



We have seen that a falling body produces an area of compressed mass which in turn causes the body to spin/rotate. We've seen that to compress mass the space the atom normally possesses is reduced, and that this extracted energy (gravity/space) then detects the lesser gravitational potential at the axle - at which time it moves toward this void and re-enters the body. It has likewise been shown that this extracted energy, in its travels around the body, "pushes" all things existing within the gravitational field toward the surface of the body. This is gravity A - the "attractive" portion of gravity.

With all of this reasonably clear we may now continue on and examine the inertial force which allows the Faraday generator to function, and in so doing we can readily show why a falling body produces a magnetic field.

That which generates the "power" to produce a flow of electric (ie., mass) is motion. Motion is the result of gravity, and without gravity there can be no motion. The value of electrical flow is directly proportional to the velocity of the motion. Once again we turn to the Faraday generator (figure 57).

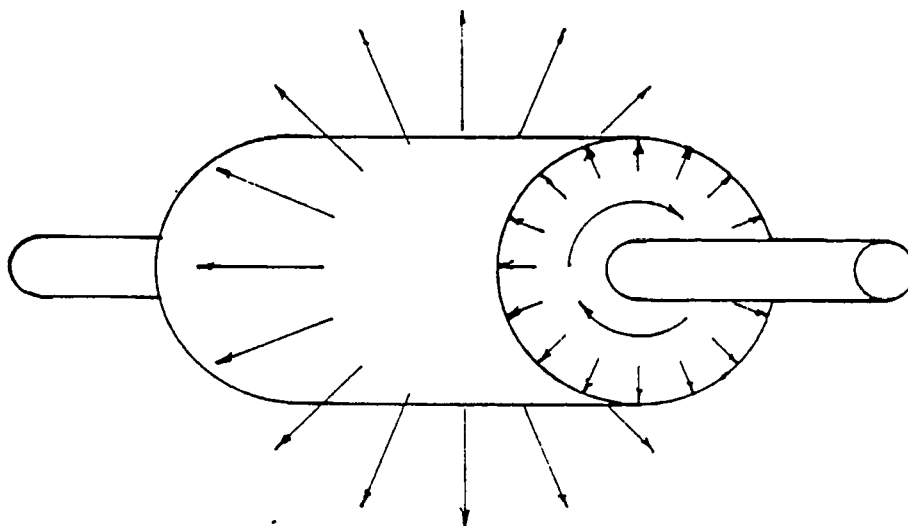


figure 57

Due to centrifugal force, mass is forced from the axle area toward the surface of the spinning/rotating disc, and the movement of mass from the axle area to the circumference (surface) is very rapid. This rapid movement of the mass results in the moving mass obtaining an inertia force. The inertia force experienced by the atoms and particles is so great that this mass is thrown out, or leaves the rotating disc. This forced out mass results in the area around the disc (or body) being filled with high velocity particles and atoms of mass. This area is then said to be filled with electric.



The axle area of the rotating/spinning disc or body now presents a condition where mass is "missing". The axle area of "missing mass" is now seen as a positively charged area (or female factor). The escaped mass (ie., electrical field) around the spinning/rotating disc or body becomes the male factor and can be seen as or measured by instruments as a negative charge. At this point then, the disc is in an unbalanced state, with an abundance of mass around the circumference, and a severe absence of mass along the axle. The mass ejected due to inertia forces will continue to move out away from the disc until it detects the difference in potential between it and the axle, at which time it will move toward the axle and re-enter the disc in order to re-establish balance between the male and female areas.

It is commonly known that electric will follow the path of least resistance. Should a brush be placed on the axle and on the circumference of a spinning disc with a conductor between the brushes, a current (or electric) flow will exist in the conductor. In the case of the Faraday generator, should brushes and conductor not be used, an electrical flow is detected from the circumference of the rotating body to the axle areas through the air (figure 58).

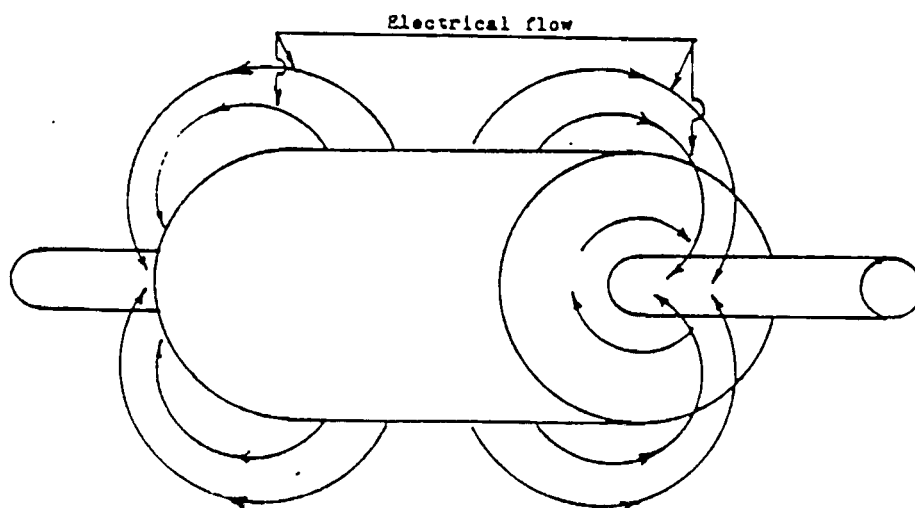


figure 58

This flow of electricity has been proven through careful testing by the Project Stardust team and by researchers globally. Now, by applying what has been said to a falling body, the "secret" of the repulsive force can be seen, and a primary consideration in this discussion is direction of motion - and the direction of an electrical flow can be predetermined.



If the Paraday generator were placed in a concise east-west direction before being rotated, and if the generator were to be constructed of a material with a low permeability value, the flow of electric would be as shown previously in figure 58. However, should the same generator be placed in a precise magnetic north-south direction, the electrical flow will be as shown in figure 59.

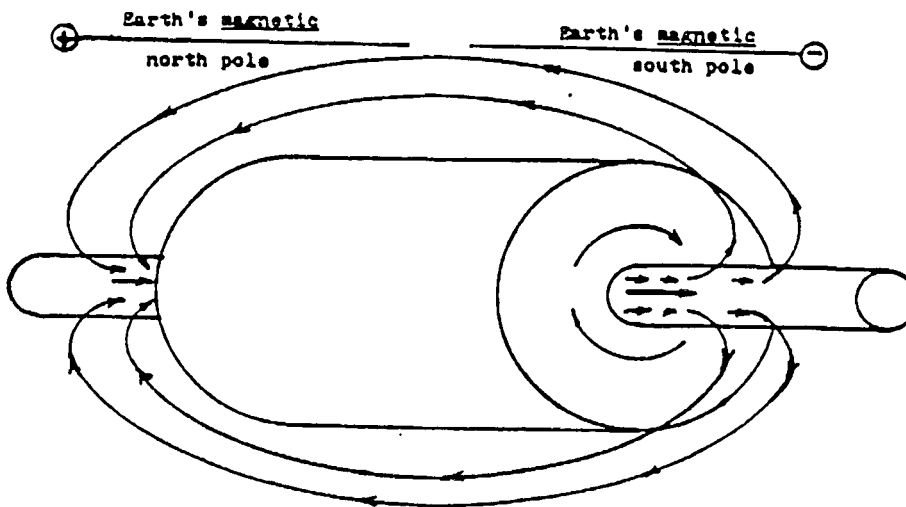


figure 59

This flow of electric to the north (+) magnetic pole of this planet is due to a very common fact - electric (ie., mass) follows the path of least resistance. So that there is no confusion as to why this is the path of least resistance we will pause momentarily and speak of terrestrial electricity. That which is called atmospheric electricity flows from the south magnetic pole of planet earth to the north magnetic pole. Although this south (-) to north (+) flow of atmospheric electricity is grossly distorted (sometimes so much so that it flows west to east), the main flow is nevertheless from pole to pole. To follow the path of least resistance the electric (mass) produced by the Paraday generator must flow with the electric flow of planet earth. To flow against the earth's atmospheric electric flow would create resistance to the flow of the generator, and so it will not take this path. The law applies - electric follows the path of least resistance.

Having clarified that point we may now apply what we know of the Paraday generator to a falling body in general, and so move a bit closer to understanding the elusive repulsive force.



