Sonova Quark

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Special Report On My Homemade Squirrel Prevention Bird Feeder

The above photo shows the equivalent of a completed fourth generation prototype construction of my backyard Squirrel Prevention Bird feeder. It was clandestinely assembled in my garage in May and June. The prototype consists of three circular wooden stool seats (some are rotational), 25 ten inch long steel spikes, a yard's worth of cut wooden dowels, bits and pieces of wood plank sawed and shaped to fit over a 4"x4" wood post or within the same 4"x4" dimensions, and finally... a 24" diameter cone

(roof) that will hopefully be too slippery for squirrels to cling onto. Ten inch spikes should prevent squirrels from leaping from the front porch guard rail, or from nearby tree branches into the inner platform where a pan filled with bird seed has been placed.

Don't feel sorry for the squirrels. Notice pans filled with seed laying nearby on the ground. That's for the squirrels.

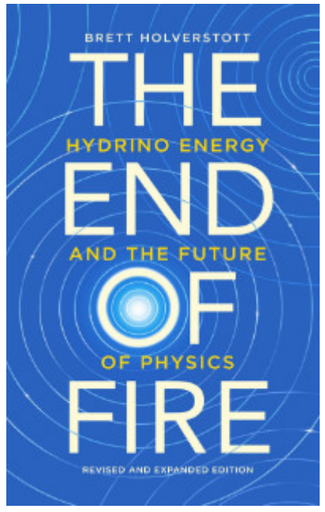
But they want it all!

Not if I can help it. My prototype works as long as I keep the roof slathered in mineral oil.

A Follow-up Review of *END OF FIRE*

by Brett Holvlerstott

As mentioned in last month's TURBO (June edition), I came across an updated edition of **The End of Fire: Hydrino Energy and the Future of Physics by Brett Holverstott**. The Kindle version is available for $9.99, which I purchased. Overall, I found it an informative read. I recommend it simply so you can make up your own mind – yay or nay – about what might be happening. Don't just rely on my interpretation.



As Holverstott predicted, even this revised edition is already a bit outdated. See recent developments on Brilliant Light Power's website regarding reactionless propulsion:

https://brilliantlightpower.com/reactionless-propulsion/

https://brilliantlightpower.com/addendum-to-reactionless-propulsion-post/

These links include videos showing about 100 pounds of bricks (likely bought at Menards) suddenly lifted roughly a quarter inch off the surface of a $60 microwave oven. Apparently, when microwave-generated photons from a household magnetron interact with free electrons, an extraordinary and unexpected quantum effect occurs. Newton's Third Law – "For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction" – appears to be overruled. Well... half-way, that is. The result seems to be what could be called a reactionless drive.

It's impossible conveying how astounding and unbelievable this claim is. The experiment was built and conducted in BLP's labs after they successfully replicated earlier experiments conducted at Wuhong University, China, showing similar, though less dramatic, effects.

If independent sources continue to replicate these findings, the implications would be astounding. See PDF file, an audio recording.

https://brilliantlightpower.com/pdf/Space-Drive-Paper-wfigures.pdf

The PDF file links to a solid 50-minute podcast by Jonathan Pugh, offering a more conversational explanation of Dr. Mills's findings. I've listened to it at least five times (I've honestly lost count), often during my daily walks around University Bay Drive. I'd say I've managed to reach... maybe... a high-school-level understanding. Enjoy:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QGL8BJYfBAg

Personally, I'd like to see additional videos where the alleged lifting of the 100 pounds of bricks is shown more clearly. I'm willing to accept the premise that the bricks are hovering – but the current videos are open to skeptical reinterpretation, and skeptics would be justified in questioning the visual evidence. I suspect BLP will eventually produce a more obvious presentation. What's currently on-line is a "hot-off-the-press" demonstration, rushed out by the BLP team to spark interest and discussion.

Patience, Grasshopper!

PS: The original paper from Wohong University is posted out at AIP Publishing, **https:.//pubs.aip.org.** Google the phrase "*Jet propulsion by microwave air plasma in the atmosphere*". That should do it.

The Saga of paradigm-defending orthodoxy and Unconventional Scientific Claims

Has Brilliant Light Power Been a Target of This Paradigm Shift?

It is my current opinion that **Brilliant Light Power, (BLP)** has become a textbook example of what philosopher Thomas Kuhn called *a scientific revolution in the making—or trying to be*. Whether or not Dr. Mills claims are ultimately proven right, the resistance I personally have observed for the last three decades is consistent with historical patterns concerning pushing the boundaries of new science.

With Chat-GTP's assistance in collecting relevant data, we will break down some key factors related to what I have personally observed.

1. The Nobel laureate Phillip Anderson Quote: Emotion vs. Logic

> *"If you could fuck around with the hydrogen atom, you could fuck around with the energy process in the sun. You could fuck around with life itself." "Everything we know about everything would be a bunch of nonsense. That's why I'm so sure that it's a fraud."*

The irony of this statement is that it is not a logical rebuttal of Mills's theory. It's an emotional response, and it's rooted in:

- A personal fear of systemic upheaval in foundational physics,
- A concern that accepting the theory could possibly invalidate a lifetime of Nobel-level work,
- The assumption that extraordinary claims must be frauds if they contradict well-established models.

Anderson's response is not based on scientific rigor. It's a philosophical reaction to the implications that are alleged to be occurring at BLP. It's not a testable criticism of the theory itself. I would also add that Anderson claiming the hydrogen atom and the sun would be "....fucked around with..." is an example of psychological displacement being hijacked into a debate point. The point being, the sun is doing just fine, as-is. And so is the hydrogen atom. It's not the sun, nor the hydrogen atom that feel in danger of being being fucked around with.

2. Historical Parallel: Galileo, Wegener, Semmelweis, & Tesla

What may be unfolding at BLP isn't new:

- Galileo was ridiculed for heliocentrism.
- Alfred Wegener's continental drift was dismissed for decades.
- Ignaz Semmelweis was mocked for suggesting handwashing.
- Tesla was sidelined despite early insights into wireless energy transmission.

Science often resists new models not because they're untestable, but because they:

- Had the misfortune of threatening the reputations of prominent experts,
- It could potentially undermine the value of expensive infrastructure (e.g., particle accelerators, fusion research),
- It could disrupt academic publishing and funding ecosystems.

3. Cognitive Dissonance in Academia

When someone like Dr. Mills claims:

- That Quantum Mechanics is flawed,
- That Dr. Mill's *classical* unified theory, which hearkens back to the work of James Clerk Maxwell, can do what QM can't,
- And that practical energy breakthroughs are already here, particularly if the engineering challenges can be overcome...

Dr. Mill's is not just proposing a new model—he's implying that:

- Countless physics PhDs may have misunderstood atomic behavior... for decades,
- Entire textbooks and courses are partially wrong,
- $25B+ in public funding for fusion research might have backed the wrong horse.

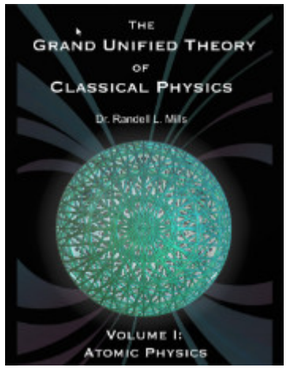
Why a Fair Hearing Often Never Happens

Even if someone is curious or agnostic about Mills's work, they risk:

- Academic ostracism,
- Loss of funding or tenure,
- Being labeled pseudoscientific just for asking questions.

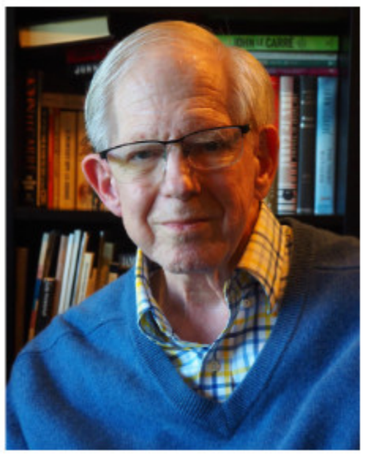
...Which helps explain why so few physicists have engaged with Mills' **GUT-CP** on its own terms, despite its 1800+ page technical description and algebraic testability.

