

"Ere many generations pass, our machinery will be driven by power obtainable at any point in the universe...it is a mere question of time when men will succeed in attaching their machinery to the very wheelwork of nature."

- Nikola Tesla

FREE ENERGY PROJECTS 1

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Top Secret Publishing
5025 N Central Ave #414, Phoenix, Arizona 85012

Fax: 425.977.7842

Internet: <http://secret-solutions.com>

Email: info@secret-solutions.com

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POWER FOR THE FUTURE

BY HAL FOX

Magnetic motors that will run without input power, solid-state circuits that provide more power out than power input, mechanical perpetual motion machines, methods of tapping the ZPE, and nuclear reactions from charge clusters. These concepts have been recently presented in various media and conferences. Various inventions and theories abound. However, most of these concepts have yet to be demonstrated or replicated. A few of these devices have been actually demonstrated to work!

Funding and backing for commercialization are limited, scarce, and almost non-existent as is funding for research or development in these areas. The need to stop polluting the atmosphere by burning fossil fuels is evident. However, there are promising devices and systems! Among these are the works of living inventors and scientists that do show promise to become the power for the future. This paper discusses these concepts and issues a challenge to you!

The Need

Fifty years ago, the newly paved lower road through vineyard, Utah had its annual spring migration of toads. The small streams were abundant with frogs. Today you can scarcely find a toad or a frog in the farms and pastures bordering the Utah lake. The demise of life forms sensitive to environmental changes is being reported now in many countries.

In 1979, the atmosphere in November in Beijing was full of smoke from homes and factories. Today in China over 20 new coal-burning power plants are in the planning or building stage and each will provide power production of ten to twenty megawatts and further pollute the atmosphere. Flying over Europe can be a lesson in how to pollute a continent. Missionaries assigned to Poland are cycled to only a one-or two-months stay in the worst cities due to health-degrading pollution. The Atlantic ocean is dying and this death on land and sea continues to spread.

Pollution can come from industrial chemicals, agricultural fertilizers, pesticides, but most of all it comes from the burning of fossil fuels in power plants, factories, homes, and transportation vehicles. It is absolutely clear that we need clean and abundant energy - now!

The Promises

The readers of New Energy News and other newsletters, and the attendees at various new-energy conferences, have all heard about a variety of pending and promising new-energy devices and systems. Some of the more promising devices discussed in NEN include: the testatika machines of the Methernitha community in Switzerland, the Reed magnetic motor, the DePalma motor and n-machines, the Searl generator, the Sinclair generator, the Adams motor, the pap engine, the GEET engine, the Hamel generator, the Newman motor, the ROM generator, the Davis tidal turbine, the magnetic resonance (MRA) amplifier, Brown's nuclear battery, various cold fusion cells, the Zielinski discovery, the Aspden effect, the Rowe effect, Bearden's scalar energy fields, the Correa plasma system, shoulders' EV's, the Neal-Gleeson process, plasma-injected transmutation, etc. these are the exciting promises! Now - where are the delivered results and the actual devices that work repeatedly?

The devices that to date have really been publicly demonstrated and/or independently replicated are few. And they really do work! here are some of the successes: The Correa plasma device, certain cold fusion cells, milli-watt versions of the MRA, the Neal-Gleeson process, the Davis tidal turbine, and the use of shoulder's high-density charge clusters or plasma-injected transmutation.

The new-energy systems that we have expected to be commercialized and that have not yet been repeated, demonstrated or replicated are: the Swiss Testatika; commercial versions of the Pons-Fleischmann cold fusion reactors; commercial versions of over-unity magnetic motors; commercial versions of solid-state circuits; the Meyer water fuel cell; and brown's nuclear battery. many promising devices have been lost with the deaths of their inventors (e.g. Tesla, Moray, Henderschott, Papp, Russell, Sweet). Some devices are being held back until the inventor "gets enough money up-front" (e.g. Hyde, Mark). Several new devices in development were/are actively suppressed by the wanton destruction of the organization from greed or "outside" sources (e.g. Brown's nuclear battery, Becocrafat in Germany, etc.). Other promising devices seem to become instantly "classified" during the normal u.s. patent process and thus become "lost." If we want to actually develop and commercialize these devices, then clearly there is a better way to be doing it!

Died from Lack of Funding

Many products have died, and are not currently under development, due to lack of supportive funding. Brown's nuclear battery must be included in this group. In addition, there is almost no funding for any cold fusion work within this country! Many promising approaches to cold fusion by various

investigators in the u.s. have been hampered by the grossly unfair and inaccurate old report of the ERAB subcommittee on cold fusion and the subsequent arrangements within the u.s. government and its agencies to prevent patents from being issued and to prevent doe funds from being granted to cold fusion projects.

Many projects have not secured funds due to the lack of scientific support. The current EM models now taught for electricity and magnetism do not allow for any over-unity device. The predominant belief that there is no energetic aether (nor any outside potential sources of additional energy) ensures that funds for tapping space energy will be hard to obtain (just as in tesla's time). The currently-accepted scientific dogma that low-energy nuclear reactions cannot exist is the basis for decisions against funding this type of research. The end result is that many promising projects have been abandoned because the inventor could not obtain funds through government or industry or private sources.

The Pursuit of Arcane Technology

There have existed intellectual giants who have developed devices that were so important to the developers that their secrets were not revealed. Some organizations and individual groups are dedicated to discovering the secrets of the past from ancient societies, to Tesla, Keeley, Coler, Sparky Sweet, and others. This search can make for fun research and interesting discoveries. However, if we spent a similar amount of money and effort on understanding today's geniuses as we do on the past giants (e.g. Tesla), we would likely have already solved the world's energy problems.

The Support of Today's Geniuses

In the "cold fusion" area, Martin Fleischmann and Stanley Pons are geniuses. They are also currently the only new-energy geniuses that have been adequately funded. Here is a partial (incomplete) list of genius-level work in the u.s. that should be adequately funded: Mitchell Swartz cold fusion work with light water and nickel; Randall Mills work with hydrogen gas and nickel; Bush and Eagleton's work on cold fusion and radioactive amelioration; Correa & Correa's work on plasmas; James Grigg's work with heat-producing pumps; Lambertson's solid-state work; Greg Hodowanec's work with mini-MRA type devices; the work of Ron Kovac et al., on plasma physics, Harold Aspden's work on high-efficiency motors; the Finsrud motor; the proven Davis tidal turbine; further investigation of the Rowe effect; the Neal-Gleeson process; Kenneth Shoulders' work with high-density charge clusters; plasma-injected transmutation effects; and low-energy transmutation of radioactive wastes.

Some of these scientists and inventors are today's geniuses. Others may not be classified as geniuses but their work is ingenious and deserves active support. Also, the independent testers and organizations that are available to provide independent and accurate verification of the operation of a device also deserve active support (e.g. Emmerich, Grotz, Hathaway, Puthoff, Rosenthal, etc.).

There are several resources supporting new-energy research and today's geniuses. The INE, Keelynet and other organizations have large and growing websites. Internationally, PACE offers a huge energy device database on CD. Other groups are also offering supportive services. Use them! Support each other! If you have any good information and you want to get it out to those who care about what you are doing, use these resources and ask for help! Ask! some researchers will want to remain very secretive, that is their right - great! - As long as the devices get developed and commercialized. Here is what all of us can do:

For researchers: make your research known, make your needs known, and ask for support.

For funders: make your interests known, ask about worthy inventors whom you can contact.

For incentives: Zenergy is offering \$100,000.00 for the demonstration of a new "free energy" machine.

For supporters: write articles and papers on what you think inventors and researchers need to do to get their ideas developed and commercialized. Tell them how to make their invention commercial. Use the websites and the publications! Greed is obviously not working. Cooperation, stock positions, and teamwork can work! Do it together!

The Challenge

Consider the number of people who subscribe to the following U.S. publications (listed alphabetically): ANE newsletter, Cold Fusion, Cold Fusion Times, Electric Spacecraft Journal, Electrifying Times, Fusion Technology, Infinite Energy, New Energy News, Journal of New Energy, Keelynet BBS, PACE's Clean Energy Review, and Space Energy Journal. To a large extent, these subscribers represent those who are the most informed and the most interested in resolving the world's energy problems.

Here is the challenge: Each editor, each publication, and each subscriber is challenged to do the following:

1. Encourage the funding of new-energy technology by both government and private (such as rich individuals, organizations, educational or movie groups, non-profit donations from major companies and corporations, or even from venture capitalists).

2. Do something to expand the number of subscribers for each of these publications.
3. Form mutual fund groups dedicated to the funding of new-energy development.
4. Promote the allocation of grants by private charitable associations to support new-energy development. Write letters to government leaders urging them to support new energy development. Write letters to editors of publications that continue to treat new-energy devices as impossible.
5. Be pro-active (not reactive) and be accurate!

Join together to make things actually happen! Now! No one individual or organization can do everything. Everyone can do something! Together, we can do anything! Group actions are the most effective means to promote change. We should be aggressive, verbal warriors in support of worthy new technology and better life styles. The world is worth saving from further fossil-fuel pollution. We owe it to our children and our grandchildren to leave this world a better place for our having been here. If we don't make the change, who will? The forefathers of this country pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to make this a better country.

What will you pledge to make this a better world?

THE UNSCIENTIFIC SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM

BY PAUL BROWN

The proper function of scientific education is not to provide skeptics who will continually challenge existing dogma, but rather to train highly competent puzzle solvers who will be content to work within the agreed framework of rules and theories - the current paradigm governing normal science (1). With this approach, the introduction of historical materials into science courses is often motivated by the desire to give the future scientist not only facts and technical skills, but also the correct attitude or general methodology. His teachers want him to respect the standards of impartiality, logical rigor, and experimental verification of hypotheses and to refrain from excessive theorizing about new or unexplained phenomena on the basis of metaphysical, mystical, or theological preconceptions (2). As the philosophers of science put it, he should be able to distinguish between the context of discovery and the context of justification- scientific hypothesis may come in an undisciplined way from the creative mind, but they must ultimately face the test of comparison with experiment and observation (3). Bell states, "as part of a general education all students should be aware of the nature of... hypothetical-deductive thought" as it has been developed in science (4).

Science textbooks generally place a strong emphasis on the experimental character of science. As Charles Kittle and his colleagues say (5);

Through experimental science we have been able to learn all these facts about the natural world, triumphing over darkness and ignorance to classify the stars and to estimate their masses, composition, distances, velocities; to classify living species and to unravel their genetic relations. These great accomplishments of experimental science were achieved by men of many types. Most of these men had in common only a few things: they were honest and actually made the observations they recorded, and they published the results of their work in a form permitting others to duplicate the experiment or observations.

Open-mindedness is one of the strongest of the scientists values. Another virtue often mentioned in textbooks is skepticism about established dogma. The scientist must be brave enough to question and criticize anything his teachers or his society may tell him, at the risk of ostracism, denial of financial support, or worse. Only in this way can a scientist hope to make a positive contribution to his subject. Sarton specifically stated that what may appear as error to one generation, might be seen as neglected truth by the next (6).

Most physicists feel the real world is too subtle for such bold attacks except by the greatest minds of the time, such as Einstein or Dirac. In the hands of a thousand others this approach has been limited by the inadequate distribution among men of sound insight. Thus teachers urge the student to assume realistically that he is not going to be an Einstein or Dirac, but merely another soldier in the ranks, who must learn the established rules for puzzle-solving within the framework of the current paradigm. His systematic labors will lead to the cumulative growth of normal science and may even, if he is lucky, uncover an anomaly that could be seized on by a rare genius to initiate a scientific revolution. But the good soldier should go no further since he will not know how to find or establish a new paradigm.

By adopting this approach, one implies that there are two kinds of scientists; the average scientists, who must obey the rules, and the genius, who will know when to break them.

According to Kuhn, scientists do not test theories by a hypothetical-deductive process at all: "Once it has achieved the status of a paradigm, a scientific theory is declared invalid only if an alternative candidate is available to take its place" (7). Thus, the framework of science sets the stage for resistance to scientific progress. Possibly, if we learn more about this resistance to scientific discovery, we shall know more also about the sources of acceptance, just as we know more about health when we successfully study disease (8).

Hemholtz, for example, made aware of such resistance by his own experience, commiserated with Faraday on "the fact that the greatest benefactors of mankind usually do not obtain a full reward during their lifetimes, and that new ideas need the more time for gaining general assent the more really original they are" (9). Max Plank is another who noticed resistance in general because he had experienced it himself, in regard to some new ideas on the second law of thermodynamics which he worked out in his doctoral dissertation submitted to the University of Munich in 1879, "None of my professors at the University had any understanding for its contents", says Plank, "I found no interest, let alone approval, even among the very physicists who were closely connected with the topic" (10).

A little self-examination tells us pretty easily how deeply rooted in the mind is the fear of the new. As Beveridge says, "there is in all of us the psychological tendency to resist new ideas" (11). Many of those who have noted resistance have been excessively embittered and moralistic. Oliver Heaviside exclaimed bitterly, when his important contributions to mathematical physics were ignored for 25 years, "Even men who are not Cambridge mathematicians deserve justice"(12). And Planck's reaction to the resistance he experienced was similar. "This experience", he said, "gave me also an opportunity to lean a new fact- a remarkable one, in my opinion; A new

scientific truth does not triumph by convincing its opponents and making them see the light, but rather because its opponents eventually die, and a new generation grows up that is familiar with it" (13).

Scientists suffer, along with the rest of us, from the ironies that evil sometimes comes from good, that one noble vision may exclude another, and that good scientific ideas occasionally obstruct the introduction of better ones. Because of their substantive conceptions and theories, scientists sometimes miss discoveries that are literally right before their eyes.

One methodological source of resistance is the tendency of scientists to think in terms of established models, indeed to reject propositions just because they can not be put in the form of some model. Ampere's theory of magnetic currents, for example, was resisted by Joseph Henry and others because they did not see how it could be fitted into the Newtonian mechanical model (14). Thus, models, while usually extremely helpful in science, can also be a source of blindness. Scientists positions on the usefulness of mathematics at the Jesuit Gymnasium in Cologne made little impression upon the more noted scientists of the German universities.

Specialization concentrates and focuses the requisite knowledge and skill where they are needed. But occasionally the negative aspect of specialization shows itself, and innovative outsiders to a field of specialization are resisted by the insiders.

Sometimes men of higher professional standing sit in judgment on lesser figures before publication and prevent a discovery's getting into print. Scientific publications are indispensable for communications in science. But occasionally, when organizations or publications are incompetently staffed and run, they may serve as another social source of resistance to innovation in science.

The older resist the younger in science is another pattern that has often been noted by scientists themselves and by those who study science as a social phenomenon. But this is not always so, and the older workers in science are often the most ardent champions of innovation.

As men in society, scientists are sometimes the agents, sometimes the objects, of resistance to their own discoveries (8). Galton says, "a new science can not depend on a welcome from the followers of the older ones"(15).

There is sometimes a tendency, when such resistance is noted, to exaggerate the extent to meet with opposition from his fellow scientists. And Trotter, for example, goes overboard by saying, "the reception of new ideas tends always to be grudging or hostile... Apart from the happy few whose work has already great prestige or lies in fields that are being actively expanded at the moment, discoverers of new truths always find their ideas resisted"(16).

However, one must not forget that not all men are honest or sincere. Experimental results have been twisted to support false doctrines. Hence, scientists can on occasion justify their skepticism as fraudulent activities do occur in the scientific world (17). From Westfall's article on Newton (18); "If the Principia established the quantitative pattern of modern science, it equally suggested a less sublime truth-that no one can manipulate the fudge factor quite so effectively as the master mathematician himself".

In conclusion, this author would say that claims of resistance are justifiable. Yet, it would appear that progress is made in spite of "science" in general. Thus, generally speaking, for the new to be readily accepted it must be better, easier, and prettier than the old. Any truth that does not meet these conditions must face the Plank axiom as he stated that new theories rarely get accepted by rational persuasion of the opponents-one simply has to wait until the opponents die out (19).

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FREE ENERGY FROM MAGNETISM

Most people believe that it is impossible to build a motor run solely by magnets. But try to tell that to people like Howard Johnson who spent six years fighting the patent office to accept the reality of his magnet motor. They finally granted him U.S. Patent 4,151,431. And there are dozens of other magnet motor patents.

Engineers at Hitachi Magnetics Corporation have come right and told us that a motor run by magnets is feasible and logical, but the politics of the matter make it impossible for them to pursue developing a magnet motor or any device that would compete with the energy cartels. The obstacles to free energy are the big banks who own the energy industries.

Many achievements in developing free energy from magnetism have occurred in obscure basement workshops all over the country. Many of these achievements have remained the secret of the inventor, who being afraid of reprisal from the establishment did not share this technology.

The following information comes from Hitachi and other researchers:

"The magnet that lifts a pound today, if the load (on it) is gradually increased day-by-day, will lift double the amount in time. Whence comes this energy? Keely teaches that it comes from sympathetic association with one of the triune currents of the polar stream, and that its energy increases as long as sympathetic flows last, which is through eternity." (from the book "Keely and His Discoveries", by Clara B. Moore, 1983)

In developing a theoretical basis for self-powered magnetic motors, it will be necessary to examine some of the elementary observations of magnets.

1. Two permanent magnets can either attract or repel depending on the arrangement of the magnetic poles.
2. Two magnets repel further than they attract because of friction and inertia.
3. Most of our energy comes directly or indirectly from the electromagnetic energy of the sun, e.g., photosynthesis and water cycles of ocean to water vapor to rain/snow to ocean.
4. Magnetic energy "travels" between the poles at the speed of light. (Some researchers claim it is faster.)
5. Permanent magnets and ferrous metals are attractive only. Attraction is an inverse square force.
6. Two permanent magnets on both sides of an iron shield are attracted to the shield and only weakly to each other at close proximity to the shield.

7. Magnetic energy can be shielded, e.g., by placing a piece of iron between the magnet and the object it is attracting.

8. The sliding or perpendicular force of a keeper (e.g., the shield) is much less than the force in the direction of the field to remove the keeper.

9. Most of the magnetic energy is concentrated at the poles of the magnet. You can prove this by sprinkling iron filings around a magnet and seeing where the greatest concentrations of filings fall. This will give you a "picture" of the magnetic field.

10. A permanent magnet loses little strength unless dropped or heated. Heating, etc., mis-aligns the magnetic elements (domains) within a magnet.

11. If a weight lifted by a permanent magnet is slowly increased, the lifting (or pulling) power of the magnet will be increased up to the point where all the magnetic domains in the magnet are aligned in the same direction.

12. Using magnets for repelling tend to weaken them as it causes misalignment of the magnetic domains.

13. A magnetic material between two magnets will always be attracted to the stronger magnet.

By using some of the above magnetic principles in a mechanical arrangement, it is possible to "convert" the magnetic energy stored in permanent magnets into useable mechanical energy without the use of electrical energy, i.e., direct conversion of magnetism to mechanical energy.

According to modern magnetic theory a magnet motor would soon run down as the energy stored in the magnetic field would be used up driving the flywheel arrangement. However, the only way a magnet is "used up" is if it gets demagnetized by dropping, heating, or another magnetic field, or using an AC electrical demagnetizer.

If the magnetic field of a magnet is actually part of the magnetic field of the earth, then there can be no depletion.

Magnetic energy is not created. It is either stored in the permanent magnet or in the surrounding space. It can not be used up or destroyed.

Many magnetic materials are available. Knowledge and careful analysis is needed to make the right choice.

Only when there is a change in the balance of internal energies is energy released or absorbed by the permanent magnet.

In addition to design parameters, physical characteristics and environment must be carefully considered in the application of permanent magnets.

In development of properties, in design analysis, and in quality control of a particular permanent magnet, component-measurements are vital.

Changing the state of magnetization is an important factor in working with today's high coercive force permanent magnet materials.

It could be that the Hubbard Generating System has already made magnet motors obsolete. Whatever the case, it is obvious that free energy will be developed by individual effort since it is painstakingly clear that neither big business or big government will act in the best interests of the citizenry.

INSIGHTS INTO THE PROPRIETARY SYNDROME

BY KEN MACNEIL

CADAKE INDUSTRIES

To give you some background on myself, I have been interested in the energy situation since I can remember. I have built all kinds of devices, solar energy panels, windmills, photovoltaic arrays, flywheel devices, and also carburetors of which I will talk on Sunday. In my background I am an accomplished tool and diemaker, moldmaker, been involved in Design Engineering for the past 12 years, primarily in the automation area.

My first real involvement with other people in this alternate energy area was at the Toronto Symposium in 1981 where I met George Hathaway as well as over 100 other people that believe in the impossible according to orthodox science. Since that time I have made myself aware of just about everything that is happening in this field, and believe me there are some really fantastic things going on. The rediscovery of some of the technology that was lost in the past is finally coming to realization, for instance the Tesla technology, the Hubbard device, the Moray approach to tapping into the free energy supply that we're sitting in without even knowing it.

A friend of mine gave me a real insight possibly without even knowing it. He said the problem could only be solved by just considering the problem of weighing a glass of water at 500 feet under water. Here you are under water with a glass of water: how do you weigh it???

The analogy is the same for us. Here we sit in the vastness of the cosmos on top of one of the biggest magnets known to us and we are like the glass of water. We are in the vast ocean of energy. Look around us and watch just the weather for instance, the next thunderstorm, think of all the electrical potential being wasted. That energy is there; it is very real.

Tom Bearden, one of our upcoming speakers, may have illustrated it quite well by the bird sitting on top of the wire with 13,000 volts going through it. We all know that it could kill him but it doesn't. I am positive that within this group will be the ways and means for making the energy situation of the future change.

Now to the other side of this coin. Why has not this technology been allowed to become established? We have to look at the 'profit motive' involved. If we have free energy, how will they charge for it? What will happen to the billions of dollars that the utilities and oil companies and the

government backing these establishments do if we can give the people independence from the chains of having to pay for energy?

One question that has been uppermost in my mind for the last year has been the rhetoric given by our elected representatives about the energy situation and the amount of money given to small researchers who could possibly give us a viable approach to becoming energy independent. Who gets the government money?? Let me get a little audience participation in the question. How many of you have all the money you need for research in the energy area? Everyone who has please stand!!!! Now let me mention a few of the names of the companies that get the money. See if you recognize them: Exxon, Gulf Oil, General Electric, Westinghouse, TRW, Exide Storage Battery, all manufacturers or producers of fossil fuel products.

We need to get away from the fossil fuels for the future and get into something that can indeed give us a future because we are rapidly depleting not only our natural resources but our air and water. All because of burning fossil fuels. We fund our universities and colleges in the most directed of ways. If you want to explore the possibilities in some of the more esoteric areas, for instance the ones you will be hearing about in the next three days, there is no money for that. WHY??? Because of the possibility that we might succeed. What would our government do if all the American people could go back and forth to work, heat their homes, run their businesses without paying taxes on gas and oil?

Consider the fact that all of the gas stations would go out of business or would have to find other ways of making money. Many complimentary businesses would also fold. But alas, this is America. What are we here for??? To perpetuate Big Business, Big Government, or to advance toward the future, not expending all of our natural resources but to save them to make the goods of the future. Coal and oil both can be used for making all kinds of things besides fuels; the list is endless.

It is my feeling that the technology may be already here and may have been shown to the government. It even may have been introduced to our patent office and turned down. Because as you know, there is no such thing as a perpetual motion device. And I agree with the premise because forever is a long time.

But there are surely some of the devices or parts thereof that have been introduced to the government or to big business in the past which have been shelved. Tesla's transmission device is a classic illustration probably best known to this group. What happened is that they removed the money from him to do his research and effectively stifled this remarkable man. How many other times has it happened to someone not so well known?

At this moment, there are over 3,000 devices or applications in the patent office that have been branded as security or put under wraps by the secrecy order, Title 35, U.S. Code (1952) Sections 181-188.

What is security? How is it defined? I have had many inventors or other scientists tell me that they did not want to discuss their invention with me or others because they might lose it to us or we might tell someone else before they got it onto the market. Believe me, it won't get there by going through the patent process. It is my feeling that if such a device were introduced at this level, then it would be put under the Secrecy Act. I don't know that I am correct in this assumption. But I cannot imagine a government like ours wanting to commit financial suicide. So what better way than to brand something as a secret?

I would like to read the Secrecy Order to you so that you may better understand my concern. Please pay close attention. I think it is very important. To you or anyone!!! Consider your receiving this:

SECRECY ORDER

(Title 35, United States Code (1952), sections 181-188)

NOTICE: To the applicant above named, his heirs, and any and all of his assignees, attorneys and agents, hereinafter designated principals:

You are hereby notified that your application as above identified has been found to contain subject matter, the unauthorized disclosure of which might be detrimental to the national security, and you are ordered in nowise to publish or disclose the invention or any material information with respect thereto, including hitherto unpublished details of the subject matter of said application, in any way to any person not cognizant of the invention prior to the date of the order, including any employee of the principals, but to keep the same secret except by written consent first obtained of the Commissioner of Patents, under the penalties of 35 U.S.C. (1952) 182, 186.

Any other application already filed or hereafter filed which contains any significant part of the subject matter of the above identified application falls within the scope of this order. If such other application does not stand under a security order, it and the common subject matter should be brought to the attention of the Security Group, Licensing and Review, Patent Office.

If, prior to the issuance of the secrecy order, any significant part of the subject matter has been revealed to any person, the principals shall promptly inform such person of the secrecy order and the penalties for improper disclosure. However, if such part of the subject matter was disclosed to any person in a foreign country or foreign national in the U.S., the principals shall not inform such person of the secrecy order, but instead shall promptly furnish to the Commissioner of Patents the following information to the extent

not already furnished: date of disclosure; name and address of the disclosee; identification of such part; and any authorization by a U.S. government agency to export such part. If the subject matter is included in any foreign patent application, or patent, this should be identified. The principals shall comply with any related instructions of the Commissioner.

This order should not be construed in any way to mean that the Government has adopted or contemplates adoption of the alleged invention disclosed in this application; nor is it any indication of the value of such invention.

It is my feeling that something on the order of a so-called 'free energy device' would receive this treatment. My only approach would be to go to the public domain. That is, get the information or the device out there to enough people that they could not stop you. This group looks like the best group to give this information to. Hopefully it will forthcoming in the next three days.

Transcribed from: PROCEEDINGS; The Second International Symposium on Non-Conventional Energy Technology, pp 125-126.

HIGHTECH HISTORY

Stan Deyo was one of many Air Force cadets during the 1960's who dreamed of serving his country as an Air Force pilot. That was, until Deyo learned that something strange was going on in the Air Force Academy where he was stationed.

"Because of what he discovered while an unwilling 'guinea pig' in certain experiments that were secretly being conducted by a covert organization working within the military, Stan Deyo had to flee the United States for a new home half way around the world. Running as far as he could, the bearded scientist ended up in Perth, Australia, where he surfaced to tell his incredible saga of a conspiracy so sinister that it doesn't seem possible that something like this could actually transpire in the birthplace of George Washington, Abe Lincoln or John F. Kennedy.

Deyo had enlisted into the United States Air Force and was sent for special training to the highly prestigious Air Force Academy located in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

"...We were the elite from all over America, especially selected for a secret purpose we knew nothing about," he told PEOPLE MAGAZINE, an Australia weekly news magazine not to be confused with the celebrity profile magazine of the same name published in the U.S.

"They got control of our minds when we were asleep and fed us the most advanced physics for months on end. Then some of us began to realize something was happening to our minds and we rebelled.

"After two years, they failed the entire class--180 of us. We knew too much. I'm speaking out now because I believe the world should know what they are up to, as well as for my own protection."

As Deyo explains it, the Sixties were a turbulent period even as far as the U.S. government was concerned. For some unexplainable reason, Stan Deyo found himself along with his classmates in the middle of an "intelligence war" between the FBI and the CIA, with the CIA bound and determined to keep the lid on a brand new form of technology directly related to UFOs.

The CIA in conjunction with military-industrial "big business" has for a period of several years been in collusion, Deyo alleges, on findings that center around the development of a type of disk or saucer-shaped, antigravity machine that originated out of 'alien' technology. According to Deyo's scenario, the U.S. is worried that sooner or later they will run out of conventional fuel sources and that the 'elite' and powerful will need a revolutionary technology in order to survive, and no doubt maintain their control

over the populations of the earth. So they contacted General Electric, Sperry Rand and Bell Aircraft to spearhead a drive to develop this new technology, which can whirl a disc-like craft through interplanetary space at thousands of miles a second using the minds of the craft's crew members to navigate the Earth-made UFOs. This is where Deyo's training was supposedly to come in handy. Because of his intelligence level, he was to be made one of the ship's pilots as soon as his mental capabilities had been 'stretched' through hypnosis and an advanced form of electronic 'mind control'.

Anonymous deep-level 'Intelligence' insider 'Commander X', while referring to Stan Deyo's experiences, stated:

"...One of the most astounding things Deyo said--and this was almost ten years ago (i.e. around the late 1970's and early '80's - Branton)--was that he felt one of the staunchest supporters of this radically new anti-gravity technology was none other than the late William P. Lear--John Lear's father!

"At the time, Lear Sr. was quoted by the Associated Press as having said: 'I can't help but feel flying saucers are real, because of numerous manifestations over long periods of time with many simultaneous observations by reliable observers.'--And this is the clincher: 'THERE ARE NOW SERIOUS EFFORTS IN PROGRESS TO PROVE THE EXISTENCE OF ANTI-GRAVITATIONAL FORCES AND TO CONVERT ATOMIC ENERGY DIRECTLY TO ELECTRICITY...'

Commander X continues: "For those who hold suspicions that John Lear might--at least sometimes--be responsible for dealing from the 'bottom of the deck'--providing as much in the way as 'disinformation' as valid 'information'--we can't help but theorize about the significance of the above quote attributed to his father, and the possibility that some of what John Lear is telling us is meant to steer our attention toward 'aliens', rather than look right under our very noses at an Earthly technology that may be advanced beyond what we are currently taught is achievable through modern day science.

"We wonder if perhaps there isn't to be found substantiation behind the rumor that Lear Aircraft Company (a firm that John's dad founded) is directly involved in some sort of research and development project(s) involving anti-gravity and the manufacturing of UFOs made right here on Earth.

"One possible scenario is that John Lear found out about this Top Secret project--perhaps while eavesdropping--and this is his way of 'spilling the beans' without implicating his father or anyone else as the source."

In 1990, researcher Val Valerian released a peculiar document which was sent to him by another researcher. The document is actually a list of several military personnel; however, the strange thing about this document was the title-heading.

Some researchers believe that the deepest levels of the Government are involved in an on-going 'covert space program' utilizing some very remarkable aerospace and propulsion technologies. However, the very nature of this program, the clandestine (and possibly illegal) means by which it is funded, as well as possibly the means by which they came across this 'technology', has apparently led the 'Secret' Government into keeping these activities one of the world's top secrets, and apparently they have enforced this cover-up with 'deadly force'. But perhaps one of the most important reasons for the secrecy is the allegations that SOME groups within the secret government have allegedly in the face of 'superior alien technology', in a sense 'surrendered' to a malevolent alien race and have become their 'agents' on earth.

Is it also possible, as many researchers and prominent military, government and industrial personnel are actually confirming, that the 'secret government' is utilizing this advanced super-technology which they have hidden from the public, to carry out a clandestine space program involving not only manned flights to the moon, but also involving manned BASES on the moon and, some claim, Mars as well? There appears to be enough evidence mounting to cause the public to at least consider these claims. Actually, if one carefully examines all of the various claims and how they merge together, and if one studies the various theories and arguments concerning Einstein's 'unified field' theory and the apparent underlying connection between electromagnetism and gravity waves, etc., such a scenario would not be outside the realm of possibility.

The document referred to contains in the title heading both the terms 'Starfleet International' and 'United Federated Planets'. Why would such a statement appear on a military document? Could it be that, although perhaps somewhat presumptuously, a secret group of 'astronauts' constantly travel back and forth from ultra secret bases on or below the earth, the moon, and mars; and have in anticipation of an ever-growing interplanetary network named this organization 'Starfleet International' and/or the 'United Federated Planets'?

Val Valerian gives the following 'introduction' and story behind the document:

"...Researcher George Andrews forwarded this puzzle to us. From the introduction, it might seem that this thing was complete bunk. There it might have stayed, except that WE TRACED 11 PEOPLE ON THE LIST TO ACTUALLY BEING IN THE MILITARY. What does it mean?"

The following introduction is given by George Andrews: "A friend who wishes to remain anonymous, who lives in a large city, recently woke about 3 A.M. with a strong but apparently irrational impulse to get dressed and to go to an all-night photostat place. As she was entering, she noticed a man dressed in a Navy officers uniform who was just leaving, who threw some papers into

the trash barrel near the door. She made her copies and was about to leave and had another impulse to retrieve what the Navy officer had thrown away. She came up with these pages. Under normal circumstances, the news that the United States Navy has a flying disk named the U.S.S. Excalibur (and U.S.S. Concord? - Branton), operated by a crew of four, would be cause for celebration... however (unless) this achievement is the result of the collaboration of the 'Greys'..." Andrews goes on to suggest that they might, because of their collaboration with the 'Greys', be forced to take part in offensive attacks against the 'Blonds', who have allegedly had ancient conflict with the Greys.

The introduction goes on to state that those names which appear with an (x), are actually people that are in the military. Take special note of names like Ferguson, Caskey, Taylor, Burrall, Stevens, and Miller which are repeated more than once. Possible signs of Nepotism?

George Andrews suspects that 'Starfleet International' consists of human-military personnel only, while the 'United Federated Planets' may somehow tie-in with the non-human 'entities' such as the 'Serpent Race' or the 'Greys'.

PEA Research (105 Serra Way., Ste. 176., Milpitas, CA. 95035) made the following comments in one of their 'Files' (collections of large amounts of documents, research and other informations related to UFO's):

"...Ramifications of MJ-12.

"If the U.S.A.F. test-flew a disk and was successful, what's to prevent them from using the same saucer to transport men and materials to the moon and mars? They would also be in a position to exploit the archeological artifacts of the pyramids and sphinx in the valley of Illysium on Mars. Also they could recover artifacts of previous races on the surface of the moon. With the aid of NASA satellites they could map and mine the rare earth (Moon,Mars) minerals at the expense of the tax payers while at the same time claim that we have nothing better in our technology than space shuttles (rocket power).

"In the Canadian Geomagnetic project was successful with their free-energy geomagnetic motor, then why haven't we seen free-energy engines for the home and auto instead of hearing about oil shortages?

"If the President of the USA is allowed only certain appointed staff by the Constitution and Congress - are the members of MJ-12 outside of the limits of the Constitution or did Congress give the President the power to set up a Secret Government (non-elected) without the public right to vote on this choice of the governing of the various military and non-military branches of the united states?

"When the MJ-12 use non-appropriated funds for their Secret operations are they using money from the Black Budget? If so, when did we cast a vote stating that ANY branch of the Government can use the taxpayers money without giving an account or being held accountable for it?

"When MJ-12 refuse to grant FOIA requests because of National Security reasons, is it because the USA won't be secure against foreign earthly powers, alien powers or against the wrath of a misled and deceived United States public (the Voters)?"

"Can laws be passed to Guarantee that various branches of the Government will be held accountable for shredding of classified documents? How about passing laws to guarantee stiff jail sentences for underlings (secretaries, lower rank personnel) that carry out the command to shred confidential files?"

"If the top of the mountain is corrupt, what about the foundation that was later raised under it. If a Secret Government is illegal, what about all of the secret projects it started and maintains control of? It's one thing to classify advances in technology as SECRET, but it's quite different to classify non-elected government as SECRET. When that nonaccountable Government (nonaccountable by reason of being SECRET) passes military laws that affect all branches of Government (military and non-military) are the laws legal or non Constitutional?"

"If the JMP (Justice for Military Personnel) letter is true, are the actions of the CIA legal as used AGAINST citizens of the USA? Isn't the purpose of the CIA to protect citizens AGAINST foreign threats?"

"If the MIBS exist according to the documents, what has happened to the Conscience of the Military Personnel that carry out false ID missions against private citizens? Why are Military Personnel carrying out higher up orders to impersonate branches of Government they neither represent or have Rank in? Is this patriotism or blindness?"

In June of 1992, Associated Press Writer Ike Flores wrote the following in an article titled 'COLD FUSION MAY STIR SCIENTIFIC REACTION'. One might wonder if anything will come of this 'discovery', or if the multi-billion-dollar oil barons (whose very livelihoods would be threatened by such 'cheap' energy) will get to him first? Some accounts state that these power-mongers have crushed the inventions and inventors of 'free energy' magnetic, etc., devices in the past, and that they might attempt to do so in the future:

"ORLANDO, Fla. -- An Orlando scientist awaits the reaction of his colleagues worldwide to an announcement that he's developed a laboratory cold fusion process that can be repeated on demand.

"Dr. Nelson Ying, a nuclear physicist, announced Friday that he is getting up to 100,000 TIMES more energy from a tabletop apparatus than he applies to it, and that he can repeat the procedure at will.

"A workable cold fusion process -- that can be used to produce cheap electric power -- has been touted as a solution to the world's energy problems.

"He began his work in November 1989 after two University of Utah chemists and others claimed to have discovered cold fusion.

"However, scientists worldwide had spotty results to duplicate the work of the chemists Stanley Pons and Martin Fleischmann. Even those that did obtain positive results had difficulty repeating the process, and no one has been able to obtain cold fusion on demand.

"But Ying's announcement may reopen the controversy over similar claims that have never been fully substantiated.

"We are sure we have obtained cold fusion which we can initiate on demand,' Ying announced at a news conference after a demonstration at the Orlando Science Center.

"This is subject, of course, to the rigorous review of my peers,' added Ying, who is an adjunct professor at the University of Central Florida and president of Quantum Nucleonics Corp, of Orlando.

"He said he and a co-worker, Charles W. Shults III, developed the process over the past three years and have conducted 102 successful experiments.

"We are able to get much more heat than we put in, repeatedly,' Ying said after the demonstration observed by U.S. Rep. George E. Brown Jr., D-Calif., chairman of the House Science, Space and Technology Committee.

"Brown and U.S. Rep. Jim Bacchus of Orlando, a member of the committee, said they were hopeful that Ying's process could be scientifically proved.

"I will probably assign some of our best staff people to this right away,' said Brown, who was surprised by the disclosure while on a visit to Orlando with Bacchus."

A CRITICAL REVIEW OF FREE ENERGY

A CRITICAL REVIEW OF THE AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING CLAIMS OF ZERO-POINT ENERGY, FREE-ENERGY, AND OVER-UNITY EXPERIMENTS AND DEVICES

Abstract

A summary review is presented of the experiments, motors, generators, devices, and demonstrations that have been reported in the past few years to produce near-unity or over-unity operation.

The concepts of free-energy, zero-point energy, and over-unity devices are not new, and many examples of such devices have been built within the last 100 years. 26 researchers are reviewed and 11 are selected for immediate interest and support. Whether a new form of potential energy can be demonstrated and successfully utilized within the near future for the ultimate benefit of the human race remains to be seen.

Definitions

'Energy' cannot be created nor destroyed - it exists throughout space and within matter.

'Perpetual Motion' does not exist -long lasting motion is easily observable, such as planetary orbits.

'Stupidity' is not hereditary - and it is not a survival trait.

'Zero-Point Energy' (ZPE) is known as an energy that fills the fabric of all space. Technically the ZPE results from an electric flux that flows orthogonally to our perceived dimension or reality. The mass equivalence of this energy has been calculated by physicists to be on the order of 1093 gms/cm³. Henry T. Moray, Walter Russell, and

Nikola Tesla described the nature of the ZPE and designed and built equipment to engineer its properties. It may be possible to build devices to cohere this energy. This would result in a non-polluting, unlimited supply of virtually free energy.

'Free Energy' is a term that can have two meanings: either

the additional energy that can be obtained from a device at little or no additional cost, so the additional energy is essentially free; or more output energy that appears to be available than input energy, such as in the case of detonating an atomic bomb.

'Over-unity Devices' are those systems which appear to produce more energy than they use. In analyzing such systems, a box is drawn around the device and energy balances are formulated to measure the amounts of energy coming into and out of that box. Whether or not the device is termed an 'over-unity' device will depend upon the size of the box. When the box is drawn large enough, all systems or devices will have a net energy transfer of zero. On the other hand, when the box is drawn just small enough, the device can be said to be an 'over-unity' device, and an intelligent physicist will know better. From this point of view, examples of existing so-called free-energy devices abound: such as Hoover Dam.

So then is any generator, or any nuclear reactor. More energy certainly comes out of a dam than went into making it (by us, at least). And any dam engineer will tell you that it will produce more energy than it cost to build and that it will last forever (or at least until his kids get out of college).

So it is seen that these generators can be thought of as free-energy devices, while they are really only energy conversion devices, and obviously not perpetual motion machines. People who insist that they actually are, are either very ignorant or very devious. In such cases, examine the person's true motives.

Sources of Information and Data

Ultimately, the sources for all information in these areas come from the inventors, researchers, or investigators themselves. The US and foreign patent offices provide some information into new developments in these areas, yet the actual patents reveal very little useful information and almost no experimental results.

Patent law does not require complete disclosure of all data, and patents are held nationally. An interesting area of big business today is the international transfer of patents at no cost.

Other sources of information and data include papers, reports, books, and conference proceedings. Papers and books that are of special interest are those by : Hans Coler (1946), the Gravity Research Group (GRG1956), Stefan Marinov (1992), Hans Nieper (1984), and Shinichi Seike(1992).

Conferences that have been recently held to collect and summarize information in these areas include the 26th and 27th Intersociety Energy Conversion Engineering Conferences (1991 and 1992) and the more recent International Symposium on New Energy (ISNE) (April 1993).

All of these materials are available from the sources identified in the References section. As a result of a 1993 ISNE working group, the working devices were categorized into four distinct areas:

- (1) Solid-State Space-Energy Generators,

- (2) Rotating Space-Energy Machines,
- (3) Fusion Conversion Devices, and
- (4) Hydrogen Energy.

Summary of Interesting Theories, Experiments, and Devices

"Some things have to be believed to be seen." [1] There are several societies and conferences world-wide that present and sometimes document the results of research in these areas. As this work is not considered as mainstream science within the US, much of the results of these researchers goes by unnoticed.

The 26th IECEC (1991) provided a forum for researchers in these areas to voluntarily come forward and present their ideas, theories, and results to the mainstream scientific community. They were met with interest ranging from mistrust to awe, and from feelings ranging from friendship to outright anger. The ranges of these attitudes will likely depend upon the emotional stability of the listeners.

The 26th IECEC created international interest that stimulated further review papers to be published in the later IECECs. A growing group of organizations is networking on a world-wide basis to support and organize this on-going research. Some of these organizations are listed in the references (AREI, AFS, GRI, IASA, INE, ITS, JPI, SEA, TI, and USP).

"New Energy News" is the new monthly newsletter of Institute for New Energy (INE), a recently formed US technical society, created in April 1993, that is committed to researching these technical areas. Note that the references include complete and accurate address and cost information, so that serious investigators have no excuse to not investigate.

This review includes all of the information that was made available to the 1991 IECEC, the 1992 IECEC, the 1993 International Symposium on New Energy (ISNE), and other contributed personal source information and documents. Our focus here is on actual data and results - not on ideas or mathematical theories. Our emphasis here is on repeatable experimental evidence - or on the documented testimony of multiple reliable witnesses that have been willing to stand-up, testify, and document a description of what they witnessed. Just because you don't see it doesn't mean that it's not real! The list of the researchers, experiments, devices, and results that were addressed in this review are listed in Table 1.

The reference corresponding to each researcher is also listed. Videotapes were made of all ref. speakers at the 1991 IECEC and the 1993 ISNE.

Possible Misleading Results

"But goodness alone is never enough. A hard, cold wisdom is required for goodness to accomplish good." [2]

We feel that the interpretation of anyone's results can fall into one of four categories:

- (1) Lying for attention;
 - (2) Lying for money(funding, stock options, etc.);
 - (3) Inaccurate measurement or misinterpretation of the data or results;
- and
- (4) Accurate representation of the physical phenomena.

In our reviews, we found absolutely no evidence that any one of the researchers we studied in Table 1 belonged specifically in categories (1) or (2) (although so far as we know three of these researchers have not been able to replicate their initial published results).

Frauds are quickly discovered, if encouraged to reproduce their results and to provide detailed information. So, we were left to carefully analyze the results from each researcher and to carefully draw our own conclusions.

Table 1. A Listing of Researchers and their Experiments and/or Devices of Current Interest Researcher(s) Experiments, Devices, and Demonstrations References

Adams, Robert
Adams Pulsed Motor Generator and Replication
Adams 1993

Baumann, Paul
Methernitha Swiss
M-L Converter Device et. al.
Demonstrations IECEC 1991

Bedini, John
Bedini Free Energy Generator Plans and Demonstrations IECEC 1991

Binder, Timothy
Russell's Nuclear-Magnetic Transmutation
ISNE 1993 Experiments

Brown, Paul
Nuclear Resonant Generators and Demonstrations
IECEC 1991

Coler, Hans
Magnetstromapparat and Stromerzeuger
Coler 1946 Devices / Demos.

Grotz, Toby
Russell's Power Multiplication Principle IECEC 1992, Experiments
ISNE 1993

Hathaway, George
Unipolar Dynamo of Novel Construction IECEC 1991, Experiments
ISNE 1993

Hickox, Barbara
Electric Dynamo Patent
IECEC 1991

Johnson, Gary
Electrically Induced Explosions in Water IECEC 1992 Experiments

Kelly, Don
Electromagnetic Antigravity Drop Tests ISNE 1993, SEA

Lambertson, Wingate
WIN Process
IECEC 1991

Marinov, Stefan
Venetin Coliu Generator Demonstrations ISNE 1993

McKie, Richard
Power On Demand Module Concept (PODMOD) IECEC 1991

Meyer, Stanley
Water Fuel Cell Demonstrations
ISNE 1993

Moray, John
T. Henry Moray's Radiant Energy Device IECEC 1991

Muller, William & Kevin
Muller Motor/Generator
IECEC 1991

Newman, Joseph
Magnetic Fields Utilization Energy Machine
Newman 1993

dePalma, Bruce
N-Machine Experiments
IECEC 1991

Pappas, Panos
Energy Creation in Sparks and Discharge Experiments
IECEC 1991

Reed, Troy and Evelyn

Reed Magnetic Motor Experiments
IECEC 1991, ISNE 1993

Seike, Shinichi
Negative Energy and Landau Oscillator Experiments
Seike 1992

Storms, Edmund
Established Cold Fusion and Reproducible Results
IECEC 1993

Sweet, Floyd
Vacuum Triode Assembly Device Demonstrations
IECEC 1991

Tewari, Paramahansa
Space Power Generator Experiments
ISNE 1993

Valone, Thomas
Homopolar Generator Experiments
IECEC 1991, ISNE 1993

While on one hand some researchers may possibly be overstating the capabilities and results of their experiments and devices, on the other hand many so-called 'scientific experts' are very active in discounting ALL of the research results in these areas without investigating the details of any of them.

"The Nobel chemist Irving Langmuir (1881-1957) used to give a cautionary talk on pathological science, and ... told a number of stories of pathological science and listed the features they have in common." (Cromer, Skeptical Inquirer, 1993).

In his eight page article, Cromer states that there are many lessons from this:

- (1) Scientists themselves are often poor judges of the scientific process;
- (2) Scientific research is very difficult. Anything that can go wrong will go wrong;
- (3) Science isn't dependent on the honesty or wisdom of scientists.
- (4) Real discoveries of phenomena contrary to all previous scientific experience are very rare, while fraud, fakery, foolishness, and error resulting from over enthusiasm and delusion are all too common.

Thus, Glashow's closed-minded 'I don't believe a word of it' is going to be correct far more often than not." Cromer also cites Langmuir assaying (Langmuir 1989): "There are cases where there is no dishonesty involved,

but where people are tricked into false results by a lack of understanding about what human beings can do to themselves in the way of being led astray by subjective effects, wishful thinking, or threshold interactions. These are examples of pathological science. These are things that attracted a great deal of attention. ... [But] the critics can't reproduce the effects.

Only the supporters could do that.

In the end, nothing was salvaged. Why should there be? There isn't anything there. There never was." Our sincere response to you is:

If there is no initial interest - then there will be no investigation.

If there is no investigation, there will be no research to replicate. Your interest will spark the urge to replicate. If there IS interest, research, and no replication, then that fact should be published and disseminated with integrity.

If there are witnesses to the results and the results were or are repeatable, then we feel the fault and blame lies with the critic and not with the researcher.

Therefore, given the experiments and devices referenced in this paper: Demand that they be tested with an open mind!

One success out of all of the failures is more than worth the effort!

Devices of Great Interest

"Grant shook his head. It's been discussed, in the field. Many people imagined it was coming. But not so soon."

"Story of our species, Malcolm said laughing. Everybody knows it's coming, but not so soon."[3]

Table 2. A Listing of Promising Devices of Great Interest with Documented Demonstrations

Researcher(s)	Effects Observed	Yrs	Cat	Doc	MWs	RDs	Res	Eff
Baumann, Paul et. al.	Over-Unity, Rotating, Self-Sustaining	1984+	2	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Binder, Timothy	Chemical Dependency on E-M	1927+	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Coler, Hans	Gravitational Field Generator	1942+	1	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Grotz, Toby	Over-Unity, Rotational Generator	1961+	1	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Kelly, Don	E-M Field Drop Tests & Oscillators	1992+	1	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Marinov, Stefan	Anti-Lenz Effect Motor/Generator	1988+	1	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Meyer,	Energy from Water,	1980s	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

Stanley	H2 Fracturing								
Moray,	Over-Unity,	1930s	1	Y	Y	Y	N	N	
John and	Self-Sustaining Device								
Kevin									
Storms,	Over-Unity Thermal,	1990s	3	Y	Y		Y	Y	N
Edmund	Cold Fusion								
Sweet,	Over-Unity,	1990s	1		Y	Y	Y	N	N
Floyd	Steady-Variable Device								
Tewari,	Over-Unity Rotational	1993	2	Y	N		Y	Y	N
Paramahansa	N-Machine								

Key : Yrs Years the Effects were observed.

- Cat Categories 1 through 4, as defined under 'Sources of Information and Data.'
- Doc Documentation Exists (Yes or No) (Y/N).
- MWs Multiple Witnesses Testimony (Y/N).
- RDs Repeated Demonstrations (Y/N).
- Res Currently Being Researched (Y/N).
- Eff Large Research Effort (Y/N).

The researchers and the works that we feel are worthy of great attention in the near future are those that are listed in Table 2.

It should be noted that some researchers have been omitted from Table 2 only because either their work is of a proprietary or confidential nature, or because we could not obtain the required data or documentation from witnesses.

Such researchers include: Paul Brown, Bruce dePalma, and the Reeds.

All of the researchers listed in Table 1 and not listed in Table 2 have provided and we trust will continue to provide important contributions to and documentation of their work.

In fact, some of this work may turn out to be more important than those currently listed in Table 2. However, at the present moment of time; as this paper is being written, we considered those devices listed in Table 2 to be of the greatest interest to us.

Summary Information and Data

Testatika - The Methernitha Swiss ML Converter developed by Paul Baumann and the Methernitha spiritual community in Switzerland has been repeatedly demonstrated to many scientists upon request (26th IECE C, Nieper 1984,SEA). Its three foot counter-rotating disks and specially designed energy storage system are reported to generate a steady output power of

about 3 to 5 kilo-Watts (kW) indefinitely - while sitting on top of a table. A videotape has been produced and its narration has been transcribed.

Russell - Tim Binder and his team have replicated the 1927 experiments of Walter Russell and have created fluorine from pure water vapor using complex E-M field arrangements. This work validates Russell's theories about nuclear structure and the proper arrangement of the Periodic Table of the Elements.

Coler - Hans Coler demonstrated two major devices to many amazed witnesses and officials in Germany during 1925-1945. A 60 kW device was built in 1937, and the war bombings ended further research in 1944. A complete 32 page report declassified by the British Intelligence Objectives Sub-Committee is available. (Coler 1946, Nieper 1984). The theories expressed are very similar to those presented in a comprehensive report (GRG 1956) (the latest one we could find so far) on electrogravitics systems, interactions of E-M with gravity, or counterbary control devices.

Toby Grotz and his team are planning to replicate the energy experiments of Walter Russell. In the fall of 1959, General Chapman, Colonel Fry, Major Sargent, Major Cripe, and others from NORAD in Colorado Springs, attended a meeting at Swannanoa, Virginia (University Of Science And Philosophy) at the invitation of Walter Russell.

At this meeting Russell explained the workings of a device he proposed to build to take advantage of the vacuum state energy, and the two directional movement of energy from gravitation, (generation), to radiation, (degeneration).

During the following year Russell, his wife, Lao, and their assistants built the device. The prototype that was built consisted of two sets of dual and magnetically-sexed coils. On September 10, 1961, Walter and Lao Russell reported to their contacts at NORAD, that the coils had worked and that the President of the United States could announce to the world that a "greater, safer power than atomic energy" could be provided for industry and transportation.

Don Kelly is the editor of the Space Energy Newsletter (SEA) and has been conducting and reporting results of E-M to gravity drop tests. He finds that energized coil assemblies have a 40% lag in drop time over about five feet. Other related research world-wide verifies that spinning masses appear to lose weight at high rotational speeds.

Stefan Marinov is the editor of Deutsche Physik in Germany and has demonstrated many experiments that confound conventional E-M theory. His recent paper describes devices that create anti-Lenz effects, thus increasing the generator's efficiency.

Stanley Meyer has obtained over 28 patents in both the US and other countries that document his water fuel cell and hydrogen fracturing process technology. He began this work in 1980 and has spent over \$1.6 million. Although he has been approached to sell the technology, he says he has no intention to do so and plans to retain control to make sure his invention is brought to the public for the good of mankind. An informative and recommended videotape of his 1993 ISNE presentation is available through the INE.

John and Kevin Moray are pursuing the technology that was repeatedly demonstrated to the press in the 1930s by T. Henry Moray. One device was reported to generate 50 kW for long periods of time by itself. Edmund Storms has reviewed much of the work done internationally in the so-called area of 'cold fusion' and has documented the results and repeated results of the now world-wide research in this area.

Floyd Sweet demonstrated his vacuum triode device to at least two expert electronics technicians that have documented their observations in sworn affidavits. A videotape was also made during a demonstration. From a nine volt battery starter unit, nearly continuous output powers of 500 W to 50 kW have been reported to be observed. Experimentation is still in progress to further refine the device and to improve its operational capabilities.

Paramahansa Tewari has been doing experiments with a N-Machine and has reported over-unity operation from instrument readings. He is currently performing new experiments to feed the output of the device back into the input to obtain a 'free-running' condition.

Many researchers have performed experiments with these devices, also called, homo-polar generators, or unipolar dynamos. They usually consist of a rotating magnetic disk where electrical current is passed from the center of the disk to its edge. Small increases in the motor input power result in large increases of output power, thus encouraging the idea of an over-unity cross-over point.

Regardless of all of the theory and reasons pro and con, it will be exciting to see the results of Tewari's forth coming experiments and videotapes. It appears that all serious research and development activities in the energy conversion technologies will continue to be closely monitored and guarded by the existing oil, transportation, and economics industries.

Serious researchers in these new areas (Meyer, Methernitha, Sweet) are not allowing "the establishment" to buy them out. At the same time, there is strong evidence of aggressive suppression. The German company Becocraft specializing in the development of "new energy devices" was forcibly shut down and its president quickly imprisoned on investment fraud

charges in a court case that had only one plaintiff: the Utility Company of Cologne! (Marinov 1992).

All of the investors of Becocraft fought the case to no avail. Closer to home, the US Patent Office has classified over 3,000 patent devices or applications under the secrecy order, Title 35, U.S. Code (195 2) Sections 181-188.

Where did that technology go? These patents would be a great place to start for a new company involved with defense conversion technologies for environmental use!

Conclusions

"Woe to you, you blind leaders of a hoard of blind, who say: 'This should be done and that should not be left undone.' You only represent a false teaching and ignore the laws of Creation." [4]

"It has been said that science is man's futile attempt to understand Nature. While it becomes important to learn, understand, and apply science in our everyday lives, it is equally important to continue the pursuit of unraveling the secrets of Nature." (ISNE 1993, from Forward 1).

If ignorance was a good enough reason to not try, the light bulb would have never been invented and the Earth would still be flat. Let us be judged by our work and repeatable results, and not by hasty words. If some of these works turn out to be not valid: So Be It; Let it Be Known; and Let's Move Forward with Integrity!

We are all desperately looking for the next big breakthrough in modern physics to assist us in solving the escalating energy and environment crises!

Do something to promote and encourage the continuation of these researchers and these works! If you don't do it, who will? If not now, when?

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Acknowledgments

The authors gratefully acknowledge these and many other researchers, scientists, and skeptics that have contributed serious open research and documentation to boldly advance science and technology for the benefit of the human race.

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THE STANDARD OIL TRUST

BY LEO TANNER

Preface

When I refer to the Standard Oil Trust, I mean a group of businesses that started with the Standard Oil Trust of John D Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, and associates. Through mergers and joint agreements this trust has grown to gigantic proportion. By contributing heavily to collages, political campaigns, governments, and public TV; they control the government, Public Television, and many of (if not all) the institutions of higher learning. Their, almost, complete control of the commercial media has given them, almost, complete control of the government. Vice President Albert Gore, ex-President George Bush, and ex-Vice President Nelson Rockefeller are heirs to the Standard Oil Trust Fortune.

They are extremely secretive because they were almost put out of business by the government and media at the first part of this century. Their focus on controlling the media and government comes out of that experience. They have always been secretive.

This is not a conspiracy theory. It is based in the facts of financial reports and historical documents.

Citi Bank, Chase Manhattan Bank, Pennsylvania Railroad, Union Pacific Railroad, Exxon, Brown Brothers & Harriman, Merrill Lynch, J P Morgan, and Leman Brothers Kuhn & Loeb are original Standard Oil Trust Corporations; and are still controlled by the trust. If a company have a executive that is in an executive for a Rockefeller corporation, old Standard Oil Trust Corporation, or a Rockefeller/Standard Oil Trust organization; it is a good indication that he/she is a Standard Oil Trust Executive and the company is a Standard Oil Trust Company.

My American Journey

All the well known United States Presidential Candidates in 1996 represent the large international corporate business community. This community works together to exploit the worlds resources.

This book is a view of the world as I see it. It tries to not take sides. Of course, I have been shaped by my life experiences. I have done extensive research before writing this book. It is not a Republican, Democratic, Libertarian, Green, John Burch, Communist, LaRouche, Perot, New Alliance,

etc book. After collecting and analyzing the data, I have concluded that America is controlled by the people that control the international corporations and banks.

My first recollection of politics was hearing my uncles discuss politics around the dinner table in a small Southern Utah town. They were conservative Republicans, and my Uncle Don had served in the Utah State Legislature in Salt Lake City. My grandfather had served in the legislature before him. My Uncle Don was going to the University of Utah and would come home every weekend. I do not remember much about the conversations, except I knew I did not want to be a politician.

I do remember one statement that struck me as strange as a child. He used to say with bitterness in his voice: more legislation is passed in the halls, hotels, and bars than on the floor of the legislature. He would give a strange chuckle and walk away. I stayed away from politics for most of my adult life. I did not register to vote or vote for a candidate until 1990. In 1990, I registered as a Republican to re-establish residency in California. In 1992, I changed my party to Democrat. Jerry Brown was the first politician I voted for. I am sure that part of my analyses of the American political process has been shaped by my uncles conversations 40 years ago and my life experiences.

What led me to write this book has been a long process. I was staying in a rooming house in San Jose California when the war in Iraq broke out. I was watching television with one of the residents of the rooming house. He was an older gentleman in his 80ies. As we talked about the coverage of the war, he told me that George Bush was an oil executive. This struck me as strange. All the television coverage I had seen depicted him as a working man. I went to the library and did some research. To my amazement, I found that he was an ex-oil executive; and that his father was an ex-banker and US Senator.

When I was in the US Navy, one of my assignments was the procurement of a submarine weapon system that had the capability of firing Tomahawk Missiles. As I watch the missiles strike their target, I became extremely angry. In my heart, I knew I had been used to further the interests of the international corporations. As I watched the coverage of the war, it became obvious (to me) that the news was being censored. This caused me to research the media. I found that Prescott Bush (George Bushs father) had sat on the board of directors of CBS. Further research showed me that the Bush family fortune was part of the Averel Harriman fortune. He was the heir to the Union Pacific Railroad fortune and a Washington bureaucrat. He had advised every President from Roosevelt to Johnson. As I researched further, I found that the Harriman Fortune was part of the massive international Rockefeller Fortune. I was so outraged at these findings, I vowed to do every thing in my power to remove Bush from office in the next election. I did some research on all of the major Presidential Candidates. Tom Harkin seemed to be the least likely to be

connected to the international oil corporations. After leaving a voice message at his California campaign headquarters (several times) and not receiving a response, I gave up on working for him. Nebraska Senator Bob Kerry or Ex-California Governor Jerry Brown were my next choices. I attended a support rally for Brown in Los Gatos California (a city south of San Jose). At the rally, they ask us to volunteer to work in the New Hampshire Primary. I volunteered for the campaign and went to Manchester New Hampshire. After the New Hampshire Primary, I worked in the Maine, Maryland, and the Florida Primaries.