To quickly review : a falling body rotates due to centrifugal force, creating an area of compressed mass. When a falling body rotates/spins, centrifugal force is applied at the equator, or leading edge of the fall. This in turn causes the atoms and particles within the body to be affected by the law of inertia and to be ejected from the falling body (see figure 60).

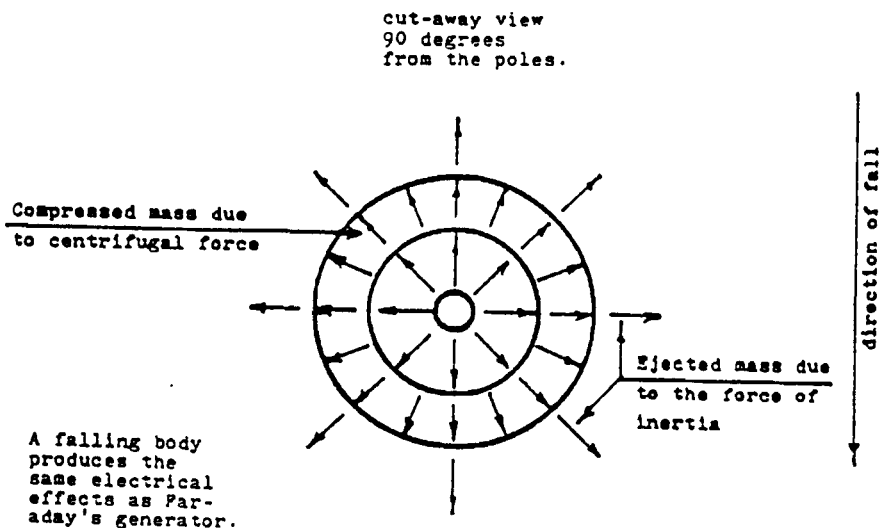


figure 60

It is now time to show some of the finer details of what was happening to those test balls by applying what we know of gravity and magnetism. Figure 61 illustrates the rotation and electrical flow of one of our test bodies (see paper titled Tests and Results, test 6, page 8, figure 9) in respect to the planet earth.

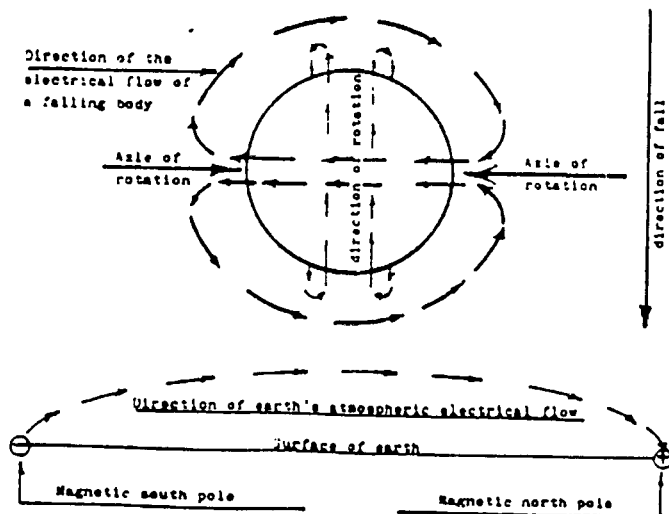


figure 61



By studying figure 61 it can be seen that, as with the Paraday generator, the electric flow through our test body follows the path of least resistance, and so aligns with the pre-existing electric flow of planet earth. Electric is simply mass in motion, and mass has magnetic properties. That which determines pole values is the direction of electric flow. The electric flow of our test body is moving in the same direction as the electric flow of planet earth, and so the mass which comprises the electric flows of the test body and planet earth are polarized in the same direction. A common and often demonstrated law of physics states that unlike magnetic poles attract and like magnetic poles repell. Pole values are established based on the direction of electric flow, and so there will be a repulsion between two flows of electric which are moving in the same direction. This can be seen by reproducing the classic test where two inductors are placed side by side and a flow of electric is passed through the wires in the same direction. The inductors (wires) will be pushed away from each other. By studying figure 61 it should be clear that the same law is in effect, and that the initial but minor repulsive force felt by a falling body is due to magnetic repulsion, simply because like poles (directions) repell.

Our test body had only a short distance (2000 feet) in which to fall. Had it been able to continue its fall it would have continued to increase its velocity until balanced gravitational and electric (mass) cycles were established. A falling body which is allowed to continue its fall will continue to expell mass at increasing rates until reaching a balanced threshold. Not all of the mass thus expelled travels the same route back into the axle area of the body, but rather tends to "spread out" as the body continues to accelerate. As with the Paraday generator, this ejected mass will continue to spread out until it detects the lesser potential of the axle, at which time it will then move toward and re-enter the body at the axle area. (figure 62).

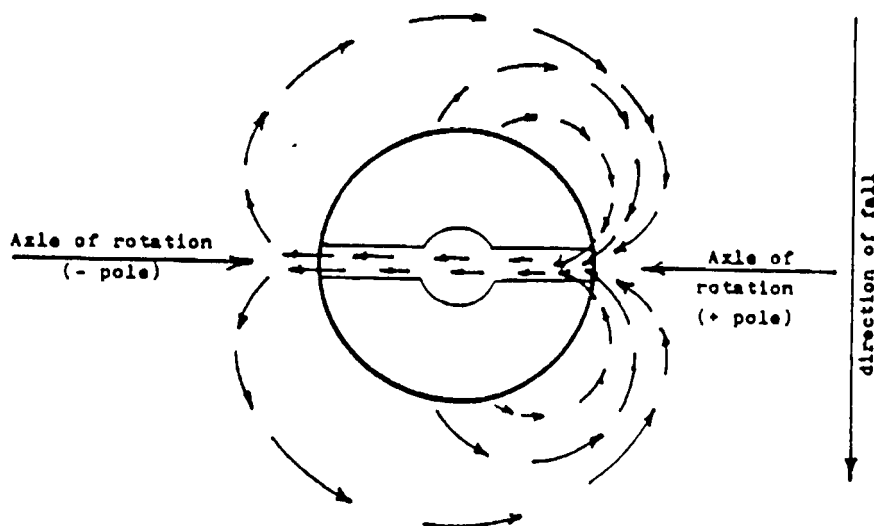


figure 62



As these different flows of mass establish themselves, they quite clearly are moving in the same direction, and so are of like polarities. This means that there will be a repulsion between these different flows of mass, resulting in these flows establishing shells or "lines" of moving mass which are separate from one another.

It must be apparent that a so called magnetic field is not merely the "effects of" a flow of electric, as pseudoscience teaches, but rather is a flow of electric (ie., mass). There is nothing mystical about it - a magnetic field is simply mass in motion in a given direction. If this can be comprehended, we may now proceed to consider the inertia forces applied to these shells of mass, and in so doing we can at last rescue gravity from the "effects of" pseudoscience.

As the magnetic field around a falling body expands, the outermost shells must obtain a greater velocity than the inner shells in order to keep up with the rotational rate of the body below. This need for greater velocity within the outer shells is due to the simple fact that mass within these shells have a greater distance to traverse than the inner shells, yet must travel this distance in the same amount of time as mass in the inner shells. The principle is clearly seen by observing the velocities involved in a wheel, ie., a point near the axle moves with the axle, but travels a much shorter distance than a point on the edge of the wheel, which also must keep up with the movement of the axle. The point on the edge of the wheel must move faster than the point near the axle.

Due to the inertial force applied to the mass in the outer shells (lines) of the magnetic field, there is a point where the outer shells can no longer keep up with the surface of the falling body. When this happens, the outer shells begin to slip, which then allows slower moving (ie., more inner) shells of the magnetic field to "pass" the outer shells (lines). This slippage is of the greatest value on the equatorial plane (the leading edge of the falling body) where the inertial forces are greatest.

The mass within these shells are en route to the axle area, to balance the "need" for mass there. These shells are rotating with the body, and are of varying velocities depending upon how far from the surface of the body they are. The axle areas, on the other hand, rotate very slowly compared to the rotation rate of the magnetic shells. Now, this means that as the mass from the shells enter an axle area they will "back up" to some extent, forming great vortexes above and leading into (or out of in the case of the opposite axle) the pole (or axle) area. As was the case in the gravitational cycle, one polar vortex will move clockwise while the other moves counterclockwise.

