

HAL FOX'S "FUSION FACTS" NEWSLETTERS: A VITAL RESOURCE FOR DOCUMENTING EARLY COLD FUSION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

*A PROJECT OF THE LENR RESEARCH
DOCUMENTATION INITIATIVE*

Second Draft Report

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Preface

Hal Fox played an important role in cold fusion in the months and years after the announcement in 1989. It is our privilege to document his Fusion Facts newsletter, one of his most important contributions.

This project is a work in progress. The first of the eight volumes now exists in edited word processor form, and a table of contents and index have been updated to provide insight into the contents of the newsletter. Volumes 2 and 3 also exist as well-edited word processor files with a table of contents but no index. Volumes 4 to 8 are in word processor format and have a table of contents but are not yet edited and do not have an index.

Christy Frazier and Ashley McElroy have worked together on upgrading the word processor versions of the newsletters. Ashley prepared the combined table of contents that serves as a primary source for this report. Tom Grimshaw converted the PDF files to word processor files and is the principal author of this report.

Our project is dedicated to the memory of Hal Fox and his seminal work in cold fusion. We look forward to carrying the project to completion in a form similar to Volume 1.

1 Introduction

Cold fusion (CF) was announced on March 23, 1989, by Dr. Martin Fleischman and Dr. Stanley Pons. The immense potential energy benefits of CF (also referred to as Low Energy Nuclear Reactions, LENR) were immediately recognized. Humankind's need for a source of cheap, clean, inexhaustible, and safe energy seemed to be permanently satisfied. However, LENR was rejected by mainstream science within a year or so, and it remains highly marginalized to this day. On the other hand, the phenomenon has continued to be rigorously pursued by many investigators in several countries. The mounting evidence for the reality of LENR shows that its potential benefits may yet be realized.

Hal Fox (Figure 1-1¹) made many contributions to the cold fusion field starting very soon after the 1989 announcement. His achievements are well summarized in his obituary in *Infinite Energy*². He created the Fusion Information Center and worked closely with many of the field's most prominent researchers for more than 20 years before his death in 2012.



*Figure 1-1.
Hal Fox*

¹ Date Uncertain. Source: Cold Fusion Research Laboratory (Japan). <http://www.kozima-cfrl.com/News/CFREngNews/CFRLEN79.pdf>.

² Frazier, C., 2012. New Energy Advocate Hal Fox Dies. *Infinite Energy*, Issue 105, September/October.

One of Fox's most significant accomplishments was his monthly newsletter, "Fusion Facts", which he started just a few months after the announcement. Because of its timing and thorough coverage, the newsletter is one of the most significant sources of information on the people and activities in the cold fusion field in its earliest stages.

A project has been undertaken by LENRGY and Infinite Energy to describe the Fusion Facts contents and make the newsletters more readily available in the public realm. In 1992 Fox published a book that is closely related to his Fusion Facts newsletter. The contents of his book, "Cold Fusion Impact in the Enhanced Energy Age", have been characterized in conjunction with the newsletter description.

2 Fusion Facts Documentation

As Hal Fox prepared the Fusion Facts newsletters, he made them available to readers in PDF format. They were developed in a two-column format and had a consistent banner at the beginning of each issue (Figure 2-1).



Figure 2-1.
Fusion Facts Banner on the First Page of Each Issue

2.1 Newsletters Overview

The newsletters began in July 1989, just four months after the March announcement, and continued through December 1996, when it was merged with another newsletter. They include 90 issues in eight volumes and comprise more than 2300 pages (Table 2-1). The issues are organized into topics with titles for each.

