

public, for it is information which would facilitate the development of efficient free energy systems throughout the public domain, thereby negating the geopolitical influence of the energy cartel. It is a tragedy for humankind that $E=mc^2$ has become the root from which an insidious plant known as mainstream science has grown, and is being jealously protected by the Illuminati and its corrupt military/industrial complex. Until this toxic plant withers and dies there will never be a paradise on planet Earth.

If we are to acquire a meaningful understanding of nature and the cosmos, it behooves us to take a closer look at the structure of the atom and its relationship to the vortex. The fundamental problem with the atomic vortex theory of Lord Kelvin and his 19th century colleagues was that they believed that atoms were vortices in a universal sea of aether, not realizing that a sub atomic particle composed of nothing except a vortex of energy would require no aetheric sea to exist in. Einstein complicated things by suggesting that matter is frozen energy, which is erroneous, since the energy comprising matter expresses itself in the form of dynamic vortical flow. This vortical form is well evidenced in images of the vortical flow of sub atomic matter obtained by means of bubble chambers, where the vortical flow of such so-called "particles" conforms to the golden mean ratio 1:1.618. Note that this form of spiral repeats its proportions infinitely, no matter how large the spiral becomes, which is why the arms of some spiral galaxies are also in accordance with the same mathematical ratio.

In addition to Viktor Schauberger, several other maverick and visionary scientists, e.g. Derek Bond and T.J. See, have extended our knowledge of vortexial physics.² In considering the role of the vortex in the physical universe, it is evident that a vortex consisting of energy is either finite or infinite. If it is finite, it would

originate then ultimately terminate. In accordance with the law of conservation of energy, energy does not terminate—it merely changes its form under certain conditions. Since energy is infinite in nature it also must possess infinite potential, which enables it to generate harmonics of itself, in the process modulating or demodulating into various spectrums (dimensions) and becoming more, or at other times, less complex. Everything in the universe consists solely of energy and motion, even thought.

It is commonly taught in science classes that Galileo studied the acceleration of free falling bodies. In actuality, he did no such thing, confining his experiments to merely rolling balls down inclined planes. Horrified to discover that Galileo didn't conduct any actual tests involving falling bodies, American scientist Lloyd Zirbes and his team conducted a series of tightly controlled experiments, in which hollow spheres of equal weight and diameter but composed of different materials, including iron, aluminum, brass and carbon, were dropped simultaneously down a two thousand foot mine shaft in Minnesota. High speed cameras located at the base of the shaft recorded the moment of impact of the spheres. Very surprisingly, the carbon sphere reached the bottom of the shaft first, followed by the aluminum, then brass, and finally the iron sphere, which arrived some six feet after the carbon sphere had impacted. The test, repeated many times, demonstrated that different elements accelerate at different rates, when falling through the same gravitational field.

In another experiment, two iron spheres of equal size and weight, were placed six feet apart at the top of the shaft, then simultaneously dropped. Both reached the impact plane simultaneously, but had diverged to a distance of fifty feet apart. We can conclude from this test that identical falling bodies repel each other if spaced apart at the commencement of the drop.

Interestingly, prior to the test, a line was painted around the equator of each sphere. The camera revealed that during the descent both spheres rotated in the same direction, the axis of rotation being aligned with the geomagnetic poles of the Earth.

also conducted a controlled drop test in which, prior to the drop, twenty identical iron spheres were placed in a pyramidal configuration contacting one another. During the fall the spheres remained in contact with each other, but rearranged themselves into a sphere.

After concluding his falling bodies experiments, Lloyd Zirbes conducted a most interesting experiment in which an iron ball was attached to each end of a beam twelve feet in length. The beam was mounted on a pedestal and rotated horizontally by means of an electric motor. An antenna connected to an amplifier and oscilloscope was placed adjacent to the circle of rotation, in order to detect any energy field generated by the rotating balls. As the rotating balls passed close to the antenna the oscilloscope displayed a donut shaped image, indicating that a body in motion produces a field or force of a type which has not been identified by mainstream science.