The Brown Campaign appeared to be a grass roots campaign. It was extremely disorganized and low budget. Most of the campaign workers appeared to be volunteers. As far as I could tell, Brown and the traveling campaign workers stayed in supporters homes. Except for two nights in a Washington DC hotel room and one night in the car, I stayed in Brown supporters homes. After the Florida Primary, I ran out of money and decided to come home to San Jose. Because I had spent all my money on the campaign, I had to stay in homeless shelters for a month after I returned.

I continued to work for Brown in the California Primary Campaign. After a month of staying in shelters, the collage placement office found me an apartment managers job. This gave me a place to live and the opportunity to continue working in politics.

The Brown Campaign in San Jose was just as disorganized as the rest of the campaign. I helped organize a caucus to choose the delegates that would represent Brown in the Democratic Convention in New York City. The Postal Union brought a lot of their members to the caucus and elected their candidates for the number one and two spots. The head organizer of my district was one of these delegates. I then helped organize a rally in my district for Brown. After distributing fliers and advertising in the local news papers, Browns headquarters cancelled his appearance in my district. Because of in fighting and Browns cancellation, the head of our district quit. As it turned out, Browns cancellation was good. He would have had no place to speak if he had come to our district. The head of our district had not reserved the facilities where he was going to speak!

Brown did not cancel in the neighboring district, so those volunteers that remained in our district diverted supporters to the neighboring districts rally. The head of our district did attend the neighboring districts rally and she went to the Democratic Convention in New York City.

Before I went to New Hampshire, I had studied Browns past and found that he had worked for the law firm of Fulbright & Jaworski. Not once, during the campaign, did they bring this fact up. His literature made it look like he had spent the whole time helping Mother Teresa. Research after the campaign

showed me that Jerry Brown was a corporate lawyer for the international conglomerates. Some of them were international oil conglomerates. I, also, learned that his family was active in the oil industry in Indonesia.

Before Jerry Brown was Governor of California, he worked for the law firm of Tuttle and Taylor of Los Angeles (1966 to 1969). After he was Governor of California, he worked for Reavis and McGrath. In 1988, Reavis and Mc Grath merged with Fulbright and Jaworski. Jerry Brown stayed with the law firm after the merger. Some of Fulbright and Jaworskis clients are Texaco, Mobil, Mitsubishi, etc. Texaco and Mobile are part of the Standard Oil Trust. Mitsubishi is probably also part of the trust. The research I am doing now appears to indicate that the Standard Oil Trust has agreements with Japanese Companies. When I refer to the Standard Oil Trust, I mean a group of businesses that started with the Standard Oil Trust of John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, and associates. Through mergers and joint agreements this trust has grown to gigantic proportion. By contributing heavily to colleges, political campaigns, governments, and public TV, they control the government, Public Television, and many of (if not all) the institutions of higher learning. Their almost complete control of the commercial media has given them almost complete control of the government. They are extremely secretive because they were almost run out of business by the government and media at the first part of this century. Their focus on controlling the media and government comes out of that experience. They have always been secretive.

My research also showed that Pat Brown (Jerry Browns father), had a family oil business in Indonesia. Pat Brown also owned interest in the oil company owned by the Indonesian Government.

There are several things that bothered me about the Brown Campaign:

1) It seemed to be international in nature. One of his head campaign workers came from England to work on the campaign. A Frenchman traveled with Brown everywhere he went and had been in Browns administration when he was Governor of California. An Australian was assigned to travel with me.

2) In New Hampshire there was a captain in the NIS that traveled with Brown everywhere he went. This was before Brown qualified for Secret Service protection. I know that Browns bodyguard was an NIS Agent because I noticed that he had stickers on his vehicle that indicated that. When I was in the Navy, I was temporarily assigned to guard the entrance to a Naval Base. Because of this, I knew what the sticker of a captain in the NIS looked like. I ask him if he was a active NIS Agent, and he said that he was.

I have since studied all of the major presidential candidates for 1992 and 1996. After studying the facts, I believe that all the well known candidates are in the pockets of the international oil interests. There were over 64 Democrats and over 54 Republicans running for President in the 1992 New Hampshire

Presidential Primary. The news media covered only 6 Democratic Candidates and only 2 Republican Candidates.

After the elections, I spent a whole year attending every San Jose City Council and Redevelopment Agency meeting. In 1993, I tried to get people to run for city council in my district. No one I asked would run or qualified for the ballot; So I qualified for the ballot and ran.

Before the 1992 election, I had been working with homeless people trying to get them housing. To my surprise, I found that the homeless advocacy and provider groups did not support my campaign. Some of them contributed to the incumbents campaign. I researched some of these groups and found that they receive millions of dollars in funding from the city.

Before I became involved in politics, I came to San Jose looking for work and ended up going to a local community college. When I first arrived in San Jose, I noticed that there was a massive homeless problem. I wanted to help solve the problem, so I joined a group that was trying to shame the city into providing homes for the homeless. There were plenty of homes and old hotels that the city owned. They keep them vacant until they can use the property in future redevelopment projects. Many were historical buildings and could not be torn down or moved without extensive government meetings.

What we did was break into these homes and move homeless people into them. Scott Wagers was the leader of the group and was a master at getting the media to cover our demonstrations. The media coverage of the homeless bothered me. I notice that the media depicted the homeless people as all bums and winos that were violent. Not an accurate depiction at all. About half of the homeless are children.

The city was against the homeless occupying the vacant buildings and used severe tactics to stop us from moving the homeless into these buildings. They used police informants to infiltrate and disrupt our group. When we held demonstrations, they used massive police presence (some times hundreds of police officers). They surrounded our demonstrations with officers on horseback. And so on and so forth.

One of the places we held demonstrations was in front of city hall. At about that time, I began to attend city council meetings. At the city council meetings, I noticed that the city council was not responsive to the citizens who addressed the council meetings. It did not matter if it was a homeowner or a homeless person. This caused me to do a detailed study of the connections between the main players at city hall. My analyses has shown me that San Jose is run by a group of local developers and card club owners backed by the international banks and corporations. Some (if not all) are part of the Standard Oil Trust.

While I was traveling with the Brown Campaign, I noticed that every major city had massive redevelopment projects and that they had a massive homeless problem. (Boston, New York, Manchester, Chicago, Orlando, Washington DC, etc.) I researched this and found that redevelopment projects are one of the major causes of homelessness (along with loss of heavy manufacturing jobs, women entering the work force, two income families, illegal immigration, immigration, closing of mental hospitals, disintegration of the family, international trade deals, etc).

After I ran for city council, I backed what I thought was a conservative candidate that had no ties to the internationally financed local power structure. He was a Perot supporter in the last Presidential Election. He had just finished running for city council in a special election on a platform of no growth in San Jose. The previous councilman for that district had resigned before the end of his term. To temporarily fill the vacant seat, the city held a special election. My friend had run in the special election and had lost. The next year the city will hold an election to permanently fill the council seat. I told my friend that I would work for him in the next campaign if he would provide me with housing, food and clothing. He agreed, and I quit my job and began to campaign. To my amazement he was not interested in going door to door and talking to the voters. I tried to get him to support a group of homeowners that were trying to stop open air composting next to their homes. He was only slightly interested. His lack of interest made me curious.

I started to investigate him. He owned a small tree trimming business. I noticed that most of his business clients were developers. More than half of his business came from a contractor who did contraction for the development contractors that donated heavily to city council elections. I now think that all of the candidates in the special election were financially connected to the international redevelopment interests. I may have been the only candidate in the city council race in my district that was not connected to the developers. I did extensive research on my employer and could not find any connection to the international trusts.

My boss has partnerships with professors of California universities. One possibility is they are receiving grant money from the Standard Oil Trusts foundations. My supervisor did not want me to run for city council. When I told her I was running for city council, she hinted that I could not work for CASCO Property Management and run for city council. I am not saying that all the city council candidates did anything wrong or improper. What I am saying is that the influence of the international Standard Oil Trust has become too powerful and controlling. It is, almost, impossible to not work for the international Standard Oil Trust in some capacity. It is impossible to not be affected in some way by their activities.

Executives and Companies

The following Table includes a partial listing of Standard Oil Trust executives and the companies they represent. It focuses on how they are related to the 1996 Presidential Candidates, the news media, San Jose City local politics, and companies and executives covered in this book.

I hope that this information will be valuable in research you may choose to do about your area. Please, help stop the purging of historical books from the library system in your area. Please, don't vote for a media packaged candidate!! We deserve better.

means former executives in a corporation

· San Jose local contractor

National Boston	Malklel Burton G #	Volcker Paul A #
Pierce Samuel R Jr	Amerada Hess	
	Spencer William Ira #	American Stores
3M		Preiskel Barbara #
Ridgeway Rozanne	Ameribanc	
Abbott Labs	Price Charles #	Amoco
Bere James Frederick		Fuller H Laurence #
Jacobson Allen F	American Airlines	
	Hills Carla #	AMR
ADM	Fisher Charles	Fisher Charles III
Strauss Robert	Ferre Antonio	Carroll Thomas #
Rockefeller Mrs Nelson		Ferre Antonio
Andreas Dwayne	American Bancorp	Burr Francis #
AEA Investors	Price Charles #	Boren David
Opel John R		Lyon William
	American Bank and Trust	
Aerojet General	Price Charles #	Andrew W Mellon
AIG		Foundation
Hills Carla	American Can	Rhodes Frank #
Akin Gump Strauss	ONeal Paul #	
Hauer & Feld		Anheuser-Busch
Jordon Vernon	American Express	Warner Douglas #
Strauss Robert	Kissinger Henry	
Allen Bradley	Jordan Vernon Eulion Jr	Aon
Wright Lindsey &	Lewis Drew	Vagelos Roy P #
Jennings	Penske Roger S #	
	Robinson James Dixon #	
Allied-Signal		Apollo Computers
Hennessy Edward L Jr	American International	Mc Kinley John Key #
	Group	Vanderslice Thomas A #
Alumax	Hills Carla #	
Brown Harold		ARCO
	American Mortgage	Slaughter John #
AMAX	Price Charles #	Knowles Marie L #
Brown Harold #		Stewart Robert H III#
Amdahl	American Stock Exchange	

Ariel-Capital Management Lafontant-Mankarious Jewel	Bank of the West Mitchall Otis Small Kim *	Bere James Frederick#
Asarco Butcher Willard C #	Bank One Texas Enrico Roger A # Stewart Robert H III #	Bristol-Myers Gelb Richard Lee# Hurlbert James Henley Henry H# Robinson James Dixon III#
Aspen Institute McLaughlin David T #	Bankers Trust Jordan Vernon Eulion Jr	Bristol-Myers Squib Gerstner Louis V Sigler Andrew Allen Robert E#
AT&T Communications Wright Lindsey & Jennings Hills Carla Schacht Henry Wyman T. H. Lewis D. Allen Robert E #	Bankers Trust New York Jordan Vernon Eulion Jr Maxwell Hamish	Brown Brothers and Harriman Gerry Elbridge T Roosa Robert V#
AT&T Technologies Procknow Donald E #	Bechtel Hills Carla# Shultz George	Buchanan and Co Buchanan Pat
Atlantic Richfield Gray Hanna Gavin John Slaughter John Cook Lodwick M #	Beckman Instruments Davis Carolyne K#	Bulova Watch Tisch Preston Robert#
Automatic Data Processing Tisch Larry #	Beecham Group Bauman Robert Patten#	Burlingron Northern Railroad Chain John T Jr# Vagelos P Roy#
AVCO Bauman Robert Patten # Avery Dennison Slaughter John	Bell Atlantic Ridgeway Rozanne Carlucci Frank	Campbell Soup Beck Robert A#
Avon Gault Stanley #	Bell Atlantic New Jersey Hanson Jon F#	Capitol Cities Casey William#
Axelson Mfg Bere James Frederick #	Berliner Cohen Biagini Theodore	Capitol Cities/ABC Murphy Thomas S Bauman Robert Patten Cary Frank Taylor# Spencer William Ira#
Baker Fentress & Co Malklel Burton G #	Bethlehem Steel Trautlein Donald#	Carnegie Inst Williams Louis Stanton#
Baker Worthington Crossley etc Alexander Lemar	Beverly Enterprises Banks David R#	Carnegie-Mellon U Williams Louis Stanton#
Bank of Boston Corp Vanderslice Thomas A #	Bird-Johnson Trost Carlisle A#	Carnegie Corporation Tisch Larry#
	Boatmens Bancshares Cornelious William E #	Carnegie Foundation
	Boeing Ridgeway Rozanne Beck Robert A	
	Borg & Beck	

Rhodes Frank#	Gray William H III#	Cleaning Machine
	Ward Ralph E	Bere James Frederick#
CBS		
Bush Prescott#	Chemical Bank	Cluett Peabody & Co
Paley William#	Henley Henry H#	Henley Henry H Jr#
Tish Larry	Sigler Andrew C#	
Sauter Van Gorden#	Goodes Melvin#	
Zelman Sam#	Mercer Robert E#	
Kissinger Henry		CNA
Brown Harold	Chesebrough-Ponds	Ridgeway Rozanne
Houghton James#	Ward Ralph E#	Tisch Larry
Schacht Henry#		Tisch Preston Robert
Wyman Thomas H	Chevron	
	Hills Carla	CNN
Celgene	Baker Worthington	Turner Ted
Butcher Willard C#	Crossley etc	Zelman Sam
		Buchanan Pat
Centerre Bancorp	Chicago Tribune-New	
Mahoney Richard John#	York News	Coco Cola
	Buchanan Pat#	Robinson James Dixon
Champion International		III#
Sigler Andrew#	Chiquita Brands	
	International	Colonial Group Mut.
Chase Bank	Linder Carl H	Funds
Kissinger Henry#		Shinn George L#
	Chrysler	
Chase Manhattan Bank	Allen Robert E#	Colonial Williamsburg
Higgins William W#	Zuckerman Frederick W#	Wilburn Robert C
Butcher Willard C		Rockefeller Winthrop#
Kearns David	Citation	
Cooney Joan Ganz	Di Napoli Phil	Comerica Bank
Pratt Edmund T	Biagini Theodore	Di Napoli J Phil
Wilburn Robert C#	Imwall Don	Fisher Max M
Schacht Henry	Mariani Louis J	Lewis John D
Chase Manhattan Corp	Citibank	Comerica California
Cooney Joan Ganz	Braddock Richard S#	Di Napoli J Philip
Schacht Henry B	Evans James Hurlbert#	Bloom Maxwell
Kearns David	Palmer Edward Lewis#	Gibson Drew
Pratt Edmund T	Spencer William Ira#	Lewis John D
Burns M Anthony#	Calloway D Wayne	Wolff Lewis N
Ferguson James L#	Ridgway Rozanna L	
Finkelstein Edward S#	William Wilson &	Computer Consoles
	Associates*	Vanderslice Thomas A#
(Chase Manhattan Corp.	Reed John S#	
continued)		
Flowerree Robert E#	CitiCorp	Conner Peripherals
Fuller H Laurence#	Evans James H#	Penske Roger S#
Kauffman Howard C#	Ridgeway Rozanne	
McLaughlin David T#	Colloway D Wayne	Continental Bank
Taubman A Alfred#	Reed John S#	Lafontant-Mankarious
Trautlein Donald H#	Smith Roger B#	Jewel#
Whitmore R Kay#		Richman John M#

Continental Ill Nat Bank & Tr	Parsons Richard D#	Lafontant-Mankarious Jewel#
Bere James Federick#	Discount Corp Michelson Gertrude#	Savage Frank# Burr Francis H#
Continental Ill. Corp Bere James Frederick#	DNA Plant Tech Cary Frank#	Ernst & Young Davis Carolyne K#
Corning Jordan Vernon Elion Jr Houghton James R Hennessy John M Burr Francis H#	Donnelley & Sons Company Richman John M#	Esso International Raymond Lee R#
Corning Glass Works Hills Carla Kennear James W III#	Dow Corning Houghton James#	Exxon Colloway D Wayne Kauffmann Howard C# Raymond Lee R#
Crocker National Bank Smith William French#	Dow Jones Jordan Vernon Elion Jr	Fairmont Hotel Swigs Di Napoli J Phil Wolff Lewis Kimbal Small *
CS First Boston Carroll Thomas# Shinn George L Hennessy John Olayan Suliman S	Dravo Hamberger Marlin Edwards Jack Wilburn Robert C Jackson Edward# Williams Louis Stanton#	Federal Home Loan Bank Williams Louis Stanton#
Cubb Michelson Gertrude#	Dresser Industries Murphy John J#	Federal National Mortgage Ass Parsons Richard D#
Cummins Engine Gray Hanna Brown Harold Schacht Henry B Dayton Hudson Enrico Roger A#	Drexel Burnham Lambert Milken Michael Aiken Gump Strauss Hauer Feld	Firemans Fund Robinson James Dixon III#
Dechert Price Rhoads Specter Arlen Birnbaum Robert	du Pont Glore Forgen Perot Ross#	Fisher Controls Mahoney Richard John#
Del Monte Palmer Edward L#	Dun & Bradstreet Myer John Robert#	Fisher Science Smith William French#
Delux Jacobson Allen F#	Earle N Jorgensen and Co Jorgensen Earle N# Price Charles# Smith William French#	FMC Boeschenstein William W# Foodmaker Silberman Richard# Peterson Richard#
Detroit Diesel Corp Penske Roger S#	Eastman Kodak Braddock Richard S# Whitmore Kay R#	Foote Cone & Belding Lafontant-Mankarious Jewel#
Diamond Shamrock Irani Ray R#	EDS Perot Ross# Equitable Life Assurance So.	Ford Motor Wright Lindsey & Jennings
Dime Savings Bank		

Baker Worthington	General Housewares	Hanson Jon F#
Crossley etc	Murphy Thomas S#	
Ford William C		Hanes
Ford William C Jr	General Moters	Lafontant-Mankarious
Lewis Drew	Investmet Manag	Jewel#
	Dee Walter T#	
Fowler Rountree Fowler		Harsco
Robert	General Public Utilities	Mudge Rose Guthrie
Alexander Lamar#	Trost Carlise A#	Alexander
		Smith DeWitt C Jr
Fox	Georgia Pacific	Nixon Richard#
Murdoch Rupert	Flowerree Robert E	Wilburn C Robert
Sauter Van Gordon		
	GM	Harte-Hanks
Freeport-McMoran	Evans H James#	Communications
Kissinger Henry	Pratt Edmund T	Lafontant-Mankarious
Woods Ward Jr	Wyman Thomas H	Jewel#
	ONeal Paul	
Fuji Xerox	Perot Ross#	Henley Group
Kearns David	Fisher Charles III	Hills Carla#
	Evans James Hurlbert#	
Fuji-Wolfensohn	Smale John G	Hilton Hotel
Volcker Paul A#	Smith Roger B#	Hilton Barron
	Potter David S#	Di Napoli J Phil*
GD Searle & Co	Blnns W Gordon Jr#	Wolff Lewis*
Mahoney Richard John#		Hilton Eric
	Goldman Sachs	
GE	Ballard Claude M Jr#	Holiday Inn
Pierce Samuel#		Di Napoli Phil*
Gault Stanley#	Goodbody & Co	Wolff Lewis*
Jones David C	Shinn George L#	Hollinger
Smith William French#		Kissinger Henry
Calloway D Wayne	Goodyear Tire & Rubber	
Mercer Robert	Mercer Robert E#	Hollnee
Henley Henry H Jr	Michelson Gertrude#	Walker Gordon A#
Michelson Gertrude	Gault Stanley C#	
Geraldine	Barrett Tom H#	Holnam
Sigler Andrew Clark		Jackson Edward
Warner Douglas	GTE	Dewitt Frank J
Alexander III	Johnson James L#	
Rhodes Frank	Vanderslice Thomas A#	Home Life
Preiskel Barbara		Henley Henry H Jr#
Stonecipher Harry C#	Gulfstream Aerospace	
Vanderslice Thomas A#	Penske Roger S#	Howard University
		Parsons Richard D#
Gencorp	GUP Nuclear	
McGarry Diane#	Trost Carlisle A#	Hughes Tool
Lafontant-Mankarious		Pickens Thomas Boone
Jewel#	H F Ahmanson and Co	Jr#
	Smith William French#	Bere James#
General Foods		
Ferguson James L#	Hampshire Management	Hyundai
	Company	Baker Worthington

Crossley etc	Fanigan Jack#	Clifford Clark#
IBM	Bren Donald	Koll Co
Brown Harold	Taubman Alfred#	Speno Steve#
Slaughter John	Ford Henry II#	Gibson Drew#
Vine Street Properties*	Petrie Milton#	Koll Donald
Kuehlen Jack D#	Fisher Max#	
Perot Ross#	Allen Herbert Sr#	Lafarge
Gerstner Louis V#	Smith Joan Irvine#	Clinton Hillary#
Hills Carla#	Clark Athalie#	
Murphy Thomas S	Island Creek Coal	Land & Exploration
Gomory Ralph#	Gore Albert Sr	Trost Carlisle A#
Katzenbach Debelleville#	Irani Ray R#	
Burke James S		Lehman Brothers
Beitzel George B #	J C Penney	Hichcock William
Akers John F#	Jordan Vernon Eulion Jr	Mellon#
Opel John R #		
Zuckerman Fredreick W	J P Morgan	Lehman Brothers Holding
	Yearley Douglas	Penske Roger S#
IDS Mut. Fund Group	Gray Hanna	
Laird Melvin#	Cary Frank#	Leisure Lodges
	Warner Douglas	Banks David Russell#
Ill. Bell Telephone	Houghton James	
Bere James Frederick#	Simmons Richard	Lincoln Savings and Loan
	Raymond Lee R	Keating#
Ingersoll-Rand	Ketelson James L#	
Procknow Donald E#	Smale John E	Lockheed
		Yearley Douglas C#
Inland Steel	J Rothschild/Wolfensohn	Trost Carlisle A#
Vagelos P Roy#	Volcker Paul A#	Potter David S#
		Savage Frank#
International Herald	Jack in the Box	Trost Carlisle A H#
Tribune	Peterson Richard#	Cook Lodwick M#
Simmons Richard#	Silberman Richard#	
		Lockheed Martin
International Paper	Jeffrey Company	Alexander Lamar#
Pratt Edmund T Jr	Malklel Burton G#	Baker Worthington
Butcher Willard C		Crossley etc
Pierce Samuel	Jewel Cosmetics	Murray Allen E
Gault Stanley	Lafontant-Mankarious	Laird Melvin
Smith Rodger B	Jewel	Hennessy Edward L Jr
ONeal Paul#		
	Johnson & Johnson	Loews
IPB	Cooney Joan Ganz	Brademas John
Gramm Windy Lee	Murphy Thomas S	Tisch Larry
Peterson Robert L	Smith Roger B	Tisch Preston Robert
Tinstman Dale C	Kerr McGee	
Chalsty John S	Murphy John J#	Lorillard
Courtelis Alec P		Tisch Preston Robert#
Smith Joann Doke	Tenneco	
Irani Ray R	Ketelson James L#	Lotus Development
		Gray William H III#
Irvine Co	Knight Ridder	

Manufactures Hanover MC Kinley John Key#	Vagelos P Roy# Mc Kinley John Key# Cary Frank#	Yearley Douglas C# Robinson James Dixon III#
Martin Aircraft Stonecipher Harry C#	Merrill Lynch Regan Donald# Shinn George L#	Morgan Stanley Fogg Joe
Martin Marietta Alexander Lamar# Laird Melvin# Murray Allen E# MC Kinley John Key# King Gwendolyn S# Vessey John W Jr#	Schreye William# Baker Worthington Crossley etc Crowe William# Small Kim *	Morgan Stanley Group Gilbert S Parker# Mudge Rose Guthrie etc Nixon Richard# Hills Carla
Mattel Brown Harold Maxwell House Bauman Robert Patten#	Mesa Petroleum Pickens Thomas Boone Jr.#	Mudge Stern Baldwin Todd Nixon Richard#
May Department Stores Farrell David C# Bloostein Allan#	Met Life Evans James Hurlbert# Laird Melvin Cooney Joan Ganz Ferre Antonio Houghton James R Murray Allen E Mahoney Richard John#	Municipal Bond Investors Ass Gray William H III# Volcker Paul A#
Mayfair Packing Di Napoli Phil Di Napoli Richard L Melehan Joseph P Melehan James S	Microelectronics and Computer Inman Bobby Ray#	Mutual Broadcasting Systems Buchanan Pat
Mazda Motor Wright Lindsey & Jennings	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Jacobson Allen F#	Mutual Fund Group Laird Melvin
McDonnell Douglas Stonecipher Harry C Lanese Herbert J McDonnell John Finney Biggs John Herron Byron Beverly Butcher Cornelius William Edward Vagelos Pindaros Roy McDonnell James S III	Mission Viejo Bren Donald# MIT Reed John S# Mobil Murray Allen E# Lafontant-Mankarious Jewel# Jacobson Allen F#	Mutual Life Insurance Preiskel Barbara# Mutual of New York Harriman E R # Nixon Richard # Mudge Rose Guthrie Aledxander Barret Tom H# Johnson James L# Ballard Claude M Jr# Meyer John Robert#
McKesson & Robbins Henley Henry H Jr#	Monex International Carabini A Louis	NationsBank Murphy John J#
Mellon Bank Williams Louis Stanton#	Monsanto Mahoney Richard John#	NBC Sarnoff David# Smith William French# Kim Small *
Merck & Co Thomas Franklin A# Davis Carolyne K#	Morgan Guarantee Simmons Richard#	Buchanan Pat# Brademas John Calloway D W

Henley Henry H Jr	Stegemeler Richard J#	Smith William French#
Jones David C		
Mercer Robert E	Northwest Industries	Pacific Telesis
Michelson Gertrude	Bere James Frederick#	Smith William French#
Rhodes Frank		
	Northwestern Airlines	Panty Pride
Nestle	Laird Melvin	Lafontant-Mankarious
Volcker Paul A#	Blum Richard C	Jewel
New York International Group		PBS
Smith William French#	Northwestern University	Rockefeller Sharon Percy
	Richman John M#	Di Napoli Richard
New York Stock Exchange	Wolf Stephen M#	Swig Charlotte
Brademas John#	Vargos P Roy#	Sauter Van Gorden
Pierce Samuel R Jr#		Buchanan Pat
Cary Frank#	Occidental Petroleum	Cooney Joan Ganz
Shinn George L#	Hammer Armand#	
	Gore Albert Sr.	Penske Corp
	Hammer Michael A	Penske Roger S#
New York Times	Irani Ray R#	
Buchanan Pat#	Krim Arthur B#	Penske Truck Leasing Corp
Gelb Richard Lee	Syriani Azlz D#	Penske Roger S#
Gerstner Louis#	Kluge John W#	
Price Charles#		Pepsico
Shinn George L	Olayan Group	Rockefeller Sharon Perch
Vance Cyrus R	Syriani Aziz D#	Cary Frank#
Akers John F#		Smith Roger B
	Olin	Calloway D Wayne
Newmont Mining	Irani R Ray#	Vagelos Pindaros Roy
Parker Gordon R#	Higgins William W	Akers John F
	Kuehler D Jack	Thomas Franklin H
Newport News	Reed William	Enrico Roger A
Shipbuilding & dr	Henley Henry H Jr#	Murphy John J
Lanese Herbert J#	Frederick Robert R#	Stewart Robert H
Nissan Motor	Orion Pictures	Perot Systems
Wright Lindsey & Jennings	Krim Arthur B#	Perot H Ross Jr
		Perot H Ross Sr
	Owens-Corning Fiberglas	Meyerson Morton H
Northern States Power Company	Boeschstein William W#	
Jacobson Allen F#		Pfizer
	Oxy Oil & Gas	Pratt Edmund T Jr#
Northrop Grumman	Irani Ray R#	Horner Constance J#
Edwards Jack		
Hand Arendall Bedsole etc	Pacific Bell	Pharmaceutical Marketing
Slaughter John	Smith William French#	Serve
Jordan Barbara		Davis Carolyne K#
Jackson Edward#	Pacific Lighting	
Chain John T Jr#	Smith William French#	Phelps Dodge
Peters Aulana L#		Yearley Douglas
	Pacific Mutial	Shinn George L
		Palmer Edward Lewis

Knowles Marie L	Burke James#	Reed John S#
Krebs Robert D	Volcker Paul A	
Parker Gordon R	Vagelos Pindaros Roy	Rand Mc Nally
	Enrico Roger A	Myer John Robert#
Philadelphia Electric	Thomas Franklin A	
King Gwendolyn S#	Beck Robert A	Rand Xerox
	Boeschstein William W	Kearns David
Philip Morris	Davis Carolyne K	
Brown Harold	Gray William H III	Raytheon
Wolf Stephen M	Hanson Jon F	Burr H Francis
Murdoch Rupert	Horner Constance J	Rudman Warren
Parsons Richard D	Jacobson Allen F	Eliot Theodore#
Penske Roger S	Malklel Burton G	Sisco John
Reed John S	Opel John R	
Richman John M	Procknow Donald E	RCA
Wolf Stephen M	Vagelos P Roy	Sarnoff David#
Miles Michael A	Volcker Paul A	Harbord James G#
		Brademas John#
Phillips Petroleum	Pullman	Smith William French#
Pickens Boone #	Smith William French#	
Laird Melvin		Readers Digest
Edwards James B	Quaker Oats	Association
Laise Carol	Michelson Gertrude#	Laird Melvin
Beitzel George B #		
	R H Macy	Reed Elliot Creech and
Phillsbury Madison &	Kissinger Henry#	Ruth
Sutro	Michelson Gertrude#	Reed Chuck
Biagini Theodore	Finkelstein Edward S#	Pandori David#
Plaza Bank	R J R Nabisco	Regeneron
Di Napoli Phil#	Ridgeway Rozanne	Pharmaciuticals
Biagini Theodore#	Jordan Vernon Eulion Jr#	Vagelos P Roy#
Imwall Don#	Chain John T Jr	
	Chambers Julius L	Revlon
Portlatch	Clendenin John L	Lafontant-Mankarious
Jacobson Allen F#	Zuckerman Frederick W#	Jewel#
PPG	Ralston Purina	Revlon Group
Gault Stanley C#	Silberman Richard#	Lafontant-Mankarious
Williams Louis Stanton#	Peterson Richard#	Jewel#
	Banks David R	Kissinger Henry#
Price Candy	McDonneld John F	Jordan Vernon Eulion Jr#
Price Charles#	Biggs John Herron	
	Burtis Theodore A	Rockefeller Brothers
Price Waterhouse	Danforth William H	Fund
Cornelius William E#	Farrell David C	Evans James Hulbert#
	Ortega Katherine D	Parsons Richard D#
Procter & Gamble		Kissinger Henry#
Pepper John Ennis Jr		
Smale John#	Rand	Rockefeller Family Office
	Pierce Samuel R Jr	Tru.
Prudential Insurance	ONeal Paul	Shinn George L#
Pierce Samuel#	Michelson Gertrude#	

Rockefeller Fund Brademas John	Seamens Bank Gerry Elbridge T Jr	Taubman Centers Taubman Alfred Taubman Robert S
Rockwell International Gray William H III	Silicon Graphics Jacobson Allen F	Ballard Claude M Bluns W Gordon J Bloonstein Allan J Dec Walter T Gilbert S Parker
Rose Law Firm Clinton Hillary# Hubbel L Webster# Foster Vincent# Kennedy William III#	South Co Jackson Edward Southern California First Nat. Silberman Richard# Peterson Richard#	Taubman Investments Taubman William S Taubman Robert S Tubman Alfred
Royal Insurance Gerry Elbridge T Jr	 Southern New England Telecomm Malklel Burton G#	TCBY Clinton Hillary# Texaco Brademas John Price Charles Murphy Thomas S Cary Frank T# Berk Robert A Butcher William C Crowe William J Jr Kinnear James Wesley III# Mc Kinley John Key# Roosa V Robert# Vanderslice Thomas A# Williams Louis S#
Royal-Globe Ins Palmer Edward L#	 Spencer Foundation# Reed John S Stanley Works Michelson Gertrude#	
Rubbermade Gault Stanley# Williams Louis Stanton#	 Stevens Inc Banks David R	
Ryder System Jordan Vernon Eulion Jr Burns M Anthony#	 Sun Company Burtis Theodore A#	
Sainte Clare Baccardo James Di Napoli Phil	 Sun Garden Di Napoli Phil DI Napoli R L Mulcahy T E	Texas Commerce Bancshares Pickens Thomas Boone Jr#
San Diego National Bank Galinson Murray	 Sundstrand Stonecipher Harry C#	Texas Commerce Bank Amarillo Pickens Thomas Boone Jr#
San Jose Water DiNapoli Phil Gibson Drew Toeniskoetter Charles	 Suzuki Baker Worthington Crossley etc	
Santa Fe Pacific Krebs Robert D	 Synergen Brown Harold#	Textron Bauman Robert Patten# Preiskel Barbara#
Sara Lee Ridgeway Rozanne Jordan Vernon Eulion Jr Jacobson Allen F#	 Taubman Fisher Max# Taubman A Alfred Bloostein Allan J Dec Walter T Gilbert S Parker Taubman Robert S	The News Corporation Murdoch Rupert Maxwell Hamish
Scholastic Brademas John Mc Donald John G		
Science Applications Davis Carolyne K#		Time Bere James (84) Kearns David

Time Warner	Rose Law Firm	Vanguard Group
Parsons Richard D	Union Pacific Corp	Malklel Burton G#
Carla Hills	Garry Elbridge T Jr	
Miles Michael A#	Henry Kissinger#	W A Harriman
Kearns David T	Palmer Edward Lewis#	Harriman Averell#
	Evans James Hurlbert#	Bush Prescott#
Toyota	Bauman Robert Patten	Walker George H#
Baker Worthington	Simmons Richard#	
Crossley	Gray William H III	Wachtel Lipton Rosen &
		Katz
Tribune	(Union Pacific	Richman John M#
Vagelos P Roy#	Corp.continued)	
	Lewis Drew#	Wal Mart Stores
Trust Co of the West	Mahoney Richard John#	Clinton Hillary#
Hills Carla	Meyer John Robert#	Banks David R
Kissinger Henry	Robinson James Dixon	
Spencer William Ira#	III#	Warner-Lambert
Turner Broadcasting		Gray William H III#
Turner Edward	Union Pacific Railroad	
Levine Gerald	Lewis Drew	Washington Post
		Simmons Richard
Turner Co	United Airlines	Gomory Edward
Pierce Samuel R Jr	Hills Carla	Katzenbach Debelleville
Walker Gordon A	Swigs*	Preiskel Barbara
Zuckerman Frederick W	Armstrong Neil A	Burke James
	Wolf Stephen M	Washington University
TWA		Danforth William H
Lafontant_Mankarious	United Brands	
Jewel#	Fisher Max#	Weitraub Entertainment
U S Trans World	Taubman Alfred#	Smith Henry French#
LaFontant-Mankarious	Lindner S C	
Jewel	Lindner C H	Westinghouse Electric
	Linder K E	Gray William H III
U S West		
Jacobson Allen F#	University of Chicago	Westmark Systems
	Gray Hanna	Inman Bobby Ray#
UAL		
Wolf M Stephen	Unocal	White Weld & Co
Volcker Paul A	Stegemeler Richard J#	Robinson James Dixon
		III#
Union Carbide	US Industries	
Ridgeway Rozanne	Pierce Samuel R Jr#	Wickes Lumber
Jordan Vernon Eulion Jr	Walker Gordon A#	Hanson Jon F#
Union Electric Co St	USX	William Wilson and
Louis	Yearley Douglas	Associates
Cornelius William E	Jones David C#	Wilson William
	Armstrong Neil	
Union National Bank	Richman John M#	Worthen Banking
Arkansas		Wright Lindsey &
Rockefeller Winthrop	Valmont Industries	Jennings
Paul#	Jacobson Allen F#	Rose Law Firm

Rockefeller Winthrop Paul	Jordan Vernon E	Silberman Richard
Wright, Lindsey & Jennings	Inman Bobby Ray	Manatt Charles
Clinton Bill#	Peper John E	Galinson Murray
Xerox	Nicholas Norman J	Dominelli J David
McGarry Diane#	Cooney Joan Ganz	Zurich Insurance
	Beck Robert Alfred	Akers John F#
	Yuba Natural Resources	

Deception in High Places

This Book is about how the international corporations are controlling Americans 1996 election process. All the well known United States Presidential Candidates represent the large international corporate business community: Wilson, Dole, Specter, Buchanan, Gramm, Clinton, Perot, Alexander, Gingrich, Powell, etc.

The major news media outlets are international corporations; they are controlled by the international corporations. Because of this, the major news media cover only the candidates that will further international business interests (international corporate executives, career politicians beholdng to the international corporations, career military officers beholdng to the international corporations). Since the major news media is how most citizens get the information they need to vote intelligently, most citizens know only about the candidates the major media chose to cover. This means that if the well known candidates are elected, they will not solve the major problems that America faces: immigration, falling standard of living, homelessness, unemployment, national debt, crime, drugs, foreign ownership of US companies, subsidies to foreign countries, over population, over development, inadequate transportation, high cost of living, former politicians that represent foreign governments, monopolies, campaign reform, honesty in government, moral TV programming, political assassination, mass murder of US Citizens by the US Government, mass murder of non-US Citizens by the US Government, etc.

Here is an example. My research has shown that Clinton, Wilson, Gramm, and Dole are career politicians that have received campaign backing from international agri-business conglomerates. Because of this, they will not solve the immigration problem, falling standard of living, homelessness, unemployment, crime, drugs, foreign ownership of US companies, subsidies to foreign countries, overpopulation, over development, former politicians that represent foreign governments. The solutions (to be continued in book)

Local Government

The international corporations are taking over the ownership of the small businesses and homes of the original residences of San Jose by using the local, state and federal governments. They are using their banks and corporations to finance this take over.

San Jose Politics is like the politics in most major American Cities. San Jose's Politics is controlled by the international corporations through local people. To get around the campaign laws, these local people have a network of business partners and associates that donate millions to local elections. These local people are today involved in real estate speculation for the benefit of the international corporations. They are involved in two plans of attack:

1) Their local people pick a rundown part of the city and displace the local residence and merchants. Using city subsidies, their local people then redevelop this area by building high rise office towers, shopping centers, sports arenas, night clubs, convention facilities, luxury condominiums.

2) In the undeveloped areas, they build shopping centers, housing, and apartments using city subsidies. To get the growth necessary to sell these developments, the international corporations have their local and federal people lobby for more immigration. A list of some of the top local people are as follows: Phil Di Napoli, Richard Cristina, Berry Swenson, Otis Mitchell, Yosh Uchida, Drew Gibson, Steve Speno, Mike Fox.

All/some of the international corporations, that control San Jose, are part of the Standard Oil Trust. Some of the international corporations, that control San Jose, are as follows: Comerica Bank, Union Bank, Bank of America, Bank of the West, The Koll Co., Hilton Hotels, IBM, Sumitomo Bank, Industrial Bank of Japan. The former chairman of United Brands (former United Fruit) sits on Comerica's board of directors. United Fruit aka, United Brands aka, Chiquita Brands International is controlled by the Rockefeller Brothers, and has been instrumental in overthrowing governments

Bill Clinton

Bill and Hillary Clinton are in the pockets of the modern Standard Oil Trust and work to advance their corporate interests. They both worked for law firms that represent international corporations and Standard Oil Trust Corporations.

Hillary Clinton worked for the Rose Law Firm. Some of the international clients they represent are General Electric, General Motors, Georgia Pacific Corporation, Tyson Foods, USX Corporation, Wal-Mart Stores, TCBY, etc. Hillary sat on the board of directors of the international corporations Wal-Mart and TCBY.

The Rose Law Firm is one of Winthrop Rockefellers law firms. While Hillary Clinton worked for the Rose Law Firm, Union National Bank of Arkansas was one of their clients. Winthrop Paul Rockefeller (Winthrop Rockefellers son) sat on Union Nationals board of directors until 1992. After 1992, Union National Bank of Arkansas merged with Worthen Bank Corporation. Since 1992, Winthrop Paul Rockefeller has sat on Worthen Bank Corporations board of directors.

Starting in 1981 through 1982, Bill Clinton worked for Winthrop Rockefellers law firm (Wright, Lindsey, & Jennings). They represent the Worthen Bank Corporation. Worthen Bank loaned Clinton money for his 1992 presidential campaign. Wright, Lindsey, & Jennings represent international corporations. Some of their clients are: Allen-Bradley Inc, AT&T Communications, Ford Motor Company, General Electric, Mazda Motor Corporation, Nissan Motor Corporation, Worthen Banking Corporation, etc.

The Rose Law firm was very important in the first days of Clintons Administration. Lawyers from The Rose Law Firm were appointed to the Clintons first administration. Webster L Hubbel (convicted in the White Water Scandal) was appointed #3 man at the Justice Department. Vincent Foster (found dead in his car with a bullet through his head) was appointed Deputy White House Counsel. William Kennedy III was appointed Associate White House Counsel.

As Governor of Arkansas, Clinton was instrumental in carrying out the agenda of the Standard Oil Trust. Winthrop, Nelson, Laurance, David, and John D III Rockefeller are the grandsons of John D Rockefeller. They inherited a vast international corporate empire from their grandfather. Their empire is part of the modern Standard Oil Trust. One of Winthrop Rockefellers assignments was to develop the trusts interests in Arkansas. He was active in politics and was the Governor of Arkansas in 1967 through 1970. While governor of Arkansas, Clinton was instrumental in moving the high-paying industry jobs from the Northern United States to low-wage Arkansas. He raised the state gas tax to build the heavier roads needed to carry raw materials to the new manufacturing facilities and finished goods from the facilities. So the residents of Arkansas would have the level of education necessary to do the new jobs, he raised taxes to pay for the new education facilities.

The close relationship of the Clintons to the Standard Oil Trust is shown by several of their actions:

- 1) Their appointment of Rose Law Firm Attorneys to their administration.
- 2) Hillary Clinton campaigned in the 1967 Draft Nelson Rockefeller For President Campaign.
- 3) Vernon Jordans assignment to the Clinton White House Transition Team. Vernon Jordan is a partner in Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld in

Washington DC. This is a law firm that represents the Rockefeller Corporations. Robert Strauss is one of the law firms partners and sits on Archer-Daniels Midlands Board of Directors (a Rockefeller agri-business conglomerate). Former Vice President Nelson Rockefellers wife sits on ADMs board of directors. ADMs donations to the Democratic Party helped Clinton win the 1992 Presidential Election.

4) Clintons appointment of Robert Strauss as Ambassador to Russia.

5) John D (Jay) Rockefeller IV (the son of John D Rockefeller III) is a good friend of the Clintons. He was chairman of the Democratic Party (before Ron Brown) and was instrumental in excluding candidates from the 1992 Democratic Primary Debates. He was an ardent supporter of the Clinton Health Care Package. The package would have excluded small insurers from the health care insurance market. It would have given an extreme advantage to the Standard Oil Trusts Companies (like Met Life).

6) The choice of Albert Gore for Vice President. Albert Gore is an heir to the massive international conglomerate Occidental Petroleum Fortune. Occidental was founded by international businessman Armand Hammer. Albert Gore Sr. was a close friend of Hammer and sits on Occidentals board of directors. Armand A Hammer is dead; however Michael A Hammer (Armand Hammers son) sits on Occidentals Board of Directors.

Before the breakup of the Soviet Union, Occidental Petroleum had manufacturing plants in the USSR. They were, also, active in trading grain with the USSR. Today, Occidental is active in developing the oil resources of the former USSR. Some of Occidentals businesses are oil and gas, agri-business, fertilizer, chemical plants, meat processing, etc. Occidental Petroleum is a Standard Oil Trust Corporation. Ray R Irani is the Chairman of Occidental. He worked for Olin Corp from 1973 through 1983: he was on the board of directors from 1980 through 1983.

Olin is a Standard Oil Trust company. William W Higgins and Jack D Kuehler sit on Olins board of directors, Higgins is a former Senior Vice president of Chase Manhattan Bank. Jack D Kuehler is a former Vice Chairman of IBM. (Vice President Gores father and Phil Gramms wife are executives for Occidental Petroleum).

Large international corporations have been instrumental in financing and furthering Bill Clintons career. Archer-Daniels Midlands (a Rockefeller agri-business conglomerate) donations to the Democratic Party helped Bill Clinton get elected President in 1996. Don Tyson (the head of the international food conglomerate Tyson Foods) helped Hillary Clinton make 100,000 dollars on the commodities market. Worthen Bank Corporation loaned Bill Clinton money for his 1992 Presidential Campaign, etc.

Bill Clinton is a career politician. He has spent 16 years working as an elected official (he was Governor of Arkansas for 14 years). The following is a compilation of his activities:

He was a campaign worker for the Frank Holt for Arkansas Governor Campaign, a legislative assistant to Senator Fulbright of Arkansas, an assistant to a city councilman while attending Yale, a Democratic Candidate for a House Seat in Arkansas Third Congressional District, a director of George McGovern's 1972 Campaign for President in Texas, a professor of Law at the University of Arkansas in 1973 through 1976, a private practicing attorney in 1973 through 1976, a director of Jimmy Carter's Presidential Campaign in Arkansas in 1976, elected Arkansas Attorney General (he served in 1977 through 1979), elected Arkansas Governor (he served in 1979 through 1981 and in 1983 through 1992), a lawyer in the Law firm of Wright, Lindsey, & Jennings in Little Rock in 1981 through 1982, the Chairman of Southern Growth Policies Board in 1985 through 1986, Chairman of the Education Commission of the States in 1986 through 1987, a Member of the Task Force on Adolescent Education Carnegie Foundation, Chairman of the Democratic Leadership Council in 1990 through 1992, a member of the National Governors Association (vice chairman 1986, chairman in 1986 through 1987, executive commission, finance commission, human resources commission, international trade and foreign relations commission, rural development task force, education task force.), Chairman of the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Commission, Chairman of the Southern Growth Policies Board, elected President of the United States in 1992.

Hillary Clinton is an influential Arkansas attorney and assistant to Bill Clinton. She was a partner in the Rose Law Firm in Little Rock in 1977 through 1992. Because of this, she is closely associated with the David Rockefeller faction of the modern Standard Oil Trust. Winthrop Rockefeller's foundation and banks (Union National Bank of Arkansas and Worthen Banking Corporation) were/are clients of the Rose Law Firm.

The following is a compilation of her career:

She worked on the draft Nelson Rockefeller for President Effort in 1967.

She was an attorney for the Children's Defense Fund in 1973 through 1974, legal counsel Carnegie Council on Children in 1973 through 1974, counsel for the impeachment inquiry staff for the Judiciary Commission of the US House of Representatives in 1974, assistant professor of law at the University of Arkansas, a partner in the Rose Law Firm in 1977 through 1992, Chairwoman of the Legal Services Corporation in 1978 through 1981, on the Board of Directors of Wal-Mart Stores in 1986 through 1992, on the Board of directors of TCBY Enterprises Inc in 1989 through 1992, on the Board of Directors of Lafarge Corporation in 1990 through 1992, a lecturer at the University of Arkansas Law

School, author of Hand book on Legal Rights for Arkansas Woman. She was on the Board of directors of the Childrens Defense Fund, Child Care Action Campaign, National Center on Education and the Economy, Childrens TV Workshop, Public/Private Ventures, Arkansas Childrens Hospital, Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute. She was a member of the Commission on Quality Education Southern Regional Education Board, Chairman of the Arkansas Education Standards Commission in 1983 through 1984, the Head of National Health Care Commission.

Pat Buchanan

Pat Buchanan is a media commentator for the Standard Oil Trust Media. He worked for Nixon when he was a lawyer for the Standard Oil Trusts.

He was instrumental in getting Nixon elected President in 1968. Working from Nixons Wall Street international corporate law office, he helped Nixon start his 1968 Presidential Campaign. Nixons law firm represented international corporations; some (if not all) were Standard Oil Trust companies.

In 1963, ex-Vice President Nixon sold his home in California and bought a condominium in the same condominium complex as Nelson Rockefeller. In June of that year, Nixon joined the Wall Street law firm of Mudge Stern Baldwin & Todd. After 6 months, he became a partner; and the law firms name was changed to Nixon Mudge Rose Guthrie and Alexander. Harsco Corp and Mutual of New York were some of the law firms clients. Nixon took the assignment of representing both corporations. He sat on the board of directors of Harsco Corp and he was a trustee for Mutual of New York. Mutual of New York was a Standard Oil Trust Corporation. E R Harriman (Avrerell Harriman, Harrimans brother) and Nixon were trustees of Mutual of New York at the same time. Harsco Corp is an international mining and defense contractor and is part of the Standard Oil Trust today. Robert C Wilburn sits on Harscos board of directors. He was the Vice President of Chase Manhattan Bank from 1972 to 1975.

In December of 1965, Buchanan went to Nixons law office in New York City and asked him for a job working on his 1968 Presidential Campaign. Nixon excepted, and Buchanan moved into an office in Nixons law firm. Working as Nixons Administrative Assistant, Buchanan got Nixons election campaign going. He helped Nixon prepare for his trip to the Middle East and Africa in 1967. He was Nixons Press Secretary and Speech Writer through the 1968 Presidential Primary Campaign.

After Nixon was elected President in 1968, Buchanan was appointed Special Assistant in the Nixon White House (his assignments were speech writer, and keeping the Presidents daily briefing book). In 1971, he declined his activities in the Nixon White House to discredit Daniel Ellsberg and to study

and write out the strategies the Democratic Candidates planned to use in 1972. After Nixon resigned, Buchanan became council to President Ford. In 1975, Buchanan returned to work for the major media until 1985.

In 1985, Donald Regan (CEO of Merrill Lynch, a Standard Oil Trust Corporation), suggested Buchanans appointment to the Reagan Administration. In 1985, Buchanan was appointed Communications Director and Speech Writer in the Reagan White House. He advised President Reagan to give aid to the Contras, veto the farm bailout bill, support runaway spending and cut taxes. Because Reagan followed these policies, we got the Iran Contra Scandal; loss of more family farms to large corporations; over 3 trillion dollar deficit in bond debt. A 3 trillion dollar bond debt meant the international bond trading houses (like Merrill Lynch) made a fortune trading bonds.

Buchanan is a long time journalist and commentator for the Standard Oil Trust controlled media. After graduating from Georgetown University in 1962 with a Master in journalism, he went to work for the St Louis Globe-Democrat as a reporter. After 2 months, he became an editorial writer. In 1966, he left the St Louis Globe-Democrat and began working for Nixons reelection campaign. After working in the Nixons and Fords White Houses, he returned to the media.

In 1975, he started writing a column for Special Features, a Subsidiary of the New York Times Company. In 1975, the New York Times Company was a Standard Oil Trust Company. Richard Lee Gelb (a Standard Oil Trust Company Director), sat on The New York Times board of directors. He, also, sat on Bristol-Myers board of directors. Bristol-Myers was (and is still) a Standard Oil Trust company. In 1975, James Hurlbert Evans sat on a Bristol-Myers board of directors. He was a Trustee for the Rockefeller Brothers Fund; a director of Citicorp, Citibank, GM, Met Life; and Chairman of Union Pacific.

The New York Times Company is still a Standard Oil Trust Company. Richard L Gelb still sits on The New York Times Companys Board of Directors. He is Chairman of Bristol-Myers Squibb Company (Squibb has been added because of a Merger). Louis V Gerstner sits on Bristol-Myers Squibbs Board of Directors. Louis V Gerstner is the Chairman of IBM. Pat Buchanan wrote for the New York Times Company for 3 years.

In 1978, he changed companies and started writing a column for the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate. When he first began, his column appeared in 30 newspapers nationwide. When he left in 1985 to work for the Reagan Administration, it appeared in 138 newspapers nationwide. In 1978, Buchanan started a program on NBC Radio called Confrontation. After that, he started a TV program called After Hours on a Washington station. This show eventually became Crossfire on CNN.

CNN is a Standard Oil Trust controlled company. Time Warner owns 20% of Turner Broadcastings Stock. Turner Broadcasting is the parent company of

CNN. Time Warner is a Standard Oil Trust Company. Former Trade Representative Carla Hills sits on Time Warners board of directors. She also sits on other Standard Oil Boards of Directors: IBM, Chevron, etc. She is a former director of American Airlines.

When Ted Turner started CNN, his first advertising contract was with Bristol-Myers (a Standard Oil Trust Company). Their 25 million dollar contract made it possible for Turner to get financing to continue his new business. The advertising contract was given despite the loss of an RCA satellite that was vital to future operational start ups of CNN. When Satcom III was launched it became lost in space. Turner had signed a contract with RCA to use one of their transponders to beam his signal back to earth. With the loss of Satcom III, he had no way to get his new business started. Later RCA launched another Satcom III. That Satcom III is now owned by GE (RCA merged with GE). GE is a Standard Oil Trust Corporation.

In 1982, Buchanan became a panelist on the Washington talk show McLaughlin Group on NBC/PBS. PBS and NBC are controlled by the Standard Oil Trust. Sharon Percy Rockefeller (Jay Rockefellers wife) is on the board of directors of PBS. NBC is owned by General Electric.

In 1985, Buchanan became the Communications Director in the Reagan White House. When he became communications director, he discontinued his employment with Crossfire, Mc Laughlin Group, and The Tribune Media Services. After he left the Reagan White House in 1987, he reappeared on the McLaughlin Group and Crossfire and continued writing his article in the Tribune Media Services.

In 1988, he became a moderator of Capital Gang on CNN. In 1990 through 1991, he was editor in chief of the PJB-From the Right. He became a Presidential Candidate in 1991 and discontinued all his media activities. After the election he returned to Crossfire and Tribune Media Services in 1993. In 1993, he became Chairman of Buchanan and Co, Mutual Broadcasting Systems, The American Cause. He is the author of The New Majority, Conservative Voters Liberal Victories, Right from the Beginning, 90 America Asleep, Barry Goldwater, the Conscience of a Conservative.

In 1995, he started a talk show on KSFO San Francisco, Oakland, and San Jose.

Michael Reagan (Ronald Reagons son), also, has a talk show on KSFO. Recently Buchanan has appeared as a Presidential Candidate on NBCs meet the Press, on channel 5 and channel 46 this Morning Consumer Reports, Larry King Live, CNN, etc.

Bob Dole

Bob Dole is a career politician. He has spent 37 years as an elected official. He has been in the Washington legislature 32 years.

The Standard Oil Trust have him in their pocket. The following is an example:

The Archer-Daniels food conglomerate has supported Dole over the years. They have donated tens of thousands of dollars to his political campaigns. They donated \$100,000 to his foundation. Mrs Nelson A Rockefeller sits on Archer-Daniels board of directors. Bob Doles second wife (Elizabeth Dole) is a career bureaucrat. Her first Washington assignment was working the Johnson White House as a staff assistant in the Education Department. Her last appointment was Labor Secretary in the Bush White House. Since 1991, she has been the President of the Red Cross. While she has been president of the Red Cross, Archer-Daniels has contributed over one million dollars to the Red Cross. Elizabeth Dole bought a luxury condominium from Archer-Daniels in Bal Harbour Florida for the bargain price of \$100,000.

Robert Strauss (Clintons Ambassador to Russia) owns a condo in the same condominium complex. Strauss is Archer-Daniels attorney and sits on their board of directors.

The international corporations are backing Dole for the 1996 election. Bob Dole has been raising campaign funds in New Yorks financial district (The heart of the international corporations). He has been holding his fund raisers in the hotels owned by international corporations. These hotels receive massive government subsidies for the construction of their new hotels from federal and city governments. The San Jose Hilton (I am from San Jose) has received millions of dollars of subsidies from the local redevelopment agency. This is happening nationwide. In one fund raiser at the New York Sheraton (owned by the international conglomerate ITT), he was expected to raise over \$1.5 million. At The New York Waldorf-Astoria (owned by international conglomerate Hilton Hotels), he raised another \$1.5 million.

The following is a compilation of Doles long political career:

He won a seat in the Kansas House of Representatives; he served in 1951 through 1953. In 1953 through 1961, he practiced law in Russell Kansas.

He was elected Russell County Prosecuting Attorney; He served in 1953 through 1961. He was elected to represent Kansas in the US House of Representatives in the 87th, 88th, and 89th Congress. Nixon campaigned for Dole when he ran for Congress in 1964. Dole has been a US Senator from Kansas since 1969. He was the chairman of the Republican National Committee in 1971 through 1973. He ran for Vice President in 1976. He ran for President in 1980. He was Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee during the Reagan Administration. He was the Majority Leader of the US Senate in

1985 through 1986. During the investigation of the Iran Contra Affair, he helped the Reagan Administration coverup their involvement. He ran for President in 1988.

The following is a compilation of Elizabeth Hanford Doles long bureaucratic career:

She married Bob Dole in 1975. She was a staff assistant in the Education Department during the Johnson Administration. She was assistant director of Johnsons Committee on Consumer Interests. She stayed at that position through the Nixon Administration. In 1971, she was appointed Director of Consumer Affairs. In 1972, she was on the Nomination Committee of the American Stock Exchange. She was then appointed to the Federal Trade Commission by Nixon. She campaigned for Doles Vice Presidential Campaign in 1976. In 1979, she campaigned for the Dole for President Campaign. In 1980, she was Chairwoman for the Voter for Reagan-Bush. She was part of Reagons White House Transition Team. In 1980, she was appointed assistant to Reagan for Public Liaison. In 1983, she was appointed Transportation Secretary by Reagan. In 1988, she campaigned for Dole in the Presidential Election. She was the Secretary of Labor in 89 through 90. Since 1991, she has been the President of the American Red Cross.

Phil Gramm

Phil Gramm is controlled by the Standard Oil Trust and international conglomerates; he has received backing from the Standard Oil Trust and international conglomerates. His wife works for the Standard Oil Trust. A Standard Oil Trust Company published one of his books, and a foreign corporation is publishing one of his books. He is a former Democrat that changed parties in the 1980ies.

International conglomerates are donating personal and money to Phil Gramms 1996 Presidential Campaign. His wife is an executive for a Standard Oil Trust International Conglomerate. For example, Gramm received \$5,000 from IPB (meat packing). IPB is owned by the international conglomerate Occidental. (Vice President Albert Gores father, Albert Gore Sr., is a director on Occidentals board of directors). Gramms campaign finance chairman, Alec Courtelis, and Gramms wife, Windy Lee Gramm, are on IPBs board of directors. Occidental is part of the Standard Oil Trust. Ray R Irani is the Chairman of Occidental. He worked for Olin Corp from 1973 through 1983; he was on the board of directors from 1980 through 1983. Olin is a Standard Oil Trust Company. William W Higgins and Jack D Kuehler sit on Olins board of directors. Higgins is a former Senor Vice President of Chase Manhattan Bank. Jack D Kuehler is a former Vice Chairman of IBM.

Like most international conglomerates, IPB has a policy of hire illegal immigrants and backing major political candidates in both the Republican and Democratic Parties. There has been two documented incidents where illegals have been hired by IPB this year. In May, two dozen illegal immigrants were arrested working for IPB contractors. In April, 35 illegal immigrants were arrested at a Minnesota IPB facility. Vice President Albert Gore's father, Albert Gore Sr., is a director of Occidental Petroleum's board of directors.

Gramm has been raising money in New York City's financial district: one of the centers of the international conglomerates. For example, Gramm held one of his fund raisers at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City. At that one fund raiser, he raised \$520,000. Joe Fogg, a director of the international securities trading company Morgan Stanley & Co, was one of his guests.

The Waldorf-Astoria is owned by the international Hilton Corporation. The Hilton Corporation lobbies for redevelopment projects in major cities and is the recipient of major subsidies from local, state, and federal governments. In San Jose, my home town, the city council receives massive campaign contributions from a group that manages Hilton Hotels. In return for campaign contributions, the city council approved the construction of a high rise Hilton Hotel and subsidized its construction heavily.

CBS Corporation (A Standard Oil Trust Corporation) published a book written by Phil Gramm in 1980. Since this was while he was in the US House of Representatives, it appears that they violated campaign laws.

Praeger Publishing (a division of the international conglomerate CBS) published a book called *The Economics of Mineral Extraction* in 1980. The book was written by Phil Gramm and his two former associates at Texas A and M: S. Charles Mauric and Charles W. Smithson. CBS sold Praeger Publishing to the international publishing and communications conglomerate that is now Reed Elsevier PLC. Reed Elsevier is based in London, England and operates world wide. Praeger Publishing is still publishing *The Economics of Mineral Extraction*.

Phil Gramm was a former economics professor at Texas A and M. While he was a Professor, he did contract research for private industry and the government interests. His consulting firm was called Gramm and Associates. Gramm was elected to the 96th through 98th Congress running as a Democrat. In 1983 he changed his party to Republican. With the backing of the international Oil, farming, and gas industry he was elected to the US Senate in 1984.

THE ROLE OF THE CIA IN THE GLOBAL OIL CONSPIRACY

BY JOE VIALLS

NEXUS MAGAZINE, DEC 1993 - JAN 1994

Joe Vialls is an Australian-based freelance journalist, with thirty years' direct experience in international military and oilfield operations.

