



# New Energy News

Monthly Newsletter of the Institute for New Energy

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JANUARY 1994

## NEW ENERGY NEWS THEORIST OF THE YEAR 1993

Dr. Harold "Hal" E. Puthoff has been selected as *New Energy News* "Theorist of the Year 1993" for his excellent series of peer-reviewed papers that has helped establish a theoretical basis for space energy (zero-point energy). The following four important peer-reviewed papers have contributed to the theoretical understanding of space energy:

1. "Ground state of hydrogen zero-point-fluctuation-determined state," *Physical Review D*, Vol 35, No 10, 15 May 1987, pp 3266-3269, 20 refs.
2. "Gravity as a zero-point-fluctuation force," *Physical Review A*, Vol 39, No 5, March 1, 1989, pp 2333-2342, 33 refs.
3. "Source of vacuum electromagnetic zero-point energy," *Physical Review A*, Vol 40, No 9,



Dr. Harold E. Puthoff

### INFORMATION TO BE RELEASED ON FEBRUARY 1, 1994

One of the most exciting theoretical developments in the history of science will be revealed at a press conference on February 1, 1994. As a publisher, *New Energy News* has been provided with advanced information and an invitation to the press conference. The **February, 1994 issue of *New Energy News*** will feature this important theoretical breakthrough. This special issue will also applaud the **peer-review system** for its important and properly-played role in this important scientific announcement. Tell your friends to become subscribers to *NEN* before this important issue is mailed! They will thank you for your suggestion.

Nov 1, 1989, pp 4857-4862, 25 refs, and errata, *Phys Rev A*, Vol 40, p 4857, 1989, 4 refs.

4. With Daniel C. Cole, "Extracting energy and heat from the vacuum," *Physical Review E*, Vol 48, No 2, August 1993, pp 1562-1565, 9 refs.

The above cited references (except for the last one) are highly mathematical. In summary, Puthoff shows that an electron in the orbit shell around the hydrogen atom does not go below its so-called ground state because of the influence of the Zero-Point Energy (ZPE) or space energy which permeates all space. The electron is constantly exchanging minute amounts of energy with space energy and the result is that the electron does not spiral into the nucleus. This effect makes matter and life possible.

In the second paper Puthoff shows that the relatively weak force of gravity (as compared to electromagnetic forces) is due to the interaction of

space energy and matter. Because of the previously accepted work in ZPE, such as by the Russian scientist Sakharov, this important paper shows that **gravity is now a part of a unified theory**. Scientists have long sought for the GUT - General Unified Theory - that links electricity, magnetism, and gravity into one theory.

In the third paper, Puthoff addresses the concept of the source of space energy and shows that space energy can be considered as a part of a cosmological cycle of energy that drives particle motion and of the particle motion that creates the energy spectrum of space energy (or ZPE). Thus we have a self-regenerating cosmic feedback cycle that is the source of space energy.

In the fourth paper, Puthoff and Cole show that the basic concept of ZPE at zero degrees Kelvin does not prevent us from extracting energy from space. This is an important contribution to the understanding of space energy.

These four papers, plus other papers by Puthoff, in publications deemed of lesser importance to the peer-review system, provide a firm background for the concept that a new type of ether, a very energetic space energy, exists; that it is responsible for the force of gravity; that matter and life are dependent upon this space energy to maintain the very atoms of our existence; and that the energy is enormous and can be tapped.

These concepts, properly presented to the scientific community using the peer-review system have laid the theoretical foundations for devices that can and should be able to tap the energy of space. **Those scientists, who are aware of these peer-reviewed papers**, have no reason to deny the ability of other scientists, inventors, and engineers to create devices that tap space energy. **Space energy devices are not contrary to the Law of Conservation of Energy**. These devices only transform energy from one type to another, which, of course, is permitted by the laws of science. Therefore the N-machines are no stranger than the electrical generator that uses water flow or steam flow to produce electricity. The big exception is that space energy machines can be built so that the environment is not damaged in any fashion.

#### DR. HAROLD E. PUTHOFF - BIOGRAPHY

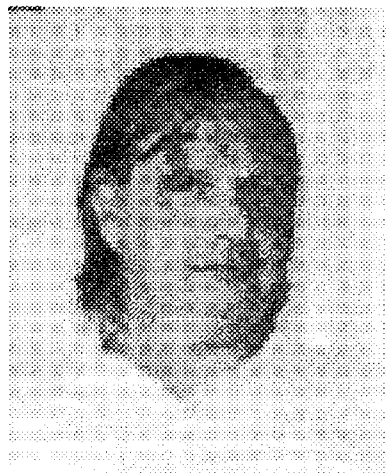
Dr. Harold E. Puthoff is Director of the Institute for Advanced Studies at Austin. A theoretical and experimental physicist specializing in fundamental electrodynamics, his research ranges from theoretical studies of quantum vacuum states as they apply to the stability of matter, gravitation, cosmology and energy research, to laboratory studies of condensed-charge technology (CCT), a newly-emerging, high-power microelectronics technology based on micro-arc discharges. A graduate of Stanford University in 1967, he has published over 30 technical papers in the areas of electron-beam devices, lasers and quantum zero-point-energy effects, has patents issued and pending in the laser, communications and energy fields, and is co-author of a textbook Fundamentals of Quantum Electronics (Wiley, 1969), published in English, French and Russian.

Dr. Puthoff's professional background includes engineering work at General Electric and Sperry; Three and a half years with the U.S. Dept. of Defense (where his work on high-speed optoelectronic computers resulted in the award of a DoD Certificate of Commendation for Outstanding Performance) appointments at Stanford University as Research Associate, Ginzton Laboratories; and Lecturer, Dept. of Electrical Engineering; Director of the Cognitive Sciences Program at SRI International for over a decade (where he was responsible for large scale, government funded programs, involving the development of critical-path management strategies with oversight of multi-site projects) and, since 1985, Director of the Institute for Advanced Studies at Austin.

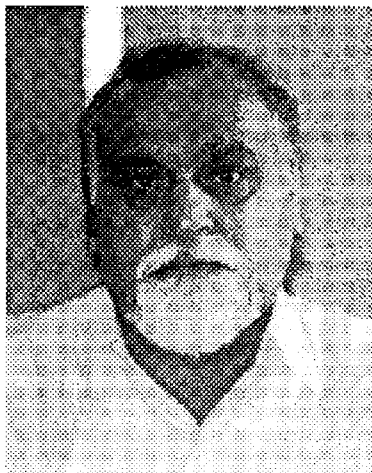
Puthoff has served on a number of national and international committees, acted as consultant to various government agencies, and served as advisor to members of the Congressional Clearinghouse, and is listed in American Men and Women of Science, Who's Who in Science and Engineering, Who's Who in the South and Southwest and in Who's Who in the World; and has been designated a Fetzer Fellow (1991).

## NEW ENERGY NEWS SCIENTISTS OF THE YEAR 1993

The *New Energy News* Scientists of the Year 1993 award goes to three scientists who have developed successful N-machines that tap space energy. These three, in order of their historic effort are Bruce dePalma, Paramahansa Tewari, and Shiuji Inomata. Their work was accomplished mainly in three countries: by dePalma an independent researcher in the United States of America; by Tewari at the Nuclear Project Corp. in Karwar, India; and by Inomata at the MITI Electrochemical Lab in Ibaraki, Japan.



Bruce dePalma



Paramahansa Tewari



Shiuji Inomata

DePalma was essentially driven out of the United States (similar to the fate of Pons and Fleischmann who discovered cold fusion) by those who were sure that the N-machine could not work because it was contrary to the Law of Conservation of Energy. Tewari has been working for over a decade on his machine and has, in spite of being assured that it wouldn't work, a working N-machine that produces three times the amount of output electrical power as fed to the input motor. Inomata has successfully developed an N-machine that produces more output electrical power than input electrical power. Inomata is now developing an N-machine using superconducting magnets.

These three scientists have fought against the misunderstanding of the scientific community in all three of their native nations. However, they knew they were right, and they have persevered in their efforts to tap space energy; and they have all succeeded.

