	−401.3	.....	.....	.....
$BaS_4O_6 \cdot 2H_2O$	c	−554.5	.....	.....	.....
BaSe	c	−142.0	.....	.....	.....
$BaSeO_4$	c	−280.0	.....	.....	.....
$BaSiO_3$	c	−359.5	.....	.....	.....
Ba_2SiO_4	c	−496.8	.....	.....	.....
$BaWO_4$	c	−407.7	.....	.....	.....
Beryllium					
Be	g	76.63	67.60	−49.550	32.55
	c	0.00	0.00	0.000	2.28
Be^{++} (in acid solution)	aq	.....	−93	.....	.....
$BeBr_2$	c	−88.4	.....	.....	.....
$BeBr_2$ (in HCl)	aq	151	.....	.....	.....
$BeCl_2$	c	−122.3	.....	.....	.....
$BeCl_2$ (in HCl)	aq	173.4	.....	.....	.....
$BeCl_2 \cdot 4H_2O$	c	−436.8	.....	.....	.....
BeF_2	aq	−251.4	.....	.....	.....
BeH	g	78.1	71.3	−52.26	40.84
BeI_2	c	−50.6	.....	.....	.....
BeI_2 (in HCl)	aq	−120	.....	.....	.....
$BeMoO_4$	c	−330	.....	.....	.....
Be_3N_2	c	−135.7	−122.4	.....	.....
$Be(NO_3)_2$	aq	−188.3	.....	.....	.....
BeO	g	11.8	5.7	−4.18	47.18
	c	−146.0	−139.0	101.88	3.37
$Be(OH)_2$	c (α)	−216.8	.....	.....	.....
	c (β)	−216.1	.....	.....	.....
BeS	c	−55.9	.....	.....	.....
$BeSO_4$	c	−286.0	.....	.....	.....
$BeSO_4 \cdot H_2O$	c	−361	.....	.....	.....
$BeSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$	c	−433.2	.....	.....	.....
$BeSO_4 \cdot 4H_2O$	c	−576.3	.....	.....	.....
$BeSO_4 \cdot 4BeO$	c	−871.4	.....	.....	.....
Bismuth					
Bi	g	49.7	40.4	−29.61	44.67

VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES

All values of energy in these tables are expressed, insofar as possible, in terms of the thermochemical calorie, now defined in terms of the absolute joule. 1 thermochemical calorie = 1 calorie = 4.1840 absolute joule = 4.1833 international joule. The notations used in these tables are as follows:

- $\Delta Hf°$ = the standard heat of formation of a given substance from its elements at 25°C., kilo -cal/g mole.
- $\Delta Ff°$ = the standard free energy of formation of a given substance from its elements at 25°C., kilo -cal/g mole.
- $\log_{10} Kf$ = the logarithm of the equilibrium constant for the reaction for forming a given substance from its elements at 25°C.
- $S°$ = the entropy of the given substance in its thermodynamic reference state at the reference temperature at 25°C., cal/deg. mole.
- *c* = crystalline; in certain cases where a substance exists in more than one crystalline form there is an indication as to which form is concerned.
- *g* = gaseous.
- *am* = amorphous.
- *aq* = aqueous; unless otherwise indicated the aqueous solution is taken as the hypothetical ideal state of unit molality.
- *gls* = glass.
- *lq* = liquid.
- *ppi* = precipitate.

The values in these tables were taken from Circular of the National Bureau of Standards 500. "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties, issued February 1, 1952.

RELATIONSHIP TO SI UNITS

The symbols cal. mole^{-1} deg^{-1} and gibbs/mol are identical and refer to units of calories per degree-mole. These units can be converted to SI units of joules per degree-mole by multiplying the tabulated values by 4.184. Similarly values in kilocalories per mole can be converted to joules per mole by multiplying with the factor 4184. For further discussions of the SI system and for conversions from other units the reader should consult Pure and Applied Chemistry, *21*, 1 (1970).