For decades the US Central intelligence Agency (CIA) has coveted global domination, not with the consent of the American people but rather by directing the actions of the American President as a child pulls the strings of a limp puppet. The term 'New World Order' was coined back in the late sixties by the CIA, not by a demoncratically elected leader of the American people. With the collapse of the USSR, the CIA saw its chance and pushed for global domination by manipulation of world oil resources. Its prime objective of developing the vast but little-known oil reserves in the British-dominated Falkland Islands had been frustrated since the early 1980s by oil prices too low to finance expensive Falklands exploration. Intending to 'bounce' oil prices high enough by forcibly reducing Middle East oil production, all the CIA needed was an excuse, which was 'miraculously' provided in 1990 by President Hussein of Iraq.

As American Ambassador to the United Nations and the Bush Administration's champion for compulsory US democracy, Thomas Reeve Pickering cut a dashing figure. Tall and urbane, he looked the perfect statesman as he hurled vitriolic remarks at the countries of the Middle East. There is little doubt that after stained exposure, most television viewers believed Pickering's carefully structured UN presentations.

Enter 'Thomas Reeve Pickering' into any counter-intelligence computer and the machine groans with agony as it struggles to flood the screen with an overwhelming mass of data. Tartania? Jordan? Washington's war on Nicaragua? Pickering was around for all of them and many more. He was even in El Salvador during the period the CIA supervised the 'Death Squads' responsible for the torture, assassination and disappearance of more innocent people than could be counted.

It is possible, though unlikely, that the numbers who died in El Salvador might have exceeded those who died at the hands of the Shah's hated 'Savak' secret police in Iran. As with the death squads in El Salvador, Savak had its torture and assassination techniques honed to perfection by the CIA.

Back in 1974 Victor Marchetti, formerly an Executive Assistant to the Deputy Director of the CIA, wrote of the 'New Order' then being planned at Langley headquarters. He explained in chilling terms why resignation was his only honourable choice:

"And there was a diabolical invention that might be called a mini-cannon... There were a number of uses for the mini-cannon, one of which was demonstrated to us using an old army school bus. It was fastened to the gasoline tank in such a fashion that the incendiary projectile would rupture the tank and fling flaming gasoline the length of the bus interior, incinerating anyone inside. It was my lot to show the rest of the class how easily it could be done. It worked, my God, how it worked. It was, I guess, the moment of truth. What did a busload of burning people have to do with freedom? What right did I have, in the name of democracy and the CIA, to decide that random victims should die? The intellectual game was over. I had to leave."

The Middle East

Victor Marchetti resigned before the CIA decided to target the Middle East in its attempt to shift primary oil production from the Persian Gulf to the Falkland Islands. However, evidence the CIA maintained its vicious determination to murder random innocent victims by the thousand was soon to be provided in the Middle East with sickening massacres in both Iraq and Kuwait.

The CIA's first priority was 'putting men on the ground' in the Middle East as Intelligence operatives. Despite the sophistication of reconnaissance satellites, there was no substitute for human beings capable of infiltrating and undermining foreign government -- the Agency's normal method of operation.

From the outset, the CIA recognised two countries in particular would be very difficult to undermine easily: Iraq and Libya. The Agency infiltrated the Kurdish population in the north of Iraq but failed to gain the influence it needed. Sceptical readers should note that all Kurds inside Iraq are now known as "Freedom Fighters" while their brethren north of the border in NATO Turkey are labelled "Terrorists".

The governments of Iraq and Libya had managed to foil dozens of CIA attempts aimed not only at infiltration but also at assassinating the Iraqi and Libyan heads of state. One CIA report written in 1985 referred to a failed attempt to murder Colonel Al Qadliafi, stating the hit teams were inefficient. Ex-CIA Deputy Director John McMahon echoed the criticism.

The Gulf War

If Middle East oil production was to be drastically reduced to increase world oil prices to the point where the Falklands oil reserves could be exploited, the timing of the CIA's Gulf 'war' was critical. Equally critical was the need for large numbers of sneak bombing attacks on Middle East civilians in order to shatter public morale as quickly as possible.

On 12 July 1990 during a small ceremony at the Lockheed "Skunk Works" in California, the last of 59 deadly F117A stealth bombers was handed over to its new owners: the 37th Tactical Fighter Wing, normally hidden deep in the remote Nevada desert at its secret 'black' air base at Tonopah.

Though the F117A was labelled the "Stealth Fighter" in order to deceive American taxpayers, it was no such thing. The F117A was designed using low-visibility data provided by the CIA as a black project killing-machine capable only of slaughtering under the cloak of darkness, very much in the tradition of assassins of old. Nor was the F117A very accurate: during the only operational mission before the Gulf debacle, two stealth bombers attacked an army barracks in Panama where both missed their targets completely. There would be many more 'misses' in the densely populated city of Baghdad.

Three weeks after the last stealth bomber flew into Tonopah, Iraqi forces invaded Kuwait and the 37th Tactical Fighter Wing was given a new commander, Colonel Alton Whidey. Within four hours of Whitley taking command, the stealth bombers were ordered to fly to Saudi Arabia via Langley Air Force Base in Virginia under cover of darkness. The United Nations had not yet responded to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, but the stealth bombers were already being positioned for their attacks.

The CIA was well aware of President Hussein's armed forces massing to the north of the Kuwaiti border during 1990. Despite the fact it had many days of advance warning, the CIA failed to tell the Kuwaiti government of the forthcoming attack. With all the sophisticated communications at its disposal it was a truly damning omission that escaped Western media attention, pointing directly at CIA manipulation of the invasion itself.

Cia Manipulation Of The Media

Millions of television viewers watched the most damning evidence of CIA premeditation but most failed to recognise it. Though European troops were rushed to the Gulf in out-of-date ill-fitting desert camouflage, there was no such problem for the US forces. Despite the fact America has never fought a large-scale desert campaign, nearly a quarter of a million US troops arrived in Saudi Arabia wearing well-fitting post-Vietnam-pattern desert camouflage. Someone somewhere had done a vast amount of covert advance planning and

purchasing for the desert campaign, because no nation on Earth keeps a quarter million uniforms on hand for every different climate zone in the world.

From that point forward, white became black and black became white -- courtesy of the CIA "Psychological & Paramilitary Staff" unit operating under the direction of the Deputy Director Plans (DDP). For decades the unit has specialised in deception and abuse at the psychological level, fitting it perfectly for the role of turning both President Hussein and Colonel Al Qadhafi into 'non-democratic dictators' in the eyes of the West.

The most memorable (and successful) of the ploys used was to turn President Hussein into the man who 'gassed his own Kurds' at Halabja. The same devastating images of dead women and children lying in the streets were shown thousands of times on all Western television channels, placing President Hussein well beyond Western 'rehabilitation' under any circumstances.

Unfortunately the entire exercise was a complete lie. The CIA knew very well that a February 1990 US Army War College report concluded Iraq was not responsible for the Halabja attack, stating "that it was the Iranian bombardment that had actually killed the Kurds". The War College findings were hardly surprising: the Kurdish people of Halabja were killed by a war gas known as Phosgene used by the Iranians but not the Iraqis. Though Iraq did use war gas on the battlefield, it was Mustard, an entirely different chemical which causes death in a visibly different way, enabling US Army chemical warfare experts to easily identify the attack as Iranian in origin.

Though many readers may say "So what?", the distinction is important in identifying CIA media techniques used to deliberately distort the perception of the Western public. When the US Administration was looking for an excuse to use ground forces to finish off the people in Kuwait, the CIA flashed a story round the world about Iraqi soldiers ripping newborn Kuwaiti babies out of their incubators and throwing them on the floor. As with the Kurds of Halabja the story was proved totally false, though not before US tanks had buried 8,000 Iraqi soldiers alive in their bunkers and destroyed half the ground installations in Kuwait and southern Iraq. Disinformation is critically important to the CIA, for without it the Agency would be unable to whip up sufficient public outrage to justify its savage attacks.

For an alert Western public there were other indications that neither President Hussein nor Colonel Al Qadhafi were dictators who habitually murdered their own citizens. If that were the case, there would be no point in both of them training huge numbers of doctors, for doctors cure people -- they do not kill. While Saudi Arabia and Great Britain (two of the coalition partners) have only one doctor for every 4,321 and 4,632 people respectively, Iraq has one doctor for every 2,303. Colonel Al Qadhafi has trained a staggering one doctor

for every 757 people. Facts like these were considered counter-productive to the CIA's aims and were ruthlessly suppressed.

Boosted by CIA lies and disinformation, the Bush Administration pushed with indecent haste for military action against President Hussein. After successfully applying pressure to the United Nations Security Council, the Bush Administration ordered its stealth bombers to attack the capital of Iraq instead of the forces occupying Kuwait. Under cover of darkness during the night of 16-17 January 1991, the first F117's flew out of Khamis Mushait in southern Saudi Arabia to start the killing in Baghdad. The 'black' stealth bombers were to fly a total of 1,271 missions in less than six weeks, dropping more than five million pounds of bombe on populated areas.

The total bombardment was awesome and sickening: 88,000 tons of bombs, 97% of which flew wide of their targets, ripping more than 70,000 innocent women and children to bloody shreds and maiming countless thousands more. Sadly, the Iraqi dead were merely a sideshow for the primary CIA objective of controlling world oil reserves on a permanent basis.

Around 16 February 1991, American AV8B Harrier groundattack jets started flying with wing-mounted napalm pods. Less than a week later, on 22 February President Bush accused Iraqi forces of lighting 140-plus oil wells in Kuwait. If the Iraqi forces had done so, they managed it while under continual attack by about 2,500 coalition aircraft-an act of crass stupidity or outstanding bravery in the face of stupefying American firepower.

Somehow the Western media missed the point that napalm burns at a temperature high enough to melt the side-pipes on oil well-heads and is capable of setting fire to the crude oil which then blasts out under high pressure. Most of the public also remained unaware that CIA pilots are cross-trained to fly a large variety of both military and civilian aircraft. During this precise period Kuwaiti Air Force pilots were grounded in Saudi Arabia on the orders of the American Commander in Chief.

It is left to the reader to speculate why the US High Command ensured that no native Kuwaiti pilot be allowed to fly over his own oil fields during this specific phase of the operation.

Within 24 hours of the Bush accusation, the Iraqi government denied setting fire to the oil wells and urgently called on the United Nations Security Council to send a team to "investigate the destruction of non-military installations in Kuwait" -- a curious response from the Iraqi government if it was guilty of the alleged crime. The American-dominated Security Council dismissed the request out of hand.

When the Iraqis retreated from Kuwait, American forces violated mutually agreed cease-fire terms, shooting more people in the back with radioactive 30 mm Depleted Uranium (DU) shells than Adolf Hitler could have imagined in his

most vivid dream. Unluckily for its human targets, the CIA was out to prove Adoff Hitler a mere simpleton with a strictly limited imagination.

American Fairchild A10 "Thunderbolt II" ground-attack jets criss-crossed the highways of death in Kuwait, spitting radioactive 30 mm shells at the rate of 4,200 per minute per aircraft. Anyone left alive after the strafing runs, the CIA reasoned, would probably die a terrible death much later from the effects of toxic uranium poisoning. Over time, the same highly toxic radioactive waste would slowly kill large numbers of the civilian population in both Iraq and Kuwait. Though larger 120 mm DU shells were used by battle tanks, the US administration claims 'only' 5,000 of the 120 version were fired.

There is only one gun capable of firing the special high-velocity radioactive 30 mm DU shells: the GAU-8A seven-barrel "Avenger" Gading cannon, specially designed for the Thunderbolt. Even at a range of two miles, the 30 mm DU shells are known to be travelling at almost one mile per second, hitting each target with almost half a million foot-pounds of energy. With impact forces that high, very few 30 mm DUs ricocheted and stayed in one piece, most exploding into uranium dust which was strewn far and wide across the land.

The awesome Avenger Gatling is capable of firing depleted uranium at the rate of nearly 12 tonnes per minute per gun. Small wonder the US administration remains acutely anxious that the total number of 30 mm DU shells fired should remain "Classified".

Someone somewhere had done a vast amount of covert advance planning and purchasing for the desert campaign, because no nation on Earth keeps a quarter million uniforms on hand for every different climate zone in the world.

The Oil Men Take Control

Shortly after driving the Iraqi forces out of Kuwait, the American government handed total control of Kuwaiti oil operations to Bechtel Corporation-an American multinational giant originally founded by CIA Deputy Director John McMahon. Former Bechtel corporate presidents and vice presidents include George Schultz and Caspar Weinberger. It was an odd choice. Bechtel excels chiefly in the area of civil construction. Unfortunately the problem it faced was 'upstream' oil technology involving oil well blowouts raging at up to 11,000 p.s.i.

By June 1991 the coordinator of the well-control teams, T.B. O'Brien of Midland, Texas, complained of Bechtel slowing down the rate of damage control by going through a long slow bidding process for equipment that could be had 'off the shelf' in Dubai, a short distance away down the Persian Gulf.

"In the meantime, about US\$40 million to US\$50 million in oil burns a day, but nobody looks at that," Mr O'Brien said. "These things are not an emergency to them."

After months of increasing pressure from world environmentalists about the smoke then circling the globe at high altitude, there was an apparent acceleration in well control efforts. On 6 November 1991, Sheikh Jabir-al-Ahmad al-Jabir al Sabab was shown on television throwing a lever that put out the last of the fires which had raged since February. It was a public relations masterpiece and most world environmentalists immediately stopped worrying about possible global environmental effects. They were wrong to stop worrying, for their worst nightmares are probably yet to come in the Falklands.

Oil Discovered Under The Falklands

During late 1981 an obscure document was circulated around a small select group of Western oil multinationals. The data it contained was staggering and details swiftly leaked. In a recently completed comprehensive seismic survey of the Falkland Islands continental shelf, realistic estimates indicated oil reserves more than ten times larger than those in Saudi Arabia. For anyone with the wealth to exploit the reserves, the magnitude of the prize was almost beyond comprehension.

That the seismic was accurate was proved beyond doubt by the mid-1980, by which time Argentina had proven reserves of more than four billion barrels on its Patagonian coast directly opposite the Falkland Islands. With the continent shelving downwards out to sea, calculations indicated Falkland Islands reserves easily as massive as those predicted in the 1981 document.

During 1982 many Britons wondered aloud at the sheer compassion of their government which sent an entire battle fleet to evict the Argentines who, it was rumoured, were indecently assaulting a few hundred Falklands sheep farmers. It was democracy at its best and countless thousands of patriotic Britons cheered the QEII as she cleared the harbour at Southampton laden with troops for the fight in the South Atlantic.

Democracy? The British government had probably forgotten the sheep farmers a generation before but it knew about the oil reserves, as did the Argentines who managed to obtain a copy of the seismic report. Those oilmen who knew of the seismic report watched the patriotic fervour with amazement but said nothing. If the British public really wanted to believe the Thatcher Government would send a battle fleet 8,000 miles to protect a few farmers, it was not their job to disillusion them...

The American and British governments were excited at the prospect of total oil self-sufficiency and the resulting ability to bypass the Middle East completely for their energy needs. But what if the nations of the Middle East

tried to compete with them? The shorter shipping distance from the Persian Gulf to most world markets would still undermine prices. Clearly strategic controls had to be placed on the Middle East first.

The problem the British government faced was twofold: the Falklands were so far away that Britain alone could never hope to explore without the assistance of the Americans; secondly, the ready availability of Middle East crude at low prices would make exploration a financial impossibility. Despite the predictions of some analysts during 1981 that crude oil prices might rise as high as \$80 per barrel by 1985, there was no way of telling if those predictions would become reality. (By 1985 oil prices had in fact slumped dramatically to \$10 per barrel, well below the \$28 minimum needed for Falklands exploration.)

Proof the Arab nations had 'noticed' the Falklands survey was provided in 1982 when OPEC suddenly kicked the bottom out of the price of crude oil. For nearly ten years following the famous price-hike of 1973, western oil multinationals had been using their windfall revenue to build many more oil rigs to drill more and more wells. So frantic was the activity that the total number of rigs drilling under western multinational control rose from around 1,500 in 1973, to just over 4,600 by late 1981.

Disaster swiftly followed the 1982 oil price collapse with more than 3,000 western drilling rigs suddenly idle due to a lack of funds. In other words, the number of active drilling rigs went into reverse gear, dropping from 4,600+ down to 1,600 in less than nine months from late 1982 to mid-1983. For the oil industry it was a total nightmare with drilling contractors going broke overnight, while hundreds of multimillion-dollar oil rigs sat quietly rusting in the deserts and mountains.

If evidence was ever needed proving the size (and danger) of the Falklands reserves, this was it: the nations of the Middle East flooding world markets with crude oil from massive over-production, and halving their own revenues in order to halt western moves to exploit the massive South Atlantic oil fields. The size of the catastrophe for the western oil multinationals was barely noticed by members of the public, who responded with ill-concealed glee to cheaper petrol prices at the pumps.

Vast oil reserves in the South Atlantic, initially merely tempting, soon became a strategic imperative in the minds of the western oil multinationals, frustrated by their continued inability to raise world oil prices. Reducing Middle East production to earlier, much lower levels was the only way to achieve the objective, but how could it possibly be done? After all, the Arab countries might object to any production controls placed on them. Personnel at CIA headquarters in Langley went to work eagerly searching for the solution.

And so it was that a mere ten years after the Falklands seismic survey of 1981, the firefighters walked away from still-smoking oil well-heads, leaving

behind them two shattered Arab oil-producing nations: Kuwait and Iraq. Not bad for a first strike.

Libya Is Next

Combined Arab output before the Iraqi slaughter began was about 13.17 million barrels per day, excluding Iran. Within 40 days both Kuwait and Iraq had stopped production completely, theoretically reducing the daily output by 4.36 million barrels, or 33% of balanced Arab oil output.

The world barely noticed as Saudi Arabia took up the slack and increased output to compensate for lost Kuwaiti and Iraqi production capability. The CIA strategic planners noticed though. What they had done was reduce the number of Arab oil-producing nations by two. If they could also eliminate Libya there would be another fall of 1.36 million barrels per day, creating a further drop in balanced Arab oil output equalling 10.3%. With all three countries wiped out, the total drop would be more than 43% -- nearly half of the total. The three other Arab producing countries considered to be 'friendly' to the US administration could be left for treatment at a later date, as could Iran.

Conning The Greenies

The masses of environmental scientists who swarmed to the Gulf to examine the carnage were skillfully shown slick damage in the Gulf, mines on the beach at Kuwait, smoke in the sky and some low pressure blowouts in the Burgan field. None, including Greenpeace, was allowed to 'stray' into the real problem areas to the north of Kuwait city, or the areas of southern Iraq subjected to carpet-bombing by American B52 heavy bombers from Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean.

Blowout pressures in the north were up to ten times as high as those in Burgan field-a very good reason for keeping unwanted spectators away. John McMahon's old company, Bechtel, subtly directed the flow of traffic away from the 'dangerous' areas. Huge lakes of crude oil, no longer burning to atmosphere, increased in size to the point where some roads were impassable.

Within days of Sheikh Jabir-al'Ahrnad al-Jabir al Sabah throwing the lever that 'capped' the last of the burning wells, the British World Conservation Monitoring Centre commented on the blowing wells the media cameras somehow missed: "Burning wells cause less pollution damage than non-burning gushers."

It was a factual statement, entirely accurate but understating the case. When an oil well blows Out the primary task is to stop the flow of oil from the underground reservoir. Most wells that blow out but fail to light spontaneously are lit as quickly as possible by well-control specialists, in order to keep the

volatile oil and explosive gas away from workers in the immediate area. Failure to light the well swiftly can lead to a situation where lakes of oil entrained with explosive gas pose a deadly risk for the well-control specialists themselves.

How were the specialists to control rogue wells surrounded by huge oil lakes, growing larger all the time as they were continually fed with more underground oil and gas? The British *New Scientist* of 9 November 1991 painted a grim picture of the massive problem the environmentalists had chosen to forget:

"The lakes vary in size and depth but are usually no more than a metre deep. In the northern oilfields, small lakes have to form rivers that stretch for many kilometers."

Horrifying stuff, and it got worse. Middle East contacts advised that one of the lakes measured about 8 kilometres by 5 but was 'only' about a metre deep. Only? The capacity of that lake alone to a depth of one metre is 230 million barrels. How many lakes are left, what is their combined capacity and how many rogue wells are still feeding them? Alas, the CIA and NSA are being coy and sitting on the satellite images so details may be withheld until a complete cure is impossible. One thing is certain: the western public will never be told the truth.

The Human Price Of Oil

From the CIA viewpoint Kuwait and Iraq were oil cripples, with savage sanctions 'punishing' the entire civilian population of Iraq by slowly starving women and children to death, while deadly toxic uranium dust worked even more slowly in the south of Iraq and in Kuwait. Put simply, the CIA was responsible for the clearest case of genocide since Pol Pot butchered more than a million unarmed civilians in Cambodia during the 1970s.

Next the CIA turned the United Nations Security Council through about five points of the compass and pointed it at Libya. The third card in the deck was scheduled to fall before the November American presidential election. That way there would be a double bonus with decreased Arab production and more 'gung-ho' votes for the hawkish extremists. President Bush was starting to need votes badly. During the US slaughter of 70,000 innocent Iraqi women and children, his popularity rating rose as high as 90% but the glitter and glory was fast wearing off as decent Americans became aware of the tragic events in the Middle East.

Once again the tall, urbane Thomas Reeve Pickering went about his job with astonishing vigour, drumming up support for full-blown sanctions after failing to convince Libya that it should meekly hand over its citizens for a 'fair' trial in America or Scotland on the accusation of bombing Pan Am 103. Seemingly the Western Intelligence agencies had suddenly found critical

evidence that Libya, rather than new coalition partner Syria, was responsible for the outrage. The Security Council was stretching the public's imagination to brearing point.

There is a very strong possibility neither Libya nor Syria was directly responsible for the downing of Pan Am 103. The timing of the crash indicates it may have been an Iranian order that sent Flight 103 earthwards after the downing of an Iranian Airbus, carrying a filll load of women and children, by the USS Vincennes.

At the time of the Airbus crash the US Navy forgot to explain to the media that even if surface-to-air missiles are fired by mistake, every one of them has a 'self-destruct' charge that can be detonated by remote control in a split second. No explanation was offered as to why the missiles were not detonated long before they struck the Airbus. The Iranians must have been upset by the slaughter of their innocent women and children, and by the presentation of a special medal to the captain of the USS Vincennes by President Bush.

The Security Council, in its haste, completely ignored such trifling matters and pressed ahead with its charges against Libya. Once again using the electronic media to maximum effect, Libya was slowly but surely turned into a 'guilty terrorist state' in the eyes of the television viewers. No matter the entirely correct procedures that Libya used to respond in terms of international law: the Security Council was going to 'punish' the country and its leader-just as the US had in 1986 on a trumped-up charge when it bombed Tripoli and Benghazi, leaving trails of murdered women and children strewn across both cities.

Apparently the 1986 sneak attack did not do enough damage in the eyes of Comte de Marenches, then head of the SDECE, the French version of the CIA. The Count berated the Americans for their inefficiency with staggering simplicity and arrogance: "Why, instead of killing a few women and children, did they not bomb the oilfields?"

Examining the massive levels of bomb damage and toxic uranium dust in Kuwait and Iraq, it seems entirely possible the CIA took the Count's rebuke to herrt and was trying to atone for its 1986 'failure' in Libya. Worse still were grim pronouncements from the Security Council that "the use of force against Libya has not been ruled out".

The threat was obvious: another 88,000 tons of bombs with an accuracy of 3%, more than 70,000 dead innocent Libyan women and children, total destruction of the Libyan civilian infrastructure, plus starvation and death through savage sanctions -- a high price to pay for following international law to the letter as Libya undoubtedly had.

As with most ideas hatched by psychotic megalomaniacs wishing to control the world by force, the Falklands game plan came unstuck. The CIA

managed the massacre stages quite well (it always does) but flunked on the oil price increase needed for an effective transfer from Middle East to Falklands crude oil. Although it was openly reported on 7 December 1991 that British Petroleum, Shell and Occidental were expected "to bid for rights" in the Falklands, the oil price was already unstable again.

Too few people realise just how dangerous the CIA really is. If the Falklands scenario ever came to pass it would be the Western public who would ultimately have to bite the bullet, paying massive prices for Falklands crude oil in order to please an out-of-control US intelligence agency that is accountable to no one including the President of the United States.

Nor would the environmentalists fare well. The Falklands lie in one of the most environmentally sensitive and unspoiled areas of the globe. The South Atlantic is an extremely dangerous place to drill, with complete exposure to huge swells from the Southern Ocean and no shelter at all. There is no doubt that weather alone would easily exceed the structural design limits of all but the most sophisticated state-of-the-art offshore drilling rigs. The level of devastation created by the oil multinationals operating completely outside the scrutiny of environmental watchdogs like Greenpeace would be obscene in its totality. Who could possibly afford aircraft with the range to keep an eye on them? The simple answer is no one could.

During the last two years Kuwait has managed to produce a little oil, Iraq has exported some through Turkey, and certain European countries have so far managed to stop an all-out oil embargo against Libya. Overall, these factors have helped to push oil prices substantially lower than they were just after the destruction of Iraq and its people during 1991--certainly to the point where large-scale exploration of the Falklands continental shelf would be a very high-risk financial venture.

Just how long that situation will last is uncertain, with the US now once more pushing hard for an oil embargo against Libya--an objective it will continue to struggle to achieve because the Falklands crude oil is a prize too heady to leave alone forever. In the years to come, the CIA might lose patience and start sending out 'friendly' probes towards Argentina. Exploration of the shelf from the Argentine mainland would cost much less, and would allow the US oil multinationals direct access without having to bother too much about junior partner Britain.

It has long been recognised the CIA has a considerable amount of blood on its hands, but never more so than now. Back in 1963 President John F. Kennedy acknowledged the dangers and vowed to "shatter the CIA into a thousand different pieces." Before the end of that year one of the greatest of all American presidents lay dead, the back of his head blown off by a high-velocity bullet fired by a marksman positioned ahead of his limousine.

Perhaps there is an American citizen out there with the sheer determination and resolve to complete what President John F. Kennedy vowed to do in 1963.

SUPPRESSION OF FREE ENERGY DEVICES

INVENTORS & MOTHER EARTH BEWARE!

BY JOE MACKEM

There has been a revived energy revolution movement going on around the world the past 20 years that has not been covered or reported by mainstream press, establishment scientific journals or university research publications.

Most of the discoveries have been made by curious, ingenious minds, who on many occasions have observed experimental results in cold fusion, superconductivity, and magnetic motors which appear to violate present laws of physics, chemistry and electrodynamics. A term has been used to describe such phenomena, is called over-unity energy or free energy, which in many cases means getting more energy out of a system or reaction (magnetic motor or cold fusion reaction) than appears to be put into it. A better explanation is that excess energy is being accessed from as yet not completely explained source. (Note: An atom bomb is an over-unity device which gets a tremendous amount of dirty energy out, in the form of harmful radiation, than is needed to trigger the reaction.)

The first question that usually pops into a skeptic's mind is that if the technology is for real and discoveries have been made, such as Pons & Flieschman's cold fusion cell or Rory Johnson's fusion magnetic motor, why has it not been reported or mass produced for use by our energy-hungry world? The answer is suppression. What do we mean by suppression? Suppression can be an active type -- where a corporation or oil company or OPEC, who does not want the invention marketed, will blow up or destroy the lab and the invention and threaten to kill the inventor if he again attempts to market the revolutionary device. The other type of suppression is the passive type where a competing company, who has big bucks, such as some of the major oil companies, will come in and buy out a patent with no intention of bringing it to market until the demand for oil greatly exceeds the supply and gas prices soar, then they will start marketing a 100 mpg carburetor fir ICE (Internal Combustion Engines).

Other types of passive suppression include universities which are receiving big funding from oil or nuclear establishment sources, refusing to do research, or muzzling bright professors (by withholding tenure) from publishing theories and results as to the what, how's, and whys of these over-unity motors

and cold fusion reactions. Or the example where a Patent office refuses to grant patents in revolutionary technology, claiming perpetual motion machines, as they see them, aren't patentable, or if they are patentable, that they can place a secrecy order or gag order on the patent, which prohibits the inventor from disclosing any information to anyone for such disclosure might be detrimental to national security. See Appendix 2

The following suppression stories you are about to read are true, to the best of our knowledge, but the names and places have been changed to protect the innocent. This information will hopefully give you some reasons why this over-unity technology has not reached worldwide attention or use. Perhaps perpetrators of this much-needed new energy technology suppression will consider reversing their policy and incorporate this technology into their business structure for a future profitable enterprise. Such technology can restore Mother Earth, which seems to be in great agony right now, with hot fusion, (nuclear power plants), blowing up, and/or radiation byproducts seeping into water tables in the Russian Arctic or at Hanford, Washington, where radioactive waste seems to be seeping into the Columbia River. In the case of oil spills such as the Exxon Valdez tanker spill, or the U.K. oil tanker spill, these major environmental accidents have destroyed pristine fish and wildlife breeding grounds. What is good for the multinational oil companies, OPEC, and nuclear power plants may not necessarily be good for Mother Earth, the nation's human and animal health, or emerging countries whose energy resources are being exploited and their environment, such as the Russian Arctic tundra and South American jungles, destroyed for our short-term, consume-consume energy fling.

For these reasons, the development of energy technology has really gotten the attention of the ingenious, non-conformist inventors. Pioneers they have admired include Nicola Tesla, John Keely, T. Henry Moray, and others. Two primary areas of R&D have been targeted: 1) clean cold fusion as opposed to dirty hot fusion (nuclear energy), and 2) zero point magnetic energy. Again, these technologies have been actively and passively suppressed. The following documented stories will, hopefully, give you some specifics of suppression.

1. In the late 70's a brilliant inventor, Rory Johnson of Elgin Illinois, invented a cold fusion, laser activated, magnetic motor that produced 525 HP, weighed 475 lbs, and would propel a large truck or bus 100,000 miles on about 2 lbs of deuterium and gallium. This was years before Pons & Fleischman or Dr. James Patterson entered the scene with their cold fusion technology. Rory Johnson was in the process of negotiation with the Greyhound Bus Company to install this revolutionary motor into a few buses to demonstrate the fuel savings, maintenance reduction, and hence a more profitable balance sheet for Greyhound.

The mistake Rory Johnson made (little did he know that OPEC was keeping close track of any future competition to their oil business and that he was number one on the hit list) was to actively publicize his advanced fusion-magnetic motor in many magazines, telling of his plans to manufacture and distribute this revolutionary motor nationwide. (I have even talked to a few people who had signed up for a distributorship). Coincidentally, after agents of Greyhound tried to get in touch with Rory Johnson after a year of no contact, they were notified that Rory had passed away unexpectedly. A man of robust health in his early fifties dying?! It was later learned that for some threatening reason, Rory moved out of his laboratory unexpectedly in the middle of the night with all his motors and technology and moved to California before he died.

Another astounding development that surfaced was a restraining order, or gag order, by the U.S. Energy Department had been placed on Rory's Company, Magnatron, Inc., prohibiting him from producing the Magnatron engine. See Appendix 1 - a letter from Minnesota State Senator Marion Manning to U.S. Senator from Minnesota Dave Donenberger inquiring as to why our government would place such a gag order on Mr. Johnson. Isn't this the land of the free market economy? Apparently not. Something seems a little strange about this whole incident. Are the oil cartels dictating energy policy to the U.S. Government? Read on.

Remember Ruby Ridge, recently adapted to a TV movie where over zealous U.S. agents killed Randy Weaver's wife and son? Well at the same time of this FBI siege, another inventor, at that very time, happened to be living and working on an advanced zero point energy device in Northern Idaho.

As the story goes, (told first hand to me by the investor), the investor was coming to visit the inventor who had just made a breakthrough in a free energy device, but made the mistake of publicizing his breakthrough on a local TV station. The day before the investor arrived, two government agents broke into the inventor's home, surmising that both the inventor and his wife were away. It just happened the wife was still at home and was very familiar with the use of a hefty handgun. At point blank range, she held the agents at bay inside her house while she debunked their excuse that they were cable TV repairmen checking out their cables lines. If it wasn't for the siege of Randy Weaver at Ruby Ridge, who knows what else would have happened that day. Some comments from this inventor will appear near the end of this article.

By the way, whose side is our government on? It appears that the big money interests, oil cartels, nuclear power companies have control of it. These big powerful corporations don't want any competition. They hoard most of the research funds on not necessarily new or revolutionary technology. It appears it isn't what's in the interest of National Security or Balance of Power in the Middle East, but what is in the best economic interest of the multinational

corporations. A classic example is the government-funded hot fusion reactor at Princeton's Plasma Physics Lab. The "powers that be" know there are cleaner, safer and cheaper ways of producing nuclear energy, like bombarding lithium with protons -- known since 1932, but has been kept secret and kept out of college textbooks. Read "The Fifty Year Nuclear War" by David Sereda in the Jan/Feb 1996 issue of Perceptions (310_ 313-5185 for more eye-opening details. This is a classic example of passive suppression of new, clean, economical alternate cold fusion energy.

Now for some real active suppression! About 10 years ago, some very clever backyard inventors took a magnetic generating fly wheel off a Model T Ford, placed stationary magnets in a spiral arrangement to the outside, and developed a self-generating motor-generator. The motor-generator (using the pulsed varying distance magnetic spiral principle), continually produced 1600 watts of power with no outside power input. They demonstrated the generator at UCLA, which confounded the professors, students, and other onlookers. Evidently there were some heavy-handed corporate types in the audience, because the inventors never made it home from the demonstration. The two demonstrator-inventors were found dead along the highway, and the trailer with the generator inside was missing.

Now the Japanese apparently have the technology which is referred to as the "magnetic Wankel" motor

Magnetic Wankel Motor

Yasunori Takahashi, a famous Japanese inventor who developed the beta video tap, has retrofitted his newly developed super powerful YT magnets into a 15 HP Magnetic Wankel motor scooter and claims he can get 15 HP from a few amperes of electricity input. Now when the Japanese start to import these scooters -- into the U.S. -- (if our U.S. Government will allow it), there goes our further balance of payments deficit to Japan. Incidentally, rumor has it that Mazda tried to import the Magnetic Wankel motor in a Mazda several years ago but was refused entry by the U.S. Government, just as was a super-high-mileage, gas-powered Honda kept from entry into the U.S. a few years ago by our government. Let's hope U.S. Government policy changes, before it becomes more bankrupt due to the increasing balance of payments deficits with Japanese manufacturers and foreign oil companies due to the wasteful, gas-guzzling technologies we have come to embrace as the American Way.

Now for another story on suppression which includes a black helicopter incident.

2. Someone presented a video tape of an advanced tachyon generator which accessed tachyon waves (extremely short waves - like cosmic waves). It not only produced excess energy, but it also exhibited time-warping

characteristics. This presentation was made at an annual Tesla conference in 1993, without the inventor's permission. The video tape was shown on a Friday afternoon, at a location 3,000 miles away from the inventor's home. The very next day, U.S. Government agents were knocking at the inventor's door wanting to see the device. He kindly told them no thanks, and the very next day a black helicopter was hovering overhead taking pictures of the inside of his house. The black helicopters and possibly even satellites apparently now have the capability of photographing every item inside a building.

A similar situation occurred with another inventor. He was experimenting with an advanced form of plasma discharge energy. The very next day, while he was at work his neighbors told him later there was a black helicopter hovering over his house for several hours, evidently taking pictures of this technology in his basement.

Another story: In 1995, a man named Volcheck of Grand Coulee, Washington, made a trip across the United States and back in a car powered by a special gas he developed that had unusual expansion properties. He claimed to have obtained the formula from some unpublished notes of Leonardo Da Vinci.

He says the gas expands enormously at about 395 degrees Fahrenheit to 450 pounds pressure. In other words, from approximately 390 to 395 degrees Fahrenheit, the gas expands from a volume of one unit to a volume of 10,000 units. He used this gas in a modified Franklin aircraft engine which behaved more like a steam engine. He never refueled during the trip, consuming \$10 worth of this special gas.

Soon after his return, some congressmen invited him back to Washington, D.C. for a special hearing and congratulatory meeting. While he was gone, Federal Marshalls or a S.W.A.T. team forced entry into his shop, confiscated or destroyed his record-setting car, plans, components, special gas containers. They subsequently told him to forget any more projects like this.

Read on. An inventor and a Ph.D. Electrical Engineer from one of our prestigious universities had made a breakthrough on an over-unity motor and hired a hall in a mid-sized town in the U.S. to show off their new discovery. It was an impressive demonstration. What happened next was also (suppressive) impressive. A black van, with windows that you couldn't see into, staked out their lab. Three weeks later, a S.W.A.T. team of six kicked down the lab door, and with axes, destroyed half a million dollar's worth of equipment in one-half hour. They forced the inventors onto the concrete floor, face down, and held their heads against the concrete, until bleeding occurred and the equipment was destroyed. They said they were looking for the nuclear source. They had no warrants, just "S.W.A.T. TEAM" printed on the backs of their brownish uniforms. The inventors were told to cease all further

development, and the apartments one of the inventors owned were condemned. The tenants were ordered to leave and the Ph.D. Electrical Engineer is still being harassed by the IRS.

The late Floyd Sweet developed the vacuum tube amplifier, an advanced solid-state, magnetic over-unity device. In the late 1980s, a man claiming to represent a conglomerate, met up with Sweet and told him he did not want the VTA to come onto the market at that time and said, "It is not beyond possibilities to take you out of the way," (quoted from Pate 78 of *The coming Energy Revolution*, by Jeans Manning, 1996, Avery Publishing Group. There are many other suppression incidents in her very informative new energy book, ISBN 0-895290713-2 (\$12.95)

Some Comments On Suppression - by a Free-Energy Inventor (anonymous)

"The Powers that be made me angry! I do not like my telephone tapped, tracers put on my automobiles, round-the-clock surveillance, and my mail messed with. I do not like the 'little' things that 'happen' around me."

"The only reprieve I got last summer was when the agents watching me were pulled off to join the siege of Randy Weaver." Can you imagine 400 men surrounding a man's cabin, killing his wife and only son, because he wanted to be left alone? It's a long story, but that's what it amounts to.

"I have gone so far as to set up a 'dead man' procedure, so if I become unable to profit from my inventive thinking, complete copies of my notes will be sent to selected individuals."

"I don't really see where it is such a big deal. The Powers That Be can simply invest in my technology, or other's like it and make as much money as before. Suppressing these technologies benefits on one. Unlimited energy would potentially make this planet a prosperous paradise."

"The United States patent office has a policy prohibiting a patent on a perpetual motion machine. This policy is a case in point of what happens when you have too much government. Why make a policy against something that you believe impossible? A second irony to the situation is that the patent office already allows patents on devices that don't work! So why would they care if a perpetual motion or an over-unity machine works or not? Their real function is simply to record the patent as the inventor applies it. If it works or not really isn't their job. They exist to have records on file so that the inventor can point to a specific place and time and say, "See, I invented it before you?" and therefore have the manufacturing and sales rights for a given amount of time! That's all! That's it."

"In my opinion, the U.S. Patent Office way oversteps their function by discrimination of many patents. But then, their attitude has been strange for a

long time. Charles H. Duell, director of the U. S. Patent Office in 1889 states, '...everything that can be invented... has been invented.' I always get a chuckle when I think of that."

"In reality, in our so called 'free enterprise' system, the marketplace will determine the value of a patent. A patent that doesn't work or is impractical when applied as a device simply won't sell. A device that is superior has a chance to take over from the existing technologies. How many people really care what happens when they flick on the light switch? Most people simply want the light to come on! And if they can get the same light for a fraction of the cost, then they would care about the saving without worrying about the 'new' technology that made it possible. Practical devices will sell, and it shouldn't be up to the patent office to determine the practicality of a device."

"You can believe it or not, but we live in a police state. The United States and Canada have only the illusion of 'freedom'. I'd very much like you (or anyone) to prove this statement wrong for two reasons. First, I really want to be free and have the rights granted me by the original Constitution. Second, if you look into the subject hard enough to prove me wrong, you'll find that I'm right and you'll be educated, which is my intention. I still retain the hope that we can, if enough people get together, turn our countries back into the dream held by our ancestors."

Incidentally, suppression occurs in other countries as well. Johan Grander of Austria developed a revolutionary magnetic motor, but was turned down by the Austrian patent office with the excuse: "inventions which are detrimental to products in existence may not be granted a patent." There are at least 20 cold fusion patents on hold here in the U.S. another form of passive suppression.

(Also from: The Coming Energy Revolution by Jeans Manning)

Some Reasons For Over-Unity Suppression

1. The strong oil lobby has throughout recent history suppressed high mileage carburetors through violent threats or rigid mandates. Their tremendous investments in oil fields, refineries and distribution systems wields a big stick against free energy, over-unity systems. (They have to be informed, and it will take tens of years to implement this technology.) They can be a major player in this revolution.

2. Some have said the world is on the "brink of financial collapse." And work of revolutionary breakthroughs in the energy production or distribution system could cause economic upheavals in our economic system which is based on finite sources of money and energy. The powers that be can control the masses by controlling the energy supply. They don't want to lose that control

3. As Einstein stated, "Great ideas often receive violent opposition from mediocre minds." Egos of competing companies, or establishment views that this technology is a hoax or preposterous can also create these violent oppositions.

4. The unenviable tasks of adding to or changing some of the laws of classical physics and chemistry will take vast amounts of research time before verification of these new discoveries can be made by the ivory-tower university types.

5. People in power (academic, political, technological, or business) do not like revolutionary changes which might threaten their position or standing.

6. Ignorance and indifference by the masses in this materialistic uninformed age about the state of the earth's delicate ecosystem and the effects of pollutants on human, plant and animal life.

7. National Security: This technology used in a war would be a decided advantage. The major cold war is over. Let's help financial independence of the masses and save Mother Earth.

8. Galactic Security: Over-unity magnetic technology is related to anti-gravity, space, time warping (unified field theory), and Area 51 Top Secret technology. The Galactic Cold War has begun.

In summary, I am writing this article for three main reasons.

1. To inform the public that this new energy revolution is for real, or why would the competing establishment corporations OPEC, etc., and government agencies be carrying on such suppressive endeavors? Write your legislators and inform them as to what is going on. Tell them we need this new revolutionary technology to be developed worldwide, including in the U. S., to restore Mother Earth, whose once pristine environment is in a world of hurt at present. Is it almost a foregone conclusion that the extreme weather events we are experiencing are a result of mankind's careless exploitation of the earth's resources.

2. To inform the inventors not to make sensational claims on their local TV stations or newspapers about recent breakthrough. Keep it quiet if you want yourselves or your technology to survive! Don't antagonize the oil or nuclear cartels by making statements that this technology will put them out of business. It is going to take a long time to get the technology to the mainstream and replace oil imports or nuclear power: By that time these technologies can be an economic part of the multinational oil and nuclear corporations.

3. To raise one question as to why the SWAT teams, or the men in black, are so brash in their operations of suppression? With no warning or explanation to the inventors, they act. These actions seem irrational in a country that was founded on freedom of expression. It seems prudent for the level of government controlling these black helicopters' and SWAT teams to give

warning and reasons for their actions before they act. Please raise this question with your congressman.

Some have said that black helicopters are part of the Bureau of Alcohol, Firearms, and Tobacco which operates under the US Treasury Department, which in turn operates with the Federal Reserve, which is a private corporation, which operates with the World Bank, over which the US government apparently has no jurisdiction. Thus, they can do what they damn well please. At this time. Mr. President, Congressmen, and US Department of Justice.

Take Note! A movie released this summer (August 2, 1996), Chain Reaction, has the theme of active suppression! REAL ACTIVE!!!

Andrew Davis, director of The Fugitive, is producing this action-packed thriller movie Chain Reaction, in which visionary research scientists have discovered the key to cheap, pollution-free energy. When the team's leader is assassinated, and the laboratory is destroyed in a cataclysmic explosion, the machinist and two fellow physicists are framed for the murder. With the help of the lab's investor, the framed group goes on the run with half a dozen federal agencies pursuing them across country. They find themselves trapped in an underworld of technological espionage where neither they, nor their discovery, are meant to survive. Three time Academy Award nominee, Morgan Freeman, plays Shannon, the mysterious head of a foundation that is backing the energy research project. This will be a big-time movie with executive producer Richard Zanuck, who has produced Academy Award pictures -- Driving Miss Daisy, The Sting, and Jaws. Don't miss this blockbuster!

The Cold war is over, but the cold war on the lowly but enlightened inventor is still on by the Fascist corporations who want complete control of the world's energy distribution system, regardless of the effect on the masses' health, particularly on the large cities worldwide, or the effect on Mother Earth and its delicate water-air-envelope.

Work continues on this technology and at a faster pace than in the past. Many inventors have left this country to work in other countries where a more futuristic environment exists, and where there is less government and corporate fascism. Most of the inventions I have mentioned there in his article have gone underground, waiting for the time and place where this technology will be a necessity for a free market, modern, environmentally sensitive society.

Appendix 1

Marion(Mike) Menning
Senator 26 th District

Engerman, Minnesota 56126

and
Room 2K State Capitol ___SENATE___
St. Paul Minnesota 55155 State of Minnesota
(612) 296-4171

July 2, 1979

Senator Dave Durenberger
353 Russell Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Durenberger:

Several months ago, a new type of machine was developed by Mr Johnson of Magnatron, Inc. At Elgin, Illinois, to see the engine and they know the engine works. It is not just some wild idea that somebody has.

The reason I am writing you a letter is that a restraining order has been placed on Mr. Johnson, the Chairman of Magnatron, Inc. Prohibiting him from producing the engine. I have been trying to find out the reason why. Mr. Johnson does not know why either. Would you please send a letter or make a telephone call to the Illinois Attorney General's office and ask what's going on and why they are trying to stop prosscution of this engine? The attorney general's phone number is (313) 793-3444. Mr Overhand is in charge of the case. I would appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely

Marion Manning
State Senator

enc.
Pk

Appendix 2 - Keeping Inventors Quiet

Adam Trombly knows about the Secrecy Act, In the early 1980's Trombly and another young scientist, Joseph Kahn, Ph.D., naively believed that the "experts" would welcome their space-energy invention. (See part II. for more information on space energy.) However, hen Trombly and Kahn applied for a patent, the United States Patent Office notified the Department of Defense. Instead of congratulations, Trombly and Kahn received a secrecy order. They were ordered not to talk about their invention to anybody, not to write about it, and even to stop working on it. They certainly couldn't tell the media.

If you were an inventor trying to patent an important new-energy discovery. You might receive a secrecy order along the lines of the one reproduced here. According to information obtained under the Freedom of Information act by the Federation of American Scientists, the Pentagon placed

774 patent applications under secrecy orders in 1991 -- up from 290 in 1979 -- and 506 of these orders were imposed on inventions by private companies. The government has standing gag orders on several thousand inventions. The following order, issued in the 1980's, was obtained by inventor ken MacNeil of Georgia and revealed in 1983.

SECRECY ORDER

(Title 35, United States Code [1952], sections 181-188)

NOTICE: To the applicant above named, his heirs, and any and all his assignees, attorneys and agents, hereinafter designated principals.

You are hereby notified that your application as above identified has been found to contain subject matter, the unauthorized disclosure of which might be detrimental to the national security and you are ordered in nowise to publish or disclose the invention or any material information with respect thereto, including hitherto unpublished details of the subject matter of said application, in any way to any person not cognizant of the invention prior to the date of the order, including any employee of the principals, but to keep the same secret except by written consent first obtained of the Commissioner of Patents, under the penalties of 35 U.S.C. [1952] 182, 186.

Any other application already filed or hereafter filed which contains any significant part of the subject matter of the above identified application falls within the scope of this order. If such other application does not stand under a secrecy order, it and the common subject matter should be brought to the attention of the Security Group, Licensing and Review, Patent Office.

If, prior to the issuance of the secrecy order, any significant part of the subject matter has been revealed to any person, the principals shall promptly inform such person of the secrecy order and the penalties of improper disclosure. However, if such part of the subject matter was disclosed to any person in a foreign country or foreign national in the U.S., the principals shall not inform such person of the secrecy order, but instead shall promptly furnish to the Commissioner of Patents the following information to the extent not already furnished: date of disclosure, name and address of the disclose, identification of such part: and any authorization by a U.S. Government agency to export such part. If the subject matter is included many foreign patent application for patent this should be identified. The principals shall comply with any related instructions to the Commissioner.

This order shall not be construed in any way to mean that the government has adopted or contemplates adoption of the alleged invention disclosed in this application, nor is it any indication of the value of the invention.

At the conference where he revealed the secrecy order, Macneill advised inventors of new-energy devices to go public? "Get the information or the device out there to enough people that they could not stop you."

* "Keeping Inventors Quiet" and "Secrecy Order" courtesy of the Corning Energy Revolution by Jeane Manning, Avery Publishing Group, P. 163-4

ADVANCED ENERGY PROTOTYPE TESTING AND PREPARATION FOR COMMERCIALIZATION

BY MIKE FISHER

In the "free energy" field, testing and obtaining reliable results has often frustrated inventors and investors alike. Almost every month over-unity results are published in one journal or another. We all want to hear the good news, but unfortunately of the dozens of claimed over-unity technologies our group has not yet witnessed one device that we can be completely sure of, although we are confident that they exist, and will in due course prove to be viable over-unity technologies.

So what's the key to attracting serious investment capital for a 'free energy' machine? **Good test results.** As an investor in several technologies, and I believe other investors would agree with me, that a prototype which has thoroughly documented and independently performed (by multiple, quality engineers) test results can easily make a device worth ten or even hundred times more to a potential investor. And in the end, the true test which is sure to attract the proper attention is IF the device can run itself – a test which few devices pass, even though they claim over-unity.

The following is a brief summary of our group's experience with a variety of researchers and is aimed at helping inventors and researchers test their machines in order to attract the investment they deserve for the successful commercialization of their technology.

I. Overall Strategy

An investor in technologies in this new energy field needs to feel comfortable on the following four main technical points:

1. The prototype is over-unity or will, with development, achieve over-unity. Ideally it will be self sustaining (can run on its own generated power), stable, reliable and producing useful power.
2. There are no hidden batteries, collectors, antennas etc. which convert energy from other known (or unknown) sources.
3. The prototype can be duplicated, scaled up or down and can be built inexpensively to produce real products.
4. The prototype has been independently tested by a credible organization.

II. Experimental Technique

The following experimental techniques highlight some possible pitfalls in the commercialization process if they are not observed.

Independence of input and output - it is most important that the input and output signals are truly independent. Great care needs to be taken to ensure isolation, especially when measuring very small electrical power signals. One particular error we encountered in an electrical "converter" was a situation where the common earth connection for the instrumentation was also connected to the negative terminal of the input and the negative terminal of the output. In this configuration the earth itself carried a current showing an apparent over-unity result. However, when fully isolated the efficiency was below 100%.

Accuracy estimation - As an important discipline, experimenters may find it useful to carry out an estimation of accuracy for all elements of the test setup, experimental technique and instrumentation. Sometimes an experimenter will have excellent instrumentation but the experimental technique may be subject of error, and in several cases we have come across some huge errors based on false assumptions. One of the most glaring errors I have personally encountered has been in the measurement of shaft power into a supposed over-unity homopolar generator. The generator was driven by an electric drive motor through a belt drive, and the shaft power at the generator was estimated from the electric power delivered to the drive motor at open circuit and also at full load. Incremental efficiency was calculated from these two conditions and an over-unity incremental efficiency was used to justify the potential of a machine capable of absolute over-unity. However at low loads the power factor of a drive motor was nearly 90° (and thus the efficiency of the drive motor was only about 10%) and researcher had erroneously assumed in his calculations that the drive motor efficiency was about 70% thus leading to a gross error in the estimation of shaft power delivered to the generator. The nameplate efficiencies of drive motors and the performance curves supplied by manufacturers need to be checked and should only be used with caution. In the above circumstance a simple dynamometer could have solved the problem very inexpensively.

Have a double check on every instrument - It is wise to have a backup method for every measurement taken. It is easy to make a slip up in technique or make incorrect assumptions, however these are easily picked up by a second set of readings or a double check. This may take the form of a simple calibration of a gauge, meter or dynamometer, or may go as far as a complete set of backup instrumentation, which in most cases is unnecessary when only a proof of concept is required. In the case cited above shaft power at the input of the generator was eventually measured using an in line torque meter and optical revolution counter and was double checked for ball park accuracy

using the electrical power input to the motor when under load when the motor characteristics are more accurately determined. The output of the generator was measured at several points electrically and if it had showed promise we would also have double checked the electrical readings using a calorimetric technique.

Beware of signal transients and duty cycle - Many experiments rely on pulsing an input signal for a small percentage of the time and generating an output, e.g. the switched reluctance motors and some resonant devices. The exact wave form of inputs and outputs need to be measured using an oscilloscope, and in our testing we have experienced many errors both in instrumentation and also in the calculation and interpretation of results. Standard meters measuring RMS voltages and currents are only accurate with AC sine waves, and power factor must be taken into account.

Calorimetry and cold fusion - I have not personally tested any cold fusion devices and do not claim to be an expert in calorimetry, but I would like to make one point here about calorimetry. Calorimetry can be highly complex and relies on the meticulous skill of the experimenter. If an outside party wants to discredit a technology that used calorimetry to test it, they will start at the experimental technique. Likewise, an investor needs to feel comfortable that the calorimetry is really accurate before parting with hard earned dollars. I understand several cold fusion experiments have come under attack particularly in regard to the calorimetry, the original Pons and Fleischmann experiments being well publicized.

Industry Standards - In relation to the testing of motors and generators there are industry standards e.g. NEMA and UL in the USA. Some experimenters are not familiar with these standards and have come adrift by measuring the incorrect parameters. For any regular motor and generator full performance figures of power, torque, efficiency etc. against speed are published by the manufacturer and are most illuminating for an experimenter not familiar with testing or detailed analysis. When our group tested one motor that was claimed to be over-unity, we discovered it was only about 10% efficient, and it was later revealed that the experimenter had measured the **voltage output at open** circuit and the **current delivered at closed** circuit and multiplied the two together to obtain a power output. It might appear obvious, but voltage and current must be measured at the same time.

III. Third Party Validation

The first step for a researcher is to prove to himself that he is confident with his results. The second step is to have an independent engineer test the device to raise the level of confidence. There are many people in the field who have considerable experience in testing and have no interest in suppressing

these technologies. The following have offered their services for testing potential over unity machines:

- ◆ Dr Gene Mallove, the Editor of Infinite Energy (603-228-4516), has recently set up a testing facility in New Hampshire, and has been a champion for cold fusion for many years.
- ◆ Bob Emmerich in Fort Collins, Colorado (970-482-3731) through the ANE (Academy for New Energy) is a very experienced test engineer who has worked for Hewlett-Packard for over 20 years.
- ◆ Walter Rosenthal in Santa Maria, California (805-934-2058) has over 40 years experience in instrumentation and testing with aerospace companies and has been testing machines in this field for about 7 years. Walter has over \$30,000 worth of state of the art electronic measuring equipment for measuring just about any signal.

These experts among others can give a level of confidence and credibility necessary to move forward commercially. As a prudent commercial formality it is recommended that the researcher should enter into a non-disclosure agreement with the test engineer prior to testing. The above three people mentioned are all of high integrity, but it is always best to protect all parties by not revealing proprietary information and trade secrets unless absolutely necessary. You don't have to disclose how the device works, just what the results are (i.e. input power versus output power).

IV. Certification

A note about the commercial process may be useful for researchers. Some investors may be comfortable proceeding solely on a researcher's own test results. Most require a professionally qualified engineer to test the machine. To obtain the maximum commercial leverage the technology must be packaged properly with regards to patents, ownership of rights, confidentiality and the subject of this article, testing. An independent test report is likely to be required. Someone who has worked in this field may not be regarded as fully independent no matter how excellent his credentials or technical expertise. Therefore it is important to make the distinction between (a) testing the machine for one's own satisfaction and (b) the more extensive certification as part of a "marketing package" to take to more sophisticated investors and senior contacts.

A test report suitable for investors and certified by one or more credible engineering establishments or universities should contain for following elements:

- Definitive statements about what the technology is and what it is not, particularly in respect of where the excess energy is coming from.

- Testing carried out in accordance with specified industry standards (if applicable).
- A clear description of the experimental setup, techniques, instrumentation, readings taken, accuracy, how the results were calculated and conclusions.
- A statement that the device is not, for instance, a battery, solar collector, transformer, a thermal collector, or a radio receiver etc. In other words a statement is needed to definitively eliminate the common sources of energy.
- An opinion about how the technology could be duplicated, scaled up or scaled down, and suitability for varying applications.

GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT IN SUPPRESSED INVENTIONS

BY PEA RESEARCH

DATE of INCIDENT

DESCRIPTION of INCIDENT

Unable to Date:

CARBURETION, MOORE - The most productive in the field of carburetion was George Arlington Moore. Out of 17000 Patents, 250 of them were related to carburetion. As far back as the mid 1920's, Moore was capable of virtually eliminating carbon monoxide pollution with his carburetors. People in the automotive field considered Moore to be a genius and couldn't understand why the automobile industry ignored his inventions.

1925

GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, HENDERSHOT - Lester Hendershot successfully builds and test a FREE ENERGY device. (see 1961)

1930's

GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, MORAY - Henry T. Moray is refused a Patent on his cold semiconductor cathode because the patent examiner couldn't understand how it could emit electrons. 20 years later the development of the transistor proved that his device could actually have worked! (see 1940)

Jan. 3, 1935

CARBURETION, POGUE, Pat.#353538 (Canadian) - Charles N. Pogue is issued a Canadian Patent for a High Mileage Carburetor. (see 1/7/36)

Apr. 9, 1935

CARBURETION, POGUE, Pat.#1997497 - Charles N. Pogue is issued a Patent for a High Mileage Carburetor. (see 1/7/36)

Jan. 7, 1936

CARBURETION, POGUE, Pat.#2026798 - Charles N. Pogue is issued a Patent for his newer High Mileage Carburetor. Pogue used the carburetor for about ten years on his car and produced about 200 carburetors thru the Economy Carburetor Co. (see 4/30/36; 8/10/36)

early 1936

CARBURETION, POGUE - BREEN MOTOR CO., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada: Tests the POGUE Carburetor on a Ford V-8 Coupe and got 26.2 miles on one pint of gasoline. The performance of the car was 100% in every way. Under 10 mph the operation much smoother than a standard carburetor. T.G. Green, President of the BREEN MOTOR CO., did the tests. (see 1/7/36)

Apr. 30,1936

CARBURETION, FORD MOTOR CO. - FORD MOTOR CO., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada: Tests the POGUE Carburetor and is at "a loss to understand" how the carburetor got "25.7 miles on one pint of gasoline"! (That's approximately 205 mpg). Mr. W.J. Holmes and Mr. Purdy conducted the test for FORD MOTOR CO. (see 1/7/36)

Aug. 10,1936

CARBURETION, POGUE - S. Stockhammer tested the POGUE Carburetor on a 1934 Ford V-8 Coupe and got 28 miles per pint of gas. "I can say the performance was all anyone could desire in every shape of form." (see 1/7/36)

Dec. 12, 1936

CARBURETION, POGUE - Canadian Automotive Magazine states that the standard carburetor gets about 25 mpg at only 9% efficiency. Therefore the POGUE carburetor is 72% efficient overall at 200 mpg. (see 1/7/36)

1940

GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, MORAY - Henry T. Moray demonstrates before members of the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) his FREE ENERGY generator that gave a continuous output of 250,000 volts with no apparent input. The next day he was found shot in his lab and all of his notes and device were stolen. Currently, the Cosray Research Inst. of Salt Lake City

has been collecting Moray's papers from old acquaintances and attempting to duplicate the device. (see 1930's)

Oct. 22, 1940

CARBURETION, NEWBERY, Pat.#2218922 - Ivor B. Newbery gets a Patent for a high mileage carburetor that he says delivers a truly dry vapor to the engine and produces very little, if any, exhaust pollutions.

1945

Carburetors marked "POGUE CARBURETOR, DO NOT OPEN" were used on unnamed source American Army tanks throughout WWII but were removed from circulation after the war ended. (see 1/7/36)

1946

GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, COLER, von UNRUH - CLASSIFIED BRITISH INTELLIGENC REPORT: A German researcher by the name of Hans Coler, was visited and interrogated about his "Magneto-tromapparat" FREE ENERGY generator. The inventor claimed to get electrical energy without the use of a chemical or mechanical source of power. This device consisted of only permanent magnets, copper coils, and condensers in a static arrangement and delivered 450 mv for a period of some hours. Coler also claimed his "Stromerzouger" could deliver 6 kw of power from the few watts delivered by a dry cell. (see also, Joseph Newman).

