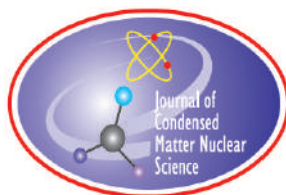


JOURNAL OF CONDENSED MATTER NUCLEAR SCIENCE

Experiments and Methods in Cold Fusion

VOLUME 6, February 2012



JOURNAL OF CONDENSED MATTER NUCLEAR SCIENCE

Experiments and Methods in Cold Fusion

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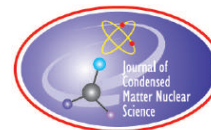
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PREFACE

A brief history of New Energy Technologies (NET) symposia at the American Chemical Society (ACS) national meetings and associated events is provided. The ACS is the world's largest scientific society.

In 2007, the Division of Environmental Chemistry of the ACS allowed Jan Marwan, of Marwan Chemie, Research & Development, to organize a symposium on New Energy Technologies, which was to include Low Energy Nuclear Reactions (LENR). The first NET symposium occurred at the 233rd ACS National Meeting in Chicago, IL. The one-day symposium occurred on the last day of the meeting. There were two sessions in this historic symposium and presenters included Steve Krivit, Jan Marwan, Vladimir Vysotskii, George Miley, Mel Miles, and Pam Boss. Although attendance was light at this first NET symposium, the Environmental Chemistry Division did ask Jan Marwan to organize a proceedings book. Jan Marwan and Steve Krivit worked together to organize the Low Energy Nuclear Reactions Sourcebook, Fig. 1.

In August 2008, at the 236th ACS National Meeting in Philadelphia, PA, the Division of Environmental Chemistry allowed Jan Marwan to organize a second NET symposium. There were two sessions in this one-day symposium that occurred on the next to last day of the national meeting. Well-recognized researchers in the field of LENR presented at this second NET symposium. Presentations by Antonella De Ninno, Akito Takahashi, XingZhong Li, and Thorsten Ludwig gave the symposium an international flavor. This symposium resulted in the Low Energy Nuclear Reactions Sourcebook Volume 2, Fig. 2, which was edited by Jan Marwan and Steve Krivit.

The year 2009 marked the 20th anniversary of the Fleischmann-Pons announcement that their electrochemical cells were producing more heat than could be accounted for by chemistry. By happenstance, the 237th ACS National Meeting was being held in Salt Lake City, UT in March - where it all began. The third NET symposium had six sessions over three days. The symposium started on the first day of the national meeting. All six sessions were well attended. On March 23rd, the anniversary of the Fleischmann-Pons announcement, ACS held a press conference. Participants of this press conference were Jan Marwan, Steve Krivit, John Dash, Mahadeva Srinivasen, Antonella De Ninno, and Pam Boss. This press conference prompted the Discovery Science channel to run a short segment on the SPAWAR Systems Center results during their "BRINK" program that aired on March 27th.

As a result of the third NET symposium, Jan Marwan and Steve Krivit were invited to write a review article on LENR for the Journal of Environmental Monitoring (JEM). In this review article, which published in September 2009, they discussed the 1989 Fleischmann-Pons press conference and the events that preceded it, which culminated in that infamous press conference. They discussed the controversy resulting from the press conference and how, despite the manner in which LENR was announced, scientists world-wide went into their laboratories to replicate the effect. Marwan and Krivit summarized the 20 years of research in LENR as well as bubble fusion. They discussed both experimental work as well as efforts in developing theories to account for the observed reaction products. Kirk Shanahan, from the Savannah River National Laboratory in SC, wrote a lengthy critique of the Marwan-Krivit review paper. The editor of JEM gave the original authors of the work critiqued by Shanahan an opportunity to rebut his comments. Both the Shanahan critique and the LENR researchers rebuttal were published back-to-back in August 2010.

