Different Types of Propulsion

Jeffrey J. Wolynski January 18, 2020 Rockledge, FL 32922

Abstract: A short list from memory that will be clarified and refined in the future that outlines different types of propulsion people use in the galaxy. The purpose of this paper is to take the edge off the ridicule factor still prevalent in today's society concerning extraterrestrial visitation and their interaction with the militaries and civilian populations of the world. The denial of their visitation and interaction of Earthlings by the scientific communities of the world can be ignored, their opinion is worthless. It is only the facts that matter, and the facts point to Earth being visited by people from other star systems. The facts also point to their craft being far more advanced than our own, and they utilize nuclear propulsion in a way we haven't figured out how to do yet.

- 1. Some craft use chemically combining material to provide thrust. (mostly us)
- 2. Craft that travel huge distances probably DO NOT chemically combine material to travel huge distances.
 - A. They would have to bring that material with them.
 - B. If they ran out, they would have to refine and produce more of it.
 - C. They would have to find a source of it, if they got stranded in the middle of the galaxy. (Being a sitting duck, light years from the nearest source of fuel would be certain death, can't risk that).
 - 3. Some craft use the atomic properties of matter to provide thrust. This is the most likely scenario.
 - A. Atomic (nuclear energy) has far more potential than chemical energy. The nucleus of the atom stores far more potential energy than the outer electrons.
 - B. Atomic energy can be harnessed from all over the galaxy. All matter is made of atoms. (This is counter to the nonsense of the scientific establishment that believe in dark matter, and other nonsense that has never been observed.)
 - C. The atoms of the craft itself as well as its surroundings probably are both the engine and the fuel source. Which means, getting atoms to fly apart on command in a specific direction are probably how ET craft maneuver.
 - a. If you have a rocket nozzle, you can only gimbal it, which has serious limitations to the direction the craft can travel.
 - b. Omni-directional propulsion without the need to gimbal is superior.
 - D. The impulse of a genuine nuclear propulsion (taking the energy of the atom flying apart) is so high, about 10 million times the impulse of a chemical

reaction, that a craft hovering would need 10 million times less material to hover in place. This means a hovering craft, such as the Chicago O' Hare extraterrestrial craft (disk shaped) that was hovering over one of the airport gates, would not produce a huge plume of exhaust. It would be expected to see one of those craft just rocket upwards as if no rocket nozzle were attached to it at all. Just imagine the Space Shuttle rocketing upwards without any exhaust. Strange! ET can do that, because their propulsion is nuclear.

E. The ET craft that visit sometimes leave radioactive traces, most do not though. This signals to me that there are multiple different types of craft, meaning multiple different species are visiting. Some have more advanced craft than others, and they are all more advanced than our cumbersome and slow chemical rockets. The ET craft that do not leave radioactive traces probably are powered by actual people, the ones that do leave radioactive traces are probably drone craft. Those craft leave radioactive signatures for us to find, to let us know they are here, as well, are mostly too dangerous/unsuitable for persons to operate. It is the pure fusion-type reactions that power the piloted craft. The Randalshame forest craft was a series of galactic survey drones (AI, artificial intelligence), and were not piloted by beings, either remotely or internally.