*New Energy News* salutes these three scientific leaders. Together with Puthoff, these are the type of scientists and engineers who change the foundations of science and who make the world a better place to live. *New Energy News* is pleased

to honor these scientists as our first **SCIENTISTS OF THE YEAR!**

### BRUCE DEPALMA - BIOGRAPHY

Graduated in Electrical Engineering and Physics from M.I.T. in 1958, Bruce dePalma worked as Chief Engineer for Dyna Company in Philadelphia, Sr. Engineer and consultant for Melpar Applied Sciences Div. (U.S. government sponsored R&D), and Sr. Engineer for General Atronics Div. of Magnavox Corp. in Pennsylvania (government sponsored R&D). In 1963 he began graduate school at M.I.T. in Electrical Engineering, and joined Polaroid Corp., Research Dept., as a senior scientist and manager of product development in his department, where he was also assistant to Dr. Edwin Land, president of Polaroid Corp. for patent evaluation and research and development to a 3D color motion picture system.

By 1968 he was also teaching E.E. classes at M.I.T. as well as photographic science and high speed photography. In 1971 dePalma left both M.I.T. and Polaroid and commenced an experimental and theoretical program for the study

of gyroscopic motion during which he discovered and studied variable inertial mass of precessing gyroscopes, anisotropic inertial mass of a rotating flywheel, inertial field of a rotating real mechanical object, and the altered gravitational constant of a freely falling rotating object dropped along its axis of rotation. In 1977 he rediscovered the N-machine, an electrical generator derived from a magnetized gyroscope, that had been a phenomenon originally discovered by Michael Faraday in 1831.

At present dePalma has perfected research and development to convert the N-machine from a good idea to a practical commercial reality. His paper "Magnetism as Distortion of a Pre-existent Primordial Energy Field and the Possibility of Extraction of Electrical Energy Directly from Space," was published in the proceedings of the 26th Intersociety Energy Conversion Engineering Conference (1993).

#### PARAMAHAMSA TEWARI - BIOGRAPHY

Paramahansa Tewari, graduated in Electrical Engineering in 1958 from Banaras Engineering College (BHU), India and held responsible positions in large construction organizations, mostly in Nuclear Projects of the Dept. of Atomic Energy, India. He spent one year at Douglas Point Nuclear Project, in Canada, and is presently Chief Project Engineer of the Kaiga Project for the Nuclear Power Corporation in India. Fundamentals of Physics attracted Tewari's imagination right from the school and college days. Over the last one and a half decades, his new ideas on the basic nature of space, energy and matter have consolidated into a definite shape from which a new theory has emerged. The theory reveals the most basic issue of relationship between space and matter, precisely pinpointing that space is more fundamental than matter. The physical significance of mass, inertia, gravitation, charge and light are revealed by extending the analysis "beyond matter" and into the substratum of space, which again is broken down into fieldless voids, thus showing the limit to which a physical theory can possibly reach. The real universe is shown to be the inverse of the current concepts of the "concrete" matter and "empty" space. For the practical demonstration of generation of electrical

power from the medium of space, Space Power Generators have recently been built. These machines operate at over-unity efficiency thereby showing that space medium indeed is the source of generation of basic forms of energy. Mr. Tewari has authored the following books in fundamental physics in addition to many papers on the new phenomenon of Space Power Generation: The Substantial Space and Void Nature of Elementary Material Particles (1977), Space Vortices of Energy and Matter (1978), The Origin of Electron's Mass, Charge, Gravitational and Electromagnetic Fields from "Empty Space" (1982), and Beyond Matter.

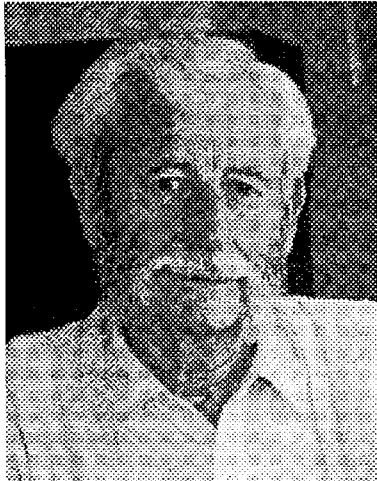
#### SHIUI INOMATA - BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Shuiji Inomata is a graduate of the University of Electrocommunication and received his doctoral degree from the Tokyo Institute of Technology. Inomata has been working for the government-funded Electrotechnical Laboratory, Ministry of International Trade and Industry, for over 35 years. For the past few years he has been writing, lecturing, and traveling (in addition to his experimental work) to support and encourage scientific investigation of space energy. His most recent papers have described a new N-machine to be built that uses superconductors to generate larger magnetic fields. His most recent experimental work (previously reported in *NEM*) has demonstrated the ability to tap space energy at well over unity. His continued professional work in this long-neglected (by the scientific community) and important investigations of new energy systems is highly commendable.

#### INVENTOR OF THE YEAR AWARD

Robert Adams has been selected as the *New Energy News* Inventor of the Year 1993 award. Adams, at his tender young 73 years of age, has been developing a special type of magnetic motor that apparently taps the energy of space. Although he had a patented technology with current patent rights, he elected to make his technology available to the world. In the Dec.-Jan. '93 issue of *NEXUS*, he told the world of the story of his magnetic motor development. Recently (as reported in December '93 *NEN* (p. 8) by Harold Aspden) he had a special public

demonstration of one of his motors hooked up to a table saw and used it to cut wood. His current developments are producing about 400% energy output. The theoretical limits are much larger. Dr. Harold Aspden has recently joined with Robert Adams both to help with the theory and to help with the improvement patents that are sure to result from this exciting work.



Robert Adams

The world has scoffed at many of our best scientists, engineers, and inventors who have had the intellectual skills to create things that are new and different. Adams has borne his burden of disbelief. The awards of the world may be slow in coming but they seem to go to the people like Robert Adams who find new and better ways of solving problems. Congratulations Robert, we salute you for your marvelous achievements.

#### ROBERT ADAMS - BIOGRAPHY

Robert Adams' experience covers 60 years, since (at age 13) he invented a solid state amplifier consisting of two quartz crystals connected with cat's whiskers powered by two 1.5 volt and four 1.4 volt cells respectively and connected to the output of a crystal set, subsequently driving a loud speaker. He was too young to know what he had really achieved, but was pleased that he had found a way to bypass the bulky, heavy receivers of that time.

Adams has long been active in many forms of electrical and communications equipment research and design. His innovative thinking has produced

many developments in modern technology: 1963 - Loudspeaker intercommunication telephone system, used to cover a whole airport in New Zealand, the first installation of its kind in the world; 1963 - Plug-in solid state modules (boards) now in use in all modern electronic equipment; and a hybrid push-button dialing telephone years before they came into common usage.

In 1970 he developed the pulsed electric motor generator, and discovered a method of harnessing the collapsing field in an electric motor. In 1975, he first worked with pulse charging of batteries, and in 1976 he developed an anti-hijacking protection method for airlines (in conjunction with Dr. Thomas Davis, an ex NASA scientist). In 1993 he has been working on a procedure to engineer magnetic polarity reversal. In the meantime he has kept working on his Adams Pulsed Motor Generator, perfecting it and showing others how to replicate it.

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#### INSTITUTE FOR NEW ENERGY TRIP REPORT AROUND THE WORLD IN THIRTY DAYS

By Toby Grotz

The following report describes the state of the art in Space Power research around the world. The trip was made in November - December, 1993, to researchers in Australia, New Zealand, Japan, India, Austria, Switzerland, and England. The purpose of the trip was to find and encourage inventors and researchers to bring their hardware to the Second International Symposium On New Energy, to be held May 13th - 15th, 1994, at the Denver Hilton South. The inventors and researchers who were visited are listed below with a short description of their work.

Space Power Generators are becoming a reality. Several systems are ready for commercial application and developers are raising funds or seeking licensing agreements. There was not one report of current suppression of research or development. Indeed, the governments of Japan and India are funding Space Power Research.

