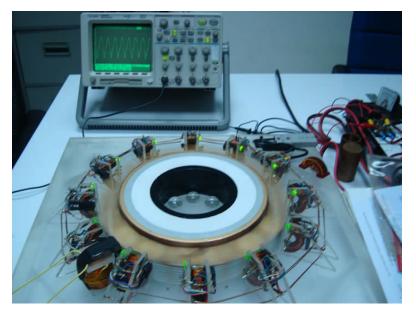


This operation took place in the U.S.A. between California and New York.

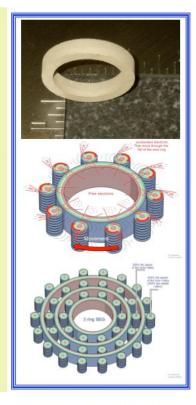






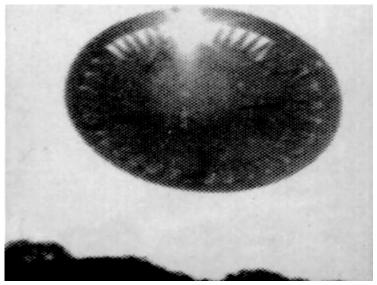


t	x	v_x	a_x
0.0	1.000	0.000	-1.000
0.1	0.995	-0.050 -0.150	-0.995
0.2	0.980		-0.980
0.3	0.955	-0.248	-0.955
0.4	0.921	-0.343	-0.921
0.5	0.877	-0.435	-0.877
0.6	0.825	0.523	-0.825
0.7	0.764	-0.605	-0.764
0.8	0.696	-0.682	-0.696
0.9	0.621	-0.751	-0.621
1.0	0.540	-0.814	-0.540
1.1	0.453	0.868	-0.453
1.2	0.362	-0.913	-0.362
1.3	0.267	-0.949	-0.267
1.4	0.169	-0.976	-0.169
1.5	0.070	-0.993	-0.070
1.6	-0.030	1.000-	+0.030









DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

EUROPEAN OFFICE OF AEROSPACE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (AFSC)

228/231 OLD MARYLEBONE ROAD, LONDON NW1 5TH Tel: (01) 629-9222 - Ext 589

15 June 1976



Mr. John R. Searl 17 Stevens Close Mortimer, Berkshire R67 3TX

Dear Mr. Searl

I have the responsibility for US Air Force propulsion and energy conversion research and development interests in Europe and am presently located at the European Dffice of Aerospace Research and Development, London, England. One of our Air Force organizations in the States has requested a copy of a report, epparently authored by you, entitled "Disc Shaped Type of Flying Craft". If it is possible to send me a copy of this report, at no charge to the government, I

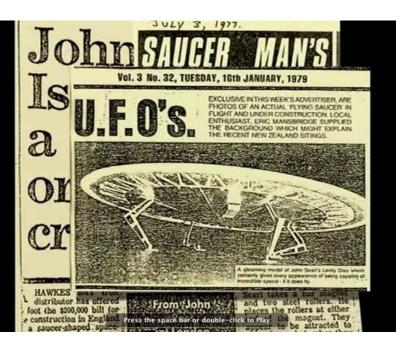
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Mast sincerely

CEOPER J. UHLIG ()
Hajor, USAF
Engineering Division

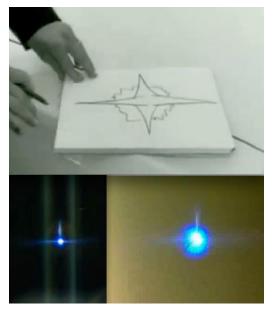












Who says a saucer can't fly?

THIS is flying saucer weekend. In Warwickshire last night more than 300 observers hopefully scanned the sky for unidentified objects-possibly from Mars, which is being buzzed by an American satellite at the moment.

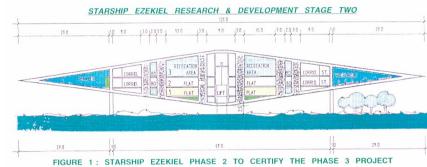
Meanwhile, not saucer's ride away at Berks., Mortimer, model flying saucer was being tested.

It is the work of John Searl and twenty-four colleagues, one of whom is Mrs. Susan Justice. who is with him in the picture above.

Forty-year-old Mr. Searl, father of six, says his group could produce a full-size saucer which could reach the Moon in two seconds. All they need is £12,000,000 and a bit of official encouragement

STARSHIP EZEKIEL PROJECT PHASE TWO

PAGE 24



- I am already seeking land for this project undertaking it will bring many people from all over the world from the publicity which will bound to follow its construction but it will be what this construction can do that will cause world interest and wo Government debates
- The next page shows my request for land and why I need that land.
- When work progress upon this project, photos will appear in future issues of this set of books

These so called "sighting" in fact prompted many town hall meetings within the small British town of Warminster and these gatherings were filled to over capacity with frightened and alarmed town citizens, who unbeknownst to them, actually witnessed test flights of the IGV.

This was the actual cause of the biggest and most enduring flap of sightings in UK history.





One of many town hall meetings of concerned citizens in fear of the "Warminster Thing"; to correct this video clip the year was 1965 not 1945. (courtesy of BlackCloud)





Among the many creditable witnesses sighting the IGV were this two british policeman in this video clip interviewed Oct, 1967. The policemen sketches the IGV's outline accurately along with the vertical columns of light above and below the center of the IGV due to trapped and compressed air formed by the external double toroidal fields making it appear as a bright cross in the night's sky.

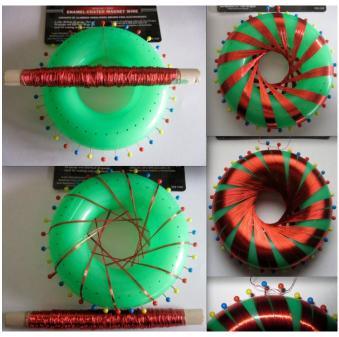
(courtesy of BlackCloud)

The incorporation of a dielectric layer gated or regulated the output and with the development of the disc shape outer body, enabled him to control it during flight with an innovative 64 flight cell switching relay system that made it agile and maneuverable by the 1960s.



Jim W. Good, an artist who caught sight of the levity disc called the Probe Six in 1971 as he was drawing a church steeple and its landscape. He was amazed and could not believe his eyes as a flying craft cross the scene as drawn. Note the flight cell details around the rim and the four none retractable landing legs along with place and time does correspond to the test flight of the IGV called the "P-6".

From varies locations, these crafts were radio remote controlled by a small network of ham radio operators given specific instructions. They also utilized innovative communications techniques such as EME which bounces signals of the moon. These test flights typically took place at night at altitudes of about 2000ft emerging out of isolated fields.



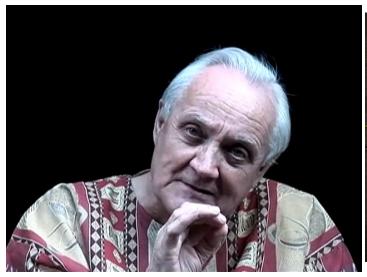


Contrasts between uniform and random technologies:

- SEG is uniform & coherent <> Conventional is random & chaotic
- With loads it speeds up <> Slows Down
- W ith loads it gets colder <> Heats Up
- Frictionless & Noiseless <> Wears & Noisy
- Uses / Recycles Ambient Energy <> Adds energy to environment
- Clean & Pollution Free <> Generally degrades the biosphere and sorted limitations
- Eliminates virus and bacteria <> Promotes it with pollution of various sorts



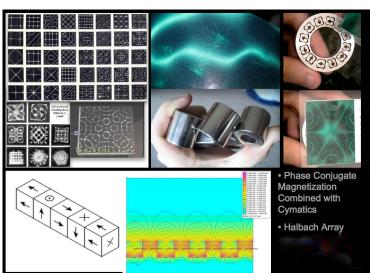


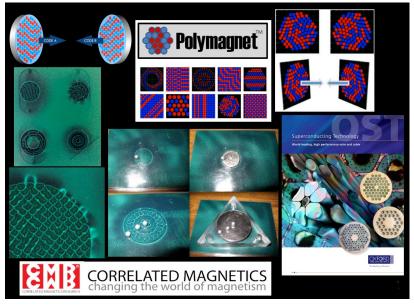


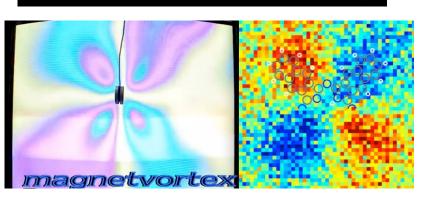


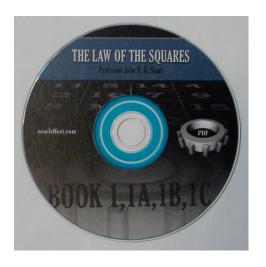












Prof. Searl knew this game as hopscotch.

In this version there are only 8 squares.

Number 3 are coloured reddish because it is a key marker to everything in our universe. This contains the stone.

Number 2 is coloured bright green that is also a key marker where Prof. Searl is

You have 2 sets of 2 squares in horizontal

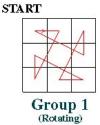
Square 4 is coloured by a duller green.

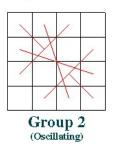


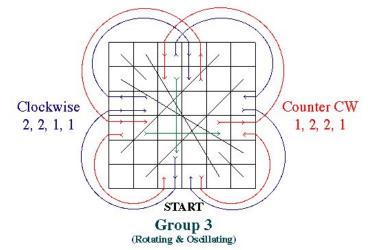


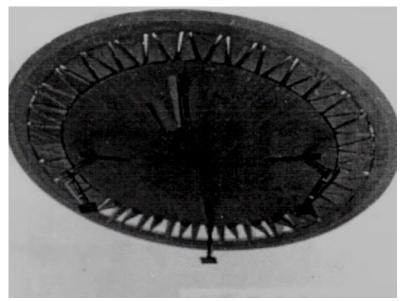


Square Group 1, 2 & 3 Switching Patterns By John A. Thomas Jr.











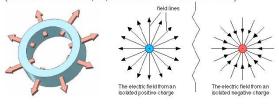
There are things called "vectors". 3 of them in this case. Magnetic, Electric and Motion.
All of the vectors occur at 90 degrees to one another.
(3 finger rule - for Transverse Waves)

Magnetic Field B

The Magnetic in this case is aligned axially (Top to Bottom).



That means the Electric must be Radial. (From the center out, or, from the outer rim to the core)



Therefore, the Motion must be to the Right (or Left)

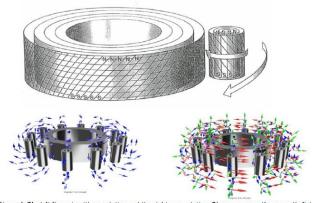
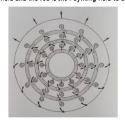
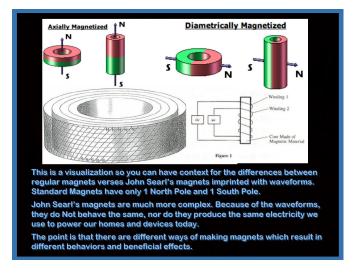
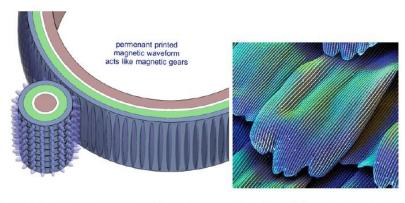


Figure 4. The left figure is with no rotation and the right uses rotation. Blue arrows are the magnetic field, green is the electric field and the red is the Poynting field to drive the rollers with motion.



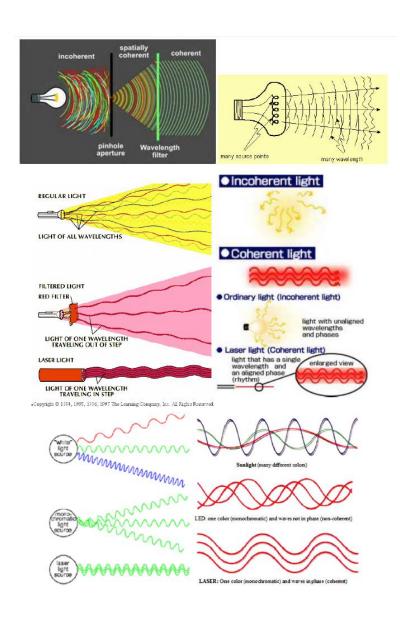


I take the magnetic waves imprinted on the SEG as being similar to the physical ridges of a butterfly wing.

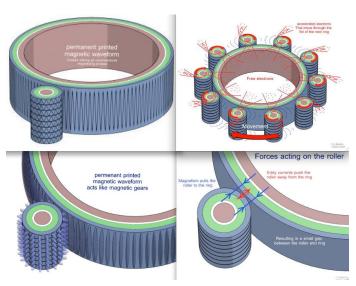


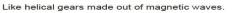
Look into how a butterfly wing (ridges) interacts with light (photons) and entertain the notion that magnetic waves (ridges) and electricity (electrons) might interact in a similar way. In the regard that "electron" behavior around normal magnets can be compared the random motion of photons from an incandescent white light; Whereas, the behavior of "electrons" in the SEG act more like the photons in a specifically colored laser beam or from a monochromatic source.

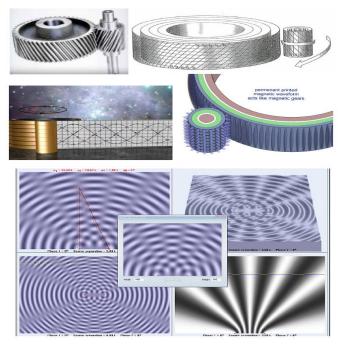
Also look into the term "coherence" in relation to physics The electric fields of the SEG are "coherent".

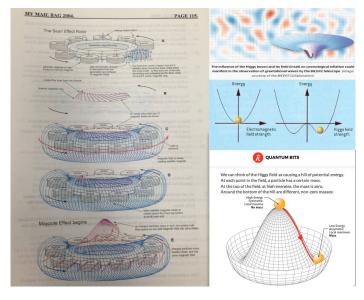


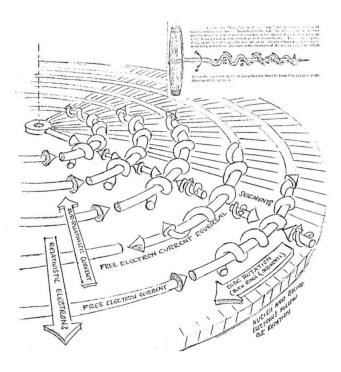






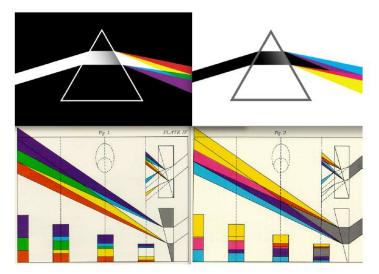








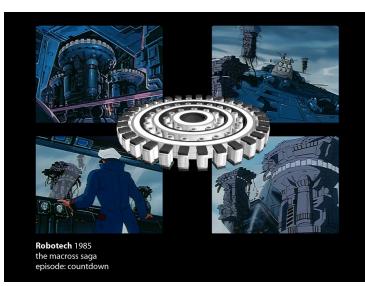
Also look into the brilliant work of Johan Goethe, who 100 years after Newton, discovered more detailed properties of prisms, light and dark spectrums. Visit this site compiled by Thomas Joseph Brown: http://www.rainengineering.com/ether/Light&Electricity/light_and_electricity.html



There's no way to tell what frequency a given magnet was made with just by looking at the metal side by side in comparison to other metals or magnets.

You might be able to see the difference between various colored butterfly wings, but you won't be able to see the difference in "bandwidths" of electric or magnetic currents.







Open system [edit]

in an open system, matter may flow in and out of some segments of the system boundaries. There may be other segments of the system boundaries that pass heat or work but not matter. Respective account is kept of the transfers of energy across those and any other several boundary segments.

