



Montreal 101, P.Q.

Nov 1/76

Re: "The New Science" / yr. Oct 21 Letter

Dear Mrs Smith,

Many thanks for your thoughtful
-ness in sending the book "ahead". Particularly
after the "run around" I had finding your address
& the "money order" problem, etc.!

I'll re-send the \$2⁵⁰ (to your son
as you request) in 1 week; by which time I expect
to have received a cheque, AND to have recovered
from 'Flu sufficiently to be able to go into the
City & cash it!!!

I found Mr Smith's book most
interesting. Particularly in that it infer the
only "Warped Space" was between Einstein's
JEWSH EARS ——— something I've LONG
suspected! It "ties in" with my amused skepticism
of Physicists ^{who} merely assume that "everything BUT
TIME, can vary", Without really "checking on" it!!!

Incidentally it seems some of Mr
Smith's statements about "Time" are confirmed by
the researches of Soviet Astronomer N.A. KOZYREV.
See his "Possibility of Experimental Study of the Properties of Time"
[JPRS 45238 / 2 May '68, #4 from "Joint Publications Research
Service", U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Washington D.C.]; P.T.U. —

Box 1126
1126.13)

Smith, Mrs
W.B. (Muriel
Smith)
(correspondence)

1963-1976

(If you or any of the former crew are still
"Interested"?)

As regards the non-Maths "Implications"
— the book raises more questions than it
answers!; viz;

① — P. 3 says "quotations from WALLACE's Text".
WHO's "Wallace"?

② — P. 7 says "data obtained from Benigs were
advanced than we are"

Doesn't say HOW obtained tho'?

(Radio? "Face to Face" via Marport? or via Little-
Green-Man "DISGUISED" as a "Little-Green-Man"?)

③ — Then (of course); how did Canada's REAL Govt.
(which has its Embassy right across from Parlia-
ment Bldgs., so CIA doesn't have to WALK far to give
"Canada" its orders) let this book get printed?

I mean, in view of the number of UFO-
Researchers they've "Bumped-off" down in U.S.A.?

④ — The book refers to several "subsequent explanation
which "ain't there"! Presumably some "Security
Creeps" confiscated them? CIA posing as RCMP?
KGB posing as CIA? Take your PICK! We sure
pay an ARMY of these "Security Creeps" around;
just so "THEY" won't discover that "OUR"
"Greatest Military Secret" is the SAME as
"THEIR" "Greatest Military Secret"!!!!
Just — "JOBS FOR THE BOYS" — really.

Anyhow! I fear I shall be in Ottawa
one of these days & should "Business" allow me
sufficient "after hours" I "wouldn't mind" a chat
with one or 2 of the more-enthusiastic/knowledgeable/
less-conservative "ex-clubbers", IF they're still interested
in "UFO-Naughties". Sincerely, W. Whamond M.I.F.F.

Wednesday, November 17, 1976

Dear Mr. Whamond,-

I don't usually follow up letters but you have so many ideas in such a short space of two pages - it is a challenge.

There were a few physicists interested in Wib's work, and worked with him, until the President of the Nat. Research Council discovered they were working with him, and then they were presented with the choice of deceasing their friendship or their position. It was a difficult choice in some cases, but when you have a family and obligations you have to eat. Wib was always grateful for the time they did spend with him. Certainly they benifitted. One Dr. Stedman I think that was his name, was researching a liquid which planes use now to assist their vision in violent rain storms. He and Wib used to take the car out when such weather was being experienced and drive to assist in the experiment. Then the Dr. in turn would go into the lab with Wib and work on the development of the famous "coil" and they did get results. They were quite excited about it but then Dr. Stedman was given his alternative. I would say they had worked together for about a year. So it was discouraging for Wib to then take up with someone new and start again. I thought Wib was very patient many times but he said the more you went over the process the more understanding he gained and was able to project - so I guess it worked out for the best.

I am sure the Russians are more advanced than we are because they have probably taken the whole subject more seriously and not been biased about learning something new. It is a fascinating subject and the more you become involved the more you want to be. I think they have concentrated also on telepathy which is very convenient. Wib and I practised that but only in a minor way. But I am sure the Russians realize the importance of it. We are too lazy.

I will order the book you suggested and thank you for that information.

Wallace - possibly will be Wallace Shute - but I haven't got a book in front of me so I am guessing.

However I was waiting for your question re the source of his information. There is a contact in the U.S. which he proved to be authentic because the information he received he went into the lab and built equipment which proved to Wib that it was advanced knowledge. He built a simple detector which showed when there was stress on planes, so that pilots could avoid that area in the sky. Pilots used it and recommended it but because it did not come out of the "book" it was

taboo.

