

# New Energy News

## Special Symposium Issue Part I

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Hereafter, New Energy News (NEN) will be sent by email in two forms: Regular ASCII (the most basic form for computer handling of alphabetic characters) and also as a \*.pdf file. If you have Adobe Acrobat on your computer you can easily read any file with a \*.pdf file extension. If you do not have Adobe Acrobat, you can download it from the Internet for free.

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### ITEMS FOR NEN

If you find new-energy items that you believe others would like to read, send them by mail or email to us and we will give credit to the first person that sends in any particular item. Your help will make NEN a better source of new-energy information.

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**INE Annual Membership** fees are **\$35.00**, which entitles members to an NEN subscription. If you have a friend or associate who would like to become a member please share this information.

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### Part II

Articles & Knowledge and invention (quotes) – additional 24 pages  
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**U R G E N T   M E S S A G E S**

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**TO ALL NEN RECIPIENTS:**

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**INE Database Needs Your Data!**

**By Patrick Bailey, INE President**

I am now finishing the update for the INE Database of devices in preparation for the INE Oct. 26-27 meeting in SLC.

Final Request: I need your input on any and all devices that you can share with the INE.

All data for each device should in the exact tabular form as given in the file:

<http://www.padrak.com/ine/DBGUIDE.html>

and sent to: [inedb@padrak.com](mailto:inedb@padrak.com)

We are the people that are creating this database and making it available - so please help!

As usual, per our INE guidelines, you can use psudonames and not release certain data if deemed necessary.

The point is to get the ideas and results into the database so that they can be seen and acted upon!!!

Thanks!

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**ALL INE AND NEN E-MAILS ARE NOW BEING LIMITED TO VERY SMALL TEXT FILES ONLY**

**By Patrick Bailey, INE President**

Due to rampant mis-use of the Internet by unscrupulous email marketers and also due to the continuing re-birth of email replacators, brought to you by the Microsoft Outlook email system (macros), we cannot and will not accept any long emails or attachments emailed to our email addresses. They will not be downloaded, we will not know they are there, and they

will be automatically deleted on our Internet host server.

All of the longer files can easily be mailed in envelopes on disk (I usually wrap mine in a sheet of tin foil for EM protection).

PLEASE USE EMAIL TO CONVEY SHORT TEXT MESSAGES ONLY, AND TO LET US KNOW THAT LONGER TEXT FILES, PAPERS, OR PICTURES ARE ON THE WAY. Thank you.

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### **The Yahoo Free Energy Message List (Website)**

**Submitted by Patrick Bailey**

Did you know that Yahoo has a list of messages and a "user group" all devoted to "free-energy" and related topics?

You can read all the messages, and also join it, at:

[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/free\\_energy/messages](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/free_energy/messages)

Thanks to Eric Krieg (!!!) for posting message number 2102 about the INE Conference date being changed to October 26 and 27.

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### **ABSTRACTS**

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**Hideo Kozima (Cold Fusion Research Laboratory Shizuoka 421-1202, Japan), Masayuki Ohta (Osaka University Department of Nuclear Engineering, Osaka, Japan), Mitsutaka Fujii (Yokohama National University Department of Energy Engineering, Yokohama, Japan), Kunihiro Arai (Materials and Energy Research Institute Tokyo Ltd. Tokyo, Japan), Hitoshi Kudoh (Yokohama National University Department of Energy Engineering, Yokohama, Japan), "Possible Explanation of <sup>4</sup>He Production in a Pd/D<sub>2</sub> System by the TNCF Model," *Fusion Technology*, Vol. 40, no 1, July 2001, pp.86-90, 18 refs, 1 table.**

Experimental data showing generation of <sup>4</sup>He from a Pd sheet-D<sub>2</sub> gas system observed by E. Botta et al. is analyzed by the trapped neutron catalyzed fusion (TNCF) model. The proposed mechanism of <sup>4</sup>He generation is not the direct d-d reaction but the reactions between the trapped neutron and a Pd isotope, n-<sup>A</sup><sub>46</sub>Pd reactions, with a supplemental

assumption, decrease of threshold energies for (n, a) reactions of  $^{A}_{46}\text{Pd}$  in solids. The arbitrary parameter  $n_n$ , the density of the trapped neutron, of the model is determined to be  $\sim 10^{12}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ , which is consistent with values determined in analyses of data in various events in the cold fusion phenomenon.

