



Project Home 2011 (Scientific research project)

Project Home 2011 is a private think tank and scientific experimental research project. Founded by a company in Australia in 1979, the project selected two twelve-year-old students, John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart, to study the physics of relativity and to design a mechanical device that could prove those theories by demonstration. The two attended college at Asnuntuck Community College in Enfield, Connecticut while continuing their research and development.

In 1979 the project commenced.



The project was funded by investors through an Australian company called Envirotech E.A. LTD with Jackie James the acting agent and administrator of Project Home 2011. Starting in 2001, Project Home 2011 began covering the college educations of John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart. The Project Home 2011 colleagues were inducted into two honor societies for their work while in college; Phi Theta Kappa International Honor Society and Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges National Honor Society. John Obik graduated with a 3.5 grade point average and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart with a 3.8 grade point average. Both research colleagues were awarded high honors from Asnuntuck College in Enfield, Connecticut where John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart grew up and lived from 1979 to 2011 attending public schools in Enfield, Connecticut. They both graduated with degrees in machine technology.

Innovations in physics that the two colleagues developed gained the attention of the media news, and equations derived by John and Matt Mitch were published in scientific papers that students in Connecticut Universities are using for experimentation.

Sponsor: Envirotech E.A. LTD

Envirotech E.A. LTD - Australia (1979-2011) - Funding source, full college scholarships for the 2 students of Project Home 2011 (John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart) from ages 12 in 1979 to ages 44 in 2011. Endowment fund for Project Home 2011 construction and accomplishment on January 1, 2011 (2001-2011).

Connecticut state colleges and Universities - The 2 students of Project Home 2011 study and develop technology through state college beginning at ages 37 in 2004. Parts to the Project Home 2011 Vehicle machined at college machine technology program facilities (2008) and colleges used as resources for research and development for Project Home 2011 by the 2 Project Home 2011 student members while they continue traditional attendance of college to acquire their college degrees (2004-2011).

PROJECT HOME 2011 experiment date JANUARY 1, 2011.

PROJECT HOME 2011 LANDING SITE STATION
PERMANENT LOCATION INSTALLED JULY 08, 2014



ABSTRACT

Project Home 2011 began as a science program for science oriented youth with an above average aptitude in June, 1979. In 1984, Project Home 2011 gained the attention of investors when the students engineered workable machinery for accelerating solid matter in a vacuum chamber that could test theories in physics. Funded through the Australian organization Envirotech E.A. LTD, Project Home 2011 became a full-fledged scientific research project. Project Home 2011 was successful January 1, 2011 with the one-time demonstration of the machinery achieving the goal intended. During the 32-year research project, innovative technology using quantum energy in the area of computer technology and electrostatic maglev devices were also developed.

**PROJECT HOME 2011 IS:
JANUARY 1, 2011**

Project Home 2011 was an investor funded private organization based in Australia through Envirotech E.A. LTD administrated by Jackie James, with a laboratory facility located off of Elm Street in Enfield, Connecticut for the development of new technology in the area of quantum energy research.

The research ends on January 1, 2011 with a successful test of matter acceleration using the mathematics derived within Project Home 2011.

The research from Project Home 2011 yielded new innovations with computer technology and electrostatic energy converting devices.

This website compiles the facts about Project Home 2011 and the work performed. This site is not for the purpose of marketing the technology developed in Project Home 2011 or to solicit funds.

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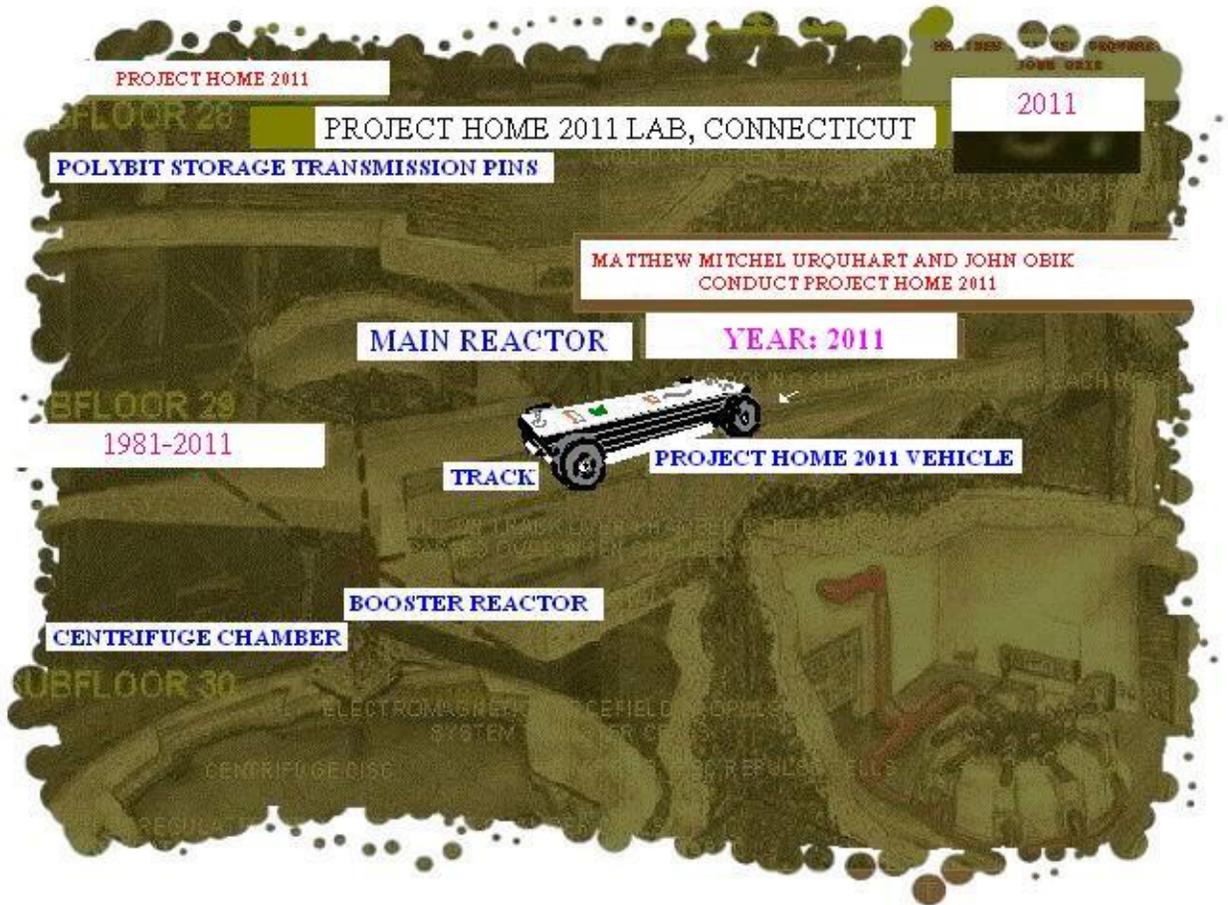
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Objective