Between the stresses placed on outer shells by this "twisting" at the poles, and the aforementioned slippage along the equatorial plane, great pressures are felt by these outer shells, causing them to stretch. When these shells reach the point where they can no longer keep up and can stretch no further they will shear (break). A common and oft demonstrated law of physics states that a magnetic line of force releases the energy it contains at the point of breakage. What they call the "energy" within a magnetic line is mass, and once released, this mass must go somewhere, and so will instantly join with a nearby line of force which is still intact.



Many velocities are involved with the mass released from a broken line of force, but in this paper we will consider only the two primary velocities. First, the velocity of the mass within an unbroken line of force has been demonstrated to be the velocity of light (c). This velocity is obtained as mass exits one pole and moves toward the other - on the exterior of the body. The second velocity to consider is the added velocity applied to the line itself as it attempts to "keep up with" the rotational motion of the surface of the body. (This precise velocity is variable, and depends largely on the value of the magnetic field itself and on the spin/rotational value of the body as a whole). When a magnetic line of force is sheared, the mass within that line experiences the additive effect of these various velocities, and therefore is released from the broken shell at a velocity slightly greater than that of light ($>c$), and immediately joins an existing line.

Mass thus released from a magnetic shell leaves in its former position a "hole" which has a velocity greater than that of light. This hole may be visualized as a bubble of nothing, or an absolute vacuum which is moving too fast for any mass to catch up with and fill it. This bubble of nothing (space) is repelled by the mass which produced it and vice versa. If not restricted, this bubble will move away from the body and continue to accelerate, with a top velocity in the area of c^2 . This is gravity B - the major repulsive force.

Gravity B offers the greatest value of repulsion at the point where the velocity of c^2 is attained. From that point on, due to ever decreasing concentrations of gravity B (as it spreads out from the body) it will begin to lose its repulsive value at an inverse rate of its distance squared.

The primary factor determining the specific value of both the major and minor repulsive forces is the permeability of the body, and this fact was clearly demonstrated through our actual, non-apocryphal tests with falling bodies. Note for example, test 2, figure 2, on page three of the paper Tests and Results. The iron ball used in this test had been manufactured for us by a local foundry, and weighed ten pounds. Without question it was cast iron, most likely from auto engine blocks. This ball fell 2000 feet in 10.5 seconds. In comparison, the balls used in test 3 (fig. 3) and test 5 (figs. 6,7,8,) were ball bearings salvaged from the Great Northern Railway. They were $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and were composed of a high valued hardened nickel and steel. Though these balls weighed much, much less than the iron balls we used, and their densities were comparable to iron, the ball bearings fell 2000 feet in 13.7 seconds.

After further testing and experimentation our theory began to take shape. Based on results of variations of tests 7 and 8 (pages 9 - 11), and through ongoing follow-up tests with permanent and electro-magnets, alternating currents and direct currents, we discovered how to produce an abundant, uncontrollable flow of gravity A and B. We thereby concluded that the repulsive force is directly proportional to the permeability value of the falling body times the total mass value, so that $Fr = um$, where Fr = force repulsive, u = permeability, and m = mass. This of course is stated in the simplest of terms, for as we take into consideration the many integral functions such as velocities, rotation rates, gravitational fields involved, and the specific magnetic fields the falling body is passing through, the mathematical functions take on levels of complexities which cannot be properly addressed in this short paper. Even so, it should now be apparent why a falling body with a high permeability value accelerates at a much lower rate than a body of identical size and weight but composed of an element with a low permeability value.



After countless failures, our team in 1980 built and tested a gravity generator to check the validity of our application of the theory of falling bodies to solar structure and solar power generation. It worked beautifully, producing great quantities of gravity B - the repulsive force. This theory is correct, and further research has revealed methods of controlling the output and direction of gravity B.

Project Stardust is now nearly thirty years old, and though we have repeatedly been crucified by the scientific community each and every time we've made one of our periodic disclosures, reverence for the truth demands we say again : Galileo was incorrect ; Newton was incorrect ; and Einstein was incorrect. Clearly, the electron theory is wrong, and nuclear theory is very, very wrong. We have proven them invalid.

In the time of Galileo and Newton the church decided questions of nature's laws in the following manner : we believe this or that, therefore it is true. During the days of Maxwell and Faraday this mystical base had been temporarily replaced with a true scientific doctrine : it is true, therefore we believe it. One has only to examine quantum physics to understand which doctrine is currently prevailing, and if this isn't corrected, and quickly, the planet earth and all her inhabitants will pay the price for man's transgressions against the laws of nature. We have warned of the results to expect as nature seeks to balance cycles disrupted by the applications of the electron and nuclear theories, but the warnings for the most part have fallen on deaf ears. The prevailing attitude is : we believe everything is alright, and therefore there is no problem. To this we say - blind faith is blind. It's time to open your eyes and act, for time is short.



Zirbes Enterprises

Supplement

Beyond the Ionosphere

Existing around earth (and all planets) is a neutral belt of radiation. Measuring from the equator of earth outward, the outer edge of earth's belt is approximately 40,000 miles high, and under normal conditions would be roughly 100 miles thick. The "layers" of this belt are "locked" into existing shells of the earth's magnetic field. This belt acts to shield the earth from energy generated by the sun (see segment four) in that it offers a resistance to the neutral solar radiation, thus slowing its velocity. Some of this solar radiation is slowed enough to become mass, and is "trapped" within the belt. Each layer of the belt will tend to accumulate a given sized particle : finer particles will be found closest to the outer layer of the belt; larger particles in a layer closer to the inner layer of the belt.

Once converted to mass, all particles seek to stabilize into systems. The fine particles in the outer layers of the belt are not yet assembled into systems, and are therefore neutral, and will be repelled from the north and south poles of the earth. Their velocity is great, and they continue their motion, but now they're held within a layer of the belt and so instead of moving in their previous direction, are now confined to moving along the length of the belt. As they approach one pole in this journey, they are repelled, and so reverse direction. As they then near the opposite pole they are again repulsed, and again reverse their direction of motion. This movement occurs at a tremendous velocity, and the repulsion by the poles ensures the continuation of the oscillation of these fine particles back and forth along the length of their particular layer of the belt. Their velocity remains fairly constant, being very near .9 times the velocity of light, but even at this velocity assimilation of particles through collision occurs, and these very fine particles begin to assemble into minute systems of particles.

Once a particle joins other particles and creates a system, it is no longer neutral, and now begins to respond to the gravitational attraction of the earth. This attraction encourages the new system to filter through to a lower layer of the belt, closer to earth. The new system now carries an electrical charge, but it is so minute as to be a negligible factor, and oscillations along the length of their present position within the belt continues, but the velocity will have decreased somewhat. This weight gain and subsequent reduction in velocity allows for more rapid assimilation into larger and yet larger systems of particles. With each increase in weight (ie., additional mini-systems added), the developing



system of particles will be more responsive to the gravitational attraction of earth, and will filter through subsequent layers of the belt, moving ever closer to earth as the system develops into a more complex system.