The members of the Saucer Club which we had formed at the request of pilots so they could discuss and talk to other pilots, still carried the instrument because Wib showed them how to make it.

Naturally when he was given something which was very simple to make, he decided to dig further.

However, I have learned through experience, that I will give you further information if and when we meet some time.

I have used my name, Murl Smith, not because I am divorced, departed, etc. because Wib of course has passed over, but I am in the government employ and felt that I would be pestered by media and this way they have not bothered me because they didn't know me. Its a bit ironical but I find it amusing.

One day at the noon hour I was typing a copy of some of Wib's work for a friend and one of the reporters came in and asked one of the girls to sew on a button for him - and he sat opposite me and if he had known what I was typing I think he would have flipped. He paid no attention to me of course. He had been pestering me on the phone to go on TV for an interview - I found it very amusing. I would not go of course because I am no engineer and it would make the whole thing ridiculous and belittle Wib. I would have no part of it.

Wib offered plans to P.M. St. Laurent and advised him that he could build one for the govt. from the information he had, and they deliberated on it for three months, and then the P.M. consulted Wib and they came to the conclusion that it was not the right time for such knowledge to be transferred to concrete evidence. Right or wrong - Wib appreciated the confidence that was bestowed upon him when the P.M. talked to him and was interested. Of course this was not made public for a very good reason - Wib would have been pestered for his drawings, etc. and life would have been very insecure. Wib was not interested what the public or press said about him, his sanity he was simply curious as hell as to how the ships manipulated so quietly, so easily, so fast - and I have often thought that his departure was for his own good. We would have probably lost the roof off of our house one day.

If you decide to stay and visit some time in Ottawa, if you let me know I will contact Art Bray, who is very interested in the same subject and I know would enjoy talking to you. He is out of the city on business during the weeks, I haven't been talking to him lately, but I think I will send your letter to him and so he will have a bit of background for when you meet. He and his wife and are very nice and easy to talk to. If I am not working, I will hope to join you.

Thank you for your letter.

Monday, July 14, 1975

Hi Buck and Edie:

As you can see by the enclosed I am neglectful in answering Mr. Falk.

However, I did write him today and said that I was sending you copies of his letter and if and when you have time maybe you could answer him.

I hope the gov't. will be quiet soon - we have certainly been busy and I am weary of working long hours.

Do you remember John Chrome? He worked with Wib - his wife is very ill with cancer and John himself has had two heart attacks, I really feel sorry for them both.

I suppose you have been enjoying your airstream this summer as it has been a wonderful summer so far.

I have sent you several clippings which I thought were most interesting.

Take care, and hope to see you soon,

As always,

Wib

Box 1135
1135.1
"76x
Smith
Call
Box 1134
1134.9
1134.11
1134.13
Twin Beyonding

Mrs. Earl Smith,
230 Canterbury // 505,
Ottawa,
Ontario,
Canada. K1G 2A9

10 Orchard Street,
Avondale,
Auckland, 7
New Zealand.

23rd May 1975

Dear Mrs. Smith,

Had an urge to write & so tell you how much I admired what the late Wilbert B. Smith both believed & both stood for. His accomplishments in the field of electronics, as a result of 'Project Magnet' have to this day been unequalled. He will however always be remembered for his helpfulness, & great integrity. His theories as outlined in "The New Science" which incidently I have, & have studied, seemingly are logical. Though are cut a little short regrettably in some parts, it is in this I am hoping you can elaborate upon. For instance do you have any additional material relating either to 'Project Magnet', or papers covering like certain aspects of this recently conceived 'Tempic Field'?, as to how one goes about creating it etc.

I believe there is an ingeniously constructed device which was believably contrived by Wilbert B. Smith in order to activate this field?. The device was propoerted to have resembled a coil, wound in a most perculiar fashion. Do you like have any information enabling me to repeat the experiment?.

Have also enclosed a letter addressed to your son James Smith which provided if it's not to much of an inconvenience I wish you to have referred on to him, can do?. As I believe he might be in a position, like yourself, to help.

Surely it stands to reason I would'nt expect you to do all or most of this for nothing, that is why I insist in compensating you in some way, would cash be suitable?. Hope to hear from you real soon.

Yours Sincerely, & always

(Ashley). Falk

Mr. James Smith,
680 Canterbury // 505,
Ottawa,
Ontario,
Canada.

