Roxane Leguen
Committee Secretary,
RRAT References Committee

Dear Ms Leguen,

I send this submission to the Inquiry into Water Policy Initiatives to you now by email, and to-morrow by overnight mail.

This is a short submission because I am suggesting that the Committee contact someone in the USA.

There are three attachments:-

- Increasing Rainfall - two-page submission
- Aswan High Dam 1994 - satellite photograph
- 1991 Israel Rainfall Percentages - rainfall map

Dr James DeMeo runs his OBRL non-profit research institute in Oregon extending the ideas of Wilhelm Reich; he has also done hands-on Weather Change ameliorations based on Reich's Orgone Theory.

I commend DeMeo's work to the Committee as a legitimate intervention that would be a valuable water policy initiative.

Sincerely,

Robin Gaskell

Submission to

Senate Rural and Regional Affairs and Transport References Committee

Inquiry into Water Policy Initiatives

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28 – 11 – 05

Senator Rachel Siewert
Chair of References Committee
Senate Rural and Regional Affairs and Transport References Committee
SG.62
Parliament House
Canberra

Dear Senator Siewert,

Please accept this submission to the Inquiry into Water Policy Initiatives.

This information, concerning a possible water policy initiative, fits somewhere between terms of reference

(d) monitoring drought and predicting farm water demand

and

(e) the implications for agriculture of predicted changes in patterns of precipitation and temperature.

However, this initiative looks at drought and precipitation change from the other side. It suggests that, rather than accepting a continued deterioration of the weather pattern, it is possible for scientists to carry out procedures that ameliorate the weather.

When I first investigating the 1992 – 1995 drought, I learnt about the work done by Dr DeMeo and co-workers in overcoming droughts in other parts of the world – Namibia, Eritrea and Israel. At that time, I communicated with him to see if it was possible for him to visit Australia to cause changes that would allow rain to fall in our drought-stricken areas. While he knew of our drought situation he assured me he was quite prepared to visit Australia to dispel our drought, and asked for an invitation from the Australian Government and US$50,000 to cover costs.

Although I cannot speak for Dr DeMeo, who runs his own non-profit, research institute, the Orgone Biophysical Research Laboratory in Oregon, USA, I know that the offer is still open.

All I wish to mention about the technique is that a physical method is used to discharge energy in the sky; and, when this has been done, fresh moisture-bearing air is free to enter the area previously occupied by a stationary mass of dry air.

If there is any interest in the concept that "weather change" can be conducted consciously in a positive direction for the benefit of the environment, then I would urge the Committee to contact James DeMeo PhD. The phone number of the Greensprings Centre in Ashland, Oregon is 541-552-0118.

Alternatively, a short note to James DeMeo, Director, OBRL, PO Box 1148, Ashland, Oregon 97520 USA would, I'm sure, be responded to.

I make this suggestion in all humility, considering that since my investigations started in the 1990s, nothing else that can improve rainfall during times of drought has come to my notice… And Australia still appears to be in drought.

Our severe treatment of the land, through deforestation, has virtually eliminated the natural water cycle, and the resulting imbalance is responsible for much of the climatic deterioration we see now. Whilst I have argued elsewhere (in the Water for Australia submission) for inland agriculture with fifty percent forest cover, this particular "rain-making" initiative represents an emergency, stop-gap approach to give the country a chance to return to an 'average' weather pattern, while we wait for longer-term, farming innovations to take effect.

Examples of Drought-breaking Actions

Eritrea 1994 – 99 The Eritrean government invited Dr Demeo to attempt to break the decades-long drought they had been having in the Horn-of-Africa region of the Sahel. After treatment of the atmosphere above Eritrea, moist air traveled north-east across Africa from the Gulf of Guinea to deliver what one older inhabitant described as the best rain he'd seen for thirty years. The Aswan High Dam filled, and a new feeder lake appeared to the west of the Nile.

