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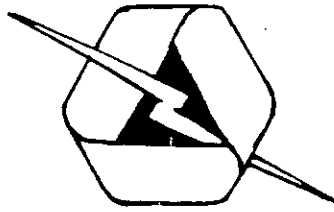
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TITLE:

NIEPER, Hans

Shielding-Gravity Theory

NIEPER, Dr. Hans: ENERGY-SHIELDING GRAVITY EFFECTS --- Reviews the background, explains the theory of energy shielding as it relates to gravitational effects, and supports this with several examples. The conclusion of several authors is that space is filled with the "Radional Field" that penetrates the large masses of the universe and is subsequently reradiated as "Radions". The difference between emitted radions and absorbed radions results in gravitational acceleration in the direction of the mass. The gravitational acceleration is proportional to the product of the body's diameter and its average density..6 Articles..25 pp.



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THEORY OF ENERGY SHIELDING AS A CAUSE OF

GRAVITATIONAL EFFECTS

Hans A. Nieper, M.D.

Dr. Nieper reviews the background, explains the theory of energy shielding as it relates to gravitational effects, and supports this theory with several examples.

Several authors (Nieper, Magyar, Stanyukovich, and Schneiderov) have drawn similar conclusions concerning the mechanism of high energy gravitational effects. The assumption is that all space is filled by highly energetic electromagnetic radiation called the "radional field." Nieper and others believe that this radional field penetrates the large masses of the universe and that there is a subsequent emission of radions. The difference between emitted radions and absorbed radions results in gravitational acceleration in the direction of the mass.

The shielding theory tells us that the gravitational acceleration is proportional to the product of the body's diameter and its average density. These two factors thus determine the penetrating ability of the radional field which in turn determines the extent of gravitational effects. Because these effects are caused by differences in absorbed and emitted energy, temperature rises are expected proportional to shielding abilities. Examples used to support this theory are the core temperatures of the moon and earth and the energy emission of Jupiter.

Two possibilities are presented: (1) that similar mechanisms may be operable for gravitational, magnetic, electromagnetic, and radiesthetic acceleration; and (2) that gravitational acceleration for a body may not be constant but may be changing as the density of the radional field changes. The second possibility could explain the anatomy of saurian creatures and provide an explanation for changes in volcanic activity, earthquakes, and continental drifts.

Donald R. Gray

DR. HANS A. NIEPER
 21, Sedanstrasse
 3000 Hannover

Dear Dr. Gray,

You made a well understandable extract out of the gravity papers.

The point is that gravitational energies have to be sought in the high energy range and not in the low one (as Einstein had anticipated).

The results coming in from Venus probe research all indicate the likelihood of my theory, including the concept of the 'perisolar cushion field' which you should perhaps also make subject of extracting.

One correction: The 'radional' field is a nomination by Shneiderov which does not say too much. I do not use it.

I assume that the gravity field belongs to the Feinberg Tachion Energy which, as it penetrates mass, undergoes 'elastic relations' (Feinberg wrote so, also Dr. Mead adapted this expression).

It was Dr. Stuhlinger, space physicist with Wernher von Braun, who connected the Feinberg Theory to my shielding theory of gravity.

This entire aspect of gravity and grav. conversion research now becomes extremely dramatic, as a possible power source and as high speed propulsion (UFO's).

3.

Theory of Energy Shielding As a Cause of
Gravitational Effects Hans Nieper, M.D.
Boden-Mensch, No. 14, 1972 (Translation)

The law of gravitation enunciated by Isaac Newton in the 17th century and by Albert Einstein in the general theory of relativity in 1917, in spite of its so far not seriously disputed validity, gives no information about the actual mechanism of the arising of gravitational forces. Also the experiments, often placed in the foreground today, of Joseph Weber (1) do not illuminate this definitive question, but demonstrates at best a minimal inhomogeneity of gravitational forces although gravitational effects, as such, doubtless belong in the very high energy range.

According to our research, only a very few scientists have so far given serious thought to a hypothetical mechanism of gravitational effects and criticize the practical deficiencies of the existing law, occasionally with a side glance at the deep-seated structural crises of theoretical research. Such authors are A. Magyari (2), K. P. Stanyukovich (3) and the group of Anatol J. Shneiderov (4). Independently of these authors, Nieper has put forward similar ideas since 1953 and published a forerunner already in 1954 of the theory set forth here. Magyari has created a stir with his critical comments on "Physics Nova" as well as by his gravitation experiment with the aid of the Budapest radio tower and its antenna during the eclipse on

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February 15, 1961. Magyari comes thereby to the result that the acceleration of gravity is a consequence of a pressure effect or an interceptive momentum and that the mechanism of gravitation "is power absorptive in character". The lecture of Magyari is particularly pertinent.

The assumption of an attraction of masses or an "earth attraction" has been rejected also as improbable for a long time by Nieper, Shneiderov and Stanyukovich. The reason for this above all lies in the reflection that the outward spreading of gravitational forces with the speed of light makes probable a cohesiveness by means of electromagnetic waves which can impart their energy only in the form of an impulse momentum. In any case, attracting forces are completely excluded by this. For that reason there can also be no attraction of masses and no earth attraction.

