

NEW ENERGY TIMES Newsletter, July 15, 2004 *The best source for news, information and general education on cold fusion.*

Table of Contents:

[Cold Fusion Library LENR-CANR Endures Minor Cyber-Attack](#)

[Science in Neglect: Nobel Laureate Speaks Out for Cold Fusion](#)

[Cold Fusion in The News](#)

[Recent Updates to the New Energy Times Website](#)

[Request for Support](#)

[Administrative](#)

Cold Fusion Library www.LENR-CANR.org Endures Minor Cyber-Attack

June 29, 2004. (Reported by Jed Rothwell) A CYBER ATTACK ON LENR-CANR IS UNDERWAY. Over the past week, a few people have reported that LENR-CANR pops up in their web browser, and they cannot make it go away. In some cases it is linked to an XXX pornographic web site. This is caused by a computer virus, worm or spyware. It may be a denial-of-service attack, or an attempt to give us a bad name. If this happens to you, please run the latest version of an anti-viral program as soon as possible, before the virus damages your computer or spreads to other computers. Please note that this virus did not originate in our web site, and there is nothing we can do about it. There are no executable files at this web site. Every file here has been checked with the Norton AntiVirus program.

"Science in Neglect: Nobel Laureate Speaks Out for Cold Fusion"

Written by Haiko Lietz, July 8, 2004

For over 50 years the annual meetings <http://www.lindau-Nobel.de/> in Lindau, Germany, offer students and Nobel laureates the opportunity for interdisciplinary discussion and exchange. This year, Professor Brian Josephson, who had received his Nobel prize in 1973 for the discovery of a superconducting electronic switch, spoke http://www.lindau-nobel.de/images/ock/media/downloads/Media_1703187544.htm about rejection of real empirical phenomena by the scientific community. By saying that cold fusion appeared to be real, and the modern equivalent to continental drift, the theoretical physicist stirred a controversial but rather open-minded debate.

- The full article continues here:

<http://www.newenergytimes.com/news/Science-In-Neglect-Josephson-Lietz.htm>

The Lindau conference was very interesting, as one can imagine. Brian Josephson created a big stir. He spoke extensively on cold fusion, and how unscientific attitudes and a publication policy prohibited the field from becoming known in the scientific community. He was the talk of the day. Many students were asking him questions, they were open and interested. Reactions by the Nobel laureates were twofold: Some seemed to be surprised that cold fusion is still around, while others remained silent. One laureate, of whom I had heard that he was secretly doing CMNS (Condensed Matter Nuclear Science) studies, left our conversation when I brought up the subject of cold fusion.

Cold Fusion in the News

Telopis (in German)

Journalist Haiko Lietz has completed an excellent four part series on cold fusion. His latest piece, <http://www.heise.de/tp/deutsch/special/zen/17555/1.html>, is a special dedication to Dr. Eugene Mallove. A compilation of his four part series can be found here: <http://www.haikolietz.de/docs/kaltefusion.pdf>. (Adobe

PDF file)

USA Today (June 18, 2004)

http://www.usatoday.com/tech/columnist/aprilholladay/2004-06-18-wonderquest_x.htm

USA Today columnist April Holladay answers the question "Is cold nuclear fusion possible?" from reader "Bert" in Vaals, The Netherlands. Her short answer is: "It's difficult to see how. We should know soon, however, since, in April 2004, the US Department of Energy decided to review the research. So, cold nuclear fusion gets another day in court." Holladay cited (partly accurately) some of the original data gathered by Steven Krivit after last year's 10th International Conference on Cold Fusion. She wrote, "Now, 15 years and 15,000 experiments later, results pile up. Twenty researchers [sic] from seven countries claim to have successfully replicated the FleischmannPons experiment."

The "15,000 experiments" she cited actually referred to results from *ten* respondents to a survey that went out to only *24* researchers, a very small sample of the researchers currently in the field. The original report is here: <http://www.newenergytimes.com/Reports/ColdFusionReproducibility.htm> . Various aspects of cold fusion have in fact been replicated by *hundreds* of researchers around the world. (See ICCF-10 Abstracts here: <http://www.newenergytimes.com/ICCF10/iccf10.htm> .)