Flow process [edit]

The region of space enclosed by open system boundaries is usually called a control volume. It may or may not correspond to physical walls. It is convenient to define the shape of the control volume so that all flow of matter, in or out, occurs perpendicular to its surface. One may consider a process in which the matter flowing into and out of the system is chemically homogeneous. [11] Then the inflowing matter performs work as if it were driving a piston of fluid into the system. Also, the system performs work as if it were driving out a piston of fluid. Through the system walls that do not pass matter, heat (6Q) and work (6W) transfers may be defined, including shaft work.

Classical thermodynamics considers processes for a system that is initially and finally in its own internal state of thermodynamic equilibrium, with no flow. This is feasible also under some restrictions, if the system is a mass of fluid flowing at a uniform rate.



Generic open system scheme. Exchanges of matter or energy with system's surroundings are represented by input and output flows.

In thermodynamics [edit]

Main article: Thermodynamic system

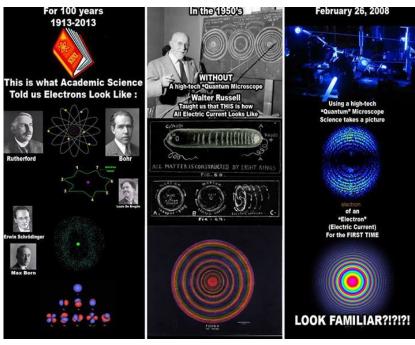
In thermodynamics, a closed system can exchange energy (as heat or work) but not matter, with its surroundings. An isolated system cannot exchange any heat, work, or matter with the surroundings, while an open system can exchange all heat, work and matter. For a simple system, with only one type of particle (atom or molecule), a closed system amounts to a constant number of particles. However, for systems which are undergoing a chemical reaction, there may be all sorts of molecules being generated and destroyed by the reaction process. In this case, the fact that the system is closed is expressed by stating that the total number of each elemental atom is conserved, no matter what kind of molecule it may be a part of. Mathematically:

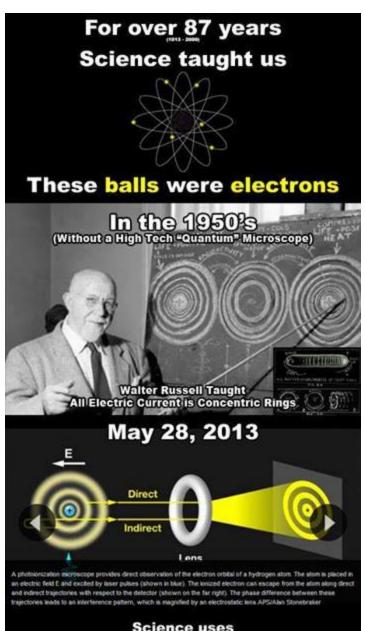
In physical science, an isolated system is either (1) a thermodynamic system which is completely enclosed by walls through which can pass neither matter nor energy though they can move around inside it; or (2) a physical system so far removed from others that it does not interact with them, though it is subject to its own gravity. Usually an isolated system is free from effects of long-range external forces such as gravity. The walls of an isolated thermodynamic system are adiabatic, rigid, and impermeable to matter.

This can be contrasted with what is called a closed system, which is selectively enclosed by walls through which energy but not matter can pass, and with an open system, which both matter and energy can enter or exit, though it may have variously impermeable walls in parts of its boundaries.

An isolated system obeys the conservation law that its total energy-mass stays constant.

Because of the requirement of enclosure, and the near ubiquity of gravity, strictly and ideally isolated systems do not actually occur in experiments or in nature. They are thus hypothetical concepts only [1][2][3]





Science uses A High-Tech "Quantum" Microscope To see how electrons look like

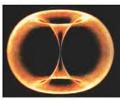
LOOK FAMILIAR?!



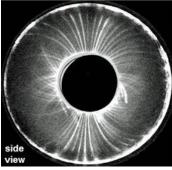


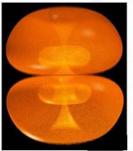
We can see two sets of oppositely curved field lines, looking down the North and South poles of a magnet





Single torus? No







Double torus?

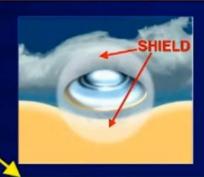
ENEFITS OF INERTIAL SHIELDING

Force = (inertial mass) · acceleration

A subject worthy of research and testing



depends only on inertial mass, not gravitational mass



SHIELD INERTIA (m→0) AND **ACCELERATION "a" WILL INCREASE ASTRONOMICALLY**

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



VOLUME 49, NUMBER 2

FEBRUARY 1994

Inertia as a zero-point-field Lorentz force

Detrinated File Also Research Laboratory, Dicision 91-30, Building 232, 3251 Hanouer Street, Palo Also, California 94304 and Max-Planck-Institut für Extraterrestrische Physik, D-83740 Garching, Germany

Alfonso Ruccia

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

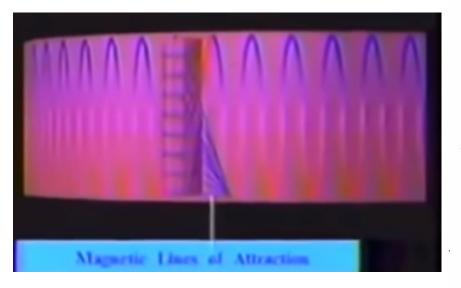
te for Advanced Studies at Austin, 4030 Broker Lane West, Suite 300, Austin, Texas 78759 (Raceived & Pebruary 1993)

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

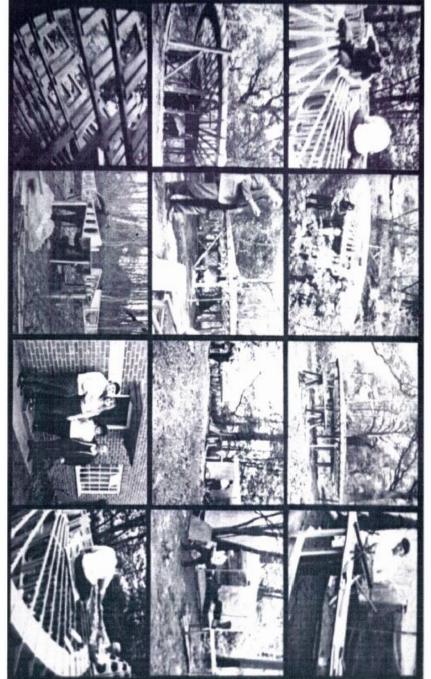
ique), it is shown that a necession unaversage that force the intersection of the Lorentz force) arises in any accelerated reference frame from the intersection.

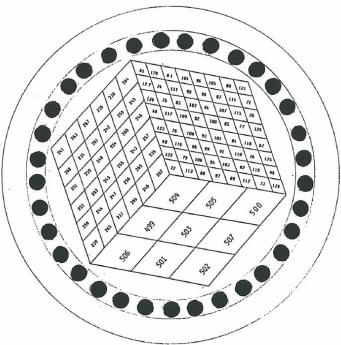
Resistance to acceleration results from Davies-Unruh effect (acceleration-caused flux of radiation scattering)

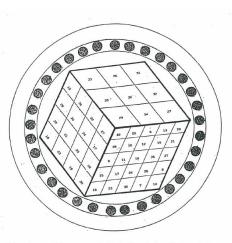
 $F = (e/c) v(t) X B_{ZP}(0,t) = - [\Gamma_{\omega}^2/2\pi c^2]a^2$



DEMO 1. AND ODD MEMBERS OF THE TEAM

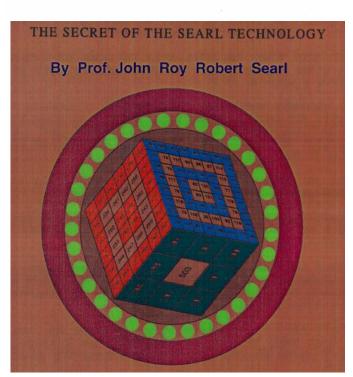






'There's nothing impossible - except that the state of the mind makes it so'
'Nothing of worth may be achieved without a proportionate level of commitment'

^{&#}x27;From a simple acorn grows the mighty oak'



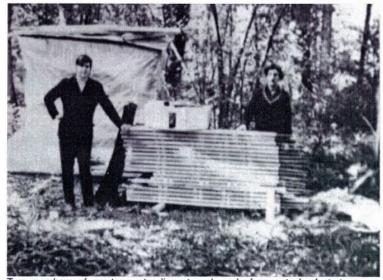




PROF. JOHN ROY ROBERT SEARL.



In this shot two members are holding one of the 64 struts which I produced by myself. In that press photo only myself is holding one of them in this manner. We have transferred all the struts from my home to this site to be assembled.



Two members of my team standing at each end of one stack of struts, behind them are the remainder of the struts for Demo 1 construction. The stack behind has been covered with plastic sheeting to protect them until we are ready to use them.





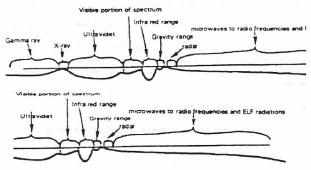
PROF. JOHN ROY ROBERT SEARL
Photo taken by Reading Evening Post, at Mortimer Berks.



Top of Demo. 1 is Tony Justice Supplying Tony with a component is Charles Haskell



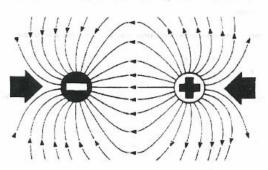




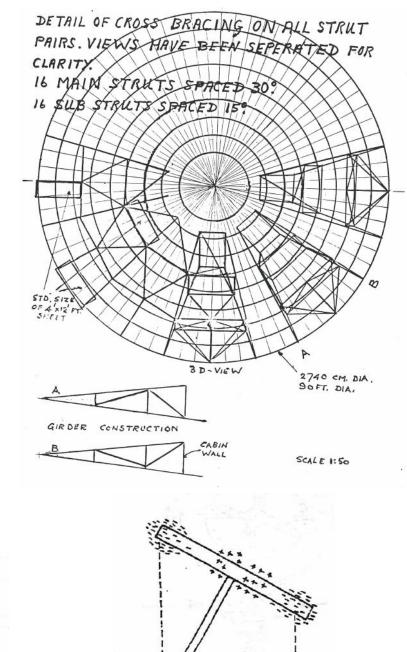
It is headed DIAGRAM SHOWING GRAVITY INDUCING RADIATIONS IN RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PORTIONS OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.

Quite simply, to my knowledge, COULOMB'S LAW states that :

- (1).....Like charges repel
 - (2).....Unlike charges attract

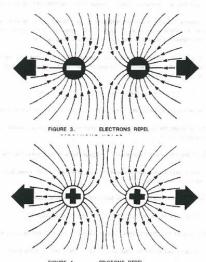


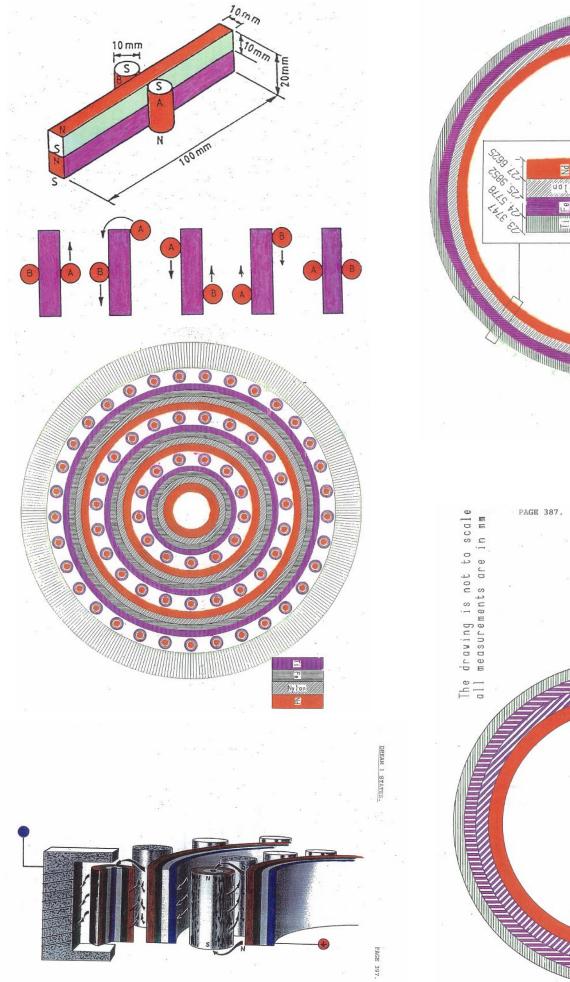
ELECTRON AND PROTON ATTRACT FIGURE 5.

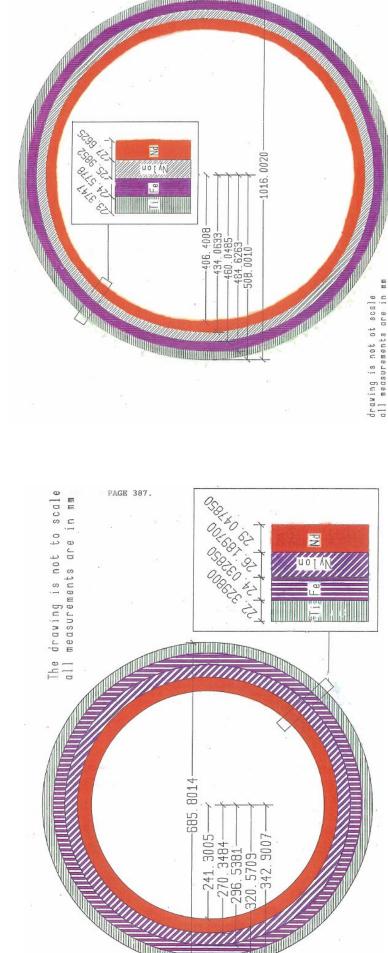


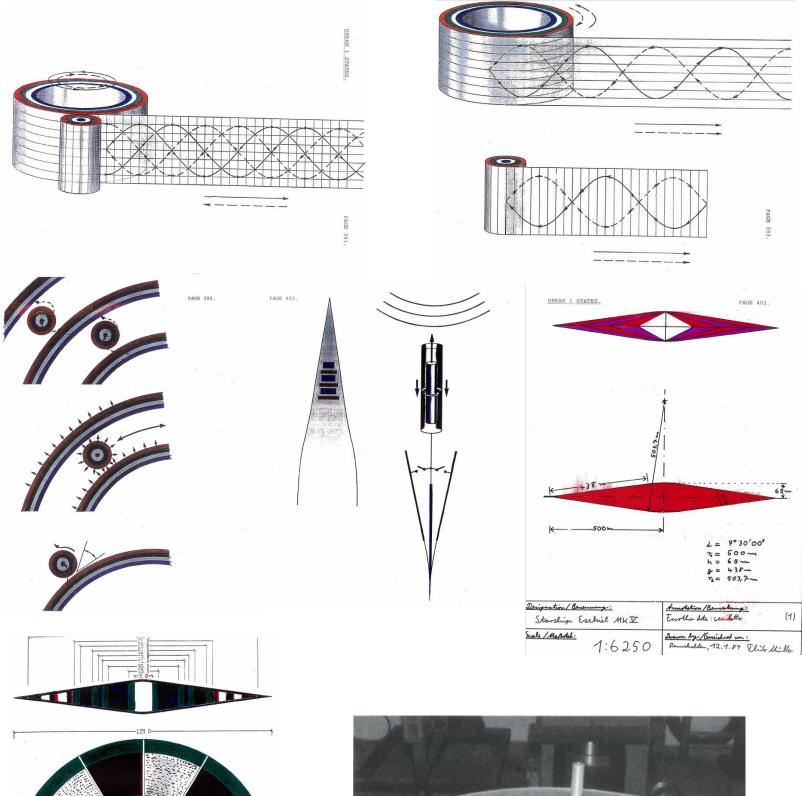
The minus sign represents the NEGATIVE CHARGE while the arrows which point inward represent the lines of the ELECTRIC FIELD.

