**Transcript from 14th Chinese Knowledge Seekers Workshop (partial from 00:41:28 to 00:59:00)**

(v3 2016-03-04) DRAFT (Transcription has not been verified. Double check info with video)

41:28

Question: What is the nano-particles as mentioned in the Alekz System pdf document?

Rick. It shows a picture of the…

Mr. K. You choose.

Rick. You choose you said?

Mr. K. Yes, you choose what you are … This was what I even explained, I was talking about it with Armen and Marko last week or so. Do not, you do not need to replicate. You find out what you have, you have to decide the principle, the rest is yours. You decide if you want to use CO2, you want to use copper oxide. But remember something very important, it is important for many reasons, when you start making dynamic systems, we explain it, now I go back to it. Don't get trapped again, or stuck to one system, try to develop a new system of your own, and try to extend the knowledge. This was a base work, and don't get trapped that you have to copy. Copy the concept, understand the concept, but don't copy the whole thing.

Remember one thing, any GANS you use has to have a power of mixture. What does this mean? When you use the GANS, if you look, you make a mixture of a higher order, make a mixture of a lower order, make a mixture of middle order. So, by order means the strength, and when you mix these in a combination and you keep it active with like caustic, or something else, the plasma flow strength between these layers is what does the work.

These 3 are like 3 spheres in a base reactor, because one is moving, is dynamic is transferring energy, this one is following transferring energy, so here it looks to you a solid state, but in fact it is a gradient in motion. That's why when you had a wire you put inside whatever GANS mixture which you made, now you have created a gradient of material. That's where the work comes from, it doesn't matter what you put as a GANS. Try to choose very strong GANS, a medium GANS, and a weak GANS, that you create a gradient of motion of the fields. This is the … this is the principle, irrelevant of if you used copper, zinc, titanium, or whatever.

So, when you did your first wrapping, or when you put your nano-coated material inside, that's where the trick is. If you notice, he put titanium oxide, he put copper, what you call it zinc oxide, and then he put in, no, brass oxide, because then it's the mixture. The motion to you it looks like solid, but in fact it is a very dynamic situation because each one carries its own plasma, and the plasma continues to transfer. And what happened in this transfer of the plasmas between each other, it creates an environment that it now has the cell of one plasma, which can absorb CU, absorbs oxygen, carbon, hydrogen, and other things, which was in the mixture.

So, when you have these plasmas in these containers , then what you do you have your star formation, or whatever around, whatever it released, because you loaded the star formation before, whatever is released links immediately, that decides the power of your reactor the power of the power supply, not what you call it what he used. You want to translate this.

Lisa. Chinese translation.

OK!

48:23

Mr. K. OK! Now, if you see then what he's done, he has done two things. This is the wrapping, its cutting across one of the leads. He has taken out of the wrapping any energy might be released out, back in, that any energy released it feeds back inside. So, no energy is lost, because it's of the same, and then he has taken another one and he links it up to the next centre line. So, in a way this is what he has done, another box. So, if there is a demand in this box the flow will flow on; and then thereon; again from the same line.

So, because the system is self-controlled, you don't lose any energy, and you don't need a battery. That's why it looks so strange that you have a power supply without a battery. These feedbacks are the control line of what it needs to be released, because in a way, you, when you connect it to here, and when you connect to here, you allow if it's needed as a current to go though. If there is no demand then there is no need. So, in a way these feedbacks are the control. And then, because it's strengthened up, you're controlling a different strength along the line. That's what it does. That's what.. that's how it has been set.

The new structure which we set in the lab, we show it when it is done when we do our testing completed. We have chosen a different approach to the same thing, because then we will show what a different approach is and what it will dictate, but that's all it's done. So, it takes the potential difference, or the plasma difference between the two lines**, what is needed is fed on, according to the demand of this, and what is not needed is fed back. So, continuously it has a flow, and that flow because of the different material is enhanced and enhanced**. And that's why you see increase in the power demand. ????

Very little structure, very little amount of material. So, that's why you don't need a battery because these chains are the regulators of the energy. They control it, it's a nano-layer. So, it continuously keeps controls but you control at different levels.

You want to translate Lisa.

Lisa. Chinese translation

OK!

53: 14

Mr. K. OK! But you remember all the time, it is important, always consider and understand these flows. Everything is in a plasmatic state not electron vibration. This is the difference between the two systems and, you got. I keep on repeating it till you understand. Your current, your voltage production, is not a current and voltage in matter state it is in a plasma state. So, at the point of need, in the way when you connect it to any system, they deliver a plasma energy, not electron vibration energy. And that's why, as it's a plasma, the system, if it's … the radio system will take what it needs, if it is a refrigerator it will take the AC, if it is a computer you take a DC. So, it chooses in what 60 Hz frequency or 50 Hz. Then the system as it's the top will take a plasmatic energy, delivers a plasmatic energy, and the system works totally** on plasma, not on electron vibration. Even though you see the work, but everything when you have a circuit like this is one package. Everything literally works totally DC even if the system is the AC.

Lisa. OK! Chinese translation.

OK! Mr. Keshe.

56:05

Mr. K. OK! So, if you understood this, if you understand, doesn't matter how you produce. It will be very interesting that if, for example, you use, let's say CuO2** in this, you use CH3 or CO2 here, you use CO3 in the next one, or vice versa, you put the weaker at the beginning and then you start building pressure. These are the ways you can increase your plasmatic pressures. Because here you take 1 watt, here you take 100 watts, here you take 200 watts.

Now the game has changed, because you don't need a generator, your mixture release of energy by the plasma of the GANS dictates the power supply. You decide in which position. If you let's say you take a** CH3 mixture here, and all the basis of the material is the same, here you produce let's say 1kw hour. Here you do with CO2, you produce according to the ratio, let's say 2 kw hour. Here you go for CU 02 you create according to let's say 3 kw hour. Then you can join these up, and then you understand very clearly you get 6 kw.

Because this is impossible in the electronic system.***

But here the plasma feeds what it needs to this channel, but it still sees the demand of this, it releases from the reserve. So, partially you take this, partially now added to this you take the next one. This is the beauty of working with plasma. Your generators you decide. The power display you decide. You can even run systems in parallel, or in series with each other, if you make another circuit here immediately next to it, put in C02 here instead of CH3, and you do the

next one. And then you can decide how you want to siphon energy. It's a freedom man never had in energy production.

Lisa. Err

Mr. K. By mixing GANSes, it dictates the power of release or absorb.

You want to translate?