



# New Energy News

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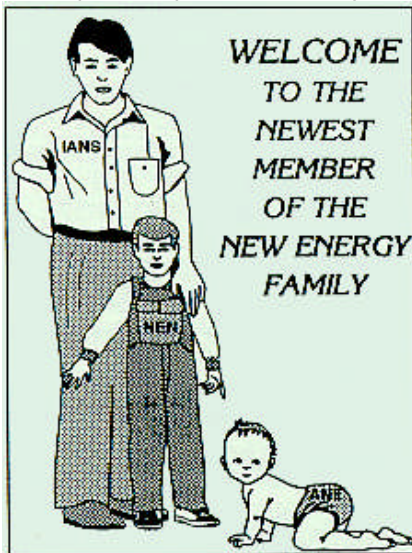
## ISNE-3 A RESOUNDING SUCCESS

By Hal Fox, Editor

Thirty-four papers in the Proceedings: International Symposium on New Energy, Denver, Colorado, April 25-28, 1996 testify to the interest and efforts of many authors and organizers that made a resounding success of the third ISNE. *NEN* compliments the organizers and the many volunteers who have made this conference a rewarding experience.

### Highlights of the Conference:

International Association of New Science (IANS) announces the formation of **the second new energy membership organization!** This baby brother to the Institute for New Energy is named **Academy for New Energy** with its pro-tem president, Joseph P. Maize.



Zenergy Corporation of Chandler, Arizona, announced a twelve territory, world-wide energy licensing, manufacturing,

marketing, and engineering consortium. World Headquarters will be located in Arizona.

Hal Fox, Editor of *New Energy News*, gave the opening keynote presentation for the conference. Eugene Mallove, well-known author of Fire from Ice, Searching for Truth Behind the Cold Fusion Furor, and editor-in-chief of *Infinity Energy*, was the banquet speaker. Other keynote presenters at the three day session were Ron Kovac, Dennis Cravens, Tom Valone, and James L. Griggs.

## Symposium

### International Symposium on New Energy

#### ABSTRACTS

All of the following abstracts were papers presented at the 3rd International Symposium on New Energy.

#### VACUUM SPIN ENERGY

Harold Aspden, "Vacuum Spin as a New Energy Source."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

"Vacuum spin" consists of cylindrical or spherical pockets of aether spinning inside coextensive matter, and developing powerful electric fields. While these fields are canceled by unseen ionization or polarization in matter, the spin does develop kinetic energies from

an electrical coupling with outer space by the phase-lock of a quantum synchronization with the surrounding aether. The kinetic energy obtained with low electrical input power amounts to more than a billion joules per cubic meter -- thus providing an over-unity prospect. By regenerating the spin condition cyclically, one can access aether energy at a power rate determined by the pulse frequency and the physical volume of the 'vacuum spin' form. Independent experiments, and relationship to the so-called N-machine will be discussed.

#### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

In this paper Aspden gives us further insight into the "Aspden Effect" in which a type of rotational inertia is demonstrated.

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#### REGAUGING & MULTIVALUED POTENTIALS

T.E. Bearden, "Regauging and Multivalued Potentials: Permissible Over-Unity Performance and Specific Engine Examples."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

Scalar Multivalued Potentials (MVPs) are naturally occurring, nonconservative fields, which can be utilized to accomplish potential energy regauging of an engine. Excess electromagnetic energy is furnished directly from the vacuum during regauging, and thus exhibits a coefficient of performance greater than 1.0. While this violates the familiar classical electromagnetism of conservative fields, it does not violate known electromagnetics nonconservative fields, thermodynamics or conservation of energy laws. Examples include: Johnson's patented non linear all-permanent-magnet motor, and the Takahashi and Kawai engines -- all of which demonstrate permissible over-unity coefficients, such that these prototypes are now ready for full development and ultimate introduction into world markets.

#### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Bearden's discussion is always interesting. This latest addition to Bearden's analytical discussions of creating new energy devices, uses the following concept. One of the topics in discussing Maxwell's equation has to do with the definition of **potential**. Normally, the rate of change of **potential** with distance is treated. The rate of change of **potential** with time is usually treated as unimportant and that portion of a solution to the Maxwell's equation is arbitrarily set to zero (or to a

constant). For some historical reason this has been dubbed as "gauging". Regauging involves changing the value of this "rate of change of **potential** with respect to time". Bearden argues that there may be some method by which the value of this term can be changed (**regauged**) and thus, **without violating the Maxwell's equation, provide a method to obtain energy**.

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#### PULSED GLOW DISCHARGE REACTOR

Alexandra and Paulo Correa, "Excess Energy Conversion System Utilizing Pulsed Glow Discharge Reactor."

#### AUTHORS' ABSTRACT

Vacuum arc discharges (VADs) have been shown to deploy anomalous cathode reaction forces. By driving the cold-cathode vacuum tube into sustainable cyclical oscillations, spontaneous auto-electronic erosion occurs which appear to conform to Aspden's Law of Electrodynamics. Utilizing the anomalous cathode reaction, electrical energy can be extracted from the plasma reactor through a capture and rectifying circuit, by virtue of a pulsatory interaction with the polarized zero-point energy field. Direct utilization is then possible with A.C. motors and transformers.

#### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Alexandra Correa presented a variety of video pictures of glow discharges (vacuum arc discharges). Correa was highly complimentary of Aspden's work that led him to this VAD work and his development of means by which excess energy can be obtained. His work certainly should be treated by the scientific community as another avenue by which we can extend our understanding of the energetic aether. Whether this work will lead to practical commercialization is not readily apparent. See page 13 for further information on this technology.

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#### RODIN'S AERODYNAMICS

Alastair Couper, "Thoughts upon Reading Marco Rodin's Aerodynamics."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

Rodin has conceived of a toroidal form upon which a coil of very specific geometry is wound. The details of

the flow of energy are dependent upon an elaborate numerological scheme rendered on the surface of the toroidal form, and result in a strong gravitational effect in the case of a properly executed and powered winding. Included in the designs are ancient geometries, as well as fractals, holograms, monopoles, phased arrays, synchronized electricity, and other modern scientific concepts. This paper is intended to link Rodin's aerodynamics with established theories and concepts, and includes a fascinating link between numerological sequences such as the Fibonacci Series and the potential for electromagnetic systems tapping into vacuum or zero point energies.

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### UNIFIED MODEL

Paul Cox, "The Unification of Electromagnetism and Gravitation using an Interconnected Universe Model -- 'Soul Psychophysics'."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

A model of an interconnected energy universe is developed which unifies the concepts of electromagnetism and gravitation, as well as connecting human beings to an interconnected evolving universe. This model allows for multiple energy dimensions (i.e. Souls) in a dynamic free energy system in which energy can change form, increase or diminish, and be created or destroyed.

#### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Cox is an interesting person who has been lead to the development of this theory. In scanning his document, I found no relationship by which his theory could be tied to any of the vast area of scientific evidence with which I am familiar. I suggested that he talk with Brian O'Leary who is far better versed in psychophysics than I am.

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### PATTERSON POWER CELL

Dennis Cravens, Keynote: "The Patterson Power Cell."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

The Patterson Fuel Cell is a light-water, lithium electrolyte, nickel/palladium catalyst, which provides for a new type of water hydrolysis. The patented system has been demonstrated at prior conferences, was the main subject of a report on ABC's Nightline, and is

considered by many experts as the leading contender for commercialization of New Energy devices.

#### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

In addition to his excellent discussion of the **Patterson Power Cell™**, Dennis Cravens held a workshop in which he demonstrated a working power cell. This cold fusion device (but not so-called by Clean Energy Technologies) is doing an excellent job of raising corporate, utility company, and academic interest in cold fusion devices. We commend this group on their excellent work in advancing the technology of new-energy systems.

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### BIEFIELD-BROWN EFFECT

Larry Deavenport, "Towards Flight Without Stress or Strain... or Weight."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

In 1923 Professor Paul Alfred Biefield, a physicist at the California Institute for Advanced Studies, discovered that a heavily charged condenser moved toward its positive pole when suspended in a gravitational field. He assigned T. Townsend Brown to study the effect as a research project. The discovery was later called the Biefield-Brown Effect. The question today is the credibility of T.T. Brown and his system of propulsion called electro-gravitics.

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### MODERN WIND POWER

John Earle, "Windmill Home Comes of Age,"

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

A motivational approach for widespread wind power generation is presented by combining modern wind power generation with a structure resembling an Old World (Dutch) windmill. In contrast to the skeletal windmill of the windmill farm, an attractive type of structure is described with the dual purpose of generating power and providing a uniquely attractive home.

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### ENERGY MEASUREMENT

Robert Emmerich, "On Energy Measurement."

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#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

Definitions and measurements of basic mechanical, thermal, and electric energies was discussed, along with examples of measurement pitfalls, difficulties, and errors. Measurement of electrical energy - from dc to gigahertz - was described in detail, as was absorptive and transmissive energy measuring wattmeters.

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#### NEW ENERGY COMMERCIALIZATION

Hal Fox, "Three Types of New Energy Technologies Being Commercialized."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

A summary of progress made in the development of three new energy technologies: cold nuclear fusion, high-density charge clusters, and super-magnets/ super-motors -- providing thermal, electric, and mechanical energy. These three technologies are expected to form the basis for energy-producing systems of the 21st century, and all three are expected to be commercialized during 1996 and 1997.

#### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Fox announced the successful invention, patent application, and early positive results of a new fiber power cell. This invention has the following inventors: Bruce Everingham, Avard Fairbanks, Hal Fox, Peter Glück, and Shan Jin. Fox announced that specially plated nickel-fiber cathodes were the key that provides for ten to twenty times as much thermal output as compared with electrical input.

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#### BALL LIGHTNING IN THE LAB

Robert K. Golka, "Laboratory-Produced Ball Lightning."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

Discovering ball lightning was more of a high current phenomenon than a high voltage one, the author contends that cavity-formed plasmoids can be made by putting a 2-inch burning candle in a home kitchen microwave oven. The plasmodes float around for as long as the microwave energy is present. Although anticipating some types of ball lightning to emerge as strictly electrostatic- electromagnetic manifestations, laboratory provable evidence has not been found.

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#### HYDROSONIC PUMP

James L. Griggs, Keynote: "The Hydrosonic Pump."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

The Hydrosonic Pump is a novel device for heating liquids by the use of shock waves, cavitation, or the implosion of bubbles within the liquid. The efficiency of the device has been shown to be significantly greater than 100%, and may be connected with the phenomenon of sonoluminescence, and the development of the Keeley motor by John Keeley in the late 1800s. The presentation included discussion on advantages, uses, and energy balances of the Hydrosonic pump, including the latest research findings.

#### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

James Griggs and his company are marketing the only commercial application of a new-energy device in the United States. At each conference that we listen to James, he shows us that he is improving his device. NASA and at least one university are testing the Hydrosonic Pump™. James found that you do not sell a device by telling people that it is over-unity -- they won't believe you. Griggs marketing ploy is just to provide a comparative list of costs of producing hot water or steam with his device and typical "fired-up" devices.

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#### SPACE ENERGY ECONOMICS

Josef Gruber, Ph.D. "Economic Effects of Space Energy Technologies (SET) on Individuals and Society."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

Space Energy devices include the Patterson Fuel Cell, Takahashi's supermagnet-supermotor (utilizing super-strong permanent magnets), the Swiss M-L-Converter, Stanley Meyer's water-fueled engine, Grigg's Hydrosonic Pump, and other inventions. Several scenarios were presented which incorporate these developed devices in the mainstream society in the areas of transportation, electricity and heat production, and the unprecedented economic, fiscal, social, political and environmental effects which are expected. Of particular importance is the potential for

sustainable development, and the need for important required actions and goals.

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### TESLA DESIGNS FOR PROPULSION

Richard Hull, and Charles Yost, "Tesla Coils, Electrostatics and Electric Propulsion."

#### AUTHORS' ABSTRACT

A discussion of the latest results of experiments on the character of dynamic electrostatic fields (dynamic E-fields), including a test of Nicola Tesla's assertion that much of the electrical phenomena produced by his coils were electrostatic in nature and not electromagnetic. Details of new electrostatic experiments were presented along with what appears to be promising paths in which electrostatics, magnetics and dynamic E-fields might be combined for aerospace flight.