Table 2-1.
Fusion Facts Volumes and Pages

<u>Volume</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>	<u>Issues</u>	<u>Pages</u>
1	Jul-89	Jun-90	12	243
2	Jul-90	Jun-91	12	365
3	Jul-91	Jun-92	12	322
4	Jul-92	Jun-93	12	315
5	Jul-93	Jun-94	12	336
6	Jul-94	Jun-95	12	308
7	Jul-95	Jun-96	12	292
8	Jul-96	Dec-96	<u>6</u>	<u>156</u>
		Total	90	2337

2.2 Documentation Process

The PDFs of the Fusion Facts newsletters were originally included on the website of the International Society of Condensed Matter Nuclear Science³ by Bill Collis, who had received Fox's permission to post and distribute the PDFs. Copies were placed on a CD and made available by Collis without charge to attendees at ICCF-14 (August 2008). The PDFs of the Fusion Facts newsletter are available from the Infinite Energy Magazine (Figure 2-2)^{4,5}.

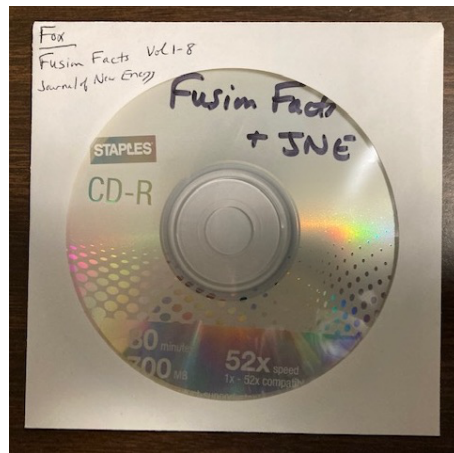


Figure 2-2.
CD with PDFs of Fusion Facts (From Christy Frazier, January 2022)

The PDFs are also available on the New Energy Times website⁶. Documentation of the Fusion Facts Newsletter began by combining the monthly issues into one PDF file for each volume. This PDF file was converted to Microsoft Word using Adobe Acrobat. A table of contents (TOC) was then created in Word for each of the eight volumes. The TOCs include entries for all the topics in the newsletters in the volume. The TOCs of the eight volumes were then individually compiled in a separate document. Examination of this combined TOC document provides insight into the topics and contents of Fusion Facts.

³ International Society of Condensed Matter Nuclear Science. <http://www.iscmns.org/>

⁴ ISCMNS DVD/CD. https://www.infinite-energy.com/store/index.php?main_page=product_info&cPath=4&products_id=93

⁵ Christy Frazier made the PDFs available to this project.

⁶ Hal Fox's Fusion Information Center Archive. New Energy Times. <http://newenergytimes.com/v2/archives/fic/index.shtml>.

3 Newsletter Topics and Contents

After the first four or so newsletters, Fox adopted a pattern that he generally followed for the remaining issues. The pattern consists of three categories of topics:

1. Generally, two to five topics that he apparently thought were of most importance or of greatest interest to readers.
2. Cold fusion news items in the U.S. and worldwide.
3. More or less regular topics that appeared in most issues, including articles contributed by readers.

Each newsletter included a list of the current staff and correspondents of Fusion Facts. The January issue of each year contained Fox's picks for "Scientists of the Year". Many of the newsletters contained advertisements of individuals and companies who were active in the field. The final issue announced the end of Fusion Facts and provided the option of receiving the quarterly Journal of New Energy or the monthly New Energy News.

Fox also made substantial scientific contributions in many of the newsletters. In addition, he projected the likely impacts of cold fusion on various sectors of society.

3.1 *Headline Topics*

Fusion Facts issues generally had headline topics at the beginning, news or observations that Fox felt were particularly relevant to its readers. Examples from Volume 1, July 1989 to June 1990, are shown below:

- Department of Energy Fusion Committee Fails to Recommend Additional Funds
- Laboratories Supporting Cold Fusion
- Scoreboard on F-P Effect Replication
- New Director for the National Cold Fusion Institute
- Doctor Will Plans Fusion Research
- First Annual Fusion Conference
- Fusion Facts Year in Review
- Cold Fusion Successes, Achievements, and Primary Sources
- Summary of the First Annual Cold Fusion Conference

Subsequent issues presented similar topics of interest to workers in the field. An example of a headline article – a report on ICCF-1 – is shown from Issue No. 9, March 1990 in Figure 3-1.

A. SUMMARY OF THE FIRST ANNUAL COLD FUSION CONFERENCE.

By the staff of Fusion Facts.