The objective of the project was to succeed with an experiment in relativity that would prove out the realities of the universe and in developing a magnetic propulsion system for propelling solid mass in a vacuum chamber that emits no material discharge that would burn up the mass from friction as it rotates at astronomical speeds.

A large matter accelerator was designed to spin solid mass (not particles) to astronomical speeds in a friction free centrifuge that was completely vacuumized. The electromagnetic cells which propelled the disc also attracted impurities out of the vacuum. The friction free environment in the chamber allowed the disc to constantly accelerate with time as the propulsion cells were powered. A computer controlled the shifting of the polarity of the cells at each half rotation of the disc. The accelerator self destructs once the mass reaches the highest speed in angular velocity. This one-time use was scheduled to be conducted on January 01, 2011.

The acceleration was successful and was conducted on January 01, 2011 as planned. On January 01, 2011 at 12 midnight, as the new year 2011 was just entering, the Project Home 2011 vehicle carried the two researchers over the epicenter of this centrifuge chamber on a track on the floor above as the accelerator reached top speed, and made observations.



Technology developed in Project Home 2011

Magnetic Propulsion System

The Project Home 2011 vehicle:

In Project Home 2011, John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart designed and made the parts to equipment using robotic CNC machine tools and performed scrutinous aerospace inspection of the parts before assembly. They discovered this method of static levitation by using the repulsive properties of gasses combined with the electromagnetic properties of matter. A computerized system keeps the cycle going and the energy within the matter itself provides the constant force to keep the vehicle in this propelled state. This causes the matter to become extremely cold as the energy is depleted from the gasses in the vehicle's propulsion cells. The heat energy from the surroundings is the 'recharger' for the system that keeps the cells from reaching absolute zero.

A more detailed description of how the process works was documented in John's and Matt Mitch's published findings "Principles of electrostatic forces and energy transference" (1988).

The Project Home 2011 vehicle was manufactured and assembled in early 2008 for use in the big project finalization test of January 1, 2011. The Project Home 2011 vehicle was destroyed in order to do the completion of Project Home 2011 in 2011.

The invention utilizes a magnetic pulse generator controlled by the vehicle's computers that keeps the 3000 amperes moving continuously recycling the same electrons with no ground. Atmospheric ionization systems produce an electromagnetic frequency that is emitted from the cell out into the air to a focal point. This e.m.f. focal point ionizes the air by pushing electrons off the atoms in the air at the focal point and onto neighboring atoms, thus creating two electrically charged air masses, one negative, and one positive. By controlling the position of the focal point behind the cell by the vehicle's computers, the electromagnetism from electrons charges the air. This vehicle is able to hover above ordinary ground surface riding on this ion barrier, using the constant electromagnetism from electrons on a quantum level as the catalyst to interact with the atoms in air/water (Project Home 2011).

The energy comes from the matter in the air or water. The magnets in the vehicle are only the static force that draws this energy from the matter in the air, so the power in the vehicle is not lost. The energy in the air/water comes from the heat of the earth, which originated from the sun.

The Polybit Processor

The Project Home 2011 Vehicle control panels are large super computers in a small package. This is possible because of Matt's and John's polybit processor invention. Their polybit processor treats the entire memory as one byte made up of trillions of bits instead of trillions of bytes made up of 8 bits each. The result is that their polybit processor invention can execute an entire program in one step. The invention accesses data from it's memory by each transistor being linked to each transistor above, below, and beside. The exponential connections of each bit to each other simulates neurological connections and makes extremely fast calculations by means of referencing all applicable data in every direction all at once instead of a step by step sequence. Just as a human brain retrieves data from all relevant areas of memory at one time that relates to a query, the Polybit processor from Project Home 2011 pulls together all relevant data stored in all parts of it's memory to find a relationship of the data in one step, such as solving a math problem by seeing the relationship at one glance instead of having to follow steps to calculate a problem. This Polybit processor has been noted by professionals in the computer field as possibly being on the right track toward artificial intelligence, with more research development beyond Project Home 2011.