10 Orchard Street,
Wendale,
Auckland, 7
New Zealand.

20th May 1975

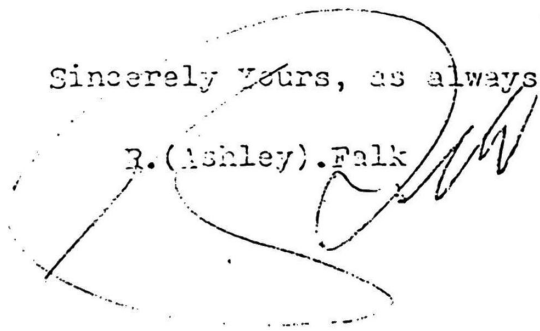
Sir,

Thought I should write to you regards to the securing of further information as in respect too an item, which I am led to believe the late Wilbert B. Smith had spent a considerable amount of time & effort in perfecting. The device essentially is non other then, in its basic makeup just a 'coil' wound in a particular manner. Apparently this is where I am hoping you can come in as I have in reality nobody else to whom I can turn too, thus the very reason for writing.

All I am asking in effect is if you can help me as in acquiring additional material showing as to how one goes about in building this somewhat unusual coil, articles the likes such as I have enclosed along with this letter. Any articles at all you may have which has as in some way a bearing upon the 'coil' in question. Anything at all of interest will almost most certainly will be of an immense help. I feel surely you must be in a position whereby you are without doubt able to assist?. Actually if you can print off some xerox copies on what you have, as on hand, & inform me as to what likely this is liable to work out at, I will without delay immediately forward to you the payment to carry out whatever is necessary. I for one surely shall be awaiting eagerly to hear what you have to say.

Sincerely Yours, as always

R. (Ashley) Falk



me principle had been applied in preserving food in metal cans, both in Europe and America . . . using handmade cans!

It took another military thing to get the idea going properly, and it was the American Civil War that created the demand that produced mechanized, high-volume can production and canning processes.

The modern concepts of food packaging can mostly be traced back to the mechanized metal can and the commercial possibilities it opened up.

I like to speculate how much different the world might be today if Appert had not come up with his idea. Maybe Napoleon would have been defeated sooner; maybe the Civil War would have been different. Without canned foods, the monstrous battles of World War I would have been impossible. And so on. I doubt whether the modern city could even exist without the sophisticated food packaging we know today.

All this rather appeals to me in a bitter sort of way, as an abstract philosophical problem. Incidentally, to support your point that technology does not necessarily need science—Appert had the techniques all figured by 1809. Pasteur was not born until 1822.

TONY STEEMSON
9 Domett Ave.
Auckland, New Zealand
The military are normally under des-

Brass Tacks

Dear Mr. Campbell:
I am very interested in getting some information regarding what is known as the "Smith Coil"—sometimes, as just "The Coil." I thought perhaps some of your readers might know of this coil and help me. The coil was "invented," or developed, by Wilbert B. Smith, a Canadian electronics engineer with the Canadian Government. The coil was experimented with between 1952 and 1962. Smith is now dead.

The coil is said to be a single winding of insulated copper wire, about #16 or #18 gauge, wound on a "ferrite" core 1" to 1½" diameter, and about 9" long. The coil is "ca-duceus wound"—that is, one begins the winding in the middle of the wire's length, winding the two wires in opposite directions around the core and crossing these wires on the same opposite diameter points each time around.

This coil is said to be an "energy sink"—that is, current fed into it just disappears, causing no radiation, even of heat. When operating and placed near a grid dip meter, the coil is said to show a large number of resonance points across a spectrum of from 200 to 2.0 Mc. This coil is further said to have zero impedance. Further, two or more coils can not be coupled together.

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Ferrite is commercially represented by the chemical formula, XFe_2O_4 ,—the "X" representing any of several other metals—nickel, cadmium, copper, gold, et cetera. Which of the ferrites is right for this coil is not known to me.

Any information will be greatly appreciated.

GASTON BURRIDGE

500 Crofford Street

Sevierville, Tennessee 37862

*Any reader have any information?
Any gadget that can take energy in
and make it vanish sounds extremely
interesting! Where does it go?*

Dear Mr. Campbell:

I have a few comments on your editorial in the June 1971 issue of *Analog*. Agreed that it is almost as cheap to send manned missions to the Moon as unmanned probes and that a man can do much, much more than any remotely controlled system, beyond that point you depart from a realistic examination of the problem.