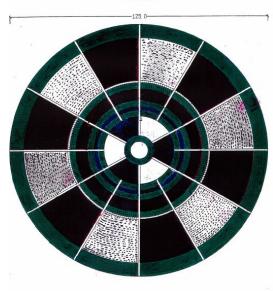
Now let me see how these two fields interact with one another.

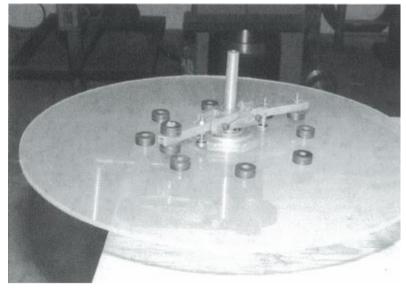






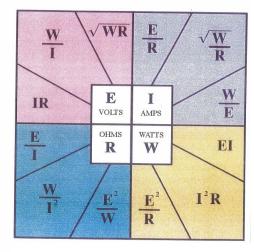




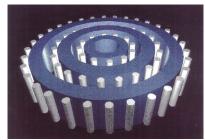




OHMS LAW









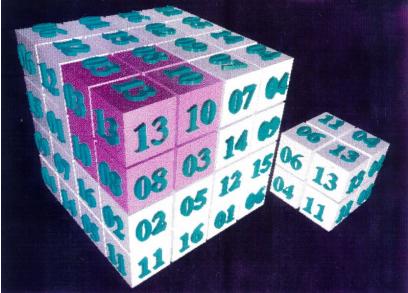
Cubed Square 4 Level 2

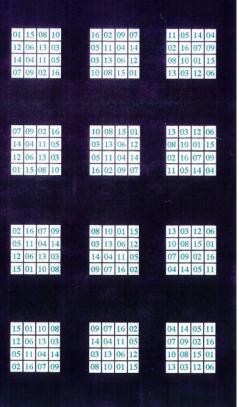
FRONT

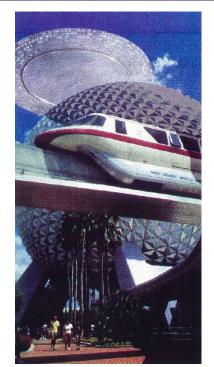
BACK

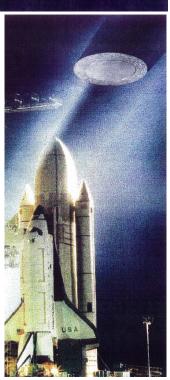
TOP

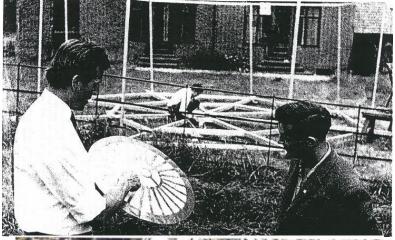
BOTTOM









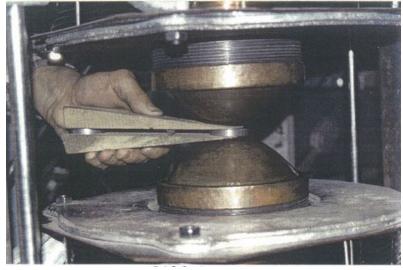








Sue Justice doing justice to the Demo. 1.







PROF. JOHN ROY ROBERT SEARL

PAST NEWSPAPERS REPORTS 1977

PAGE 187.

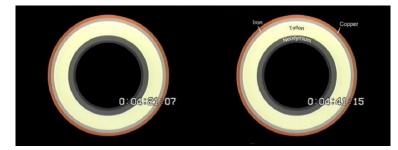
LONDON TO AKLD-IN 30 MINUTES!

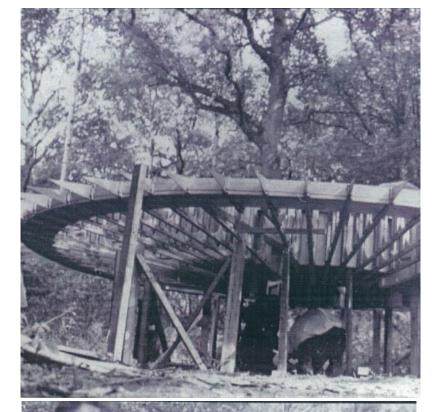
NZ GROUP AMAZING FLYING SAUCER PROJECT

By ROBERT JONES



A PROTOTYPE of inventor John Searl's levity disc

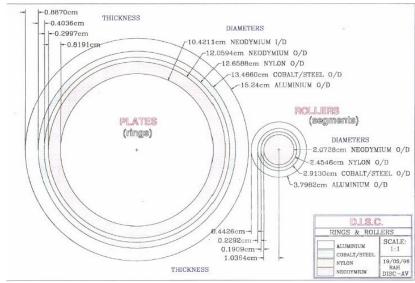




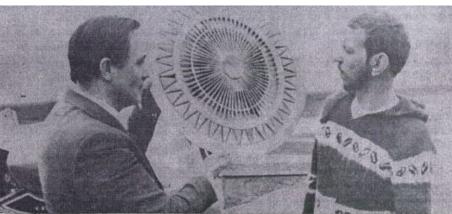








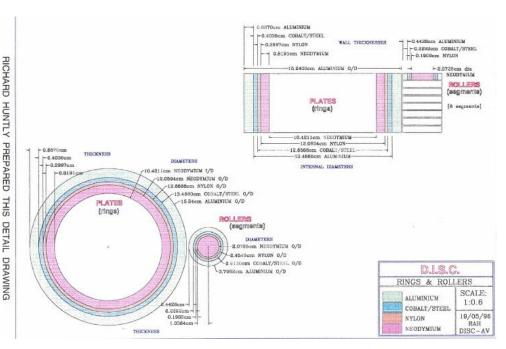




John Searl (left), a model of the levity disc and engineer Athol Park

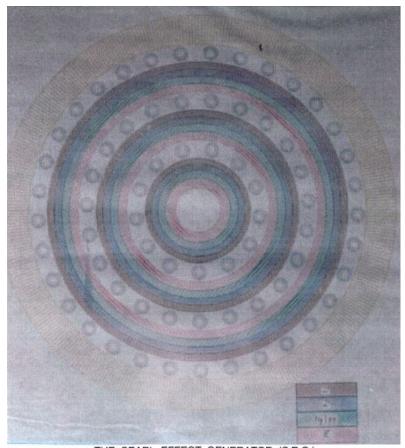


MARTIN COLBORNE MARCH 10, 1996 AT THE MIDDLESEX UNIVERSITY HOLDING THE FIRST SEGMENT OF A S.E.G. ROLLER





SECOND MAIN INGREDIENT OF DREAM ONE



THE SEARL EFFECT GENERATOR (S.E.G.)







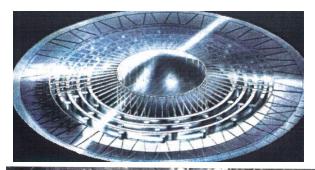
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ON ME 1978

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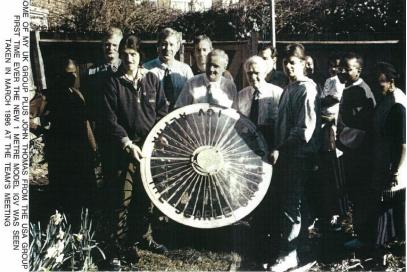


Mr Searl with a model of one of his flying machines



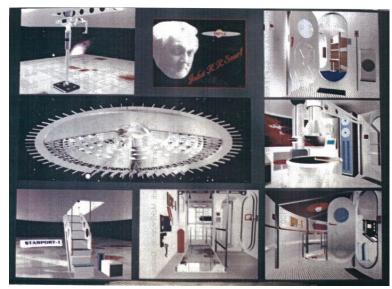


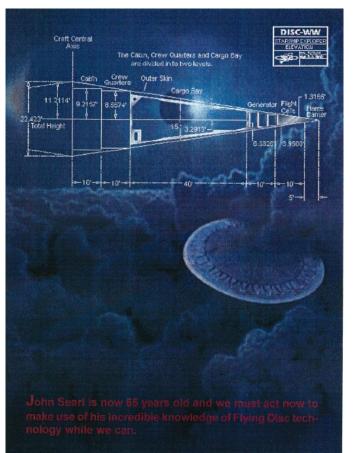


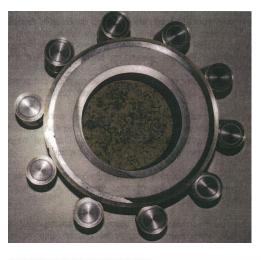


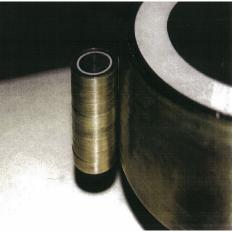
















This was achieved in 1946 as seen here.



O : 05 : 16 : 20

S

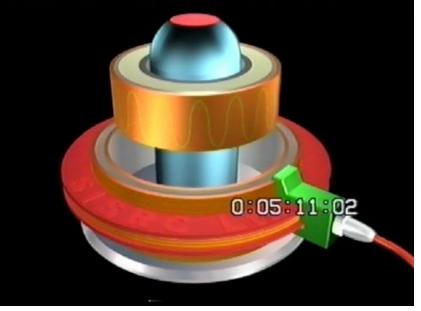
Copper emitter

Teflo 0 : 05 : 32 : 15

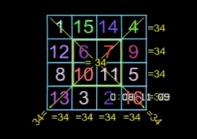
Take another look at this television image taken back in the 60's, this one is of a BBC Nationwide on the road series.



Picture reference number 157 in which I am being interviewed and I undertook a count down for a launch of a Levity Disc; as they requested to see how I undertook such a launch which was film at Swallow Command base in Mortimer.



Here is an example what I mean:



It represents the Time frame set at level one with the Space Frame operating at level two.

This is a true presentation of what I mean that a random set of values are the input and a uniform output of values but this illustration is just one of its six faces, not the one needed for S.E.G. development.



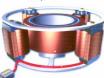
So there are people working on proving the Searl Effect existed, and can be repeated. Top picture is a magnetiser and the lower picture is a plate of an S.E.G. structure.

rotate around a larger mass of its own free will, AMEN!

5	11	2	12	
14	0	9	7	
8	6	15	1	
3	13	4	10	

1 = Space Frame set at level	1
Time Frame set at level	1
2 = Space Frame set at level	2
Time Frame set at level	1
3 = Space Frame set at level	14
Time Frame set at level	1

Line = 30 Sum = 120 Step = 3



18	24	15	25
27	13	22	20
21	19	28	14
16	26	17	23

_	
3	Line = 82
	Sum = 328
	Step = 3

That proves what I have always claimed over the years is true; that you can get a mass to

6	12	3	13
15	1	10	8
9	7	16	2
	44	_	44

Line = 34 Sum = 136 Step = 3

2

All three samples show a line stepping in three which define that the Space Frame is operating and the Time Frame is dormant.

21	45	9	49	4 = Space Fr	ame cet	et laval	2
7	1	37	29		ame set a	it level	4
33	25	61	5	Time Fr	ame set a	it level	5 2
13	53	17	41		ame set a		3
		= 124 = 496					
	Step	= 12		26	56	11	61
6				71	1	46	36
	M			41	31	76	6
7				16	66	21	51
				5		e = 154 n = 616	
16	34	7	37		Ste	p = 15	
43	1	28	22	These three stepping by defines tha	sets of ti t the Tim	hree that e Frame	is
25	19	46	4	operating, dormant a			ame is
	40	13	31				

28	58	13	63	
73	3	48	38	
43	33	78	8	
18	68	23	53	

Line = 162

Line = 94 Sum = 376 Step = 9

LEVEL 1 REFERS TO THE DNA OF THAT SQUARE STRUCTURE, FROM WHICH ALL SQUARES BEING CREATED WITHIN THAT DOMAIN ARE CONSTRUCTED FROM.

Therefore level one is never used in construction work and this applies to everything in the universe including us poor mortals.



42	84	21	91
105	7	70	56
63	49	112	14
28	98	35	77

88	178	43	193
223	13	148	118
133	103	238	28
58	208	73	163

Line = 502 Sum = 2,008 Step = 45 9

105	7	70	56
63	49	112	14
28	98	35	77
8	-	= 238	

Line = 238 Sum = 952 Step = 21 All three samples show operational value stepping in blocks of three.

Dream one precisely states that is the face needed to be used out of the six faces available only one face will meet the required values.

|--|

8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

Last night March 8th, 2005 I powered up both new scales for the first time and with this only one magnetic layer tested just the scale VB-302 which covers up to 300 grams;



The VB-302 AT 300GMs read 17 grams.

This means that square four was being operated in the space frame at level 9, while the time frame remain fixed at level one.

13	19	10	20
22	8	17	15
16	14	23	9
11	21	12	18

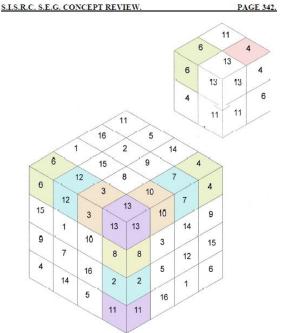
This is square four from which the S.E.G. concept is developed.

It is clearly functioning in the space frame concept, while the time frame remains at level one. Now if that is the true weight of this segment then this is the true values of that proposed roller segment.

Two scales are required to cover the weight which various with the plates and roller sets segments.

8	14	5	15
17	3	12	10
11	9	18	4
6	16	7	13

Square four space frame at level four and time frame at level one. You have three options but only one of them has real value as a S.E.G.



This is the results of John Thomas efforts to represent what the law of the squares structure concept, upon which the Searl Effect Technology relies upon for success of design structure and its functions.

Well done John, I have added colour to stand out points relating to correct structure procedure.

These squares were purely a bit of fun between mathematicians and not the masses.

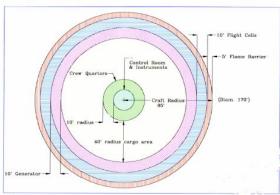


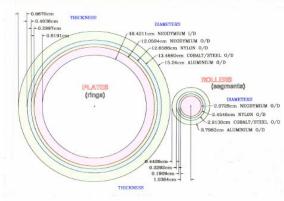
This is the only picture I have from this person whoever he / she is who done it.



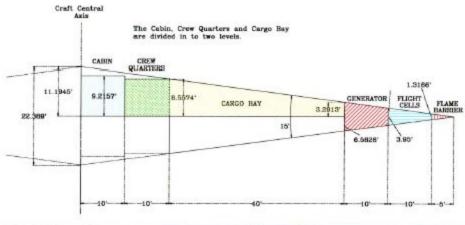
S.I.S.R.C. S.E.G. CONCEPT REVIEW.

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The Law of the Squares still applies within this development which got halted on Monday 25th August 2003; the result of the burglary of £50,000 of equipment from this building.





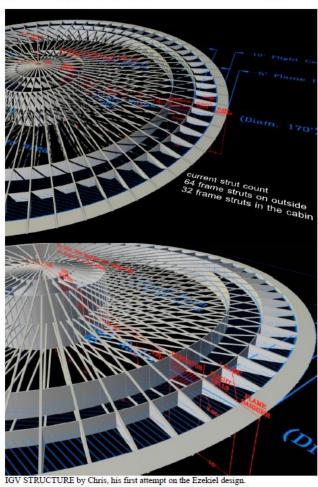
Structure of the Searl's Disc. Figure 19.

The top photo refers to the EXPLORER Craft of 2003 and the bottom photo refers to the Ezekiel project of 1968.

The Explorer is based on the Ezekiel class structure which has already been tested in Demo one vehicle.

S.I.S.R.C. S.E.G. CONCEPT REVIEW.

