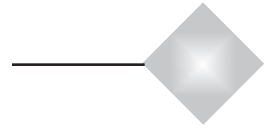




## What Remains to be . . . Accepted?

George Egely



Some years ago John Maddox, the dreaded editor of *Nature*, published a tale telling book with the title: *What Remains to be Discovered?*

My cynical, better answer: not much about biology/life sciences in general. That book has been written already—by John O’M. Bockris. The subtitle of his book is the real one: “A Confrontation Between Physics and the Paranormal Phenomena.”

The title is: *The New Paradigm*. Bockris wrote at length about a number of unaccepted phenomena which were discovered and rediscovered over and over, but never embedded into the “mainstream” of science.

Effects like telepathy and precognition have been experienced by millions of people. Those phenomena were researched extensively, for example at SRI, by good physicists, like Harold Puthoff, Russel Targ, and Ed May, etc. Some tests were repeated at Princeton University in the 1980s. Needless to say, British, Russian and Chinese researchers also did their share.

So it is with near death experiences, which has been documented by the thousands. Psychology, the least mature field of all sciences, will not even accept hypnosis, which is a daily practice for some physicians. Why? Because science is no longer a hungry, growing body of knowledge as we would all like. The breadth and depth of Bockris’ book is astonishing, and exemplary. An additional subtitle of his book could be: “What You Always Wanted to Know About Nature, but Never Dared to Ask.”

Telepathy threatens the usual notion that the mind (or consciousness) is located strictly within our brain, and only complicated electrochemical phenomena take place there. There are annoyingly contradictory observations though, and I add one more to Bockris’ list.

There are some hundred odd documented cases about people who live normal lives among us—just that they literally don’t have a brain. CT scans have shown that they have only a thin layer of nerve tissue around their skull, 2 to 3 millimeters thick. The total amount of their cortex is less than that of a dog.

But if we accept this fact, it automatically ruins the mainstream paradigm—that consciousness depends on the number of complex internal connection of nerve axons. However, the observation of spina bifida strictly contradicts this belief. This simple fact is not to be discovered—it is to be accepted. Along with it, thousands of university depart-

ments ought to be closed that made their reputations along the consciousness=number of axon connections.

No matter how fruitless brain research is, no matter that there is never a speck of progress to understand what memory is after all—an utterly fruitless effort. Not even the memory of the simple fruit fly has been understood so far. Absolutely, positively nothing—despite considerable effort!

Does this ring familiar? Does the state of fusion research have any parallel?

Pouring unlimited money into a bottomless pit, where no progress has been seen during the last two generations, is the norm. It dawned on brain researchers that we simply do not know enough about physics to solve the puzzle of consciousness.

Fortunately not knowing how the memory works has implications only for Alzheimer’s disease—which is restricted mostly to the elderly, whose opinion does not count. But there are more dangerous areas, far more dangerous ones.

Atherosclerosis—circulatory diseases—affect nearly all of us who live in cities, buy our food at shops. We are warned by mainstream science to watch out our cholesterol level. Therefore the most dangerous animal product is not the snake venom but the egg of hens, as they are full of cholesterol.

If the cholesterol level is too high, one is prescribed statins—a kind of poison, paralyzing cholesterol production in the liver. For a couple of years one’s medical records seem OK. LDL or HDL levels sink back to the “normal level.” But after about ten years of taking statins, memory rapidly deteriorates, muscles are very weak and cramped, and one is a complete wreck. Why? Because the mainstream hypothesis is plainly wrong. It is about the treatment of the symptoms, not the cause. Cholesterol is absolutely essential for nerve cells and muscle cells, because cell walls are built out of cholesterol. You lose your cells, and a good number of hormones as well. Taking statins does not improve life expectation, it just switches one trouble for another.

However, selling statins makes great quarterly reports, drives stocks—and kills literally more people each year than both world wars.

So when Hungarian immunologist Prof. S. Horvath found the cure for nearly all cardiovascular diseases, he met extreme resistance at all possible levels.

The Pons-Fleischmann story was repeated in essence. He became an outcast in medical circles in no time.

Yet there was a minor hitch. The cure worked for all people who had at least a half functioning immune system.

I have seen absolute human wrecks—bedridden—able to walk and run again. Some were scheduled for leg amputation. One failed to report for an appointment because he was again digging his garden.

So the cure for cardiovascular disease is not waiting “to be discovered,” just needs to be accepted. This speaks volumes about the “health” of science as an institution.

The research on malignant tumors is just the same story, but with a sad twist. I know about half a dozen cures for cancer, but none of them are accepted, or even tolerated.

Many people die of cancer, but more people make a good living and good profit out of it.

