

**GT:** Many years ago you invented an alternative energy device, could you tell us how it all came about?

**John:** It came about from a series of dreams I'd had as a child. They were called nightmares [laughter]. But what did strike me as odd, was when I was about twelve and a half years old these dreams were always the same. I had two dreams exactly the same twice a year alternating. So when something like this happens, there must be some reason for it. By the time I got to be thirteen and a half I started an apprenticeship in the electrical field, and one day I was taking a docket to the store for some cable and I happened to ask the foreman something I didn't understand from my dream, which was the two and the little two at the top behind it. And he said, "That means two squared."

So I said, "What's that?"

And he said, "Oh, two by two squared is four empty spaces."

I said, "Well, surely there must be some value there."

"No, no," he said, "that's all that it is."

So when I got back to my home that night, I was working on one squared because two squared didn't seem to make any sense. Then I thought, "Wow, my dream always had this pebble on the third square, every time, always on that square." And that worked. You could turn that from a random state into a uniform state. Of course, the result was that I started to look at the other numbers and found you could go on and on. So why can't you do it with one and two? You can't you see, because one and two are the DNA of everything. One is the DNA of the trees, plants, the planets. Two is for everything living that moves, like us, animals, and such. We know now of course through scientific achievement, that the human comes from a four cell system, in other words, a two squared system. So when I noticed that I could use three, I started to get very interested in the squares. I started to plot this against the things I knew - trees and things like that - and I found that there was a system, a natural system. So I started looking at this from the battery point of view and that really was what set me off, because a battery is sunny and is usually a natural cell action until the gel that does the work wears itself out, and then it's dead. That was on my mind. Can there be nature sending something which would replace that gel and give us the same effects but never, never wear out - in theory - and of course there was. It's called Rare Earths. They are special elements which have unusual behavior by containing more electrons in the sub-band. They're not rare because they are here on the earth - there are tons of it - it's their behavior, their characteristics. And that is what set me off on this development work.

**GT:** So what did you create?

**John:** I created - a natural battery. But we use many of them in one device, so the combination of the output of all these batteries gives you a big surge at the end of the line which is enough to push any other item around itself. If the other item was a magnetic device, then that is moving. All you need is some coils, and as that magnetic item runs through the coils, then you introduce electricity. So what we had here was a prime mover. The question was to make it all work. So the ideas came. But I had to toy with them until I got it right.

**GT:** And, of course, you got it right.

**John:** Yes, the trouble was though, there were no books to turn to. So I simply experimented like all experimenters do. If something didn't quite come out exactly as I wanted, I tried something else. Things got better, then things got terribly better, but we had to cool it down a bit because it was damaging the property because the force was so great.

The trouble is that now, the materials I used in those days are slightly different than the materials that are available today - today, they are more purified, they are harder to energize - so we have had to toy with them to find which ones are the most suited for the mass production work, and we have gone quite a long way. But I also do know that if people had backed me years ago - back when I was developing this device in '68, '69, and '70 - these devices would be in the shops today.

**GT:** I heard that you powered your home on this alternative energy device.

**John:** Yes, for thirty years and it worked very well. I also made a smaller version for Reverend George Nickloson because he was dying of asthma bronchitis, and the problem was clear to me that he needed very clean air, so I built him a smaller unit. But I built it to ionize the room he was in, to bathe it with powerful negative ions, and in three weeks he was up again. He wasn't dead, he was very much alive and kicking.

**GT:** I also read that you were in an accident in your laboratory and that you were very seriously burned, but you healed yourself with this device.

**John:** Yes, I was in the center of an explosion and I ought to have been dead. But thanks to the machine, I was able to literally cool the air very quickly around my face, head, and neck, and with the negative ions pumping into the tissue at such high levels, it helped to first sterilize the damage

and secondly helped to put electrons into the flesh to help the healing process. I had lost so much, and even the jugular vein was damaged and that took a little longer to heal, but it all healed. It's very hard to see anything wrong with my face now, only on very cold days could a skin specialist notice something different between one side and the other.

