

Global Breakthrough Energy Movement Conference

Jeane Manning*

Photos by Jeane Manning. Group photo courtesy of Global Breakthrough Energy Movement.

The inaugural Global Breakthrough Energy Movement conference drew people from more than 20 countries. The conference took over a classy hotel in Hilversum, Holland, on November 9-11, 2012. Paying attendees may have numbered less than 200, but a donor who wants to remain anonymous ensured that the conference bills were paid.

For the new energy activist field it was a step upscale—with professionalism onstage and in the production of audio visuals and the program. It featured a science art display, demonstrations of a small energy-harvesting disk and outstanding speakers.

The most remarkable aspect of the conference was the depth and range of discussion—much of it strategizing how to create an economy that works for ordinary people. A number of participants envision a higher civilization, with alternate energy as one of the tools for building it.

Radio and television host **Mitchell Rabin** was an entertaining Master of Ceremonies, and public relations professional **Stefani Paulus** introduced concurrent speakers in another meeting room. During a panel discussion, systems scientist **Alexander Laszlo** was Skyped onto a huge screen above and behind the stage where that day's speakers sat at a table and interacted with him. For another panel, inventor **Dan Winter** (www.fractalfield.com) loomed onscreen.

Sacha Stone, founder/CEO of Humanitad, moderated a panel. Stone is a former rock musician whose accomplishments include being Director-General in 2010 for a United

Nations intergovernmental organization on renewable energy. At that time he launched Exemplar Zero, an international initiative to develop breakthrough technologies as well as sustainable economic modeling. It is currently dealing with the deployment of ground-breaking energy technologies in various pilot nations.

The Global Breakthrough Energy Movement (www.GlobalBEM.com) consists of volunteers, mostly young, with social media savvy. It's a non-profit organization dedicated to bringing awareness to the public about clean, sustainable, world-changing breakthrough energy technologies. The Global BEM website says, "Many of these technologies are based on principles of advanced physics. . ." The core team is based in Holland but the network spans other countries. Their goals include facilitating a global community calling for a new energy paradigm.

Their first educational product will be DVDs compiled from the Hilversum event. The team also produced a magazine. Before printing further issues they need at least 500 subscribers in order to secure a deal with the printer.

By the end of the conference, there was talk of a possible gathering in South Africa in March 2013. German businessman **Olivier Drücke** offered to help organize a Global BEM conference in Berlin later. He has been in the solar industry for 25 years and is also interested in other breakthroughs. **Todd Ridolph** of the New Energy Movement, based in the U.S., is among many committed to furthering the Global BEM outreach. He stayed on in Holland for two weeks to network with the Global BEM team, whose organizer **Jeroen van Straaten** will attend the annual meeting of New Energy Movement in Portland, Oregon.



Catherine Austin Fitts and Mitchell Rabin

Emotions Touched

Starting each day of the conference with multicultural music and dancers helped open hearts as well as minds. The need for a human society based on sharing and responsibility was a recurring theme during presentations and panel discussions.

Broadcaster **David William Gibbons'** dramatic tribute was the first presentation. Gibbons had chosen clips from his many recorded interviews with the late Brian O'Leary, Ph.D., physicist, author and driving force behind formation of the New Energy Movement. Gibbons' thoughtful questions and well-timed clips of O'Leary's voice gave the illusion of listening to the two men sharing wisdom in the moment.

An art experience also touched many attendees emotionally as they viewed the beauty of glowing sound fields. An artist and scientist invited seven people at a time into a basement room to adjust their eyes to total darkness. Then each small group was led into an inner room where a clear glass



Sterling Allan, Mark Dansie, David Gibbons Thorsten Ludwig and Moray King at the press conference.

ball, about two feet in diameter, was filled with water. Ultrasound quietly created countless micro-bubbles. The bubbles imploded in less than a billionth of a second each and the resulting pressure created miniature lights. That sonoluminescence resulted from standing waves created in the water from properly-phased sets of transducers. As the operator shifted the waves, lights shape-shifted inside the sphere.

Meanwhile, upstairs the speakers waded into wide-ranging topics. As your reporter making choices between concurrent talks, I chose those most likely to interest an *Infinite Energy* reader. However, an honest report will still have to include issues not usually covered in a science magazine.

