



New Energy News

Monthly Newsletter of the Institute for New Energy

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WELCOME: INSTITUTE FOR NEW ENERGY

NEW ENERGY SYMPOSIUM

New Energy News welcomes members of the Institute of New Energy to the New-Energy Symposium, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 14-15, 1998. *NEN* welcomes some of the top leaders in new-energy development to this important conference. A partial list of papers from well-known workers in the field of new-energy include the following: Patrick Bailey, Tom Bearden, Chuck Bennett, Hal Fox, Toby Grotz, Moray King, S.X. Jin, Eugene Mallove, Andrew Microwski, Don Reed. Other well-known energy specialists, such as Kenneth Shoulders, will be in attendance.

During the five years since the **Institute of New Energy** was begun (under the auspices of the International Association for New Science) the INE has published a monthly newsletter providing its members with the latest information about various international developments in new energy. In addition to the publication of *New Energy News*, INE has established and maintained an important new-energy WebSite (thanks to the work and financial support of Patrick Bailey, President of INE).

Among the accomplishments of the Institute for New Energy and its members has been the following:

1. Preservation of sustained interest in new-energy devices and systems.
2. Publication and dissemination of information via print and Internet.
3. The collection and storage on accessible media of over a thousand papers and reports. (To be

made available on CD-ROM).

4. Participation in several energy conferences.
5. The preparation and delivery of dozens of papers.
6. The finding of financial support for a few projects.
7. Serving as an information center for students and authors.
8. Established affiliations and exchanges of information with similar organization in several foreign countries.
9. Provided encouragement for many new-energy investigators (to find that they were not alone).
10. Reduced the threat of suppression of new-energy inventions.
11. Advanced the scientific theories and experimental evidence for new-energy processes.
12. Provided a forum for information exchange and publications.
13. Provides an up-to-date source of information on commercial ventures and other information sources on new energy.

Fiscal Notice: Every member is strongly encouraged to strengthen the role of INE by getting new members to join with us. The Institute has been successful due to the financial support of its members and by special financial donations from Ben and Lee Trippett, Patrick Bailey, Hal and Joyce Fox, Fusion Information Center, and Trenergy, Inc. The estimated value of this financial support is about \$3,000 per month for the past five years. We thank

Videos will be available and royalties will be paid to the authors.

all of those (members and others) who have supported the important work of INE.

WELCOME TO THE 1998 INE SYMPOSIUM

By Patrick Bailey, President of the INE and Hal Fox, Editor of NEN

The Officers, Board Members, and staff of the INE and FIC welcome all of the participants to the first INE Symposium! The INE is proud and pleased to present this symposium, and will have all of the formal papers presented documented in a Proceedings of this symposium, which will be published in the next issue of the *Journal of New Energy*, and mailed to attendees.

Since its birth in 1993, the INE has always been very supportive of other organizations and conferences that have been interested in new forms of energy conversion, advanced physics, and the politics that seems to slow the progress of the emergence of these new sciences into the open and public sectors. We applaud the past efforts of the International Association of New Science (IANS) who, with INE member's assistance, sponsored four International Symposiums on New Energy (the 1993-1997 ISNE's), whose proceedings are still available. As the IANS terminated its activities in early 1998, the INE is now taking the lead in researching and reporting on all new advances in these fields, and in promoting the conferences to present and publish the theories, results, and repeatable data that are emerging in these advanced fields.

The INE will also continue to work closely with other international organizations that are interested in these areas, such as the Advanced Energy Network in South Africa, *Antigravity News and Space Drive Technology* in Georgia, *Cycles* in Australia, KeelyNet in Texas, the Planetary Association for Clean Energy (PACE) in Canada, and many other groups and publications within the US, Germany, and Japan. Address and contacts for these and other groups can be found in the *NEN* and in the INE Website.

Let us work together: ask, seek, find, and achieve great goals!

Fusion Briefings

A NOTE ON LOW ENERGY NUCLEAR REACTIONS IN CONDENSED MATTER

Dan Chicea, University "Lucian Blaga" of Sibiu,
(Email: dchicea@vectra.sibiu.ro)

Since the first announcement [1] where the authors hypothesized that nuclear fusion of deuterium nuclei occurred at low temperature, without any external acceleration, experimental work both for validating and for invalidating the statement has been done all over the world [2, 3, 4], in sophisticated and in poorly equipped laboratories as well. The main objection against the existence of low energy nuclear reactions is the non-concordance between the excess heat resulted from the experiments and the level of nuclear radiation detected, which was much lower than it was expected to be, should the $d + d$ nuclear reactions be the cause. In addition, there was firm belief among trained nuclear scientists that low-energy nuclear reactions were not possible.

In order to convince a nuclear physicist that nuclear reactions occurred in condensed matter, the nuclear signature, also called "nuclear ashes", should be present; i.e. gamma rays, charged particles or neutrons should be detected during the experiment, or considerable isotopic concentration changes must be revealed in the sample after the experiment, measured in exactly the same conditions as before the experiment. The low-energy nuclear transmutations, have been experimentally confirmed by isotopic concentration changes in the samples [5, 6] which isotopic changes are produced through a yet incompletely known mechanism, without any emission of neutrons, charged particles or gamma radiation and which, I believe, in certain conditions, might proceed in the classical known manner.

It is worth noting that the Coulomb barrier encountered by two approaching nuclei, trapped in the lattice of a metal such as palladium or titanium, can be significantly reduced by the electron screening [7, 8, 9, 10], especially in the locations where the electron concentration is increased, such as the interface between different metallic layers [6] or near the surface of a metal connected to a negative electric potential, as it is described in [8] and [9]. The "free" electron concentration in a metal is increased by loading the lattice with deuterium or

hydrogen, simply because the sample keeps being electrically neutral absorbing an extra-electron with each absorbed nucleus.

Therefore in the regions where the loading factor is close to 2, like in titanium, the "free" electron concentration might be close to 3 times the concentration in neutral titanium, leading to a considerable increase of the penetrability of the Coulomb barrier [10]. In addition, the flow of electrons through the metal electrode is an additional source of electrons and of electron screening [11].

Electron clusters carrying a small concentration of positive ions with the same velocity as the electron [12, 13] can act like a microscopic particle accelerator and can produce nuclear reactions at the impact with a target. It is well known that the fracturing of crystal lattices [14, 15] produces high voltages. In a metal lattice, the fracto-emission is produced in the nanosecond duration of the high voltage before the voltage disappears by conduction through the metal lattice. Electron clusters are produced by high local potential gradients and high current, so they might be produced between the fresh faces of a crack [12], [13] in a metal like Ti or Pd, produced by the large strain caused by the difference in D concentration.

Also the frequency of the deuteron energy fluctuation, as presented in the frame of a simple model in [16], can be increased in certain non-equilibrium conditions created by the strain produced by a high loading ratio in certain spots of the sample.

The effect of the energy fluctuation and of the reduced Coulomb barrier, combined with the microscopic level acceleration produced by the micro-cracks caused in the sample by lattice strain which accompanies the delta-epsilon phase transitions in deuterided titanium having a loading factor around 1.7, at temperatures close to 22°C [17], might be some of the factors which trigger the shift, the turn of the mechanism of low energy nuclear transmutation to the known classical manner, by penetrating the Coulomb barrier and producing neutrons and tritium from D-D reactions, with a very low rate. This rate might seldom become detectable, but can not stand as an explanation for the excess heat or for the isotope concentration changes in the samples used in hydrogen isotopes loading experiments.

Recently, we performed experimental work to verify the possibility of the low energy nuclear reactions to

proceed in condensed matter by monitoring the low intensity neutron emission from TiDx systems. Three kind of experiments have been done; first the neutron emission from Ti slabs while loading them with deuterium at temperatures between 500° and 800 °C from the gas phase, a pressures around 6 Mpa, second, the neutron emission during the heating of the samples in deuterium gas and maintaining them for hours, and third, the neutron emission during ultra-fast cooling the loaded samples at 77K and maintaining them for hours, have been monitored. All the three kind of runs, each repeated several times with different samples, reveal low intensity fast neutron emission in bursts, randomly distributed over the time span of the experiment, presenting count rates above three standard deviations of the background. These results, which will be submitted soon to be published, are similar with those published in [18, 19] and confirm the hypothesis presented here, that in certain conditions, in condensed matter, in a rich electron environment and a high concentration of hydrogen isotopes nuclei, the rate of nuclear reactions can be considerably increased, leading to the emission of nuclear radiation which, intermittently, can rise above the background and become detectable.

A possible direction for further experimental work might be to identify the conditions which catalyze the low energy nuclear transmutation and make them proceed in the novel reported way [5, 6], without emitting any kind of nuclear radiation and the conditions which then proceed in the classical manner, emitting nuclear radiation. Another promising direction consists in the direct process of creating high-density charge clusters as reported in the recent works [20, 21], as contrasted to the tedious process of loading a metal electrode with hydrogen isotopes until it become brittle and starts producing charge clusters at random times and places.

Acknowledgments

I am especially indebted to Hal Fox and Peter Gluck for their accurate suggestions and kind guidance.