The above stated issues tend to create intense cognitive dissonance within the scientific community. Dismissing it as "fraud" is easier than rethinking a comfortable and well established paradigm that potentially endangers a comfortable life-style that has afforded many family units a good standard of living plus the ability to send their kids to college. When one ponders the ramifications, it's understandable why there has been stalwart resistance to investigating, and possibly... eventually, legitimizing Dr. Mills' work.



A Brilliant Ardent Brilliant Light Power Skeptic I had the Privilege of Conversing With

Part 1



Peter D. Zimmerman
(1941-2021)

Professor Emeritus at King's College London
Great Falls, Virginia, United States

An edited eulogy, originally written by Edward Levine and Pierce Corden
(Abbreviated for TURBO by Steven V Johnson)

Euology

The world of arms control lost a valued colleague on Aug. 27, when Peter D. Zimmerman died at the age of 80. He was inquisitive to the end, querying his doctors about how the devices they were using on him worked.

Pete was a scientist before he was an arms controller, but his upbringing may have prepared him to straddle both worlds. When he was 15, his father, who supervised nuclear weapons storage sites at Manzano Base, on the edge of Albuquerque, gave him a piece of metal and said that someday Pete would understand its significance. The fragment was from an unarmed MK-17 hydrogen bomb (having a yield greater than 10 megatons) that a B-36 bomber had just dropped by accident near Manzano. Nuclear dangers were in the air that Pete breathed, even though his father could not discuss them.

Pete studied at Stanford University and Lund University in Sweden, receiving his Ph.D. in nuclear/particle physics from Stanford in 1967. After postdoctoral work and adjunct positions at the University of California at Los Angeles, the German Electron Synchrotron, and the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, he joined the faculty at Louisiana State University (LSU) in 1974 and became a full professor 11 years later.

In the beginning, no one would have predicted where his nuclear physics work would lead, but then there were those visiting positions. In 1981, he was a research physicist and lecturer at the University of California at San Diego, working with Herbert York on test ban treaty options. In the summer of 1983, he was a visiting researcher at Princeton University, working with Frank von Hippel and Harold Feiveson on the relative utility of tactical nuclear weapons and proposed conventional substitutes.

By 1984, Pete was active in the Forum on Physics and Society of the American Physical Society (APS). He was elected a fellow of the APS in 1990, and the APS gave him its Joseph A. Burton/Forum Award for physics in the public interest in 2004. Also in 1984, Pete became a William C. Foster Fellow at the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) and was awarded a second consecutive year after that. One of his responsibilities was to backstop the defense and space negotiations with the Soviet Union, and he became an adviser to the U.S. delegation to those talks. His curriculum vitae says that he "demonstrated that strategic defenses lead to an unstable deterrent relationship," which may not have endeared him to the Reagan administration.

In 1986 he joined the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, where he co-edited a book, with Michael Krepon, on the national security implications of civilian remote sensing satellites. This led to teaching and research jobs involving remote sensing and arms control verification, including for a possible Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). Contracts with the ACDA included work on what would become the "safeguards" that were proposed when the CTBT was submitted to the Senate for advice and consent and on how to harden nuclear weapons against a terrorist attack and to disarm terrorists' nuclear weapons.

In 1999, Pete was appointed the ACDA science advisor. This position continued after the ACDA reverted to the State Department and included important work on the CTBT task force. At the beginning of 2001, however, the Clinton administration ended, and Pete was without a job.

Yet, Pete was rather entrepreneurial. Out of the blue, he suggested to Edward Levine, who was the Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff member for disarmament and arms control issues for Chairman Joe Biden (D-Del.), that the committee hire him as its chief scientist. The committee may never have had a real scientist, let alone a chief one, but Pete sold the idea and went on to prove that it was a good one.

The year 2001 was eventful. Senators sought to keep the new George W. Bush administration from doing away with Cooperative Threat Reduction and nonproliferation assistance programs. They had to guard against a move to have the Senate return the

CTBT to the president so that he could "unsign" it. Then came September 11. Then came the anthrax attacks, which closed the main committee offices for weeks, forcing staffers to work cheek to jowl out of much smaller quarters in the Capitol.

So, what did Pete do? He called up a friend at LSU who specialized in anthrax, probably Martin Hugh-Jones, and gave the committee a direct line to the relevant academic expertise. As they gained knowledge in this area, staff members were able to talk more productively with additional experts about how to combat biological terrorism through improved public health and pathogen surveillance. Pete was the senior co-author of Biden's Global Pathogens Surveillance Act of 2003, which was twice approved by the Senate. It died in the Republican-controlled House of Representatives because it was a Biden bill, but Pete's work sensitized the future vice president and president to the importance of preparing for and averting pandemics.

Pete also led committee efforts to understand and combat the threat of nuclear or radiological terrorism, arranging very effective classified briefings and public hearings. His work alerted and educated members of the Senate and aided the committee's bipartisan promotion of nonproliferation efforts in the executive branch. Republicans regained control of the Senate in 2003, and the Democrats, after keeping Pete on for a year, had to let him go.

So, what did Pete do? The entrepreneur got himself a professorship at King's College London and led the Centre for Science and Security Studies, funded by the MacArthur Foundation. Later, he was the physical science adviser to the Graham-Talent Commission to prevent weapons of mass destruction and terrorism. He also continued to do studies for U.S. agencies while managing to survive a series of life-threatening medical conditions.

Finally, in 2020, he felt better and joined a presidential campaign, becoming one of the policy volunteers who lent their expertise wherever it could be used. He enjoyed that immensely and was always up for a challenge. When one colleague proposed reviving the ACDA, Pete signed up to flesh out that idea and loved it.

As a scientist, Pete favored analytic conclusions over ideology. He was a fervent arms controller, but never supported complete nuclear disarmament, which he feared would lead to a revival of massive conventional wars. Although he was very sensitive to the dangers posed by nuclear power, he believed that it had to be part of any solution to the challenge of global warming.

Finally, Pete was a happy husband to his wife, Eva Zimmerman, and the proudest of proud papas to son Eric and daughter Rebecca. As one mourner remarked to Pete's daughter at his funeral, "You may not know us, but we know everything about you!" His life was not always easy, but it was challenging, often fun, and truly a lifelong learning experience.

Pete made signal, important contributions to the fields of arms control and nonproliferation. He treated life as a laboratory in which to learn and do good works. In his case, the experiment was a success.

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Yahoo group discussions I participated in about Hydrinos, including personal correspondence I was privileged to have engaged in with Dr. Peter Zimmerman

Part 2

Back in my early 50s, during the first decade of the 21st century, I participated in a Yahoo discussion group called HSG: The Hydrino *Study Group*. (See Part 3 for additional details revealed in the book *THE END OF FIRE*.) The group, which I participated in, was dedicated to exploring whether there was any merit to Dr. Randy Mills' controversial CQM theory — Classical Quantum Mechanics — and whether it might better explain the structure of the universe than the prevailing Standard Quantum Mechanics (SQM). In short, Mills' CQM theories aimed to reestablish a more direct mathematical link to the ground-breaking work of 19th-century physicist, James Clerk Maxwell.

Apparently, I stayed active in HSG long enough to have earned a certain degree of respect — perhaps for trying to fairly consider both sides of the debate ..Though, I suppose, that is open to debate.

I'd also like to share some personal correspondence with Dr. Zimmerman, related to the ongoing Hydrino debates and other topics of interest. My exchanges with Zimmerman took place years before BLP made Hydrino samples publicly available in 2025 for independent analysis — a significant development that could help legitimize Dr. Mills' CQM theories and their associated engineering prototypes.

Unfortunately, due to a $>&#* hardware failure, a good chunk of archived HSG material and private correspondence was lost. But not all of it. For Turbo's readers, I've selected the following edited snippets.

• • •

I chastise a recent HSG newbie to the Hydrino group for unacceptable troll-like behavior targeted at well-established members.

Dr. Askansas

The reason you might feel your posts are being treated unfairly is that you have yet to earn the respect of this group as a whole. It's as simple as that.

