SEARL TECHNOLOGY-GLASGOW-SCOTLAND.

LOCATION   :   Headquarters-Glasgow-Scotland.

DIVISION   :   Energy and Transportation.

SEMINAR   :   Emergencies-Floods-Earthquakes-volcanoes.

LECTURER   :   Prof. John Roy Robert Searl.

STATUS   :   R&D Energy/ Transport meet emergency requirements.

It saddens my heart when I see such events shown at the heading of this document;

Do you feel no shame that in a time that we claim to be educated, highly technical minded and scientific trained, that such events should actually happen.

All these multimillions spent on education: this is the best that you can do/

 To my mind that means we have not gained much in our capabilities to make this planet a better place for all, we have not advanced in controlling our environment.

Alternatively, is the answer that we are too bloody lazy to act or are there some other issue at state that a group of people want destruction and death because they can make a profit out of it?

The cost of insurance rockets upon these events, one would think that insurance companies would see to the issue of flooding such as get government to use labour that is available to dig out rivers and slipways as deep and wide as possible to handle flash floods, such equipment for the job these days are available.

Earthquakes we cannot stop, but we could develop high-speed land trucks carrying energy and power tools to dig out quick any living person, clear the area fast, and restore things so those who lost their home have shelter instant. I call it common sense planning.

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To my mind, such conditions as shown here are not acceptable in a society that claims to be educated, intelligent and technically minded.

Nevertheless, I appreciate those who do try to save life often at risk – the problem: these conditions should not have happen in the first place.

Floods to my mind have no excuse accept man is lazy.

Earthquakes agree is something we cannot stop, but we should have in operational function transporters that can cope with any land condition and fast in motion.

With all the power tools needed to recover life and all the best in technology by which to identify-trapped bodies and clear the site quick to stop spread of disease, that is, if we are human we need to prove it.

This picture: what do we really understand about what our brain observes how deep and precisely why at this point, or did we just assume the condition to be an earthquake and that is it – that is not good enough?

Floods we can do something about more than this primitive method shown in this first photo; I believe it is possible to achieve with our technology a real difference save not only life but properties as well.

Now this problem is completely different: which was caused by an ice storm that is a difficult problem, though there is a solution if we could only recognize the start of the function to intercept at that point to deal with it.

We are getting good at watching thunderstorms building up and can follow their progress; which includes that of hurricanes; with the right equipment in place, we could interfere with their buildup and reduce their impact on the planet saving buildings and structure needed in support of life.

This required interference could be generated by the Inverse-Gravity-Vehicle at the early stage of build up to halt the buildup, or to extract its energy whereby it collapses upon itself.

The options appear to be reasonable that such functions could possible work wonders saving millions a year in losses; cyclones could be interfered with in the same manner thus reduce losses.

It is all in planning and thinking how to plan the best result in protection against nature events.

Volcanoes today should be able to give us warnings well in time to protect ourselves; this has recently proven to work well, and with more effort in detection of an event that will happen helps us – but unfortunate volcanoes have their own structure and functions and their behaviour can vary in relation to one another.

They destroy everything in their path but usual from their killings: new life forms are created but time is involved.

Some volcanoes would require a massive IGV to reduce its killing power thus, I except that there would be nothing we can do now to reduce the death rate, but their lava flow we could do something to slow it down.

Summing up, to my mind there is much that we can do in protecting ourselves against natural events, which often cost us deaths and serve damage to property.

Failure to try cost all of us dearly financially.

I have only shown here the soft side of problems because by now you should have seen the reality of such natural events can result in I appreciate that you feel secure that nothing like that will happen to you- that may prove a false situation to live in.

I believe one should always be prepared even if nothing happens so I always carry a condom for safety, even though it has never been required since 1961, I still carry it to remain me of the horrors which never occurred for me.

This document mainly is to expose how I myself feel about these events, and thank those who give their lives to help other in such terrible natural events, like this unit:

Searl International Space Research Consortium sincerely hopes to create a real International Emergency Unit in the future that can work alongside such parties as shown above.

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I have kept this feeling short as I guess you can get the message how I feel from what I observe in relation to the education that you should had which I never had, in whole honesty thank heaven I did not have this wonderful formal education, because I am not been blinded to the reality around me.

I would like on closing to wish you all hoped that you will live long enough to enjoy your life, for the new generations I find it difficult to see the hope they deserve from us being available to them, that concerns me.

Education: we cannot grow enough food to feed the world, yet we still breed like bacteria.

Education: we destroy this planet without regards to our future children inheritance will be.

Education: we kill animals for entertainment and pleasure and for their skins.

Education: We murder to impress ourselves that we are powerful.

Education: when will it teach us to be humans to work together to give protection to one another to better our environment so we can show that we are indeed human beings and not just an animal that is wild.

Aliens been here – that is sure crap – no intelligent being would come here with such high level of insanity on display for all to see; this is one planet they would bypass for certain.

Say that they possible might be life on another planet is some other galaxy it would only just begun to reach us, but I still think it is too early to expect any other life forms to come here.

That is if there are any other life forms out there, it is only natural that many hope they are some form of intelligent life out there.

That is ok with me as long as it is just a hope; I too would be delighted if intelligent life form actually found, I would like to judge its sanity level in respect to that of Earth.

Education surprises me only yesterday at 60 years old person said something as if she was an expert on the subject; and that I did not know what I was talking about or what these experts claim is not true

Now you might wonder: what could someone say that would shock John Searl?

After all Searl talks about the body details in full without blinking as if it is just a robot he is talking about.

I stated that I had just watched a video clip of two galaxies colliding and way back behind that event a star exploded.

She said that is a lie it is not dark the sun has not explored, I said not our sun but one of millions out there, she replied that is a lie there is only one sun I do not believe you.

In addition, shut off communications, now I put this question to you if this is the level of education – then the Searl Technology has no hope of arriving in the market place for a million years, from now.

That person claim to have been a boss in business all her life – from where I am sitting that is sure hard to believe.

She is so ancient have to be 10,000 years behind time maybe even more, I forget when it first recorded that men accepted those stars were suns.

That just a small part I my life of suffering, if that is earthlings standards then I must be an alien.

I knew men thought that spirits were watching over then with lanterns and they patrol the heavens, I can understand that issue, but now its modern times, modern education – or am I mistaken the facts!

Clearly one of my biggest problems to overcome is communication with the masses where I am so far advanced of the masses I am trying to communicate with to present what I need to state to them.

This document released to the public by authority of:

HOW IT WORKS?

Prof. John Roy Robert Searl; head of research and development.

Manned Flight Division – human behaviour studies

Searl Technology Ltd

Searl Magnetics Ltd.

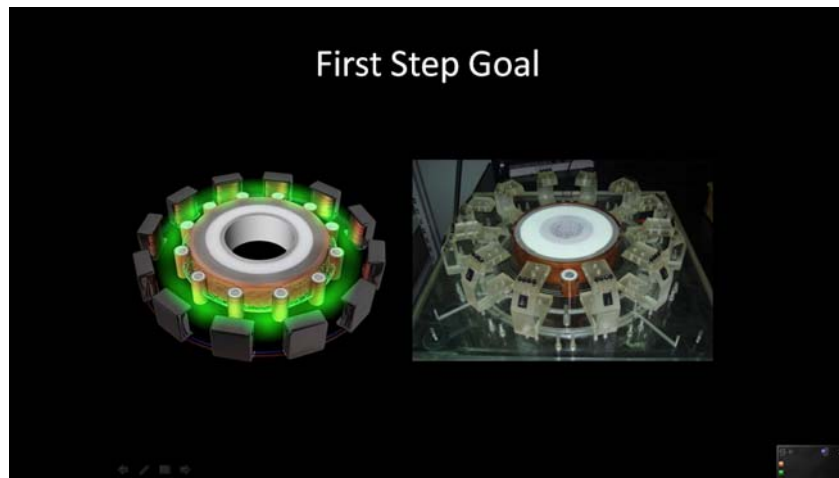**DISC INC. USA   NST. THAILAND.**

We are the tomorrow people for Energy & Transport systems.

SEG IS THE WAY

Searl International Marketing Hub is in process of being setup.

This company set up requires equipment for its undertaken products such as

This is the Tektronix WFM3000A. Just one bit of equipment that can play a useful part of this research work.

First Step Goal

Searl Technology Ltd-Glasgow-Lanarkshire-Scotland.

LOCATION   : Headquarters-Glasgow-Scotland.

DIVISION   : Energy and Transportation Systems.

SEMINAR   : Operational Research.

LECTURER   : Prof. John Roy Robert Searl.

STATUS   : Head of R&D human behaviour Studies.

This document: now updated; to include changes from the original document, which was released back in 1968 as a newsletter.

In an increasing scientific and technological world, the demand from industry, business and commerce is for men and women who are both literate and numerate.

Just as *Searl Technology Ltd* appreciate that a good literary education is recognized as providing a base which enables and permits *Searl Technology Ltd* and *Searl Magnetics Ltd* a continuing and effective means of communicating.

The ability to understand and discuss business problems more numerately is also fast becoming a prerequisite of *Searl Technology Ltd* and *Searl Magnetics Ltd* modern managers.

It is self-evident, for example, that *Searl Technology Ltd* and *Searl Magnetics Ltd* and pending *Searl International Marketing Hub* that wishes to survive in a continually changing world must keep abreast of the technology available as far as its products, services and method of operations are concerned.

One of the results of this constant cyclic advancement between business and technology is that managers are required within *Searl Technology Ltd* and *Searl Magnetics Ltd* and when *Searl International Marketing Hub* becomes operating; to operate in a rapidly changing business environment. To implement our objectives, Governments be seen supporting its drive for they would benefit from its success.

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In such circumstances, the decision situations will range from problems that are well defined and easy to structure, to problems, which are more complex or ill defined.

In an effort to help and assist the practising manager of *Searl Technology Ltd* and *Searl Magnetics Ltd* and the pending *Searl International Marketing Hub* across this spectrum of decision making situations, a number of new approaches – techniques – will have to be developed; these have since 1968 been developed.

In addition, many other analytical techniques for *Searl operational Complex:* were extended and enhanced.

The advances in the structuring of decision problems have been possible because of two, interrelated, developments, namely:

1. The development and application of high speed, low cost computing facilities for business management of *Searl Technology Ltd* and *Searl Magnetics Ltd:* be implemented within *Searl International Marketing Hub*.

2. The development and application of numerical analysis techniques for business problems have added system skills to these companies operations.

This document is concerned with the latter development.

NUMERATE TECHNIQUES:

Not surprisingly, the methods employed in numerical analysis are predominantly mathematical and statistical in nature.

Unfortunately, these characteristics tend to cause some anxiety for the less numerate manager; rather like that of the law of the squares who may not have received a thorough and vigorous grounding in the theory behind these techniques.

Hence, although this document is concerned with providing the readers of this website with a primary revision aid, it is also hope that the approach adopted by Searl will appeal to the practising manager.

Who simply wishes to better understanding some of the numerical analysis techniques that will be employed often within *Searl Technology Ltd* and *Searl Magnetics Ltd* and the future *Searl International Marketing Hub:* that will appear on this website, in structuring and solving his / her decision problems.

The aim of this document then is to act as a primary revision aid for all you students who have requested me for help, who are studying for business and management examinations, and as such, the text is concise.

Readers of this website: are therefore earnestly recommended to obtain more detailed explanations of the numerical methods and techniques contained in this document.

As most operational research, studies are concerned to some degree or other with the theory of:

1. *Probability;*

2. *Random variables;*

3. *Sampling.*

Therefore, in this document I shall provide the reader with some background knowledge in the area.

For more detailed information upon these companies' functions: in respect to this subject area, the reader is recommended to consult all parts of this book.

THE STUDY OF VARIABILITY:

This document: is intended to serve as a brief revision aid for the staff of *Searl Technology Ltd* and *Searl*

Magnetic Ltd and the pending Searl International Marketing Hub: who have an understanding of descriptive statistics, probability and sampling.

Readers who have little or no background in these areas should study all parts of this book.

THE SCIENCE OF VARIATION STATISTICS:

Many people regard the world as being something fixed and unchanging, or at least which changes in a regular, ordered way.

Any kind of behaviour, which upsets this regular, ordered pattern, is seen to be undesirable and something, which is to be avoided.

However, in reality life is full of change, of deviations from the preferred stable equilibrium.

Man's effort to understand, control and impose order on such phenomena has led Searl to the study of variability – the science of statistics.

The reason why this field of study is important; is best summed up by Searl 1968: when at his lecture at Saint John's Hall in Mortimer Berkshire he points out that:

The science of statistics should help *Searl International Space Research Consortium* by acting as an analytical and interpretive tool on data, extracting conclusions, with a measurable and stated degree of justification.

The study of variability helps *Searl Technology Ltd* and *Searl Magnetics Ltd* and pending *Searl International Marketing Hub Ltd* to understand the variation inherent within our reality, as the all-important first steps of understanding, controlling and imposing our will on the atom to create energy for us.

STATISTICAL DATA:

Data are the essential building blocks of statistics.

Statistical data can be classified as:

1. Primary.

2. Secondary.

Primary data are the result of the direct collection of raw material, while secondary data consist of material, which has been collated from other sources of information.

COLLECTION OF DATA:

There are numerous ways of collecting data for statistical enquiries:

1. Primary data:

   (i) *Direct personal observation:*

   Due to the high cost of collection, this method is restricted to use in laboratories and in scientific experimentation such as *Searl Technology Ltd* and *Searl Magnetics Ltd*.

   (ii) *Personal interview approach:*

   This method: is often used by market research companies to ascertain specific product information.

   (iii) *By forms and questionnaires:*

Which are sent out through the post,

This approach, while being less costly than (a) above, has the disadvantage that a high percentage of the targeted population often fail to complete and return the forms.

2. *Secondary data:*

This type of data is collected from information previously collected by others:

(a) Government departments.

(b) Royal commissions.

(c) Trade associations and research bodies.

(d) Technical and Trade journals.

Errors in statistical data:

Irrespective of the method of data collection, all statistical data should be scrutinized at the earliest possible stage for errors, omissions and inconsistencies.

In particular, secondary data should never be accepted for use without careful examination of:

1. *The source of information.*

2. *The purpose of the original data.*

3. *The degree of accuracy aimed for and achieved in the original study.*

In many cases, terms and meanings made in the original investigation may not coincide directly with the current investigation.

For example, the following difficulties may arise:

1. *Involuntary changes:*

A change of personnel may occur, leading to a change in interpretation of ideas and practices.

2. *Variations:*

Changes due to variation in definition, VAT or income tax changes alter the amount of revenue collected.

3. **Geographical:**

Readjustment of local government boundaries may take place.

4. *Incomplete information:*

Not all information is complete.

For example, unemployment statistics are derived from a number of people who are entitled to unemployment benefit.

The unemployment figures do not include people who, having lost their employment, decide not to seek additional work, as is often the case with female employees.

Alternatively, people who, although unemployed, are not entitled to unemployment benefit; which gives useless information in respect as to how many people are unemployed at any one time.

Statistical measurement:

As can be seen from my previous statements on statistical data, statistics implies counting or measuring.

In certain cases, direct counting may be possible and is used for objects, which can easy be separated such as houses, men, cattle, roller sets, roller segments, plates etc.

