Project Unity

Chapter 16

The Search

There are those who are devoted to searching for intelligent life in the universe in that they enthusiastically anticipate receiving an intelligent message from space. Unfortunately they could have a long wait.

It is assumed that the anticipated message or signal would be sent in a manner corresponding to our existing level of technology employed to receive such signals, in that it is accepted that any signal transmitted from beyond our system will eventually reach us. But the chances of this happening are so unlikely that you have a greater chance of being hit by a meteorite while watching the Saturday night hockey game.

The reason why the odds are so unfavorable is due to the immensity of universe and the fact that we refuse to acknowledge that the non-absolute present moment allows for an extremely narrow window of access. And considering that our window of access is only one of an infinite number of possible windows of access the chances of a signal getting through to our window appears somewhat unlikely.

I don't doubt there is plenty of radio traffic but we have to have compatible equipment capable of detecting extraterrestrial transmissions. The existing situation is similar to having a radio with the capacity to receive only one station out of an infinite number of possibilities. The first thing we have to hope for is a radio station broadcasting at the correct frequency and then we have to hope the signal is strong enough to reach us otherwise all we will hear is static.

We presently assume we are capable of making astronomical observations extending roughly 14 to 18 billion light years distance from our earth and we further assume this involves a period of time extending some 14 to 18 billion years into the past. And from this we conclude that we are capable of viewing the early years of the universe.

In other words we believe we can look through a telescope and see into the remote past. And on top of this we can take pictures of the remote past, in the sense that we can take a photograph of an event having taken place billions of years ago, which we further qualify as billions of light years and not simply billions of years.

It's a mind twister, but you're not supposed to think about it too much. You're just asked to accept it as fact despite it not making any sense. But

if you're told often enough that it's just common sense you might just accept it as fact and leave it at that.

The past in terms of five seconds ago, last week, last year or a hundred years ago exists as a simultaneous condition of universe, which is linearly inaccessible to those of us existing in the non-simultaneous condition of the present moment. But if you look out into space you can see for millions and billions of years into the past?

On the basis of this we conclude that the universe is at least 14 billion years old, in that it took that long for the light of those distant galaxies to reach the lens of our telescope. But as the universe is acceleratively expanding and considering that the universe cannot be expanding any faster that the speed of light, did it not take at least 14 billion years for the universe to expand to its present size. Would that not mean that the universe is at least 28 billion years old?

In other words, if we can see galaxies at that distance, did they not have to travel that distance prior to being where they are now or where they were 14 billion years ago. And if it took 14 billion years for the light to reach us from where they were 14 billion years ago, where are they now?

According to existing estimates the outer edge of the visible universe is receding away from us at close to the speed of light, so, should these distant galaxies not be another 14 billion light years away by now? The universe might be 42 billion years old or older.

Furthermore there may be galaxies beyond the visible range receding away from us beyond the speed of light. So how old is the universe? Nobody knows. There is no correct answer to a question like that. It's a little like a child asking how far is up? The only possible answer is to suggest that it's further than the top of the highest mountain.

If we expect to communicate with intelligent life in the universe I would suggest we at least try to think intelligently ourselves.

You can't have a dynamic universe which is acceleratively expanding and have it remain static in relation to your perception of a relative universe. It's not rational and it's not logical.

There are no light years, they don't exist other than as an abstract idea which represents nothing more than a mental exercise intended to improve our ability to think in abstract terms. Light years have no relationship to the dimensions of universe.

Stop and consider, on the basis of light speed, that you can observe a star system 14 light years away, another system 100 light years away, another

a million light years away and so on; in that this is believed to be the time it took for the light of each system to reach the lens of our telescope. And considering the variation in their locations over the course of the various time periods you end up with a very complicated mess.

On the basis of the accepted concept you have no idea where any of these light sources are located or if they presently exist. So what is the point of it all? To give astronomers something to do? Because on the basis of the accepted concepts, you can map the entire universe and still not know where anything is located - only that which once was but isn't now and wont be then.

This one was located here this many years ago and this one was located there so many years ago, but they are not there now? What the hell is this supposed to do for me other than make me dizzy?

If you are going to captain a starship you have to be able to navigate the universe and in order to do that you have to know where you are and where you want to go. And if you are attempting to employ a linearly dimensioned map you should at least have some foggy idea that your navigation is going to be faulty or already is.

Modulating the field of view with a lens can be fun, but let's get serious.

Nobody is going to wait millions of years for a communication only to find they cannot reply or respond to the message. Listening for a signal from space, which may have been sent non-simultaneously so many thousands or millions of years ago, might not suggest or represent the level of intelligence we might be anticipating.