Bill McMurthy  
Queensland, Australia

Bill has built several Pulsed Motor Generators (PMG), also known as the Adam's Motor. He first became interested in the Adam's motor after reading about it in Nexus Magazine. We photographed and video taped his latest model which runs between 200 to 300% efficient. [1] He is an Australian with a background in Electronics, Graphic art design, and Physics. Bill has been inspired by the work of Tesla and Robert Adams. He has not yet published any papers and refers those wishing to duplicate the Adam's machine to the diagrams published in Nexus and in the PMG Manual.

Bruce dePalma  
dePalma Institute, Oerere Point, New Zealand

Bruce dePalma is the inventor of the N-Machine and coined the term in reference to the "nth degree." N-Machine technology involves Rotating Magnetic Fields and Inertial Field Disturbance. According to Bruce, the operation of the N-Machine is put into simple terms by saying that "Rotating magnetic fields disturb the fabric of space (ether)."

Bruce has written and presented many papers, and an extensive bibliography details his experiments with rotating gyroscopes, spinning ball bearings, tuning forks and Accutron watches subject to magnetic field influence. A book describing his work and a video tape will be available soon.

Present efforts have produced a compact N-Machine about 2 cubic feet in volume, weighing about 300 pounds, capable of 100 kW output at speeds up to 18,000 rpm. The rotor uses two 3 inch diameter by 3 inch long neodymium iron boron magnets and mercury brushes. Current plans are to sell this model as a research tool to Universities and free energy researchers interested in studying the N-Machine effect.

Floyd "Sparky" Sweet

Sparky Sweet is an Electrical Engineering graduate of MIT. Sparky is a nickname he received during his days at General Electric as one of their top technicians.

Sweet's device is called the Vacuum Triode Amplifier (VTA). It is a solid state f/e device, and incorporates bifilar coils, magnets, and motional fields. The VTA is the most powerful as well as the most well documented of recent solid state Space Power Generators with a gain of 2,000,000. One version of the VTA consists of 4x6x1 inch magnets with bifilar and solenoid coils between the magnets. A video tape produced in 1987 by Tom Bearden and Sparky Sweet and shown widely at recent conferences, shows a meticulous array of instruments on the input and output. The input is stimulated by a 10 volt, 60 Hz, 300 microwatt signal. The output is a 120 volt 60 Hz, 600 watt output lighting five 100 watt incandescent lamps, driving a table fan, stepped down to 24VAC and rectified to power a DC motor and several light bulbs.

The video also shows that likes attract in contradiction of standard physics but in vindication of the words of Walter Russell. A specially modified TV set is used to show the magnetic lines of force of magnets placed against the screen. As shown on the video, so called flux lines link together when like poles are placed opposite each other, the exact opposite of what is seen when using iron filings. Sparky continues to improve and refine his systems as well as conduct research in medical fields of interest.

Robert "Bob" Adams  
Whakatane, New Zealand

The Adams Motor can be described as a switched, variable reluctance, pulsed magnetic motor, with reported efficiencies up to 2000%. Formal reports from a Ph.D., Systems Engineering Scientist in the United States show a VAX computer system analysis at 1254% efficiency. While we were in Whakatane, we video taped and photographed pony brake tests on a model that demonstrated 400% efficiency. The Adams effect was first noted by Mr. Adams 27 years ago when he was trying to develop methods of overcoming the inefficiencies that cause drag, heating, and other losses in motors. We were able to see the first unit he built as well as numerous models built since his first discovery. One Adams motor operates a small table saw. Motor sizes range from a few to several hundred watts.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Adams told us that until he published the Nexus article, he was totally unaware that there was a worldwide network of free energy researchers. We wonder how many other inventions are currently waiting to be discovered.

It is the opinion of Adams that space power is coupled into the system through the core of the stator at the time of the reversal pulse. The device consists mainly of a rotor with four magnets, four relay coils, a battery and a commutator. An understanding of the theory can also be had by reading the work of Harold Aspden that has appeared in the *New Energy News*. Harold Aspden is also an Associate of the Company recently formed by Adams and is helping with the patent process of new embodiments. The Adams Motor also involves the anti-Lenz effect as described by Stefan Marinov. [2] Recent developments that have occurred since our visit will be reported elsewhere in *New Energy News*.

#### Yull Brown

Brown's Gas International, Encino, CA

Yull Brown is the Bulgarian inventor of a welding process using a stoichiometric combination of Hydrogen and Oxygen as a gas. The flame from the welding torch using this gas has a relatively low temperature. During the demonstrations that we witnessed, we were able to pass our hand through the flame, an act unthinkable with a oxy-acetylene torch. That same flame will however fuse steel rod to fire brick and melt tungsten and titanium. The gas, known as Brown's Gas, involves the technology of implosion, and possibly transmutation to produce enormous heat and other spectacular effects. As an editorial aside, this writer suggests that a Brown's Gas welder and gas generator should be a part of any alternative energy research lab.

The equipment that Yull Brown has developed uses electrolysis to break water into hydrogen & oxygen. The gases are kept under pressure in a mixed state. This eliminates the risk of explosion because when ignited these gases implode and form water.

#### Dr. Shuiji Inomata

Electrotechnical Laboratory

Ibaraki, Japan

Inomata's Vacuum theory redefines Dirac's theory as a balanced sea of both positive and negative "shadow" energy of infinite depth. Dr. Inomata has worked for the government-funded Electrotechnical Laboratory (ETL) lab since he was 22 years old. He is a graduate of the University of Electrocommunication and received his Ph.D. from the Tokyo Institute of Technology. The N-machine project is funded by the government of Japan. ETL is currently negotiating with MITI for several million dollars to be spent on a new superconducting N-Machine. Dr. Inomata is confident that funding will be provided because all members of Japanese society, including the finance ministers understand the principle of Ki and accept as fact that this world is formed from this primary substance of the universe. (Ki may be described as the universal energy that gives birth to all things). Papers on his theory of the energy extraction have been presented at the 26th and 27th IECEC conferences.

As described in his papers, excess energy is observed during tests of the N-Machine. The original impetus to investigate over unity phenomenon came from battery charging anomalies during ETL tests in 1980. These tests used a 100 kV d.c. supply to effect rapid charging of lead acid batteries for use on electric powered vehicles. Papers describing this effect reported the observation of battery charging in excess of power supplied to the battery.

#### Harold Aspden

Southampton, England

Harold Aspden is explaining space power generation concepts from within and to the physics community. He has been a Professor of Physics, and was head of the patent department of IBM in Europe. He is using standard electromagnetics to explain the phenomenon and says the effects have always been there but either went unnoticed or were ignored. Expertise in magnetic fields and transformers gives him the background necessary to explain the over unity phenomena being produced in ferromagnetic devices. His book "Modern Aether Science" [3] should be used as an introduction to college physics. As described on the jacket, the book is

"an attack on those abstract philosophical dogma which are impeding the development of Physics...The treatment is deliberately non-mathematical inasmuch as a basic comprehension of the universe need not be founded in mathematics." As stated in the introduction to the book, our problems with physics today is due to the fact that "Physicists have had rather more to assimilate than has been possible and have lapsed a little into a world of abstraction...There was impatience at the difficulties of fathoming and charting that sea of energy permeating space (the aether). And so, many pretended that the aether does not exist and did so by abstract mathematical formulations."

The aether exists and Dr. Aspden is using it to describe the actions occurring in the Adams motor. He is now working with Robert Adams and helping to patent new embodiments to the Adams motor. Harold is not only an astute theoretical scientist, but he is experimenting with magnetic field phenomenon and building devices based on his discoveries which we were able to photograph and video tape during an interview. His recent article "Three Experiments On Free Energy" [4] provides grist for the mill for any Free Energy enthusiast.

Francis Bosshard  
Methernitha, Switzerland

Mr. Bosshard is the Public Relations Manager for the Commune Methernitha. During the middle 80's a member of the commune, Paul Bauman built a Space Power Generator which has been termed the M-L Converter. The M-L Converter is an Electrostatic/Magnetic Machine that looks like a Wimshurst generator. Stefan Marinov, who is a member of the Commune, escorted us to Switzerland and the Linden community where we were received as their guests for a two-day stay. Stefan was also one of the few who were able to test the M-L Machines before all contact with the public was withdrawn. Stefan reported that they were indeed perpetual motion machines and that their rotation speed did not decrease under load. Several models have been built and tested. The smallest that Marinov inspected was a 200-watt model. The mid-range model had a capacity of about 3 KW. A large 30 KW machine was under construction but not completed. The first small

prototypes used one rotating wheel, the middle size and larger machines were designed with two counter-rotating wheels.

