

# Element 115

## & THE SECRETS OF FOLDED TIME SPACE

■ BY JOHN KETTLER

No, element 115, *ununpentium*, previously known as eka-bismuth, is not the latest advanced microprocessor offered by Intel. Instead, if the February 2, 2004 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) press release is to be believed, it is one of the two newest manmade elements (113 and 115), both transitional superheavy metals, discovered by a joint team composed of LLNL scientists from the Glenn T. Seaborg Institute and the Chemical Biology and Nuclear Science Division working in collaboration with the Flerov Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions (FLNR), Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR), Dubna, Moscow region, Russia. So important is JINR to science that the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) gave the facility the signal honor of naming element 105 dubnium after JINR's location.

The Americans contributed the americium 243 (atomic number or "Z"=95) target, which the Russians bombarded with an intense calcium 48 (Z=20) ion stream in their Dubna U400 cyclotron. The math was straightforward ( $Z\ 95 + Z\ 20 = Z\ 115$ ), but according to "Element 115 Has Been Discovered," by Phil Schewe, James Riordon, and Ben Stein writing in the February 2, 2004 online version of Physics News Update, the experiment was ticklish in the extreme, requiring not only a fine balance between enough power to condense the ion stream into the target nucleus, while not promptly blowing it apart, but also a gas separator capable of extracting a certain few atoms from a sea of their cousins. That same article claims that the newly created nuclei lasted a mere ninety milliseconds. The LLNL press release says the Dubna U400 is the only cyclotron to date in which the experiment has been successful. Scientists from LLNL and JINR independently verified the experimental data. The apparent discovery of ele-

ments 113 and 115 fills several holes in the periodic table which have existed since LLNL reported the discovery of element 114 in 1998 and element 116 in 1999.

How big a deal is this? Big enough to rate publication in one of the premier scientific periodicals, *Physical Review C*, in the February 1, 2004 issue.

The quantities produced were minuscule, a mere four atoms each of elements 115 and its alpha decay product, element 113. As the Romans would say, "The mountains labored and produced... a mouse."

Why a mouse? Suppose that the U.S. government has known about element 115 for many years, and further suppose that it has something like 500 pounds of the stuff squirreled away at a deep black base, 500 pounds obtained from "out there" and being used for "impossible" things. These are nigh unbelievable claims of a highly controversial individual named Bob Lazar, a man who may have shed wholly unwanted light on projects planned to stay black forever.

### Bob Lazar's Story

According to Robert "Bob" Lazar, he was a physicist and businessman recommended to E.G. & G., Inc. as a consultant by Nobel physics laureate Dr. Edward Teller, one of the giants of American science, father of the hydrogen bomb and one of the driving forces behind the Strategic Defense Initiative. E.G. & G., as it's commonly known, is a



Bob Lazar

pioneering firm in high speed photography (cofounder Edgerton took the famous milk drop shot, the crown) and the recording of short duration events. The firm is a powerhouse in nuclear weapon test instrumentation and other classified exotica. Among other activities, it operates its own classified commuter airline service taking people several times daily

from a special secure terminal at McCarran Airport, Las Vegas, Nevada to and back from the notorious Area 51 inside the Nevada Test Site. What was his job? According to Bob Lazar, it was to perform reverse engineering (taking things apart to determine how they work and how they're manufactured, usually with a view to copying them if useful) on recovered alien craft, with particular emphasis on their propulsion systems, which reportedly involved not only antigravity but travel over vast distances in incredibly short periods by folding the fabric of Space-Time. More on this shortly.

Bob Lazar said that prior to working for E.G. & G., apparently under a classified Naval Intelligence contract, he worked first as a technician and later as a physicist at Los Alamos Nuclear Laboratory in the Meson Physics Facility. And what does Naval Intelligence have to do with reverse engineering alien craft? According to multiple sources, plenty, reportedly going back to such a craft which crashed in the Pacific Ocean near San Diego, California in 1941

and was recovered by the U.S. Navy. Since then, the Navy has been one of the real power players in the whole alien/alien technology picture.

