Researching the Energy Technology of **UFOs**

Thomas Valone, PhD, PE

Integrity Research Institute
Washington DC

The Washington Host Monday, June 29, 1998, p.A1



Near Roswell, N.M., where a 1947 incident led to much speculation about flying saucers, a sign guides visitors.

Panel Urges Study Of UFO Reports

Unexplained Phenomena Need Scrutiny, Science Group Says

By KATHY SAWYER Washington Post Staff Writer

Some supposed UFO sightings have been accompanied by unexplained physical evidence that deserves serious scientific study, an international panel of scientists has concluded.

In the first independent scientific review of the controversial topic in almost 30 years, directed by physicist Peter Sturrock of Stanford University, the panel emphasized that it had found no convincing evidence of extraterrestrial intelligence or any violation of natural laws.

But the panel cited cases that included intriguing and inexplicable details, such as burns to witnesses, radar detections of mysterious objects, strange lights appearing repeatedly in the skies over certain locales, aberrations in the workings of automobiles, and radiation and other damage found in vegetation.

The 50-page review, being released today, asserts that the scientific community might learn something worthwhile if it can overcome the fear of ridicule associated with the topic and get some funding for

Study of UFO-Related Phenomena Urged

UFO, From Al

targeted research to try to explain these occurrences.

It may be valuable to carefully evaluate UFO reports to extract information about unusual phenomena currently unknown to science," the report stated, adding that such research could also improve understanding of, and in some cases debunk, supposed UFO events.

For example, Earth science researchers have eventually accepted several phenomena "originally dismissed as folk tales," including meteorites and certain types of

lightning, the panel noted.

The findings are from a four-day workshop held in Tarrytown, N.Y., followed by a second three-day meeting in San Francisco, both last fall. The results are published in the current issue of the Society for Scientific Exploration, which was established by Stur-

The inquiry involved scientists from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cornell and Princeton universities, the universities of Arizona and Virginia, and institutions in France and Germany, among others. A panel of nine physical scientists analyzed presenta-tions by eight UPO investigators, who were encouraged to present their strongest evidence. The project was funded by Laurance S. Rockefeller through his LSR Fund because of a belief, the report said, that "the problem is in a very unsatisfactory state of ignorance and confusion."

The panel suggests the scientific community has suffered a failure of curiosity regarding UFOs. Despite an abundance of reports over the last 50 years, "and despite great public interest, the scientific community has shown remarkably little interest in this topic."

Asked about the conclusions, a sampling of scientists and officials outside the panel expressed surprise that a topic with such a high "giggle factor" might be reincarnated for serious study, possibly further blurring the lines between legitimate research and the "lunatic fringe." Some said they would never comment on the touchy topic, and some said they would reserve judgment until they had read the report.

In a telephone interview, Sturrock said that he hopes at least some scientists "will read the report and become curious. . . . The challenge is to do good science on this issue. It's difficult."

Some reported UFO incidents could have been caused by rare natural phenomena, such as electrical activity high above thunderstorms, or other known physical effects, the panel found. But there were some phenomena they could not easily explain.

The existing evidence from past cases is unlikely to produce either a solid debunking or other satisfactory planation of the reports the nanel found. But "new nalyzed (especially of ses" that so far has been lacking, the report said.

Among the potentially fruitful areas of investigation the panel cites are:

- Physical effects on witnesses. Burns, or sensations of heat, and eye problems are the most frequently reported forms. The available evidence, though sparse, suggests microwave, infrared, visible and ultraviolet radiation, although "a few cases seem to point toward high doses of ionizing radiation, such as X-rays or gamma rays.
- Radar detections of UFOs. Scientific study would require the cooperation of military authorities. An example occurred in January 1994, in the skies above Paris, when an airborne crew saw "a gigantic disk" more than 3,000 feet in diameter. The disk was detected on military radar for 50 seconds, slowed abruptly from 110 knots to zero, then disappeared.

"gravitational and inertial effects"

gate the one item of physical evidence—a magnetic compass that had begun to spin during the event and was subsequently removed because it was unservice-

 Injuries to vegetation and other ground traces. In a 1981 case in Trans-en-Provence, France, a witness reported an ovoid object emiting a low whistle as it flew in for a landing. Police and special UFO researchers found two concentric circles and other traces that, when subjected to laboratory analysis, showed the soil had been heavily compacted, though without major heating, and there were symptoms of aging in the plants there. A toxicologist concluded that some, though not all, of the effects could have been caused by powerful microwave radiation.

The Sturrock group said that because of advances in knowledge and technical capability, chances of significant learning are greater now than 30 years ago when the Air Force and the CIA supported a two-year investigation by the Colorado Project, directed by Edward U. Condon. That 1968 report concluded that "further extensive study of UFOs probably cannot be justified in the expectation that science will be advanced.

The Air Force last year made public its latest report on the infamous 1947 incident near the town of Roswell, N.M., which gave rise to a whole fiying-saucer culture of paranoia, up to and including the fictional television program "The X-Files." Titled "The Rosweil Report: Case Closed," that report, like the Sturrock panel, reiterated earlier conclusions that there is no evidence of aliens or their spaceships.

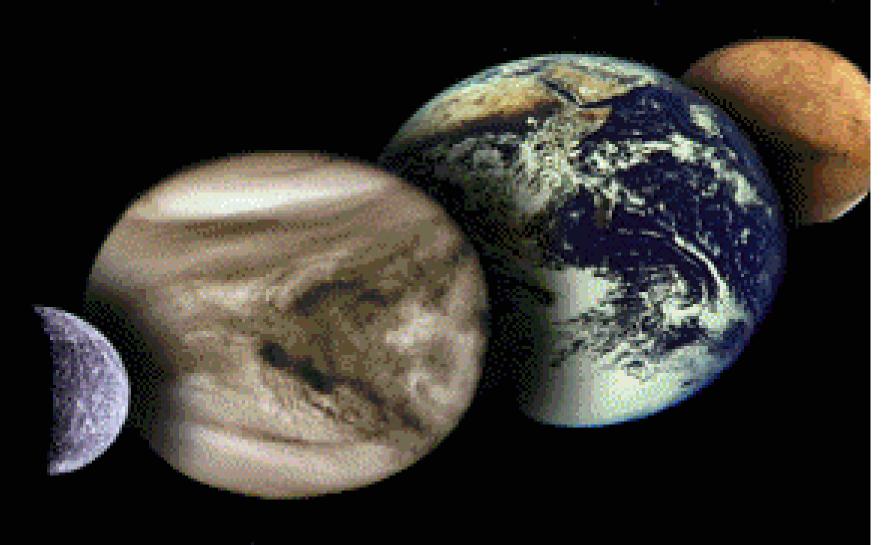
J. of Sci. Explor., V.12, No.3, 1

objectivity and a willingness to evaluate rival hypothe-





How Can We Visit Mars?



CERTAINLY NOT BY CARRYING FUEL







Popular Science, May, 2003

TRIAL& ERROR

NASP, 1986

Shortly after the Challenger disaster in 1986, President Ronald Reagan launched the National Aerospace Plane (NASP) project. It was to take off like an airplane from a conventional runway and fly straight into orbit, burning semi-frozen "slush" hydrogen in a revolutionary new supersonic combustion ramjet (scramjet) engine. By 1992 it was clear that the scramjet idea was ahead of its time—nobody knew whether the engine could operate at the hypersonic speeds that it had to in order for NASP to work. The project was scaled back, then canceled in 1993.

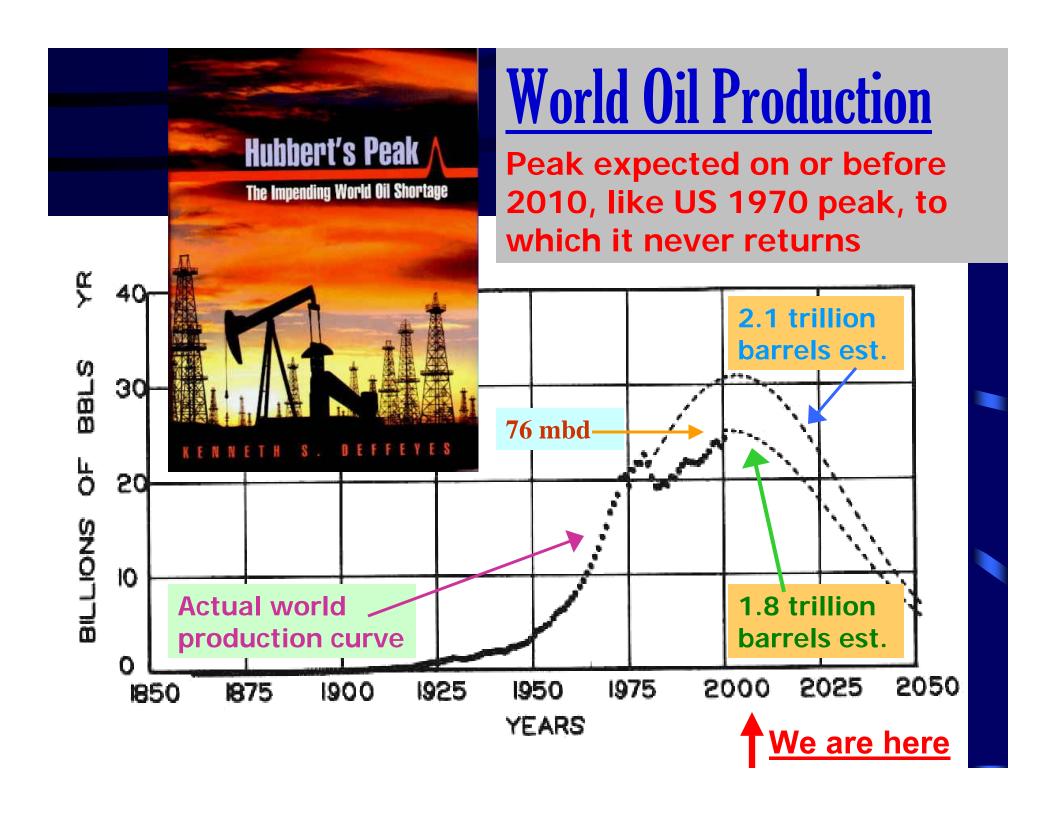
Delta Clipper, 1991

McDonnell Douglas began this effort in the late 1980s. In addition to being a reusable space vehicle, the Delta Clipper would have been a key component of the Star Wars missile-defense program. The reusable rocket, shaped like an inverted ice-cream cone, took off and landed vertically. A low-speed test vehicle was built for some experimental hops, but when Star Wars was scaled back, Delta Clipper lost most of its funding. The test vehicle was destroyed in an accident in 1996.

X-33, 1996

Lockheed Martin won the right to build the prototype X-33 in 1996. It was a wedge-shaped "lifting-body" vehicle that took off vertically like a rocket and landed like an airplane, and it had a unique "linear aerospike" rocket engine arrayed across its tail. The challenge was making the vehicle light enough to carry a payload in addition to the fuel needed to reach orbit. To do this, Lockheed Martin counted on carbon-fiber-composite tanks of liquid hydrogen.

These proved too hard to build with current technology, and after a series of problems the X-33 was canceled in early 2001.

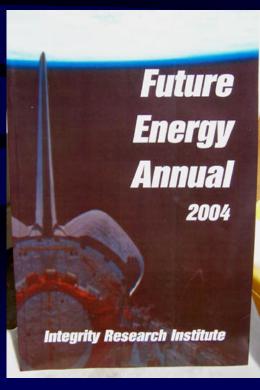


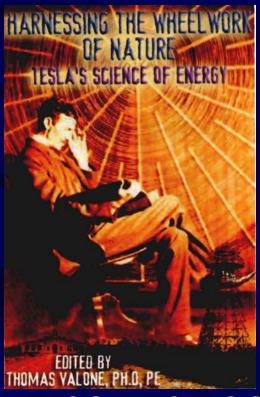
"We're pretending that business as usual will supply all our needs. But there's an impending oil crisis we're basically seeing, that will actually bite us sooner than we're expecting it and it's better to prepare for it now."

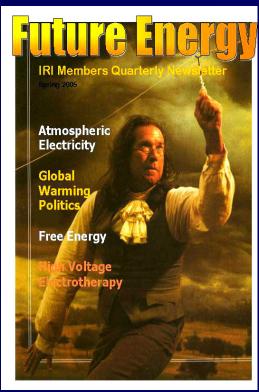


Integrity Research Institute

- ENERGY RESEARCH AND EDUCATION WITH SCIENTIFIC INTEGRITY
- Conferences, Books, Reports & free Future Energy eNews







ADVOCACY FOR THE COMMON GOOD without favoritism nonprofit 501(c)3 organization that accepts tax-deductible donations

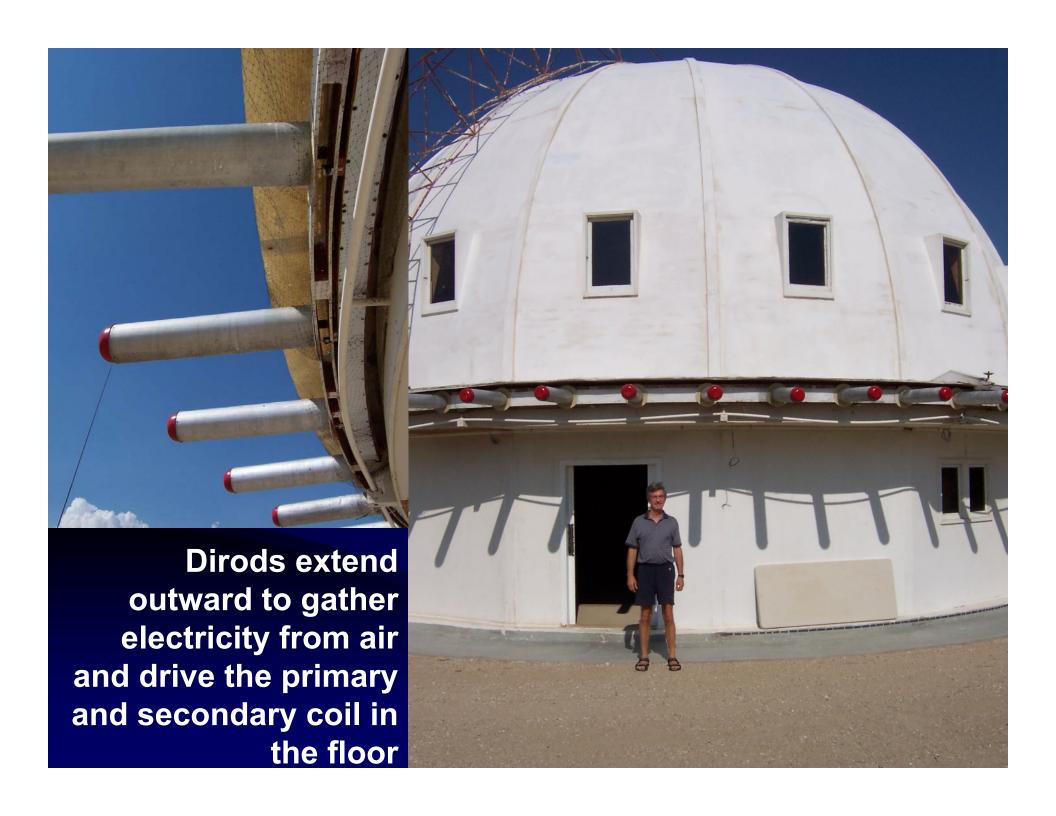
IRI Future Energy (UFO) Projects

- 1) Electromagnetic Healing Devices
- 2) Permanent Magnetic Motors
- 3) Quantum (Zero Point) Energy
- 4) Space Propulsion Energy