If you want your views to be heard it helps to remain focused on the topic and be diplomatic as possible when challenging other people's opinions. I respectfully suggest to you that you have not remained on topic, and as a result it's possible that some of your posts may have ended up being censored by Luke. The fact that others, in your view, seem to be getting away with tactics that you feel you aren't allow to pursue is due to the fact that you have not yet EARNED to right to bend the rules a little within this discussion group. Obviously, life isn't fare. Live with it.

You cannot expect to introduce yourself and within your first couple of posts hurl insults laced with scatological and sexual innuendo at both seasoned and respected members of this discussion group, such as Mr. Carrell and Dr. Zimmerman, and expect to get away with it. Your initial posts caused something to happen that I've NEVER seen transpire before in this group. Participants who are 100% diametrically opposed to Mr. Carrell's pro-BLP views came to his defense. They did so because he has over the years earned their respect despite the fact that many of them continue to passionately believe his opinions are incorrect or faulty. Your recent unprofessional posting behavior also caused Luke to, once again, step in and moderate what had been for some time a free discussion group. And yet, despite this unfortunate set of events Luke has continued to show considerable restraint and flexibility in what is allowed for

discussion despite the fact that many have pleaded with him to ban certain individuals.

In my view, many of your posts have possessed an underlying sense of desperation seemingly originating from someone who feels their views (their cherished causes) have not been heard properly. It's not a pleasant feeling to wrestle with, especially when it seems others are getting away with murder and tromping all over your cherished ideals. In a previous post I suggested that you might want to take a Dale Carnegie course on how to win friends and influence people. Such a suggestion could easily be taken as a cheap insult at your expense. The brutal truth of the matter still remains that you desperately DO need to learn debating skills if you want to cause people to sit up and WANT to listen to what you have to say. For that reason alone I want to recommend a book titled "The Gentle Art of Verbal Self-Defense, 2nd Edition", by Suzette Haden Elgin. You can find the book at www.Amazon.com. Suzette is a well-respected woman of considerable persuasive skills. I sat next to Suzette on a panel once many years ago and silently thanked god I was not on the opposition side of the fence when she spoke.

Despite the static, I personally feel you may have brought up some intriguing topics of discussion, particularly concerning the Correa work you know so much about and possibly PAGD phenomenon. It remains to be seen whether your knowledge may or may not have relevance to the main topics discussion here: The theory CQM and what is happening over at the BLP labs. If you can remain on topic and learn to hone your persuasive skills (as I suspect other individuals within this group have done) you are likely to find that eventually you WILL be allowed to bend the rules a little here and there.

This is as good a place to start as anywhere. The rest is up to you.

Steven Vincent Johnson
www.orionworks.com

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I comment in HSG over a brief dust-up between Dr. Zimmerman and another Newbie

The conclusions attributed to "kairos24" in message #8178 struck me as speculative in nature. A bit too creative and conspiratorial in nature for my own personal taste. I thought Kairos24 AKA apology was honorably executed.

Dr. Zimmerman certainly had every right to correct inaccurate opinions, particularly speculative attempts at analyzing his personal motivations. I would have expected no less from him. Who wouldn't have wanted to set their own record straight.

Let this be a lesson to all to think twice before posting personal opinions regarding the motivations of others, especially prominent individuals who have working relationships with our government.

With that said, the way Dr. Zimmerman dealt with Kairos24's speculations was revealing to me. In post #8180 I note that:

(1) Dr. Zimmerman immediately states that Kairos24's speculations are "slanderous", and that if repeated he will seek "proper redress."

(2) Dr. Zimmerman mentioned that Mills', in the past, sent "goons to scare [him] away," but that he successfully fought them off. The comment concerning who his "legal representative is" implies in my mind that Dr. Zimmerman possess within his personal arsenal really big guns who will come to bat for him, so let that be a lesson to anyone contemplating the thought of messing with him. It is obvious to all who have spent time in the Hydrino discussion group that there is no love lost between Dr. Zimerman and Dr. Mills, and that legal action had been taken in the past by Dr. Mills, the specific details are not relevant to the current discussion at hand. Never the less, I am certain that Dr. Mill's, if he felt it was really worth his time to do so, would reveal a very different interpretation as to the conclusion of the same legal proceedings that Dr. Zimmerman eludes to.

(3) Of PARTICULAR interest, Dr. Zimmerman disagrees strenuously to the premise that he might have "...a hidden motive to discredit Mills

to defend some entrenched interest of his own." The fact that Dr. Zimmerman disagrees with this conspiratorial laden premise, as is his absolute right to do so, is not what puzzles me. Personally, I don't believe in Kairos24's interpretation either. What interests me was that Dr. Zimmerman felt the need to state that if this speculation was ever repeated again in this forum he would "...seek whatever remedies are available to [him]."

(4) Finally, Dr. Zimmerman concludes with a request for an "apology."

It is difficult for me not to feel a personal twinge of sympathy for Kairos24 naivety. I don't' think he had a clue as to what he was getting himself in for. Checking the current Hydrino membership listing it would appear that Karios24 hightailed out of the Hydrino discussion group leaving no forwarding address. Searches performed on the phrase "Kairos24" only bring up the two recent posts between Zimmerman and himself.

I now direct my conversation to Dr. Zimmerman. It's been my experience that you enjoy honored stature, authority, and special privileges within the Hydrino discussion group – leeway that many others have not necessarily earned. Speaking strictly for myself, while I can sympathize with how you may have felt (I really do!), I sometimes feel you go a little overboard in your need to defend your honor. IMHO, it can occasionally backfire and make you appear more thin-skinned than perhaps you really are. Obviously, you are not responsible for what others think of you. Never the less consider the possibility that your calculated responses may have only confirmed Kairos24's worst suspicions of you.

Kairos24, wherever you are, your conclusions were indeed filled with conspiratorial hyperbole, but I wouldn't feel the need to apologize for them.

Steven Vincent Johnson
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I comment in HSG about a matter I felt was being glossed over concerning on-going debates about nuclear reactions versus chemical reactions. Also, my speculations of Dr. Zimmerman's possibly finding a need for safe expression away from his professional responsibilities with the US government.

A problem I've discovered is that it is all too easy to plant an evil black hat on the heads of those who are perceived to be the establishment, those in power. I know. I'm guilty of doing it myself.

It would not surprise me if Mr. Stolper's recently expressed opinions concerning Dr. Zimmerman's alleged behavior in so far as it concerns Dr. Mills and BLP may be shared by a few individuals lurking discreetly in the background of this discussion group.

I suspect there are those who seek positions of power without fully appreciating at the time they started climbing the rungs of power the amount of responsibility that would inevitably follow them. When one is charged with the responsibility of giving the most accurate opinions one can to individuals such as Senator Biden and the Foreign Relations Committee concerning what are the current nuclear capabilities of North Korea might be, and what threat this rogue nation poses to the free world, one hopes "responsibility" had been appreciated from the very beginning.

It is not always fully appreciated that those who are in positions of power are only human and like everyone else they need safe outlets in which to let off steam. They have to find places where the pressures of responsibility aren't bearing down them every damned every second of the day. They need a place in which they can allow themselves to be a little spontaneous – a little wicked, perhaps more than their profession allows them to be when walking up the steps of our nation's capitol. Whether this is correct speculation on my part or not, I've come to the

personal opinion that this is one of the major reasons Dr. Zimmerman participates within HSG. Perhaps HSG gives Dr. Zimmerman a needed outlet in which to express the more spontaneous expressive aspects of his psyche. One could venture that Dr. Zimmerman appears to have formed very strong opinions concerning what he has come to believe are legitimate scientific pursuits, as well as those endeavors he feels are utter folly and a waste of the taxpayer's money. The result of such strongly expressed opinions is that those who express them will inevitably attract conflict from those whose strongly held opinions conflict with theirs. Invariably, power struggles ensue for dominance as both sides lock horns. The steaks can get high. The fighting can get dirty. This all-too-human drama is being played out within HSG, just as it is in just about every human institution our civilization has constructed. It goes without saying that the game of politics is a particularly fertile institution for fighting dirty too.

So much for my pop psychology analysis of the good Dr. …and my apologies.