Where does one go to reverse engineer alien craft? According to Bob Lazar, it wasn't at Area 51, but at another nearby facility, S4, overlooking Papoose (dry) Lake, working in hangars and buildings carved into the mountain and fitted with hangar doors which looked completely like a mountain-side when imaged from orbit. He says he got

there via a special bus with blacked out windows, traveling on a dirt road, always with a security escort. His main reverse engineering subject, which he dubbed the Sport Model, went on to best-seller status as an Area 51 UFO Model for Testors.

Massive coverage on the pros and cons of Bob Lazar, his education, career, technical background and much more are at The Bob Lazar Corner <http://www.serve.com/mahood/lazar/lazarmn.htm> Not only are the arguments and interviews fascinating, but

the repartee ranges from witty to scathing. Be sure to read Gene Huff's "Bob Lazar Synopsis" for an understanding of the initial story. Readers with more patience may find themselves well rewarded when

www.boblazar.com returns to the Web April 30, 2004 after major site reconstruction and considerable updating.

The previous version had lots of Lazar's material, including cutaways of the alien craft he

says he worked on, replete with considerable detail on the alien powerplant and propulsion system, including the signal role of what he remembers as most probably being element 115.

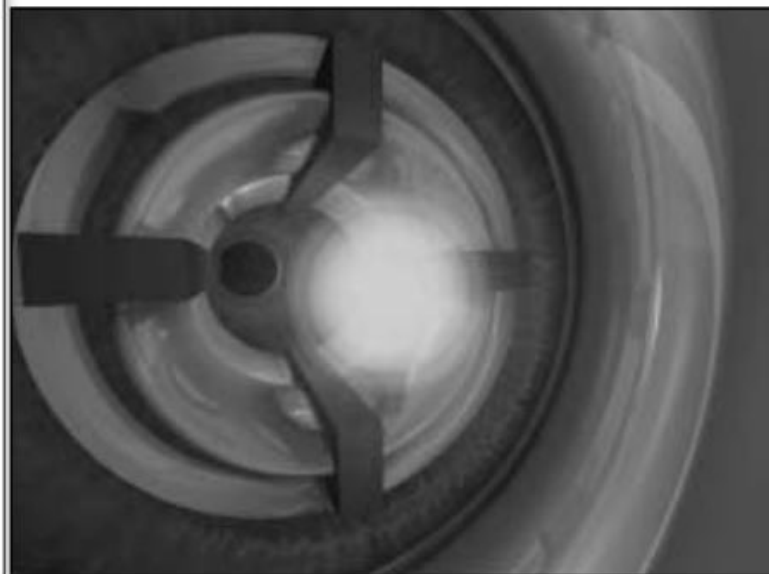
#### Bridging the Stars

The best way to understand how the aliens travel through space is to think of space as being a handkerchief or a piece of paper. Conventional propulsion schemes consist of basically crawling from corner to corner. Folding Space-Time, by contrast, is analogous to simply picking up the departure and arrival corners, then bringing them together. At a stroke, then, this completely nullifies the biggest argument against ET visitation. Vast interstellar distances don't even factor in if one can simply fold Space-Time and travel almost instantaneously interdimensionally. Throwing in earth bases in out of way locations makes the original argument downright risible.

Interestingly, in the famous Billy Meier contactee case, he reports being told by the Pleiadians that travel to earth from the Pleiades took relatively little time, part of which was taken using what Star Trek fans would call impulse (subluminal) drive to get clear of planets before jumping through hyperspace, lest damage result to the planets and their occupants. Page 21 of *UFO... Contact From The Pleiades*, Volume I, by Brit

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Computer imagery from Lawrence Livermore Lab. depict the moment of particle collision in the formation of element 115.

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Elders, Lee Elders and Thomas K. Welch quotes one Semjase, identified as a "Pleiadian Cosmonaut," as saying in 1975:

"He (terrestrial man, Ed.) has still to reach space—because to achieve this end he needs a force (propulsion) that is able to produce a "hyperspace" velocity, so that the tremendous distances are reduced to something navigable. Then space and time are overcome by non-space and non-time—that is, space and time are reduced almost to annihilation. Through the mastering of this technology fractions of seconds are sufficient to accomplish light years (of your calculations)..."