55TH Edition, 1974

Substance	State	ΔHf°	ΔFf°	Log₁₀ Kf	S°
Aluminum					
Al	*g*	75.00	65.3	−47.86	39.303
	c	0.00	0.00	0.000	6.77
Al^{+++}	*aq*	1307.44	.....	.....	.....
$AlBr_3$	*c*	−125.8	−120.7	88.47	44
	aq	−211.9	.....	.....	.....
Al_4C_3	*c*	−30.9	−29.0	21.26	25
$Al(CH_3)_3$	*lq*	−26.9	.....	.....	.....
Al_2Cl_6	*g*	−303.6	.....	.....	.....
$AlCl_3$	*c*	−166.2	−152.2	111.56	40
	aq, 600	−245.5	.....	.....	.....
$AlCl_3 \cdot 6H_2O$	*c*	−641.1	−542 4	397.57	90
AlF_3	*c*	−311	−294	215.5	23
$AlF_3 \cdot 3H_2O$	*c*	−549.1	−490.4	359.46	50
	aq	−361.4	.....	.....	.....
$AlF_3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$	*c*	−357.4	−333.6	244.52	28
AlI_3	*c*	−75.2	−75.0	54.97	48
	aq	−165.8	.....	.....	.....
AlN	*c*	−57.7	−50.1	36.72	5
$Al(NO_2)_3$	*aq*	−273.65	.....	.....	.....
$Al(NO_3)_3 \cdot 6H_2O$	*c*	−680.65	−525.82	385.419	111.8
$Al(NO_3)_3 \cdot 9H_2O$	*c*	−897.34	−700.2	513.24	136
$Al_2O_3(\alpha)$*	*c*	−399.09	−376.77	276.167	12.19
(γ)	*c*	−384.84	.....	.....	.....
$Al_2O_3 \cdot H_2O$	*c*	−471	−435	318.8	23.15
$Al_2O_3 \cdot 3H_2O$†	*c*	−613.7	−547.9	401.60	33.51
$Al(OH)_3$	*am*	−304.2	.....	.....	.....
Al_2S_3	*c*	−121.6	−117.7	86.27	23
$Al_2(SO_4)_3$	*c*	−820.98	−738.99	541.670	57.2
	aq	−897.1	.....	.....	.....
$Al_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 6H_2O$	*c*	−1268.14	−1105.14	810.054	112.1
$Al_2(SO_4)_3 18H_2O$	*c*	−2118.5	.....	.....	.....
$AlNH_4(SO_4)_2$	*c*	−561.24	−485.95	356.195	51.7
	aq	−591.74	.....	.....	.....
$AlNH_4(SO_4)_2 \cdot 12H_2O$	*c*	−1419.40	−1179.02	864.207	166.6
Ammonium					
NH_3	*g*	−11.04	−3.976	2.914	46.01

Substance	State	ΔHf°	ΔFf°	Log₁₀ Kf	S°
Ammonium					
$(NH_4)_2C_2O_4 \cdot H_2O$	*c*	−340.62	.....	.....	.....
$NH_4HC_2O_4$	*aq*	−227.02	.....	.....	.....
NH_4Cl	*c*	−75.38	−48.73	35.718	22.6
	aq, ∞	−71.76	.....	.....	.....
NH_4ClO_4	*c*	−69.42	.....	.....	.....
NH_4F	*c*	−111.6	.....	.....	.....
	aq, ∞	−110.40	.....	.....	.....
NH_4I	*c*	−48.30	.....	.....	.....
	aq, ∞	−45.11	.....	.....	.....
NH_4NO_2	*c*	−63.1	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−57.1	.....	.....	.....
NH_4NO_3	*c*	−87.27	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−81.11	.....	.....	.....
$NH_4H_2PO_4$	*c*	−346.75	−290.46	212.903	36.32
	aq, 500	−342.91	.....	.....	.....
$(NH_4)_2HPO_4$	*c*	−376.12	.....	.....	.....
	aq, 500	−373.04	.....	.....	.....
$(NH_4)_3PO_4$	*c*	−401.8	.....	.....	.....
	aq, 660	−394.0	.....	.....	.....
$(NH_4)_3PO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$	*c*	−612.8	.....	.....	.....
$(NH_4)_2PtCl_4$	*c*	−195.3	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−186.9	.....	.....	.....
$(NH_4)_2S$	*aq*	−54.5	.....	.....	.....
NH_4HS	*c*	−38.10	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−35.1	.....	.....	.....
NH_4S_4	*c*	−34.0	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−29.7	.....	.....	.....
$(NH_4)_2S_5$	*c*	−69.4	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−65.4	.....	.....	.....
$(NH_4)_2SO_3$	*c*	−212.0	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−211.3	.....	.....	.....
$(NH_4)_2SO_3 \cdot H_2O$	*c*	−284.22	.....	.....	.....
NH_4HSO_3	*c*	−183.8	.....	.....	.....
	aq	−181.5	.....	.....	.....
$(NH_4)_2SO_4$	*c*	−281.86	−215.19	157.732	52.65