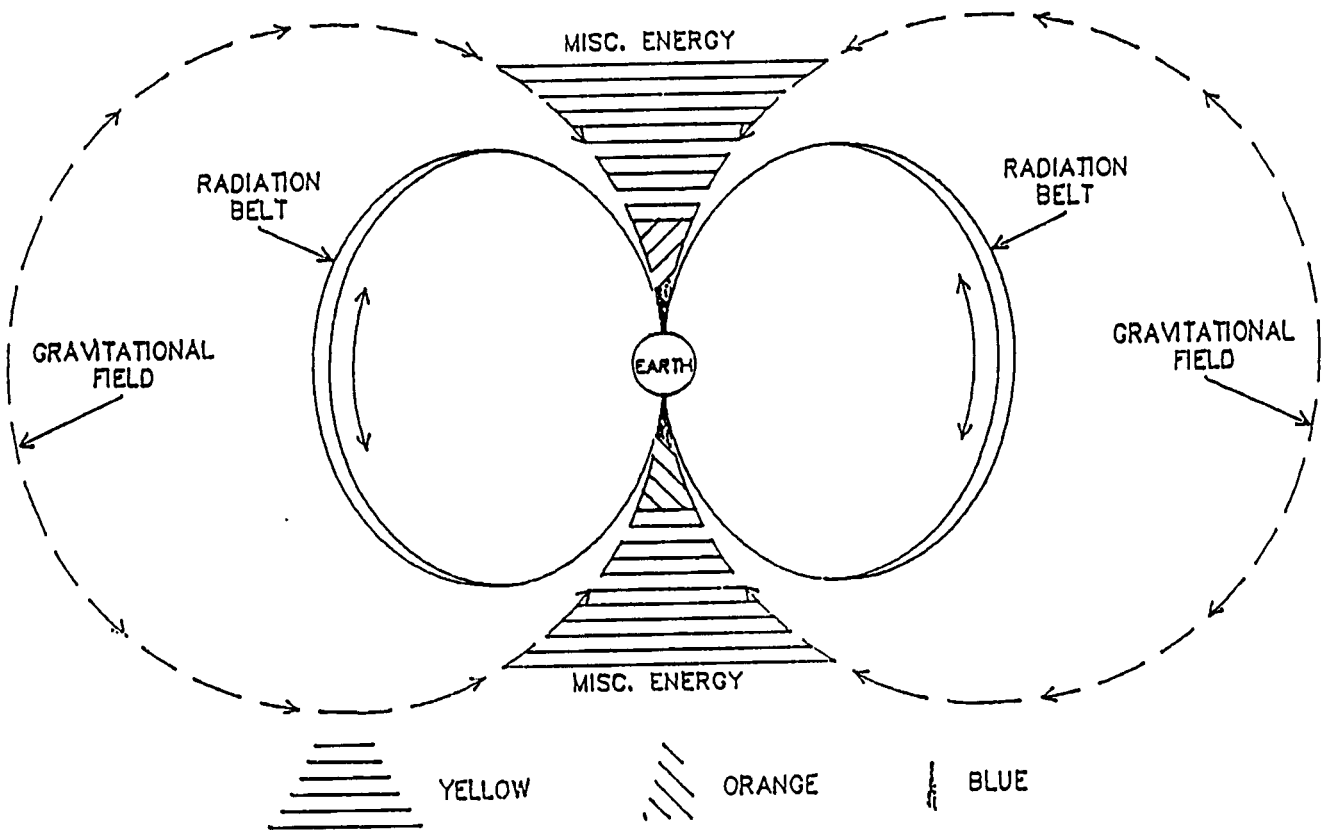
By the time the original fine particle reaches the layer of the belt nearest earth, it is a member of a complex neutron or proton system, and has undergone a dramatic reduction of velocity during its passage through the layers of the belt. Proton systems will be attracted to the north pole, while neutron systems will be attracted to the south pole. As they move toward their respective attracting pole along this final belt, some will find that their weight and slow velocity can no longer resist the gravitational attraction of the planet as a whole. These systems will then leave the belt at some point along its length and will spiral earthward, where they will continue their assimilation with other systems of particles, eventually forming atoms and then ever more complex structures.

Other systems within the belt proceed toward their attracting pole, and their velocity once again increases as they near the pole and feel the attraction grow stronger. At this point it must be recalled that every falling body experiences a flow of energy whereby energy is extracted at the leading edge of the fall, cycles around the body (creating the gravitational field), and then re-enters the body as input energy. During this cycle many different energies join the flow (both polarized and neutral energies from various sources) and are carried along to ultimately approach a pole area. As this energy approaches a pole it begins to lose velocity, and any neutral energy within the flow polarizes. This loss of velocity occurs because of the extreme congestion within the narrow corridor leading to a pole, which must accomodate energy input from the gravitational field cycle, mass from the radiation belt, and energy input from other sources which are too numerous to be discussed at this time. This corridor is therefore an area of high turbulence, as input energy from all quarters converges here. While neutral energies from the gravitational field are slowing and polarizing, mass from the radiation belt is speeding up, and most of it will convert to energy. Collisions are ongoing, as all of the input is compressed into this relatively small area - still miles above the earth's atmosphere.

For the sake of clarity this re-entry will be described in terms of undergoing three different phases. In reality however, it should be realized that re-entry happens very quickly, and one phase blends into the next - none are completely distinct and separate from the others. The general positions of energies during these three "phases" of re-entry are shown in figure one.



NOTE: gravitational field extends far beyond what is shown in diagram.



During the first phase (yellow), all of the input energies begin to converge as they approach the corridor, and neutral energies begin to polarize. At this point the energies, if measured, would prove to be of very short frequencies, invisible to the human eye. Phase two (orange) finds all of this polarized energy jammed into the narrow space of the corridor proper, where it encounters the input from the radiation belt which is accelerating and forming into short frequency energy. During this phase the short frequency energies from these two sources (and the misc. sources) begin to "bump" into and join with one another, forming longer frequency energy, which comes within the spectrum of light visible to the eye. On earth we have named phase two the aurora borealis, whose presence depends upon the sized frequency being formed, and whose intensity depends upon the amount of input energy being introduced. As this energy now nears the outer atmosphere in its third phase (blue), it encounters additional resistance from mass contained therein, which slows the energies down a bit more. This results in a combining of the mid-sized energy frequencies into yet longer frequencies which again move out of the visual range, causing the aurora to seem to "disappear". The polarized energy then enters the earth to fill the void caused by the extraction of energy, and the cycle continues in perfect balance indefinitely, or until it's disrupted forcibly by outside interference, as has happened in the case of planet earth.



Until the first nuclear war in the mid 1940's, the radiation belt surrounding earth functioned perfectly - as just described. For the next decade bomb testing continued, as man played with his new toy - fission. When Dr. Van Allen undertook to measure the radiation belt, he discovered there were two belts surrounding earth, and made public his findings. Murmurings among the technicians involved with the project caused concerns that the lower belt may be the result of nuclear fission debris.

Perhaps to still rising doubts about nuclear fission and fusion, a project code named Argus was carried out in Aug.-Sept. 1958, where three hydrogen bombs were exploded in space beneath the lower area of the Van Allen belts. The project itself was top secret, but its effects were not. The fused material produced by these explosions was of course very heavy as compared with other fission produced material within the belt, and so it settled in at a lower layer of the magnetic field which had previously been void of debris. Being so near earth and very heavy, this fusion debris was very rapidly channeled back into earth as input. Atmospheric scientists who knew nothing of Argus detected great streaks of lithium in the especially brilliant aurora borealis which occurred on the heels of Argus. Puzzled and fearful, these scientists quickly announced that there was severe fusion occurring in the radiation belt. News of Argus did not come to light until some years later, and is still shrouded in some mystery. Two of the most obvious questions which remain to be answered are, why did they do it, and so they yet realize how very close they may have come to fusing the entire radiation belt and setting off a reaction which could have fused the oceans of earth ?

In 1962, the scientists involved with the space and nuclear programs again measured the radiation "belts", but now found there was only one huge belt, some 35,000 miles thick. It was loudly proclaimed that Van Allen had been incorrect in his measurements, and that he'd mistaken the one large belt for two separate belts. Van Allen was correct. At the time he took his readings there were two belts - one natural and one (the lower) unnatural - full of fission debris. By 1962 the large area between those two belts had been filled in by the vast amounts of fissioned material produced on earth, which then spread out around earth - each different particle finding a niche (layer) within the magnetic field suitable to its particular weight and/or stage of assimilation. The very lowest layers were now also filled in, but these contained fused material created through hydrogen bomb testing. These are very heavy (and close to earth) being more fully assimilated, and contain more complex systems - including basic elements and some simple compounds. Figures two-five attempt to show the stages in the deliberate and ongoing destruction of earth's protective shield, the radiation belt.



Radiation belt
prior to 1945

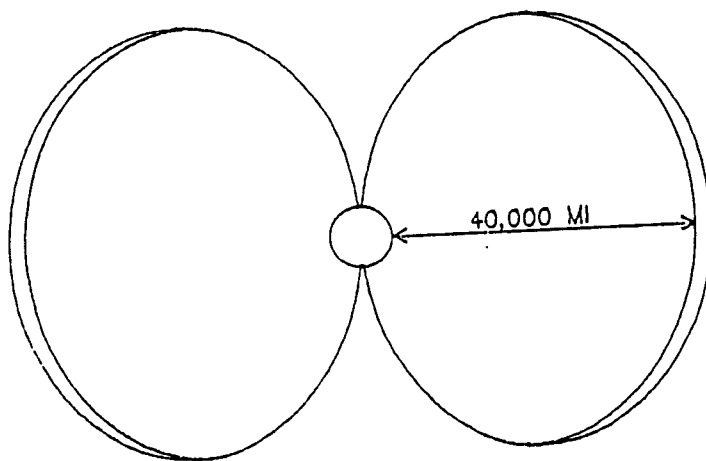


fig. 2

By 1958 there
are two belts.
One natural, and
the lower filled
with fissioned
debris.