1947

FLYING SAUCER, T. BROWN - Townsend Brown constructed Flying condensers shaped like Saucers. A high positive charge on the leading edge caused thrust to be generated in the direction of the region of low flux density. His Saucers required no jets or propellers, no moving parts at all. They modified the gravity field around themselves to produce, in effect, the incline of a "hill" under the craft, which they slid down like a surfboard on a wave.

late 1950's

CARBURETION, FISH/KENDIG - Variable Venturi - The Fish/Kendig Variable Venturi carburetors get some very interesting mileage figures. The Fish carburetor even got into production on a small scale, but for some unknown reason, these carburetors fade away in the early 1960's. (see early 1970's)

1953

CARBURETION, POGUE - CARS Magazine states that in the opening months of 1936, Pogue panicked the Toronto stock exchange and threw fright into the major oil companies. Stock exchange offices & brokers were swamped with orders to dump all oil stock immediately. This same article states that Winnipeg's largest automobile dealers tested the POGUE carburetor and got results of up to 216.8 mpg! (see 1/7/36)

Mid 1950's

CARBURETION, BASCLE, Pat.# ? - Joseph Bascle get a Patent for an improved carburetor which was used on every car in the Yellow Cab fleet in Baton Rouge, NY. It raised mileage by 25% and decreased pollution by 45%.

1953

INTEGRATRON, VAN TASSEL - UFO Contactee, George W. Van Tassel begins the construction project on the INTEGRATON machine in Yucca Valley, CA. Its' purpose is to rejuvenate the human physical frame.

Aug. 23, 1958

FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - Spacecraft Convention, Pleasonton, CA: Panel discussion between Daniel W. Fry and the inventor of the OTC-X1 Flying Saucer, Otis T. Carr and Major Wayne S. Aho, formerly Army Combat Intelligence Officer during WWII. (see 5/5/60)

Mar. 9, 1959

FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - Immediate News Release to ALL Media: OTC Enterprises announces plans to market kit plans to build a prototype model of the firm's projected spacecraft, the OTC-X1, said to be under construction now for launching later this year. Mr. Carr plans to launch a six-foot operating model in April in Oklahoma where it is now being built in field laboratories. (see 4/19/59;5/5/60)

Apr. 19,1959

FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - The OTC-X1 didn't fly for several reason today: Mr. Carr was in the hospital for eight days with lung hemorrhage. There is no indications of cancer, TB or other lung ailments.

Also, in the preliminary pre-flight test the accumulator developed a leak which sprayed mercury all over the inside mechanism. "We don't plan to announce the next pre-flight test in advance", said Mr. Wayne S. Aho. (see 5/5/60)

Nov. 10, 1959

FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - Otis T. Carr gets a Patent for an "amusement device" (Flying Saucer). He claims that this actually demonstrates a workable space craft. Pat.#2912244

Dec. 10, 1959

FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - Mr. Wayne Aho hopes to say, "take me to your leader, moon-man!" Mr. Aho announces plans to take the OTC-X1 to the moon at 12:01 a.m. on Dec. 7, 1959. He will get there in 5 hours and orbit it for 7 days, then he will return to earth. The Carr space ship is 45 ft. in diam. and weighs 30 tons and is powered by electricity. Maj. Aho was formerly an Army Intelligence Officer who says he landed on Omaha Beach in Europe on D-Day and won the Bronze Star and Purple Heart for wounds received in the Battle of the Bulge. He claims to have seen 13 Flying Saucers in flight. (see 5/5/60)

May 5, 1960

FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR Pat.#2912244 - Victorville, CA: First time ever in any newspaper: Otis Carr tells how his Flying Saucer, the OTC-X1, works. Carr developed his power plant for the saucer at the Osbrink Plant in Apple Valley. The OTC-X1 is described "as being two tops that spin in opposite directions around a single axis...The entire circular-foil craft that is Mr. Carr's most profound development, is an assembly of only two major moving mechanical parts." (see 3/9/59;1/61)

June 2, 1960

FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - Otis T. Carr told an "open house" audience of 300 people on Memorial Day that it is a "treacherous misstatement of fact to say or infer that we (OTC Enterprises) are coming to California to raise money in stock sales". Carr appeared to be planning to sell rights to build, sell or operate the OTC-X1 Flying Saucer he claims he'll be producing at the former Osbrink Plant. Thus Carr would't be violating a federal injunction secured by the U.S. Securities Exchange Commission ordering him to stop selling unregistered stock. (see 5/5/60)

Jan., 1961

FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - True Magazine labels Mr. Otis Carr and his OTC-X1 a hoax and a con-artist. Attorney General J. Lefkowitz is investigating him and Lefkowitz said that Mr. Carr has bilked \$50000 from various people in New York. (see 5/5/60)

1961

GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, HENDERSHOT - Dr. Ed Skilling, from Columbia University, successfully builds and test a HENDERSHOT free energy device, out of which he got 300 watts. Skilling had been associated with Hendershot and learned of the device thru him. The generator was self-resonant at 500 khz. (see 1925)

May 2, 1961

CARBURETION, SHELTON, Pat.#2982528 - Robert S. Shelton gets a Patent for a high mileage carburetor that he claims gives 8 to 10 times the mileage of a standard carburetor.

July 20,1961

GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, COLTON - IMMEDIATE PRESS RELEASE: I, Norman Evans Colton, do hereby declare under oath that I have perfected a machine to draw electricity from the atmosphere without the use of any fuel. The machine is operated entirely by environmental gravitic forces. A newly constructed "Colton-Gravity-Electric-Engine" has been installed at the Claremont Hotel in Berkeley, CA, where it may be seen, examined, evaluated and photographed.

1963

BINDING METER, W.B. SMITH - Wilbert B. Smith, founder and editor of "Topside" magazine, claims to have had contact with Aliens and to have found out the reason why there space ships have crashed. There are certain areas of this planet that are afflicted with "reduced binding". The 3 basic fields of nature that affect "binding" are tempic, electric and magnetic, all of which are non-linear in there reactions to each other. He claims to have developed a "binding meter" to measure these forces.

Dec. 26, 1966

CARBURETION, SCHWARTZ, Pat.#3294381 - Harold Schwartz gets a Patent for a high mileage Vaporizer Carburetor that he claims to be 100% efficient with virtually no exhaust pollutions.

1968

CARBURETION, FORD MOTOR CO. - FORD MOTOR CO. begins experiments with an engine that has a new kind of combustion chamber. A 430 cub. inch is tested and runs very well on a 26:1 air/gas mixture. Estimate possible production by 1985. (see 1985)

Early 1970's

CARBURETION, KENDIG - A young college student (name unknown), entered his Mercury "gas hog" in the California Air Pollution car race and won hands down. He was using the KENDIG Variable Venturi carburetor that a small company (name unknown), manufactured in Los Angeles for racing cars. Within a week the student was told to remove the carburetor since it wasn't approved by the Air Resources Board (ARB). His car had reduced pollution and doubled the gas mileage (for that model). (see late 1950's)

1970's

ALCOHOL - The U.S. Army's Nalick Laboratories in Massachusetts discovered and developed certain fungi which could convert a wide variety of cellulose into the sugars necessary for producing alcohol. Using the fungi to reduce paper scrap, they could produce 65 gals. of high grade alcohol from one ton of scrap.

1972

OTEC, NASA - NASA Report on OTEC (Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion): "Tapping the energy of the Gulf Stream could supply all the electrical energy needs of the US as far ahead as 1985 with only three-tenths of a degree reduction in the temperature of the great warm ocean river. This reduction may be beneficial as it would slightly offset the ocean's thermal pollution due to other uses."

Apr. 4, 1972

CARBURETION, TUCKER, Pat.#3653643 - Oliver M. Tucker gets a Patent for a high mileage Vaporizer Carburetion System. This is the basic type that La Pan used as mentioned in Mechanics Illustrated. (see 1974)

1973

CARBURETION, SHELL OIL CO. - At the Annual SHELL OIL Companies employees contest, a highly modified 1959 Opel sets the record with 376.59 mpg at Wood River, IL.

1974

CARBURETION, DRESSERATOR - Dresser Company SELLS OUT to Holley Carburetor and FORD MOTOR CO. Lester Berriman spent 5 years designing and testing the "Dresserator" carburetor for Dresser Co. which used a super-accurate mixture control to obtain a 22:1 mixture. Pollution standards were passed along with a typical gain of 18% mpg.

May, 1974

GAS/WATER ADDITIVE - John Andrews, a Portugese chemist, demonstrated a water to gas additive before Navy officials which allowed ordinary water to be added to gasoline without decreasing the combustability of the gas and would drive the cost of gasoline down to 2 cents per gallon. When Navy officials finally went to his lab to negotiate for the formula, they found Andrews missing and his lab ransacked.

Mid 1970's

CARBURETION, FRANCH, KRAFT - Guido F. Franch demonstrates a water-to-gas miracle to the chemists at HAVOLINE Chemical Co., MI, and to the University of Michigan. Using a "green powder" starting agent derived from soaking coal in a liquid (unnamed), he cold make water operate a car better than gasoline. He said he learned this process from a coal miner named Alexander Kraft over 50 years befor.

1974

CARBURETION, La Pan - An article from Mechanix Illustrated about "Humidifier type fuel systems" tells of a man by the name of La Pan who claims to get from 60 to 100 mpg with his system. Mechanics Illust.

July, 1974

GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, EVGRAY Pat.#3890548 - The L.A. District Attorney, acting under orders from the "Top", raids Ed Gray's assembly plant and condiscated his prototype generator as well as his plans and records, brought numerous false charges against him, and defied all attempts

by Gray's lawyers to get the confiscated materials returned. Gray's opponents have driven him into bankruptcy. (see 6/17/75)

Apr. 22, 1975

GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, ECKLIN, Pat.#3879622 - John W. Ecklin, of Alexandria, VA, gets a patent for a FREE ENERGY generator that is powered by 2 kw and delivers 12 kw output.

June 17, 1975

ENGINE, FREE ENERGY, EDWIN GRAY, Pat.#3890548 - Edwin V. Gray, of Evgray Enterprises, Van Nuys, CA, gets a Patent for a FREE ENERGY automobile engine. The engine starts off of two car batteries and once it gets going, it recharges the batteries and powers the car. Unfortunately, Evgray Ent. has become embroiled in a controversy with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC), which is unrelated to the engine itself but has halted the development of the engine. (see 1975)

1975

ENGINE, FREE ENERGY - Governor Ronald Reagan, of California, gave a special commendation to Edwin Gray, of Van Nuys, CA, for his Patent of a FREE ENERGY automobile engine. (see 6/17/75)

Aug. 12, 1975

GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, KINNISON, Pat.#3899703 - Robert W. Kinnison of Fort Collins, CO, gets a Patent for a FREE ENERGY generator which offers a hope for a fuel economy. His design resembles ECKLIN'S generator. (see 4/22/75)

Sep. 18, 1975

Joseph C. Yater invents an Heat-to-Electricity convertor that he says will cost the consumer approx. \$200 and would be up to 90% efficient. The device operates by capturing "fluctuation voltage" (static noise heard on radios and amplifiers). The rooftop device would be heated by the sun and use millions of microcircuits to tap the freed electrons from heated molecules. Yater took his device to the Government, which declared that his device had "real potential". After being promised a working model within 6 months by the

Gov't., they came back to him with the reply that the device would be impractical.

1976

CARBURETION - A modified Ford Pinto equipped with a turbocharged Nissan diesel engine is tested and gets up to 80 mpg.

1977

CARBURETION - Tom Ogle of El Paso, TX, claims to have gotten 100 mpg on a 1970 Ford Galaxie with a V-8 engine. The Ford used only 2 gals. of gas on a trip from El Paso, TX, to Demming, NM, roundtrip! His Vapor Fuel System eliminates the carburetor and has no exhaust pollution emission!

July 26, 1977

WEATHER CONTROL, CONSTABLE - Trevor James Constable aims his Weather Control Machine at the cloud system near Palm Springs, CA, and created a coastal cooling during an excessive heat spell. He also produced record rains for Utah in the worst drought stricken area of the United States. He successfully completed other Weather Divergence plans and notified the Federal Government of these plans as required by Federal Regulations.

Apr. 2, 1978

ELF WAVES - A man-made standing columnar ELF wave collapsed at Bell Island, Newfoundland, Canada, today. This conclusion was reached after an analysis done by the Dept. of Geology at Memorial University of Newfoundland and with senior officials of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro. Affects of this wave collapse were: Power lines were vaporized. A power surge was reported. A voltage regulator was fused. All fuses leading to the local power company's transformer melted, yet the transformer escaped unscathed. Ball lightning was seen, rumbling and humming below 60 hz was felt and heard.

1978

CARBURETION - The Flex Gas Vaporizer (as advertised in national magazines) and sells for a reasonable price, claims to double gas mileage on most any car and gets 110 mpg on some!

Sept. 3, 1978

SCRAMBLER DEVICE, Patent applied for but REFUSED. - U.S. Government Agency Restricts CB Radio & Telephone Privacy device: Four inventors, Carl Kicolai, William Raike, Carl Quale and David Miller of Seattle, WA, developed a device to prevent eavesdropping on CB radio and telephone transmissions for nonmilitary, nongovernment use. The NSA was quick to issue a secrecy order against them. This means they may not talk about the invention in any detail without risking a jail term! The order was received six months after a patent was filed for the device. "Your application...has been found to contain subject matter, the unauthorized disclosure of which might be detrimental to national security," wrote the Patent Office. (This appears to be part of a general plan to limit the privacy of the American people.)

1979

CARBURETION - Ralph Moody, Jr., of Oak Hill, FL, gets 84 mpg from his modified Ford Capri which has been equipped with a turbocharged 4 cylinder Perkins diesel engine.

Apr. 24, 1979

MOTOR, FREE ENERGY, JOHNSON, Pat.#4151431 - Howard R. Johnson gets a Patent for a FREE ENERGY motor that starts itself and would deliver 5 kw from permanent magnets. (see Spring, 1980)

Spring, 1980

MOTOR, FREE ENERGY, JOHNSON - Science and Mechanics magazine interview regarding the JOHNSON FREE ENERGY motor: When asked if he (Johnson) thought that the load on his motor might drain the magnetic spin (of the electrons) he replied, "I didn't start the electron spins and I don't know anyway to stop them - do you?" The Johnson Permanent Motor is one of the most promising possibilities in the world of "Free Energy". It is simple to construct and yields high output. (see 4/24/79)

Sep. 11, 1980

RADIONICS - CHARLES WHITEHOUSE - Norfolk, VA: Lawyer Charles E. Poston decided he had the "right" to "judge" Dr. Charles Whitehouse, of Virginia Beach, VA and revoke his chiropractic license on the grounds he

was practising medicine outside the scope of his chiropractic profession. Guilty?... He was helping many people FREE OF CHARGE, and especially helping mentally retarded children with color therapy and radionics. Whitehouse is on the Board of Directors of the U.S. Psychotronics Assoc. and is an expert Radionics Operator. Even the U.S. Navy has purchased one of his radionics inventions for tracking submarines. Whitehouse was giving away approx. \$200,000 in treatments a year. (see 12/80) (see 1/7/81)

1980

CARBURETION, POGUE - Mr. Arthur C. Sgrignoli, after 45 yrs., has built a legendary POGUE carburetor by hand and is said to have achieved an efficiency of 86%. Contact was made thru his brother, William J. Sgrignoli. (see 1/7/36)

Dec., 1980

RADIONICS - Norfolk Circuit Court, VA: Dr. Whitehouse won his appeal and was awarded his chiropractic license back. (see 9/11/80)

Jan. 7, 1981

RADIONICS - Virginia State Supreme Court, VA: The lower courts' decision is reversed and Dr. Charles Whitehouses' chiropractic license is again revoked. Whitehouse will again be going to court in March, 1981. (see 1/7/81) (see 12/80)

Jan. , 1981

POGUE, Charles N. - As of January, Charles N. Pogue is still dive at age 81 and is living in a rest home in Winnipeg, Canada. He refuses to talk to anyone or to receive visitors from outside his own family. (see 1/7/36)

1981

TESLA EXPERIMENTER, ROBERT GOLKA - Wendover, UT: Robert Golka, a well-know Tesla researcher, has been victimized by an attack on his workshop which has, for years, been in a deactivated Air Force hanger. His high powered energy tower outside the hanger has been partially destroyed. A witness said insulators and sections of the tower were laying around the base. In the mean time the rent on the Air Force hanger has been raised 1000 percent! These new difficulties now threaten to bring an end to his research with Tesla devices.

1981

SUPER PAINT - Research funded by Naval Air Systems Command has come up with a polished film paint that will reflect 98% of the energy directed at it by a high energy laser beam weapon thus making Star Wars obsolete. [So why haven't we channeled the money to more worth while causes?]

1981

CANCER CURE DOCTOR ARRESTED - Buenos Aires, Argentina: Carlos Jerez has been jailed because he had healed 13,000 cases of cancer, including terminal cases. Jerez used a maser whose electric output was polarized through an artificial blue sapphire crystal. He also invented a computerized tomographer that detected and indicated the missing chemical elements in the diseased body. His equipment and properties were seized by the secret police and totally destroyed. All of his medical records were confiscated by the Servicio de Informaciones del Estado (SIDE) and his records are being kept by the Secret Police. He is incarcerated at the Prison of San Pedro, 250 kilometers north of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

1981

CARBURETION, POGUE - ULTRA-LEAN CARBURETORS of Northridge, CA, is selling a set of plans for the POGUE carburetor for \$50. (This price is to high). (see 1/7/36)

1981

CARBURETION, WALLACE - Allan Wallaces' experimental carburetor gets 30 mpg at a speed of 55 mph for 60 miles.

1981

CARBURETION, SHELL MOTOR OIL CO. - At SHELL MOTOR OIL Mileage Marathon, Great Britain, a new world record is set at 1368 mpg on a specially built three-wheeler with a 90cc engine using the "sprint & coast" method.

1981

CARBURETION, OGLE -Tom Ogle SOLD OUT his high mileage carburetor to ADVANCE FUEL SYSTEMS of Seattle, WA, for \$250,000 while still retaining 20% interest in his device that got 100 mpg on a 1970 Ford. (see 1977)

1985

CARBURETION - Well, the 1968 FORD MOTOR CO. high-mileage carburetor (26:1) isn't on the market yet. I wonder what happened? (see 1968)

Misc. research & rumors:

1. The mixed chemical stone found in England and secretized by the Queen.? It generated its' own electrical sparks.
2. The Alexander Patent (#3913004) claims 3 watts out for 1 watt in
3. Demonstrations by S. Seike at the Germany Symposium of Gravitational Field J-3J,13 SEIKE Energy. (Nov. 27, 1980)

NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY PATENTS

BY PAUL BROWN

Patentee	Number	Title	Class
Tesla, N.	512,340	Coil for Electromagnets	
Stubblefeld, N.	600,457	Electrical Battery	2
Rodgers, J.H.	958,829	Apparatus for HF Currents	1
Tustin, E.B.	961,914	Wireless Lighting	
Tesla, N.	1,061,206	Turbine	
Rodgers, J.H.	1,220,005	Wireless Signaling	1
Bintliff, W.T.	1,237,862	Primer for Gas Engines	4
Rodgers, J.H.	1,303,729	Wireless Signaling	1
Rodgers, J.H.	1,303,730	Radiosignaling System	1
Rodgers, J.H.	1,315,862	Radiosignaling System	1
Rodgers, J.H.	1,316,188	Radiosignaling System	1
Martin, L.H.	1,319,718	Fuel Vaporizer	4
Rodgers, J.H.	1,322,622	Wireless Signaling	1
Rodgers, J.H.	1,349,103	Radiosignaling System	1
Rodgers, J.H.	1,349,104	Radiosignaling System	1
Rodgers, J.H.	1,387,736	Radiosignaling System	1
Rodgers, J.H.	1,395,454	Radiosignaling System	1
Rodgers, J.H.	1,510,799	Loop Aerial	1
Quisling, S.	1,743,978	Propulsion Mechanism	
Lilienfeld, J.E.	1,745,175	Current Control	5
Britten, C.J.	1,826,727	Radio Apparatus	2
Powell, A.	1,835,721	Magnetic Motor	6
Worthington, H.L.	1,859,643	Magnetic Motor	6
Bougon, G.H.	1,859,764	Magnetic Device	6
Lilienfeld, J.E.	1,877,140	Current Amplifier	5
Lilienfeld, J.E.	1,900,018	Current Controller	5
Lakhovsky, G.	1,962,565	Multiple Freq. Oscillator	1
Poysa, J.W.	1,963,213	Magnetic Motor	6
Brown, T.T.	1,974,483	Electrostatic Motor	7
Laskowitz, I.B.	2,009,780	Centrifugal Thrust	8
Neff, T.	2,088,115	Reaction Motor	8
Coanda, H.	2,108,652	Propelling Device	9
Coanda, H.	2,157,281	Propelling Device	9
Nowlin, A.C.	2,350,248	Directional Force	8
Lakhovsky, G.	2,351,055	Multiple Freq. Tube	1
Lovell, W.V.	2,400,869	Electromagnet	
Brown, T.T.	2,417,347	Vibration Damper	7
Moray, T.H.	2,460,707	Electrotherapeutic Device	2
Heironymus, T.G.	2,482,773	Material Emanations	
Mueller, R.K.	2,488,734	Dynamo Transformer	10
Shaw, H.N.	2,553,875	Electric Heater	2

Sturtevant, G.R.	2,560,260	Magnetic Suspension	11
Liamozas, J.D.	2,636,340	Direct Push Unit	8
Crump, L.R.	2,813,242	Atmospheric Energy	2
Dean, N.L.	2,886,976	Inertial Drive	8
Carr, O.T,	2,912,244	Amusement Device	7
Coanda, H.	2,939,650	Airplane Wing	9
Coanda, H.	2,939,654	Lift & Direction Control	9
Brown, T.T.	2,949,550	Electrokinetic Device	7
Brown, T.T.	3,018,394	Electrokinetic Transducer	7
Brown, T.T.	3,022,430	Electrokinetic Generator	7
Coleman, W.J.	3,071,705	Electrostatic Propulsion	7
Hill, G.A.	3,095,163	Ion Propulsion	7
Dudley, H.C.	3,095,167	Ionic Propulsion	7
Rice, W.A.	3,106,058	Propulsion System	7
Hagen, G.E.	3,120,363	Flying Apparatus	7
Deseversky, A.P.	3,130,945	Ionocraft	7
Gradecak, V.	3,177,654	Electric Propulsion	7
Dean, N.L.	3,182,517	Variable Oscillator	8
Brown, T.T.	3,187,206	Electrokinetic Device	7
Kellogg, H.D.	3,203,644	Inertial Drive	8
Wells, F.W.	3,227,427	Carburetion System	
Bahnson, A.H.	3,227,901	Electrical Thrust	7
Vogel, S.F.	3,259,784	Non-Inductive Wiring	
Coanda, H.	3,261,162	Lifting Device	9
Farrall, A.W.	3,266,233	Propulsion Device	8
Davis, R.L.	3,267,406	Non-Inductive Resistor	
Priore, A.	3,280,816	Radiation Source	
Brown, T.T.	3,296,491	Ionic Device	7
Lennon, C.D.	3,312,425	Aircraft	7
King, J.F.	3,322,374	MHD Propulsion	7
Subieta, G.C.	3,368,141	P.M. Transformer	
Priore, A.	3,368,155	Radiation Source	
Kromrey, R.	3,374,376	Rotary Converter	2
DiBella, A.	3,404,854	Inertial Propulsion	8
Dzung, L.S.	3,428,835	MHD Generator	12
Klein, G.	3,428,836	MHD Generator	12
Favereau, J.R	3,428,927	Magnetic Field Source	
Bollee, B.	3,433,981	Electrostatic Motor	3
Bollee, B.	3,436,630	Electrostatic Motor	3
Kussy, F.W	3,437,885	Electromagnet	
Grunwald, E.	3,441,755	DC Machine	2
Painton, R.C.	3,441,761	Ironless Rotor Motor	2
Hammel, J.E.	3,441,775	Plasma Confinement	13
Dowsett, B.O.	3,443,134	Homopolar Machine	2
Larson, R.C.	3,449,098	Fuel Atomizer	4
Okress, E.C.	3,464,207	Corona Vehicle	7
Herb, R.B.	3,469,118	HV Electrostatic Gen.	
Jines, J.E.	3,469,130	Magnetic Motor	6
Boltinghouse, J.	3,482,455	Electrostatic Levitation	11
Auweele, A.J.	3,492,881	Prime Mover	8

Drell, S.D.	3,495,791	Electro-Mech Propulsion	7
Engelberger, J.F	3,504,868	Space Propulsion	7
Brown, T.T.	3,518,462	Fluid Flow Control	7
Halvorson, E.M.	3,530,617	Vibration Propulsion	8
DeRuggeris, J.	3,535,572	Alternator	2
Young, H.W.	3,555,915	Directional Force	8
Matyas, L.B.	3,584,515	Propulsion Apparatus	
Sheridan, F.R.	3,609,425	Magnet Motor	6
Skinner, S.M.	3,610,970	Energy Converter	2
Hooper, W.J.	3,610,971	Motional Field Gen.	14
Wallace, H.W.	3,626,605	Gravity Generator	14
Wallace, H.W.	3,626,606	Dynamic Field Gen.	14
Hooper, W.J.	3,656,013	Motional Field Gen	14
DeBroquevie lie	3,662,554	ELM Propulsion	7
Papp, J.	3,670,494	Atomic E. to Kinetic	2
Cook, R.L.	3,683,707	Propulsion System	8
Guderjahn, C.A.	3,717,103	Magnetic Suspension	11
DeRuggeris, J	3,728,564	Alternator	2
Farr, R.S.	3,738,334	Emission Reducer	4
Bernstein, J	3,748,502	Resonant Energy Converter	
Babington, R.S.	3,751,210	Fuel Vaporizer	4
Ognyanov, M.	3,766,094	Semiconductive Compositions	
Eastham, J.F.	3,770,995	Linear Induction Motor	11
Schaeffer, K.	3,791,349	Steam Generator	
Estrade, F.	3,807,244	Kinetic Energy Device	8
Zubris, J.R.	3,809,978	Electric Vehicle Circuit	2
Kiniski, Z.C.	3,811,058	Magnetic Motor	6
Wallace, H.W.	3,823,570	Heat Pump	
Eastham, J.F.	3,836,799	ELM Levitation	11
Dotto, G.A.	3,839,771	Thermionic Couple	
Babington, R.S.	3,864,326	Nebulizing Device	4
Ecklin, J.W.	3,879,622	Magnet Motion Converter	6
Freeman, A.M.	3,886,919	Fuel Gasifier	4
Brown, C.M.	3,890,161	Diode Array	2
Gray, E.V.	3,890,548	Pulsed Discharge Engine	2
Kinnison, R.W.	3,899,703	Magnet Motion Converter	6
Alexander, R.W.	3,913,004	Alternator	2
Davis, A.R.	3,947,533	Mag. Field Oscillator	
Putt, J.W.	3,992,132	Energy Converter	6
Yater, J.C.	4,004,210	Thermoelectric Converter	2
DeRivas, E.	4,006,401	Electromagnetic Generator	2
Scholin, H.W.	4,011,477	Magnet Motor	6
Eastham, J.F.	4,013,906	ELM Levitation	11
Brown, Y.	4,014,777	Welder	
Hubert, R.D.	4,020,815	Air Heater for IC Engine	4
Teal, B.R.	4,024,421	Magnetic Engine	6
Clover, L.W.	4,025,807	ELM Motor	6
Richardson, F.	4,077,001	ELM Converter	
Kelly, D.A.	4,082,969	Magnetic Torque Converter	6
Zinsser, R.G.	4,085,384	Pulse Generator	2

Bernecker, G.B.	4,086,893	Carburetor	4
Teal, B.R.	4,093,880	Magnetic Engine	6
Harpinan, W.B.	4,112,889	Fuel System	4
Putt, J.M.	4,121,139	Magnetic Propulsion	
Blue, A.H.	4,124,463	Electrolytic Cell	4
Johnson, H.R.	4,151,431	Magnet Motor	6
Wichman, R.D.	4,151,821	Fuel Supply System	4
Moore, J.C.	4,153,653	Fuel Induction System	4
Yeh, G.C.	4,163,367	Compressed Fluid Propulsion	
Kelly, D.A.	4,167,684	Magnet Torque Multiplier	6
Kelly, D.A.	4,179,633	Magnetic Wheel Drive	6
Sanada, M.	4,181,111	Fuel feed Device	4
Anderson, E.R.	4,182,748	Dissociation of Water	
Perepolkin, J	4,204,485	Fuel Vaporizer	4
Jones, J.M.	4,205,654	Solar Energy Unit	
Stahovic, R.F.	4,207,773	Magnetic Piston Motor	6
Leibow, B.	4,208,592	Air Power System	
Levy, D.D.	4,213,432	Fuel Vaporizer	4
Hickox, B.	4,249,096	Dynamo	2
Putt, J.M.	4,249,115	Magnetic Propulsion	
Ehresmann, E.	4,249,501	Fuel System	4
Greenspan, P.D.	4,251,992	Pneumatic Propulsion	
Parietti, P.	4,289,106	Fuel Pressure Regulator	4
Kuroki, S.	4,305,024	Magnetic Motor	6
Barber, S.	4,323,046	Dual Fuel System	4
Ab, E.A.	4,325,005	Ion Accelerator	
Igashira, T.	4,325,344	Fuel Evaporator	4
Bourgoin, R.C.	4,325,795	Ambient Superconductor	
Jacobi, E.F.	4,326,013	Energy System	
Burchett, L.R.	4,326,491	Fuel Heater	4
Hattori, T.	4,345,569	Intake System	4
Adams, J.W.	4,372,280	Fuel Vaporizer	4
Marhanka, F.D.	4,390,605	Source of Electricity	2
Puharich, H.K.	4,394,230	Water Decomposer	
Gelinas, R.C.	4,429,280	Scaler Demodulator	
Gelinas, R.C.	4,429,288	Scaler Modulator	
Gelinas, R.C.	4,432,098	Scaler Transmitter	
Gelinas, R.C.	4,447,779	Scaler Receiver	
Young, C.G.	4,449,509	Gaseous Fuel Carb	4
Harvey, R.	4,498,447	Fuel Vaporizer	4
Glass, J.W.	4,452,215	Fuel System	4
Ecklin, J.	4,567,407	Overunity Generator	2
Brown, P.	4,858,582	Fuel Preconditioner	4
Hyde, W.W.	4,897,592	Electrostatic Generator	2
Pasichinskyj, M.	4,904,926	Electrical Generator	2
Pinkerton, J.F.	4,945,273	Electrical Machine	2
Shoulders, K.R.	5,018,180	Energy Converter	2
Brown, P.	5,074,273	Fuel Preconditioner	4
Brown, P.	5,092,303	Fuel Preconditioner	4

Foreign Patents

British	Brown, T.T.	#300311	Gravitor	7
British	Frederick, C.	#1310990	Craft	7
European	Thomson, B.	#0128008	Kinetic Lift Device	8
European		#149057A1		2
France	Pages, J.M.	#1253902	Flight Engine	7
France	Priore, A.	#1342772		
France	Gay, H.	#2486327	P.M. Self-Movement Device	6
German	Kunel, H.	#3024814	P.M. Flux Generator	2

- 1 *High Frequency Resonant Systems*
- 2 *Electricity source, Free Energy, overunity Performance*
- 3 *Electrostatics, Atmospheric Electricity*
- 4 *Air/Fuel Preconditioners for Increased Efficiency & Economy*
- 5 *Transistors-Moray related*
- 6 *Permanent Magnet Motors*
- 7 *Ionic Propulsion, Biefeld-Brown Effect, Electromagnetic Propulsion*
- 8 *Reactionless or Inertial Propulsion*
- 9 *Coanda.Effect*
- 10 *Variable Reluctance Alternators*
- 11 *Electromagnetic Levitation or Suspension*
- 12 *MHD Generators*
- 13 *Plasma Confinement for Fusion*
- 14 *Electrically Induced Gravity Field Generators*

FUEL ECONOMY PATENTS

BY PAUL BROWN

Number	Date	Patentee
165,564	7-13-1875	Gray
474,838	5-17-1892	Lambert
610,159	8-30-1898	Speer
844,996	2-19-1907	Colbath
890,970	6-16-1908	Durr
965,867	8-02-1910	
993,516	5-30-1911	
1,004,594	11-19-1912	Stroud
1,051,122	1- -1913	Krayer
1,065,370	6-24-1923	Johnston
1,103,789	7-14-1914	Macey
1,121,137	12-15-1914	Schoomaker
1,150,115	8-17-1915	Heinz
1,177,904	4-04-1916	Stanley
1,182,714	5-09-1916	Schmidt
1,191,097	7-11-1916	Speirs
1,195,315	8-22-1916	Williams
1,259,898		
1,273,030	7-16-1918	Campbell
1,281,961		
1,325,998	12-23-1918	Schmid
1,327,205	1-06-1920	Heslewood
1,373,426	10-11-1921	Campbell
1,392,473	10-04-1921	Ball
1,518,572	12-09-1924	Croon
1,530,882	3- -1925	Chapin
1,562,670		
1,585,094	5-18-1926	Hendricks
1,610,152	12-07-1926	Renard
1,679,742	8-07-1928	Ralston
1,690,962	11-06-1928	Allen
1,711,292	5-30-1929	Strong
1,725,111	6-20-1929	Sweeny
1,731,135	10-08-1929	Hutchinson
1,734,723	11-05-1929	Gildehaus
1,750,354	3-11-1930	Pogue
1,752,506	4-01-1930	Portail
1,757,920		
1,763,508	6-10-1930	Fowler
1,763,654	6-17-1930	Hutchinson
1,798,065	3-24-1931	Clark

1,809,242		
1,820,512	5-12-1932	
1,834,766	12-01-1931	Briggs
1,841,778		
1,858,853	5-12-1932	DeFrance
1,938,497	12-05-1933	Pogue
1,941,862	1-02-1934	Heitger
1,952,281		
1,968,698	7-31-1934	Meyer
1,970,169	8-14-1934	Godward
1,972,874	9-11-1934	Dobbs
1,997,497	4-09-1935	Pogue
2,000,498	5-07-1935	Rickabaugh
2,006,676		
2,014,306	9-17-1935	Rosler
2,014,396		
2,014,907	9-17-1935	Myers
2,026,798	1-07-1936	Pogue
2,028,333	1-21-1936	Johnston
3,038,031	4-21-1936	Doyle
2,040,020		
2,061,043	11-17-1937	Phillip
2,073,649	3-16-1937	Price
2,109,743	3-01-1938	Faverty
2,116,718	5-10-1938	Stubbs
2,218,922	10-22-1940	Newberry
2,236,595		
2,262,013	11-11-1941	Lang
2,262,904	11-18-1941	Pickering
2,290,893	7-28-1942	Phillips
2,310,739	2-09-1943	Lang
2,312,151	2- -1943	Crabtree
2,314,131	3-16-1943	McLindon
2,338,044		
2,373,032		
2,384,609	9-11-1945	Devries
2,453,595	11-09-1948	Rosenthal
2,460,528		
2,529,665		
2,531,661		
2,650,582		
9-01-1953		Green
2,658,489		
2,702,694	2-22-1955	Featherson
2,742,886	4-24-1956	McPhearson
2,761,660		
2,797,072	6-25-1957	Lucas
2,801,086		
2,821,843	2-04-1958	Mengelkamp
2,879,045	3-24-1959	Anderson

2,939,775		
2,982,528	5-02-1961	Shelton
3,001,519	9- -1961	Dietrich
3,049,850	8-21-1962	Smith
3,067,020		
3,081,160		
3,171,467		
3,221,724	12- -1965	Wentworth
3,227,427		
3,273,983	9-20-1966	Minoza
3,279,770		
3,285,588	11-15-1966	Ruddle
3,286,703	11-22-1966	Rawles
3,294,381	12-27-1966	Schwartz
3,336,734	8-22-1967	Schultz
3,338,223	8-29-1967	Williams
3,386,710		
3,395,681	8- -1968	Walker
3,411,489	11-19-1968	Kruger
3,432,281	3-11-1969	Meierbachtol
3,433,608	3-18-1969	Epifanio
3,447,514	6-23-1969	Trafford
3,496,919		
3,630,698	12-28-1971	Baldwin
3,633,533	1- -1972	Holzappel
3,640,256	2- -1972	Low
3,653,643	4-04-1972	Tucker
3,685,808	8-22-1972	Bodai
3,713,429	1-30-1973	Dwyre
3,716,040	2- -1973	Herpin
3,728,092	4- -1973	Gorman
3,741,180	6-26-1973	Richbaum
3,747,901		
3,749,318		
3,749,736	7- -1973	Aim
3,752,134	8- -1973	Hollis
3,752,451		
3,759,234	9- -1973	Buckton
3,763,838	12-23-1973	Lindsay
3,763,839		Aiquist
3,765,382		
3,817,233	6-18-1974	Kihn
3,851,021		
3,851,633	12-01-1974	Shih
3,854,463	12- -1974	Burden
3,855,372	12-17-1974	Koch
3,872,849	3-25-1975	Chester
3,874,353	4- -1975	Wooldridge
3,884,204		Krautwurst
3,888,223	6- -1975	Mondt

3,892,213		Cole
3,907,946	9-23-1975	Brown
3,911,881	10- -1975	Lee
3,927,651	1-13-1975	Harrow
3,931,801	1- -1976	Rose
3,945,352	3-23-1976	Reimuller
3,957,029		
3,968,775	7- -1976	Harpman
3,987,132		
3,996,906		Bubnaik
3,996,907		Marsee
3,999,526	12-28-1976	Asfar
4,008,692	2-22-1977	Shinohara
4,015,569	5-05-1977	Leshner
4,020,811	11-18-1974	LaForce
4,022,172	12-29-1975	Fingerroot
4,031,874	6-28-1977	Alwins
4,031,875	6-28-1977	Tyler
4,047,512		Hamberg
4,085,719		Hamberg
4,085,721		Vardi
4,086,893		Barnecker
4,092,963	6-06-1978	Vrooman
4,098,236		
4,100,899	7-18-1978	Chilton
4,103,658	8-01-1978	Bernecker
4,108,125		
4,108,126		
4,130,582	2-13-1979	Collins
4,140,094		
4,147,142	4-03-1979	Little
4,151,821	5-01-1979	Wichman
4,152,653		
4,161,931	7- -1979	Giardini
4,177,779	12- -1979	Ogle
4,178,897	12-18-1979	Stream
4,181,111		
4,204,485		Perepolkin
4,213,432		
4,249,501		
4,325,344	4- -1982	Igashira
4,326,491		
4,345,569		Hattori
4,372,280		
4,947,512		

ELECTROMAGNETIC OR IONIC PROPULSION SYSTEMS

BY PAUL BROWN

The use of atomic energy for rocket propulsion was proposed long before nuclear fission was discovered in 1939. As early as 1906, Robert Goddard published papers describing the energy inherent in a unit mass of radium. Scientists and engineers were neither able to efficiently direct the energy released to produce thrust nor produce more energy by spontaneous disintegrations in radium during that time period. Gaetano Arturo Crocco, in 1923, suggested directing radium's alpha particles using a magnetic field to produce thrust. In 1924, Soviet scientist K.E. Tsiolkowski, decided that it was impractical to use radium for rocket propulsion for the same reasons Goddard had deduced 18 years earlier, i.e., the energy release is low and slow and the cost too high.

Interest in non-chemical spacecraft propulsion systems has been rekindled with the recent ambitious manned space missions planned by NASA's Space Exploration Initiative. Deep space missions will require more energy than is practically available from chemical systems. Nuclear reactors could provide power for electric propulsion systems which would yield a greater specific power due to the fact that nuclear energy is several orders of magnitude greater than chemical energy. Future development of electric spacecraft propulsion systems can build on the technology and experience of those past efforts.

In case some of you may be unfamiliar with space propulsion issues, nuclear/electric propulsion is of interest because it offers a significant advancement in propulsion efficiency. Specific impulse is a measure of the efficiency with which a propellant rocket system provides propulsive energy. Thus, the higher the specific impulse the less propellant is needed to perform a given mission.

Specific impulse is related to the square root of propellant temperature divided by the molecular weight of the propellant. Compared to chemical rockets which are limited by the molecular weight of their combustion products, the specific impulse of the simplest nuclear/electric rocket concepts can exceed that of chemical rockets by two or three times. Some of the specific impulse advantage is lost because of the greater nuclear engine weight and the complications of radiation. But for high payload missions to the moon or the nearest planets, there remains a large advantage in terms of reduced mission mass and trip times.

A revived nuclear/electric propulsion program certainly faces challenges but, a solid base of technology has been established on which mission planners and technology developers can build with high confidence.

The outstanding accomplishments in space of the Soviet Union, United States, and other countries are stepping stones to very ambitious manned Mars missions and the colonization of the moon.

The following list is not complete but does provide a basis for further investigation.

Patent #	Date	Patentee	Title
1,974,483	9-25-34	Brown, T.T.	Electrostatic Motor
2,417,347	3-11-47	Brown, T.T.	Vibration Damper
2,912,244	11-10-59	Carr, O.T.	Amusement Device
2,949,550	8-16-60	Brown, T.T.	Lift & Direction Control
2,958,790	11-01-60	Bahnson, A. H.	Electrical Thrust Device
2,997,013	8-12-61	Rice, W.A.	Propulsion System
3,018,394	1-23-62	Brown, T.T.	Electrokinetic Transducer
3,022,430	2-20-62	Brown, T.T.	Electrokinetic Generator
3,071,705	1-01-63	Coleman, W.J.	Electrostatic Propulsion
3,095,163	6-25-63	Hill, G.A.	Ion Propulsion
3,095,167	6-25-63	Dudley, H.C.	Ionic Propulsion
3,106,058	10-08-63	Rice, W.A.	Propulsion System
3,120,363	2-04-64	Hagen, G.E.	Flying Apparatus
3,130,945	4-28-64	DeSeversky, A.P.	Ionocraft
3,177,654	4-13-65	Gradecak, V.	Electric Propulsion
3,187,206	6-01-65	Brown, T.T.	Electrokinetic Device
3,223,038	-65	Bahnson, A.H.	Electrical Thrust
3,227,901	1-04-66	Bahnson, A.H.	Electrical Thrust
3,263,102	7-26-66	Bahnson, A. H.	Electrical Thrust
3,312,425	4-04-67	Lennon, C.D.	Aircraft
3,322,374	5-30-67	King, J.F.	MHD Propulsion
3,464,207	9-02-69	Okress, E.C.	Corona Vehicle
3,495,791	2-17-70	Drell, S.D.	Electro-Mech Propulsion
3,504,868	4-07-70	Engelberger, J.	Space Propulsion
3,518,462	6-30-70	Brown, T.T.	Fluid Flow Control
3, 662,554	5-16-72	DeBroqueville	ELM Propulsion
4,663,932	-87	Cox, J.	Force Field Propulsion
4,874,346	-89	Wachspress	Magnetic Levitator

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PCV JAR PLANS

Here is a device that you can build that will improve your gas mileage by at least 25%, and also keep your oil, engine and spark plugs cleaner, thus allowing your engine to have a much longer life. The device can be made for a total cost of about \$12.00, and about two hours of labor.

The device consists of a 1 quart jar, a small V8 fruit juice can or similar container, window screen, BBs', hoses, washers and clamps.

The device is installed in between the PCV valve of your automobile engine and the vacuum source the PCV valve is normally connected to.

The device condenses the oily vapors normally sucked into the combustion chamber as part of the pollution control systems, in a container of BBs', where the vapors condense around the BBs', and drain into the bottom of the jar. If you can find them, use glass beads the same size of the BBs'. I have been unable to find any, but I know that they are made.

Blow by gases, containing gasoline vapors, are drawn back into the engine for burning. Combustion efficiency is improved as a result of the oily vapors collected in the jar, rather than contaminating the fuel/air charge in the combustion chamber.

Obtain a 1 quart jar, preferably with a wide mouth. The wide mouth is necessary for the juice can containing the BBs' to fit in the jar. Being careful not to damage the sealing gasket of the jar lid, locate and cut a 1/2 inch hole in the very center of the jar lid.

Locate and cut another 1/2 inch hole midway between the hole in the center of the lid and the outside edge of the jar lid. At this point, the jar lid has two, 1/2 inch holes cut in it. Try to keep the holes neat without any excess metal protruding above or below the lid surface.

Obtain a length of 1/2 inch, all threaded pipe, and 6, 1/2" nuts. I use the pipe and nuts, that are used in lamps and lighting fixtures, and buy it at lamp shops. Some of this pipe has a seam in it, which you don't want. This device must be air tight, as engine vacuum is connected. Cut 1, 2-1/2 inch length and 1, 1-1/2 length.

Cut the end with the pouring hole, out of the small V8 juice can. Wash out and dry the can. Cut a 1/2 inch hole in the center of the juice can. Using 1/2 inch nuts, and fender washers and silicone gasket sealer (you'll have to enlarge the holes in the washers to fit the 1/2 inch pipe), install the 2-1/2 inch length of pipe in the V8 juice can.

Leave about two threads of the pipe, showing down inside the can. Use the fender washers on both side of the juice can to provide support. This can will be eventually filled with BBs', and the washers are necessary because of the weight.

Take the 1-1/2 inch length of threaded pipe, 2 nuts and some silicone gasket sealer, and install in the hole of the jar lid, NOT the hole in the very center. Leave 2 or 3 threads of the pipe showing on the underside of the jar lid.

Back to the juice can. Cut a piece of aluminum window screen to neatly fit the inside of the juice can, and push it down into the juice can, leaving no gaps for the BBs' to roll into the threaded pipe. Fill the can completely, with copper plated BBs'.

Take another piece of aluminum window screen, and pull it over the end of the juice can, leaving about a 1/2 inch skirt of screen. Using a large worm gear type hose clamp, gently tighten the clamp, snugging the screen to the outside surface of the juice can. You have to be careful here. You want to tighten the clamp just enough where the juice can STARTS to deform.

Install this can full of BBs' in the center hole of the jar lid, using washers and nuts. Leave about 1/2 inch of space between the top of the juice can and the other pipe installed in the jar lid, to allow the blow-by gasses to exit the jar.

Install 1/2 inch elbow on both pipes protruding from the top of the jar lid. Install a 1-1/2 inch piece of pipe into each elbow.

Obtain 1/2 automobile heater hose, and connect the jar to the engine as follows:

- o From the center pipe of the jar lid, connect to the PCV valve. If the hose is too large, use a worm gear clamp to secure the hose.
- o From the other pipe in the jar lid, connect a 1/2 inch section of heater hose to the vacuum source of the engine.

MAKE SURE THAT THE JAR IS ABSOLUTELY AIR TIGHT !! If not, you will know what is meant by a vacuum leak.

Now for the hardest part:

You want to locate a spot in the engine compartment to mount a 1 pound coffee can, in which to hold the jar. Try to locate a place where the hoses can be kept as short as possible.

Cut several holes in the bottom of the coffee can to let any water drain out that may get in the can after a hard rain or that you have driven through. Cut a couple of pieces of the hose to wedge between the coffee can and the jar, to keep it snug and not bouncing around.

To make this assembly blend into the engine compartment, paint the jar lid, juice can and the coffee can, flat black. Consider using hoses the same color as the other engine compartment hoses.

Depending on how far you drive, the jar will probably require emptying about once a month. Vehicles which are driven short distances and the engine never really gets up to maximum temperature, will require that the jar be emptied about once a week.

The jar will contain mostly water, as a result of condensation that takes place in the oil pan. The liquid in the jar contains unburned hydrocarbons, water and sludge. The liquid is also mildly acidic, as a result of the water vapor and the unburned hydrocarbons, combining. Some people have noticed a slight burning sensation, if the liquid gets on the skin.

About every 30,000 miles or so, wash out the BBs' with varsol to keep the passage ways open.

Your engine will stay cleaner and last much longer. Some people have claimed they have gone 500,000 miles without a rebuild. Three hundred thousand mile claims are common. The most mileage increase heard, has been 40%. Twenty five percent is much more common.

You will not believe the sludge and "gunk" that builds up in the jar. I broke an oil pump shaft in an engine with 185,000 miles on it, and when the oil pan was pulled, there wasn't any sludge or buildup. I installed the jar when the engine had about 72,000 miles on it. Additionally, the emission test readings are much lower.

This is one project where you'll get a return on your money and efforts, very quickly.

CHAIN REACTION

FROM THE MOVIE

The movie is about research into how to produce hydrogen from water as efficiently as possible, in fact, the goal is to make a sonoluminescent bubble that sustains itself.

The idea is to produce a sonoluminescent bubble and target it using a high powered laser, but the bubble collapses when the laser beam is shut down.

The key to the overunity process is accidentally discovered when, while machining a piece of metal in a lathe, the sonic squeal causes a sonoluminescent bubble to increase in intensity.

The movie opens on a lecture by Dr. Alistair Barclay on why the world needs a new fuel source;

"We're running out of time. We have polluted and peopled this planet to the brink of extinction."

"We are destroying our world at a suicidal pace. We need a POLLUTION REVOLUTION and it's not going to be easy because the world is ADDICTED to petroleum."

"We have limited resources and we go to war to protect them. We need a new technology and this technology can't be sold, it must be given away, to everyone."

"We are in sight of a dream, there is a solution, the answer is all around us, it's right here, water, H₂O, two parts hydrogen, 1 part oxygen."

"There is enough energy in this glass of water to power the city of Chicago for the next few weeks, it's the hydrogen we're after."

"This is what happens when we burn it, (lights a serious hydrogen flame, though it burned orange, hydrogen when burning is INVISIBLE)."

"It's perfectly clean, and you can burn it when you want to, in a car, in a turbine, or in your own basement power supply, right next to your water heater."

"But what if we could release this energy efficiently, we will transform the world, maybe we start to put an end to war. Of course, we have to make it work first.."

Later in the movie, agent provocateur Lyman Shannon is explaining why the world cannot have free energy yet

"Alister was a dreamer, clean air, free energy, noble concepts, but we live on a planet that's addicted to petroleum. "

"Now what happens if you dump free energy onto the world market, stock markets around the world would plummet, our own economy would collapse overnight, recession, unemployment, war....the world is speeding up too fast, we can barely hold on as it is."

To which Eddie Kosalovitch replies, "You're right, it's not working! That's why we gotta try something else, not bury the technology, but let it out!"

Lyman Shannon says, "You let it out, but you let it out at a pace the world can absorb."

Eddie Kosalovitch responds with, "It can absorb it NOW!"

PRODUCING HYDROGEN AT 1.24 VOLTS

The following can be quite dangerous and is being provided simply for information, if you choose to experiment with the production of hydrogen from water, you take full responsibility for your own actions.

Here's a little experiment that even a child can safely perform that proves that there is no 'minimum voltage' for splitting water into hydrogen and oxygen.

The supposed minimum hydrolysis voltage is 1.24 volts. According to standard theory, no reaction should take place at room temperature below this voltage.

This theoretical figure was determined by taking the energy released per mole when hydrogen is burned. Using that figure, and knowing how many amp hours are needed to produce 1 mole of gas, they calculated the theoretical minimum voltage.

In other words, this figure was not determined by first-hand experimentation.

Ok, here's how to do it:

1. fill a small jar with tap water and in it dissolve table salt until reaching full saturation.

2. Get two pieces of steel to use as electrodes. Two short pieces of 1 inch wide flat stock were used in the original experiment. They were spaced about 1/8 inch apart.

3. Hook up a 1.5 volt dry-cell battery to the two plates using a couple of test leads and then measure the voltage across the cell plates. You should see some gas coming off the electrodes and it'll be fizzing. (my measurement showed 1.51 volts under load)

4. Next, connect a small silicon rectifier diode in series with the battery and cell. The particular diode I had available dropped the circuit voltage by about .5 volts. The current will be quite a bit lower than it was, and the gas production will be quite a bit slower. But, you should be able to see and hear the bubbles coming off the plates. (my cell voltage was 1.05 volts during this part of the test.)

Congratulations! Your cell voltage should be lower than 1.24 volts, yet you are still producing hydrogen and oxygen gas!

At these lower voltages, you will be producing gas at greater than 100% efficiency according to standard hydrolysis theory!

The reaction in this voltage range is also endothermic. Go figure.

FUEL FROM WATER

You can make your own hydrogen plant right in your own back yard to power your lawn mower, to power a Generator, to provide heating and cooking gas for your home and garage. You can make some to run your car but it's a little more complicated and dangerous. HYDROGEN IS HIGHLY EXPLOSIVE but can safely be used if you are careful and do it right.

WARNING - Leaking hydrogen could cause an explosion. Make sure you vent the oxygen at least 50 feet from the Hydrogen. KEEP ALL FLAMES AND SPARKS AWAY FROM THE ELECTROLYSER CONTAINER WHEN IT IS IN OPERATION. MAKE SURE ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS ARE INSULATED. We are not liable or responsible for anything in these plans you build at your own risk. So please be careful.

How it Works

Hydrogen can be made endlessly from water and as that being the case then the world has far more water than we do fossil fuels. there is oceans full of it. There are widely varying methods of production. Hydrogen has been called the "FOREVER FUEL". When hydrogen is burned water vapor is the main product so if every car in America had it we would have no pollution and it would replenish the earth. Hydrogen can also be made from water in an endless fuel-water cycle.

Hydrogen has the most energy per unit weight of any fuel in the world: about 3 times that of gasoline. Hydrogen is nontoxic and can be safely transported in pipelines for homes and industries. Hydrogen dissipates very quickly in the air. This minimizes explosion hazards.

Hydrogen does have some disadvantages but when you compare it to any other it is a clean and endless amount of fuel Hydrogen does have a higher range of flammability when mixed with air compared to other fuels. This means that it will burn at lower concentrations than any other fuel. also there is no comprising to that of the fuel-less engines. the fuel-less engines are totally free energy system and are very safe to handle and work with. It is best not to waste your time producing hydrogen but to learn all you can about the fuel-less engines and build them. But this is a good science project to work on.

But some of the more disadvantages are: The storing of hydrogen is complex when compared to liquid fuels and other gaseous fuels. Hydrogen has a low energy content on a volume basis: about one-third that of gasoline. Storage devices are bulky. High flame velocity and low ignition energy give hydrogen an advantage in engine performance but present special safety

problems. There are also other safety advantages, in general. Hydrogen is no more dangerous than other fuels.

Hydrogen makes up 90% of the atoms in the universe. It is abundant in interstellar space with an average of about one hydrogen atom per cubic centimeter. but on earth the gas constitutes about 0.2% of the atmosphere. Hydrogen can be produced by passing an electric current through wafer. this method separates the hydrogen from the oxygen in the water molecule in a process called ELECTROLYSIS. Hydrogen on earth is chemically combined with other elements such as oxygen, forming water.

About one billion cubic meters of hydrogen is produced in the U.S.A. every year by our government and industries.

Splitting Water - Also called Electrolysis

Electrolysis is a process of producing hydrogen and oxygen from electricity and water. 2 hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom are electrically attracted in a molecule of water H₂O. When an electric current passes through water the chemical bond breaks down. the result is two positively charged hydrogen atoms and one negatively charged oxygen ion. If two oppositely charged electrodes are inserted into the water and a current is passed between them, The negative oxygen ions migrate to the positive electrode which is called the ANODE. While the positively charged hydrogen ions are attracted to the negative electrode (The Cathode).

Half as much oxygen as hydrogen is produced. Electrons are transferred from the anode to the cathode. The electrical resistance of pure water is high But you can lower this resistance by one or all of the following to the water. A SALT LIKE SODIUM CHLORIDE, AN ACID SUCH AS SULFURIC ACID OR A BASE SUCH AS HYDROID.

Salts tend to corrode metals. platinum and phosphoric acid can be used together. But this is expensive. Potassium hydroxide with nickle-iron (stainless steel) electrodes provides the best performance and cost.

4 water molecules are decomposed into 8 positively charged hydrogen ions and 4 negatively charged oxygen ions. each oxygen ion then attaches to one hydrogen ion to form 4 hydrogen ions stay behind. each of them combine with 4 electrons emitted at the cathode to form 4 complete hydrogen atoms. Since hydrogen atoms combine in pairs the 4 hydrogen atoms combine into 2 hydrogen molecules (H₂). The 4 negatively charged hydroxyl ions are attracted to the positive electrode. The electrolyte allows the ions to be drawn to the anode by increasing the conductivity of the water.

Separators

Electrolysers consist of 4 things: a container, an electrolyte, an anode (the Positive Electrode), a cathode (The negative electrode), and a separator (the electrolyte consists of water and a chemical that you add to it to allow the conducting of current. You can use a salt or an acid such as in batteries.

The current passes between the electrodes. The separator is placed between the electrodes. It allows the current to pass through but prevents the hydrogen and oxygen generated by the electrolysis process to mix. If both of the hydrogen and the oxygen were allowed to mix during the electrolysis process you would be at high risk of an explosion. mixtures of between 4 to 75% hydrogen in air 4 to 94% of hydrogen in pure oxygen are explosive.

Electrolysers are designed with separators between the anode and the cathode to keep the hydrogen and oxygen from mixing and also to allow ions to be transferred in the liquid electrolyte. Because of this the space between electrodes should be minimized. the separator should be made to with stand the liquids and not let the gases pass through it. you can use materials such as fiber cloth rubber cloth.

Conventional electrolysers operate at temperatures of 167 to 176 degrees F with current densities of around 2 kiloamps per square meter. voltage requirements fall within .9 to 2 volts dc range. The required energy input is 4.8 kwh per cubic meter of hydrogen produced. A homemade electrolyser is about 50 percent efficient. A certain number of watt hours of electricity is converted into about half as many watt-hours of hydrogen. ELECTROLYSER DESIGN A good homemade electrolyser will cost you \$200 or less.

Use only Distilled water. Chlorine in city water corrodes the electrodes. You can use rain water or save the city water in a large container and let it sit for 48 hrs. The electrolyt is 20 to 30% KOH in distilled water. As a 2nd choice baking soda may be used. It requires 4 volts but is safer to use. Use 6 teaspoons per gallon.

Electrode material: stainless steel or nickel containing stainless steel. must be porous like a screen door holes can be less than that like a car oil filter or such just to give you an idea. Electric input: 3-4 volts per cell, 3 to 10 amps. increased currant increases gas output.

The drawing is a cross section of an electrolyser. Note that you can make as many of these as you want the more the better gas you can collect. The drawing shows the basic components of the cell. Note that a nonconducting sleeve separates the cathode from the anode. The 2 electrodes should have equal surface area. The sleeve prevents the hydrogen from combing with the oxygen. The 2 gases must be kept apart to avoid an explosion hazard.

Virtually any nonmetallic container may be used so as long as the gas is not allowed to build up with in the electrolyser and generate high pressure. you can use a car battery as your dc source.

Warning: leaking hydrogen could cause an explosion. vent the oxygen at least 50' from the hydrogen. Keep all flames and sparks away from the electrolyser when in use. Insulate all electrical connections to prevent sparking.

Adding the Electrolyte

The Electrolyte is the water and baking soda mixture or what ever you choose to use. If you don't have an Ohm Meter than get one. With your Ohm Meter you will need to measure the electrical resistance of the electrolyte, Add your baking soda or potassium Hydroxide until the resistance equals 0.3 ohms, or a 30% solution, Which ever comes first. PLEASE NOTE THAT THE HIGHER THE CURRENT YOU USE FOR YOUR CELL THE LESS ELECTROLYTE YOU WILL NEED TO USE IN IT. (add less baking soda.)

WARNING: When the electrolyser (cell) is first used, Hydrogen and Oxygen may be mixed. Discard the first hour's production. Place the electrolyser at a safe distance from habitable buildings. Change the electrolyte every 1,000 hours of use. Ground all circuits. Keep your feet dry when touching the electrolyser.

OUTPUT: At 100% efficiency, and at 12 volts and 40 amps, 480 watts (0.6 horse power) per hour of hydrogen fuel is produced. efficiency is usually about 50%.

This means that output is one-half of what it would be if the unit were 100% efficient. The design as per the diagram may be scaled up for higher output by increasing the height and width of the electrolyser containers. The area of the electrodes, or by increasing the number of cells. Larger designs that use higher current may use cooling fins around the cells so that a blower may dissipate the heat more rapidly to avoid damage to the electrolyte materials.

If 115 volts AC is used for electrolysis, then a transformer and a diode rectifier must be used to change the AC house current to DC current and to step it down to 2 volts with boosted amperage. Using an independent source of electricity such as one of our fuel-less engine's I generator or a solar panel system. The electrical out put can be 90% efficient.

A HIGH PRESSURE CELL: The following is a description of a high pressure electrolyser. It is designed to operate at 485 degree's. The gap between the electrodes is 0.12 inch. It uses sanded nickle electrodes to increase surface area. 30 to 50% KOH electrolyte mixture and 1.7 volts per cell. The anode and cathode are made of metal screens covered with oxide ceramic. These are

corrosion resistant and have a high hydraulic resistance with small pores. This feature eliminates the passing of large amounts of gas bubbles.

Using higher temperature's such as this, plastics can not be used, they will melt. In these bodies and tubings the tubings are made of steel-lined with nickle because nickle does not absorb hydrogen as many other metals do. Steel is needed for it's strength but it can not come In contact with the hydrogen. The electrodes are made of coarse screen.

Hydrogen Summary

HYDROGEN fuel is being studied and applied in virtually every way in which conventional fuels are used in domestic non-commercial use.