All of the aforementioned authors assume that space is filled by an energy field, the electromagnetic waves of which go from all directions and in all directions and are extremely energetic. Schneiderov hypothetically assumes a wave length of about 10^{-37} , Nieper a somewhat smaller frequency. Schneiderov thinks this radiation (radional field) cannot penetrate large masses. However, reflection emission of "radions", which may be smaller than incidence, creates an impulse deficit between the masses whereby they accelerate towards each other. Schneiderov already draws a mental connection between electrostatic, magnetic and gravitational forces. In contrast to Schneiderov, Nieper (1954), Magyari (1959), and Stanyukovich (1962) believe that the radiation of the "radional field" penetrates the body, also the masses of the universe, but loses energy thereby. The radional energy which leaves a body after penetration is smaller than that from outside, whereby

argument for the theory of energy shielding as a cause of gravitational effects (shielding theory), as it was set forth above.

The theory of energy shielding would imply that the acceleration of gravity on the surface of a body be proportional to its diameter times its average density. This ratio in the earth-moon case amounts to about 6:1 ($1.2757 \times 10^7 \text{ m} \cdot 5.51 \times 10^3$) : $d.476 \times 10^6 \text{ m} \cdot 3.342 \times 10^3$). This value corresponds in fact as a first approximation to a gravitational acceleration on the surface of the moon of $1/6 \text{ g}$ (162.5 mgal). Further, the shielding theory and the interceptive energy absorption connected with it would require that all masses experience in their interiors a temperature rise indeed in their turn in proportion to their diameters times their average densities. In spite of the disappointments in the Apollo XIII undertaking in which deeper drilling into the moon with temperature measurement should have been carried out, it is adequately established now that the moon also exhibits an elevated temperature in the interior and that the boundary of the molten zone is to be expected at a depth of about $2 \times 10^5 \text{ m}$ below the surface of the moon. This was concluded by O'Keefe among others (8) from observations of drift peculiarities (14) of the mascons. For the earth: boundary of the molten zone about 2.5×10^4 below surface. Of particular interest, however, are the studies of Trafton and Wildey (11) on energy emission from Jupiter. The authors state that Jupiter gives off some three to four times more energy than he takes up from the sun. Jupiter must be subject to a constant

+) Not necessarily in mathematics but in the presentation for public understanding.

additional supply of energy from the outside if one wants to recognize him as a planet like the other planets. And this stands beyond doubt. Jupiter has about 12-fold the diameter of the earth and may have 317 times the mass of the earth. He is, therefore, in a position to absorb substantially more radional energy and is heated up correspondingly. From the reported data (10), the product of the diameter times the average density for Jupiter is about 2.7 times greater than that for the earth. These are some of the most important findings and data which would speak for the likelihood of shielding theory.

Shneiderov has already allowed the supposition to be aroused that relations between the acceleration of gravity and other accelerations such as magnetic and electrostatic could exist. The principle of simplicity alone induces me to assume likewise and to extend this hypothesis about acceleration to the divining rod and similar devices like the pendulum. Accordingly, I assume that the fact of static "magnetism" of an iron core or its electromagnetic induction alters the transparency for radiation of the radional field and makes this deviate. Likewise, we preferred to relate electrostatic acceleration like the magnetic to an intensified interception and deviation of the gravitational radiation, conditioned by the fact of the electrostatic charge or of the two respective opposite pole charges together. It is comprehensible that I reject like Magyari and Stanyukovich the idea of a magnetic "attraction" or of an electrostatic "attraction". These likewise can only be interceptive phenomena. For a longer time I have concerned myself experimentally and cinematographically with the phenomena of the divining rod.

gravitational acceleration in the direction toward the mass is resulting.

The interaction of this radiation with the atomic masses, because of the very short wave lengths does not lead to ionization. This phenomenon is known to every roentgenologist. In the use of shorter wave length in gamma radiation from a ^{60}Co source, the ionization effect is already considerably retarded by mass absorption in comparison to gamma radiation from an x-ray tube. By contrast, the absorption of "radional energy" in a mass, besides imparting a vectorial impulse momentum, seems to lead to amplified Brownian molecular motion and to a rise in temperature with it. We have endeavored to prove this theory with the aid of some experimental data from space research of recent years and believe that the result is sufficiently interesting meantime to be reported on here.

During the orbiting of the moon by satellites, orbital path deviations were discovered which are produced by areas with greater mass densities directly below the surface of the moon and as a rule in the vicinity of the Maria, the lunar mascons (6). The significance of these mascons was already frequently studied (7), (8), (9). It was steadily left practically unconsidered that the elevated acceleration of gravity over the mascons is not implicit in the law of Newton and is also not fitted in by Einstein since the acceleration of gravity is always only set proportional to the total mass of a body.⁺⁾ Topographical changes in the acceleration of gravity like those over the lunar mascons were not anticipated in the law of Newton. The findings on the mascons are a very strong