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TRANSMUTATION & XeCl EXIMER LASER

Vincenzo Nassisi (Univ. Lecce, Dept. Phys., Natl. Inst Nucl. Phys. Lecce, Italy), "Transmutation of Elements in Saturated Palladium Hydrides by an XeCl Excimer Laser," *Fusion Technol.*, vol 33, no 4, July 1998, pp 468-475, 27 refs, 8 figs.

AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

Transmutation of elements in Pd hydrides with gas loading instead of liquid electrochemistry has been observed. The number of elements found increased for deuterated Pd samples processed with an XeCl excimer laser. The processing times were less than and more than 60 days, and some samples became incandescent when they were put into contact with air. The Pd-processed samples were analyzed with a scanning electron microscope and an electron probe microanalyzer; **many pits on the surfaces of the samples were found along with the transmutation of many elements** - Al, Au, C, Ca, Fe, Mg, Na, Nd, Ni, O, S, and Si - while the quartz

COLD FUSION BIBLIOGRAPHY

Just updated and revised, the most complete bibliography of New Energy research papers and articles [predominantly cold fusion] is available again from the Fusion Information Center on 2 disks [PC]. Containing over 2500 references, it traces the progress of cold fusion research since its beginning in 1989 through the abstracts and articles published in Fusion Facts, the world's first cold fusion newsletter/magazine, and abstracted from other scientific publications. Specify WordPerfect v6.1 version, or ASCII version.
\$15.00 ppd.

windows, utilized to seal the cell, presented Al, C, CA, Cl, K, Mg, Na, Ni, S, V, and Zn. Elements were also found, when the cross sections of the **Pd samples were analyzed (particularly at a few micrometers from the external surface), that corresponded to the pits.** Analysis of the samples that were processed less than 60 days showed that the highest X-ray peak was due to an Al-K emission line, and its intensity was 40% with respect to the Pd-L peak. In samples processed at 60 days, the Al concentration decreased while the Si-K, Fe-K and O-K emission lines increased, resulting in the highest emission line, and their intensities were 50, 40, and 30%, respectively, with respect to the Pd-L peak.

TITANIUM PRODUCED / EINR SUPPORTED

Yasuhiro Iwamura, Takehiko Itoh, Nobuaki Gotoh, Ichiro Toyoda (Advanced Technol. Res. Cntr., Mitsubishi Heavy Ind., Ltd., Yokohama, Japan), "Detection of Anomalous Elements, X-Ray, and Excess Heat in a D₂-Pd System and its Interpretation by the Electron-Induced Nuclear Reaction Model," *Fusion Technology*, vol 33, no 4, July 1998, pp 476-492, 11 refs, 18 figs, 3 tables.

AUTHORS' ABSTRACT

A new type of experimental apparatus is developed to induce continuous diffusion of deuterium, in which an electrochemical cell for calorimetry and a vacuum chamber for nuclear measurement are divided by a Pd sheet. Continuous X-ray ranging from 10 to 100 KeV and neutron and excess heat production are observed using the apparatus. Titanium atoms are detected on the surface where deuterium atoms pass through on Pd cathodes after electrolysis. Quantitative discussion shows that the detected Ti atoms cannot be explained by contamination. An electron-induced nuclear reaction (EINR) model for explaining the obtained experiment results is introduced. Experimental support of the EINR model is demonstrated by using multilayer cathodes, in which a layer containing Ca is placed at the near surface of Pd, based on the EINR model.

LATEST WORD ON COLD FUSION

Edmund Storms, "The Latest Word about Cold Fusion," *21st Century Science & Technology*", Summer 1998, pp 15-18.

EDITOR'S SUMMARY

Cold fusion, chemically-assisted nuclear reactions, low-energy nuclear reactions, or whatever phrase you use, is alive and well according to Edmund Storms (retired scientist from Los Alamos National Laboratory). Storms reports on the various presentations made at the 7th International Conference on Cold Fusion that was held in Vancouver, April 19-24, 1998. Storms cites several reproducible results as presented by various authors: Roger Stringham, Karabut & Savvitomova, Araka, Les Case, Celani, Ohmori, Tom Claytor, Melvin Miles, etc. Storms concludes his report with the following comment: "Until overcome, this skeptical attitude will continue to influence denial of funding and patents and, thereby, hamper a normal development which promises great benefits to the general public."

TRANSMUTATION OF TOXIC ISOTOPES

Jan Wallenius (Royal Inst. Technol., Dept. Nucl. & Reactor Phys., Sweden), "Transmutation of ¹³⁷Cs and ¹²⁹I Using a Muon-Catalyzed Fusion Neutron Source," *Fusion Technol.*, vol 33, no 4, July 1998, pp 456-461, 14 refs, 4 figs, 1 table.

AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

Transmutation of the radio-toxic isotopes ¹³⁷Cs and ¹²⁹I using a muon-catalyzed fusion (μ CF) neutron source is considered. Extensive Monte Carlo simulations show that each fusion neutron may transmute up to 1.7 radio-toxic nuclei, depending on geometry and choice of material. Further, it is found that chemically confining cesium atoms in the compound Cs₂O leads to higher transmutation efficiency for a given volume as compared with pure cesium. Assuming that a minimal requirement for applying transmutations to ¹³⁷Cs is that the inventory half-life with respect to undergoing transmutation is less than twice the natural half-life $T_{1/2} = 30$ yr, the highest transmutation rate in a system consisting of a μ CF source with a maximum achievable intensity of 5×10^{18} n/s is ~ 5 kg/yr, at an inventory of 300 kg. For larger inventories, the half-life becomes longer. Hence, it seems difficult to achieve a positive energy balance in the process, in contradiction with results of a previous study.

THEORETICAL MODEL PROPOSED

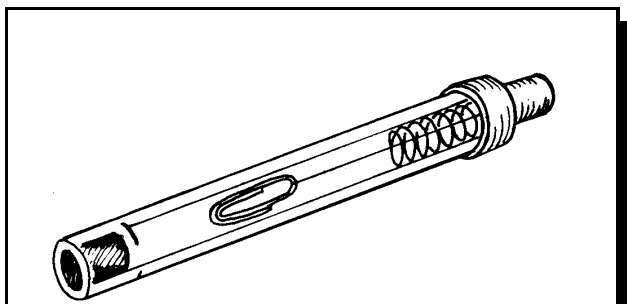
Francesco Premuda (Fac. di Ingegneria dell'Univ. degli Studi di Bologna, Lab. di Ingegneria

Nucl. do Montecuccolino, Italy), "Coulomb Barrier Total Screening by Bose-Einstein-Condensed Deuterium in Palladium Blisters and Reaction Chains in High-Density Hysteresis," *Fusion Technol.*, vol 33, no 3, May 1998, pp 350-366, 51 refs, 4 figs.

AUTHOR'S ABSTRACT

A theoretical model is proposed in order to explain, via ordinary physics, fundamental aspects of the cold fusion phenomena experimentally observed. These phenomena include unexpected high fusion reaction rates at low temperatures, the paradox of low neutron emission compared to the energy release observed, the cold fusion dependence on critical temperature, neutronic stimulation, and the constitution of nuclei with high electric charge. This theory is based on the

hypothesis that a degenerate, cold $D_1^{2+}e^-$ plasma may be created inside lattice defects through a sudden deuteron discharge from a saturated metal lattice. The proposed method is based on the perturbative solutions of Vlasov-Poisson kinetic-electric equations. A Fourier transformation of such equations proves that the plasma behaves like an ideal Bose gas of electronically screened deuterons. This approach shows that a high particle density can exist with no pressure increase above the limiting value reached at Bose-Einstein condensation (BEC) and that the electrical repulsion field between positive ions disappears below the critical temperature for BEC. Inside the voids created by defects, the behavior of the cold degenerate plasma below critical temperature suppresses the Coulomb barrier between any pair of ions, in particular those that will fuse. The absence of Coulomb barrier allows one to simply predict fusion reaction rates of the order of those found experimentally and the particle trapping in high-density condensate causing fusion chains. The main reactions involved are $D_1^2 - T_1^3$ and $D_1^2 - He_2^3$. Subsequently fusions of the main reaction products lead to nuclei of greater complexity. A high neutron multiplication factor via deuteron disintegrations is calculated. Neutron bursts, temperature, and pressure excursions are also predicted. Finally, new procedures for inducing such reactions outside metal lattices are suggested.



MYSTERIOUS MAGNETIC SPINNER

You may have seen a video of John Searl demonstrating with a string and a paper clip that magnetic fields spin. Do you believe that ?

Here is a device invented by Lee Trippett to demonstrate "**The Mysterious Magnetic Spin**". This product is an excellent stocking stuffer and an excellent executive toy. Please don't tell the young folks that this device might just get them thinking about how magnetism really works.