* COOKING * WATER & SPACE REFRIGERATION * LIGHTING AND GENERATING ELECTRICITY * HEATING AND COOLING * TRANSPORTATION * FARMING

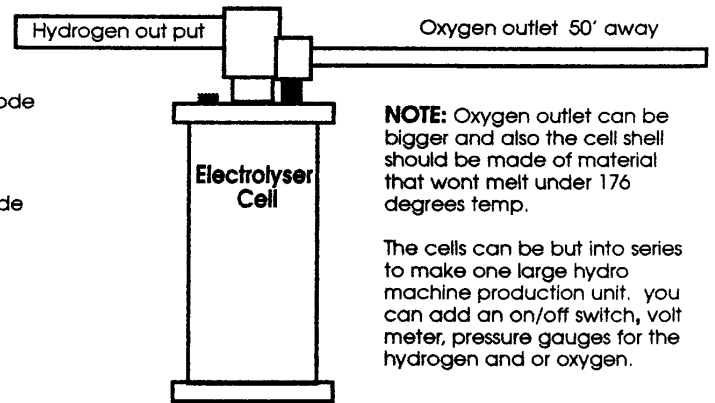
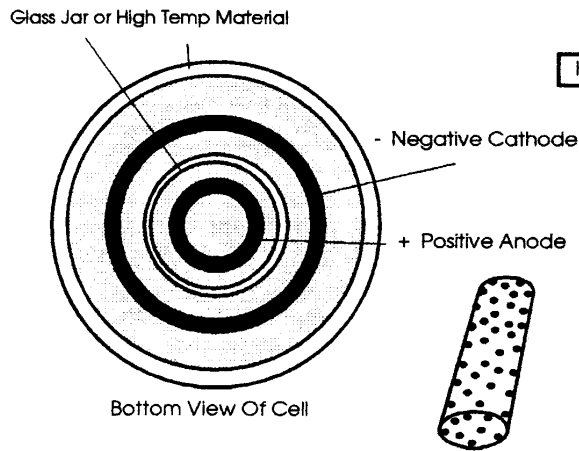
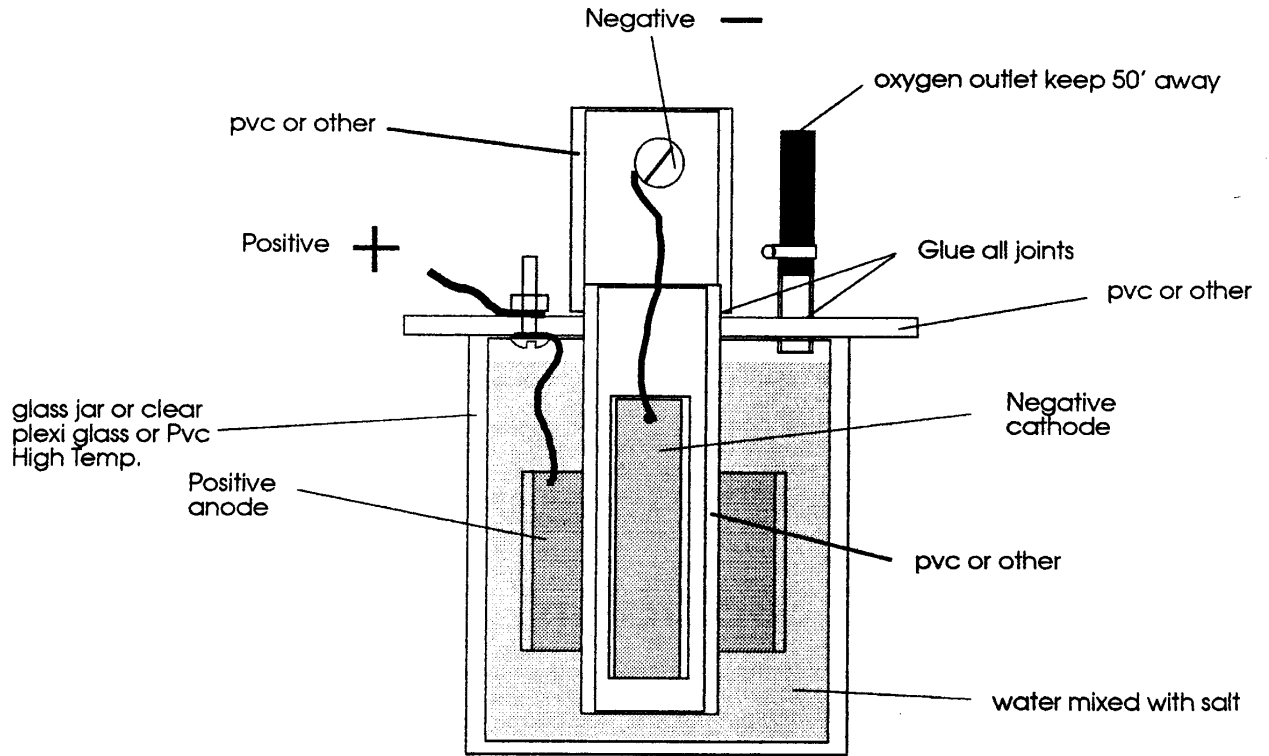
In all these applications, it is far superior to conventional fuels and other synthetic alternatives.

In this brief discussion on hydrogen from water we have tried to give a quick idea and look at the complexity and dangers of making your own hydrogen in your back yard, Yes it can be done and has been done by many but again why waste your time on it other than it can be a fun science experiment or you can make your own weather balloons instead of using helium because hydrogen is lighter than helium.

If you feel you want to tackle this project then we suggest you get more information on the subject from your library. We hope we have enlightened you on the subject of hydrogen. Many people and the government are trying to push the world into using it, Why? When we have Fuel-less machines to give us free energy.

A ONE CELL ELECTROLYSER

Splits The Water - Separates Hydrogen From Oxygen in Water.



A WATER-FUELLED CAR

BY CARL CELIA

I am the madman behind the US heavy-metal band, "Rampage", but long before my musical success I was mechanically inclined, and the possibility of running a car on fuel extracted from water intrigued me no end.

After reading all the information I could find on the subject of hydrogen generators, I built my first actual unit in 1983, mounting it in the trunk of a 1979 Cadillac Coupe de Ville.

I constructed my system from the best of all the other systems I read about, and then went even further, using the strongest materials and cleanest layout possible within reason. All the titanium nuts and bolts were scored from an aircraft salvage supply: they're cheaper, used, and since they'll never wear out that's one way to save some big bucks. Certain head and exhaust system modifications have to be made to expect trouble-free extended use. For one, the combustion of hydrogen results in the rebonding of the previously-separated hydrogen and oxygen molecules, making the engine's exhaust water vapour steam, and nothing else-meaning absolutely no pollution at all!

Most auto-makers use cast-iron exhaust manifolds and steel valves. The combined effects of heat and moisture (moisture not being present in the combustion of petroleum-based fuels) cause extremely rapid corrosion of the system. Part of the fix is to install stainless-steel valves and an exhaust system constructed entirely out of stainless steel. Racing shops sell stainless-steel valves and stainless-steel 'turbo' mufflers that all work fine. Since hydrogen does not contain lead as some gasoline does, if you're not using a late-model, no-lead engine, the heads will have to be reworked to include valve seats not needing the lubrication lead provides.

As for building this device to sell as a completed system, that's a dead issue. In 1983, I contacted the Department of Energy to show them that my car actually worked. I was confronted by two very belligerent 'agents of tyrannical oppression' who told me that if I tried to sell pre-built units, I'd have a lot of "problems". I asked why, demanding an explanation, and was told very bluntly, and not in a very nice tone: "Do you have any idea what a device like this, available to the public, would do to the economy?"

This technology is so simple that anyone with over half a brain-and knowledgeable in auto mechanics can build one of these units. I've included comprehensive, no-bullshit, drafted design layouts, parts lists, maintenance

tips, and a whole lot of engine modification concepts to make construction, part fabrication and implementation as easy as reasonably possible.

The unit I built works as great as I claim it to, but I offer only the printed information on how to build your own, and I take no personal responsibility for damage of any kind caused to your vehicle or self. (See schematics on following pages.) I have only applied my unit to a carburetted engine; I've never attempted an application to a fuel-injected engine, nor do I make any such claim that an application of that type would be easily performed, if possible at all. *Every cubic foot of water contains about 1,376 cubic feet of hydrogen gas and 680 cubic feet of oxygen.* Because there is no pollution produced, all smog devices may be completely removed, legally, and your car exempted from smog checks, as are propane-powered vehicles.

The only maintenance I've encountered is, periodically, to wire-brush mineral deposits off the reaction chamber electrodes and, at longer intervals, to clean out the chamber itself-*neither of which is complicated or very time-consuming.* I've incorporated so many backup electrodes so this job won't be required roadside-as it was for me when I first used only one, not knowing about any deposits entirely covering the electrodes and thus halting the electrical reaction process. When the car dies out, you just flip another switch until you're somewhere able to brush the reactor's electrodes clean in reasonable comfort -- and not northbound on Highway 5, halfway between Los Angeles and San Francisco, where my first breakdown was.

Where the steel gasoline tank used to be, a plastic water tank is fitted, along with an electric float sensor that should be attached to the vehicle's existing fuel gauge. If you were to start your engine with no modifications other than the carburettor to accept hydrogen fuel, it will run fine but the exhaust system will corrode in almost no time, and if you leave the engine turned off for an extended period, your stock valves and guides will rust up and seize!

Stainless-steel valves don't cost much and are as trouble-free as the stainless-steel exhaust system, so don't be a fool and try to go cheap because you'll only cause yourself added expense and headaches, and you'll be cursing me for your own stupidity. For the cast-iron combustion chambers and valve ports, there is a high-temperature ceramic coating called "heanium" that can be preformed to guard against the same corrosion that affects the valves, guides, exhaust system and also the intake manifold, as moisture down there will also cause corrosion.

Petroleum-based fuels have their own detergent action that protects against corrosion, much like soaking parts in oil prevents corrosion. When using hydrogen as an internal combustion engine fuel, extra precautions must be taken to make extended operation a reality, and not some drive-a-few-thousand-miles-between-fried-engines bullshit.

Don't use sea water! It contains approximately three-fourths of a pound of salt in every gallon. Salt is a material that will coat the electrodes very quickly, just making one big mess. The reason for electrode deposit buildup is that tap water is never 100 percent pure: it contains mineral contaminants that are drawn to the reaction-chamber electrode during the electrically-activated molecular separation process, that results in the hydrogen contained in water being released from the oxygen molecules they are bonded to, making a fuel that can power an internal combustion engine.

I offer no design for an exhaust steam condenser, but I do make the suggestion that one applicable to an automobile can be built to increase the cost-free mileage even further between fill-ups. A concept would include some form of exhaust-fed radiator that could incorporate air ducts, leading from scoops, to direct highway speed airflow across it.

I offer the idea, but not the design, because many aspects must be considered, such as: the least amount of back pressure, unit pressure; unit placement with regard to configuration by the limit or abundance of that space - though this one would be constructed for a stationary, engine-powered electrical generator, where space limitation is of no concern.

Remember, the cylinder walls are cast iron and prone to rust, but they can be kept clean by piston action (as long as it's not left sitting for long periods between use).

An automobile engine could feasibly be constructed with non-corrosive stainless-steel heads and cylinders straight from the factory -- a solid reason to justify spending twenty-five grand or more for a car, because the fuel to run it would be free.

There has been much criticism over hydrogen as an auto fuel, most of it coming straight from those who have the most to lose if hydrogen ever achieves widespread use as an automotive fuel.

There are some factory-built high-performance cars on the market that already come with stainless-steel valves, but they are few and far between, and you still have to change the exhaust systems.

For the carburettor to accept a vapour-state fuel, it must be converted using the same parts that are used in propane/butane engine fuel systems, such as carburettor kits by "Impco", or similar, that do the same thing, i.e., enable your engine to be powered by a vapour-state fuel.

Because no pollution is produced, the engine may be rebuilt 'legally' with higher performance parts, like a camshaft that, on gasoline, would have increased exhaust pollutant emissions, thus making it 'illegal' for highway use. Of course, it's only a 'crime' if you get 'caught', but those pay-again-every-time-your-vehicle-fails smog checks are a pain in the ass, not to mention the wallet.

A similar type of mechanism that opens and closes retractable headlights could be implemented in a dashboard switch-activated system that could open a trunk lid-mounted scoop that captures rain, with a flexible hose line that directs it into the main tank, either while the vehicle is in motion or parked. Just watch the fuel gauge, and close the scoop when you see "Full"!

While it may be a long time before we are able to purchase an entirely corrosion-resistant, exotic alloy engine, I am offering the complete design for a hydrogen generator that will power a car-but any engine modifications I outline are only given as basic concepts. It's up to you to implement what is applicable to your particular engine. Use some initiative. Don't rely on whether I wrote it or not. If you discover a part or a process that I haven't mentioned, that will in any way protect your engine further from the effects of corrosion, use it! I've written this to help people wake up from the big lie of having to depend on oil companies just to drive a car.

Building as many units as I can for personal use only, and writing this booklet, are about the only things I can 'legally' do to try to help the world wake up. A hydrogen generator produces an energy potential in excess of 100 per cent efficiency!!! You read it right: free energy!

A car's battery starts the engine, but once it's running, the alternator takes over to charge the battery and power the ignition system. With an onboard hydrogen generator, that alternator also powers the hydrogen extraction process, producing the energy needed to fuel the engine that runs the alternator. No external power source is needed; so as long as there is water available, the entire system is self-sufficient in operation. An extra trunk-mounted battery would provide more current-if ever needed-to run everything at once without overloading the electrical system.

System Operation

The dash-mounted switches for turning on the reactor are also wired to activate the chamber feedwater pump at the same time. When the car dies out, that signals to you that an electrode has been totally crusted over with deposits from the impure fuel water. This means the electrically-activated molecular separation process (electrolysis) has halted. These switches should also have indicator lights to let you know which one is on, and flip-up caps to guard against accidental activation.

When the need arises to go to backup, turn off the switch for the 'dead' electrode, as well as close its electrical shut-off valve. The purpose of these gas valves is to keep pressurised oxygen from escaping up through the 'off' electrode fittings into the hydrogen lines, possibly resulting in your car becoming a "Highway Hindenburg"!

Hydrogen is separated from its molecular bond with oxygen by exposing the fluid of water to direct-current voltage. Hydrogen is attracted to a negative charge, while oxygen is attracted to a positive charge. This process generates heat in the chamber, so trunk placement is best with an aluminium or plywood wall built between the reactor and the rest of the available trunk space. Small cars are light on gasoline, thus cheaper to operate, but when all of a sudden the fuel becomes free, the size and weight of the car is of no concern, except for Porsches and similar sportscars, street rods, etc.

Water is pumped through the reaction chamber, which itself is positively charged, drawing the oxygen molecules out through the water return-line to be vented off through the water tank's cap. The hydrogen-attracting electrode extending into the welded-in pipes (and insulated under the T-fitting) is negatively charged. There is a dash-mounted pressure gauge that is connected before the regulator and mixer. To begin hydrogen generation, flip one of the dash-mounted switches and wait for the gauge to show fuel-line pressure; then start the engine when pressure is shown by the gauge to exist. In mounting the unit, remember that the chamber itself is positive, and most cars use a negative chassis ground, so insulated mounts must be fabricated between the positive chamber and the negative trunk-floor.

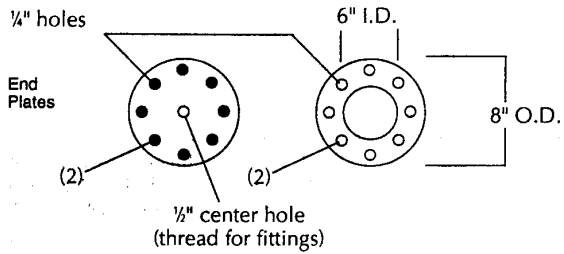
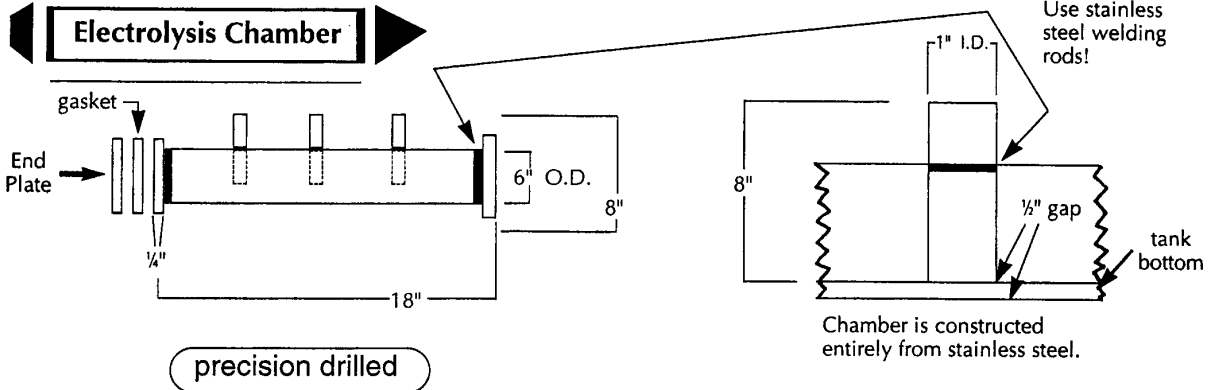
As a final note, this unit is not a concept or a theory! It is tried and proven! I designed this system at age 18 in 1983, and built more than one, using Rampage profits for research and development . I can't sell actual working units, but nothing but death itself can stop me from distributing this information in the hope that people will take the initiative to wake up from the big lie of oil-dependency for auto fuel, and flood the street with hydrogen-powered cars.

If enough people find out how simple it is, public pressure may someday soon be put on the government, resulting in the long overdue media exposure they're all so afraid of. *Eyewitness News* (Channel 7) in Los Angeles didn't want to let the word out that an actual working vehicle had been built by an 18-year-old metalhead! We're supposed to be stupid in the public's eye, from their point of view!

Hydrogen and oxygen gases do not pollute; they help clean out carbon deposits from the engine for better mileage and less engine wear. You'll notice the improved engine performance immediately.

Source: Carl Cella, P0 Box 8101 (4176-X), San Luis Obispo, CA 93409-0001, USA.

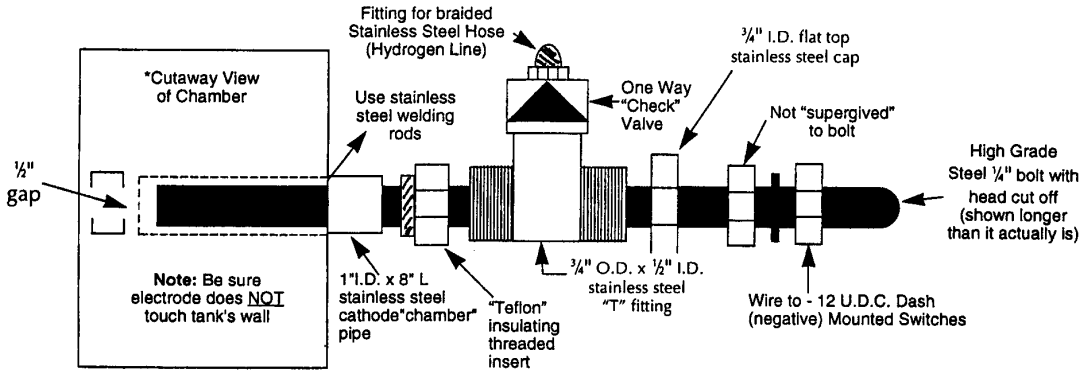
Do-It-Yourself Special Feature: MODIFY YOUR CAR TO "BURN" WATER! - - Technical Diagrams (reproduced exactly as we received them)



- Get the materials listed below!**
- (1) 18" x 6" O.D. x 1/8" stainless steel pipe
 - (3) 8" x 1" I.D. x 1/8" stainless steel pipes
 - (2) 8" O.D. x 6" I.D. x 1/4" end flanges
 - (2) 8" x 1/4" end plates
 - (16) 1" x 1/4" aircraft salvaged titanium bolts
 - (16) 1/4" aircraft salvaged titanium self-locking nuts
- For the vapor fuel conversion parts:
 (fuel mixer, and low pressure regulator)
 IMPCO CARBURETION
 16916 Gridley Plaza
 Cerritos, CA 90701 USA

HERE'S How:

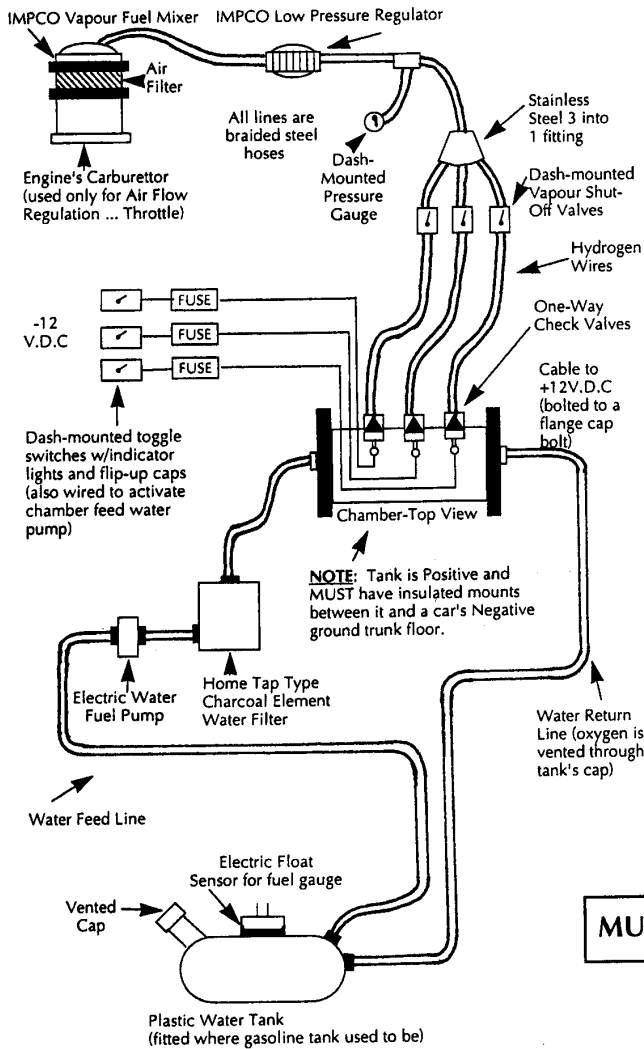
Hydrogen Electrode Fabrication (Exploded View)



Hydrogen burns slightly hotter than gasoline

- KEY:**
- O.D. = Outside Diameter
 - I.D. = Inside Diameter
 - V.D.C. = Voltage Direct Current

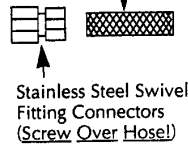
HYDROGEN GENERATOR INSTALLATION



GENERAL PARTS:

- Stainless Steel Valves
- Bronze Valve Guides
- Stainless Steel Piston Rings
- Stainless Steel Headers
- Stainless Steel Mufflers
- Stainless Steel Exhaust Tubing

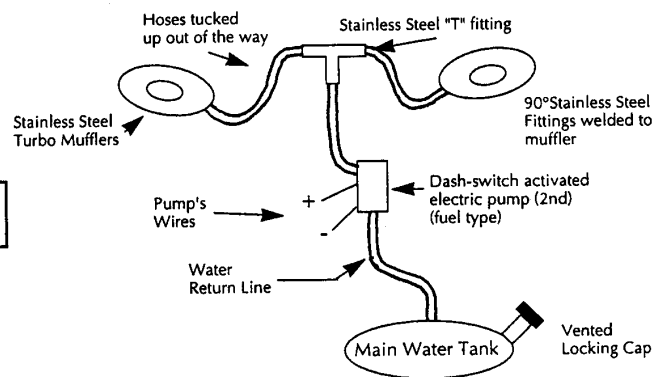
'Teflon' Core Braided Steel Hose (Buy a roll - you'll need a lot!)



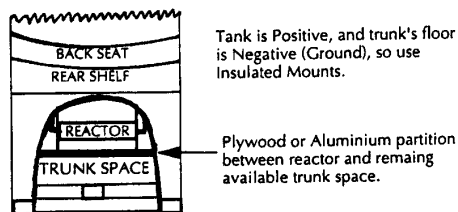
- * Stainless Steel Dual Exhaust System (Headers)
- * Electric Muffler Drain/Water Recovery Pump fed back into Main Tank ("T"-fitting between both stainless steel turbo mufflers using heat-proof braided steel hose)

NOTE: The combustion of hydrogen results in the reformation of water. The engine's exhaust is water vapour **steam**. Some of this **steam** condenses into water, collecting inside the mufflers. This system recovers the water content of these mufflers.

MUFFLER WATER RECOVERY SYSTEM CONCEPT



CHAMBER MOUNTING IN CAR'S TRUNK



FUEL FOR FREE - HYDROGEN GENERATOR

BY CARL CELLA, 1983

COMMENTARY BY BYRON PECK, 1989

NOTE: While this report may be someone redundant to one above, it is included since it contains some additional insight.

Even though Carl Celia claims to have installed several of his hydrogen systems on automobiles and fuelling them solely on water over the highways of California in 1983, we make this document available as information only and can make no claims as to the viability of the system or to the validity of the claims made by Carl Celia.

Carl originally wrote FUEL FOR FREE in 1983 and shortly thereafter went to prison on a murder conviction. Between that time and 1988, he remained silent about the hydrogen system. In 1988, Carl began to write and publish FUEL FOR FREE from his prison cell with the help of friends on the outside.

During that five year period Carl admits he forgot a number of details pertaining to construction of the system. Certain components and processes are no longer available.

Everyone knows that vehicles can be fueled with hydrogen. The big argument right now is whether Carl's system can accomplish this.

FUEL FOR FREE is presented as information only and food for thought. New ideas are the only way progress is made and this is easily verified with a simple study in history.

This is the February 1990 edition of FUEL FOR FREE.

- Byron Peck

Introduction

First of all, this is not a hypothetical energy system, it's real and has been road tested.

Carl Celia says he is the madman behind the heavy metal band "RAMPAGE", but long before his musical success, he was very active in mechanics and the possibility of feasibly running a car on fuel extracted out of water intrigued him to no end.

Carl continues, "after reading all the information I could find on the subject of hydrogen generators, I built my first actual unit in 1983, mounting it in the trunk of a 1979 Cadillac Coupe de Ville."

"You don't have to worry about gas mileage, because gross vehicle weight is of no concern when the fuel you're using is free! I constructed my system from the best aspects of all the other systems I read about, then went even further to also use the strongest materials and cleanest layout possible within reason."

"All the titanium nuts and bolts were obtained from an aircraft salvage supply; they're cheaper used and since they'll never wear out, that's a way to save some big bucks. Certain head and exhaust system modifications have to be made for trouble free extended operation."

"For one, the combustion of hydrogen results in the re-bonding of the previously separated hydrogen and oxygen molecules, making the engine's exhaust water vapor steam and nothing else, meaning absolutely no pollution at all! Most automakers use cast iron exhaust manifolds and steel valves. The combined effects of heat and moisture (moisture not being present in the combustion of petroleum based fuels) cause extremely rapid corrosion of the valves, exhaust manifolds and muffler system."

"Part of the fix is to install stainless steel valves, stainless steel exhaust headers and stainless steel "turbo" mufflers. Since hydrogen does not contain lead as some gasoline does, if you're not using a late model no-lead engine, the heads will have to be reworked to include valve seats not needing the lubrication that lead provides."

For Carl, building this device to sell as a completed system became a dead issue in 1983. His confrontation with the Department of Energy is not an isolated incident.

"I contacted the Department of Energy to show them that my car actually worked; I was confronted by two very belligerent agents of tyrannical oppression," who told me if I tried to sell pre-built units, you'd have a lot of "problems." I asked why, and was very bluntly told in a harsh tone: "Do you have any idea what a device like this available to the public would do to the economy?"

"It all boils down to big money; oil company revenues and gasoline taxes. The world oil supply is very regulated, and profitable to make as scarce as "legally" possible to keep prices high. How can they control water? There are still many sources of free unregulated water!" Unless there is a super shortage of water they can't make any money off it."

"This technology is so simple, that anyone with over half a brain and knowledgeable in automotive mechanics can build one of these units. I've included comprehensive no-bullshit drafted design layouts, parts lists,

maintenance tips, and a whole lot of engine modification concepts to make construction, part fabrication, and implementation as easy as reasonably possible."

"The unit I built works as good or better than claimed, but all I can do is offer printed information on how to build your own. I take no personal responsibility nor does the publisher for damage of any kind caused to your vehicle or any person caused as a result of failure follow the instructions and follow general mechanical common sense. I have written the instructions in as plain English as possible."

"I have only applied my unit to engines with carburetors. I have never applied my unit to an engine with fuel injection nor do I recommend that you try to do so."

"Because there is no pollution produced, all smog devices may be completely removed legally. Your car will be exempted from smog checks, as are propane powered vehicles. The only maintenance I've ever encountered is to periodically use a wire brush to remove mineral deposits from the reaction chamber electrodes, and at longer intervals, clean out the chamber itself; neither of which is complicated or very time consuming.

I've incorporated so many back-up electrodes so this job won't be one you have to do on the shoulder of the freeway as it was for me when at first I used only one, not knowing about deposits covering the entire electrode, thus halting the electrical reaction process."

"When the car dies out, just flip another switch, and so on until you are somewhere able to brush the reactor's electrodes clean in reasonable comfort; and not northbound on Interstate 5, halfway between Los Angeles and San Francisco where my first "breakdown" was. Where the steel gasoline tank used to be, a plastic water tank is fitted, along with an electrical float sensor that will be attached to the vehicle's existing fuel gauge."

"If you were to start your engine with no modifications other than the carburetor to accept hydrogen fuel, it will run fine, but the exhaust system will rapidly corrode in almost no time, and if you leave the engine turned off for a very brief "extended period," your stock valves and guides will rust up and seize!"

"Stainless steel valves don't cost much, and are as trouble free as the stainless steel exhaust system; so don't be a fool and try to go cheap, because you'll only cause yourself added expense, headaches, and you'll be cursing me out for your own stupidity."

"For the cast iron combustion chambers and valve ports, there is high temperature ceramic coating called "HEANIUM" that can be formed to guard against the same corrosion that affects the valves, guides and exhaust system.

Also consider protecting the runners of the intake manifold; moisture down there too will cause corrosion."

"Petroleum based fuels have their own detergent action that protects against corrosion, much like soaking parts in oil prevents corrosion. When using hydrogen as an internal combustion engine fuel, extra precautions must be taken to make extended operation a reality, and not some drive a few thousand miles between "fried" engines as the result of not doing a thorough conversion."

"Don't use seawater!!!!!! It contains approximately three fourths of pound of salt in every gallon; a material that will coat the electrodes very quickly, just making one big mess."

"The reason for the electrode deposit build-up is that tap water is never 100% pure. It contains mineral contaminants that are drawn to the reaction chamber electrode during the electrically activated molecular separation process that results in the hydrogen contained in water to be released from the oxygen molecules they are bonded to; making a fuel that can power an internal combustion engine."

"The two most abundant elements in the Universe are hydrogen and stupidity; hydrogen can easily be produced in a controllable form from water; and stupidity will either mis-apply it when exposed to the technology behind it, or just plain keep it suppressed out of easily seen public view for personal gain by pushing upon people, who don't know otherwise, the costly, and environmentally deteriorative auto fuel gasoline, of which the price and supply can be completely manipulated by the parasitic energy cartels."

"The two biggest money makers on earth are the electric and oil companies. If the un-informed consumers only knew how simple hydrogen generation is, nobody would buy gasoline!!! And, electricity can be generated by engine powered devices, and those, engines can be fueled by hydrogen."

"Now back to the engine. The cylinder walls are cast iron and prone to rust, but those are kept clean by piston action (as long as its not left sitting for long periods between use), though an entire engine built from stainless steel would be the hot ticket; don't hold your breath for the big guys in Detroit or Japan to offer anything that will make hydrogen powered cars readily available. They're making money on gasoline."

"How much do you spend a year on gasoline? How much time do you waste watching television, which is mostly lies anyway? Now get your outside and spend that time and money converting your car to run on hydrogen."

"I don't know' about you, but with a world food crisis knocking at the front door I'd rather have resources for food rather than worry about gasoline. Wouldn't it be more logical to be able to spend more on a nicer car with the money saved on not having to buy gasoline?"

"For the carburetor to accept a vapor state fuel, it must be converted using the same parts that are used in propane/butane engine fuel systems; such as carburetor kits by "IMPCO," or similar to that, that do the same thing (enable your engine to be powered by a vapor state fuel). Because no pollution is produced, the engine may "legally" be rebuilt with higher performance parts, like a camshaft that on gasoline would have increased exhaust pollutant emissions; thus making it "illegal" for highway use."

"With hydrogen powering everybody's car, who would have the most to lose? BIG BAD BROTHER and the Bankers, that's who. No more gasoline taxes, smog certification fees, failure to comply fines for disconnect'ed smog devices, extra charges for those devices on the car's purchase price, gas stations on every corner, smog alerts, ozone depletion, or being stranded roadside at midnight miles from anywhere during a rainstorm out of gas!!!!"

"A type of mechanism 'similar to which opens and close retractable headlights could be implemented in a dash switch activated system that could open a trunk lid mounte'd scoop that captures rain, with a flexible hose line that directs it into the main tank; either while the vehicle is in motion or parked. Just watch the fuel guage, and close the scoop when you see full!"

"While it may be a long time before we are able to purchase an entirely corrosion resistant exotic alloy engine factory direct) there still a lot that can be done to reasonable compensate for the effects of a water derived fuel on an internal combustion engine."

"I am givying you here the fully complete design for a hydrogen generator that will run your car or truck, but any engine modifications I outline are only given as basic concepts; it's up to you to implement what is applicable to your particular engine. Use some initiative. Don't rely on whether I wrote it or not; if you discover a part, or a process that I haven't mentioned that will in any way protect your engine further from the effects of corrosion, use it!!!!!"

"I've written this booklet to help people wake up from the big lie of having to depend on oil companies just to drive a car. If a city's buses were powered by hydrogen, they would have no grounds for charging a buck or more for fare, citing rising fuel costs as a factor."

"If you're wondering why, if this works, it isn't being used by a lot of people. There is no money to be made by the oil companies as I already told you; Big money corrupts Small minds!!!! And then we our society filled with people who seem to only be here for the purpose of being nemesises for everybody creative....by saying things like: "Oh, I don't believe that," or, "That doesn't really work, it's just a hoax, ,I saw a guy on TV that showed how that stuff burns up engines." Over 95% of the people that comprise the general public have been brainwashed all their lives to believe everything they see on television as the undisputed truth!!!"

"I drove my car down to the Los Angeles, office of the channel seven eyewitness news to show them a car that actually work, telling them if they run stories on the negative mistakes people have made in attempting construction of 'a hydrogen' powered car, why not run a story on a car that has all the bugs worked out, that actually functions! All I got was double talk about how "people just don't care about hearing this type of stuff." Television is a major force behind the big lie mass public brainwashing."

"Government wants everyone to believe that everything has to cost money. Not only are they worried about losing money on hydrogen powered transportation vehicles, they have a major concern over hydrogen powered engines that could be used to run generators for virtually every home in the world. The water company would be the only public utility (outside of telephones, of course) in mass demand."

System Operation

"The dash mounted switches for turning on the reactor are also wired to activate the chamber feed water pump at the same time. When the car dies out, that signals you to that an electrode has been totally crusted over with deposits from the impure fuel water."

"This means the electrically activated molecular separation process (electrolysis) has halted. These switches should also have indicator lights to let you know which one is on, and flip-on caps to guard against accidental activation. When the need arises to go to back-up, turn off the switch for the dead electrode, as well as close its vapor shut-off valve. Now switch on a back-up electrode, and open its shut-off valve."

"The purpose of these gas valves is to keep pressurized oxygen from scaping up through the off electrode fittings into the hydrogen line, possibly resulting in your car becoming a Highway Hindenburg!!! Hydrogen is separated from its molecular bond with oxygen with exposing the fluid of water to direct current voltage."

"Hydrogen is attracted to a negative charge, while oxygen is attracted to a positive charge. This process generates heat in the chamber, to trunk placement is best with an aluminum or plywood wall built between the reactor and the rest of the available trunk space. Small cars are light on gasoline, thus cheaper to operate, but when all of a sudden the fuel becomes free, the size and weight of the car is of no concern."

"Except for the Porsche and similar sports cars, street rods, etc., who the hell likes being crammed like a sardine in a rolling in coffin? Agility may be sacrificed for those into "quick" cars, but cadillacs will do 130 mph for very long distances; try that in a Yugo, and chances are you'll be in HELL before I will!!!!!"

"Water is pumped through the reaction chamber, and the chamber itself is positively charged, drawing the oxygen molecules out through the water return line to be vented off through the water tank's cap. The hydrogen attracting electrode extending (insulated under the T fitting) into the welded in pipes is negatively charged."

"There is a dash mounted pressure gauge that is connected before the regulator and mixer. To begin hydrogen generation, flip one of the dash mounted switches, and wait for the gauge to show fuel line pressure, then, start engine when pressure is shown by the gauge to exist. In mounting the unit, remember that the chamber itself is positive, and most cars use a negative chassis ground, so insulated mounts must be fabricated between the positive chamber and the negative trunk floor."

"Final Note: This unit is NOT a concept or a theory! It is tested, tried and proven on the road! I designed and built this system at age 18 in 1983, and built more than one using profits from "Rampage" for research and development."

"I can't sell actual working units from inside this prison cell, but nothing will stop the distribution of this booklet in the hopes that people will take initiative to wake-up from the big lie of oil dependency for auto fuel, and flood the streets with hydrogen powered cars."

"Eyewitness News in L.A. didn't want to let the word out that an actual working vehicle had been built by an 18 year old metalhead! We're supposed to be stupid in the public's eye from their point of view, and that just really sucks!!!

- Carl Cella

The following are recently submitted comments in Carl Cella's own to clarify certain areas of his originally published FUEL FOR FREE.

The Impco regulator has a pressure relief vent line that I just routed under the car.

The "negative" is a 3/4" stainless steel bar stock rod that is lathe turned down (with a 1/2" taper between the two O.D.'s) to 1/4" to fit up through the T fitting. It is held in place by drilling a hole in a thick stainless steel flat top hex cap, that's threaded to allow the electrode to be screwed up in there, and is jammed by the superglued nut.

Sure I used a tube of "sealer" to stop any potential leaks. Don't use 3-M three bond, or you'll never get it back apart without damage, just use a good 3-M HIGH TEMPERATURE fast drying silicone type and goo it all around the threaded parts as you install them. Don't use that 24 hour drying time stuff, use the fast drying stuff.

What I labelled as dash mounted vapor shut off valves should really be the same kind of electrically activated SOLENOID VALVES that are used for racing systems of nitrous oxide! Only the switches are dash mounted, and my sketches were drawn FREEHAND, and could be a lot better.

Experiment with the smallest possible chamber size and diameter. However, the system that I have illustrated is what I built and ran my cars on.

The welded in pipe has a 1" I.D., the negative electrode SHOULD REALLY be made of 3/4" stainless steel round stock, lathe turned down at one end for a few inches to 1/4" to fit up through the teflon insert; and T fitting, so the gap between the negative electrode and pipe wall is only 1/8".

The "mixer" I used was a 300A, I forgot the number for their low pressure regulator, just something with a vent line to allow excess hydrogen to escape into the atmosphere.

If your pressure regulator doesn't have a vent line, it's just going to push hydrogen back into the chamber, ALSO resulting in lower hydrogen production.

I've never heard of Moly-Disulphide, but it would be fine if it's comparable to Heanium. Heanium is used for corrosion protection; it's used in racing engines for heat protection. The man's name (I think) is Heany, and Hot Rod magazine may have his shop's address. It's a high temperature ceramic type coating, but it's like microscopic in thickness.

For the benefit of the skeptics, 12 volts fries this water, and does produce enough hydrogen to run a car, in fact more than enough!

Nobody can say it won't work until after they have built it according to specification.

It is also recommended to install stainless steel rings in your engine.

If you have any other questions, you may consult with Carl directly. Just write to him and include a self-addressed stamped envelope. You'll find him very sincere--and eager to help you.

Carl Cella D-22706

Box 8101 (4176-X)

San Luis Obispo, CA 93409-0001

What Carl did not take into account when he wrote this paper is the drought and the fact that it was probably created by man using sophisticated weather control technology.

The drought is expected to continue for several years. If fresh water becomes a rare commodity we can always use the technology of Albert Aul in patent number 3,474,014 for the electrogravitational desalination of sea water.

"Ere many generations pass, our machinery will be driven by power obtainable at any point in the universe...it is a mere question of time when men will succeed in attaching their machinery to the very wheelwork of nature."

- Nikola Tesla

FREE ENERGY PROJECTS 2

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Top Secret Publishing
5025 N Central Ave #414, Phoenix, Arizona 85012

Fax: 425.977.7842

Internet: <http://secret-solutions.com>

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ENCYCLOPEDIA OF FREE ENERGY

BY GEOFF EGEL

Introduction

In the early sixties I went with a friend to their elderly woman relation she had a wood fire and was always struggling to find energy and money to keep that going for warmth. in cold winters we can have here in South Australia

I imagined other elderly people in that position every since and felt there must be way a help them and other in a practical way.

I spent the last 15 years and money on collecting various free energy patents, articles etc some possibly are not worth the paper they were written on, some I do not know about, others show possibilities maybe with a little more experimentation and research by others. I am presently engaged in electrostatic experiments on a limited basis when time, finance and my present employment permits on trying to duplicate the Swiss ML machine.

So I present the information I have collected for two reasons to inform and stimulate others to action. Please feel free to contract me at the email address above and below or to my Postal Address below to discuss the ideas or share some of yours or to let me know of other web sites with similar themes.

It is my hope that you find the information contained on this web sites to be interesting and challenging and to provide a pathway to encourage changes to the way we do things now for the benefit of us all.

Pollution Free Fuel

I haven't tried this myself and have no additional information so do at your own risk.

FORMULA, mix:

one quart of water

one cup methanol

one teaspoon clear detergent (wetting agent)

one quart naphtha

shake well

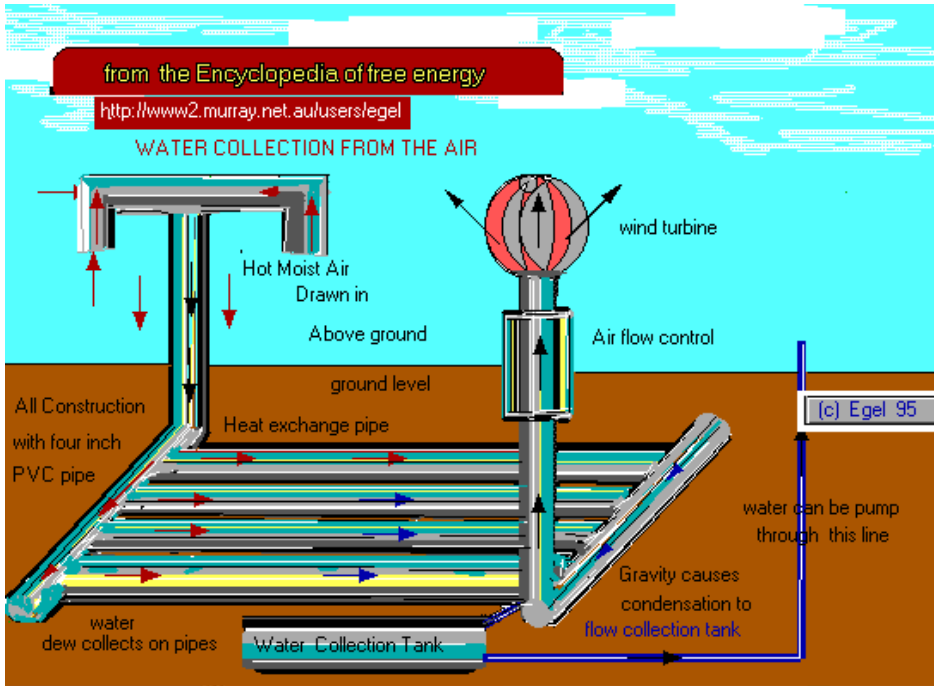
The emulsion is called Gunnermans Fuel patent no 5,156,114 dated 1992

There is also a 96 version somewhere.

The source claims the recipe is crude but did enable him to run a law mower and cut three acres of grass.

If you try it let me know how you got on.

Credit to Author Thor F Maricopa Arizona U.S.A



Airdam - water from the air

Air Wells based on invention Apparatus for extracting water inventor Calce G Courney Route 7 Alexandria Minn 56305 Us Patent App no 215967 . Yes it is true you can get water from the Air. Simple technology that can save lives in times of drought.

Air wells have been operating since Neolithic times in one form or another. Why would you need one of these, if you already have a good water supply.

As our normal water supplies become more polluted and more chemicals are added, we may yet get to see, many more of these devices provide families with their water needs. Already people that now buy bottled water is on the increase.

All the pipes are of P.V.C

The device consists of a ten foot by 3 inch diameter inlet pipe buried nine feet in the ground. with one foot above it.

Both the inlet and outlet pipes should be protected from soil and bugs with screening.

The outlet pipe is buried to a depth of eleven feet and one foot above ground, with an air restrictor valve and wind turbine to pull the hot moist air through the system. The restrictor valve works in a similar way to the following experiment.

Blow air from your fully opened mouth onto you hand it will be warm.

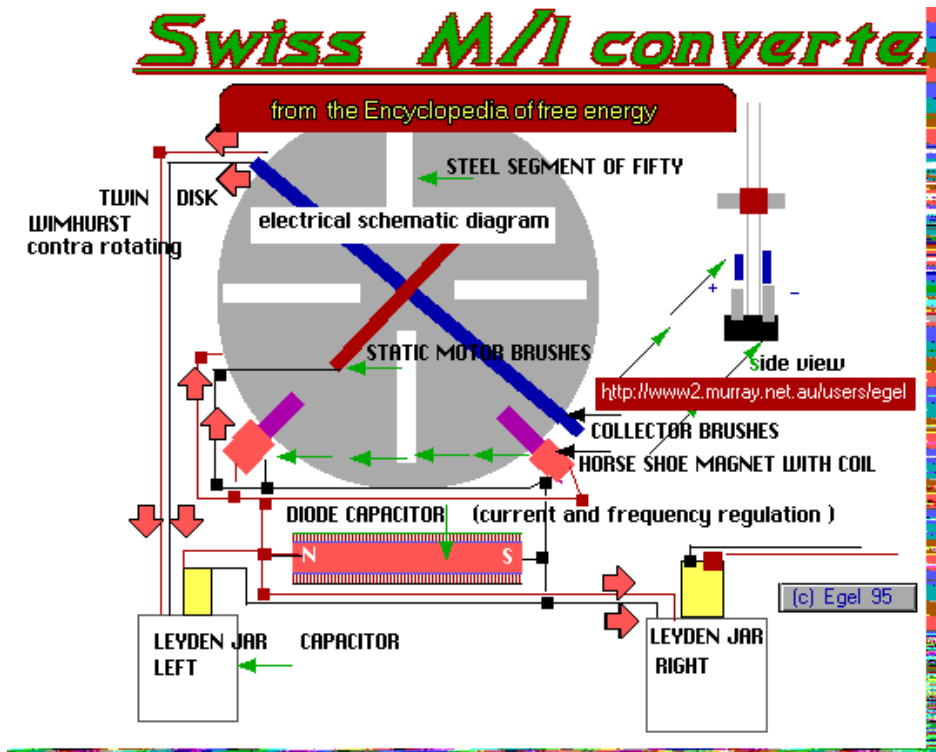
Blow air from your mouth shaped as if you were to kiss someone it will be cool.

There are at least four heat exchange pipes and are a minimum of twenty feet long by 1.5 inch diameter . These heat exchange pipes and connection ends are slanted to allow the dew drops formed to run down into a collection tank which can be pump out by conventional means.

Method of operation

Hot moist air is drawn into the air intake pipe,, one foot above ground level seems to be the best position to capture the most moist air.

When the temperature inside the buried heat exchange pipes is below the dew point of the air flowing through them ,droplets of moisture of water will form and migrate to the collection tank. How much water is dependant on the amount of moisture in the air and the soil temperature and thermal properties. Moist soils tend to work to work the best however.



The Swiss M/I Converter

This machine exists today in a commune near Bern Switzerland and could have the answers to our energy needs.

The Unit is started by hand by revolving the two disks in opposite directions and continues to move without further input.

This device has only two moving parts namely the bearing races at the centre of the disk.

The disk are made of acyclic plastic upon which are placed flat a series of fifty blade type steel or aluminium sections equally spaced around the middle sections of each disk.

The speed of the revolving disks is about 50 to 60 rpm limited to this by magnetic impulses from the magnetic section on the rim.

To those that have seen this powerhouse in operation it is certain that useable power is being extracted from the environment and some is being used to run the machine.

This is an energy system which relies on the self moving wimhurst electro static generator for the high voltage and somehow the members of this commune have found a way to extract ,amplify and convert this energy to powerful useful levels.

The Swiss M/I converter is based on a modified wimhurst electrostatic machine.

My people have seen the swiss m/I converter in operation but to do date no one has been able to understand or successfully reproduced the results as claim by the Swiss commune group Methernith in Linden .

But to one fortunate individual had a visit to Paul B.who is claimed to have had said that if they could understand the above following experiment they would be close to understanding how the device was able to work.(as illustrated above)

It consists of two plates of metal one aluminium the other copper separated by a insulator of some unknown material could be paper or plastic(unknown).

It also included a horse shoe magnet wrapped with a coil of wire and both ends soldered together.

Paul B placed this capacitor made of the differing metals between the poles of a horse shoe magnet and then asked a witnesses to connect the plates to two probes of a voltmeter to each plate and to their surprise found a voltage of seven hundred volts which occasionally dropped in value.

I have communicated with some people how have performed the above experiment with little result however.

WHAT I THINK HAPPENED ALTHOUGH I DON'T KNOW FOR SURE.

PB may have conditioned the insulator of perspex of other similiar insulator by the following means without revealing what he had had done.

It is known that if you heat perspex until soft to touch and becomes tacky and you then subject the heated mass to a high voltage field via means of metal plates on each side of perspex mass and leave it there until the perspex is cool. Removing the applied high voltage charge an electrostatic high voltage charge may still be continously taken from those metal plates something like this also happens with the electrostatic microphones in modern tape recorders.

What part the magnet and the coil and differing face metal plates plays in additional to the electrostatic charge is yet to be determined by yours truly.

Looking at other parts of the machine the pickup fields that don't touch the spinning disks are also made up of perforated Aluminium separated with a perspex insulated and withcopper behind it.

I would like to know if any one has performed the above experiment and got a successful result.

Based on The Wimhurst Machine

The theory of operation of a wimhurst machine is. The disks are of plastic, glass, hard rubber or in one case I saw old phonograph records.

The contra rotating disk causes air molecules to become electrically activated by the fictional movement of the air both disks causes.

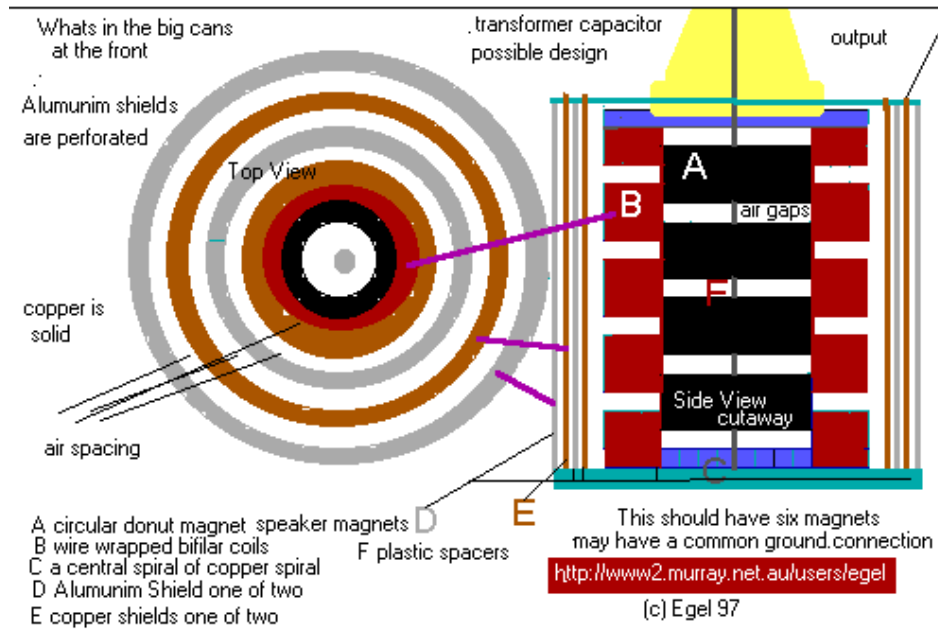
This rotating action causes the disks to become continually charged and an electrostatic charge builds up, causing a flash over.

To stop this flash over, a series of foil sections are attached to the centre portion of each disk and equally spaced and back to back with foil sections on the outer sides.

To remove the charge, collection arms are arranged to collect the charge and transfers the charge to a storage capacitor. At 45 degrees to these collection points is a neutralising bar that extends to full length of the disk and has brushes at both ends. A neutralising brush equals the charges on the metal foil position at both positions on both sides.

The neutralising bar on opposite side disk is at ninety degrees to the one for the other side.

WHATS IN THE BIG CAN



For many the cans in front of the Testakica have proved to be a bit of a mystery.

From information I have obtained the general opinion is that the above diagram is close to explaining what in the twin cans. It seems to a combination of two copper cylinders interlaid with two perforated alumina screens.

In the middle are six or more doughnut magnets upon which are wrapped coils some think they could be bifilar in nature.

Between each magnet there is an air gap made possible by the plastic spacers between each of them.

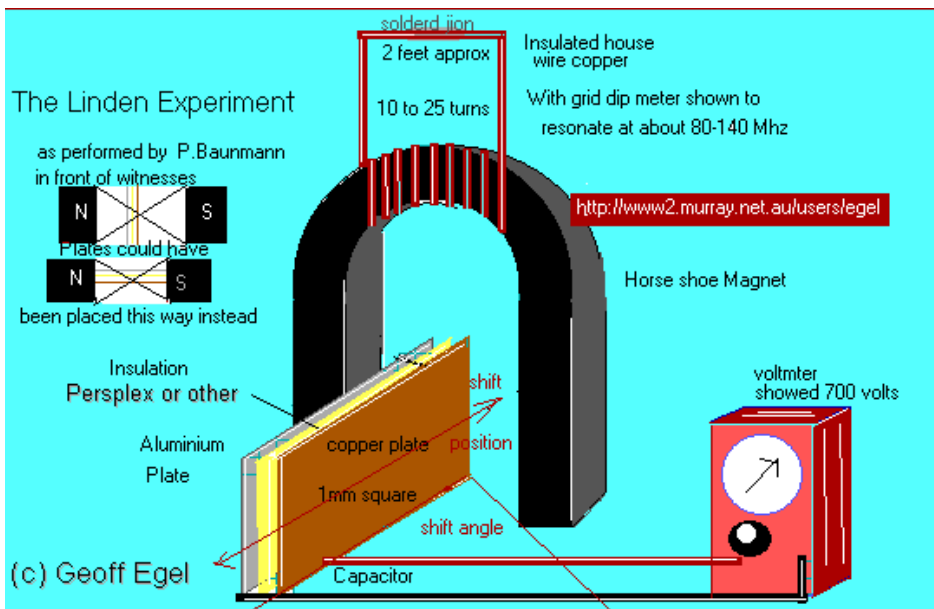
In the middle of the magnets there is a single spiral of copper or aluminium metal.

It is possible although not confirmed that there is a common ground at the bottom of each can connecting all these elements.

Don't quote me on this but it reminds me of an automotive transformed connected in reverse and shielded with copper and aluminium shielding.

I not sure what roles the magnets provide but tesla used a magnet field in his designs to give a dc voltage output like modern day rectifiers in some of his AC circuits.

The magnets may also work similiar to work carried out by Captain Hans Coler.



Some facts know about this machine.

Constant Power output 230 volts at 13 amperes for a 3kw rating pulsed DC

Dimensions 110cm wide 45 cm deep 60cm high

43.23 wide 17.68 deep weight approximately 20kg/ or 44 lbs X23.58

Self propulsion by way of the esf flow principle of motorised brushes to revolve the twin disks.

The machine is started by hand revolving the disk after this no additional input power is required. Once unit is functioning it is not able to be moved with the machine coming to a stop.

The temperature in the area of the machine tends to become cooler.

P.B. seems to be in the area next to or by the machine when first started.

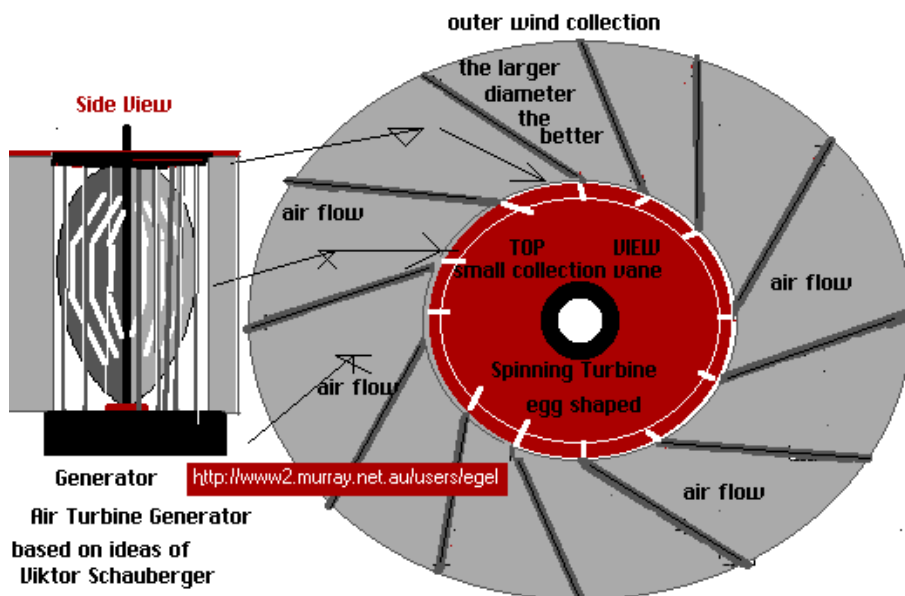
Additional Information

There also seem to be a four inch single disk version that gave out 300 watts but I know only a little of this machine at the moment.

I am continually searching for addition information about this device and if there is anyone who has additional information on it's construction and operation I would be most grateful as I have already built a wimhurst machine ,I would now like to construct a ML machine.

If you have any information on this device and you send it to me it will be kept confidential if you so wish.

I have some circuit diagrams and will put them on this page if I can get them get scanned successfully.



Schauberger inspired turbine

Viktor was a man that studied nature carefully to create inventions that did not go against Nature but to work with it to produce useful energy. Although this is not one of Viktor ideas I got the idea from reading the book Living Energies.

Today researchers are trying to make windmills that will produce electricity and more of it by making bigger wind vanes. Unfortunately the bigger they get the more damage they suffer when rotating and have speed controls to prevent destruction.

Nature when it wants to produce large amounts of energy gathers it from a large area and compresses it in to a small area ,for example cyclones and tornadoes.

This is what my idea is based on.

Wind is collected from any direction by means of stationary vanes curved slightly and reducing in size from a large starting collection point and directed to a small area directing compressed air in a cyclonic motion towards a spinning egg shaped turbine that turns a electrical generator DC or AC..

The direction the vanes are curved will determine the direction of the turbine and will then allow wind flow to be collected from any direction. The vanes need to curved so that air flow is directed towards the centre flow and not out through another wind input area.

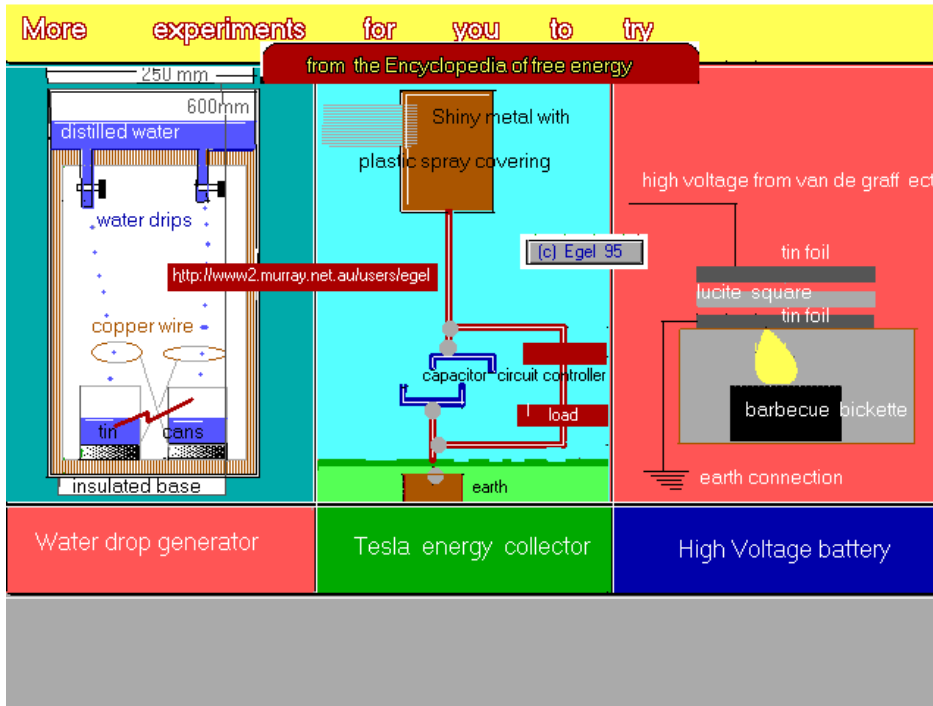
The egg shape was chosen because it has unusual properties and allows the fast moving air to gradually slow down as it approaches the bottom of the egg turbine and so not cause any damage to equipment.