On the basis of the studies, one time I am of the opinion that a change in the transparency for gravitational radiation of the mass of the rod under the influence of the radiesthetic person must be accepted (5). At others, I came to the conclusion that in the rod a mechanism of enhanced interception and/or deviation from orthograde character must exist. This conclusion led to the acceptance that particularly in liquid and gaseous media, but also in solid media electrically affected, a dispersion of the penetrating gravitational radiation arises. The fact that the lunar mascons are not adequately effective in counterpolar position speaks for this assumption. Only large surface displacements such as the equatorial exaltation would then result in a changed gravitational acceleration. A dispersion phenomenon could also be the reason for the negative outcome of the experiment of Bouguer (12) if no insufficient measurement technique is responsible for it. (Bouguer had set up a gravitation experiment on the volcano Chimborazo in 1740 and found no increase in the gravitational acceleration. For that purpose, he assumed big cavities in the volcano). Anyway, the idea of a common fundamental mechanism for gravitational, magnetic, electromagnetic, electrostatic and radiesthetic acceleration appears valuable to me since it suggests the possibility of further experimental and technological working out of the problem from different initial positions. Utilization of gravitational energy for flight and space travel (propulsion) and for energy production, at any rate is thus imaginable and anyway is already omnipresent today in the form of hot springs.

The present state of our physical knowledge and the theoretical interpretation of the shielding theory of gravitation conceived here leaves open the possibility of a change in density of the radional field. This would forcibly lead also to a change in the acceleration of gravity. Theoretically, an increase in the field energy would produce a reduction in the acceleration of gravity - also at the surface of the earth - since the absorption factor becomes smaller relative to the energy, however, increases in absolute magnitude. This would mean augmented heating up of the earth, possibly increased volcanic activity. In fact, the anatomy of the saurian confronts us with problems which basically have been previously unanswered. Diplodocus may have reached about 35 tons, but the capacity of such a colossal ossus for living on the land is doubtful on the basis of the limited strength of biological tissue. The flying fish-eating saurian Pteranodon attained a wing span of 8 m, but the wing geometry appears inadequate for lifting the large animal from the earth, not to mention from the water.

It comes to the fact that its skeleton seems statically and dynamically too light for the size of the animal and the load capacity of the small bonelets must be insufficient. Bramwell and Whitfield (13) have futilely tried in principle to bring this finding into accord with the present data on the earth. A substantially lower gravitational acceleration on the other hand would easily answer this question. The Pteranodon lived about 100 million years ago, somewhat over two percent back of the age set at present for the earth.

A change in the density or energy of the radional field has for a consequence, moreover, a change in the compression factor

for large masses. This can lead to increased volcanic activity, earthquakes, to continental drift, and to great rifts in the rigid masses, for example in the form of the canals on Mars. In connection with shielding theory, above all speculations which result in an approximate estimate of the density or energy content of the actual radional field valid for our solar system are tempting. Since, according to our current knowledge, no instrument can provide such a measurement, we are consigned to turn to stellar observations for it.

One alternative will be the one that the energy of the radional field is sufficient to penetrate suns of greater mass than ours and to heat them up correspondingly. This supposition in this absolute sense is, therefore, not very probable since according to current knowledge, there is not much doubt about the energy yielding nuclear fusion sequence in suns: hydrogen - helium - carbon - iron, and moreover, large cold masses are hypothesized in the universe. At any rate, it is conceivable, however, that incident gravitational energy in large masses can give off starting energy for nuclear fusion processes. The other alternative is the one of postulating a field energy of smaller density. And here there are some findings which make this assumption probable, to conceive from the already mentioned possibility of a greater variation in the field energy in the example of the anatomy of the saurian.

In large bodies, gravitational forces lead to a compression of the mass. The compression factor amounts to 1.8 for the center of the earth when one assumes that the core consists *) of liquid iron. The density in the center of the earth is at 11.25, the average density of the earth may be 5.517, the

average surface density 2.6 (10).

The larger a planet is, the higher its central compression factor must be.

Although for Mercury an average density of 5.72×10^3 , for Venus of 5.12×10^3 , and for the earth of 5.51×10^3 are reported, Jupiter, twelve times greater in diameter, exhibits only an average density of 1.25×10^3 (10). Since he possesses with this 317 times the total mass of the earth, he must exhibit a considerable central compression factor. With this, the density on his surface would be constrained to a very small value, theoretically below 0.24×10^3 . Whether this corresponds to reality is more than questionable, just even because of the high gravitational acceleration of 2.7 g (2700 mgal) on the surface of Jupiter. (The product of the diameter X the average density of Jupiter is 2.7 times greater than that of the earth according to the data reported (10). This contradiction may be cleared up only through the fact that the gravitational energy of the radial field is not sufficiently great to penetrate Jupiter without a very great loss factor. Thereby the gravitational acceleration of Jupiter toward the sun is smaller, or in other words, his gravitational mass is substantially smaller than his inertial mass. The stated masses and densities (10) are calculated ballistically, and are, therefore, to be understood as gravitational masses **). Inquiries at a leading observatory have revealed that the orbit of Jupiter had not been studied previously with a differentiation of gravitational and inertial mass.

The fact that Mars (0.6 times the diameter of the earth) has

an average density of 3.9 speaks a little against the conclusions outlined here, so that relative to a standard diameter, a decrease in average density for the periphery of the solar system must be assumed. Also the values for mercury on one side and Saturn and Pluto on the other indicate into this direction. In addition corresponding to the theory put forward here, - also a certain decrease in the radional field with increasing distance from the sun can be discussed as the cause for this phenomenon. This finding does not suffice, however, to refute the argument expounded above with Jupiter as an example. Therefore, at the present point in time, I see no objection to the shielding theory of gravitational effects, however, from the conclusions mentioned, see myself led to doubt the axiom of the identity of heavy and inertial masses which is accepted both in the theory of Isaac Newton and also in that of Albert Einstein.

