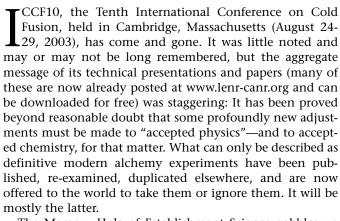
BREAKING THROUGH



The Memory Hole at Work

by Eugene F. Mallove, Sc.D.



The Memory Hole of Establishment Science gobbles up this kind of knowledge and ensures its oblivion. The "Memory Hole," of course, first made its appearance in George Orwell's 1949 book 1984, about a totalitarian dystopia in which the manufacture of falsehood is central to the socially imposed mind control. Lead character, journalist Winston Smith, works in the Records Department of the Ministry of Truth, an agency charged with purveying the antithesis-falsehood. Smith speaks his articles into the "speakwrite" device, which also deposits these into the Memory Hole—supposedly to be recorded, but actually to be forgotten and destroyed! In the doublethink world of 1984, many things such as Memory Holes are named for their opposites. Similarly, the Orwellian world of Establishment Science professes extreme interest in frontier discoveries, but is actually in the business of patching up old theories and justifying and forgetting the contradictions between both old and new experiments with these old theories. The Establishment names such frontier scientific fields as LENR "pathological science," while its bigoted pathology in doing so is dubbed "keeping the House of Science (the Ministry of Truth?) free of falsehood."

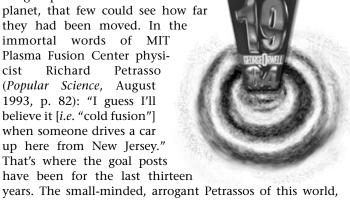
How does the Memory Hole of Establishment Science work, and is its operation more widespread than even the attendees of ICCF10 might have imagined? The Establishment has moved the goal posts for the science of low-energy nuclear reactions (LENR, a.k.a. "cold fusion") many times. First the Establishment demanded definitive calorimetry for the large magnitude excess heat, and that was done-and it was ignored and forgotten. Then the Establishment demanded strong evidence of "nuclear ash," and that was done—and ignored and forgotten. The nuclear ash—helium, tritium, energetic charged particles, heavy element transmutations—didn't at all fit textbook theories; so

it had to be erased from adequate public discourse, and it was. Finally, the goal posts were moved so far offplanet, that few could see how far they had been moved. In the immortal words of MIT Plasma Fusion Center physi-Richard Petrasso (Popular Science, August 1993, p. 82): "I guess I'll believe it [i.e. "cold fusion"] when someone drives a car up here from New Jersey." That's where the goal posts

years. The small-minded, arrogant Petrassos of this world, who are lavished with billions of dollars of tax money (and they still cry "poverty") are the paid assassins of new science. They are everywhere. Their messages are conveyed to mostly supine science journalists and the imbeciles who call themselves "scientists" believe the propaganda.

The Scientific Establishment has had almost fifteen years to come to terms with LENR, and it has failed very, very badly. I'd give it an F- grade for its intellectual performance, but there is no grade low enough to characterize its immoral behavior. But there is so much else—within physics especially—that is deeply rotten. This issue of *Infinite Energy* highlights only three such domains. There are many more. Are there giant cracks in the foundations of physics? No doubt at all, but the Memory Hole has been busy liquidating the evidence, but we have no fear in publishing it again and again.

First we have the case of LENR and this travesty: A landmark scientific meeting, ICCF10 (see p. 9), which was held within spitting distance of MIT, and well advertised, yet not a single MIT professor chose to attend (other than the two MIT professors who have been involved with the field from the beginning). A good size ad was placed in the Boston Globe, at the personal expense of ICCF10 Chairman, MIT Professor Peter Hagelstein. About 200 posters were placed on the MIT campus. The Boston Globe and the Boston Herald, duly informed in advance of this meeting, deliberately chose to ignore ICCF10—this despite urgent calls from the office of Prof. Hagelstein, and later even as two different excess power-producing experiments were underway at the time. Both newspapers were specifically called (by me) to that scientific event while it was happening. What of the vaunted News Office—the PR wing for the MIT Administration—which never tires of flacking every new



money grant to MIT and every professorial award? Not there, out to lunch. What about MIT Technology Review, a supposedly world class magazine—"MIT's Magazine of Innovation," it calls itself on its cover? Did it send a representative to find out what was going on? No.