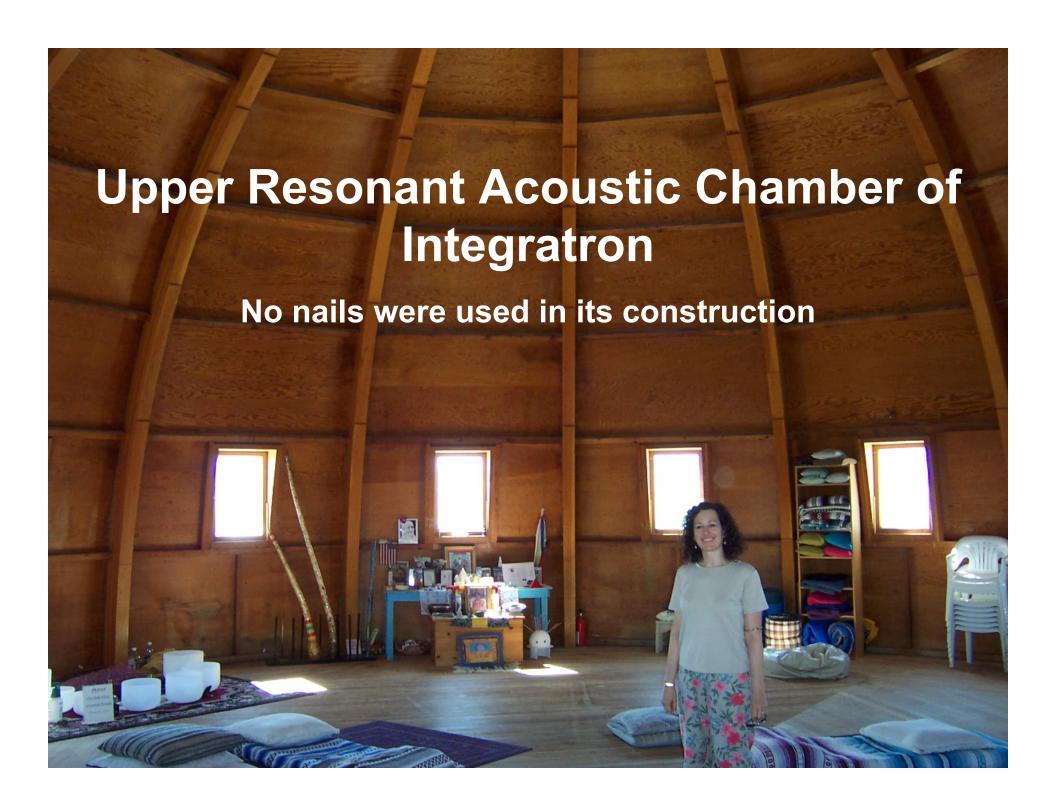
George Van Tassel & the Integratron





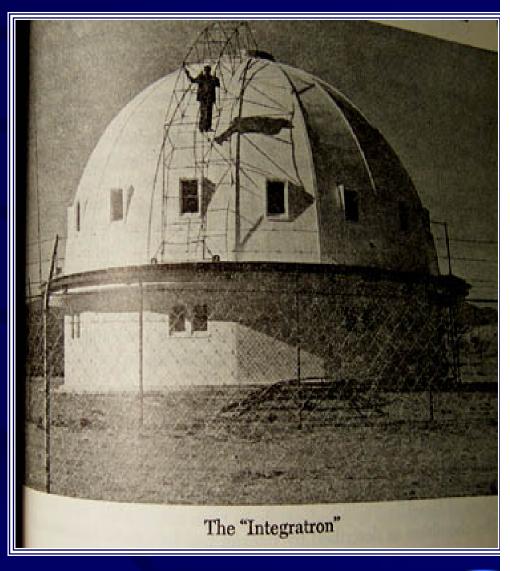






The Integratron is a "Rejuvenation" Chamber

George Van Tassel says in his book that he relied upon **Georges Lakhovsky** T. Townsend Brown Nikola Tesla and ET's for the design that includes an atmospheric energy input Tesla coil



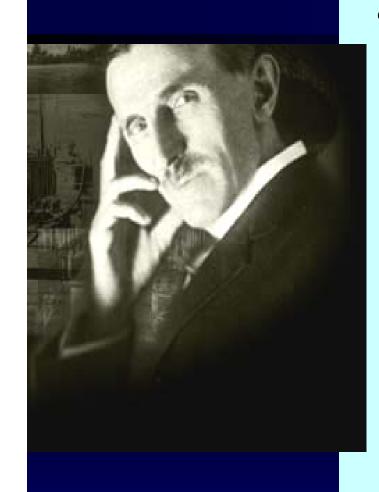
Nikola Tesla

- Invented Tesla Coil
 - 1896: Niagara Falls first transmission AC electricity
 - 1898 paper: "Fligh Frequency Oscillators for Electrotherapeutic and Other Purposes" read at the eighth annual meeting of the

American Electro-Therapeutic Association

- Physicians responded
 - 1932 Dr. Gustave Kolischer reports:
 - "Tesla's HIF electrical currents ... highly beneficial results in dealing with cancer."

"Tissues are Condensors" - Tesla



"The body of a person may be subjected without danger to electrical pressures vastly in excess of any producible by ordinary apparatus, for they may amount to several million volts, as has been shown in actual practice....will likewise prove to be of value in electro-therapy."

- The Electrical Engineer Nov. 17, 1898



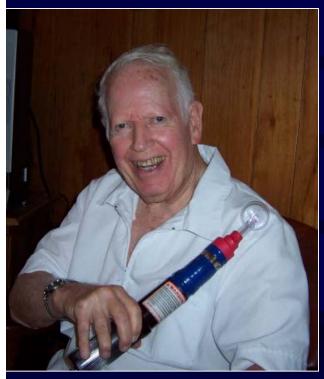
1908 r. Fred F. Strong Hercules Machine -

VACUUM ELECTRODE FILLED WITH A NOBLE GAS

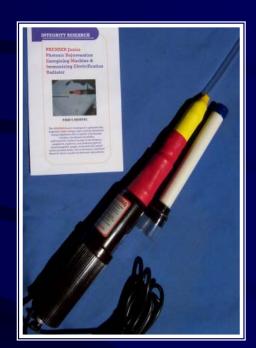


Fig. 354.—Application of vacuum electrode by means of the author's completely insulated handle.

Photonic Rejuvenation Energizing Machine & Immunizing Electrification Radiator (PREMIER)



Dr. Richard Gerow with Model 200

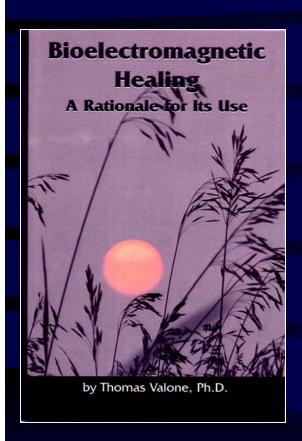


PREMIER Junior Model 100



Dr. Jacqueline Panting using Model 2500

Electromagnetic HV Energy Medicine



- HF EMF penetrate several centimeters into body
- Diseased cells = low transmembrane potential
- Low TMP = low Na-K pump & ATP impairment
- Membranes rectify AC so DC electrons flow
- External HV EMFs can also increase TMP
- Boosting TMP and creating electron transfer to fight free radicals helps the immune system
- Electrons are any antioxidant's active ingredient

Electrons are antioxidants and HV strengthens immune response

Electrons are Antioxidants

FREE RADICALS STEAL ELECTRONS

creating more free radical DAMAGE in a chain reaction (10,000 times)

Damaged mitochondrial DNA causes aging

ANTIOXIDANTS STOP FREE RADICALS WITH ELECTRONS

References

- "Oxidative damage causes aging" Life Enhancement, Oct. 2004
- "Dying before their time: studies of prematurely old mice hint that DNA mutations underlie aging." *Science News*, July 10, 2004, p. 26
- "Mice and mitochondria" Martin, *Nature*, 2004, V. 429, p. 357,417

And only 3 Miles from the Integratron is GIANT ROCK, a link to IRI's 2nd UFO Project:

PERMANENT MAGNET MOTORS

Homopolar Generators are "a subject worthy of further research"

THE HOMOPOLAR HANDBOOK A Definitive Guide to Faraday Disk and N-Machine Technologies an unusual energy source Thomas Valone, M.A., P.E. Foreword by Gary L. Johnson, Ph.D.

Based on <u>Sunburst: Return of the</u> <u>Ancients</u> book by Norman Paulsen:



A ship over Giant Rock,

And the deputy sheriff who took the picture.

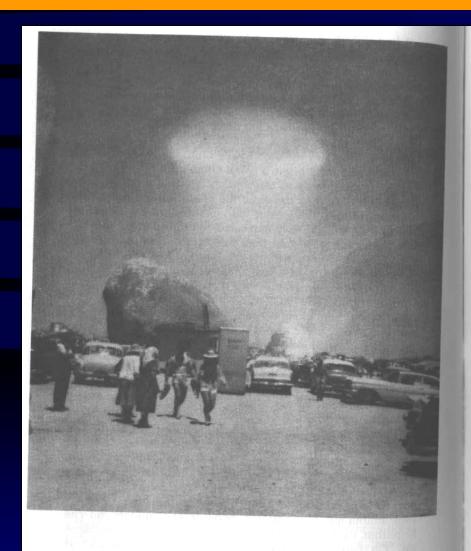


Giant Rock, Calif. saucer, photo, & policeman who took the photo

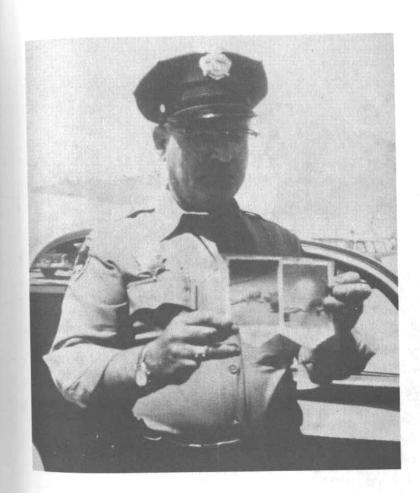
"Magnets around the edge of a rotating disk"

"generator would be self-perpetuating"

Sunburst: Return of the Ancients



A ship over Giant Rock,

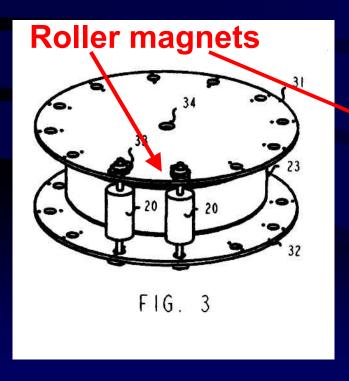


And the deputy sheriff who took the picture.

"The outside perimeter of each disc carries twelve magnets...Here we can draw off electrical current from the central hubs on which they spin...The generation of a perpetual flow of electrical energy from each disc will continue as long as the discs rotate...this magnetic and gyroscopic effect creates its own gravity." **Ancient Elder on Mu Ship** Paulsen's Sunburst book, reprinted in Valone's Homopolar Handbook)

A Possible Embodiment of the Paulsen Mu Disc is the

Searl Disk and the



MEC

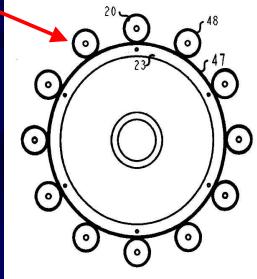
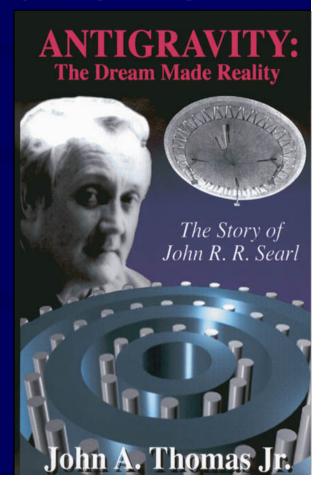
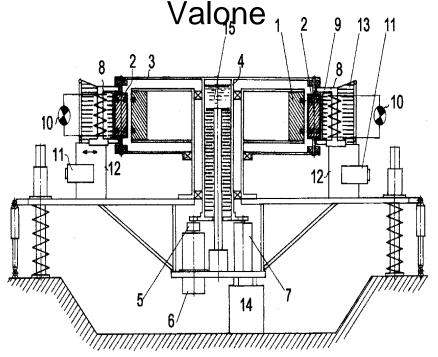


FIG. 5



Orbiting Homopolar Magnetic Energy Converter

US Patent 6,822,361 drafted by



Energy & Propulsion Systems,

- V. Roshchin & S. Godin
- 7 kW power generation
- 100 kW capability
- 35% weight reduction or amplification at 550 rpm.
- Spatial magnetic field increase (50 mT) coaxially
- 7° C (13 ° F) temperature drop up to 15 meters away
- Improved efficiency with 20 kV applied high voltage
- Exponential speed increase

The Russian MEC Inventors, Godin and Roshchin at the US DOE

I am here



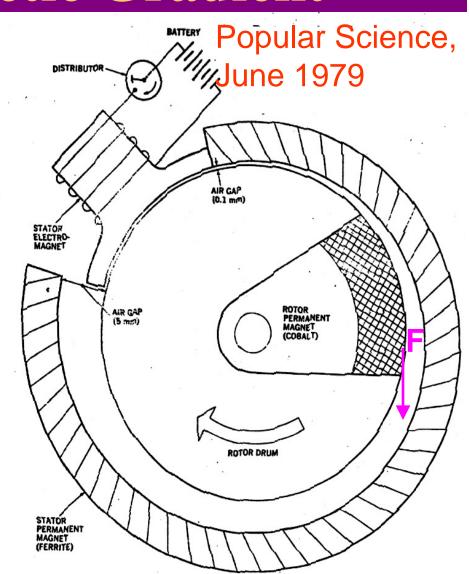


Spiral Magnetic Motor Utilizes Magnetic Gradient

- Magnetic rotor repelled from spiral Stator Magnet causing Torque
- EM Pulse sends the Rotor

 Magnet past the magnetic field
 gap to begin the revolution
 again.
- Magnetic Gradient is source of force
- Japanese "Magnetic Wankel" Kure Tekkosho Company in Pop. Sci., 1979

Inhomogeneous magnetic fields ($dB/d\theta$) create the **circumferential force** (**F**)



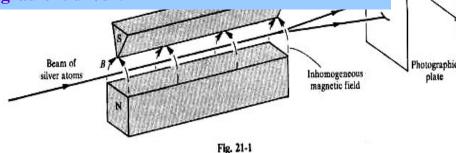
Inhomogeneous Magnetic Fields

The Stern-Gerlach Experiment and Electron Spin

Modern Physics, Schaumm's Outline Series, Gautreau , McGraw Hill, 1978

In the Stern-Gerlach experiment, performed in 1921, a beam of silver atoms having zero total orbital angular momentum passes through an inhomogeneous magnetic field and strikes a photographic plate, as shown in Fig. 21-1. Any deflection of the beam when the magnetic field is turned on is measured on the photographic plate.