For support in the condensation of this theory I am obliged to thank D. Stokes and Dr. Hendrix, Telluron Research Co., Santa Monica, Calif., Dr. Max Presidski, San Francisco, Alexander M. Poniatoff and some of his Ampex coworkers, Redwood City, Calif., as well as Dr. Peter Schmiddberger and the Burda Archives, Offenburg, FRG.

Postscript:

The recording of the text was done Christmas, 1970. In June, 1971 the known data on Jupiter were published by NASA, which in view of the Pioneer satellite experiment which may be started in 1972 for the study of Jupiter was brought up to date. In addition to the positive heat balance already mentioned here for Jupiter, which no planet besides manifests, some other data speak for the arguments of shielding theory.

The very strong volcanic activity which must be assumed on Jupiter belongs among them. A considerable occurrence of iron and sulfur also on the surface of Jupiter - sulfur is blown out in great volcanic clouds - allows the theoretical density requisite for the present universe of 0.24 on the surface of Jupiter to appear erroneous rather than realistic. It is still to be noted that great ice sheets are also suspected on Jupiter. The planet rotates in less than 10 hours on its axis so that a considerable reduction in the gravitational acceleration above the equator in comparison to the poles is to be expected if the interceptive mass in Jupiter is distributed rather homogeneously.

The present theory (shielding theory of gravitation) in the first half of 1971 was brought to the knowledge of a number of distinguished physicists as a manuscript for their evaluation. The comments made on it are very revealing.

Of great value was only one detailed comment, and indeed from Dr. Ernst Stuhlinger, Professor for Physics, Associate Director for Science, NASA, George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Alabama. Stuhlinger indicates in his letter of April 7, 1971 that the energy necessary for the shielding theory corresponds to the form of energy which Feinberg presents in his tachyon theory. (15) To it belongs not only a very high energy content but also a new sort of mass for which Feinberg introduced a graviton, the definition of which includes the factor $\sqrt{-1}$ which is imaginary.

The proposal of Stuhlinger to use Feinberg's tachyon theory

in the shielding theory of gravitation is in fact convincing. Possibly, one must then abandon the axiom then that gravitational forces are transmitted with the speed of light. Because the substance of Feinberg's theory of a highly energetic, but not really mass-equivalent, field is the supposition of an energy form which is more rapid than light. He tries to demonstrate this mathematically (15).

A discussion of the tidal phenomenon (ebb-flood) with critical physicists has shown that this also can be elucidated at the earliest with the shielding theory.

The interpretation was difficult for that reason since the flood appears not only on the side turned toward the moon but also on the side turned away from the moon, however, at a somewhat lower height. On this phenomenon, previously all theories of gravity foundered. According to shielding theory it is assumed that the earth under the influence of shielding by the moon experiences a small oval deformation since the compression pressure is smaller in the axis of the moon's position.

One must assume accordingly such an oval deformation also as the cause of the tides. This supposition can explain the flood on the side turned away from the moon; it dispenses further with the necessity of explaining the tides as purely hydrodynamic phenomena, which is not possible de facto, and brings out a relation between the effect of the moon and earthquakes.

*) Iron: Density at the surface of the earth 6.9 (molten), 7.86 (cold). When one assigns to the interior of the earth a core of nickel (density 8.0 molten, 8.9 cold), or a nickel-iron alloy, the values are changed correspondingly.

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***) Also for the sun only an average density of 1.41×10^3 is reported although very high compression factors are assumed.

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Annex to the Shielding Theory of Gravity

Feinberg Interceptive Potentials in Biological Systems.

H. A. Nieper, M. D.

In the shielding theory of gravity which I presented in it's final form in 1972, I outlined that most likely all non-mechanic accelerations are due to a common mechanism : Namely, the interception of Feinberg energy which, as it undergoes 'elastic' relations gives off momentum. (Gravitational acceleration, electric, electrostatic, electromagnetic, magnetic.) Also the acceleration of the divining rod is attributed to a change in the transparency of the rod's matter for the gravity field energy.

We assume that this change of gravity energy transparency is caused by a flow or load of charges which are emitted by the respective and suitable person once he himself stays in a flow of emitted charges, e.g., from underground water dipoles.

Since an electric current or an electric potential of the common kind applied to the rod would not change it's gravitational behaviour the energy flow produced by the 'activated' person must be of a kind that differs from the conventional electric load or current.

We feel that in his original paper Feinberg himself thinks of a non-quantitized charge 'superimposed' on the well known electromagnetic field rather than of an entirely new kind of energy. Thus, he feels that the Tachyion-Theory is well in agreement with the principles of relativity.

The question which actually intrigues me is : What kind of energy input is it that causes a change in the gravitational transparency of the rod? What kind of load is it that takes up momentum from Feinberg energy, or helps the rod's matter to intercept more?

My opinion is - just for reason of simplicity, that this intercepting load is Feinberg energy itself fed in by the 'activated' person.

Or, in other words: Feinberg load may intercept intruding Feinberg field. This assumption is well in agreement with the fact that the gravitational field finds itself in a remarkable steady state.