An MIT graduate, Ron Dagani, who had migrated to science journalism and has held a long-standing position at the American Chemical Society, chose not to come to the meeting or to send a representative, though he had written some fairly balanced articles on LENR in the early 1990s. The buck was passed to a new face, who did not attend, but he had no trouble blathering vacuous lines for the ACS pre-ICCF10 press coverage. In his article "Science, Religion, and the Art of Cold Fusion" (Chemical & Engineering News, August 23, 2003, p. 33), senior editor Stephen K. Ritter wrote, "The research community at large now dismisses the ongoing research as 'pathological science,' yet cold fusion researchers continue to maintain a genuine, optimistic belief that they are doing good work and that it's worth pursuing. Why?. . . If one adheres rigorously to the scientific method, the research community should reserve final judgement as long as research in this area continues. Cold fusion researchers, though marginalized, thus continue to pursue their work. But why do they choose to do so? Obviously, they still have hopes for their research, but their persistence could justifiably be considered a leap of faith. . . New data being reported at the cold fusion meeting this week may or may not provide some answers." Mr. Ritter obviously had a leap of faith that ICCF10 would provide no new insights for him to absorb, hence his poor attempt to "cover" ICCF10 by precognition and remote viewing.

David Brooks, a friendly New Hampshire journalist, honorably let his southern New Hampshire audience know about ICCF10 in advance of the meeting. But though invited, he did not attend the meeting himself. He offered this opinion (Nashua Telegraph, August 20, 2003, pp. 11-12): "My bet is that cold fusion will turn out to be, at most, an interesting anomaly. I say this not for good laboratory reasons the technical arguments are w-a-a-ay over my head— but because I think the scientific establishment does a pretty good job of sorting the wheat from chaff. It's had some spectacular flops but, in general, produces many more hits than misses. If science says cold fusion doesn't exist, I believe it. I hope I'm wrong—table top power generation would be a wonderful thing, but until Dean Kamen starts selling Segway II With Cold Fusion, I'm a doubter." There you have it, the doublethink organs of Establishment Science at work. Brooks has even subliminally assimilated the tonality of Petrasso's 1993 exclamation, but the car with New Jersey plates has become a New Hampshire "Segway II."

"Many more hits than misses"? Well, now let us see. Einstein's Special Theory of Relativity (SRT) has become so sacrosanct, as an example, that one cannot challenge its fundamental validity without being called a crackpot by the Establishment. Even more sad, but unfortunately true, there is little doubt that greater than 98% of the cold fusion scientists attending ICCF10 have no stomach for investigating whether their excess heat results just might have bearing on SRT's well-documented shortcomings. The Mainstream Cold Fusion Hypothesis (MCFH), which I critique in my web-posted ICCF10 paper (www.infinite-energy.com/resources/iccf10.html), requires that the LENR excess heat be commensurate with the

nuclear ash, in the $E = \Delta mc^2$ sense, where Δm is the mass-deficit of the presumptive reactions. There is no proof of this contention (though it was an initially good guess for what the "cold fusion" phenomenon might be), but the vast majority of cold fusioneers rather blindly persist with that paradigm, to the exclusion of all others. It may well be a blind alley. After all, even Randell Mills and his colleagues at Blacklight Power Corporation and elsewhere (no doubters of SRT, they!) have shown large magnitude excess heat in hydrogen systems that does not appear to have a nuclear origin *per se* (see comments in my posted ICCF10 paper).

But back to Einstein's foundational claims. It has often been inferred or stated, by introductory and advanced SRT texts, that the curious phenomenon of *stellar aberration*, a discovery of early eighteenth century astronomy connected with the apparent shift in the position of stars due to Earth's orbital velocity, was in part a motivator for Einstein's revision of all our concepts of time and space. But as Tom Phipps reveals in his article, "Failures of Relativity Theory to Describe Starlight" (p. 36), modern physics has obscured its inability to deal with something as basic as the apparent direction of light from stars, as it is affected by the *motion* of Earth. Phipps shows that SRT apparently can't even explain a phenomenon of light that was discovered and "explained" classically almost three hundred years ago: the apparent change in the direction of a star through the year due to Earth's orbital speed (about 30 km/sec) and its fractional relationship to the speed of light (about 300,000 km/sec).

The propaganda from the Relativity establishment's Ministry of Truth is that SRT's alleged complete explanation of stellar aberration provides another reason to accept the theory! Down the Memory Hole went many long-discussed concerns that SRT could not be said to have been "proved" via the phenomenon of stellar aberration. It obviously can't be, as Phipps shows, because the proof of even the *compatibility* of SRT with star direction measurements lies buried in the magnitude of the second-order term—the v^2/c^2 term— which evidently has yet to be measured by the radio astronomers.