In spite of the unrealistic predictions of the President of the American Physical Society who dubbed the conference as the last twitch of a dying corpse, the First Annual Cold Fusion Conference was a success.

The technical coverage from the conference papers was threefold:

1. To demonstrate, in detail, the careful scientific manner in which large amounts of data were taken to demonstrate evidence of cold fusion.
2. To construct fusion theories consistent with the numerous and varied experimental data on cold fusion.
3. To provide a form for the exchange of ideas, information, and constructive criticism.

Many papers were presented showing the detailed preparations made to perform accurate cold fusion experiments. These presentations left little room for the skeptics and doubters to cite errors of judgement, measurement, or scientific inaccuracies.

One of the more intense discussions at the conference was based on the statement that the lack of reproducibility had destroyed the confidence of the scientific community. Such scientists would find it difficult to work with atmospheric lightning or with many of the biological sciences.

Actually, the numerous reports (over 40 papers) of successful experiments, observations, and theories demonstrated that the original findings of Fleischmann and Pons (regardless of the complete accuracy of their preliminary paper) has now been replicated many times. Of considerable importance were the several theory papers (Preparata from Milano, Hagelstein from MIT, Schwinger - Nobel Laureate, Kim from Purdue, Bush from Cal Poly Pomona, Handel from Missouri, and Andermann from Hawaii).

The following are notions winnowed from the conference that are deemed to have immediate application to experimentalists:

- * Make careful analytical measurements of the cathode material both before and after excess heat experiments.
- * Try to design experiments in which measurements are continually being made for excess heat, tritium, neutrons, and other radiation.
- * Follow the history of solid-state semiconductors in taking great care to avoid contamination and maintain precise knowledge of all chemical and physical parameters in a working cell.
- * Follow closely the theoretical work so that a close relationship is maintained between theory and practice.
- * Design experiments that will provide non-obtrusive methods of monitoring desired parameters. For example, optical methods may be suitable for measurement of temperature, cathode dimensional changes, cathode surface conditions, cathode mass, and electrolyte constituents.
- * As soon as excess heat can be reliably produced, provide for experiments at higher pressures and temperatures.
- * Some theory suggests that the fusion intensity is closely related to temperature, others to metal crystal regularity, others to the idea that neutron production is unlikely but that lower energy gamma rays or X-rays may be involved in the nuclear reactions.
- * The role of lithium and deuterium should be carefully determined.
- * Cells that produce reasonable amounts of excess heat should be constructed so that the evolved gases can be recombined and collected for later examination. Long-run times are suggested to concentrate helium or other ashes of nuclear reactions.
- * The production and possible consumption of tritium should be examined. There has been some evidence that fusion cells have both produced and consumed tritium.
- * Deuterium loading experiments should continue with measurements of tritium.

*Figure 3-1.
Example Lead Article in Fusion Facts*

3.2 U.S and Worldwide Cold Fusion News Coverage

A central feature of Fusion Facts was the reporting of numerous news items in the cold fusion field. The reporting was presented as a topic for the U.S. and another for “News from Abroad”, with many subtopics for both. In the first two volumes, U.S. subtopics presented the location, such as a laboratory, university, military entity or state. In subsequent volumes, the U.S. subtopics showed the state of the location.

For the Abroad subtopics, the news was presented by the country of the item. For both the U.S. and Abroad categories, the location was followed (after a dash) by a few words of explanation, such as experiment, method, signature, theory, or review. A total of 2317 items were presented, including 937 US and 1380 Abroad items, were presented in the eight volumes (Table 3-1).

3.3 Staff and Correspondents

Hal Fox had three staff positions for Fusion Facts – Editor-in-Chief, which he held, Circulation, and a third position, designated initially as Department Editor, then Associate Editor, and, finally, as Publication. He also had a number of “Technical Correspondents” who provided news topics and other information. The incumbents shown in issue No. 6 (December) of each of the eight volumes have been tabulated as a sample of who held these positions (Table 3-2). In the first year Fusion Facts had seven Correspondents. In subsequent years, there were 11 to 13 incumbents.

