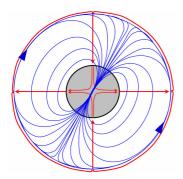


## **Electricity and Magnetism**

## By Johan Oldenkamp

Johannes Kepler (1571 – 1630) discovered mathematical regularities in the planetary orbits within our solar system. In an attempt to explain these regularities, Isaac Newton (1642 – 1726) claimed that they were caused by gravity (after pondering over a fallen apple). If Newton would have understood electrodynamics, he would not have made this huge scientific misstep. Nowadays we know that the effect of so-called electromagnetism is  $10^{36}$  time stronger than the gravity effect. Compared to this "electromagnetism", gravity is completely negligible. Strangely enough, for the last three centuries, mainstream university "science" never corrected Newton's misstep. Instead, this belief system called *scientism* rather invented more scientific fiction, like gravity waves, dark matter, dark energy, antimatter, black holes, spacetime curvature, and a "Big Bang". However, just a small amount of common sense is enough to distinguish this fiction from genuine science. Let us therefore go back to the findings of Kepler, and combine them with contemporary understanding of electricity and magnetism.



The figure to the left shows a simplified model of the primary electric currents (in red) of a celestial body, and its magnetic field lines (in blue). From its top and bottom, the body receives electric energy vertically, while it emits electric energy horizontally (creating a horizontal disk surrounding this body, charged with electricity). Due to the received electrical energy, the body starts to spin. Both the spinning velocity and the spinning direction are caused by the electrical input difference between top and bottom.

The celestial body is surrounded by an outer shell of electric current. This spherical electric outer boundary also receives electric energy from the space it is traveling through. Due to fluctuations of this additional electrical input, the features of the bodies' outer magnetic field vary. These electrical fluctuations can even cause the magnetic field to flip.

Reformulated, the third and last discovery of Kepler becomes that the orbiting velocity (V) of a body (b) is fully determined by its distance (d) to its source of electric energy (E):

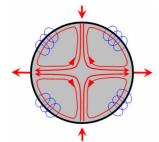
$$V_b = E / \sqrt{d_b}$$

As all orbits are elliptical, the distance (d) is equal to half the length of the ellipse' major axis. As the electrical energy is distributed equally over the 2D disk surface, the decrease rate of this energy corresponds to the root value of the distance (d). For our solar system, for instance, the electric output of the sun Helios is 15.4 when we measure the distance (d) in million miles and the orbiting velocity (V) in million miles per 24 hours. Please note that size does not matter here, and neither the mass of the orbiting body. Hopefully anybody can conclude from this that Newton's mass-based theory was utterly wrong.

As the orbiting velocity (V) is also based on the its distance (d), the above formula can be rewritten as:

$$T_b = d^{1.5} / e$$

In the above formula, the orbit time (T) equals distance (d) powered to 1.5 (or the root value of the cubed distance) divided by a different value corresponding to the received electric input. In both formulas, the electric input value (E or e) is the same for all orbiting bodies. This electric energy is converted into kinetic energy by the body. Again, mass nor size of the body do play any role in this conversion.



Now, let us explain the effect known as gravity. The figure to the right shows the secondary inner electric currents, flowing in the opposite direction as the primary electric current in the same quadrant. As the flow of electric charge invokes a magnetic field, these magnetic field lines also pass though the body's physical surface. In case of the sun Helios, solar flares follow these (secondary) magnetic lines.

The idea that space is mostly an empty vacuum is also completely incorrect. In reality, space is filled with plasma. Plasma has three modes:

- o *Dark Mode*. In this mode, plasma emits no light. Most of the atmosphere of our home planet (named Terra) is in this mode, and so are most electric currents.
- o *Glow Mode*. In this mode, plasma emits some light. Examples of plasma in this glow mode are auroras, emission nebulae, Helios' corona, and comet trails.
- Arc Mode. In this mode, plasma emits light of extreme brilliance. Examples of plasma in this arc mode are electric welding, Helios' photosphere, lightning, sparks, and twisting filaments.

Next, the idea that sunlight results from the nuclear fusion of hydrogen into helium is utterly wrong. In reality, the sun Helios is more like an electric light bulb. Sunlight is simply plasma in arc mode caused by the electric output of the sun Helios.