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**J. Dufour, D. Murat, X. Dufour, and J. Foos (Laboratoire des Sciences Nucleaires 2 rue Conte, 75003 Paris, France), “Experimental observation of Nuclear Reactions in Palladium and Uranium – possible explanation by Hydrex Mode,” *Fusion Technology*, Vol. 40, no 1, July 2001, pp. 91-106, 28 refs, 10 figs, 6 tables.**

Experiments with uranium are presented that show a highly exothermal reaction, which can only be of nuclear origin. One striking point of these results is that they clearly show that what is being observed is not some kind of fusion reaction of the deuterium present (only exceedingly small amounts of it are present). This is a strong indication that hydrogen can trigger nuclear reactions that seem to involve the nuclei of the lattice (which would yield a fission-like pattern of products). Confronted with a situation where some experiments in the field yield a fusion-like pattern of products (CF experiments) and others a fission like one (LENR experiments), one can reasonably wonder whether one is not observing two aspects of the same phenomenon. Thus, it is proposed to describe CF and LENR reactions as essentially the same phenomenon based on the possible existence of a still hypothetical proton/electron resonance, which would catalyze fission like reactions with a neutron sink. Finally, a series of experiments is proposed to assess this hypothesis.

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**Lino Daddi (Gruppo Fisica Accademia Navale, 57100, Livorno, Italy), “Proton-Electron Reactions as Precursors of Anomalous Nuclear events,” *Fusion Technology*, Vol.39, no 2, March 2001, pp. 249-252, 34 refs.**

In some experiments, intense electron fluxes were made to encounter high proton concentrations to achieve  $p + e$  fusions. Anomalies were observed: The electron energies were often below the threshold energy and the cross – section results were unexpectedly high. A twofold mechanism consisting of hydrogen squeezed atom formation and of virtual neutron absorption is suggested to justify the observed anomalous nuclear events. The hypothesis is extended to the  $d + e$  reactions.

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**FUTURE ENERGY Newsletter**

**Published by Tom Valone, Integrity Research Institute**

**Email contact [iri@erols.com](mailto:iri@erols.com)**

The Spring 2001 issue reports on a recent DOE, National Energy Information Center study showing that the gap between energy demand and energy production will double in the next 20 years. In other words there is forecast to be an increasing demand for energy sources. Can OPEC increase their oil production sufficient to supply the increased U.S. demand? Another question that could be asked (but not by the article) is whether the OPEC nations can increase their production sufficient to supply the rapidly increasing demand from the rest of the world (in addition to the U.S. increased demand).

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**ARTICLES**

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**Status of the October 2001 INE/EEMF Conference**

**Submitted by Patrick Bailey and Hal Fox**

This year's INE/EEMF (INE and Emerging Energy Marketing Firm) conference will be held during Friday and Saturday, October 26-27 at the Quality Inn City Center in Salt Lake City. Registration and hotel information can be found at:

<http://www.padrak.com/ine/INECONF01.html>

An INE Board of Director's Meeting will be held on October 27 in the afternoon.

All additional information will be posted on the above webpage as it becomes available.

At the present time, the following papers are planned to be presented at this meeting:

"A Summary of The Latest Developments Of High-Density, Charge-Cluster Technology", by Hal Fox (EEMF).

"A New Paradigm For Time - Evidence from Empirical and Esoteric Sources", by Donald Reed.

"New Sources Of Energy From The Point Of Unitary Quantum Theory", Lev Sapogin, Yuri Ryabov, and Valery Graboshnikov.

"Cold Fusion Phenomenon And Atomic Processes In Transition-Metal Hydrides And Deuterides", by H. Kozima and J. Warner (Low Energy Nuclear Laboratory, Portland State University, Portland, OR).