Please note the stationary collecting vanes can be any size the bigger the better but securely anchored to prevent movement by wind gusts.

The centre turbine must be free to rotate in any direction.

The blades on the turbine need only to extend from the hub a small distance but must follow a spiral path from the top to the bottom of central hub. This idea could be used with the newer DC brushless generators to produce really efficient operation and possibility with reduce wear.

IF you build one let me know how you get on.



Experiments

First illustration

Lord Kelvin Water drop experiment also see modified Lord Kelvin device 1892 Lord Kelvin performed the following experiment. In it he was able to demonstrate, that he was able to produce static electricity charges from the dripping water.

In the experiment, he suspended a metal tank filled with distilled water approx 250mm in width and 600mm from the base. Underneath this tank he inserted two taps to control the flow of the dripping water.

Below each tap were two metal cans that collected the water and were insulated from the base .

A copper loop was connected to the opposing cans.

The theory is as the water drops through the air towards the collection can they obtain a small static charge from the air by means of friction.

As each droplet is different, one becomes positive and the other negative. Over a period of time the charges built up to flash point. A neon bulb

could be connected in series with one of the wire loops to enable flash to be better indicated.

A Forgotten Experiment

At the beginning of the century the University of Vienna performed the following exercise.

A jet of water under the pressure of 5 times atmospheric (73psi) is forced down a pipe with the bottom diameter of 0.2 to .3 mm

Apparently the higher the pressure the better the result. although this may not be the case

At about 30 to 40 cm in direct line with the pressurized jet there was a metal container insulated with paraffin wax on the outside and covering the lip.

It was important to have the can insulated from the ground. A wire led from the can to the electroscope to indicate when an electrostatic was present.

Another piece of paraffin wax in a block form was positioned at an angle a short distance from the thin water flow.

When the water flowed the meter registered a charge of 10 thousand volts.

A Swedish research group performed an experiment with similarities to the Lord Kelvin experiment as previously mentioned above.

They tried the Vienna experiment and added a second jet at about 60 cm from the first. The result was a double charge. They crossed it with loops as described with Lord Kelvin experiment. They also found the loop had to be in a horizontal plane and in a particular height to be found by experimentation for it to work successfully. They noticed as soon as the static field reached a certain intensity the water stream split and rose back upwards even with 73 pound per square inch pressure behind it.

A simple experiment to try for yourself.

Go to the bathroom and turn a tap only slowly. Get a plastic comb and rub it with a woolen article. Bring the comb in contact with the water stream. When both are close together but not touching you should be able to bend the water flow.

Alvin M. Marks of the United States of America has invented an electrical generator unit the size of a large ball that uses no magnetic fields, no moving parts. The unit required a jet of water vapour and an electrostatic field. He was hoping to build a unit in the 10,000 watt range.

This inventor has used similar principles in building an anti car pollution device.

Second illustration

We all can remember seeing solar panels on spacecraft and now on watches and calculators.

Nicola Tesla had an idea for collection of free energy too.

Nicola Tesla's panel consisted of a shiny metal panel with a transparent coating which now days could be the clear plastic you can get from a spray cans.

This Panel had advantage over the others in that it would be used at night as well as the day.

The bigger the shiny metal surface area and the higher up the better the output.

The metal plate was to connect one end of capacitor and the other side to a good earth connection.

To get the power output the condensor would be switched into a load at intervals to transfer the power stored in the capacitor.

At any given height above the ground there is an electrical plus potential the higher up the more stronger and a negative one at ground level.

The capacitor that was to be used was to had have a considerable electrostatic capacity and a very good dialectic preferable mica.

When asked what he felt the potential of his ideal would be , he thought it would be a thousands of times more powerful than the crookes radiometer.

Unfortunately for Tesla and us he ran out of funds and the device was never constructed or tested.

Third illustration

This is the only design of a device of it kind , I have see that gives a high electro static charge on demand and has some thing similar to the make up of electrets used in microphones.

The instructions given me to are below:

If you have a high voltage source available such as a Van De Graff or wimhurst machine you can make one.

If requires you to get a square of lucite [I suspect that is also called perspex here in Australia but am not sure maybe someone can enlighten me.

About 5 inches in square should be sufficient.

You will then need to get two pieces of aluminium foil the same size and place one piece below and above the lucite.

Connect the top foil to high voltage static generator source connect the bottom to a good earth connection

Now place it on a stand that will enable you to put a heat source under the sandwich and heat the lucite to a soft form

A good heat source is a barbecue bickete or bunsen burner

Switch on the electro static generator

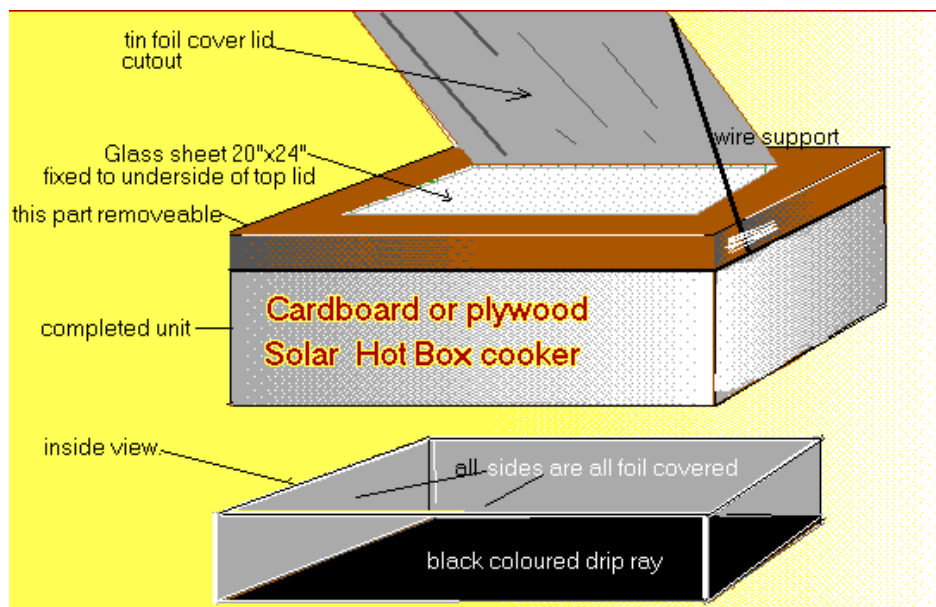
Set alight to the brickette and melt the lucite square. Leave the electro static generator on until brickette has burnt out and lucite has cooled to solid mass again.

When cooled disconnect the leads and test unit by shorting out the foil covering, there should be a spark. The beauty of this device is you can continue to do this, and when you finish playing with it, be sure to wrap the entire battery in tin foil, to preserve the charge in the same sort of manner as you do with a magnet, when you provide a magnetic pathway between the two poles to keep the magnetism strong.

I have never actually made this so you may need to experiment

Question

Is this why some plastic packaging material seems to have a static charge or is very clingy, Is there something in the manufacturing process that promotes the forming of a charge.



Construction of solar box cooker

Advice on how to build one

Materials needed

5 large pieces of cardboard (see#2 TIPS AND STRATEGIES);at least two should be 4 and one half feet across;Flatten cartons from bicycles,appliances or furniture are excellent (see step 1A,alternated reflector regarding cardboard)

50 feet regular aluminium foil 12 inches wide.

1 pint white glue.

window glass 20" by 24"

* 8 feet wood molding: window screen moulding is best (see section on alternate Reflector)

one tube clear silicone caulk

4 feet slash cord or similar heavy string

Insulation 2 inch stack of newspapers

Black metal tray approx 17 inches by 21 inches (see step 4 cooker completion)

Masking tape.

Tools needed:

Box cutter or sharp knife

Pan or bowl to mix glue.

brush or small roller to spread glue.

Straight edge (eg yardstick) plus blunt tools pliers handle or large screwdriver) for scoring cardboard.

Saw

3/16" drill

Caulk gun

Tools for holding cardboard while glue dries(eg clamps, clothes pin bricks masking tape etc.)

Scissors

Tips and Strategies

1 Cut all patterns with scissors on solid lines; dotted lines show where cardboard will be folded. Place patterns and hold in place using masking tape.

2 regular cardboard is easier to work with than double strength cardboard and is satisfactory for most parts of the box. Double strength cardboard is useful for the reflector and lid and may avoid need for reinforcement.

3 Use full strength glue for fastening cardboard pieces together; dilute half glue; and water) for glueing foil to cardboard.

4 Score cardboard (using straight edge and blunt instrument) prior to folding .Score on the side toward which the fold is to be made in order to avoid tearing the cardboard. All folds are UP, towards the side on which pattern was placed .Except narrow flaps on the inner box ,which are scored on the reverse side and folded in opposite direction.

5 Place pattern on cardboard to take advantage of folds pre-existing on cardboard, otherwise place patterns on cardboard so that the new folds are as far way from pre-existing folds as possible.

6 When working on the floor don't kneel on the cardboard you are going to use;it makes dents.kneel on a scrap of cardboard it protects the knees.

7 Start with the lid;there are several step; requiring glue to dry in between, go to another part of the box while it is drying.

8 A second piece of glass is useful in marginal weather (where there is wind or intermittent clouds,place on top of lid to avoid heat loss.

Step 1 Construction of the lid

After cutting and scoring cardboard fold tabs at corners outside the side flaps and glue,securing with clamps and or tape.

Allow time for glue to dry before proceeding.

Invert top and adhere glass to underside of top using silicone caulk.Make a bead of caulk about 1/2 inch in from the edge.Press flat with something heavy until dry.Fill in the space between the glass and sides of top with strips of cardboard about 2 inches wide (measure to fit exactly) and glue in place.

After caulk is dry on underside ,invert top and put a bead of caulk around glass window where it is framed by the cardboard.

Step 1A Construction of the Reflector.

Pattern is design to provide a reflector from the same piece of cardboard from which the lid is made.

Simply cut along the three dotted lines in the center of the pattern and score on the reverse s(top of lid) of the fourth side providing a large flap which will serve as the reflector.

An ALTERNATE REFLECTOR (which provides a larger reflecting surface and protects the window better when cooker is not in use) can be made by cutting a separate piece of cardboard (double strength cardboard is useful here) to fit the full size of the lid.In this case the larger flap provided by following the pattern will be cut off along the fourth side and removed. This is a piece can be later used to improvise a drip pan (see section on cooker completion).

Which ever reflector is used .completely foil the side facing towards the glass. If the alternate reflector ,score three inches from the edge of the back side and glue to lid.

If regular strength cardboard has been used ,it is suggested that the reinforcement sticks be glued to the three unsupported edges of the reflector.

Prop mechanisms for the reflector.

[A] Punch holes through side of the lid and reflector.Tie stick in each location so that in each location so that it can be slid up and down to adjust the reflector.

or

[B] Glue blocks of wood about 3/8" thick 6 inches to 8 inches long, with holes drilled in side to lid and reflector .Use heavy wire(such as from coat hanger) for support

Construct an inner box to fit inside larger box on all side of this inner box glue the al foil to each inner side.

ADD black metal pan to bottom of inner .It is essential to have a black drip pan in the bottom of the cooking chamber.

If a metal pan is not available it is satisfactory to improvise a pan by covering one side do a piece of cardboard with foil cutout and then painting the foil black

GETTING BOX READY TO COOK

After the box is complete ,but before cooking allow box to dry several hours in hot sun so that no chemical odours from glue or caulk are absorbed by food.

Make sure there is a black drip pan in the bottom of the box and that any cooking pots have black or dark lids.

Finishing touches.

Line the underside of the lid with foil in order to cover all spaces between glass and cardboard.

Cover all corners with two inch paper tape such as sheet rock tape or brown paper bags cut into two inch strips using full strength glue.

This helps protect the corners.Don't use pre adhesive tape, such as masking tape or duct tape ,as it fails to hold up against repeated exposure to sunlight.

Make short feet for your cooker of 2 inch squares of wood ,plywood or several layers of cardboard to protect the bottom of cooker.

Cover cooker with wallpaper ,cloth,contact paper or exterior paint. two coats of exterior paint are especially helpful in making your cooker more waterproof.

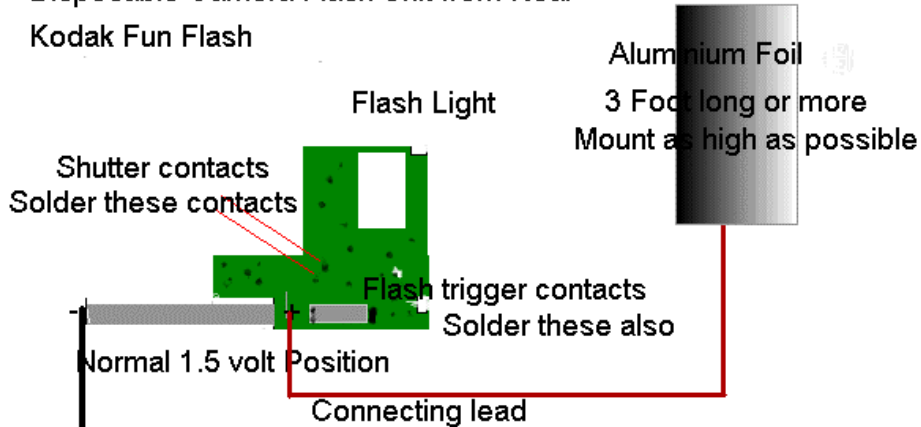
The information provided came from an individual know to me as IM

A solar water heating system based on the hot has been also constructed to provide hot water. A simple diagram is presented below.

<http://www2.murray.net.au/users/legel>

Disposable Camera Flash Unit from Rear

Kodak Fun Flash



Long copper rod in ground

About 8 or 9 foot long

Simple Device to gather power from the Air

The Free energy Flasher

I haven't yet finished building this device but my contact in Houston Texas assures me it will work

The details sent me are thus:

Try this...get one of those cheap one shot use disposable cameras, tear it apart, carefully...find the wires that go to the shutter switch and short them out, connect them together so that they are constantly 'on'

(** the one I tried a Kodak Fun Flash came apart quite easily it does not need a lot of force **)

Then take out the batteries....put a long rod into the ground...8 or 9 feet long...then connect that copper rod to the (-) negative side of where the batteries hooked up to the camera's strobe...

Make a piece of metal, aluminum foil, large and as long as you can, 3 feet long at least, attach it to a wooden pole, just don't let it get grounded okay...then attach (+) lead that went to the batteries to it.

(note ** A high single length of wire aerial may also serve the same purpose as the al foil , it may be also wise to use something other than wood as your support as this will become conductive to the ground when the wood becomes wet,use maybe plastic or rubber spacers to attach the foil to mast **)

Put the camera's strobe unit into something that will water proof it out side
 {** maybe silicon or a clear plastic jar or box..**..}.

It will take about a day for it to charge up and maybe the second day you will get a couple of flashes from it...during a storm, it will flash more often...dont just sit around and wait for it to flash...

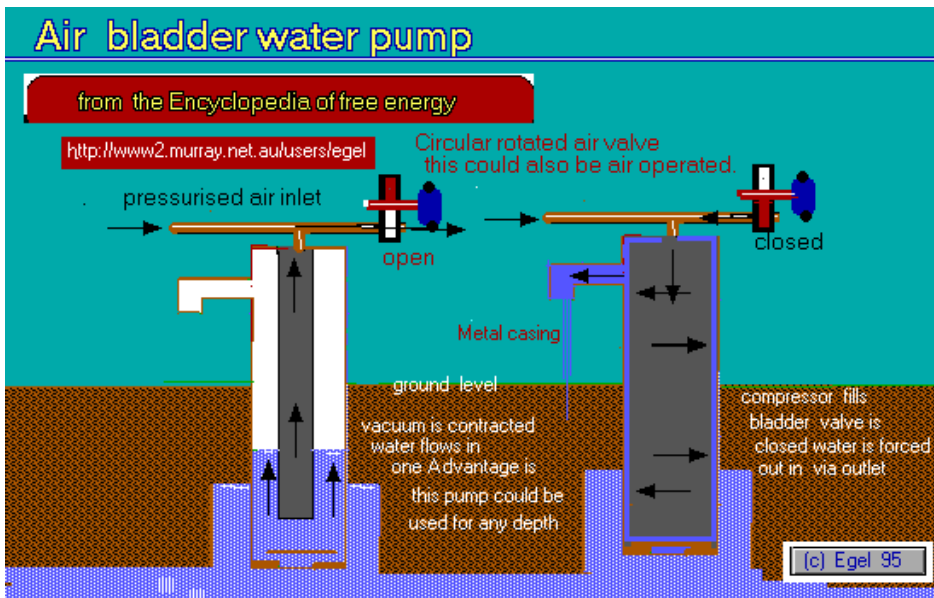
Just do what ever you normally do...sooner or later you will see it flash...getting power from the air and earth charging the capacitor and then firing the camera flash strobe

Water the copper ground rod after you put it into the ground. This demonstration unit should cost you next to nothing to build. (**. The Kodak disposable camera in Australia cost \$27.00 the rest can be anything you have lying around.**)

(note ** It occurs to me that if you that if you don't solder the flash shutter but only solder the trigger contacts it may be possible to fire your unit to flash at your time of choosing , after the large capacitor has received enough charge **)

** Please note anything between the asterisks are my comments and are not part of the construction details received by me.from my contact

By the way the capacitor when charged has a nasty shock in store for anybody not handling it carefully **)



The Air Bladder water pump

Another simple device based on the premise that no two objects can occupy the same space. As you can see from the illustration the parts consist of a pvc pipe any length any diameter. A rubber bladder that when inflated exceeds the inner diameter of the pvc piping. This is more than you will need, but this gives a good margin to play with. A top cap that will hold bladder in place and holds the T bar air supply.

A simple valve in bottom of pvc piping, this need not be anything special.

A simple one could be a light piece of rubber cut in a circular shape and placed over an end cap with a reasonable size hole drilled in it. It could also be connected to bottom of bladder and bottom of the end cap tubing, with a hinge so that it could be operated when the bladder expands and contracts.

A water outlet on the side of the PVC tubing and a reliable air pressure source. An air pipe of tubing made in a T shape this will be the means the air is supplied to rubber bladder.

The pipe section of tubing entering bladder would need to be of a smaller diameter than the rest. At the opposite end to air inlet a means would be needed to open and close air pressure supply.

This could be a simple rotary valve or electrical device operating by the unit itself. A much simpler solution could just be an air tap operated by hand when water is needed.

Experimental Version

A experimental version could be made by using a smaller diameter Pvc tubing a t piece inserted in middle to make an outlet and a bicycle tube. A bottom valve made as described previously.

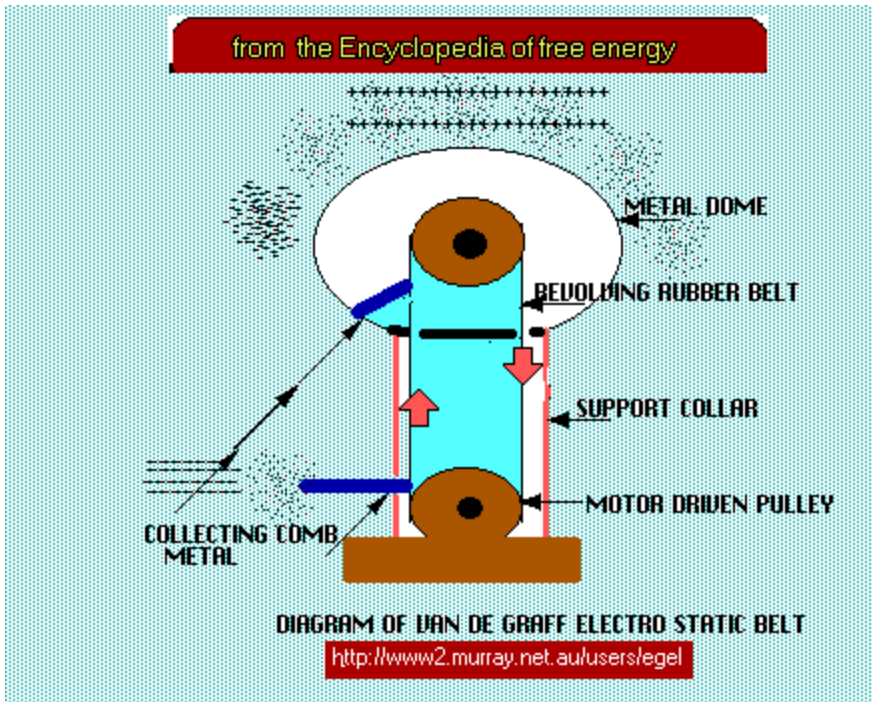
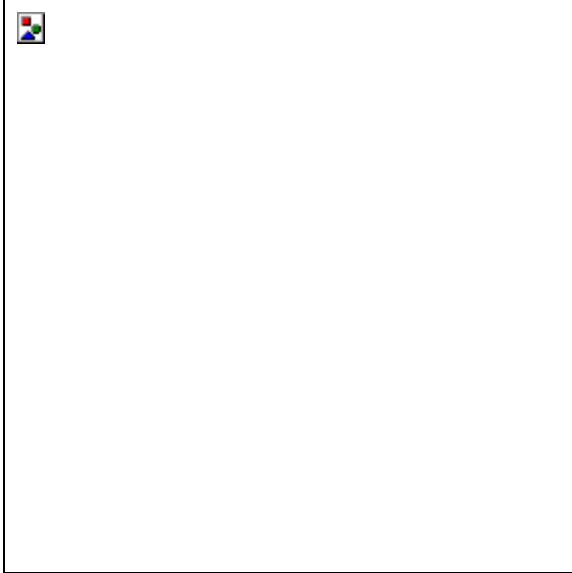
Place the complete bicycle tube bent in half in the pvc piping so that air valve is at the top. Place the pipe pump in a water source and then using a bicycle hand pump inflate tube. You will need to find a way to deflate the tube. This will not need to be a problem if you use a continuous source of air and the t bar air inlet as previously described. If you are using a continuous source of air pressure such as an air compressor remove the rubber in valve stem of inner tube so that air can flow in both directions without hinderance.

Theory of Operation

Air at beginning is directed into rubber bladder by turning the air outlet tap to off position. The increasing pressure of bladder causes the bottom valve to be forced shut. The bladder continues to inflate and water is forced up the pipe until it exits out the outlet. When all water is expired. The air outlet tap is opened so that air escapes and pressure in bladder is decreased and the Bernouli effect takes place to cause the bladder to be compress. This causes the bottom valve to be opened allowing more water to enter tube. The

compressing of the bladder may also assist in drawing water into the piping if the water outlet is not too large or has a non return valve in it [although it is not necessary to this design.]

I believe this device should work to any depth if air pressure can be maintained greater than water pressure depth.



Van De Graf

In many physics and atomic experiments carried out today in the big labs there was found to be a need for good reliable high voltage static generator. Since world war 2 this need has been met by a device call the Van De Graff It main components consist of a metal dome ,an insulated top pulley ,to which a rubber belt revolves and on this belt is a metal comb which carries a charge to the metal dome.

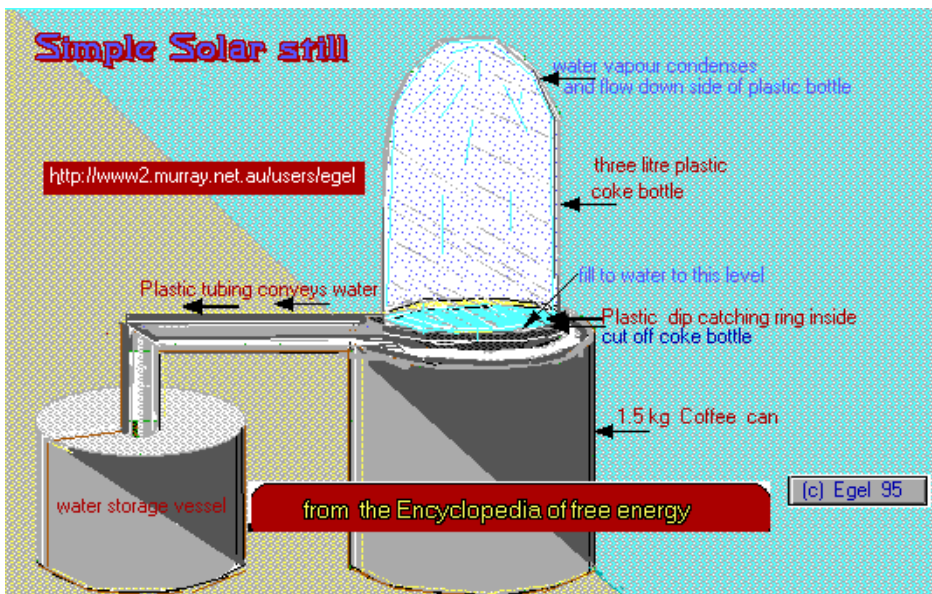
A support collar insulated from the drive wheel and motor , most units I have seen are made from P.V.C.tubing Inside the collar a rubber belt is revolved at a reasonable speed by the drive motor in bigger units the belt may be enclosed in gas tight container for higher voltages.

As close as possible to the bottom of belt another metal comb is rested upon the belt. When the belt is rotated a charge is carried from the bottom plate to the dome via the top metal plate. After the belt is rotated for some time a charge will build up on the top dome ,care should be exercised when discharging, as a nasty shock could result.

Shown in illustration is simple machine which could be built from a tin can, gum rubber band, and brass combs made from suitable brass sheets, pvc piping and a suitable drive motor..

To see if a charge is building up on the tin can (dome) place a thread of cotton on top and if it levitates your machine has worked.

A good party trick is to fully insulate a party guest from the ground [preferably a female with long hair] and then get her to touch the dome, her hair should stand on end. Make sure you discharge unit before party guest makes contact with the ground again.



A Solar Still

This is a very simple solar condenser that will give a small amount of pure water each day. This unit is suitable for supply water to lead Acid batteries, but gives too little for a survival situation.

The unit consists of three main parts.

One three litre or a two litre plastic coke bottle. One 1.5 kg coffee can or larger. One plastic bottle to collect the distilled water in. Some plastic drip irrigation hose [small size]. assorted drip irrigation threaded connectors [smallest you can get].

Assembling the unit

First thing to do is to cut a large diameter hole in top of can lid. The bigger the better.

Use a nibber to do this, Paint the coffee can with a good rust proofing paint and then let stand for some time.

When dry give several washes to remove paint residue.

With the Plastic three litre coke bottle remove top of bottle with a sharp knife, just below the start of the dome.

Make a circular plastic plate from a 1/2 inch plastic board [a plastic chopping board is ideal] to fit inside the tin lid diameter.

In the circular plastic plate cut a hole to match the one in the tin lid. [this is so water vapour can rise].

[A coping saw may be able to do this] I used a lathe to make this part.

Also make a circular groove just inside next to where the wall of the plastic bottle will sit so that water can collect there when water has condensed. Drill a hole in side of plastic plate to link with the groove.

Insert a plastic screw thread connector in drill hole ,glue if necessary but preferably just screw into the plastic plate.

Fix the modified coke bottle to the circular plastic plate and fix to the top of coffee can lid.

How to use

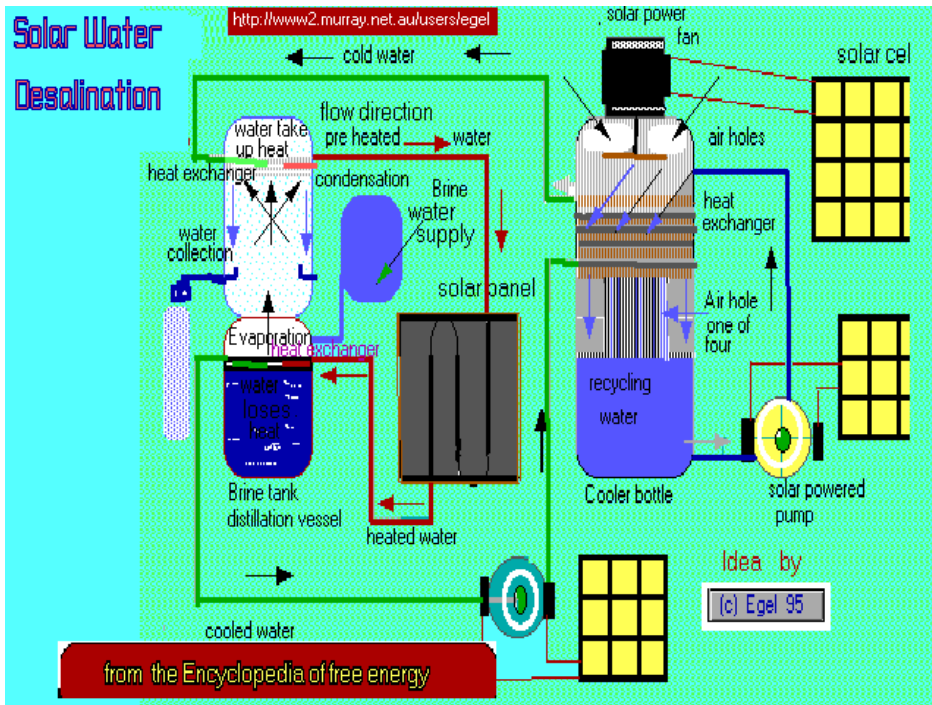
Fill the coffee can with water right up to the top, place lid on can with the coke bottle fixed to it.

Connect a flexible plastic micro irrigation hose to the screw thread on plastic plate and put the other end into a collection bottle at a lower level.

Place unit in bright sunlight and wait make sure all parts are secure as any strong wind will blow the plastic parts away from the unit

Operation

The water in tin can is heated and rises up towards plastic bottle where it condenses and runs down the inside of plastic bottle towards the groove where it collects and flows through the threaded connector and plastic hose into the collector bottle.



Solar Desalination Device

This is an improved version of the solar still described elsewhere.

This is a device that could be made as a small unit or a much bigger one depending on the parts you can acquire.

I believe most of the parts, solar cell, and pumps can be obtained from various sources.

The metal heat exchange units could be made of small copper tubing and wound around any handy cylinder for small units. The connections between each heat exchanger and unit could be plastic hosing.

If the unit was to be of a permanent nature, the cooling section of connection hosing could be buried deeply in the ground to enhance the cooling effect.

You could also use black plastic or black metal connection hosing in the heat section above ground to add additional heat from the environment to the flowing fluid.

I need not describe the solar panel as there are many in production or you could build a simple unit with black metal, piping and a glass cover.

This unit has two basic cycles heating and cooling

The Cooling Bottle Cycle.

It would help the unit to operate if kept in the shade. At the top of the bottle or can is mounted a solar driven fan which forces incoming air down. There should be enough space on top or side for adequate air to be drawn in and air slots underneath the coils to help remove the built up heat.

Underneath this, is a series of water jets forcing water pumped from a collection tank below and forced down over a heat exchanger. The heat exchanger is a coil of copper tubing carrying a fluid which could be water. Fan forced air and water is passed over the tubing and removes the heat from the tubing. Remaining cooling water is dripped into collection tank which is kept at a constant level by automatic level and then is pumped back to the top jets.

The Heating cycle is supplied by solar panels.

Distillation

The distillation unit is also made up of two parts

The top half contains an upper heat exchanger which will take heat from the water vapour and cause it to condense water droplets along side of walls and then the water drips into a collection groove and fed via gravity to a collection storage container.

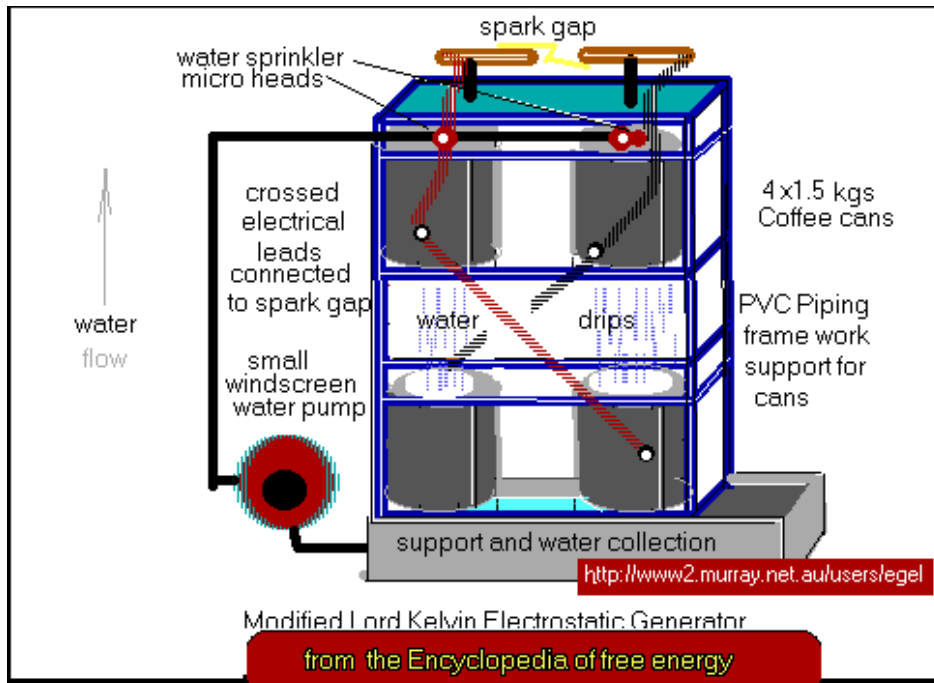
The bottom half consist of a storage unit for the salty water and a heat exchanger mounted just below the top of the salty water. The salty water is kept at a constant level by a supply reservoir and an auto level feed. This bottom heat exchanger gives heat to the brine water.

Operation of the unit

Basically there is flow of fluid from the hot and cooler sections transferring heat to and from via the heat exchanger sections.

This flow is controlled by a constant speed solar operated pump pushing fluid through the sections. Fluid is fed from the cooler section into the top heat exchanger of the distillation container where it takes heat from the water vapour and condenses water droplets on the side of the walls. The Fluid slightly heated is then fed to a solar panel where it is heated further and then flows to the bottom heat exchanger to heat the salty water by releasing heat from the working fluid. The water is heated and water vapour rises to the top. The heat exchange fluid now at a lower temperature is now fed to the cooler unit where

the remaining fluid heat is extracted and the cooled fluid is now fed back to the top heat exchanger of distillation unit to begin the cycle all over again.



Water drop electrostatic generator

In the late 19th century and early 20th century there was performed a nearly forgotten experiment that generated static electricity by Lord Kelvin.

This is a modified form that will give better results.

The frame work is made of PVC tubing that holds 4 x 1.5kg empty coffee tin cans or anything made of metal.

The top of the upper two tins will contain small plastic micro garden sprinklers popularly used and very cheap.

Both of the bottoms of the uppermost cans have about a two inch centre hole to allow water to drip into can below.

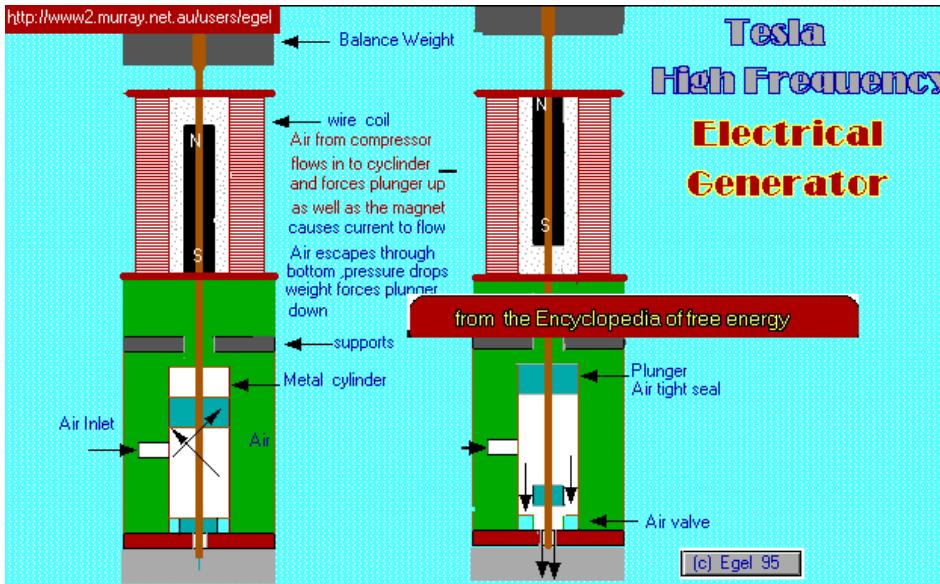
The two bottom cans have their tops completely removed and small holes punched in the bottom of each can to allow water to drip into a common collection tray.

Water is pumped through the plastic tube from the collection tray via a small car windscreen water pump and sent to the two sprinklers mounted in the lids and then the water drips through the can until it reaches the collection tray.

Distance between top and bottom can should be such that water drips and is not a continuous flow.

Wire leads are connected to di-anglar cans and then to a spark gap terminal

When water is flowing a spark should be generated every twenty seconds experimentation will be needed to adjust the spark gap for better results.



High Frequency generator

Telsa High Frequency Electrical Generator

In the early years when Nicola Tesla had his laboratory in New York, he made a simple vibration device powered by air. It was simple in construction and having no valves , one air inlet and only one moving part.

Although power required is hazy, it was suggested he used only 1/25 horsepower to run it.

When he had the unit connected to a metal pillar in his building and when he had it running some time, there was resonance build up enough in the surrounding buildings to cause them to shake and nearly be destroyed.

They would have happened to, if he had not stopped the unit by hitting it with a large hammer nearby to stop the resonance.

Although I have not seen the unit , I believe it could have worked in principle like the unit illustrated.

The design shown is my idea of how it could have been modified later by Telsa to generate electrical energy of high alternating frequency for transfer of electrical energy without wires.

It could be made of metal [preferably] but maybe with modern plastic fittings as well if heat build up is not a problem encountered.

The unit might have been constructed thus:

A single cylinder closed off at one end with a drill hole small enough to hold a single piston rod .

On the bottom of the shaft is a piece of plastic that seals bottom hole in position when shaft is in down position.

Next up is an air delivery position.

Further up the piston is a piece of circular metal that makes a air tight seal.

Rubber seals or oil possibly be used to ensure a complete air tight fit.

Above this is a set of magnets that move through a coil of wire.

The weight above is designed to help move the assembly down when air pressure drops.

Secure top of unit so that rod can only travel up and down without side ways movement.

A Slight Variation

The piston arrangement could be different in that no hole needs to be drilled in the bottom of cylinder.

Use a cup or tin can for outer cylinder and fed with air in from side.

Place a small cylinder inside can so that rod shaft has somewhere to rest securely and is able to move only up and down.

Make a cover that fits over top of can and is air tight when rested there when fitted to shaft. Make a inlet for the air to be side delivered into unit.

The rest of assembly is as above.

The distance the rod needs to travel need not be large as it is the higher frequencies we are interested in.

You will need to experiment with coil windings, magnetic strength and air pressure to get your desired electrical output.

Theory Of Operation

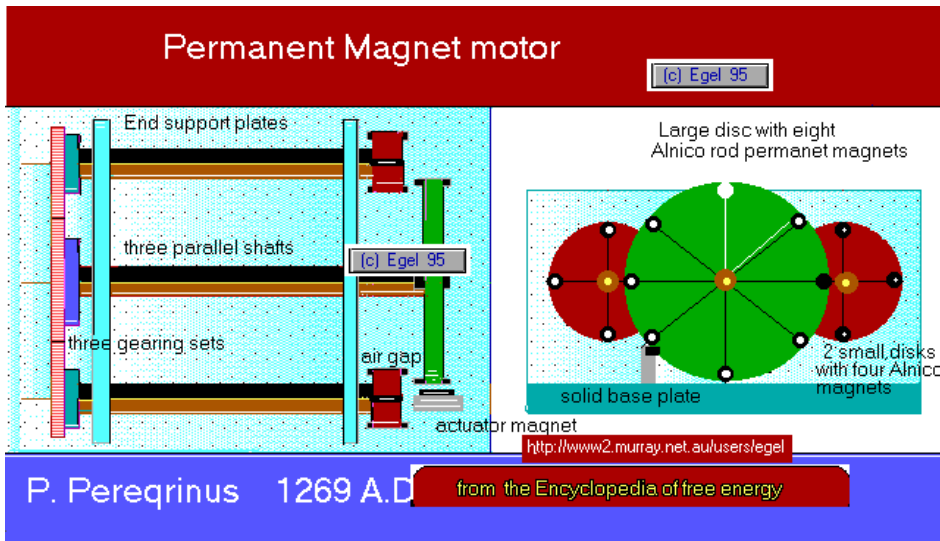
Air Pressure is delivered through side outlet

The air pressure in the cylinder builds up and lifts assembly upwards generating electricity in one direction in the coil.

When the air pressure drops due to the bottom hole in the cylinder or through the top with cup unit ,the top weight forces unit downwards and generates electricity in opposite direction.

The whole process repeats until air supply is removed. I would suggest that the Tesla unit be mounted on rubber backing to prevent vibration transfer

to surrounding areas. The ideas put forward are not protected by patent as far as I know.



Peregrin Magnetic motor

A Christian monk by the name of Peter Peregrinus of circa 1269 is credited with the design of this type of motor

He used portions of loadstone and nails driven into wooden flat disks to give the gearing ratios on the disks.

His original work was translated from the latin. This idea has remained hidden for centuries until a modified form was created by A Californian Mr Lee Bowman. Unfortunately he has now passed on.

His device is as illustrated consists of three parallel shafts mounted on bearings fixed to a base plate. The disks were made from lucite I suspect this is another name for perspex.

The gearing of the disks is a two to one ratio, with the centre having the larger gearing.

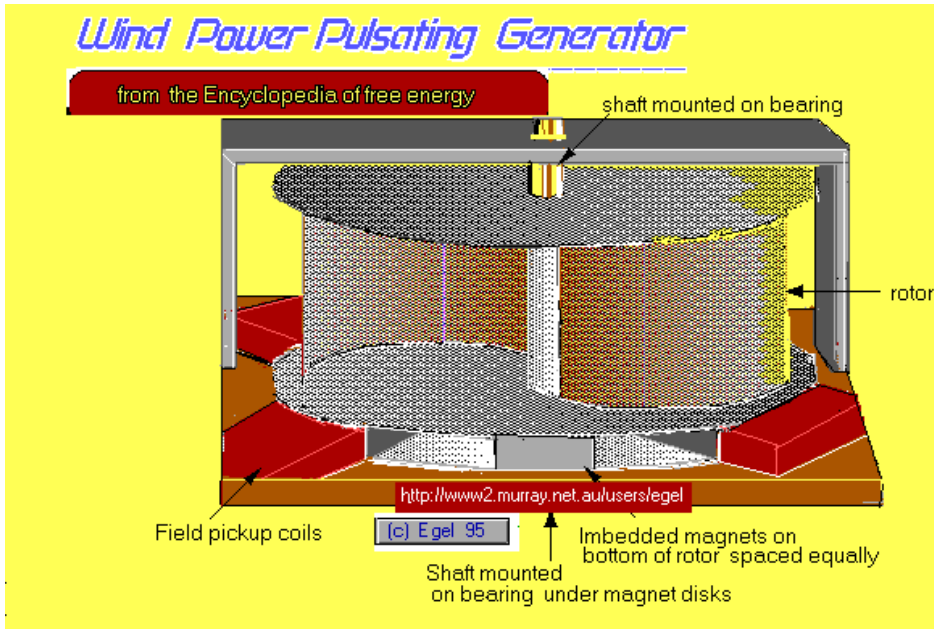
The outer gearing is of the same size.

The centre disk has mounted on it eight aluminum nickel magnets of equal spacing and four magnets on each of the other two smaller disks.

The magnets revolve parallel to each other with a gap of .005 spacing.

A cylindrical magnet is placed at a positional angle in the bottom corner of the base plate so that it can be used to cause, the rotation of the disk by unbalancing the magnetic forces of the unit.

Several witnesses claimed to have seen the device working but was later dismantled due to a lack of interest.



Pulsating wind generator

This is a version that uses a [S] shaped rotor, a configuration I have not seen before. Using a S shaped rotor and a belt driven generator results in speed to low for normal electrical generation. This is different in the sense that it uses no belt drive. The materials are Aluminium Sheeting which can be obtaining from newspaper printers as they cannot reuse it again and it could cost as little as 60 cents a sheet. Two 3/8 inch screwed rods to the length of sail height and the extra length required for the connection nuts one inch screwed rod [the length as above] A couple of one inch diameter ball bearing races and retainers. A selection of nuts and bolts or rivets Three pieces large card board 1/4" or thicker the better. A large base plate this can be metal or wood but must be able to be secured so that the wind does not blow assembly over. A collection of permanent bar magnets or electro magnets.

Construction

With the aluminium sheeting cut six circles to the diameters you wish each will need a one inch hole in centre of each circle. drill also two 3/8 holes on the outer diameter on the same radius from the centre, these will be used by the 3/8 inch screwed thread in supporting the outer portions of the sail wings.

You will need to make three of the following:

Cut a sheet of cardboard to the exact diameter of the aluminium circles.

The cardboard is used to add strength to the sandwich construction without adding too much extra weight.

Make a sandwich with the cardboard in the center and two aluminium circles on the outside. Drill holes on outer diameter of circles and bolt together the construction together. Weather proof the cardboard with paint and weather proofing compound.

Please note plywood could also be used in place of cardboard but will add extra weight to the unit.

You should now have three thick disks sandwiches.

One will be used for the top and the other two will be for the bottom under sail and the other to mount the magnets.

Work out the size you wish the curved sails to be and cut aluminium sheeting to size, also leave two inch tabs on the top, bottom and the two sides.

The tabs are then drilled ready for rivets

Bend all tabs 90 degrees and place a sheet in a {C} curve shape on the top plate and then rivet to the top sandwich disk

Do this with the other sheet but in opposite direction so that you end up with a [S] shape rotor.

Insert one inch rod to top sandwich, bolt into position and rivet centre side tabs together around the 1" centre rod.

Insert the two 3/8 inch rods into sandwich wing outer support holes bend over outer wing tabs and rivet together.

Do the above to the bottom plate and bolt into position.

On the remaining sandwich cylinder place your permanent magnets on the outer diameter, equally space them, all can be facing the same directions or alternate them.

You could also use bar electromagnets but a couple slip rings would be needed to be included in the design.

Fix magnets in position.

Fix bottom plate to rest of assembly with one inch nuts

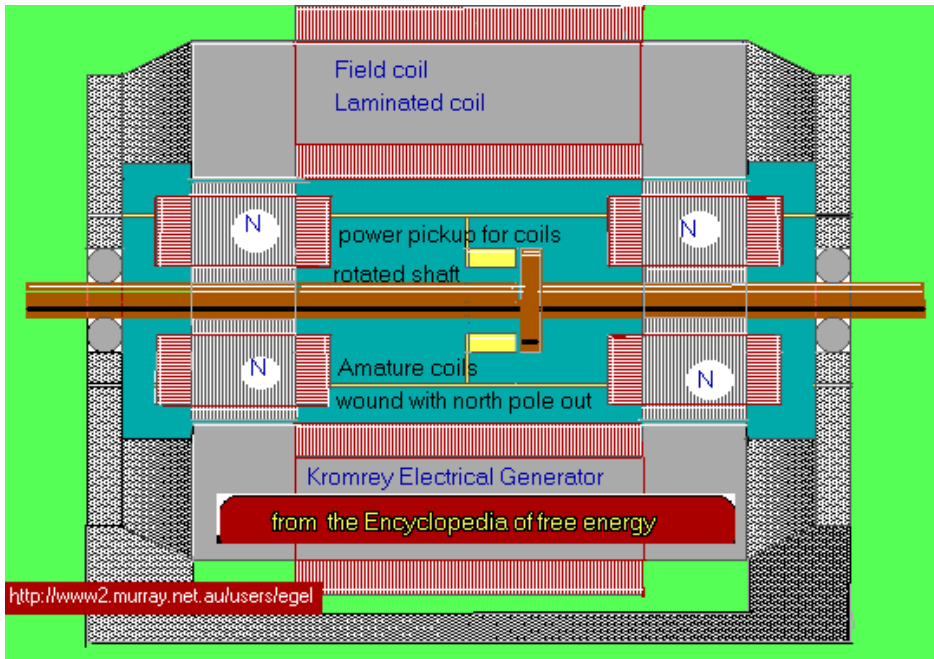
Then put 1 inch rotor ends in bearing race on bottom of support plate and make top support for upper bearing support and then fix it to bottom support.

Field magnets maybe transformer [I] shaped pieces wound with copper wire and mounted as you wish. You will need to experiment with coil windings and core types to get desired voltages and currents.

Fix field pickup coils [bar type] into position on the support base and line up with rotor assembly magnets.

You may try any configuration you wish so that you get pulsating dc or ac, remember only one end of each field magnet pole is used, the other faces away.

Make sure unit is secure so that any wind gust will not flip the device over.



Kromrey Converter

Kromrey Converter 3,374,376 Electrical Generator Raymond Kromrey 15 Rue du Mt. Blanc Geneva Switzerland filed jan 9 1964 ser. no 336,769

also known as Swiss French gravity field converter system

This invention relates to an electrical generator

With the aid of two bar shaped rotatable arms acting as the armature.

This armature carries a winding of two series connected coils resulting in all outer armature poles being of the same [all north or all south]

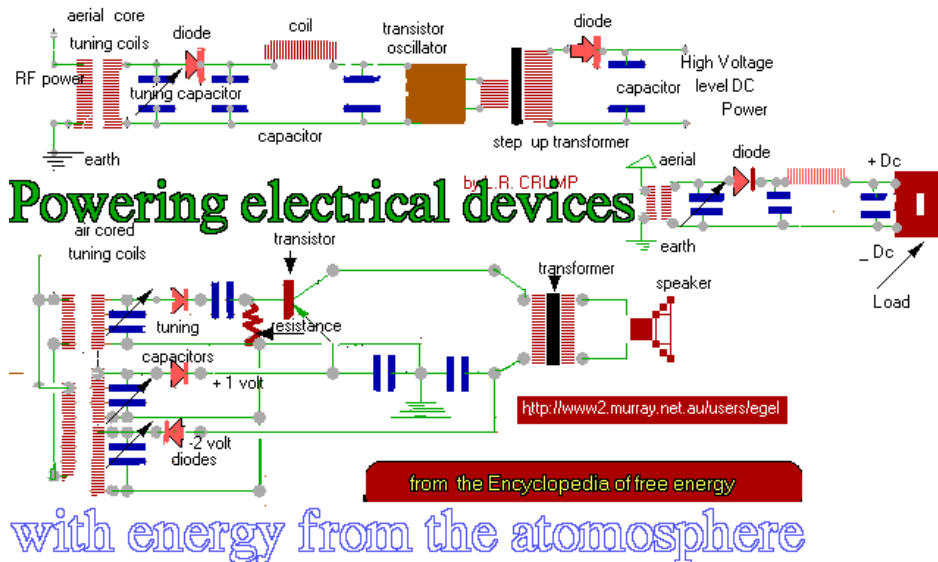
The stator is made up of a yoke shaped laminated electro magnets positioned on the bottom and top.

The inventor in his patent application claims the following

An electrical generator comprising of a fixed stator and a rotor coaxial with said stator, drive means for rotating said rotor about its axis, said stator being

provided with a pair of elongated bar magnets extending parallel to said axis on opposite sides thereof and terminating in transverse extremities, oppositely poled extremities of said magnets confronting each other and defining magnet means having two axially spaced pole pairs disposed in a common axial plane and forming a pair of diametrically extending air gaps for establishing a magnetic flux path including two axially spaced parallel magnetic fields across said air gaps traversing said axis substantially at right angles, said rotor being provided with two axially spaced parallel elongated ferromagnetic elements slightly shorter than the space of said confronting extremities and extending perpendicularly to said axis at locations coplanar with said pole pairs for concurrent periodic alignment of said elements with said fields in said air gaps upon rotation of said rotor, and an output circuit on said rotor including winding means on each of said elements and collector means in series with said winding means, each of said pole pairs and the corresponding elements having confronting arcuate faces centre on said axis, the sum of the arcs spanned by said faces being substantially equal to 90 degrees in plane of rotation.

end of claim



Crystal set power

Powering Electrical Devices with Energy Abstracted from the Atmosphere
 by L.R.Crump U.S. patent 2,813,242

In the early days of radio when valves were the norm and very expensive, many people were unable to afford them. A simple device called a crystal set was the norm. It consisted of only a few components, many made by the people themselves. A coil usually hand wound by trial and error. A tuning

capacitor A diode which allowed current to travel in one direction , this was usually a piece of galena crystal with a movable piece of wire this was moved about on the crystal until a signal was obtained.

I have also seen the blue Gillette razor blade and a lead pencil used in the same manner.

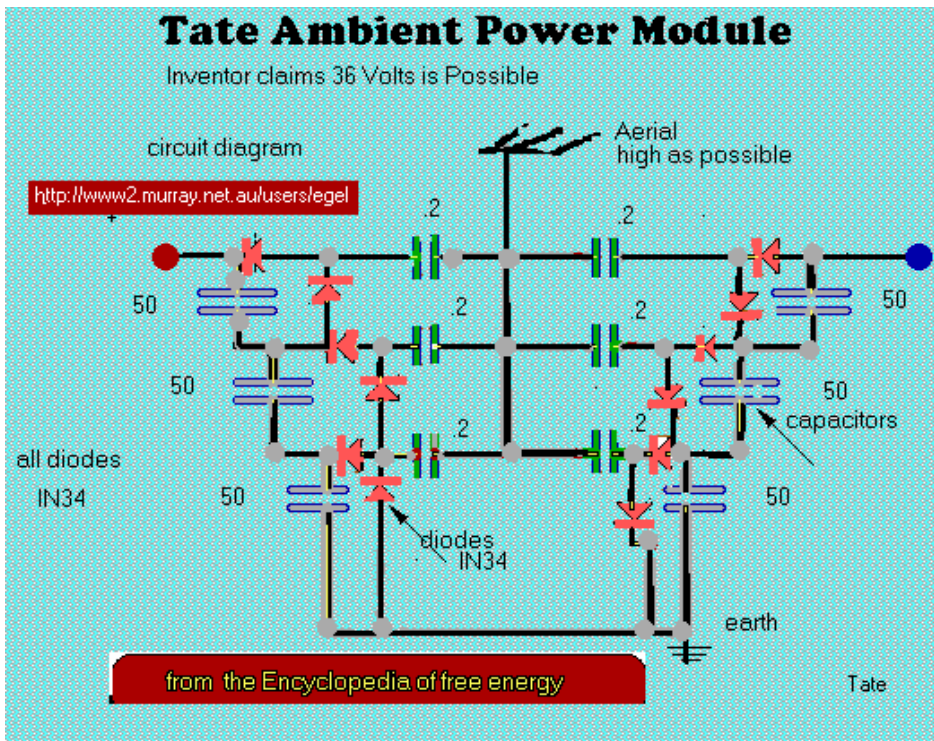
Later a crystal diode was introduced which made things considerably easier and the final component a head piece or head phones. The headphones are the most interesting piece as far as energy is concerned as current is supplied from the rest of the device needed to make them work. This invention makes use of this current to power other devices.

Coil and capacitor are tuned to frequency of a radio transmitter from which the diode rectifies the signal and delivers a D.C. pulsating current , a full wave rectifier would give a better output.

To deliver an increase in power several tuned circuits could be coupled together. Results obtained from a 5 Kilowatt standard broadcast station from five miles away using only an indoor antenna to pick up the power signal. 2.5 to 3 volts at 0.5 to 1 milliwatt. A longer outdoor aerial would give better results

Please note that the newer coils using ferrite rods give a stronger signal and the coil can be substituted by one made by your self, A few turns are only needed to receive the stronger short wave stations such as radio Australia. Of course you would use your own short wave station in your country.

I have found that insulated steel wire coil gives better results than copper. The diode should also a geranium type in preference to others types.



Tate Power from the air

Tate Ambient Power Module. Joseph Tate Last Known Address 760 Waldo Point Sausalito Ca (4965) 415 331 8150 332 9918 U.S. Patent 4,628,299

This design converts radio frequency energy to power that can be usefully applied in power devices such as clocks, radios and smoke detectors.

This design makes use of a doubler, splitter and rectifier.

The device has been known to give 36 volt/9 watts.

This device does away for the need for batteries by extracting energy from natural and man made radio waves.

The device uses a coil made of the following design 479 turns of #22 wire on a 3" plastic tube, the coil should be loosely wound as a close wound coil tends to reduce power collection. One end should be connected to unit at antenna connection point and the other to an antenna of your choice .

Other coil types could be used in your experiments such as sliding induction coils that is inside one another and find the best position by moving them in different positions.

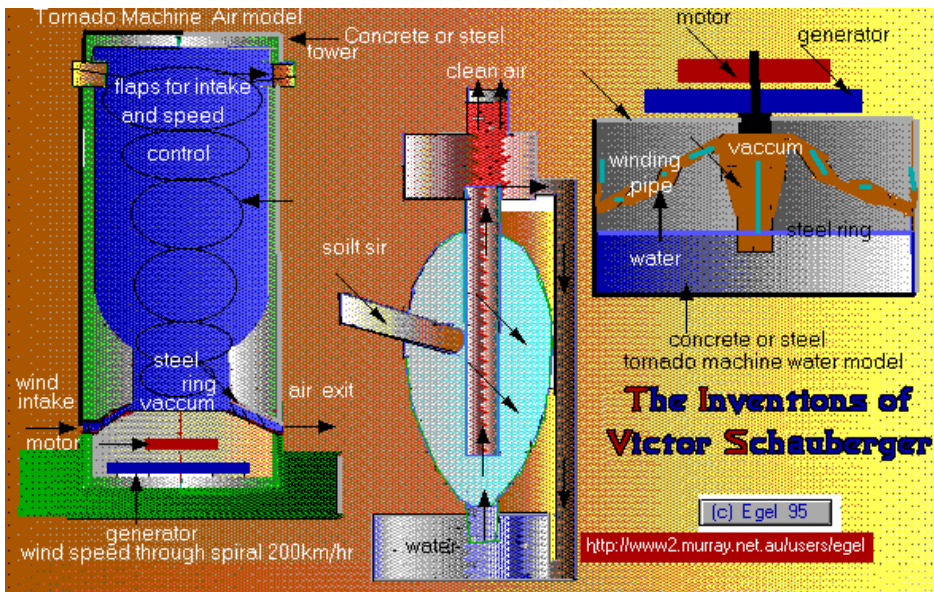
Other coil types can be found by referencing any good book on radio fundamentals. Check out the Tesla type coils as well.

Power could be also enhanced by placing a tin foil pyramid under the coil as this seems to also improve power.

The power produced also seems to improve near bridges, ships and any thing containing a great deal of metal.

A high antenna wire seems to improve the running of unit although a 7 foot whip antenna worked reasonably well too.

A interesting side line is the inventor claims to be able to detect earthquakes by the rise and fall of energy levels.



Schaubergers inventions

Victor Schauberg and the spiral flow.

If you think about it for a while ,you can I am sure you can think of many ways that nature uses a spiral pattern. To the conical windings of sea shells ,the spiral patterns of stellar galaxies and even to ourselves with our RNA and DNA structures in our bodies.

All the storms that ravage our planet from time to time are spiral in pattern, be they hurricanes,twisters or whirly winds that can be seen in rural Australia.

In the northern tropics of Australia the sea takes up the readily available solar energy.

Whirling sea current starts a circular uplift of heated vapour and in no time a cyclone with the full fury of powerfull forces coming from within to maintain the storm and then some energy left over to cause massive damage as well as residents of Darwin Australia knew when Cyclone Tracy nearly destroyed it.

You must be familiar with the water flow out of bath tub down the drain plug spiralling in different directions depending on which part of this planet you are on.

You may have even emptied liquid from a bottle by shaking it to form a vortex and noticed it emptied quicker than if you had not..

It takes only a small amount of energy to get the vortex going but with the aid of gravity the mini cyclone continues until the bottle is emptied.

An unknown American inventor built and patented a water ram pump from information involving the spiral flow which he claims to have gleaned from a visit to the Egyptian Pyramid.

There may yet be a truth in the old laundry detergent advertisement of a white tornado in a bottle admittedly a big one.