In other cases, the measurement must be made by reference to some acceptable unit, such as, in the Gulf Oil States, production of oil is not counted in litres but is measured in barrels.

Statistical units of measurement are derived from a variety of sources and, for this reason; some caution has to be exercised in how they are applied.

The method of measurement adopted depends upon the exact nature and purpose of the investigation.

However, the following precautions should be observed:

1. The unit of measurement must be definite and specific:

Any special meaning implied by scientific, trade or customary usage should be identified before the classification of data takes place.

2. Homogeneity and uniformity:

A given choice of unit is unsatisfactory if it implies different properties or characteristics on different occasions.

3. The unit of measurement must be stable:

For example, the fluctuations in £ sterling make it an unsuitable statistical measure of value.

Hence, the practice has arisen of converting current £ sterling values into £ sterling values of the current year by means of suitable coefficients, really that might account for its lack of being stable.

4. The unit of measurement must be appropriate for its purpose:

A correct measure of performance for a manufacturing unit would be standard hours rather than a single monetary value, based on sales value.

If the latter unit of measurement were used, the performance of the production unit could be increased simply by substituting gold handles for brass ones.

Although the sales value figure would indicate an improvement, in reality no improvement would have taken place.

Statistical variates:

It can be seen from the above that any set of facts may form the subject of statistical measurement, provided that the individual facts can be specified and identified.

Basically, this requires:

1. The grading or classifying of the various kinds of facts according to their relevant characteristics;

2. The counting or measuring of the items contained in each class or grade.

The name given to the set of characteristics in 1 above is the *variate*, whereas the counting or measuring is commonly referred to as the *frequency* or *measurement*.

The variate – the collection of facts, which will be the duty cycle of the *Searl International Marketing Hub* to obtain which may be either *quantitative* or *qualitative.*

A variate is said to be quantitative when it can be measured numerically, such as, age, height, and income; and qualitative when it can only be described verbally, such as hair colour, geographical location.

In addition, if the variate is quantitative then it may be either continuous or discrete.

A variate is said to be continuous when it passes from one value to the next by infinitely steps, such as height and the law of the squares; and discrete when there are gaps between one value and the next, such as, children per family, the *Searl Effect generator (S.E.G)* or the *Inverse-Gravity-Vehicle (I.G.V).*

This distinction between quantitative and qualitative variates is statistically important, since the former lend themselves to mathematical treatment, whereas the latter do not.

I feel that at this point I would like to give a summary upon my feelings:

1. This is only one planet from where I sit it is treated as many planets in concept – this is unstable situation for a paradise state.

2. Money therefore should be of one defined standard, preferable in decimal format, one value fixed, only then is money stable and industry becomes stable.

   From this chair money is the most unstable commodity on planet Earth, that is why this planet is in a cesspit and so unstable that there is no way man can create a paradise for all humankind.

   Result means unrest, hate; evil is generated as a solution to the instability state of the planet.

   Governments should be educated to a point that they can see this problem and take steps to correct it, but no they demonstrate any control over the problem; instead, they allow it to develop so no one can have a paradise on Earth except few of the very rich can enjoy.

I rest my case.

This document released by the authority of:

Prof. John Roy Robert Searl Head of R&D human behaviour studies.

Searl Technology Ltd - Manned Flight Division.

We are the tomorrow's people; creating the world of tomorrow in clean energy and transportation systems.

Rome was never built in one day nor will the future energy and transport systems be in production in one day – but time is master of all things – and time – and only time will bring forth the future energy and transport systems for all humankind regardless into reality.

But, if we all work together as one time would be speeded up so you all can see and use such developments sooner than later, but that answer relates to your efforts – you must prove to time that you are worthy of such technology and only then will time give it to you.

Strange that in the book you take as gospel there are two stories to my understanding that says the same as I do, and that is your god talking there; not me, I am talking here.

S.I.S.R.C. – Mortimer – Reading – Berkshire – England.

LOCATION	:	*Headquarters – Mortimer – Berkshire – England.*
DIVISION	:	*Tomorrow's Energy and Transportation Systems.*
DATE	:	*1st September 1947.*
SUBJECT	:	*Voltage.*
AUTHOR	:	*John Roy Robert Searl.*
STATUS	:	*Superintendent of documents – UK*

It has became necessary to repeat my old newsletter in this book to answer those expert idiots on the web that claim it was impossible that I could had invented the S.E.G. that somebody else invented it; but with all their expertise they do not tell you who - WHY?

The answer is quite simple dear Watson – no one else has ever done it except Searl – so simple. The purpose of this book being available to all free is to tell you how I did it in full details, which shows how ignorant these experts are.

Even if these newsletters are, very old now they still show how it was done and who were involved.

VOLTAGE:

INTRODUCTION:

Recap to the previous chapter, I show that a battery produces a force which causes electrons to flow in a closed circuit.

I had not learnt very much about the force, except what I experience from a rubber like the hand strap applied to my bottom and the teacher's hand applied to my bottom which no doubt was the sudden burst of electrons flow that I felt through those cheeks.

Whether that force is identical to that, which I spoke of in relation to that force caused by electric charges at the battery terminals is not certain if not it was as nears as reality you could experience.

That is, an excess of electrons at one terminal and a deficiency of electrons at the other produce the force.

Guess that is the same in the case of that hand strap and teachers hand there are that excess electrons available, at add to my cheeks.

This force is called an electromotive force.

I guess that could cover that spanking too: even though I thought, it was a strap force or a hand force that was being applied.

Literally, electromotive force means the force, which moves electrons.

The measure of this force is called voltage.

In fact, the terms electromotive force and voltage are frequently used interchangeable always though, strictly speaking, they do have slightly different meanings.

In this chapter, I will be discussing voltage or electromotive force in details WHY.

Simple – the *Searl Effect generator (S.E.G)* produces voltage, which is clearly an electromotive force clearly, because that force makes the roller sets move, whose velocity is in relation to the strength of that force being experienced by the roller set.

You will learn about the several ways in which this force was produced and used by me.

You will also learn how voltage is measured; and several important laws concerning voltage: which I had to grow, accustom to as to be able to carry out my research and development.

There was never any short cut available for me, no one could advise me on what best to do, I was therefore the spirit of the future technology, alone in the world of the blind, and on the whole that status still exists.

Finally, you will perform experiments as I did which demonstrate some important concepts about voltage.

When you have completed what I did back in 1946, you should be able to:

1. *Define electromotive force (emf), potential difference, and voltage.*

2. *Define volt, millivolt, microvolt, kilovolt and megavolt, which are needed for the Searl Technology.*

3. *List six different ways in which an electromotive force can be produced.*

4. *Explain the process by which charges are separated in a battery.*

5. *Explain the construction of the dry cell and the lead-acid cell.*

6. *Demonstrate how to connect batteries in series and parallel.*

7. *Explain how the total voltage and current capacity changes when batteries are connected in series and parallel.*

8. *Explain the difference between a voltage drop and a voltage rise.*

9. *Explain the concept of ground, negative voltages, and positive voltage.*

10. *Demonstrate the proper method of connecting a voltmeter to a circuit and measuring voltage.*

11. *Construct a simple circuit from a schematic diagram.*

This presents just one hair thickness, which you will have to understand to make an *S.E.G*. and for the *I.G.V*., multiply that by a thousand times what you need to know will be around that value to start.

Therefore, I guess we should now state let the electromotive force roll, any experts around can say if I am correct or not in this document, but I guess your pride is far too great to admit that I am correct in details.

It is no skin off my nose as I am heading the re-work now being undertaken to go into mass production.

My sole interest is to get the *Searl Effect Generator (S.E.G)* into mass production as such; I am not interested in what experts think if it will not work.

Because it has worked in the past – the only different that construction system is not suitable for mass production – so I am changing the construction technique so it can meet mass production systems which we shall be construction for it.
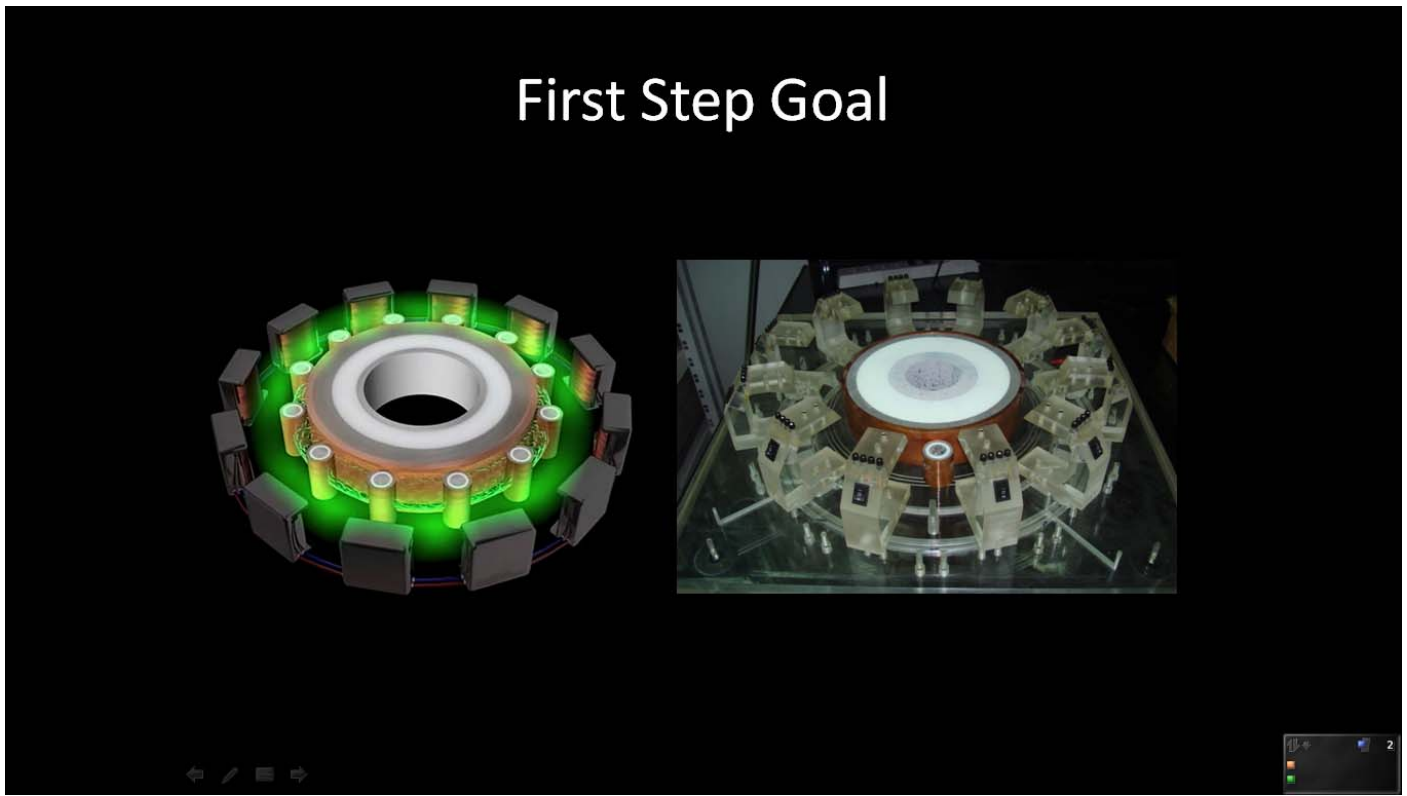
ELECTRICAL FORCE:

I have stated that current will not flow in a circuit unless an external force is applied.

You experts are smiling now because you think unwisely that statement proves that you are right and you got me by the balls – sorry to inform you that you have missed them by miles not inches.

I agree that in the circuits discussed in the previous chapter, the force was provided by batteries.

Because at this stage I am just explaining how I went about creating the concept, which has become world known as the Searl effect.

The battery changes chemical energy to electrical energy by separating negative charges – *electrons* – from positive charges – *ions*.

What is strange about that?

Why in your expert minds: which states that the *Searl Effect generator (S.E.G)* cannot separate negative charges – *electrons* – from the positive charges – *ions* – please explain me no understand your thinking, which appears to my mind as crap and to minds that are far more intelligent as well?

There must be some explanation: you can come up with; as if you are taking drugs; or got pissed up night before at a pub party to cover the insanity you have displayed in public.

These charges produce the force or pressure, which causes electrons to flow and to do useful work, like forcing the roller sets to move.

This force is given several different names that are used more or less interchangeable.

Let us examine the three most popular names and see what each name implies.

ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE (EMF):

One popular name is electromotive force, which is abbreviated emf by arbitration.

This name is very descriptive since it literally means a force, which moves electrons.

Thus, emf is the force or pressure, which sets electrons in motion.

Flowerbower don't you agree that it is amazing that this force is a natural result of Coulomb's law.

You and your imbeciles on YouTube show the world that you have neither formal education nor any secondary education of worth.

You will recall that Coulomb's law states that like charges repel while unlike charges attract.

The battery, by chemical action, produces a negative charge at one terminal and a positive charge at the other.

The negative charge is simply an excess of electrons while the positive charge is an excess of positive ions.
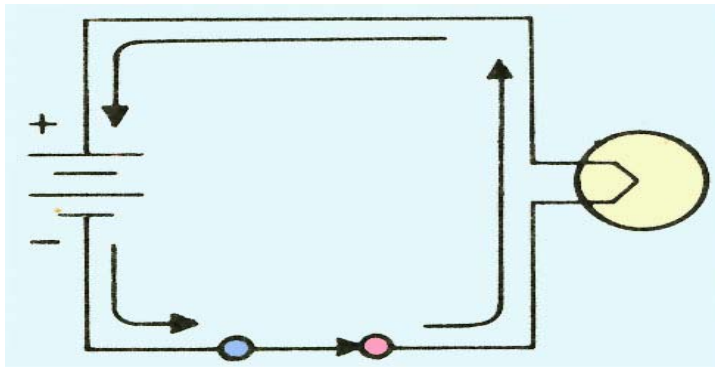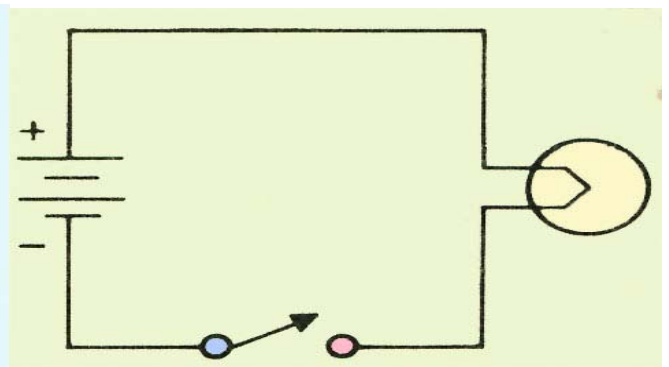

Figure 18.A1.   Figure 18.B1.

18.1A   EMF causes electrons to flow in closed circuit.

A pathway for electron flow exists between the battery terminals.

Free electrons are repelled by the charge on the negative terminal and are attracted by the charge on the positive terminal.

The two opposite charges exert a pressure, which forces the electrons to flow.

Thus, the force or pressure is the result of the attraction of the unlike charges.

To summarise, emf is the force, which sets electrons in motion in a closed circuit.