*Table 3-1.
Entries in U.S. and Abroad Topics of Fusion Facts*

<u>Vol 1</u>	US	Abroad	<u>Vol 2</u>	US	Abroad	<u>Vol 3</u>	US	Abroad
1	0	0	1	15	7	1	1	2
2	0	0	2	5	5	2	4	3
3	0	0	3	13	20	3	9	11
4	11	1	4	7	8	4	23	17
5	12	3	5	0	0	5	19	35
6	4	6	6	6	4	6	10	14
7	7	10	7	8	14	7	10	17
8	3	5	8	7	4	8	11	17
9	11	7	9	6	9	9	9	10
10	0	0	10	4	3	10	12	26
11	20	8	11	19	11	11	7	3
12	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	12	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	12	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>
	79	52		96	94		132	173
	Total	131			190		Total	305

<u>Vol 4</u>	US	Abroad	<u>Vol 5</u>	US	Abroad	<u>Vol 6</u>	US	Abroad
1	9	14	1	9	11	1	4	14
2	17	16	2	7	13	2	8	18
3	10	14	3	6	9	3	15	23
4	0	0	4	6	16	4	13	9
5	8	20	5	10	51	5	8	14
6	17	72	6	28	49	6	15	6
7	16	33	7	29	31	7	8	24
8	11	17	8	21	36	8	10	5
9	11	14	9	13	24	9	18	16
10	11	22	10	17	24	10	18	46
11	14	28	11	11	11	11	20	53
12	<u>6</u>	<u>15</u>	12	<u>10</u>	<u>18</u>	12	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>
	130	265		167	293		146	235
	Total	395		Total	460		Total	381

<u>Vol 7</u>	US	Abroad	<u>Vol 8</u>	US	Abroad	Grand Totals	937	1380
1	5	14	1	14	8			
2	8	18	2	12	3			
3	15	23	3	9	17			
4	13	9	4	0	0			
5	8	14	5	3	5			
6	15	6	6	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>			
7	8	24		40	33			
8	10	5		Total	73			
9	18	16						
10	18	46						
11	20	53						
12	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>						
	147	235						
	Total	382						

Table 3-2.
Fusion Facts Correspondents

<u>Incumbent</u>	<u>Location</u>	Volume							
		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
R. Bass	CA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
D. Cravens	TX	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
S. Faile	OH	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
M. Freeman	DC	x	x	x					
W. Hansen	UT	x	x	x	x				
R Maitra	India	x	x						
E. Palmer	UT	x							
S. Arunachalam	India		x	x	x				
A. Farbanks	UT ¹		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
M. Hall ²	UT		x	x	x	x	x		
S. Xain-Jin	China		x	x					
T. Matsumoto	Japan		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
V. Noninski	Bulgaria		x						
H. Aspden	England			x					
P. Gluck	Romania			x	x	x	x	x	x
L. Wallner	Peru			x					

M. Hecht	DC				x	x	x	x	x
X. Zhong Li	China				x	x	x	x	x
J Rothwell	GA				x	x	x	x	x
V. Filimonov	Belarus					x	x	x	x
B. Stella	Italy						x	x	x
Totals		7	12	13	12	11	12	11	11

¹Resident Engineer. ²Resident Physicist

A total of 21 persons served as Correspondents during the life of the newsletter. Several states and many of the abroad countries were represented. As shown in Table 3-2, there was a certain amount of “comings and goings” in the Correspondents positions. Three of them – Bass, Cravens and Faile – held the position for all of the eight years that Fusion Facts was published. Fairbanks and Matsumoto started in the second year and continued to the end. Three of the incumbents held the positions for just one year.

3.4 Impacts on Society Topics

Fox had a particular interest in the impacts of cold fusion on various sectors of society, particularly in the early issues of Fusion Facts. Volume 1 contains topics on cold fusion impacts on education, energy industries, the automotive industry, the environment, agriculture, the financial community, and governments. Impacts on energy policy and the commercialization of cold fusion are described in Volumes 2 and 3. Nearly all of these topics are in Fox’s book, as described in the Section 4.