The first day focused on breakthrough energy technologies and the second was on their implications. "How will these technologies impact our lives and our planet?" the program asked. "How will it affect our economic and political structures? Why should we care?"

The third day began with the history of breakthroughs and ended with discussion of the future. "What can we expect in the near future? What is the role of activism, media and journalism? How can we educate ourselves?"

Technologies

Mark Dansie, a cofounder of Infinergy Inc. located in Australia and the U.S., brought evidence that solid-state (no moving parts) devices can tap into ambient energy. Infinergy is an incubator company for breakthrough energy and environmental technologies; he demonstrated an invention that has been validated by independent third parties.

Dansie demonstrated a small disk made of material that, once created, continuously gathers electrons from its surroundings without consuming any material and without any radioactivity involved. It's not Infinergy's intellectual property, but their laboratory is assisting the owners of the technology. They gave him permission to publicly demon-

strate it working at the Global BEM event but not to describe how it is created. By repeatedly shorting it out electrically he showed that it immediately recovers, with the needle on the voltmeter climbing back to its previous level. The output of amperes has not yet exceeded milliamperes, but he has observed the progress through picoamps, nanoamps and microamps.

Dansie has been testing and evaluating energy devices for the past six years worldwide, with potential breakthroughs including hydrogen-powered generators, magnetic motors, electronic energy amplifiers, gravity devices and buoyancy machines. In the solid-state category, the small disk particularly caught his interest. He learned about it from Sterling Allan (www.PESwiki.com) last year. Dansie visited the people involved with the invention, interrupted his travels and stayed four months.

At a press conference in Hilversum, Dansie said the disk's operation has been verified by reputable scientists from industry and government. He stated, "It was the first evidence I've seen that was repeatable, verifiable and explainable that it was drawing energy from the ambient. Electrons gather on the surface. And it works in a vacuum, in what they call a 'Faraday cage.'"

"It's not a battery, because the colder it gets the more powerful it gets," Dansie said. At first the device will be used in low-power applications and eventually be used to recharge and replace batteries in cell phones and cameras.

Dansie reported, "There are other technologies I've seen, including solid-state magnetic devices that have been operating for years. We're having trouble replicating them but...we're working with the person." He views low-energy nuclear reactions (LENR) as another discovery that definitely has a real effect. Taking it to the next stage is a matter of engineering.

He also showed a transition technology that is not "free energy" but is novel and could fund further research—a "water flashlight." At the conference he had only an earlier

model of that invention, because the slick newer one had been removed from his suitcase by transportation authority inspectors in America when he traveled by airline to Holland.

A small amount of water is added for powering the flashlight, which is said to run for several hundred hours. Such a product would find a ready market for campers or emergency uses and would eliminate the need for toxic battery ingredients that now pollute land and waterways at the end of their life cycles. The anode on the water flashlight does eventually dissolve but the end product is environmentally friendly, Dansie said.

There are no electronics in the basic model, but they will be in a larger model. Dansie said that the advanced model is expected to be able to recharge small electronics more than 20 times before its power runs out. His company has a distribution network set up in the U.S. and Australia but is looking for partners to manufacture or distribute the water flashlight in the rest of the world.

Moray King (see *IE* #106 cover story) spoke about the possibilities of water-based technology as a source of power for engines. He was given two hours onstage because another invited speaker, Thomas Valone, couldn't attend. Valone's topic was to have been plasma technology—a perfect fit with King's explanation of pulsed-plasma effects.

King began with slides and videos of successful water-as-fuel inventions. Projects that involve innovative electrolysis of water are currently (no pun intended) popular with hobbyists looking to cut fuel costs. They've posted more than 40,000 videos on YouTube.

Nearly everyone believes the extra energy input into those projects is from hydrogen, but King reminds us that ordinary electrolysis—breaking up water molecules into hydrogen and oxygen—cannot produce excess energy in a system that involves combustion. There are inefficiencies in the burning, so if you're not burning hydrogen in the devices, what is the source of the unexplained excess energy in those successful systems?