**GT:** So if someone were to have one of your devices in their home, it would not only provide electricity but it would provide a means of healing for the body, help the body, and energize the body?

**John:** Oh, yes. In fact even the media said to me, "I don't know how you do it. You work all night - twelve hours - come here and give us a day lecture and we drive you back to work to do another nights work. How do you do it? We can't"

Well, first of all, my body is charging up its energy on this unit so I don't really want sleep in the same manner that you want sleep.

**GT:** And it's all from the earth and "a natural thing. But John, you invented this wonderful device many years ago, you ran your whole home on it, you healed yourself, but it was not made available to the public. What happened?

**John:** Well, many years ago the press came and we had a big press day and one of the reporters said, "Next time we see you, you will be, Sir John." But my wife, I'm afraid, found that was just too much and she didn't want that to happen, so she went out of her way to make sure that she stopped the whole lot. So she sabotaged everything, and she did a good job because it's taken a long time to get back again.

**GT:** So she destroyed your plans.

**John:** Yes, but what happened was that I was getting so much publicity, and where my wife worked - at the Atomic Works - a lot of the women she associated with were divorced and they were jealous - more than anything, of the sort of publicity I was getting. So they kept on at my wife and said to her that when she was famous she wouldn't want the likes of her friends. My wife couldn't handle that and she felt it was better to destroy my work rather than to let it go the way it was headed.

**GT:** I believe that you also ended up in jail for a little while.

**John:** Yes, that was through her action to stop the work. But I wasn't in jail for anything I had done, it was the fact that there was no protective house for me. The family didn't want me - that was clear to the court - they couldn't have me walking the streets with the Electric Board after me for thousands of pounds - because I had been running my house on my own device for so many years - so they needed somewhere safe where I could be without anyone interfering with me. There wasn't anywhere to put me that would be a safe place, so they put me in prison for the Electric Board to cool-off, because they were afraid that if it went on, somebody would get hurt and they didn't want anyone to get hurt. But in prison, it was like a holiday for me. I was treated like an important person. And at evening times I had big mutton sandwiches and a pint of milk and I was looked after. It was like a holiday.

**GT:** So with your plans destroyed you were back to square one, but you have since started over and you have recreated your device.

**John:** Yes, and I must admit that I am surprised myself that we have got back to this point of almost repeating what had been done, and we have done it now with modern materials'. These modern materials made for mass production purposes are harder to work with and they take a lot more energy to energize, and the problem with this work is that it is a very complicated system to magnetize; it is not a standard system.

**GT:** Is it a large device?

**John:** For domestic purposes it would only be about eighteen inches in diameter and four inches deep, but then you put your coils on to supply the power you want to the house. But the motor itself that does the work, that's the size it would be for a eleven kilowatt output.

**GT:** Well, you have now redeveloped this device with modern materials and your wife isn't around, so what is stopping you now?

**John:** Well, it is financing. This is the sad -point about it, if everybody sent us one pound - and that wouldn't be missed - we would have the devices in the shops within twelve months. And when you think about it, if you had to pay, say, a thousand pounds for one, at the end of the year you have got your money back and from then on there's not another penny to pay. It's the fact that you are no longer polluting the air; you are cleaning the air. You will make your home a lot cleaner because the room switches from a positive state to a negative state and this means dust pulls to the surface. It doesn't float in the air as it does now under the positive state we are creating. And you don't have any chance of getting cancer or anything like that as we have done from the positive lines, because of these new fields that are being created. Also, if you have one of these in your house, it means you are no longer connected to a grid that could go down - you could be hours or more without power - and then secondly, if there's a strike you're not affected by it. And you have also gotten rid of those ugly cables.