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### NEW ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY

John Hutchison, "Electromagnetic Space Charge Technology."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

Discussion on the Hutchison Effects (including a video presentation), zero point energy, methods to tap into the zero point energy, and a demonstration of a no-moving-parts, Casimir Effect unit showing energy activated in a special space charge system. The latter unit, which fits in a briefcase or even a pocket, was displayed, tested and measured.

[Hutchison was unable, at the last minute, to make the conference. We look forward to more information from John at a later conference. Ed.]

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### THE SUPER TUBE

Moray B. King, "The Super Tube."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

Combining the results of four areas of plasma research yields the principles for developing the "Super Tube," a plasma tube which optimally coheres the zero point energy. Such a tube could become the foundation for re-inventing the 50 KW radiant energy machine of T.

Henry Moray. The four areas of plasma research include: Abnormal Glow Discharge (e.g. Correa), Hollow Cathode Discharge, Radioactive Cold Cathode, and Noble Gas Mixture (e.g. Papp). A free running, two-stage device similar to T.H. Moray's first radiant energy invention can be constructed with two super tubes operating in the abnormal glow discharge regime, and the output rectified onto capacitors which gradually charge to become the mutual input current source for the tubes.

#### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Moray presented an excellent review of research leading up to the possible development of the "super tube." It should be mentioned that Ken Shoulders' work with high-density charge clusters can be considered as a special form of plasma.

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### PLASMA SHAPING & ENERGY

Ronald J. Kovac, "Plasma Shaping, New Mass and Energy Source."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

Mass spectroscopy analysis has revealed that the contents in a tube after plasma shaping (electromagnetics) included substantial amounts of helium-4 and lithium-5. Lithium-5 is considered the "missing link" element in that mass spectrometer literature indicates that there is no element with an atomic weight of five. The existence of this element is theoretically predicted, and has been created by using a vacuum tube with only nitrogen-14 exposed to electromagnetic force fields and high voltage.

[Kovac showed videos and a platform demonstration of special plasmas having various geometries. In addition, he showed photos taken by the Hubble telescope where this same type of geometry is found in astronomical structures as large as galaxies. Ed.]

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### COLD FUSION AS LEADER

Eugene F. Mallove, "Cold Fusion: Vanguard of the New Energy Age." [This was the banquet presentation.]

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

It is difficult to imagine a more profound reversal of scientific fortunes than what has been emerging in the

**cold fusion** field. One of the most reviled, disputed anomalies in the history of science is painfully, but inexorably heading toward acceptance by the scientific community. Not only that, but because cold fusion is rapidly entering the mainstream of media and industrial attention, it will have the collateral effect of focusing attention on other perhaps related anomalous excess energy machines -- New Energy devices that rely on vortex-cavitation principles and ones that are entirely electromagnetic, e.g. permanent magnet motors of unusual design that are claimed to be over-unity.

#### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

It is now clearly evident that the advent of cold fusion has paved the way for the more ready acceptance of other anomalous alternative energy devices. Several utilities and corporations are testing and verifying the excess thermal power results that are advertised for the **Patterson Power Cell™**. Several university professors are making serious studies (sometimes funded by corporations). Without any government secrecy act to curtail such activity, and with funding being provided, it is not difficult to obtain some academic acceptance of the experimental facts that nuclear reaction byproducts are being found in cold fusion devices. This activity has engendered the humorous observation at the conference that **scientists will believe what they are paid to believe**. In a serious vein, the activities of the CETI organization are laying the groundwork for the acceptance of other new energy devices. **We wish to express our great thanks to James Reding, president of CETI, and to Dr. Dennis Cravens for his demonstrations of the Patterson Power Cell™.**

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#### A WOMAN IN ENERGY RESEARCH

Jean Manning, "New Energy: One Woman's Odyssey."

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

A journalistic view to new energy research, including details of individuals working in the field. Emphasis is placed on the creative energies of implosion-based technologies (vice [sic] the destructive tendencies of explosion-based burning of fuels and smashing of atoms). A clean-energy basis for national economies is discussed.

#### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Jean Manning is a noted writer with a new book to be released by a major publisher this coming year. She turned part of her time over to members of the audience and invited them to share their view of what the soon-to-be New Energy future would be like. One comment related Ken Shoulders observation that the major problem in the future would not be a scarcity of energy but the need for new technology to get rid of **thermal pollution**.

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A. Michrowski & J. Van Rhee, "Brown's Gas in Autonomous Energy Homes." [A. Michrowski was the presenter.]

#### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

There is a demand for the design and realization of healthy, autonomous energy homes. The proposed modality for the safe supply of energy uses a solar energy system generating DC power for a stoichiometric 2:1 proportion hydrogen/oxygen gas (Brown's Gas) generating electrolytic cells. This gas generates and stores electrical power, feeds heating and cooling systems and provides clean water. This combination involves a relatively mature and safe technology and is available at present.

#### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

One error in calculation of energy required to electrolyze water and the energy available from the electrolyzed **Brown's Gas** lead to an over-estimation of energy available from the use of **Brown's Gas**. In an earlier discussion with Yul Brown, I was surprised that a relatively low-temperature flame (of the stoichiometric ratio of hydrogen and oxygen from water) could cut some metals better than an oxy-acetylene torch. My explanation was derived from cold fusion experiments in which protons appear to enter nuclei and cause exothermic nuclear reactions. Supplied by the flame from Brown's Gas, the hydrogen ions (protons) would similarly combine with some metal nuclei producing the observed high temperatures by nuclear reactions. These proton-capture nuclear reactions do not, in general, produce damaging nuclear byproducts.

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**NEW ENERGY & CONSCIOUSNESS**

Brian O'Leary, "The Relationship Between Free Energy, The Zero-Point Field and Consciousness."

**AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT**

An exploration of the hypothesis that anomalous, quantifiable results from zero point energy devices and human produced psychokinetic events (consciousness) may involve the same basic physics in which charges dynamically interact with a zero point field. This suggests an equivalence analogous to Einstein's energy-mass equivalence, and may be expressed in terms of a complexified charge in which the imaginary component manifests as consciousness. Questions and suggested hybrid experiments were discussed which address the requirements to initiate significant flows of energy from the void, such that over-unity energy and mind-over-matter events can occur.

**50 HP FREE ENERGY UNIT**

Gerald J. Orlowski, "Disclosure to Construct a 50 HP Free Energy Unit."

**AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT**

A disclosure of how to construct a 50 HP free energy unit is freely offered. The Ro-Mag magnet motor/generator is a magnetic device incorporating the use of permanent magnets turning in a rotor in order to generate a magnetic/electro energy that is then circuited to other mechanisms to do useful work. The unit does not require an input of electricity, but rather a build-up of magnetic energy to cause an energy thrust. The Ro-Mag unit utilizes a principle of attract-attract and attract-release, instead of mainstream attract-repel principles.

**EDITOR'S COMMENTS**

Orlowski gave a interesting account of his quest to replicate the work of Rory Johnson. In this work magnetism is treated as an energy source that can be directed and controlled. We expect to hear more about Orlowski's work in the near future. The Ro-mag motor was previously used to operate an automobile for several years. The paper gives a most interesting account of the problems that were faced by early developers of new-energy technologies. We believe that this type of conference and this (and other) newsletters and publications are paving the way toward a new-energy future with less obstruction.

**TIME & MAGNETIC FIELDS**

Edwin L. Pangman, "Time and Magnetic Fields, A Lay Perspective."

**AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT**

Omnidirectional (isotropic) flow of magnetic fields may constitute the flow of time, in effect, dynamic movement of canceled magnetic fields becoming artificial time fluxes. This suggests the possibility of created time generators, which in turn create a state where material objects may be governed by hyper laws of physics that don't apply to matter in the space normal time. In this realm, thought and motion may become one.

**KEELY MUSICAL DYNASPHERE**

Dale Pond, "The Keely Musical Dynasphere."

**AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT**

Development of a "scalar" developer (phase-conjugate polarizer) and differentiator (refractive modulator), modeled after Keely's original Musical Dynasphere. One of the basic working principles is the development of a Neutral Center (so-called zero point energy zone) and the differentiating of that state into motive force. The process is a vibrational one, and recognizes the necessity for universal harmonies in design and operation of energy devices.

**BELTRAMI VECTOR FIELD**

Donald Reed, "The Beltrami Vector Field - The Key to Unlocking the Secrets of the Vacuum Energy?"

**AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT**

An exploration of the Beltram vortex topology derived from the annals of hydrodynamics and electrodynamics of the 19th century - as a possible archetype for the primordial electromagnetic vacuum fields of space. The significance of this topology is under-scored in the contra-rotating non-linear vortex filaments discovered in plasma focus research. It is argued that chiral Beltram morphology may be universal in microscopic quantum phenomena as well as macroscopic plasma levels. A new classical model for the self-action of the electromagnetic field, devoid of standard divergences

attendant with QED analysis is surveyed, incorporating the Beltram vortex morphology.

## WATER AND ZPE

Glen Rein, and William Tiller, "Some Evidence for Anomalous Information Storage in Water: A Possible Manifestation of ZPE."

### AUTHORS' ABSTRACT

Water exposed to electromagnetic fields, and measured by a variety of optical and electrical methods, shows altered physical properties. Compared results of the effects of a self-canceling coil on water using UV spectroscopy were presented - a first demonstration of a macroscopically measurable event caused by information which is non-electromagnetic and non-quantum. It is speculated that the coil geometries may warp local space/time, allowing an influx of ZPE, with the energy/information acting in a manner unlike quantum and EM fields.

## HADRONIC ENERGY

Ruggero Maria Santilli, "Hadronic Energy, a New, Clean, **Subnuclear** Source."

### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

Outline of the new, subnuclear, clean Hadronic energy, and indications these new forms of energy generally contain the principles for recycling nuclear waste. The basis of the relativistic hadronic mechanics (RHM) is a quantitative representation of interactions due to mutual wave overlappings, which are *nonlinear* (in the wavefunction), *nonlocal* and *nonpotential*. They are therefore outside the domain of relativistic Quantum Mechanics. Importantly, nonlinear, nonlocal and nonpotential interactions can produce attraction among particles, i.e. nuclei or atoms of the *same* charge - a fact already established in the proton-proton bonding in the nuclear structure, superconductivity, and chemical bonding. RHM is expected to provide quantitative treatments of cold fusion and other new energy technologies, including RHM providing a rigorous explanation of how cold fusion processes can be initiated even against repulsive Coulomb barriers.

## GRAVITATIONAL DRIVE

Pierre Sinclair, "Gravitational Magnetic Drive (Anti-Gravity)."

### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

A presentation on Gravity Magnetic Devices, with a description of the hardware and theory behind the invention. Also included was a comparison with other researchers with similar theories and technologies, and a brief summary of the tremendous possibilities and potentials of the technology.

## MRA MEASUREMENT VERIFICATION

Robert Taylor & Ed Everett, "Measurement Verification of MRA."

### AUTHORS' INTRODUCTION

One (1) MRA S/N 95-3 was setup for demonstration and measurement verification on 25 September 1995. The demonstration and measurements were performed at the Teledyne Ryan Aeronautical (TRA) Engineering Environmental Laboratory located in San Diego, California. The demonstration was conducted by Robert Taylor and the measurement verification was performed by Ed Everett of Teledyne Ryan Aeronautical. The MRA demonstration and measurement verification was conducted according to customer direction. No written plan/guideline was provided. A chronological record of the event was maintained and is identified as TR 3715. The test log was used as the basis of this report and a copy of this log is presented as Attachment A. A copy of the equipment list is also included as Attachment B. A short discussion of the measurements made is provided [in the paper].

### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

A special arrangement was made for an independent test of the MRA to be made just prior to the conference. As reported to me by Dr. Robert Bass who witnessed the tests, the equipment used was not sensitive enough to measure the input power to the MRA. Output power was measured. **However, no signed official value could be given to the overall power gain of the device due to the lack of input power measurements. Therefore, the test did not result in a signed certification!** This failure to get certified test results was very frustrating, not only to



Robert Taylor but also to the rest of us at the conference.

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## FREE ENERGY PROPULSION

Tom Valone, Keynote: "Free Energy and Propulsion."

### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

A presentation on non-conventional energy and propulsion inventions which have been reviewed, tested and replicated to establish proof-of principle, but which defy conventional analysis. Highlights include developments of the homopolar generator (N-Machine), recently declassified information about T.T. Brown's electrogravitic propulsion system, a synopsis of the Patterson Power Cell, and information on (Yull) Brown's Gas.

### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Tom Valone is one of the pioneers in the search for alternative energy systems. He has published several books and is widely recognized for his work. His presentation was an excellent review of the history of this many-year quest for better ways of producing clean energy.

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## ENERGY ACCUMULATORS

George Wisemann, "Solid State Energy Accumulators."

### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

A discussion of several types of Free Energy Receivers, all of which use some sort of antenna and are grounded to earth. A detailed description will be included of an Energy Accumulator, which was based upon the research of Nicola Tesla and T. Henry Moray. The Energy Accumulator is a passive device, using NO input power to operate. The unit, instead, readily absorbs various types of ambient energies and stores the energy in capacitors or batteries for later use - thus qualifying it as an "Over-unity" invention. The ambient energies absorbed by the Energy Accumulator consist of several categories, including but not limited to, electromagnetic waves and ionized particles.

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## NEW UNIFIED THEORY

Al Zielinski, "A New Theory that Unifies the Forces of Nature."

### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

Presentation on the behavior of the aether, providing a new concept of the essence of aether, and explaining the failure of the Michelson-Morley aether experiment. A theory is proposed which explains and unifies the forces of nature, explains quantum theory and the cosmogony of the universe, and provides insight into new sources of energy for the future.

### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

This paper is highly recommended. The theory of the aether is only briefly summarized and should be carefully read. According to the author, he has more to tell, provided that the information is protected by signed non-disclosure agreements. Zielinski has patents pending on his work and is visiting the U.S. to determine the advisability of applying for patents on his work in the U.S. In a personal discussion, he told about being in a concentration camp for Germans during World War II with his family. From age 5 to 11 he lived under spartan conditions. His father, an engineer who had been employed by an American oil company before the incarceration, asked for a physics book to be sent to him. It was this physics book, received in a concentration camp, that launched Zielinski on his trek to become a scientist. I am sure that we will hear more about Zielinski's work in the future.

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# Fusion Briefings

## ITALY - COLD FUSION & JUDGE'S VERDICT

Courtesy of Jed Rothwell  
26 March 1996

D. Morrison (CERN), "Court Judgement on Question of Cold Fusion Being 'Scientific Fraud'," from Internet Newsgroup sci/physics/fusion.

Martin Fleischmann, Stanley Pons, Tullio Bressani,  
Guiliano Preparata, and Emilio Del Giudice

Versus

Editoriale *La Repubblica* s.p.a., Eugenio Scalfari and  
Giovanni Maria Pace.

In October 1991, the *La Repubblica* published an article by their science editor, Giovanni Maria Pace, which reviewed the book False Prophets and essentially suggested that cold fusion was "scientific fraud" and the names of Fleischmann and Pons were mentioned. Letters from Bressani (Turin), Preparata (Milan), and Del Giudice (Milan) were written to the newspaper and published. The five then sued the newspaper, its editor and the journalist for 8 billion lire (about \$5 million at that time).

The court appointed Prof. Giovanni Licheri of Cagliari to assess the 105 pieces of scientific evidence presented. The five plaintiffs asked Prof. Daniele Gozzi (Rome) to be their adviser. *La Repubblica* asked Douglas Morrison, of CERN, Geneva, to be their scientific adviser. See *Nature* 363(1993)107. Both sides submitted further written evidence. This may be the first time, or one of the first times, that a law court has been asked to decide on a scientific issue.

DECISION - The decision of the court has just been received. It rejected the plaint of Fleischmann, Pons, Bressani, Preparata, and Del Giudice. It condemned the five to pay the legal expenses of 28 million lire (less than \$20,000) of the defendants.

MOTIVATION - Firstly the court considered whether the manner in which Fleischmann and Pons presented their results was correct. They concluded that it was correct because on the 13th March 1989 they submitted their paper for publication, and it was accepted on the 22nd March before their press conference of the 23rd March.

However there were some negative aspects;

1. They failed to mention the work of Prof. Stephen Jones which began in 1986. Fleischmann and Pons had agreed with Jones to submit their papers for publication together on the 24th March.
2. When it was pointed out to Fleischmann and Pons that their gamma ray peak was at an impossible energy, they changed the scale.
3. They claimed to have observed and measured fusion for a long time but were not subject to gamma radiation - therefore it was not fusion.
4. In April 1989, the US government set up a committee of 22 scientists to check the results. Despite complicated work, the results were negative. This is

described in the book by John Huizenga, the Co-Chairman, entitled Cold Fusion - The Scientific Fiasco of the Century.

5. On the 8th July 1989, in the *Deseret News* (daily newspaper published in Utah) appeared an article (with photograph) where Pons declared that he had made an apparatus of the size of a thermos which would satisfy the needs of a normal family and could make tea. Pons also said that the boiler was giving off 10 to 15 times the energy put in.

The court noted that little progress had been made since 1991, There was no good theory to explain the claims of cold fusion and there was a failure to observe the products of fusion as would be expected (tritons, neutrons, protons, <sup>3</sup>He, <sup>4</sup>He and gamma rays).

The court noted the comportment of Fleischmann and Pons who provided different and inconsistent data at different times, noted that they omitted to cite the work of Prof. Jones, noted the manner in which they dealt with the press, and noted how they considered future developments and concluded that they were separated from reality. The court noted that most scientists had now abandoned cold fusion. Thus, the court judged that Giovanni Maria Pace was justified in making his comments in the exercise of his profession, since there had been great discussion and contestation.

The above is a brief summary of the 14 page judgement. Since this was translated from Italian, it is possible that there are some small errors in translation (please inform me so I may correct them) but the sense of the judgement is clear.

Douglas R. O. Morrison  
Address: drom@vxcern.cern.ch

\*\*\*\*\*

Alison Abbott (staff writer), "Scientists Lose Cold Fusion Libel Case," *Nature*, vol 380, 4 April 1996, p 369.

*Nature* reports that Pons and Fleischmann have lost the 8-billion lire (US\$ 6.3 million) libel case against Italian newspaper *La Repubblica* and a journalist Giovanni Pace, who had written a review of a book about scientific fraud, False Prophets, in which he had used what *Nature* called "colorful wording" likening Pons and Fleischmann to "fornicating priests" as fraudulent scientists. *Nature* reports that the judge rules that Pace's words "represented an expression of the right to report and criticize on part of the journalist

and as such are not derogatory." The scientists were ordered to pay court costs.

A point was made by the magazine that although scientific evidence from experts representing both sides was heard, the judge concluded that cold fusion remained an unproven hypothesis.

\*\*\*\*\*

Here are some comments by Chris Tinsley about the Italian court judgment against Pons and Fleischmann. I agree with Chris 100%.

- Jed Rothwell

From: Chris Tinsley

I've just heard the result of a court case in Italy, the one where Fleischmann and Pons and others sued the *Repubblica* newspaper for referring to cold fusion as scientific fraud. They lost the case. This has been gleefully reported on sci.physics.fusion by the scientific advisor to the defence, one Dr. Douglas O. Morrison of CERN ...

So, why am I pleased? Because I hope this will finally knock some sense into the heads of CF people. I said in Boston that we haven't got time for science in CF. That was not because I'm against science - I'm all for it - but because (as I also said) **scientists will believe anything which they are funded to believe**. Also, contrariwise. But there's only one way they'll be funded.

If the CF wars are to be fought within science, then Planck's Other Constant will apply: "The time it takes for fresh minds to overcome the past" Planck set this value at 20 years.

...

So, how do we reduce Planck's twenty years? By putting the machines into the hands of people with money, showing that they work, and bringing some **materials scientists** in on the act - in a big way. Not piecemeal, and most definitely not by doing "really good science" to find out exactly why they work...

Meanwhile, out there we have all these little groups... All of them seem to think that they have the **one best system**, and are terrified that if they tell anybody about it - then somebody will find an improvement or circumvent their patents [which they usually don't have].

Commercial secrecy is legitimate, but paranoia, greed and secretiveness are not...

And let us be clear about the present role of science in CF. Its role is primarily to help in the development of high-performance machines, and to ensure the safety of products.

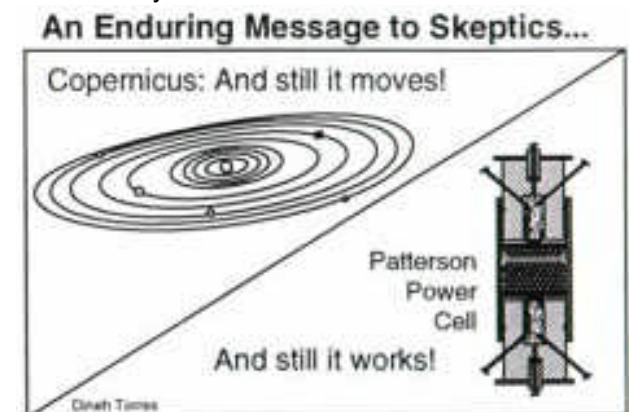
**Once there are commercial products - even poor-quality, low performance products - then there will be no shortage of scientists to work on improving them. There will also be plenty of funding to find out the basic phenomenon. In the face of such funding, there will be plenty of believing scientists.**

To find the mechanism - or mechanisms - of CF is perhaps the most important aspect of the subject, but it is certainly the **least** urgent.

Maybe this court judgement will wonderfully concentrate a few minds. I doubt it, though. As Schiller puts it:  
*"Mit der Dummheit kämpfen Gotter selbst vergebens."*

**... And if "the gods themselves contend in vain against stupidity," I don't give much for the chances of an Italian judge.**

Chris Tinsley



## HIGH GRADE ELECTRICAL ENERGY

Courtesy of Mitchell Swartz

### EDITOR'S SUMMARY

At 12:05 a.m., on 1-28-96, with hundred milliwatt levels of electricity, derived from the heat generated using light water generators, Jet Energy Technology achieved and launched its new phase of developing high-grade electrical power output systems by actually illuminating

a small light source. Gary Verner and Mitchell Swartz conducted the experiment wherein a tiny LED light source, composed of gallium arsenide phosphide, was made to glow as approximately 0.5 watts was delivered entirely from the generator. [A picture was sent, but was not reproducible. -Ed.]

The input electrical power to the light water power generator was 9.8 watts (based on input electrical current and voltage). The generator relied on the thermal energy derived from a metal electrode, which had previously been calibrated to deliver excess heat output in the range of 300%. The high-grade electrical output was ~0.58 watts (~323 milliamperes). The Jet Energy Technology light water electric power generator drove the minute light source for a few minutes in each of the two initial runs. Although this demonstration was not "break-even," it does provide a new level of progress in this energy producing system. Jet Energy Technology is highly commended for their continued progressive development of this future possible energy source.

## Space Energy

### SPACE ENERGY JOURNAL - MARCH 1996

*Space Energy Journal*, vol VII, issue 1. The following are the contents and the *NEN* editor's comments:

"New Science for the 21st Century" by Shiuji Inomata. Dr. Inomata reminds us that while the Western science did not include any type of "spiritus" (the name that Newton used in his *Principia*) that the Eastern cultures still had (and still have) a concept of consciousness or ki and prana. Inomata includes his famous triangle of formulas relating Mass, Energy, and Consciousness.

"The Jensen Variable Air-Gap Transformer" by Don Kelly.

Don Kelly describes experiments that show that the Jensen transformer can produce 125% more power out than input power.

"High Voltage Electromagnetic Motor" by Don Kelly. Don describes further experiments by the Creative Science and Research Group (Albany, Indiana) that are similar to the Wimshurst generators. This is similar to the approach used in the Swiss M-L Converter.

"The Edwin Gray Capacitive-Discharge H.V. Motor" by Don Kelly.

Kelly describes work by "a west Florida coast engineering group" that has made a version of the Edwin Gray motor. No claims, as yet, for over-unity operation.

"High-Efficiency Generator" -- from the works of John Ecklin

These ten pages of diagrams and suggestions are directed to the experimenter. No data is provided to indicate successful achievements. However, page 18 includes the sentence: "Free energy and perpetual motion is everywhere...tap into it and let it do your work for you." [Note: every atom with a theoretical circling electron is a perpetual motion machine.]