Answering that question required King to lead the audience toward understanding what, in quantum physics, is called zero-point energy. It is described as a turbulent, chaotic virtual plasma, random unless something polarizes it. Most of the standard engineering community doesn't know that zero-point energy exists, King said. Since the topic isn't in engineering textbooks, engineers have difficulty believing that energy is present in the fabric of space. In turn, many physicists reject the possibility that self-organization can occur. The result of self-organization is coherence of the zero-point energy so that it becomes useful in our world.

King explained how that background energy can enter into pulsed-plasma events which create toroidal shapes. Before that can happen, electrolyzers have to create a secondary gas with an abundance of "charged water clusters."

The water cluster does not have to contain all the energy,

King said. Instead the cluster is a form, like a template or scaffolding. When a charged water cluster is in an internal combustion engine and gets sparked, it can be converted into a plasmoid. King said, "That's when the big energy spills into the system; that's when the anomalous force gets manifested to move the piston. We're actually moving the piston by zero-point energy."

The charged clusters can form in inert gas or in water. King is delighted that they can form in water because it makes experiments that may tap into zero-point energy easier. He chose to focus on electrolyzer projects for the last six years because they offer an opportunity for massive replication by hobbyists. He stated, "Everyone could actually successfully build a zero-point energy device if we learn how to make more of those charged water clusters. And I'll give you a clue how—you cavitate the water." (Experimenters have

various options for creating turbulence in the electrolyzer's water, which increases the number of imploding or cavitating bubbles.)

King would like to see online sharing of knowledge about, and a public demonstration of, a generator set self-running on the water-based system. "The inefficiencies of gensets are well-known, so that would be impressive...that would break open the field."

Russell Anderson's three-part speech began with prominent figures from the world of non-conventional magnetic motors. He touched on electrodynamic helical gears and vortex-based mathe-

matics, but focused mainly on the works of John R.R. Searl. The inventor is now in Glastonbury, England, still working at age 80. He invented the Searl effect generator (SEG) and a levitating disk now called the inverse gravity vehicle.

Anderson is a long-time investigator of force-field propulsion and has demonstrated a model of T. Townsend Brown's electrogravitics device. Anderson said, "I got started in 1986 when I found out about Searl's magnetic motor and gravity drive. When you overload his generator it will be repelled by the Earth and fly non-aerodynamically."

A clip from a film by Bradley Lockerman told part of Searl's story: "In 1946 while working as an apprentice electrical engineer, John Searl invented an electric generator using 'rare Earth' elements rotating in constant magnetic fields. The device generated massive voltage, dropped in temperature and achieved a 'super conductor' state. Searl experimented with his generator for 30 years."

Anderson said that the SEG works in ways opposite to normal generators, which slow down and heat up under load: "When you overload the SEG it gets colder and speeds up and gets lighter because of the electron flux flowing radially through the SEG." Anderson said the production of cold instead of heat is a condition of negative resistance. "And T. Henry Moray found that out with his converter back in the 1930s."

Austrian engineer **Wilhelm Mohorn** (www.aquapol-int.com) showed his product, which he describes as being powered by "energy of the future." In the 1980s he discov-



Michael Tellingier, Todd Ridolph and Brooks Agnew

ered a dehydration system for buildings that works without cutting into walls and without chemicals. It uses what he calls cosmic energy, to repel water and make water retreat from walls to keep them dry indefinitely. A part of the Budapest parliament building beside the Danube River, for instance, had a problem with dampness until his company in 1992 successfully dried it. No fuel or batteries are needed for the system.

The name of his business is Aquapol, with “pol” standing for polarization. The inventor explains his phrase “orientation polarization” as meaning the water molecules can be oriented and directed via specific fields of energy.

Mohorn says he is working with a type of radiation from the Earth that is not electromagnetic but is dynamic in nature. The system’s antennae receive the radiation and redirect it. The process can cause either moisturization or dehydration, depending on in which direction it is arranged to move water molecules in a capillary system—upwards or downwards.

