

Thus even if the effect were large enough to use it would still be too feeble and unpredictable.

SECTION III: Support of an electrically charged object by Coulter 20 to have dependence on the Earth's magnetic field.

A positively charged body, lifted from rest to rest, in a hypothetical charged body, from rest to rest will experience an upward force due to the Earth's electric field.

A sphere 10 centimeters diameter, lifted at a speed of the atmosphere, would experience an upward force of one pound at the sphere is charged to a potential of 5×10^{10} volts. This is obviously ridiculous.

SECTION IV: THE EARTH'S GRAVITY FIELD.

It has been proposed, by various writers, perhaps first by E. M. Lillie, that it should be possible to construct a means of supporting a massive body from the influence of gravity. Such an object would then float. Recently there appeared in the press a claim that a prominent physicist has offered to support research on such an enterprise.

Obviously, conservation of energy demands that considerable energy be given the supported object in order to place it on the shield. However this amount of energy is in no way prohibitive, and furthermore it can be gotten back when the object falls.

Aside from the fact that we have no suggestions as to how such a device is to be made, the various theories of general relativity all agree in assuming that gravitational force and force due to acceleration are indistinguishable, and from this assumption the theories predict certain effects which are in fact observed. The assumption, therefore is probably correct, and a corollary of it is essentially that only by means of an acceleration can gravity be counteracted. This we can successfully do