How the Ridiculously Resilient Ridge and Polar Vortex are maintained

Differential Buoyancy Aerosol Spraying (***DBAS***)

by The HAARP Report

These are the best dry powder aerosols:

Hygroscopic?	HEATING	Quantity (J)	COOLING	Quantity (J)	
yes	$AlCl_3$	-80	AlF_3-$3H_2O$	+188	!!!!!
yes	SrCl	-12	$NH_4H_2As0_4$	+4	
yes	SrOH	-11	As_4O_6	+12	
yes	$ZnBr_2$	-16	$Ba(NO_3)_2$	+10	
yes	$ZnCl_2$	-16	$BaSO_4$	+5	
yes	$Ba(OH)_2$	-12	KBr	+5	
yes	$Al_2(SO_4)_3$	-77	$KBrO_3$	+10	
yes	Al Iodide$_3$	-90	KCl	+4	
yes	$AlNH_4$-$(SO_4)_2$	-30	$KClO_3$	+10	
yes			KI	+5	
yes			KNO_3	+8	

How the Ridiculously Resilient Ridge and Polar Vortex are maintained

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by The HAARP Report

332917-100G	poly btl	100 g	212.50

Aluminum fluoride trihydrate, 97%

[15098-87-0] $AlF_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ FW 138.02

density ..... 2.88 g/mL, 25 °C

R: 22-36/37/38 S: 26 EC No. 232-051-1 TSCA

236098-100G	poly btl	100 g	26.90
236098-500G	poly btl	500 g	87.20

Reference: Sigma Adrich Handbook of Fine Chemicals 2008

22: Harmful if swallowed
23: Toxic by inhalation
24: Toxic in contact with skin
25: Toxic if swallowed
26: Very toxic by inhalation
27: Very toxic in contact with skin
28: Very toxic if swallowed
29: Contact with water liberates toxic gas

30: Can become highly flammable in use
31: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas
32: Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas
33: Danger of cumulative effects
34: Causes burns
35: Causes severe burns
36: Irritating to the eyes
37: Irritating to the respiratory system
38: Irritating to the skin

26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

How the Ridiculously Resilient Ridge and Polar Vortex are maintained

Differential Buoyancy Aerosol Spraying (***DBAS***)

by The HAARP Report

These are the best dry powder aerosols:

Hygroscopic?	HEATING	Quantity (J)	COOLING	Quantity (J)	
yes	$AlCl_3$	-80	AlF_3-$3H_2O$	+188	!!!!!
yes	SrCl	-12	$NH_4H_2As0_4$	+4	
yes	SrOH	-11	As_4O_6	+12	
yes	$ZnBr_2$	-16	$Ba(NO_3)_2$	+10	
yes	$ZnCl_2$	-16	$BaSO_4$	+5	
yes	$Ba(OH)_2$	-12	KBr	+5	
yes	$Al_2(SO_4)_3$	-77	$KBrO_3$	+10	
yes	Al Iodide$_3$	-90	KCl	+4	
yes	$AlNH_4$-$(SO_4)_2$	-30	$KClO_3$	+10	
yes			KI	+5	
yes			KNO_3	+8	