If you are going to send a message to the far reaches of space indicating your presence you are going to do it in a manner affording you the best possible chance of a response. Therefore you can exclude the idea of a radio signal being transmitted through the non-simultaneous condition of universe.

The reason why is that the relative field point from which the signal was transmitted does not exist relative to the non-simultaneous condition of universe in which we presently exist. That field point exists in either our past or our future which makes the signal inaccessible other than as a historic or futuristic consideration to anyone but the sender. Therefore a response to a non-simultaneously transmitted signal would be meaningless, as this long awaited signal could involve immense variations in field point separation, in terms of non-linear time field frequency acceleration.

The only reasonable means of communication would involve simultaneous contact which requires access to the simultaneous condition of universe. It's an all or nothing deal, there are no half measures. You either communicate through the simultaneous condition of universe or you don't communicate.

No civilization with non-linear time field frequency acceleration science and technology is going to employ the non-simultaneous space and motion of universe to transmit signals as it simply would not make any sense to do so.

So what we need is a quantum communications system driven by a non-linear time field frequency acceleration modulator and if we were to develop such a capability we would find signals being transmitted from all parts of the universe.

We would also discover to our utter amazement that not only were there signals originating from outside our system but from within as well. In other words we would have simultaneous access to all communications in terms of past, present and future considerations.

At this point our concern would no longer be a question of there being extraterrestrial intelligent life in the universe but whether we were in fact capable of communicating in a meaningful and intelligent manner, as the shoe would now be on the other foot.

So what would we talk about with this intelligent life? Nuclear weapons, poverty, starvation, greed, disease, abuse, torture or the fine art of deception or would we declare our desire to live in harmony and peace with other cultures, as long as it did not interfere with our political ambitions?

But perhaps what is even more important is what an extraterrestrial intelligence would wish to convey to us. Would they want to warn us that we were on the eve of destruction? Maybe they would, but would we be capable of hearing them? Would we even listen?

It's all very fine to sit in a cozy little station watching and listening for a signal from space, which you believe is out there otherwise you wouldn't be watching and listening, but you haven't gotten it yet, which means you don't get it. You have no idea what it's really all about.

The basic idea of making contact…….in relation to receiving a signal from some far and distant galaxy is that it feels safe and secure because they are way out there and you are here, but are they way out there or are they closer than some are willing to acknowledge?

Picture for a moment a couple of fighter jets scrambled to intercept an unidentified intruder in Canadian air space. The two planes intercept the intruder over the Canadian Arctic and move in for a closer look.

Suddenly and without warning the lead plane is without a pilot. The pilot did not eject from the plane but has simply vanished from the cockpit.

At this point they reach the North Atlantic coast and the intruder is moving out across the ocean. The second plane breaks off and returns to base while the lead plane without a pilot continues on a fixed course while remaining abreast of the intruder.

The lead plane remotely controlled by the intruder is allowed to harmlessly crash into the ocean.

The pilot who has been beamed aboard the intruder is later released just outside the city of Paris, France. At dawn the pilot is picked up by the French Police after being spotted running along the edge of a canal in his flight gear.

You did not read about this in the newspaper or in any magazine, as, officially, this event did not occur It's a secret. Just one of many such incidents that have not been publicly reported, as incidents such as this are highly classified.

There are those who claim it would be impossible to keep such an incident a secret but I'm afraid those folks just don't understand a whole lot about the way things really work. Secrets are kept by a variety of different means, but they are kept. And real events are sometimes even more fantastic than science fiction, as most science fiction writers lack the background allowing them to accurately speculate on what might really be possible.

The point of this little story is to emphasize the fact that real nuts and bolts science and technology does exist beyond our limited level of understanding.

This is not make-believe or fantasy, yet we have people sitting in front of a computer waiting to receive a signal from space. A signal indicating the possibility of intelligent life existing somewhere in the universe other than here on planet earth.

I don't believe we're alone and I certainly don't need an official announcement to confirm the fact, yet we are asked to believe that there is nothing to be confirmed.

To appreciate the possible potential of extraterrestrial intelligence accessing our planetary environment you only have to realize that the simultaneous condition of universe allows immediate and direct access to any non-simultaneous condition of universe. This means any extraterrestrial intelligence existing relative to either our past or our future, possessing non-linear time field frequency acceleration science and technology, is capable of accessing our planet.

In this respect it is much more likely that an extraterrestrial aerospace system should show up on our earth based radar than to receive an outdated radio signal originating from a remote and distant galaxy.

