William Lyne's Research Supports Ultraviolet Light Transmutation

The data I found around 1980, which showed that the elements below atomic No. 19, actually transmute in ultraviolet light, some in ordinary daylight, conflicted with relativistic Quantum Mechanics. The products of these light-element transmutations, brought about with low energy bombardment, are alpha particles (stripped helium nuclei, each carrying a ¹2 charge), and beta particles (electrons, each carrying a ¹1 charge).

Due to prior public access to these secrets, and the possibility that some 'uninitiated' persons might still know about them, the liar government scientists attempted to confuse these processes, by describing them as the "photo-electric effect". That was simply another Big Lie, since the photo-electric effect involves the ultraviolet ejection of electrons by suitable emitters, many of which are above atomic number 19, and does not involve the actual transmutation of the elements, or emission of alpha particles (helium). There are several other effects which distinguish this from the photo-electric effect, such as mass which is unaccounted for by the lower total weight of the helium atom, from what it should be, according to the sum of the weight of its component parts, representing equivalent energy or particles liberated, rearranged or transmuted in the process, similar to the "fusion reaction" of the sun. In other words, this simple process can release or absorb (the same difference) the energy equivalent of the fusion reaction, in an externally reversible "K-capture" process, in which a K-orbital electron of an appropriate element "falls" into the nucleus (is "captured"), converting a proton into a neutron, transmuting the element into one with one more neutron in the place of the former proton. It is my theory that ZPR and aether-borne energy contained in the space encompassed by the electron prior to its capture, results in the emissions observed, which are "squeezed out" when the electron is captured by the nucleus. In this process, neutrinos are emitted as the element goes up the atomic scale, and are sucked back into the atom as it returns to its former element, over and over, if the process is continued, in a sort of "continuous nuclear orgasm". Here, we have another "table-top"-type fusion reaction, which has been concealed, primarily by treating it as an insignificant 'anomaly', which is then avoided and summarily dismissed. A similar process occurs in nuclear excitation of a light element, in which an electron orbit is distorted by a magnetic field, or is excited a by a U.V. incident particle beam, and repeatedly becomes eccentric, so as to "gather" energy in the "L" orbit, then emit it in the form of ionizing radiation, as the electron "falls" back into the "K" orbit. This process requires a carefully synchronized and controlled excitation at the specific NMR frequency of the element, under a specific magnetic flux density.

⁴ This information initially surfaced in a set of books entitled Popular Science Library. The Story of Electricity and Magnetism (six volumes, P.F. Collier & Son Corporation, New York, 1941), pages 81-83 (concerning information mixed with what was generally thought to be the "photo-electric effect"), and page 7, concerning the structure of lithium, other elements below atomic number 19, and the instabilities of elements generally possessing a ratio of neutrons-to-protons which are "too low for stability", particularly those in Group I of Mendeleyev's Periodic Table, which are especially susceptible to "photoemission", some even with red light (cesium), or green light (sodium), but all those

below atomic No. 19 transmute in ultraviolet light. Practically the only thing they were looking for was technology related to the atom bomb, and since Tesla had stated that so-called "atomic energy" didn't come from the radioactive elements themselves, but from "cosmic radiation", they decided he was crazy and neglected his documents until the war was over. This concealment by neglect was the apparent result of Nazi/corporate-state influence in the government and F.B.I.

Lithium is the most active of all elements, and is perhaps the most unstable of the "light elements". In some cases, transmutation can occur in an incident particle beam of less than 7 volts according to the Blokhin book (in the bibliography, and many other similar X-ray references), which gives specific product emissions for most elements (unless "classified") in respect to the frequency of an incident particle beam used at specific voltages. Powerful ionizing radiation can be used to charge field plates, or to produce 'pure electrical energy". The energy produced, is vastly greater than the electrical energy required to initiate the reaction, because it comes from the ZPR ("starlight"), and need involve no radioactive fuels or wastes.

These processes were explored by Tesla prior to 1900, and by T. Henry Moray, of Utah, while in Sweden in 1912. Tesla used aluminum and some Group I elements, while Moray used spudomene or lepidolite-lithium-aluminosilicate rocks-which he called his "Swedish stone", to which he soldered triple-distilled germanium, producing semiconductor devices (which he called "valves") almost twenty years before Shockley, who got the credit. These rocks are almost everywhere in Northern New Mexico, especially found in pegmatite dikes. Sheepherders in the vicinity of Dixon (where the government mined lithium for the H-bomb), carried pieces of lithium ore in their pockets in winter, to warm their hands. The moist hands provided the electrolyte contact, and penetrating cosmic radiation (the ZPR) did the rest. The lithium-aluminosilicate elements are all below atomic number 19, and in compound form are supposed to work better than the separate, pure elements. The normal number for lithium is "lithium-7", while the rarer (and more unstable) isotope is "lithium-6", as used in the Union Carbide lithium niobate crystals. Lithium 6 has a low neutron ratio.

One Los Alamos scientist I discussed this with said this process was an example of "chemical energy", or the "photo-electric effect", but that was untrue. It could be perhaps called "nuclear chemical energy", I suppose. It is a reversible process, the explanatory formula for which has been systematically omitted from nuclear engineering texts, under national security laws, as shown by the following statement:

Sec. 1.19: "There are two other ways in which a nuclide with a ratio of neutrons that is too low for stability can become more stable. One is by the emission of an alpha particle (sec. 1.12), and the other is by the nucleus capturing a negative electron from outside the atom, thus reversing the process described in sec. 1.16. In each case the change is associated with an increase in the neutron-to-proton ratio. Since neither of theses modes of radioactive decay is important in connection with nuclear reactors, it is unnecessary to consider them in further detail."

And so, two separate possible "other" ways to produce atomic energy—both using non-radioactive light elements—are concealed. The primary justification for the concealment of these two processes is rationalized (for over forty years, since 1952 or earlier) because they are possibly being used to generate electrical energy on flying saucers and other secret projects. Although the processes are allegedly unimportant "...in connection with (archaic) nuclear reactors" of the kind desired by the Secret Government, protected by the sham A.E.C./D.O.E. cover, it is obvious that the use of these concealed processes might literally destroy the obsolete petroleum and atomic energy industries as we know them today. p. 185 – 187

Before 1892, a Frenchman named Gustave Le Bon wrote a book on "synthetic radioactivity". This book related to the use of ordinary, non-radioactive elements, to create nuclear reactions, thus opening the way for safe nuclear power generators. The book was among those on the F.B.I.'s 'withdrawal list', in its sweep through all U.S. public libraries, book stores, universities, and even private collections and libraries. A copy of the book formerly used by and available to Dr. T. Henry Moray, in his local Utah public library, was confiscated by the F.B.I. in 1942.

In 1943, when Moray was attempting to reconstruct his radiant energy generator of the 1920's (the 50 kw one), he sought the book at the library, and was subjected to F.B.I. threats. Nonetheless, Moray was able to surreptitiously procure three copies of the book from a friend who was a book dealer, for his private library.

Despite government misuse, "synthetic radiation" reactors—electric power generators using elements of low atomic number—are safer than any known means of energy production, even coal or oil. p. 205

Space Aliens from the Pentagon second edition August 1995 by William R. Lyne Excerpts taken from pages: 185 – 187 and page 205.