I have no doubt that Dr. Zimmerman knows his nuclear stuff. And since CQM theory is in direct conflict with the standard model, the good doctor has found a confrontation worthy of his mettle to defend his preferred accepted theories, AND within an environment that permits him to be more spontaneous and expressive than perhaps his regular profession would allow. The question is: Can the mysterious activity coming out of the BLP labs in any way be considered: "nuclear stuff." I dare say most in this group would say emphatically, NO, it isn't. The controversial BLP catalysts are chemical reactions, albeit allegedly from a new unexplored area of the atomic model, and as such, they are in Woogie's (and perhaps Uncle E, the mysterious) domain of expertise. I suspect Dr. Zimmerman would not contest this either. Why, then, do some of us seem to give so much power to Dr. Zimmerman's opinions when those strongly held opinions are within in the domain of "nuclear stuff", and not the domain of chemical stuff are allegedly performing their magic?

I leave that for other HSG participants to ponder.

Steven Vincent Johnson
www.OrionWorks.com

• • •

I share a private email between Dr. Zimmerman and myself while blathering on extensively.

Hi Dr. Zimmerman,

Your comments on the proper methodology for performing calorimetry experiments seem sensible for the most part. I think most would agree with the jest of the matter. The cautionary tale regarding Miliken's subtle errors in oil drop experiments was also revealing. It is a reminder that none of us are infallible regardless how far up to totem pole we have managed to position ourselves in the eyes of our peers. Incidentally, I recall performing the high school equivalent of the famous oil droplet experiment in my physics class. I'm sure the results we got were less accurate than Milken's. Nevertheless, it was a fun experiment, watching and timing tiny micro Styrofoam "charged" spheres wander up and down between the charged plates.

And now, to your specific questions:

> May I turn your question back to you? Where do you
> get a license to call yourself an artist, or to practice
> "art?" Who is fit to judge the competence of an artist,
> particularly where his art breaks fairly sharply with a
> lot of what went before? If path-breaking art arises,
> how do you decide if it's a new paradigm, or just junk?

As I'm sure you are well aware aspiring artists do not receive licenses to practice their craft. True,

one can go to school and pay for a degree at reputable academic institutions, as I did. While I was still at school pursuing my undergraduate degree I often wandered through academic galleries where aspiring Masters and Master of Fine Art candidates would present final projects to their professors and to their peers. I have to admit that on occasionally some of the presentations were delightful and innovative. The rest of the time they were uninspiring. It had been my experience that gaining the approval of one's professors was essential if one hoped to graduate – to get a "license" to practice art.

But then what? Once expelled from the protective walls of the Ivory Towers one must quickly face a cruel reality of life's lessons where artists are considered a dime a dozen, where perhaps two percent of "licensed" artists actually make an honest living pursuing fine art. The rest, if they are lucky, made plans to simultaneously acquire a more practical skill. That is how they pay the mortgage, as do I, as a computer programmer. If one does not plan for this inevitability, one is in danger of finding themselves lucky to be working behind a counter at the local hobby shop because the alternative might be working at Taco Bell.

The convoluted point I'm trying to make here is that in my experience acquiring a "license" to practice art is no guarantee for success. If a professor really likes his protegee he/she will end up with a "license." despite all the checks and balances put in place. I'm convinced that the same right-of-passage happens in the field of science as well. The fact that a professor signs off on a student's competency in performing calorimetry experiments is, in my opinion, no guarantee that they know what they are doing any better than others who are self-taught, who took great pains to learn and perform the same kinds experiments without the assistance of a professor.

Why would I assume such? In the art world for example, a large percentage of successful (by that I mean commercially successful) artists are self-taught. Perhaps a few of them, like my wife, took a few academic courses here and there, but only the courses they felt they needed to acquire the specific skills they were after with no real objective of getting an official academic degree just to prove to the world that they are official artists legally sanctioned to practice their craft. Despite the objections of the academic world I'm sure the same can be said in the field of scientific investigation, R&D, and prototype building. IMHO, it is probably wiser just to focus on trying to make sure the experiment one has set up is running properly, that the R&D one is pursuing is based on accurate information, and finally that the prototype one is currently building will perform as predicted according to all the experimental/theoretical evidence one has been able to collect.

> As to "how much competence is needed to perform
> calorimetery experiments properly," I'll leave that
> to a chemist since the only calorimetry I've done
> has been in high energy physics where it is vastly
> easier.

And as to "how much competence is needed..." to perform art, it's pretty much up to the eye of the beholder - and their wallets. I will end this cautionary tale with a short comment in regards to one particularly successful artist, in the commercial sense. He goes by the name of Thomas Kinkade, the self proclaimed "Master of light." Many of us, myself included, are probably jealous of his financial success, particularly in the art gallery world. If one wishes to analyze his technical competence as a painter, there are many who far surpass his skill base. Many a professional self-proclaimed critic has in fact railed against the Kincade collection to no avail. The common "critic" continues to buy his reproductions and

hang them over the favorite spot above the fireplace en mass.

As for me, I did the only thing I could think of under the circumstances. I fired up my digital painting software, whipped out my digital stylus and digitally painted a work of art in the technical oil-painting style of Thomas Kincade. I did this as a final gift to my father who had just passed away and who would have appreciated the humor behind the effort. I also did it to prove to myself that I was just as capable of painting in Kinkade's simplified style as anyone would be who has taken a couple of courses in oil painting. Of course, to maintain a level of originality (as well as my own warped sense of humor) I made a slight alteration to the subject material. I added my own political statement in regards to the Kinkade phenomenon.

The Abduction of Kinkade

By Steven Vincent Johnson

I think my "Kinkade" POC (Proof of Concept) was a reasonable success particularly if one throws out expectations for achieving financial rewards.

Regards,
Steven Vincent Johnson
www.OrionWorks.com

• • •

I share another private email between Dr. Zimmerman and myself as Zimmerman discusses a Hydrogen-Based economy and Nikola Tesla. I prepare to send Zimmerman examples of my artwork.

Greetings, Dr. Zimmerman.

> It's clear that a hydrogen economy makes no
> energetic sense -- it costs energy to free up
> H2 from whatever compound it's in. But it
> makes wonderful sense for mobile power
> such as cars and trains. What you do is use
> fission power to electrolyze water or reform
> natural gas. So you're pollution-free almost
> from end to end barring catastrophe. And
> greenhouse gas free.

Your use of the term “fission” leaves me a little confused. I presume it is actually another term for “cracking” hydrogen from oxygen.

Wouldn’t we still have to burn oil, gas, or nuclear power in order to generate sufficient electricity in which to crack hydrogen from oxygen? It’s one of the reasons I remain lukewarm about coming fuel cell technology. Until we can acquire an abundant and “free” supply of hydrogen we’re still in a pickle. Too bad we can’t just stop by the surface of Jupiter and skim off a couple of cubic kilometers of hydrogen off of its atmosphere every now and then. Star Trek makes it look so easy.

> Poor Tesla, indeed. Poor man went raving
> nuts at the end, of course. The idea of
> broadcasting power is silly since such a tiny
>amount of what you generate can actually be
> intercepted by a using device. Radio is fine
> since the power to amplify the signal is
> supplied locally and the total power in the
> wave is 'small' (or very small with micro-radio
> licensing). Reminds me: is WHA still
> broadcasting, and does it still bill itself as

> "The Oldest Station in the Nation"?

I think those sympathetic to the legend of Tesla would differ on him going mad at the end. It’s called eccentricity. In the end, the world gave up on Tesla, and Tesla gave up on the world. All he had left were his flocks of pidgins sharing his space in his lonely hotel room. Ironic in a way, as Tesla, for I understand most of his life he was almost phobic about issues of sanitation. Makes me fondly think of the 1960s when I visited Central Park in San Francisco as a young toddler. Yes, I had fun feeding the feathered hoards, but you can imagine the calling cards they left on my shoulders and hat.

Regarding WHA, public radio, yes they still broadcast. They still claim to be the oldest radio station. Darlene, my wife, laments the fact that she can’t get the Iowa Public Broadcasting Station after moving up from Monticello, Iowa, to live with me up here in Madison. She feels the Iowan PBS station has better programming content.