POTENTIAL DIFFERENCE:

Another name for this force is potential difference.

This name is also very descriptive.

It describes the characteristics of emf in an open circuit

Emf is the force, which causes electrons to move as shown in Figure 18.1A.

18.1B   Potential for current flow exists even though there is no current.

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However, consider the situation shown in figure 18.B1.

Here, electrons cannot flow because the switch is open.

Nevertheless, the battery still produces the same pressure or force as before, this applies to the *Searl Effect Generator* in the same manner, due to its natural function.

Thus, the potential for producing current flow exists even though no current is presently flowing.

As used here, potential means the possibility of doing work.

If the switch is closed, current flows, the lamplights, and useful work is done.

Therefore, whether a battery is connected into a circuit or not, it has the potential for doing work.

Actually, any charge has the potential for doing work.

For example, it can move another charge by either attraction or repulsion, which of cause is how the *Searl Effect generator (S.E.G)* works.

Even a single electron can repel another electron.

If one electron moves as the result of the action of the other electron, some small amount of work is done.

In the battery, I am concerned with two different types of charges – *the law of the squares* again – rather than a single charge.

The electrons at the negative terminal are straining to rush to the positive terminal and cancel out the positive charge there.

In the same way, the positive ions at the other terminal are straining to draw the electrons.

We call this force potential difference.

It is the potential for doing work: that exists between two different charges.

A

Figure 18.2   **Static charges have the potential for doing work.**

Charge A   **Charge B**   **One million electrons flow to cancel charges.**

One million excess electrons.   **One million too few electrons**.

The amount of work that can be done must be related in some way to the characteristics of the charges.

I can illustrate this point by considering some static charges.

Figure 18.2A shows a small negative charge separated from a small positive charge.

Let us assume that charge *A* has an excess of one million electrons while charge *B* has a deficiency of million electrons.

If a conductor is connected between the two charges, electrons will flow from negative to the positive charge.

Page 18.67

The work done here is the moving of electrons.

To cancel the two charges, one million electrons will flow from charge *A* to charge **B.**
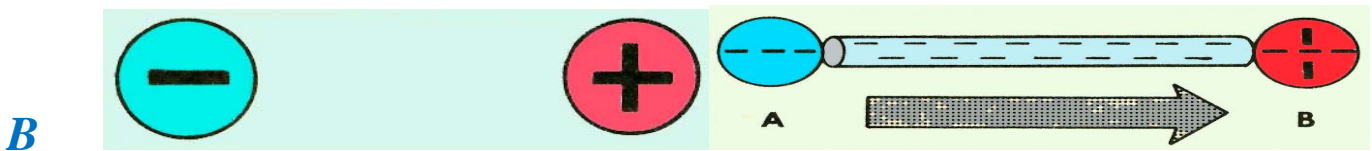

B

Figure 18.2B Static charges have the potential for doing work.

Charge A two million excess electrons   Charge B two million too few electrons.

Two million electrons flow to cancel charges.

Now consider what happens if the two charges are doubled as shown in Figure 18.2B.

Here charge *A* has an excess of two million electrons while charge *B* has a deficiency of two million electrons.

If a conductor is connected between the two charges, the two million electrons will rush from charge *A* to charge *B*.

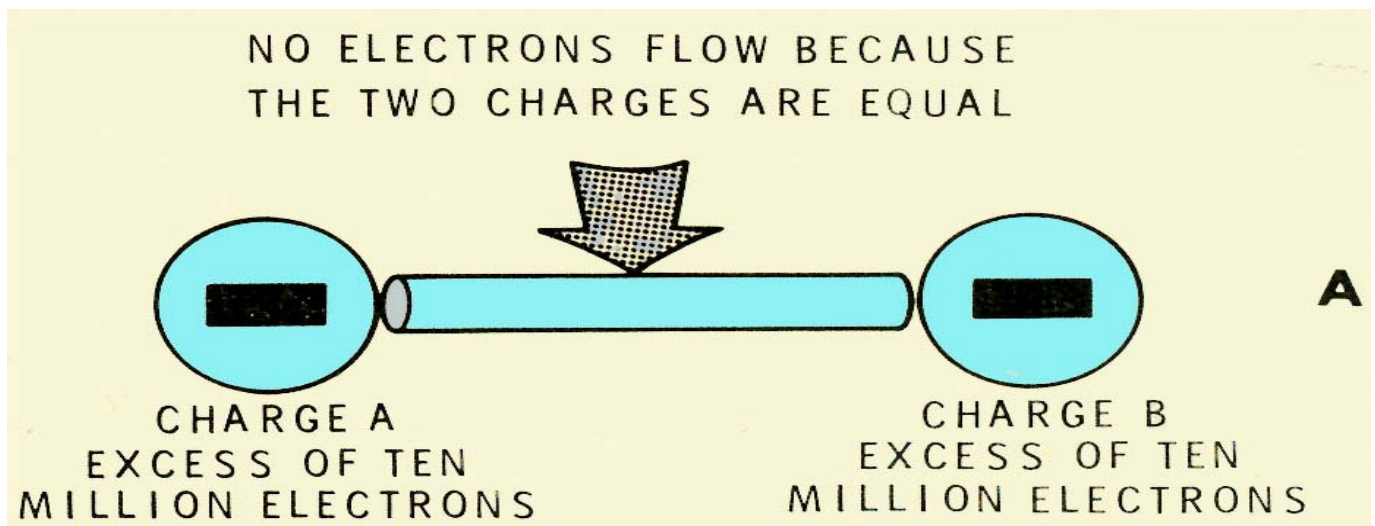Thus, twice as much work is done.

Figure 18.3A. No potential for doing work exists between equal charges.

However, the magnitude of the charges is not the important consideration.

This also applies to the *Searl Effect generator (S.E.G).*

It is the differences between the two charges that are important, which also applies to the *Searl Effect Generator (S.E.G).*

Figure 18.3 illustrates that no work can be done if both charges have the same polarity and magnitude, which also applies to the *Searl Effect Generator (S.E.G).*

In Figure, 18.3A two charges are shown.

Each has a negative charge caused by an excess of ten million electrons.

How much work is done if these two charges are connected by a conductor?

Page 18.68

The answer, of course, is that no work is done.

Because the two objects have exactly the same charge, no electrons can flow from one to the other.
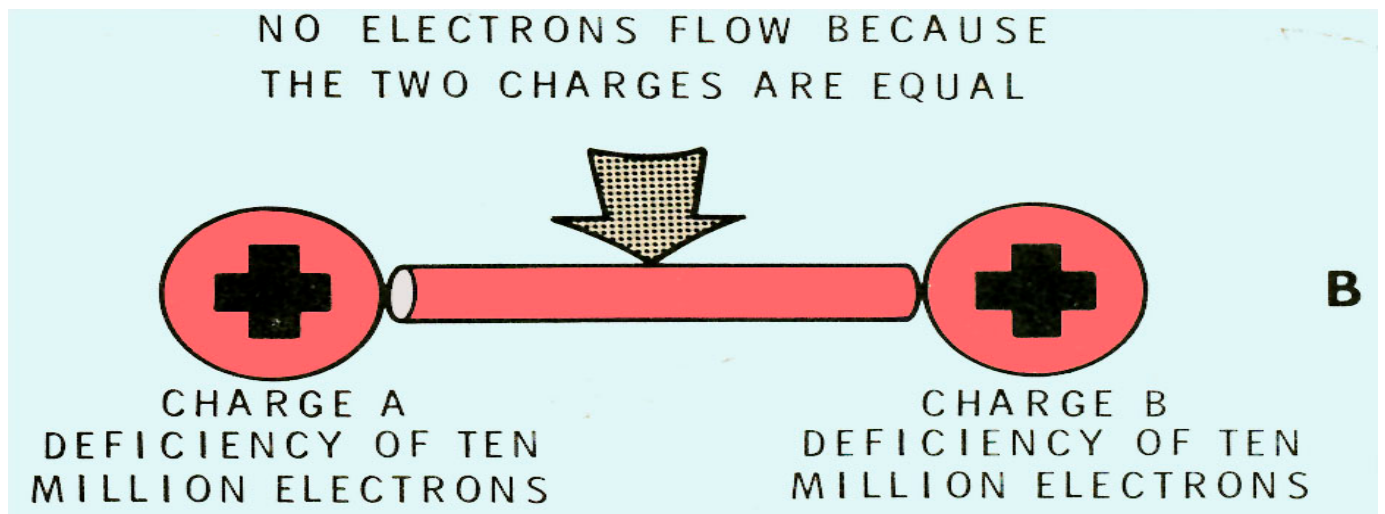
Thus, there is no potential for doing work.

Figure 18.3 No potential for doing work exists between equal charges.

Figure 18.3B shows that the same is true for equal positive charges.

The potential to move electrons exists between any two unlike charges.

That is, when two charges are different, electrons will flow from one charge to the other if given a chance.

Charges can differ in two ways, as in the *Searl Effect generator (S.E.G).*

FIRST, they can be of opposite polarity.

This simply means that one is positive and the other negative as shown in Figure 18.2.

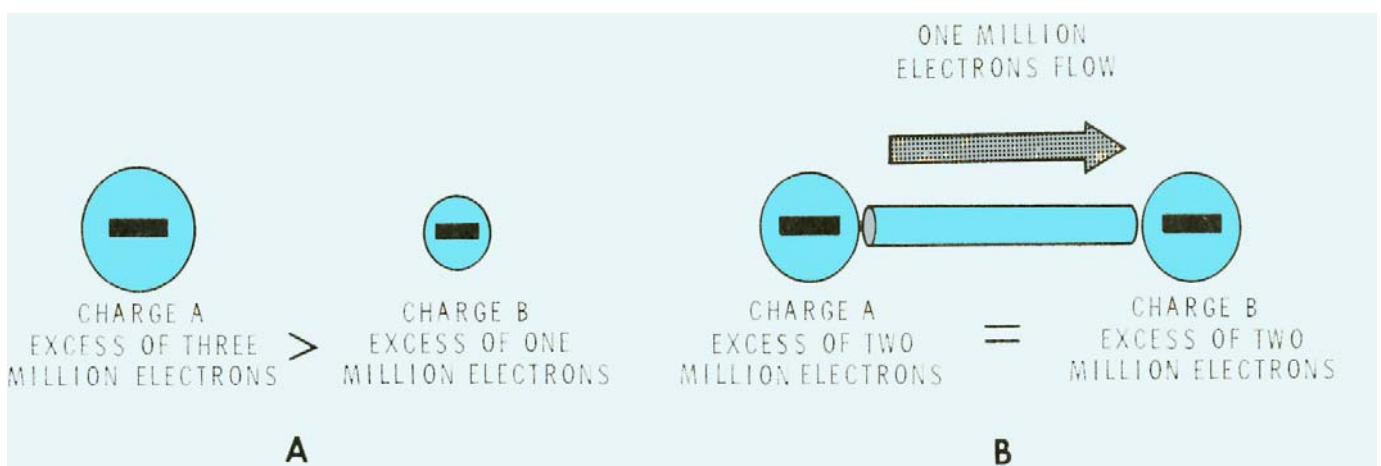*SECOND*, they can have different magnitudes, as in the *Searl Effect Generator (S.E.G).*

Figure 18.4 A potential exists between two chares of the same polarity if they have different magnitudes.

For example, Figure 18.4A shows two charges, which have the same polarity – *negative* - but has different magnitudes.

Charge *A* is more negative because it has more excess electrons than charge *B*.

If a conductor is connected between the two charges as shown in Figure 18.4B, electrons will flow from the greater negative charge to the less negative charge.

The number of electrons will be exactly the right amount to equalize the two charges.

In this example charge, *A* originally has three million excess electrons while charge *B* has only one million excess electrons.

To equalize the two charges, one million electrons will flow from charge *A* to charge *B*.

Electron flow ceases as soon as the two charges become equal.

NOTICE that the direction of current flow is from the more negative charge to the less negative charge.
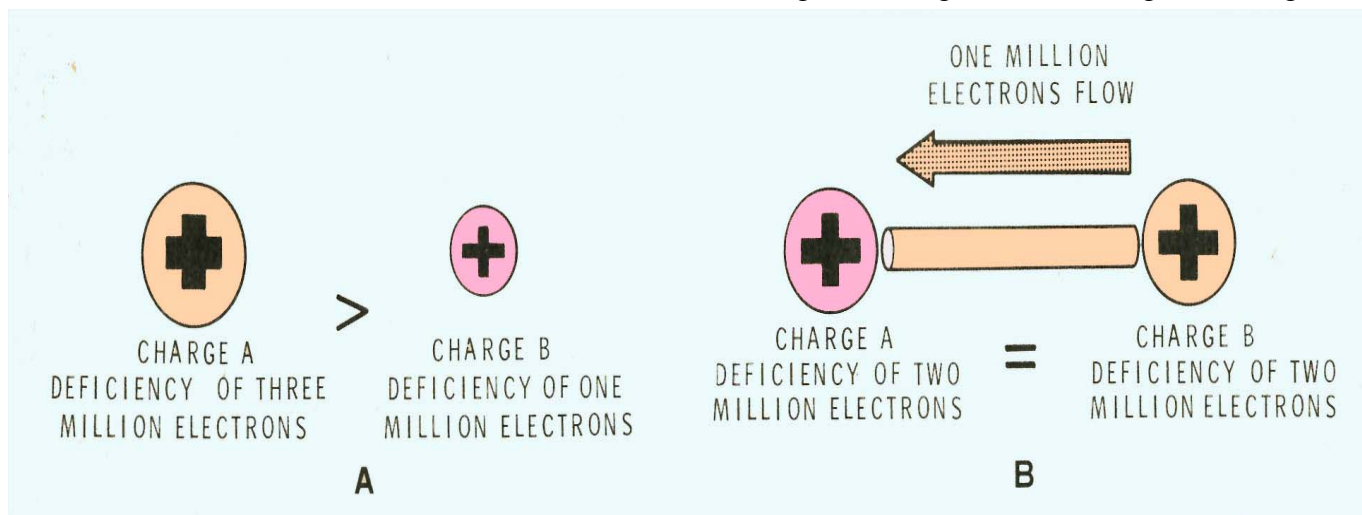

Figure 18.5 Electrons flow from the less positive to the more positive charge.

Figure 18.5A, illustrates two positive charges of different magnitudes.

A potential exists here because electrons will flow if given the chance.

Figure 18.5B shows a conductor connecting the two charges.

NOTICE that electrons will flow from the less positive – *more negative* – to the more positive potential.