Sterling Allan’s presentation listed his “Top 5 Exotic Free Energy Technologies and Runners-up.” His first choice is a mechanical unit, “a force multiplier that has been overlooked because it’s so simple.” Details of that technology are confidential, but the owner of the intellectual property signed a contract to open-source it “if we can bring two licensees to the table...Then you can go to crowd funding,” said Allan. He said the retired engineer has a reasonable wish-list—a laboratory so he doesn’t have to farm

out the work. An advanced version of the invention, not open sourced, could be a 1 megawatt unit costing about 100,000 pounds (UK currency).

In second place on Allan’s list is Andrea Rossi’s E-Cat. “About twelve companies are pursuing cold fusion,” Allan said. “We have four in our Top 10, so if he’s not for real there are other technologies that are real.” The third technology is from India; it’s electromagnetic and has run 50 hours continuously. The developers of it are not ready for visitors yet and are focusing on a megawatt system they could sell. Around seven independent groups are pursuing this, Allan said, and a man in Indonesia plans to open source it.

Fourth on the list is the Irish company Steorn’s electromagnetic no-moving-parts system Hephah Heater (<http://www.steorn.com/heating/>). Steorn is under contract with the two largest corporations in the electric hot water heating market worldwide. A HephahHeat low frequency induction heating product will cost about as much as the electric water heater it replaces, but will consume one-fifth as much electricity, Allan reported, “With this marketplace vindication in as little as 18 months from now, they will then open the technology to other applications.”

In fifth place is a Greek company that began as a licensee

for the E-Cat. Praxen Defkalion Green Technologies Global Ltd. is in the middle of relocating to Vancouver, Canada. Runner-up for Allan’s Top 5 included Brillouin Energy Corporation. Its founder Robert Godes seems to not only have a reliable heat-producing device, but also understands the physics behind it.

Commenting on another of his slides, Allan said the company Akoil in Russia has a villa powered by a new energy technology and expects to go commercial in 2013. Keshe Foundation in Brussels, Magnacoaster of Canada, the solid-state electret demonstrated by Mark Dansie, Marc LeClair’s NanoSpire Inc. (see *IE* #106 article by Moray King), Ismael Aviso’s self-looped generator in the Philippines, Rafael Morgado’s Massive Yet Tiny engine and Patrick Flanagan’s inventions are also high on Allan’s list.

Ralph and Marsha Ring spoke about “antigravity,” natural law and expanding consciousness. On the Sunday panel Ralph spoke of a pure magnetic field and magnetism as a fuel that will last forever. “You can go to the far reaches of the multiverse,” he said. Ralph’s biography says that after leaving the U.S. Army in 1954 he worked for a government-funded research facility looking into magnetism, levitation and teleportation, then later with the late Otis T. Carr’s team on building a piloted spaceship.

Thorsten Ludwig, Ph.D., is an independent consultant, physicist working on new energy projects and president of the German Association for Space Energy. At the Technical University of

Berlin he was part of a group forming the Berlin Institute for Innovative Energy and Propulsion Technologies in 2001. It has evaluated inventions and done projects with catalytic hydrogen production, plasma technology, magnetic motors and solid-state conversion of energy. He spoke about experimental evidence for zero-point energy.

Activism

Joel Garbon, president of the New Energy Movement, founding member of the New Energy Congress and co-author of *Breakthrough Power*, spoke about the power of relationships and how ideas are strengthened as they are shared. His slides gave suggestions for what activists could have in their “left brain tool kit” and “right brain tool kit” to be effective in promoting new energy alternatives.

For instance, left-hemisphere thinkers would be comfortable with materials about the environment, socio-economic and geopolitical facts, energy statistics, history, books, websites, technology information, legislative proposals, documentary films, television programs, editorials and articles. Thought-provoking clever quotes, conferences and social media could also be used to appeal to the public to wake up



Wilhelm Mohorn and the Aquapol device.

and take action, Garbon said.

James Martinez spoke about Stanley Pons' and Martin Fleischmann's experiences with the media. Martinez produces Cold Fusion Radio and is in the new film *The Believers*. He commented about what he sees as greed around cold fusion. "Cold fusion should be everybody's business. It shouldn't be a situation where a small group of people control it and then boss everybody around."

His interest lies in financing the field, getting investors to bankroll it. He said, "Right now it is a year, or maybe less depending on how much money is available, before cold fusion is coming out."