The commune describes itself as a large spiritual community. It cannot be compared with a sect or community with a personal religious opinion. For those who ask why the teachings of Methernitha have been kept secret, the answer is given; " It is a fact, that the knowledge of the true Divine Path has been persecuted, combated and exterminated since thousands of years. Is it then astonishing that God withdrew and hid His Eternal Truth from the scoffing of mankind?". Those who wish to know more about the commune or the M-L Converter can read the paper in the Proceedings of the 1989 Swiss Association for Free Energy (SAFE). The paper is the text from the video that has been in circulation during the last five years. Because of that video, it is the opinion of this writer that 1,000 years from now the name of Methernitha will be known and people will visit the site of the first free energy machine to be documented on video tape. If no more is ever known about the device, it will have served its purpose.

Bruce Cathie  
Quark Enterprises Ltd.  
Auckland, New Zealand

Bruce Cathie is a retired airline pilot that has written a number of books describing the energy grid that surrounds the earth and those who may be making use of it. The most well known of his books, Harmonic 695, explains the grid network that seems to be an integral part of the Earth. Mr. Cathie is an Associate of Robert Adams Developments Ltd. and is involved in the design of advanced Adams Motors.

A new book describing research of the past several years and clarifying concepts presented in earlier works is due out this spring. A software program has also been developed that displays grid calculations and geometry overlaid on the Earth. We were fortunate to be able to visit and interview Mr. Cathie. He is asking Space Energy Researchers to seriously consider using the mathematics and geometry that he has worked out over many years, in the design of space power generators.



Stefan Marinov  
Deutsche Physik,  
Graz, Austria

Stefan Marinov uses standard electromagnetism and experiments to point out the multiple discrepancies in relativity theory. He has been doing this for the last 30 years. During this time he was an Assistant Professor of Physics at Sofia University and a researcher at the Physical Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Science from 1960 - 1974.

For the last ten years, Stefan has been building experimental devices to make use of effects which he believes can lead to the production of what he terms the perpetuum mobile. He is using standard electromagnetics to explain the phenomenon and says the effects have always been there but either went unnoticed or were ignored. During the International Symposium on New Energy, Stefan announced that he would have a perpetuum mobile working within several months. He has now stated to us that he was in error estimating the effect he was attempting to utilize. He is now investigating the anti - Lenz effect and its relation to the Adams motor. Stefan has built a series of devices that have been described in his books published as a series called The Thorny Way Of Truth [6], and in his experimental physics journal, *Deutsche Physik* published four times a year. The newest of his books is called Divine Electromagnetism [7]. It is this writer's opinion that his experimental devices should be a part of the standard physics curriculum and that theory and lab work should be compiled for each device. Stefan writes and experiments under the banner of the Institute for Fundamental Physics, his one man research lab in Graz, Austria.

Christian Monstein  
Freienbach, Switzerland

Christian Monstein is a systems engineer with a high tech electronics manufacturing company. Our visit with him was brief but Christian demonstrated a number of scientific experiments that could be done by a physicist with an expertise in data acquisition and C language programming. Christian has experimented with cylindrical N-Machines of unique design. Present experiments are being conducted with rotating steel cylinders

that develop a magnetic polarity dependant on the direction of rotation. The effect is proportional to linear rotational velocity and is not proportional to rotational velocity as presently expected by accepted physics. Using measurements from this experiment allows the calculation of the Earth's magnetic field given the size and rotational velocity of the Earth. Thus this experiment provides an explanation for the origin of the earth's field. Another experiment when rotating a cylindrical magnet on its axis, shows that the coast down time varies depending on the direction of rotation. [8]

Werner Rusterholz  
Swiss Association for Free Energy  
Jona, Switzerland

Werner Rusterholz is a networker and one of the organizers of the International Congress for Free Energy held in Einsiedeln, Switzerland, 1989. This was a very successful conference with an attendance of over 900 indicating there is a great deal of interest in free energy in Europe. The Swiss Association for Free Energy (SAFE) was founded in 1988 by active members of the German Association of Gravity Field Research. Their goal is to explore Field Energy and its conversion into utilizable energy in cooperation with national and international organizations. We met with Werner over breakfast in order to develop mutually beneficial relations and agreed to work together keeping each other informed as to new developments in the Space Energy field.

John Searl  
London, England

Most of us who have studied new science have run across the name John Searl in the 70's or early 80's. Little information about his flying discs could be found. Our visit with John Searl was most rewarding. Although he has had considerable problems with government agencies in the past, he's back to work. He has just finished the 6th book in a series describing the mathematics of his flying discs and his life's work and observations. A four hour video tape is also available describing his inventions. [9]

Although we were aware of the levitation aspect of John's work, we were surprised to learn that

the technology also incorporated free electrical energy generators as well as the anti-gravity phenomenon. The inner mechanisms of the Searl device incorporate multiple sets of rotating magnets machined to very close tolerances. John has pursued his technology since 1957. The technology had its origin in a series of dreams during his childhood. This led to experimental hardware that was filmed extensively by the media during the late 60's and early 70's.

One of the points that John stressed was that we all need to work together in this field, to support each other and to remain open to the theories and works of other new energy researchers. Because our time was limited, we did not have a chance to get into the long history and theory of the Searl effect. We do however look forward to learning more through examining the books and tape available through Visions Unlimited [9].

Shinichi Seike  
Space Research Institute  
Ehime, Japan

Shinichi Seike, like John Searle, has made new energy research a lifetime project. A prolific experimenter, writer, and builder of hardware, Seike has built a theoretical base around the geometry of the Kline bottle and the Mobius strip. Using a Mobius wound coil he creates monopole magnets. It is his contention that the Mobius coils, in conjunction with monopole magnets, create negative time and induce anti-gravitational effects. In order to prove this contention, he has created a device that uses no external power but shows a weight loss when the mobius coils are connected. The monopole magnets are the same polarity at the poles, with the opposite pole being in the center. In the anti-gravity device, mobius coils are wound around approximately inch-and-one-half washer-shaped assemblies made up of three sections of monopole magnets. A full description of his work and this recent experiment with anti-gravity appears in the 12th edition of his book titled "Ultra Relativity Theory" [10].

Other than discouragement from an establishment professor, Seike has not had any intervention to his research. He told us that Prime Minister Hosakawa knows of and is supportive of his work. Seike is a graduate of University of Tokyo

with a degree in Math and Physics and wants to create paradise on Earth with new energy technology.

Paramahansa Tewari  
Project Director, Kaiga Project  
Karwar, India

If there is any suppression of space energy research as some people claim, it isn't happening in India. Paramahansa Tewari is the Project Director at the Kaiga Project, the largest Nuclear Power Project in India that is now under construction. The Project is protected by two perimeters of Military Forces of India who report to him regarding all security matters. The project will consist of four 250 MW units when finished. The first two are under construction, with the first unit scheduled to go on line in two years. Because of his position, the agency that Tewari works for, Nuclear Power Corporation, a government of India enterprise, has allowed him to maintain two labs for N-Machine research.

We were able to see the operation of the N-Machines that Tewari showed on his video tapes presented at the International Symposium on New Energy last April. The machines at the Karwar lab do run at 2-3 times over unity as demonstrated on the video tape. In order to prove that these machines can do useful work, a large oxygen/hydrogen hydrolysis tank has been installed and operated. In such an application, an industrial user now needs only half the power to produce the product, significantly reducing the costs in an energy intensive operation.

One of the major innovations of Tewari has been the development of an AC N-Machine. This allows the transformation of the relatively low output voltages to higher more useful voltages. Tewari lists those who have inspired his work as Bruce dePalma, Ledbetter and Besant, and The Theosophy Society.