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PRODUCING SURFACE CRATERS

Tadayoshi Ohmori (Hokkaido Univ., Catalysis Res. Cntr., Sapporo, Japan), Tadahiko Mizuno (Hokkaido Univ., Fac. Engr., Sapporo, Japan), Yoshinobu Nodasaka (Hokkaido Univ., Sch. Density, Sapporo, Japan), Michio Enyo (Hakodate Natl. Coll. Technol., Japan), "Transmutation in a Gold-Light Water Electrolysis System," *Fusion Technol.*, vol 33, no 3, May 1998, pp 367-382, 24 refs, 19 figs, 3 table.

AUTHORS' ABSTRACT

Mercury, krypton, nickel, and iron with anomalous isotopic compositions were found to be produced on or in gold electrodes during light water electrolysis. In addition, silicon and magnesium with anomalous isotopic compositions were also detected in the precipitates separated from the gold electrode electrolyzed at extremely high current densities.

After the electrolysis, the surface of the electrode exhibited an extraordinary structure, i.e., a number of micro-craters like volcanoes were developed. The structure of the outside wall of the

craters was very much like that of the precipitates, and hexagonal crystallite layers in the inside wall of the craters suggested a partial recrystallization of the electrode material due to some intense heat evolution. The craters developed along the rim of the micro-cracks, micro-holes, and scraped edges of the electrode. These results suggest that some nuclear transmutation reactions occur during the electrolysis to produce these effects.

COLD FUSION TIMES

Summary of Summer 1998 Issue

This excellent issue of *Cold Fusion Times* has a full-color, two-page spread of photographs of scientists attending the International Conference on Cold Fusion - 7. In addition, the editor, Dr. Mitchell Swartz, has selected and printed summary reports from a variety of the papers presented at ICCF-7, including an excellent discussion from Dr. Martin Fleischmann on "Cold Fusion: Past, Present and Future". In addition, this issue's reports on the American Nuclear Society special meeting on Low-Energy Nuclear Reactions in Solids held in Nashville, TN, June 9-10, 1998. [For further information about this publication, see under Information Sources at end of newsletter. Ed.]

Rad-Waste

DEEP GEOLOGIC DISPOSAL

With Translations of DOE-Speak.

Here are some excerpts from a presentation made by a DOE spokesman on May 13, 1998 with *NEN* translations:

1. "Continuing endorsement of the international consensus on geologic disposition of nuclear materials sets an example for the high standards of environmental protection and nuclear safeguards that the U.S. seeks worldwide." Translation: Other countries are pleased to bring their nuclear waste and let us store it.
2. It [assessment of Yucca Mountain] is the next step in a careful process which will provide a better understanding of the likelihood of success for safe nuclear materials disposition at Yucca Mountain ... Translation: Nevada is the state with the least political clout and will be unlikely to prevent DOE from storing their waste in Nevada.
3. "...I cannot do justice to the sheer breadth of the accomplishments that we have made at the site."

Translation: We have run into a lot of unexpected problems that we will have to minimize for this site to be acceptable.

4. "...the Department remains committed to addressing any problems caused by the delay... The contracts [with nuclear power utilities] provide for adjusting utility fees to reflect any additional costs caused by the Department's delay." Translation: The Department has failed in carrying out its mission; however, the consumers will pay for this failure in higher utility costs.

5. "...testing viability of geologic nuclear materials disposition... whether this Nation will ultimately settle on endless debate as the easier route. This nation's actions will be watched by much of the world..." Translation: DOE's failure is not our [the DOE bureaucrats] fault but the fault of the people who complain about DOE's failures.

RADIOACTIVE WASTE SOLUTION

Courtesy of the Publisher

Staff, "Americans Claim Radioactive Waste Solution", *Positive News from Around the World*, no 16, Summer 1998, p 7.

EDITOR'S SUMMARY

Scientists in America claim to have a solution to the handling of high-level radioactive wastes. "Independent confirmation has come from one of Europe's most respected nuclear laboratories, the Italian government CISE, near Milan, who say they have proved that it is possible to transmute radioactive waste into non-radioactive titanium and copper." The article states that "Big Science" says that the process is impossible. However, both national laboratories and reputable universities have confirmed the American results. Some of the hot-fusion scientists are dismissing the American report as nothing but medieval alchemy. For those who are serious they can get a test cell for \$5,000 with a money-back guarantee! The article cites Trenergy, Inc. as the contact for further information and lists the Trenergy and INE email and WebSite for further information. Thank you, *Positive News* in Shropshire, United Kingdom.

[See the Commercial Column for more info about *Positive News*. Ed.]

If everything on Earth were rational, nothing would happen.

(Fyodor Dostoevsky)

WASTE MANAGEMENT OR COST WASTE

Courtesy of Gary Vespermann

DOE staff, "Analysis of the Total System Life Cycle Cost of the Civilian Radioactive Waste Management System," Introduction and Summary, pp 1-11, September 1995.

This report provides current estimates of the **total system life cycle costs** (with the acronym TSLCC) of one concept for the Civilian Radioactive Waste Management System (CRWMS). [The government loves acronyms. This editor believes it must come from the days when computer memory was a high-cost item.] The stated purpose of the publication is "to provide a cost estimate to aid in financial planning, to provide policy makers information to use in determining the course of the program, and to provide a system cost estimate as one of the inputs for assessing the adequacy of fees being paid by waste generating sources."

The total cost are summarized in the following table:

Summary of TSLCC 1995

(in Millions of 1994 Dollars)

Cost Category	Total Cost
Repository	\$ 18,764
Waste Acceptance, Storage & Transportation	10,094
Other Development & Evaluation	3,513
Payments Equal to Taxes (PETT)	308
Benefits	417
TOTAL	\$ 33,196

In the case of normal history of events with DOE projects, the above figures will probably be larger when the next estimates are provided later this year. However, \$33 billion is a relatively large amount. For example, about enough to fight a World War for several years. However, this budget is for the entire project from 1985 to 2071.

[Editor's Note: This publication believes that there is a better way to handle the high-level radioactive wastes -- by on-site remediation.]

Scientists are like atomic nuclei. They are more easily split than fused.

C h a r l e s

Osgood

Miscellaneous

LATEST FROM FTIR

Courtesy of Antony C. Sutton, Editor

The *Future Technology Intelligence Report* is a monthly newsletter (see Information Sources, end of this issue) devoted to technical predictions. In the June 1998 issue, *FTIR* discusses Col Philip J. Corso's revelations on the role of the U.S. Government (specially through DARPA) to put selected parts of alien technology (from one or more downed UFOs) into the scientific community for reverse engineering. According to Col. Corso (USArmy, retired) the Roswell crash was for real and the end result was a string of inputs for contemporary technologies (integrated circuits, fiber optics, lasers, particle beam weapons, and surgical lasers). For further info, read [The Day After Roswell](#).

This issue of *FTIR* also provides a "Yellow Light Ahead...Caution" article which lists a few questionable sources for new-energy information. One of the questionable sources listed is the U.S. Dept. of Energy. On the positive side, *FTIR* says, "Trends Institute believes that 1998 will see the first major announcements on new energy technologies." The **Trend Research Institute** and its staff and 25 members are cited for their help by Gerald Celente in the Acknowledgements portion of Celente's book, [Trends 2000 - How to Prepare For and Profit From Changes of the 21st Century](#).

FTIR also has this tidbit, "We anticipate a surge of interest in Wilhelm Reich as the Corso revelations on alien UFO technology become more widely known." The "Orgone" energy discovered and investigated by Wilhelm Reich might be termed as zero-point energy in today's more acceptable physics. However, Reich's books were destroyed during his life.

[*NEN* does not normally report on UFO-related information, but if Corso is correct and we did get some of our advanced technology from UFOs, the story is too good to omit. Ed.]

FTIR REPORTS ON SECRET ENERGY

The May 1998, issue of *FTIR* reports on the various media and government rejection of the ongoing new-energy revolution. *FTIR* cites BlackLight Power as

being the current leader in funding and development. Sutton also castigates the DOE for its blindness in refusing to accept any new-energy developments. *FTIR* cites DOE's position: "Grant applications pertaining to cold fusion will be declined as will those pertaining to other fusion energy concepts **not based specifically on magnetic or inertial confinement of plasmas....**" *FTIR* is contacting 1,000 science writer directly over the next few months to tell them about the new-energy revolution. Hopefully, that will make a difference. More power (new-energy power) to you, Antony Sutton.

SPACE ENERGY JOURNAL & TESTATIKA

Courtesy of Jim Kettner and Don Kelly

The June, 1998, issue of the *Space Energy Journal* has an appropriated comment about information and disinformation concerning the Testatika Generator. Don Kelly makes it quite clear that the Testatika generator (invented by Baumann) did not use any radioactive materials. Kelly cites other errors from the Internet concerning several new-energy devices and cautions readers to be sure of their information sources.

Page 41 of *SEJ* is a news release about an October 26-28 conference called **Global Energy Futures Exchange**. *NEN* will obtain further information.

AMPERE IS STILL CORRECT

Thomas E. Phipps, Jr. & J. G. Valverde, "Simulation of Amperian Current Elements by Magnetic Toroids," *21st Century Science & Technology*, Summer 1998, pp 55-65.