Again, the number of electrons, which flow is the amount necessary to exactly balance the two charges; which is precisely how the *Searl Effect Generator (S.E.G)* operates
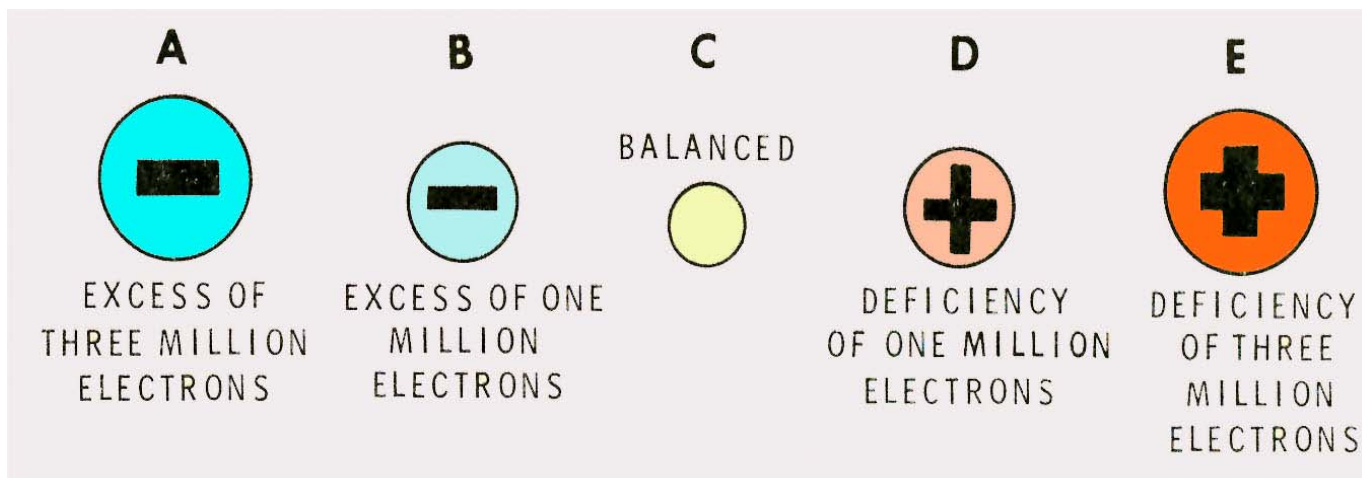

Figure 18.6 Five levels of charge.

Figure 18.6 shows five terminals at various levels of charge.

Since no two are at the same charge level, a difference of potential exists between any two terminals.

Consequently, if a conductor is placed between two terminals, electrons will flow until those two charges are balanced.

NOTICE that terminal *C* has no charge.

That is, it contains the same number of electrons as positive ions.

Nevertheless, if terminal *C* is connected to any other terminal, electrons will still flow.

If it is connected to one of the negative terminals, electrons will flow into terminal *C.*

If it is connected to one of the positive terminals, electrons will flow from terminal *C.*

Remember that electrons always flow from the more negative to the more positive terminal.

VOLTAGE:

Another term, which is often used interchangeably with emf and potential difference, is voltage.

However, strictly speaking there is a difference between voltage and emf.

Voltage is the measure of emf or potential difference.

For example, the battery in your car has an emf of 12 volts.

The supplied by wall outlets is 115 volts while that required by most electric stoves is 220 volts.

A large screen colour TV receiver producers an emf at one point, which may be 25,000 volts or higher.

High-tension power lines often have a difference of potential as high as 5000,000 volts.

Inserted up date above.

The unit of emf or potential difference is the volt.

At this point, it is difficult to visualise exactly how much emf constitutes one volt.

However, as you work with electronics, this point will become clearer, well at least that did with me.

One volt is the magnitude of emf, which will cause one unit of energy or work to move one coulomb of charge from one point to another.

The metric unit of energy or work is the joule.

This unit is equally difficult to visualise since it is defined in other unfamiliar terms such as Newton's.

However, joules can be expressed in the more familiar English units.

For example, one joule is equal to 0.738 foot-pounds.

A foot-pound is the amount of work required to lift one pound one foot.

Thus, a joule is approximately the amount of work required to lift ¾ of a pound one foot off the ground.

Using this information, let us return to the volt.

One volt is the emf required to cause one joule – or 0.738 foot-pounds – of work to move one coulomb of

Charge – **6.25 x 10^18 electrons** - from one point to another.

To look at it another way, when the movement of one coulomb of charge between two points produces one joule – **or 0.738 foot-pounds** – of work, the emf between the two points is 1 volt.

Later on, after I have discussed resistance, I will define the volt in terms of current and resistance.

It will be much easier to visualise then, as it was for me so long ago back there in 1946 as a young apprentice training to become an electrical engineer.

The abbreviation of volt is **V**.

Thus, 1.5 Volts is abbreviated 1.5V.

As with amperes, metric prefixes are attached to indicate smaller and larger units of voltage.

Thus, one millivolt equals 1/1000 volt, while one microvolt equals 1/1,000,000 volt.

In addition, one kilovolt equals 1000 volts while one megavolt equals 1,000,000 volts.

I have added these last details for the benefit of all those who have ask me to explain maths etc so they can understand what is being stated here.

This is the way I taught myself back in 1946, and I sincerely hope that you will enjoy following down that road that I travelled so long ago and experience the same joys from technology and science which I have done through devoted studies over the years and never let any expert imbeciles change your mind.

Those type are mentally sick, they failed at formal education, and secondary education is almost zero rated, they are failures and resent those who are devoted to research and development and show their ignorance impudent been dragged up through childhood to have disrespectful to others.

They: should be horse whipped, and given force labour at the double for 25 years, 7 day working week to break their ignorance and insulting behaviour, in the effort to make human beings out of them.

PROGRAMMED REVIEW:

This review is presented here to enhance your understanding of the material presented in this chapter.

Read each of the numbered questions carefully and fill in the missing blanks.

1. Often the name potential difference is turned around and called a ------------------ of potential.

2. A force or pressure exists between charges as a result of Coulomb's law.

   This law states that like charges repel and unlike charges attract.

   Consequently, they are repelled by negative charges and attracted by ------------- charges.

3. Although this is the force, which causes electrons to move in a circuit, the force can exist without the movement of electrons.

   For example, a battery, which has been removed from a circuit, still has an emf between its terminals.

   Therefore, emf can be thought of as a potential for producing the movement of electrons.

   Because of this, another name often given to emf is ----------------- difference.

   Well I hope you are able to answer them I did when I was 14 years old.

   Page 18.72

4.   The force, which causes electrons to move: is given several names.

        One name is electromotive force and is abbreviated ----------------

5.   An emf exists between these two charges.

        Emf is measured in volts.

        Thus, voltage is a measure of potential difference or ------------------

6.   A difference of potential exists between any two charges, which are not exactly alike.

        Figure 18.6 shows five terminals each of which is at a different potential of state of charge.

        Terminal *A* has the most negative charge while terminal *E* has the most positive charge.

        Therefore, the greatest difference of potential exists between terminals *A* and -------------

7.   It is important to remember that even an uncharged body has a difference of potential with respect to a charged body.

        Thus, although terminal *C* is electrically neutral, it is more negative than terminals *D* or *E*.

        In addition, terminal *C* is more positive than terminals ------------- and ---------------

8.   Consequently, if a conductor is connected from *A* to *B*, electrons will flow from the more negative terminal to the more positive terminal or from ------------- to -----------

9.   If a conductor is connected from charge *A* to charge *E*, electrons will flow from *A* to *E* until both charges are neutralised.

        Therefore, ------------------ electrons will flow from *A* to *E*.

10.   A difference in potential also exists between two unequal positive charges.

        For example, charges D and E are both positive but charge --------- is more positive.

11.   An emf exists between two unequal negative charges.

        For example, charge *A* is more negative that charge *B*.

        Alternatively, stated another way, charge *B* is more ------------- than charge *A*.

I think I have given you enough to check if you have been studying this article; the answers will be given later in this chapter that is if I do not forget.

A volt represents one joule of energy – *or work* – per Coulomb of charge.

Do not worry that this magnitude of emf is difficult to visualise.

As you continue in the units that follow, you will develop a better understanding of this quantity as I did in 1946.

As you will see later, the volt has a very simple relationship to the ampere.

This book is primary for those who really want to learn, and for you experts to show how it was achieved, I am not boosting that I done this and that, I simply saying this is how it was done, and who did what and how and what it cost and why there are no *S.E.G* available today.

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Producing EMF:

Emf is produced when an electron is forced from its orbit around the atom.

An electric pressure exists between the free electron and the resulting positive ion.

Thus, any form of energy, which can dislodge electrons from atoms, can be used to produce an emf.

In no case is energy actually created.

It is simply changed to electrical energy from other forms.

For example, a battery converts chemical energy to electrical energy while a generator converts mechanical energy to electrical energy.

My dream one states there are six common methods of producing emf.

Each has its own applications.

Let me briefly discuss each of these.

MAGNETISM:

AS USED IN THE SEARL EFFECT GENERATOR (S.E.G):

This is the most important method of producing electrical power in the world today.

At our present level of technology, it is the only method, which can produce enough electrical power to run an entire city.

Well I guess over 99 percent of all electrical power is produced by this method.

When a conductor is moved through a magnetic field, an emf is produced.

This is called magnetoelectricity.

The force of the magnetic field and the movement of the conductor provide the energy necessary to free electrons in the conductor.

If the conductor forms a closed loop, then the electrons will flow through the conductor.

The basic requirements are a magnetic field, a conductor, and relative motion between the two; that is precisely what the *Searl Effect generator (S.E.G)* consists of; so what is this crap: I hear from so-called experts.
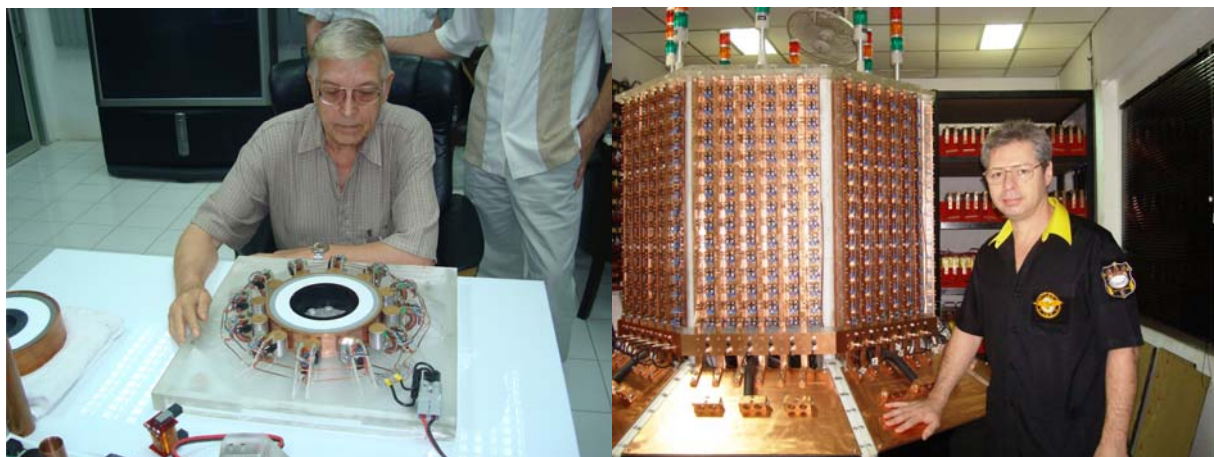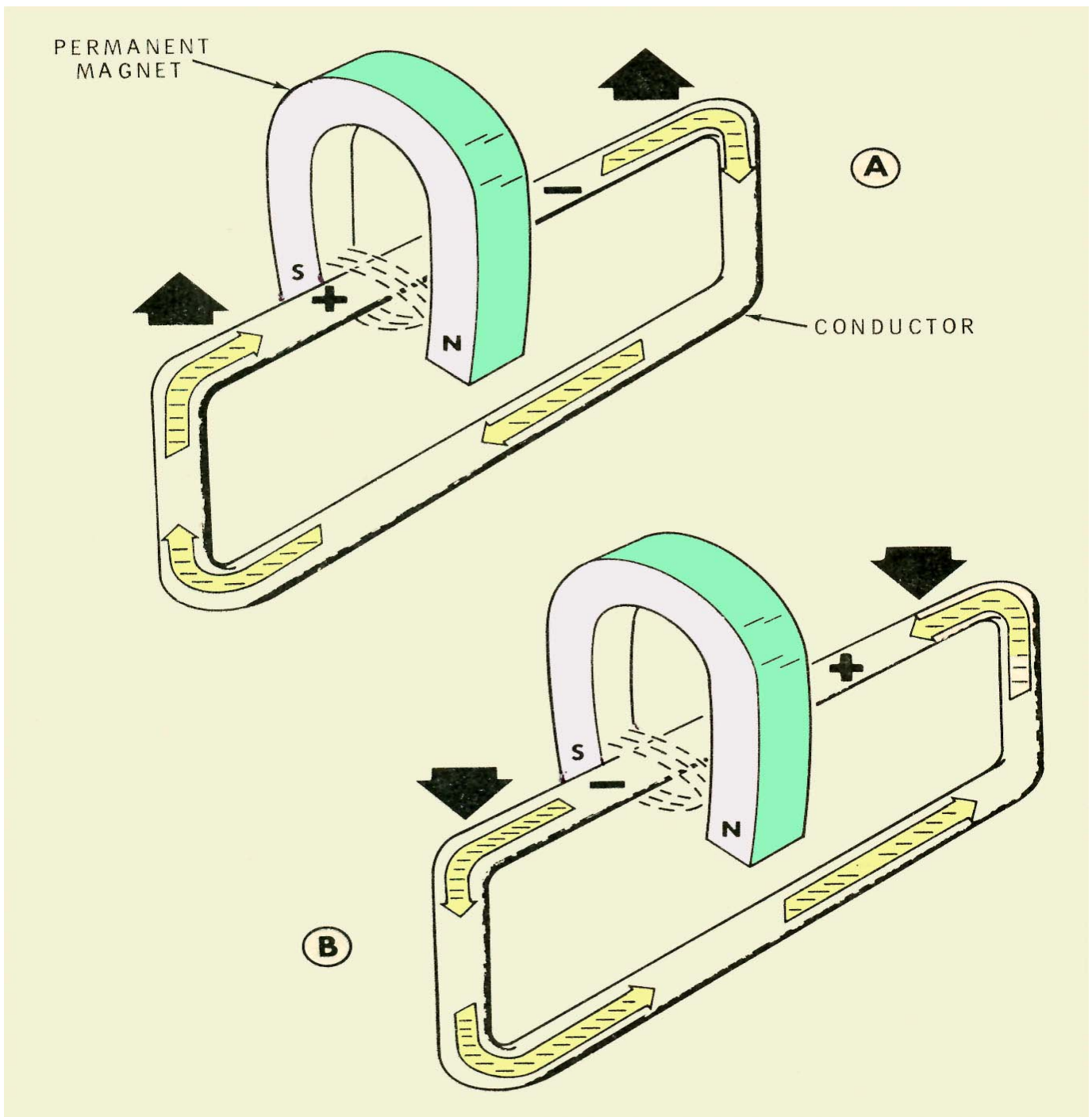
Figure 18.7 Electricity from magnetism.

Figure 18.7 shows a simple example.

Here the magnetic field is produced by a permanent magnet; likewise the *Searl Effect generator (S.E.G)* is constructed by many permanent magnets – unfortunate they have special functions therefore incorrect to called them magnets, instead call them magnetic devices.

The field: is represented by the lines drawn from north to south poles of the magnet.

If a conductor is moved up so that it cuts, the field a shown in figure 18.7A, electrons will flow in the direction indicated.

The same effect will be obtained if the conductor is held still and the magnet is moved down. All that is required is relative motion between the magnetic field and the conductor.

Figure 18.7B shows that electrons will flow in the opposite direction if the relative motion is reversed.