Any man participating at the growing edge of a technology must be a highly intelligent and trainable individual if he is even to survive. Certainly the astronauts, as professional test pilots, qualify in this respect and would be highly amenable to a quick training course in any technical area such as geology. It must be considered though, that at this stage their first duty is getting back alive, preferably after accomplishing their mission. They need not be highly expert, anything they do or

bring back must be extraordinarily significant due to, if nothing else, its newness. They need not be that competent in anything but staying alive. This condition will pertain until the first flush of exploration ends. At that point it will then become clear that specialization and expertise are still necessary.

No sane man will throw away the fruits of his life's work to go off on a toot. This includes professional scientists. This also pertains for the astronauts. It will be noted that their training program very carefully maintains the qualifications they brought with them as professional engineering test pilots. Other training they receive is ancillary, a necessary concomitant of the job and, if the truth be admitted, superficial. It is unreasonable to expect you can take a man who is on the verge of, or who perhaps just has, made a mark in his chosen career and sequester him for several years. If the astronaut training program had been based on this premise from the start it already would have been a phenomenal failure. There are few sufficiently altruistic to completely redirect their lives especially in a program which might shortly be terminated, leaving them high and dry, their past qualifications rusty, their future qualifications undeveloped. It might even be fair to hypothesize that the necessary altruism is inversely proportional to the individual's qualifications.

Until the day that space travel is

Analog Science Fiction / Science Fact

and I think that anyone who is at all mathematically inclined, and has taken the trouble to look at the relativistic time paradox, has probably been rather disturbed by it.

According to the theory of relativity, if I climb into a spacecraft and I set out from the earth here at a velocity very nearly the velocity of light, and I go out to, say, Alpha Proxima, and then I turn round and come back, people on earth say that I've been gone something like ten years. According to my clock, I've only been gone a year.

Now that is a result, apparently, of time dilation in the theory of relativity, in that the spacecraft in which I travel was moving relative to the earth at a velocity nearly equal to the velocity of light. The paradox arises when you consider that relative to the spacecraft, the earth was travelling away at exactly the same velocity. Therefore, to the people on the spacecraft, who are relatively stationary, ten years should have passed, and by the time the earth comes back to them, it should only have been away a year. So you can see right away that the very premise upon which the theory of relativity is predicated—namely, that if A is relative to B, then B must be relative to A—leads you to an impossible paradox. This paradox is resolved completely if you recognise the variable nature of time, and as you move round from one part of the Universe to another you'll encounter all sorts of values of time in certain given intervals. We become slaves to the clock to the extent that we believe that the intervals ticked out by the clock are time itself, so we find it very difficult to readjust. Now I don't propose to say any more about this particular aspect, but I would like to say something on the subject of the craft themselves.

We asked them how they were supported, and they said they were supported on the earth's gravitational field. Further studies on our own, with occasional references to these people from elsewhere, and we figured out what was really taking place to the extent that we were able to go into the laboratory and conduct a series of experiments which proved beyond doubt that this is true.

Our laboratory experiments have allowed us to make about a one per cent. change in the weight of objects—we can make them about one per cent. heavier or one per cent. lighter. Now that is a long way from holding a spacecraft up, because we have to go over one hundred per cent. to do that. But the fact that we can do it—the fact that the principles which these people from outside gave us and guided us to finding out for ourselves are valid—certainly indicate that, first,

these people are what they say they are, and, secondly, that their technology is that they say it is, that it is superior to ours and that ours is inadequate in many respects. [Quite a lengthy description on the blackboard followed at this point.]

Now we understand that these bells (Mr. Smith is referring to the bell-shaped spacecraft said to come from Venus, which have been photographed by Adamski and others) operate on this principle. Underneath the bells are three things that people have referred to as "landing gear." They are not landing gear at all—they are spheres within which a charged sphere is rotating. It is spinning on magnetic bearings. Magnetic bearing is something else the people from outside gave us the design of. It is very simple in section, and this is the north pole and this is south, and in it they have a thing that looks like this, with a south and this a north [here obviously Mr. Smith is again demonstrating on the blackboard]. They are just simply ferrite bearings permanently magnetized. We built them ourselves and checked them in the lab, and they worked perfectly. They are very simple things. The spheres carry an electric charge and they spin on this type of bearings down inside these big balls. We are told that the tilt is simply produced by rotating the sphere a little bit, which bends the field. The process is much more complicated than would appear from what I am telling you, but these are the first steps and the end results—even though there are other steps in between.

Now one other thing I would like to mention—as far as I know, our group in Ottawa is the only group that has actually taken the information which was given to us by the people from outside and translated it into hardware that works. Much information has been given to us through various channels, but people just talk about it. They don't do anything about it. I think that is deplorable. I think that when they give us information, the least we can do is to show our good faith by trying at least to convert that information into hardware.