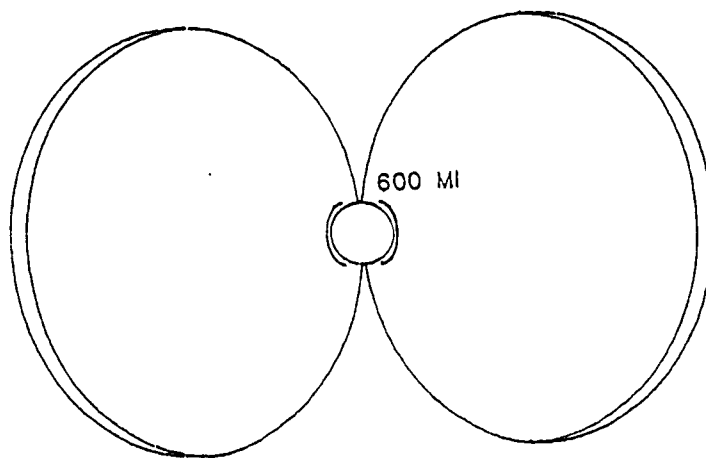


fig. 3

By 1960 (after
Argus and test-
ing programs),
the lowest belt
had formed, filled
with fusion debris.

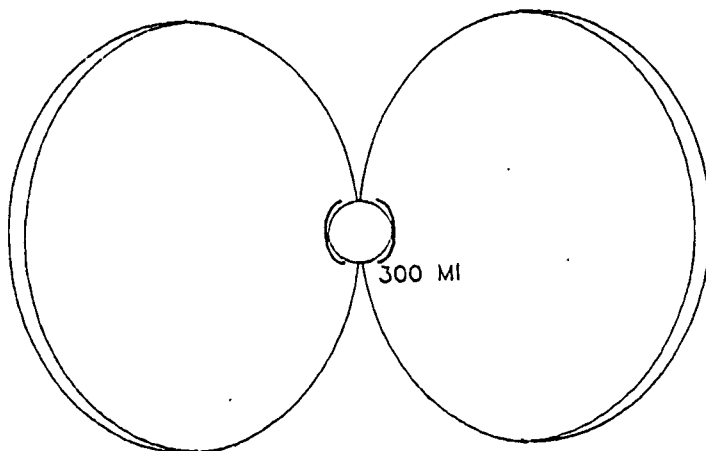


fig. 4

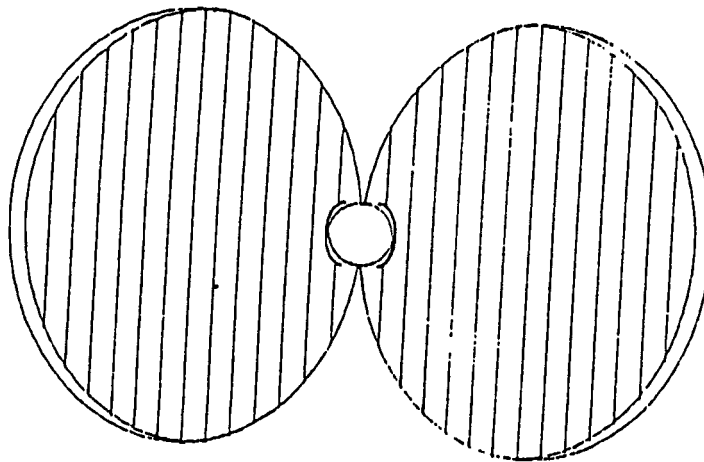


fig. 5

When measurements were taken again in 1962 it was found that there now existed only one huge belt, for by this time ongoing fission programs on earth had added vast quantities of new fission debris to the radiation belt, and the space between the natural and fission belts was beginning to fill in.

Today, thanks to the efforts of university teams and other research facilities, the presence of nuclear debris at least in the lower belt is grudgingly admitted by our nation's "responsible" agencies to be the result of the nuclear programs, but concerns for this fact, if any exists, are brushed aside with the old "catch all" argument that nuclear energy is a natural energy. This argument continues on to assure any citizens who are aware enough to be concerned that since fission and fusion are nature's favorite tools, that nature also has built-in mechanisms for balancing out little problems like debris in radiation belts. We fully agree that nature will restore balance, but it will not be in the quiet manner our very learned leaders expect. Nature is about to begin making a great deal of noise, and this brings us to the subject of how restoration of balance will be achieved.

NOTE :

To facilitate this discussion, the overlapping sections of the radiation belt (fig. 5) will be spoken of as though they were three distinct belts.

All three sections of the radiation belt (natural, fission, and fusion) contribute constant input to the pole areas. Earth has no mechanisms for regulating the flow, relying completely on a balanced system (and balanced input), so when the system is not balanced, earth must continue to accept all offerings. Due to the existence and constant input of the unnatural belts the corridors leading to the poles are highly congested (as are the belts themselves) and velocities are reduced. Lesser velocity and more collisions allow many of the protons and neutrons from the natural and fission belts to begin assimilation into more complex systems even before their arrival in the corridor. This additional weight coupled with a further reduction in velocity upon entering the tightly packed corridor prevent many of these systems from converting to energy. Instead, they will collide with similar (highly isotopic) systems in the corridor and continue assimilation with these systems. Many are still incomplete when they reach the earth's atmosphere, but others have managed to assimilate into simple elements, notably forms of hydrogen. These elements are formed under unnatural, extreme conditions, and investigation would reveal that super heavy, abnormal forms of hydrogen are entering earth's atmosphere from these corridors in a steady stream.

While the natural and fission belt inputs are building elements, the heavier, more complex systems from the fusion belt enter the corridor as low velocity, "fused" elements in a highly unstable state. Here they also collide and assimilate with similar systems and form ever more complex systems, including helium, lithium, and beryllium - many of which will also be abnormally heavy, strange elements.

The remaining input from the belts which are not sufficiently slowed to have achieved any great degree of assimilation will be the most easily converted to energy when struck by incoming (gravitational cycle) energies. These energies will then follow the same process described earlier - polarizing, forming frequencies, and joining the other quantities and forms of input in producing spectacular lithium and beryllium streaked auroras.

When these isotopic systems, elements, (and compounds) enter the ionosphere, they collide with the many elements and compounds already present in great abundance, and continue assimilation - forming more complex fluorine, neon, and chlorine (etc.) systems. These chemicals are bombarded constantly by both incoming and by outgoing (fission released) particles exported from earth (see segment three).



The net effect of this extreme disorder is an ionosphere experiencing ongoing and abnormal chemical reactions which result in the creation of negative plasmas, fusible hydrogen, and destructive elements and compounds. As long as fission and fusion continue to be the favorite toys of earth leaders, the turbulence in the ionosphere will continue to become progressively worse.

All of this extra input also affects the corridor itself, which is important because it is causing the corridor to warm. As the temperature within this great avenue rises, so also will the temperature of the atmosphere through which it passes begin to warm. The land mass below cannot fail to follow suit as this process progresses, and the cumulative effect of this overall warming will force the ice caps to begin to melt. If this is already being noted, expect it to become exponentially more rapid as earth's cycles become increasingly perverted.

In the past we've tried to show the great interrelation between the major cycles of earth, and their control over all other minor cycles. The overriding cycle is the input/output cycle which determines the gravitational field (and hence repulsive force), the rotation rate, and the value of the magnetic field. Its importance therefore cannot be overstated. It is this grandfather cycle - the basic foundation of all other cycles - which is being directly attacked by fission and fusion. Until only recently the observable effects of this destruction were small, seemingly unrelated warning signs - easily rationalized. Now, however, earth is approaching a critical juncture where rationalizations will no longer satisfy anyone.