Israel 1991 – 92 A three year drought in Israel and surrounding countries was so serious that it threatened war over the dwindling water stocks. Israeli businessmen brought DeMeo and his team to Israel, and two weeks after treatment began, natural pulsing rain started falling. All water reservoirs filled to the brim, the Negev Desert bloomed, and some people were drowned in floods. When the rain threatened to continue, DeMeo was asked if he could turn the rain off again: he did so.

Website

The best site describing "desert-greening" is
http://www.orgonelab.org/PressRelease2.htm

Hearings

I am prepared to attend a hearing to answer questions about the Wilhelm Reich method of weather amelioration, but Dr James DeMeo would be the right person to contact for such answers.

Inclusions a. Aswan High Dam - (Satellite photograph)
b. Eastern Mediterranean - (Rainfall pattern map)

Yours Sincerely,

Robin F. Gaskell B.Agr.,Dip.Ed..

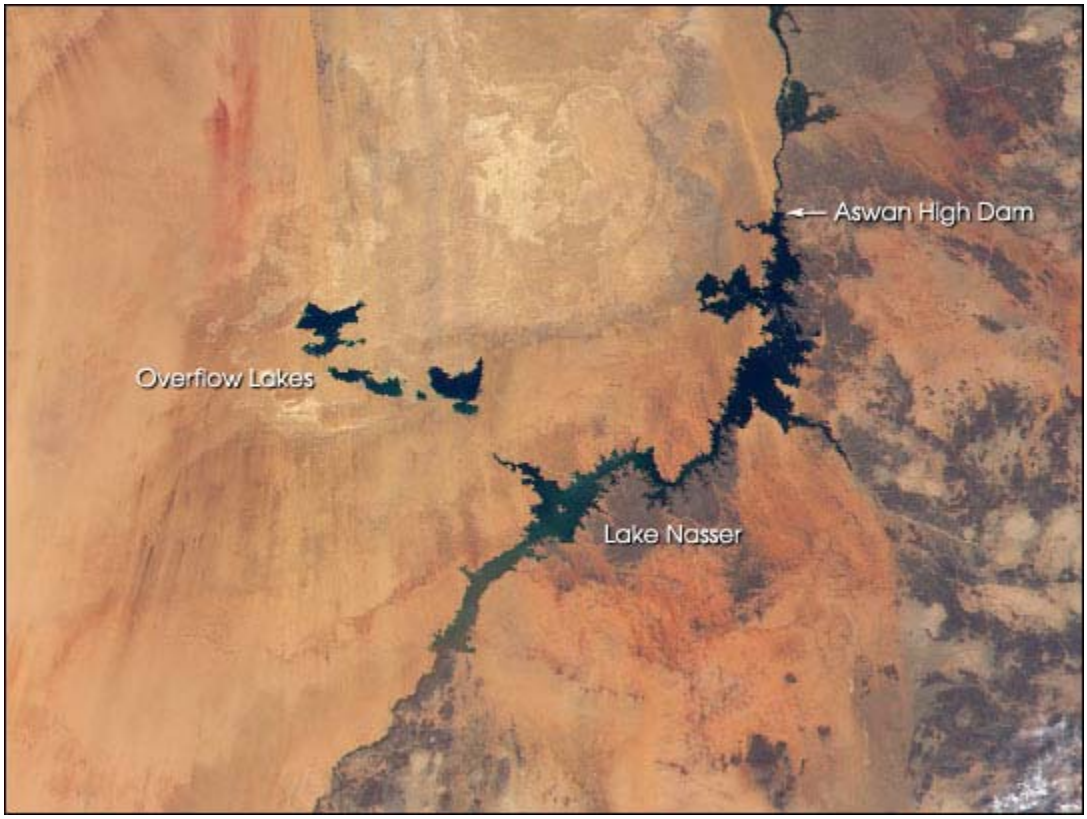

Figure 7: Satellite image of the Nile River around Lake Nasser and the Aswan High Dam, Egypt. The exceptional rainfalls in the Nile River Basin after c.1994 slowly filled Lake Nasser to capacity, for the first time in its 35-year history. The excess waters were diverted into the Toshka Depression, out in the open Sahara Desert, where four giant overflow lakes were created for the first time since the Sahara Wet Phase of c.5000 BCE. (From the MODIS imaging spectroradiometer, NASA, 10 October 2000, posted on internet at: http://visibleearth.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/viewrecord?6506) Also see: James DeMeo, "Green Sea Eritrea: A 5-Year Desert Greening CORE Project in the SE African Sahel", *Pulse of the Planet*, 5:183-211, 2002.