The fact that the 'activated' person obviously produces loads which are Feinberg gravity field interceptive imposes the need to consider how such superimposed Feinberg energy can be formed in a biological system.

Since we know from Ritchie's levitating condenser (1947), from the Gray machine, and from the experiments listed in Hassel's paper on gravity conversion that essentially condenser load phenomena are connected with gravity interaction I assume that the condenser system of the cell membranes accounts for the 'formulation' of Feinberg energy.

Such a model would permit us to understand a variety of important biological phenomena; Possibly non-quantitized 'elastic' electric resonance which plays a role in immune interaction, immune reconnaissance, in biological effects of very high but 'rhythmized' dilutions in homeopathy, smell reactions over large distances (insects), focusing the direction of a small source, etc. Also the ability of the shark to immediately direct himself toward a far distant blood source may be explained by this kind of electric resonance. The neuro-therapeutic 'second's phenomenon' as well as the immediate activation of the thymus P=O resonating system by bee propolis may thus be explained. And the transmission of certain psychic or mental function or reactions likewise.

It is also imaginable that we could learn more about Feinberg supercharging of biological condenser membrane systems and maybe artificially manipulate this. Possible results would be the following: Without interfering into his fundamental biological behaviour such a man would levitate or gravitate differently, he would deflect light and, therefore, become invisible if not very nearby (as documented by the photo series of approaching 'old man type people' astronauts taken by Mrs. Cumber, he would become mass-repellent (resistant against punching, case of USAF Serg. NN. against 'baby face people' astronauts) and he would be capable to manipulate all kinds of mental reactions in nearby or even distant people.

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P.S. It is remarkable that for immune interaction it needs the resonating activation of both the intruder and the immune system. Neutrality of the intruder (e.g. plastic, oil, surgical implants) as well as of the thymic P=O system results in immune paralysis. This observation again speaks for a Feinberg -- Feinberg interacting principle resulting in a steady state.

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BROADCASTING TOWER USED AS

GRAVITATION LABORATORY

Our readers will perhaps recall that in January 1959 the Hungarian Exporter (Vol. 9, No. 1, 1959 p. 4) gave an account of a new theory in physical gravitation, elaborated by Dr. E. Magyari, Eng. and described as "Power and Energy Transfer by Penetration."

It has now been reported that during the eclipse on February the 15th, 1961, Dr. Magyari put his theory to the test, using the 314 metre serial broadcasting tower at Lakihegy near Budapest for his gravitation experiment which impressively proved the truth of his ideas.

The theory suggested that during eclipse the tower would display certain inclination phenomena that would establish the physical character of gravitation, a problem unsettled since Newton's conception of classical physics. In the light of our current physical knowledge it seemed impossible to "predict" what sort of phenomena was to ensue but, basing himself on the theory he had evolved, Dr. Magyari put down in advance his calculations and these were sealed in an envelope and placed in an official deposit. The envelope was only opened after the measurements had taken place and his calculations were then compared with the facts established on the basis of the tower's inclination. Agreement between the two was striking.

Leaving out mathematical deductions, the theory of "Penetration Force and Energy Transfer" is not very difficult to grasp by a mere logical train of thought.

Astonomer Gamow asserted (Phys. Rev. 1941) that the celestial bodies in the Milky Way, like in all galactic systems of the Universe, are undergoing a continuous process of energization in which they burst asunder into neutrinos or still smaller particles under the development of energies so immense that they defy human imagination.

This also proves that the omnidirectional, uniform and statistical flow of energy in the interior of a galactic system is not a supposition but a consequence. Of the Milky Way which measures nearly 100,000 light years in diameter, the Solar system occupies about one third and its own diameter is not more than 1/1000 of a light year. (One light year equals approximate 10 billion kilometres). Thus the physical and mathematical stabilities for local equalization, including considerations of past millions of years, seem to be sufficient.

To the view of Zehnder, Swiss physicist, that these particles pervade the heavenly bodies without impediment, Dr. Magyari's theory has added the following points:

1. If a spherical body is placed in the described kind of dynamical space (see Fig. 1), the input power level E_{in} cannot be anything but symmetrical in relation to the sphere.

2. Since the penetrating particles probably suffer a uniform power dissipation, the output level E_{out} manifests the same type of spherical symmetry.

3. The difference in power level between input and output ($\Delta E = E_{in} - E_{out}$) remains entrapped in the body and acts mostly in the form of thermal energy or is bound in some other way.

4. Owing to the spherical symmetry between the energy levels, the body remains motionless in spite of the ΔE power increase.

From these points it is evidence that the forces of gravity acting on two bodies show the pattern illustrated in Fig. 2. Under the influence of mutual power dissipation, the greatest losses occur at the inner side of the E_{in} and on the outer sides the E_{out} power level surfaces, with a certain surplus resulting in input level. This surplus determines the nature of the P forces as penetrating forces of opposite tendency, driving the bodies, in inverse proportion to their masses, toward the common centre of gravity.

It is interesting to note that Newton himself seems to have guessed something of this for in a letter he mentioned the "etherflux" as a source of force that penetrates across the bodies while "it exercises some kind of pressure" on them.

