

Examination of a new physics proposed by Wilbert B. Smith

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Wilbert B. Smith was a Canadian [government scientist/engineer](#) who was interested in the flying saucer phenomenon from the early 1950s until his passing in 1962. Reviews of his involvement in this area can be found [here](#) and [here](#). Smith, himself, summarized his activities in a [speech](#) to the Vancouver Area UFO Club in 1961. He claimed to have communicated with extraterrestrial people, and his archived correspondence and public presentations describe much information of a technical and scientific nature inspired by the people "topside". The [archive](#) was originally compiled by Arthur Bray and is kept at the University of Ottawa library in Ottawa, Canada.

[Excerpts of Smith's writings are organized here](#) by topic to explain the proposed physics and to present other insights regarding the extraterrestrial presence.

Although not completely explained, the novel theoretical ideas are provocative and may yet stimulate development of a different way of looking at the world. As well as the theory, he also described new technologies and experiments inspired by communication with the extraterrestrials. Some of these were described in sufficient detail to be studied further today. Successful replication of his experiments would add credibility to the underlying theory as well as its source. To this end, examinations of his reported observations are described below.

Exploration of molecular binding force

Wilbert Smith was informed by the extraterrestrials that molecular binding force can vary under certain conditions. These conditions are created by the propulsion system of their space vehicles, thus accounting for the occasional disintegration of aircraft in close proximity to UFOs. The conditions are also created by the explosions of atomic bombs, which occurred regularly during the 1950s. Comments about the molecular binding force are taken from his archived [letters](#) and from a [presentation](#) given in Vancouver in 1961.

Smith was given the specifications of a simple meter that could measure variations in molecular binding force, and several of these devices were constructed. He measured significant changes in binding force in small areas adjacent to aircraft crash sites near Ottawa and Quebec City. He also found that the binding force in a large area covering the city of Toronto, Canada, was lower than in the region outside of this area, and this difference was consistent over at least a five-year period. The details of new investigations of the binding force meter are described.

1. [An evaluation of a molecular binding force meter](#)

Since we cannot easily alter the molecular binding force, the experiment took advantage of Smith's observation that the Toronto area had a consistently lower binding force than the Ottawa area during the 1950s. A similar comparison of these two regions in 2006 found no significant difference. Apparently, the conditions that result in a reduction in binding force no longer exist as they did 50 years ago.

2. [Does spirit energy affect molecular binding force?](#)

Smith's investigations, combined with information about ET craft propulsion obtained through a medium, suggested that spirit energy in a physical mediumship seance may also affect the binding force meter. An experiment indicated that this was true, although more investigation is required.

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