Page 18.75

If the conductor is moved up and down in the magnetic field, the electron flow will reverse each time the motion reverses.

In generators, a reciprocal motion like this is required, which the *Searl Effect Generator (S.E.G)* also operates in the same function.

Thus, the current produced alternately flows in one direction then the other.

This is known as alternating current or simply AC.

In power generating stations in some parts of the planet, the reciprocal motion occurs *60* times each second.

Thus, the power supplied to our homes is often referred to as *60 cycle AC*.

In power generating stations in other parts of the world, this reciprocal motion occurs only **50** times a second.

Thus, the power supplied to our homes is often referred to as *50 cycle AC*.

This is an alternating current which goes through the forward-and-reverse current cycle either *60* or *50* times each second, I will not be concerned with alternating current although I will discuss magnetism in some detail later.

CHEMICAL:

The next most popular method of generating electricity is by chemical means sometimes called electrochemistry.
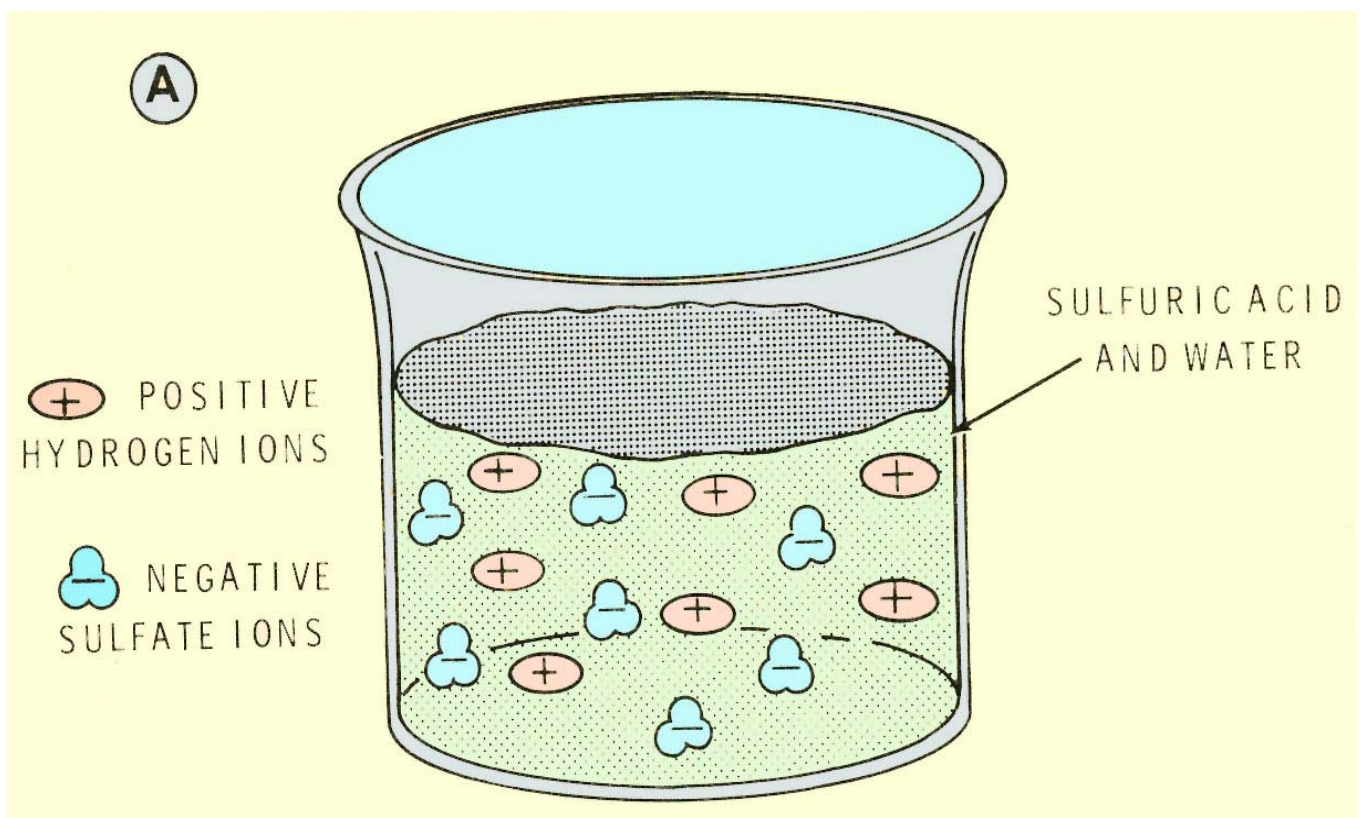

Figure 18.8 Electricity from chemicals.

Automobile and flashlight batteries are examples of two typical applications.

There are many chemical reactions that will transfer electrons so that an emf is produced.
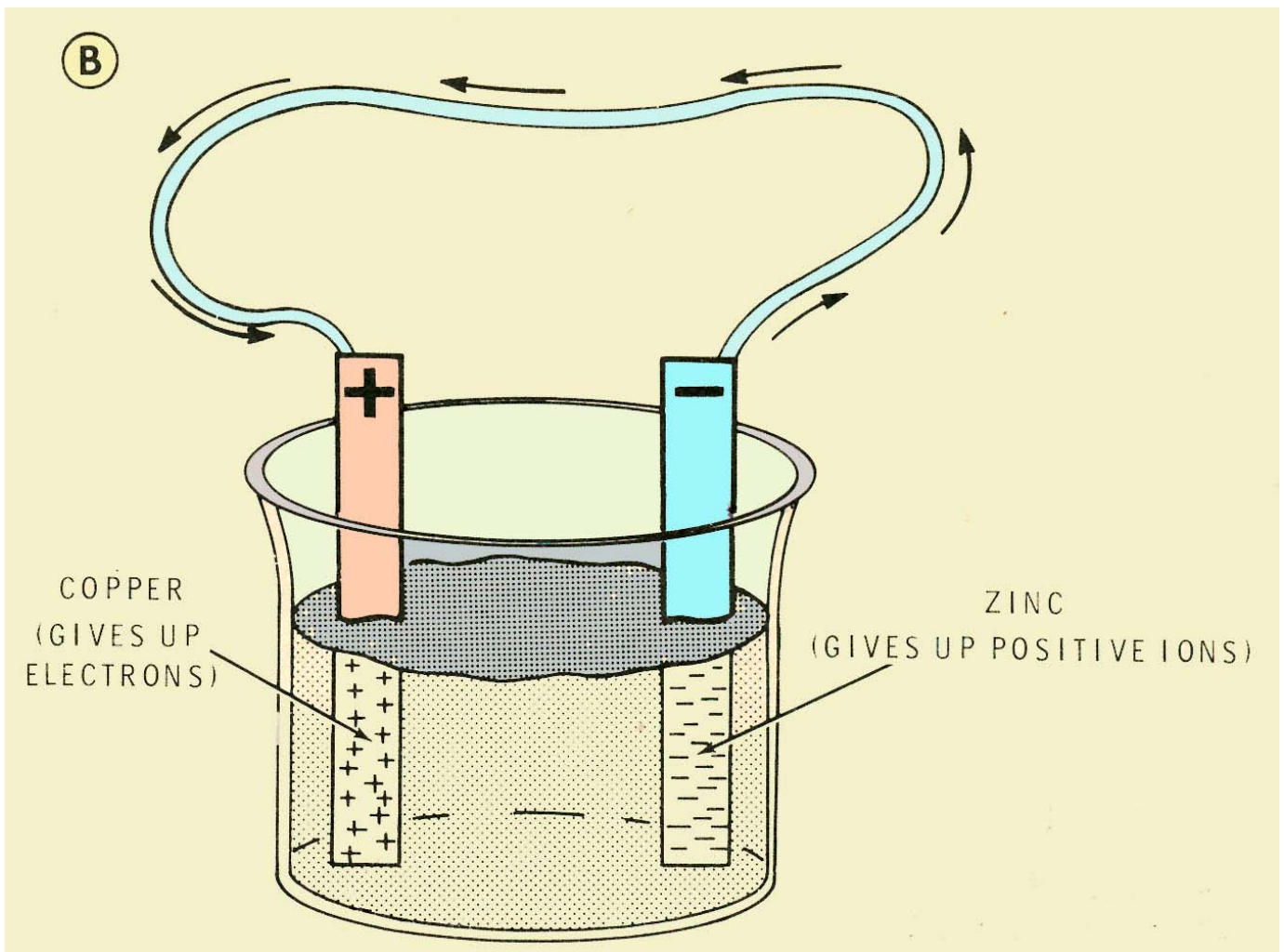
Figure 18.8 Electricity from chemicals.

Figure 18.8 illustrates how a basic battery or cell can be made.

A glass beaker is filled with a solution of sulfuric acid and water.

This solution is called the electrolyte.

In the electrolyte, the sulfuric acid breaks down into hydrogen and sulfate.

Because of the chemical action involved, the hydrogen atoms give up electrons to the molecules of sulfate.

Thus, the hydrogen atoms exist as positive ions while the sulfate molecules act as negative ions.

Even so, the solution has no net charge since there is the same number of negative and positive charges.

Next, two bars called electrodes are inserted into the solution.

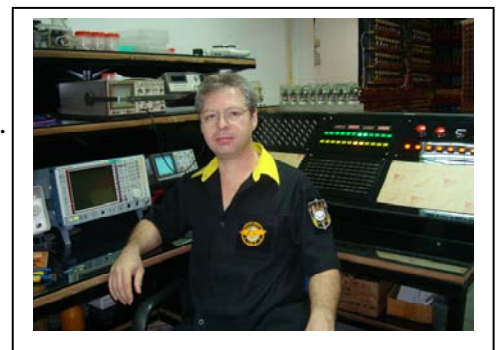One bar is copper while the other is zinc.

The positive ions of hydrogen attract the free electrons in the copper.

Thus, the copper bar gives up electrons to the electrolyte.

This leaves the copper bar with a net positive charge.

The zinc reacts with the sulfate in much the same way.

The sulfate molecules have a negative charge.

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Thus, positive zinc ions are pulled from the bar.

This leaves the zinc bar with a surplus of electrons and a net negative charge.

If a conductor is connected between the zinc and copper bars, electrons will flow from the negative to the positive terminal.

Because current flow is always in the same direction, I call this direct current or *DC*.

Compare this with *AC* voltage produced by magnetism in Figure 18.7.

I will discuss somewhat more practical batteries in detail later in this book.

For now due to the amount of subjects needed to discuss I will take a break and end here, to be continue later.

This document released by authority of:

Prof. John Roy Robert Searl.   Head of R&D.   Energy and Transport Systems.

YouTube is a wonderful website because it attracts imbeciles to attack new technology because they want you to know they have a serious mental problem, though not considered as a threat to the public at large are allow to roam freely in society unfortunate.

1. They expose lack of formal education.

2. They show lack of secondary education.

3. They expose themselves as losers.

4. They get a kick out of knocking that which they cannot understand: in their mental world, they feel that they impress others: their image as highly educated, where in reality the opposite is true.

5. Therefore, what is wrong with the education system, all this cost being involved is failing to create 100% intelligent members of society?

6. What we witness on YouTube statements is nothing more than a mental sickness one fart they all fart; they are incapable of reasoning claims, so what is wrong with mental health care?

Hollywood loves it because at the end of the day the fun starts when they are made a laughing stock by Hollywood.

Today, Wednesday March 25th I have given the ok to start up the Canadian unit and a mega website, which will translate all data on our sites into French for the French speaking community.

This team: is being form; and progress continues with determination to reach its objective of establishing Searl Marketing unit.

A large China magnetic company are in communication with us in being partner on the magnetic side.

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SWALLOW COMMAND – BERKSHIRE – ENGLAND.

LOCATION   ;   Headquarters – Berkshire – England.

DIVISION   :   Manned Flight.

CATEGORY :   Air Accidents.

AUTHOR   :   John Roy Robert Searl.

STATUS   :   R & D human behavior Studies.

I shall now conclude this document here with the final information of air accidents in the UK year 1971

As I in undertook proof studies the effort to solve problems of air accidents in Swallow Command research and development undertakings that should not happen; unless I have a good picture of problems that actually happen there is no way one can design to attempt to cancel out such events happening in the new approach to flying.

Having wired circuits for both civilian and military aircraft and piloted a number of different aircraft for private flying; I feel that with data on accidents presents to my mind solutions that installed within the Inverse-Gravity-Vehicle (I.G.V) will overcome such problems that have been discussed within this book on the web.

Just to remind you that this list only cover a few of accidents that took place as I do not have the space to cover all of them, just to show proof that I do know and understand which is important issue.

Flying is dear to my heart; the freedom it represents has to be experienced to be appreciated.

ACCIDENT RATES – ALL PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES OF UK OPERATORS:

Excluding air taxi operations:

Table 11b accidents per 100 million aircraft miles:

Fatal accidents on scheduled and non-scheduled passenger services.

Notifiable accidents on scheduled and non-scheduled passenger services.

ACCIDENT RATES – ALL PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES OF UK OPERATORS:

Excluding air taxi operations:

Table 11b accidents per 100 million aircraft miles:

Total. All services including freight.

ACCIDENT RATES – ALL PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES OF UK OPERATORS:

Excluding air taxi operations:

Table 11C accidents per 100 thousand aircraft miles:

Fatal accidents on scheduled and non-scheduled passenger services.