"Comments On An Interesting Experimental Feature In Electrolysis Loading Experiments", by Dr. Dan Chicea (University Lucian Blaga, Physics Dept., Romania).

"Twisting & Untwisting Of Spirals Of Ether And Fractal Vortices Connecting Dynamic Ethers", by Chiharu Sano (International Club of Scientists, St.-Petersburg, Russia).

"High-Density Tidal Energy Powering Ahead", Michael Maser, Blue Energy Canada.

"Shape Power Anti-Gravitation Breakthrough" by Dan A. Davidson, RIVAS.

"Energy Stored In A Gravitational Field" by Mahmoud A. Melehy University Of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 05268-2157

"Dangers of Using Volt and Amp Meters to Measure Device Efficiency: Examples of Fraudulent Over-Unity Claims", Patrick Bailey (INE) and Walter Rosenthal.

"Status Of The INE Devices Database, and the Interest and Commercialization Criteria Rankings", Dr. Patrick Bailey (INE).

Other papers have also been requested, and may be included.

Other papers can also be included: Interested authors should send an abstract of their paper to both Hal Fox [halfox@qwest.net](mailto:halfox@qwest.net)

and Patrick Bailey [ine@padrak.com](mailto:ine@padrak.com)

as soon as possible, in order to be included in this year's INE/EEMF Conference and its Proceedings, to be published in the Journal of New Energy.

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## FIRST ZERO POINT PATENT

**Submitted by Patrick Bailey**

**References:** <http://xxx.lanl.gov/abs/hep-th/>

And "Inside Zero Point Energy" by Thomas Valone, Infinite Energy, Vol 5, Issue 26, 1999,

[www.infinite-energy.com](http://www.infinite-energy.com)

Electrifying Times will also write about some of these private inventors technology besides Nikola Tesla, and their results of converting Zero Point Energy to Electricity.

[www.electrifyingtimes.com](http://www.electrifyingtimes.com)

The first Zero Point electromagnetic radiation energy patent was issued to Dr. Frank Mead on Dec. 31, 1996. Pat no. 5,590,031 made history as Dr. Mead of Edwards Air Force Base designed spherical receivers to access zero point electromagnetic radiation. These receiving devices that convert neutrinos, gamma rays, tachyons, and perhaps-other magnetic energy to electricity require very high frequency receiver technology. Dr. Mead grapples with the high frequencies that may extend up to 10 to the 40th Hz(cycles per second). To get an idea how high these zero point frequencies are:

gigahertz radar is only 10 to the 10th Hz. Visible light is about 10 to the 14th Hz and gamma rays reach into the 10 to the 20th powers where the wave length is smaller than an atom. Apparently these small particles are necessary to access these very high frequency zero point energy particles in vibration. Dr Mead is interested in working with single particles like protons or neutrons that may only be slightly different by only parts per trillion. Again read carefully articles on Nikola Tesla's electric Pierce-Arrow, page 17, of the new Inside Edition of Electrifying Times, soon to go on the newsstands and bookstores nationwide. Tesla evidently was the first human on planet earth to build a zero point energy-receiving device and convert it to electricity to power his electric Pierce-Arrow. Zero point electromagnetic radiation energy, will hopefully be used to power interplanetary craft for us earthlings, as well as provide for our other power needs. It has remained unharnessed as far as most earth humans know. A few private inventors have stumbled on how to do it but they have been warned by the establishment not to bring the technology to market. Dr. Marc Millis of NASA's new Breakthrough Propulsion Physics Research Program has published articles relating to Zero Point Space Drives. "Challenge to Create the Space Drive" (J. Prop. & Power, V.13. No. 5, 1997, p. 577). In it Dr Millis states, "Electromagnetism is also suggested as a target phenomenon for space drive research because of

ZPF. (Zero Point Field) ZPF is also an electromagnetic phenomenon and discovering a way to react with ZPF would likely create a space drive”

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**Motion Sciences Organization - A New Non-Profit Energy Research Company**

**Submitted by Patrick Bailey (via Aug. 20 email from Joe Firmage)**

From the email I received:

"21st Century Nonprofit Research and Development Enterprise Formed to Advance Collaboration Among Scientists Seeking Discoveries for Breakthrough Propulsion, Energy, and Materials Technologies."