We have built two items of hardware on their instructions, which I'm rather proud of. One of these pieces of hardware is a coil. It has a ferrite core and a trick winding on it. To look at, it looks rather like an oddly wound inductor. When measured on a radio frequency bridge, however, it shows very peculiar properties. There are certain frequencies at which it is impossible to balance the RF bridge, and that is a direct contradiction to what any electrical engineer will

and I saw it

Smith

...should happen with a coil wound on a
...the other item that I'm rather proud of re-
...from a series of questions that we asked
...regarding accidental destruction or damage to
...our aircraft by flying into the vicinity of flying
...saucers. And we were informed that, although a
...few of our aircraft had come to an unfortunate
...end by what they considered the colossal
...stupidity of our pilots in flying into a region
...where the aircraft was bound to get into trouble,
...they said that they are now taking corrective
...measures and whenever they see one of our air-
...craft about to commit suicide, they just get out
...of the way and give him a wide berth. But I
...asked, if an aircraft was damaged or destroyed,
...what happened? They said well, the field sur-
...rounds the saucers in order to hold them up. In
...order to produce the gravity differentials, time
...field differentials are necessary to operate the
...ships. These sometimes produced field combina-
...tions which reduced the strength of materials to
...the point where they were no longer strong
...enough to carry the loads that the materials were
...expected to carry. Now as we know, aircraft—
...particularly the military type aircraft—are built
...with a rather small factor of safety, and if they
...fly into a region of reduced binding, the material
...is no longer strong enough to carry the load, and
...the craft simply comes apart.

Now we asked a series of questions about—
was it possible for our craft to detect these
regions so that we would not fly into them, and
they said that it certainly was, and they would
give us the design of an instrument which would
do this very thing. They also told us that we our-
selves were creating regions which were much
more dangerous than the regions which they
established in the vicinity, because we could
detect the presence of their craft and give them
a wide berth, but we could not detect without
instruments the presence of these vortices which
we ourselves had produced. They gave us the
design of the instrument* which was fundamen-
tally this—they said to select two materials, one
stronger than the other, and to arrange so that
these materials pulled against each other in such
a manner that the weaker material was very near
its breaking point, and the strong material was a
long way from its breaking point. On that basis
we devised instruments, and we built a number
of them in the shop and sent them around to
various people that we know did quite a bit of
travelling. We asked them if they would investi-
gate the regions through which aircraft must

* See FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, March-April, 1961.

have passed just prior to breaking up in mid-
air, and we have unfortunately large records of
our airplanes having done just this.

One of these unexplained crashes occurred at
a place called Essudon, which is about 20 miles
south and west of Quebec City. We investigated
the region through which this B.O.A.C. aircraft
must have passed just prior to its crash, and, sure
enough—big as life and twice as natural—we
found a very large and very strong vortex. Our
instruments showed it beyond a doubt. It was
about a thousand feet in diameter and roughly
circular, with a rather sharp line of demarcation
at the edge of it.

You will recall also that about two or three
years ago, possibly a little longer, a jet aircraft
crashed into a nunnery at Orleans, just out from
Ottawa, killed a number of people and did a
great deal of damage. In fact, the jet engine itself
was finally dug out of the sub-soil about thirty
feet below the foundations of this convent. We
investigated that one. Once again we found a
very strong vortex of reduced binding. We had
a number of reports come in from the people in
the field who found exactly the same thing. I
wrote a very stiff memorandum to the appro-
priate people in my own department, pointing
out some of these facts. I did not state where we
got the information, but simply stated that we
had instruments which showed the existence of
these regions of reduced binding, and suggested
that something be done about it. The letter
wound up on the "crank" file: I'm afraid that is
the fate of most of these things—they wind up
on the "crank" file. However, that does not in
any way change the fact that these regions of
reduced binding exist. People from outside told
us they existed, they gave us the design of in-
struments, we built the instruments and we have
confirmed the fact.

QUESTION: Could you explain why they have
curtailed the explosions of nuclear bombs?

I can only guess at why the nuclear explosions
have been curtailed. I saw a picture which I
know was never released to be public, showing
a very large nuclear explosion in the Bikini series.
This picture showed the enormous fireball which
I think must have been well over a hundred miles
in diameter, and shooting out from it were what
looked like solar prominences—in other words,
they were great tongues of activity of some kind.
Now these tongues looked to me, from the scale
of this picture, to be around 25-50 miles. They
were quite comparable in size to the fireball.
Now, my guess is that these tongues or pro-
minences were in fact chain reactions taking