Thus there is direct evidence that the approach of bodies to each other always occurs in the direction of an absorbing sheet or absorbing mass, thrown in the path of the intact power flux E_o .

All this holds true for the interrelation of the masses.

What about three bodies situated in one line? What happens on the Earth's surface to the large mass of a tall vertically erected object during eclipse, especially during one which occurs in the horizontal plane early in the morning, like the one on the 15th February?

Classical physics and modern have only one answer to offer: when three bodies line up in the same straight, the gravitation forces of the heavenly bodies sum up and exert their influence upon the terrestrial object -- say on a tall chimney -- with the result of a plain East deviation. Dr. Magyari's forecast for the complete eclipse period was a different one:

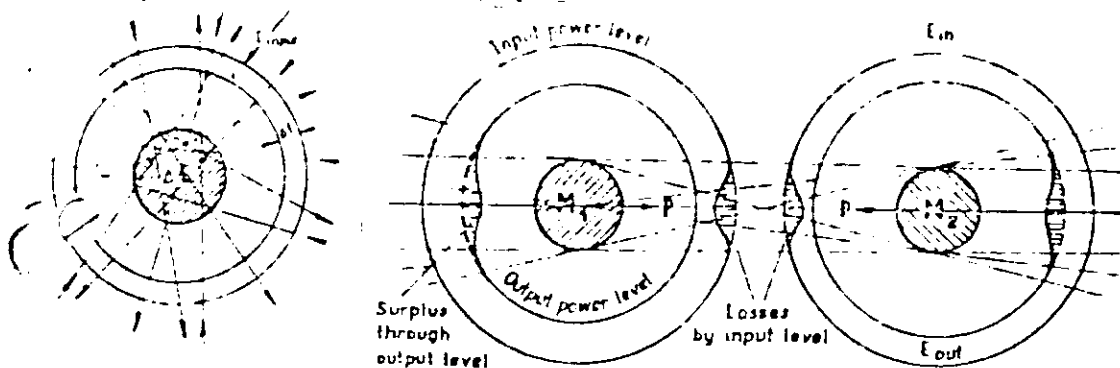
For the beginning phase of the Sun-Moon coverage he predicted that, if unforeseen wind conditions did not interfere, there would be a marked deviation with increasing tendency from the normal state to the East, owing to the mutual compensation of the spherical dispersions, followed as the eclipse grew fuller, by a fairly sudden swingover to the West; this position would persist during the greater part of the eclipse period, with an East redeclination and a return to normal only toward the end of the contact.

Neither classical nor modern physics could have accounted for such predictions without the penetration and absorption theory of thermo-gravitation.

The measurements were taken under the direction of Dr. Gy Kulin, head of the Urania Observatory.

RESULTS

The tower inclinations exactly agreed in direction and size with the predetermined course. Taking 100 to mark the total time-inclination area, there

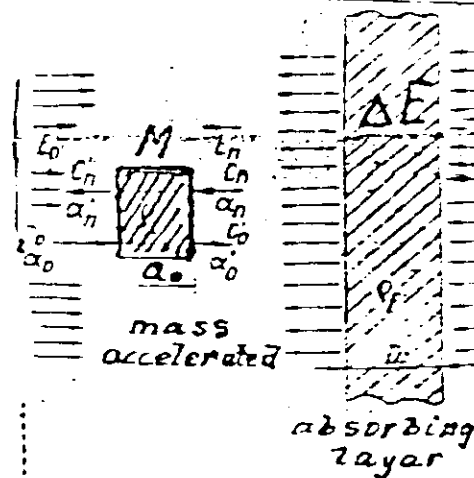


"penetration" particles penetrate the body from all directions causing power dissipation in the mass
 $E = E_{in} - E_{out}$ = power level difference

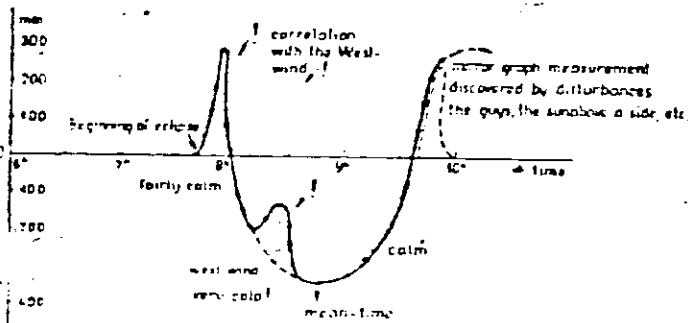
$P = P$ gravity-forces generated by mutual power dissipation due to potentials penetration

Appendix I.
 Acceleration of masses caused by particle-penetration

$$a_0 = \varphi_0 \cdot \Delta E$$



a_0 = acceleration independent from M mass, but proportionally with the ΔE absorbed energy and the φ_0 factor of penetration.
 ρ = spec. mass
 C = velocity of particles
 K = spec. density of particles.



Graph of the inclination of the 314 metre mast at Lakibegy near Budapest during the eclipse on Feb. 15, 1961

Appendix II.

Proof of theory above:

It is fact, that the ratio of gravity-constant of planets diversifies:

$$\frac{g_1}{g_2} = \frac{\rho_1 D_1}{\rho_2 D_2} = \text{the ratio}$$

of absorbing factors, i.e. products: density and diameter of planets or bodies celestial.