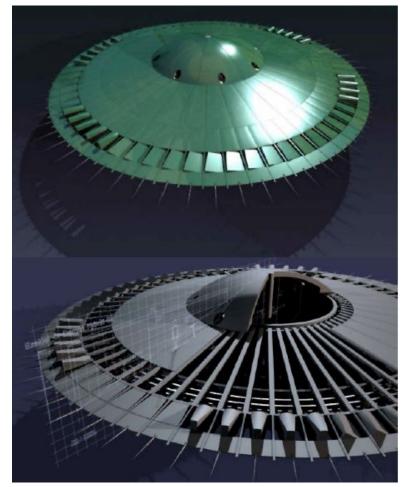
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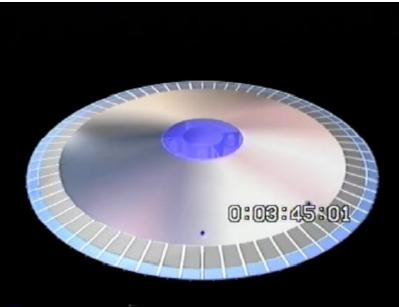


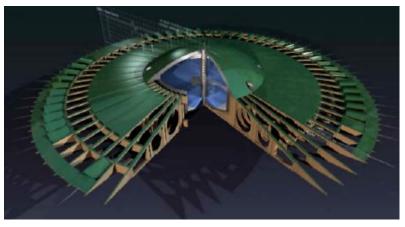


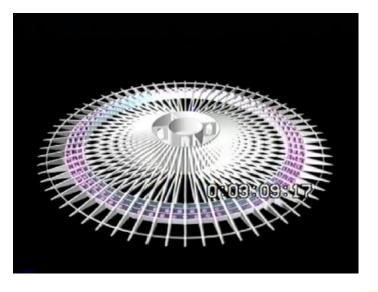


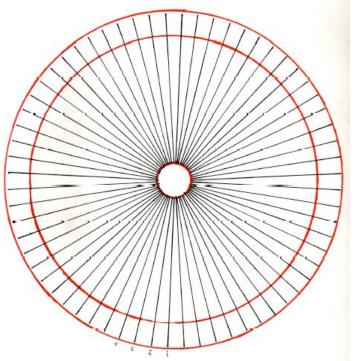


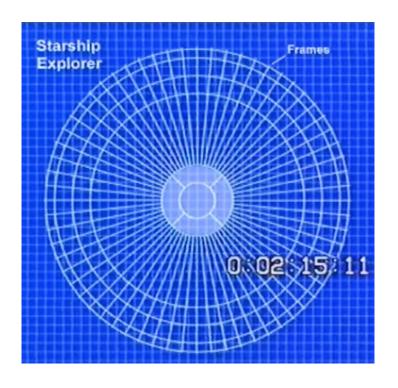


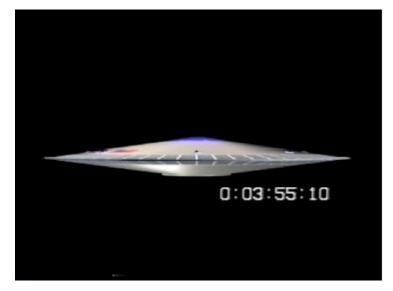




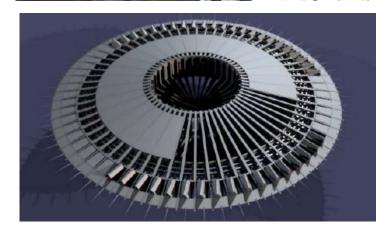














S.I.S.R.C. S.E.G. CONCEPT REVIEW. PAGE 433. S.I.S.R.C. S.E.G. CONCEPT REVIEW. PAGE 432.

66 THIS IS AN ILLUSTRATION OF THE S.E.G. CONSTRUCTION DATA REQUIREMENTS. (Sample only).

	Material	Density	Percent	Values = grams	Volume per square value per material.
Reservoir	Neodymium	7.016	38.2353%	13	1. 85290784 Electron source material
Gate	Teflon	2.1923	11.7647%	4	1.824567806 Control material.
Magnetic	Bond Alnico	5.3	29.4118%	10	1.886792453 Electron drive material.
Emitter	Copper	8.04	20 58820%	7	0.782007763 Flactron emitting material

Total volume of the materials = 6.347265661.

This is just a few grains of sand in relation to the information which is required to construct an S.E.G.

PLATE	1			CONTAINS		ROLLER SETS	=	12
PLATE	2			CONTAINS		ROLLER SETS	=	22
PLATE	3			CONTAINS		ROLLER SETS	=	32
PLATES T	OTAL	3		ROLLER SETS	66	ROLLER SET = 8	SEGN	IENTS.
PLATE	1			CONTAINS		SEGMENTS	-	96
PLATE	2			CONTAINS		SEGMENTS	=	176
PLATE	3			CONTAINS		SEGMENTS	=	256
TOTAL SE	GMENTS	=	528					

S.I.S.R.C. S.E.G. CONCEPT REVIEW.

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RADII OF THE MATERIALS:

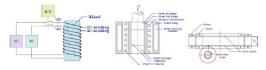
Outer radius of the electron source:	Incl 0.32	nes 3578771	Centimetre 0.821890079
Outer radius of the gate material:	0.45	5856368	1.157875175
Outer radius of the magnetic material:	0.56	0734337	1.424265215
Outer radius of the emitter material:	0.59	8889189	1.521178539
The number of evenly space rollers on first plate	=	12	
The number of stacked segments per roller	-	8	
Roller rotations on the plate's circumference is	-	6.6613	
Degrees, the positions of roller around the plate	-	30	
Grams per roller set	=	272	
Grams total of all rollers for plate 1.	-	3,264	
MATERIALS RADIAL DEPTH:			
Radial depth of the source:	Incl 0.32	nes 3578771	Centimetre 0.821890079
Radial depth of the gate:	0.13	2277597	0.335985096

This is a sample of what you need to do plus add to it the mathematics, without the math you will never construct a true S.E.G.

0.104877969

0.038154852

Research and development will continue when funds are available



S.I.S.R.C. S.E.G. CONCEPT REVIEW.

Radial depth of the magnetic:

Radial depth of the emitter:

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0.26639004

0.096913324



Here is the man that rushed in to save the day following the robbery of my equipment on Monday 25th August 2003, without his support there was no chance of re-starting this effort, his action made it possible to prove the scientific community was wrong; a magnetic wave can be impressed on metal.

Pie constant used in these measurements = 3.141592654.

Height of the roller set	=	Inches 2.75	Centimetre 6.985
Height of the segment	=	0.34375	0.873125
Diameter of the roller set	=	1.197778377	3.042357079
Radius of the roller set	-	0.598889189	1.521178539
Circumference of the roller set	=	3.762931752	9.55784665
Ratio, magnet height to depth	=	8.3	

These values are purely as an example to give you the concept involved in designing the S.E.G.

Interesting value 8.3 = 8 squares with square 3 being the marker.

Each segment constructed from four different materials, three of which are elements and the remaining one being a molecule type.

PLATE 1 ROLLER SETS = 12	Containing	48	COMPONENT PARTS.
PLATE 2 ROLLER SETS = 22	Containing	88	COMPONENT PARTS.
PLATE 3 ROLLER SETS = 32	Containing	128	COMPONENT PARTS.

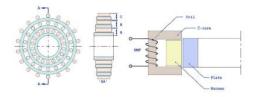
Total component parts for 66 roller sets = 264

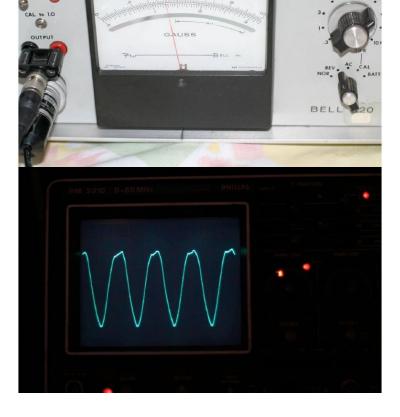
The completed segment total weight

This being the results of the space frame operation at level 2: while the time frame remains at level 1.

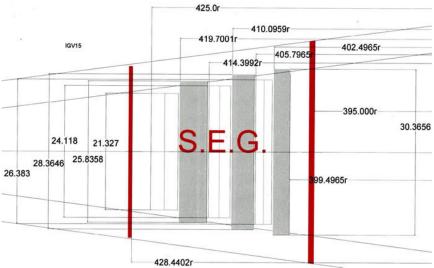
FULL SCALE RANG

Three plates construction consists of 12 component parts of similar materials.







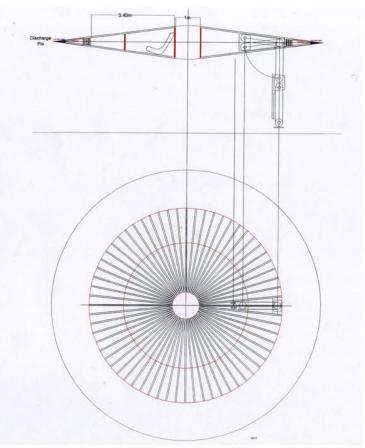




I, Prof. John Roy Robert Searl, hereby release this book to the general public by the authority of my hand, this day August 18th, 1993



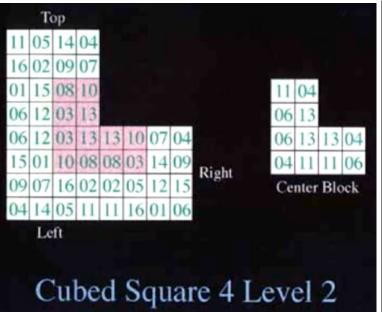
Prof. John Roy Robert Searl. President
Consultant Engineer
Searl International Space Research Consortium UK. Ltd.
Date released: 18.8.1993
ISBN NO:1 898827 94 X



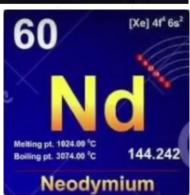


364	391	418	445	472	499	526	553	580	607	634	661	38	65	92	119	146	173	200	227	254	281	308	335	36
390	417	444	471	498	525	552	579	606	633	660	62	64	91	118	145			226						
		470		524	551	578	605		659	61		90	117	144	171	198	225						387	
442	469	496	523	550	577	604	631	658	60	87	89	116	143	170	197	224	251	278					388	
458	495	522	549	576	603	630	657	59	86	88	115	142	169	196	223	250	277	304						
				602						114	141	168	195	222	249	276	303	330	357	384	411	413	440	46
520	547	574	601	628	655	57	84	111	113	140	167	194	221	248	275	302	329	356	383	410	437	430	466	40
				654					139	166	193	220	247	274	301	328	355	382	409	436	438	465	492	51
				55						192	219	246	273	300	327	354	381	408	435	462	454	194	518	541
598	625	652	54	81	108	135	162	164	191	218	245	272	200	226	253	380	407	1.75	441	663	600	E12		163
624	651	53	RO	107	134	151	163	100	217	244	271	200	225	252	270	LDE	1.22	1.50	103					
650	52	79	106	133	160	187	189	216	243	270	297	324	351	378	405	432	450	ARE	484	515	512	550	EOE	62
51	78	105	132	159	186	188	215	242	269	296	323	350	277	404	4.31	LER	485	512	514	54.1	EEO	EDE	622	20
77	104	131	1158	185	212	214	241	268	295	322	34.9	376	403	4.30	457	LRL	511	513	540	567	EOL	521	21.0	
103	130	157	184	211	2131	240	2671	294	321	34.8	375	402	420	456	4.02	510	527	5.70	SEE	502	E20	61.7	4.0	1 3
129	156	183	210	237	239	266	293	320	347	374	401	428	455	482	500	536	538	565	502	610		4.0	75	10
155	182	209	236	238	265	292	319	346	373	400	427	454	481	508	535	562	564	591	618	645	47	74	101	12
181	208	235	262	264	291	318	345	372	399	426	453	480	507	534	561	563	590	617	FLL	46	72	100	127	15
207	234	261	263	290	317	344	371	398	425	452	479	506	533	560	587	589	616	643	24	72	90	126	152	10
233	260	287	289	316	343	370	397	424	451	478	505	532	559	586	588	615	642						179	
259	286	288	315	342	369	396	423	450	477	504	531	558	585	612	614	641	43	70	97	124			205	
285	312	314	341	368	395	422	449			530		584						96	123				231	
311	313	340	367	394	421	448	475	502	529	556		610					95	122	149				257	
337	339	366	393	420	447	474	501	528	555	582	609	636	638	40	67		121	148	175	202			283	
338	355	392	419	446	473	500	527	554	581	608	635	662	39	66	93	120	147	174	201	220	255	202	200	22

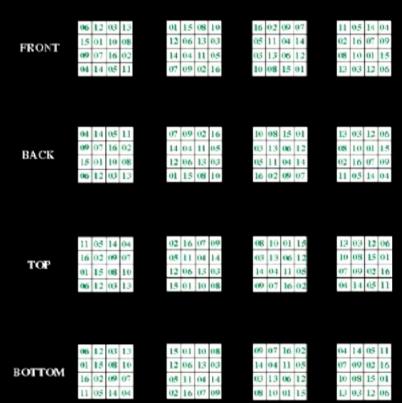
SQUARE - 25. GROU	- 1.	LEVEL - 39. VALUE	8750. SUM - 218750.	OPTIONS - 52.
TOTAL OF SQUARES TO	FILL -	625.		
SQUARE 1 - 350.		SQUARE 1 - 1 SQUARE.	CORNER 2 - 1400.	ex4
SQUARE 2 = 2800.	£x8	SQUARE 2 - 8 SQUARES	. CORNER 3 - 1400.	gx4
SQUARE 3 - 5600.	gx16	SQUARE 3 - 16 SQUARE	S. CORNER 4 - 1400.	£x4
SQUARE 4 - 8400.	£x24	SQUARE 4 - 24 SQUARE	S. CORNER 5 - 1400.	ex4
SQUARE 5 - 11200.	£x32	SQUARE 5 - 32 SQUARE	S. CORNER 6 - 1400.	£x4
SQUARE 6 - 14000.	£x40	SQUARE 6 - 40 SQUARE	S. CORNER 7 - 1400.	ex4
SQUARE 7 - 16800.	£x48	SQUARE 7 - 48 SQUARE	S. CORNER 8 - 1400.	Ex4
SQUARE 8 - 19600.	£x56	SQUARE 8 - 56 SQUARE	S. CORNER 9 - 1400.	ex4
SQUARE 9 - 22400.	£x64	SQUARE 9 - 64 SQUARE	S. CORNER 10 - 1400.	614
SQUARE 10 - 25200.	£x72	SQUARE 10 - 72 SQUAR	ES. CORNER 11 - 1400.	
SQUARE 11 - 28000.	£x80	SQUARE 11 - 80 SQUAR	ES. CORNER 12 - 1400.	ext.
SQUARE 12 = 30800.	£x88	SQUARE 12 - 88 SQUAR		
SQUARE 13 - 33600.	£x95	SQUARE 13 - 96 SQUAR	ES.	
This completes square	e 25 da	ita.		