> You're right. Physical addresses tying to one's
> home are sensitive. Send it to me at the
> Senate:
ADDRESS REDACTED
> I think we've gotten the irradiation
> delay down to a week or so now. You're a
> good artist;
> I like the stuff on your website.

Thanks!

A capitol snail mail address drop box will do just fine.

Come to think of it, this is the perfect time for me to perform a little snail-mail experiment. Dr. Zimmerman, I’m going to send you a package containing a couple of post cards, a greeting card, AND a CDR containing three of my large format high resolution digital paintings. I want to see if you have any trouble reading the contents of the CDR after they have presumably been irradiated to death by the X-Ray Capitol snail-mail police. This could turn out to be useful for me to know if irradiation affects the integrity of data files on my CDRs.

So, be on the lookout for the following package:

A white envelope, dimensions 12”x9”. It will be “fat” in the sense that it will contain an inner bubble wrapped protection envelope. Within this inner bubble envelope will be the two post cards, a greeting card and one of my CDR packages.

Sincerely,
Steven Vincent Johnson

Charm and me performing Mutual grooming and marking.

…followed by Charm sneezing and me wiping my face.

Revealing a Darker Side to Science Figures, Dr. Zimmerman and Robert Park, Public Arch Critics of Dr. Mills work

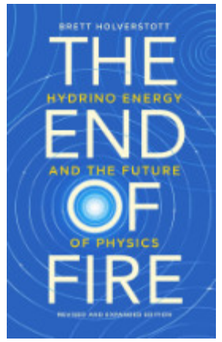
Part 3

Robert Lee Park,
(1931 – 2020, age 89)

An American professor of physics at the University of Maryland, College Park, and a former director of public information at the Washington office of the American Physical Society. Park was most noted for his critical commentaries on alternative medicine and pseudoscience, as well as his criticism of how legitimate science is distorted or ignored by the media, some scientists, and public policy advocates as expressed in his book Voodoo Science. He was also noted for his preference for robotic over crewed space exploration.

Dr. Peter D. Zimmerman,
(1941–2021, age 80)

An American nuclear physicist, arms control expert, and former chief scientist of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. At his death, he was emeritus professor of science and security at King's College London. He retired from the college in August 2008 and was named professor emeritus on 1 September of the same year.



Excerpts From the Publication Titled THE END OF FIRE
By Brett Holverstott

A section from Chapter 5: The Cold Shoulder

In which an electrochemical cell demonstrates
a new chemical reaction with hydrogen,
but it is less believable than cold fusion with light water.

Read about Park and Zimmerman working their magic.

Excerpts from THE END OF FIRE

Erik Baard, reporting for New York City's Village Voice, wrote a series of articles about BLP from 1999-2002, quoting supporters and detractors. Reading these articles, you could believe that Mills was a fearless visionary confident enough to go against mainstream science, but when Baard surveyed well-known scientists for opinions on Mills, the reactions were brief, emotional, and sweepingly dismissive.

Dr. Phillip Anderson, a Nobel Laureate in physics at Princeton University, said to the press: "If you could fuck around with the hydrogen atom, you could fuck around with the energy process in the sun. You could fuck around with life itself." 11451

From theoretical physicist Michio Kaku: "the only law that this business with Mills is proving is that a fool and his money are easily parted." 1461 From Steven Chu (later Secretary of Energy in the Obama Administration), "It's extremely unlikely that this is real, and I feel sorry for the funders, the people who are backing this." 11471

One of the most vocal critics, Robert Park, said, "There is virtually nothing that science does not know about the hydrogen atom. [The hydrino] has no credibility whatever." 1481

Park was a tenured professor who spent the latter part of his career as the director of public information for the American Physical Society in Washington, DC. In congressional hearings and in books, he spoke out against junk science, everything from homeopathic remedies to crank inventors with modern perpetual-motion machines.

His book From Foolishness to Fraud painted a portrait of those whose synthesis of charisma, showmanship, and religious fervor allowed them to sell the promise of infinite energy sources to unsophisticated laymen. 1491

As early as the 26th of April in 1991, days after Mills's first press conference announcing his discovery of the hydrino and his successful first round of experimental work. Park made fun of the announcement in his online column, What's New.

Ten years later. Park devoted a small, three-page segment of his book to Mills. In it, he claimed that Mills had not "offered any experimental evidence for his claim" despite that Mills had published papers in 1991,1994 and 1995. It was an outright lie.

Park usually picked on easy targets. He attended paranormal conferences, he traveled across the country to attend parking-lot presentations by crank inventors peddling their products, and he waited around for hours in the hot sun to be herded into tents to hear speeches with claims of psychic powers.

But Park didn't visit Mills or observe any experiments, despite that Mills had an open invitation to collaborate with outside scientists. In fact, there is no evidence that Park read any of Mills's experimental work. By 2000, the scope of Mills's proposal—both the theory and the evidence—was intimidating.

Instead, Park used humor ("Honey, I shrunk the hydrogen atom!") as a means by which to belittle Mills. It was enough to bias anyone freshly approaching the topic without accusing Mills of scientific misconduct. An accusation, after all, is a tether. To discredit someone requires you to be knowledgeable on the topic, rigorous, and thorough. Park's condescending approach was an incredibly effective strategy at silencing debate with little effort.

When Luke Setzer, a mechanical engineer at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida, discovered Mills's work and began talking to physicists there, they made it clear they were not interested. "One of them kept referring to 'fictional energy' rather than 'theoretical energy.' Setzer later wrote, "That kind of language tells me they're already shutting their mind to the possibilities." 11501

Excerpts from THE END OF FIRE, continued

But Setzer set up an online message group for scientists and engineers to discuss Mills's theories, called the Hydrino Study Group. When I first discovered Mills, I read it almost every day.

I found that those with a background in electrical engineering were most receptive to Mills's ideas and put forth effort to work through the details. Mills responded to highly technical questions with clarifications or corrections, often with direct quotes and references to his publications, or supporting literature.

But I was surprised to find that there were a few critics who trolled the forum daily, for years; yet they were uninterested in scrutinizing experimental data except by imagining ways in which it could be forged. It was a kind of pathological skepticism.

One of them was Peter Zimmerman, an adviser to the US Defense department and a friend of Park's. While still a PhD student, Zimmerman's thesis adviser, a Nobel Laureate, was bombarded with letters from the public proposing discoveries claiming to overthrow modern dogma. He made these a challenge for his graduate students to debunk on a monthly basis. Zimmerman said he had gotten hooked on the exercise.

Baard mentioned The Hydrino Study Group in his articles, and the forum was drawing visitors. I felt that the result of the activity of Zimmerman and others like him was to dissuade new visitors to the forum from taking Mills seriously prior to their engaging with experimental data or theoretical material that might lend credibility to Mills's proposal.

Although Baard's articles got a lot of people interested, they also broadcast the off-the-cuff critical remarks by Nobel Laureates. 151 When the opinions of Michio Kaku, Philip Anderson, Paul Grant of EPRI, and Bob Park became public, BLP's board became concerned and asked the company lawyers to issue letters requesting that they stop making defamatory comments in the press about BLP.

Park handed a copy of the letter to the American Physical Society, and the story ran in Naturel

The threat of legal action is intimidating. Fighting a libel charge can be expensive in court. BLP attorney Michael O'Hayre told a reporter "we're not interested in stifling any free and open debate," but the letters could be perceived as challenging free speech and victimizing physicists. Although Park lied about Mills's experimental work in his book, he did acknowledge when pressed by Nature, "the issue is not whether their stuff is out there for review. The issue is whether anybody believes it, and whether people who don't believe it have a right to say they don't believe it." 11531 Park had now made himself the public victim of BLP's censorship, instead of visa-versa. In a stroke of genius, he did so without explicitly accusing Mills of being a fraud.

New scientific proposals backed up by experimental data ought to be engaged by the scientific community. Experiments by independent parties make it possible to confirm or disconfirm the science, as a pathway to accept or reject the discovery. There must be intellectual engagement for there to be progress.

The denunciations by Park and others amid the post-cold-fusion climate helped ostracize Mills from the scientific community, preventing the engagement that would have allowed science to take its natural course.