"Motion Sciences Organization (MSO) connects, informs, sponsors, and assists in the prioritization of collaborative research among Associates of the Motion Sciences Research and Development Network, enabling theoretical and experimental studies to advance beyond the limits imposed by severely fragmented explorations of these domains. Through the Research and Development Network, MSO and its Associates are able to fulfill contract research and development of technological innovations for productization in alliance with government and industry partners and independent innovators.

The alliance is expected to accelerate the emergence of products and services for urgent and unaddressed near-, mid-, and long-term human needs in advanced propulsion, renewable energy, electromagnetic and acoustic sensing, infrastructure construction and protection, navigation instrumentation, and testing and analysis systems."

""The organizations coming together in alliance within the Motion Sciences Research and Development Network represent capabilities beyond theoretical research alone. We are actively conducting several key experimental programs at this time, and are now equipped to take successful concepts all the way to applied technology prototypes," said Creon Levit, Director of Experimental Research for Motion Sciences."

"Motion Sciences Organization has been formed by the combination of the California Institute for Physics and Astrophysics

<http://www.calphysics.org>

and the International Space Sciences Organization (ISSO), founded in 1999 by information technology pioneer Joseph P. Firmage. Initial Associates within the Motion Sciences Research and Development

Network include:"

Scientific Applications and Research Associates, Inc.

<http://www.sara.com>

Institute for Advanced Studies in Austin

<http://www.earthtech.org/ias.htm>

and

The research at Boston University under the direction of Prof. Daniel Cole

<http://www.bu.edu/mfg/faculty/homepages/cole.html>

For further information on this new venture, see:

[http://motionsciences.org/index\\_html.html](http://motionsciences.org/index_html.html)

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## **Blue Energy Canada**

### **Submitted by Patrick Bailey**

Updates on the status of the Davis Tidal Turbine, one of the top-ranked advanced energy systems in the INE database, can be found at:

<http://www.blueenergy.com/index2.html>

Blue Energy Canada is commercializing the Davis Hydro Turbine, a technological breakthrough able to generate high-density renewable and emission-free electricity from ocean currents and tides at prices competitive with the cheapest conventional sources of energy today.

Over an 11-year period Blue Energy has leveraged \$300 million of Intellectual Property development into a world-class renewable energy system. Designed by eminent Canadian aeronautic and hydrodynamic engineer Barry V. Davis, the development lineage of the Davis turbine is directly linked to two engineering marvels that preceded its development - the famous Avro Arrow supersonic jet developed by the Canadian government, and the D'Havilland Bras D'Or 400 naval destroyer produced by the Canadian navy.

Barry Davis was an aerospace engineer on the Avro Arrow and chief hydrodynamicist on Bras O'Dor Hydrofoil project.

In conjunction with the Arrow and the Bras D'Or 400, the Davis turbine is supported by 6 successful prototypes funded by the Canadian National Research Council.

A unique convergence of market opportunities makes Blue Energy a particularly attractive investment right now. Global deregulation of the energy industry, rising worldwide demand for power, and environmental concerns about air pollution and global warming are coinciding to provide an unprecedented opportunity for ocean energy.

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## **MINI NUCLEAR REACTOR COULD POWER APARTMENT BLOCKS**

**Submitted by Patrick Bailey.**

<http://www.newscientist.com/news/news.jsp>

A nuclear reactor designed to generate power in the basement of an apartment block is being developed in Japan. In the past few months government-backed researchers have been testing a fail-safe mechanism for the reactor, which will close down automatically if it overheats.

The Rapid-L reactor was conceived as a powerhouse for colonies on the Moon.

