BREAKING NEWS FOR THE JOINT MEETING OF THE

SOUTHERN OHIO SECTION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PHYSICS TEACHERS

AND

THE TRISTATE PHYSICS TEACHERS

HELD AT XAVIER UNIVERSITY

CINCINNATI, OHIO

10/11/03

A new Grand Unified Field Theory (GUFT) has achieved Einstein's life-long dream. This packet is a summary of what has been developing over many years in the collective mind of the Alpha Institute of Advanced Study (AIAS) led by the great genius Myron W. Evans. You are being given a peek at what is in the process of changing the face of physics for the future. GUFT predicts a connection between electric charge and gravity!

All the important equations of physics can be derived from GUFT in limiting cases. Now the group is formulating possible experiments to validate predictions made by this new theory. At present there are four such experiments. These will be discussed this coming Spring at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory for possible implementation.

Visit the AIAS group website for detailed information. The site, www.aias.us, contains a link to a special U.S. Department of Energy web page devoted to these new advanced ideas as applied to electromagnetic theory.

THE FOLLOWING TWO PAPERS HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED FOR PUBLICATION IN FOUNDATIONS OF PHYSICS LETTERS AND IN THE AIP PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

AND IS BEING PRESENTED AT THE

SPACE TECHNOLOGY AND APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL FORUM (STAIF2004)

in 2004

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

Generalized Einstein Equations In Classical And Quantum Unified Field Theory

M. W. Evans, P. K. Anastasovski, P. Carpenter, C. Ciubotariu, W. T. Coffey, G. J. Evans, R. Flower, D. Hamilton, J. B. Hart, T. Kurata, A. Labounsky, B. Lehnert, and S. Roy

Alpha Institute for Advanced Study
Website: www.aias.us, email: emyrone@aol.com and
Address for mail correspondence: Professor John B. Hart, Physics Department, Xavier University,
Cincinnati, Ohio 45207-4111, USA.

Abstract. In order to assist in the design of advanced electromagnet propellant-less propulsion vehicles, a class of generalized Einstein equations is introduced for unified classical and quantum field theory, equations which develop gravitation and electromagnetism covariantly as non-Abelian gauge fields within general relativity. Both the gravitational and electromagnetic fields are tetrad fields and all four fields currently thought to exist in nature can be described by the same equations, the orthonormal tangent spacetime index in gravitational general relativity being identified with the internal space-time index in gauge field theory. The gauge invariant gravitational field is the Riemann form, and the gauge invariant electromagnetic field is the torsion form. These are defined respectively by the second and first Maurer Cartan structure relations, and are interlinked with identities of differential geometry, which therefore gives a generally covariant theoretical framework to study the influence of the electromagnetic field on the gravitational field in advanced propulsion.

Development of the Evans Wave Equation in the Weak Field Limit: The Electrogravitic Equation

M. W. Evans, P. K. Anastasovski, P. Carpenter, C. Ciubotariu, W. T. Coffey, G. J. Evans, R. Flower, D. Hamilton, J. B. Hart, T. Kurata, A. Labounsky, B. Lehnert, and S. Roy

Alpha Institute for Advanced Study

Website: <u>www.aias.us</u>, and email: <u>emyrone@aol.com</u>
Address for mail correspondence: Professor John B. Hart, Physics Department, Xavier University,
Cincinnati, Ohio 45207-4111, USA.

Abstract. The quest for a unification field theory may provide new insights into the development of advanced propulsion systems, using electromagnetic forces to control gravity. The Evans wave equation is developed in the weak field limit to give the Poisson equations and the electrogravitic equation, expressing the electric field strength ($\underline{\mathbf{E}}$) in terms of the acceleration due to gravity ($\underline{\mathbf{g}}$) and a fundamental scalar potential $\phi^{(0)}$ with the units of volts (joules per coulomb). The electrogravitic equation shows that electric field strength can be obtained from the acceleration due to gravity, which in general relativity is non-Euclidean space-time. Therefore, electric field strength can be obtained in theory from scalar curvature R. This inference is supported by recent experimental data from the patented motionless electromagnetic generator.

THE FUTURE

As soon as we begin to think in terms of a unified field theory of gravitation and electromagnetism many very high accuracy experiments become possible. Balance experiments seem to be the best because they are accurate and it is easier to exclude artifacts by calibration.

I assume that the cross effects of electromagnetism on gravitation and vice versa are small, because they have not been observed, but no one really knows, and they have not been observed because they have not been looked for. With resonance or similar phenomena they could become large enough to propel spacecraft or aircraft in practical devices.

Oil is running out, humanity has wrecked the environment, and I have not seen any coal-fired aircraft, so new forms of propulsion and new forms of energy are needed, together with major changes in the way people live. At the same time we should not raise people's hopes unrealistically if nature does not allow, so these delicate new experiments are sorely needed.

Myron W. Evans

Note added by J.B. Hart:

The Biefield-Brown Effect has been used to slightly increase the thrust of an aircraft as well as decrease its weight. See "The Hunt for Zero Point" by Nick Cook, The High Frontier Productions Ltd, 2001. A capacitor charged to a high voltage tends to move in the direction from the negative to the positive plate. Dr. Paul Alfred Biefield was a former classmate of Einstein's in Switzerland.

Also see: "Energy From The Vacuum" by Tom Bearden, Cheniere Press, 2002.

Following is first draft of article summary for the journal: "NATURE."