ACCIDENT RATES – ALL PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES OF UK OPERATORS:

Excluding air taxi operations:

Table 11C accidents per 100 thousand aircraft miles:
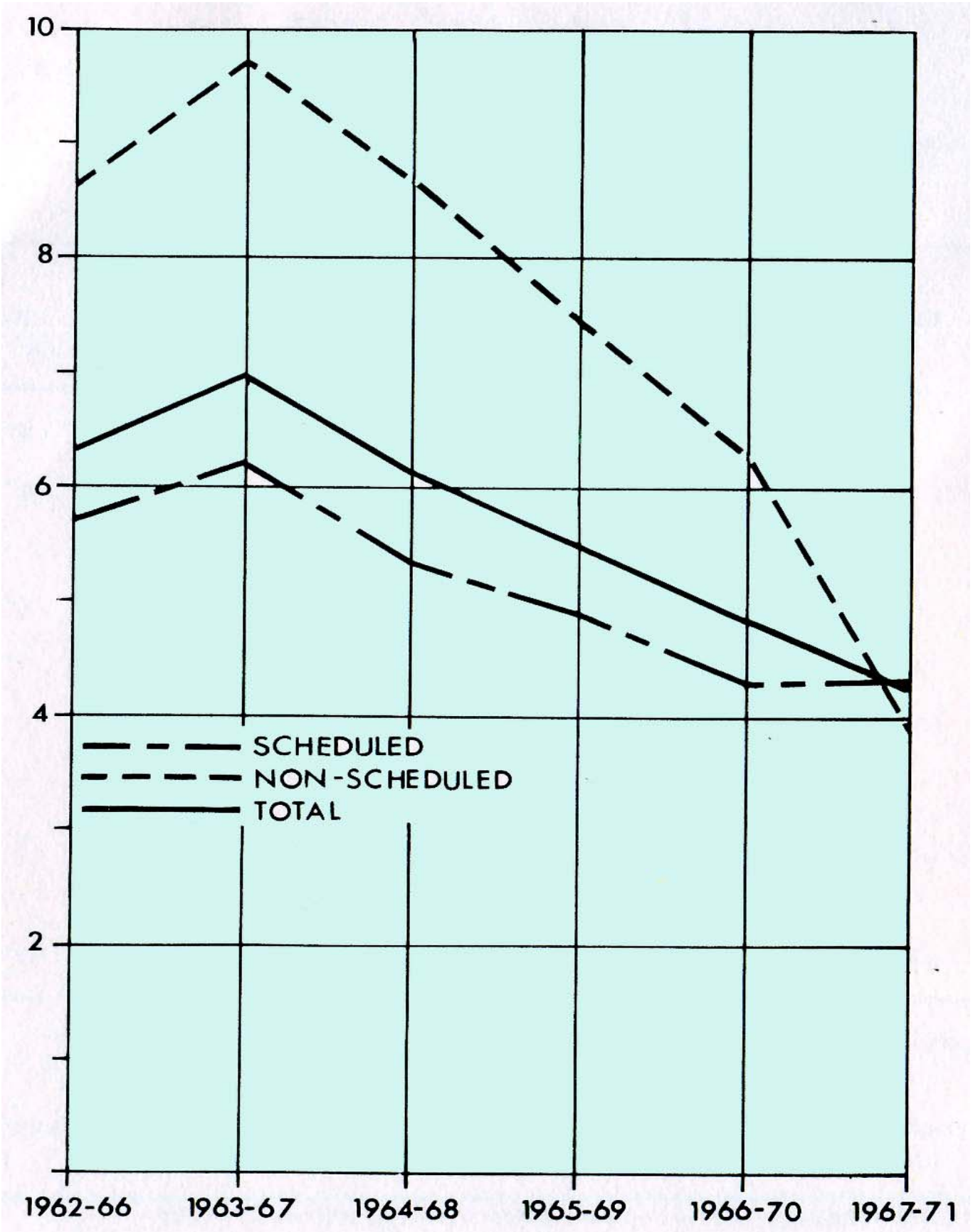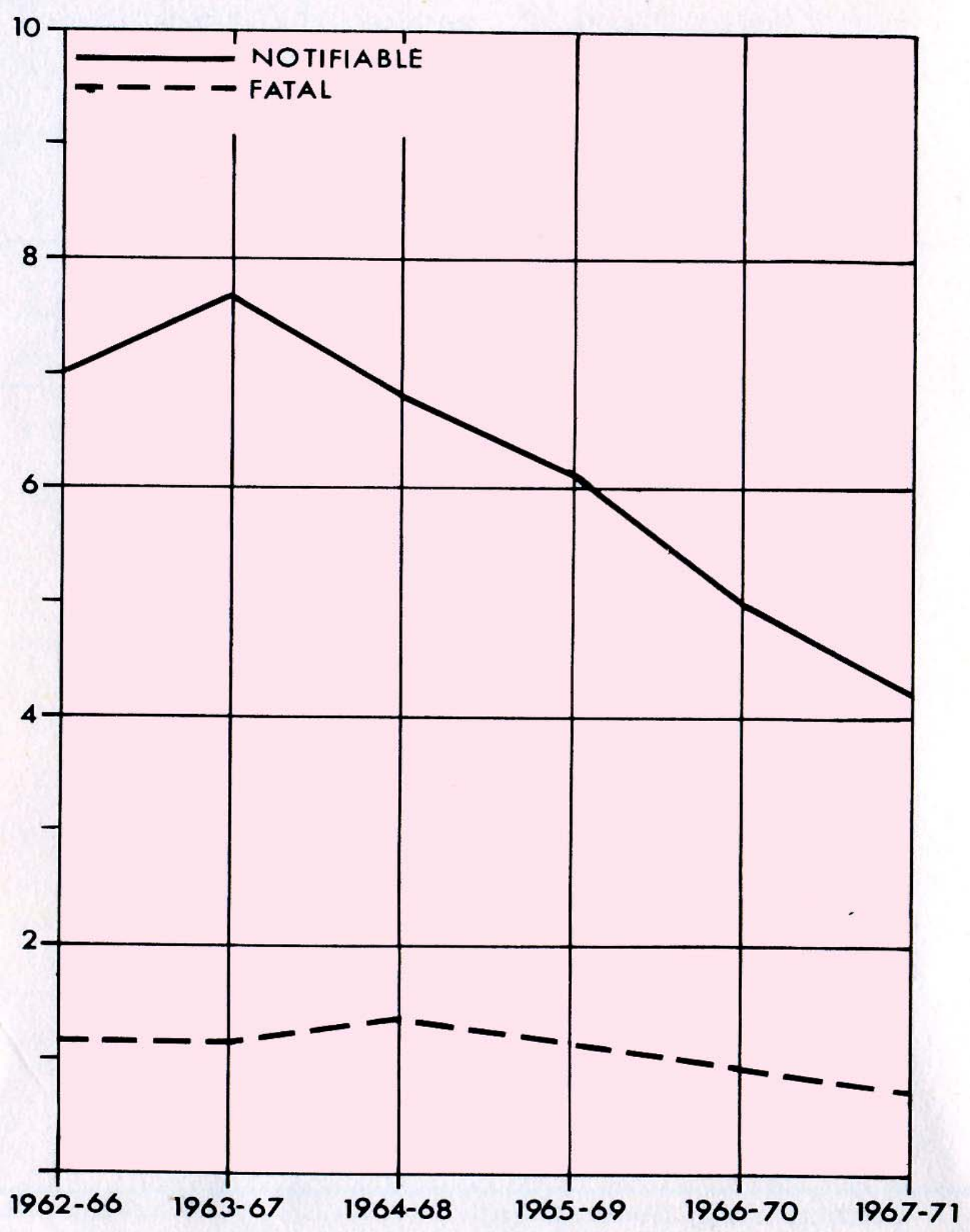

Notifiable accidents on scheduled and non-scheduled passenger services.

ACCIDENT RATES – ALL PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES OF UK OPERATORS:

Excluding air taxi operations:

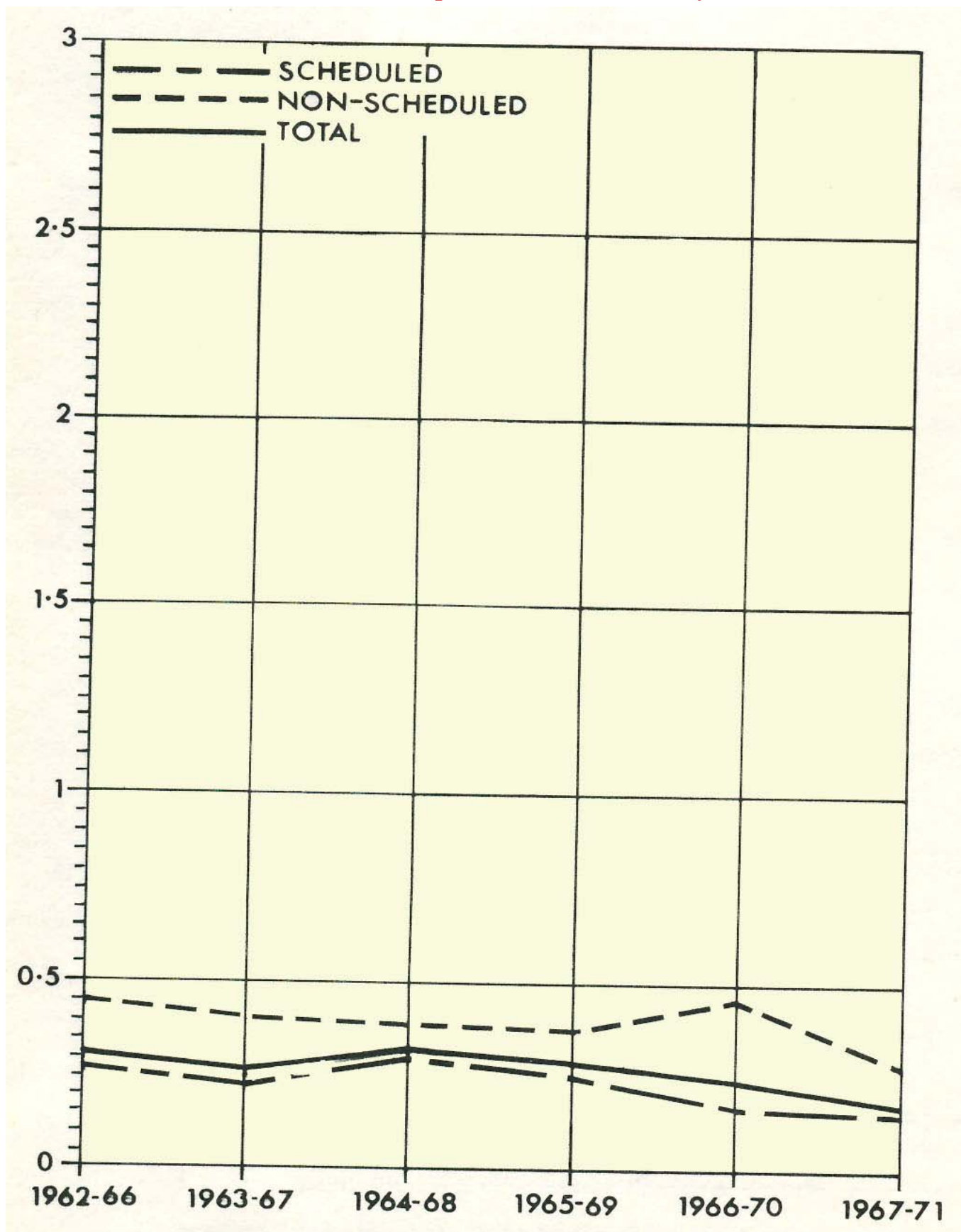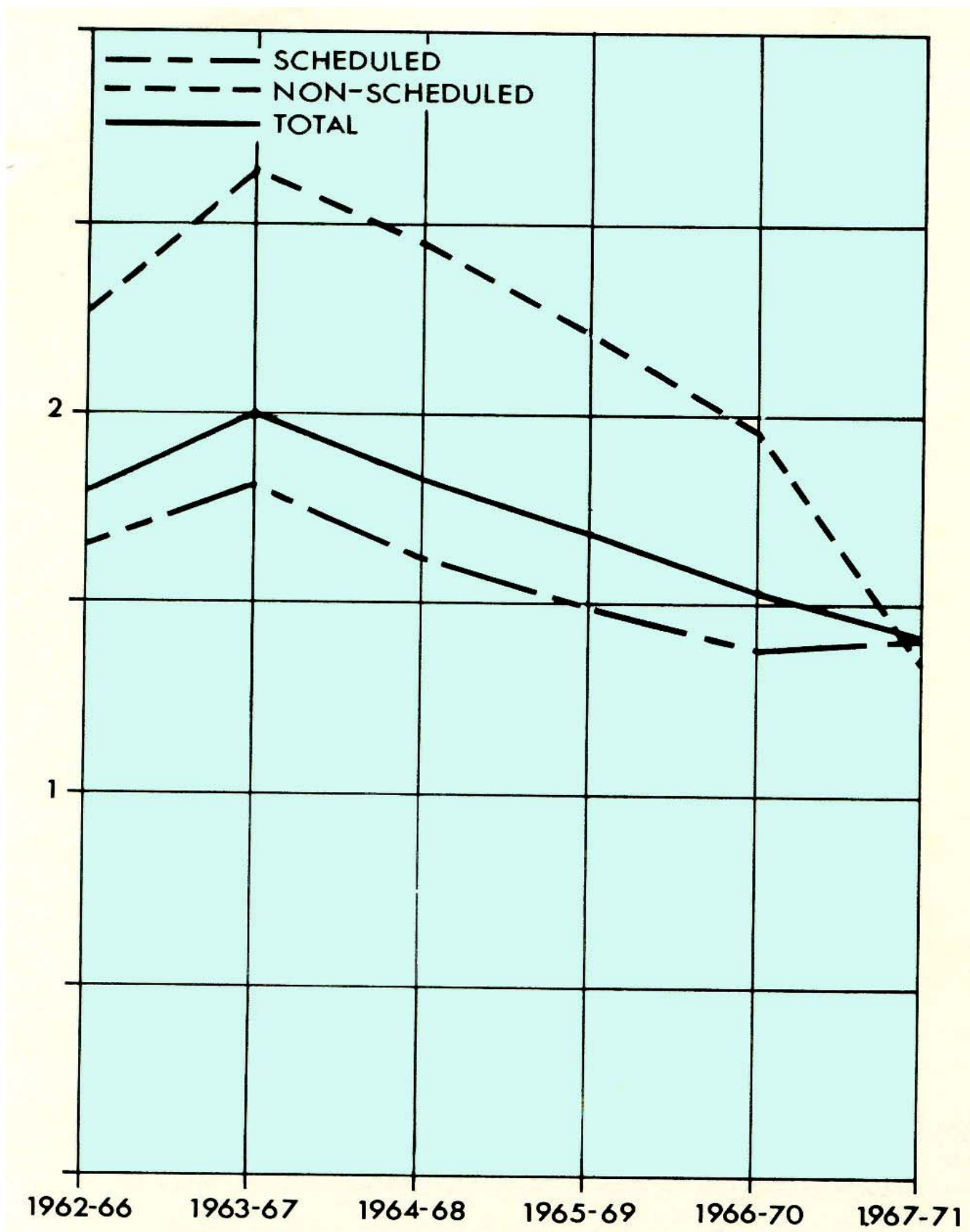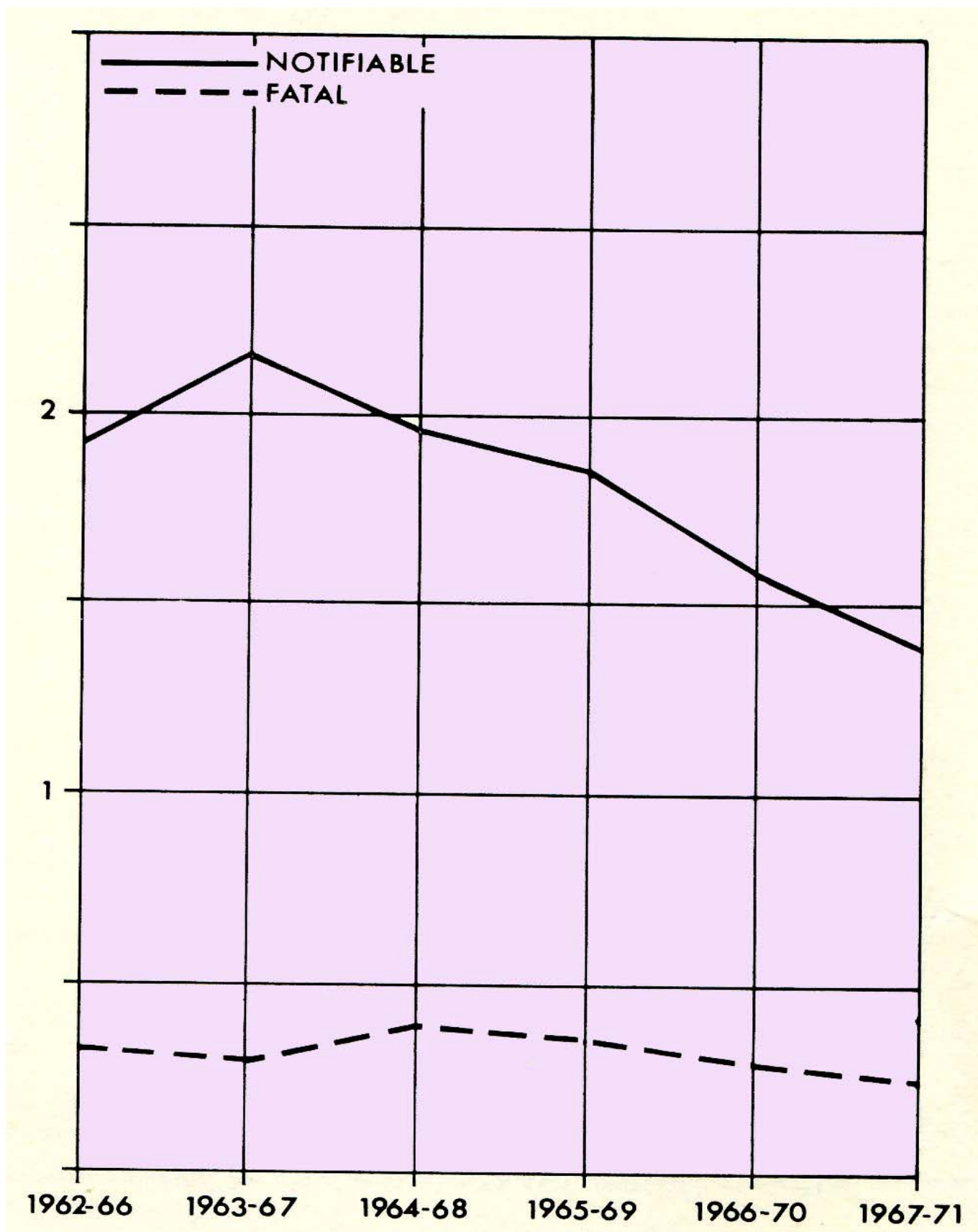## Table 11C accidents per 100 thousand aircraft miles:

Total.   All services including freight.