**GT:** And you don't have to be reliant on the sun for solar power.

**John:** No, you don't rely on weather condition or anything.

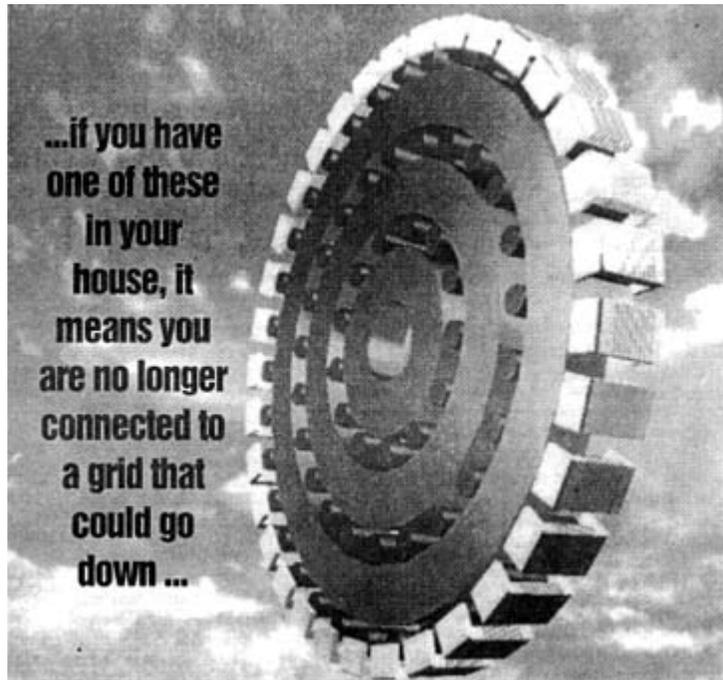
**GT:** What runs the device?

**John:** Well, it is a running magnetic wave. It is a wave. It is stationary until you put a roller, built similar, on it, and as soon as you do that and let go of it so it's free to move, there is a very high static voltage that kicks in at the back and this knocks it forward, the torque created simply makes the roller spin on its axis and it floats off the surface about two millimeters at maximum. It only needs to go as much as two thou and you have still got a silent running machine making no noise, because

the roller is floating on a magnetic wave. What it does, it sits in the trough of a wave, and as the wave moves forward it carries it forward and this just keeps on going. It is a natural thing, and it just runs on and on; no wear or tear. And the electrical side is introduced by simply causing one point to be much lower in voltage than the key point which has the highest amount of electrons, so there is a movement of electrons. This movement of electrons makes the magnetic field increase in strength, that in turn makes the currents increase in strength, so the rollers always travel at the same height. No matter how fast the rollers rotate, they will never go higher than that height. You don't have to cage them in, there's no complicated caging network, they -just levitate there. They are locked in on the wave- and that's it, they can't move out of that wave.

**GT:** I read that when you were in the experimental stage, you lost a few of them up in the sky.

**John:** Yes, that's the trouble with experimenting, you never know what's going to happen.



**GT:** What are the other potential uses for these machines?

**John:** In hospital burn units it would be miraculous, because it keeps the ward absolutely free of bugs and germs and maintains a nice temperature condition for the patient with rich negative ions going at the person for the body to absorb and help to rebuild the tissues.

Again for asthma and bronchitis sufferers, you would have clean air to breath. I can assure you when you sit by one of these devices, you, don't feel like you are breathing, you feel like you are drinking nice fresh cool spring water. It is a fantastic feeling and you do feel good, there's no question about that. I never had headaches or anything when I had one in the house, and I never missed a day at work no matter what the weather was. The way I see it is that this type of machine should be in every ambulance, every fire brigade unit should have it, every rescue device should have it, because with most injuries the first thing you need to do is keep the patient cool and keep them as free from bugs and germs as possible. So you want good clean air around the person, and anything in the way of added electrons floating around helps the body because you have lost so much in the bums or the injury.

Again, if we look at the car. We are blaming the fumes from the cars as the worst problem for asthma and bronchitis problems, and there is a solution to this. This device could be developed within twelve months for cars, and they -would only be a little larger than the domestic unit. For a bus it would cost about sixteen thousand pound a unit, and that's cheaper than a battery which has to be charged up every so often and replaced every three or four years. You would never replace this.

**GT:** So you do see it for vehicles as well as domestic use.

**John:** Oh yes, in fact there's an urgency for it in vehicles. Look at all this flooding we have had in England recently. Look at how difficult it was to rescue people and the time it took to get any help to anybody. You want a technology where you can quickly get there with all the equipment needed to rescue and to treat the injured.