Then we come to Sacred Thermodynamics and its supposedly inviolable Second Law, numerous statements of which suggest that sensible thermal energy can never be converted with 100% efficiency to useable work. In the words of Science Establishment's apologist, fast-talking Robert L. Park, "The first law says you can't win; the second law says you can't even break even" (Voodoo Science, p. 7). If Park's assertion is on such solid ground, why did the American Institute of Physics (which he represents) publish the conference proceedings, Quantum Limits to the Second Law: First International Conference on Quantum Limits to the Second Law (San Diego, California, 2002, AIP Conference Proceedings #643, Editor, Daniel P. Sheehan, 507 pages)? If Park were to glance at this book—it is doubtful that he has he'd find something else to mock in his weekly buffoonish "What's New" web columns—many of the scientists at this conference discussed concrete proposals for the macroscopic violation of the Second Law. The book's title was cleverly designed by Sheehan to fly under the Parkian radar.

Infinite Energy is proud that its efforts add to this corpus of massively building evidence that the Second Law needs to be junked. In "The Demon Trapped" (p. 19), I recount how my colleague Kenneth Rauen at New Energy Research Laboratory (NERL) has experimentally confirmed a spectacular, heretical

prediction about heat and work that was made years ago by a perceptive scientist, Wayne Proell. Ken's article, "The Proell Effect: A Macroscopic Maxwell's Demon," follows my introduction. Let me highlight the gist of what I wrote: The experiment has been repeated hundreds of times with all manner of control experiments. I am certain that the Proell cooling effect documented in Ken's article is real. Anyone duplicating this experiment will immediately and repeatedly observe the effect—and we hope that others do confirm it, though the experiment itself is so well-documented and bulletproof, that there is not a great need for widespread duplication. This is not like LENR, where the very theory underlying the effect is not known. In this case, the theory behind what causes the Proell Effect—it should probably now be termed the Proell-Rauen Effect—is completely known. It had just been overlooked. Ken and I remain convinced that this astonishing Proell Effect (which leaves one breathless when one first sees it), embodied in appropriate technological designs, will indeed lead someone, somewhere—if not via Ken's own hands and blood and sweat—eventually to the infamous "Perpetual Motion Machine of the Second Kind." This is a device that can extract the kinetic energy of molecular motion from the environment and turn it into macroscopic technological work—without a lower-temperature reservoir into which to dump waste heat. In other words, a nearly perfect free energy device.

Alright, if you are tempted to accept all or much of what I have written above, where does that leave us on the road to a world run on truly new energy sources? Perhaps not that far. Remember, the Memory Hole is at work! Infinite Energy's voice (the magazine, its website, and conference and radio appearances by yours truly), as well as all the other efforts to raise the concept of new energy to high public profile—websites, downloadable free information, demonstration of prototype devices before commercial entities, discussions with all manner of venture capitalists—has not yet resulted in the resources or public awareness to put us all where we need to be. Science reporter Sharon Begley of the Wall Street Journal, who attended the first two days of ICCF10, did write a complimentary opinion piece in her "Science Journal" (September 5, 2003, p. B1). The banner of her column, "Cold Fusion Isn't Dead, It's Just Withering from Scientific Neglect," serves to summarize the state of affairs with LENR but could serve as well to characterize the Establishment reception of other prospective new energy sources. Ms. Begley wrote, "What these claims need is critical scrutiny by skeptics. That is how science normally functions. But in Cold Fusion, it isn't. And that's the worst pathology of all." At another point she wrote perceptively, "But the real pathology is the breakdown of the normal channels of scientific communication, with no scientists outside the tightknit cold fusion tribe bothering to scrutinize its claims."

On September 25, 2003, ICCF10 Chair Professor Hagelstein of MIT wrote an urgent letter to U.S. Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham, which we have reprinted in full (p. 45). It asks for a new official review of the LENR evidence, as it has built up since the 1989 negative review by a DOE panel. It has come to my attention that as a result of Hagelstein's letter, such a review is at least being "considered" at high levels within DOE. Let us hope for a turnaround that could give impetus to LENR research, as well as to other new energy source proposals, such as vacuum state energy and reconsideration of Second Law mythology. These

are inextricably linked to LENR not only for reasons of fundamental physics, but in their deeply heretical, physics-busting character—the opinions of certain outspoken cold fusioneers notwithstanding. I am pessimistic that DOE will be persuaded to conduct a review of LENR—the sharp knives of opponents are out already to prevent such a review. And, even if a DOE review were to occur, I have little confidence that an honest appraisal would be rendered. The DOE ratify modern alchemy? No way! Not only would the hot fusion budget be at risk as it was in 1989, but this time—and in high profile—also the Energy Establishment (not only oil, coal, and natural gas, but also solar and wind power). And, the very foundations and self-satisfied assumptions of Establishment Science, as well as its political power, would be in great peril. I bet heavily that the DOE review does not happen, and that if it does it would be conducted dishonestly as was the first one in 1989. But in this one case, I would just love to be proved wrong!

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