

## *Short Communication*

# **Commercialisation of the incredible force of man-made thunder generated in the Northwest region of Cameroon**

**Visemih William Muffee**

Punjab College of Technical Education, Baddowal, Ludhiana 142021, Punjab State, India.  
E-mail: w\_muffee@hotmail.com. Tel: +919646619671.

Accepted 11 October, 2011

**This article serves as an eye opener to the world, explaining that there is a traditional technology of great useful force which can be exploited profitably to enhance world development. This technology called man-made thunder is currently being used for destructive purposes by villages in the Cameroon Northwest region. When properly developed, this traditional technology can be used for long distance transportation of people as well as cargo. This will greatly lead to savings in the costs of operations, releasing funds which can be better invested on needy projects. This will leads to poverty reduction and increased employment opportunities. It concludes that, it will be a great asset for a traditional technology to be developed into an international technology, used all over the world.**

**Key words:** Man-made, thunder, commercialization, traditional technology.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Thunder is the sound made by the lightning from space. Depending on the nature of the lightning and distance of the listener, thunder can range from a sharp, loud crack to a long, low rumble noise with shining light flashing in any direction (Visemih, 2002). It results in the sudden increase in pressure and temperature from lightning and produces rapid expansion of the air surrounding and within a bolt of lightning. This expansion of air creates a sonic shock wave which produces the sound of thunder, often referred to as a noise, clap, crack, or peal of thunder. The distance of the lightning can be calculated by the listener depending on when the sound is heard versus the vision of the lightning strike.

The cause of thunder has been the subject of centuries of speculation and scientific investigation. It was reckoned that the first recorded theory of the force of thunder was attributed to the Greek philosopher Aristotle in the third century BC, and an early speculation was that it was caused by the collision of clouds. In subsequent years, numerous other theories have also been proposed in an attempt to explain the tremendous force of thunder. By the mid-19th century, the accepted theory was that lightning produced a vacuum. In the 20th century a consensus evolved that thunder must begin with a shock wave in the air due to the sudden thermal expansion of

the plasma in the lightning channel. The temperature inside the lightning channel, measured by spectral analysis, varies during its 50  $\mu$ s existence, rising sharply from an initial temperature of about 20,000 K to about 30,000 K, before dropping away gradually to about 10,000 K. The average is about 20,400 K (20,100 °C; 36,300 °F). This heating causes it to expand outward, plowing into the surrounding cooler air at a speed faster than sound would travel in that cooler air. The outward-moving pulse that results is a shock wave, similar in principle to the shock wave formed by an explosion, or at the front of a supersonic aircraft. More recently, the consensus around the cause of the shock wave has been eroded by the observation that measured overpressures in simulated lightning are greater than what could be achieved by the amount of heating found. Alternative proposals rely on electro-dynamic effects of the massive current acting on the plasma in the bolt of lightning.

The purpose of this paper is to inform the world that there is wonderful man-made technology in Africa which can be carefully developed into a world class economic force. This technology is still in its crude and needs to be developed in order that it can provide service to mankind. This starts with an introduction, explaining the perception about natural thunder, the introduction is followed by an

explanation of the process of creating man-made thunder which is a deadly technology exclusively used for destruction purposes, it is followed by an explanation of the objectives as to why a research into the utilization of man-made thunder for commercial purposes is an imperative exercise, it explains the methodology to be used in the research, pointing out the necessary benefits, then providing a conclusion.

### **Man-made thunder**

Thunder is a natural force, but it can be replicated using traditional processes. This force of thunder is generated by some traditional herbalists in the Northwest region of Cameroon. It is a traditional science that should be encouraged and commercialised. It results from some mixture of natural leaves and other mystical elements. When the mixture for the traditionally made thunder is properly brought together, it is then sent on a mission by the mystic men. Thunder is made by the Oku people in the Northwest region of Cameroon. It has tremendous force and speed which can be utilized commercially for the benefit of the people of Cameroon. This is energy that is being wasted. This energy, when sent it travels from Africa to America in minutes of time. It is designed in such a way that it follows the instructions given to it as keenly as possible. Hence, this man-made thunder does not commit any act that is not genuine. This is why in the Glass-field of Cameroon it is widely concluded that man-made thunder does not strike a target without a reason. It is very accurate on its mission. After careful preparation, it is carefully tested for validity and reliability, before it is launched on target. When sent on a false mission, it returns without causing any destruction or harming anyone that was not its original target. This man-made thunder has been sent on successful mission so many times and the Oku people of the Northwest region of Cameroon are living witnesses.

### **Objectives of man-made thunder research**

The main reason for this research is as follows:

1. To carefully find out how the great force of man-made thunder can be put to commercial use which can be of benefit to the world.
2. To study the processes involved in the production of man-made thunder, to carefully measure how much force limit it contains.
3. To find out, if the great force of man-made thunder can be powerful enough to carry a loaded ship from a seaport in Cameroon and deliver it to a European seaport within minutes of time.
4. To find out, if it can use the same force, to convey a plane load of passengers from an airport in Cameroon to

to an airport in Europe in minutes of time

5. To find out, if the post office can use this man-made thunder force to deliver letters on a door-to-door basis.

The need for researching into the commercial usefulness of man-made thunder is that it can enhance effectiveness, efficiency, development and foster the process of cost reduction. It will promptly eliminate the risk of air accidents and lives will be very safe by using such means to carry out transportation. It is a useful technology that needs exploiting in order to tap out the usefulness and benefits for the development of mankind. This type of research has never been carried out before and it is necessary that we make a start. A very good result will be achieved by starting it and developing the technology.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The best way would be to go to the various villages and carry out interviews with the concerned persons and convince them to form a synergy force that can do the necessary things required by the researchers. There shall be piece-meal tests, starting with the transportation of only one person from Africa to Europe and gradually increasing the number as thought necessary by the working research team. Several tests and trials shall be conducted and careful documentation to make sure that the technology involved is fully learned and can be replicated. When the tests prove valid and reliable, then the technology shall be developed commercially.

### **BENEFITS OF USING MAN-MADE THUNDER TECHNOLOGY**

In the past the man-made thunder technology has been very effective and efficient, but has only been used for devilish purposes. Man-made thunder can be sent to destroy anything anywhere in the world and it will do it with exact precision. It has the force to carry marvelous weight and travel at the speed of light as far as instructed. There is greater need to develop this technology into a productive force, which can be of greater help to mankind. The careful development of this technology will bring about the following benefit:

1. The engine construction costs; engines used to drive ships, plane and trains shall no longer be useful.
2. Pilots training and salary costs shall be saved and made useful, in some needy investments.
3. The costs of cabin crew and food shall be saved.
4. The costs incurred on fuel shall no longer be necessary.

All such savings shall be used profitably for the procurement of some other necessary resources. The use of this technology means tremendous costs savings and the avoidance of accidents. The history of plane crashes here and there shall be completely eliminated.

### **Conclusion**

This technology has been used to cause destruction for a very long time. It is necessary to carry out some experiments to enhance it to be useful to mankind. When used

positively rather than negatively, it will bring in a lot of developmental activities. This is because more resources would be freed and would be made more useful in areas that need them most.

The custodians of the man-made thunder should be carefully persuaded to release such traditional values that can be universally helpful to mankind. They should be encouraged to keep the secrecy in its production, but should make available the application which should be commercialized for the development of the world at large. It will be a great asset for a traditional technology to be developed into an international technology, used all over the world.

#### REFERENCES

- Visemih MW (2002). The Impact of Reforms and Development on the Traditional Values of the Cameroon Grassfields, *Development in Practice*, 12: 2, Oxfarm GB