3.5 Fusion Scientists of the Year

In all of the Fusion Facts volumes except Volume 8, Fox recognized “Scientists of the Year” in the January issue. The seven designations included at least two persons (Table 3-3). The designations appeared as leading topics in all but one of the January issues. A total of 24 scientists was recognized in the newsletters. Fleischmann and Pons received the first one, for 1989 (Figure 3-1a). Photos from the subsequent announcements are in Figures 3-1b to 3-1g.

Table 3-3.
“Scientists of the Year” in Fusion Facts

<u>Vol</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Designees</u>
1	1989	M .Fleischman, S. Pons
2	1990	B .Liebert, B. Liaw
3	1991	R. Bush, R. Eagleton, R. Mills
4	1992	Y. Kucherov, A Karabut, I Savvatimova mova

- 5 1993 J. Bockris, D. Cravens, D. Letts, A. Samgin, A. Baraboshkin,
T. Mizuno, M. Enyo, T. Akimoto, K. Azami
- 6 1994 M. McKubre, R. Bass
- 7 1995 J Patterson, J. Drexler

**FUSION FACTS NAMES PONS AND FLEISCHMANN AS
FUSION SCIENTISTS OF THE YEAR 1989.**

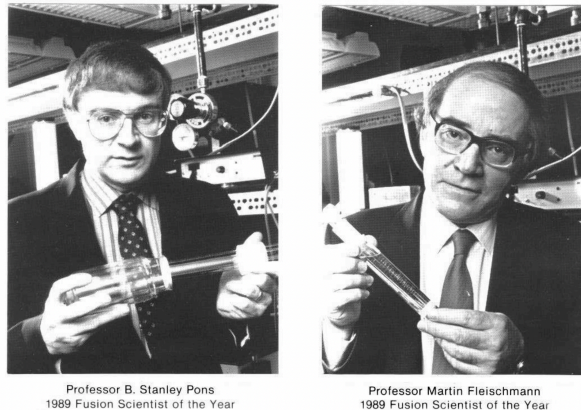


Figure 3-1a
Pons and Fleischmann Named As Fusion Scientists of the Year for 1989

A. LIEBERT AND LIAW NAMED AS FUSION SCIENTISTS OF THE YEAR

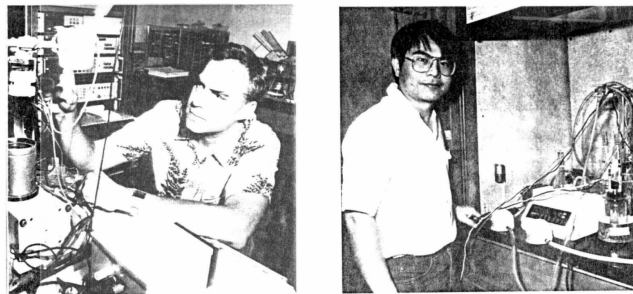


Figure 3-1b
Fusion Scientists of the Year for 1990

FUSION FACTS NAMES BUSH, EAGLETON, AND MILLS AS
FUSION SCIENTISTS OF THE YEAR 1991



ROBERT T. BUSH



ROBERT D. EAGLETON



RANDELL L. MILLS

Figure 3-1c
Fusion Scientists of the Year for 1991

FUSION FACTS
NAMES KUCHEROV, KARABUT, AND SAVVATIMOVA AS
FUSION SCIENTISTS OF THE YEAR 1992



YAN R. KUCHEROV



ALEXANDER B. KARABUT



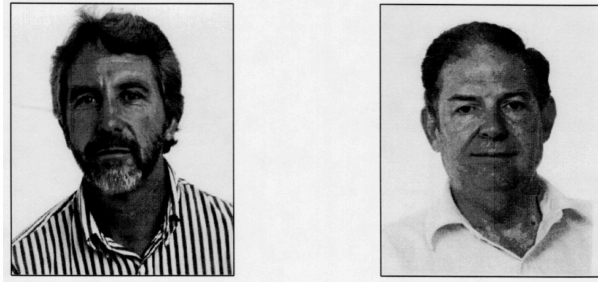
IRINA B. SAVVATIMOVA

Figure 3-1d
Fusion Scientists of the Year for 1992

Bockris, Cravens, Letts, Samkin, Baraboshkin, Mizuno, Enyo, Akimoto, Azumi
Mistakenly Called 1994 in Fusion Facts, Vol 5, Issue 9, April, p. 3-5, with
Some Biographies in Issue 10, p. 3-4.

