



## **Strategies for Creating a New World with New Energy**

**Steven M. Greer, MD**

Research shows that over the past 75 years a number of significant breakthroughs in energy generation and propulsion have occurred and then systematically suppressed. Since the time of Tesla, T T Brown, and others in the early and mid-20th century, we have had the technological ability to replace fossil fuel, internal combustion, and nuclear power generating systems with advanced non-polluting electromagnetic and electro-gravitic systems. The open literature is replete with well-documented technologies that have surfaced, only to later be illegally seized or suppressed through systematic abuses of the national security state, large corporate and financial interests, or other shadowy concerns.

In short, the strategic barriers to the widespread adoption of new electromagnetic energy-generating systems far exceed the technological ones. The proof of this is that after decades of innovative and promising inventions, none have made it through the maze of regulatory, patenting, rogue national security, financial, scientific, and media barriers confronting the inventor. An inventor or small company cannot overcome such obstacles. Therefore, a strategic plan and capability commensurate with these barriers must be devised and executed in order for new technologies to succeed.

SEAS (Space Energy Access Systems) is specifically designed to lead and ensure that new technologies become widely known and applied. This means the simultaneous orchestration of several key components of the SEAS strategic plan to implement these technologies that will enable humanity to attain a long-term, environmentally sustainable civilization and a peaceful and enduring future.

## **Magneto-Gravitometric Anomaly Detector**

**Mike Windell**

In addition to our Ambient Energy Converter (ACE) (covered last year), Scientific Research Inc has been developing an Element Signature Detector (ESD) aka Anomaly Detector (AD). To understand the underlying principle by which both systems work, we first must look at the universe in which we live, it consists mostly of space, which is not empty but very active. It is full of noise and resonant energy.

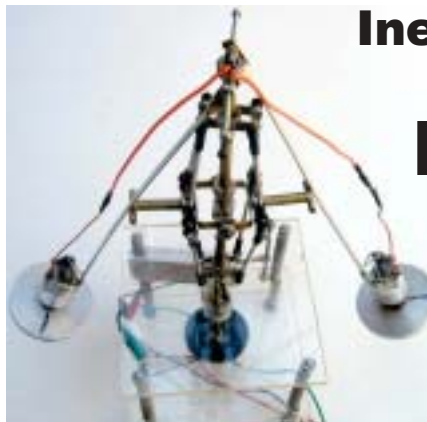
That statement seems paradoxical, how can disorder and chaos be symmetrical and orderly? It is fully explained in chaos theory and stochastic quantum electrodynamics. The ACE uses trillions of tiny nanocrystal dendritic antennae to gather and demodulate resonant noise energy to produce a usable DC electric current. Estimated output per cell is one watt per cubic inch, which is about a kilowatt per cubic foot. This system does not violate the Second Law of Thermodynamics or any other law of physics.



Element Signature Detector (ESD) or Anomaly Detector (AD)

The same principles apply to the ESD (AD). Every atomic element in the periodic table and every molecular structure has a unique characteristic electronic signature embedded in the ubiquitous universal noise. We have found a way to detect these patterns at a distance and then amplify them. Furthermore, by using computer software, we can distinguish and display the information for use in target identification.

The ACE has an obvious market for any user of batteries and portable power as well as fixed installations. The ESD (AD) has uses by the military, surveillance and identification groups as well as archeologists, geologists and treasure hunters.



## **Inertial Propulsion with only One Moving Part!**

**Harvey Fiala**

This presentation defines “inertial propulsion” as propulsion without a propellant or without reacting against any mass or field in the classical four-dimension space-time continuum. However, this does not preclude a reaction against a mass or field in another dimension.

A spinning precessing rotor (such as a spinning disk with an axle supported at one end on a pivot point) is known to

have less inertia or angular momentum in the instantaneous direction of its precession than the amount calculated for the same non-spinning rotor following the same path with the same angular velocity. Just how much less inertia is a function of a rotor’s design and is not known precisely at this time - the jury is still out on that issue. However, some preliminary measurements by the author have measured inertia during precession at approximately 30 % of its calculated value for a simple rotor with most of its mass in its rim. The higher the “quality” of a rotor, the lower will be its inertia during precession. The highest quality rotor would have essentially all of its mass in a very thin rim at its outer periphery.