To put it in easy to understand language, you only have to ask yourself why you would want to communicate with someone existing in the past and or future when you could communicate with them in the here and now present moment? Yet we are attempting to communicate with intelligent life existing in our past and future when we could be communicating in terms of real time in the present.

This brings us back to the starting point where NASA denies the non-uniform relationship existing between our earth and all other planetary bodies, which has nothing whatever to do with developing advanced science and technology but has everything to do with a deceptive agenda.

It's impossible for NASA to maintain it's credibility without integrity, which is equally true for any organization or individual. You cannot distort the facts in an attempt to accommodate your own ambitions without discrediting your authority.

I don't doubt that many NASA personnel remain completely unaware of the non-uniformity problem and I don't doubt that they are working hard to make each and every mission a success, while working at a significant disadvantage.

There is no advantage or benefit to be gained by fudging facts. It simply puts everyone involved at a distinct disadvantage. How can anyone solve the problems associated with non-uniformity if their efforts are to be thwarted by denial and dishonest appraisals?

It is time to get the non-uniformity problem solved, which requires NASA to come clean and admit to the fact that non-uniformity is a very real barrier restricting our access to universe.

There is simply too much at stake for NASA to remain defiant in this respect, as the future of the space program is on the line. Without corrections and a substantial advancement in understanding, the space program is dead in the water regardless of the pretty pictures the unmanned missions provide. All the data NASA has amassed over the years is operationally worthless without a uniform access to universe.

Without a doubt non-uniformity is a political bombshell, as non-uniformity is equally linked to many terrestrial problems. Not only does it expose the dangerous nature of the nuclear industry but the dangers inherent to modern communications.

The adverse effects resulting from the proliferation of non-uniform fields of frequency impact the physical and mental health of all people, in relation to illness and disease. But what is even more significant is our inherent ability to understand problems and make corrections.

We have the ability to develop a method by which to overcome the conditions of non-uniformity, whereby allowing for a uniform access to universe.

Furthermore we have the ability to provide solutions to the existing effects of non-uniformity affecting the health and safety of all people. But there is fierce opposition to the idea as the very existence of the problem is continually denied.

There are only a couple of explanations for such a defensive stance, one of which could be the political consequences as it is not considered politically beneficial to bankrupt the nuclear industry, or, to admit that NASA has lost thirty years of possible progress simply for the sake of providing the military with continued access to space.

Once you start down the road to deception it's very difficult to turn around and go the other way, so you keep the charade going. But you can only take it so far before it falls apart.

You can talk about accessing the raw resources of universe, which sounds like a great idea, but if you can't deliver the goods you're in trouble.

It's like the idea of a manned mission to Mars and perhaps we could get a crew up there, but at the present time it appears to be a make-work project. It keeps everyone busy attempting to deal with all the many details involved, but without an actual commitment to go. There is no definite date set, just something that keeps getting pushed further into the future.

If we actually do send a crew to Mars for a prolonged stay and they do attempt to utilize the Martian soil for growing food or the Martian water for drinking, the mission is going to end in disaster.

Eventually, it's going to come to a showdown where it's a case of put-up or shut-up. I personally hope they do not attempt a manned mission to Mars. At least not under the existing conditions, as it is hardly appropriate to send people on a suicide mission especially when they are not fully informed of the inherent dangers.

The nuclear industry is also critical to the military in that nuclear weapons are believed to represent the ultimate means by which to ensure the security of the western world. Consequently it is imperative that the citizens believe that the primary purpose of the nuclear agenda is to provide the assurance of victory, whereby the possibility of defeat is psychologically negated.

It is also important that the general public believe that nuclear power is safe. And whether it is safe or not is not nearly as important as having people believe that it is.

Without the science and technology to provide solutions to the ever increasing inventory of nuclear waste materials there is little hope of the human species surviving indefinitely on this planet.

It is extremely dangerous to continue the nuclear charade, but it is also increasingly difficult for political figures to say they don't know what to do or to even admit to the existence of a problem they don't have an answer for. They always have an answer, that's their job, while we sit back and let them decide what to do even when they don't know what to do.

We have spent many billions of dollars attempting to find a solution to the nuclear waste problem and still we don't have an answer. Of course we can bury it in the ground but we could have done that right from the start and in some cases we did. Unfortunately putting it in a hole in the ground is not the final answer. At best it's a temporary solution which will prove to be even more problematic in the long term.

And when you're talking about a nuclear potential and you use the word problematic you're talking about a very serious situation. And what exactly do I mean by serious? I mean that our nuclear problems are the most serious environmental issue that we will ever have to face. There is nothing that even comes close to the nuclear issue. Nothing.