Figure 3-1e
Fusion Scientists of the Year for 1993

Fusion Facts Names Fusion Scientists of the Year for 1994

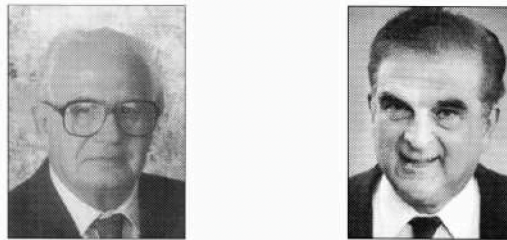


DR. MICHAEL McKUBRE

DR. ROBERT W. BASS

*Figure 3-1f
Fusion Scientists of the Year for 1994*

Fusion Facts Names Fusion Scientists of the Year for 1995



DR. JAMES PATTERSON

JEROME DREXLER

*Figure 3-1g
Fusion Scientists of the Year for 1995*

3.6 Advertisements

Many of the Fusion Facts issues had advertisements for conferences as well as products to support cold fusion research. The first such “stand alone” ad was for an investment opportunity in a palladium and platinum producer in Canada (Figure 3-2). It appeared just once and was in the June 1991 (Volume 2, No. 12) issue Two ads for ICCF-2 appear in Volume 3 (Figure 3-3). Seebeck calorimeters (Figure 3-4) were advertised in several issues in Volumes 3, 4 and 5.

Advertisement

**INVEST IN THE FUTURE OF COLD
FUSION!**

INVEST IN MADELEINE MINES Ltd.

As North America's only publicly owned palladium and platinum producer, Madeleine is one of the few "pure" palladium plays available to the average individual investor. Located in politically stable Canada, Madeleine appears to contain North America's largest deposit of palladium/platinum. An essential component of cold fusion, palladium and platinum stand to benefit from the growing development of this emerging technology.

For further investment information contact:

**Madeleine Mines Ltd.
150 York Street, Suite 1814
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 3S5
(416) 363-4477**

Figure 3-2

Advertisement in Fusion Fact for a Palladium and Platinum Producing Mining Company



**II ANNUAL
CONFERENCE ON
COLD FUSION**

Centro Di Cultura
Scientifica
"Alessandro Volta"

Villa Olmo, Como, Italy
June 29 - July 4, 1991

Video Tapes of Selected Sessions and Roundtables
2 VHS Tape Set - 4 Hours Total - NTSC Format

These tapes were originally intended for internal review by Nova Resources Group, Inc. However, due to the historical and scientific significance of this conference, we are, for a limited time, accepting orders for this unique footage. Don't miss this opportunity to find out what the media and the world missed.

TO ORDER: Call 1-800-835-2246, Ext. 270
VISA and MasterCard only. Or send check or
money order for \$150/set plus \$12.50 shipping

and handling to: Nova Resources Group, Inc.
P.O. Box 480591, Denver, CO 80248-0591.
Proceeds will be used to further the development of cold fusion.

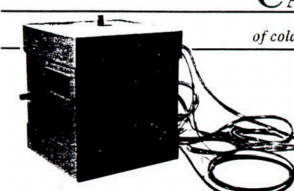
Figure 3-3

Ad for ICCF-2, Como, Italy

ADVERTISEMENT

Seebeck Envelope CALORIMETER

*measures total heat output
of cold fusion electrochemical reactions*



INTRODUCTION

Thermonetics has been designing and building accurate calorimeters based on a unique, well-tested principle for twenty years. Applications include physics, chemistry, engineering, biology and medicine. Sizes range from 1-1/8 inch cube to 8 x 9 x 10 feet. Temperature levels range from cryogenic to 1500° F. Open literature papers by many research teams have described the use and value of the Thermonetics SEC Calorimeters in their research programs.