Mankind only real attempt to utilise the spiral is in weapons of destruction by using a rifled barrel in arms ordinance to give flight stability and distance accuracy.

A man by the name of Victor Schauberger a pre world war one timber worker saw great potential in the spiral flow.

Victor being a keen observer of nature in the forest often noticed things that others did not.

He often saw lights at night in the rushing streams of his native Bavaria and was puzzled as to what they could be. Until he reasoned that they were the rocks being impacted with one another.

When he told others they did not believe him until he took from a shelf some rocks and placed them into a bucket of tap water. He took the bucket and the rocks into a dark place and reproduced what he had seen in the forest to astonished witnesses.

The Timber department where he was working had an economy drive and needed a means on how to improve their transportation of logs from the forest which up to then had been carried out by teams of oxen.

Victor suggested using the forest streams to transport the logs and estimated a saving of ninety percent.

The engineering experts were negative and pointed out that the logs they were cutting were oak and beech not know for their ability to float.

But the forester knew that on the cold Bavarian nights his idea would work. Some how over coming the opposition of the experts he convinced the owner to give him a chance to prove his idea.

He built water shutes and put in wooden slats to spiral the water flow in a manner similar to a rifle bore.

When logs were inserted into shutes the logs spun around their axis and moved like bullets without touching sides of the shutes.

The idea proved very successful.

During World War two Victor Schauburger was interned in a nazi concentration camp and was forced to work on a flying disk project using his ideas. It is not known by this author if the project was completed or if the saucers actually flew.

After World War two Victor migrated to the United States on promises by various agencies to help him develop his ideas . Those promises later proved to be hollow.

At one time he was committed to mental institution but by the timely interventions of trusted friends he was released with his sanity intact. Victor returned to Europe in 1958 and died soon after.

This man may have died but some of his ideas remain. He suggested that we look at the cooling cycle and not always be focused on the waste heat produced from our devices.

The explosive force we now use to provide energy such as in the automotive combustion cycle, for example tends to be harmful to the environment, Whilst the implosion equivalent may not if it can be found. We should be working with the laws of natural forces instead of using wasted energy to oppose them.

The Water tornado machine as illustrated

This is a machine Victor may have constructed to generate electricity. A small electric motor drives a conical center piece which has a large water inlet.

As the device spins a centrifugal force raises the water level and forces the water out through two spiral arms.

The arms nearly reach to the outer limits of containment vessel and a recoil action is produced when the water sprayed out comes into contact with a wavy or rippled steel ring.

The water then flows back to collection area by means of gravity.

The centrifugal force in the spiral arms creates a reduction in pressure on bottom part and this leads to great efficiency.

The two arms were said to look like a wild animals harmonic spiral horns thick at the base and coming to a thin point at each end.

When the machine was running the generator was then switched on line.

Clean Air Machine

This another spiral device but uses the shape of an oval egg.

Soilt air is introduced from the side and combined with water that the reduced pressure draws from the bottom via a tube . The spiral flow in the tube

cleans the air with water which flows back to the base. Clean air then exits from the top.

The Wind Tornado machine with a Mega watt

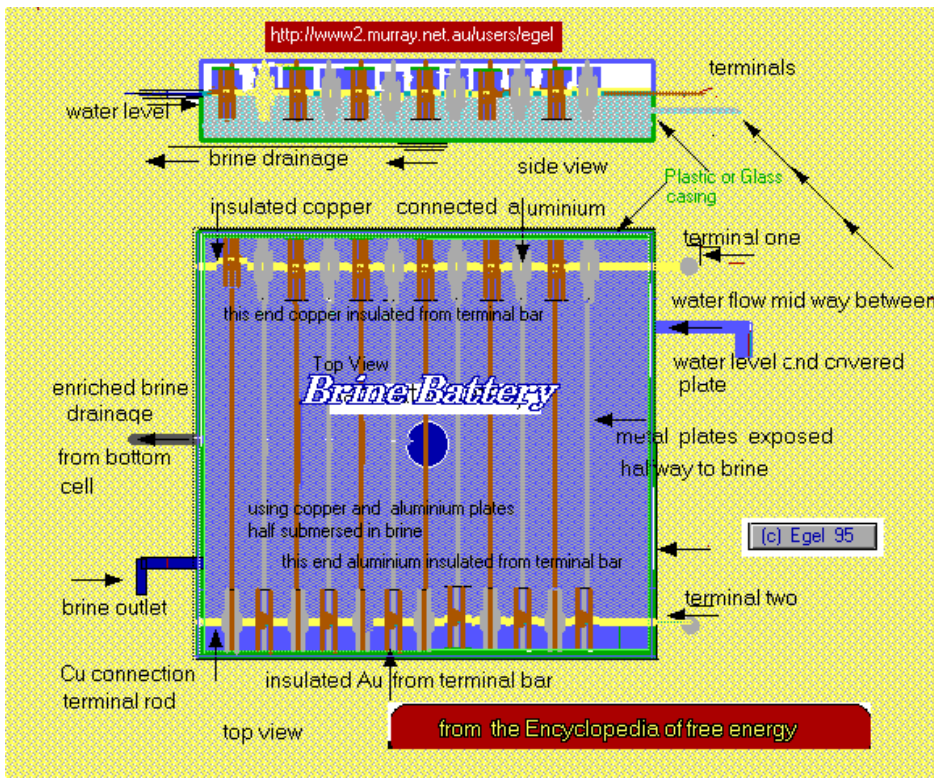
James Yen working for the American company Grumman Aerospace estimates a turbine of only six feet in diameter could give a mega watt where as normally a conventional one of two hundred feet would be needed

The concrete silo as illustrated has an open top and is open to one side. A electric motor could be switched on to begin the whirlwind and once the swirling action had begun could be reduced in speed or taken off line.

An air flow enters from the top of the tower and the air is forced to whirl because of the way the tower is constructed. When the air flow is whirling a reduction in air pressure is caused Air coming from the bottom is drawn into the vacuum and in doing so drives a air turbine generator.

Experiments with wind tunnels seem to confirm this idea will perform as expected.

We may let get to see a spiral action in generation of our power needs if scientific establishment is ready to seriously look at it.



Simple battery made with salt

Scrap metal battery

Salt dissolved in water with two strips of different metals can be used to make a battery.

The reaction that causes this flow of electricity dissolves one of the metals and then plates it on the other electrode.

The metals that could be used are copper ,iron,tin, zinc and aluminium A scrap battery could be made using any two these metals by placing the differing metals in alternate rows.

Suspend the metals from insulated supports into the brine solutions. It is recommended that copper be one of the metals used in your battery.

Use salt to water in the ratio 10:1 that is 5 pounds of water by weight to 1/2 pound of salt.

Attach a wire to each electrode and wire either as series connection or parallel connection.

Each metal pair combination will give approx .5 of volt, the current level will depend on the plate area.

Alternate use not illustrated.

Unit employing the electro gravitational desalination of saline water U.S. patent no 3,474,014.

The invention is owned by General Marine Technology Corporation the address is unknown maybe someone can help me.

They seem to encourage experimenters to build their own units but would get upset if built for commercial profit.

In this application several combinations of copper tubing and aluminium rods cells are placed standing upright.

Each cell is separated from one another and has an inlet some where near the bottom of the copper tube length

A area is provided to collect the increase brine concentration at bottom of each tube cell.

A water outlet is provided on opposite side of cell in the copper tube near the top and fed to the bottom of the next one.

Above this is an electrical connection between the copper tube and aluminum provided by a 10 ohm resistor and clear of the brine.

For a hundred gallons a day unit the following are required, a scaled down unit would produced less fresh water and current.

copper tubing 1" diameter X.03 wall by 64 inches long

660 required 3,520 feet in total.

Aluminium rod of same length 1/2 inch diameter use P.V.C. tubing to provide connections between cells

A means needs to be provided to remove the brine from bottom of each tube cell at periodic times when there is a build up of high concentration of salt crystals.

This means opening tubes at the bottom for a fraction of a second while the unit is still running to remove the salt build up.

There are 30 rows of cells and 23 cells to the row

Water flows from the bottom to top in each cell one after the other.

If you want to replace the 10 ohm resistors connect each cell in series so that extra voltage is added from each cell

The electrical circuit must be completed for this unit to work and why not a motor.

From information obtained the average total of 996 watts would be available so this should be enough to drive a small water pump of 1/4 to 1/3 hp to supply filtered sea water or bore water to the unit.

The aluminium rod is fixed inside copper tube with 1/4" space all around to allow the water freedom to flow out of the bottom and the top and inside between the copper tube and aluminium rod.

Brine is fed very slowing from the bottom of the copper tubing, and an electro galvanic response takes place where in simple terms the salt ions are send to the bottom outlet zone.

Meanwhile because there is a flow of water the lesser dense salty brine is carried out to the top and fed to bottom section of another cell and so on until water becomes pure.

Power supply is directly related to the desalination activity and from time to time the aluminium rods will become coated with hydroxides these can be removed by use of a vibrator on each aluminium rod to shake the hydroxides loose.

Care should be exercised during the vibration exercise as there is the danger of an electrical short or an electrocution.

The minimum flow rate should not be less than 10% of the optimum flow rates in units over 10 gallons.

This unit functions not only as a water desalinators but as power source as well.

Babylon battery

In the early history of what is now as Iraq then know as Babylon there is evidence that they knew how to make batteries.

Researchers found a small clay pot with two different metal pieces in it and could not work out what it did.

Until one of them poured some vinegar in it and connected leads to a multimeter and found it gave a current.

These people certainly knew how to make wine and some must have turned to vinegar and they also knew how to work metals in their weapons.

It is suggested it was kept secret by the early citizens of Iraq and those in the know, who used it to electroplate items to look like gold and then they passed them off as the real thing to early tourists. A real good money earner for the time.

Inventions

Below are a few inventions that could or could have changed the way we do things:

The Bascle carburetor

was patented in the fifties it was supposed to raise mileage by 50% and reduce pollution 45%

Kendig Carburetors

Produced an invention called the variable venturi carburetor. most were hand made. claimed to double fuel economy.

Super Carburetor

A Canadian inventor C.N. Progue in the late thirties developed a carburetor which claimed to give 200mpg.

Water to gas

Guido F. Franch demonstrated a water to gas mixture, according to chemists it worked better than petrol. According to Franch his secret was to use coal powder in his conversion.

Burning water

in the thirties early tractors used three tanks a tank for petrol, another for kerosene and one for water. After using the petrol to start the tractor they then switched over to a cheaper mixture of kero and water.

Petrol and water mix

United International Research presented a report they were using a mixture of 50% water , 45% petrol,alcohol and a bonding agent which kept the formulation together.

Ultrasonic Fuel Systems

used ultra sonics to vibrate existing fuels to a smaller size a 20 % increase was expected from these units.

Super Milage from Fuel Vapourization.

car fuel was heated in fuel tank and then vapour fed into carburetor several inventors got positive results, but was not taken up for some reason.

The Alexander Fuelless Car System

Robert Alexander put together a small 7/8 12 volt motor that provided the power to start and when going a air and hydraulic took over recharging batteries. U.S. Patent 3913004

Salter's Ducks

Large floats moving up and down with ocean tides to produce electrical energy. scale models worked well.

Zurbis Electric car circuit design

the Zurbis invention cut energy drain on starting by 75% the design is claimed to have doubled the efficiency of the electric motor U.S patent 3,809,978(31)

Air Powered Engines

in 1816 a Scottish inventor Robert Sterling designed an engine that ran on hot air. in 1975 British atomic energy commission came up with a liquid version which was nothing more than pipes and valves.

Electostatics

When static electricity is made to flow over a red hot object it is cooled. The tabernacle of the christian bible seems to be a large electro static collector and storage unit. Rumor has it that a device of the biblical dimension was built in the seventies but found it too dangerous to let it remain.

Flying Disks

John Searl of England built what he called levity disks while working on electrical motor he noticed emf was given off as it wa spun. He claims to have built a disk which glowed pink and then disappeared. He also claimed his disk designs created a vaccum around his craft and once free'd of gravitation attraction forces, it disappeared. Also claims to have built several others.

Laithwaite Anti Gravity

Prof Eric Laithwaite devised an anti gravity machine consisting of two spinning gyro scopes. It depended on the assumption that no energy was required to return gyroscopes to original starting position.

Lyle D. Atkins

Of Houston worked out a method to convert organic moistened waste material between aluminium and copper electrode plates to produce electrical energy of any size. It was said a special bacteria was also involved.

Physicist Alvin M Marks patented an electrical generator . the device was two foot long put out 10 watts and 50,000 volts of D.C.power using nothing but a jet of electrical charged air and water vapour. Charged particles shot from the generator unit, hit a repulsive field, build up an electrical charge and then raced towards a collector unit where the charge is removed.

DE Land Frost Guard Orchard Protector

An American orchadist has ditched his frost protection devices and installed the following. Starting with a 32 foot high tower from which spring seven underground wires from the top of the tower and out to max radius of 144 feet from the tower. At the end of each wire there is a 5 inch alnico magnet which was wound with wire. The magnets were pointed towards the north pole and towards the tower slightly 45 degrees There was just enough excess wire to extend beyond the soil and point in alignment towards the top of the tower. One of the seven wires was in carefully alignment to the magnetic north pole

Pharoahs Pump

In the nineteen thirties inventors become interested in the pyramids and though it was one big water pump. several models were built between years 40' to 60' and functioned Despite patent being granted it never took off.

The Future

Who can really predict the future. The only ones who really know are the ones living there.

The shiny saucers that others see. are they from other systems? or could they just be from the earths distant future.

Just our future relatives checking out their ancestors. If we took the time to look. Could we recognise their faces amongst us?. The discoveries they make. To make ours look insignificant by comparison.

Maybe if we tried really hard again today could this be the beginning of a new golden age for us all.

Inventions and ideas for this age lost in the midst of time being discovered and used again.

Where others see problems I see solutions waiting to be found.

I don't want to fight you my earth brother For crumbs in the sand. For over that small rise lies a banquet Laid out waiting for the two of us . with seating space enough for our unknown earth cousins as well

Making a Difference

Here is an extract of a factual story that appeared in the late nineteen century or early twenty century:

A man today has been arrested for trying trick people into investing in a phoney device. A device he says is able to convey the human voice over any distance via metal wire so that it can be understood at the other end.

This con man calls the device a telephone which is meant to convey a similarity to the word telegraph and capture the victim confidence because of the wide use of the telegraph today.

Well informed people who are familiar with the operation of the telegraph know that is impossible to send a persons voice over wire.

AND ANOTHER

is the real inventor of the refrigeration process largely ignored and thrown into prison and the multi nationals swooped when the patents ran out.

HERE WE GO AGAIN

If God had meant men to fly he would have given them wings

Up to two years after the Wright Brothers had made their first historial powered flight at Kitty Hawk there were still people who had trouble in

believing that it was possible and that it had happened despite all the newspaper reports.

Another virtual unknown:

Nicola Tesla who did so much to bring about the twenty century which he virtually invented himself with the credit usually going to others.

He is the man we have to thank for the wide use of alternating current in polyphase motors, fluoro lighting, radio etc.

Even then he had a fight on his hands with Edison who wanted the use the far inferior Direct current method of energy transfer.

Without his gift of royalties to George Westinghouse, we would today be struck with a DC power station every quarter of mile for our power needs.

Though out history there have been many people who have contributed to society the things that we now enjoy, and who were then accused of fraud or deceit and later to have their ideas proven and stolen from them.

To the persons who are reading this, you can make a difference, maybe not in financial support, but by keeping an open mind on every thing presented to you, offer help to people trying to make a difference, try to understand and don't always take the word of the experts as the final say without question.

Make up your own mind based on the information available to you and if you can't get any material then actively seek it.

The world today is in such a mess, every where Pollution, energy shortages, food shortages, corrupt people in positions of power

Powerful self interested groups looking out for number one whether it is good for anyone else's interest or not.

The list of what's wrong grows daily.

The world today needs all the help it can get today. The Governments won't change it, the multi nationals won't really help either.

The only one's that can are groups of individuals and others like you, all over the world really caring and moved to action and support for each other any where on this planet we call our home !!! EARTH !!!

Take a Stand now

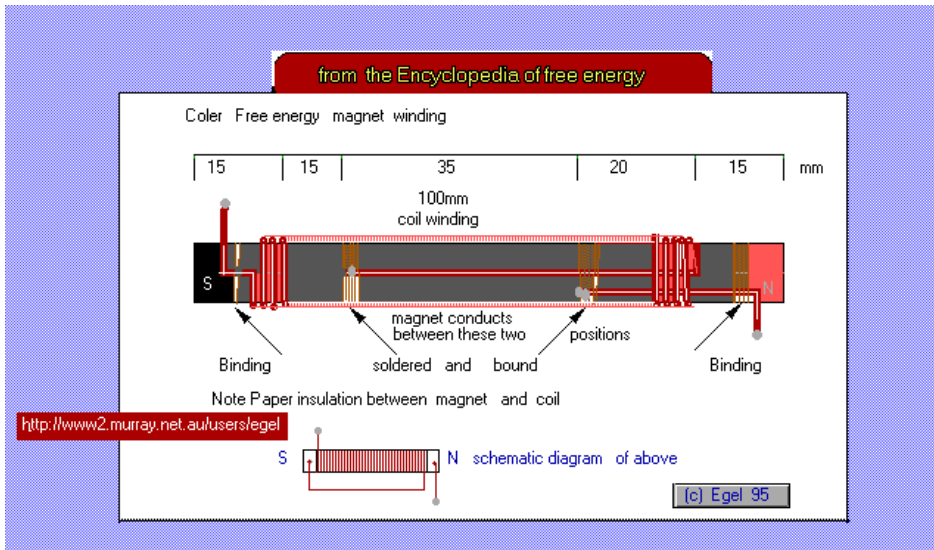
Find your nitch

Make A Difference

Contribute

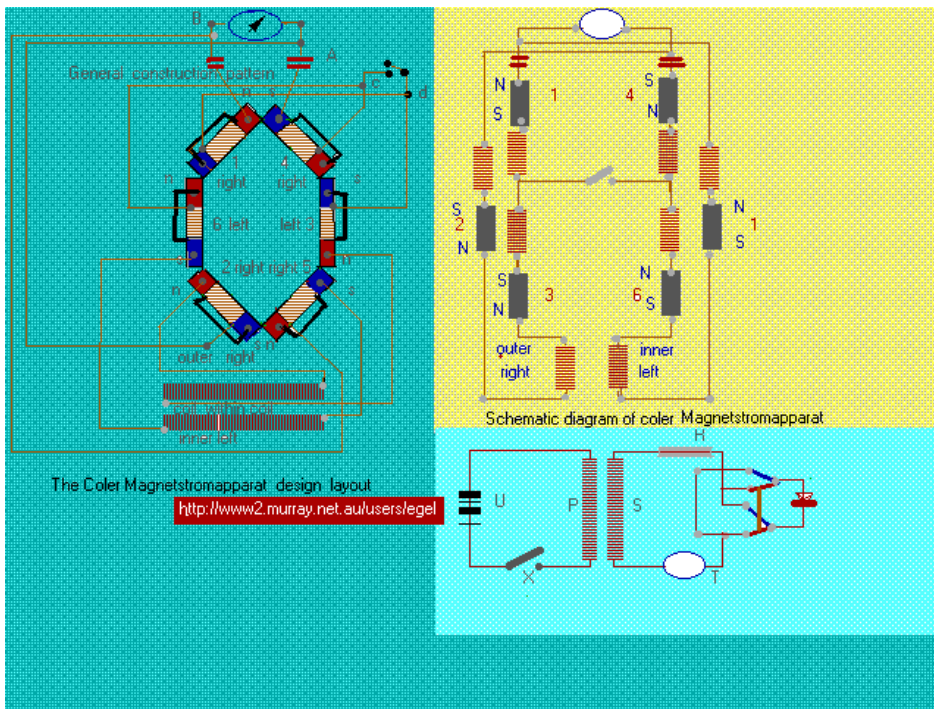
Don't keep forever on the public road, going only where others have gone. Leave the beaten track occasionally and dive into the woods. You will be certain to find something you have never seen before.

Alexandra Graham Bell



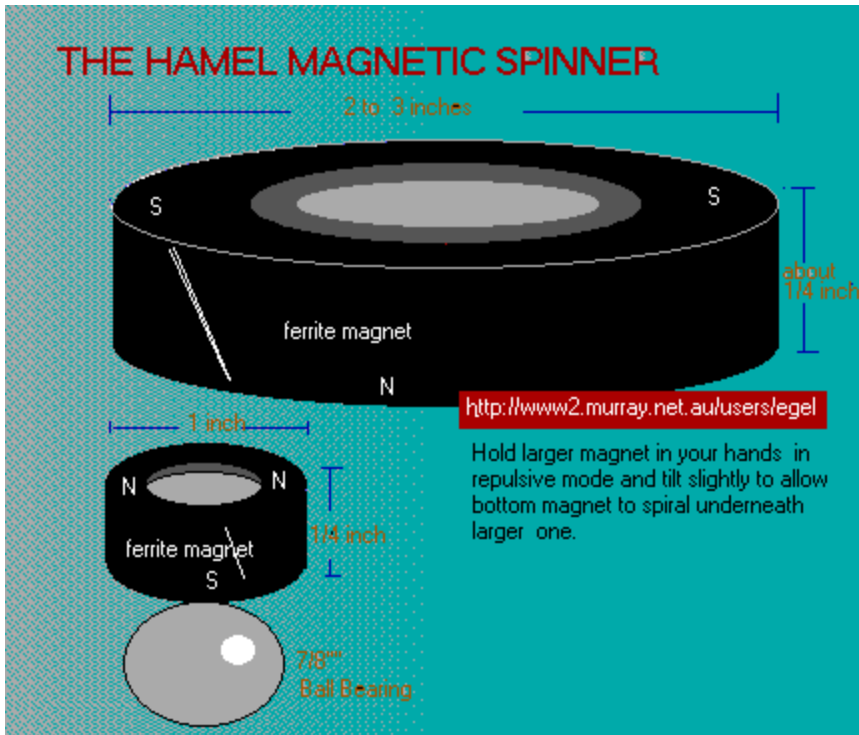
Captain Hans Coler device.

This device called the magnetromapparata was invented in 1933. It needed no outside power sources to function. Since an official interest was noted from the heads of the German navy at the time who felt an investigation was necessary and an official report was produced. Experts examined the device and could find no fraud. It was judged Coler was an honest experimenter but no expert opinion was forth coming to how the unit operated.



The device consisted of permanent magnets of steel ,copper coils and capacitors in a special holding arrangement. The device incorporated six steel magnets in a six sided arrangement where the magnets were connected in series with the coils of about .33 ohm resistance to form part of the circuit. That is a conducting path was made through the magnet core. The design also incorporated two small capacitors, a switch and a pair of sliding solenoid coils , one fitting inside the other. as shown in illustration. To allow the device to power up the following was done. The switch was left open. The magnet and coil combination were moved slightly apart using a mechanical arrangement of cranks and sliders that allowed each magno coil combination to be altered equally, There was a wait of several minutes between changes. The sliding coils were also set to different positions relative to one another. These changes were made often until a precise point was reach as indicated on the voltmeter. The switch was then closed. There were still more changes more slowly this time until the best result was achieved. Several tests gave the 450 millivolt for period of some hours other times 60 millivolts was all they could get. The best voltage obtained was about 12 volts and remained there indefinitely until the unit was shut down. I believe that this device has some similarities to the Hendershot design. Coler was also said to have created a device called the stromerzeuger. This consisted of a arrangement of steel magnets, flat coils and copper plates on open arms mounted in a parallel combination with one another and fed power from a tranformer from the centre.. The output is said to have lit a blank of lights of which the output exceeded the

input power level. He was said to have built a 10 watt unit in 1925 and a 70 watt unit in 1933. Other units followed until the end of the war where work seems to have come to halt.



The Hamel Spinning device

At this time in Canada there is man by the name of David Hamel who claims to have been contacted by aliens who showed him how to produce a flying saucer using the power of magnetic repulsion to power this craft.

David Hamel claims to have made a design using about \$3000 dollars of tandy one inch magnets which when flew created a bright light as it ascended towards the heaven.

At the same time electrical equipment in the area failed to function.

FREE ENERGY DEMONSTRATION.

Try this yourself

gently lower a key ring holder by string upon a ball bearing or metal object which is sitting upon a ceramic magnetic (Tandy) and then gently pull up.
 The ball bearing should remain attached to the key ring without the magnets influence.
 if you hang this up by the string it will remain attached until acted upon.
 if you handle the string too roughlyly the connection will be broken

if you take the key ring and ball bearing apart you will not be able to make them come to together again without repeating step one.

Question Where is the energy coming from to hold the ball bearing and key ring together?

The experiment

The drawing is an experiment that has excited some free energy personnel

although David Hamel does not claim it to be a free energy device but a demonstration of a greater principle.

But never the less the experiment is interesting to perform and is cheap to do so.

Parts Needed.

2 to 3 inch circular ceramic magnet with just over 7/8 inch hole in the centre

1 tandy 1 inch circular magnet or thereabouts

one steel ball bearing 7/8 inch in diameter

a hard surface kitchen top is excellent.

METHOD

Place the ball bearing on the hard surface and then place the one inch magnet on top of the ball bearing

if it tilts over don't worry as when you bring the larger magnet with your hand towards the one inch magnet it

will come back up.

The magnet should be in an opposing mode that is north against north or south against south..

Move the larger magnet into position with your hands and hold it one inch or so above the smaller magnet.

The smaller magnet will find it own position from then on you will need to tilt the larger magnet with your hands

slightly to promote a spiral forward motion under the bigger magnet.

Keep the magnets far enough apart so that so do not become attached to one another.

with some practice you should be able to keep the ball bearing and magnet spinning for several minutes.

FLYING VEHICLES

from the Encyclopedia of free energy

Normal pressure area

low pressure area
craft is pushed and pulled forward

Cabin

Craft projects

Ionic rays

producing vaccum

H.V source

Ion Flying disc [C] Egel 95

Ion rays must be emitted from 50% of the craft area from within the 8 areas top and bottom

to land or rise emit rays from top or bottom

Electokinetic Apparatus

glass tumbler cardboard

egg milk bottle

Coffee mug Plastic place mat

Directional Control

Pressure Experiments

Flying vehicles

What is described is a means of propulsion for such a flying disk. The entire outer skin of craft is covered with means of producing Cathode ionizing rays. When an ionizing ray is produces it breaks down a layer of air to form a vacuum and then is re absorbed into the air. This could be a means of propelling a craft through the air. The reports of these craft seem to indicate they prefer flying in a straight line for any given direction This could be achieved by the following means. For directional control the vehicles skin is divided into sixteen sections eight above on top and eight below. Please note

more less sections could be used in the guidance of the flying vehicle. To move the craft in any direction half of these sections must be switched to on and producing ionizing rays and the others to off leaving this area to a be normal air pressure. To move in any direction set the vacuum producing sections so that mid section top and bottom is in the direction you wish to go. The air in front of craft for this direction is then turned into a vacuum and the normal air pressure behind craft pushes it into the low pressure area and because the ionizing rays continues the craft continues to move in forward direction. To go up the entire top surface is turned to vacuum producing rays and the bottom is turn off. The craft entire craft moves upwards. To go down reverse the above process. To power the craft an ionizing cathode ray generator could be employed as described in the ION CATHODE GENERATOR This vehicle could not have portholes as the changing air pressures could cause them to break so TV cameras would needed to be mounted around the edge of craft to aid in navigation. The Ionizing field would produce a very bright light and would be very dangerous to anyone standing near when in operation and could only be safely approached, when all of cathode emitting units were turned to off. The fields would not effect the crew as the rays are projected outwards and the radiation danger would probably be less than the normal environment. Those claiming to have seen a UFO have often reported bright lights and some have had strange radiation burns on their bodies giving witness to their stories.

Pressure Experiments. The following experiments are included to show to you the power of a vacuum and air pressure that surrounds us. Glass Tumbler Place some water in a glass tumbler ,surprisingly it does not need to full as some suggest. Place a piece of cardboard or playing card over the top of glass and with a hand holding card in place. Tip card and glass tumbler over quickly and remove you hand and the air pressure from the outside and the vacuum inside will hold the card and water in place without pouring onto the ground if done properly.

Egg in Milk Bottle If you can get a milk bottle you can perform this experiment. and a not too big fresh egg and piece of paper and a lighter. Put a slight splash of water around the top of the milk bottle to allow slight lubrication. Light a piece of paper and drop into milk bottle wait until the paper has nearly burn out and place egg on the neck of the bottle. When the air inside of bottle has cooled it creates a slight vacuum in milk bottle and the outside pressure forces the egg inside bottle. If you soak the egg in vinegar it will remove the outer shell and may make it easier to perform the experiment. Now that you have got the egg in the bottle how do you get it out? The only way I have seen is to put the bottle in your mouth and with lips around entire bottle give a strong

blow and then put the egg into inside of neck of bottle. Keep blowing until egg starts to move through neck to outside. There is another way however pour hot water into the bottle pour the egg into the neck and wait for the air inside the bottle to heat up and wait for the air pressure to build up and push the egg out. You could probably do the above experiment like this with a small blown up balloon and a glass jar. The balloon would certainly be easier to remove than the egg.

This I have seen this happen by accident. A hot coffee cup that has just been finished with and still hot is turned upside down on plastic place mat. What happens when the coffee cup cools there is a partial vacuum created inside the cup and the place mat is drawn into the cup and a seal is formed around the lip of the cup. When the cup is picked up later the place mat goes with it too.

Electrokinetic Apparatus Invented by T.T. Brown Filed July 3 1957 number 2,949,550 This device consisted of two disk shaped devices mounted on a freely revolving platform which carries two high voltage charges one positive and one negative supplied by a high voltage source. The disks themselves are made of a dielectric centre, upon which are placed two conductors on the rims, one being made positive and the other one being made negative. Both saucers have electrical connections the same, that is both of the back conductors on each disk are positive and the front conductors are negative. The two conductors on any single disk should be far enough apart to prevent voltage sparking crossover between the two conductors on the said disk. Upon applying the high voltage to both disks the apparatus began to revolve around the centre post gradually gathering speed.

Inventors of note

This by no means a comprehensive list I'm sure there are others, if you need some publicity via this forum let me know I'll add you to the list in next edition.

Dennis Lee of Conserve Financial services

Led a team of inventors in 1987 and claimed that have they had solved the energy needs of the planet he claims that by using what he terms the use of refrigeration and low temperature phase change as well as the use vacuums and high pressure and gases other than those provided by water. he was able

to generate electricity from heat that is available from the environment even in a blizzard. or in a cold room. 150 page book and three video tapes (american video standard) for US Dollars \$59.95 security deposit will be returned if not satisfied on return of purchase. Better World Technology P.O Box 653 McAfee NJ 07428, U.S. suggest you write to confirm the price and availability Please note some investors have expressed disagreement with funding provided to him by themselves

Lester J Hendershot

Inventor of electronic toys and biggest claim that he could extract electrical energy from the environment by the use of multi wound coils around a condenser wrapped around stain less steel cylinder. Several threats were made against his life Survived by his son who now continues his father work. Mark Hendershot has put together an information packet about his fathers work and sells it for U.S. \$64.95 to help with the work Mark M Hendershot 16541 Redmond Way #160 Redmond Wa 98052 U.S.A

Bruce De Palma

Trying to find a way to generate over unity power with what amounts to an idea by Nicola Tesla by rotating magnet and cylinder together biggest problem at present seems to be how to collect the electrical energy. Calls his device A Closed path Homopolar Machine.

John Bedini

G Field device seems to be a twelve volt battery ,a controller/switcher and a twelve volt motor driving a generator causing it output to be transferred back to the battery. Secret may be in the frequency of operation of the switcher controlling both the motor and generator in sequence that is one off one on. Further information available from Bedini Electronics Inc last known address P.O box 769 San Fernando ,CA 91341

T.E Bearden theory of how to get free energy from the environment entitled Towards a new Electromagnetics.

Nicola Tesla

Perhaps the greatest electrical engineer and inventor this century has seen even surpassing Edison Gave us numerous inventions ranging from water fountains to the three phase power system and induction motors. Astounding achievement for his time was the construction of two A.C. Generator plants at Niagara Falls in 1895 which produced eleven mega watts.

Believed he could transmit electrical energy anywhere in the world with the need of wire but ran out of financial support before he could make his dream a reality. His laboratory mysteriously caught fire and was immediately offered financial help from the money men of his day if he would work for them. Nicola Tesla refused. On his death his abode was raided by the American Government agencies and his belongings seized Unusual for any person unless there was something to hide.

John Lorenzen

Featured on the Australian ABC Tv showing his energy independent farm and experiments of the use of hydrogen fuel. Unfortunately this program did not show how his system worked.

Bruce Cathie

A retired New Zealand airline pilot, has formulated ideas of how the Universe works, by using the rules of harmonics of time,space ,light,energy he has calculated

Moray B King

Built a unit he claimed could extract energy from the environment by the use of special plasma tubes tuned to resonate at particular frequency several attempts made on his life. His family still trying to duplicate results their father achieved.

Roy J.Myers

The Arizona convict inventor who was paroled for thirty days while he went to Washington to secure a patent. Device consisted of magnetized steel plates set in a circle the method of preparing them was apparently kept secret the mechanism attracts electricity .This was then carried by wires to a transformer.

Howard Johnson

U.S. Patent no 4,151,431 has put together a magnetic motor consisting of only magnets some of these are specially shaped.

Hans Coler

German pre world war 2 inventor who then had the rank of captain put together several energy units that were claimed to have produced electricity. Questioned by the Allied powers after war and is suggested they saw working devices.

John R. R Searl

During 1946-1956 claims that were built by himself a series of flying disks that flew under their own power obtained from the environment.

R Kromrey

Designed an unusual generator in that all four armature poles are of the same direction that is all being north or all are south poles. Whilst stator are normal configuration. United States Patent 3,374,376 filed Jan 3 1964 see illustration

Mr Perrigo

From 1916 to 1927 Kansas city Mo., newspapers of the day reported on his device called an electrical accumulator which drew electricity from the atmosphere not many details but passing people and fanning air currents increased the power output.

Chauncey J Britten

Device extract energy from the air radio apparatus U.S. pat 1826,727 file october 1932

John Ecklin

Has put together electrical generators with no brushes it consist of two set of c shaped magnets or electromagnets and two pickup coils at 90 degrees to each other, in the centre is a rotating magnetic pathway that makes and breaks a magnetic circuit between magnet and the pickup coils. John Ecklin 6143 K. Edsall rd. Alexandria Va 22304.

Paul Brown

Has also offered designs for variable reluctance generators as well

Stan Meyer of Grove City Florida

Claims to have put together a fuel cell that vibrates with the resonant frequency of water to liberate the hydrogen gas in water allows for the economical release of hydrogen and gives greater control some doubts about him however

Robert Adams

New Zealand inventor. Has a device called the Adams Pulsed Motor Generator device consist a four pole amature of like poles and six pole position stator four of the stator positions are used to drive motor while the other two act to pickup generator current Inquiries directed to Nexus Australia. Where they have a manual detailing the device.

Joseph R. Zurbis

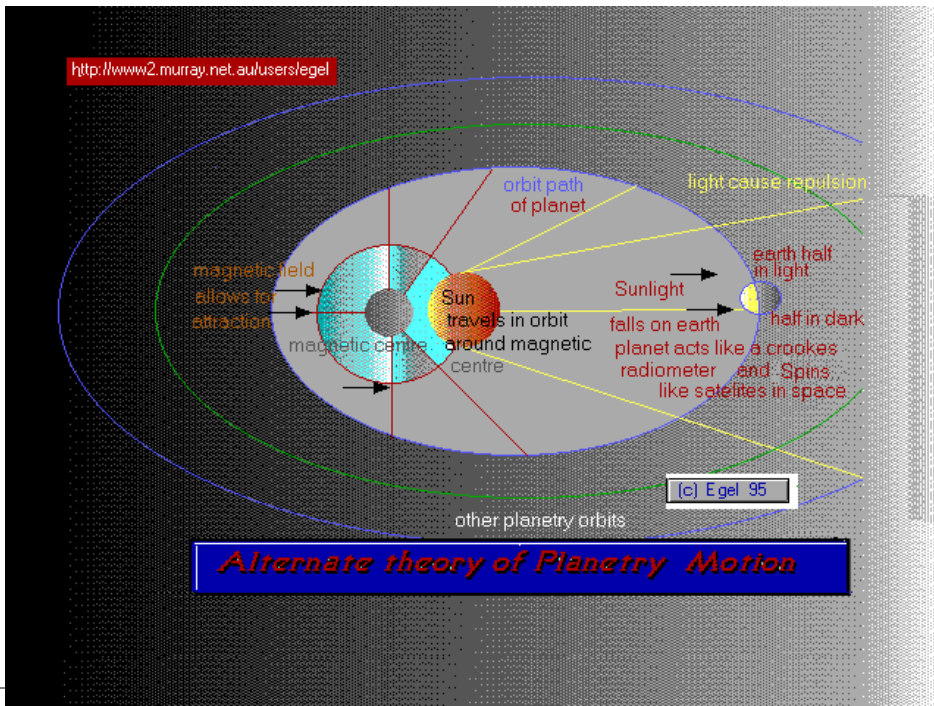
In 1969 becoming digusted with his normal automobile invested a couple of hundred dollars on putting together an electrical car .he succeed in in producing an unique design which he estimated cost only \$100 a year to run. the patent claimed doubling the efficiency of the series motor. U.S. pat #3,809,978(31)

Ed Gray

Built a electric motor using battery voltage increase so that it would jump spark gaps and give pulsating magnetic fields. claims was more than 90% efficient. U.S pat#3,890,548

Viktor Schauberger 1885-1958

Bavarian inventor who sought answers from nature in the particular the spiral Felt that present sciences concentrated on the destructive side of nature to produce energy and felt we should be working with nature using the non destructive side of.(implosion rather than explosive.) see more in main body of disk magazine.



A New theory of Planetary Motion (maybe)

Before I explain this theory, we need to make some things clear. The rules you may be able to confirm in your public or science library. The assumptions I make, I don't think you will be able to.

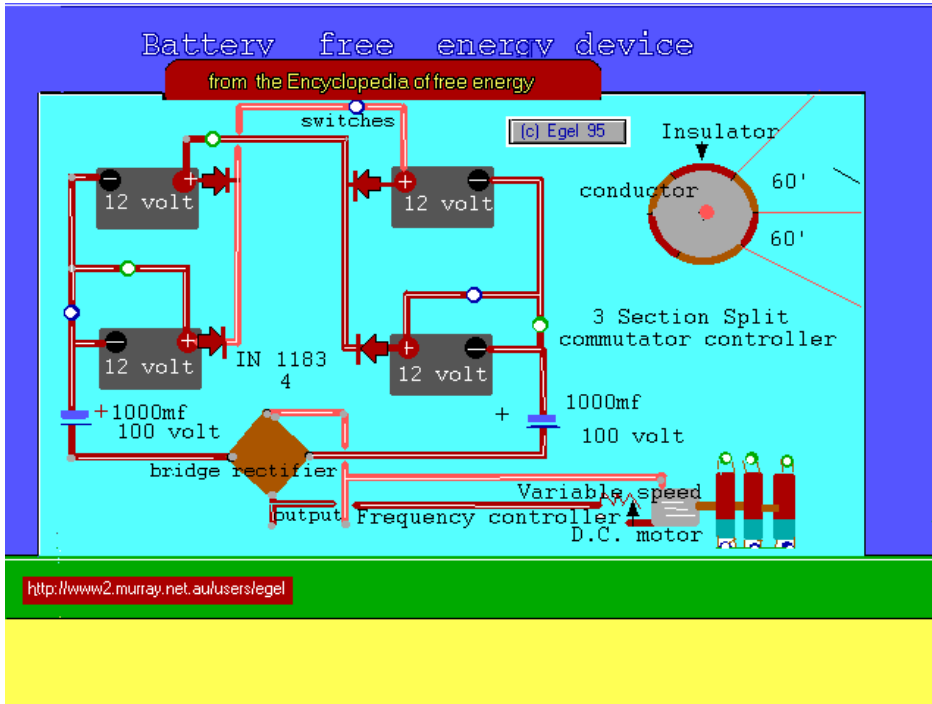
First Rule

Light rays tend to repel. You want an example take crookes tube or it's better know name, a radio meter. Put this bulb with its four spinning vanes one side of each painted black and the other painted white into bright sunlight and watch it spin. The better the light source the faster the vanes will spin. Admittedly the vanes are in a vacuum. Now take a man made satellite in space, with a much bigger vacuum surrounding it, one side in light the other in darkness and what happens. Yes that right it spins when the sunlight is exposed to it. How about working on something a little bigger the Earth perhaps A big bulb in space one side lit with light and the one side in darkness and sitting in one big mother of a vacuum. What do you think would happen this time. What does the earth do in every twenty four hour period. In science classes we were taught the earth had only one magnetic field going north south. Could they have been wrong, are there more than one.? Thing about this for a while. Get a normal magnetic compass and let it line up to magnetic north and south. If there were a weaker magnetic field of differing polarity would the compass indicate a presence, probably not especially if it was only a tandy ceramic ,but the field would exist just the same and be overridden by the more powerful one in the vicinity. A rule we were taught that at school science, magnetic lines of force do not cross : Therefore if this is true, there could be pockets of self contained magnetic fields of differing magnetic polarity and strength accuring naturally here on earth. yet undiscovered. Now to take this one step further, could there be a large magnetic field out there in space undiscovered or are the populus not yet informed about.

Second Rule

Light repels magnetic fields If there was? What would be the result of the sun in contact with this field? Would the light and magnetic forces balance each other out. Could the sun actually move around a magnetic field in orbit and not be a static body as generally assumed. As you are probably aware no independent body in space is really at rest. If the sun moved in this real circular orbit at the same speed it takes earth to orbit the sun, could this be the reason for the elliptical orbits the planets take. At the differing times in the orbit

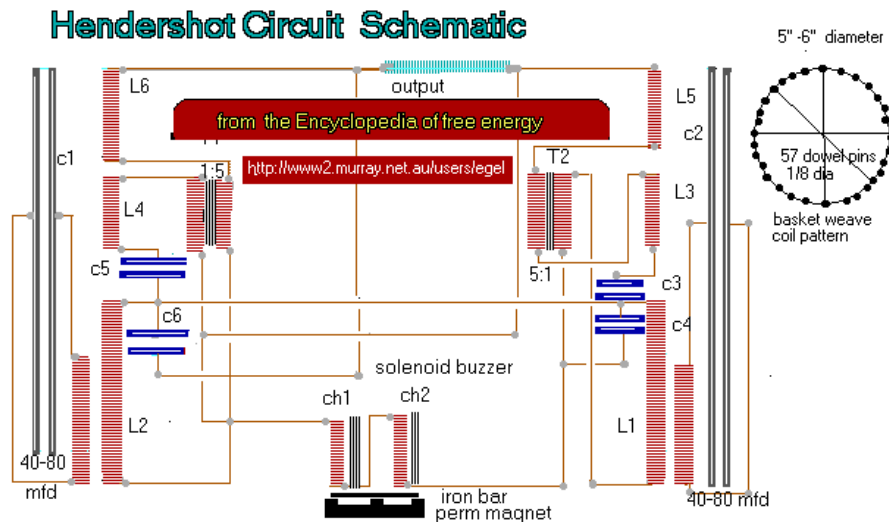
the magnetic field would have a greater influence on the planet pulling it towards this magnetic field. Whilst at other times the sun would have a greater influence and tend to repel the planet away, the combination of these two forces would balance out to give an appearance of an elliptical planetary orbit. Pure conjecture or is it? You decide for yourself.



Battery free energy claim

There are a number variations on this theme. Some are all electronic and have electronic all switching [power transistors] driven by a variable electronic sine wave generator. In reality they are the following design as illustrated. A twelve volt lead acid battery will usually deliver a voltage of between 12 and 13.5 volts, therefore to charge this battery a voltage greater than this would be needed. To achieve this four batteries are used, in one half of the switching cycle two batteries are connected in series to give 24 volts and fed to the other two connected in parallel as 12 volts. In the other half cycle the batteries previously charged as twelve volts are now a parallel connection of twenty four volts and are now charging the other two as twelve volts. On the diagram the green circles represent switches that are activated by motorised activator and are in either on or off mode together. The blue circles represent the other set of switches and are off when the green ones are on. The arrows represent

power diodes and that help direct the power flow. The key to making this device work seems to be the frequency of the switching operation. This is achieved by a variable speed electrical motor driving a set of insulated disks with metal contacts fixed to wheels. The wheels themselves making intermittent contact with outer part of the switch [see diagram] when rotated. A power rectifier and a full wave bridge convert the pulsating current to a dc supply. Apparently the right resonance switching triggers something in the chemical and electrical characteristics to give better charging than expected and resulting in claims of over unity power from some constructors.

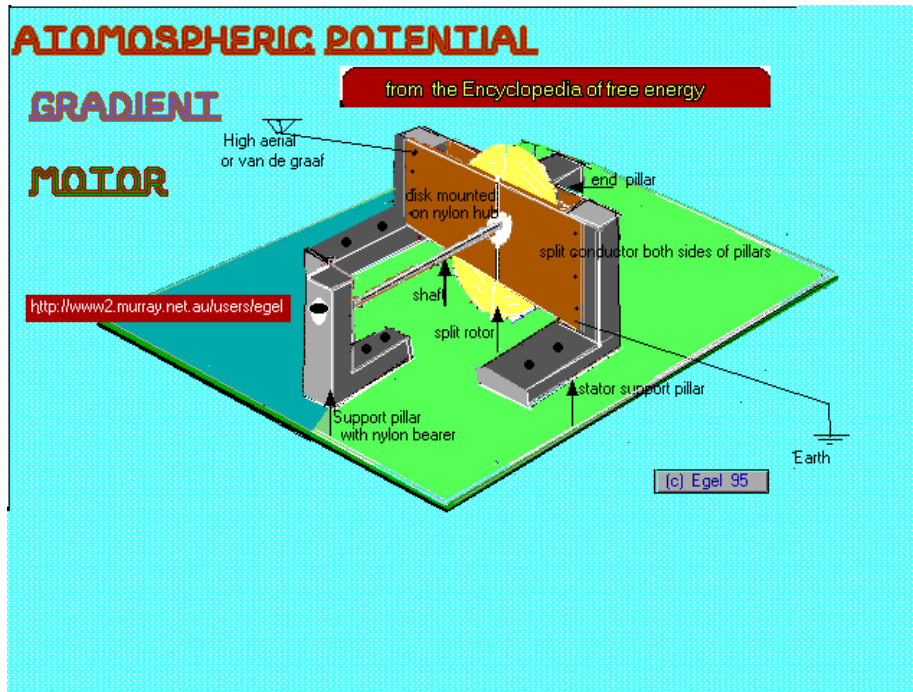


Hendershot Electrical Generator

The Hendershot Electrical Generator. During the 1920's an Inventor in the United States called Lester Hendershot produced a device which claimed produced useful power of a about 300 watts. The device proved however to be erratic in operation. The inventor claimed he was tapping the space energy field. The Hendershot generator consists of a special arrangement of two basket weave coils with each of them being of three coils themselves. Each basket weave coils were placed around a stainless steel cylinder upon which before a full capacitor al foils had been wrapped. The unit also consisted of two transformers of 5:1 transformers, magnetic clapper unit, from which the unit was triggered and additional capacitors. For those who are interested in the full

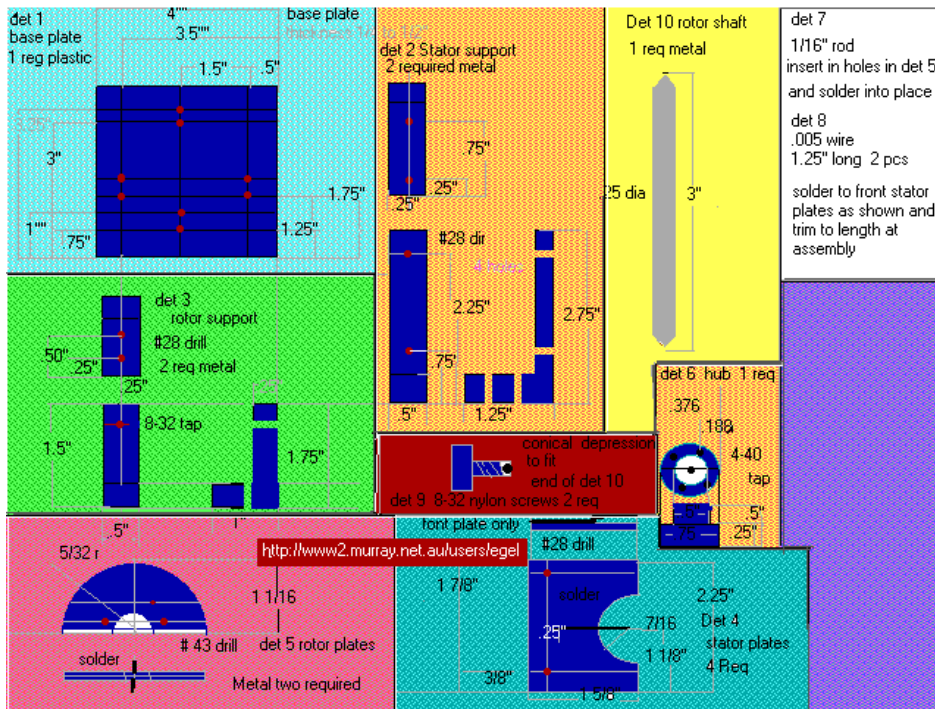
construction details, his son Mark Hendershot who is trying to continue the work, has available a full set of construction plans of the generator and details of his father's life work. A copy can also be obtained from the Tesla bookshop

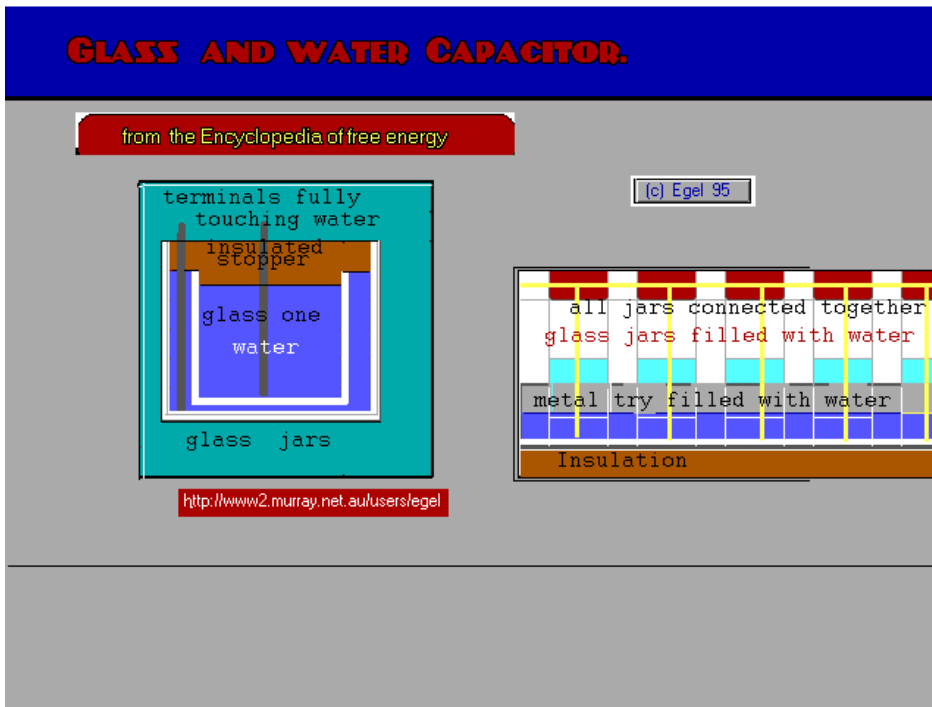
Atmospheric Motor



Atmospheric Potential Gradient Motor A simple motor using electrostatic energy gathered from the air or from a electrostatic machine. The device consists of one split armature of two semi circular metal disks mounted on a smaller insulated disk mounted to a common axle. On the arm supports are bolted four metal face plates one to left ,one to right in the front and two in the rear of the rotor. The face plates cover the entire disk surface with a gap through the centre where they are not joined and where the axle comes through. The Face plates on the left hand are connected to an aerial as long as possible to gather sufficient static electricity. A small piece of wire is soldered to the face plate and the other end makes contact with the rotor plate. The right hand side is similar except it is connected to good earth. How it works The unit works by the aerial gathering a static charge from the air and transferring it to the left face plates and then to the rotor face. As both metals now have the same charge a repelling effect takes place and the other side of the rotor with

an opposite charge is attracted to this position. As soon as the rotor face come into contact with the solder wire it acquires the same charge and the process is repeated. A high aerial or good electrostatic machine is a must along with a good earth. The unit is built from Plastic and aluminium. The axle supports should not be tight as to prevent the rotation of the axle. The measurement and construction details are under construction.



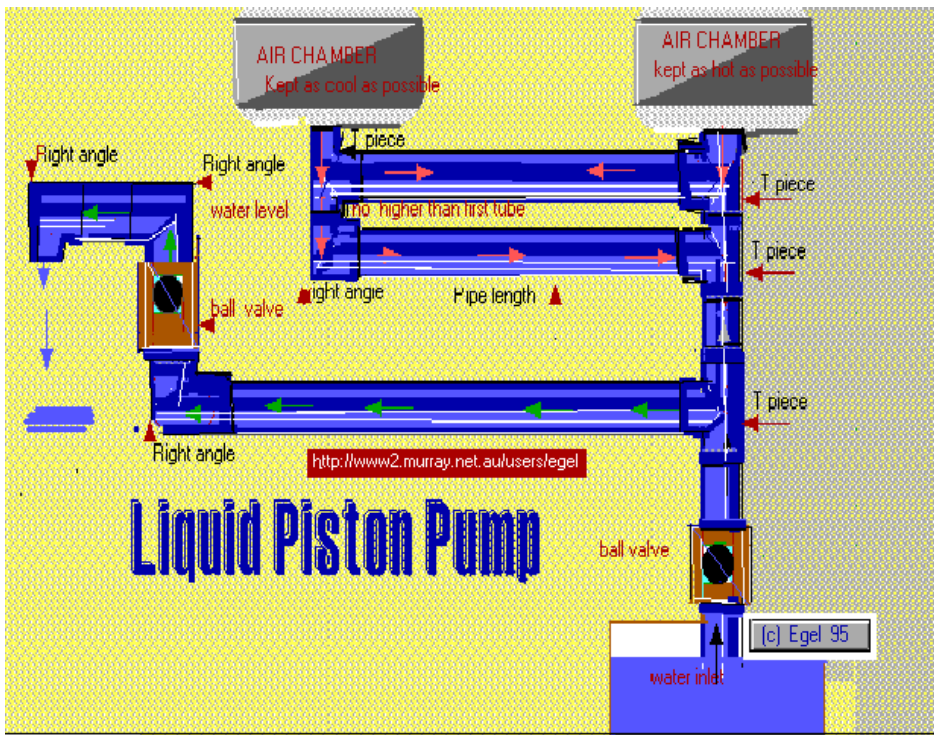


Water and glass Capacitor

If you have ever over charged an electrolytic capacitor and then shorted the leads out you can see the wallop this little package can deliver in a short space of time. Some of the big ones left to themselves can build up a charge big enough to kill people. These usually carry a warning to discharge them properly before use. A question though if there is no free energy where did this power come from? The main purpose of a capacitor is to store electrical energy and their beginnings can be traced back to the Leyden jar when the only electricity was static energy produced by rubbing amber with wool The leyden jar was a glass jar with tin foil coating layers on both sides of jar Nicola Tesla described capacitors as the electrical equivalent of dynamite. The capacitor can be made of many materials some of which are listed below. it usually consist of two conducting plates sandwiched around an insulator. The thickness and type of insulator and the size of the plates determines the electrical charge it can hold. Some typical materials used in construction Electrolytics and bipolar electrolytics use a chemical substance to help store the energy Resin dipped electrolytics which use a tanatalum dielectric Polystyrene , Plastic Film Capacitors , Ceramics oil, oil paper, aluminium, glass I have seen one constructed using a book with tin foil plates alternately connected to each other on each page , for a tuning capacitor in a crystal set. The tuning was affected by putting pressure on the book covers and squeezing tight. Most of the above are hard for the experimenter to construct,

however there is one almost anyone can make and comes in two variants. Acquire two jars nearly the same height but different in diameter Place one jar inside the another. Have a brass rod to both sections and then fill both jars with water. Leave the water levels down on jars so that water cannot flow into one another. If you want to improve the appearance, you could make a top of cork or plastic to hold both jars together and bolt the brass rod through the top, both brass rods need to insulated from one another. Use both rods as capacitor connections. The other variant is even easier Get a collection of jars or bottles fill each with water each jar must have a common electrical connection to each others water. Place all of them on a on metal tray and fill tray with water Place a connection on tray ,both wires now form the leads to your condensor. Experiment with water by adding salt to water to improve conductivity. I think that we, are yet to know everything about water and we may be surprised what else we can do with it.

Making a normal capacitor If you wish to make a normal capacitor here are some ideas how to achieve it. You will need some aluminium foil the type sold on cardboard rolls The more foil used the better the charge it will store. You will also need some wax proof paper You will also need any type of polymer resin as long as it is sticky. any paint shop should be able to sell you some. First place a length of the wax paper down and coat with the resin Next comes a layer of tin foil. Then another layer of resin coated wax paper Then the final layer of aluminium foil. By the way it may be wise to have the wax paper wider than the tin foil. Roll all the layers together tightly to form a cylinder, and using former core may be a good idea to wrap layers upon. May sure there is way you can make electrical wiring connections to both foil layers and apart from this no other electrical contact is to be made between foil layers. There you have it. The biblical capacitor In the Christian Holy bible there is a description of the ark of the covenant that Moses and the Jewish people built that some say was nothing more than one really powerful self charging capacitor. Certain instructions with the metals and silk screens seem to confirm it. There were also instructions to those that were to carry and manage and look after to the ark which seem like to me a Faraday Cage Protection scheme. There is also a report in the bible that one unprotected individual touched the ark and was killed while trying to stop it from falling. If you wish to check this you can find it in the Old Testament book of Exodus chapter 25 verse 1 to chapter 29 I heard a report that a American citizen had also built one but found it to dangerous to have around and thus dismantled it.