When I sit here and think that I forecasted all this back in 1946 and I told them the answer, every Prime Minister - from Churchill right to the present one, Blair - I told them, I have sent pictures, I have sent details and the advantage of the technology, and all they could do was to say, "We wish you luck."

**GT:** Well, we are talking big money here, because it will obviously cost the power companies and the powers to be a lot of money in lost revenue, so this energy device is possibly a threat for them.

**John:** Yes, because the government gets their biggest returns from these people in taxes. I can see that. What I also see is that people dying is certainly not important to them. It is big business and that's all they are concerned about.

But I want to do this. If this, technology did get into production, and people could get them, it would still take time to clean the mess up because there are so many vehicles on the roads and it would take a long time to build enough units. And I do want to get the domestic units available as well.

**GT:** This device obviously has a multitude of uses and you have spoken about it cleaning or ionizing the air I was wondering if it was possible for it to provide breathable air, for say, in an enclosed area similar to a bunker type situation where there may not be air available.

**John:** Oh yes, we can purify water and take out the oxygen, store the hydrogen for other purposes, and just add to, the oxygen and any other chemicals required and that would make the oxygen.

**GT:** So you could be in a totally enclosed area with no ventilation and you could use this device to create air?

**John:** Oh yes, for example, for a space vehicle you would just take a load of water up and you would produce your air from that.

**GT:** Another example, if you were in an enclosed area and you drilled a well, I have read that in the process of drilling a well, you always drill through a pocket of gas. Is it possible for your device to change that gas into oxygen and therefore provide breathable air?

**John:** Yes, when you drill you can get pockets of methane gas or any gases. Gasses do form at very low levels depending upon how deep you go. This is always the trouble when you drill wells and you do have to have a relief valve to release any gas.

**GT:** So can this device change that gas into oxygen?

**John:** Yes, it can. You design the device to do the job you want. If you want to change a particular gas, you have got to either add or subtract something from it - and if you have the power you can do that - then you can separate gasses. At optimum, gasses contain more than just one type, and they can be split. GT So you can be in an enclosed area and live off the oxygen produced from your machine from other gases or water.

**John:** Oh yes, you just set the type of gas you' want to enter the room, the rest you can just store in containers, or dump.

**GT:** This seems to be an ancient almost natural device, and it is amazing how you came up with this concept.

**John:** Well, I had some monks write to me four years ago and they pointed out that in reading my work on the squares, it looked very similar to something from an ancient Indian tribe living two thousand years ago, they simply used the same sort of mathematical system. How I look at it is like this, when people produce children, so much information passes on to them but it can lay dormant because nothing triggered it. Then it is passed on to the next generation, and so on and so on and so on, until one day something triggers that bit of information and it reappears. That is what I feel has happened here. This information has been passed on down through generations and then the dreams I had occurred from something that triggered. When you read my book you will see that it took a lot of particular conditions for that dream to happen: The land, the shape of the land, how the house stood, the size of the building - everything - how everything was placed was vital for this technology to jump into reality.

**GT:** You mentioned earlier that once your device is in production it would cost about a thousand pounds.

**John:** Yes, on a mass production basis, it would cost about a thousand pound per unit for domestic use and probably ten thousand for cars, so that cars could travel as good if not better than the present day cars.

**GT:** I did hear that you were about to get underway with production.

**John:** Well, we had some financial backers and we were just getting on fine. We had parts ordered from China and from different parts of the world that should be arriving here in England in the next few days. But unfortunately, I discovered that the backer had been to see the solicitor to make sure that when this was done, that he owned it and that he could get a patent for it all; When he came back, he took us to a patent attorney and it was there that I was hearing him actually asking what the problems were for him to get the patent on this work, and when he got the patent, could he tell everybody else to stop work on it. And the patent attorney said that, yes, he could.

At that point I decided it was time to speak. And I said to the attorney, "I'm sorry, but they don't own this technology; I do." At which point the attorney repeated what he had said in a reverse order, that if people come together and form a company to develop something which has already been developed by the other members, then that belongs to that member, not the company, and the patent would be in his name and he would then make decisions whether to pass it to that company or to some other company to manufacture. Which, of course, made the backer very angry.