As it turns out, 2009 was one of the high points for LENR. On April 19, 2009, "60 MINUTES" aired a story on LENR profiling the research done by Energetics Technologies LLC as well as their collaborative work with SRI International and ENEA. CBS asked Robert Duncan, vice chancellor for research at the University of Missouri and an expert in low-temperature physics, to look into the LENR research. Duncan read some of the published papers and he met with researchers at the Energetics laboratory in Israel. He became convinced that the excess heat effects were real and on May 30, 2009, the University of Missouri hosted a LENR symposium that was webcast. On November, 2009,

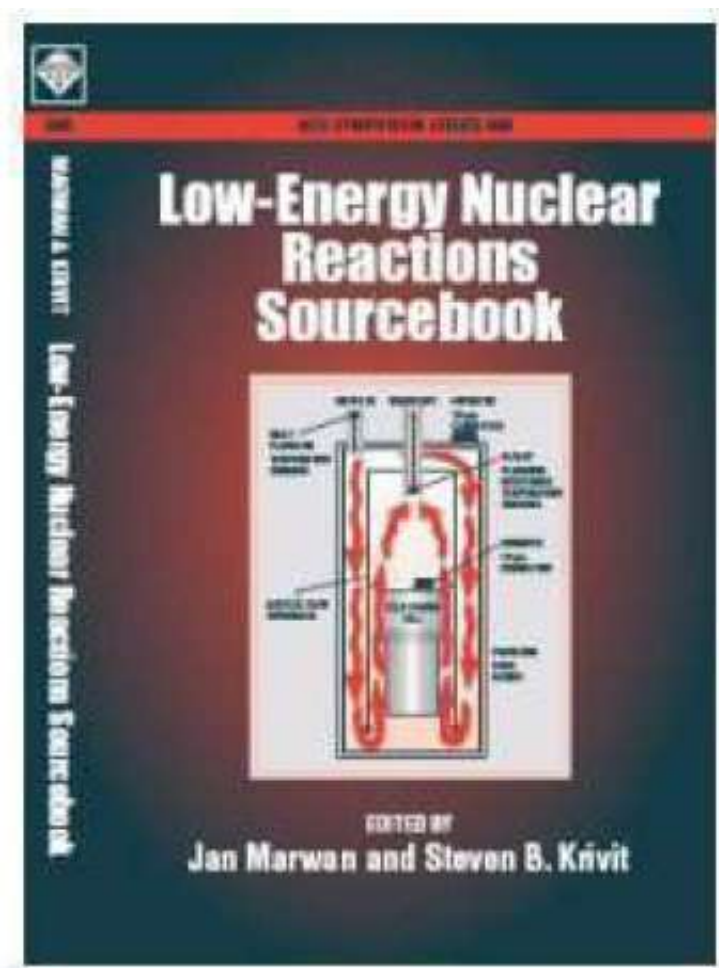


Figure 1. Cover of the ACS NET symposium book (Vol. 1).

the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) released a report on LENR warning US officials of the possibility of technology surprise.

In 2010, the fourth NET symposium was held in March at the 239th ACS National Meeting in San Francisco, CA. The symposium was scheduled for the first two days of the conference. There were four sessions over two days. Again the sessions were well attended. There was a second press conference in which the participants were Mel Miles, George Miley, Vladimir Vysotskii, Peter Hagelstein, Mike McKubre, and Jan Marwan.

After the third NET symposium, Marwan began to organize a symposium book to be published by the American Institute of Physics (AIP). The title of the book was "LOW ENERGY NUCLEAR REACTIONS: The Information Fundamental Source". At about the same time, ACS contacted Marwan about publishing a third volume of the LENR Sourcebook. The ACS papers had been submitted to Marwan and were under review when, in July 2010, ACS declined to publish Volume 3. The AIP book was ready for publication when, on October 5, 2010, Marwan was informed by AIP