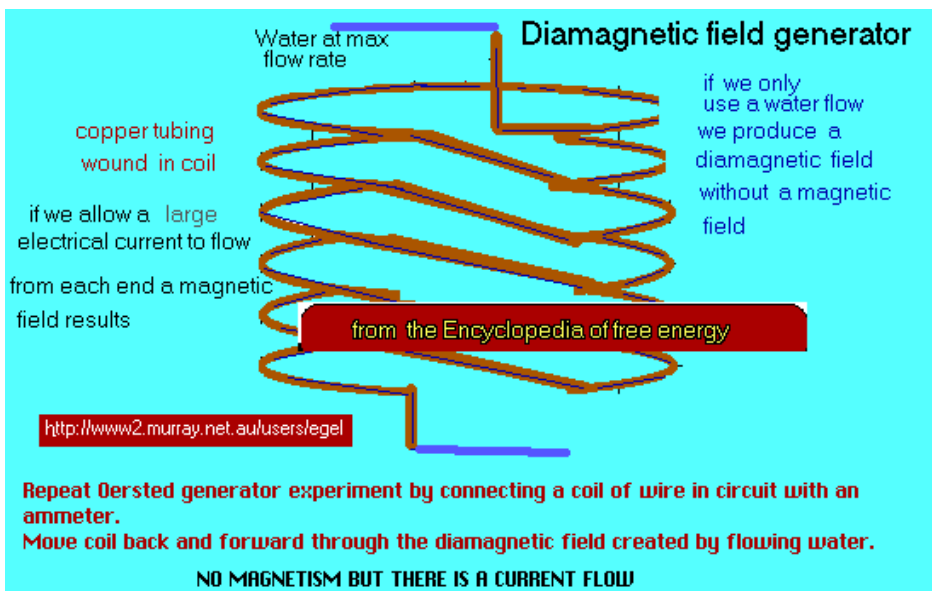


Liquid Piston Pump

Electo magnet pump

This is a device which makes the use of Fleming's right hand rule which if drawn would represent in all directions in a three dimension space that is [up,down] [left,right] [front,back] Take one line to represent the direction of the magnetic field another to represent the flow of the current and the final one to represent the direction of motion. This holds true from all combinations of magnets, current and direction in any form of motor. A motor usually consists of a stationary magnetic field called the stator and in the middle a rotating magnetic field called the armature fed by a direct current alternated by commutator. In this design there is no moving core except the motion of the liquid salty water. Construction Please remember this only an Experimental Idea Obtain a P.V.C. pipe and cut to length desired. drill two holes directly opposite one another each side of the pvc and insert brass nuts and bolts These will be the means by which electrical current will flow from one contact through the water and to the other contact. Seal around bolt holes so that they cannot leak water. Take two leads from these points. Now mount two magnets permanent or electro magnets over top of the contacts and fix into position. If you wish to use permanent magnets go to a local vehicle wrecker and obtain a windscreen wiper motor . Disassemble the motor usually with a hack saw and remove the armature section. You should know have easy access to the

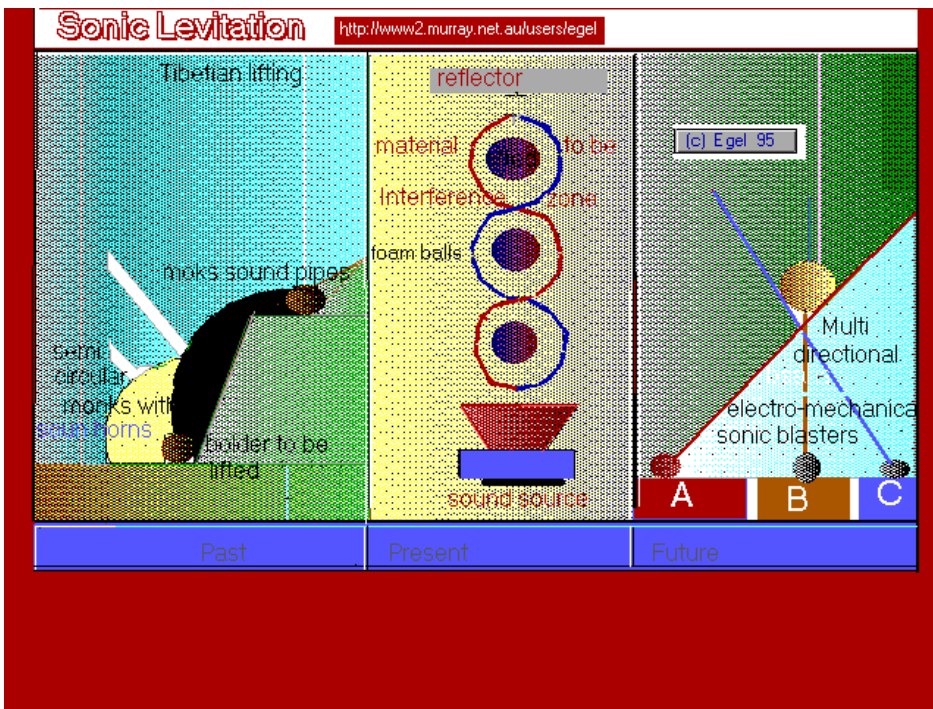
curved magnets inside. These will fit ideally around the pvc tubing of the correct size and could be held in place with electrical insulation tape. Set up tube and fill with salty water connect up the field coils if not a permanent magnet and pass a current through the contacts. With the correct voltage, current and water conductivity. This you will need to determine by experimentation. Water should then flow in one direction or the other. With greater magnetic strength and wider current flow across the direction of water flow ,this could conceivable be used as a device to propel an aquatic vehicle across water. Nuclear power stations already employ something similar in the reactors.



Related Article

I came across this idea in some papers I received The idea seems to originated from some one called Richard Lefors Clark Ph.D dated 18/3/86 4015 Crown Point drive P-3 San Diego CA 92109 He seems to suggest a way to generate a strong diamagnetic field by pumping water through copper tubing wound in a spiral helix using a normal water pump. He also seems to suggest that by putting four to six coils on a platform and then turned upside he could levitate the platform. Professor Clark suggests that if put a normal electric current through the tube we get a strong normal magnetic field. Suggests also that the connection of diamagnetism and electrical effects has hidden the true nature and utility of diamagnetism. For evidence he quotes an experiment performed by Oersted

Now with water flow in the copper coil only Connect a loop of wire in a complete circuit with an ammeter. Move the copper wire coil close to the water carrying helix copper at close range. No magnetism but electrical current is produced in the ammeter circuit. He also seems to suggest that we need high speed flow pumps and directional flow coils to improve the design. Maybe the two designs in this article could be linked to create the above flow pumps. Wind coil mentioned in this second article like normal dc coils are wound. Start at one end and tightly wind down in spiral path until one layer is finished and in one rotation back to the top then back down again as at the start. Editor's note If what the professor suggests is correct, think of what kind of new motors and generators could be made, perhaps better performing than those we have now.



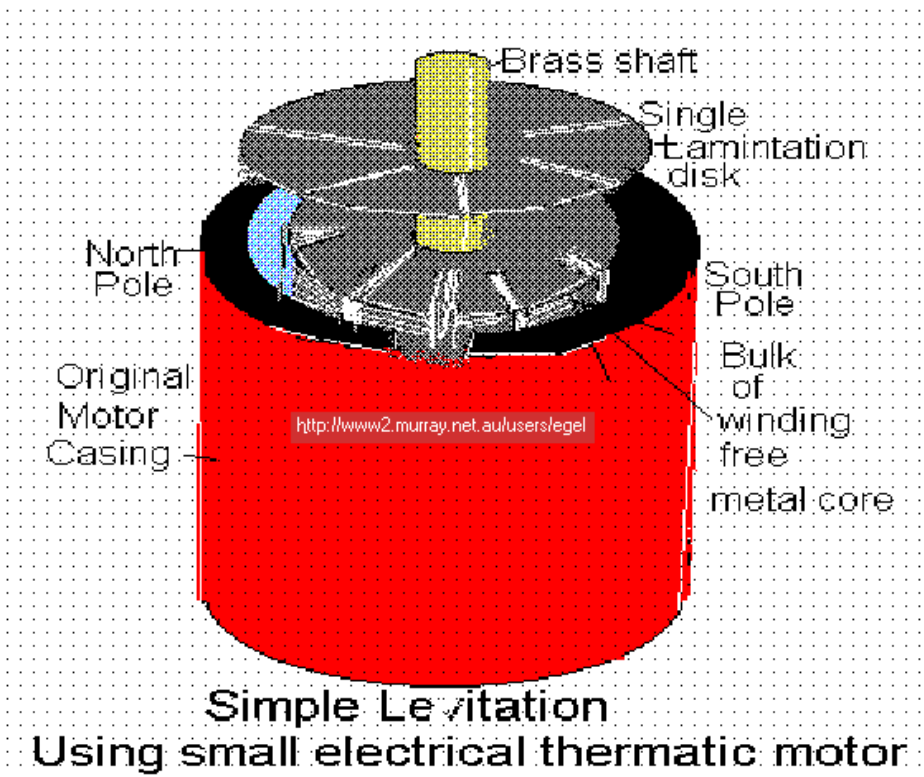
Sonic Levitation

Question

Put an egg in a glass and watch it sink. How can you get it to come to the top without touching it? Answer Easy if you know how By adding salt to the water and waiting for it to dissolve will make the egg rise. The surrounding area around the egg has changed and the gravity effect has been altered. Maybe

by the addition of sound waves to an area sounding an object and to the object the effects of gravity can be changed also time will tell.

THE PAST Lifting heavy weights has always been difficult. But if the following story is true, there may have been in the distant past an easier way. This is a story that has been passed to me and I have two versions, two different locations, but the details seem to be similar. It seems an Oxford MD had a Tibetan student friend who invited him to Tibet and whilst there he witnessed the following. He was taken to a monastery where a building operation was underway. At the scene he noticed that at 250 metres above ground level there was a cliff with a cave. He saw monks were busily building a wall on a small area in front of the said cave. At ground level there laid a smooth flat stone with a large indentation in it one meter across by 15 centimeters deep. A block of stone about 1 by 1.5 meters was placed into this area. At a distance of 63 metres from the container 19 musical instruments including (ragdongs) were placed together in a 90 degree arc. * I believe ragdongs are long wind blown pipes that produce a low frequency tone *. All Distances had been carefully measured. The instruments consisted of 13 drums and 6 trumpets, Eight of the drums were 1 meter wide and 1.5 meters long. Four were medium sized 0.7 by 1 metre. There was also a small one 0.2 by 0.3m. The drums were made from 3mm thick sheet metal and weight 150kg with one end open. The operators stood behind their instruments when playing them. The small drum was used to signal a control to start. This resulted in the monks singing a mantra and the instruments making a loud low droning noise and drum noise. It seems for about four minutes nothing happened. When the tempo was increased the stone began to sway and then levitated towards the cave opening. Three minutes later it landed on the platform at the cave opening. In one hour so the story goes they lifted 5 to 6 stones into position. For this story to be true the stones would have needed to have flown in a 500m long parabolic curve and a height of 250 metres. The drums and trumpets were placed in an equal order and each trumpet was separated by drums.

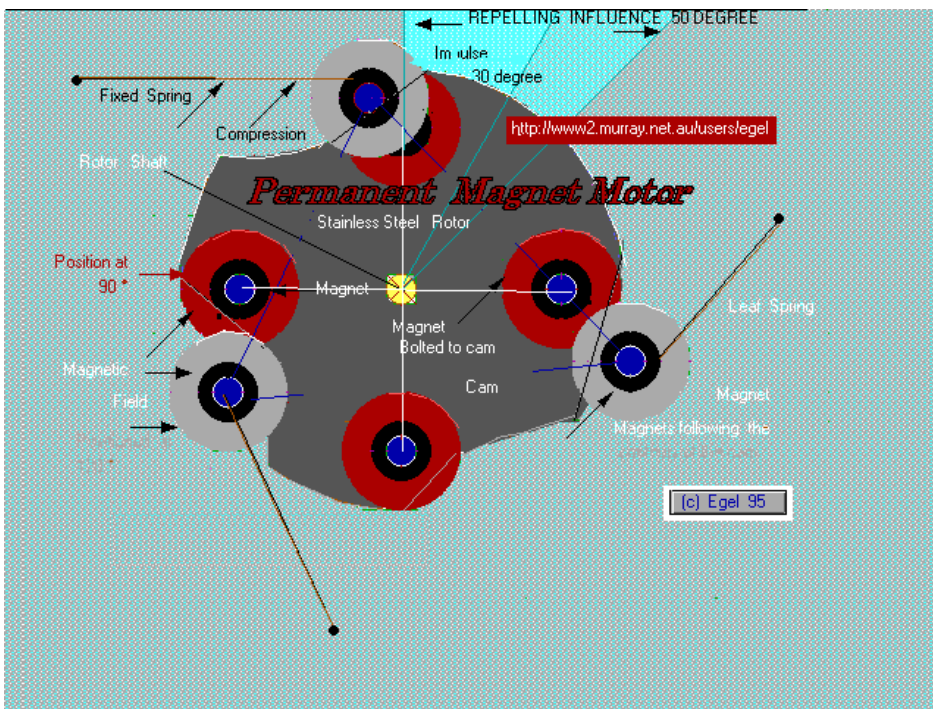


THE PRESENT Just before World War 2 a man in Florida built his dream home. A coral castle for him and his future wife in Europe. Unfortunately this arrangement was to her dislike and the marriage never occurred. All That Remains today is a tourist attraction called Coral Keys with several unanswered questions. In that castle are building blocks that large modern cranes have difficulty in lifting even today. Yet he used a small wheel barrow and a loan of a pickup vehicle He never disclosed his secret, although some have suggested he used electromagnetic means. In research establishments today experiments have conducted using sound waves produced electronically to lift small rocks and little foam balls. The device consists of a speaker mounted at the base and a reflector at top to create sound wells in which the balls floated. see middle illustration.

THE FUTURE We may see sound playing a more important role in our lives as once the laser beam was an invention waiting for use in the early sixties to widespread use bday it enjoys. We may yet see sound used in demolition and construction work. Researchers need to find a way to produce a low frequency tone at high power levels to be able to lift heavy loads. In lifting this weight you must be able to direct where it will go. My idea is to construct three units using high air compression with pipes cut to a fundamental frequency as the actual frequency may result in pipes of extreme length. By

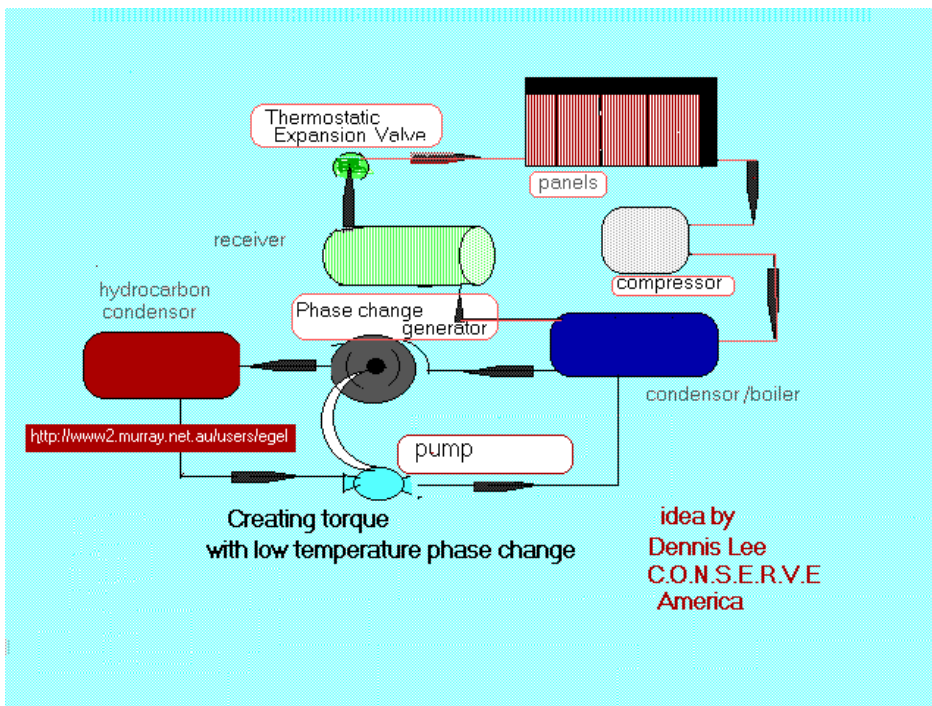
having three beams allows one to create a shifting sound well in which the load could sit and moved in a 360 degree circle at any given height depending on unit placement. Unfortunately the right frequency has yet to be found.

An interesting experiment When factories were being built in Sydney Australia There was an unusual occurrence that used to happen every after noon between one o'clock and three o'clock every day for all the factories. A load droning sound would emit from all these factories and of course this use to cause some headaches and some amusement. After much searching it was found that the gutter down pipes would become heated during the morning when exposed to the sun and would then be subjected to cooling air. This caused air eddy currents within the pipes which would then cause the pipes to resonate. The solution was found to be in detuning the pipes. You can get the same effect by getting a metre or there about of a length of metal tubing place some wire mesh about quarter the way from the bottom inside the tube . Now heat the bottom of the metal tube until it has warmed up, about five minutes on a propane gas should be about right. (a candle could probably be used as well) Now by holding it upright expose tubing to normal air temperature and a load droning sound will be heard.



Permanent magnet cam Motor

Not much is known about this design I came across in some papers I had laying around. This motor consists of four magnets on a rotating cam of three magnets placed on spring arms at every 120 degrees on the outside mounting positions. The overall cam diameter should be seven inches. By positioning the outer magnets in these positions a repelling force is put into effect every 30 degrees. The repelling action will last for approx 50 degrees. The 20 degree difference should overcome the drag and hopefully keep the cam rotating continuously. The strength of the magnets will have a large effect in the amount of power achieved. A slight improvement may occur if more than three magnets say five or even seven or placed on outer springs. This may take some experimenting to work let me know of your success.



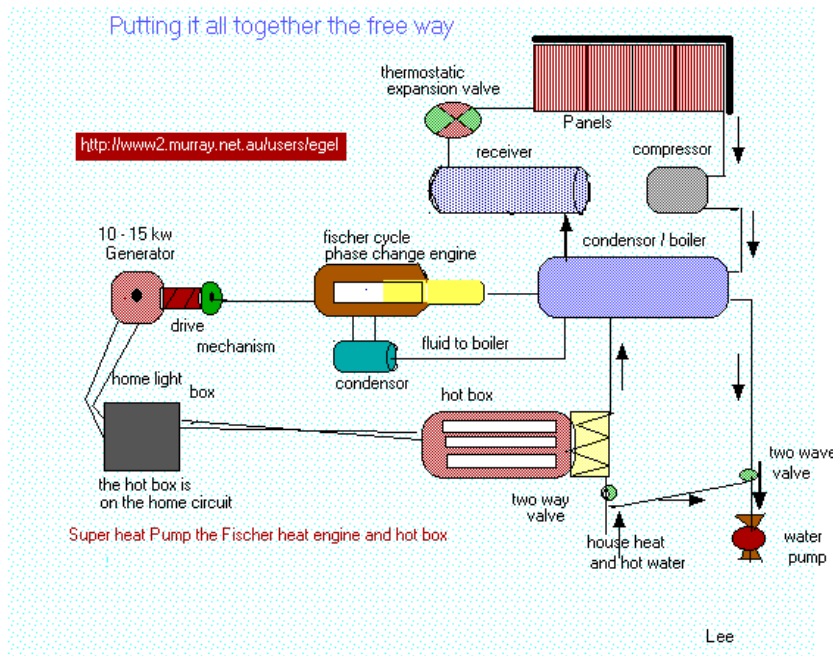
Dennis Lee Phase change cycle

Today water is super heated to 1000 degrees under high pressure to generate our electricity. What happens if we used something with a much lower boiling point. Some thing that boils at below 40 degrees f below zero degrees perhaps not many places can get that low, meaning we have a reliable heat source. As strange as it seems this has been accomplished by man named Dennis Lee and a talented team from the United States. This man has been blocked in several ways one way was to send him to trial for fraud this

apparently had some TV coverage ,a charge he claims he beat it by the way. Remember these devices have been built and tested and unfortunately confiscated by authorities and never returned. This article is reproduced from the package Dennis Lee provides as an information package. Just think we could have no more oil wars or oil pollution. His address is in the inventors section. His package contains three NTSC standard videos and a book and if not satisfied he will refund your money. Apparently only two people have requested this to be done and I was not one of them. His book contained no copyright warning so this extract is reproduced from his book to inform others that may not heard of him and in so give you the chance to be of assistance to him and to see what he is capable of. By the way I have no connection with this man and have nothing to gain from him

Free Energy from Air a Layman's explanation. Lets see how this technology meets the criteria for practicality. What we are calling practical is a unit that takes energy from the air 24 hours per day or night. 365 days and nights a year. To produce up to 50,000 kilowatts of free electricity per year at the retail cost of about \$12,000 including a hot box thermal storage system for backup power. In addition to producing free electricity it does it harmlessly with no pollution,toxic waste or damage to the environment. The first thing you need to know about a heat pump works "is the first law of thermal dynamics". It says that a hotter substance will give its heat to a cooler substance until the two equalize in temperature. A heat pump uses a very cold liquid like freon and exposes it to the environment in flat plate collectors. These liquids are so cold they boil at 40 degrees F below zero. This means that because of the first law of thermal dynamics,anything in the environment that touches this liquid in those flat plate collectors, is going to give up it heat to that liquid. Is there anything in the environment that you can think of that is colder than 40 degrees f below zero? Sun? Rain? Wind? It may get pretty cold,but even the snow has heat to give up to the refrigerant. If snow is 32 degree F above zero and the refrigerant boils at 40 degree f below that means there is 72 degree worth of heat that can be removed from the snow. There is a limitless supply of molecules outside warm enough to continually boil the refrigerant. So just by exposing refrigerant to the air through evaporative plates ,we can cause the refrigerant to boil any time. The second thing you need to know is that when a substance phase changes or changes state from liquid to gas for instance ... it Absorbs a tremendous amount of energy.It becomes a sponge for energy. For instant it requires a lot of energy to boil water from ground temperature which is about 55 degree f to 212 degree F. But believe it or not it takes six times as much energy to get it one more degree over the boiling point than it took to increase it that 150 f. So changing liquids to gases absorbs a tremendous amount of energy. While the refrigerant is absorbing a tremendous amount of

energy and the molecules are going crazy because it is boiling, the temperature doesn't rise much and the gas is not yet hot. That is because the gas in a vacuum, expanding through a huge flat plate collector without any pressure. Compressing that energy into a smaller would increase the pressure make it hot, and change its boiling point. Then we could transfer the heat and use it to provide energy for us. A compressor now becomes the key. All this gas running freely through the evaporators is directed down into a compressor where a piston in the compressor draws like a syringe and fills up with energized gas. Then all the gas in the full length of the piston chamber is squeezed into a very small area causing each molecule to be squeezed tightly together and thereby increasing the temperature of the gas. The gas comes into the piston chamber at maybe 50 degree f and comes out after being compressed at 250 degree f. The process lets the environment energize and expand the gas and then uses a compressor to make it 250 degree hot. The compressor does not put the heat into the gas, it merely squeezes it out, like squeezing a sopping wet sponge. 250 degree F gas is now hot enough to use to heat water or air and actually transfer the heat produced.



Now how is electricity made? Your electric supplier uses water which boils at 212 degree f and heats it up to 1,000 degree F or more in a pressurized boiler gas (steam). The pressure is released as the steam escapes past a turbine blade. If we were to take our 250 degree f hot gas coming out of

our compressor we could use it to boil another low temperature substance which would become gas and turn blades that rotate a shaft. just like the electric company. But instead of heating up water that boils at 212 degree f in a pressurized vessel, why not use our hot gas to excite a substance that typically boils at 40 degrees f below zero. Now that 250 degree f gas would get that second fluid pretty excited. This would build up a lot pressure on our gas and when escaped through turbine blades [or air motor] would rotate a shaft that would power a generator to produce electricity. The difference between what we are doing to make electricity and what the electricity company is doing, is that we are doing it at much lower temperatures and of course we are doing it with energy from the air whereas they are burning coal or oil to heat that water to 1000 degree F. Their process of burning things to obtain high temperatures pollutes the environment whilst this process we call low temperature phase change burns nothing and provides safe, clean cost free energy. The massive flat plate evaporator measures 8 foot by 3 foot. Two thin sheets of aluminum are silk screened with a vein pattern and heated and pressed together under 200 tons of pressure and they bond together as one piece except in the places where the dye of the silk screen made the vein pattern. The veins actually poke out as the oxygen from the metal is pressed out of the aluminum. The result is a 8' by 3' flat collector with a network of veins to put freon into and let boil through the other side. A surface area of 400 square feet can be mounted in a 7 foot diameter. End of extract

Please note some investors have expressed disagreement with their financial arrangements with him and how he spent the investment.



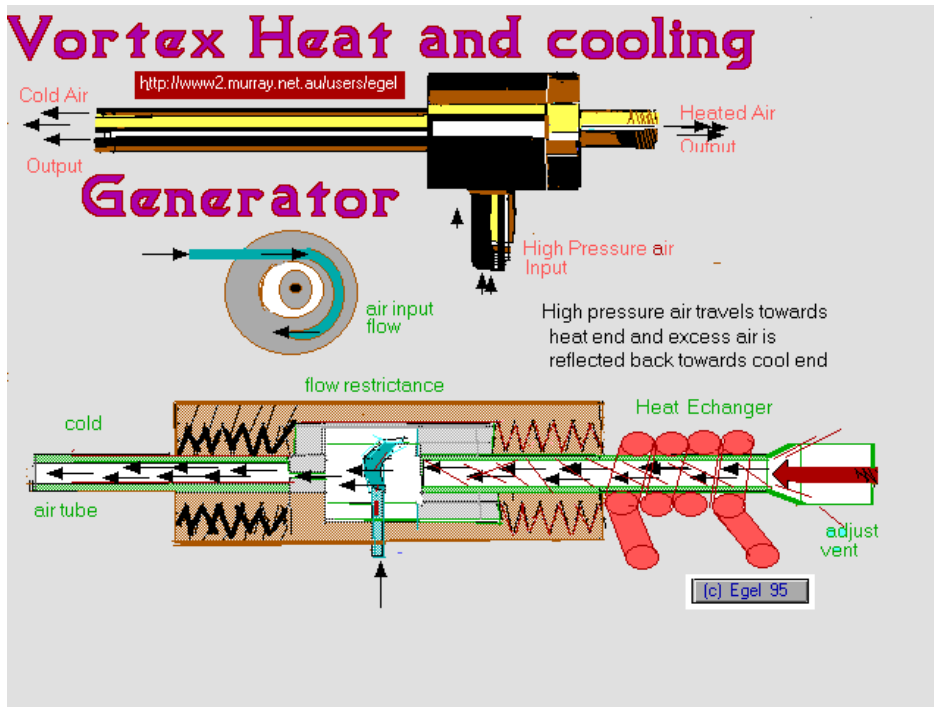
Experiments to try

The floating iron bar. I came across this in an experimenters book. Not really an energy device but interesting and maybe it will teach something to us about magnetic fields. Just the same I am assuming that readers are familiar with the notion of two magnets with the same poles facing each other, tend to repel each other. This device is interesting in that claims it will repel and levitate an iron bar. I think it was originally made as a magic trick. to construct this device you will need the following two metal bars of the same size [cobalt steel preferred as it can be magnetised more strongly than others. A bar magnet of the same size and length a hollow wooden box. Construction Mount a metal bar in the inside of a wooden box Just above it on the top of box fix the magnet into position so that it will not move Around the magnet place some guides so that the other cobalt metal bar can float upwards but not sideways. The floating bar is actually supported by the lines of the magnet force repelling similar magnetic poles

I made something similar by accident when working on a small 12 dc motor windscreen wiper motor with permanent magnet field poles. [curved ceramic magnets]

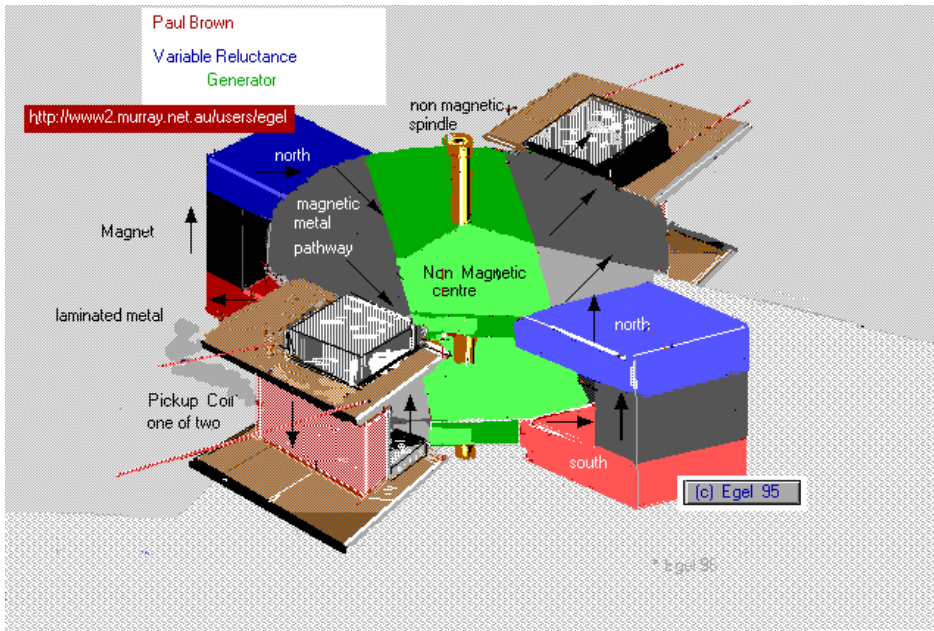
Experiment. First remove the armature and take all wire winding off it. Remove the circular laminated armature core sections one by one. Make a new shaft out brass rod, aluminium may work as well, as long as it not influenced by a magnetic field. Fit all laminated core pieces back onto the brass shaft. They do not need to be secured tight except that they cannot drop off the bottom. They should be close together and the former wiring winding slots can be in any position. Keep one laminate core piece apart one. The two curved magnets from stator are placed round the sides of armature core and moved so that magnetic gaps on both sides are the same. The top laminated core piece should be level with top of curved magnets when placed upright with the shaft facing upwards Four inches of the shaft should be above the magnets top most position when rested flat. This part of the shaft should be a smaller diameter to allow easy movement of the remaining laminate piece up and down. or you can drill out the centre of laminated piece to the correct diameter. The bottom of the shaft should not protruded pass bottom magnet level, so the two magnet curved bottoms can rest flat on the base. Slide the last remaining laminated armature piece on to the top of shaft carefully and watch it float in the air held in place by the shaft.

Henry A. Rowland a noted American physicist of the 1940's made the unusual discovery that a moving electrostatic charged object influences a magnetic compass. The experiment here consists of a disk of hard rubber or an old phonograph record connected to shaft of an electric motor. The disk is given an electrostatic charge by rubbing it with a piece of woolen cloth. The disk is then spun and a magnetic compass is brought in close to the spinning disk. The compass is deflected and the faster the spin the greater the deflection. It appears that a magnetic field is not only set up by a current moving through a wire but by a moving electrostatic field as well. If static electricity can produce a magnetic field can it also be repelled by one . Can this magnetic field be used to generate a flowing electric current



Vortex heating and cooling

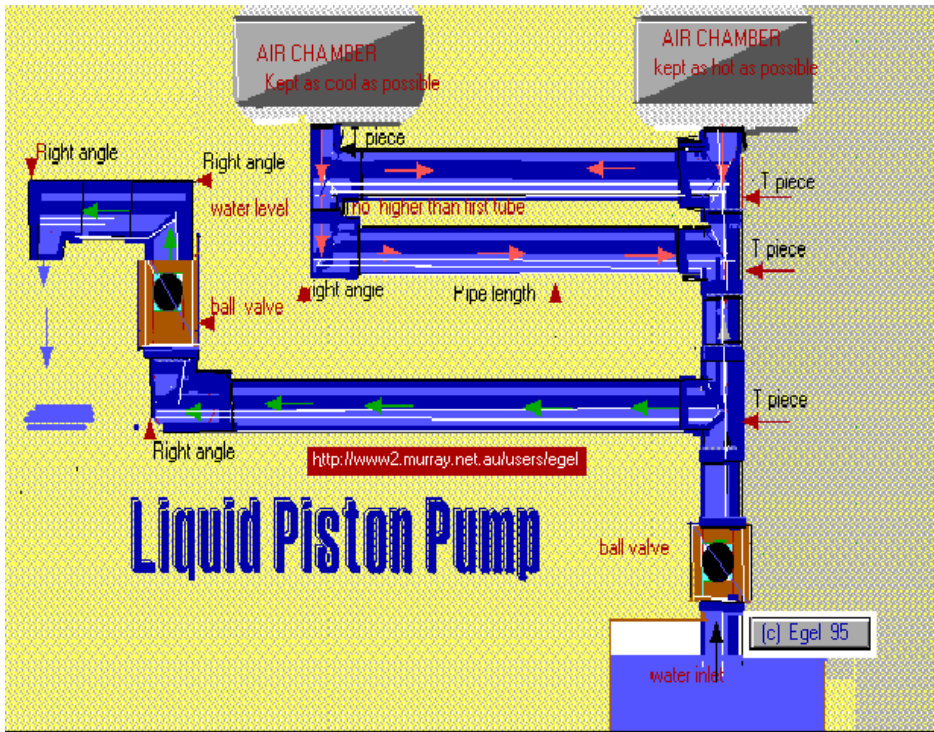
A device using high pressure air to create to both heat and cool If you take a normal air compressor air outlet nozzle and hold it between you fingers and try to restrict the air flow you will notice the pressurised air become hot and you will not be able to stand to hold it for long. In this device air is forced through the centre portion of this gun and air flow is restricted in one end by adjustable screw at one end producing extreme heat whilst at the other end cool air is produced. The placement of the air flow in the centre is critical and some practice and experimentation may be needed to get this device to work. This device has been incorporated in air conditioning system but found not to be efficient compared to other methods at present. An interesting device never the less



Reluctance generator

Paul Brown Variable reluctance generator. American Inventor Patent number and address unknown If any one can help let me know so he can get the credit He deserves. I believe he has built several units but not sure how successful they were. The normal way to generate electrical current is to pass a a conductive wire through a magnetic field. In this unit there is no need to move a heavy coil of wire and metal armature thus removing some of the power loss. In this application two permanent magnets or electro magnets are placed opposite each other at 180 degrees. At ninety degrees to the magnets are mounted two field pick up coils. In the centre is a disk that has two metal magnetic influenced outer sections and a non magnetic influenced centre section. The disk is rotated at speed and when the metal sections are in a position to provide a magnetic pathway from the permanent magnets to the field pickup coils and back again this will result in a electric current being induced in the coils. By having the disk magnetic metal sections cutting in and out of the magnetic pathway will give an A.C. current/voltage output. Slightly changing the wiring setup could also give you a pulsating D.C. output. The two disks could be made by using a fibre glass mould to give a disk shape and allowing the outer sections not to be filled and when mould has been set, put compacted metal filings in these sections and then given a final layer of fibre glass to seal metal section. If you have a metal workshop you may be able to make better disks by using an aluminium core and magnetic outer metal pieces and use allen bolts to hold it together. The unit should be built with laminated steel pole pieces to prevent magnetic strength losses and where there is a reversal of the magnetic force. There is also a need for small air

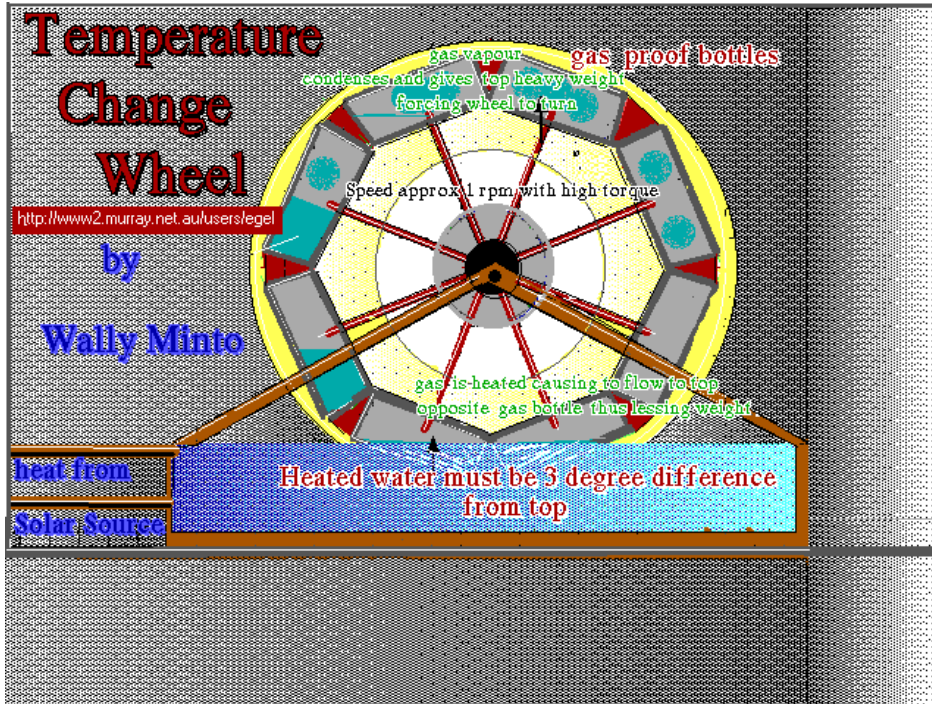
gaps ,the best insulated wire and sufficient length for the correct magnetic strength. You will need to construct it on a non magnetic frame to prevent magnetic losses. Also select a suitable prime mover to drive the unit. Whether a D.C. motor, Hydro Wheel or windmill. Using this setup means no relative motion between coils and the magnetic field and the disk will accelerate into the permanent magnet poles and slows down on the way out and therefore should result in a steady speed. The voltage is directly related to the change rate of the magnetic field and speed of the rotor. Amperage is related to how long the pole faces are in position with each other.



Liquid Piston Pump

The idea is credited to a Scottish inventor called Robert Stirling in 1816. The idea is that a fixed quantity of air is pushed between two chambers one hot and one cold. The resulting changes in air temperature and pressure can then be used to perform work. I have seen this little pump in many forms In the late sixty's I saw one on a television science program one made entirely of glass with ball bearings for the valves and heat from a from a spotlight to power the device. Another I have seen was made from metal piping and heat supplied from a lit gas jet to power the device. The one in the illustration can be made from cheap plastic irrigation water piping fittings and values from a cheap plastic hand liquid pump. The one thing common to all models is that all joints

be air tight. The items you will need as in illustration or to make it a little easier you could use small irrigation or garden water fittings that come with threaded ends. It is then just a case of screwing them together. The flat valves could be pieces out of the liquid pump Two three or two litre empty plastic coke bottles with their tops .These will be the air chambers one for hot one for cold Construction The alignment is of as in the illustration. The illustration is pretty clear I believe and just to add to it, the following information may be of assistance to you Remove the tops from the coke bottles and drill a quarter inch hole in center of each top Cement with plastic putty or whatever you have available the tops in one side of a T Piece make sure that it cannot move and is air tight . You will need two of these , and when the unit is finished the plastic bottle will be screw into the glued plastic tops. Connect other pieces as in diagram. You may use what ever you can for valves but they should be light round and flat or even a glass marble fitted into a rounded drill hole in flat piece of plastic inserted or glued into a irrigation connection piece and most important they must only allow water to flow in one direction and block it from flowing backwards The other type of valve could be the same drilled hole but with a piece of flat rounded plastic resting on top of it placed on such a way that it cannot move sideways but can move freely upwards and downward. Priming the pump Place suction inlet into source of water and pour water into top of unit until level with second level piece under the plastic bottle tops. Water should now be flowing out of the outlet pipe when correct level is reached Place plastic bottles in position ,one bottle should be exposed to sunlight and the other kept as cool as possible. Improvements that could be worth trying are Put some black paint inside a plastic bottle and roll around until the inside surface is covered with the black paint. This will be the bottle exposed to the solar heat. The other could have a large tin can collar with a small hole in bottom of the can to allow the thread of plastic bottle to exit and be joined to rest of connections. This should have a water tight seal to prevent leakage. When properly sealed, add water to collar and natural evaporation will keep the plastic bottle cooled. Or alternately use more connections so that the bottles could be stood right way up and the cooling bottle put into can from the top. How it works: The invention alternatively pulls up water through the bottom valve and then pushes it through the top valve. When the air heats up in the hot air bottle pressure expands thus forcing the water in tube out . When the air is cooled down it contracts creating a vacuum that pulls water up through the bottom and so on. The unit should keep working until heat source is removed. You may need to experiment to make this unit work more efficiently. Possible use Although this is only a demo unit a bigger one could be built and used in a hydroponic garden for water cycling or for the cooling unit in the solar desalination unit described elsewhere.



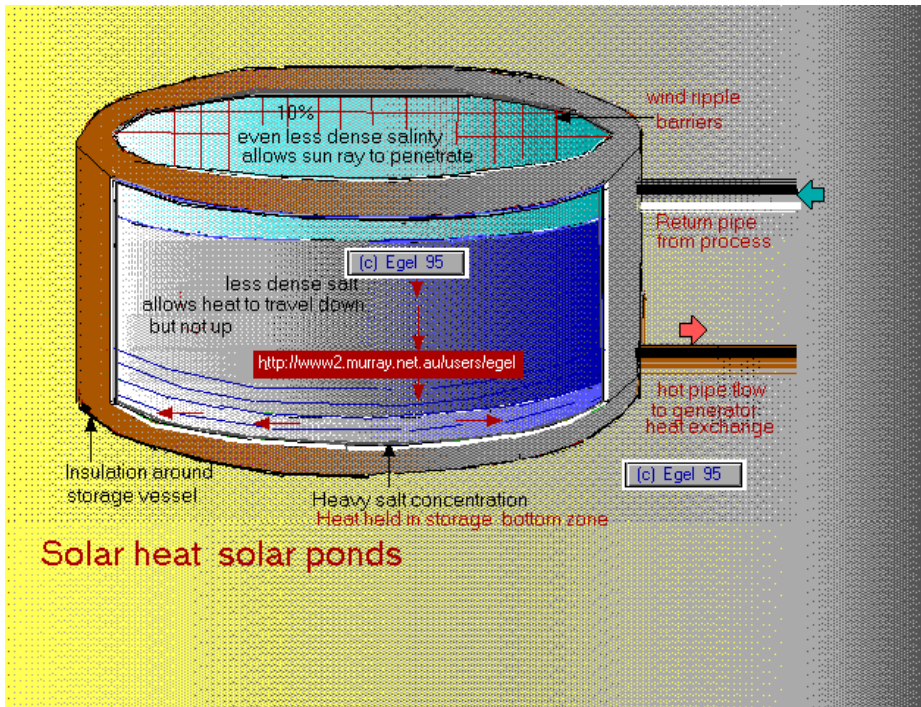
Wally Minto Temperature change wheel

In 1975 Wally Minto donated a design to the world. His unpatented wheel worked on a change of temperature as low as 3.5 degrees. Apparently if you handy with a welder you can build one too. You will need a selection of gasproof tanks of the same size and then weld them into a wheel shape. Each tank opposing each other should have a hollow tube connecting them together. Each tank should also have a low boiling point gas in them as well. Arrange on a axle so that only one or two tanks will me immersed in heated water (solar Perhaps) Operation The bottom gas tank is immersed in a tough of water solar heated or otherwise. The gas in the bottom is heated and the gas becomes lighter and flows to opposite tank where it cools down where it becomes heavier again. The heavier gas tank is then drawn down by gravity and the process begins again. The temp wheel rotates at slow speed but has high torque so step up gearing may give a higher speed output

For winter operation, a large heat collector buried under ground will supply the 3 and 1/2 degrees required to make it work during the winter.

In fact a bigger heat collector buried for winter use would be better along with a summer collector.

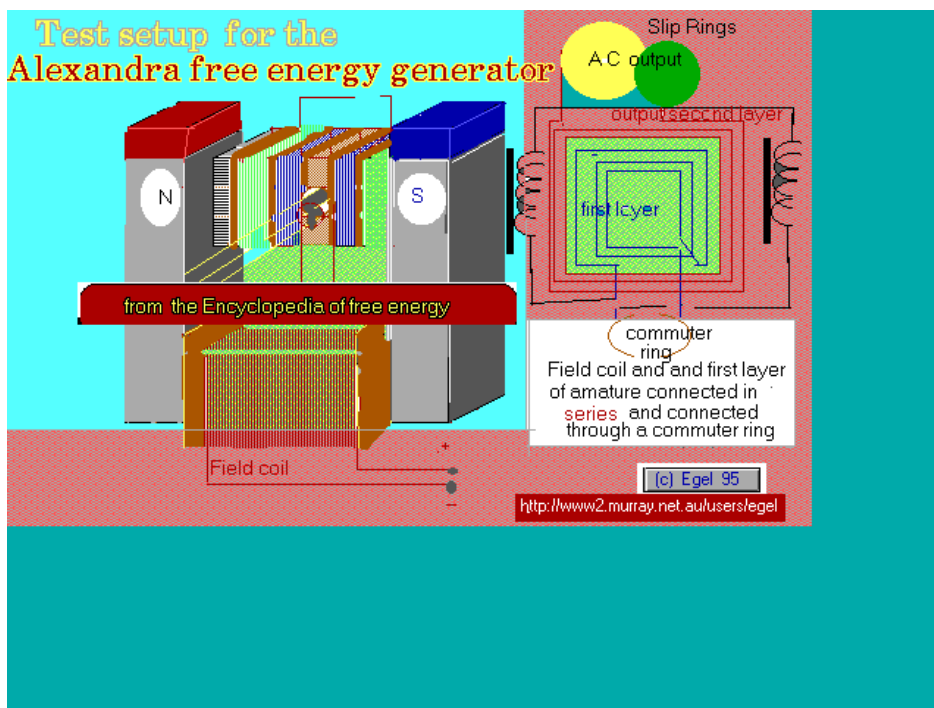
This Minto's motor will generate lots of power. If you need water or electricity this is the unit that could supply it.



Solar Ponds

Those large areas of the planet covered by salt ponds may be yet be of some use after all. Work today is being carried on in Israel where they have the best location for work of this kind, that being the Dead Sea where they have built a power station using heat stored in this sea . There are also other areas in the United States of America and even in Australia. Areas In rural Australia which are being destroyed by a salt may yet be made useful for energy production. These Ponds to be useful must have three differing zones of salt concentration not easy to obtain which work together to trap and store heat originating from the sun. The surface zone the lightest in salinity allows the heat to travel down but not upwards and also acts as buffer to the second zone. The second zone prevents heat from returning to the surface. The third zone with the greater concentration of salinity acts as thermal storage and readily absorbing the solar heat rays`. The weather pattern in the area has a great bearing on the effect of this heat storage pond where evaporation and wind patterns can completely destroy any heat storage capability The wind can cause the three zones to mix therefore destroying the heat thermal storage properties of the pond. Floating wind barriers have been introduced to reduce the ripple effect of the wind across many lake surfaces. Some solar ponds can have a

temperature of 100 degree c in the lower zone, whilst having a considerable lower one on the top zone.. Brine is pumped from the pond at the correct level and passed through a heat exchanger and maybe a temperature phase changer and is put towards a number uses from power generation to desalination plants. Water from the top of lake could be used in the process for cooling as there is a temperature difference between the zones. Although a large surface is required for the collection of the solar energy ,I have noticed an effect when I was storing gherkins in large wooden barrels containing salt water. When the gherkins were removed and the brine was left to stand after a period of time in the sun there was always a cold top layer and a warmer bottom layer whenever I inserted my hand to drain them. I am sure this idea using a large wooden barrel or insulated container bottom and sides and connected to solar panel with water flowing to bottom layer could be used as a heat storage unit. This could also be improved by having a glass top to direct sunlight into bottom layer.

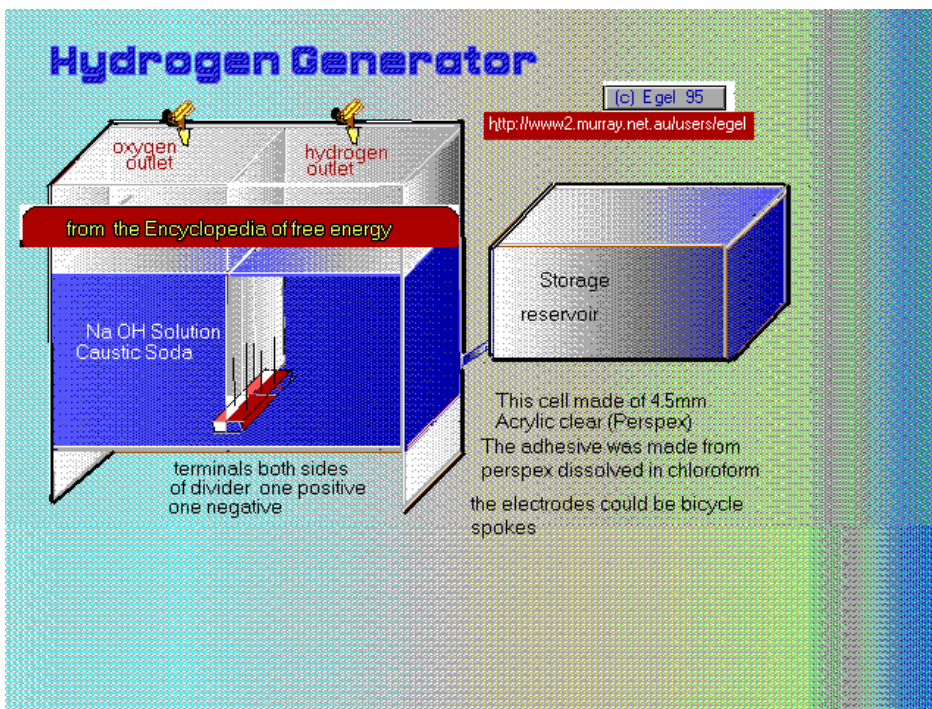


Increasing Electrical power

Method and Apparatus for increasing Electrical power Inventor Robert W.Alexander patent 3,913,004 Dated October 14 1975. This is an interesting patent in that it actually claims to produce more power than it uses. The Patent Abstract A form of rotating machine arranged in such a way as to convert a

substantially constant input voltage into a substantially constant output voltage ;involving generally a rotor that revolves at substantially constant speed within a stator which comprises a transformer coil subjected to and having a primary motorised transformer winding and a secondary transformer generator winding , whereby transformed and generated power are synchronously combined as increased output power.

The illustration is not an accurate design of his design but meant to convey an experimental setup. Robert's design employed a four pole generator of which the petrol motor had been removed. He kept the stator field setup He unwound the armature coils and replaced them with two windings each windings occupied the same slots of the armature. He connected the ends of the first primary windings to a four pole commutator and brushes setup . I believe this could have been a series connection setup but am not sure. and the secondary coil winding to slip rings. This transformer had a ratio of 3 to 1 in the secondaries favour. The armature primary field and the stator coils were connected to a 48 volt power source (four batteries) When power was applied the unit acted like a Dc motor The commutator action reversing the armature poles and the alternating current being induced in the secondary winding along with the magnetism produced from the stator coils.



Hydrogen Fuel generator

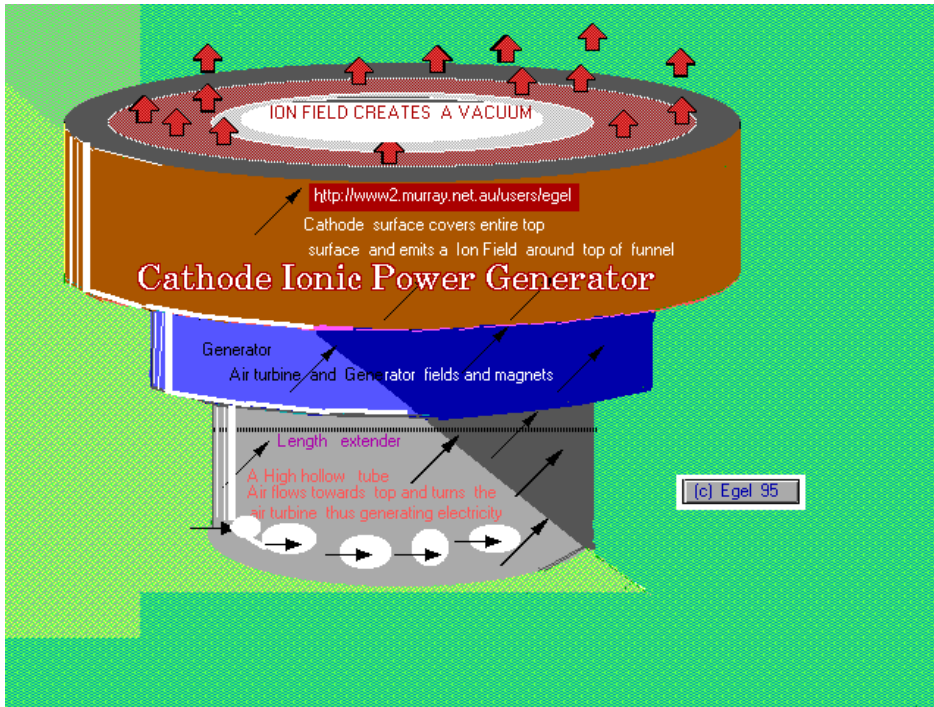
When the word hydrogen is mentioned, most people have visions of a pre world war two air ship going up in flames over the United States. Most people think they saw explosions in the newsreel footage but what really happened, was it just burnt to pieces and burnt upwards as well. In the news services there have been claims of inventors making hydrogen from water economically. We shall see in time, if it can be bought forth by them. An automobile suitably modified could be made to run on hydrogen and that hydrogen could be made from the one thing that is in abundance now, sea water, if it could be done more efficiently than today. Getting hydrogen and oxygen is just a simple matter of putting two electrodes in water, keeping them apart and turning on a direct current power source of in excess of 2.5 volts. You should now see two electrode giving off bubbles the faster one is the hydrogen and the other is oxygen. Water that has a 30% caustic soda content could improve the generation

WARNING But be careful when dealing with caustic soda, it can leave a very nasty burn if splashed on your skin, Wash it off immediately upon contact Use safety protection gear rubber gloves and goggles you just can't be too careful when dealing with this substance.

If you don't want to chance it. my informant suggested using washing soda instead.

The colour illustration is something along the same lines as above, with some important differences. Two set of electrodes are mounted next to a perspex sheet one side for the hydrogen and the other for oxygen. The electrodes should be set at a height that the gases do not intermingle. By doing this there is formed two collection cells in the device. The water solution is able to pass underneath to both sides, and is filled from an opened topped reservoir set higher than the level used in the reaction chambers ,this is important in control of the gas pressure build up and prevention of an explosion. When dectrical power is turned on gas flows from each set of electrodes and into the top of their individual cells. When gas builds up the water levels will drop and water is forced back into water reservoir. The levels will return to normal when gas is removed form the holding cells Gas can be extracted from taps at top of each cells. The electrodes could old carbon rods from spent batteries or iron nails or bicycle spokes. The more in each set of electrodes and closer the better will result in better gas production. The power source could be the brine battery as described in this book as long as voltage is more then 3 volts. A slight alteration could be to use a variable dc power

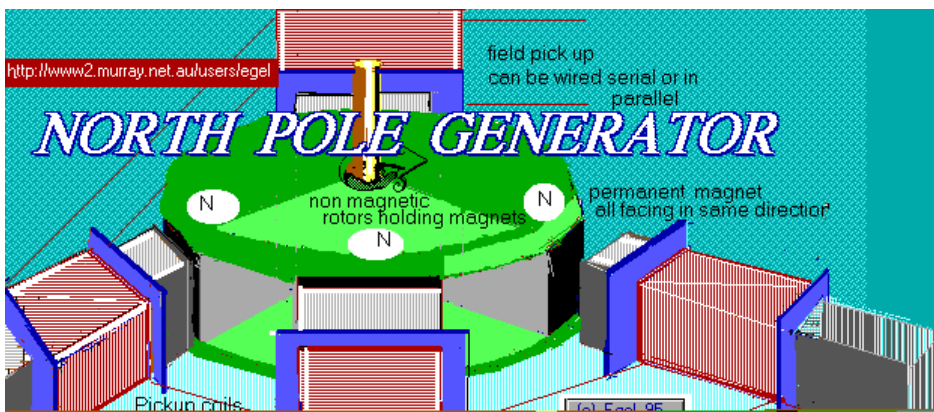
pulse and find by experimentation the best resonance frequency for the gas production. The cells are made from about 4.5mm acrylic clear perspex and can be any size but roughly the same shape as in the illustration. The glue can be made by dissolving some of the perspex in chloroform. Other parts tap ect you should be able to obtain from a good scientific supply house. If you have proper tanks to store your gases they can be recombined in a fuel cell such as those used by NASA to give electricity and pure water at a later date.



Ionic Electrical Generator.

Here we have a new idea to generate electricity. The forms we now have are Hydro electricity is clean but the water storage dams needed eventually silt up and beside they usually destroy our wilderness that are needed by our city residents to unwind. Nuclear Power has been with us for some time but has proved to have dangerous results and the waste storage is still a problem waiting to be solved. Solar and wind generators are not a twenty hour four proposition with out the costly storage devices. Coal based generators are only adding to our Green house gas problems. The idea here is generate electricity by means of the air pressure that surrounds all of us. The method has none of the problems associated with those methods described above and is renewable as well. Every one of us is familiar with the concept of the

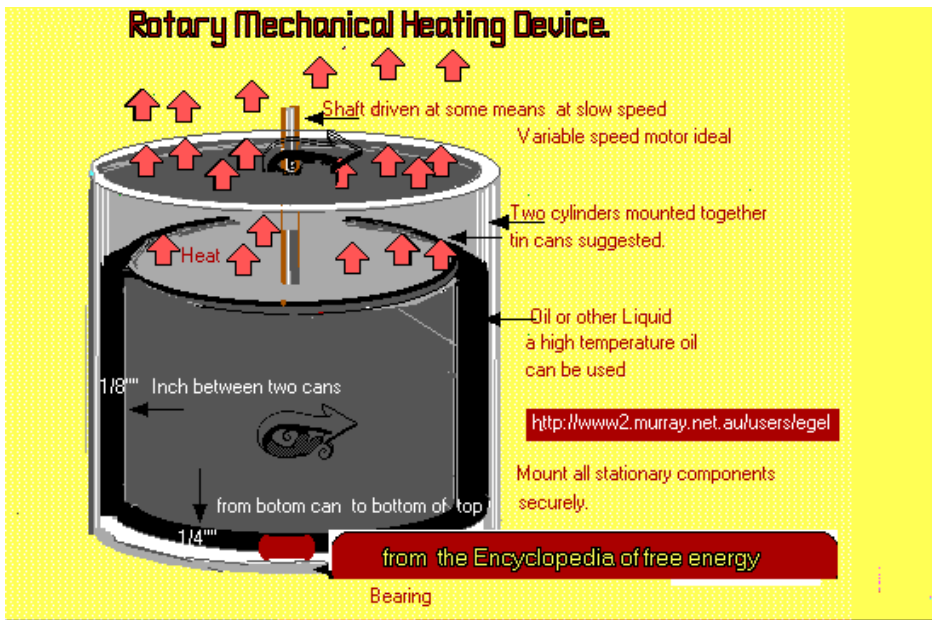
chimney. In this design Air is drawn from below into the chimney and up to the top where it is decomposed by ionizing rays and then re absorbed into the atmosphere. Where air has been ionized it creates a vacuum and draws more air into it. from below. This causes an air flow that could be utilized to turn a electrical turbine. In a design say with a dome of twenty metres surrounded with ionizing equipment on top and a air tube of 4 metres diameter through the centre , a turbine inserted in the middle would be subject to forces in excess of 120 tons To put things into perspective that is say equal to 1 square meter of water falling from height of over 120 metres. Of course the whole generator would have to be constructed in such a way than the Ionic rays would not present a health hazard to those nearby, although this should not be much of a challenge. The atmospheric ionization on one side gives rise to enormous pressure on the other. The electrical power is extracted by air turbines when these two pressure areas try to normalize. This is a imaginative idea that needs to be looked at seriously. Thanks to identity known only as the captain for this idea wherever you are.



Single Pole Generator

North Pole Generator Having a permanent magnet for the armature is relatively new idea and means no slip rings or commutator is needed to take the current and voltage off as in the case of using it as a generator To make a permanent magnet armature motor with one south and one north pole would mean a way would needed to be found to reverse the current and voltage flow to the field coils so that it could match the speed of the rotor at start up and in turn repel and attract the poles of the permanent magnet armature. Maybe a Hall field effect device to sense the magnetic pole type could be used to control the switching if you really wanted to go this way. Taking the centre armature permanent magnet idea one step further however and relying only on the magnetic repulsion effect, the following simply would only be needed to be

done. You will need four strong bar magnets and place them at ninety degrees to one another, all with the same poles facing outwards. With any permanent magnet design it is important the spacing between magnets is equal. Mount the four laminated bar and stator winding fields with the same winding configuration pattern facing the same direction and with one end facing outwards. The stator fields could also be mounted top down or bottom up instead of the flat position as displayed, as long as the electromagnet pole faces are the same direction in relation to the permanent magnet armature. The permanent magnets are mounted sandwich like, in the case of the flat bar fields as illustrated in design, between two non magnetic materials with a shaft mounted in the centre. Other ways would need to be done for other positions. To use as a generator spin the sandwich wheel by some means and pulsating power will be produced in the field winding subject to pole facing, rotor speed and magnetic strength and field windings. To use as a motor, a cross arm conductor mounted in the rotor centre and making contact intermittently with a fixed conductor to pulse power, this means really just opening and closing a current flow as no current reversal is required, as we are only interested in producing a repelling magnetic effect when magnet and field coils are in alignment with each other. Please keep in mind All the air gaps between poles and stator pole face should be kept to the closest spacing you can get. The stators should be made of steel laminate pieces. The coils should be wound with the best insulated wire you can get. With this design you are not limited to four permanent magnets and field coils but you could use more or less, as long as field coils and magnets matched each other and the conductor arm can supply the correct pulse sequence. You may like to check out a variation of this design by New Zealander Robert Adams who has made something like this but uses it as a combination motor and generator at the same time. With Power being returned to batteries running unit. He has a manual available Giving design details and performance data achieved so far Many claim to have built this creation and got it to work satisfactory using this information. A copy can be obtained from Nexus Magazine Australia for about \$40 Australia Plus Postage overseas buyers may care to check first for the cost to them. The address is in the information section of this magnetic book.



Rotary Mechanical Heating Device

invented by Eugene Frenette

Several of these units have been built. There are several ways to build a simple model, with the rotor and the static parts having the same configuration. They may be a cone, cylinder or normal cup shape as in a tin cans.

It is recommended that the experimenter start with two tin cans. The tin cans should fit one in to the other with about 1/8 inch clearance around the sides and 1/4 inch clearance between the bottoms of the two cans. High temperature oil is put between the two tin containers, don't overfill with the oil.

One small unit produced about 110 degrees Fahrenheit in a 60 degree room. the outer diameter of the vessel was no more than four inches.

Another unit 30 inch in diameter and using a 1/2 to 3/4 horse power at slow revolution The temperature could easily have risen to between 200 and 300 degrees Fahrenheit. The device heated 16 rooms for about \$30.00 a month. The liquid molecules are set into greater motion due to the rolling friction between the stationary and rotating cups.

A good conductor such as steel should be used to conduct the heat. If you can get the liquid at the right thermal vibration the heating action will be intensified. Keep the design simple and operate at very slow speed.

Further improvement would be to have both vessel rotating in opposite directions.