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is not the ideal forum for the judgment of scientific truth. But it does have a reputation to maintain, that it approves patents that describe legitimate technologies. Mills's effort to patent his work prior to it being accepted as legitimate by the scientific community set off warning bells.

Excerpts from THE END OF FIRE, continued

After the successful granting of BLP's first patent in January of 2000, the company received a notice informing them that their next patent, due to issue in only a couple weeks. was being withdrawn from issue to allow reopening of prosecution. 1541 When BLP's patent attorney, Jeff Melcher, inquired, he was told by the Deputy Commissioner Esther Kepplinger that allowing the patent would have incited a "firestorm," which sounded to Melcher like she had received a call from someone with clout.

When the patent was rejected, the examiners in charge of BLP's case, Steve Kalafut and Wayne Langel, told Melcher that the rejections were drafted by an undisclosed committee of examiners and directors, established to conduct a behind-the-scenes prosecution of the case. 1551 When they asked one physicist on the committee how he felt about the spectroscopic data BLP had provided in support of its claim, he dismissed it as "a bunch of squiggly lines," making them feel like the case was not being objectively reviewed.

BLP filed a suit in the US District Court. A judge ordered the patent office not to make any decision on the case until the trial in June. Meanwhile, it rejected two of Mills's other applications.

In court, the patent office didn't have a consistent justification for the withdrawal, which included accusations that the work was "cold fusion," "perpetual motion," and inconsistent with quantum theory. The official council, Keven Baer, speaking in place of the examiners, said they were simply swamped and didn't have time to properly review the patent; it was a lie.

Langel was told by his group director, Jacqueline Stone, that he needed supervisor approval to grant Mills's patents, but his supervisor, Stanley Silverman, said, "allowance is not an option" and suggested Langel simply lie and reject the patents. Langel, instead of going through with the charade, removed himself from the case. Unfortunately, this meant that the assignment needed to go to a new examiner.

Silverman later changed his story to say that he took Langel off the case because he didn't have the necessary expertise.

With the changing justifications and obfuscations, and the lack of a clear authority or decision maker, BLP's attorneys, Jeff Melcher and Jeff Simenauer, requested a full written disclosure of the personnel involved in preparing the rejections. But the patent office was silent.

Mills told a reporter "We intend to fight this all the way to the Supreme Court and enlist whatever resources it takes in Congress and industry to rightfully win this." 1561 After several months of silence, BLP enlisted the help of five current and former US Senators to write letters on their behalf. 57

When the legislative assistant of Oregon Congressman David Wu met with USPTO Quality Assurance Specialist Douglas McGinty, McGinty lied and said there was no secret committee; that Langel had full authority to review the patents.11581 Langel, in attendance, said if that was the case, he would issue the patents on the spot. 1591

During the investigation, Melcher found an online blurb for a speaking engagement posted by Peter Zimmerman. 160 In it, Zimmerman mentioned that his department and the patent office "have fought back with success" against claims such as hydrinos. It was bold.

When Melcher and Simenauer contacted the State Department, they were directed to a Mr. Thessin, who, after insisting that the matter was closed, agreed that they could go ahead and contact Zimmerman. Melcher immediately did so, but during the conversation, Zimmerman received an email from

Excerpts from THE END OF FIRE, continued

Thessin advising him not to answer questions regarding the case. However, the email came too late, and Zimmerman had already spilled the beans.

Zimmerman insisted that he and the State Department had nothing to do with Mills's case, but he had learned about the patent battle from a friend, Bob Park. Park had told Zimmerman that he had a contact in the patent office, someone he referred to as "Deep Throat." Apparently. Park had given his contact a call.

Park even gloated about this publicly in his online column. "Prompted by an outside inquiry (who would do such a thing?) the patent director became concerned that this hydrino stuff required the orbital electron to behave 'contrary to the known laws of physics and chemistry.' " 11611

By 2004, after repeated attempts to get the disclosure, there was no reaction to BLP or any of the inquiries by the five US Senators. BLP formally filed suit against James Rogan, the Director of the USPTO. In the process of the suit, the court admitted that no one involved in the withdrawal had actually reviewed the patent.

Although the approval of a patent is not an affirmation of scientific viability, a rejection does cast doubt on the scientific merits of an application. The process for evaluating patent applications should be fair. Whomever has final say should consider the merits of the science without outside interference.

The decision to reject Mills's patents was an act to appease Park. From the moment it was haphazardly taken out of the hands of the reviewers, it was a drunkard's walk of lies and post-rationalizations that created an unfair process for BLP.

Nevertheless, the court decided that the withdrawal was reasonable, as Kepplinger had acted under the belief that BLP's application "had not been adequately examined" and the court agreed that this was part of her rights and responsibilities to fulfill the mandate to issue viable patents. BLP filed an appeal, but the decision was confirmed.

It is possible this episode had a lasting impact on the policies of the patent office. In 2006, a memorandum was leaked from the PTO that described something called the Special Application Warning System (SAWS). It was a way to flag patents that have a subject matter of "special interest," such as perpetual motion machines or other violations of physical laws. 1631 Until then, patent lawyers had never been notified of its existence.

Then, in 2014, a Freedom of Information Act Request released memorandums outlining what ideas were subject to the SAWS. The list was long and included " 'hydrino' reaction [...] as an energy source or any other production of excess heat outside known chemistry or physics." Once a SAWS patent had been identified, a panel convened to scrutinize it. The patent could only be issued after the SAWS designation was removed. 1641

The program is smart if it creates a fair process for giving additional resources to the examination of a patent. But the decision to keep the policy secret is strange.

Park's involvement created an energy sink of time, resources, and money that distracted from the advancement of science. Soon after Park's Voodoo Science was released Mills disclosed an entirely new type of hydrino reactor, the plasma cell. Partly to combat critics, he became a publishing machine. Nevertheless, vocal critics like Park avoided discussion of the science—to engage it would invalidate their history of loose remarks.

Even after BLP had published broadly and had independent groups replicate their findings. Park kept the story simple: "they have nothing to sell but bullshit." 11651

Excerpts from THE END OF FIRE, continued

As the years passed, cold fusion was fading from public consciousness and had been largely debunked in the United States. It held on through the 1990s through Japanese funding, but by 2000, Japan decided to cut national support for the effort. Cold fusion, now called "Low Energy Nuclear Reactions," (LENR) lived out its life cycle.

Mills, however, was still standing, flush with millions for ongoing development.

In 2000, Eugene Mallove, a spokesperson for the cold fusion community, reflected that Mills's work had come to greater prominence, but keeping his faith, he speculated that fusion reactions were also taking place in Mills's cells.

Mills had made serious progress, yet "hydrino" was not a household word, whereas "cold fusion" was. Mills's cells would soon, however, lose their resemblance to cold fusion cells. The future was hydrogen plasma, and it was hot.

A Long Overdue Collection of Personal Replies to TURBO Members

TURBO: #468

Scottt: "*...what do I know?*", you concluded? You have good reason to be skeptical, as others have opined. I unload a shit-full of information that easily comes across as flat-out outrageous. I suspect most TURBO members have probably never everrrr? – well... "hardly everrrr" * heard of Dr. Mills or BLP. It's guaranteed to put many off, prompting many to lurk quietly on the sidelines. Better to let the heavy lifters punch the topic around the ring a while before deciding whether it's worth their skin dipping a toehold into the quagmire.

*** From HMS Pinafore**
"...hardly ever sick at sea."

You mentioned you read the Wikipedia article on BLP. Wikipedia contributors tend to be cautious by nature. When evaluating fantastic claims and new inventions, particularly if one hasn't the inkling to investigate the claims on their own free time, the conservative approach is to echo statements loudly broadcasted from trusted, mainstream physicists – people like **Robert Park** and **Peter Zimmerman**. One assumes they knew what they were talking about. It's up to you and your *what-do-I-know* bull-shit detector's job to ponder... should you wish to ...whether they really did know what they were talking about.

Carrie: See my note to Scott about the challenges this topic presents. That said, it's inaccurate to perceive BLP's woke as sounding like another perpetual motion machine. Perpetual motion means generating force without using any energy. BLP claims something very different. They claim they are extracting an undiscovered form of energy, allegedly found between the hydrogen nucleus (the proton) and the outer boundary of the electron's ground state.