"The Energy Machine of Joseph Newman" by Evan Soule Jr.

This is similar to reports seen previously, **except that on the last page is the following:** "On Thursday, August 10, 1995, Joseph Newmann demonstrated his newest production model of his motor/generator from 8:00 am to 8:00 pm -- and [it was] attached to a Grainger Reciprocating Pump." This paragraph states the use of a house watt meter, that did not turn when the Newman motor operated but did turn when a conventional motor was used. We would suggest that **some watt-hour meters** are not sensitive to voltage and current **if the power factor is far from normal**. The power for an a.c. circuit is defined as  $P = (E_M I_M / \sqrt{2}) \cos \phi$ , where the subscript M indicates maximum or peak voltage and current, and  $\phi$  is the angle that the current lags the voltage. The formula is derived for sinusoidal wave forms. The Newman motor is highly inductive and would strongly affect the power factor **and possibly the action of the standard watt-hour meter**. Commercial factories are often charged an additional premium on their electric bill depending on the prevailing or average power factor. Many supposedly over-unity devices have been found to fail when power is properly measured. This comment does not mean that the Newman motor does not work. The message is: be careful in how power is measured.

"The Beltrami Vector Field" by Don Reed

This is heavy-going for the non-mathematician but an interesting concept of the nature of vortical currents.

"Method of Electrolysis of Water to Form Metal Hydride"

This is a reprint of one of James Patterson's patents on the **Patterson Power Cell™**.

PRESS RELEASE -- APRIL 22, 1996

**CANADIAN BREAKTHROUGH  
IN POWER GENERATION**

Non-polluting Electrical Power from Pulsed Cold Plasmas Delivers More Power Than it Consumes, Prepares for Manufacturing Development, and is Fully Protected by Recently Granted U.S. Patents.

Dr. Paulo Correa, M.Sc., Ph.D., Partner and Director of Research at Labofex-Experimental and Applied Plasma Physics of Concord, Ontario, and Partner Alexandra Correa, (Hon) BA, are today announcing a significant breakthrough in the field of clean power generation. The technical basis for the extraction process has been a carefully guarded secret until full disclosure was secured through the granting of three US patents: US Patent Numbers: 5,416,391, issued May 16, 1995, entitled "Electromechanical Transduction of Plasma Pulses;" 5,449,989, issued September 12, 1995, entitled "Energy Conversion System;" and 5,502,354, issued on March 26, 1996, entitled "Direct Current Energized Pulse Generator Utilizing Autogenous Cyclical Pulsed Abnormal Glow Discharges."

The Correa grid-independent Energy Conversion System utilizes an energy reactor whose function is based upon heretofore unknown spontaneous emission properties of certain metals in vacuum and involves an anomalous cathode reaction force conforming to Dr. H. Aspden's Law of Electrodynamics. The associated Motor Drive provides for direct electromechanical transformation of the energy accumulated within the reactor. The reactor may be conceived of as a portable vacuum battery made active only when needed.

The Correa technology employs cold-cathode vacuum discharge plasma reactors to set up self-exciting oscillations, in the form of pulsed abnormal glow discharges triggered by auto-electronic emissions, in order to produce power. The circuit is driven from a direct current source of impedance sufficient to prevent establishment of a sustained vacuum arc discharge. In combination with a special circuit, electrical power in excess of the input power needed for operation can be extracted. The System, therefore, may also be referred to as an over-unity system: where net energy output greatly exceeds net energy input.

Unlike the cold fusion process, which claims to output low grade heat, the Correa technology directly generates electricity at power voltage levels, without any utilization of cold or thermonuclear fusion

principles. Another important feature of the apparatus is that it employs no radioactive compounds and generates no nuclear radiation nor radioisotopes. The energy system is entirely pollution-free, self-contained, and composed of readily recyclable materials. Storage of the power produced may be carried out by traditional means, be these mechanical or electrical.

Energy conversion system applications for electric vehicles, stand-alone power supplies and autonomous housing are currently under development. The inventors hope that by making vehicles self-sufficient in terms of energy, this technology will offer the possibility of bypassing massive infrastructure expansions in order to make the electric vehicle a feasible reality while solving the problems of range which currently detracts from its appeal. Other potential applications include: pulsed lasers, inverters, transformer and motor circuits. The inventors are presently engaged in negotiating licensing agreements with a view to development of the applications.

Contact: Dr. Paulo Correa, Research Director  
Tel: 905-660-1040 Fax: 905-738-8427

## Miscellaneous

### WELCOME TO THE ANE

ACADEMY FOR NEW ENERGY  
*ANE Newsletter*, vol 1, no 1., contains:

"The James Griggs Hydrosonic Pump" by Joe Maize  
"Test Results of an N-Machine" by Leyland Consultants  
"Thomas Edison, the Early Years"  
"The Hutchison Effect"  
"Whatever Happened to Bill Fogel"  
"Lost Technologies: Patent No. 413,353" Tesla's  
"Method of Obtaining Direct form Alternating Currents"

For information about subscriptions see the Commercial Column.

## INCREASED VOLTAGE PHENOMENON

Osamu Ide (Clean Energy Lab., Nat. Group Corp., Shinagawa, Japan), "Increased Voltage Phenomenon in a Resonance Circuit of Unconventional Magnetic Configuration," *J. Appl. Phys.*, vol 77, no 11, 1 June 1995, pp 6015-6020, 7 refs, 10 figs, 1 table.

### AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

The behavior of an LCR (Inductance-capacitance-resistance) circuit with a movable ferromagnetic core is discussed. The core is attracted by a magnetic field generated by an electric current resulting from the discharge of a capacitor in the closed LCR circuit. An unusual increase in recharge voltage, which was dependent on the magnetic configuration of the coil, was observed. This voltage increase does not conform to the mathematical simulation of the system. The possibility that a positive electromotive force was involved in this effect is discussed.

### AUTHOR'S CONCLUSIONS

In this paper, the behavior of an LCR circuit with a movable ferromagnetic core was discussed. The increase in inductance of the coil, which is caused by the attraction of the core during discharge, yielded the following results.

1. The recharge voltage is generally smaller when the core moves than when it is stationary. The decrease in the recharge voltage depends on the rate of change of the inductance. The simulation based on the theoretical equation confirmed the experimental results.
2. When applying opposing magnetic fields to the facing coils, an increase in the recharge voltage can be observed in an electrically closed LCR circuit. The apparent resistance of the coil decreased correspondingly.
3. It can be postulated that the complex movement of magnetic flux generates a positive EMF, but the cause of the voltage increase is not clear.

## COUNTERING BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF COILS

By Samuel P. Faile

The extremely high frequency discharge in the vicinity of the non-inductive coils recently may have triggered visual disruptions and cardiac symptoms. Counter measures that may help remove these types of effects

involve the pressing of the bare wire end of an unpowered or passive inductive coil against the scalp and taking a bath with dissolved Epson salts or table salt in the bathwater.

### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Some persons are much more sensitive than others to the **field of energy** provided by some of these non-inductive coils. For example, this editor can scarcely feel the field effect that gives others a headache or may cause some to leave the room in which an active coil is being tested. Faile has produced some **passive** coils that actually produce spark discharges.

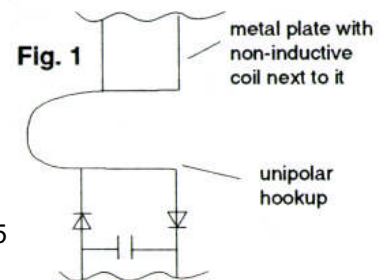
## SUMMARY OF STUDIES USING ACTIVATED SOURCES

By Samuel P. Faile and Nicholas Reiter  
April 28, 1996

It was found that using various activated sources such as a TV screen or a plasma globe, one could use aluminum foil to draw off power to light a neon lamp (NE-2) or produce arcing/fireball effects. Later on, the activated systems were replaced by simple non-inductive insulated coils involving line hookups where the open circuit coil was next to a metal plate or foil. The plate or foil was connected in a unipolar manner to the type of diodes/capacitor system mentioned (reported in *NEN*, Feb 1996, pp 13-16; and March 1996, pp 3-8). See Fig. 1.

Even though it was possible to get a NE-2 lamp to operate continuously and to obtain blue-white fireballs from arcing discharges 1 mm to 5 mm across, it was found in an extensive study by N.Reiter that

the folded 3' x 9' Chaos 100 coil with aluminum foil on it or the 2' x 3' Flat Hooper 17 (Open Circuit) coil on both sides of galvanized steel sheet could be replaced by a capacitive system with the sheet/coil rating involving the use of four capacitors operating at 250 picoFarads. Thus, a fairly conventional system of 4 capacitors can replace the special open circuit insulated coils with their nearby metal sheets. Still, the entire system contains a component, the 2-or-more-diode assembly, which has been mentioned many times by the authors in *NEN* of being capable of drawing out unexpected amounts of new energy that otherwise remains hidden when using only one diode. Thus, the question is raised as





to whether the apparent continuous operation of the NE-2 lamp is from conventional energy or new energy. Some researchers have even found that just using the conventional capacitor hookups sometimes produces an apparent gain in energy.

Further research by others may answer the question, but at least we have some data that should help in getting started. The NE-2 lamp, if operated continuously, should draw about 250 milliwatts. The measurement N.Reiter made indicated the lamp was drawing from the line something like 100 Volts to 42 Volts and around 5.8 to 14 microamps. If we use the higher 100 Volt value and the 14 microamp value, the watts being drawn from the line is about 1.4 milliwatts, which is about one hundred eighty times too small for a low continuous operation of the NE-2 lamp (which require 250 milliwatts). Perhaps the wavering or flickering lamp output indicates only a tiny fraction of the time. Does the discharge occur in the lamp with the eye seeing what appears to be continuous? The problem with this is when the NE-2 lamp is given more power so that the wavering or flickering is barely noticeable, against the regular light output, the overall brightness does not seem to be much greater. Someone with instruments that can measure candle power should look into this. Also, an inventory of energy going directly to heat output is needed.

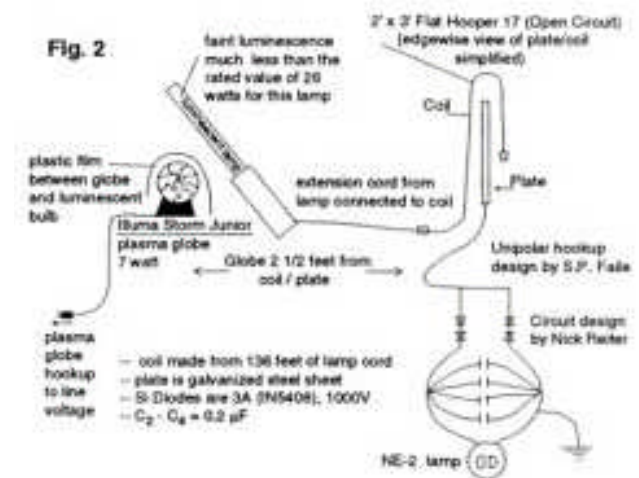
Thus there is a good question as to whether mainly new energy or conventional energy is producing the light.

Despite the open question, it was still possible to get effects involving plasmas that appear to fit into the new energy category. Some experiments with plasmas indicated anomalous results with possible new energy output.

Arcs were produced by nearly closing the circuit of the diode/capacitor assembly by bringing wire tips to about 1/2 mm of each other. Then there would be an arcing producing a blue-white fireball with yellow sparks jettisoned outward. This would be accompanied by a sharp cracking noise. If the tips were coated prior to firing with a tincture of Iodine solution or with metallic mercury, the subsequent explosion would produce a larger bang and the size of the fireball would be about 50% larger. Perhaps the presence of light and heavy elements in the arc/fireball augments the explosion with a cold fusion reaction. [See Shoulders' US Patent 5,018,180, for use of mercury-wetted electrodes.] Also, by the choice of other combinations, one may obtain a conversion of mass-energy and the aether in an endothermic effect that quenches the fireball. A LiCl

solution painted on the tips eliminated the fireball effect.

Another anomalous effect involves the powering of the coil/plate system to power the NE-2 lamp using, instead of a line voltage, an extension cord "electrical" contribution from a luminescent lamp weakly activated by a plasma globe next to the lamp but far away from the coil/plate system, as shown below in the diagram. The NE-2 lamp flickering every 1/4 second was about as bright as the continuous output.