Project Home 2011 New Theory of Big Bang

The quantum and magnetic energy research in Project Home 2011 theorizes that space is the only physical medium the universe is made out of, and that matter is clumps of space left over from the 'big bang' that are semi dense clumps of singularity still intact. In other words, matter is made of space itself and the smallest element of matter is plain space.

All of the energy from stars is the incredible potential energy from space compressed into singularity before the big bang, The energy from stars today is this energy still diffusing.

Other equations developed in Project Home 2011 by John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart define the mean density of space that explain the speed of light. As a shockwave travels at different speeds through different materials, space too is a medium, the thinnest medium known, therefore the speed of electromagnetic waves through this medium are the fastest traveling waves known.

Electromagnetic waves are just shockwaves traveling through space. The equations also conclude that space is not uniform density all throughout the universe as it is thinning out during the expansion of the universe. Therefore, light traveling great distances through these uneven densities behaves like light traveling through uneven density of air; it can bend. It is not the presence of 'dark matter', but only uneven space density.

Because space has density, it too has to be added in to the sum of energy in the universe. (The 'dark matter' is space itself).

The 1965 discovery by Penzias and Wilson, working at Bell Laboratories, showed microwave energy coming from all directions in space. This was attributed to being background radiation from the big bang. Project Home 2011's theory of the universe being a void in a solid mass of singularity is supported by this discovery. If the inside wall of the universe is singularity, and these walls are constantly opening up as the universe as a void keeps ripping open, this singularity would be emitting gamma waves, such as black holes, which are close to singularity, do. However, as the inside walls of the universe as a void in the singularity keep moving away from earth as the universe expands, the Doppler Effect would make these waves lower, such as microwaves. Using Project Home 2011's theory, the rate the universe is expanding can be measured by the frequency these gamma waves from the singularity wall at the edge of the universe is Dopplered.

Matter moving at the speed of light is compressing space toward singularity, and with matter being made of space itself, and as the space being compressed by the matter moving fast through it nears a higher compression state with matter being clumps of compressed space itself, the matter appears to turn to energy because there becomes no differentiation between the matter and the space. Because the space is compressed much higher in this test, there is indeed a large amount of potential energy in this said compressed space.

The findings from the matter acceleration experiment of January 1, 2011 from Project Home 2011, where a 47 foot diameter stainless steel disc was accelerated in the vacuum chamber to astronomical speeds revealed verification of these equations.

As long as space has a density greater than zero, it has potential energy of compression still in it from it's decompression since the big bang when it's compression was at maximum. Project Home 2011 does not support string theory, however these vibrations in space from every direction as electromagnetic waves is perhaps what physicists were observing. Project Home 2011's theories derived by Matthew Mitchel Urquhart and John Obik is that the reason the universe is continually expanding faster without slowing down is because the universe is not an object expanding in a vacuum, but instead a void of thin space forming in a vast singularity space. The expansion of the universe is not slowing down because it is more a 'big rip' of space tearing open in a singularity.

With the universe being a hollow in a mass of singularity, the gravity from the inner walls of the singularity surrounding the universe is immense, and Project Home 2011's theory reverses the direction of gravity in the universe from the center point of eruption at the big bang to the outer edges. This explains why the universe is not collapsing in on itself from the mass of thinner space in this void in a vast singularity. Project Home 2011 research has derived equations that support the reason for the expansion, and suggests it is not because of 'dark matter'. Dark matter is physicists trying to explain these forces that can't be explained by conventional big bang theory.

This theory from Project Home 2011 also explains how the universe started, as the 'big bang' theory breaks down because the trigger for the big bang to start requires time to elapse, and in a singularity state time stands still. Project Home 2011's big rip theory explains this as a vast singularity developed a weak stress point in it where the density of the singularity space fell below total singularity that started a rip with time elapsing, forming the universe in this void that continues to rip open inside a vast singularity, and matter is pieces of singularity still floating around within it.

This new theory also explains how physicists determined that the size of the universe was incredibly small at the big bang. If it was a void that formed inside of a singularity, it would explain how it's size started out so small. Project Home 2011's space density equations figure that although a large amount of space can be compressed into small space with maximum compression being singularity which is related to the maximum speed light can travel through it which is relevant to time, all the space in the universe compressed to maximum singularity density would not be as small as conventional physics trace the universe size to have been. This can be explained as the universe starting out as a tiny hole in a singularity mass that kept opening up.

Project Home 2011 research colleague John Obik



JOHN OBIK

Background information

Birth name : John Obik

Born :

August 31, 1966, Australia,

Occupations :

Research Student, Mechanical Engineer, Machinist

Work in Project Home 2011 :

Years active June, 1979 to January 1, 2011

Talcott Mountain Science Center, Avon, Connecticut, -1979

Project Home 2011, Enfield, Connecticut, -06/01/1979 until successful completion on 01/01/2011

Biographical life history

Early life

Born John Obik on August 31, 1966 in Queensland Australia. John Obik moved to Southington, Connecticut United States in 1978 at age 11 with his parents.

John Obik started classes at Talcott Mountain Science Center in Avon, Connecticut in January 1979 while also starting Southington High School being two years ahead academically. John Obik graduated high school and college in 2009, when it was planned for John to graduate.