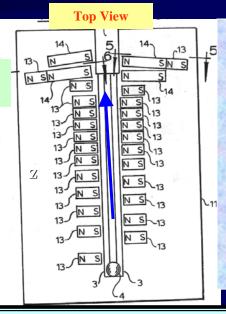
Their experimental setup: The magnetic field B is more intense near the pointed surface at the top than near the flat surface below, creating a slope in a graph of B vs. z, which is the gradient dB/dz.



The purpose of the *inhomogeneous* magnetic field is to produce a deflecting force on any magnetic moments that are present in the beam. If a homogeneous magnetic field were used, each magnetic moment would experience only a torque and no deflecting force. In an inhomogeneous magnetic field, however, a net deflecting force will be exerted on each magnetic moment μ_a . For the situation of Fig. 21-1,

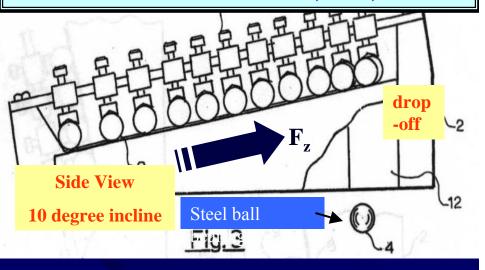
$$F_z = \mu, \cos\theta \, \frac{dB}{dz} \tag{21.1}$$

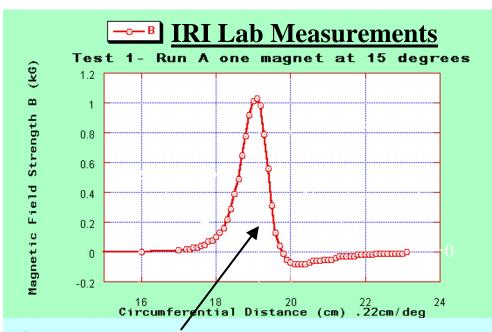
where θ is the angle between μ , and B, and dB/dz is the gradient of the inhomogeneous field



The net Force
created on the ball
bearing = the
magnetic field
gradient multiplied
by the induced
magnetic moment,
as with the SternGerlach Experiment

Hartman Patent #4,215,330



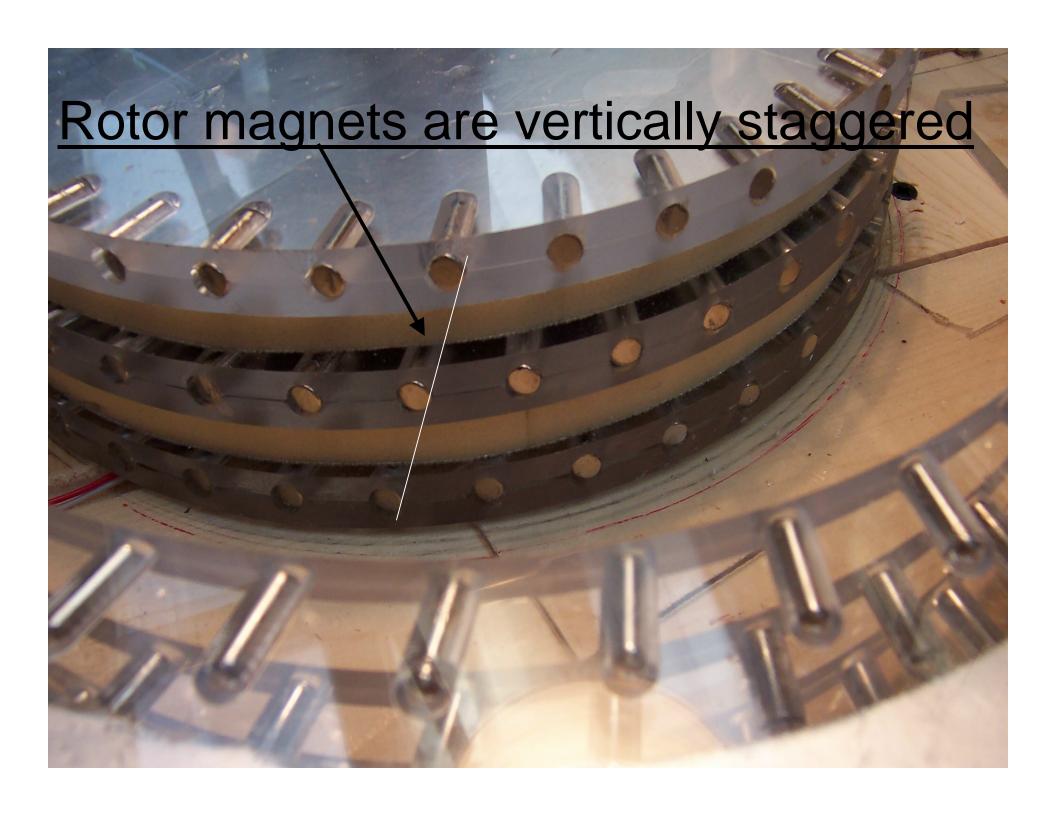


Gaussmeter data plot shows asymmetry



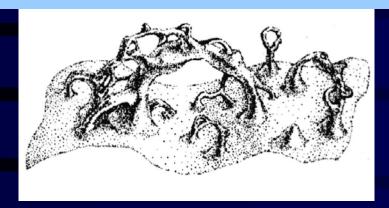
All-Magnetic Brady Motor

- All-magnetic design
- Unique magnet alignment
- 3500 RPM operation
- 20 kW delivery?
- Uses NdFeB magnets
- Public domain invention
- Innovative, maybe patentable improvements likely



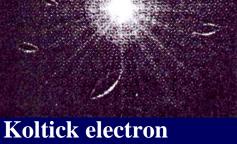


3rd Project: The Quantum Vacuum

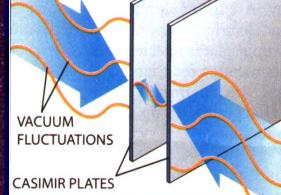


Quantum fluctuations of the vacuum create virtual particles (real for an instant) that produce shielding & mechanical

force



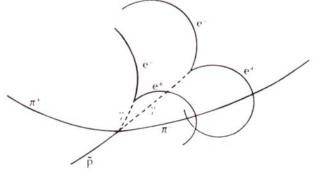
experiment



Casimir force pushes

- Zero-point energy is not conserved (open system)
- Helium stays liquid < 1°K
- ZPE density = 220 erg/cc in optical region (ref. Milonni)





Zero Point Energy (Emerging science, 1948...)

What?

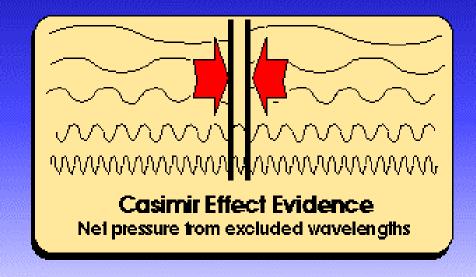
- Random Electromagnetic waves remain after all energy is removed.
- Enormous energy density: 10²⁴ to 10⁵⁸ Joules/m³
- Theorized to indirectly cause gravity and inertia

Why?

- As an energy source?
- · As a reactive medium?

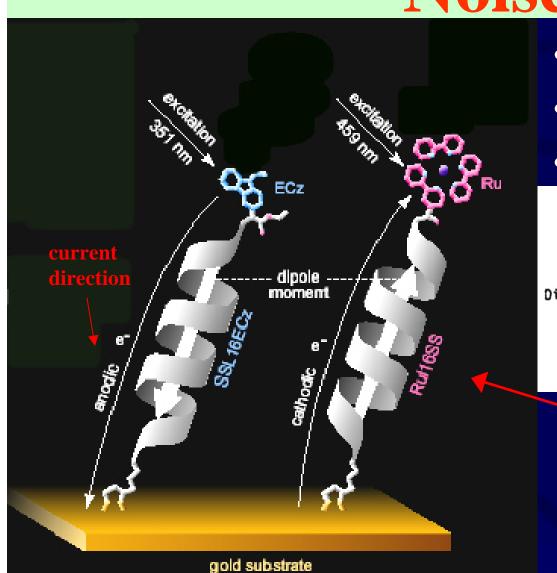
Evidence?

- Casimir Effect
- Plank blackbody spectrum
- quantum effects

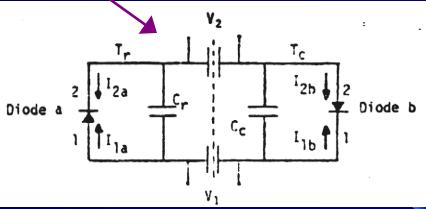


www.grc.nasa.gov

Rectifying Thermal Electric Noise



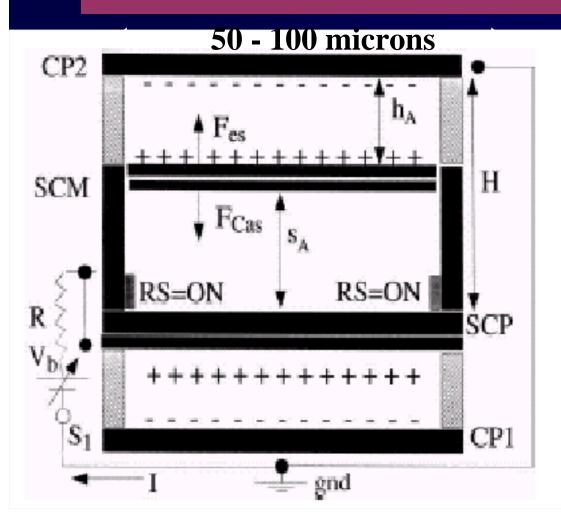
- Metal-metal #3,890,161
- Capasso #4,704,622
- Yater patent #4,004,210



• Peptide molecular photodiodes 1 nm across

Yasutomi et al. 2004 Science 304 1944

Casimir Engine - Pinto



- Uses microlasers (RS)
- Similar to Forward's "parking ramp"
- Movable and fixed
- optically controlled vacuum energy transducer (a) 10 kHz
- Power = 0.5 nW
- 10 microjoules/cm² for every cycle

Science Times

The New Hork Times

Jan 21, 1997

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1997

Physicists Confirm Power of Nothing, Measuring Force of Quantum 'Foam'

Fluctuations in the vacuum are the universal pulse of existence.

By MALCOLM W. BROWNE

OR a half century, physicists have known that there is no such thing as absolute nothingness, and that the vacuum of empty space, devoid of even a single atom of matter, seethes with subtle activity. Now, with the help of a pair of metal plates and a fine wire, a scientist has directly measured the force exerted by fleeting fluctuations in the vacuum that pace the universal pulse of existence.

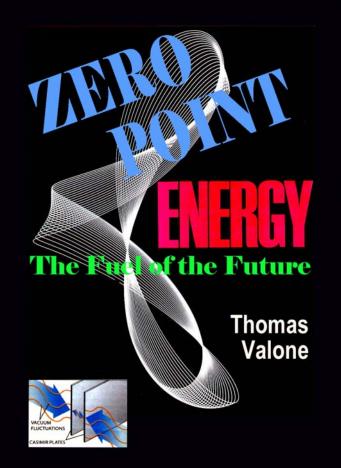
The sensitive experiment performed at the University of Washington in Seattle by Dr. Steve K. Lamoreaux, an atomic physicist who is now at Los Alamos National

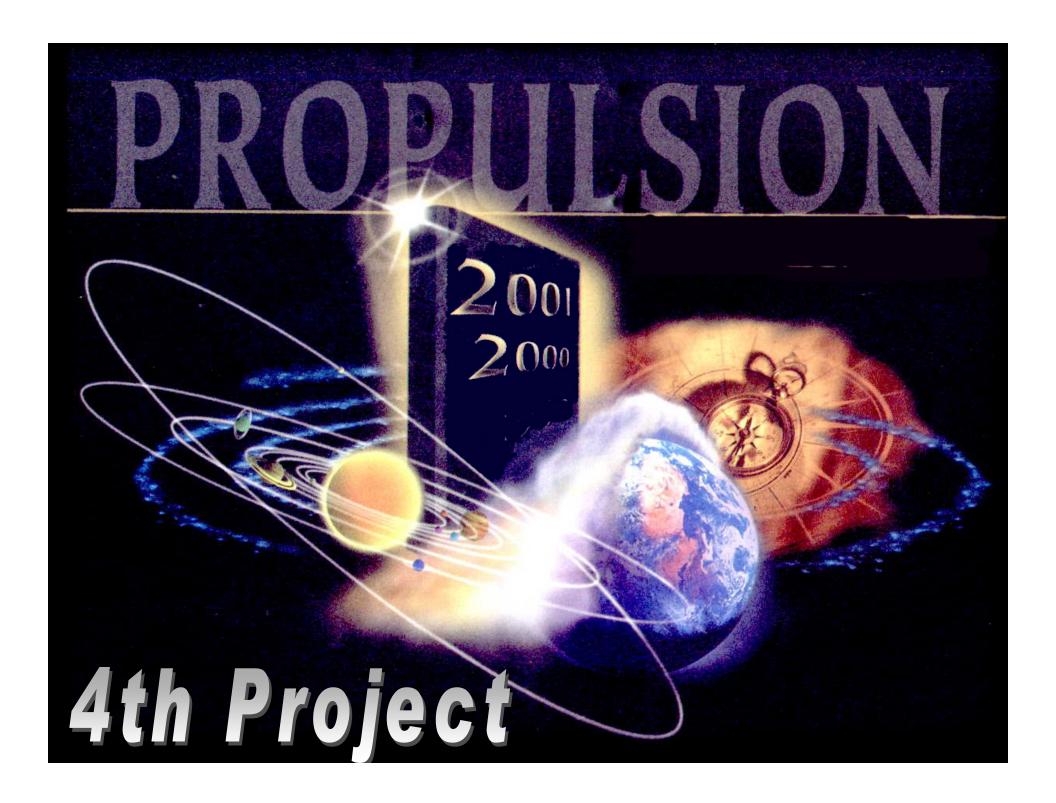
Laboratory, was described in a recent issue of the journa Physical Review Letters. Dr. Lamoreaux's results almos perfectly matched theoretical predictions based on quantum electrodynamics, a theory that touches on many of the riddles of existence and on the origin and fate of the universe.

The theory has been wonderfully accurate in predicting the results of subatomic particle experiments, and i has also been the basis of speculations verging on science fiction. One of the wilder ones is the possibility that the universal vacuum — the ubiquitous empty space of the universe — might actually be a false vacuum.