But at six metres high and only two metres wide this 200-kilowatt reactor could relatively easily fit into the basement of an office building or apartment block, where it would have to be housed in a solid containment building.

"In the future it will be quite difficult to construct further large nuclear power plants because of site restrictions," says Mitsuru Kambe, head of the research team at Japan's Central Research Institute of Electrical Power Industry (CRIEPI).

"To relieve peak loads in the near future, I believe small, modular reactors located in urban areas such as Tokyo Bay will be effective," he says. The Japan's Atomic Energy Research Institute is financing Kambe's research.

## **LIQUID CONTROL**

Unlike normal nuclear reactors, the Rapid-L has no control rods to regulate the reaction. Instead, it uses reservoirs of molten lithium-6 -- an isotope that is effective at absorbing neutrons. The reservoirs are

connected to a vertical tube that runs through the reactor core.

During normal operation the tube contains an inert gas. But as the temperature of the reactor rises, the liquid lithium expands, compressing the inert gas and entering the core to absorb neutrons and slow down the reaction.

The lithium acts as a liquid control rod. And unlike solid control rods, which have to be inserted mechanically, the liquid expands naturally when the core gets warm.

The Rapid-L uses the same principle to start up and close down the reaction.

The reactor would be cooled by molten sodium and run at about 530 °C. Kambe's main concern now is to test the fail-safe system's long-term durability.

#### PUBLIC PROBLEM.

The research "is part of the effort being made in the US and in Japan to develop reactors which do not need hardware to keep them safe," says John Gittus of the University of Plymouth. "Rapid power plants could be used in developing countries where remote regions cannot be conveniently connected to the main grid," says Kambe.

"The success of such a reactor depends on the acceptance of the public, the electricity utilities and the government," Kambe admits.

But Malcolm Grimston, a nuclear expert at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, is sceptical that the Japanese people could be persuaded of the reactor's safety.

"There's nothing wrong with the concept," says Grimston. "But if the Japanese public won't now accept big reactors for safety reasons, then you have to wonder what the response would be building lots of small reactors in the middle of cities."

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**Satellites Show World Deforestation Worse Than Thought**  
**Ananova, Tue, 21 Aug 2001 (via [www.NHNE.com](http://www.NHNE.com))**

**Submitted by Patrick Bailey**

[This is interesting not only from a planetary destruction and possible global-warming point-of-view, but also because the amount of forest that a

nation has is considered to be worth a bunch of "plus credits" in the new so-called "Global Warming Treaty" that Japan and almost every other nation (except you-know-who) has approved.]

[http://www.ananova.com/news/story/sm\\_379489.html](http://www.ananova.com/news/story/sm_379489.html)

The world's first full satellite survey of global forest cover has revealed mankind is likely to have destroyed more tree cover than thought. It suggests many countries have over-estimated the amount of forests they have left. [Much more.]

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*EDITORIAL NOTE: ADDITIONAL ARTICLES ARE IN PART II*

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## **LETTERS**

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August 23, 2001 (via Email)

**Dear Sirs,**

The following description of M-state materials refers to the work of David Hudson. An excerpt follows.

### **THEORIES FROM PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY ABOUT THE M-STATE ELEMENTS**

The following information is presented to promote scientific research into the nature of these materials. Although these theories are based on our best knowledge at this time, further scientific research may prove some of these theories to be inaccurate. Remember that the following are just theories.

A monoatomic element has one atom per molecule; a diatomic element has two atoms per molecule. Certain elements in a monatomic or diatomic configuration can form a stable structure where all of their electrons are Cooper paired, and so are not available as valence electrons (more on this later). Elements in this configuration are superconductors at room temperature and exhibit other quantum physical behaviors at a visible scale. Some of these quantum physical behaviors include:

- Anomalous responses to gravity
- Superfluidity
- "Tunneling" through solid objects
- Deformed nuclei in a high-spin state

One term for these materials is microclusters. Microclusters have been described as follows on a microcluster forum:

"A microcluster is a small chemically inert cluster of atoms that has definite crystalline structure. They can be synthetic, however for this work an assumption is that the natural microclusters are forms comparable to the man-made microcluster. Microcluster research started with natural occurrences. Clusters exist as molecular species, which can substitute and mimic various elements for one another. Microclusters can be as large as 200 or more atoms.