NEW ENERGY NEWS BIBLIOGRAPHY

Just updated from INE, a complete bibliography is available containing over 1000 references, listing all the articles, papers and abstracts published in the *New Energy News* since we began back in 1993. Request PC WordPerfect 6.1 or ASCII format. Copies are US\$10, postage and handling included. INE, P.O. Box 58639, Salt Lake City, UT 84158-0639, USA, or call 801-583-6232.

EDITOR'S SUMMARY

Phipps and Valverde provide us with a relatively easy-to-replicate experiment by which the correctness of Ampere's Law can be judged to be more nearly correct than the generally accepted mathematical description of current elements by Grassman (later adopted by Lorentz). Both equations were acceptable to Maxwell and he left the choice to the user. In the case of a typical electrical circuit some of the effects of Ampere's Law sum to zero in a complete circuit. Scientists, in general, have accepted and use Grassman's formula and consider Ampere's Law to be incorrect.

One of the predictions of Ampere's Law is that in a strong electric current in a conductor there will be longitudinal forces formed which tend to stretch or break the conductor. This concept has been ignored and even ridiculed by scientists. However, as the authors cite, the work of Peter and Neal Graneau has unequivocally shown that such a force exist and can break a conductor into small pieces.

The authors describe an experiment using two strong horseshoe magnets (easily obtainable) that can provide a Virtual Amperian Current Element (VACE). They show by experimental data that is relatively easy to replicate, that Ampere's Law is correct. The authors' conclusions are: "The virtual surface currents hypothesized by Ampere to flow on permanent magnets, when manifested in flux-containing toroidal geometries, insist on exerting forces at a distance in just the specific, complicated angular way Ampere stipulated that short **elements** of real current ought to do. As for the Lorentz {Grassman} law, its supporters are going to have to look elsewhere for confirmations."

THERE IS AN AETHER

Rénu Saumont, "Undermining the Foundations of Relativity," *21st Century Science & Technology*, Summer 1998, pp 83-87.

This is an article about Maurice Allais's **paraconical** pendulum. The operation of this pendulum, according to the French book by Maurice Allais (The Anisotropy of Space) demonstrates that space is not uniform in all directions. Therefore, the fundamental concepts involved in the development of the Theory of Relativity are incorrect.

ELECTRIC POWER SHORTAGE?

AP Staff, "Host of challenges put U.S. utilities on hot seat", *Deseret News*, July 11, 1998.

EDITOR'S SUMMARY

At least one major electrical utility is proposing to pay big business to turn off electricity in the new energy crunch caused by a heat wave. Some utilities this year have already used a "rolling" blackout plan to have sufficient power to keep all of the air conditioners working. In June a severe storm toppled some transmission lines and the result was that temporary purchase of electricity from other suppliers, which caused the price to go as high as \$7500 per megawatt hour (normal is about \$30). Even with the increasing use of various power equipment in home, offices, and factories, there have been no new power generation plants built for several years. Nuclear power plants are becoming less effective than designed and/or down for maintenance more often than expected.

With the EPA regulations so stringent (but not mentioned in this article) it does not pay to build a coal- or oil-fired power plant. The electrical power business had been dependent on the development of various co-generation facilities that are widely dispersed. For example, a natural gas power plant has been installed for electric power generation for one of the big casinos in Las Vegas. Some excess power from such facilities can be sold to the power companies. Although unknown to the Associate Press staff, it is time that new-energy systems be financially supported so that we can have non-polluting abundant power for the future.

NEUTRINOS HAVE MASS

Courtesy of Richard Shamp

Curt Supplee, "A Quantum Leap in Physics Theory," *Washington Post*, June 5, 1998.

EDITOR'S SUMMARY

A collaboration of 100-member scientific group, working with the Kamiokande neutrino detector in Japan, have announced that the neutrino has mass -- about one-ten millionth the mass of the electron. Tens of thousands of neutrinos stream through the human body every second and about eleven cosmic-ray gammas in the same period. Because it has been found that the neutrino has mass, some of the basic components of the theory of atomic particles

must be modified. Heretofore, the neutrino has been considered to be massless. In the search for information about whether the universe was expanding, contracting, or stable, the entire mass of the universe is an important factor. If there is sufficient mass, according to some theories, then the universe will stop expanding and eventually collapse. There does not appear to be sufficient mass in the universe, according to some theorists, to cause eventual contraction of the universe. However, if there can be enough mass (such as in all of the universe's neutrinos), then the hypothetical expansion from the Big Bang would result in eventual contraction of the universe. Of course, to seriously consider that there was a Big Bang, one would have to think up some pretty wild ideas about how it all got started.

Now that Anastasovski has shown that photons have mass and that they can add or subtract to that mass, the red shift is easily explained. (See "A New Approach to the Cosmic Red-Shift and to the Cosmic Microwave Sources," by Petar Anastasovski, et al., *J. of New Energy*, vol 1, no 2, pp 79-87.) It is the red shift (the measurement that galaxies most remote have the strongest red-shift in the light coming from such galaxies that has been previously explained by the Big Bang.

A much simpler explanation is that the light loses some mass as it travels long distances and such loss of mass is responsible for the red shift. With the increasing interest in torsion fields, it may soon be practical to make dramatic changes in astronomy by sensing cosmic events in near real time. Torsion field waves apparently travel at least a billion times faster than the speed of light. (You can follow the torsion field developments in the *Journal of New Energy*.)

COSMOLOGY NOTE

Greg Hodowanec 4-23-98

I. Some Remarks on the Propagation of an Electromagnetic (EM) Field.

A. Introduction

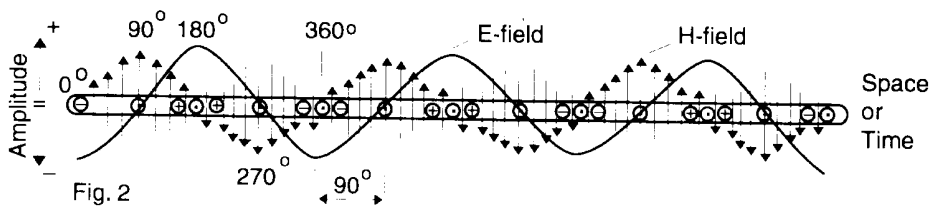
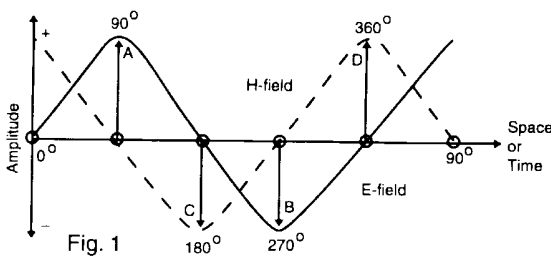
A previous Note on the relation $C = (\epsilon_0 \mu_0)^{-1/2}$ (4-16-98) implied that electromagnetic (EM) waves propagate due to the 'elastic' nature of $\epsilon_0 \mu_0$ (permittivity and permeability). The present note will clarify these aspects. Conventional EM theory states that in the propagation of an EM field, the E- and H-components are in-phase both in space and in time.

Rhysmonics, however, postulates that the E- and H-components are **90° out-of-phase** both in space and in time!

B. EM Wave Propagation as Postulated in Rhysmonics.

A simplified diagram showing phase differences is given in Figure 1. As seen, there is a 90° phase difference between the electric field component (E) and the magnetic field component (H), both in space and time. This also reflects the 'chain link' depiction of EM wave propagation (see my monograph). The E-Field component can be looked at as developing **potential energy** while the H-field component develops **kinetic energy**. A maximum change in the E-field (a linear perturbation in the aether) will result in a peak H-field, while a maximum change in the H-field will then result in another peak of E-field. In free space (in an undisturbed aether) such dynamic changes in these fields will result in a propagation effect, governed **largely** by the characteristics of ϵ° and μ° . That is, there is an energy exchange between the E-field (where the energy appears as a capacitive effect) and the H-field (where the energy appears as an inductive effect). Thus, all this can be viewed as a **resonant LC effect** in the aether, using the capacitive effect of ϵ° and the inductive effect of μ° .

In essence, the changing E-flux shown by AB in Fig. 1 will give rise to the peak H-flux shown at C, while the changing H-flux shown by CD in Fig 1 will give rise to the peak E-field shown at B. This process has to be initiated by **external** forces to the undisturbed aether, but once initiated the process may continue



forever in space. However, it may be diminished by 'losses' caused by certain other 'disturbed' aether in space. It will be shown in another proposed Note that the process will also involve 'interactions' with the basic **G-field energy** which pervades the universe.

Another view of this same phenomenon is given in Fig.2. Here the 'charge' perturbations in the aether are depicted for illustrative purposes as;
 (-) for a reduced density of aether (negative charge)
 (•) for a normal density of aether (no charge)
 (+) for an increased density of aether (positive charge)

If the aether density is **initially** disturbed, as by an external E-field as a capacitive effect, i.e., a charge effect, then this **moving** charge will create the rotational effect in the aether, which we recognize as a magnetic field (H-field). See my Monograph for more on this.