Donald Walton  
Bournemouth, England

Our visit to Don Walton was very brief. We were fortunate to hear about his activities from SAFE. Don is a retired Electronics Engineer who is involved in Hydrogen production from water using

ultrasonics. This technology uses what he terms an acoustic fuel cell in combination with electrolysis to convert water into hydrogen and oxygen. This seems to be an innovative approach to hydrogen production. Besides hydrolysis the only other known industrial source of hydrogen is from steam reforming or partial oxidation of hydrocarbons. At this time hydrolysis is limited to areas with access to very cheap electrical power. To produce one cubic foot of hydrogen requires 140 kWh of electricity. Hopefully Don will be able to lower that figure substantially.

Mike Watson  
Somerset, England

Mike Watson is an Electronics Engineer who has researched many free energy devices including the Hendershot Generator and Hans Coler device. It is the belief of this writer that his analysis of the Hans Coler device is critical to the understanding of free energy principles. We hope to be able to publish his work on the Hans Coler device in the proceedings of the 1994 International Symposium on New Energy. Mike's research has centered around solid state devices including the Sweet Vacuum Triode Amplifier.

#### EDITOR'S NOTE

The addresses of the persons visited are available to serious students and researchers of new energy. We will be publishing information from them in future issues of *NEN*. Many of them will be in attendance at the May 1994 International Symposium on New Energy. The Institute for New Energy hopes to have demonstrations of devices there also.

*NEN* wishes to thank Lynda and Bill Beierwaltes whose gracious financial help made this historic trip possible.

#### References:

[1] Efficiency tests were conducted with a pony brake and with oscilloscope and instrumentation described in the Adam's Pulsed Motor Generator Manual published by Nexus Magazine, PO Box 30, Mapleton, Queensland 4560 Australia USD\$50.00 includes S&H.

[2] Stefan Marinov, "The Generator "Venetin Coliu" Produces Free Energy", published in the Proceedings of the International Symposium on New Energy, April 1993, available from the Institute for New Energy, 1304 South College, Fort Collins, Colorado 80524. Price, \$45 includes S&H.

[3] Sabberton Publications, PO Box 35, Southampton, England ISBN 0 85056 0039.

[4] Space Energy Newsletter, Vol IV, No. IV, December 1993.

[5] Proceedings of the 1989 Swiss Association for Free Energy (SAFE) Congress, held in Einsiedeln, Switzerland (SAFE, PO Box 10, CH-5704 Egliswill, Switzerland).

[6] Stefan Marinov, The Thorny Way of Truth, International Publishers "East-West," Morellenfeldgasse 16, A-8010 Graz, Austria.

[7] Stefan Marinov, Divine Electromagnetism, International Publishers "East-West," Morellenfeldgasse 16, A-8010 Graz, Austria.

[8] Further information can be obtained in the paper by Christian, 'Symetric Inertia of Rotating Cylindrical Magnets', in *Deutsche Physik* #9, Vol 3, p. 47.

[9] Those wishing to obtain any of these materials may contact his agent in the US, John Thomas Jr., Visions Unlimited, at 373 Rock Beach Road, Rochester, NY 14617 (716) 467-2694.

[10] Ultra Relativity Theory, available from the Space Research Institute. Write for details, as the last word we had was that the book was at the printers, the supply of previous editions having been exhausted.

*Neither a wise man nor a brave man  
lies down on the tracks of history to  
wait for the train of the future to run  
over him.*

*Dwight D. Eisenhower*

# Fusion Briefings

## A VERY UNSCIENTIFIC AND PERSONAL HISTORY OF THE COLD FUSION EFFECT

by Dr. Edmund Storms

I will try to describe the field in five stages. We are now in the transition between Stage 3 and Stage 4.

Stage 1 started when Profs. Pons and Fleischmann partly jumped and were partly pushed into the Colosseum of public awareness with their claim for low energy nuclear fusion. Sadly, the lions were hungry. Fortunately for Prof. Jones (BYU), his claim for a similar but smaller effect was not as tasty to the skeptics.

This claim caused every scientist who was lucky to have an imagination and access to suitable equipment to make an attempt to duplicate the results. From the smoke and confusion arose several positive results. These were very carefully examined and were rejected. A few negative results were reported by several well known laboratories. These were given no examination and were accepted. Thus began the double standard that has plagued the field ever since. It is ironic that these negative studies have now been shown to have been done in ways that could not produce positive results in one case, and apparently produced small positive results in the other case. This stage of unrestrained enthusiasm ended with publication of the ERAB report, a very incomplete and harmful document showing only a minor amount of objectivity.

With the advent of Stage 2, the field went underground and became defensive. Work continued at isolated laboratories by people whose special circumstances made them immune to the growing negative attitude. Much of this work wasted much time trying to prove the reality of the effect rather than understanding its nature. Frank Close made the case for the skeptics and the message was carried into the lion's den by Douglas Morrison. Eugene Mallove wrote a clear account of the positive results and several scientific reviews also supported the reality of the effect. Thus, the battle was joined. During this time, the dedicated skeptics did a service to the field. They encouraged better work and forced an appreciation of the issues. Gradually, the

work continued with the support of a few courageous institutions, EPRI being a major contributor to the sparse studies.

Stage 3 began when Japan and other countries initiated major research programs. Significant efforts are underway in India, Italy, Russia and recently in China. Over 1000 papers are available in the field, many peer reviewed. This growing work resulted in improved methods and new ways to initiate the effect. At the present time, over 6 different environments have been found to produce the phenomenon, some completely reproducible. In addition, evidence for several different types of nuclear reaction is accumulating. Indeed, some of the results are still too amazing for even people in the field to believe.

As new evidence accumulated, the contribution being made by skeptics changed. In general, they have failed to keep up with the field and continue to complain about irrelevant issues. As a result, important issues are not receiving the necessary attention and the individuals are causing unnecessary confusion. The field deserves better treatment.

On the other hand, by spreading doubt and confusion these skeptics have allowed a few of us to achieve intellectual and financial advantages that would not be possible if major institutions were in the field. As a result, we will be in a very good position when Stage 4 starts. For this reason, these people should be thanked. Therefore, I would like to suggest an award for those people who most successfully keep the world in the dark. This award would be called the "Flying Pig Award" in memory of past comments about how pigs would fly if cold fusion proved real. Nominees are being accepted.

Stage 3 is now gradually changing to Stage 4. In Stage 4, the U.S. government and major companies will realize that the phenomenon is real and is extremely important. These new converts will look around for someone who knows how to do competent work and will find very few people. Those of us [who are skilled] in the field can expect to be awash in money and attention. Only patience is needed at the present time to realize this reward.

Stage 5 will come when a working device is found on shelves at the Japanese equivalent of WalMart. This stage is still in the distant future.

## REMARKS BY DR. R.A. ORIANI IN THE LAST PANEL OF ICCF-4

... presentations at this conference which have impressed me, such as Kuchеров's glow discharge work, and Gozzi's finding of the production of  $^4\text{He}$  along with excess power. Another of my favorites is the Stringham-George work on sonication of palladium in heavy water, which produced excess power and  $^4\text{He}$ . Mizuno's experiments with solid protonic conductors are very impressive; if his claim of  $10^4$  times more output power is verified, his technique is likely to supersede all other approaches. Finally, I would like to remark on the admirable openness of most of the participants at this conference. Frank discussions and useful suggestions were the norm. Sharing information, pooling the bits of knowledge that we develop individually, is extremely important for making progress in the elusive field of cold fusion.

## JAPANESE FUSION SEEKERS

*The Japan Times*, December 6-12, 1993, reports that The Science and Technology Agency of Japan plans to initiate a research thrust for room temperature fusion. One research group has already been started within the Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute. The new group will be attempting to achieve cold fusion using a particle accelerator, with the goal of commercial power generation if harmful byproducts can be avoided.

The short article mentioned Pons and Fleischmann's landmark announcement of cold fusion in 1989, and commented that, even with scientists around the world attempting to confirm the claim, that they "have not achieved clear success in reproducing the results through the method described by the two scientists." They state that successful reproduction necessitates traditional nuclear "ash." A Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp. researcher, Eiichi Yamaguchi, has developed a technique of shooting ionized deuterium into thin layers of palladium with the force of a particle accelerator, and has reported detecting helium-4 without also producing harmful neutrons.