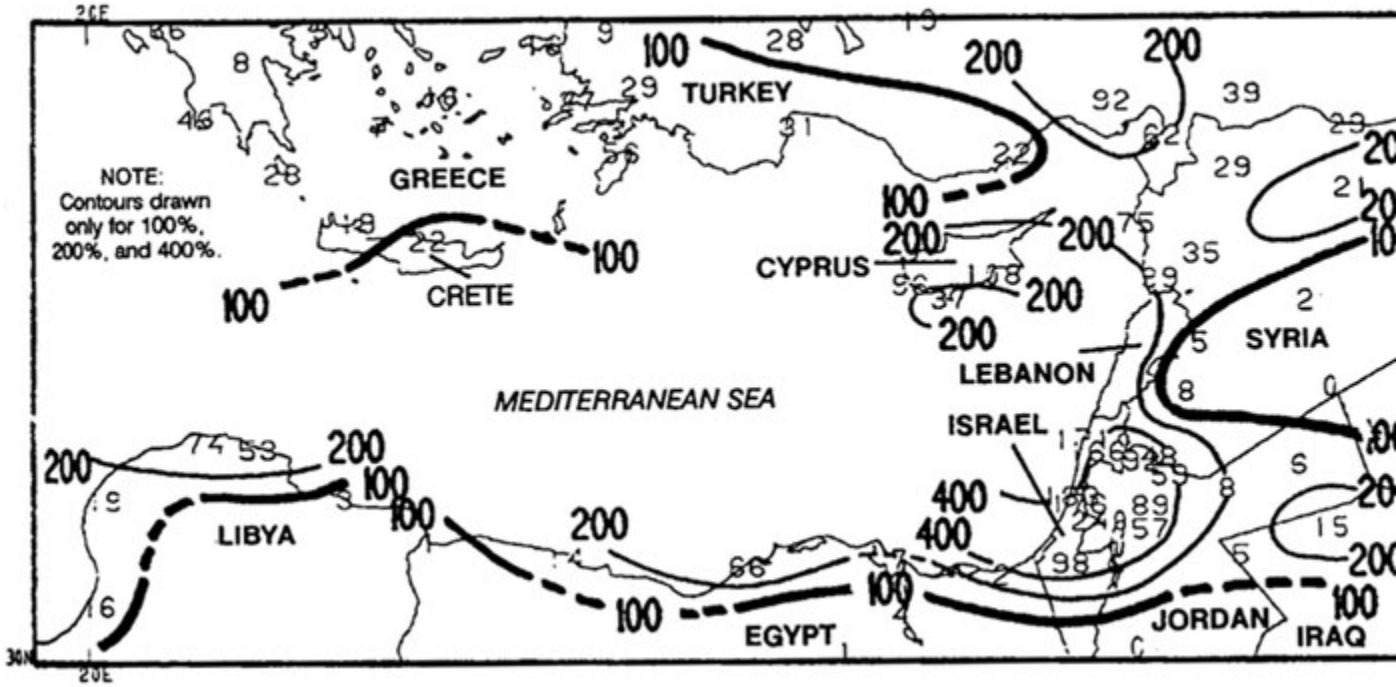

Figure 5: A map of rainfall patterns in the eastern Mediterranean from late-November to early-December 1991, showing the percentage of normal rainfall during the period immediately after cloudbusting operations in Israel. The highest percentage of rains, at 400 percent of normal, fell over Israel. This map matches the first peak of rainfall data as seen in Figure 3, above, for this same late-November early-December period. From: James DeMeo, "OROP Israel 1991-1992: A Cloudbusting Experiment to Restore Wintertime Rains to Israel and the Eastern Mediterranean During an Extended Period of Drought", *Pulse of the Planet* 4:92-98, 1993.