If that were so, something might cause the presentday universal vacuum to collapse to a different vacuum of a lower energy. The effect, propagating at the speed of light, would be the annihilation of all matter in the universe. There would be no warning for humankind; the earth and its inhabitants would simply cease to exist at

Continued on Page C6





SCIED CE

Vol. 282 No. 5397 Pages 2141–2336 \$7

THE ACCELERATING UNIVERSE

Breakthrough of the Year



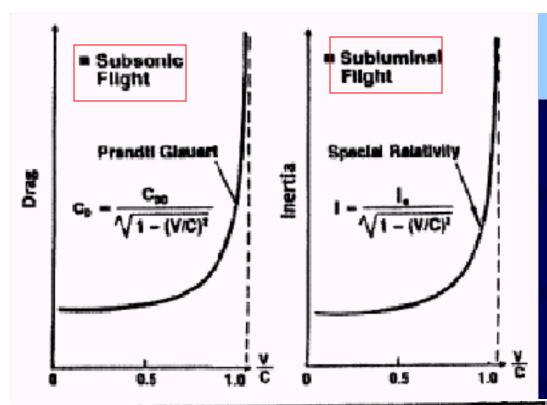
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

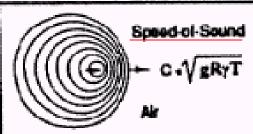
UFO sighting Blagoevgrad (Bulgaria) aBum.com

Motion from ZPE Vacuum Fluctuations



- Quantum vacuum creates momentum difference (red vs. blue) in dielectric media and thus motion V
- Let **E** = 100 kV/m and **B** = 17 Tesla (or 170 kG).
 Then, **V** = **50 microns/sec**
- Feigel is the first physicist to use ZPE to satisfy energy conservation
- Phys. Rev. Lett., Vol. 92, 2004





R = a constant for the gas

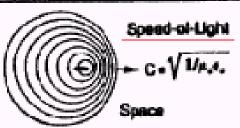
T - the temperature of the gas

Y = Cp/Cv

Cp = dq/dT @ constant p

Cv - do/dT@ constant v

q - heat within the gas



permeability of the vacuum

e_ permittivity of the vacuum

u = B/H, z = D/E

B - magnetic flux density

H - magnetic field strength

D - electric flux density

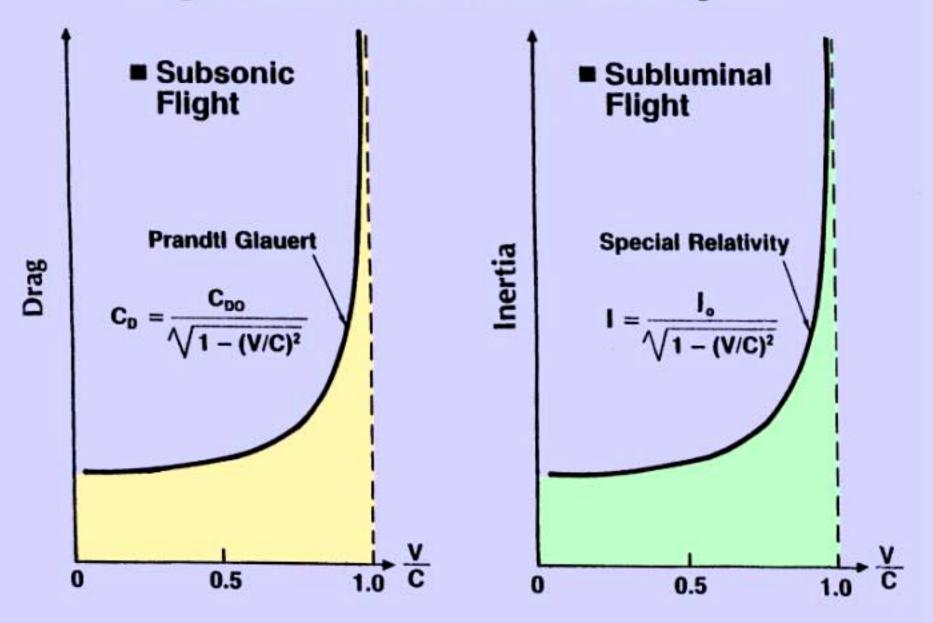
E - electric field strength

Hydrodynamic Model of Vehicle Interactions with ZPF

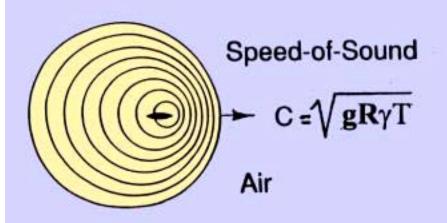
- Resistance vs. speed for sound and for light is same
- speed of light c = $(\mu_o \varepsilon_o)^{-1/2}$
- sound speed $c = (qR\gamma T)^{1/2}$
- Aerodynamic viscous drag is compared to the Lorentz force exerted by the ZPF
- μ_oε_o and Einstein-Hopf drag F = - R v can be reduced by nonabelian electromagnetic fields with a toroid

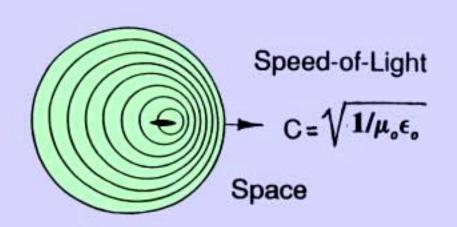
Fronig, 38th JPC, AIAA-2002-3925

Flight Resistance Increase with Speed



Speeds of Acoustic and Electromagnetic Wave Fronts in Air and Space





R = a constant for the gas

T = the temperature of the gas

 $\gamma = Cp/Cv$

Cp = dq/dT @ constant p

Cv = dq/dT @ constant v

q = heat within the gas

 μ_{o} = permeability of the vacuum

ε_o= permittivity of the vacuum

 $\mu = B/H$, $\varepsilon = D/E$

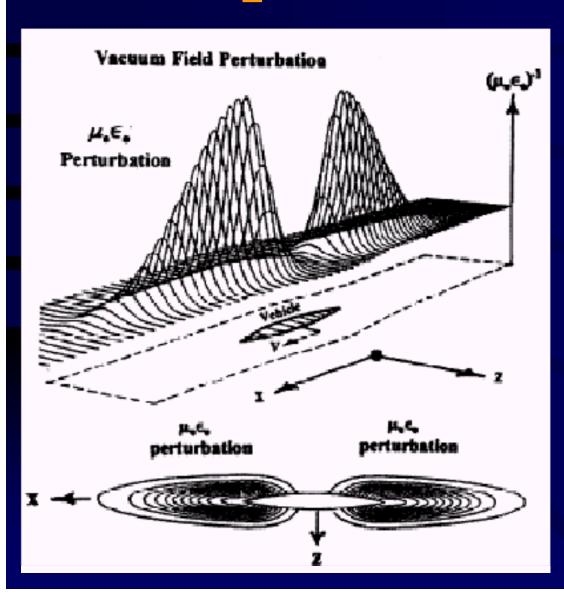
B = magnetic flux density

H = magnetic field strength

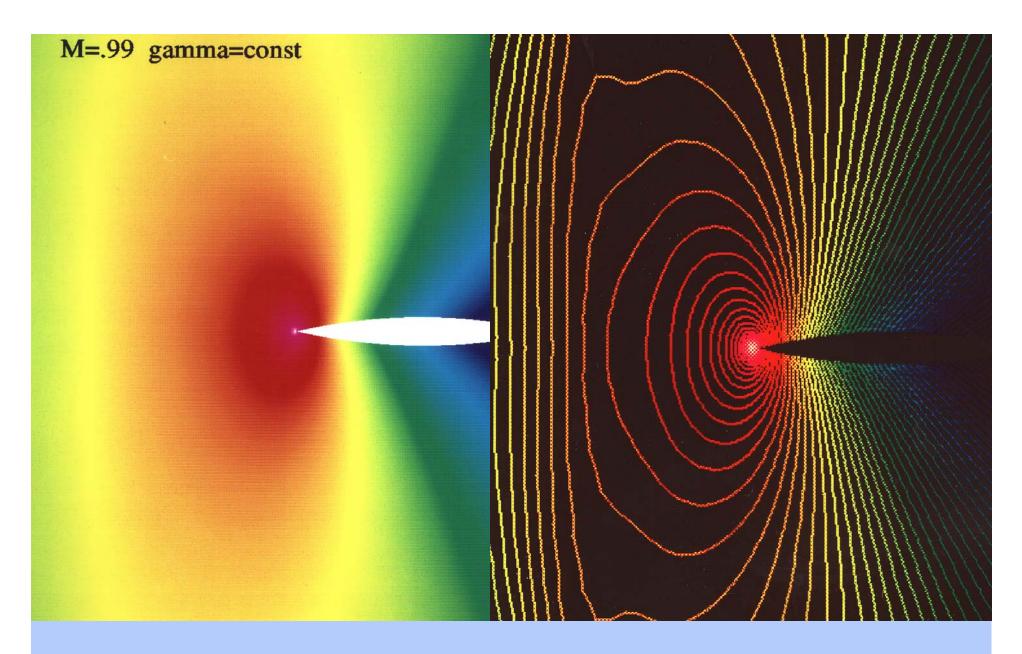
D = electric flux density

E = electric field strength

Superluminal Saucer



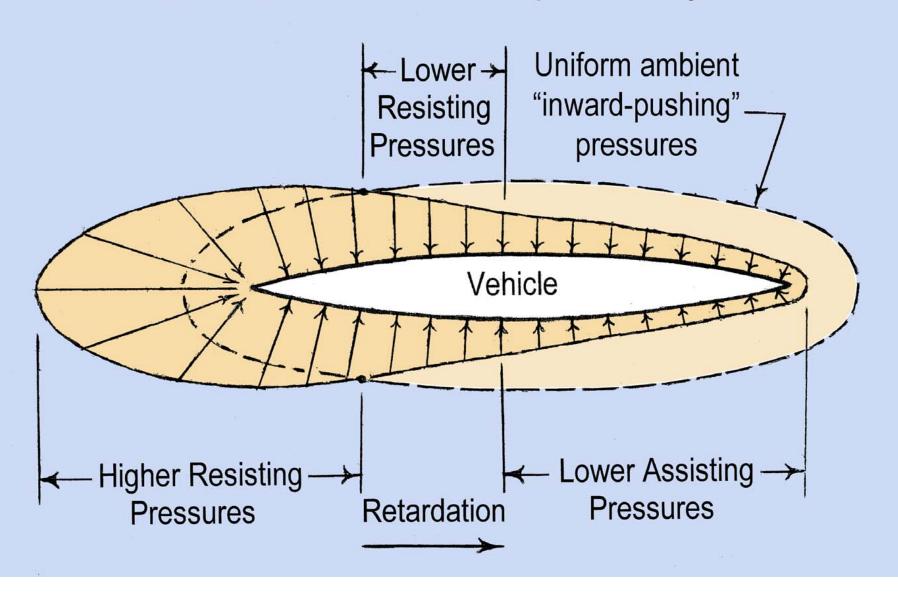
- Fronig solved Euler eqs of fluid dynamics with vacuum <u>perturbed by</u> toroidal EM field
- ZPF loses its drag when $T = 0^{\circ} K$ (absolute zero)
- Only directional accelerating recoil left
- Transfers energy from ZPF to vehicle
- H. David Froning
- www.quantumfields.com



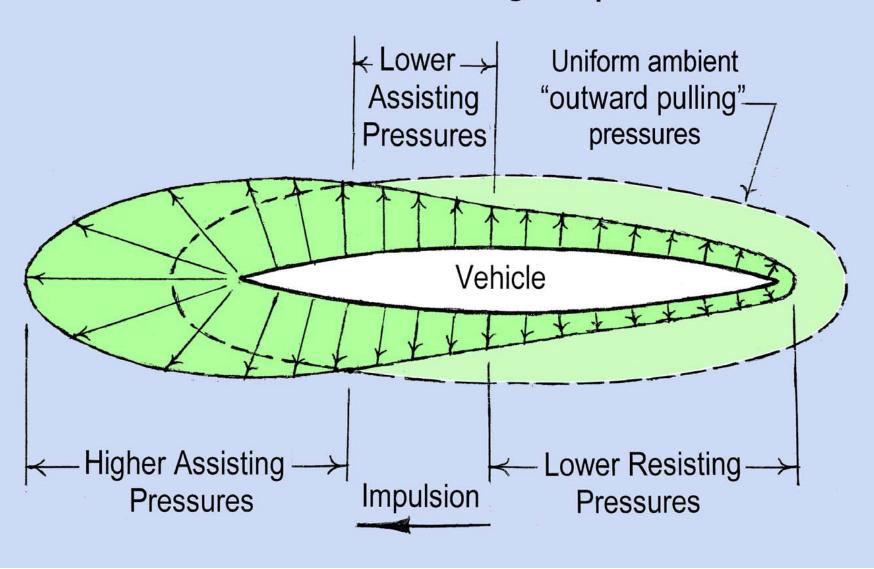
Thermal Radiation Pressures in Air at Mach 0.99

Vacuum Zero-Point Radiation Pressures in Space at 0.99c

Positive Thermal Radiation Pressures Exerted on a High-Speed Vehicle by Atmospheric Air



Negative Zero-Point Vacuum Radiation Pressures Exerted on a High-Speed Vehicle



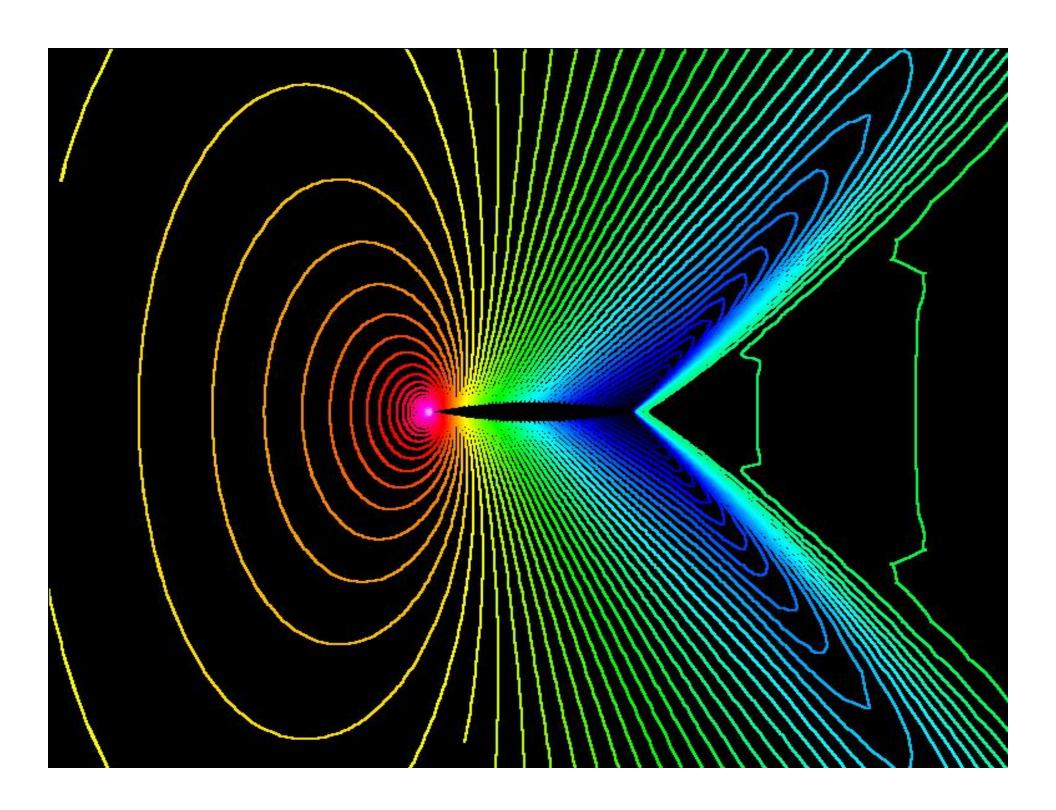
Spacetime-Warping and Vacuum-Polarizing Ship