University physics claims that there are four forces of nature: the strong nuclear force, the weak nuclear force, the electromagnetic force and the gravitational force. When the strength of the strong nuclear force is defined as 1, then the strength of the electromagnetic force is  $10^2$  times weaker, while the strength of weak nuclear force is  $10^{13}$  times weaker, and the strength of the gravitational force is  $10^{38}$  times weaker. Anyone with enough common sense will understand that these are not real forces of nature. Instead, these are just hypothetical "forces" to more or less describe empirical findings. Furthermore, while the so-called electromagnetic "force" both attracts and repels, gravity and the strong nuclear force only attract, while the weak nuclear force only repels. Also this imbalance should raise a red flag.

In reality there are only two forces of nature: the electric force and the magnetic force. The biggest scientific misstep since Newton came from James Clerk Maxwell (1831 – 1879). Maxwell claimed that each electric energy wave travels together with a magnetic energy wave. Based on this trick, these waves could even travel through vacuum, as these fictitious electromagnetic waves do not require a medium for their propagation. Later on, based on Maxwell's and Newton's missteps, Albert Einstein (1879 – 1955) concluded that *Aether* did not exist. This was perhaps even a bigger misstep, as understanding Aether is the key to understanding it all, as I explain in my books.

Two famous Scandinavian scientists tried to show the electric nature of the universe, but the mainstream of the university community kept on believing in gravity. These two scientist were Kristian Birkeland (1867 – 1917) from Norway and Hannes Alfvén (1908 – 1995) from

Sweden. Also Irving Langmuir (1881 – 1957) from the USA focused on electricity. Nowadays, there is much more awareness of the central role of plasma in the universe (as many now talk about the electric universe or about plasma cosmology), but the mainstream university community still clings on to their  $17^{th}$ -century belief in gravity as the force that holds it all together.

To return to the myth of gravity: An apple is not being pulled down from beneath, as was Newton's opinion, but it is pushed down from above. This pushing movement originates by the constant Aether flow following the spiraling magnetic lines. At least, that is my theory. And I guess that someone like Edward Leedskalnin (1887 – 1951) has (re-) discovered how enormous coral stone rocks start to float after switching their magnetic poles. That is how he could build his Coral Castle park in Florida, USA. Also Victor Schauberger (1885 – 1958) and Victor Grebennikov (1927 – 2001) have occupied themselves with the dynamics of spiraling Aether flows. Grebennikov created some kind of flying skateboard, while Schauberger helped the Nazi's to build flying saucers. Furthermore, experiments in 1977 irrefutably proved that rotating balls climb higher and fall faster. In real science, both the bodies of the macrocosm (for instance the planets) and the microcosm (for instance the electrons) spin, while in the university scientism, it are the scholars that spin (fictitious theories).



A scientist who saw the deception of Newton, Maxwell, and Einstein was Nikola Tesla (1856 – 1943). Tesla fully understood the electric force and the magnetic force, and became the greatest inventor since time immemorial. The aim of this paper (which is still under construction) is to reveal the true nature of both electricity and magnetism in order to proceed where Tesla had to stop. Let us examine some of Tesla's most remarkable statements:

"There is no energy in matter other than that received from the environment." Tesla claimed that matter does not contain energy (which means that the famous formula of  $E=m\times c^2$  is wrong). Energy resides in space between matter, according to Tesla.

"If you only knew the magnificence of the 3, 6 and 9, then you would have the key to the universe."

Also my work shows that the cipher group of 3, 6, and 9 is special, compared to both other cipher groups (1, 4, and 7, and 2, 5, and 8). I suspect that the sequence of 3 9 6 6 9 3 corresponds to a (electric) current, while the sequence of 1 2 4 8 7 5 corresponds to a (magnetic) field. This hypothesis has to be worked out and validated.

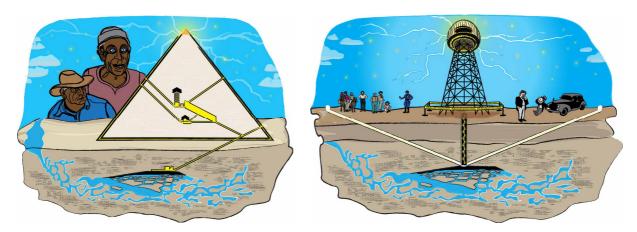
"The scientists from Franklin to Morse were clear thinkers and did not produce erroneous theories. The scientists of today think deeply instead of clearly. One must be sane to think clearly, but one can think deeply and be quite insane."

Both Benjamin Franklin (1706 – 1790) and Samuel Morse (1791 – 1872) were inventors, meaning that they were able to apply their scientific understanding. In order to invent something practical, one must have a clear mind. Starting with Newton, university scholars became more and more deep thinkers that have lost their clarity (meaning: sanity).