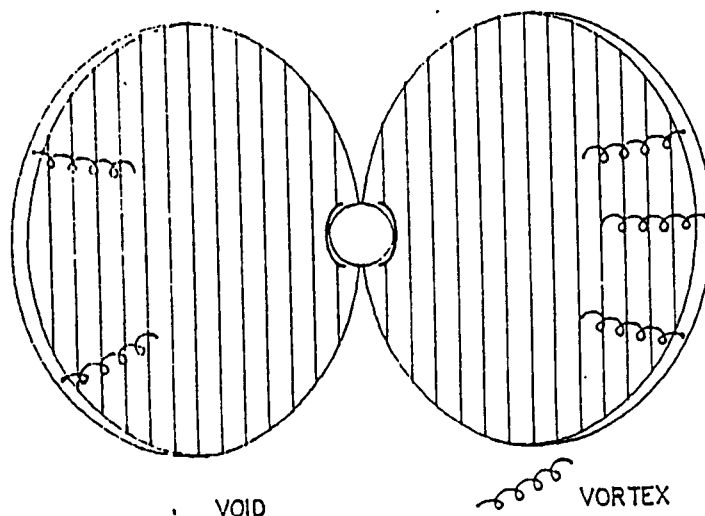
Once fission or fusion disrupts an atomic system, releasing unstable particles, we are saddled with them indefinitely, for they seldom escape earth's gravitational field (bubble). Those that were not repelled back to earth, picked up by the radiation belt, or settled in at the poles, have joined the flow of the gravitational field cycle, and now also return as extra input energy. At this most critical juncture we face a situation where the radiation belts are full, the gravitational flow is overloaded, and the corridors can no longer maintain any sort of order. Meanwhile, earth operations continue unabated, pumping tremendous quantities of yet more of these particles into an already dangerously overloaded system. The result is clear - our foundation has begun to crumble.

In the past we've spoken of changing weather, greater volcanic and earthquake activity, ionospheric disruption, and hydrogen fusion implosions (etc.). Now, disturbing as it is, we must expand further to explain the future manifestations to expect from within the radiation belts themselves as they seek to maintain some sort of balance. Once again, these actions will be progressive in that at the outset the effects will be puzzling, but will be rationalized away. As the



process continues, however, it will not only accelerate effects previously discussed, but will ultimately come to overshadow all other consequences of fission and fusion in the minds of all, for these actions will not only be highly visible, but will also be deadly. Our team does not have access to data which would allow us to predict when these reactions will commence or how quickly they will pass from one level of intensity to the next, but we can attempt to show what will inevitably occur and why.

More and more accumulation of mass within the three sections of the radiation belt translate into progressively lessening velocity of the mass therein. When the input corridor reaches full capacity, a further loss of velocity is experienced within the belts, as mass becomes "backed up". Low velocities and dense concentrations are perfect conditions for rapid assimilation of particles into systems, and of systems into more complex systems. Each assimilation requires energy, which in a normal belt would be provided by the outward flow of extracted energy. In the case of our unnatural belt, the flow of extracted energy can never hope to keep up with the demands of the abnormally rapid assimilation. Even so, due to the conditions within the belt and nature's demand that balance will replace imbalance, this mass must continue assimilation. The net result is that as developing systems arbitrarily use up all available energy in the vicinity to achieve assimilation, energy voids are being created within the belt. Nature cannot tolerate such a destabilizing void - balance must be restored - and so energy contained within a lower layer of the belt "feels" the upper level void, and rushes to fill it. See figure six.

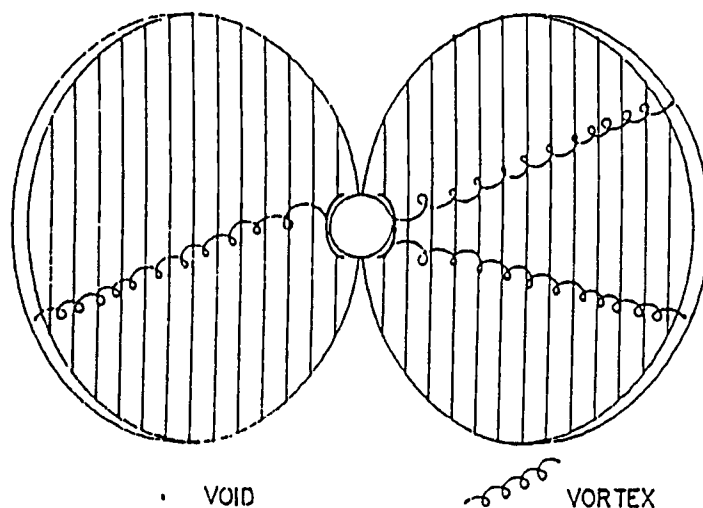




Such reactions do not occur in a natural radiation belt, where assimilation is gradual and orderly, but the radiation belt surrounding earth no longer even remotely resembles a normal belt. Continued input of fission/fusion debris from earth assures the progression of this abnormal cycle, whereby velocities will become further reduced, assimilation more rapid, and energy voids larger. What will begin as movements of energy from one layer to the next will progress until huge vortexes of energy are rushing through dozens, and then hundreds of layers to fill upper level energy voids.

To begin with, this movement of energy will be detectable only as increased turbulence, but as the movements begin to span multiple layers of the magnetic field, more visible effects will occur. When a magnetic line (shell) of force is sheared, the energy contained is released at the point of breakage. The manifestation of this released energy is generically labeled "lightning" (current theories which attempt to explain the origin of lightning are silly and explain nothing). Lightning can and does occur in the absence of an atmosphere, and will be seen to also occur in the radiation belt when large vortexes of energy begin to make huge plunges - shearing the magnetic lines of force through which they pass.

It doesn't take a great intellect to understand that as energy moves from one layer to fill a void in a higher layer, that an energy void will be left behind, needing also to be filled. Energy within a yet lower belt will then "feel" this void and will surge to fill it. Eventually, as the belts fill up more and more and velocities become ever lessened, these reactions will reach frightening proportions - spanning the entire width of the radiation belt. See figure seven.



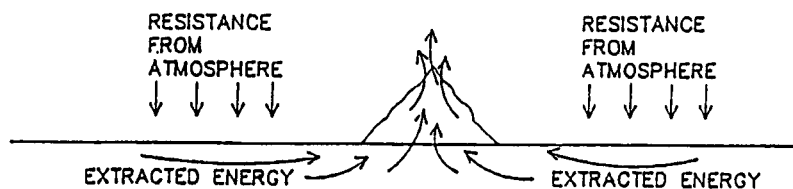


When the inevitable moment arrives and even the fusion belt is tapped to fill an upper level void, earth will be directly affected, for a void in the lowest layers of the radiation belt can only be filled by tapping the energy output of the planet below. Extracted energy from earth is radiated from most of the planet's surface (save the pole areas), but the output is not uniform - some areas radiating greater quantities than other areas. At this point we must digress for a moment to explain one of the specific details not previously discussed, and show what is meant by a "focal point", for these areas will be the first to be tapped to balance fusion belt energy voids.

The largest quantities of extracted (neutral) energy are found along the leading edge of earth's fall, as shown in segment two (note: if earth were not tilted on its axis this line would be the equator. As it is, a few simple calculations will reveal the exact position of this line at any given point in earth's orbit). One of the properties of neutral energy that is identical to other energies is its tendency to follow the path of least resistance, which means it can be conducted.

As this neutral energy leaves the central section of the body earth and approaches the outer surface, it feels the slight resistance offered by earth's atmosphere. If there is no ready alternative to this path, the energy will flow through the resistance, experiencing only a very slight loss of velocity. If, however, there is a pathway of lesser resistance in the vicinity, the neutral energy will have a natural tendency to flow towards it. All energy from the area surrounding such a point of lessened resistance will therefore be drawn to it, creating a focal point of extracted energy. An excellent example of such a natural focal point is a mountain, which possesses a broad base and a graduated incline. Figure eight illustrates this phenomenon.

fig. 8





Tall buildings on a flat plain, ships at sea, and islands are other examples of natural focal points, and any of these structures which reside on or near the leading edge will be the strongest radiators of extracted energy anywhere on earth. Therefore, when the moment arrives when an energy void appears within the fusion belt, it will be these focal point areas along the leading edge which will "feel" that void, and will rush to fill it. Rapid movement of energies that normally leave earth at a gentle, regulated pace disrupt balance, and when nature's cycles are tampered with, consequences follow.