Table 11C. Accident rates based on aircraft hours flown:

The notes which apply to table 9 and 10 also apply to this table:

| | Thousands of Aircraft Hours flown per Fatal Accident | | | | Thousands of Aircraft Hours flown per Notifiable Accident | | | | Number of Fatal Accidents per 100 thousand Hours Flown | | | | Number of Notifiable Accidents per 100 thousand Hours Flown | | | |
| | Passenger Carrying Services | | | All Services | Passenger Carrying Services | | | All Services | Passenger Carrying Services | | | All Services | Passenger Carrying Services | | | All Services |
	Sche-duled	Non-Scheduled	Total		Sche-duled	Non-Scheduled	Total		Sche-duled	Non-Scheduled	Total		Sche-duled	Non-Scheduled	Total	
1962	214.3	53.3	133.8	144.3	71.4	53.3	66.9	72.1	0.47	1.90	0.75	0.69	1.40	1.88	1.50	1.39
1963	∞	∞	∞	∞	47.0	108.3	53.1	47.4	-	-	-	-	2.13	0.92	1.88	2.11
1964	447.5	∞	584.7	622.9	63.9	45.7	58.5	62.3	0.22	-	0.17	0.16	1.56	2.19	1.71	1.61
1965	228.4	∞	298.5	213.6	41.5	46.7	42.6	35.6	0.44	-	0.34	0.47	2.41	2.14	2.35	2.81
1966	467.9	170.2	319.1	347.0	156.0	28.4	70.9	63.1	0.21	0.59	0.31	0.29	0.64	3.53	1.41	1.59
1967	475.0	83.8	214.2	172.2	43.2	27.9	37.8	38.3	0.21	1.19	0.47	0.58	2.32	3.58	2.65	2.61
1968	235.3	∞	315.0	223.5	94.1	159.4	105.0	85.1	0.43	-	0.32	0.45	1.06	0.63	0.95	1.18
1969	∞	∞	∞	∞	97.0	86.0	93.8	89.6	-	-	-	-	1.03	1.16	1.07	1.12
1970	∞	203.7	717.3	781.4	57.1	101.9	65.2	71.0	-	0.49	0.14	0.13	1.75	0.98	1.53	1.41
1971	531.0	∞	789.3	865.0	106.2	129.2	112.8	123.6	0.19	-	0.13	0.12	0.94	0.77	0.89	0.81
Five year period 1967-1971	618.8	320.3	490.9	414.7	70.7	73.9	71.6	71.8	0.16	0.31	0.20	0.24	1.41	1.35	1.40	1.39
1958-1962	415.4	Not available			47.2	Not available			0.24	Not available			2.12	Not available		
1959-1963	523.5				43.6				0.19				2.29			
1960-1964	430.5				51.3				0.23				1.95			
1961-1965	312.4	153.1	254.5	250.8	53.3	47.1	51.8	50.2	0.32	0.65	0.39	0.40	1.87	2.12	1.93	1.99
1962-1966	370.6	220.8	320.6	310.3	61.8	44.2	56.6	52.6	0.27	0.45	0.31	0.32	1.62	2.26	1.77	1.90
1963-1967	454.0	241.1	374.2	321.5	55.4	38.1	49.9	46.6	0.22	0.41	0.27	0.31	1.81	2.63	2.00	2.15
1964-1968	331.1	258.2	309.2	255.2	62.6	40.8	55.2	51.2	0.30	0.39	0.32	0.39	1.60	2.45	1.81	1.95
1965-1969	392.5	269.8	351.6	285.1	67.3	45.0	59.7	54.3	0.25	0.37	0.28	0.35	1.49	2.22	1.67	1.84
1966-1970	603.0	218.2	410.6	356.2	73.1	51.3	65.7	63.6	0.17	0.46	0.24	0.28	1.37	1.95	1.52	1.57

By now I hope you are getting the message I do not talk out of my arse as some experts idiots claim on YouTube, clearly these experts are the only ones who are talking out of their arse.

TABLE 11D. ALL PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES OF UK OPERATORS:

Excluding air taxi operations:

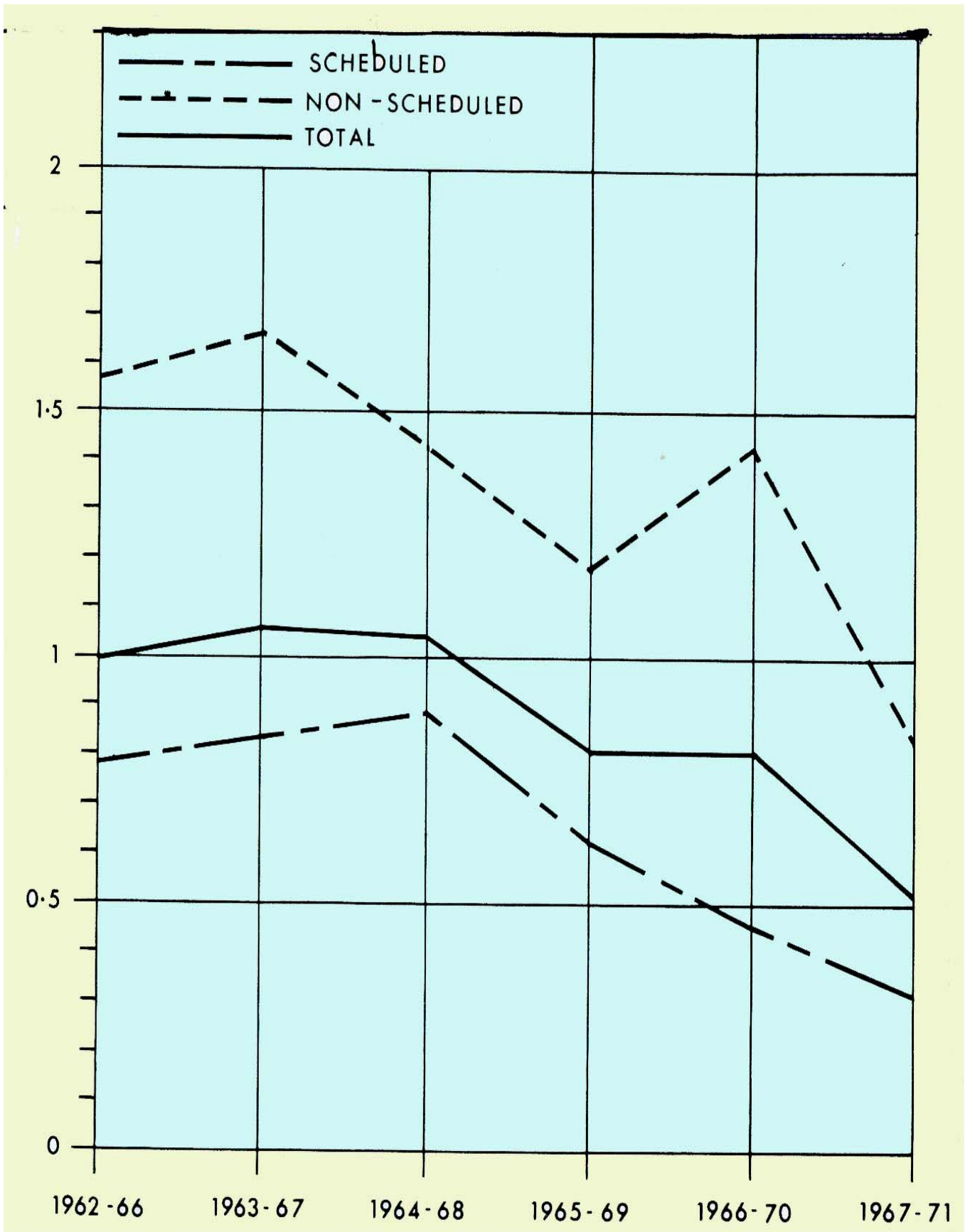## D. Accidents rates based on passenger miles flown:

	Millions of passenger miles flown per passenger killed			Number of passengers killed per 100 million passenger miles		
	Scheduled	Non-Scheduled	Total	Scheduled	Non-Scheduled	Total
1962	541.9	15.4	58.1	0.18	6.48	1.72
1963	∞	∞	∞	-	-	-
1964	86.1	∞	116.7	1.16	-	0.86
1965	139.9	∞	192.8	0.71	-	0.52
1966	73.4	42.0	59.4	1.36	2.38	1.68
1967	148.2	25.2	59.6	0.67	3.96	1.68
1968	182.5	∞	270.9	0.55	-	0.37
1969	∞	∞	∞	-	-	-
1970	∞	67.7	170.8	-	1.48	0.59
1971	210.9	∞	395.1	0.47	-	0.25
Five year period 1967-1971	308.8	120.1	193.1	0.32	0.83	0.52
1958-1962	348.8			0.29		
1959-1963	760.7	Not available		0.13	Not available	
1960-1964	242.7			0.41		
1961-1965	182.8	59.0	118.6	0.55	1.70	0.84
1962-1966	129.9	63.5	101.0	0.77	1.57	0.99
1963-1967	121.2	59.7	93.7	0.83	1.67	1.07
1964-1968	114.0	70.0	95.9	0.88	1.43	1.04
1965-1969	158.6	83.4	123.2	0.63	1.20	0.81
1966-1970	212.4	70.6	125.5	0.47	1.42	0.80

Flowerbower I am winning and this is nothing what you yet to see a boy who had no formal education.

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Number of passengers killed per 100 million passenger miles.

Excluding air taxi operations:

Table 11E. Accident rates based on passengers carried:

	Thousands of passengers carried per passenger killed			Number of passengers killed per 100 thousand passengers carried		
	Scheduled	Non-Scheduled	Total	Scheduled	Non-Scheduled	Total
1962	856.5	10.3	78.9	0.12	9.71	1.27
1963	∞	∞	∞	-	-	-
1964	130.2	∞	153.4	0.77	-	0.65
1965	205.2	∞	246.8	0.49	-	0.41
1966	106.7	34.9	74.7	0.94	2.86	1.34
1967	208.8	22.7	74.7	0.48	4.41	1.34
1968	253.8	∞	336.4	0.39	-	0.30
1969	∞	∞	∞	-	-	-
1970	∞	63.1	195.2	-	1.58	0.51
1971	262.9	∞	425.4	0.38	-	0.24
Five year period 1967-1971	407.8	110.3	225.3	0.25	0.91	0.44
1958-1962	529.4			0.19		
1959-1963	1 164.9	Not available		0.09	Not available	
1960-1964	373.4			0.27		
1961-1965	279.2	43.6	157.0	0.36	2.30	0.64
1962-1966	196.2	49.2	132.2	0.51	2.03	0.76
1963-1967	178.9	48.9	120.7	0.56	2.04	0.83
1964-1968	164.4	59.8	121.4	0.61	1.67	0.82
1965-1969	222.2	74.8	152.8	0.45	1.34	0.65
1966-1970	289.4	64.9	151.9	0.35	1.54	0.66

ACCIDENT RATES – ALL PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES OF UK OPERATORS:

Excluding air taxi operations:

Table 11E. Accident rates based on passengers carried:
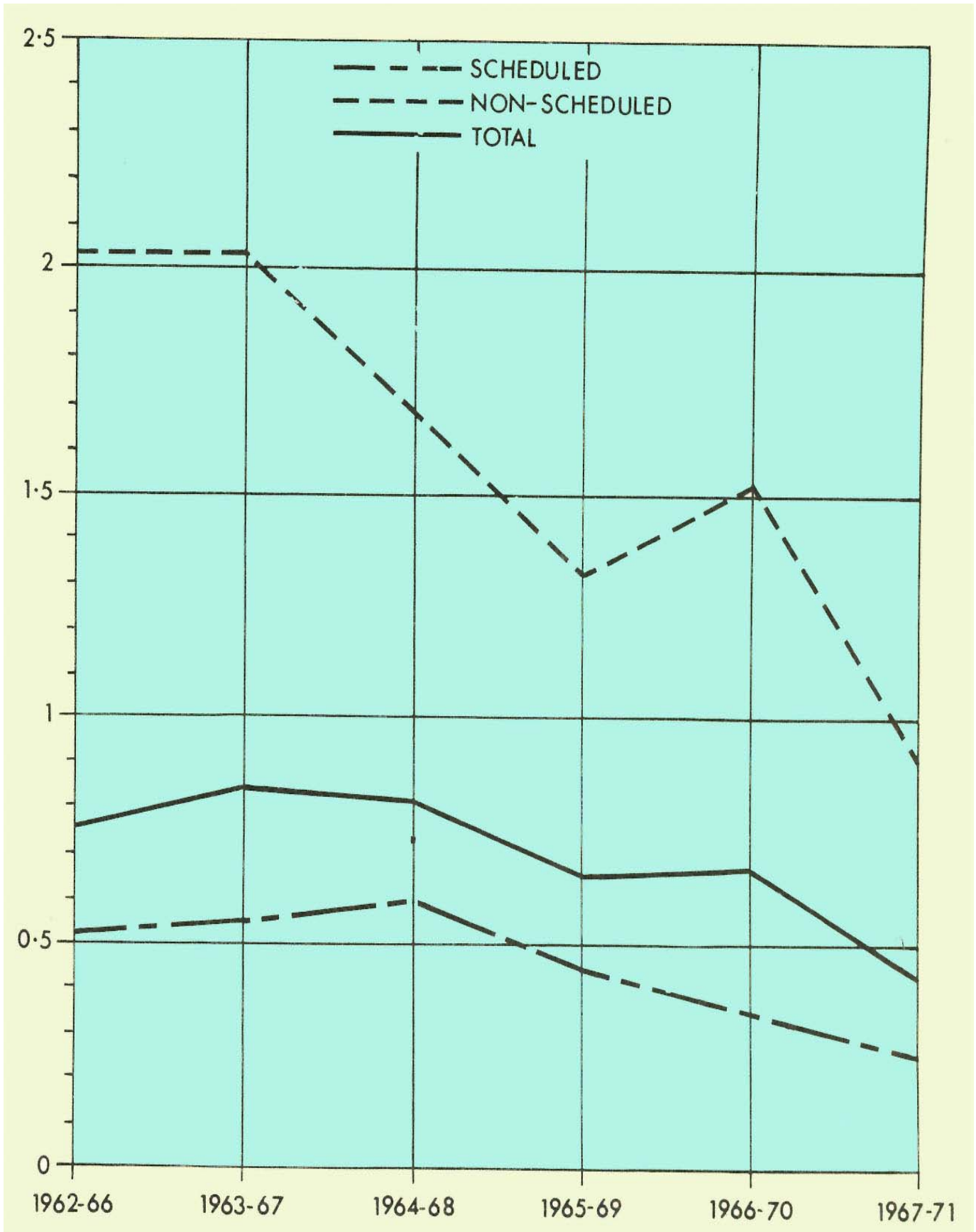
Number of passengers killed per 100 thousand passengers carried.