So what's happening now is that the American backer will probably return back to Texas smarting that he has lost a lot of money.

**GT:** So you have the technology, you just need someone honorable to back you in order to have it manufactured

**John:** Well, yes, but there are two or three ways one can do it. People can just send what they can, it's recorded, and on the web-site on the internet it will show the investment development fund and how it is increasing and details of what parts have been bought and where they are coming from. So the whole story is there for all to see. We have nothing to hide, it is all there. We want people to know that making one off is a very costly job. But when you make thousands of them, then the price drops a lot, because to make a special mold, to make one off, is quite different than making one to make thousands.

**GT:** Are the power companies and the powers to be attempting to interfere or stop you in any way?

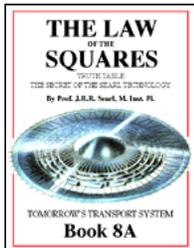
**John:** That situation was a simple thing to prevent, and that is not to push it or to fight it. Just ignore it and then they will think, "Oh, it can't be good otherwise people would be jumping on it."

**GT:** Well, people are going to be jumping on this, John.

**John:** But it's not a question of whether the governments know or don't know what we are doing. Bill Clinton knows exactly what we are doing. He even wrote a letter and signed it personally as a thank you. I even wrote a letter to him which has been put to music and I wrote a similar letter to the people of America that has been put to music.

**GT:** Put to music?

**John:** Yes, a composer wrote the music for the person to read my letter which has gone to the people of America and to President Clinton. So it's not a question that they don't know; they do know about it. It's just the fact that I suppose they feel, "Here's a man out in the jungle inventing something that our top people can't even invent. So we can't be involved or otherwise our people we rely on look stupid."



**GT:** You have written several books.

**John:** Yes, I have written about thirty of them over the years. They're very lengthy books dealing with my life as a whole, my knowledge, how I apply this knowledge, and the benefits. I must say that my books contain some information that some people might not find suitable for children to read, because it is particularly adult down-to-earth, straight-to-the-point material when we deal with body problems and the answers and solutions to them. But you can get any of my books through John

Thomas.

**GT:** Is there anything that you would like to add? **John:** The Searl Effect Generator (SEG) is what we call a megalith type of motor, levitation type, which operates on a magnetic field. Therefore, it is absolutely clean. You cannot get a cleaner motor and you can adapt it to everything. For example, if trains were run on this power, they could run all day and night, nonstop. It would cost nothing to run

the train except the wages of the staff. Also stations running on the system means they would have no power overheads. You think of all of these electric trains with the cabling and power transformers that are involved - a lot of money - and they can break down at any time. That's one thing to look at.

From the space side, look at the trouble they have with some of the solar cell panels, this would replace the need of those solar cells which would cut the cost quite a bit. In other words, this motor could be tailor made to fit any imaginable idea your brain is capable of coming up with. That is what it boils down to. It is a battery that looks after itself.

**GT:** Do you have one working at the moment?

**John:** Well, we do have the ring and roller to demonstrate how it pulses around - nothing to hold it there - a heavy roller will bounce around that ring with no trouble at all, never coming off, and that is something I think most people could never imagine.

But we do want to get this operation moving in the way that it should, so we welcome funds in any amount. And in the end it all mounts up. People often say to me, "Well, I don't have much. I'm not much of a help to you and there's no use sending it." But a million people all sending a little bit means when you have converted it to pounds, you have got something that speaks and does something. We are not looking for a million out of one person's pocket, we would just like for everybody to give a helping hand - a little bit - and let's get this done and finished with. Let's settle all the arguments with the scientists that say it can't be done and say, "Here, this is what you said couldn't be done. Here it is. Now tell us it can't be done."

**GT:** Thank you so very much for your time.

**John:** Thank you very much.

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For more information please contact:

[John A. Thomas Jr.](mailto:John.A.Thomas.Jr@searleffect.com)

Web page: <http://www.searleffect.com/>

John Searl

Web-Site: <http://www.tako.demon.uk>