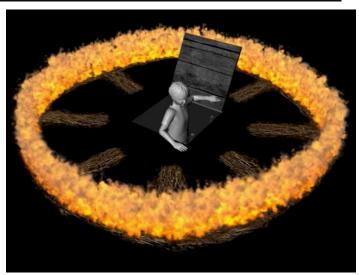


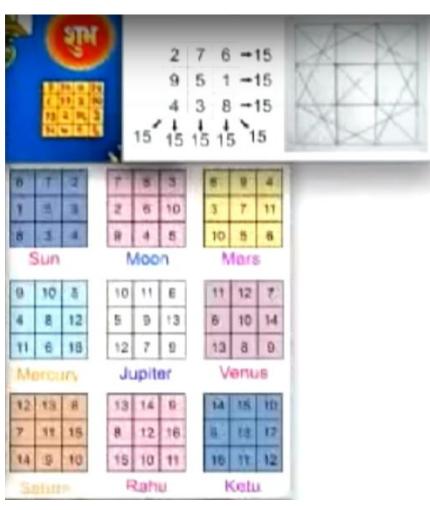


Cubed Square 4 Level 2

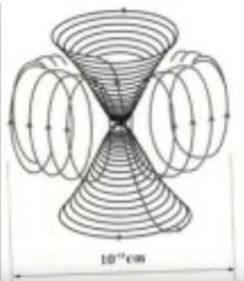




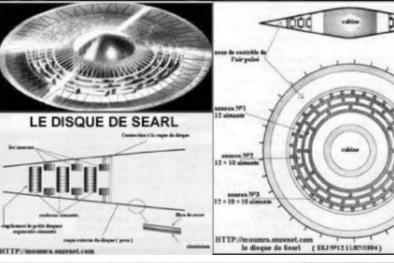








11	24	7	20	3
4	12	25	8	16
17	5	13	21	9
10	18	1	14	22
23	6	19	2	15

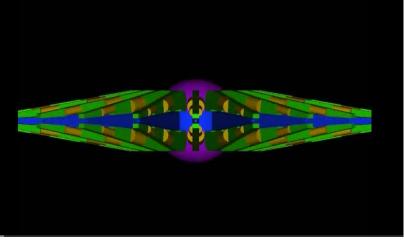


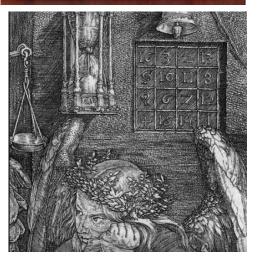




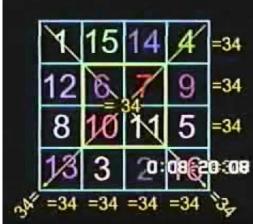


28	4	3	31	35	10
36	18	21	24	11	1
7	23	12	17	22	30
8	13	26	19	16	29
5	20	15	14	25	32
27	33	34	6	2	9





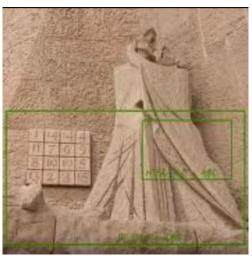




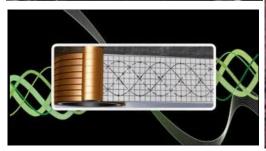










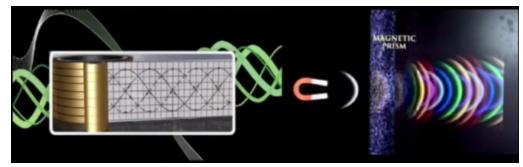


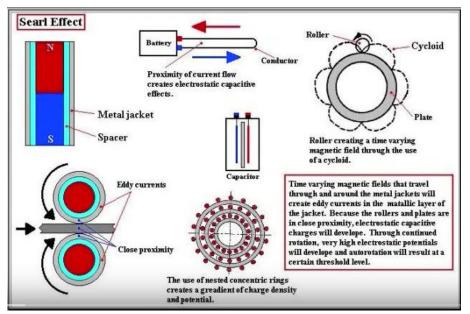


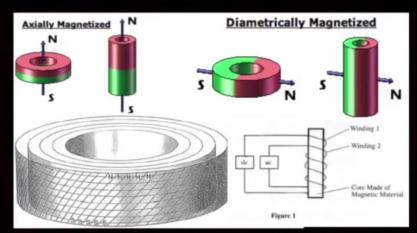












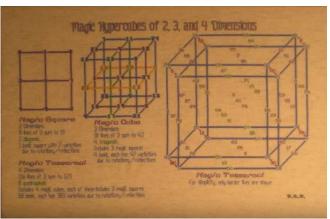
This is a visualization so you can have context for the differences between regular magnets verses magnets imprinted with waveforms.

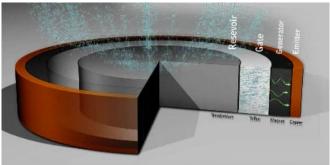
Standard Magnets have only 1 North Pole and 1 South Pole.

The point is that there are different ways of making magnets which result in different behaviors and beneficial effects.

Use an incoherent process to make a magnet, and you'll reap incoherent electricity. Incoherence is heat, resistance, turbulence. The theory is: that the temperature we feel around us is disorganized electricity. And I liken John Searl's magnetization process to a magnetic prism in a sense. The result makes for a coherent flow of electricity. (when used in a specific arrangement with other materials. Magnets alone are not batteries/ power source)

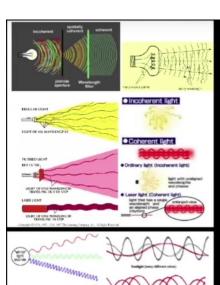
Therein between surface boundaries, the Quantum Hall Effect of a strong pulsing magnetic field facilitates electron transformations (compression) that dramatically decreases the device's temperature with increasing mean free paths (conductivity). This occurs due to the increase in fermion pair formations (bosons) tunneling through all of the concentric material layers of the Searl Effect Generator. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum Hall effect













volutionary magnetization process is a means to achievitable goal. Coherence of mind and coherence of the certricity we use. There are major similarities between very electricity we use. There are major similarities be Light, Electricity and Magnetism. They are all related.

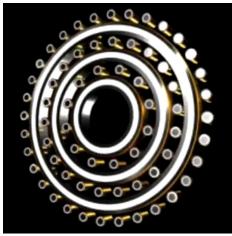
Light as air

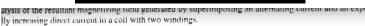


Eddy Current Repulsion. Diamagnetism. Usually a menace in electrical engineering applications. But with Magnetic Waves, we can use these forces to our advantage for Frictionless Bearings.

What you see here is a large spinning copper ring underneath the strong magnet. (NdFeB). The motion of the copper alone generates Eddy Currents that lift the magnetic "roller. But this is a normal magnet. So it only hovers. No Spin. If you flip the magnet 90 degrees, it will spin, but not hover.

Wouldn't it be revolutionary to imprint a coherent frequency into a magnetic material which generates a wave in motion?





al Considerations

The coll consists of two windings. Winding one carrying the de-current and winding two carrying the rent. See fig. 1

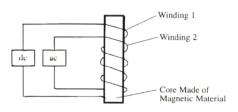
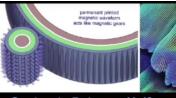


Figure 1

Number of turns in winding 1 (t) Number of turns in winding 2 (t) Resistance in winding 1 (ohms) (W)
Resistance in winding 2 (ohms) (W)





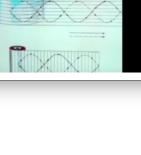


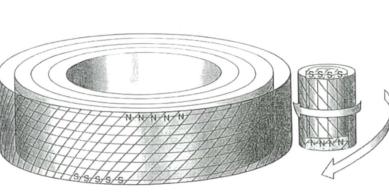


Contrasts Between Uniform (Coherent) and Random (Chaotic) Technologies:

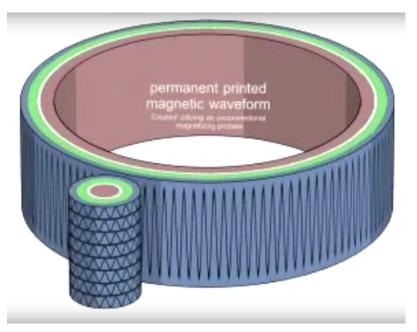
- S.E.G. is Uniform/ Coherent < > Conventional is Random/ Chaotic
- With Loads, it Speeds Up <> Conventional Generators Slow Down
- With Loads it Gets Colder <> Conventional Generators Heat Up
- S.E.G. is Frictionless and Noiseless <> Wears Down and is Noisy
- Uses/ Recycles Ambient Energy < > Adds Energy to Environment
- Clean and Pollution Free <> Generally degrades the Bid
- Eliminates Viruses and Bacteria <> Promotes it with Po

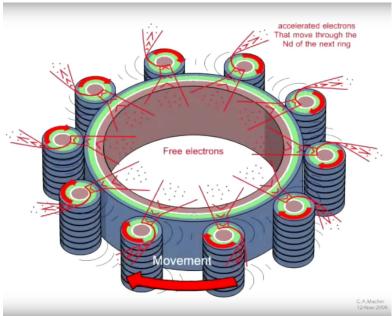


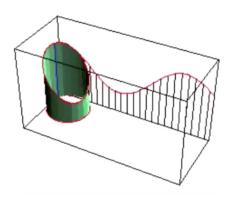


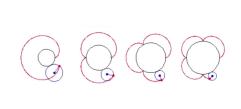


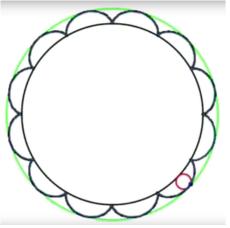


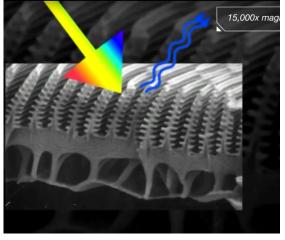


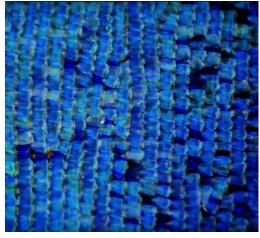


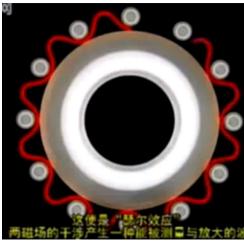


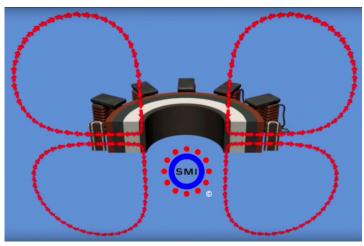


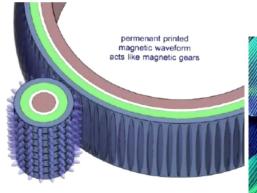


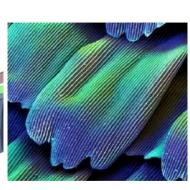


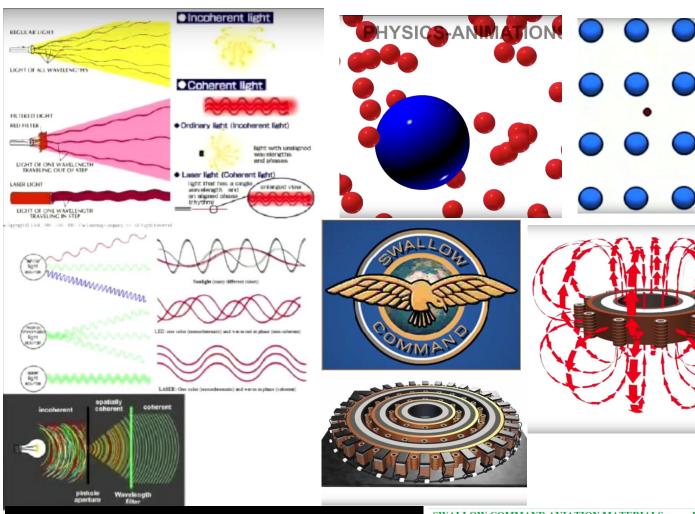


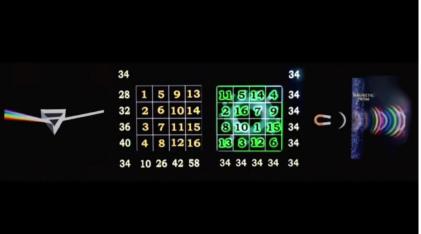


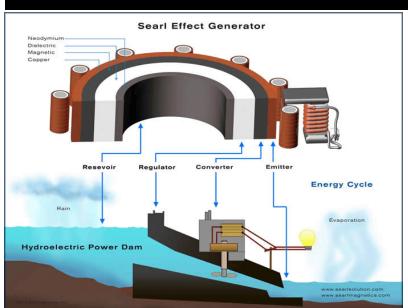


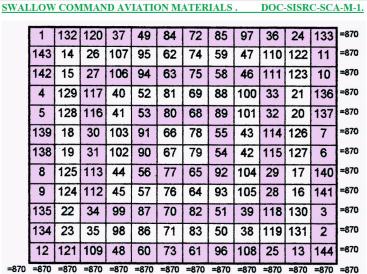




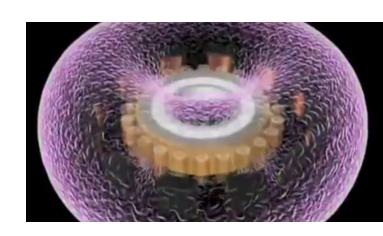


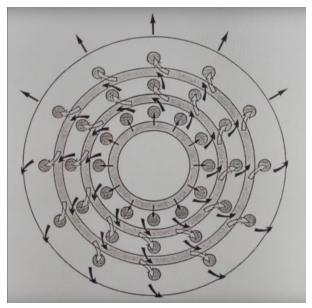






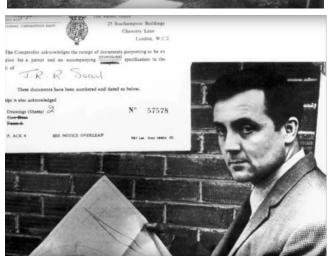
RANDOM INPUT - UNIFORM OUTPUT.















As a 14 year old, John Searl started working for British Rewind Electric Repairs Ltd. in London, England.

This is where he experimented with his ideas and proved there was more to magnets and electricity than what was, and still is, commonly taught. The electric company is where the principles for the Searl Effect and the

But John soon left the electric company and became a chemist's assistant. He was later employed at Shenley Hospital studying Histology & Bacteriology.

At 16, John Searl won a 6 year grant to study Neurosurgery at Cambridge, but his adoptive guardian refused to sign the necessary legal documents.

John had many jobs over the years. Electronic fitter at Midlands Electricity Board, Prototype Wireman for the Royal Air Force as well as wiring systems on Naval Gun Control Computers used by NATO.



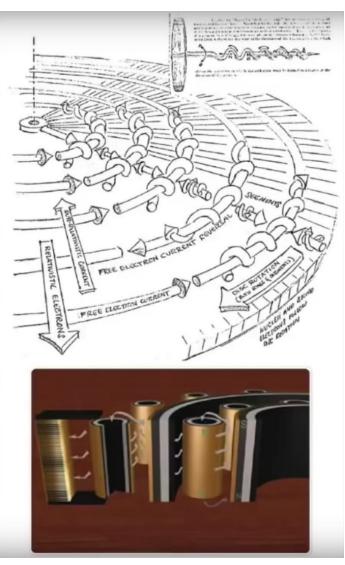
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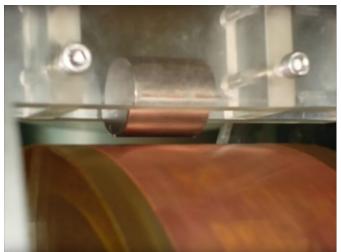
34 10 26 42 58 34 34 34 34 34

40 4 8 12 16

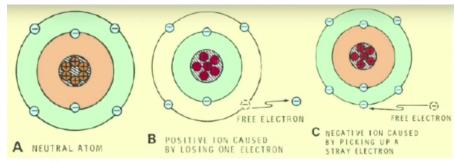
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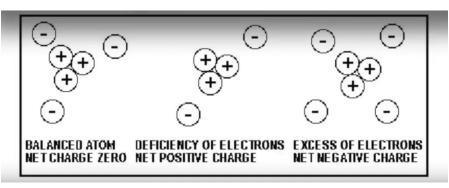


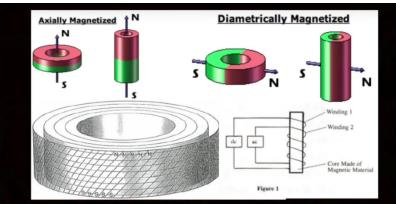








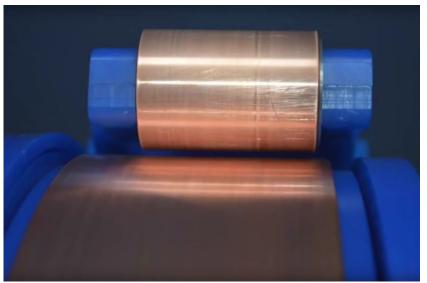




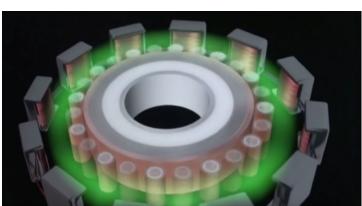
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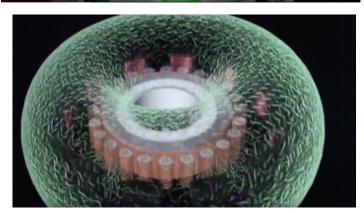
John Searl's magnets are much more complex. Because of the waveforms, they do Not behave the same, nor do they produce the same electricity we use to power our homes and devices today.