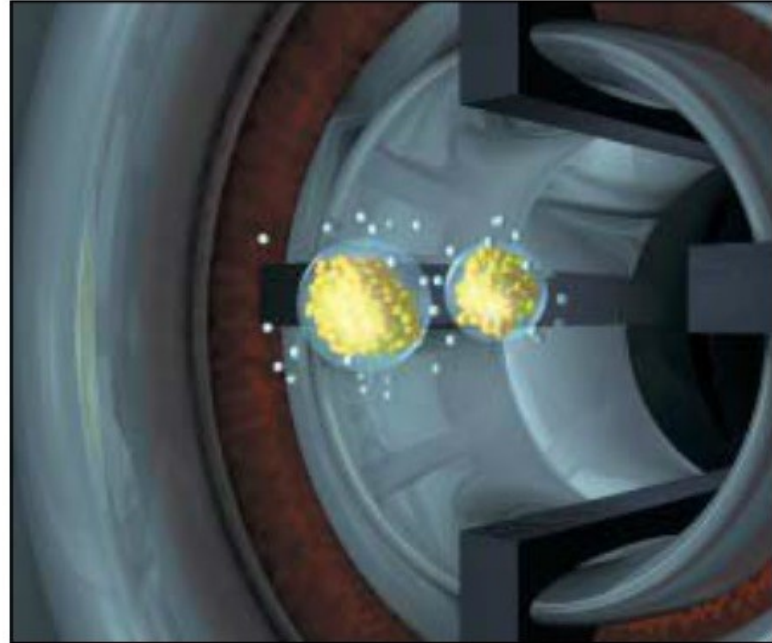
Further details on this important matter are provided on page 289 of Gary Kinder's *Light Years*, which is a detailed investigation into the Billy Meiers' case. There we learn "...the Pleiadian ships required approximately 3.5 hours to accelerate to the speed of light, only seconds to traverse a distance of nearly five hundred light years, and then another 3.5 hours to decelerate and fly to earth." This was within 20% of the calculated performance independently arrived at by then McDonnell Douglas advanced propulsion expert, H. David Froning, Jr., assuming use of his revolutionary quantum ramjet to get up to light speed, followed by a shift to hyperdrive, using what he called Field Effect Propulsion.

Years ago, the now defunct Gung Ho military magazine ran a cover feature called "Stealth and the UFO Connection" in which aviation researcher Jim Goodall, obviously working from Deep Throats inside black project circles, one of whom was later known to have been Ben Rich (now deceased, Ed.), who ran the supersecret Lockheed Skunk

Works, described how McDonnell Douglas engineers took a hard look at Han Solo's Millennium Falcon of "Star Wars" fame and concluded they could build something similar. Substantiating this rather stunning assertion are reports by black project researchers Bill Hamilton and Norio Hayakawa of major activity involving huge glowing disks entering a mountain near Llano, California (covert McDonnell Douglas facility near Plant 42 in Palmdale where

the B-2 Stealth Bomber is built), barely fitting through doors described as being wide enough to accommodate a B-52 strategic bomber (wingspan 160.1 ft.).

And what does element 115 have to do with all this stuff which sounds more like the province of science fiction? Bob Lazar says it is the fuel that, when in its spherical chamber is zapped by a proton stream, kicks off a gravity wave which is picked up by a waveguide, then is wirelessly sent to three steerable gravity amplifiers located in the level below the alien craft's powerplant. Appearing on George Knapp's "On the Record" program December 9, 1989 on KLAS TV in Las Vegas, Nevada, Bob Lazar is quoted as saying of the antimatter reactor, in which the element 115 piece is placed, "It's a plate about eighteen inches in diameter with a sphere on top. He goes on to say:



The spontaneous fission decay eventually results in two separate atoms of previously known elements.