John Obik works in Project Home 2011 beginning at age 12

A talent scout, Mrs. Jackie James, Acting Agent from Australia based Envirotech E.A. LTD recruited John Obik for Project Home 2011 in the spring of 1979 after making contact with John at Talcott Mountain Science Center in 1979. John Obik was one of two 12-year-olds chosen for the Project Home 2011 research grant out of hundreds of adolescents who applied. To qualify, the candidate student had to pass thorough background checks as the selected students chosen for Project Home 2011 would have high responsibilities for keeping track of expenditures and managing the funds which cover the research costs of the project allocated to them through a trust fund from Envirotech E.A. LTD from 1979 to 2011.

When John Obik was accepted to Project Home 2011 in the spring of 1979, John Obik withdrew from Southington High School in order to attend Project Home 2011 which would complete when John Obik is 44 years old. Being a legal resident of Australia, John Obik was able to do this.

Project Home 2011 provided modest student housing through locally rented rooms in the Enfield, Connecticut and Springfield, Massachusetts areas near the Project Home 2011 Laboratory location off of Elm Street in Enfield, Connecticut from 1979 to 2011 for John Obik and fellow chosen colleague for Project Home 2011. John Obik attended public schools for his traditional education. A dividend for meals and basic amenities for both of the students, 6-month progress report forms and reports for materials acquisitioned to explain what the reason for a purchase was for was supplied to both students. Material acquisitions were usually for test models of vehicles or subassembly components for the main apparatus being constructed for the main thesis of Project Home 2011.

John Obik's parents moved back to Australia in the summer of 1980, while John Obik remained in Enfield Connecticut working on Project Home 2011 with fellow colleague Matthew Mitchel Urquhart.

From 1979 to the completion of Project Home 2011 on January 1, 2011, John Obik lived in the student housing provided by Project Home 2011-Envirotech E.A. LTD in the Enfield, Connecticut area near the Project Home 2011 laboratory, except to live in the student housing at Springfield College 2001-2002, and lived at the University of Massachusetts student housing in the spring of 2003.

John Obik and fellow colleague Matthew Mitchel Urquhart were both accepted to Springfield College in Springfield, Massachusetts in 2001, and John Obik with colleague Matthew Mitchel Urquhart gave a seminar demonstrating their electrostatic device in 2002 at Springfield College while taking courses in computer technology which Envirotech E.A. LTD paid for.

In 2003, John Obik was accepted to the University of Massachusetts.

Noted accomplishments from Project Home 2011



John Obik is an engineer, physicist, scientist, and Certified Machinist. He is the co-author of "Principles of electrostatic forces and energy transference" (1988) ISBN: 978-1-4951-0039-0

along with fellow colleague Matthew Mitchel Urquhart. During his work in Project Home 2011 (1979-2011, a scientific research project funded by an Australian investment firm), John Obik co-engineered apparatus for testing theories with electrostatic forces and helped to develop technology in this area.

John Obik beyond Project Home 2011



John Obik graduates college completely debt free in 2009 with Project Home 2011 and Envirotech E.A. LTD paying for John Obik's and fellow colleague Matthew Mitchel Urquhart's college educations in full, inclusive of all costs. John Obik received a degree in machine technology with a Grade Point Average of 3.5, was awarded special recognition for his work in Project Home 2011, and inducted into several national and international honor societies between 2006 and 2009. In October 2015, John Obik takes the knowledge and experience from Project Home 2011 and his college education which John Obik acquired while working at Project Home 2011 to begin steps toward acquiring his first employment beyond Project Home 2011, five years after the project's completion on January 01, 2011, and the 5-year post-Project Home 2011 work completion on November 12, 2015.

Project Home 2011 research colleague Matthew Mitchel Urquhart



MATTHEW MITCHEL URQUHART

Background information

Birth name : Matthew Mitchel Urquhart

Born :

September 30, 1966, Warwick, Rhode Island,

Occupations :

Research Student, Mechanical Engineer, Machinist

Work in Project Home 2011

Years active June, 1979 to January 1, 2011

West Ridge School, Southington, Connecticut, -1971 until 1978

Talcott Mountain Science Center, Avon, Connecticut, -1979

Project Home 2011, Enfield, Connecticut, -06/01/1979 until successful completion on 01/01/2011

Asnuntuck Community College, Enfield, Connecticut, -2004 until 2009

High School graduation and college graduation combined at same school- part of link between Enfield public high schools and Asnuntuck College; A.S. Degree, Machine Technology-05/29/2009

Phi Theta Kappa International Honor Society, Enfield, Connecticut, -Inducted in 2006

Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities National Honor Society, Enfield, Connecticut, -Inducted in 2009

Biographical life history

Early life

Born Matthew Mitchel Urquhart on September 30, 1966 in Warwick, Rhode Island. Matthew Mitchel Urquhart moved to Southington, Connecticut United States in 1969 at age 2.

Matthew Mitchel Urquhart began elementary school at West Ridge elementary school in Southington, Connecticut in 1971. While at West Ridge, multiple teachers recommended that Matthew Mitchel Urquhart be moved ahead a grade. By 1978, Matthew Mitchel Urquhart was moved ahead a total of 2 grades completely skipping Junior High School. In January 1979, Matthew Mitchel Urquhart started classes at Talcott Mountain Science Center in Avon, Connecticut.

In late 1978, Matthew Mitchel Urquhart lost his parents when Matthew Mitchel was 12. Friends from school let Matthew Mitchel stay with them for the first 6 months of 1979. Then Matthew Mitchel Urquhart moved into the housing provided by Project Home 2011 in June 1979 in Enfield, Connecticut for the scientific research project along with fellow colleague John Obik. Matthew Mitchel Urquhart attended public schools in Enfield, and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart worked at the Project Home 2011 Lab also in Enfield, Connecticut.