Newton's Law: $P = f \cdot \frac{M_1 M_2}{R^2}$

f = the universal constant of gravity - but the true secret of physics - defined by theory of penetration

$$f = \frac{E_0}{2} \cdot \varphi_0^2 \cdot F(\eta, \rho, \psi)$$

where:

E_0 = the own energy of space

φ_0^2 = factor of penetration [mutual]

$F(\eta, \rho, \psi)$ = a correction for size and position of bodies.

was a 17 per cent deviation to the East (instead of the 100 taught by physics) and a 83 per cent deviation to the West (instead of none).

The results furnished indisputable proof for the power absorbing nature of gravitation phenomena on the basis of the potenton penetration theory.

The peak-to-peak deviation was as large as two times 650 mm (See Fig. 3). The two ten-minute swings of the tower gave a dramatic and awe inspiring spectacle. The experience of these few moments kept the research team and the entire technical staff of the B. C. transmitter in excitement as they followed the movement of the tower through binoculars.

These observations provide evidence that

1. The mechanism of gravitation is power absorptive in character.
2. The significant West declination during the eclipse must have been due to a preliminary power absorption by the Sun which deprived the Moon of a proportion of its mass effect.
3. The mass effect induced by absorption must have had the character not of a telekinetic "attractive" force but of a penetrating "pressure" (Newton himself thought so).
4. Nothing except the phenomenon of penetration power transfer can account for the mass-independent equal rate of acceleration --the "gravitational acceleration"--in the field of gravity.
5. Most aberations in the Sputnik orbits are due to the Sun-to-Moon to Earth constellation.

Apart from these five points as direct consequences of unquestionable validity, there are measurements and theoretical considerations which leave much room for thought:

1. The results have revealed a new aspect for the "three-body" problem.
2. They call for entirely new physical basis to tackle the "ether theory".

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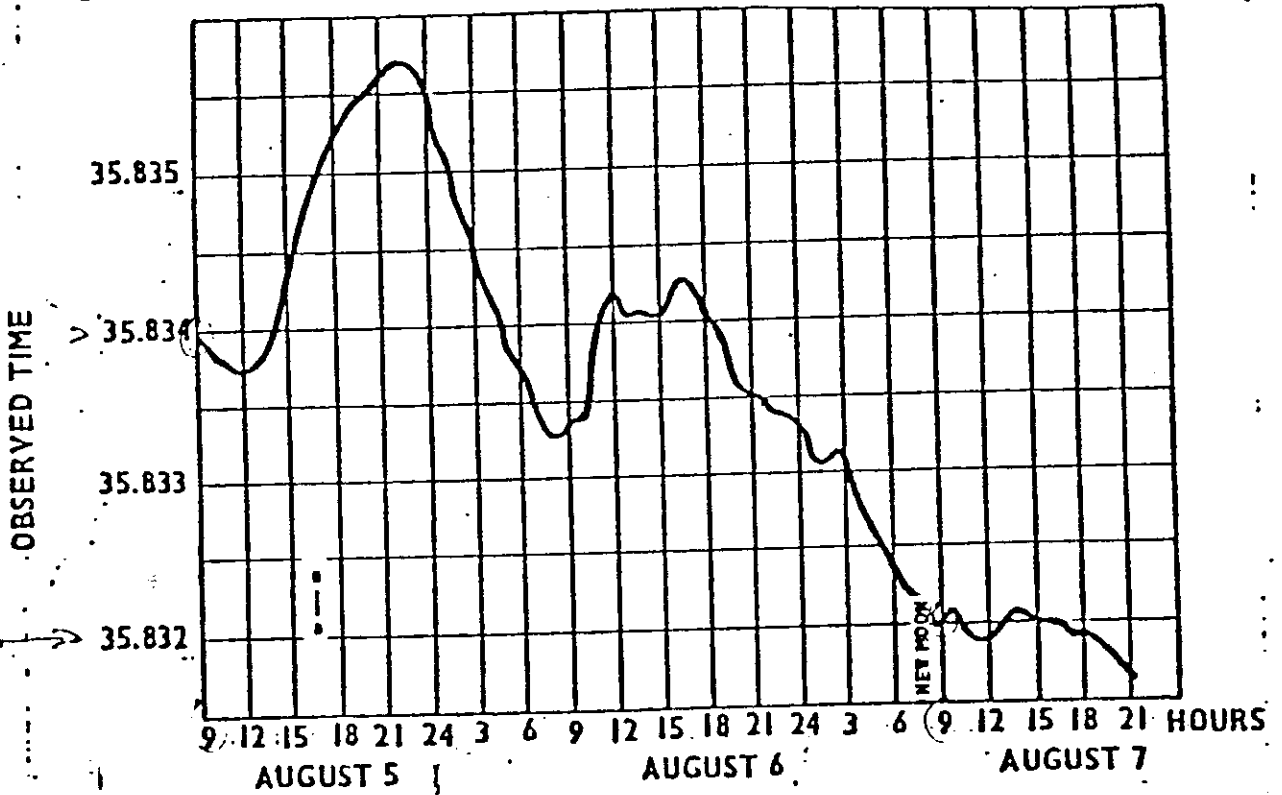
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SECONDS



NEW MOON AUGUST 5-7, 1975

SAXL & ALLEN
FIGURE 4

9 hrs; some and hand
when fiber along labor - horizon

55
Annex to the Shielding Theory of Gravity

Perisolar Gravity Field of a Different Kind (Perisolar Gravity Cushion Theory)

Magyari, by his radio antenna experiment conducted in 1961 during an eclipse made a very interesting discovery: he was able to show that the attractive forces of Moon and Sun do not combine as one should postulate when following the Newtonian and Einsteinian laws. Instead, the Sun during the eclipse deprives the Moon a part of it's mass effect. We call this the Magyari phenomenon the peak of which precedes slightly the peak of the eclipse's light effect.