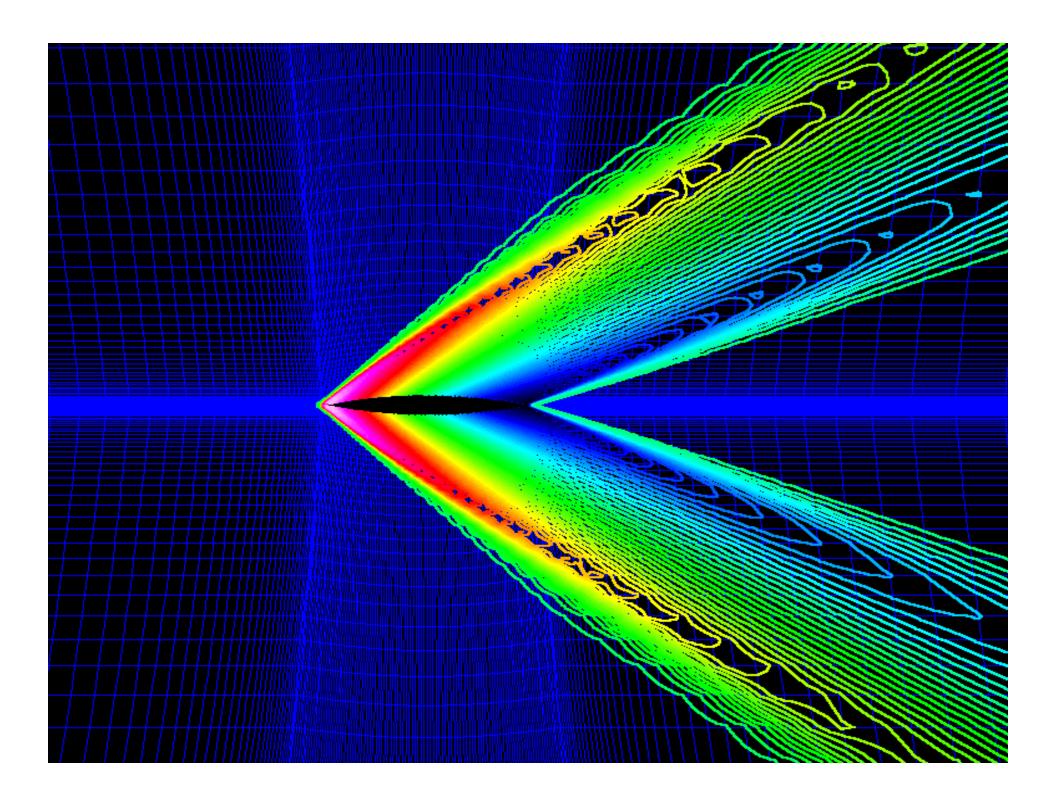
thin repulsive field interaction region formed along outer skin of space-warping ship

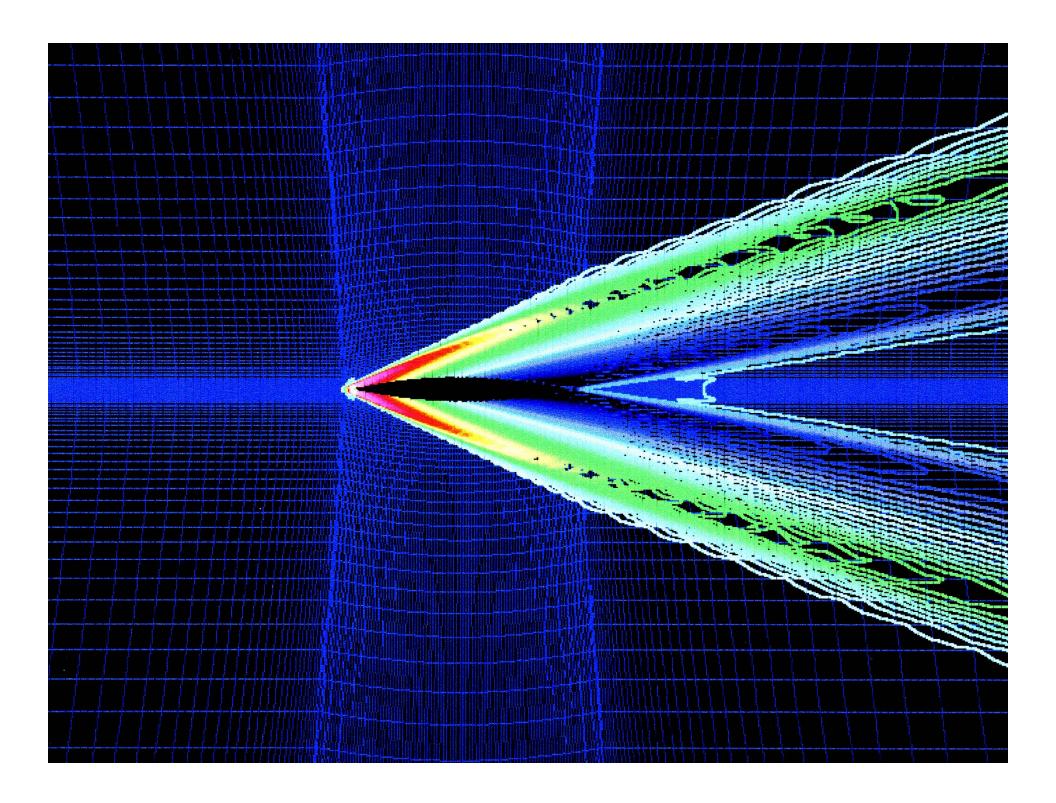


perturbed EM permittivity and permeability within interior of vacuum-polarization ship

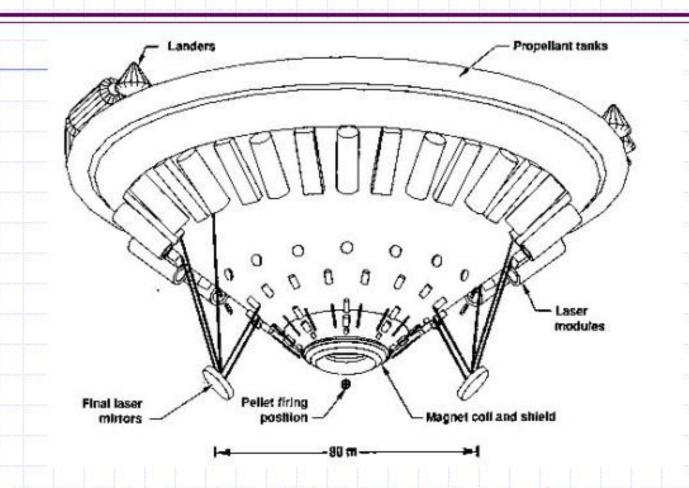
→ Acceleration with respect to Earth





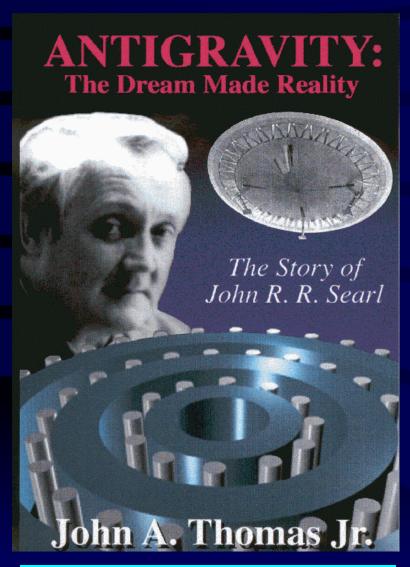


VISTA: Fusion Propulsion Using Inertial-Confinement Fusion (ICF)

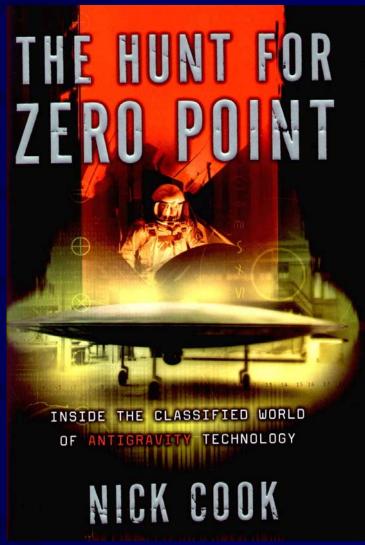


Charles Orth, et al., "The VISTA Spacecraft--Advantages of ICF for Interplanetary Fusion Propulsion Applications," IEEE 12th SOFE

Historical Antigravity Research

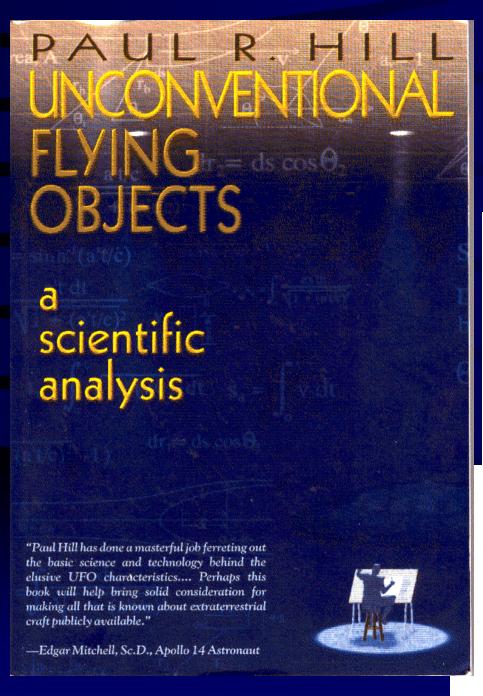


Published in 1993



Published in 2001

Random House Publishers



Former NASA scientist, learned from eye witnesses, and Tremonton 1956 film of a UFO. Calculated <u>inertia-free turns</u> and force field propulsion.

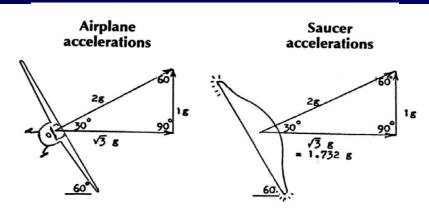


Figure XI-5. Sixty-degree banking turns.

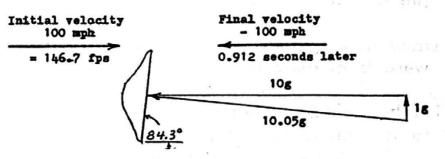


Figure XI-4. Saucer Making 10 g Reversal.



REPORT NO. 00-W-23602

INFORMATION FROM

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

CD NO.

0000

COUNTRY

Belgian Congo

DATE OF

UBJECT

Military; Scientific - Air

INFORMATION

1952

IOW

'UBLISHED Daily newspaper

DATE DIST. 16 Aug 1952

VHERE

'UBLISHED Vienna

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE

'UBLISHED 29 Mar 1952

SUPPLEMENT TO

ANGUAGE

German

REPORT NO.



THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

DURCE

Die Presse.

FLYING SAUCERS OVER BELGIAN CONGO URANIUM MINES

Fritz Sitte

Belgian Congo UFO Sighting 1952

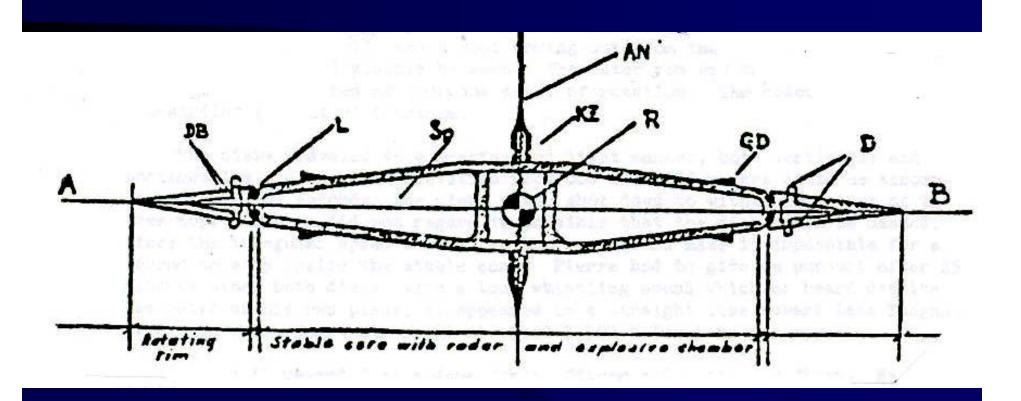
Recently, two fiery disks were sighted over the uranium mines located in the southern part of the Belgian Congo in the Elisabethville district, east of the Luapula River which connects the Meru and Bangweolo lakes. The disks glided in elegant curves and changed their position many times, so that from below they sometimes appeared as plates, ovals, and simply lines. Suddenly, both disks howered in one spot and then took off in a unique zigzag flight to the northeast. A penetrating hissing and buzzing sound was audible to the onlookers below. The whole performance lasted from 10 to 12 minutes.

Commander Pierre of the small Elisabethville airfield immediately set out in pursuit with a fighter plane. On his first approach he came within about

a detailed report to his superiors which, strangely enough, in many respects agreed with various results of research.