The intrepid Zirbes then positioned two of the rotating devices such that the iron balls passed each other traveling in opposite directions. The gap between adjacent balls was only a quarter of an inch. The same antenna and detection equipment was used to monitor the experiment. As the two adjacent balls passed each other a tremendous thump was heard, which shook the test stands (the pedestals were mounted in concrete). When the opposing balls approached each other, the oscilloscope showed a series of donut shaped images, which changed to a sine wave at the moment that the balls were closest to each other. The ingenious experiment revealed that the field and/or force

surrounding a body in motion repels a like field which surrounds a second body in motion. The field is not polarized until it contacts the field surrounding a second body in motion, at which point the fields unite to produce polarized energy as exemplified by the oscilloscope's momentary sine wave images.

The experiment was repeated with various rotational speeds and varying gaps between the two passing balls. It was found that the audible intensity of the thumping noise increased as the square of the rotational velocity, and decreased as the square of the distance between the two passing balls.

Zirbes found that all the experiments described above were reproducible. This suggests that Galileo's suppositions concerning falling bodies—the cornerstone of physics, are seriously flawed. Sir Isaac Newton based his work on that of Galileo, just as Einstein and his successors have based their theories on the efforts of Newton. We are accordingly faced with the inescapable conclusion that since Galileo's suppositions are badly flawed in light of Lloyd Zirbes meticulous experiments, it implies that the various technologies upon which humankind has become dependent are also based upon very questionable theory.

Lloyd Zirbes' momentous discoveries clearly demonstrate that the force which unifies all things is motion. Zirbes devoted the last twenty five years of his life to analyzing and applying the results of his experiments. Realizing that Newton's gravitational studies were badly flawed, Zirbes, with woefully inadequate funds, scoured junkyards to find components suitable for him to construct equipment which enabled him to investigate gravity. Eventually, Zirbes was able to develop an electromagnetic device which actually produced gravity. Even though the hand fabricated equipment was crude, it caused everything in his

workshop that wasn't bolted down to degravitate and fly around and Zirbes was seriously injured by flying debris. While he was hospitalized, his workshop was destroyed by an arson fire. On several occasions Zirbes had invited numerous physics professors to observe his experiments, yet none of these contemptible and closed minded persons accepted his invitations. Despite his momentous discoveries, Lloyd Zirbes died without his work ever being published.

One balmy evening about six years ago, the author attended a party held at a mansion in Santa Barbara, California. The author was sitting in the garden with friends when a stranger approached him from out of the darkness. The stranger apologized for crashing the party and said that he felt compelled to give something to someone and intuitively felt that the person was the author. He handed the author a package and left. Upon opening the package, the author discovered that its contents were research papers written by Lloyd Zirbes!

In keeping with the work of such scientific giants as Nikola Tesla and Viktor Schauberger, the research of Lloyd Zirbes will have a profound effect upon technologies brought forth by future generations of scientists, if they become acquainted with Lloyd Zirbes' experiments, for practical applications of his research would enable us to create communication systems (audio and video) based upon the broadcasting of gravity instead of electrons, anti gravitic systems for space travel, free energy systems and the ability to rearrange the atomic structure of matter by means of injected gravity.

All bodies, regardless of whether they are a planet or a sub atomic particle, are in motion and are influenced by gravitational fields. In the case of the Milky Way galaxy, the primary gravitational field is that of the universe, whereas the sun's gravitational field influences

planet Earth. All bodies of matter are attracted toward the center of the gravitational field through which they move, but possessing their own weaker gravitational fields, which offer a repulsive force to that of the more powerful gravitational field, adopt a stable orbital path around the source of the stronger gravitational field. Zirbes' experiments demonstrated that as a body falls it expels a force of extracted energy along the leading edge of the fall, which causes the body to rotate in the direction of the extraction. This extracted energy is expelled from the equatorial region of the body (the Bloch wall), then flows over the surface of the body to re-enter the body at the poles. According to Zirbes, the extracted energy is gravity. The centrifugal force exerted on the rotating body also causes an ejection of mass from the body. Zirbes claimed that mass in motion was magnetism and that protons and electrons were clusters of sub atomic particles in motion. He stated that an electron was composed of eighty one such bodies while protons and neutrons each possessed twenty two thousand individual bodies, identical in composition to those comprising electrons. These bodies would correspond to the gluons of quantum mechanics and explains why a proton or ion has a much greater mass charge than an electron.