## OUT IN THE COLD FUSION

An article in *Science* magazine's "Random Samples" section (10 Dec 1993, p 1643), entitled "Utah Puts Fusion Out in the Cold," seems to imply that Utah is now off the hook, as far as scientific research into

Cold Fusion goes. What happened is that ENECO (formerly Future Energy Applied Technology) has purchased patent rights to the cold fusion original discovery from the University of Utah, and will handle the development from there. The legal fees to keep the patent rights alive have been a major expense to the University of Utah, and will now pass on to ENECO, who will exploit the commercial possibilities with further research. Now that the University is out of the picture, ENECO hopes to be working closely with Drs. Pons and Fleischmann, who have maintained an open channel with the company.

## MANAGING COLD FUSION

By Dr. Peter Glück

I have to confess that, paraphrasing President Lyndon Johnson's involvement with politics, "I seldom think about cold fusion more than eighteen hours a day." Therefore, I have plenty of time to accomplish other tasks, mainly as a consultant. Recently I gave lectures on "Creativity in Management," trying to adapt the almost classical works and ideas from the Western world to our situation. While preparing my lecture I became more and more aware of the direct applicability of the basic truths from the field of creative management and business and their direct applicability to the problems of cold fusion. The solution elaborated by bright minds like Drucker, De Bono, Peters, and Waterman (just to mention a few) are very inspiring. An essential conclusion is: *The creative managers are our natural allies.*

As the following quotes will demonstrate, we have to learn a lot from them. They are the guys who know that: *Ideas are a resource that can be filtered, examined, and fashioned into a multimillion dollar enterprise.* However, cold fusion is different: in long-range it is a multi-trillion dollar business. [1]

Cold fusion had a difficult start, what do the managers say?

- Beginnings are such delicate times. [2]
- The new idea either finds a champion or it dies. No ordinary involvement with a new idea provides the energy required to cope with the indifference and resistance that change provokes. (Ed Schon)

Cold fusion was lucky enough to find a lot of champions who helped the idea to survive and to prosper! It was a bit better than stated by John Masters: *A really new idea at first has only one believer.* It wasn't quite so bad as seen by P.F. Drucker: *Whenever anything is accomplished, it is*

*being done, I have learned, by a monomaniac with a mission.* The following is true, but don't take it "ad litteram." *You can always tell the pioneers. They are the ones lying face down with an arrow in their back.* (Don Esteridge)

Nothing can grow forever without major problems both in management and science:

- Good ideas and innovations must be driven into existence by courageous patience. (admiral Hyman Rickover)

Be prepared for a difficult task because:

- *If you find a path with no obstacles, it probably doesn't lead anywhere.* (Frank A. Clark)

- *Obstacles are the things you see when you take your eyes off the goal.* (Ray Blignant)

The champions of the cold fusion need reinforcements given that:

- *Despite the pleasure that individuals obtain from their work, they are typically embarked on a solitary voyage, where the chances of failure are high... It requires a strong constitution to go alone in creative matters, and most innovative people at times experience a strong need for personal, communal, or religious support.* (Howard Gardner)

Pathological skeptics make problems in both areas:

And that's a hell of a problem because we have stated so many times that:

- *Men, it has been well said, think in herds, it will be seen that they go mad in herds, while they recover their senses slowly, and one by one.* (Charles MacKay)

And what's even worse:

- *Changing people's habits and ways of thinking is like writing your instructions in the snow during a snowstorm. Every 20 minutes you must rewrite your instructions. Only with constant repetition will you create change.* (Donald Dowar)

Managers and businessmen have learned from the very practice that: solid evidence can change minds, but getting the data requires time. However:

- *The mind is like a parachute. It only works when it's open.*

By the way, I'm informed of a book which will be published by the Oxford University Business Press (1993-1994) The Unbound Mind - Breaking the Chains of Traditional Business Science by Ian I. Mitroff, H.A. Linstone.

What a precious thing: an "unbounded mind!" And how much is it needed. Just put "science" or "technology" instead of business. However sooner or later, the cold fusion story will enter the era of success it deserves. One aspect of the evolution is

predicted with amazing precision by the literature on management: *An odd thing does frequently occur. The most hardened skeptics are not the last to come on board. Straw-in-the-wind watchers that they are, the hardened skeptics - the laggard tail of the normal distribution curve - will often jump on the bandwagon as momentum builds and progress appears to be more than fleeting. It's the center of the distribution, the neither angry or particularly seducible bunch, that is more likely to climb on last.* [2]

Another essential thing we can learn from the managers is *Strategic Thinking, the ability to see a problem as a whole.* I will discuss this subject thoroughly in my book, however even from these preliminary data, we can learn that we have to do a lot of *networking*. And in this network the creative managers will be key people.

References:

[1] Hal Fox, Cold Fusion Impact in the Enhanced Energy Age, published by Fusion Information Center, Inc., Utah, 1993.

[2] Tom Peters, Nancy Austin, A Passion for Excellence. The Leadership Difference. Random House 1985, pp 135, 161, 304, 414, 415.

#### MORE DISINFORMATION

Courtesy of Marje Hecht

It seems the hot fusion types never let up, nor check up on recent developments. In the November 1993 issue of the American Nuclear Society News, the following appeared in "The Speakers Corner."

**"Question:** What is the status of cold fusion? Those claims in 1989 made the future sound promising. Will we have table-top fusion reactors generating abundant power soon?

**"Answer:** Many scientists feel that cold nuclear fusion is a dead issue, even while hoping that this is not true. A small portion of the nuclear industry is still investigating the claims and counterclaims (mainly a group of Japanese companies which have pooled their resources). Meanwhile, work proceeds slowly, but steadily, toward "hot" nuclear fusion, the reaction that powers the sun. Thermonuclear fusion releases much more energy than the fission processes in current power plants, but is quite difficult to contain. This technology is still many years away from fruition."

**To the tune of \$500 million a year, it could comfortably take quite a few years.**

## TRANSMUTATION OF ELEMENTS

Jerry Bishop, "Alchemists' Dreams Hover Over Parley on 'Cold Fusion'," *Wall Street Journal*, Dec 10, 1993, p B5A.

### EDITOR'S SUMMARY

When all nuclear reactions create new elements or new isotopes, it is strange to stress "transmutation". The article relates the elemental changes found in light water experiments where rubidium is changed into strontium and potassium into calcium. While these results can be named "proton capture", no complete explanation was presented at the Maui cold fusion conference held Dec. 6-9, 1993. More inexplicable is the Japanese report of iron being produced by electrolysis (a phenomena that has been observed in India). The article mentions that Dr. John Bockris (Texas A&M) is intrigued with the phenomena and has labeled it as "low-energy nuclear change." This article fails to note the many papers reporting the measurements of other nuclear reactions with reports of the production of tritium, helium, neutrons, and isotopic changes in cold fusion cathodes. [See the Dec., 1993 and Jan., 1994 issues of *Fusion Facts* for a more complete report on the Maui conference.]

## Space-Energy Miscellaneous

### VACUUM FIELD ENERGY CONFERENCE

Courtesy of Dr. Arthur D. Alexander

An international conference on Vacuum Field Energy was held in Kiev, Ukraine on September 27, 1993. The conference was sponsored by the Institute of Energy Saving Problems (Kiev), The German Association of Vacuum Field Energy (Hannover, Germany), and the Ukrainian American International Institute (Sonoma, California). The thirty attendees were from the US, Germany, Switzerland, and the Ukraine.

Dr. Alexander spoke on theoretical physics describing vacuum field energy; Dr. Hans Nieper discussed practical conversion applications; and Dr. Joseph Gruber stressed the economic importance of new alternative energy technologies on Ukraine's

economic future and its environment. [Remember that the Chernobyl atomic reactor that blew up is in the Ukraine about 10 miles south of the Belarussian border.]