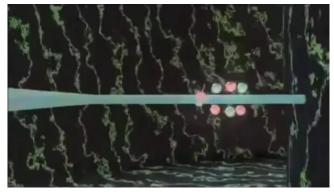
The point is that there are different ways of making magnets which result in different behaviors and beneficial effects.



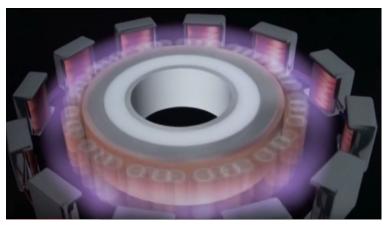


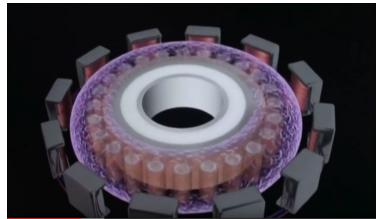


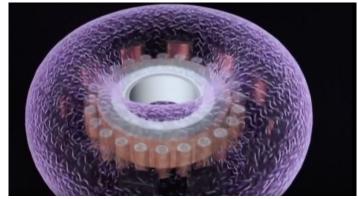


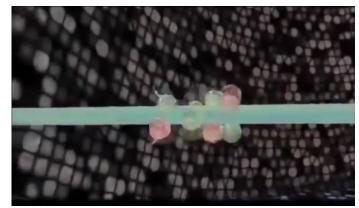














What Is The Searl Effect?

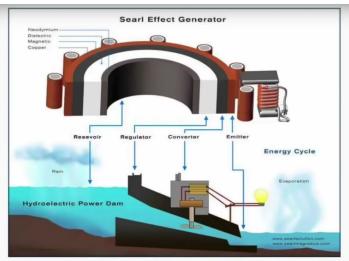
The Searl Effect is based on a unique process of magnetization where specific waveforms are imprinted onto the materials.

The materials are magnetized in a way that is not practiced in today's

The materials are magnetized in a way that is not practiced in today's industry, nor is John Searl's method taught in conventional electronic engineering schools.

When those materials are in motion, the waveforms begin to interact and produce electricity. In addition to producing electricity, the S.E.G. gets very cold and generates a negative charge within its vicinity.

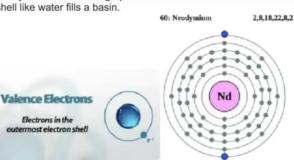
Studies show that negative charges kill bacteria and viruses; therefore, the S.E.G. will promote a healthier environment than what we live in now.



The SEG's energy cycle is illustrated with this diagram as an open system of energy conversion. Whereas the dam harnesses kinetic energy with a liquid media, the SEG harnesses kinetic energy of the electron media within the Neodymium metal reservoir. However, both systems complete their energy cycles via the atmosphere and thus harnessing unlimited ambient energy as open systems.

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The reservoir in the case of the SEG is the outer shell of each neodymium atom making up the core. The valence "electrons" fill the shell like water fills a basin.

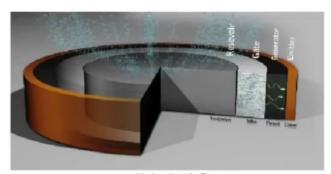


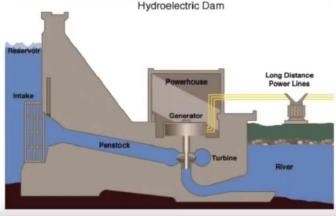
The reservoir is dammed up to create pressure and potential. There is weight and pressure from water on the wall of a dam. Just as there is pressure from electrons on the dielectric Teflon layer. (2nd concentric stator ring)



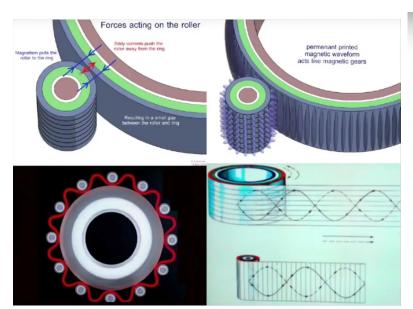


The SEG harnesses kinetic energy of electrons on the quantum level much like how the kinetic energy of water is harnessed by a hydroelectric dam on our scale.











Segmented Rollers & Cross Section of the S.E.G.



The innermost material is Unmagnetized Neodymium (Element 60) This acts as the "electron reservoir" and collector. Similar to a lakebed collecting rain from the Natural environment.

The 2nd layer from the center is Teflon (originally Nylon 66)
This dielectric material regulates the flow of energy like a dam/ gate.

The 3rd layer is the uniquely magnetized Ferrite ring. The specially made magnets act as an accelerator for the electric currents.

The outer most layer is Copper. This acts as the emitter for the energy where common coils collect it to distribute to power a home/ device.



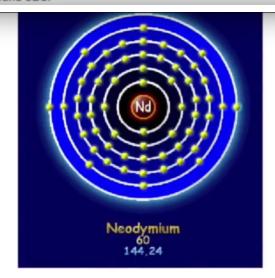


A Plate cross-sectional view showing the four material component layers

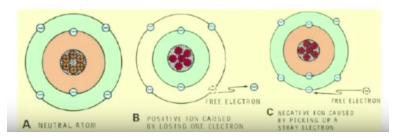
The generator consists of three stator rings (called Plates) that are composed of four distinctively different materials concentrically layered to each other and fixed to a base. Surrounding each of the Plates is rotors (called rollers) constructed with the same materials but are free to rotate around the Plates. The inner most Plate typically has 12 rollers, 22 on the second stage and 32 on the final Plate. Surrounding the outer most rollers are conventional electromagnets, which by way of magnetic induction taps energy out of the rapid passing of magnetized rollers. These inductive pickup coils are connected in various configurations to supply AC power at a variety of desired voltage and current levels to suit residential or industrial applications.

The SEG is defined as a device constructed of 2,124 component parts that make up 3 plates and 66 roller sets. 12 of the 2,124 components make the 3 plates that act as reaction components. 2,112 components are employed to create 66 roller sets that also act as active components. Each roller set consists of 8 segments constructed from 32 components.

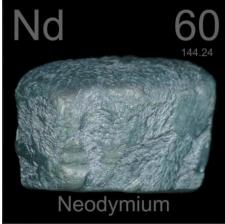
Each segment cannot be less than 34 grams in weight, as the law of the squares defines that value as the lowest value suitable for the reasonable generation of electricity. Therefore the smallest roller set must weigh 272 grams, making a grand total of 2,244 grams per roller set for the smallest surface bound SEG.



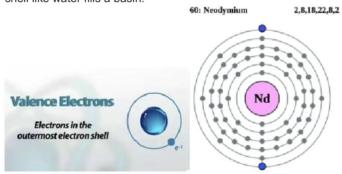
The outer most "electrons" on the outer most "shell" are called "Valence electrons". The valence of atoms is how they react with other atoms, and those "electrons" are sometimes easily stripped off.



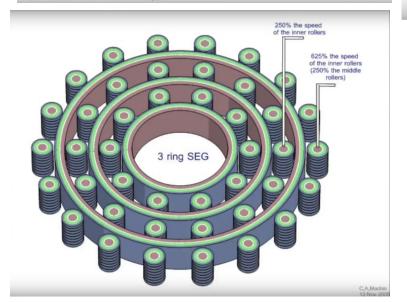


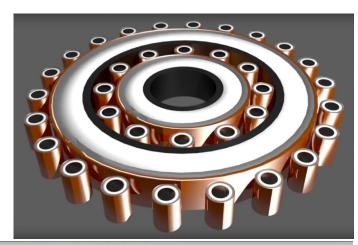


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The reservoir is dammed up to create pressure and potential. There is weight and pressure from water on the wall of a dam. Just as there is pressure from electrons on the dielectric Teflon layer. (2nd concentric stator ring)





RANDOM DRIFT and DIRECTED DRIFT:

FACT: A conductor is a substance which has a large number of free electrons. In a conductor, the free electrons do not stand still. Instead they drift about in a random motion.

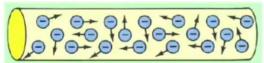


Figure 1-14A Random state.

Figure 1-14A represents a small section of a conductor containing many free electrons. At any instant, the free electrons are drifting at random in all directions. In the scientific domain this is referred to as random drift, whereas Searl terms it random motion in his newsletters and books.



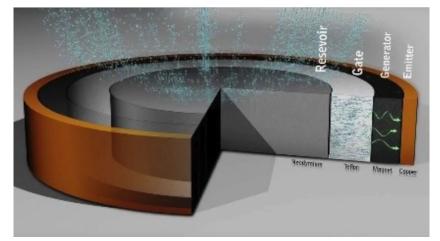
Cu 20 copper rings whose free electrons are in random drift in this state as illustrated above being a part of the Searl Effect Generator (S.E.G) construction system. This type of drift occurs in all conductors but it has little use. To do useful work, the free electrons must be forced to drift in the same direction rather than at random. For copper Cu 29 to reach this state of being lot of inventing had to take place to design, construct the method to extract it from the surrounding fabric into this state by which the Search Effect Generator (S.E.G) could be invented. It took many inventors to reach this stage of the product.

Page 1.25





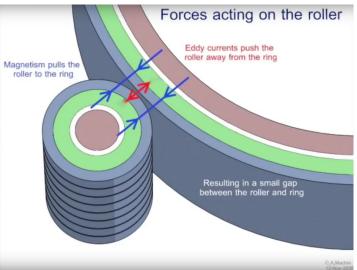




Professor Searl didn't "build" the unit at his home. He Assembled the pieces at his home after they were manufactured in the multimillion dollar industrial facility. Aided with teams of engineers and factory workers.







Professor Searl's statement of 14 inches is referring to the diameter of the first, inner most concentric stator ring. With three total rings.









Professor John Searl was able to develop the SEG because the electric company he worked for provided him with the equipment, factories, environment, teams of people, etc.

When he left the electric company John was on his own until he met a rich man named George Hains who provided the funding to continue his research. When George died of cancer, the funding ceased and John was forced to move on.

Years later down the road, a group of men who heard about John's discoveries and achievements decided to fund him yet again. This meant re-developing the infrastructure as he originally had it.

But the group only agreed to fund John under the stipulation that he not try to go commercial. It was just to Research, Develop and Experiment.

Today, people who've heard about the SEG would like to use it themselves and see the technology rebuilt as it originally was.

Note: The First law of thermodynamics states that both work and heat are forms of energy, and that the total energy is conserved as the LOS matrix illustrates with its exacting summation; the SEG functions in complete accordance to this law.

Also note: Where as the Second law of thermodynamics states that in a "closed system" disorder grows and less energy is available for work. The SEG functions on the bases of an "open system" as is life, windmills, hydroelectric's, solar cells, etc. Fact of the matter is the 2nd law does NOT apply to "open systems"; it is a typical mistake by self-proclaimed experts to say otherwise about the SEG's energy cycle.

The SEG is an 'open system' of energy conversion that is in accordance with known thermodynamic laws; particularly as it may apply at the quantum level. The open energy cycle of the SEG enables it to function both as a prime mover of mechanical rotors, but more so as an electrical generator that continuously interacts and processes energy from the natural environment.

Incidental effects includes a halo of negative air ionization or plasma, vacuum by extreme electrical charge, cooling temperatures of both device and the local environment; also gravitational and inertial anomalies under specific conditions.

The Searl Effect is based on magnetic waveforms that generates a continual motion of magnetized rollers around magnetized rings. Energy conversion while operating involves processing of random quantum fluctuations and kinetic energy within the atomic lattice into coherent currents of electron pairs formed between two-dimensional boundaries of different type materials. Therein between surface boundaries, the Quantum Hall Effect of a strong pulsing magnetic field are electron transformations (compression) that dramatically decreases the device temperature with increasing mean free paths (conductivity) due to the increase in fermion pair formations or bosons tunneling through all of the concentric material layers of the Searl Effect Generator.

Energy out of the environment is typically chaotic but pervasive at the quantum level and we all feel it in part as ambient temperatures, but this is just one source of ambient energy within the electromagnetic spectrum that is in a random state and is readily utilized by the SEG. It is in effect an unbiased solid state magnetic diode that can effectively turn ambient energy into asymmetrical electron motion out of randomness into a uniform state or non-random state of coherent currents, consisting of high velocity tunneling electrons pairs with photon like characteristics.























Professor Searl has never claimed "overunity", or that the SEG "puts out more than in." Only a proportional conversion.

Searl Effect Technology effectively utilizes quantum kinetic energy which involves the electron's inherent ability to absorb and emit energy at the quantum level with an energy cycle that can could compared and explained in layman terms to the hydroelectric dam in principle since both are driven directly or indirectly by entropy of the sun's radiant energy. A dam builds up potential and kinetic energy by way of cloud condensation that forms rain and fills reservoirs, but does so only after it has achieved a higher energy level by way of evaporation from ground levels. Whereas the SEG utilizes its layer of neodymium as a reservoir of electrons, Teflon layer is analogous to the dam itself, Magnetic layer as the power plant that makes useful work out of the currents and finally the copper layer that compares well to the water outlets that can be seen to jet out at the bottom of the dam; similarly the SEG ram-jets electrons out to the atmosphere. At this point, energy levels of the water jets or in the case of electrons, are kinetically reduced existing the system, but be mindful that these discharges go back to the environment to recharge. Therein, ambient energy restores their energy levels up by way of evaporation of water or as with the SEG, the uniform emission of electrons to the outside air exposes them to atmosphere's ambient sources of energy or temperature which raises the electron's quantum energy levels back up to natural ambient levels. Thereafter, the external sources of electrons are attracted back to the relatively positive potential of the electron depleted neodymium layer (reservoir) where the energy cycle continuously repeats. It is a process that effectively strips kinetic energy out the of electrons before they are emitted; no different in principle from the energy cycle of the hydroelectric dam where the kinetics of the water flow are harnessed. In this manner, both ways gather ambient sources of energy that can be processed and made useful for electrical applications.

boundaries that pass heat or work but not matter. Respective account is kept of the transfers of energy across those and any other

walls. It is convenient to define the shape of the control volume so that all flow of matter, in or out, occurs perpendicular to its surface. One may consider a process in which the matter flowing into and out of the system is chemically homogeneous.[11] Then the inflowing m into the system walls that do not pass matter, heat (δQ) and work (δW) transfers may be defined, including shaft work

Classical thermodynamics considers processes for a system that is initially and finally in its own internal state of thermodynam equilibrium, with no flow. This is feasible also under some restrictions, if the system is a mass of fluid flowing at a uniform rate



In thermodynamics [edit]

nics, a closed system can exchange energy (as heat or work) but not matter, with its surroundings. An or matter with the surroundings, while an open system can exchange all heat, work and matter. For a simple system, with only one type of particle (atom or molecule), a closed system amounts to a constant number of particles. However, for systems which are undergoing a chemical reaction, there may be all sorts of molecules being generated and destroyed by the reaction process. In this case, the fact that the system is closed is expressed by stating that the total number of each elemental atom is conserved, no matter what kind of molecule it may be a part of. Mathematically:

In physical science, an isolated system is either (1) a thermodynamic system which is completely enclosed by walls through which can pass neither matter nor energy. though they can move around inside it; or (2) a physical system so far removed from others that it does not interact with them, though it is subject to its own gravity Usually an isolated system is free from effects of long-range external forces such as gravity. The walls of an isolated thermodynamic system are adiabatic, rigid, and

sted with what is called a closed system, which is selectively enclosed by walls through which energy but not matter can pass, and with an open m, which both matter and energy can enter or exit, though it may have variously impe

An isolated system obeys the conservation law that its total energy-mass stays constant.