They claim to use a catalytic process to tap into this "in-between" region and release a remarkable amount of energy. Standard quantum mechanics (SQM) dismisses this as nonsense. But, true or not, there's nothing inherently

"voodoo" about the idea in principle.

Several independent labs — Rowan University, the Harvard-Smithsonian CfA (via GEN3 Partners), and Dr. W.R. Hagen (EPR Spectroscopy) — have reportedly replicated BLP's findings, detecting spectral signatures of the so-called hydrino. These signatures don't match anything known to conventional quantum mechanics.

Verified or not, I've seen the mainstream SQM community dismiss BLP's claims without directly addressing the evidence. They usually blame mistakes, data misinterpretation, or faulty equipment. The alternate explanations seem endless.

Andy: I loved listening to Weir's "*Project Hail Mary*" unfold during my hour-long walks around University Bay drive. // It remains to be seen if enough skeptics have died out. Presumably, that would allow BLP the chance to get a fair hearing. There may be signs of that happening, but it's still anybody's guess.

Greg: Thank you for giving me an opportunity to converse with what I assume is an ardent skeptic of BLP's claims. This involved a great deal of soul searching, pondering the nature of our differing perspectives, and then trying to determine what would be the most productive way for me to respond so that neither side feels attacked, talked-down to, or simply marginalized. It's important for me to honor you for the fact that you have participated within the pages of Turbo far longer than I have. Your almost monthly contributions have been extensive, highly detailed, and filled with pensive observations and personal assessments.

You made it clear that, and I'm presuming here, you had already been exposed to Dr. Mills and BLP's extraordinary claims. Perhaps some of that former exposure came from a TURBO article I had written about BLP many years ago, but that's just a guess.

The beginning of your response seems to indicate that the original opinion you had formed about BLP, years ago, was in no danger of being updated.

In your second paragraph you brought up the topic of cracking water via electrolysis. You stated that if BLP "... really had a way to crack water into Hydrogen and Oxygen..." why hasn't BLP revealed to the world how their technology actually produces cheap Hydrogen, thus earning themselves and their stock holders tons of money. It's my opinion that you may have placed the cart before the horse concerning how BLP's catalytic process works. I'll attempt to lay out a step-by-step process that hopefully clarifies how I understand the catalytic process could be utilized to produce massive amounts of free Hydrogen.

1. **Heating the Tin.** The SunCell catalytic process begins by heating tin, a metal that possesses a relatively low melting point, as compared to other metals, and then squirting two streams of the molten metal in a manner that makes contact with each other within a sealed transparent quartz cavity filled with hydrogen. Transparent quartz is used because the medium is capable of remaining solid and transparent while withstanding considerable heat emanating from the molten tin plus a massive amount of additional heat generated from the catalytic process it self.

2. **Plasma generation.** An electrical charge is run through the two barely intersecting streams of molten tin, thus producing a closed circuit that generates a considerable amount of plasma.

3. **Catalytic reaction.** As the electrical charge leaps between the two steams of molten tin the Suncell catalytic process is initiated as individual atomic hydrogen atoms are "catalyzed" by the electrically charged molten tin. This process allegedly releases a tremendous amount of energy in the form of electromagnetic radiation (EMR) as heat, visible light, and ultraviolet light. An analysis of spectral lines produced within the enclosed quartz cavity have been found to match the spectral lines produced at the surface of the Sun ... which is why BLP calls the process "SUNCELL".

4. **Energy capture.** EMR generated "sunlight" propagates through the enclosed transparent quarts container and meets up with solar panels calibrated to the EMR frequencies of SunCell technology. There exist solar cells, economically produced, that can accept the EMR produced.

5. **Energy output.** Solar panels convert EMR into vast amounts of direct current electricity. Surface area EMR and conversion rates to electricity are magnitudes greater than common surface area sunlight capture. The amount of electricity generated allegedly exceeds, by far, the original amount of electricity used to start-up the process of converting the tin into a liquid state. Molten tin is recycled and maintained in its molten state, as is the supply of electrical current used to continue the catalytic process.

6. **Hydrogen production.** Excess electricity generated can then be used, in the traditional sense, to crack water via electrolysis to cheaply produce Hydrogen.

While BLP would be more than happy to sell it's SunCell technology for such purposes, I gather they have plenty of other, even more ambitious plans stacked away in their TO_DO list. But for now, I would like to see if BLP can interest a company that specializes in developing and transforming new AvantGuard technologies and products into commercial products. This final step can be the real kicker. Transforming prototype technology into commercialized technology can be difficult and expensive. Nevertheless, it would appear that BLP is on the verge of taking that last step. They must demonstrate a working prototype to interested developers capable of self-running for at least 60 minutes, with no breakdown. I hope we simians are clever enough to overcome the inevitable engineering challenges that WILL come up to be overcome. BLP has been plagued with parts melting down or corroding beyond use.

Regarding the last paragraph you wrote, which started with the following sentence:

> "Hydrinos are thought to be smaller than a hydrogen atom." Doesn't he [Dr. Mills] know for sure?"

...That speculation, my friend, is the total fault of my occasionally amateur writing skills compounded with an awkward use of grammar. Speculation that Dr. Mills pretty well doesn't know for sure if those those pesky Hydrino atoms really DO exist is that I'm pretty sure that Dr. Mill's is pretty well convinced that Hydrinos pretty well DO exist which, of course, shouldn't be confused with whether Hydrinos pretty well DO exist. ...and which I suspect my application of grammar in this paragraph was sufficiently mangled to call for the grammar police.

But no matter... Here's a recent statement from BLP:

> "Brilliant Light is offering Hydrino in a bound state and as a free gas to laboratories worldwide for testing purposes only with the further requirement to share data."

I noticed that in order to get the samples the inquirer must adhere to some kind of agreement to publicly publish their findings, be it Yay-or-Nay. I would imagine one of the reasons for making such a request was to check their analysis, perhaps to make sure no unintentional or intentional mistakes were made.

As previously mentioned, the alleged spectral signature of Hydrinos appears to match up with the spectral lines emanating from the surface of the sun. I gather these signature lines were also predicted within the pages of Dr. Mills' CQM theories.

Elizabeth Matson: I love the concept of Co-Housing, and hope this kind of community continues to grow and mature in our country. It's my understanding Co-Housing already has matured in other countries. It takes a tribe to raise a child. Why not a modern high-tech tribe.

Steve S: It takes real courage — and a sense of integrity — to admit something as vulnerable as: I just don't know what to make of this. If what I've shared has at least intrigued you, I hope some day in the future you'll feel sufficiently motivated to investigate the matter. If for no other reason, do it to honor your curiosity and form your own opinion — yay or nay.

Congrats on going back to school! After I retired, I promised myself I'd finally face my fear of learning calculus. In my early 20s, I only managed the first semester, designed for engineers and technical majors. I made the mistake of taking it in summer school — a double whammy for my brain. I was so intimidated that I gave up on taking the second and third semesters, and with it, my dream of an engineering degree. Somehow, I still got a C+ in that summer course — probably thanks to a generous grading curve. I wasn't the only one struggling.

Anyway, after retiring, I bought and downloaded *The Great Courses* series on calculus from **www.thegreatcoursesplus.com**, and I completed the entire program. Please don't test me. But I did learn crucial and critical concepts. It deepened my understanding of orbital mechanics, especially the role of ***velocity*** and what unique "jobs" the two foci of a planet's elliptical orbit manage, separately. That's one of the mysteries I'm trying to highlight in the videos I'm working on. In my opinion, this is still a poorly understood topic — even today.

Jim & Diane: No need to buy into BLP. I just hope that I was able to at least instill a sense of curiosity. *Warning! Curiosity is infectious!* How you choose to deal with *infection* is up to you.

Lisa: We had our first automated garage door installed a couple of years ago. It works fine. Now, if I can only get rid of all the junk stored inside, maybe I can park our Kia inside in winter. BTW, I think you got an excellent deal. We paid hundreds more than you did.

Luke: Congrats on your new job! And a $$$ promotion to boot! Sounds like the kind of job that offers both spiritual *and* opportunity growth. // ***Dang!*** Forgot Julie's 60th B'Day celebration at the Terrace. My bad!