Dr. Nieper discussed the extremely energetic vacuum field from which limitless energy can be extracted for useful power at virtually no cost. He also discussed several of the over-unity conversion devices. He also showed videos of the Swizz ML converter. He also showed a recent Daimler Benz invention in which water is polarized, mixed with 10% diesel or gasoline and used in internal combustion engines. One of the major discussions involved the production of hydrogen using vacuum field energy.

Dr. Alexander provided an overview of theoretical and applied work in the U.S. and cited articles written by Dr. Hal Puthoff and some by Hal Fox and others. He also reviewed Fox's book Cold Fusion Impact in the Enhanced Energy Age, especially the chapter reviewing Ken Shoulders work with high-density charge clusters. Dr. Alexander also reviewed papers by Dr. Harold Puthoff and also the latest paper by Cole and Puthoff on zero-point energy. Alexander donated copies of Puthoff's papers and Fox's book to the host Institute in Kiev.

Dr. Josef Gruber (Fern Univ., Hagen, Germany) emphasized the economic importance of the technology that is (and will continue to be) developed using vacuum field energy. The potential resistance to this type of technology by existing power companies was an issue that was discussed.

Prof. Dr. Stepanov (Deputy Director of the host institute) expressed that he and many of his colleagues were unaware of the developments in tapping vacuum field energy until this conference. Dr. Belyvsky (Evrokost company from Cherkasy, Ukraine) offered to supply magnets for energy-tapping devices. Dr. Banefeld and Dr. Rapsoun (from the host institute) stressed the importance of sharing information among the various international participants [and others]. Rapsoun also stated that Ukraine has both great interest, scientific expertise, and industrial capability for developing and implementing this new energy technology.

Dr. Vladimir Tonkal (Director of the host institute) welcomed the exchange from the international friends and expressed strong interest in continuing with exchanges of further information of vacuum field energy sources. In conclusion, he and all of the participants expressed their satisfaction with the

conference and with the prospects for further joint collaboration.

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### ETHER AND ELECTRICITY

Courtesy of Samuel P. Faile

William F. Hamilton, "The Nature of Ether & Electricity," *Borderlands*, Vol 49, No 4, Fourth Quarter 1993, pp 34-35, 7 refs.

#### EDITOR'S SUMMARY

Hamilton presents in layman's language a short review of electricity and its physical parameters. If the electric charge is assumed to be at the surface of a minute sphere with a radius of  $10^{-13}$  cm then one can ask what keeps the distributed charge from repelling itself. In quantum field theory, the electron is considered to be a point with the problem that electric potential at the point would be infinite. Hamilton discusses both electromagnetic fields and gravitational fields and the quest for a Grand Unified Theory (not aware that Puthoff resolved that problem in 1989 - see lead article, this issue). The article describes some intriguing experiments: Nipher found (1916-1917) that electrifying a large lead sphere changed the attraction of gravity. Piggot, in 1904, found it possible to suspend objects by using a rotating spherical electrode connected to 500,000 volts. Townsend Brown found that high voltage on a capacitor caused thrust. Hamilton then discusses these experiments as being a strong indication that there must be an ether against which these electrical forces operate. The author also relates the experiments of Searl (who used magnetic cylinders rotating within concentric magnetic rings) whose device levitated and dePalma's N-machine that creates potentials from hub to external edge of the disk. Hamilton suggests that the experimental evidence should cause us to question the nature of the electrical phenomena. He then offers his own theory that the electron has vortex rotation and affects the surrounding ether and ends the article with some questions for either scientist or laymen to answer.

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### FACT AND FICTION IN ELECTRODYNAMICS

Dr. Peter and Dr. Neal Graneau, "Ampere Electrodynamics," excerpts from their book *Newton Versus Einstein*, *Electric Space Craft Journal*, issue 10, 1993, pp 20-24.

The Graneaus present some strong experimental and theoretical arguments for the validity of Ampere's

electrodynamics and Newton's action-at-a-distance, in place of the current day "field" concepts. They are certainly eminently qualified to question such issues. This article includes some extract portions from their chapter, "Fact and Fiction in Electrodynamics."

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### IONIZED NICKELS IN FREE-FALL

*Electric Spacecraft Journal*, issue 10, Dec. 1993  
Submitted to *ESJ* by James E. Hartman, 9937 Delaware Place, Highland, IN 46322.

Using nickels (coins) and ordinary air ionizers manufactured by Pollenex, James Hartman has discovered a unique cause and effect phenomenon.

Hartman began by setting up two tables, 2 feet apart in a room which had 8-foot ceilings. On each table, he placed an ionizer, from which he ran lengths of #24 electric wire to two nickels. The nickels were then suspended from the ceiling 3 inches apart.

Hartman then released the nickels from the ceiling, and as they fell, he activated the ionizers. As the sudden charge was applied, the nickels were observed to slow down in their free-fall to the floor.

We would like to encourage interested individuals to replicate this experiment and let us know if the same effect is observed.

# GRAVITY

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### GRAVITY DROP EXPERIMENTS

Don Kelly of the Space Energy Association, Clearwater, Florida published an article, "Gravity Drop Experiments," in the magazine *Magnets in your Future* (vol 7, no 10, pp 5-10). This is a good review with photos, of the research Don Kelly has been doing during the last year. "The purpose of the gravity drop experiments was to determine the measured, observable relationships of the Electromagnetic Force, and its component fields, Electrical and Magnetic, to the Earth's Gravity Force."



Mr. Kelly describes the test plates used for all three types of drop experiments, E/M, Magnetic and Electrical, and their comparative drop times, as related to inert control plates. There were five sets of tests included in the article, and the difference in drop from the inert plates ranged from 13% to 60% less drop time, the most difference being with the E/M plates (25% and 60% on different tests).

### GRAVITY TO MAGNETIC FIELD EXPERIMENT

from *Space Energy Newsletter*

This is the second in a series of Gravity to Magnetic field experiments done by Don Kelly and the S.E.A. group. Unlike the first experiment (*NEN*, Sept. 1993, p. 11), this present magnetic drop plate consisted of 25 neodymium flat permanent magnets arrayed laterally and in a "bucking" field mode relative to each other.

We were not surprised to find that flat permanent magnets arrayed in a bucking field mode relative to each other have about twice the effectiveness against gravity as permanent magnets arrayed in a horizontal or normal mode to a gravity drop. The average, composite value from the inert plate drops is: 084/ (1674 ÷ 20) for 20 drops. The average, composite value from the magnetic/bucking plate drops is: 122/ (2440 ÷ 20) for 20 drops. Both plates weighed 2 lbs., 14.8 oz., as weighed on a postal digital scale.

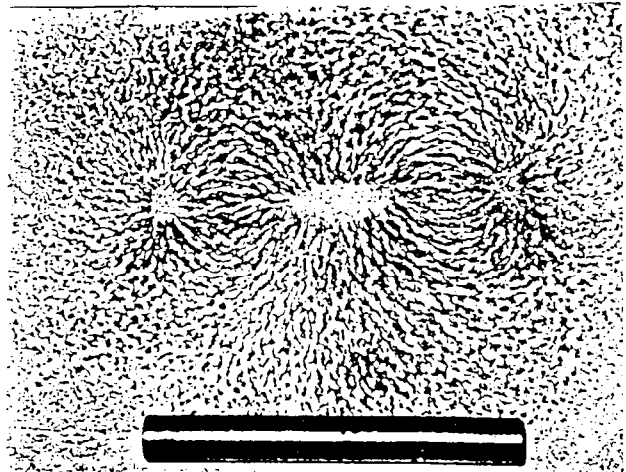
For convenience, we have used the same drop plate release mechanism as used in the other types of drop tests (E/M plate type) last December. As previously stated, the digital recorder/counter has no direct relationship to time, but provided a digital readout for each plate drop relative to each other, which allows a percentage relationship to be determined.

Maximum  $\frac{122}{084} =$  a 31% drop ratio relationship, Delta 38 ie.: differential between the two drop plate types, as described

Since the first magnetic drop plate type showed an approximate 15% differential between the inert and magnetic plate, it is clearly indicated that permanent magnets arrayed in a lateral, bucking field mode have a much greater (about twice) effectiveness against gravity, as permanent magnets arrayed in a horizontal or normal mode to gravity.