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by The HAARP Report

Corrosive

Aluminum chloride

[7446-70-0] $AlCl_3$ FW 133.34 *Merck* **13**,335; *Fieser* **1**,24; **2**,21; **3**,7; **4**,10; **5**,10; **6**,17; **7**,7; **8**,13; **9**,11; **10**,9; **11**,25; **12**,26; **13**,15; **14**,21; **16**,10; **17**,15

mp ..... 190 °C vp ..... 1 mm Hg (100 °C)

R: 34 S: 28-45-7/8 EC No. 231-208-1 RTECS # BD0525000

▸ **anhydrous, powder, 99.999%**

TSCA

563919-5G	ampule	5 g	80.10
563919-25G	ampule	25 g	188.00

34: Causes burns

28: Very toxic if swallowed
29: Contact with water liberates toxic gas
30: Can become highly flammable in use
31: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas
32: Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas
33: Danger of cumulative effects
34: Causes burns
35: Causes severe burns
36: Irritating to the eyes

37: Irritating to the respiratory system
38: Irritating to the skin
39: Danger of very serious irreversible effects
40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
41: Risk of serious damage to eyes
42: May cause sensitization by inhalation
43: May cause sensitization by skin contact
44: Risk of explosion if heated under confinement
45: May cause cancer

7/8: Keep container tightly closed and dry

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Aluminum sulfate, 99.99+%

[10043-01-3] $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ FW 342.15 *Merck* **13**,365

mp ..... 770 °C (dec.) density ..... 2.71 g/mL, 25 °C

R: 37/38-41 S: 26-39 EC No. 233-135-0 Hygroscopic TSCA

RTECS # BD1700000

202614-5G	poly btl	5 g	41.10
202614-25G	poly btl	25 g	137.00
202614-100G	poly btl	100 g	398.00

37: Irritating to the respiratory system
38: Irritating to the skin
39: Danger of very serious irreversible effects
40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
41: Risk of serious damage to eyes

26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
27: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing
28: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of ... (to be specified by the manufacturer)
29: Do not empty into drains
30: Never add water to this product
33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges
35: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way
36: Wear suitable protective clothing
37: Wear suitable gloves
38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment
39: Wear eye/face protection

How the Ridiculously Resilient Ridge and Polar Vortex are maintained Differential Buoyancy Aerosol Spraying (***DBAS***)

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So, if ANY of my theory is correct…

This explains why everyone is sick, why everything is dying, and why large amounts of aluminum have been found in creeks, lakes, soil, tree roots, etc.

Aluminum is an extreme toxin to all living organisms, and has NO PLACE in biological systems. It is a pure toxin!

Also, fluoride is another super-toxin, and it is probably falling from the sky in large quantities. All living things are killed by fluoride!

These two poisons could explain the death of insects, birds, amphibians, and why all living organisms are in a death spiral.

If you are a scientist, please use your training, and lab resources, to test this new toxic aerosol hypothesis. Our Planet is dying rapidly, and we need NEW ideas, and NEW eyes, right now!

How the Ridiculously Resilient Ridge and Polar Vortex are maintained Differential Buoyancy Aerosol Spraying (***DBAS***)

by The HAARP Report

This video has proceeded in a logical, step-by-step, fashion to decode a VERY LIKELY covert weather control technology.

And, what we have disovered is a grim reality, that EXTREME toxic chemicals are PROBABLY being sprayed by the thousands of tons, over our heads.

We, our children, and all living things are being forced to ingest these merciless poisons, with no possible way to avoid eventual deadly doses.

This video is a wakeup call. Now is the time to ACT OR DIE!

I call for a total boycott on airline traffic, starting in 2020.

That is an essential first step, if you, and your children want to survive.

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Thank you for watching!

Spread the word!!!

Please help me spend more time on weather research, and less time doing donkey work to keep the lights on.

If you think this type of research is critical for our survival, please donate to my patreon
Https://www.patreon.com/thehaarpreport

Thank you, and blessings to all, who work to protect the biosphere!

Relax, breathe deeply, think positive thoughts...
There is still time to fight back, as long as we organize, and take this crisis seriously. Search "Roger Hallam extinction rebellion" and listen to Dane Wigington on GeoengineeringWatch.org