RELEASED 994

Belgian Congo UFO Drawing



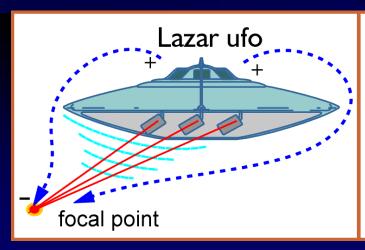
Principles of Field Propulsion

Secondary
Gravitational
Force Field:
Nuclear
Strong Force
extended

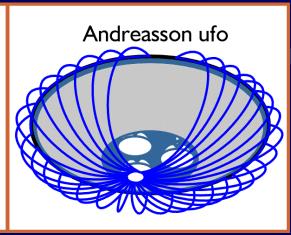


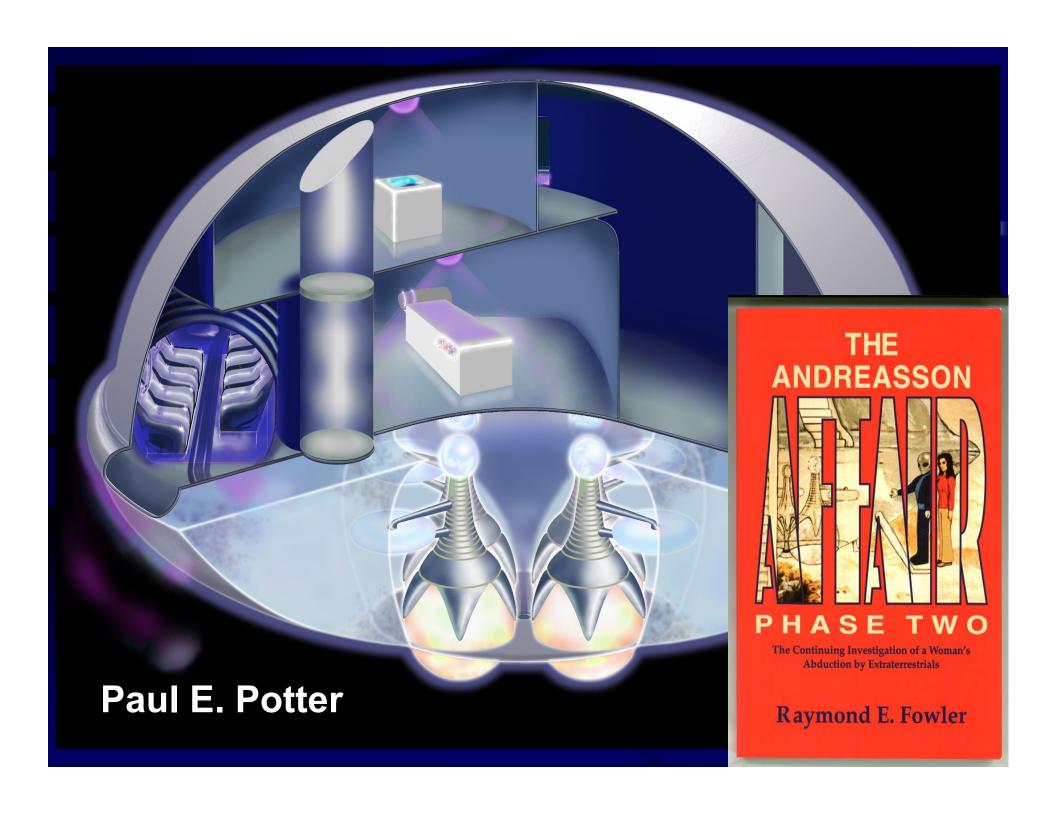
JRR Searl & TT Brown Electrogravitics

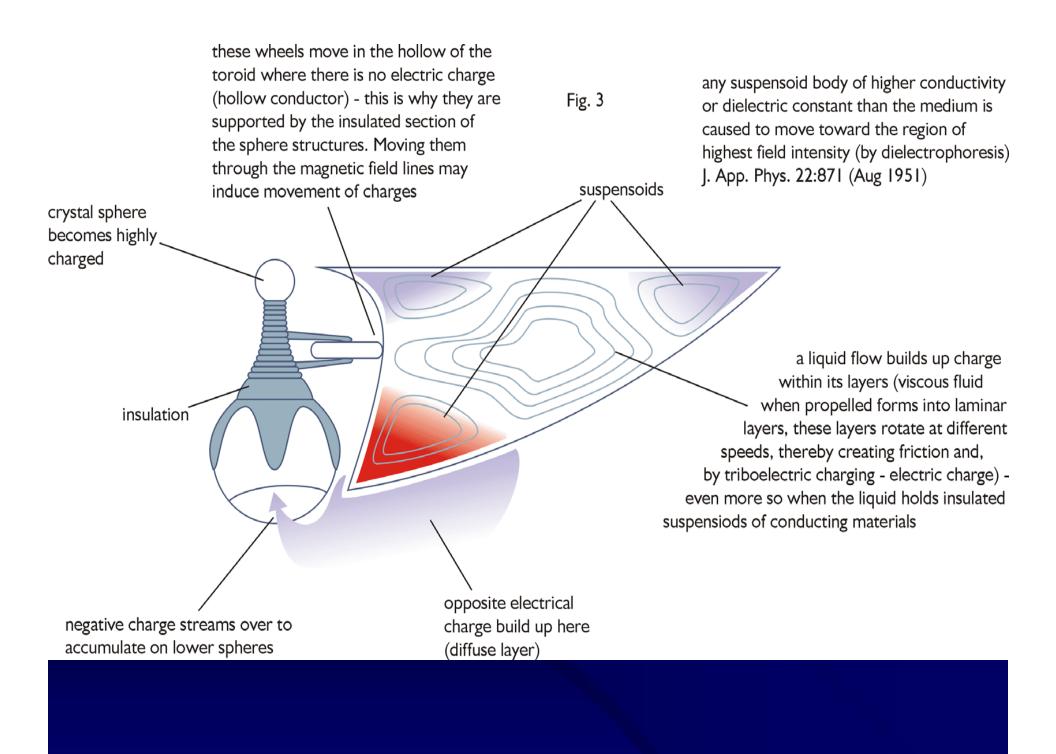


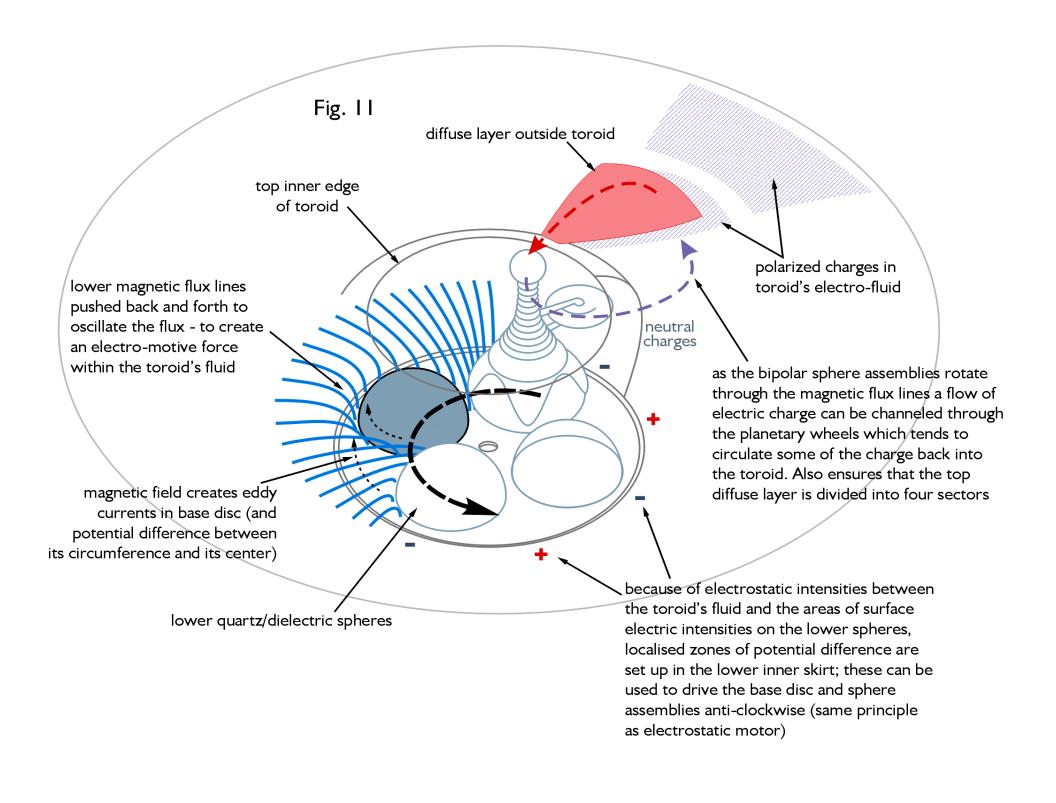


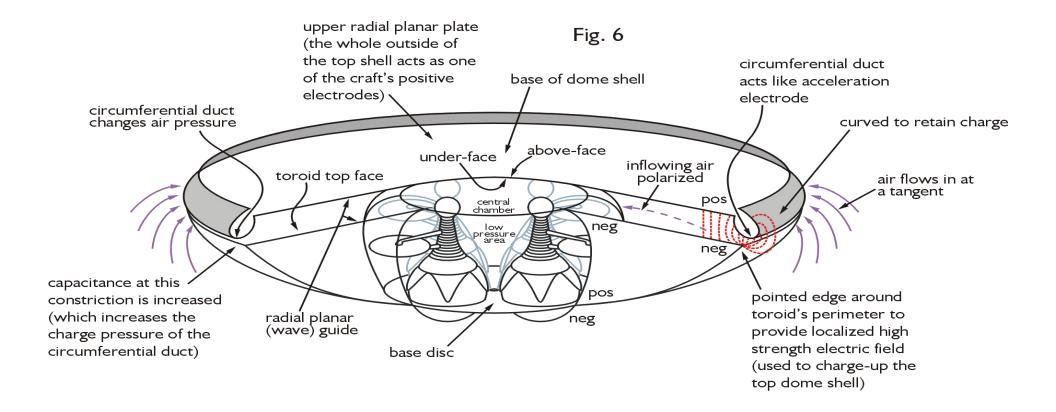


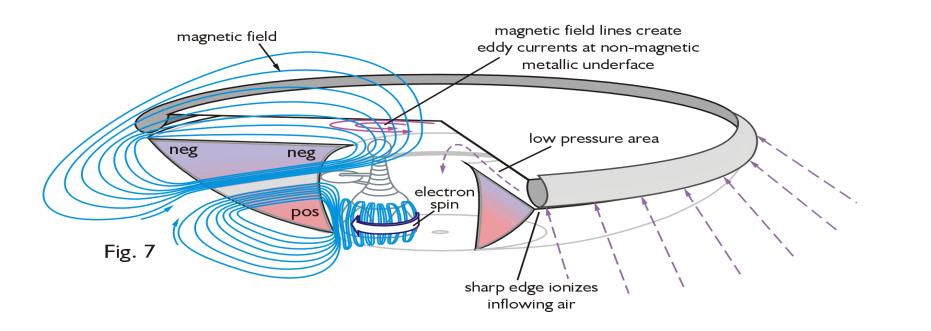


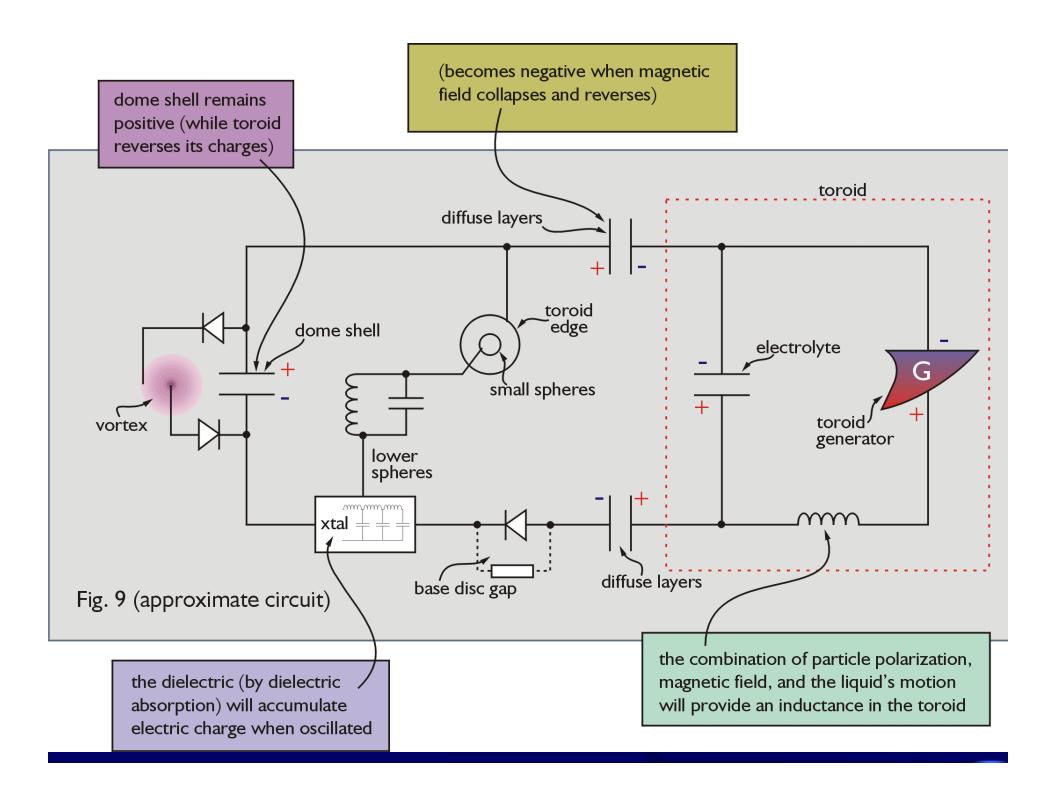


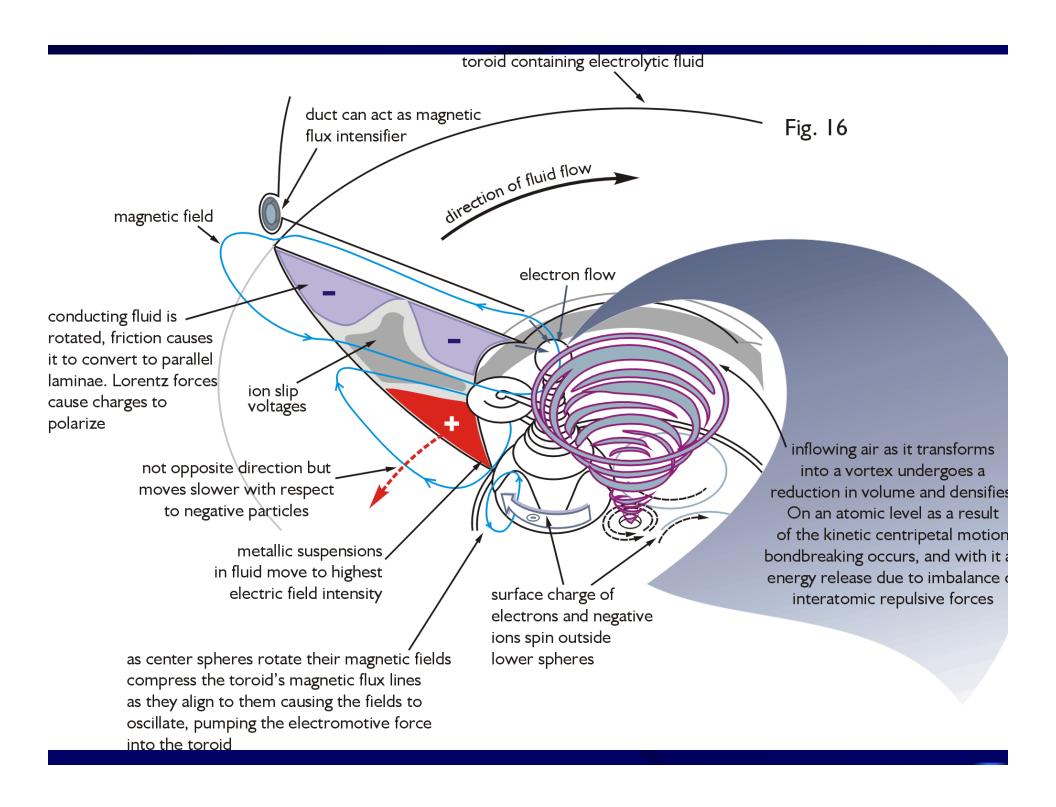








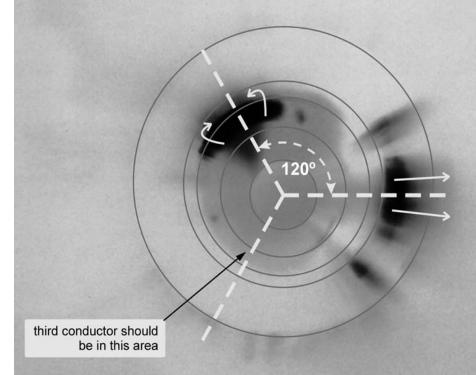




Grangemouth

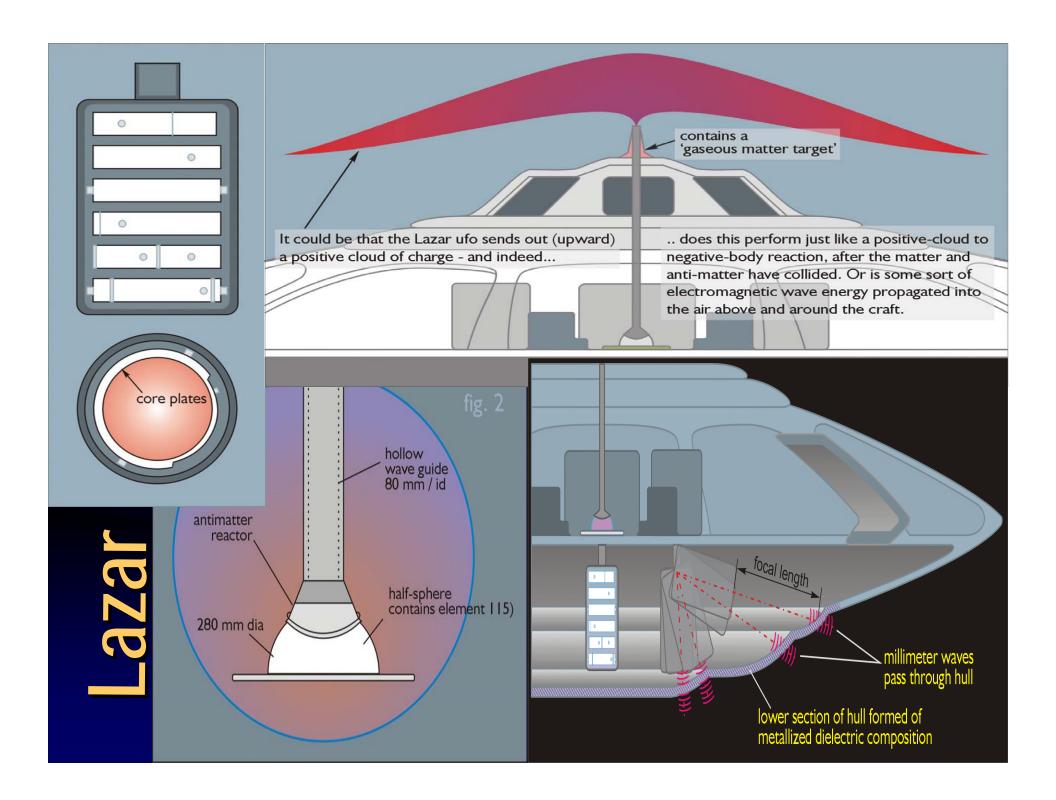
- Electrogravitics propulsion
- 120° conductor placement



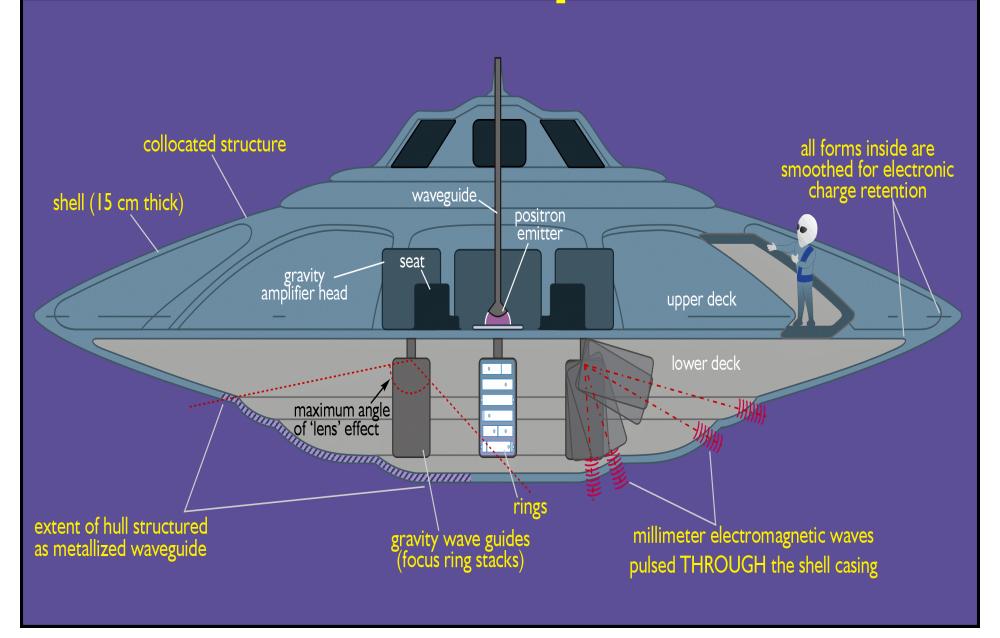


Grangemouth ufo





Bob Lazar's "Sport Model"





Inertia as a zero-point-field Lorentz force

Bernhard Haisch

Lockheed Palo Alto Research Laboratory, Division 91-30, Building 252, 3251 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, California 94304 and Max-Planck-Institut für Extraterrestrische Physik, D-85740 Garching, Germany

Alfonso Rueda

Department of Electrical Engineering, California State University, Long Beach, California 90840

H. E. Puthoff

Institute for Advanced Studies at Austin, 4030 Braker Lane West, Suite 300, Austin, Texas 78759 (Received 8 February 1993)

"The ZPF will exert a magnetic Lorentz force..."

honored classical technique), it is shown that a nerecorde uninv etic component of the Lorentz force) arises in any accelerated reference frame from the interaction

Resistance to acceleration results from Davies-Unruh effect (acceleration-caused flux of radiation scattering)

$$F = (e/c) v(t) X B_{ZP}(0,t) = - [Γħω2/2πc2]a$$

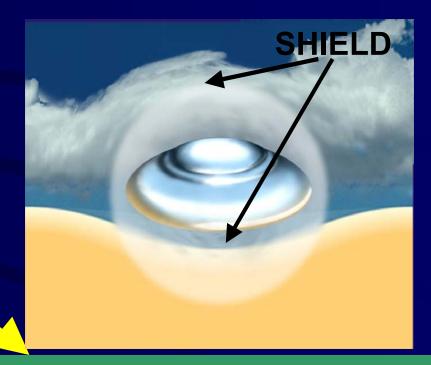
BENEFITS OF INERTIAL SHIELDING

Force = (inertial mass) • acceleration

A subject worthy of research and testing

F = ma

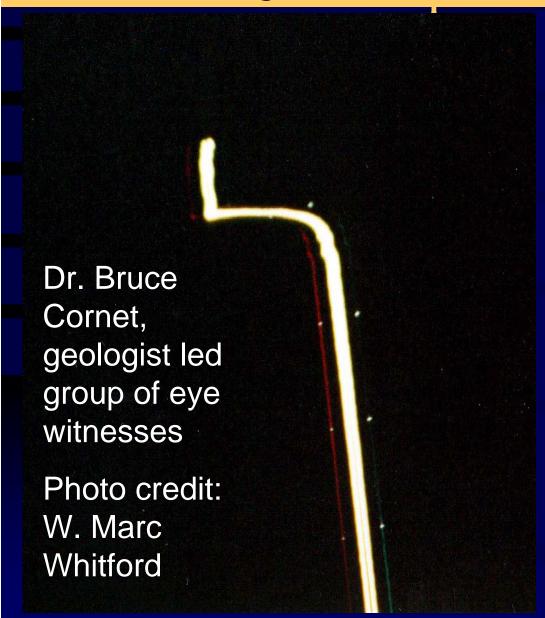
depends only on inertial mass, not gravitational mass



SHIELD INERTIA (m→0) AND "a" INCREASES ASTRONOMICALLY

"Inertia as a zero-point Lorentz field" Haisch, *Phys. Rev. A*, V.49, N.2, 1994

Black Projects Have Field Propulsion



- Pine Bush near Stewart AFB
- Delta-shaped aircraft



- Two mobile white headlights
- Steady red, green lights and blinking yellow lights on tips of craft
- No visible contrail
- Abrupt change of direction
- Ability to hover motionless
- Inverse Doppler effect
- Audible but low engine noise

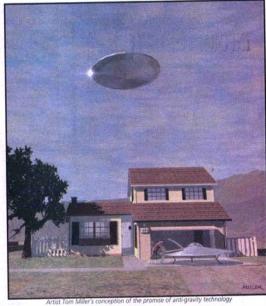


ALTERNATIVE SCIENCE

ecently, two 1956 military documents, "Electrogra-vitics Systems" and "The Gravitics Situation," originally published by the Gravity Research Group of London (Special Weapons Study Unit), were declassified. Outlining T. Townsend Brown's antigravity discovery (see Atlantis Rising, Number 22, p. 35), and the subsequent Project Winterhaven, they were a vital new chapter in aviation research. For example, the documents state, "Unlike the turbine engine, electrogravitics is not just a new propulsion system, it is a new mode of thought in aviation and communications, and it is something that may become all-embracing."

To explain, "electrogravitics" is the science of using high-voltage electricity to provide propulsive force to aircraft or spacecraft of certain geometries. Or as Jeane Manning explains, "The apparatus is pulled along by its selfgenerated gravity field, like a surfer riding a wave." Its discovery is often credited to Thomas Townsend Brown, a physicist who was encouraged by his professor, Dr. Paul Biefield, a former classmate of Albert Einstein. However, there are those who say that Professor Francis Nipher's experiments, electrically charging lead balls, published in the Electrical Experimenter, in 1918, predates Biefield/Brown. Unknown to many unconventional propulsion experts, T. Townsend Brown's electrogravitics work after the war involved a multinational project. American companies such as Douglas, Glenn Martin, General Electric, Bell, Convair, Lear, and Sperry-Rand participated in the research effort. Countries such as Britain, France, Sweden, Canada, and Germany also had concurrent projects from 1954 through 1956.

Furthermore, through the investigative effort of Dr. Paul LaViolette (read Len Kasten's article on LaViolette's research on pulsars elsewhere in this issue), it has become clear that electrogravitics became an integral part of the B-2 Stealth Bomber today, giving it an