Matthew Mitchel Urquhart works in Project Home 2011 beginning at age 12



A talent scout, Mrs. Jackie James, Acting Agent from Australia based Envirotech E.A. LTD recruited Matthew Mitchel Urquhart for Project Home 2011 in the spring of 1979 after making contact with Matthew Mitchel at Talcott Mountain Science Center in 1979. Matthew Mitchel Urquhart was one of two 12-year-olds chosen for the Project Home 2011 research grant out of hundreds of adolescents who applied. To qualify, the candidate student had to pass thorough background checks as the selected students chosen for Project Home 2011 would have high responsibilities for keeping track of expenditures and managing the funds which cover the research costs of the project allocated to them through a trust fund from Envirotech E.A. LTD from 1979 to 2011.

When Matthew Mitchel Urquhart was accepted to Project Home 2011 in the spring of 1979, Matthew Mitchel Urquhart withdrew from the high school he was to attend, Enfield High School, in order to attend Project Home 2011 which would complete when Matthew Mitchel Urquhart is 44 years old. Being without parents, Matthew Mitchel Urquhart was able to do this.

Project Home 2011 provided modest student housing through locally rented rooms in the Enfield, Connecticut and Springfield, Massachusetts areas near the Project Home 2011 Laboratory location off of Elm Street in Enfield, Connecticut from 1979 to 2011 for Matthew Mitchel Urquhart and fellow chosen colleague for Project Home 2011. Matthew Mitchel attended public schools for his traditional education. A dividend for meals and basic amenities for both of the students, 6-month progress report forms and reports for materials acquisitioned to explain what the reason for a purchase was for was supplied to both students. Material acquisitions were usually for test models of vehicles or subassembly components for the main apparatus being constructed for the main thesis of Project Home 2011.

Manchester, Connecticut is where the Project Home 2011 completion site is and Matthew Mitchel became temporarily involved with Manchester schools.

Matthew Mitchel Urquhart finished high school through the local college in Matthew Mitchel's hometown of Enfield, Connecticut. Project Home 2011 is what brought Matthew Mitchel Urquhart to Enfield, and that is where Matthew Mitchel met his permanent family, all of his friends and went to school. Being two years ahead academically, Matthew Mitchel Urquhart graduated high school earlier than planned, in 2009 through college graduation which was earlier than planned. Matthew Mitchel Urquhart attended advanced high school college courses to finish high school at the college Matthew Mitchel Urquhart would also get his college degree from. Project Home 2011 had it planned that the two colleagues, Matthew Mitchel Urquhart and John Obik, who left high school in 1979 to participate in Project Home 2011, would graduate from both high school and then college near the end of the project in 2011 when the project was nearing completion and the work load was lighter. At the beginning of Project Home 2011, high school would have interfered with the project. Matthew Mitchel Urquhart completed high school through a system of the town of Enfield, Connecticut public schools that links the high schools with Asnuntuck College in Enfield so that advanced high school students can attend college while still in high school, and take classes at Asnuntuck that count toward their high school credits. Matthew Mitchel Urquhart attended high school this way at Asnuntuck as Enfield High School. Matthew Mitchel Urquhart graduated high school and college two years ahead of his class in 2009. It was planned for Matthew Mitchel Urquhart to graduate high school and college in 2011. Matthew Mitchel Urquhart's attendance of high school at Asnuntuck College was that of a typical high school student, including Matthew Mitchel Urquhart attending his prom in December 2007 with his prom date Katheryn, and almost being in his school's yearbook, but after the economic crash of 2008, Matthew Mitchel Urquhart's High School/College Asnuntuck in Enfield, Connecticut was not able to have a yearbook for 2009 due to lack of funds,

which was Matthew Mitchel Urquhart's High School and College combined graduating class at Asnuntuck.

From 1980 to 1992, Matthew Mitchel Urquhart spent most of his free time with friends and acquaintances around Springfield, Massachusetts less than 10 miles where Matthew Mitchel lived at the time. From 1992 to 1999 Matthew Mitchel expanded his circle of friends up into the Amherst, Massachusetts area. The Project Home 2011 Lab, and the high school and college, Asnuntuck were all close together in Enfield, Connecticut. Matthew Mitchel would attend college in Enfield starting in 2004.

Matthew Mitchel Urquhart and fellow colleague John Obik were both accepted to Springfield College in Springfield, Massachusetts in 2001, and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart with colleague John Obik gave a seminar demonstrating their electrostatic device in 2002 at Springfield College while taking courses in computer technology which Envirotech E.A. LTD paid for.

In 2003, Matthew Mitchel Urquhart was accepted to the University of Massachusetts.

In 2010, Matthew Mitchel Urquhart has also been accepted to the University of Connecticut, University of Hartford, Central Connecticut State University and University of New Haven.

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Noted accomplishments from Project Home 2011

Matthew Mitchel Urquhart is an engineer, physicist, scientist, and Certified Machinist. He is the co-author of "Principles of electrostatic forces and energy transference" (1988).