For future research, a suggestion would involve trying additional heavy metal compounds introduced into the arcing in various ways to see if one could produce useful fireball explosions with the power of fairly large firecrackers.

The relatively small amount of current in the extension cord from the weakly activated luminescent lamp could be an indication that a stand-alone device should be attempted to meet the one watt challenge.

Perhaps as a replacement for the coil/metal sheet component in the system, many capacitors (about 120 in number) should be tried to see if a large number with a 250 picoFarad total value would increase the energy output.

## MICRO-INDUCTIVE ARRAYS

N.A. Reiter (Ohio), "Micro-Inductive Arrays Constructed with High Resistivity Metalloids: Their Possible Relation to T. Beaden's Free Energy Concept."

## AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

Since February 1996, we have extrapolated upon several aspects of the Micro-Inductive Array as an energy conversion device. One of these excursions involved building small arrays from non-standard conductive materials, such as tellurium, selenium, and conductive fluorine doped  $\text{SnO}_2$ . This action had been prompted mainly by the interestingly high open circuit voltages produced by simple TRACK arrays made with aqueous electrolytes such as HCl and  $\text{NiCl}_2$ .

Our first attempt involved filling a 1.5 meter long rubber tube with about 50g of 99.99% purity granular Te. Stainless electrodes were provided and the tube was folded over to form a 0.75 m TRACK. When placed at 1 meter altitude, and connected to a pair of 1N914 diodes with a filtering capacitor of .33  $\mu\text{F}$ , we read a  $V_{oc}$  of over 150 mV with a Fluke 79 meter. This compared quite reasonably to  $V_{oc}$ 's obtained with HCl and LiCl electrolytes, DC resistance of the Te array was read at 0.98 meg-ohms.

During this period of time, my associate, Dr. Faile, observed that some arrays could be connected as unipolar antennas to a jumpered pair of diodes and produce  $V_{oc}$  and currents equal to those obtained with the original bipolar connections reported in our recent paper published in this newsletter. This alternative configuration has allowed us to evaluate non-inductive structures such as spheres, cavities, and pipes.

A combination of these two developments has more recently prompted some amount of speculation that some array materials and structures producing good  $V_{oc}$  and current under test are doing so by a mechanism described by T.E. Bearden a few years ago in a privately distributed monograph. In his work, Dr. Bearden predicted that virtually "free" energy could be extracted from voltage sources by high frequency switching of a "collector" made from a material having a long electron relaxation period.

At the time when I read this document, I was acutely aware of a serious practical problem with the concept, i.e. finding the right material. According to several solid state physicists in my circle of contacts, the electron relaxation period is easily calculated for a given material. However, materials having a period accessible to even high Mhz switching would have an extremely high bulk resistivity, and thus be very poor current carriers for the load portion of the switching cycle.

This, at the time, seemed to limit the final choice to high resistivity metalloids, or metal oxides such as

$\text{CuO}$ ,  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{SnO}_2$ . Little more thought was given to this paradox, until recently.

We have seen evidence that some micro-inductive arrays are potential pick-ups for energy well into the VHF and possibly beyond. This energy is collected and half wave rectified by our standard diode pair, typically either fast silicon, or Schottkey Si. It recently occurred to me that this geometry might fulfill the switched potential portion of the Bearden concept! On 21 April 1996, I derived the circuit shown in Fig. 1 to test this idea, and to allow evaluation of potential candidates for the "collector" portion of the Bearden concept.

A large micro-inductive array is used as a pick-up for high frequency spectra. The incident E-field energy builds up potentials in the array, which are half wave rectified by the fast silicon diodes. This waveform is applied across the "collector" under test. Some portion of this energy should lie above the electron relaxation period of the material of the test element.

A load is then attached to the "collector" via diodes polarized oppositely from the input diodes. We would, therefore, speculate that the portion of the spectra lying above the electron relaxation period of the collector would be seen as a potential only, and would cause current to flow through the load/collector circuit without causing a potential drop in the array, at those frequencies.

On 21 April, I tested this design, using as a collector element a 10 cm x 10 cm glass plate coated with a commercially available conductive  $\text{SnO}_2$  : F film. Contacts were made on opposite sides of the plate. Sheet resistance of the film is nominally 20 ohms per square. A 96" by 96" FLAG array set on garage rafters was used as a high frequency pick-up. 1N914 diodes were employed at the collector. To measure output values, a Keithley 175 multi-meter was used.

With the collector element tabs open, no voltage or current was noted at the Keithley meter. Jumpering the tabs with a piece of copper wire gave an output  $V_{oc}$  of 4.832 V and a short circuit current of 0.69  $\mu\text{A}$ . Next, the coated glass plate was connected in place of the jumper. We now read 4.853 V and 0.71  $\mu\text{A}$ . A small but undeniable gain!

Our next test was conducted on 28 April. Several collector elements were prepared ahead of time:

- A. 10 cm x 10 cm glass plate coated by E-beam with 1000 angstroms of Te.
- B. 10 cm x 10 cm glass plate with 1000 angstrom Te coating lithographed into a spiral pattern.



- C. The SnO<sub>2</sub> : F coated plate used previously.
- D. 10 cm x 10 cm glass plate coated by E-beam with 1000 angstroms of intrinsic 40 ohm-cm. Ge.
- E. Same as D, except lithographed into a spiral pattern.
- F. Small polycrystalline lump of intrinsic Ge.

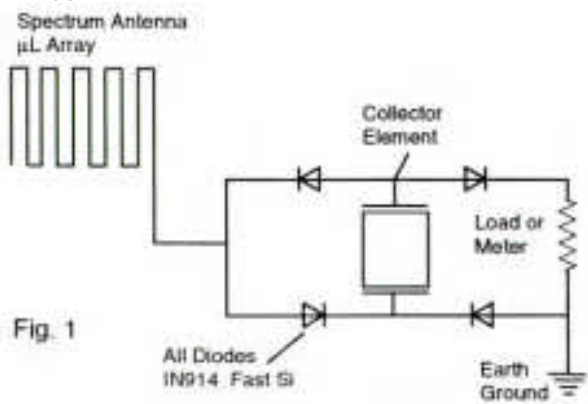
The following table illustrates the results obtained by testing the above elements.

Collecting prod. Element	Jsc prod.	DC resist.	Voc
Cu wire jumper	-	4.722 V	.64 μA
Open circuit	infinite	.021 V *	0 μA
A	28.32 K ohm	4.745 V	.65 μA
B	4.87 M ohm	3.544 V	.46 μA
C	13.45 ohms	4.732 V	.64 μA
D	90.0 M ohms	.534 V	.05 μA
E	> 100.0 M ohm	.023 V	0 μA
F	1.82 K ohm	4.733 V	.64 μA

\* Possibly Diode Noise

From these results, we see that in the cases of collector elements A, C, and F, Voc potentials are produced which exceeds that noted with the collector shorted by Cu. This is most noticeable with the Te coated plate, which also demonstrated a very slight current gain. While these values are exceptionally small, they may nonetheless be helpful in pointing out promising directions for future collector element design.

As has been stated in the past, experimental duplication of these effects is essential to eliminate lurking artifacts. If further work indicates the feasibility of the Bearden concept device, which I have lightheartedly called the Quantum Tease Effect, then the micro-inductive arrays which Dr. Faile and I have devoted much time to may have an excellent new application.



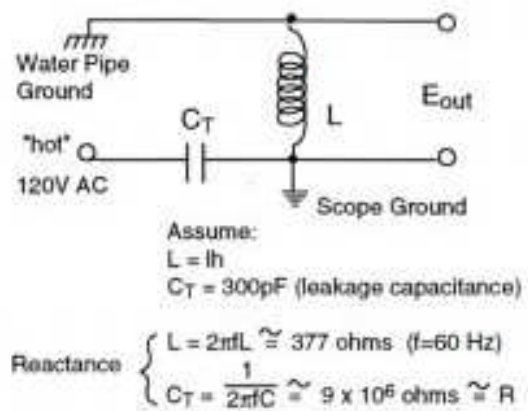
**STILL MORE ON THE SIMPLE COIL TEST**

By Greg Hodowanec

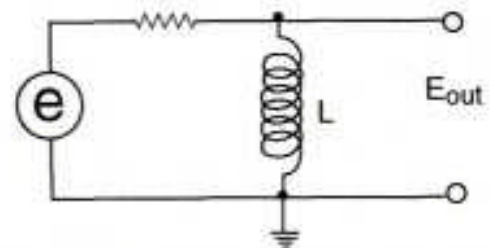
**Basic Coil Test:**

As per my Cosmology Note of 3/30/96 (NEN, April 1995, pp 16-17), it appears that my coil test performances might be related to the use of power transformer-type HV power supplies in both my scopes? With the use of un-bypassed primaries, there is a large voltage 'spike' of very low current which couples across the capacitance which exists between the primary and secondary windings? This appears to be the 'source' of my 'leakage' pulses!

**Fig. 1 a** Circuit as analyzed:



**Fig. 1b** Simplified equivalent circuit:



Note: The input  $\textcircled{e}$  will be high in voltage but only microamperes in current.

At 60 Hz, this circuit will be basically a high-pass filter with a time constant  $T_c = L/R = 1/(9 \times 10^6) = 1.1 \times 10^{-7}$  seconds.

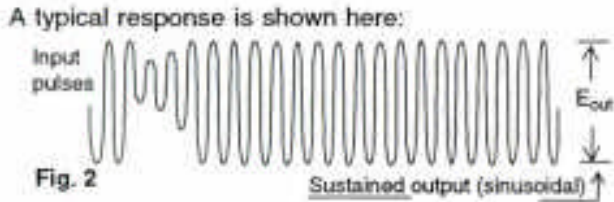
Since  $e$  is much greater than  $E_{out}$ , the network is also a differentiator as well (when  $L$  is small and  $R$  is large).

**Conclusions:**

1. When the coil,  $L$ , is driven by  $e$ , the input pulses will 'ring' the coil but this ring will decay as per normal theory.

2. However, in terms of rhysonic theory, the input pulses will not only 'ring' the coil, but the coil will also 'ring' the Universe (or at least the earth-ionosphere complex) and thus it will build-up into a self-sustaining 'ring' as was speculated many times before!

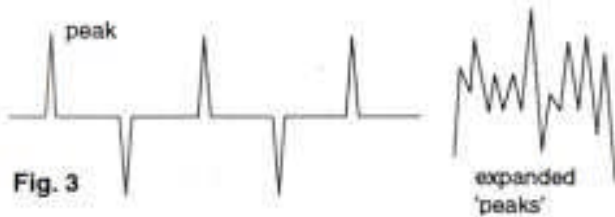
A typical response is shown here:



This type of output is verified here in tests when no ferrite was used in the coil. With the use of a ferrite insert (a normal tuning screw ferrite), the output is much enhanced and the response is quite sinusoidal when resonant conditions are achieved. For this sustained condition, the circuit must be 'extracting' some additional energy, either from the aether or a scalar field condition in the earth-ionosphere complex? Thus, such mechanisms might be involved in the MRA, VTA, and the Swiss M-L-C device? Room for much more research here!

Some further thoughts:

The simple capacitor-diode circuitry as shown in the last letter (using Dr. Faile's circuit and my version of it) might also be activated by 'space' or 'leakage' fields of some sort. In my case, this was provided by my scope system as discussed above. The input pulses are also differentiated as seen here:



and are occurring at the 60 Hz rate, but no 'ringing' is involved. This circuit is also a low-pass filter and integrator so that there is summing of the output pulses involved. However, expansion of the pulses show that there appears to be an interaction with some other energies (as random HF pulses atop the pulse peaks) so that even this simple circuit might also show some power gains! Also much room for further research here!