As these events begin to occur, subsequent reactions on earth will vary somewhat depending on the location of the focal point affected, but amid all of the variables a definite pattern will emerge. When a vortex of extracted energy detects a void in the fusion belt, it will sweep up and carry surrounding atmosphere with it into the fusion belt. This upward rush of air will cause a low pressure zone to be left in its wake, which must be stabilized. Air from the immediate vicinity will join with ionospheric O^3 and move in to fill the gap, creating high winds and great turbulence. As the area stabilizes, the O^3 will again rise to its original position, but leaves behind foliage and wildlife damaged by over exposure to this gas. As these reactions become more and more regular, plants will slowly smother and die.

Atmospheric gases carried to the fusion belt will create a high pressure zone there, so that when a low pressure zone is "felt" below, these gases will return to balance it. When it does return, it is most likely to be in one of two forms, depending on its moisture content at the moment it was swept away. Air carried to the fusion belt will have undergone rapid cooling upon its arrival. If this air was relatively dry, it will be most likely to return as snow. If it was very humid it will be more prone to latch on to systems within the fusion belt, freeze, and return to earth as radioactive hail. This process is illustrated in the following series of drawings.

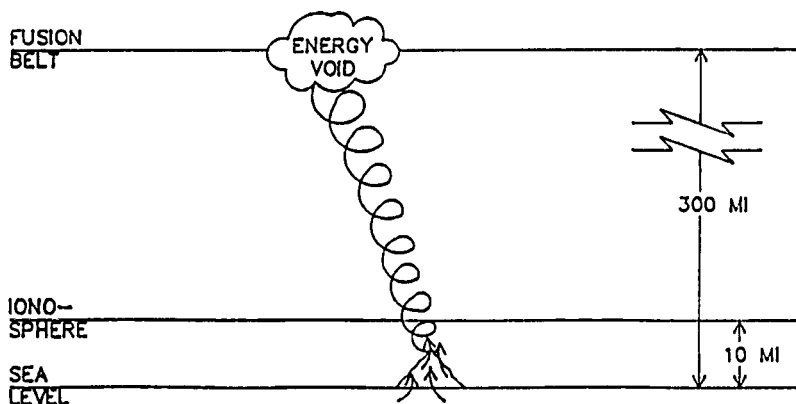


fig. 9

Focal point energies feel fusion belt void and move to balance it.

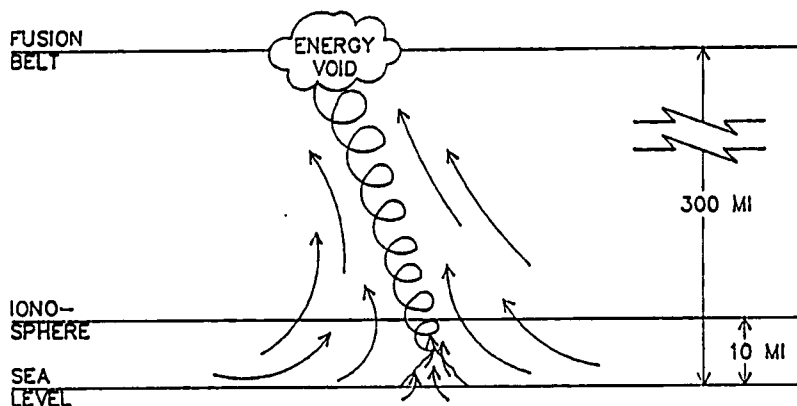


fig. 10

Surrounding atmosphere is dragged with the exiting vortex into the fusion belt.

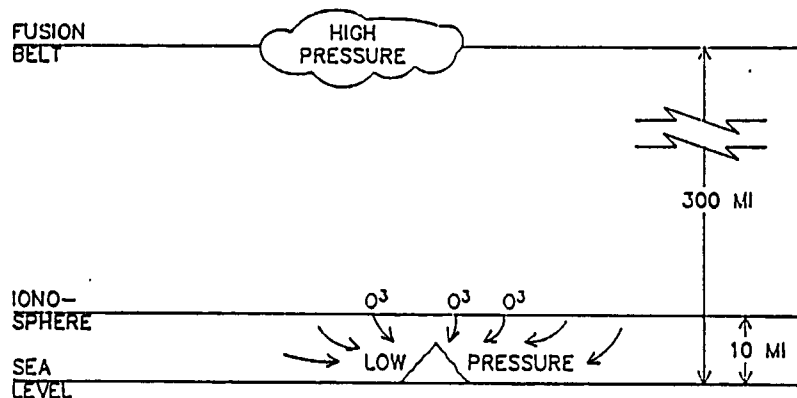


fig. 11

O₃ and nearby atmosphere rushes in to balance low pressure zone left behind.

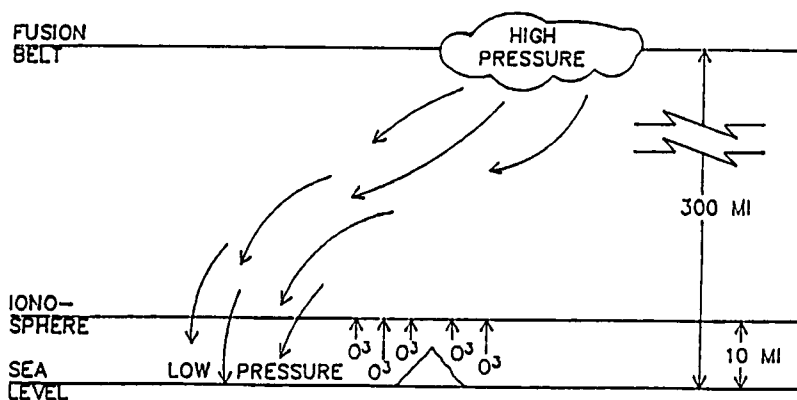


fig. 12

High pressure in fusion belt detects low pressure area somewhere below and returns to fill it, bringing snow AND/OR radioactive hail.



As the radiation belt struggles to accomodate more and more nuclear debris and at the same time.attempts to adjust to an ever accelerating energy exchange cycle, these reactions on earth will become increasingly violent. Focal points along the leading edge will have greater energy demands placed on them, and energy vortexes leaving earth will become larger and more energetic. When these huge vortexes surge toward the belts, they will be powerful enough to shear the lines of magnetic force in their path, creating gigantic lightning displays accompanied by literally deafening claps of thunder. Winds near focal points will reach hurricane proportions, with resulting hail (or snowstorms) of equal or greater ferocity. By the time conditions have reached these proportions in the primary risk areas, focal points farther removed from the leading edge will have begun experiencing the initial phases of this phenomenon, as described earlier and illustrated in figures nine through twelve. Progression of this cycle will yield more of the same - only in greater proportions. As exiting vortexes grow ever larger, reactions will simply become more intense, destroying all life within greater and greater areas surrounding focal points. These very large vortexes will easily and regularly trigger avalanches, mud slides, and the like, and as always, focal points farther removed will be but one step behind these leading edge reactions. Before long, nuclear reactors (which also radiate vast amounts of energy) will begin to be tapped to fill radiation belt energy needs as well.

Vast exits of energy from earth to the belts will leave behind energy voids within the focal points themselves, which nature cannot and will not tolerate. To fill these voids, energy from deeper within the planet will move quickly to restore balance. This rapid, abnormal rush of energy will set off interior, physical vibrations - triggering earthquakes of ever greater magnitude as the process continues. To balance these interior energy voids earth must take in more energy at the poles. It isn't difficult to see that this will compound the problem, creating even stronger focal points more sensitive to energy voids within the radiation belt, which will in turn accelerate the exodus of energy from earth. A greatly accelerated input will also cause interior temperatures to rise near earth's core. At first this temperature change will be manifested on earth's surface as "hot spots" (example: El Nino) followed by overall ocean warming, more severe and abnormal weather, and the re-activation of formerly "dead" volcanos. Energy voids within nuclear reactors and the surge of interior energy seeking to fill those voids will make nuclear meltdowns more and more commonplace occurrences. The final stages in this particular process will witness these exiting vortexes dragging earth's atmosphere deeper and deeper into the radiation belt to fill more upper level energy requirements - ultimately carrying it so far distant that it cannot return in any form.



The last gasp of life on earth will be a horrible event, but for better or for worse, not many of us will be alive to witness the demise of our world, because if (or when ?) we arrive at this point, the inhabitants of earth will have simultaneously been attempting unsuccessfully to contend with a less visible but in many ways more dire consequence of an accelerated energy exchange cycle. It is this larger question to which we will now direct our attention.