Reopening the File Electrogravities

From T.Townsend Brown to John Searle, What Do the Documents Actually Show?

book, Subquantum Kinetics: The Al- the "differently charged elements"

Tom Valone, Atlantis Rising, Vol. 24:39, 2000

pulsion Methodology.

BY THOMAS VALONE

itors". These massive dielectrics provided the most propulsive force when

Continued on Page 41

Number 24 • ATLANTIS RISING 39

SEE OUR GREAT 8-PAGE CATALOG SECTION BEGINNING ON PAGE 74

Propulsion theories of UFOs are topics of books, journals, videos, DVDs, TV shows, patents, and magazine

Tom Valone, *UFO Sightings* magazine, Summer, 1995

The Antigravity Research of T. Townsend Brown

name of T. Townsend Brown (mentioned briefly in the previous article) as it was historically associated with UFOs. Brown was the first director of the now-defunct-but once very active-National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), a Washington, D.C.-based lobby group that was very instrumental in the 1960s for getting congressional leaders interested in the UFO mystery. But what the majority may not realize was that Brown was also a very highly acclaimed physicist who held many patterns and worked on a variety of highly classified projects.

It may well have been that Brown served as a very important "link" between the UFOlogical community and work being done in the 40s and

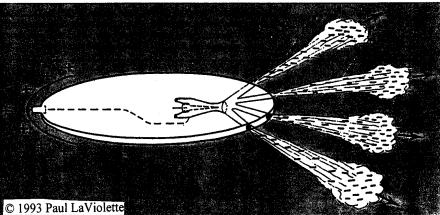
any readers may recall the Systems." There are even some who suggest that Brown's work in this field may have been assisted by his knowledge of the crash landing of a spaceship near Roswell. New Mexico. Because of his close dealings with the government and many private aerospace firms (both in the United States and aboard) he would have easily had access to knowledge considered to be on the "cuttina edae."

According to Thomas Valone, a licensed professional engineer and head of the Integrity Research Institute (1377 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005), some of Brown's early patterns showed designs that look very much like the familiar "flying saucer" seen throughout North America during this time period. In fact, in the group's recently pub-50s on what in scientific circles is lished report titled Electrogravitics best known as "Electrogravitics Systems-Reports on a New

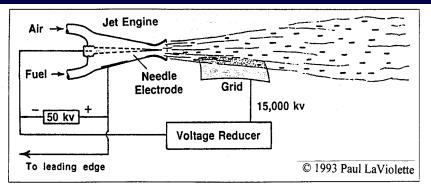
Propulsion Methodology, Valone sees a very strong tie between Brown's discoveries and the development of the B-2 Stealth Bomber.

"There is," he says, "substantial evidence that the electrogravitics research of the 1950s actually resulted in the B-2 Stealth Bomber auxiliary propulsion system." In the report, an article by Dr. Paul VaViolette is summarized further reach these conclusions:

- 1. The B-2 charges the leading edges of its wing-like body, with high voltage:
- 2. The B-2 is shaped just like T.T. Brown suggested an electrogravitic craft should look, for maximum charge separation;
- 3. Northrup tested leading-edge charging in 1968:
- 4. T.T. Brown suggested that the craft should be powered by a flame-jet generator like the



A version of the flying disc design that Brown proposed for development under Project Winterhaven.



B-2 engine

- 5. Aviation Week admits the existence of "dramatic, classified technologies" applicable to "aircraft control and propulsion" on the B-2:
- 6. Aviation Week also disclosed that the ceramic RAM on the B-2 outer skin is powdered depleted uranium, which just happens to have a dielectric constant of three times that of the high-K dielectrics tested in the 1950s (barium titanate oxide);
- 7. The B-2's Emergency Power Units (EPU) can work at high altitudes or even in space, driving an electrical generator;
- 8. Edward Aldridge, the Secretary of the Air Force, admits that the B-2 creates no vapor trail at high altitudes.
- 9. The decomposed gases from

A high-voltage flame-jet generator.

the EPU's an function as the own private gain. ion-carrying medium, according to T.T. Brown.

From this point it is not hard to reach out even further and safely conclude that a great deal of what is going on inside Area 51 (Nevada's top secret military base) is based upon the work of Brown and others who long ago saw another way to reach the stars besides utilizing rockets that need very heavy fuel payloads.