Martinez is involved with a group that is developing such a technology. "I'd say they have the Rolls Royce version. Nobody knows about it; nobody would believe it. It's protected from public incredulity. They're going to solve a lot of the problems because they're going to give it away for free."

He had traveled to Hollywood seeking financial assistance for the cold fusion researchers. He contacted people surrounding actors such as Val Kilmer and Elisabeth Shue, whose 1997 film *The Saint* was about cold fusion. He stated, "Nobody in Hollywood will stand up with us. For now. They don't want to get near it."

Economics and Energy

The Hon. **Paul Hellyer** is a former Canadian cabinet minister and held senior posts in several administrations. He resigned from Pierre Trudeau's cabinet on a principle related to housing. Hellyer is best known for unifying the Canadian Armed Forces and for chairing a landmark Task Force on Housing and Urban Development, but he's kept up his interest in macro-economics and continues to fight for economic reforms.

Hellyer told the conference that people of the world should demand that the U.S. and other major powers disclose what they already know about exotic energy technology. He touched on what he called high priority reforms, such as a common-sense monetary system. Details are in his book *Light at the End of the Tunnel*.

"The Global Breakthrough Energy Conference has shown us that we can abandon fossil fuels in favor of clean energy. That puts the onus on us," Hellyer concluded. "Will we unite with the visionaries around the world to preserve its habitability for future generations or not?"

Catherine Austin Fitts also has held a government post, U.S. Assistant Secretary of Housing/Federal Housing Commissioner in the first Bush administration. She has been successful on Wall Street, becoming managing director and member of the board of directors of the investment bank Dillon, Read & Co. Inc. But in Washington, D.C. as Federal Housing Commissioner at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development she clashed with corruption, waste of taxpayer resources and the lack of transparency in government.

Fitts left the Bush administration in 1991 and started an investment bank in Washington, Hamilton Securities. The firm also made financial software tools, including a suite of tools called Community Wizard, designed to make data about federal resources available by place. She wanted the average American to be able to download the software to understand the sources and uses of government money

within the area where they live, and to be able to vote with an understanding of what is happening with their money. However, the Department of Justice and HUD seized Community Wizard. Eventually her opponents' actions depleted her financially. Integrity intact, she picked herself up and began a new phase of research and connections with people around the world.

Today Fitts publishes the *Solari Report* (www.solari.com) and manages Solari Investment Advisory Services. She said, "I'm very interested in aligning money with life so they give each other energy. There's a world that's dying and a world that's being born, and it's very important that each of us find a way to move ourselves, our families and our assets from one to the other."

As well as the big picture about the need to decentralize control of money in a way that builds wealth in communities, Fitts' message is rich with advice for citizens, such as switching from buying lottery tickets to investing in local ventures, and turning off the television. "Time is our most important investment," she said. Fitts expects the dollar to remain fairly strong in 2013: "We're seeing the (world) economy being re-engineered, but the economy itself is healthy. One of the reasons is that it composts different sectors to keep itself healthy. I liken it to a tapeworm parasiting the host."

The "collapse myth" discourages people from investing, she said. Meanwhile it is crucial that we build "the-world-that-is-being-born." Building the new is not contingent on whether the old order collapses or not.

Since oil would lose its value if new energy technology "comes out" in a big way, what would big-money controllers use to back the dollar or back some form of reserve currency? Her bet is "Food. If you want to have a digital world currency, which is where they want to go, oil doesn't do it. I think the push for control of the seed and food supply is an effort to replace oil so they can do a digital currency, which is why it's unbelievably important that we don't let that happen. We need lots of currencies, not just one digital global currency."

Dr. David Martin is executive chairman of M-Cam Inc., which analyzes intellectual properties and intangible assets, and stewards the Global Innovations Commons, which open-sources information in water, non-carbon energy, agriculture and health technologies. Among a long list of his accomplishments is the pioneering of an intangible-assets finance system, used in most Bank of International Settlements institutions to bring transparency and accountability.