Popular Mechanics: "Dangerous Science" by Science Editor Jim Wilson (August 2004)

In a cover story resembling the Hollywood tabloid "National Enquirer," Popular Mechanics this month features an extremely speculative story on cold fusion. The magazine cover reads, "America's Worst Nightmare, Homebuilt H-Bombs: Cold Fusion Technology Enables Anyone To Build A Nuke From Commonly Available Materials." This claim is of highly dubious nature and is oriented more toward selling magazines than precise reporting. While the story can be commended for recognizing several key aspects of the field including excess heat and tritium, we dare not imagine how many amateur garage tinkerers -- or more sinister sorts -- will now try their hand at cold fusion in hopes of such improbable objectives. At least the article does mention Dr. Mitchell Swartz's excess heat experiments and states that cold fusion offers promise to provide for the worlds' future energy needs.

While tritium production in cold fusion experiments was discovered as early as 1989 by numerous researchers, there is currently no indication that cold fusion is either an easy or reliable way to make noticeable quantities of tritium, an essential component to H-bombs. The article stated that "[Dr. Eugene] Mallove told PM that scores of cold fusion experiments have revealed the production of enriched uranium, plutonium and tritium." Sadly, Gene could not have been considered an expert in these matters, and his comment appears to have been unsupported.

One senior cold fusion scientist with many years of experience working with tritium while at the U.S. Los Alamos National Laboratory comments that Mallove's statement "makes no sense. Only one experiment has been reported on the production of Uranium-235, and it has not been replicated." He adds that "production of plutonium would seem to be impossible because such production would be endothermic and result in a nucleus that is very unstable. All such claims need much more evidence than is reported so far before they are made public. It is unfortunate that Gene Mallove was killed last month and is unavailable to clarify his statement."

Dr. Scott Chubb, physicist and Technical Chair for the recent 10th International Conference on Cold Fusion (<http://www.newenergytimes.com/ICCF10/iccf10.htm>) had this to say: "Mr. Wilson significantly exaggerates the potential importance of cold fusion devices for producing either tritium or any weapons grade nuclear fuel. It is true that tritium is found in small amounts relative to the predominant cold fusion product helium-4, but this is rare. The evidence of any other form of weapons grade material being produced, which is marginal, at best, is based on a single observation, by one group, in a single experiment, that has never been repeated. Mr. Wilson also incorrectly characterizes the situation associated with cold fusion theory.

Although fringe theories have been proposed that invoke zero-point energy (or possibly dark matter), mainstream ideas based upon conventional many-body physics in condensed matter systems can be (and have been) used to understand how heat can be produced (through the creation of helium-4 and/or tritium, as well as helium-3) without high energy particles or radiation."

A phone call came in to the New Energy Times offices on Monday the 12th from an analyst at the U.S. Sandia National Laboratories who corroborated the previous two viewpoints. He remarked that a past issue of Popular Mechanics regarding the nuclear isomer "hafnium" was also full of errors, and he concluded saying, "I just think that Popular Mechanics should just stick to cars."

Recent Updates to the New Energy Times Website

"Science in Neglect" by Haiko Lietz: [Click here](#)

Request for Support

If you find our website or newsletter of value, we would greatly appreciate a donation of any size. Donations are not tax-deductible at this time, but we hope to be able provide such a vehicle in the future.

Phone: (310) 721-5919

Mailing address: 11664 National Boulevard, #142, Los Angeles, CA, 90064, USA

Internet donations via Paypal: [Click here](#)

Administrative

* Please feel free to forward this newsletter.

* If you have received this newsletter from a colleague and you wish to receive future communications from New Energy Times directly, [click here to subscribe](#).

* If you do not wish to receive future communications from New Energy Times, please [click here to unsubscribe](#).

Copyright 2004 [New Energy Times](#)

Distribution and publication permitted with permission.