It's common knowledge that earth experiences an annual "wobble", but there is little agreement and a lack of logical theories as to the reason why the earth wobbles. Without going into laborious terminology, we could simply state that the wobble is due to the dynamic interaction between the sun and its magnetic field and the earth and its magnetic poles and gravitational field. Among other things, this interaction means that when an earth pole comes to face the sun, there will be a repulsion directed at that pole which will "push" that pole away from the sun to a certain (relatively small) degree. In the case of earth, the point of greatest repulsion against the South Pole occurs on and near the winter solstice, with recovery being achieved by the time of the vernal equinox, when the repulsion becomes more equally divided between the two poles. As the summer solstice then approaches, the North Pole comes to face the sun and so has the brunt of this repulsion directed at it, pushing it away from the sun while the other pole is protected. Recovery will have been achieved by the time of the autumnal equinox, when again the poles share the force of this repulsion more equally. The net result of this interaction is a relatively small and harmless annual oscillation of the poles around the earth's axis, or in other words, a wobble.

As the energy exchange cycle of earth continues to accelerate and earth's gravitational field as a result grows larger and stronger, this interaction between earth and sun will also intensify, causing the solstice reactions at the poles to be more vigorous and causing the overall oscillation to become progressively more pronounced. This in itself will be a minor event in that it won't even come close to causing the severe problems some of the other reactions we've discussed will cause, but it is something to look for because once it begins to be noticed it will mean that a closely related but more deadly result of an increased repulsive (gravitational) field will have commenced, ie., earth's irresistible movement away from the sun. This will not be a gentle, regulated "drift" away from the sun, but rather will manifest as a "see saw" motion which will be accompanied by a full spectrum of resulting upheavals on earth's surface.

As the earth's repulsive force becomes stronger it will react against the center of its primary gravitational field, the sun. This repulsion will be more abrupt than gradual due to the abnormal condition of earth's cycles, the result being



that earth will push itself farther outward than the strength of its repulsive force can long maintain. The sun's attraction will at this point again be felt strongly enough to "pull" earth back toward the sun, where the abnormally strong repulsive force of earth again over compensates in its push away from the sun. This back and forth motion will be ongoing, so that from a vantage point in space earth will appear to stagger in her orbit around the sun, and this swaying motion will become progressively more violent as long as earth's cycles continue their deterioration.

The combined action of these two motions will cause the leading edge of earth's fall to adjust continually as the position of the planet in relation to the sun changes. This means that the areas of energy input on earth will also be forced to adjust in order to remain the prescribed 90° from the leading edge. As the input areas (poles) change position, the ionospheric holes will follow, exposing large and varying surface areas below to dangerous ultra-violet radiation. Besides destroying any remaining vestige of normal weather, a constantly shifting leading edge will result in the creation of focal points of extracted energy in areas which were previously relatively safe from interactions with the radiation belt (as described on pages 11-14). As always, we can expect this process to be progressive.

We've attempted to show the interrelation and interdependencies between the major cycles of earth, which it should be realized, earth's close companion, the moon, also experiences. Step by step we've also attempted to show what happens to fission and fusion released particles, which move out in all directions ranging in the spectrum from those that move inward, toward the earth's core, to those that are so energetic that they escape to the outer reaches of the earth's gravitational field. These two extremes do not account for the bulk of the particles which concern us however, as the vast majority are radiated outward but do not retain enough velocity to escape too far, but instead accumulate at a pole, are picked up by the radiation belt, or encounter the highly positive incoming solar radiation which repells them back toward the earth. As previously explained, when we speak of negative vs. positive in relation to these energy particles it is a relative situation, for single particles are neutral - it is their relative size which determines which energies a given particle will repel or be repelled by. In this sense then, fission released particles are very negative in respect to the natural extracted energy of earth, and are even more negative in respect to solar energies. Even though these particles will also be negative in respect to the natural extracted energy of the moon, the repulsion offered by the smaller energies (bubbles) produced by the moon is much less than that offered by earth and the sun. This encourages the fission produced particles which have escaped



through earth's radiation belt to accumulate in the vicinity of the moon - most particularly on the dark side of the moon, where they are shielded from the repulsion offered by both sun and earth. We will now briefly discuss the effect of those particles which find safe haven near the moon.

Like earth, the moon has no mechanism for refusing input energy, and so has and will continue to take in fission released energies as input, which must then exit as extracted energy. More energy in equals more energy out, resulting in the construction of a greater gravitational field. A greater gravitational field about the moon will cause that body to repulse itself more vigorously from earth, which of course represents the center of the primary gravitational field through which the moon falls. Meanwhile, a stronger gravitational field about earth will heighten it's attractive force toward all bodies existing within its gravitational field, notably the moon. The effect of this "tug of war" will be nearly identical to the abnormal interaction to be expected between earth and sun, ie., the moon will begin to "stagger" in her orbit of earth, for the same reasons as described in regards to the earth/sun relationship. Many effects from the moon's see saw orbit will be measurable, but the most visible will be the negative effect on earth tides, which will be most especially noticable and dangerous during periods when the moon draws abnormally close to earth. During periods when the moon is positioned between earth and sun the danger will be most acute, for at these times the moon is always under great pressure. Being fully exposed to the gravitational attraction of the sun, she will repulse herself more strongly from the sun, and the stronger her repulsive field is, the more vigorous will be the repulsion. This, however, will force her closer to earth, where the ever increasing strength of her gravitational (repulsive) field will have disastrous consequences for all coastline areas. As earth and moon cycles become increasingly unbalanced, tides will begin to resemble tidal waves, and coastal dwellers will be forced into regular evacuations until finally there is nothing left to return to.

This paper represents our last planned effort, although we stand ready to answer any questions the reader might have. Throughout, we've done our best to present a glimpse of this planet's future, and taken as a whole, this work gives the reader at least an idea of what to expect and why to expect it. Truly, the proverbial eleventh hour has arrived, and the clock is ticking.

Reflection on our outreach attempt of the last year and the apathy encountered at every turn - with so few notable exceptions - leaves a sense of acute weariness and a feeling that the vast majority of human beings are content to remain insulated in their own small world, where they struggle to maintain at least a degree of control and order, and it seems clear that until the crisis this planet faces intrudes directly into that small world, there are few people who will show any



great concern for the larger questions and the fate of a world they will not live to see. For those notable exceptions whose concern extends beyond the immediate and into the future, this final paragraph is reserved.

Ultimately, if nothing is done, this planet will be void of life, and though none of us will be alive to witness the final death rattle of earth, the event will occur in one of two manners. In the more optimistic scenario, earth will simply continue to deteriorate and drift farther away from the sun until all but perhaps the lowest forms of life run out of food and perish. Earth will eventually find a new orbit and stabilize, but it is highly unlikely that higher forms of life would ever again evolve in such a hostile environment as will exist on earth far from the sun. However, it is much more likely that, given the erratic thought processes of earth leaders, that an action reminiscent of the insane rationalizations which allow projects such as Argus to be undertaken will trigger a series of hydrogen implosions, igniting the atmosphere. Such an uncontrollable chain of fusion reactions would consume all available energy, which means the gravitational field of earth will be destroyed, as this field represents the only ready supply of the vast amounts of energy which would be required. Without a flow of energy through the body earth, the magnetic field cannot exist, and lacking any sort of repulsive force, earth will have no resistance to offer against the enormous attraction of the sun, and will begin her fall toward that body. Admittedly, the chances are slight that earth would, in such an event, strike the core of the sun, but it is possible, and so deserves mention. If earth were to strike the core of the sun it could cause the sun to split, in the same manner that a neutron which strikes the center of an atom can split that atom. If the sun were to split, the solar system as we know it would cease to exist, and potential havoc created by the fission of our solar system within the galaxy in general cannot be under estimated or taken lightly. There could be a great deal more at stake here than our small, rather insignificant world, and we'd better think about that very carefully as we weigh our choices. Our team has done what we could, and at present have no firm ideas as to what our next attempt should be. We know what needs doing in the way of development of technologies, but it's impossible for us to accomplish this anytime soon without help. At this point then, all we can really do is ask that each person receiving this material try to pass it along. Perhaps in this way a team can eventually be formed and work can proceed. Until such time, if there are any questions, we will be pleased to answer them.

Project Stardust Team
Lloyd B. Zirbes, Director
April 14, 1987