Einstein and others have tried for nearly ninety years to unify gravitation and electromagnetism in terms of spacetime geometry in the theory of general relativity. We have recently achieved this aim at AIAS by tracing the origin of electromagnetism to torsion (twisting of spacetime). The latter does not appear in the original theory of general relativity, which deals only with gravitation, whose origin was traced by Einstein to spacetime curvature (bending of spacetime). Here we use the theory to show that sub-atomic particles known as pions can be produced from the deuteron nucleus, something that is thought to be impossible in the standard model, but which was recently observed and reported in "Nature", producing a crisis in received wisdom.

Unified Field Theory of Pion Production from the Deuteron by
P. K. Anastasovski, M. W. Evans et alii
(the AIAS Author Group)
Keywords: Unified field theory, pion, deuteron.

Summary for Specialists

A unified field theory for gravitation and electromagnetism has been developed recently using Riemann Cartan geometry {1-4}. The two fields are described by curvature and torsion tensors respectively and the theory is fully (i.e. generally) covariant - a unified field theory of general relativity. Here we show that it can be used to explain the recently observed production of pions {5} from the deuteron in terms of gravitation rather than the strong force. This important phenomenon, recently reported in "Nature" {5} and which produces a crisis in the standard model, was originally predicted by Anastasovski {6} several years before it was finally observed.

References to Summary:

- (1) M. W. Evans, Found Phys. Lett., 16, 367 (2003); and in press.
- **{2} AIAS Author group, Space Technology and Applications International Forum, (Univ. of New Mexico, Feb. 2004), three papers.**
- {3} M. W. Evans (ed.), "Modern Nonlinear Optics", a special topical issue of I. Prigogine and S. A. Rice (series eds.), "Advances in Chemical Physics", (Wiley Intercience, New York, 2001, second edition), vol. 119.
- {4} M. W. Evans, "O(3) Electrodynamics", in reference (3), vol. 119(2).
- {5} E. Stephenson, <u>www.aps,/org/meet/APR03/baps/abs/S430003.html</u>; A. Opper, cernconrier.com/main/article/43/5/4.
- **{6} Petar K. Anastasovski Superluminal Relativity Related to Nuclear Forces and Structures, U.S. Department of Energy Website:** http://www.ott.doe.gov/electromagnetic/paperbooks.html (1999)

SKETCH OF THE FAMOUS SCIENTIST JEAN-PIERRE VIGIER WHO IS CO-AUTHOR WITH MYRON W. EVANS OF FOUR OF THE FIVE VOLUMES: "THE ENIGMATIC PHOTON", KLUWER ACADEMIC PUBLISHERS (1999). SOME CONCEPTS IN THESE BOOKS WERE IMPORTANT FOR THE GUFT.

"Just to put the record straight. After the war and completion of his doctorate in Geneva, Vigier joined the French nuclear commission, together with Joliot-Curie. When they were asked to produce a bomb, the two of them resigned from the group. Vigier found work as a salesman. Joliot-Curie heard that deBroglie was looking for an assistant, and introduced Vigier to him. He was subsequently hired and worked with de Broglie for many years after that."

Roy keys

"There is special issue of "Foundations of Physics" devoted to Vigier. He was member of the General Staff of the French Resistance and was captured by the Vichy Gestapo. He escaped after a British bombing raid. He was later wounded at Remagen, captured by a U.S. mechanized infantry division. Medaille de Resistance, Legion d'Honneur. He worked with Louis de Broglie at the Institut Henri Poincare, Place Jussieu, Paris, later with Bohm and many others mainly on the deterministic intepretetation of quantum mechanics and photon mass. His collected papers are listed in volume 119(3) of Advances in Chemical Physics, which I edited in 2001. His only books were produced with me in "The Enigmatic Photon" series (1994 to 2002, hardback and paperback). I initiated the Vigier Conferences in 1994, and the first one was held in Tornoto, Canada in 1995."

Myron W. Evans

REALLY BREAKING NEWS ON THE FRONTIER

To emphasize that this is really a 'breaking news' article for you, I submit the following which I received from Dr. Tom Van Flandern this morning (10/11/03) at 2:00 a.m. Tom is an XU graduate who got his PhD in Astronomy at Yale Univ. and became the head of Celestial Mechanics at the U.S. Naval Observatory. The famous Nobelist Paul Dirac said of him in his book "Directions in Physics" that Tom knows more about the changing gravitational constant than anyone else he knows. Tom's book is "Dark Matter, Missing Planets, and New Comets." Note that Tom also published articles with the famous Vigier.

I replied to Tom this morning at 3:00 a.m. that GUFT does allow the possibility of Faster than light (FTL).

---- Original Message -----

From: "Tom Van Flandern" < tomvf@metaresearch.org>

To: "'John B. Hart'" < <u>ihart@cinci.rr.com</u>> Sent: Saturday, October 11, 2003 12:42 AM

Subject: RE: Letter to "Nature"

John.

Thanks for thinking of me. The research Vigier and I have done on the speed of gravity [**] has led us in a different direction toward unification, because it is now apparent that the speed of propagation of Coulomb forces is strongly FTL also. In any case, failing to recognize that the universal speed limit is no longer required is just too limiting when it comes to modeling reality.

My feeling is that there is room for reconciliation of our respective approaches, despite their obvious differences. If you detect any interest on the part of the other authors in such a reconciliation, my interest would be high. Best wishes. -|Tom|-

[**]"Experimental Repeal of the Speed Limit for Gravitational, Electrodynamic, and Quantum Field Interactions", T. Van Flandern and J.P. Vigier, Found.Phys. 32(#7), 1031-1068 (2002).