Julie: My sincerest apologies for missing your "B'day gathering at the Terrace. Scott filled me in on what happened. While I understand the terrace environment eventually became a tad loud and rowdy for decent conversation, it wouldn't have stopped me. Speaking as a 72er going on to a 73er this August, B'Days return faster each year. There's always next year…

Jeanne G: Scott has kept me up to date with your growing story-telling career. What fun! And good feedback, too. That's soooo important!

Georgie: Darlene and I both enjoyed gazing at your whimsical cover collage. At one point Darlene told me she kept envisioning the dress flying up and smacking the whimsical read-headed lass in the face. (hmmm…. *who could that red-headed lass Be!*) "It wouldn't dare!" I retorted. We both agreed.

Tracy: Regarding your *Mistake of the Month* comment about the Lockheed contractor who bungled the measurement calibrations — costing a failure of a million-jillion-dollar Mars probe — reminds me of all the flack you got when you tried to warn software developers that their "ready-to-be-commercialized" package wasn't as ready as they thought.*Thanks for your personal insights and suggestions… NOT!*

Bill B: But you can always minac should things start feeling a bit overwhelming. Kim and Kathi have upheld this ancient tradition for years.

Jeanne Bowman: It's a good to keep a diary. I was about four years old when my parents gathered the family for a short vacation in France, before moving on to our next destination, which was Taiwan. At that age, I couldn't write, so the only memories I can dredge up from my lizard brain consist of flashes of altered dreams. I remember crawling on my hands and knees up a pitch-dark spiral staircase inside a damp old building. I later learned it was called Notre Dame. I recall experiencing a close encounter with a gargoyle. Later, we strolled through a park with the Eiffel Tower standing majestically in the distance. I noticed a strange and mesmerizing silver-like thing drifting lazily across the sky. I was told it was a blimp. To me, it looked so close, so grab-able! Jumping up and down, I shouted, "Grab it, Daddy! Grab it! Bring it to me!" It was my first — and only — encounter with a UFO.

Catie: Congratulations on your promotion to a supervisory titled position at PBS. You say that, despite the title you were given, you aren't supervising anyone. Yes, **YOU** are! **YOU** are! …And may those horrible miss-guided anti-woke folk leave your supervisory position alone.

Marilyn H: I enjoyed your pictures of geese and their goslings. My own experience with geese goes way back to the early '60s, when I was living in Taiwan. Our neighborhood bordered some local homesteads, where the Taiwanese raised chickens, geese — along with children, who ran around like tiny free-range feral simians. The kids wore pants with a generous slit in the crotch so they could squat over a gutter and relieve themselves whenever nature called. Very practical.

I was about six at the time. I thought it would be hilarious if I could harass their chickens. And it was. Feathers flew, squawks filled the air as I stomped and screamed my way through the chaos, lov'n every second.

Then I spotted a flock of geese huddled nearby like a single multi-feathered organism. In the middle stood a taller goose sporting an extra-long neck. *Oh boy*, I thought. *This is gonna be great.*

I charged. The flock scattered in a flurry of honks and flapping wings …all except the one with the long neck. He turned and faced me. He charged me. He beaked my tummy, just above my astonished bellybutton. *What the hell?! This wasn't supposed to happen! Oh my god — was this monster going to tear me apart? Eat me alive?!* Screaming my head off, I grabbed the gander's neck, and desperately pulled to free myself from his evil beak. Finally, and only because he decided to, he let me go. I ran home as fast as my terrified legs could carry me. I couda used a slit in my pants that day.

We will never speak of this horrible, humiliating incident again. *Ever!*

Patty Lucas: Take your time if you decide to dig deeper into the Brilliant Light mystery. It can't be figured out in just a couple of reading sessions. I've followed **BLP** for over 30 years. While I'm encouraged by recent breakthroughs, it's still anyone's guess. Valid experimental data — and I stress *valid* — doesn't necessarily translate into a product you can eventually buy at Menards, let alone something engineered into a multi-billion-dollar infrastructure on the scale of a nuclear power plant. **BLP** claims their technology will eventually be vastly cheaper. But talk is cheap. As for me, I remain encouraged — encouraged enough to talk about it openly instead of keeping my mouth shut, as I more or less have done for decades.

Jae: You lived a stint at 240 Langdon? I believe I did too, during my sophomore year. One of the mantras wuz *I don't wash no stinking dishes!* // I love the idea of Coop housing. I think the movement will continue growing. But as you document, everyone's gotta have a sense and willingness to pitch in, one way or a'nother. Otherwise… *Dirty dishes!*

Carl: You saw turtles because… *World Turtle Day*. Yay! I love it when I get hit with another jolt of synchronicity, too. A nice report on trail adventures. Lots of bird sightings. These days, I get my fill walking around University Bay Drive. I occasionally cross paths with Jim… and Jamie. Most of the birds I meet up with are ducks, Canadian Geese, and cranes. Cranes have red beady eyes. They're big too. They don't walk around you. I walk around them.

Pat: So, you ended up with a brand new 2025 Toyota Corolla Sedan. And it's RED! Our 2016 Kia Soul Is BLACK. I would have traded colors with you. At print time, you stated you only have 100 miles on the odometer. Our 10-year-old is nearing the 30k mark. We've had good luck with her, knock on wood. It has decent carrying capacity cuz it's a hatchback. And then, speaking synchronicity, I had to recharge the car's battery last night. First time in 10 years I had to do that. I suspect the car lights didn't automatically turn off when I got out …and it was raining profusely. Fortunately, Fortunately KIA is going in next week for a break line replacement… it's a free factory recall matter. I'll have them check the battery and electrical as well.

Charm can sniff me out opening of a tunafish can from the upstairs attic. She gets her fair share. She's a grand kat now. I will grieve her deeply when she decides to leave us.

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Oh, crap! I've run out of space. I think I managed to respond to everyone. That's a feat I rarely manage to accomplish these days.

24 pages is long enuf... Right, Andy?

Charm's Escape Claws

Your Honor, My Closing Statement:

I've been a peanut-gallery observer of **Brilliant Light Power** for more than three decades. In that time, I've watched many organizations promise cheaper energy devices who claimed their work was close to maturity. I watched them come and evaporate.

At one point, I even volunteered (unpaid) for one of these organizations — **Magnetic Power Inc. (MPI)**. I signed an NDA, just in case they struck gold. My task, should I choose to accept... was to run *Finite Element Method Magnetic (FEMM)* computer simulations to see if it was possible to build a magnetic motor, a mythical beast supposedly capable of running itself and powering a generator to produce "free" electricity.

And, no, I didn't find a pot of gold at the end of that rainbow. I got something else - a fantastic learning experience, both intellectually and emotionally. At one point, I thought I'd discovered an anomaly. Alas, it turned out to be a mirage, likely caused by minor flaws (rounding errors?) in the software algorithms, compounded over millions of iterations. The resulting imbalance in computed magnetic forces suggested an asymmetry, interpreted as "over-unity". ("free" excess energy for the taking.)

I've thought about writing a Turbo article documenting that experience — about the people I worked with and what the whole journey taught me about myself.

Experiences like this have made me realize it's okay to risk looking like I'm a bit of a woo-woo, or worse, too naive for my own britches. But Feynmann had an answer to that, *"What Do You Care What Other People Think?"* Gradually, I've come to embrace my woo-woo-ness. It's become my badge of honor. I realized that sometimes woo-woo can turn out to be real.

The main reason I've written so persistently about the BLP saga is simple: To help others reconnect with a precious gift we all share with one another — the ability to harness that forgotten innocent, childlike curiosity we all possessed at birth, but then had it beaten out of us.

...and, maybe, keep tabs on what's happening at BLP, an organization that refuses to evaporate.

Every single Turbo member is smart enough to draw their own conclusions. It's not my job to spoon-feed, let alone hope everyone will accept my special brand of woo-woo.

Think of me as an eccentric who occasionally plops an unsolicited review onto your lap, regardless of whether you had asked for one or not. You don't have to read it.

Now, when the movie comes out, go see it! Go discover your own woo-woo-ness. And write your own review.