ISBN: 978-1-4951-0039-0

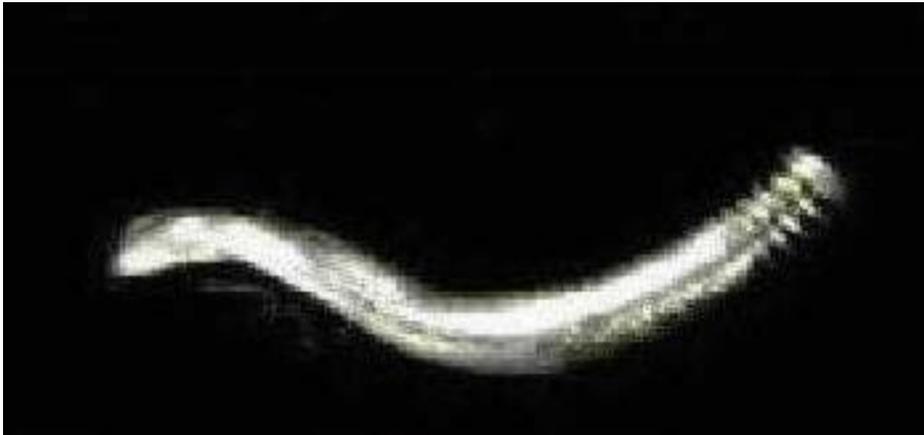
His work in Project Home 2011 (1979-2011, a scientific research project funded by an Australian investment firm) is the first major-length work on the study of quantum mechanics and electromagnetic forces which combines generally accepted practices of scientific research with the development of equations with electromagnetism that contributed to the development of innovations. Devices engineered by Matthew Mitchel Urquhart and fellow colleague John Obik in Project Home 2011 demonstrated their findings on public television shows such as "Planet Forward". Matthew M. Urquhart received his degree in machine technology from Asnuntuck College in Enfield, Connecticut, is a member of Phi Theta Kappa international honor society, and received an award by the college when inducted into Who's Who among students in American Colleges and Universities national honor society in 2009 for his work in Project Home 2011.

Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities 2009, Randall Reilly publishing, 75th volume (2009), p 628

Matthew Mitchel Urquhart beyond Project Home 2011

Matthew Mitchel Urquhart graduates college completely debt free in 2009 with Project Home 2011 and Envirotech E.A. LTD paying for Matthew Mitchel Urquhart's and fellow colleague John Obik's college educations in full, inclusive of all costs. Matthew Mitchel Urquhart received a degree in machine technology with a 3.8 Grade Point Average, was awarded special recognition for his work in Project Home 2011, and inducted into several national and international honor societies between 2006 and 2009.

In October 2015, Matthew Mitchel Urquhart takes the knowledge and experience from Project Home 2011 and his college education which Matthew Mitchel Urquhart acquired while working at Project Home 2011 to begin steps toward acquiring his first employment beyond Project Home 2011, five years after the project's completion on January 01, 2011, and the 5-year post-Project Home 2011 work completion on November 12, 2015, the year Matthew Mitchel then starts getting established with Project Home 2011 done successfully. Both Matthew Mitchel Urquhart and John Obik home for good as of January 1, 2011.



News and Reference; Project Home 2011

Coverage In the News

**CNN news- Appeared on CNN in 2010, online newsbrief
PLANET FORWARD PBS television show
GROWING BOLDER television show**

PROJECT HOME 2011 experiment date JANUARY 1, 2011.

References

**WIKIPEDIA
PRESS RELEASE (PDF)**

JOURNAL ABSTRACT-(See copy below)

CNN newsbrief

In print:

**Project Home 2011 noted- Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities 2009,
Randall Reilly publishing, 75th volume (2009), p 628**

**Principles of electrostatic forces and energy transference (1988) ,
authors John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart in 1988 while they were employed
at Project Home 2011 scientific research, explains the physics of extracting energy
from matter using John Obik's and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart's engineered
technology.**

ISBN: 978-1-4951-0039-0

Project Home 2011 scientific journal abstract

Project Home 2011: Physics and Engineering Research

By: Mrs. Jackie James, Mr. Matthew Mitchel Urquhart, Mr. John Obik

Research colleagues John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart complete a 32-year research project studying physics and conduct a test with a matter acceleration operation on January 1, 2011, which proves physics theories.

New computer technology and advances in electrostatic levitation devices were also achieved. The project - a 32-year long, investor-funded scientific research project, Project Home 2011, managed by the Australian company Envirotech E.A. Ltd. - designing equipment to succeed with a matter acceleration test on January 1, 2011. Project Home 2011 began in 1979 and completed on January 1, 2011. John and Matt assembled the disc in the vacuum space chamber. The disc in the vacuum runs on a cushion of magnetism, which emits no material discharge that would burn up the disc. The vacuum had to be completely pure, and the students found the way, using the very magnetism to propel the disc, to also attract material particles from the vacuum. The research yielded a method of levitation for moving objects above the ground, without the friction of ground contact. Incorporated into the Project Home 2011 vehicle are magnetic cells, 4 each, with the edges of the circular coils pointed downward on either side of the vehicle stern. The same principal applies. A cushion of self-sustained, magnetized air is generated below the Project Home 2011 vehicle, and the vehicle hovers above the ground when activated. This is not anti-gravity. The force of gravity is still there, but the force of repelling magnetism "wedges" the Project Home 2011 vehicle up when activated. The magnetized air below the vehicle immediately tries to escape out from under the vehicle, but new ionized air is constantly self-generated from the e.m.f. emitted from the vehicle's propulsion cells, keeping a constant cushion of magnetic air maintained below the vehicle, so the vehicle hovers. The height of the vehicle's hovering capability is proportionate to the scale of the cell. 3000 amperes per square area of conductive material. In Project Home 2011, John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart designed and made the parts to equipment using robotic CNC machine tools and performed scrutinous aerospace inspection of the parts before assembly. They discovered this method of static levitation by using the repulsive properties of gasses combined with the electromagnetic properties of matter. A computerized system keeps the cycle going and the energy within the matter itself provides the constant force to keep the vehicle in this propelled state. This causes the matter to become extremely cold as the energy is depleted from the gasses in the vehicle's propulsion cells. The heat energy from the surroundings is the 'recharger' for the system that keeps the cells from reaching absolute zero.

