

SEARL NATIONAL SPACE RESEARCH CONSORTIUM.

UNITED KINGDOM DIVISION.

Volume 1. Section 4.

Newsletter No: NSRC-PR-1

Date February 1st 1972.

October 16th 1971, Mr and Mrs Sherwood paid a visit to me, here is the copy of his letter that he sent to me to include under the above heading in our old type newsletters, so there is no mistake as to what he stated at that time.

My wife, Rhoda and I flew to England on October 16th of last year, on a tour sponsored by Alumni groups from the Universities of Rochester and Syracuse. It was the beginning of an eventful and most delightful week, made possible by the generous action of the Rochester UFO study group, who wanted to enable us to meet Mr Searl and have a closer look at the work of the S.N.S.R.C.

Within five minutes of our arrival at the Royal Lancaster Hotel, there was a knock on the door and we were greeted by Mr Searl and five members of his team who had driven in especially to take us to the construction site, "Star Port Earth One".

They explained that weekends offered their only opportunity to work together on the craft by daylight, since all of them had other jobs during the week.

We were joined by Dr. Arthur Cain, who had come from California to visit Mr. Searl, and was staying at the same hotel where we were. The two-hour ride went quickly by, filled with animated conversation with our new friends, and our first glimpse of the beautiful English countryside. Near Reading we stopped to pick up Rev. George Nicholson, and to enjoy the warmth of his fireside and hospitable cup of tea.

The site of "Star Port Earth One" is in a secluded wooded section of the Berkshire countryside, truly "off the beaten track", yet only a few minutes by car from Mr Searl's home. It was, I confess, an exhilarating experience to actually see, touch, and even stand upon the beautiful symmetrical structure which we had so often read about, "Demonstration Craft 1". The transparent heavy plastic covering and wooden framework give a deceptive fragility to the appearance of "Demo 1". Actually, she will weigh many tons at take-off, Mr Searl told us, due to the mass of material in the drive.

He pointed out to us the generator housing, a recessed channel, with opening downwards, near the craft's periphery. Wiring was underway, and neatly tied bundles of wires beneath the structure led to strategically placed terminal posts in the housing. One could only conjecture about the exact nature of the generator mechanism, for Mr Searl doubtlessly did not feel it was time to disclose all, though I am certain that my incapacity to assimilate the information given was more of a limiting factor than Mr Searl's reluctance to complete the picture in more detail, and I fully respect the prerogative of an inventor to disclose only as much of his invention as he deems appropriate at the time.

We learned that the sciences of the gyroscope, the ball race, and the cyclotron were all involved, that a portion of the internal structure of the generator, (segmented rings?) is moving at a speed of 200 miles per hour, that a quarter of a million volts is generated at take-off, "(she jumps up like a rubber ball)" but higher voltage is needed to bring it down.

We learned that the angle of the cross-section at the periphery is critical, for it "determines the stress/tension factor of gravitational field": that it was necessary to provide a flame barrier between

the generator housing and the flight cells at the periphery, and that corona discharge was aided by providing tiny needle points at the centres of each section around the edge.

Mr Searl discoursed at length on a great many topics associated with the development of electro-gravity power. Some of this we recorded, and with his permission we would be glad to make copies of the recordings available to interested persons. These are strictly informal talks, frequently interrupted by conversation, but in them he brings out his ideas on war, pollution, weather control, rescue work in case of disaster, the home generator and motor car, travelling hotels, company management, etc., all as related to the development of his invention.

I found it refreshing to note the keen sense of moral responsibility which he feels for the use to which his discovery is put, for as is only too well known, a new power source can be either a bane or a blessing to mankind, depending upon its application.

I also noted a very strong loyalty between Mr Searl and his helpers, they were truly a team, who worked together, sacrificed together, and presumably would one day rejoice together in success.



Prof. Searl: between Mr and Mrs Sherwood at their home in New York. USA
There are indeed a wonderful couple and worked hard to help my project.

It has often been claim that Prof. Searl does not meet people to discuss his project.
In reality the opposite state is the truth – he has met many people from all walks of life.

From the highest to the lowest they are all brothers and sisters regardless.

There is nothing perfect in nature as such; therefore we cannot expect perfection, but at least we can try to correct that imperfection of nature for the better value for all living creatures regardless.
Thereby proving that we are human by deed and action and not by words alone.