The most prestigious project of Tesla was the Wardenclyffe Tower, located in Shoreham in the USA state of New York. Its purpose was to transmit wireless electricity, together with all sorts of wireless communication (including telephony). The picture to

the right shows the above-ground part of this installation. Just like the Great Pyramid on the Giza Plateau in Egypt, half of this machine is located underground.



The Plekhanov brothers from Russia, the scientists Sergey and Leonid, want to build a similar Tesla tower with modern techniques and materials. However, on their website Global Energy Transmission.com, I read nothing about the underground part of this machine.

## Famed Inventor, Mystery Tunnels Linked

By Mitchell Freedman

Shoreham—Much of what was done here by Nikola Tesla—the Croatianborn scientist who helped make electrical generators possible—has faded from memory.

trical generators possible—mas raucu from memory.

But, about a month ago, a volunter fireman stumbled across something Tesla is believed responsible for—a brick-lined hole that some people suspect is part of a network of tinder a cound tunnels built by Tesla around the turn of the century, at the same time he built, a 200-foot-tall research, tower.

"It's my recollection that, in con-

nection with the tower he erected on the site, that... underground he installed other facilities, including a great deal of copper wire," said former Brookhaven councilman Robert Reid, who lives in Shoreham and 10 years ago helped make the old Teala research station the town's first historic site!

The research station is now owned by Peerless Photo Products Inc. The company's maintenance manager, Harold Juman, told fire department officials in a letter that the tower might be "part of what was a catacomb system originated by the inventor Mr. Nikola Tesla." Juman said the company was unsure of where all the tunnels were or what they were used for, but he said they were thought to have caused several cave-ins in the area.

The old laboratory and the catacombs are located just west of the fire department substation. One local resident, Walter Gehlert,

One local resident, whater Genery, said, he fremembers looking into a deep hole in the ground in the early 1930s, when he was considering buying the old Teals property for use as a poultry farm. "I saw a hollow in the ground, like a tunnel going

straight down," Gehlert recalled.
The fire department asked Brookhaven Highway Superintendent Harold Malkmes to fill in the hole, and Malkmes said he would do so as a safety measure. But he added that, if any serious researcher is interested, he would first excavate the hole to see what it is.

Tesla held the patents to the basic designs for electric motors and generators, and designed the giant turbines that were first used to harness electric power at Niagara Falls in 1893. He died in poverty in Manhattan in 1943 at the age of 87.

I think that the secret of generating an abundance of wireless electricity lies in combining the reception of electric energy (Fire) from above with the reception of magnetic energy (Water) from below. Also this hypothesis has to be worked out and validated.

Born 15 years later then Tesla, Walter Russell (1871 – 1963) shared a completely new way of understanding the universe. When Tesla read some of the work of Russell, he concluded that it might take a thousand years before mankind would be ready for this understanding. To me Aether is the non-physical (or better: metaphysical) field in which electric and magnetic energy propagate. Russell rejected the concept of Aether, because in those days mainstream scientism considered it to be a (theoretical) physical medium. Instead, Russell introduced the concept of "Still Magnetic Light". He wrote (in 1955):

"Electricity is the divider of the invisible white still magnetic light of gravity – which Mind is – into the red and blue halves of the visible light spectrum for the purpose of creating male and female bodies which alone constitute all matter."

Russell's idea of Still Magnetic Light seems more or less similar with my understanding of (metaphysical) Aether. Likewise, this Still Magnetic Light is referenced by John Keely (1827 – 1898) as:

"The luminiferous Aether, the compound interaetheric or celestial mind force is the great sympathetic protoplastic element life itself. Its sympathetic outreach is mind flow or will force sympathetic polarization to produce action and sympathetic depolarization to neutralize it. Polar and depolar differentiation result in motion. It is the soul of matter from which all forms of motion receive their introductory impulse."

Russell not only claimed that all motion is electric, he also refuted the concepts of electrons, protons, and neutrons. Mainstream scientism nowadays considers an electron to be a "probability cloud", desperately clinging on to the idea that electrons are physical particles.

In order to start understanding the way of thinking of geniuses like Tesla and Russell, I suggest we start by understanding the true nature of electricity and magnetism, both in their active (dynamic) current forms, as in their passive (static) field forms.

If you think that you can contribute to this study, then please contact me via <u>Johan@Pateo.nl</u>. To do so, we have started an Electricity and Magnetism Study Group.

## TO BE CONTINUED