Martin hears many people who have decided that alternative energy has to be anti-establishment, but he thinks they are overlooking something. If an inventor turns to the incumbent controlling system and asks its banks to lend him the use of money so he can obsolete that controlling system, he is missing a point. He is turning to the abusers that he is trying to supplant and then asking those abusers to be co-conspirators in their own demise. Alternate energy proponents also should consider the impact to pensioners on fixed income whose investments are tangled in with the financing of fossil fuel utility companies. However, Martin sees much hope. One strategy is to bypass confrontation and instead use the principle of invitation—start a project and make it worthwhile without asking the banks for help, and then

invite everyone to participate.

"We really can't have a credible conversation about alternative energy if we don't have a credible conversation about the social fabric of our economic structure," said Martin. Regarding how to bring new energy inventions to the marketplace, he suggested avoidance of the patent process.

Brooks Agnew, Ph.D., an American physicist, noted that investors won't invest in prototypes. He made a business case for a multi-national shareholding body of specialists from leading developed continents—a body set up to manage a revolving Global Energy Freedom Fund (GEFF) of up to \$1 billion. The proposed money would come from 0.5% of money being allocated for a National Electrical Reliability Corporation (NERC) grid management plan.

The NERC plan is to centralize the American and European electrical energy grids. On the other hand, Agnew's plan would have GEFF approving loans for developing decentralized, low-voltage energy technologies. This could help consumers without hurting power grid revenues.

NERC has published contingency plans for three major threats to a centralized grid—pandemic, physical and cyber attacks, and natural disasters. Fully implemented emerging technology could mitigate those threats, Agnew said. Inventors approved by the GEFF body would be helped to further engineer their prototypes and then get royalties for successful products.

With governments helpless to protect people from recent high-voltage power outages, there's a need to develop low-voltage options. Agnew proposed the research be funded by a fraction of the money raised by both NERC and Europe's EUROCRIT organizations. He said, "The GEFF would remain a non-affiliated, non-profit company managed by a multi-national team of energy technology experts without academic or governmental decision makers."

Breakthrough Ideas

Author and explorer **Michael Tellinger** has seen evidence of ancient technology. With a team of scientists he discovered clues that the Sumerians and Egyptians inherited knowledge from an earlier civilization that lived at the southern tip of Africa more than 200,000 years ago. He believes that vanished civilizations used sound and resonance as a source of energy. Tellinger's interest is in raising consciousness and healing social structures.

Tellinger stated, "From the stone ruins we find the most unexpected lessons and guidelines for a world without money, breaking the stranglehold of corrupt governments and the global bankers and providing solutions that were unthinkable only a few years ago." He concludes that ancient cultures may have embraced a philosophy of "If it's not good for everyone, it's no good at all." Communities functioned without money and everyone's contribution was equally valued. In Africa they called it Ubuntu. Tellinger is leading a Ubuntu political movement in South Africa to unite communities and to help humankind find its way to unity.

Georg Ritschl, also from South Africa, and his wife Frederika ten years ago started a project called Orgonise Africa. Georg says orgone energy is another name for an all-pervasive intelligent matrix called space energy, quantum fluctuation, chi, prana or other names.

Ritschl reported, "With the massive deployment of orgonite—a substance designed to stimulate the energy field and remove blockages or stagnant fields—we have demonstrated a variety of positive effects in more than ten countries in southern Africa." Effects cited include reversal of droughts, neutralization of damaging radiation effects, increased plant growth and improved human health, decreased crime rates and diminished conflict in war zones in Africa.

Judy Wood (www.drjudywood.com) was a professor of materials science until she dug into a shunned topic: Evidence of Breakthrough Energy on 9/11. On a Global BEM panel she noted that "a lot of folks are misrepresenting my work." Whatever caused a World Trade Center building to turn to dust in mid-air was not a kinetic effect, she said. "Nothing hit the building...Somebody has the ability to direct energy to disrupt the molecular bonds of matter and direct or control where it goes, what it does."

Wood advised researchers to focus on "what am I seeing?" instead of what is expected. "We need to stay disciplined (mentally) and know what we do and don't know. It (9/11/2001) was an attack on human consciousness, on the ability to think...We need to re-establish who we are, and take control..."

Another panelist cited the Law of First Report—after a

ADDITIONAL PRESENTATIONS

In the three days of talks, I was unable to hear the following presentations because they were conducted concurrently with talks in another room:

Dick Korf and **Gerard Essing** spoke on the important topic "Is Commercial LENR the Real Deal?"