Table 12.   Number of reported air misses incidents involving civil aircraft in United Kingdom Airspace:

Class of Aircraft	1963 Air Transport	1963 Other Civil	1964 Air Transport	1964 Other Civil	1965 Air Transport	1965 Other Civil	1966 Air Transport	1966 Other Civil	1967 Air Transport	1967 Other Civil	1968 Air Transport	1968 Other Civil	1969 Air Transport	1969 Other Civil	1970 Air Transport	1970 Other Civil	1971 Air Transport	1971 Other Civil
Total Number of Incidents Reported	63	57	84	51	49	69	58	57	56	92	76	80	81	80	108	77	94	78
Category (i) A	2	4	7	4	3	6	9	4	5	15	6	3	4	13	11	10	5	5
Category (i) B	16	15	20	12	11	20	9	17	14	26	19	24	29	29	31	37	26	30
Total Air Misses (A + B)	18	19	27	16	14	26	18	21	19	41	25	27	33	42	42	47	31	35
Aircraft Movements (000) (ii)																		
Total Civil and Military	4540		4590		4950		4830		5590		5760		5590		5480		5430	
Total Public Transport	495		522		554		605		617		612		639		706		730	

NOTES: (i)   All reported Air miss incidents are assessed by the air miss working group and are allocated a 'letter' indicating the degree of risk of collision, if any, which existed.

Categories A & B are given to those incidents where a positive element of risk may have been involved and can be defined as follow:-

Category A   assigned when it is considered that in the prevailing circumstances there was a significant risk of collision giving rise to danger.

Category B   assigned when it is considered that in the prevailing circumstances, the situation was less dangerous but the aircraft were close enough to cause anxiety to one or both of the pilots although the rise of collision was slight.

(ii)   Number of aircraft movements at some aerodromes is estimated where actual information is not available.

MORTIMER-READING-BERKSHIRE-ENGLAND.

LOCATION   : Headquarters-Mortimer-Berkshire-England.

DIVISION   ; Searl Effect Generator (S.E.G).

SEMINAR   : Idea to market-place.

LECTURER : John Roy Robert Searl.

STATUS   : Head of Research and Development.

This is the continuation of these meetings:

COPYRIGHT – OWNERSHIP:

Unlike a patent, copyright arises as soon as the author, artist, sculptor, composer or draughtsman has created the copyright work.

There is no need to register this; and any arrangements for deposit serve only to allow an author to establish that he had created a particular copyright work at a given date.

Subject to agreement: otherwise, copyright is generally held by the individual: who created the copyright work herein name Prof. John Roy Robert Searl, unless such creation is part of his job when it will be held by his employer.

In this case, Searl was also the employer, but his copyright was registered at six key points.

Copyright is one of the areas where ownership can be most problematic.

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This is just one receipt for the various books I have written just shown as proof for those idiots sake.

Thus an employed draughtsman who prepares plans or drawings will not own the copyright; however if the same drawings are produced by an outside consultant that consultant is the legal owner of the copyright.

Similar principles will apply to a computer programmer employed by a company, as against an outsider software house retained by them.

Just for expert idiots sake here is another receipt for 5 copies filed legally and there are many more of them here as proof that such books were written and filed legally.

However, in either case, if the work has been paid for then the company may be beneficially entitled to the copyright.

But in this case the company has no right to take proceedings – *other than interlocutory proceedings* – on the copyright.

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Outside contractors can be slow, and in many cases reluctant to assign such copyright to the company.

It is therefore advisable to make suitable provision for assignment of copyright at the outset wherever outside consultants are involved.

Such pre-planning is typically dealt with in a commissioning letter or in a more formal consultancy agreement.

KNOW-HOW AND OTHER CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION:

Only certain types of information can benefit from the protection afforded confidential information, for example trade secrets, which, as their name implies, will tend to be secret formulations or processes.

Such as the process of the Searl Magnetiser and certainly for the fourth wave magnetiser shall remain in-house secret and only authorised personal shall have entry to that department.

Additionally the law of confidential information can protect matters such as "*know how*" as to the detail operation of process – *where the general nature of the process may not in itself be a trade secret as such because it may for example be patented* - and customer lists.

To be capable of protection in this way the information must not only be - "*confidential in nature*" – *not generally available* – but also initially disclosed in circumstances - "*importing an obligation of confidence*" – *imparted to someone who had an obligation to respect the confidence and not to disclose the confidential information.*

This protection is only against a person who has received the confidential information and proposes to make use of it.

The protection is not restricted to the original recipient of the information but can stop subsequent, innocent, recipients of that information – *if it was originally impressed with the obligation of confidence* – from using it or from disclosing it to others.

Although information can in theory be kept confidential indefinitely, in practice it is rare for confidential information to continue to have value for more than 10 years or so.

The Searl Effect fourth wave has now been kept secret for sixty-two years so far.

As confidential information is not, under English law, a recognised species of property it cannot be said to be - "*owned*" – in quite the same way as other intellectual property.

However, an employer will generally be able to assert rights in respect of trade secrets generated by his / her employees.

In order to protect such information, it is advisable before its released to a third party, whether for the purpose of product evaluation or otherwise, for that third party to be required to enter into a confidentiality undertaking.

This should avoid any doubt that the information is disclosed in circumstances – "*importing an obligation of confidence".*

By now, you should see the problem before me, how can I protect the key issue if no one can be trusted with it.

As soon as a member of the team thinks that, the secret is on the computer they steal all the equipment so they think that they got it all and that they own the technology.

Repeatedly, I meet up with the same greedy attitude, you call that human – I do not for one – it is for certain insanity of a high level.

I will take a break here and let you digest the facts present here.

This document released to the public by authority of:

Prof. John Roy Robert Searl.   Head of R & D Searl Effect Technology

You square people: think I have forgotten you; no, I have not forgotten only there is so much to cover to show that I did invent the concept of the *Searl Effect Technology*, and that I am still in charge of its development, and pre-warning I may be returning to Thailand to get the *SEG* speeded up.

84	282	318	39	57	291
327	21	264	93	246	120
174	165	147	201	255	129
183	192	156	210	102	228
237	111	138	219	336	30
66	300	48	309	75	273

Remember this has been done in Time mode, not the space mode; level which it belongs to is level 9.

152	570	646	57	95	589
665	19	532	171	494	228
342	323	285	399	513	247
361	380	304	418	190	456
475	209	266	437	684	38
114	608	76	627	133	551

Remember this is done in the Time mode, not the space mode and the level, which it belongs to is level19.

This is the best way to measure out the ingredients for the S.E.G. for flight requirements; which requires two more elements within its design in relation to the S.E.G. required for Earthbound needs.

Of cause, the great expert crackpots tell you different who have no education in relation to linear motors or magnetic bearings as if they are experts – well let us agree they are in bullshit that is their limit of education and they think you enjoy their stink, which no doubt some do.

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28	50	54	23	25	51
55	21	48	29	46	32
38	37	35	41	47	33
39	40	36	42	30	44
45	31	34	43	56	22
26	52	24	53	27	49

This has been worked out in space mode the partner of the first one on page 18.96 one it belongs to level 22.

26	48	52	21	23	49
53	19	46	27	44	30
36	35	33	39	45	31
37	38	34	40	28	42
43	29	32	41	54	20
24	50	22	51	25	47

I have worked this in the space frame mode: partner of the second one on page 18.96 whose level is 20

I trust my members who want to study the squares got a fair treatment here, I left you to check if I have them right, I done them fast but not check them out I know you will be keen to tell me if I am wrong.

The squares are the first step I took to enter this domain of the Searl effect and it plays a vital part of its success.

Everything within this book is vital and shows the steps: which I travelled to reach today's point of success.

I have been lucky in work if failed in love, guess you cannot win both worlds, as they are opposites, of that statement the *Searl Effect technology* appears that way most involved have divorced sad to say, never the less true.

My life has been hectic one having to cope across many domains of science and technology, which most people never get that option in a lifetime.

Yet, every change: played an important part within this research and development objective without that hands on experience I would never had succeeded with such a concept which stated in the law courts at the age of four years old.

A story impossible under normal events could had happen, but they were not normal events that took place, one by one the steps of the jig saw fell into place, not of my wish or desire, but by demand of nature and as a child I had to obey its commands.

Stop, watch take note: reason why your observation created such impression on your mind, do not take things for granted until your reasons agree with them.

So it was a hard road of many questions with no answers to them, still today there are many questions with no answers to them; I reason why that is the case and that question: is the universe real or an illusion?

Guess you find that a strange statement to make everyone knows there is a universe and all these things are real.

Not by what scientists state and I quote:

You cannot create nor destroy, you can only transform – to my mind they are saying nothing can possible exists because to exist it has to be created but you can only transform from one state to another but how do you do this as there was nothing to transform – therefore everything is an illusion.

Therefore, the scientific world needs to come up with some real answers about where this universe came from and how with no illusions of a big bang – you cannot have a big bang of nothing – you have to have something so what was it and where did it come from.

That question: where did it come from that separates reality from illusions, there are no answers to where do this universe come from.

Then it must be an illusion like the woman was being cut in half, no blood you are shown her two halves then they are put together again without stitches or loss of blood looks like reality, but only an illusion.

Television set looks like reality, yet it is just an illusion of something that is reality at that time interview, an illusion created by a dot of electrons racing across your screen, how could a dot of electrons fool you into believing that you are seeing reality?

What are we: just a robotic object that developed over time to stand upright, with an ability to think and reason why, and the only difference being relating to us and all other animals is that we use money to exist; we kill for the sake of killing?

And we act insane about sex and sexual behaviour, about our bodies, which no other animal does, they accept reality where most of us are not able to accept reality as show by many to me in reference to articles that appeared on this site.

Well the good news is that you have to grow to accept reality, because I am reality, and life is reality, and travelling to Mars and beyond is bloody reality at its limits of reality can possible be.

If reality; is outside of your capabilities to accept, then space exploration is not for you: because space mission flight crews are a family as such, reality rules if mission success is to be achieved.

My life as stated is complicated due to my objectives makes it so, but it is rewarding that the finish objective will improve the life of this planet, whereby all humankind shall benefit regardless by its function.

It is time to accept a fact this planet is dying and we are plying a great part of that killing; it is time to say *STOP – THNK – ACT* to help in the effort to slow it down.

My book on the web shows my world of reality – you may not like it if your world is that domain of fantasy, which requires less effort to exist in which I agree.

However, my world of reality gives you the rights not to read my book, after all, it is free because of that you cannot tell me what I can or cannot write in it, I write the truth absolute as it was, and how it is regardless; including what is necessary for long duration missions in space requires of you.

That intension: is to obtain more skill personality to join me as they can see that I accept reality, therefore they can communicate with me without free of offending me with the subject under discussion, however, there are many out there.

Either which such communications are impossible to discuss with them as they are brainwashed by religion to be anti towards such subjects. or mentally incapable to debate such subjects in detail, whatever is the reason there is a brick wall between reality and fantasy due to lack of education creating a lack of knowledge base from which they can communicate.

A boy of 14 years, approaching his 15th orbit of the earth wants to create an **Inverse-Gravity-Vehicle (I.G.V),**

How could a boy think where to start, such an idea involves a hell of a lot of knowledge and expertise, nothing available to use on the market.

However, this boy has something very important at his advantage – the lack of formal education – add to this vital ingredient his two prime dreams.

Reality; that was an impossible event that became reality for this boy, being not blinded by education, completely free to see and observe the reality around him.

However, there would be disappointment attached to his world as he grew to love a girl name Jill who gave everything to him – unfortunate he had no understanding what to do and therefore could not make the best of an excellent opportunity she offered him.

That disappointment arrived when he had to leave the district to attend the naval school, which resulted in the lost of Jill for good.

Therefore, it is time to look through Searl's eyes to see the problem he had to reason with.

An *Inverse-Gravity-Vehicle (I.G.V)* structure concept forms a circle; clearly, this boy has a problem, first he needs to define a radius for this project, which he did select as a test bed.

He considers that his circle should have a radius of 51mm thus he has made a move towards his objective.

Now he needs to calculate the area (a) in square millimetres, and (b) in square metre.

$\therefore$ area of a circle = rr r^2 which the boy found stated in his training manual, so looking at his handwork exercise book this is what is recorded.

(a) = 17 x 17   17 x

17

119

170

289

Then he goes on with, I had started to re-type what is recorded then I wiped it out I shall scan in the actual work as it is now ancient in time – this is a boy of nearly 15 years old home work who has no formal education.

$$(a) = 907 \cdot 92029\,03\;mm^2$$
$$(b) = 907 \cdot 9202903 \times 10^{-6}\,m^2$$

There, was so much of this boys early life records burnt by his wife Doris and family in the effort to stop him carrying on with this work.

It is a surprise that any record actually still remain of his pass; agree some have been recovered but will take time to be available to the public at large.

Today, a new team are growing in a way never before seen as it is spreading around the world; though the great days of 1960s have vanished for the time being, there is no doubt in my mind that the time is fast approaching to witness a new arising of this technology in a way never been seen before.

Yes, indeed, we are returning from the ashes of yesterday, to a bright new future that sitting on the horizon waiting to become the reality of tomorrow's technology of clean environmental issues and we are getting ready to welcome it into our existence to create a world that is fit for all humankind regardless.

Let us all become part of that future, let us all play a part of that creation so that we shall leave behind us a world that is fit for our children sake and their children sake to remember us.

This planet can only continue to support us if we stop destroying it, if we do not stop then it will force us to stop the hard way by death; it has made that point clear over the last few years, but from this seat the warnings are ignored by most of us.

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