From his observation Magyari has concluded that gravitational acceleration is 1) a pressure phenomenon, 2) absorptive in character, and 3) defined by the quality of the gravitational energy field and not by the gravitating masses and their distances alone.

Hassel in his paper on gravity conversion has listed an experimental result similar to that reported by Magyari.

For me it presented a certain challenge to incorporate the Magyari phenomenon into the shielding theory of gravity which, in it's final form, I had published in 1971. As the Magyari phenomenon is definitely in contradiction with Newtonian and Einsteinian laws we found it eventually in agreement with the shielding theory.

I have to confess that for a certain time I neglected the need to comply with the Magyari phenomenon. Only since it became obvious that there will be no chance for a permission of a nuclear blow in outer space in order to measure gravity field properties - an experimental proposal made by Dah Yun Chen - I started to concentrate on the Magyari phenomenon in order to learn more about the properties of the gravity field. I feel that this effort turned out to be most fruitful.

As mentioned in my 'Shielding Theory' I had calculated that the Earth intercepts about 4 - 4.5% of the penetrating gravitational energy whereas Jupiter may intercept about 25%. This means that Jupiter's mass would be some 25% higher than originally calculated from it's ballistic data. The Pioneer satellites did not provide data which permit to define Jupiter's actual mass, however, a plus of 25% for the masses of jovian moons as reported in the Ames NASA compendium on Jupiter would perfectly support my conclusions.

Assuming that Jupiter absorbs some 25% of the penetrating energy - which results in its important radiating of heat - the Sun would

surely intercept and absorb the intruding gravity Feinberg energy by 100%. However, the Sun does not behave like a total gravity shielder, otherwise it would probably not emit light and it would not produce the observed eruptions. How can this be explained?

When we look at the preceding of the peak of the Magyari gravity phenomenon over the peak of the Eclipse's light phenomenon we come to the conclusion that by the time the solar gravity energy arrives at the Earth its speed is only slightly faster than that of light, maybe 1.5 - 3 c.

However, for certain reasons we assume that the speed of the Feinberg gravity energy in the background space of our solar system should be in the range of about 10^3 to 10^4 c. The gravity effect of the Sun on the Earth and its moon may, therefore, be connected to a gravity field of a different quality.

My assumption is the following: The Sun absorbs all intruding gravity energy by its mass (or by a dense perisolar Feinberg field)? In exchange, it produces and emits a newly formed Feinberg field of the same energy content, or even more. It is likely that it produces more than it has absorbed since the characteristics of light emission and the dynamics of solar eruptions indicate that the Sun is repellent on its surface and not attractive. This assumption is also well in agreement with the fact that Michelsen and Morlay failed to prove the deflection of light in the vicinity of the Sun, thus correcting the earlier opinion of Eddington who tried to prove Einstein's postulation.

I assume the Sun to emit a gravity Feinberg field which in its beginning is only slightly faster than the speed of light, however, it is very dense and thus rich in energy. As it flees from the Sun it may dilute and also gain speed and diffuse. This, of course, would also say that Suns are feeders of energy and gravity fields.

According to this model the orbits of the solar planets are defined by the compromise between the solarpetal pressure of the outer space field and the repellent effect of the perisolar field. This would result in 1) an orbit dependent from the average specific density of the respective planets, and 2) in a high pressure and heat on planets near to the Sun. As one know, these two requirements seem to be perfectly fulfilled. It is true for the reported average densities of the planets as well as for the physical data reported from the surface of Venus. Most importantly, however, this model explains perfectly the Magyari phenomenon since in ecliptic position the Moon would be exposed to a more powerful (perisolar) gravity radiation and, therefore, lose a part of its mass effect on the Earth. This model, in addition, throws an explaining light on certain terrestrial reactions connected with solar happenings.

Again, we may play the game by imagining a change in the energy density (or speed) of 'our' outer space gravity field, as I did

in the original paper on the Shielding Theory in 1971. '

1) An increase in the energy content of the outer field would lead to: a) decrease of gravitational acceleration on Earth, e.g. about 0.28 g at the time of the dinosaurs and the highly growing flora. b) higher geothermal temperature, volcanic activity, c) a deeper impression into the perisolar (repellent) gravity field which would result in an orbit nearer to the Sun. The surface of the Earth would be warmer.

2) A decrease of the energy content of the outer field would lead to: a) Increase of gravitational acceleration on Earth, because of an increasing percentile shielding differential. Horses having the size of dogs? b) Lower geothermal temperature, and c) a drifting into an orbit more distant from the Sun because of the repellent effect of the perisolar field. This would result in glacial ages on Earth.

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