As practically ineffective poisons, citostatics also just treat symptoms, and do not cure the cause. In fact, citostatics cause cancer themselves, because they damage the DNS of non-malignant cells. The more we spend on cancer research, the more people get it, and the more die of it. And we are expected to accept the spiraling cost of treating the symptoms—by chemo or radiation, which has become a big business itself.

The cure for cancer does not need to be discovered (there are dozens of them), but to be accepted.

But who will pay for the damages, when it becomes clear that today’s practice is malpractice?

Who will take the blame, or the responsibility? All in all, the mainstream still thinks all the low hanging fruits were collected from the tree of science, and only very expensive, sophisticated experiments may yield some new insights. Not so. Simple, inexpensive experiments opened new, useful knowledge as early as the 1900s, but they were ignored.

### The Source of Sins: Physics in the Early 1900s

LENR research is not done in a “scientific vacuum.” Science as an institution has a common “mindset,” a way of action and if it is rotten in one corner, it spreads rapidly everywhere. There is no escape; there are no safe heavens. By now it is clear: what used to work as science and drive western civilization a hundred years ago is no longer there.

In the early 1900s science was a real driving force of progress. But the seeds of decay were planted at the same time.

V. Mitkevich, a Russian scientist, discovered in 1905 that an interrupted arc discharge has a negative polarity, that is, it generates electric energy. But he had no clue what the source of this excess energy was. He did not examine fusion, or transmutation, in an arc discharge. That was an important missing piece. By suppressing evidence of transmutation in gas discharge in 1907 by William Ramsay, John N. Collie, H.S. Patterson, etc., we have lost valuable sources of progress. Though at least half a dozen inventors made working electric generators based on LENR—without being aware of LENR as concept—they could not break the wall of censorship.

So there are some further effects to be discovered in LENR but much more are waiting to be accepted.

Even published effects are ignored. Take Tesla’s longitudinal electromagnetic wave discovery (US Patents 645576, 649621, 685955).

In the 1930s U.S. physician Raymond Rife realized that viruses, bacteria and fungi can be killed by distinct resonant

frequencies, generated by plasma waves (longitudinal electric waves). Moreover, he realized that tumor cells have different electric properties. Not only do they have different color, electric conductivity and dielectric constant, but they are more sensitive to heat and the above-mentioned Tesla waves than normal cells.

He created a device to successfully cure people who were terminally ill. He soon became an outcast, a pariah. Then it was nothing more than sheer envy, as the expensive chemotherapy industry did not yet exist. So longitudinal electric waves, though discovered but not accepted, cannot be utilized for the public.

It is known that rotation as symmetry doesn’t exist in electrodynamics. Yet Felix Ehrenhaft realized that tiny rotating iron droplets, with odd or missing electrons, behave as magnetic monopoles. This discovery was repeated in the 1970s by the Russian Mikhailov. They never made it to the canon—to our peril.

Professor Horvath’s “secret” is simple. Cardiovascular disease can be cured by cholesterol, but only one form of it does this job out of 512 possible symmetries.

Biology, and physiology in general, has not yet mastered the importance of rotational symmetries. Chemical composition is one thing, but a little, seemingly small change in the rotational symmetry of a modest molecule—like cholesterol—completely changes the mechanism of action inside the body.

Bioelectrodynamics, as a branch of organic nanotechnology, was not born, simply due to shortsightedness, envy, editorial negligence. Consequently the attention and the technology of manipulating the shape of molecules are missing. Consequently we die by the millions—because rotational symmetry will not be accepted anymore, the “window of opportunity” seems to be closed.

Magnetic monopoles—not as elementary particles but as topological charges—were discovered in the 1910s, just as LENR in dusty plasmas. So they are not in the box of “to be discovered,” but in the box of “to be accepted.”

So are longitudinal electrodynamic waves, discovered by Tesla in the 1890s. Therefore we can’t cure flu, eliminate unwanted gut bacteria, or just eliminate cancer cells without perilous side effects.

Sins committed in physics in the 1900s are not negligible. We pay a horrible price for our ignorance. Compared to this, World War I and World War II were just minor slips of ignorant politicians. But they do apologize at least (two or three generations later). In politics self-reflection—digging into the sins of past—is still possible.

In science, it is strictly ruled out. It is futile to wait for the admission of mistakes, like suppression of early transmutations. Science as a self-reflecting body, ready to re-examine past sins, does not exist. And it is just getting worse, year by year. The incoming new generation has not seen new, relevant discoveries and admission of mistakes. The question “what remains to be discovered” was partially answered by John Bockris. We miss researchers who had such a wide range of interest and intellectual hunger, a real renaissance man.

Maybe this will be the last generation in science. Lacking the thrill of discovery, why bother?

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