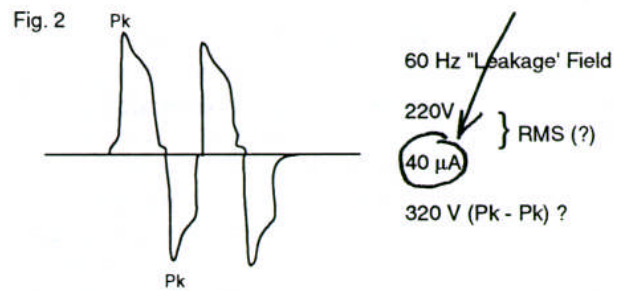
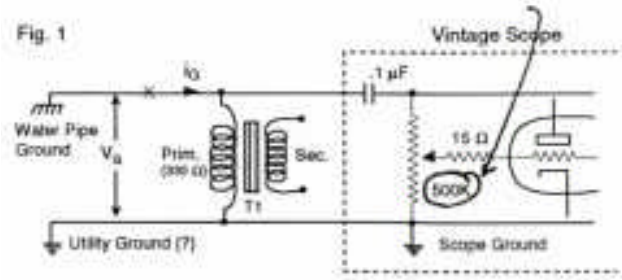
Final Comments:

I apologize for the crudeness of these tests and reports. They are being done very quickly and

sporadically here due to some circumstances here. However, I strongly feel that there may be more here than appears so far; but I must rely more on your efforts to determine just how real these speculations may be; but I will continue to 'look' into such 'research' as much as I can. Good experimenting to all.

ERRATA: (by NEN staff)

In last month's letter (p 16), two errors were made in the illustrations for the simple coil test. We reprint the illustrations here, with the corrections circled.



**WARNING ABOUT THE HAARP**

Adolf Zielinski, "Die Fähigkeit des Menschen, das Universum zu vernichten" (The Ability of Man to Destroy the Universe), *Kredit Courier*, March 1996 (in German).

**AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT**

In their book Angels Don't Play This HAARP, the consequences of applied advances in Tesla Technology in the US military project called "HAARP" have been researched and discussed by Dr. Nick Begich and Jeane Manning (Earthpulse Press, P.O. Box 201393, Anchorage, Alaska 99520, USA; ISBN 0-9648812-0-9). The real disaster that the installation of the HAARP program will trigger off, once activated, is far beyond the imagination of the writers and even the US military. In order to fully understand the total global impact the HAARP installation will create, one has to understand what gravity and gravitational field are.

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## THE GREEN SCISSORS CAMPAIGN

Courtesy of Friends of the Earth

The Green Scissors Campaign is an unusual collaboration between environmentalists, taxpayers, deficit hawks and free-market advocates. The underlying goal is to save taxpayers billions of dollars, eliminate wasteful subsidies, and leave our environment better off. *Green Scissors '96* recommends cutting 47 federal spending and subsidy programs to save taxpayers nearly \$39 billion.

This country needs people with the willingness to consider innovative, even controversial, proposals to reduce wasteful spending and shrink government, to stop or curtail government activities that they believe are economically unjustified, or that harm public health or the environment. Not only would the enactment of *Green Scissors '96* proposals save the taxpayers more than \$39 billion, it would help change the way Washington works, requiring political leaders to make a break with the reigning pork-barrel politics.

*Green Scissors '96* pinpoints 47 ways that the government could cut down, here are a few that are pertinent to new energy concerns. The recommendations are discussed in great detail in the publication.

- Advanced light water reactor subsidies - Terminate additional funding for this program, saving \$40 million in 1996, and up to \$200 million over five years based on previous funding levels.
- Tokamak Fusion Reactors - Terminate the Tokamak Physics Experiment (TPX) and existing tokamaks, withdraw from the International Thermonuclear Reactor (ITER) program. Total savings are approximately \$5 billion over the lifetime of TPX and ITER according to information in a 1975 report to the president.
- National Ignition Facility - Terminate program. Save more than \$4.5 billion over the 30 year lifetime of the project. The program would use Inertial Confinement Fusion technology to increase understanding of nuclear weapons physics and provide an above-ground simulation capacity to test nuclear weapon effects.
- Auburn Dam Project - Deny funding for the proposed Auburn Dam, at \$701 million it is too costly and the power produced there would also be overly expensive. Local beneficiaries of the project could and should pay the total cost of the project. Proper planning could lower the cost. The environmental damage would encompass high-use recreational lands, as well as historic and (Indian) archaeological sites.
- Temelin Reactor (Czech Repub.) - Terminate any U.S. government financial guarantees for the Temelin

reactor, which is an old, unfinished Soviet-designed nuclear power plant that could not possibly meet current safety standards as proposed.

- Navy's Extremely Low Frequency Transmitters - Shelve the project and deactivate the system to save over \$60 million over five years. The project is only marginally effective and exhibits some direct and adverse effects on human health. The General Accounting Office recommended it be terminated in 1979, and the Senate voted to terminate funding in FY95. Other politicians keep reversing the decisions.

*Green Scissors '96* is available for \$14 from Friends of the Earth, 1025 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Suite 300, Washington D.C. 20005; Tel. 202-783-7400 ext. 239. Also available on the InterNet at Web Site [www.foe.org/FOE](http://www.foe.org/FOE) or send message to [foe@foe.org](mailto:foe@foe.org)

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## IDEA ROULETTE:

A "Drop in a Bucket" and "Shot in the Dark"

or,  
"A Unified Field Theory of Gravity and Electro-Magnetism?"

By Ralph Hovnanian

Gazing up at the starlight while pouring water down at my face from a vessel, I felt another "unified field theory" combining Gravity with Electro-magnetism coming...

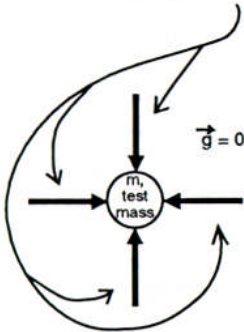
The vessel tipped vertically reminded me of a hollow (cylindrical; metal) resonance cavity that can set up a standing wave of E-M (akin to the notes of a pipe organ). This is irrelevant, except in turn reminding me that: Starlight has an "averaged out," and (like sunlight) a "brightest direction," from "straight above," as viewed from Earth. Yet water pours from "straight above" also; the direction of Gravity. This had to be my anticipated clue! Finally, a new overlap region between Gravity and E-M, and it was in "direction." (Gravity and E-M are also alike in being (frictionless, Energy) Conservative Fields that "fall off with the reciprocal of the square of the distance ( $1/r^2$ )").

Could it be that the Stellar/Cosmic/Aether waves from the whole Universe could push the water down at me?

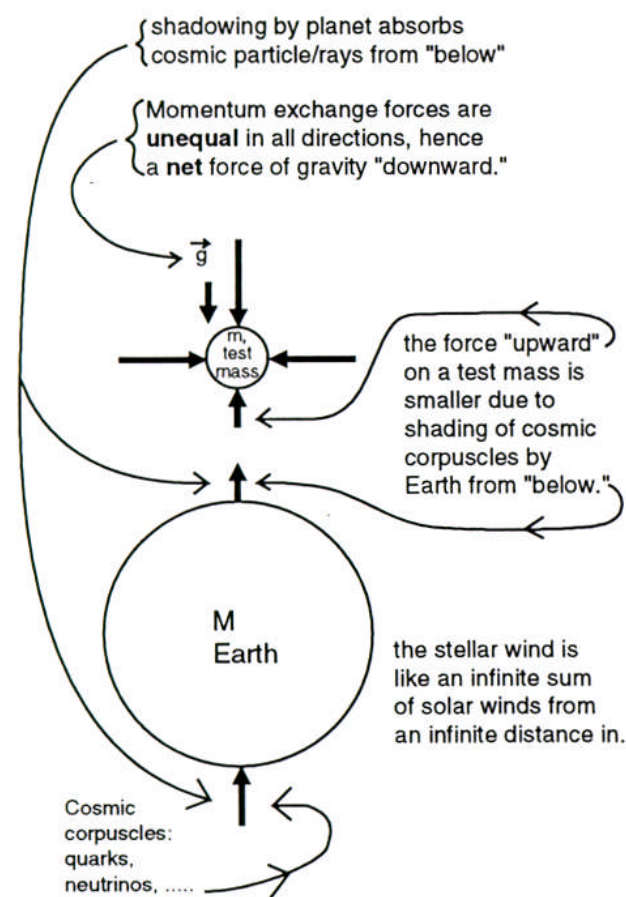
Background: Light waves have also been considered as (Newton's) "corpuscles," having momentum, hence mass. (Light beams can move delicately balanced mirrors.) This supports the "aether" theory. The oft touted Michelson-Morely experiment only proved the lack of direction (vector) of aether relative to the Earth's

surface, but not the magnitude (scalar) existence of aether. (Ref.: Dr. Dirac, Nobelist of Fermi-Dirac and Dirac-Delta terms, etc., (in Rho-Sigma, Ether-Tech., p 62-63).

**Deep Space:**



**Near Earth:**



Meanwhile, back to our new theory: The "earth" of a planet would "lightly shade" or "filter out" (in proportion to its thickness (or diameter)) the "bottom half side" of the stellar waves that would otherwise reach an object on the planet's surface. The net effect would be to "push down" the test object, because the stellar waves

from "below" would be weakened on travelling through the planet, compared to the waves from "above."

An already known overlap between Gravity and E-M is that the magnitude of both Force Fields fall off with farther distance, ( $r$ ; between centers of mass (c.m.), etc.) by the reciprocal of the square of the distance, ( $1/r^2$ ).

Our new hypothesis does not contradict perceived symmetries of Nature, for some boundary conditions & distances ( $r_{s-p}$  = distance between c.m.'s of satellite and planet; and  $R$  = Radius of planet.) (c.m. = center of mass) ( $M_p$  = Mass of planet): If  $r_{s-p}$  is much larger than  $R_p$  (i.e.  $r_{s-p} \gg R_p$ ), the solid angle "shadow" (of stellar waves) subtended by the planet at the satellite is proportional to  $1/(r_{s-p})^2$ , the phantom "pull on the satellite being proportional to both that (solid angle) and this (thickness times cross-sectional area of planet, proportional to  $R_p^3$ ). (Let  $\propto$  symbolize "proportional to.") Gravity  $\propto M_p \times 1/(r_{s-p})^2 \propto R_p^3/(r_{s-p})^2$ .

Going farther to outer space, infinitely,  $1/r^2$  approaches zero; the "aether" pushing equally in all directions, there is no net force. ...

Another boundary condition to satisfy is right at the surface of the planet ( $r_{s-p} = R_p$ ). There, the filtering of stellar waves by the planet, and gravity ( $g$ ), are both proportional to  $R_p$ . ( $M_p \propto R_p^3$ , &  $g_p \propto M_p/R_p^2 \propto R_p^3/R_p^2 = R_p$ .)

At the center of a planet,  $r_{s-p}=0$ , but there is no net direction to the "aether wind" because the earth filters equally along all angles. Nor is there any net gravity because the planet pulls equally from all sides.

But, for some intermediate range of  $r_{s-p}$  not extreme relative to  $R_p$ , the calculation is more complex, yet similar results are expected for stellar waves and gravity, reaffirming our hypothesis.

For all distances ( $r_{s-p}$ ), in the "corpuscle" theory for E-M (stellar waves), the force vector is in the same direction (co-linear) with the distance vector, as it is for gravity; (i.e.  $S = -g$ ). (A vector has both magnitude & direction.)

This force vector is the net result of integrating over (or adding up an infinite number of infinitesimal increments of) all wavelengths (gravity... cosmic) & all directions, at any instant & location.

Can stellar waves have such momentum considering they travel at the speed of light?

[Readers, please note that this **shadowing** is very much like the explanation of the aether-caused gravity as explained by Zielinski in his Symposium paper. Ed.]

## LETTERS

### LETTER FROM R. NECTOUX

March 11, 1996

Just receiving March 1996 *N.E.N.*, I've been enthusiastic about the quality and number of subjects. It's an opportunity for questioning or noting particular points.

Relative to Letter from Ben Iverson (p. 23), I am honored for comments by Ben Iverson about my paper (*NEN* Feb. 1996 p.3). Not opposed to transmission of files, I have quoted excellent work of Hal Putthof and Scott Little on MRA error. I consider it's a good method for all future tests about FE.

I am neither an enemy of FE experimenters and theorists, nor of original or strange machines. Wishing they keep hope and courage, for a long time being persuaded by many signs of energetic structure of Space (energy or energized?). I try to avoid errors of bad methods and bring or propose good methods for good accuracy of real power collected. I am also ready to help for a cheaper adaptation to reduced means. Ideas may be born on a corner table of a garage, but confirmation must be more scrupulous.