Certain atomic examples for each atom are rare; the rarity is due to current physical chemistry concepts. Research has demonstrated that natural micro-clusters are superconductors; they are Cheshire in that they can disappear and avoid chemical detection by conventional means. Most, if not all, have catalytic properties; they are magnetic or can be induced to have electromagnetic properties; and they can form giant inert ions which I call Mega-ions."

More at <http://www.zz.com/WhiteGoldWeb/ormus.htm>

and at <http://monatomic.earth.com>

Definition of "Cooper Pairs", found near the bottom of  
<http://www.encyclopedia.com/articles/12483.html>

The 1972 Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to J.Bardeen, L. Cooper, and S. Schrieffer for their theory (known as the BCS theory) of classical superconductors. This quantum mechanical theory proposes that at very low temperature electrons in an electric current move in pairs. Such pairing enables them to move through a crystal lattice without having their motion disrupted by collisions with the lattice.

Light and Love,

B. Nurnberger, Yokohama, Small Planet Earth

[As I was a personal science advisor to David Hudson for about a year, I am interested in following his work. Anyone who has current information

on this work can contact me at [ine@padrak.com](mailto:ine@padrak.com)  
- Patrick Bailey].

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August 24, 2001 (via Email)

**Dear NEN Editor,**

I am very interested in at item that appeared on page 5 of NEN for August 2001 and you may wish to include the following as a Letter to the Editor in a forthcoming issue:

As a subscriber to New Energy News I duly read, on page 5 of the August 2001 issue, the item by Bernd Nurnberger of Yokohama, Japan who drew attention to a report in a Japanese newspaper Asahi Shimbun dated 28 July 2001, which had the title: WARM AND ELEVATED VORTEX IN THE PACIFIC NEAR JAPAN. It read:

"During the past 7 months, scientists have been observing a 400 km diameter vortex in the Pacific where water is 2-3 degrees warmer and the surface is 18 cm higher than normal. The vortex rotates clockwise at 1.8 km/h, moves west and has approached 100 km South of Okinawa, causing high tide 23 cm above normal. The vortex moved 150 km. Scientists have no explanation as to the cause of this phenomenon. According to the map inserted in the printed news page, the bubble has been tracked since January 3. It moved Northwest and on April 13 changed course to the West."

Now, of course, it needs little imagination to appreciate that here is some very unusual evidence pointing to an enormous influx of heat energy. Water expands if heated over a range above 4 degrees C and so an enormous slow whirling whirlpool in the sea where ambient temperature is well above this critical value will, of necessity, be elevated above normal owing to that expansion if its temperature is also above normal. That heat energy must have a source, but that newspaper account says that 'scientists have no explanation for the phenomenon'.

Well, I can offer an explanation. Readers interested in this explanation will find the topic discussed on my web site [www.aspdn.org](http://www.aspdn.org) if they read the Introduction of the book I am there drafting entitled 'The Physics of Creation'.

Essentially, the phenomenon involves what I have termed 'aether spin'. That whirlpool in salt water implies the setting up of an electric field radial from the spin axis. This is a recipe for aether reaction in developing its own spin to cancel that electric field. This is a special property akin to Maxwell charge displacement but effective only where the field action is

radial from an axis of spin and depends upon an angle of inclination of spin vectors as between the whirlpool and the cosmic background. The zero-point vacuum field imports an equal amount of energy for every cycle of this action. The whirlpool is not spinning about an axis parallel with that of the cosmic background, and so that angle changes daily, each such change importing more aether energy, which is shed as heat. My web site shows that the heat of that Pacific Ocean whirlpool can be explained quantitatively and qualitatively on this basis and so I feel it is worth drawing this to reader's attention.