### MAGNET WITH TWO NORTH POLES

The following photo shows a NN magnet's iron dust shapes. When measured, the center "S" shape is 16 Gauss and is weak. The right and left N's are 80 Gauss and they are larger masses. (Gauss Meter was furnished by Honda Technical Research Co. ¥210,000.)



The right and left are both magnetic "North" poles (theory delivered at the meeting of Academy of Physics at Okayama, Japan in 1966). About 30 years later it became a reality. These iron dust shapes were created with the help of Mr. Goji Ihara (a graduate of Tokyo University and a chemist and company executive). The successful creation of NN magnet was assisted by Mr. Akira Nagaya of Gifu Prefecture of Japan in September 1993.

## Miscellaneous

### SCALAR WAVES

Courtesy of Sam Faile

Warren York, "Scalar Wave Technology" (in two parts), *Extraordinary Science*, Apr/May/June 1990, pp 13-23, 23 refs, 25 figs.

## EDITOR'S REVIEW

This article is written for the layman/experimenter in a popular (as contrasted to the peer-review) style. The article includes the following points [with editor's comments within brackets]: "The following recap is what we have found or are in the process of finding to be true or not true in this research."

1. The Aether exists. [True.] It is Time and Space itself. [Questionable.]

2. The Aether is reciprocating omnidirectional grid of energy by nature. [Definitely energetic.]

3. The Aether and EMF are gyroscopic in nature. [Not clearly defined, perhaps this means characterized by vortex-type motion which is worth considering.]

4. The Aether has properties of duality. [Needs to be precisely defined.] The Aether is a fluidatic energy and follows some of the fluid dynamic laws of other known fluids but unique with additional properties being that of a fluidatic energy. [Define fluidatic.] Mass and energy properties similar to the photon. The photon may be the Aether itself but in a different form. [Not an obvious idea. Evidence?] Light is matter ninety degrees to the Aether or our 3-D Space/Time and the Aether is light ninety degrees to matter in our 3-D Space/Time. [Space with 3 dimensions and Time with 1 have always been 4-D Space/Time in my view.]

5. The Aether is relative to the speed of light. [Needs precise definition.]

6. The Aether interacts with the electron and perhaps the proton. [Probably with both. Experimental evidence?]

7. The Aether is an inverse flow of the EMF flux field but asymmetrical. It can form nodal lodes or zones unlike the closed loop of flux in a magnetic field. [Need precise definitions to be understandable.]

8. The fluid flow of Aether reacts on the surface of an electron as the water vortexes do on earth. The flows will be "Hi's to Lo's" but relative to your reference and the poles of spin. [Define surface of an electron. What measures Hi's and Lo's? Define poles of spin.]

9. Aether moving through Mass gives Gravity effects. [See Puthoff's gravity paper. Lead article this issue.]

10. Mass moving through the Aether gives inertia effects. [Marvelous insight. See Feb. 1994 issue of *NEN* for detailed information.]

11. A conductor moving through a EMF flux field or a EMF flux field moving through a conductor gives electrons. [If "gives electrons" means produces a flow of electrons, then that is well founded by Faraday's experiments.]

12. Electrons moving through a conductor gives you EMF flux. [Yes.]

13. In the flux field flow the North and South Pole would be the same as a Lo in Aether flow flux and the equator would be a Hi. [Speculative. Needs experimental data.]

14. Without Aether nothing would exist. [See Puthoff's Hydrogen atom paper, lead article this issue.] It is time/space and existence itself. [Speculation. Data?]

15. Scalar technology is but one method of manipulating the Aether but unique do {sic-should be due} to the results it produces. [Probably true.] It is the key factor in studying and understanding gravity, time and relativity. [Speculative. See item 9.]

16. All Aether effects can be obtained and explained from conventional methods now in practice. [What are the conventional methods now in practice?]

17. I suspect the proton and neutron interact with the Aether also. I feel the neutron has the biggest play in this role of gravity. ... [See 9.]

Editor's comments: The above list from the 1990 article may have changed in the past three years. The author and others formed a "think-tank" which, at that time, included Matt Campbell and Dr. Henry C. Montieth. We applaud strongly this type of effort and this type of reporting in layman's language. **More information about the ether will be discussed in our special edition of *New Energy News* for February 1994.**

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#### THE PRINCETON HOT FUSION REACTOR

Malcolm W. Browne, "Reactor Passes Point of No Return in Uphill Path to Fusion Energy," *Science Times, New York Times*, Dec 7, 1993, p B7, illus. AP Staff, "Princeton produces large fusion reaction," *Deseret News*, December 10, 1993, p A1.

#### EDITOR'S SUMMARY

While the cold fusion reports from Maui (where up to 4,000 times as much power out compared to input is reported) receive little media attention, the \$1.4 billion Princeton reactor achieves front page headlines by producing one-eighth the power output as input (24 million watts input, 3 million watts output for four seconds). In subsequent tests the same reactor achieved about one-third the amount of power out as input for a few seconds. The sequence of the several tests, using 5 grams of tritium (at \$30,000 per gram) plus deuterium (from heavy water), lasting a few seconds per test, produced copious amount of neutrons. The reactor

is now so radioactive that it will have to "cool down" for about one year before it can be dismantled. The *New York Times* headline properly included the phrase "point of no return". We assume that this refers to the lack of return on the ten-year investment of \$1.4 billion spent by Princeton. Compare this achievement of getting only about 1/4 of the energy input returned, for a few seconds, to the achievements of cold fusion where many devices provide twice as much and more energy out compared to energy input, in a time frame of output in hours or days in some cases. Consider what a few million dollars of investment in cold fusion research has produced compared to the \$20 billion spent by the U.S. over the past 20 years on hot fusion!

## LETTERS

Letter from Toby Grotz to JPI in Japan  
6 December 1993

Dear Space Power Researchers,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the JPI organization and Space Power Magazine for their warm welcome to Japan.

I was very pleased to be able to speak at the JPI meeting and describe our work attempting to duplicate the transmutation experiments and free energy work of Walter Russell. Nikola Tesla told Walter Russell to lock up his information in the Smithsonian for 2,000 years until mankind was ready for it. But mankind is ready for it now.

Your work [at JPI] will aid mankind in understanding the secrets of nature. I find that Japanese society and culture is much more receptive to the idea of free energy than anywhere else in the world. I believe that is because of the understanding that you have of the Chi or Prana that fill all space.

We would like to invite you to come to the next International Symposium on New Energy to be held next May [in Denver]. We hope to have much hardware at the symposium, including Dr. Inomata's N-machine.

I have been privileged to spend time with Dr Inomata who is one of the world's most persistent free energy researchers. I hope that someday his theories will be taught at universities throughout the world.

Sincerely, /s/ Toby Grotz

## Meetings

### CALL FOR PAPERS

#### INE'S INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NEW ENERGY

The Institute for New Energy will sponsor an International Conference on New Energy to be held in the Denver Hilton South in Denver, Colorado on Friday, May 13, 1994 through Sunday, May 15, 1994. The cost of the conference will be \$110 for payments received before May 1, 1994; \$130 for payments made before the conference; and \$150 paid at the door. Checks should be made payable to the **Institute for New Energy** and sent c/o *New Energy News*, to P.O. Box 58639, Salt Lake City, UT 84158.

In addition to invited papers, **Abstracts for papers to be considered** should be sent to the above address. Abstracts submitted before March 15, 1994, will be considered for presentation at the conference. Submitters will be notified of the acceptance of their papers by March 30, 1994 and be provided with complete details for the preparation of their papers. The papers will be printed in the Proceedings of the Conference and be provided for attendees at the beginning of the conference.

Subjects to be presented at the conference will include all types of **New Energy** topics such as those covered in each issue of *New Energy News*. Specifically, papers are solicited covering both theory and practice of energy producing devices and systems such as cold nuclear fusion, rotating N-Machines, Solid-State energy systems, Magnetic over-unity machines, Tapping Space Energy (Zero-Point Energy), gravity control techniques, energetic transmutations (nuclear reactions), and other new energy systems.

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