FUSION facts

A Monthly Newsletter Providing Factual Reports On Cold Fusion Developments

Offices located in the University of Utah Research Park

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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SPECIAL NEWS RELEASE TO FUSION FACTS SUBSCRIBERS!

A. ENECO ACQUIRES LICENSE TO PONS-FLEISCHMANN PATENT APPLICATIONS

The University of Utah and ENECO, Inc. announced yesterday that ENECO, Inc. (a Utah corporation, formerly Future Energy Applied Technology) has received exclusive worldwide licensing rights to the University's cold fusion technology developed by Drs. B. Stanley Pons and Martin Fleischmann.

Fred Jaeger, President of ENECO, returned Sunday, November 28, 1993, from a meeting with Drs. Pons and Fleischmann where these famous cold fusion scientists approved the agreement between the University of Utah and ENECO.

Fred Jaeger said, "Presently, the value of the worldwide exclusive license to the Pons-Fleischmann patent applications is entirely unknown. As a private company, we understand and are well suited to assume the consequences of the risk-reward dynamics involved with this type of acquisition. The agreement is structured so that ENECO will save the University substantial on-going patent expenses if the science does not become commercially viable. However, commercial applications will provide the University with generous royalty income for the life of the patents."

When ENECO was first incorporated in 1991, the major concepts were the following:

1. The new science of cold fusion was rich in new phenomena. It had become evident that nuclear reactions could be sustained and controlled in heavy-water, light-water, moltensalts, and gas-plasma reactors.

- 2. The inventors could work together to build a combined, substantial portfolio of cold fusion intelluctual properties.
- 3. A company could be formed to include a group of inventors such that all members participate in a future stream of royalties from cold fusion devices.
- 4. A consolidated organization can best advance science by promoting cooperation and communication among key scientists and engineers.

Hal Fox contacted and received favorable reactions from the following scientists & inventors (listed alphabetically): Robert Bass, John O'M. Bockris, Robert Bush, Dennis Cravens, Robert Eagleton, Samuel Faile, Avard Fairbanks, Steve Gregory, Robert Huggins, and Edmund Storms. Together with Hal Fox, this group became the cofounders of Fusion Energy Applied Technology, Inc. (FEAT).

Earlier Fred Jaeger and Hal Fox were co-founders of Fusion Resources, Inc., a Utah company that funded some of the cold fusion work of Bor Yann Liaw and Bruce Liebert at the University of Hawaii and obtained technology rights. ENECO recently acquired Fusion Resources, Inc.

During 1992-1993 ENECO signed agreements and began funding the gas plasma work of Kucherov, Karabut, & Savvatimova in Poldosk (near Moscow) and the work of Baraboshkin, Samgin, et al. in Ekaterinberg, Russia.

ENECO has funded and acquired technology rights in heavy-water, light-water, molten-salts, gasplasma, and solid-state cold-fusion reactors. In addition, the Aspden patent (first cold fusion patent granted in the United Kingdom) was acquired as was other technology related to reaction triggering methods.

Fusion Facts congratulates ENECO on their strategy and successes in obtaining much of the world's best cold fusion technology and for their dedication to making this technology available throughout the world. ENECO's declared policy is to license their portfolio of intellectual property to a wide range of international clients and to develop strategic alliances with large international entities to further the development and marketing of cold fusion technology.

ENECO has sponsored or is sponsoring cold fusion research at MIT, Texas A&M, Cal-Poly (Pomona), Univ. of Hawaii, local universities, ENECO's laboratory, and at two laboratories in Russia. As a result, ENECO is sponsoring attendance of twenty-two representatives, including eight Russian scientists, to the Fourth International Conference on Cold Fusion, being held in Maui, Hawaii, December 6-9, 1993. Many technical papers on cold fusion will be presented by the ENECO-sponsored scientists.

ENECO's sole business is cold fusion. With its successes in acquiring important cold fusion technology, we predict that ENECO will emerge as one of the world's leading corporate entities in the development of cold fusion devices and systems. There is no question among ENECO's scientists of the reality of cold fusion. The only question now is: how soon can this technology be commercialized?

B. PUBLIC DISPLAY OF TAPPING SPACE ENERGY

Dr. Harold Aspden (England) sent us information about a public display of rotating magnetic motors that apparently obtain energy from the "aether". A specially-designed motor, using an input power of 22 watts, was used to saw wood at a Whakatane, New Zealand demonstration to an invited audience. Robert G. Adams of New Zealand has been working for many years on the development of a magnetic motor. He has recently made his patented principles available to the public. Several investigators have successfully shown that the Adams motor does

produce "over-unity" power. (That is, the ratio of power out to power in is greater than one.)

Dr. Aspden, who has long been striving for the scientific acceptance of an energetic aether, has joined with Adams as co-inventors of new space-energy technology. This combination of scientist and inventor, together with a public display of a working device, represents a big step forward in the acceptance of man's ability to extract energy from the space around us.

The details of this new development are provided in the December, 1993 issue of *New Energy News*. Complimentary copies of this important issue are available on request. Write to P.O. Box 58639, Salt Lake City, UT 84158, or phone (801) 583-6232, or fax (801) 583-6245.

For over sixty years, the standard science curricula has taught that there is no ether nor space energy, and that it would be contrary to the Law of Conservation of Energy to make a device that provides more energy out than input to the device. However, if the concept of an energetic space is admitted, then tapping that energy is not contrary to any scientific principles.

With some pathological skeptics still declaring that cold fusion is contrary to accepted science, it will be most interesting to witness the reception by the scientific community of magnetic motors that tap the energy of space.

C. THE REST OF THE STORY
By the staff of *Fusion Facts* and *New Energy News*.

We would like to pay tribute to Hal Fox, our 70-year old editor and friend. Hal has been the leading instigator of the Fusion Information Center, FEAT, the Fusion Facts newsletter, the New Energy News newsletter, and a world traveler (five trips to Russia during the past year). We rejoice that his vision of putting together top scientists and inventors to promote the solution of the world's energy problems has proven to be so successful. We are pleased to be associated with Hal in this exciting drama of working on new ways to provide the world's energy.

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