Harold Aspden

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## **MEETINGS**

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### **INE SYMPOSIUM 2001 MEETING**

INE SYMPOSIUM 2001 is jointly sponsored by Institute for New Energy and Emerging Energy Marketing Firm.

The date and place of the conference are as follows:

INE Symposium 2001 will be held October 26-27, 2001

Conference registration fees are as follows: The early bird special is \$100.00 per person if received by September 28<sup>th</sup>. If we receive the registration fees after that date, the fees will be \$150.00. Interested parties may also register at the door for \$150.00.

The conference will be held at:

Quality Inn City Center  
154 W 600 S.  
Salt Lake City, UT 84101

HOTEL PHONE NUMBER 801-521-2930

Room rates: Single - \$55.00 (plus 6.6% sales tax)  
Double - \$62.00 (plus 6.6% sales tax)

IN ORDER TO GET THESE SPECIAL ROOM RATES, Symposium attendees must specifically ASK the hotel reservation desk FOR the INSTITUTE FOR NEW ENERGY block of rooms reserved for our conference.

THE HOTEL REQUIRES HOTEL GUESTS TO PAY FOR THE ROOM BY CREDIT CARD AT THE TIME OF RESERVATION

For more information: Tel: (801) 466-8680  
Email: [halffox@qwest.net](mailto:halffox@qwest.net) or [ine@padrak.com](mailto:ine@padrak.com)

Additional information and all future information will be posted at:

<http://www.padrak.com/ine/INECONF01.html>

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**THE SPG 2001 CONFERENCE HAS BEEN POSTPONED**

**Thanks to Toby Grotz for this information**  
[wireless@rmi.net](mailto:wireless@rmi.net)

P. Tewari has regrestfully announced that the SPG 2001 conference has been postponed. No date has been set for a future conference. Current measurements of the SPG show 3,000 watts excess energy. (9,000 watts DC input, 9000 watts DC output, 3,000 watts heat dissipation at the brushes,  $I^2R$  losses or  $P=VI$ ) For more information visit [www.tewari.org](http://www.tewari.org)

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**THE NINTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COLD FUSION**

**International Convention Center, Tsinghua University, Beijing, CHINA**

May 19-24, 2002

Dear Colleagues and Friends,

I am glad to make the announcement for ICCF-9.  
We have the WebSite and e-mail address now for The Ninth International Conference on Cold Fusion. That is:

<http://iccf9.global.tsinghua.edu.cn>

And the e-mail address:

[Iccf9@tsinghua.edu.cn](mailto:Iccf9@tsinghua.edu.cn)

Your early suggestions and comments would help us to make a better arrangement for ICCF-9.

We are looking forward to seeing your early reply (Pre-registration!).

Sincerely yours,

Li, Xing Zhong

Mailing address:

Prof. Li, Xing Zhong

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Fax:86-10-6278 4343

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**Russian Academy of Sciences**  
**Russian Physical Society**  
**Nuclear Society of Russia**  
**Mendeleev Chemical Society of Russia**  
**Moscow Lomonosow State University**  
**Russian Peoples' Friendship State University**  
**State Technical University (MADI)**

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Dear Colleges,

The 9<sup>th</sup> Russian Conference on Cold Nuclear Transmutation (RCCNT-9) is to be held during September 30 – October 7, 2001. The place of the Conference is in Dagomys near the city of Sochi that is the best recreation and holiday place on the Black Sea shore of Russia.

The program of the Conference includes the following subjects:

- Experimental research in cold fusion, transmutation and ball lightning;
- Theoretical models with respect to cold fusion effects;
- Applied technologies and devices.

The organizing Committee of the Conference is pleased to invite you to attend the Conference. The terms of your participation are as follows:

The full cost is \$900, which will include the registration fee, hotel reservation and living, three daily buffet meals, conference proceedings, transportation from the Sochi airport and back, social dinner and special excursion or entertainment.

The languages of the Conference are Russian and English.