The brilliant 19th century mathematician Georg Riemann achieved fame in the academic world by creating a metric tensor which allowed any point on a curved surface composed of four dimensions, to be defined by a collection of ten numbers. Reimann postulated that the warping of space created the apparent appearance of forces which are purely imaginary. He was unable however, to explain how gravity, electricity or magnetism were able to accomplish the warping of space.

Einstein applied Reimann's metric tensor to his own concept of warped space and hypothesized that the

degree to which the space surrounding a body is curved is dependent upon the mass and energy inherent in that body. He was aware that the sun warped the path of light emitted from distant stars, thus creating an illusion of their true location, when viewed from Earth. He theorized that the distortion of the light path was caused by the curvature of space in the vicinity of the sun. His hypothesis concerning the warping of space is generally accepted as correct by present day theoretical physicists and mathematicians presumably because experiments, conducted during solar eclipses, have revealed that the light emitted from distant stars is indeed distorted in the vicinity of the sun.

There is an alternate explanation for this occurrence however. The experiments of Lloyd Zirbes and his scientific team demonstrated that a rotating body expels extracted energy that forms a field which we call gravity, the strength of which is determined by the permeability of its mass and angular velocity of the body. The author suggests that it is the gravitational field of the sun that distorts the path of starlight, not the presence of curved space. In other words, curved space may only exist in the fertile imagination of mathematicians and theoretical physicists, not in the physical universe.

Einstein's perception of a gravitational field postulates that planets orbit the sun because the sun has warped space in the vicinity of the sun. If we were to place a bowling ball in the middle of a very taut rubber membrane, the heavy bowling ball would make a depression in the rubber membrane. If we then rolled a marble towards the bowling ball, the depression in the rubber membrane would cause the marble to orbit around the bowling ball. The falling body experiments of Lloyd Zirbes suggest that planets in the solar system orbit the sun, not because of the influence of warped space, but because the gravitational field generated by a rotating body repels the gravitational field of an adjacent

body. If Einstein's conception of curved, or warped space was incorrect, it has serious repercussions for the validity of the various string theories currently in vogue such as the herotic string theory, which proposes a closed string possessing clockwise vibrations operating in ten dimensional space and counterclockwise vibrations which manifest in a twenty sixth dimensional space. If Einstein's theory of gravity is omitted from the various string theories, they become mathematically inconsistent and ineffective.

Proponents of the atomic vortex theory depict physical matter as being composed of funnel shaped vortices of energy. Lloyd Zirbes, on the other hand, claimed that atoms were composed of spherical corpuscles of energy. Although both of these conceptions of the atom appear to be at variance with one another, the author feels that this really is not the case. Some balls of string sold commercially, are wound in the form of a sphere with a hole running all the way through it. A ball of string wound in this spherical manner enables the user to unwind the string by reaching into the hole running through the axis of the ball, and pulling out the end of the string that initiated the winding of the ball. If, before the ball of string was removed from the machine that wound it, the beginning end of the string was unwound at the same rate that new string was being wound onto the ball, the ball of string would always remain the same diameter until motion ceased.

Now let us consider a sub atomic "particle" or corpuscle composed of a string of pure energy and wound in the same configuration as the ball of string. As previously stated in this chapter, the United States Office of Naval Research (ONR) has demonstrated experimentally that the velocity of light is not finite. Another experiment conducted at an ONR laboratory by the late Dr. Freeman Cope clearly demonstrated that tachyons in the form of electromagnetic dipoles, also