A component of a network keeps its properties, with any kind of electric source: batteries, main [utility power] network, solar or FE. Exception if out of ratings. Therefore, I say again, if we have same method, same component, same meters, we obtain same results with many people. Only with convenient methods! If otherwise occurring, several reliable tests must be operated. A discovery perhaps possible: telluric or solar may be disturbing in electric network and also in chemistry.

Ben Iverson is a distinguished theorist. [And a distinguished experimenter. --Ed] No doubt his work will be useful for advancement of theories and practical applications. Although theoretical works may avoid

many expensive practical networks, theorists often remain speculative, magnifying mathematics without specifying meaning and domain of their words. In FE, numerous approaches possible: please, specify meaning! Domains may be separated: musician ignoring waves, sound nature and math. Mathematician also may not be good musician. However, they may collaborate.

Ben Iverson speaks about **Synergy**, but he doesn't give his own meaning of this word. Is it theoretical or physical or social meaning? I'm not opposed to the gathering of experiments and hypotheses from good, willing people. Never and nowhere, have I said any Synergy was a dreamful concept! Remembering FE's glorious pioneers brings neither a running machine nor a reliable process. I prefer recent operative experimenters (errors included).

As for physical part, I've been for about 15 years following studies for **Synergetic theory (electromagnetic and gravitational)** by Rene Louis Vallee [1]. So, I'm quite informed of this concept of Synergy. This theory removes the incoherence of the special relativity of Einstein and shows a link with gravitation. Do you know that? (historical and reported): Einstein had found no link with gravitation potential (in Special Relativity) then he started a new theory: General Relativity (quite different concept).

Special Relativity (constant speed of light) is good for electromagnetism, materialization, mass-energy equivalence.

General Relativity (speed of light not specified) is good for gravitation, and with high level mathematics (as tensors) many models of universes are (mathematically) conceivable. Do they really exist? Wait and see!

Synergetic Theory (speed of light slightly variable) allows a link with gravitation potential and Space is a huge reservoir of energy. So, links exist with quantum mechanics, electromagnetism, gravitation and nucleus. Curiously, as in all relativities, inertia is not solved, although quite possible.

So, important conclusions: tiny variations of light speed ( $10^{-16}$ ) cause gravitation and we may hope to pick up energy from space. Why? By beta radioactivity which is a link between nucleus and electricity. Beta radioactivity is a beam of fast electrons. The pump will run when processes of reverse beta radioactivity are found. Why impossible? Constant light speed leads to dead end. Besides, Einstein admitted the deviation of



light near the sun (eclipse of 1919: general relativity) showed the variation of speed (like refraction index).

### SYNERGY:

In synergetic theory, Synergy S is all energy with any kind present in the system. Of course, Space energy is concerned. In that case we see why there is a critical speed for light in space and a speed limit for moving matter. That's proved in particle accelerators.

Speed over speed limit is possible for very short time (Cherenkov effect). Another important point is hypothesis of a limit for electric field. That allows creation of particles: gradient of electric field create wave guide and resonant cavities. Then Photon is considered as auto-guided wave and electron or positron as electromagnetic waves in a revolution volume self-held or a looped wave guide.

Synergy S may be applied to matter or space.  $S = mc^2$ . Space energy might be enormous. His nature: like noisy band beyond known and studied frequencies. Waves and particles then would be only little modulations of this medium of diffuse energy (quantization not required for space energy).

Synergetic theory not finished because Vallee has deviated in unproductive polemics and abandoned researches. Successors haven't been better. Models for particles may be improved: limit of electric field must be taken exponential, not abrupt (which doesn't exist in physics). Case of Proton not studied yet. Probably, whereas photon and electron are with electric field limit, proton is more energetic interaction with space, I suppose a limit of magnetic field. In Physics, all limits are slightly elastic, the same for constants! Besides, inertia not solved while it might be logically: reaction matter-space. [See Haisch, Rueda & Puthoff, "Inertia as a Zero-Point-Field Lorentz Force," Phys. Rev. A, Feb. 1994, vol 49, no 2, pp 678-694. Ed.]

### **NON-LINEAR DEVICES**

In his conclusion, Ben Iverson shows enthusiasm for non-linear devices for New Energy. Me too. Of course, for tapping, pumping or picking up of Energy from space, non-linearity is absolutely required and for all kinds of energy of space (also atmospheric environment: a good beginning). Pumping is always non-linear: valves or centrifugation are required to provide a pressure gradient. In electricity, there are diodes and rotating machines, although using quantized, electricity fluid. Non-linearity may be with

passive unilateral or **threshold** components as **diodes** or by **controlled switches**. Diodes (vacuum, solid and gas) are quantic devices. Gradient of **centrifugal** forces: other ways unipolar and reluctance machines. We have also **tunnel** and **breakdown** or **avalanche** devices.

Many kinds of non-linearity. Which is the convenient one? Really: 2 kinds. Symmetrical gives only odd harmonics and asymmetrical gives all harmonics.

1st problem: **antenna** for collecting waves from space. (wide and high band)  
2nd: **nature** and **frequency** of waves  
3rd: Mixing with **non-linear mixer** (generation of frequencies sum, difference)  
4th: **resonator** as load. (selects differential frequencies)  
5th: **energy conversion** for practical use.

Where are the difficulties:

There are rather "**picowave**" more beyond gamma rays. Resonators are possible in plasma or ionized medium (solid or liquid) or "many channel matter" self-built work for structure of catalyzers, powders or quantic transistors. Mixing must be high band. However, resonator take differential frequencies. Unlikely that **diodes** or **LED** or **saturated ferrites** might be good UHF mixers. We don't know, at this time, the real nature of cold fusion reactions. They are unusual, that's all. Is it fusion, fission, or space resonance and tapping? Perhaps, these effects may convert very high frequencies in measurable events.

FARADAY OR NOT FARADAY: The link between chemistry and electricity.

The case of electrolysis with 1 **FARADAY**. It is usually weak DC. What occurs with **pulses**? (according to pulse width and height: uni and bilateral signals). What occurs with LF and RF signals? We know already ions have an inertia and we can define and probably measure their speed in an electrolyte. I verified an influence of frequency: resonances possible in range of 1 kHz (sine wave). Are there other measurements for electrolytes impedance versus frequency? What occurs with electric arc? Out of liquid we need high voltage. **DC high voltage is dangerous** but LF may be used at 10-20 kHz

### ARC AND LIQUID

In liquid, we need high current to hold discharge. Current limitation required with transfer and series

impedance (non-dissipative coil). It may be DC, LF or RF. Reaction is different depending if liquid is electrolyte or not. We have decomposition of liquid and reaction between liquid and electrodes.

The challenge is finding a convenient liquid and electrodes for: **less energy** absorbed and the **most gas** produced in case of electrolyte. Electric arc is a non-linear impedance with negative impedance part. That allows oscillations if a resonator is coupled. However, **high voltage** may occur across series tuned impedance because of high current.

Avoid continuous tests, the better is to take **microelectrodes** and small volume of products. Projections possible. Use screens and only small currents. **Be careful with use of special coils.** Often, they have high Q and many resonances and are antennas. Some people might have shocks!

No need of scalar waves or gravitation field! You don't tap space energy but you emit large band noise. Not sympathetic for broadcast and any EM transmission!

After these proposals and statements, as a temporary conclusion, might you agree to this poem-like piece? Obviously, I'm not the shadow of poet Shelley!...

It's a long way to the Free Energy.  
Hope that escape business industry!  
No politics, no polemics, in a new custom,  
Come knowledge in every kingdom!  
Come peace and wisdom for clean nature  
On Earth and in Heaven for every creature!

Best Regards, R. Nectoux

[1] R.L. Vallee was engineer (Jean Debiesse his manager) at C.E.A., Saclay, France, until 1976. Synergetic Theory was issued in 1971.

[Readers, please note that all of our experimental understanding of gravity has been accomplished while residing in earth's gravity well or in the near-by space within the solar system. There are those who strongly suggest that the speed of light away from massive bodies is very much higher than the locally observed various values of c. Ed.]

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## LETTER FROM ALBERT POOLE

Your article "Energy Demand and Supply," (*NEN*, April 1996, pp 1-3) has stimulated some comment on

## INFRASTRUCTURE

As you point out there is no progress without rescuing the biosphere. Some change is in evidence in banking (green parachutes for young executives) and in insurance (there just might be an ozone hole, so hedge with more drought insurance). Major financial shifts have long been following whatever energy resource is in favor - before and since hemp sails, coal-fired locomotives, atomic ships, and back to petroleum for a last gurgle and gasp.

Only the automotive infrastructure is even close to being ready for clean, free NOVA POWER. Transitionally, GM could restart the Impact's assembly line while demand intensifies for a concept car like the Chitty-Chitty Vesperman. R. Bucky Fuller found that car innovations were taking about twenty years for acceptance, but said electronic inventions have taken only two years, average, because their workings are not aesthetically visible.

Acceptance of innovation of our homes and in them, has been much slower. Fifty years is what Dr. Fuller found as an average. The autonomous house is not totally new, but a million off-grid conversions to hydrogen-electric, magnetic, and solid-state generator sets could be a bottleneck. Stand-alone cottage energy never was as you characterize (p. 1, col. 2), "... wind, sunlight ... impractical," but have been cost effective and practical where utility lines did not reach. [You are correct. Ed.]

Transition to decentralization will depend on hardware demand and supply, but as much on the labor infrastructure -- the small cadre of skilled installers making the electrical connections. Other than urban HVAC and heatpump servicing, too few [persons] are highly trained for rural use of photovoltaics, diesel jennys, wind and hydro. Their design work and experience on wiring-up will urgently be needed. Without 1940's type training efforts, demand for critical skills will far exceed supply.

You mention Chernobyl in the same paragraph (p. 1) as biomass, appropriately making a worldwide or even U.S. energy transition by burning biomass in quads of BTU's equivalent to fossil fuel use would still pollute unacceptably and would threaten topsoil, and food supply and its export. CNG is tested and touted as a transition fuel but except for chemical industries, would be capped if we looked closer at oxygen depletion and the carbon monoxide product from burning this "clean" fuel.

Competing with large, aging hydroelectric in the northwest, nuclear electricity has not proven to be cost effective even without the costly boondoggles and political football of radioactive waste. A large factory in China is busy making \$19,000 portable torches using hydrogen (your source cited p. 26, col. 2, April 1996 *NEN*) and burning the deadly curies to near zero in five minutes.

We can buy or build these as "Brown's Gas" welders. But, until Patterson fuel cells and Takahashi magnet motors are mass produced, the only clean decentralized energy widely available works on photons. Presently economical forms at many sites include PVs, salt ponds, and the solar "earth heat" from ground source heat pumps. What remains as ongoing is solar houses.

In the U.S. and other countries, except for Sweden and Japan, the infrastructures needed for widely distributed applications of free energy technologies are, at best, fledgling and underdeveloped.

To your references on the global energy outlook might be added Josef Gruber's pamphlet "Economic Effects of New Energy Technologies." [See page 4 for Gruber's abstract.]

Albert Poole

### TODAY'S HEROES AND GENIUSES

A Letter From Hal Fox

In a letter published in *Borderlands* magazine (vol 52, no 1, 1st quarter 1996), Hal Fox points out that while the geniuses of yesterday offer something to inspire and build on, those of today have a great deal to offer also. "My list of today's geniuses would include Kenneth Shoulders, Stanley Pons, Martin Fleischmann, Robert Bass, Robert Bush, Yasunori Takahashi, Hal Puthoff, Harold Aspden, Stefan Marinov, P. Tewari, Jean-Paul Vigier, John O'M. Bockris, James Patterson and many others. These are they who are pursuing the new areas of science that are currently unacceptable to the current **within the borders** scientific dogma."

Enumerating the current innovations of energy research, Hal gives readers a new direction to focus their attention: the discoveries that are still in the growing stages.