A more detailed description of how the process works was documented in John's and Matt Mitch's published findings "Principles of electrostatic forces and energy transference" (1988).

Mrs. Jackie James

Acting Agent, Administrator, Project Home 2011 Enfield, Connecticut, USA

Jackie James is the Acting Agent for the Australian company, Envirotech E.A. LTD, and handled the disbursement of funds that were provided by investors for the scientific research of Project Home 2011. Jackie was responsible for overseeing the project operations and handling the higher education grant awards for the two research colleagues in Project Home 2011 at Springfield College, Massachusetts and Asnuntuck College in Connecticut.

Mr. Matthew Mitchel Urquhart

Engineer A.S. Machine Technology, Research and Development, Project Home 2011 Enfield, Connecticut, USA

Matthew Mitchel Urquhart, one of the research colleagues in Project Home 2011 from the project's inception in 1979 to it's completion on January 1, 2011, has an Associates of Science degree in machine technology from Asnuntuck College in Enfield, Connecticut with a GPA of 3.8, is a member of Phi Theta Kappa international honor society, and inducted into Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities national honor society in 2009. Matthew Mitchel co-designed the apparatus for accelerating solid mass in a vacuum chamber to astronomical speeds and studying the results. Matthew Mitchel also co-designed an electrostatic maglev device while researching a means of propulsion of mass in a vacuum by using magnetism. This maglev device only works in an atmosphere, and can levitate the device over one foot above ordinary ground surface and water. This device was also demonstrated on public television. The equations in electromagnetic properties for this new technology developed in Project Home 2011 were published and students at a Connecticut University physics department are using these equations to conduct experiments. Matthew Mitchel Urquhart programmed and set up CNC robotic machinery for making mechanical parts for the machinery in the Project Home 2011 lab. Matthew Mitchel is now interested in patenting and marketing the technology developed in Project Home 2011 with his colleague.

Mr. John Obik

Engineer A.S. Machine Technology, Research and Development, Project Home 2011 Manchester, Connecticut, USA

John Obik, one of the research colleagues in Project Home 2011 from the project's inception in 1979 to it's completion on January 1, 2011, has an Associates of Science degree in machine technology with a GPA of 3.5. John co-designed the apparatus for accelerating solid mass in a vacuum chamber to astronomical speeds and studying the results.

John also co-designed the polybit computer processor, which is a different method of computer processing which treats the entire memory as one sector, thus allowing the computer to process every line of a program simultaneously by accessing areas of memory simultaneously and as a result is able to solve a problem in one step. John Obik worked with CNC robotic machinery to manufacture the mechanical parts for the machinery in the Project Home 2011 lab. John is now interested in patenting and marketing the technology developed in Project Home 2011.

Ref: Y12P0037

Post-Project Home 2011 work events and accomplishments:

Late 2010:

John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart set up a research station in the town of Manchester, Connecticut where Project Home 2011 was conducted to prepare to do Project Home 2011 on 'The night of the first day of the year 2011'.

January 01, 2011: 12 midnight EST,

Project Home 2011 completed successfully by engineers John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart on the first day of the year 2011; irreversible. Site location: Manchester, Connecticut. Executed from Project Home 2011 laboratory in Enfield, Connecticut.

May 20, 2012:

**Post-Project Home 2011 window work completed, (Studying data and analysis from January 01, 2011) for destructing bridge.
0 hours.**

February 04, 2013: 4 P.M. EST,

Post-Project Home 2011 Probework- Test probe launching into bridge successful at Project Home 2011 landing site; detonation for observation (not destruction at this time) set for post-Project Home 2011 shockwave triggering for analysis purposes on August 12, 2013.

August 12, 2013: 12 noon EST,

**Post-Project Home 2011 shockwave passes via triggering by test probe detonation from temporary location of Project Home 2011 Landing site station before Project Home 2011 Landing site station is installed at it's permanent location at the Project Home 2011 Landing site to prepare for bridge destruction on November 12, 2015.
0 hours.**

**July 08, 2014: 12 midnight EST,
Project Home 2011 Landing site station installed at permanent location at Project Home 2011 Landing site site to prepare for destruction of bridge left over from Project Home 2011 on January 01, 2011.**

October 2015:

John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart post-Project Home 2011 and post-Asnuntuck College graduation steps to gain first employment in the work force begins.

November 12, 2015: 7 P.M. EST,

Post-Project Home 2011 bridge destruction is accomplished via bridge destruction probe detonation sent into it's vortex and guidance signal through dish link from Project Home 2011 landing site station, destroying the bridge's integrity and devalidation of bridge successful completing all post-Project Home 2011 work. The bridge destruction detonation probe launched into the vortex before detonation in order to succeed in destroying the bridge. Project Home 2011 achievement in place 100% and post-Project Home 2011 analysis completed. Project Home 2011 colleagues begin getting situated- home.

0 hours.

December 2015:

Time period for establishing parallels after Project Home 2011 completed by John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart in the town they are home for good and lives are. Hourage start.

0 hours.

February 2016:

Last parallel implementation.

Hourage start.

0 hours.