The total cost can be reduced down to \$800 if transferred before August 10 to the account of the Organizing Committee shown below:

Intermediary: Sabrrumm 100 Saving Bank of the Russian Federation  
Moscow Bank;

Account with institution: 891200011 at Izmailovskoye Branch 2695/0437;

Account holder: Yuri Nikolaevich Bazhutov;

Personal account: 42304.840.9.3834.0600087

The correspondence banks of the Moscow Saving Bank of Russian Federation in your country you will find attached.

If you make a decision to take part in the Conference please let us know before July 20 about the title and abstract of your report.

**Contact telephone: (7)(095) 196-7117**

(Ask Mr. Igor Goryachev)

Fax: (7)(095) 196-6108

E-mail: [gnedenko@kiae.ru](mailto:gnedenko@kiae.ru)

Address: 123182, Moscow, Russia, 1 Kurchatov Sq., I Goryachev 105077,  
p/o box 169, Yu.Bazhutov

Yu. Bazhutov, Chairman of the Organizing Committee

I.Goryachev, Scientific secretary

<b>Coun try</b>	<b>Corresponding Bank</b>	<b>BIC-code S.W.I.F.T.</b>
Australia	Commonwealth Bank of Australia (Sydney)	CTBAAU2S
Austria	Centro Internationale Handelsbank (Vienna)	CENBATWW
England	Banco Do Estado De Sao Paulo Banespa S.A. (London) Barclays Bank Pls (london)	BESPGB2L  BARCGB22
France	Banque Nationale De Paris S.A. (Paris) Caisse D'Epargne De Paris Ile-De- France (Paris)	BNPAFRPP  CEPAFRPP751
Finland	Merita Bank Ltd. (Helsinki)	MRITFIHH
Germany	Bayershe Vedeinsbank (Muenchen) Stadssparkasse Koeln AG (Koeln) Commerzbank AG (Frankfurt am Main) Dresdner Bank AG	BVBEDEMM  COLSDE33  COBADEFF  DRESDEFF

	(Frankfurt am Main)	
Israel	Israel Discount Bank Ltd. (Tel-Aviv)	IDBLILIT
Sweden	Svenska Handelsbanken Stockholm (Stockholm)	HANDSESS
USA	The Bank of New York (New York)	IRVTUS3N

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**International Scientists' Club  
Russian Geographical Society  
St.- Petersburg Physical Society**

**Preliminary information**

In conformity with solution of Congress-2000 "Fundamental Problems of Natural Sciences and Engineering", St.- Petersburg, Russia, 2000, Organising Committee proceeds with tradition of scientists meetings devoted to non-traditional approaches to solution of fundamental problems in universe cognition and informs of the plans to carry out the next Congress in turn "Fundamental Problems of Natural Sciences and Engineering" , St.- Petersburg , Russia , July-2002. New scientific and constructive engineering solutions of modern problems in different spheres of natural science are supposed to be discussed.

Organising Committee believes it is high time for investigations devoted to new and more profound reunderstanding of the initial basis of natural sciences. The Congress motto is "From investigation to knowledge cognition".

The following sections are planned:

1. From natural phenomenon to philosophical cognition.
2. Time and space in genuine universe.
3. Etherdynamics.
4. Electrodynamics and gravity.
5. Energy, engineering and technology in the new millennium
6. Conceptions, laws and information.
7. Earth, solar system, universe.

Poster and discussion sessions are planned. Plenary sessions will be dedicated to short reports on fundamental results and summary information about discussion at sections and poster sessions.

Organising Committee takes into account the success of the Catharsis conference, which took place in Congress-2000 framework and plans to organise Catharsis conference "Science on the threshold of the millennium" in 2002. Congress working languages are Russian and

English. Simultaneous translation will be provided. Special meetings and reports are supposed to be videotaped and included into Congress publications.

Excursions over St. Petersburg will be organised.

Detailed information will be sent in October-November 2001 on your request.

Chairman of the Congress "Fundamental Problems of Natural Sciences and Engineering", St. Petersburg 2002

A. P. Smirnov

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The INE encourages and supports all other research and development organizations in the new energy conversion and physics areas – and especially when they also recognize and support the INE! Thanks AEI!

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