## Meetings

### ICCF6

#### Sixth International Conference on Cold Fusion

will be held 13-17 October 1996  
Hotel Apex Toya, Hokkaido, Japan  
Conference Secretariat:  
Tel +81-3-3508-8901  
Fax +81-3-3508-8902  
E-mail mac@iae.or.jp

The conference will consist of both oral and poster sessions covering experimental work and theory on the following topics:

- Excess Energy Phenomena in D<sub>2</sub>/Metal Systems
- Correlation Between Excess Energy and Nuclear Products
- Nuclear Physics Approaches
- Material Science Studies
- Innovative Approaches (Miscellaneous Phenomena)

#### The Dead Line for abstracts to be received by the Technical Program Committee is 17 May 1996.

Abstract must be on conference abstract form with three copies (Single page. We can supply the forms if necessary). Abstracts may not be Faxed or E-mailed. When submitting abstract, your registration must be made at the same time. Registration fee of ¥40,000 (about \$400) includes a banquet and proceedings. A technical tour to the NHE lab is scheduled on Oct. 18, 1996, along with other professional and social events.

Hotel: Deadline for guaranteed accommodation is August 1, 1996. Contact:  
Hotel Apex Toya Hokkaido  
Aza-Shimizu, Abuta-machi, Abuta-gun  
Hokkaido 049-56, Japan.  
Tel: +81-142-73-1111 Fax +81-142-73-1157

Registration: Final Deadline August 1, 1996. Send for application package to Conference Secretariat  
c/o NHEI-Center, IAE  
Shinbashi TS Building  
1-22-5 Nishi-Shinbashi, Minato-ku  
Tokyo 105, Japan  
(tel. info above)



Direct International Science Consortium, Inc.  
(D.I.S.C.)

presents a seminar:

**ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY**

Saturday, 1 June 1996

at The Community Centre Concourse  
Grahame Park Estate, Hendon, London

**The Searl Effect Generator** is currently under development which increases the efficiency of the utilization of energy. The Inverse Gravity Propulsion System will be developed in Britain from April of this year onward. This system enables aero and space vehicles to be propelled efficiently and more cleanly than at present.

This seminar is an important part of Britain's future, for reasons of job creation, export marketing and in the use of the technology itself. Production of the technology is expected to begin early in 1997 so that by 2001 the resulting products will be readily available and in wide spread use.

Updates available on Web Page:

[www.servtech.com/public/jansontee/](http://www.servtech.com/public/jansontee/)

Advanced bookings £25, but checks must be cleared by May 11. Thereafter tickets may be purchased in cash at the door for £50.

International Association of Science and Technology  
of Development (IASTED)

**International Conference on**

**HIGH TECHNOLOGY IN THE POWER INDUSTRY**

4-8 June 1996, Banff, Alberta, Canada

The aim of this conference is to act as a forum for the exchange of information and experience on all aspects of high technology and advances in the power field.

Information: Contact IASTED at 403-288-1195 or Fax 403-247-6851, e-mail [iasted@istd.cuug.ab.ca](mailto:iasted@istd.cuug.ab.ca)

World Renewable Energy Congress IV  
Denver, Colorado, USA 15-21 June 1996

**RENEWABLE ENERGY  
Energy Efficiency  
and the Environment**

Generally dealing with the established "renewable resources" with a lesser place for other technical topics. Preregistration required. For information contact Mr. Steve Hauser, Division Director NERL, 1617 Cold

Blvd., Golden, CO 80401. Tel: 303-384-7416, Fax: 303-275-4320.

**INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON  
CONSCIOUSNESS,  
NEW MEDICINE AND NEW ENERGY**

Yomiuri Hall, Tokyo, Japan

November 21-22, 1996

Dr. Shiuji Inomata is organizing a symposium to discuss and present research results in such broad topics as consciousness phenomena, holistic medicine, integration of Western and Eastern medicine, and new energy technology. The sponsor is the Japan Green Cross Society. Paramahansa Tewari has been chosen as the keynote speaker for the conference. Participation fee is US\$ 190.

Contact: Mr. Tetsu Nagano, Japan Green Cross Society  
2F Kamon Building  
2-7-14 Hamatsu-cho  
Minato-ku Tokyo 105 JAPAN  
Tel: +81(0)3-3437-2218  
Fax: +81(0)3-3437-2808 or +81(0)3-3437-2624

## Commercial Column

The following companies (listed alphabetically) are commercializing cold fusion or other enhanced energy devices:

**COMPANY: PRODUCT**

**American Cold Fusion Engineering and Supply:** Information and troubleshooting for the fusion research and development industry. Sacramento, California. The president, Warren Cooley, can be reached at 916-736-0104.

**CETI**(Clean Energy Technologies, Inc.): Developers of the Patterson Power Cell™. Dallas, Texas. Voice (214) 982-8340, FAX (214) 982-8349.

**Clustron Sciences Corp.:** New energy research consulting and information. Contact: Ron Brightsen, 703-476-8731.

**ENECO:** Portfolio of intellectual property including over thirty patents issued or pending in cold nuclear fusion and other enhanced energy devices. Salt Lake City,

Utah. Contact Fred Jaeger, Voice 801/583-2000, Fax 801/583-6245.

**E-Quest Sciences:** Exploring The Micro-Fusion™ process. Seeking qualified research partners for their sonoluminescence program. Contact Russ George, FAX (415) 851-8489.

**Fusion Information Center (FIC):** Research and development of new energy systems. The world's most complete resource depository for cold fusion research information, as well as other new energy research including zero-point energy; space energy research; electronic, electromagnetic, and mechanical over unity devices and more. We are the publishers for *Fusion Facts*, *New Energy News*, and *the Journal of New Energy*. Voice 801-583-6232, Fax 801-583-2963.

**Holotec AG**, Clean Energy Technology, contact André Waser, Gen. Mgr., Bireggstrasse 14, CH-6003, Luzern, Switzerland. Phone 011 41-41 /360 4485, or Fax 011 41-41 /360 4486.

**Hydro Dynamics, Inc.:** Hydrosonic Pump, heat-producing systems using electrical input with thermal efficiencies of 110 to 125 percent. Rome, Georgia. Contact James Griggs, Voice 706/234-4111 Fax 706/234-0702.

**International Management Systems Co. (IMSC):** Technical project/program management assistance, and technology development and commercialization assistance. Contact Mark Harris or Richard Youngs, Phone 801-583-6232, Fax 801-583-2963, or Phone/Fax 801-255-3000.

**JET Energy Technology, Inc.:** Design and manufacture of  $\pi$ -electrode systems, calorimeters, and associated equipment and systems. Consulting regarding radiation, materials, and other scientific and engineering issues. Weston, MA. Contact Dr. Mitchell Swartz, Voice 617/237/3625. Fax 617/237/3625.

**Labofex, Experimental and Applied Plasma Physics:** R&D of PAGD (Pulsed Abnormal Glow Discharge) plasma technology. Three issued US patents, including protection for PAGD reactor, pulse generator, circuitry, motor and energy conversion applications. Patents applied for and issued in other countries. Applications under development include portable power supplies, electric vehicles and autonomous housing. Licensing. Ontario, Canada. Contact Dr. Paulo N. Correa. Tel 905/660/1040 Fax 905/738/8427

**Magnetic Power Inc.:** The Joint Venture partner with Sciex (UK) for Takahashi supermagnets and supermotors in North America. Sebastopol, CA. Contact Mark Goldes, Voice 707/829-9391, Fax 707/829-1002.

**Nova Resources Group, Inc.:** Design and manufacture ETC (Electrolytic Thermal Cell); EG (commercial power cogeneration module); and IE (integrated electrolytic system). Denver, CO. Call Chip Ransford, Phone (303) 433-5582.

**UV Enhanced Ultrasound:** Cold Fusion Principle being used for an ultrasonic water purifier. Hong Kong. FAX (852) 2338-3057.

**Zenergy Corporation:** Founded in 1996 to facilitate the introduction of commercially viable energy alternatives. (formerly Power Cell Technologies) Chandler, AZ. Contact Reed Huish: 602-814-7865, Fax 602-814-7665, e-mail: reedh@indirect.com

Note: The Fusion Information Center has been acting as an information source to many of these companies. We expect to augment our international service to provide contacts, information, and business opportunities to companies considering an entry into the enhanced energy market.

## INFORMATION SOURCES

Academy for New Energy (ANE) is a subsidiary organization to the International Association for New Science, which has specific goals directed toward the field of alternative and "New" energy research. 1304 S. College Ave., Fort Collins, CO 80524. Tel. 970-482-3731

*ANE Newsletter*, quarterly publication of ANE, providing an open forum for discussion, and disseminating newsworthy and inspirational information on invention and new energy. Edited by Robert Emmerich.

*"Cold Fusion"*, monthly newsletter, edited by Wayne Green, 70 Route 202N, Petersborough, NH 03458.

*Cold Fusion Times*, quarterly newsletter published by Dr. Mitchell Swartz, P.O. Box 81135, Wellesley Hills MA 02181. Home Page: <http://world.std.com/~mica/cft.html>

*Cycles*, a R&D newsletter, published by Dieter Soegemeier, Editor, GPO Box 269, Brisbane, QLD.4001, Australia. Phone/Fax: +61 (0)7 3809 3257.

*Electric Spacecraft Journal*, quarterly, edited by Charles A. Yost, 73 Sunlight Drive, Leicester, NC 28748.

*Fusion Facts* monthly newsletter: Salt Lake City, UT 801/583-6232, also publishes Cold Fusion Impact and Cold Fusion Source Book. Plans on-line database access.

*Fusion Technology*, Journal of the American Nuclear Society publishes journal articles on cold nuclear fusion. 555 N. Kensington Ave., La Grange Park, IL 60525.

*Infinite Energy*, new bi-monthly newsletter edited by Dr. Eugene Mallove (author of **Fire from Ice**), P.O. Box 2816, Concord, NH 03302-2816. Voice: 603-228-4516. Fax: 603/224/5975  
E-mail 76570.2270@compuserve.com

**Institute for New Energy (INE)**, organization to promote and help find funding for new energy research. Home Page: [www.padrak.com/ine/](http://www.padrak.com/ine/) contains many important scientific papers and current reports on all areas of research.

E-mail: [ine@padrak.com](mailto:ine@padrak.com) Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Voice 801/583/6232, Fax 801/583/2963.

*New Energy News* monthly newsletter for INE, highlighting the research and development in the worldwide new energy arena. Edited by Hal Fox.

*Journal of New Energy*, quarterly, presenting papers representing the new areas of energy research, leading-edge ideas in the development of new energy technology, and the theories behind them. Published by the Fusion Information Center, Inc., for the Institute for New Energy. Editor: Hal Fox.

*Planetary Association for Clean Energy Newsletter*, quarterly, edited by Dr. Andrew Michrowski. 100 Bronson Ave, # 1001, Ottawa, Ontario K1R 6G8, Canada.

Now available: *Clean Energy Review*, a technical and scientific discussion prepared for the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency's panel reviewing nuclear fuel wastes disposal. Discusses transmutation as a possible solution for nuclear waste disposal. \$5 U.S. and Canadian, \$7.50 other countries.

*Space Energy Journal*, quarterly, edited by Jim Kettner & Don Kelly, P.O. Box 11422, Clearwater, FL 34616.

*21st Century Science & Technology*, P.O. Box 16285, Washington, D.C., 20041. Includes cold fusion developments.

The above list of commercial and information sources will be growing. New listings will be added as information is received. Send information to *FF*, P.O. Box 58639, Salt Lake City, UT, 84158.

## JOURNAL OF NEW ENERGY

Published by the Fusion Information Center  
P.O. Box 58639, Salt Lake City, Utah 84158-0639

This is a quarterly, peer-reviewed journal dedicated to new energy research and development. Professional papers on cold fusion and other enhanced energy systems are solicited from scientists, engineers, inventors, and students.

The Journal of New Energy (JNE) is devoted to publishing professional papers with experimental results that may not conform to the currently-accepted scientific models. The topics to be covered in this journal include cold nuclear fusion, low-energy nuclear reactions, high-density charge cluster technology (including some plasma circuits where enhanced energy is produced), high-efficiency motors or generators, solid-state circuits that appear to provide anomalous amounts of output energy, and other new energy devices. Papers with experimental data are preferred over theoretical papers. Standard alternative energy topics such as hydrogen fuel, wind power, solar power, tidal power, and geothermal power are not solicited.

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The author, Frank Znidarsic, has a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from the U. of Pittsburgh, an Associate in Science from Saint Francis College, and is a Registered Professional Engineer in the state of Pennsylvania.

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