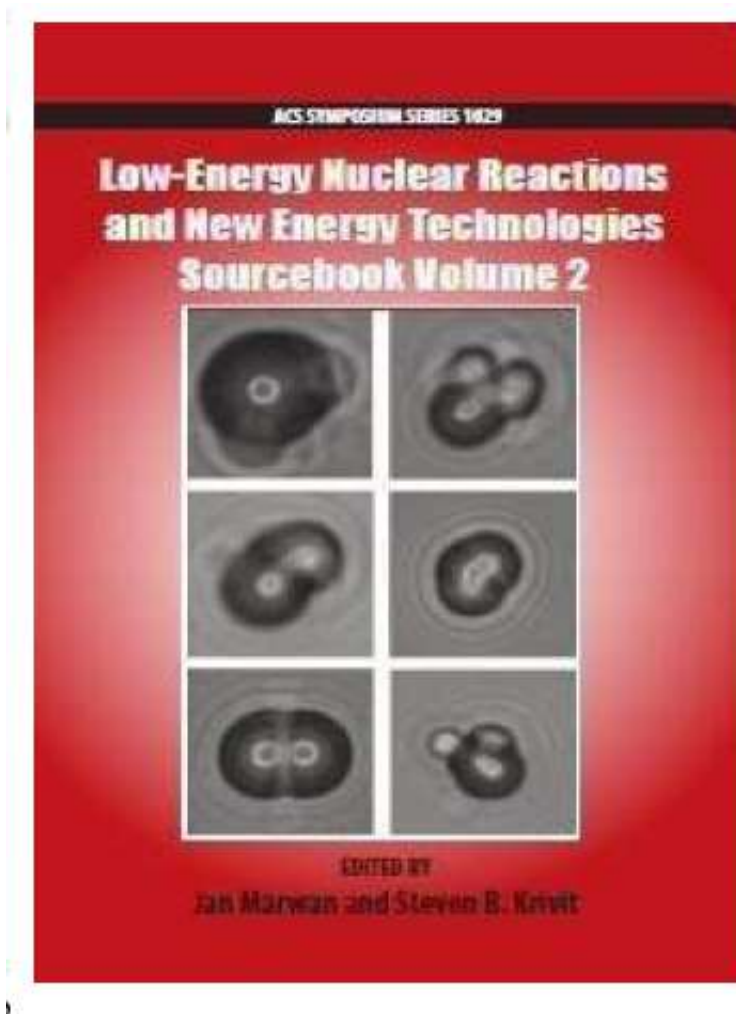


Figure 2. Cover of the ACS NET symposium book (Vol. 2).

that they were declining to publish the proceedings book. The papers for the AIP proceedings book were eventually published in Volume 4 of JCMNS. The papers of the ACS proceedings book are being published in this volume of JCMNS.

The fifth, and as it turns out final, NET symposium was held in March 2011 at the 241st ACS National Meeting in Anaheim, CA. The symposium was scheduled for the first two days of the conference. There were three sessions over those two days. The sessions were well attended, but were not accompanied by a press conference.

In July 2011, Jan Marwan indicated that he was unable, because of time constraints, to organize a sixth NET symposium for the 243rd ACS National Meeting that will be held in March 2012 in San Diego, CA. Those of us who participated in the first five NET symposia are grateful to Jan for organizing those symposia. When the call came from ACS for organizing a symposium, Fran Tanzella, of SRI International, gauged the CMNS community for interest in

presenting at a sixth NET symposium. The response was favorable. As a result, Fran Tanzella, Pam Boss, and Mel Miles agreed to work together to organize a sixth NET symposium. A NET symposium proposal was submitted to the Division of Environmental Chemistry of ACS and the request was rejected. The Environmental Chemistry Division said that, although the NET sessions were well attended, the attendees were primarily researchers in the LENR field. Fran Tanzella sent an E-mail indicating that, while that was true of the first two symposia, it was not true for the last three. At least half of the attendees at the last three symposia were not known researchers in the LENR field. Given this information, he then asked the Division to reconsider their rejection of a sixth NET symposium, but there was no reply.

As indicated above, the ACS is the world's largest scientific society, and it is noteworthy that they sanctioned five NET symposia and the publication of two symposia books. The purpose of this brief history was to document those symposia and events either directly or peripherally. In many ways, LENR is in the same position as Dan Shechtman was when he first discovered the icosahedral phase in 1982. This discovery opened the new field of quasi-periodic crystals and led to Shechtman's Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2011. At the time, Shechtman's discovery was extremely controversial and he experienced several years of hostility. The head of his research group told him to "go back and read the textbook." Linus Pauling said, "There is no such thing as quasicrystals, only quasi-scientists." Despite the current set-back with the ACS, we believe that the future of LENR is bright. We believe that it is only a matter of time before we unlock the key interactions and move toward scaling up to become useful technology in the world of energy.

Fran Tanzella
February 2012