Successful completion of post-Project Home 2011 work and bridge destruction

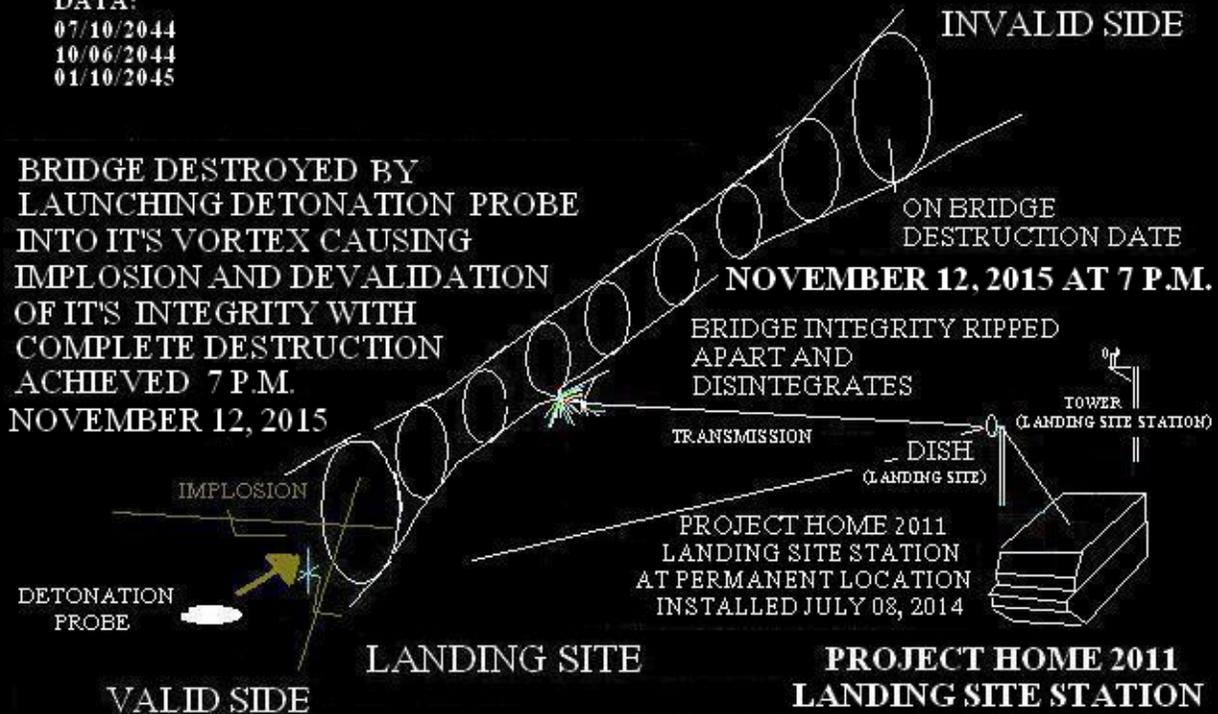
After Project Home 2011 was accomplished on January 01, 2011, there was the work of destructing a left-over affect from the project known as the 'bridge' which had to be closed out. This work involved various stages over the first 5 years after Project Home 2011. In 2012, the post-Project Home 2011 window work had found the data required to destruct this bridge from Project Home 2011 that was created in order to successfully complete the project in 2011. In February, 2013, a probe was launched into the affect to measure the superficial structure of the bridge, and trigger a shockwave for studying the affect on the bridge from the shockwave. This probe was detonated and triggered this post-Project Home 2011 shockwave in August, 2013 with John Obik and Matthew Mitchel Urquhart present.

On July 08, 2014 the Project Home 2011 Landing site station was installed at it's permanent location at the Project Home 2011 Landing site required for destroying the bridge on November 12, 2015.

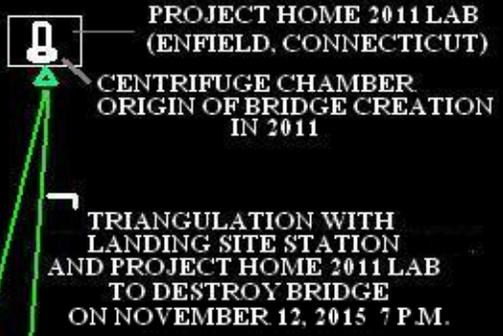
On November 12, 2015 at 7 P.M. the bridge is destructed/devalidated while it is hot finalizing the success of Project Home 2011 on January 01, 2011 100% and all post-Project Home 2011 work completed.

DATA:
 07/10/2044
 10/06/2044
 01/10/2045

BRIDGE DESTROYED BY
 LAUNCHING DETONATION PROBE
 INTO ITS VORTEX CAUSING
 IMPLOSION AND DEVALIDATION
 OF ITS INTEGRITY WITH
 COMPLETE DESTRUCTION
 ACHIEVED 7 P.M.
 NOVEMBER 12, 2015



PROJECT HOME 2011 LAB LINK:
 PROJECT HOME 2011 LANDING SITE STATION
 DIRECTIONAL DEVICES
 PROJECT HOME 2011 LANDING SITE STATION LINK
 PROJECT HOME 2011 LAB
 DISH LINK
 DIRECTIONAL DEVICE LINK:
 PROJECT HOME 2011 LAB
 VORTEX
 DISH LINK:
 PROJECT HOME 2011 LANDING SITE STATION
 VORTEX



DATA:
 10/19/2045
 10/20/2045
 10/22/2045
 11/03/2045
 11/06/2045