Because of the requirement of enclosure, and the near ubiquity of gravity, strictly and ideally isolated systems do not actually occur in experiments or in nature. They



Definition of a Surface-Operating SEG

A linear motor operating on a magnetic bearing with the characteristics of an auto-transformer. The SEG is defined as a device, which is constructed from 2,124 component parts, which make up 3 plates and 66 roller sets. 12 of the 2,124 components create the 3 plates, which act as reaction components. 2,112 components are employed to create 66 roller sets, which act as active components. Each roller set consists of 8 segments constructed from 32 components. Each segment cannot be less than 34 grams in weight, as the law of squares defines that value as the lowest value suitable for the reasonable generation of electricity. Therefore the smallest roller set must weigh 272 grams, making a grand total of 2,244 grams per roller set for the smallest surface-bound SEG.

Tolerance should be about 0.05 gram per roller set. The larger the error the greater is the loss of power within the unit. Therefore the total tolerance for the smallest SEG roller set must not be greater than 3.30 grams --- above this factor the SEG will not function. For the best results, the tolerance across the total 66 roller sets should not exceed 0.05 grams!

The SEG is a step-up rotary transformer. In fact it's a 'three rotary transformers' operational system, within a unit. The inner transformer output is fed in to the input of the second plate which increases the output of the second unit, thereby increasing its final output to a very high voltage. Therefore the SEG is just a prime mover for the production of clean electrical energy. The output windings must be designed to step down this output to 240 volts at 15 Kwatts...

When the SEG rollers are brought into close proximity to the SEG Ring, te Searl Effect resonant magnetic field causes negative ions and electrons to be drawn into and accelerated through the machine. This process is assisted by the highly electron-attracting rare earth metal Neodymium.

The unique mechanical and material arrangement of the SEG pulses the neodymium to continually release and replace the surplus electrons to provide electrical or mechanical power, or both.





1968 THIS WAS THE PLAN TO DEVELOP SUCH A VEHICLE FOR COMMERCIAL USE FOR DEEP SPACE EXPLORATION – WHO KNOWS WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS IT MAY STILL BECOME REALITY!

Russian SEG Experiment

The Russian Science Journal, where a variant of the SEG design confirmed the effects associated with the classical description of the SEG.

Russian experimental research of the magnetic-gravity effects in a full size SEG test.

Download

Cooper Pairs' Can Be Found In Insulators As Well Superconductors

The SEG design consist of four material layers, one of which is a dielectric insulator, electrical proprieties that can be altered under certain conditions as it is known with the Searl device; it is a peculiar state utilized by SEG to regulate electrical flow. Now, Science News reports researchers have confirmed Cooper pairs can exist in such materials which runs counter intuitive to orthodox beliefs.

Researchers found that Cooper pairs are present in both superconductors and insulators, they believe that they behave differently in each instance. In superconductors, pairs link up with other pairs and move in a linear way to create a continuous stream of electric current. Science Daily (Nov. 24, 2007)

Download



The Morningstar Energy Box- An Unusual Electromagnetic Device

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Jonathan McCabe[£]

Orbital Technologies Corporation
Madison, Wisconsin 53717

And

Wayne Mitzen^Ω
Manassas, Virginia

Abstract

The Morningstar Energy Box is a revolutionary derivative based upon both the Searl and the Russian device by Godin and Roschin. The game-changing technology is similar to a mechanical cage by the Russians, laminated rollers per Searl and a unique main ring with ferromagnetic fluid to enhance electrical and magnetic properties. The Russians made several serious claims that their device produced self-acceleration, created a weight loss when spun in noe direction and gain when spun in the opposite direction, and generated discrete magnetic walls. Surprisingly the Energy Box found similar phenomenon regarding the discrete magnetic walls, with both weight gain and loss, although at a lower magnitude. No self-acceleration was achieved. The Energy Box in an early test only lost 2 to 5 pounds of its 190 pounds at steady-state. During transient rotation, weight change dropped as much as 20 to 40 pounds using voltages as large as 120 volts. The device was changed to increase voltage to 1,000 volts that should have improved performance; however, circuit shortages allowed only a maximum of 325 volts. During these last test series, the device with no voltage, unexpectedly showed a steady-state 14-pound weight reduction or 7.3% and a transient lose of 12% of the total weight. Clearly we observed nonlinear Energy Box phenomenon comparable to the Russian claims. A possible objective of the device will be to develop an advanced follow-on energy variant for an advanced propulsion system.

1. Introduction

There are several unusual and controversial mechanisms that warrant consideration especially if they have space propulsion implications. Some of these devices are discounted because they might defy expected physics behavior. In some cases, the theoretical determinations are unclear; however, they demonstrate some unusual physical and experimental behavior that warrants investigation. Some of these controversial devices regard efforts of Seart ¹⁻³ and by Godin & Roschin⁴⁻⁶ with significant claims about phenomenon that have either produced unusual electromagnetic fields or the gain or loss of weight. If successful and if real, such devices may implicate new forms of 'Green Energy' or some advanced propulsion capabilities to include spacecraft¹⁻⁸. The problem is to investigate these claims with a same rational amproach to identify a potential significant ownse-changing technology that may create advanced.

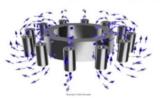
2.4 The Morningstar Energy Box

The name "Energy Box" is definitely a misnomer. The original purpose of the device was to originally create a magnetic motion drive. Unfortunately this did not occur when experiments revealed that the device could alter its weight. This was unexpected. The unusual operation of this device is that the rollers move within a threedimensional magnetic field in a circular kinematic trajectory that differs from an axisymmetric electrical motor because of the electromagnetic field trajectory.

This revolutionary variant is based upon at least three possible theoretical principles. These possibilities are:

- Angular momentum- The idea is to change Mother Nature by transferring angular momentum into linear momentum possibly similar to the Russian motives.
- Gravito-Electro-Magnetism (GEM11)- This notion uses a Poynting vector force induction based upon the roller design that act like magnetic dipoles, and
- Retarded Potentials- The ring acts as a roller reflection plane on the ring. If the time is retarded or through magnetic hysteresis, it is possible that the image and subsequent forces from one roller may attract the adjacent roller to create self-acceleration.

The first approach would allow angular motion to induce linear motion using interactions with magnetic and electric fields. The second approach initially looks at a magnetic roller/capacitor around the ring in Figure 4. When roller motion is started, an electric field is created by Maxwell-Heaviside's equations. If the magnet is longitudinal and the electric field in the roller is radially oriented, the Poynting vector, which is the cross product between the electric and magnetic fields, would create a force to induce motion. John Searl's use of dielectrics tends to act like a capacitor, thus it is obvious that the Searl roller creates such a Poynting vector effect. Additionally, we have found a derivation for the Poynting field conservation that offers additional effects dependent upon separate magnetic and electric fields. The Poynting field12 looks very promising but requires further investigations.



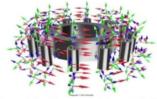


Figure 4. The left figure is with no rotation and the right uses rotation. Blue arrows are the magnetic field, green is the electric field and the red is the Poynting field to drive the rollers with motion.

The Poynting field is:

$$\bar{S} = \frac{1}{\mu} \left(\bar{E} \times \bar{B} \right). \tag{1}$$

And the conservation equation is:

$$\mu_{s} \left[\frac{1}{c^{2}} \frac{\partial^{2} \overline{S}}{\partial t^{2}} - \nabla^{2} \overline{S} \right] = -4\pi \left[\rho_{n} \nabla \times \overline{E} - \rho_{s} \nabla \times \overline{B} + \frac{1}{c^{2}} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\overline{J}_{s} \times \overline{B} + \overline{E} \times \overline{J}_{n}) \right] + \mu_{s} \nabla \times \nabla \times \overline{S}. \quad (2)$$

Where S is the Poynting field¹³, E is the electric field, B is the magnetic field, J represents currents, ρ is a source term with subscripts are for e with electric and m for magnetic fields. This also provides insights into gravitational forces in a recent publication





2.5 Description of the Energy Box

The device operates with rollers similar to Searl's design and the design of a ring, while a cage is used as a carousel similar to the Russian device. The ring in this figure is a laminated device with different rings to enhance the electric and magnetic properties and how this will interact with the rollers. Moreover, in lieu of using magnets within the ring, HyMu-80 material in the ring contains a copper reservoir for a ferromagnetic fluid. In addition, rollers have a passageway to allow air motion to cool the magnets and hopefully prevent the magnet fire problem seen by Brown. HyMu-80 material is also used as the magnetic core of the rollers and the core is placed in concentric angular Neodymium magnets. This is generally followed by a copper sleeve and isolated aluminum sleeve. Thus, the Energy Box has similar components with these effects, which includes use of the most favorable characteristics gathered from several serious investigations.

Components for these elements are seen in Figure 5. Components for these elements are seen in Figure 5.



Figure 5. The laminated ring graphically shows with the actual ring and spindle to drive the carousel. Hardware for the carousel also includes the motor and support drive.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

EUROPEAN OFFICE OF AEROSPACE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (AFSC)

225/231 OLD MARYLEBONE ROAD, LONDON NWI STH Tel: (01) 629-9222 - Ext 589

15 June 1976



Mr. John R. Searl 17 Stevens Close Mortimer, Berkshire R67 3TX

Dear Mr. Searl

I have the responsibility for US. Air Force propulsion and energy conversion research and development interests in Europe and am presently located at the European Office of Aerospace Research and Development, London, England. One of our Air Force organizations in the States has requested a copy of a report, epparently authored by you, entitled "Disc Shaped Type of Flying Craft". If it is possible to send me a copy of this report, at no charge to the government, I

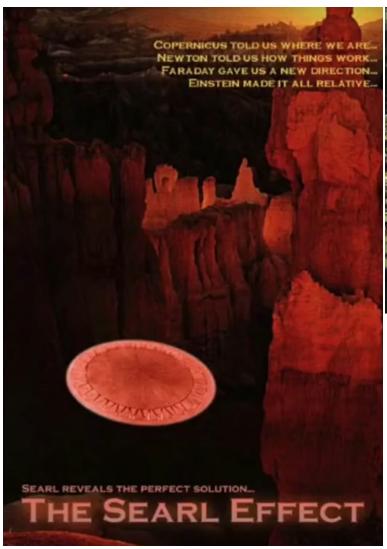








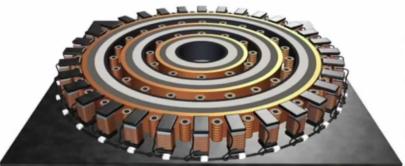


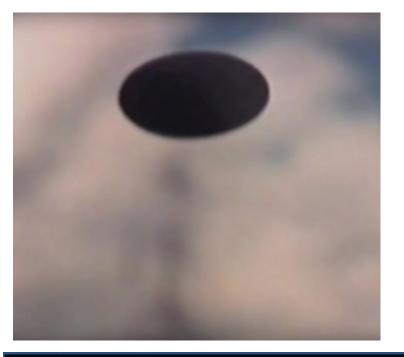






Energy out of the environment is typically chaotic but pervasive at the quantum level and we all feel it in part as ambient temperatures, but this is just one source of ambient energy within the electromagnetic spectrum that is in a random state and is readily utilized by the SEG. It is in effect an unbiased solid state magnetic diode that can effectively turn ambient energy into asymmetrical electron motion out of randomness into a uniform state or non-random state of coherent currents, consisting of high velocity tunneling electrons pairs with photon like characteristics.





Contrasts Between Uniform (Coherent) and Random (Chaotic) Technologies:

- S.E.G. is Uniform/ Coherent <> Conventional is Random/ Chaotic
- With Loads, it Speeds Up <> Conventional Generators Slow Down
- With Loads it Gets Colder <> Conventional Generators Heat Up
- S.E.G. is Frictionless and Noiseless <> Wears Down and is Noisy
- Uses/ Recycles Ambient Energy < > Adds Energy to Environment
- Clean and Pollution Free <> Generally degrades the Biosphere
- Eliminates Viruses and Bacteria <> Promotes it with Pollution

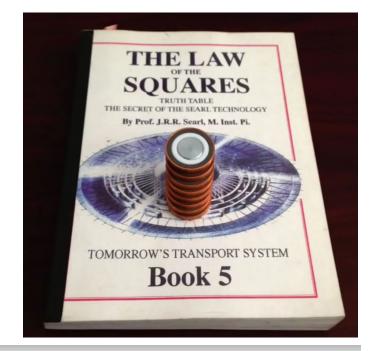












PRESENTING THE LAST LEVEL OF EACH SQUARE CONTAINED WITHIN THIS BOOK.

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2194	2192	2201	2187	OPTIONS = 10.
2189	2199	2190	2196	SQUARE 1 = 8774 SQUARE 1 = 4 SQUARES.

1758	1765	1742	1749	1756
		1748		
1745	1747	1754	1761	1763
1751	1753	1760	1762	1744
1752	1759	1766	1743	1750

CORNER 2 = 7016. CORNER 3 = 7016.

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 GROUP = 1.
 LEVEL = 1743.
 VALUE = 8770.

 TOTAL OF SQUARES TO FILL = 25.
 SUR = 43850.

 OPTIONS = 12.
 SQUARE 1 = 1 SOUARE.

 SQUARE 1 = 1754.
 \$CQUARE 2 = 18 SQUARE 2 = 8 SQUARE 2 = 8 SQUARES.

 SQUARE 3 = 28064.
 \$\$x16
 SQUARE 3 = 16 SQUARES.

This completes square 5 data.

451	1473	1477	1446	1448	1474	SQUARE - 6. GROUP - 3. LEVEL - 1445, VALUE - 8769, SUR - 52614.
478	1444	1471	1452	1469	1455 1456 1467 1445	TOTAL OF SQUARES TO FILL - 36. OPTIONS - 14.
461	1460	1458	1464	1470	1456	SQUARE 1 - 5846. # SQUARE 1 - 4 SQUARES. CORNER 2 - 5846. #x1.
462	1463	1459	1465	1453	1467	SQUARE 2 - 17538. gx3 SQUARE 2 - 12 SQUARES. CORNER 3 - 5846. gx1.
468	1454	1457	1466	1479	1445	SQUARE 3 - 29230. Ex5 SQUARE 3 - 20 SQUARES.
449	1475	1447	1476	1450	1472	This completes square 6 data.

						1256		7.	GROU	P - 1.	LEVEL .	. 1	123	Ю.	VALUE .	8771.	SU	M	- 6140	14.
١	1275	1235	1237	1246	1255	1257 1265	TOTAL OF	SQ	UARES	TO FILL	- 49.			OP	TIONS - 1	6.				
1	1234	1236	1245	1254	1263	1265	SQUARE 1	-	1253.		SQUARE	1		1	SQUARE.	CORNER	2		5012.	gu4
ì	1242	1244	1253	1262	1264	1273	SQUARE 2	-	10024.	gu8	SQUARE	2			SQUARES.	CORNER	3		5012.	gr4
ı	1243	1252	1261	1270	1272	1232	SQUARE 3	-	20048.	gx16	SQUAFE	3		16	SQUARES.	CORNER	4		5012.	g 24
				1271		1240			30072.	£124	SQUARE	4		24	SQUARES.					
i	1259	1268	1277	1230	1239	1248	This con	ple	tes sq	ware 7	data.									

	1074							
I	1127	1065	1104	1090	1105	1087	1114	1060
I	1067	1125	1092	1102	1085	1107	1078	1116
١	1118	1076	1109	1063	1100	1094	1123	1069
ı	1124	1070	1099	1093	1110	1064	1117	1075
I	1077	1115				1101		
1	1113	1079	1106	1088	1103	1083	1128	1066

1072 1122 1095 1097 1082 1112 1073 1119 CORMER 4 - 4386. gxl

This completes square 8 data.