"Inside that tower is a chip of element 115 they just put in there. That's a super-heavy element. The lid goes on top. And as far as any other of the workings of it, I really don't know, you know, what's inside the bottom of it...115 sets up a gravitational field around the top. That little waveguide you saw being put on the top, it essentially siphons off the gravity wave, and that's later amplified in the lower portion of the craft..."

The other byproduct is this most useful atomic reaction: Power. Loads of it created as heat from the matter/antimatter reaction in that small powerplant and then converted at enormous efficiency into electricity. After amplification, the resultant powerful gravity fields can be used to generate a simple hover, in atmosphere propulsion at very high speeds, and the previously described interstellar travel via Space-Time folding. Sup-

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posedly, he was brought in as a consultant after a bunch of scientists died while attempting to “cut into” a similar alien power-plant while it was running on a lab bench. If that sounds crazy, recall that during the WWII development of the atom bomb, one Los Alamos scientist sustained an ultimately lethal radiation dose while prying apart two pieces of uranium 235 that suddenly glommed together during tests and were about to go critical. Bob Lazar says security was pervasive (mandatory phone surveillance, random security home visits, and surrender of constitutional rights under a presidential order “signed by Reagan”) and oppressive (he reports being jabbed hard in the chest with a loaded M-16), that the scientists he worked with were not the brightest minds, and that the ultrastrict compartmentalization caused endless problems—since the scientists involved couldn’t compare notes with each other or their conferees off the site and frequently had to unnecessarily redo each other’s work.

In other words, the efforts he saw were massively inefficient and ill organized. Even so, some pretty amazing things happened, including his own claimed direct observations of the Sport Model in flight and repeated multiple attested “showings” of highly classified night aerial tests to several batches of friends while outside the Area 51

security perimeter on public land. There was an initial sighting of a “dancing light” the first time, March 22, 1989; the second viewing, March 27, 1989 left no doubts of its otherness, for whatever it was got so close that it was described as being bright as the sun and scared them; the last time they got scared for a different reason—got caught.

What led Bob Lazar to take these risks? He was tired of being played with (never got even close to full-time work at S4), tired of security hassles, felt people should know, and had a maverick spirit a mile wide. Nor do readers have to take Bob Lazar and friends at their word, for hundreds have seen the same sorts of thing. And contrary to certain programs on the Discovery Channel, incoming jet aircraft and these do NOT look alike or behave the same.

Footage of the nonjet ET or manmade real deal was shot by Nippon TV and broadcast nationwide in Japan—Saturday in prime time and seriously discussed by a panel (writers screen it and film shot of the videotaping in progress). Norio Hayakawa personally escorted the crew. Further evidences also exist indicating that the U.S. has indeed made headway in replicating at least some of the alien technology. Gary Schultz photographed a craft in flight over Area 51 called an ARV (alien replica vehicle) by several insiders. His photos and a leaked cutaway drawing obtained by Bill Cooper are found on pages 406 and 407 of Cooper’s

*Behold A Pale Horse*, and 70mm film transfer videotapes of that craft shot by Bill Cooper (now deceased) are available from [www.hourofthetime.com](http://www.hourofthetime.com), once the order backlog clears and the online shop reopens. Interested readers will want the Project Red Light videos from there and are also referred to the writer’s “Secret Weapons Against Terror” (AR No. 31) in which evidence is presented that not only has the antigravity technology been fielded but weaponized and used in combat several times, over a period of decades.

Is Bob Lazar right? Did aliens give the U.S. government 500 pounds of element 115, together with an assertion that it came from a binary star system? Well, there is that annoying alpha decay problem, but any beings with a tech base so far beyond ours may have solved that too. And Bob Lazar’s not dead certain that it was element 115, but fundamentally, it doesn’t matter. Why? Even if it was element 114 (officially discovered 1998) or some other superheavy metal he’s describing, we can still take the history of science and the standard physics model and junk both. His statement about what he learned when he joined the reverse engineering effort confirms this argument, for he says he found that the true state of science and technology was hidden from, but kept within striking distance of, what was taught openly in colleges and universities. Hmm! ■