Here again, a moving charge density gives rise to a charging rotational H-field which will then give rise to a **new** changing charge density or E-fields – this is a propagation process. The E- and H- fields in all these depictions were shown in the **same plane** so as not to confuse the illustrations.

In all these depictions, one must remember that we are dealing with 'bound' rhysmonic cells -- they can be moved (distorted) but remain bound -- there is **no** free movement of the bound rhysmons over long distances. These disturbances were considered as 'elastic' effects in the Note of 4-16-98 and were defined by ϵ° and μ° . There are many other 'modifications' of the pure aether which gives rise to the many other third dimensional effects in the bodies, minds and instruments. The other effects that we are discussing here are **underlying** fourth dimensional effects which can **only** be postulated by the logic of our minds.

II. Conclusions

1. Rhysmonics offers a simple explanation for the propagation of electromagnetic (EM) fields as well as the nature of ϵ° and μ°
2. The explanations fit in well with the postulated simple model universe consisting of only

rhysmons and the void.

3. The model also offers simple explanation for the innumerable other processes, such as reflection, refraction, wave packets, wave and particle effects, etc., ---

Perhaps, this Note may stir your interest further on these many aspects.

Bill Ramsay has compiled the life's work of

Gregory Hodowanec
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Includes writings, experiments,
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FASTER THAN LIGHT

David H. Freedman, "Faster Than a Speeding Photon," *Discover*, August 1998, pp 70-79.

EDITOR'S COMMENTS

"Nothing can travel faster than light", is a scientific statement made by Einstein (and others). It was not too many years ago that there were those who strongly held the view that no aircraft could fly faster than the speed of sound. Those who now travel at supersonic speeds in modern aircraft will probably have grandchildren that will travel **or, at least communicate**, faster than light. This four-section article discusses the possibility of traveling by worm-holes that join two portions of distant space through a fourth dimension; the need for a warp drive; an experiment in superluminal velocity; and Bernard Haisch's search for superluminal means. Haisch is quoted as saying: "If you have to choose between an illogical theory like quantum mechanics or having to assume a zero-point field, it may make more sense to choose the field". Torsion fields, in which information may be sent at several times the speed of light, is not mentioned.

QUANTUM VICTORY

Courtesy of David Yurth

Robert Pool, "Score One (More) for the Spooks," *Discover*, Jan. 1998, p 53,

SUMMARY

Einstein wouldn't have liked it, but Gisin seems to have proved the quantum mechanical claims of action at a distance. This action involves a mysterious link between two particles such that a measurement carried out on one has an instantaneous effect on the other, though it be far away – nearly seven miles in this case.

The experiment was done by Nicholas Gisin's team, at the University of Geneva, using fiber-optic phone lines running from Geneva to two nearby villages. At the Geneva lab, they shone photons into a potassium niobate crystal, which split each photon into a pair of less energetic photons traveling in opposite directions – to each village – where they were fed into a detector.

Common sense suggests that anything done to one of the photons in one village would have no affect on the other twin photon in the other village, and vice versa. Quantum mechanics doesn't have much to do with common sense. The Uncertainty principle says that Gisin can't simultaneously know both the energy and location of a photon, at least not precisely. And furthermore, QM says that photons don't have precise properties until they are measured. Einstein didn't like this idea, and tried to disprove it with a simple thought experiment in 1935. He thought it was a measurement problem, not a reality problem.

If one photon's measured energy could be measured by its far away counterpart, then one's arrival time could also be measured by its twin. They did leave Geneva at the same time, and their energies would equal the parent photon's energy. Right? Assuming so, Einstein would be correct, and reality would be independent of measurement. Or, they would be forced to argue that Gisin's measurement of one photon would instantaneously and spookily change the reality of its twin photon seven miles away.

Originally, Einstein's thought experiment was added to by John Bell in 1964, turning it into a testable hypothesis, with an equation called Bell's inequality, which would prove ostensibly that energy and arrival time were absolute values. But if the precise energy and arrival time of the photon did not exist until they

were measured, then the measurements would violate Bell's inequality.

Well. Gisin's experiment did violate it, and the proof, the photon at the distant location acquiring a measurement at the same time its twin was measured, happened thousands of times in a row. The effect has been tested before, in 1981 by Physicist Alain Aspect at the University of Paris astonished his peers with a demonstration of it with his photons only meters apart. Detractors surmised that the effect would decline with distance... "We have done it in the lab, and we have done it at 10 km., and we found no significant difference," says Gisin.

Another test is proposed: Gisin plans to repeat the experiment, this time using a 60 mile separation between Geneva and Bern, Switzerland. He plans to do it in 2005, the centennial of Einstein's world changing paper.

Summary by Dineh Torres

ANOTHER GREENHOUSE EXTINCTION

Peter D. Ward, "Field Notes, The Greenhouse Extinction," *Discover*, August 1998, pp 54-58.

EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Peter Ward is trying to solve the mystery of the disappearance of many animals during the Permian extinction period. By years of studies in the fossil rich layers of sedimentary deposits in the Karroo part of South Africa, Ward had achieved an explanation. Worldwide climatic divergence, caused by some unknown earth change (possible a large meteor) made dramatic adjustments to the carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere. The Permian extinction of over fifty percent of the earth's animals was apparently not a sudden event but could have taken from 10,000 to 100,000 years. This dramatic life-changing event of some 250 million years ago may again be threatening. As Ward note: "And if our hypothesis is correct, it raises some very disturbing implications about our current situation. We humans are producing carbon dioxide at a prodigious rate, and many climatologists believe that we are already raising temperatures and altering weather patterns. ... But the image of an ancient killer now lies exposed in the red strata of the ancient Karroo desert, a killer I certainly hope is not currently coming back to life after its quarter-billion year-long sleep."

MARCH FOR PEACEFUL ENERGY

To whom it may concern:

It is no mystery that in our modern day the rules are made by those who write the biggest checks. The time has come for the people to join together and take a stand as a people.

October 24, 1998 will mark the date for an international movement. The March for Peaceful Energy will take place on the mall in Washington, DC in front of the capitol building. This march will be the biggest environmental event ever, making a statement to the public that we need to start to put an end to the use of nuclear and fossil fuels and convert to alternative energy sources. Not only will this event help to clean up our environment, but it will put an end to many of the wars going on around the world over energy resources and profit. We have the potential to stop oil wars all over the world, and stop the dumping of nuclear waste on places like Tibet and other native soils.

We are attempting to have at least one million people to attend this event, however this number is only fantasy unless all groups help to get the people in their area to the march. We are also trying to reach this quota by having a panel of major speakers as well as popular music groups.

Other events are being planed around the world in places like New York, San Francisco, Australia and Vienna, Austria. There are rumors of other marches being organized in London and Sydney. People from around the globe have shown interest in this project, and I am encouraging groups to form their own rallies on the same date in their countries. Together we can make a global statement that it is time for change. We can not wait for our governments and corporations to decide that we are ready, for this will not help. Taking it to the streets has always proven effective when all else fails.

Current speakers/musicians to appear in Washington are: Scott Sklar, Brian O'Leary, Dennis Weaver, John Nolt, 17 year old Daniel who converted a Volvo from a gasoline engine to a hydrogen engine, Eugene Mallove, Jeane Manning, David Hilliard, Chief Arvol Looking Horse, Hazel Henderson, Helen Caldicott, Roy McAlister, Hal Fox, Bonnie Reiss, Gaylord Nelson, Peace Pilgrim, Remy Chevalier, the Robert Charels Blues Band, Project Exodus, the David Marks Band and Sharon Perez-Abreu. We are currently speaking with other major rock bands and political figures, but because they have not been officially confirmed I will not be disclosing them in this letter.

Free Energy: The Race to Zero Point

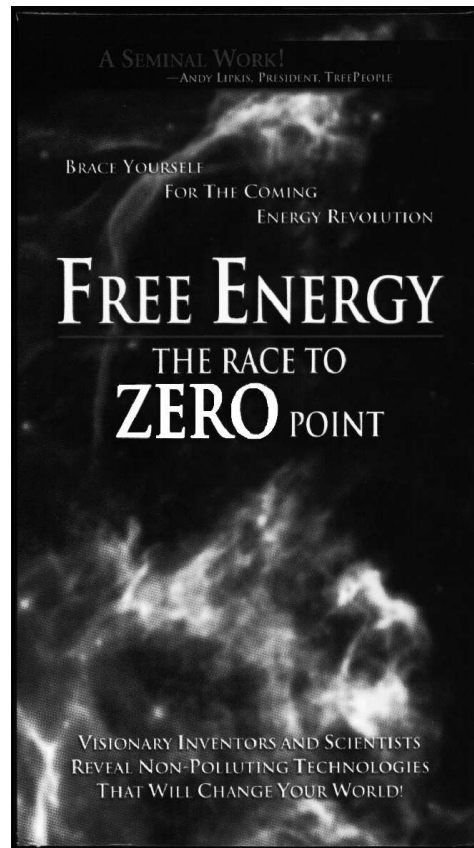
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We need more individuals and organizations to help in many areas. We need more information sent out (networking), donations, housing arrangements and possible other keynote speakers and entertainers. Currently we are looking for individuals or organizations to be the delegates to mobilize people in their area.