980	991	1002	1013	934	945	956	967	978	SQUARE - 9. GROP - 1. LEVEL - 935. VALUE - 876	15.
990	1001	1012	947	944	955	966	977	979	TOTAL SQUERES TO FILL - 81. OPTIONS - 20. SUN -	78894
1000	1011	941	943	954	965	976	987	989	SQUARE 1 - 974. & SQUARE 1 - 1 SQUARE.	
1010	940	951	953	964	975	986	988	999	SQUARE 2 - 7792. gs8 SQUARE 2 - 8 SQUARES.	
939	950	952	967	974	985	996	998	1009	SQUARE 3 - 15584. gx16 SQUARE 3 - 16 SQUARES.	
949	960	962	973	984	995	997	1008	938	SQUARE 4 - 23376. g.24 . SQUARE 4 - 24 SQUARES.	
959	961	972	983	994	-1005	1007	937	948	SQUARE 5 - 31168. #:32 SQUARE 5 - 32 SQUARES.	
969	971	982	993	1004	1066	936	947	958	CORNER 2 - 3896. ga4 CORNER 4 - 3896. ga4	
970	981	992	1003	1014	1 935	946	957	968	CORNER 3 - 3896. gs4 CORNER 5 - 3896. gs4	

This completes square 9 data.

	SQUARE			8.	. 1	GRO	UP		2.	LE	YEL		10	56.		ALT	£ .	87	172.	
П	TOTAL	S	QU	Al	ES	10	F	ILI		64.	OF	11	OR	5 .	18		SUR		701	76.
	SQUARE		ī		43	86.				50	UARE	1		4	SQU	ARE	S.			
1	SQUARE	1	2	*	13	158			13	50	UARE	2		12	50	DAR	ES.			
1	SQUARE		3		21	930			x5	50	UARE	3		20	50	UAR	ES.			
1	SQUARE	1	4		30	702			.7	50	UARI	4		28	50	UAS	ES.			
1	CORRECT		2		43	86.			×1	CO	RNES	2		43	86		x1			
п	PROME		Ł		43			-	. 1											







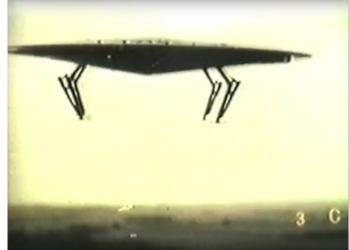










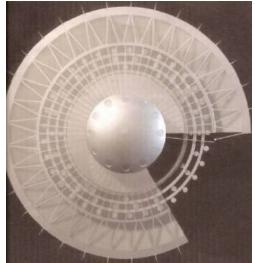




John Hocknell

364	391	418	445	472	499	526	553	580	607	634	661	38	65	92	119	146	173	200	227	254	281	308	335	367
	417				525	552	579	606	633	660	62	64	91	118	145	172	199	226	253	280	307	334	361	367
	443			524	551	578	605	632	659	61	63	90	117	144	171	198	225	252	279	306	333	360	387	385
	469			550	577	604	631	658	60	87	89	116	143	170	197	224	251	278	305				388	
68	495	522	549	576	603	630	657	59	86	88	115	142	169	196	223	250	277	304	331	358	385	412	414	441
94	521	548	575	602	629	656	58	85	112	114	141	168	195	222	249	276	303	330	357	384	411	413	440	46
20	547	574	601	628	655	57	84	111	113	140	167	194	221	248	275	302	329	356	383	410	437	439	466	49
46	573	600	627	654	56	83	110	137	139	166	193	220	247	274	301	328	355	382	409	436	438	465	492	519
72	599	626	653	55	82	109	136	138	165	192	219	246	273	300	327	354	381	408	435	462	464	491	518	545
98	625	652	54	81	108	135	162	138 164 190 216 242 268 294	191	218	245	272	299	326	353	380	407	434	461	463	490	517	544	57
24	651	53	80	107	134	161	163	190	217	244	271	298	325	352	379	406	433	460	487	489	516	543	570	59
50	52	79	106	133	160	187	189	216	243	270	297	324	351	378	405	432	459	486	488	515	542	569	596	62
51	78	105	132	159	186	188	215	242	269	296	323	350	377	404	431	458	485	512	514	541	568	595	622	64
77	104	131	158	185	212	214	241	268	295	322	349	376	403	430	457	484	511	513	540	567	594	621	648	50
03	130	157	184	211	213	240	267	294	321	348	375	402	429	456	483	510	537	539	566	593	620	647	49	7
29	156	183	210	237	239	266	293	320 346	347	374	401	428	455	482	509	536	538	565	592	619	646	48	75	10
55	182	209	236	238	265	292	319	346	373	400	427	454	481	508	535	562	564	591	618	645	47	74	101	12
81	208	235	262	264	291	318	345	372	399	426	453	480	507	534	561	563	590	617	644	46	73	100	127	15
07	234	261	263	290	317	344	371	398	425	452	479	506	533	560	587	589	616	643	45	72	99	126	153	180
33	260	287	289	316	343	370	397	424	451	478	505	532	559	586	588	615	642	44	71	98	125	152	179	206
							423	450	477	504	531	558	585	612									205	
	312						449	476	503	530	557	584	611	613					123				231	
	313							502	529	556	583	610	637	639	41	68		122	149				257	
37	339	366	393	420	447	474	501	528	555	582	609	636	638	40	67	94	121	148	175				283	
38	365	392	419	445	473	500	527	554	581	608	635	662	39	66	93	120	147	174	201	228	255	282	300	336

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SQUARE 3 - 5600.	ex16	SQUARE 3 - 1	SQUARES.	CORNER 4 - 1400.	£14	
SQUARE 4 - 8400.	£x24	SQUARE 4 - 2	SQUARES.	CORNER 5 - 1400.	ex4	
SQUARE 5 - 11200.	£x32	SQUARE 5 - 3	SQUARES.	CORNER 6 - 1400.	£14	
SQUARE 6 - 14000.	£x40	SQUARE 6 - 4	SQUARES.	CORNER 7 - 1400.	gx4	
SQUARE 7 - 16800.	£x48	SQUARE 7 - 41	SQUARES.	CORNER 8 - 1400.	£14	
SQUARE 8 - 19600.	£x56	SQUARE 8 - 50	SQUARES.	CORNER 9 - 1400.	614	
SQUARE 9 = 22400.	£x64	SQUARE 9 - 64	SQUARES.	CORNER 10 - 1400.	614	
SQUARE 10 - 25200.	£x72	SQUARE 10 - 1	72 SQUARES.	CORNER 11 - 1400.		
SQUARE 11 - 28000.	£x80	SQUARE 11 - 1	BO SQUARES.	CORNER 12 - 1400.		
SQUARE 12 - 30800.	£x88	SQUARE 12 - 1	BB SQUARES.	CORNER 13 - 1400.	614	
SQUARE 13 - 33600.	£x96	SQUARE 13 - 1	96 SQUARES.			
This completes squa	re 25 d					



Quantum Mechanical Coherence:

(Notice the expensive equipment needed for this research) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Js4KptOXnng

Coherence Lecture UC Berkeley:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YTkNSa-Ay5g

John Searl's magnets in combination with the specific densities of materials reap different electricity than regular magnets in "a housing" like a conventional system.

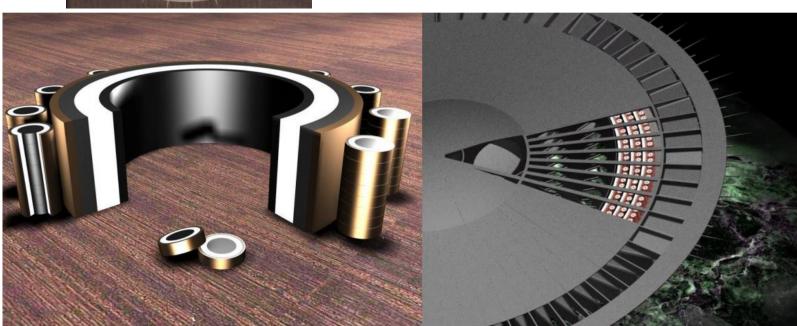
The difference in quantum kinetic energy harnessed is just like the difference between a laser beam and a light bulb. In a laser beam there is **coherence** and focus in 1 particular direction. Lack of Brownian Motion. More order. No bumping around of photons.

In a kinetic beam of electrons, there's collectively much more energy to impart. And without the waste heat and turbulence associated with conventional "electron drift".

But a general drift \neq coherence. Just like the water molecules making up a constantly flowing river are not coherent.

But if you dam up the river and create pressure... then the water molecules shooting out of the hole will be coherent.





```
RE 16 data continue....
   CORNER 2 - 2190.
                                                                                                                                          CORNER 6 - 2190.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      SQUARE 6 - 44 SQUARES.
SQUARE 7 - 52 SQUARES.
                                                                                                                                        CORNER 7 - 2190. gsl
CORNER 8 - 2190. gsl
  CORNER 3 - 2190.
                                                                       gal
   CORMER 5 - 2190, gx1
   This completes square 16 data.
SQUARE = 17. GROUP = 1.

LEVEL = 373. SUN = 149124.

VALUE = 8772. OF11085 = 36.

101AL SQUARES 10 FILL = 289.

SQUARE 1 = 516. g

SQUARE 2 = 4128. gx8

SQUARE 3 = 8256. gx16

SQUARE 3 = 8255. gx16
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 SQUARE 4 - 12384. #x24
SQUARE 5 - 16512. #x32
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                SQUARE 5 - 16512. gx:
SQUARE 6 - 20640. gxi
SQUARE 7 - 24768. gxi
SQUARE 8 - 28896. gxi
SQUARE 1 - 1 SQUARE.
SQUARE 1 - 1 SQUARE.
SQUARE 3 - 16 SQUARES.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        E148
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          £x56
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  SQUARE 5 - 32 SQUARES.
SQUARE 6 - 40 SQUARES.
SQUARE 7 - 48 SQUARES.
SQUARE 8 - 56 SQUARES.
 CORNER 2 - 2064. ga4
CORNER 3 - 2064. ga4
CORNER 4 - 2064. ga4
CORNER 5 - 2064. ga4
                                                                                                                   CORNER 6 - 2064. gs4
CORNER 7 - 2064. gs4
CORNER 8 - 2064. gs4
    This completes square 17 data.
 325 | 647 | 380 | 594 | 397 | 575 | 452 | 527 | 640 | 233 | 524 | 450 | 541 | 431 | 596 | 378 | 341 | 631 | 630 | 344 | 611 | 341 | 559 | 411 | 539 | 331 | 632 | 331 | 457 | 635 | 445 | 620 | 323 | 377 | 614 | 360 | 346 | 678 | 333 | 699 | 418 | 558 | 435 | 431 | 630 | 438 | 635 | 435 | 639 | 418 | 558 | 435 | 635 | 435 | 635 | 435 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  SQUARE - 18. GROUP - 3.
LEVEL - 326. VALUE - 8757.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  OPTIONS - 38. SUM - 157626.
TOTAL SQUARES TO FILL - 324.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  SQUARE 1 - 1946.
SQUARE 2 - 5838.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  SQUARE 3 - 9730. gx5
SQUARE 4 - 13622. gx7
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  SQUARE 5 - 17514.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     £19
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  SQUARE 6 - 21406.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    gall
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  SQUARE 7 - 25298. gx13
SQUARE 8 - 29190. gx15
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  SQUARE 9 - 33082. ¢
SQUARE 1 - 4 SQUARES.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  SQUARE 2 - 12 SQUARES.
SQUARE 3 - 20 SQUARES.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  SQUARE 4 - 28 SQUARES.
SQUARE 5 - 36 SQUARES.
SQUARE 6 - 44 SQUARES.
SQUARE 7 - 52 SQUARES.
      342 632 595 377 542 432 523 449 334 639 451 521 398 576 379 593 326 648
                                                                                                                           CORNER 6 - 1946. gxl
                                                                           cs1
      CORNER 2 - 1946.
    CORNER 3 - 1946.
CORNER 4 - 1946.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   SQUARE 8 - 60 SQUARES.
SQUARE 9 - 68 SQUARES.
                                                                                                                           CORNER 7 - 1946. gxl
                                                                                                                          CORNER 8 - 1946. gxl
CORNER 9 - 1946. gxl
                                                                          ext
      CORNER 5 - 1946. gxl
     This completes square 18 data.
                  PRESENTING THE LAST LEVEL OF EACH SQUARE WHICH IS CONTAINED WITHIN THIS BOOK.
                 $29 723 898 558 653 599 718 535 612 642 584 670 541 711

710 544 571 681 586 668 704 549 655 597 683 566 688 556

722 532 559 683 666 588 689 063 655 597 683 566 688 556

545 707 680 574 601 651 676 577 610 644 672 582 713 538

720 534 692 552 589 663 665 1531 553 657 672 582 713 538

720 534 692 552 589 663 667 591 553 657 672 582 713 538

547 705 573 677 650 604 648 605 646 608 565 687 702 552

548 600 627 628 629 622 619 633 622 619 635 640 615 637 702 552

517 647 626 625 624 630 620 648 605 646 608 565 687 702 552

518 716 673 578 678 645 607 616 599 649 603 576 678 647 665 647

701 551 566 688 584 660 592 661 530 644 613 561 617 853

714 540 671 551 609 643 578 675 602 652 679 573 546 708

715 555 699 588 656 688 594 660 592 661 530 645 613 561 571 533

714 540 671 551 609 643 578 675 602 657 679 573 546 708

697 555 689 570 656 598 595 546 689 655 587 560 654 721 531

697 555 684 570 656 598 595 546 680 655 557 550 657 572 102

542 712 583 669 611 641 538 717 654 600 695 557 530 724
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           SQUARE - 14. GROUP - 3.

LEVIL - 530. VALUE - 8771.

101AL SQUARES 10 FILL - 196

0911008 - 30.

SUM - 122791.

SQUARE 1 - 2506. #

SQUARE 2 - 7518. #x3

SQUARE 3 - 12520. #5

SQUARE 3 - 12520. #5
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            £x5
£x7
£x9
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             SQUARE 4 - 17542.
SQUARE 5 - 22554.
SQUARE 6 - 27566.
SQUARE 7 - 32578.
                  SQUARE 1 - 4 SQUARES. SQUARES - 36 SQUARES. CORRER 2 - 2506. CORRER 5 - 2506. SQUARE 5 - 12 SQUARES. SQUARE 6 - 44 SQUARES. CORRER 3 - 2506. CORRER 6 - 2506. SQUARE 3 - 20 SQUARES. SQUARE 7 - 52 SQUARES. CORRER 4 - 2506. CORRER 7 - 2506. SQUARES.
                 SQUARE 1 - 564. g SQUARE 5 - 18688. gs 32 CORMER 2 - 2336. gs4 CORMER 6 - 2336. gs4
SQUARE 2 - 4672. gs8 SQUARE 6 - 23360. gs40 CORMER 3 - 2336. gs4 CORMER 7 - 2336. gs4
SQUARE 4 - 14016. gs2 SQUARE 8 - 23704. gs55 CORMER 8 - 2336. gs4
SQUARE 4 - 14016. gs2 SQUARE 8 - 23704. gs55 CORMER 5 - 2336. gs4
                     This completes square 15 data. TOTAL SQUARES TO FILL - 225.
                   SQUARE = 16. GROUP = 2. LEYEL = 421.

VALUE = 8760. SUW = 140160.

TOTAL SQUARES TO FILE = 256.

SQUARE 1 = 2190. g

SQUARE 1 = 2190. gx3

SQUARE 2 = 6570. gx3

SQUARE 3 = 10950. gx5

SQUARE 4 = 15330. gx7

SQUARE 5 = 19770. gx9

SQUARE 6 = 24090. gx11

SQUARE 7 = 28470. gx13

SQUARE 7 = 28470. gx13

SQUARE 7 = 28470. gx13

SQUARE 8 = 32850. gx15
```

SQUARE 7 = 28470. gs SQUARE 8 = 32850. gs SQUARE 1 = 4 SQUARE. SQUARE 2 = 12 SQUARES. SQUARE 3 = 20 SQUAPES. SQUARE 4 = 28 SQUARES.

ga15

PRESENTING THE LAST LEVEL OF EACH SQUARE WHICH IS CONTAINED WITHIN THIS BOOK.

