Discussion on Direct Measurements

Q. *Do the measurements of the mean intensity agree?*
A. Roger: Yes, if we do not subtract any foreground (such as Zodi).

Q. *Is the absolute sky brightness measurement essential?*
A. Ned: Yes - otherwise you just throw any isotropic component into the Zodi bin.

Roger: Zodi is the most logical explanation for the origin of the near infrared background EXCESS. There may be other origins of the isotropic component that gets removed by the median filter, but currently Zodi is the most logical explanation because we know it is there.

Jamie: Struck also by how large the current uncertainty of Diffuse Galactic Light is.

Eiichiro: If the CIBER measurement of the Flaunhofer lines do not agree with the Zodi level estimated by Roger, what do we do?
Ned: There is Raman scattering and extended red emission, filling the Flaunhofer lines -> underestimation of Zodi.
Phil: Calcium lines increasing the depth of lines -> overestimation of Zodi.
Roger: CIBER cannot resolve individual stars, which also have lines.
Ned: Monitoring several lines would help.
Q. *Do the measurements of the fluctuations agree?*
A. Roger: Yes, for NICMOS and CANDELS at \( l > 10^5 \)

Eiichiro&Andrea: Let's stop talking about Pop III or first stars or first galaxies. Let's focus on \( z > 6 \) vs \( z < 6 \).

Q. *How do we know that NIRB is from \( z > 6 \)?*
Asantha: Lyman alpha.
Roger: Lyman break.
Eiichiro: The magnitude of \( l^2 Cl \) at \( l = 100-1000 \) as a function of wavelength - it should drop at \( \lambda < 0.85 \mu m \) for \( z > 6 \) sources.
Sasha: But be careful about cirrus contamination.
Jamie: Be careful about Diffuse Galactic Light too.