You may contact Richard Lasken, the Executive Director of the March for Peaceful Energy at (301)345-3454

If you have concerns about the credibility of this project please contact: Kathy at the American Hydrogen Society (602)827-7915.

If anyone would like to send a donation please make checks payable to DC Solar at:

DC Solar
c/o University of Maryland College Park
Stamp Student Union Box 73
College Park, MD 20742 USA

We are asking all renewable energy companies to donate \$100.00 to the march. They are great in number and if we all cooperate we can make this happen in a big way. Any organizations interested in being a title sponsor should contact DC Solar for details.

If we have a surplus of money after paying for the event, all proceeds will go to the purchasing of a renewable energy generator (or generators depending on the budget) for 3rd world nations.

<http://www.indax.com/peace>

Subscribe to the march forum to receive progress updates. Info for reserving table space is also available on the webpage

Regards, Richard Lasken

Please forward this message to any potentially interested parties

Book Reviews

MOTION: AN ANCIENT MYSTERY SOLVED?

Book Review by Hal Fox

John Collins, Motion: An Ancient Mystery Solved?, published and printed by Permo Publications, PO Box 2001, Leamington, Spa, CV32 6YQ, United Kingdom, c 1997, illus. index, 240 pages, £11.95 pounds sterling.

This book is an excellent historical account coupled with a great mystery, augmented with possible after-death coded secrets. The book is about the life and work of Johann Bessler who built and demonstrated several versions of his Perpetual Motion Machine from 1712 and on.

This book is a carefully researched and documented record of a man and an unusual machine. Many people, including some famous scientists, saw his machine operating. In one of the demonstrations the machine was operated continually for several weeks. However, due to the jealousy of a contemporary, the machine was also declared to be a fake. However, the author shows that the published explanation of how the machine was faked does not make sense.

Johann Bessler studied various trades and crafts, including the making of pipe organs. His great interest in life was the building of a machine that would provide power without horses or fuel. Remember this was in the early days of the steam engine. When he succeeded in making his machine, he asked for a large amount of funds (for those days) but offered his own head to be forfeit if the machine did not perform as promised.

Apparently, the only person who really was shown the machine, was the leader of a small country and befriended the inventor for many years but never revealed the inventor's secret. The story of the

inventor, his efforts, his destruction and rebuilding of the machine, and his final testimony would make a good motion picture.

One of the investigators of Bessler's Wheel wrote the following paragraph in his lengthy report to Sir Isaac Newton:

You see, Sir, I have not had any absolute demonstration, that the principle of motion which is certainly within the wheel, is really a principle of perpetual motion; but at the same time it cannot be denied me that I have received very good reasons to think so, which is a strong presumption in favour of the inventor. The Landgrave made Orffyreus [alternate name for Bessler] a very handsome present to be let into the secret of the machine, under an engagement nevertheless not to discover, or to make any use of it, before the inventor has procured a sufficient reward for making his discovery public. I am very well aware, Sir, that in England only, the arts and sciences are so generally cultivated as to afford any prospect of the inventor's acquiring a reward adequate to this discovery. He requires nothing more than the assurance of having it [money] paid him when his machine is found to be really a perpetual motion; and as he desires nothing more than this assurance till the construction of the machine be displayed and fairly examine, it cannot [be] expected he should submit to such an examination before such an assurance be given him.

The real suspense of the story is provided in the final chapters when the publications left by the author are evaluated to determine if there is a code, a final legacy, that reveals how the machine could use gravity to produce power. The author is convincing both that Johann Bessler really did have a working machine and second that he did, very likely, leave his secret in his final writing which were published. If you are good at breaking codes, maybe you can be the one to restore the knowledge of this wonder machine to the world.

STORIES OF GREAT INVENTIONS

Book Review by Hal Fox

Ira Flatow, They All Laughed ... From Light Bulbs to Lasers: The Fascinating Stories Behind the Great Inventions That Have Changed Our Lives, Harper Perennial, ISBN 0-06-016445-X (paper), c1993, illus., indexed, bibliog., 240 pages.

If you believe that you know the true inventors of many of the inventions that permeate our homes, offices, and farms, you may be surprised. Ira Flatow, known often to us for his National Public Radio, "Science Friday" broadcasts, is an entertaining writer. This book describes the background of many inventions including the following: the light bulb, d.c. vs. a.c., the blender, copy machines, microwaves, the first fax machine, the telephone, television, the laser, velcro, Teflon, Nylon, Vaseline, Silly Putty, the submarine, paper making, and the first video game.

For those of us who are toiling in the new-energy field, we can appreciate the fact that at first "They All Laughed". However, as Flatow teaches us, these many great inventions went from initial amusement to household words. So whether you are working with the aether, FTL communication, over-unity devices, or low-energy nuclear reactions, it is heartening to know that many of our inventive successors were also the brunt of laughter. However, like some (at least), of the new-energy inventors, they will be smiling all the way to the bank.

NUCLEON-NUCLEON INTERACTIONS FASTER THAN LIGHT

Book Review by Hal Fox

Petar K. Anastasovski, Superluminary Relativity Related to Nuclear Forces and Structures, 166 p., references, 16 figs, c1998, Cultural Life, Skopje, Macedonia.

You probably know that Einstein's Special Theory of Relativity included the postulate stated without proof: "The speed of light is constant. The speed of light in a vacuum has the same value in all inertial frames of reference, regardless of the velocity of the observer, or the velocity of the source emitting the light."

Did you know that in Einstein's General Relativity, c is not a constant. Based on these two widely-accepted theories of Special and General Relativity, much of our understanding, our models, of nuclear structure has been formulated. Professor Petar Anastasovski brings the concepts of his previous book (Quantum Mass Theory Compatible with Quantum Field Theory) together with a careful analytical presentation in this book and demonstrates the improved accuracy of his model of nuclear forces.

There is a beautiful (especially because it is simple) mathematical expression attributed to Maxwell: $c = 1$

divided by the square root of permittivity times permeability –
$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}}$$

Therefore, if you want to discuss changes in the speed of light, one needs to consider changes in permeability and/or permittivity. Anastasovski shows that for the case where certain velocities of nuclear particle are greater than the speed of light, that the model for nuclear forces can be considerably improved. One of the big improvements is that this new model retains the law of conservation of energy.

One of the important aspects of this book is that nearly all of the 500 equations are simple algebraic equations. Therefore, the book is readable by any intelligent lay person and readily understandable by those who have minimal ability to read algebraic equations. In addition to the relative (no pun intended) simplicity of the mathematics, Anastasovski presents each step in its development in a readable, lucid style. He precisely lists his assumptions at every step in the development of this new understanding of nuclear forces.

In most cases, Anastasovski makes his case by nontraditional Newtonian gravitational forces and the electromagnetic forces. Newtonian gravitational forces are not used in the traditional form because the gravitational constant in the presented theory is defined by the Quantum Mass Theory as a magnitude which depends on the vacuum properties of the space occupied by the particles which constitute a nucleus. When appropriate, he presents the centrifugal and spin forces. By page 120, the author presents the following: "What is really important is the fact that the newly proposed deuteron nucleus model offers a completely new insight into nuclear forces and nuclear structures in general, which will be explained in more detail in the final subsections and final conclusions of this book."

The conclusions are pervasive and persuasive and include the following concepts:

The superluminary frame of reference connects the concepts of faster-than-light velocities with sub- c velocities.

The energy conservation law is preserved.

Mass-energy equivalence is maintained in superluminary theory.

Nuclear forces are explained.

A new deuteron model is proposed, defended, and shown to be more consistent with experimental data.

New experiments are proposed such as the polarization of deuteron beams.

Compatibility with current theories of nuclear physics is established.

The Superluminal Relativity and Quantum Mass Theory are shown to connect Einstein's Special and General Relativity.

If you have pondered the meaning of special and general relativity and have been concerned with the shortcomings of some of our nuclear concepts, this book will do much to clarify these topics. It is certainly a book that should be carefully read by anyone who is struggling to understand how the vast energies of space might be used for the benefit of mankind.

The reviewer would like to pose the following questions for Anastasovski to consider (perhaps for another book or an article): Does this improved understanding of the relationship of neutron and proton in a heavy hydrogen atom also explain why about one part in 6,000 of earth's water is composed of heavy hydrogen? Also, can the structure of space between massive particles be used to understand the nature of the transmission of gravity-wave fluctuations (torsion fields) that has been shown to be many times the speed of light? Or, in other words, what are the parameters of waves and space that

permit extremely high velocities of these waves?

All of those many persons who are or have become critical of the limitations of Einstein's second postulate (on the speed of light) should do the following: First, give Einstein credit for not holding the speed of light to be a constant in General Relativity, and second, to read this excellent treatise to obtain an expanded view of nuclear forces and structure.

LETTERS

LETTER FROM DON KELLY

Don Kelly (Space Energy Association, Clearwater, FL), "Dis-Information in the New Energy Field."