David J. Nagel, Ph.D., didn't attend the conference, but contributed a pre-recorded video of the Low Energy Nuclear Reactions Seminar at the University of Missouri.

Coos Van Houts is a scientist based in the Netherlands who has carefully investigated non-conventional energy topics for many years and built prototypes. His latest research project is called Timewaver.

Fernando Vossa's accomplishments include being on design teams for corporations such as GE-Aerospace. He now reaches audiences by using multidisciplinary techniques from industrial design, cognitive psychology, virtual reality and art to talk about energy research and cosmic awareness.

Dr. Ilija Lakicevic presented on Tesla Spirit. He was a guest scientist at the Max Planck Institute for Plasma and is an independent new energy physics researcher.

Johan Oldenkamp, Ph.D., a science researcher based in the Netherlands, authored 25 books. His latest, *Wholly Science*, "shows that universities only offer descriptions of all phenomena instead of profound scientific explanations."

British writer **Andrew Johnson's** topic was breakthrough energy conspiracy. He also contributed an article to the Breakthrough Energy Movement magazine, responding "yes" to the question "Do we have the energy to change the world?"

story has been widely told to interpret some unusual event, onlookers will find it doubly difficult to think independently about what they see happening.

“Plasma Lab in the Sky”

Nick Begich, an author/publisher who has received an honorary doctorate for research and writings on science and politics, spoke about how certain technologies targeting the human brain could either harm or, by mind-balancing, help people reach their potential.

Begich was also asked to talk about the High-frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP) and similar experiments on Earth’s ionosphere. That project was conceived by a plasma physicist, the late Bernard Eastlund, Ph.D. An oil and gas company had asked him to help find a market for trillions of cubic feet of natural gas on the north slope of Alaska without building pipelines.

In the 1980s Eastlund came up with a concept that had defense applications—run huge amounts of natural gas through magnetohydrodynamic generators to produce electricity, then run the electricity into a large array of antennae to develop some of the things Begich talked about.

Eastlund’s brainchild became HAARP, with a field of 20-meter-high antennas producing radio frequencies. Their out-

put was to be uniquely focused and steered—more like a laser than a flashlight beam. An interaction called cyclotron resonance multiplies the kinetic energy that the beam adds to charged particles in the ionosphere. It could create effects that target missiles or disrupt communications.

Many academics have used the HAARP “instrument.” Early developers considered it an opportunity to work with a “plasma lab in the sky”—coupling with a part of the natural environment to manipulate energy within that area.

Dr. Begich and Jeane Manning wrote a book, *Angels Don’t Play This HAARP*, to encourage independent scientific review and monitoring of HAARP and other projects that could be weaponized or affect the environment. Begich did countless radio interviews, was invited to speak at venues such as the European Parliament and kept in touch with scientists such as Dr. Eastlund.

Eastlund presented his final paper at the University of Pennsylvania around 2006. He said weather could be manipulated with 1,600 times less energy than he had anticipated when he designed HAARP. “He felt you could do that by manipulating gravity waves with this system,” Begich said. Begich didn’t try to explain how to do that, but said the paper is in the public domain.

Begich said control of high science is what makes governments most powerful today. “If we’re going to operate with-



Group photo, before all attendees had arrived at the Global Breakthrough Energy Movement Conference.

in democratic republics as citizens, we have to have a certain level of knowledge. It doesn't mean we have to know how to build this stuff, any more than most of us can repair an automobile...We need open debate on weapons concepts, so we as the citizenry can direct our governments on the way in which they should go."

Summary

The Global Breakthrough Energy Movement conference was neither an academic gathering nor a wheel-and-deal trade show. Instead it was wholistic—something for body, mind and spirit. One dominant message from speakers and the audience could be summed up as "Fear weakens, but love strengthens us."

Global BEM volunteers are editing the footage of presentations and will be selling them on <http://globalbem.com>.

About the Author

Jeane Manning is co-author of *Breakthrough Power* and author of other books on new energy. Her websites are BreakthroughPower.net and ChangingPower.net.

*Email: jlmanning@telus.net