After reading the available literature, even seasoned scientists have had to agree that Brown's propulsion methods may be our best bet in reaching out to the planets in our solar system that we might possibly be able to visit even now if these discoveries were not being kept under lock and key by those few ho would deem it necessary to utilize this valuable knowledge for their

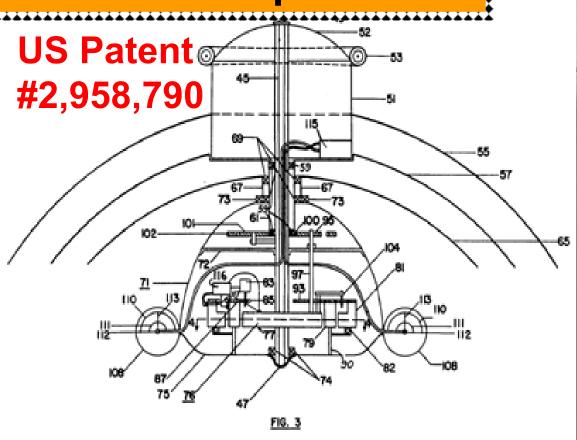
John Searl's Work

British engineer John Searl claims to have built over 50 versions of his own "flying saucer," and has been receiving media attention-no matter how limited-for a number of vears with his claims of having developed a noiseless, propulsionfree, levity disc that requires no fuel and flies vertically when taking off and landing. Searl even makes the bold claim that one of his craft actually flew around the world several times in the early 1970s...apparently without detection. It's claimed that "ultra-high voltage electro-static force fields are developed by segmented rings rotating in the disc's periphery. The craft's direction is controlled by varying voltage around the edge, thus producing unbelievable speed and agility."

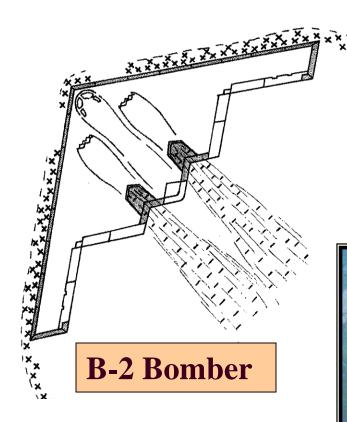


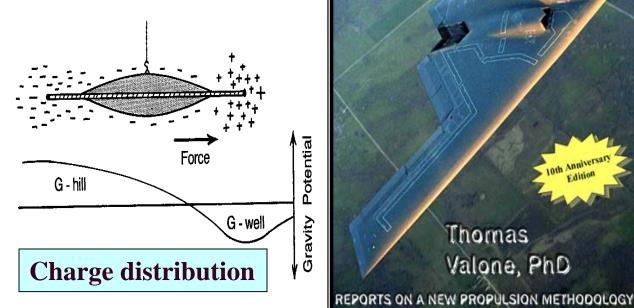
The Searl Levity Disk...a man-made Flying Saucer goes aloft.

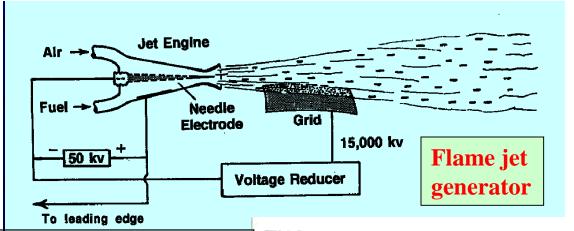
Brown & Bahnson Lab studied electrogravitics designs and received over a dozen patents



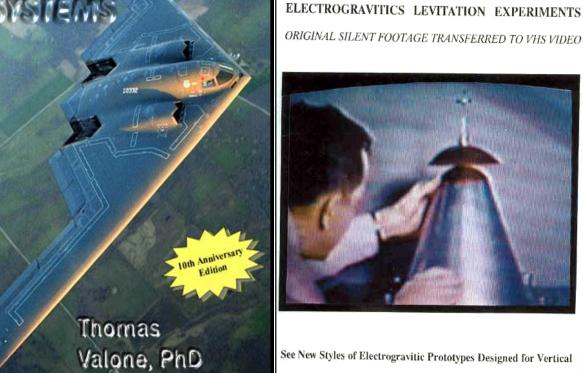








THOMAS TOWNSEND BROWN: **BAHNSON LAB 1958-1960**

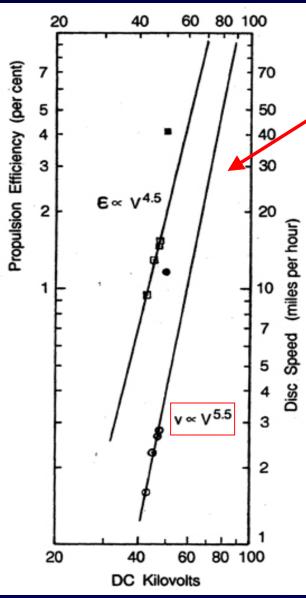


ELECTROGRAVITICS

See New Styles of Electrogravitic Prototypes Designed for Vertical

Flight and Hovering, Captured on Film at the Bahnson Laboratory

Disc Speed & Voltage Exponential



Office of Naval Research tests show disc speed has 5th power dependence on voltage

Army Research Lab tests show the Biefeld - Brown effect is related to ionic mobility and produces a force Of

1.2 lb/kW or 5 N/kW

ELECTRO GRAVITICS II Validating Reports on a New Propulsion Methodology **Thomas Valone, PhD**

1952 T. T. Brown tests

US006317310B1

(12) United States Patent Campbell

(10) Patent No.: US 6,317,310 B1

(45) Date of Patent: Nov. 13, 2001

(54) APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR GENERATING THRUST USING A TWO DIMENSIONAL, ASYMMETRICAL CAPACITOR MODULE

(75) Inventor: Jonathan W. Campbell, Harvest, AL

(73) Assignce: The United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 09/520,817

(22) Filed: Mar. 8, 2000

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ H01G 4/228; II05K 7/02

(56) References Cited U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

* cited by examiner

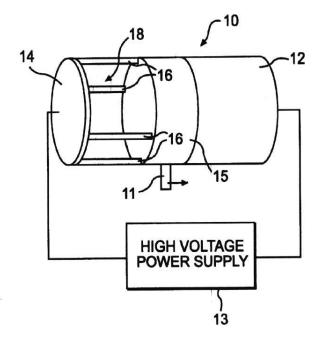
Primary Examiner—Anthony Dinkins

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm-James J. McGroary

(57) ABSTRACT

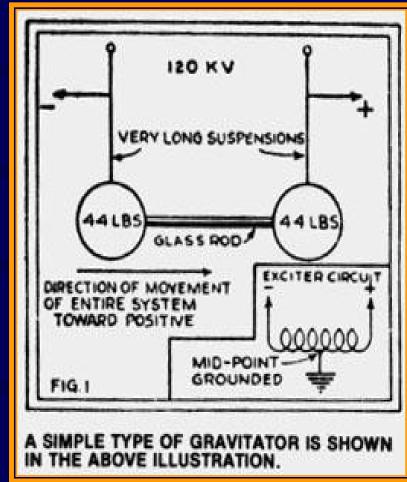
A capacitor module system is provided for creating a thrust force. The system includes a capacitor module provided with a first conductive element having a cylindrical geometry. The first conductive element can be a hollow cylinder or a solid cylinder. The capacitor module also includes a second conductive element axially spaced from the first conductive element and of smaller axial extent. The second conductive element can be a flat disk, a dome, or a conductive tip at the end of a dielectric rod. A dielectric element is disposed between the first conductive element and the second conductive element. The system also includes a high voltage source having first and second terminals connected respectively to the first and second conductive elements. The high voltage source applies a high voltage to the conductive elements of sufficient value to create a thrust force on the module inducing movement thereof.

10 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets



NASA Patents on Electrogravitics: 2001 –

2004

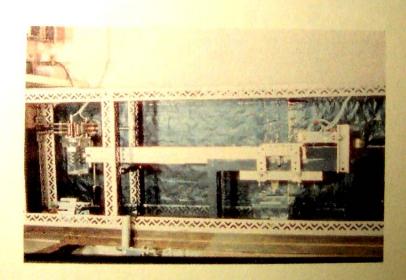


"How I Control Gravitation" Science & Invention - T.T. Brown

Both of them can now beg. 1929

THE ZINSSER EFFECT

COMPLETE STORY OF THE UNUSUAL ELECTROGRAVITY INVENTION
OF RUDOLF G. ZINSSER

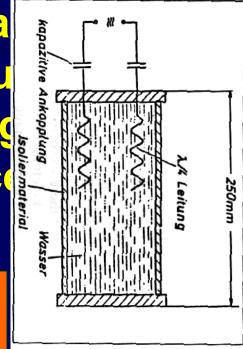


Edited by Thomas Valone, PhD, PE

Integrity Research Institute

Small signa energy inpu creates long lasting force production

Analyzed in Electrogravitics



11

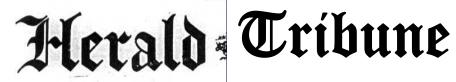
- I met inventor in 1980, 1981
- Electrical input to capacitor
- Storage effect that retains for
- Probably the most efficient
- Created health improvement
- Patented invention 4,085,384

Zinsser can now be

chance of snow flurry; clearing in afternoon: fair, cool to-

Tomorrow: Increasing cloudiness, milder, chance of rain at night.

Today's Probable Range; Max., 42, Min. 29 Bumidity at 3 p. m. Yesterday: 50°; Expected Humidity This Afternoon: 66-70°; Reports, Maps, Sec. 3. Page 4



115th Year YOL CXY

230 West 41st Street, New York 36, N. Y. Telephone PEnnsylvania 6-4000

Nov.22, 1955



New Air Dream—Planes Flying Outside Gravity

This is the third of a series of most experienced and highly re- le to devise ways to overcome it.

By Ansel E. Talbert Military and Aviation Editor

to imaginative young graduates ous trans-spatial pull" of engineering and scientific schools.

Some of the two industries

three articles on new pure and garded leaders today are en-a

Bell Is Optimistic

Lawrence D. Bell, whose company in Buffalo built the first piloted aircraft in history to fly faster than sound is certain that

applied research into the mys- gaged directly or deeply inter- do teries of gravity and the efforts ested in theoretical research of relating to gravity and universal de gravitation. Their basic aim 15/8 eventually to build "hardware" The current interest in Amer- in the shape of planes, earth fea's aircraft and electronics in-satellites and space ships "which in dustries in finding out whether can go where we want and do ot gravity can be controlled or what we want without inter-le-"cancelled out" is not confined ference from gravity's mysteri- V.

INDEX

Labor Iss

Dispute May

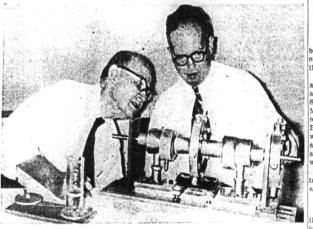
Reprinted in Electrogravitics II

es also are inresearch, Scial bracket gray

on gravitational effects.

115th Year YOL CXY

Conquest of Gravity Aim Of Top Scientists in U.S.



ANTI-GRAVITY RESEARCH-Dr. Charles T. Dozier, left, senior research engineer and guided missiles expert of the Convair division of General Dynamics Corp., conducting a research experiment toward control of gravity with Martin Kaplan, Convair senior electronies engineer.

Changes Far **Beyond Atom** Are the Prize

Revolution in Power. Air, Transit Is Seen

This is the first of a series on new pure and applied research into the mysteries of gravity and efforts to devise ways to counteract it.

By Ansel E. Talbert

Military and Ariation Editor The initial steps of an almost incredible program to solve the

secret of gravity and universal America's top



IN CHARGE-George S. Trimble jr., vice-president in charge of advanced design planning of Martin Aircraft Corp., is organizing a new Research Institute for Advanced Study to push a program of theoretical research

This is the second of a series dent of the United States "for on new pure and applied re- the greatest achievement in avi-To Eisenhov search into the mysteries of ation in America" through degravity and efforts to decise veloping a lightweight auto-

mystery in the unl-

Space-Ship Marvel Seen | Re If Gravity Is Outwitted

FLYING SAUCER OF THE FUTURE? A reproduction of an o

M. Gluhareff, president of Gluhareff Helicopter & Airplane

Beach, Calif., showing a "sancer-shaped" aircraft or space sl

beyond the earth's atmosphere and gravity field. Mr. Gluhareff

"at moderate speed" over the New York-New England area

painting "a propulsive blast of the electron beams from the

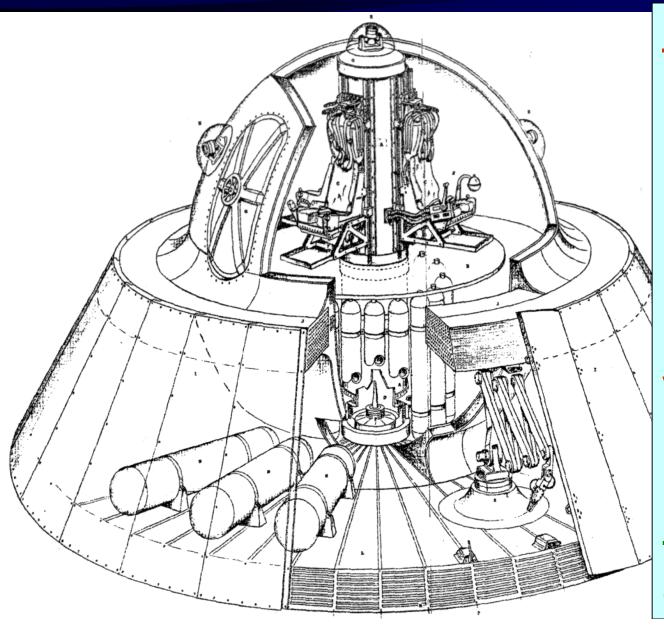
visible, giving the saucer a translational force,"

Speeds of Thousands of Miles An

Hour Without a Jolt Held Likely

Electrogravitic Craft Demonstration

- Norton Air Force Base 1988



Complete story
by Mark
McCandlish in
Disclosure by
Dr. Steven
Greer and in
Electrogravitics
II by Tom
Valone

Investigated by Dr. Hal Puthoff, former CIA contractor

Airport of the Future



Figure 12. This is a rendition, a picture that my son has done. A composite picture showing what we envision for the future. We envision these IGVs right along side conventional aircraft and they will take you just about anywhere you want to go, on or off the earth.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

Aviation Week & Space Technology, March 1, 2004

To the Stars

Zero point energy emerges from realm of science fiction, may be key to deep-space travel

WILLIAM B. SCOTT/AUSTIN, TEX.

t least two large aerospa panies and one U.S. I. Dept. agency are betti "zero point energy" coulnext breakthrough in ae vehicle propulsion, and are t those bets with seed money for 2 search.

If their efforts pay off, ZPE powerplants might enable Mach ers, quiet 1,200-seat hypersonicers that fly at 100-mi. altitudes a 12,000 mi. in about 70 min., and trips to the Moon.

one of those companies, Batems, launched "Project Greeng 1986" to provide a focus for resea novel propulsion systems and the to power them," said R.A. Evans, the project leader, in a technical paper last year. Although funding levels have been modest, Greenglow is exploring ZPE as one element



PE-relat-

energy is d is diffininded to by meticSpacecraft capable of interstellar travel will approach the speed of light, and may have to extract energy from the vacuum of space. However, researchers could be years or decades from achieving the breakthroughs necessary to build such a propulsion system.

cowatts or

That sta searchers, some critition. Still, ernment