There are some ominous events happening in the new energy field at this time which must be **counteracted** before they begin to take hold and accepted by the public. Some recent releases on the Internet, and in some magazine articles show the description of some past new energy projects which have been distorted so that they bear little resemblance to the original project work.

Specifically, the release of the Swiss M-L Converter, or "Testatika" system, is certainly the most distorted version of this first class N/E system that we have yet seen. While most researchers agree that the "Testatika" is the most complex and labor-intensive N/E system yet devised, it is also the very best and preeminent system on the N/E scene today! It has earned this position as a true free energy generator by the self-running feature by the use of twin electrostatic discs, which are both motorized and function as high voltage E/S generators.

Very few researchers have yet recognized the true value in these twin, self-running discs, and that they are actually **electrostatic simultaneous dynamos**. These twin E/S disc arrangements are motorized, via the Poggendorff principle, and generate an E/S field in the usual way, represent a major component in new energy, with other probable major applications.

It has become a very strange planet that we live on today, when some very promising scientific principles lie fallow in our physics books, while many in the

A NEW THEORY OF RELATIVITY

Order the book:

SUPERLUMINARY RELATIVITY RELATED TO NUCLEAR FORCES AND STRUCTURES

Petar K. Anastasovski
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Salt Lake City, Utah 84158-0639
Phone: 801-583-6232 Fax: 801-583-2963

science establishment go along chasing the Hot Fusion fiasco.

The Swiss M-L Converter is also unique as being the only hybrid type of N/E system, (dynamic and solid-state) in which "free" high voltage is reduced to useful voltage and amperage levels. Although its non-inductive D.C. output may be seen as a drawback to some, it is quite easy to use an inverter at the output terminals to convert the system to A.C. operation.

A major distortion shown in the Internet release of 2/2/98, is the information that radioactive radium chloride can be used within multiple capacitors associated with the "Testatika", **a claim which is totally absurd!**

In all the information already received over the past fifteen years, from both inside and outside of "Methernitha" the commune group which has evolved the "Testatika, there was never any indication that any type of radioactive material was ever used, or even contemplated, for its operation! Such a belief and presentation of this major "Testatika" system has absolutely no merit, and **is viewed as a blatant attempt to "put down", both this specific project work, and the new-energy field in general.** It has now become clear that the "Testatika" functions quite well and continuously using high electrostatic voltage and the conversion of high E.S. down to useful output levels.

Another error in this Internet release of 2/2/98, is the depiction of the twin E/S discs and their motorization and generating functions, which discloses twin horseshoe magnets and their associated windings in close interacting proximity to the twin E/S discs. This information was taken from an early study (1984) in "Magnets" magazine of that approximate date.

These were the early days in the study of the Swiss M-L converter, ie: "Testatika", which were later to be shown to be incorrect. If "rogue" researchers choose to "lift" items from various sources, it should be "real" and that works!!

LETTER FROM SCOTT CHUBB

I've started a WEB site where Talbot and I will be listing some of our papers. I'd appreciate it if you would publicize the site. The site address is:

<http://www.angelfire.com/va/schubb>

At the present time, the site includes an unpublished paper that provides a nice introductory discussion of our theory and of on-going experiments that are being conducted to test it.

Cheers,
SCOTT

Dr. Scott R. Chubb
Code 7252
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, D.C. 20375-5351
Phone: 202-767-5270, FAX: 202-767-3303
Email: chubb@ccf.nrl.navy.mil
chubb@neptune.nrl.navy.mil

LETTER FROM REED HUISH

Here is the summary on our web-site that we have used for a few years:

Zenergy Corporation was founded to commercially develop and market globally a range of revolutionary energy technologies, with the aim of providing a foundation for the peace, health, and prosperity of all people and for a sustainable world that supports all life.

Zenergy's capabilities include a wide range of services, including intellectual property protection, development finance, corporate structures, tax planning, licensing, marketing, and forming strategic partnerships for manufacture and sales. Zenergy's plans include a well proven, high leverage route for rapid deployment of technology worldwide.

For an update:

Over the last five years, the partners of Zenergy have invested in about a dozen advanced energy technologies, none of which resulted in an independently-proven excess energy prototype. Early in 1998 we modified our investment criteria to only support technologies with a demonstrable over-unity prototype. **To reflect this emphasis on working hardware, we also offer a \$100,000 Challenge for any scientist who can demonstrate such a prototype.**

While we do not fund theoretical work at this time, our future plans do include establishing one or more laboratories to fund and develop a range of advanced technologies.

Further details about our background and programs can be found at our web-site at <http://zenergy.com>

Reed N Huish, President & CEO
Zenergy Corporation
Post Office Box 73, Chandler Arizona 85244
Phone: 602.814.7865 Fax 602.821.0967
Direct Email: <mailto:reed@zenergy.com>
General Email: <mailto:info@zenergy.com>
Internet: <http://zenergy.com>

Meetings

INE NEW-ENERGY SYMPOSIUM August 14-15, 1998

Meeting will be held at the University of Utah Union Building on Friday and Saturday, August 14-15, 1998. Cost \$150 at the door. Special prices for students.

All papers accepted for presentation will be published in the *Journal of New Energy*. The journal will be available shortly after the conference.

The editorial staff of the *Journal of New Energy* have selected the papers to be presented. Author's will have from 30 minutes to one hour for their presentations.

18th International Symposium on Discharges & Electrical Insulation in Vacuum

August 17-21, 1998

Eindhoven, The Netherlands

Hosted by the Eindhoven University of Technology

Scientific Program, Papers will be presented on all aspects of: Fundamentals of Discharges and Breakdown in Vacuum; Vacuum Discharge Devices and Applications; and Vacuum Insulation Technology and Applications.

Mini-Courses held parallel with conference: Diagnostics for Vacuum Devices, and Production Technology for Vacuum Insulated Devices

A **technical exhibition** will be held featuring components and systems in the area of vacuum discharge devices and vacuum insulated devices (e.g. vacuum switchgear, vacuum deposition and coating, X-ray and microwave tubes and other beam-devices, high-power devices, and equipment for analysis, monitoring and test purposes).

Hotel accommodation in downtown Eindhoven, a short distance from the University Conference Centre, is available through the EUT Conference office at reduced rates.

Correspondence should be sent to:

Carla Schreurs
Congress Office ISDEIV'98, Aud.2.26
Eindhoven Univ. of Technology
P.O. Box 513
5600 MB Eindhoven, The Netherlands

phone: (011)-31-40-247-4849

fax: (011)-31-40-245-8195

E-mail: C.L.A.Schreurs@ieb.tun.nl

Website: <http://www.ele.tue.nl/evt/isdeiv/>

MARCH FOR PEACEFUL ENERGY

October 24, 1998

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Organized in support of the "Million Solar Rooftop" promise President Clinton made at the last Earth Summit, the March for Peaceful Energy has been embraced by a wide range of solar, new energy and anti-nuclear coalitions.

The March for Peaceful Energy aims to hold President Clinton to his promise and pressure Congress in creating a similar program to the one which gave birth to the microchip in the 50's, massively reducing cost of production.

The March is being organized by students at the University of Maryland College Park. They have taken full advantage of the Internet by designing a terrific website. The word has quickly gotten around, building strong grassroots support. Already an impressive list of speakers and performers have lent their names to the rally. A dozen other alternatives energy events are being planned for October 24th around the world. The DC March organizers plan to bring focus to all of them via comlinks and teleconferencing.

America has become complacent about energy issues. We have been lulled into a false security by

low oil prices and a moratorium on nuclear plant construction. But the urgent need to retrofit the existing energy infrastructure still lies ahead. A recent air quality crisis in Europe and India's nuclear tests have rekindled a spirit of activism. Taking it to the streets has always proven effective when all else fails.

Energy is at the root of increased standards of living for all. The development of safe and clean power providing electricity to suburban homes and remote locations alike should be priority in Washington.

Contributions to the march should be made out to SC Solar. We are still looking for additional sources of sponsorship. Currently we are in need of organizations or individuals to help the cause by mobilizing people in their specific areas.

Listen to

The COSMIC CONNECTION

A unique Tech-Art transformational tool

A technique which may:

- ◆ Reduce and "lift" stress
- ◆ Give a sense of safety and well-being
- ◆ Nourish creative thought and action
- ◆ Increase spiritual awareness
- ◆ Stimulate verifiable brain-mind coherency
- ◆ Lighten the burdening effects of gravity
- ◆ Provide a Direct Connection with evolving universe Holograms through the audible output of a multi-octave Gravity Wave Sensor Array. Pitched to the Standard Musical Scale.

(This audio tapes gives a general sense of the potentials. Live is much more powerful.)

Bill Ramsay's workshop says: The device used consists of a compact array of a number of individual gravity-wave sensors, each selected to form parts of harmonious musical chords and provide a "topographical" sampling of universe-wide influences as these are mirrored by minute fluctuations in the earth's gravity field. It is thought that every cell in the human body is subject to these influences, which are usually below the thresholds of conscious awareness. The audible output of this array are thought to form a synergistic connection with these influences, thereby allowing conscious awareness of this "cosmic connection."

