

SOME BASIC PHYSICS ON ELEMENT CREATION
(With a view toward the Robert Lazar UFO Revelations)

The Big Bang apparently created only three elements. They were Hydrogen, Helium and maybe Lithium, and probably some isotopes of these three like Deuterium, an isotope of Hydrogen. Present theory is that the "explosion" which also created time and space was too rapid to create more heavier elements. Those theories explain very well the observed abundances of Hydrogen & Helium in the universe today.

When stars finally formed, the second phase of element creation was started. The heat and pressure at the core of stars produces higher and higher elements. The energy that the stars emit, (heat, light, radiation) comes mainly from this elemental fusion reaction at the core.

Iron is the end however. Because the creation of elements higher than Iron requires energy input rather than produce energy output, no significant higher elements are created.

The final phase of element creation occurs in a supernova. The energy concentration is so great that during the explosion, all the naturally occurring heavy elements above Iron are created. This includes the radioactive elements, and almost certainly higher elements not found naturally on earth. The reason they are not found on earth is that they have disappeared through radioactive decay over the 5 billion years the earth has existed.

As for element 115, it remains a real puzzle. If it can be created naturally, then a supernova explosion would almost certainly have created it since they are likely the most energetic entities in the universe. If it couldn't, then I seriously doubt that technology, advanced or otherwise, could create it. Since the earth is a product of star core synthesis as well as supernova synthesis, and we find no trace of element 115 here, we must form one of the following two conclusions.

A. Element 115 cannot be created in supernova explosions which means that it likely does not occur naturally anywhere in the universe.

B. Element 115 is much more radioactive than Uranium and has disappeared over the 5 billion year history of the earth.

Conclusion "B" does not necessarily eliminate the use of element 115 in UFO propulsion. (I am trying to give the "Revealers" all the slack I can.) Recent "Revelations" indicated that element 115 is stable inferring that it is not radioactive and that it occurs naturally in heavy star systems. To a physicist, heavy element stability usually means that it doesn't radioactively decay in minute fractions of a second. So, it could be relatively stable, but still radioactive, enough so that it does not occur naturally on earth.

The only place that element 115 would occur would be in the debris of a recent supernova. Recent could mean hours or millions of years, depending on the stability of the element. Heavy star systems, or binary stars have no properties that I am aware of that would make them more likely to contain element 115. Also, there are no known natural processes occurring in these systems that could produce element 115.

After the element is created (naturally in a supernova, or unnaturally in a lab), "ordinary" weight, heat, and pressure (or

lack thereof) would have absolutely no effect on the element.