Cost: \$10.00 plus \$2 shipping & handling. Audio Tape c/o FIC, P.O. Box 58639, Salt Lake City, UT 84158 - 0639.

CONTACT:

Richard Lasken, President of DC Solar
c/o University of Maryland College Park
Box 73
College Park, MD 20742
(301) 345-3454
E-mail: PlantSeedK@aol.com
<http://www.index.com/peace>

SECOND INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON CONSCIOUSNESS, NEW MEDICINE AND NEW ENERGY

November 26-27, 1998
Ibuka Hall, Waseda University
Tokyo, Japan

Symposium slogan: Toward New Human Civilization

The Second International Symposium on Consciousness, New Medicine, and New Energy will bring together scientists and scholars from Japan and elsewhere to discuss their pioneering work and raise new questions for further research on the inter-relationship of consciousness, matter and energy, complimentary and integrative medicine, and new energy technologies.

Research in these frontier areas challenges the dominant scientific paradigm, but new scientific world-view and paradigm had appeared at the first symposium. This second symposium will help facilitate this new paradigm, based on wholeness which is important for the future of humanity and the whole earth.

Contact: Mr. Hideo Hirano, symposium secretary at:
Tel/Fax: 0426-65-9371

STAIF BREAKTHROUGH PROPULSION PHYSICS SESSIONS

CALL FOR PAPERS:

The Breakthrough Propulsion Physics sessions in the **Conference on Applications of Thermophysics in Microgravity and Breakthrough Propulsion Physics**, will be held as part of the Space Technology & Applications International Forum (STAIF-99), January 31 - February 4, 1999, in Albuquerque, NM. The website for more information is <http://www-chne.unm.edu/isnps/isnps.htm>. The abstract contributors should E-Mail or call the author when an abstract is sent so we can be looking for it. Thanks.

Sessions:

EMERGING PHYSICS TOWARD
PROPELLANTLESS PROPULSION

Alan Holt,
Chair, NASA Johnson Space Center,
Daniel C. Cole,
Co-Chair, IBM Microelectronics

EMERGING PHYSICS TOWARD HYPER-FAST
SPACE TRAVEL

Catherine Asaro,
Chair, Molecudyne Research
Claudio Maccone,
Co-Chair, Alenia Spazio

EMERGING PHYSICS TOWARD BREAKTHROUGH
SPACECRAFT POWER

Dave Goodwin,
Chair, U. S. Department of Energy, Office of
High Energy & Nuclear Physics F.
Michael Serry,
Co-Chair, Digital Instruments Inc.

Commercial Column

The following companies (listed alphabetically) are commercializing cold fusion or other enhanced energy devices: [Listings with your additional copy, or boxed, for small annual service fee.]

COMPANY: PRODUCT

American Pure Fusion Engineering and Supply:
Warren Cooley, 1-800-789-7109 or 503-585-6746.
Email to: Coolwar@aol.com

Clustron Sciences Corp.: Contact: Ron Brightsen,
703-845-8531.

ENECO: is in the business of commercializing the exciting new field of low energy induced nuclear reactions in solids via patent licensing, joint-ventures, and co-operative research. ENECO, University of Utah Research Park, 391-B Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108 USA. Contact Fred Jaeger, Voice 801-583-2000, Fax 801-583-6245.
Email: jaeger@ENECO-USA.com

E-Quest Sciences: 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 transmutation. We are the publishers for *New Energy News*, and *the Journal of New Energy*. Voice 801-583-6232, Fax 801-583-2963. Contact Hal Fox.

German Association for Vacuum Field Energy:
DVS-Secretariat, Feyermuehler Str. 12, D-53894
Merchernich, Germany. Tel: 011-49/(0)2443-8246
Fax: 011-49/(0) 2443-901880 E-mail:
dvs@gptec.com Internet: www.gptec.com/dvs.

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.: Rome, Georgia. Contact James Griggs, Voice 706-234-4111 Fax 706-234-0702.

JET Energy Technology, Inc.: Weston, MA. Contact Dr. Mitchell Swartz, Voice 617-237-3625. Fax 617-237-3625.

Labofex, Experimental and Applied Plasma Physics:
Ontario, Canada. Contact Dr. Paulo N. Correa. Tel
905-660-1040
Fax 905-738-8427

Magnetic Power Inc.: Sebastopol, CA. Contact Mark Golde, voice 707-829-9391, Fax 707-829-1002.

Nova Resources Group, Inc.: Denver, CO. Call Chip Ransford, Phone 303-433-5582.

Trenergy, Inc., has acquired rights to develop and produce a new-type of thermal power based on the controlled production of clean nuclear reactions from plasma injected transmutation. Contact through P.O. Box 58639, Salt Lake City, UT 84158-0639, Voice 801-583-6232, Fax 801-583-2963.

UV Enhanced Ultrasound: Hong Kong.
FAX 852-2338-3057.

"YUSMAR"- Scientific-Commercial Company:
President: Dr. Yuri S. Potapov, 277012 Kishinev,
Moldova. Phone and Fax 011-3732-233318.

Zenergy Corp.: Founded in 1996 to facilitate the introduction of commercially viable energy alternatives. 390 South Robins Way, Chandler, AZ 85225. Contact Reed Huish, 602-814-7865, Fax 602-821-0967, e-mail: info@zenergy.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) 216 Commerce Drive, Ste. 4, Fort Collins, CO 80524. Tel. 970-482-3731
ANE Newsletter, quarterly publication of ANE, edited by Robert Emmerich.

Advanced Energy Network Newsletter, quarterly. Advanced Energy Network, P.O. Box 691, Rondebosch 7700 Capetown, Rep. South Africa.

Antigravity News and Space Drive Technology, bimonthly newsletter, pub. J.E.Cox Enterprise, P.O. Box 655, Marietta, GA 30061-655 (Phone 770-218-9693). Per year \$36. U.S., \$48 foreign.

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.

Electrifying Times, 3/year magazine. 63600 Deschutes Market Rd, Bend, OR 97701
541-388-1908, Fax 541-388-2750,
E-mail <etimes@teleport.com>
www.teleport.com/~etimes/

Elemental Energy, monthly newsletter, edited by Wayne Green, 70 Route 202N, Petersborough, NH 03458.
Email: <design37@aol.com>

Fusion Facts has become a section in the *Journal of New Energy*.

Fusion Technology, Journal of the American Nuclear Society, edited by Dr. George Miley, 555 N. Kensington Ave., La Grange Park, IL 60525.

Future Technology Intelligence Report, monthly newsletter, making available technological information now omitted from establishment media. Back issues available at substantially lower cost on the InterNet at <www.tarapublishing.com> FTIR, P.O. Box 423652, San Francisco, CA 94142-3652.

Infinite Energy, bi-monthly magazine. 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.

Visit our **Home Page**: www.padrak.com/ine/ which contains many important scientific papers and current reports on all areas of research.

E-mail: halffox@slkc.uswest.net
or 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. Editor: Hal Fox. Address & phone above.

KeelyNet BBS - Jerry Decker, 214-324-3501
Internet: www.keelynet.com
E-mail: jdecker@keelynet.com

Planetary Association for Clean Energy Newsletter, quarterly, edited by Dr. Andrew Michrowski. 100 Bronson Ave, # 1001, Ottawa, Ontario K1R 6G8, Canada. Web page: <http://energie.keng.de/~pace>

Positive News and Living Lightly, quarterly, edited by S. Crockett-Burrows. The Six Bells, Bishops Castle, Shropshire SY9 5AA UK. Tel: (01588) 630-121 / 122

Space Energy Journal, quarterly, edited by Jim Kettner & Don Kelly, P.O. Box 1136, Clearwater, FL 34617-1136.

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

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR INE SYMPOSIUM

FRIDAY		SATURDAY	
TIME		TIME	
8:00 - 8:30	REGISTRATION & WELCOME	8:00-8:30	REGISTRATION & WELCOME
8:30 - 9:30	TOM BEARDEN	8:30 - 9:15	MORAY KING
9:30 - 10:15	TOBY GROTZ	9:15 - 10:00	DAVID YURTH
10:15 - 10:45	BREAK/SNACK	10:00 - 10:30	BREAK/SNACK
10:45 - 11:30	GARY JOHNSON	10:30 - 11:15	CHUCK BENNETT
11:30 - 12:15	DON REED	11:15 - 12:00	ED PANGMAN
12:15 - 1:30	LUNCH	12:00 - 1:30	LUNCH
1:30 - 2:15	PAUL BROWN	1:30 - 2:15	PAUL BROWN
2:15 - 3:00	HAL FOX / JIN	2:15- 3:00	HAL FOX
3:00 - 3:30	BREAK/SNACK	3:00 - 3:30	BREAK/SNACK
3:30 - 4:15	PAT BAILEY	3:30 - 4:15	AUTHOR'S ROUNDTABLE & ATTENDEE PARTICIPATION
4:15 - 5:00	MEMBERSHIP MEETING	4:15 - ?	
7:00 - 9:00	NETWORKING WITH SELECTED AUTHORS		

Papers to be presented as handouts:
Wingate Lambertson
Hans Petermann

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