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The Seebeck Envelope Calorimeter (SEC) is based on an elementary principle:
All of the heat produced or absorbed by any reaction within the calorimeter must pass through its walls, which incorporate proprietary heat flux transducers. Therefore, the calorimeter "envelope" integrates the total heat flowing into or out of the system being studied, whether instantaneous or long term.

The calorimeter envelope is quite thin so time constants are low. The transducers are thermopiles which generate a DC millivoltage directly proportional to the heat flow. In a properly designed calorimeter, the millivolt output signal is affected only by the rate of heat flow. These desirable properties markedly simplify operating procedures compared with classical calorimetry methods and make possible a whole spectrum of experimental investigations.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SEC CALORIMETER

Heat flows from the reaction vessel through air or water layers in the calorimeter, through the Seebeck Envelope to an aluminum jacket incorporating water cooling coils. The millivolt output signal from the SEC, which is related to the heat release via an accurate calibration process, can be read out by a millivoltmeter, recorded continuously by any millivolt recorder or fed to a computer. Each calorimeter is supplied with a calibration heater that allows the researcher to verify the calorimeter at any time.

AVAILABLE SEC MODELS

Many "off the shelf" models and sizes of SEC calorimeters are available, and special designs can also be provided. However, the following models are offered as likely to meet many needs of this field.

MODEL NUMBER	INTERNAL SIZE (inches)	CALIBRATION CONSTANT (Heat flow producing 1 mv output)		PRICE for San Diego
		BTU hr ⁻¹ m ⁻²	Watt m ⁻²	
SEC-0601	6x6x6	1.25	0.366	\$6000
SEC-1201	12x12x12	5.0	1.48	\$8000
SEC-2403	24x24x24	10.0	2.93	\$16000

(These models can also be leased with an option to buy)

THERMONETICS CORPORATION
 Box 9112, San Diego, CA 92169 • Phone: (619) 488-2242

Figure 3-4
Ad for Seebeck Calorimeter

3.7 Humor: Cartoons and Pithy Quotes

Hal Fox included a number of pithy cartoons in various issues of Fusion Facts. An example is shown in Figure 3-5.



Figure 3-5
Example of Cartoon in Fusion Facts

3.8 *Additional Topics in Fusion Facts*

In addition to the seven topics described above, several other subjects may be described in the future: Editorials, Letters from Readers, Short Articles from Readers, Conference Announcements, and Fox's Scientific Contributions.

4 Merger with Journal of New Energy

The final Fusion Facts issue (Volume 8, No. 6) in December 1996 included an announcement that the newsletter was being merged with the “Journal of New Energy” (Figure 4-1).

This is your last issue of *Fusion Facts* in the form of a monthly newsletter. The equivalent value of your remaining subscription will be credited to your choice: toward the quarterly *Journal of New Energy* or you may switch your remaining subscription directly to the monthly *New Energy News*, a newsletter for members of the Institute of New Energy. Please respond by return mail, phone, or fax to: Robyn Harris, Fusion Information Center, P.O. Box 58639, Salt Lake City, UT 84158; or phone 801-583-6232 or fax 801-583-2963. **If you fail to notify us, it will be assumed that you will want to switch your subscription to the *Journal of New Energy*.**

Figure 4-1
Announcement of the End of Fusion Facts As a Stand-Alone Newsletter

5 Fox's Book: "Cold Fusion Impact in the Enhanced Energy Age"

Hal Fox's book, "Cold Fusion Impact in The Enhanced Energy Age" (Figure 5-1) appeared in 1992. It was published by his Fusion Information Center, Salt Lake City, with Fox indicated as editor of "Fusion Facts". It was advertised in Fusion Facts in September 1995 (Figure 5-2).

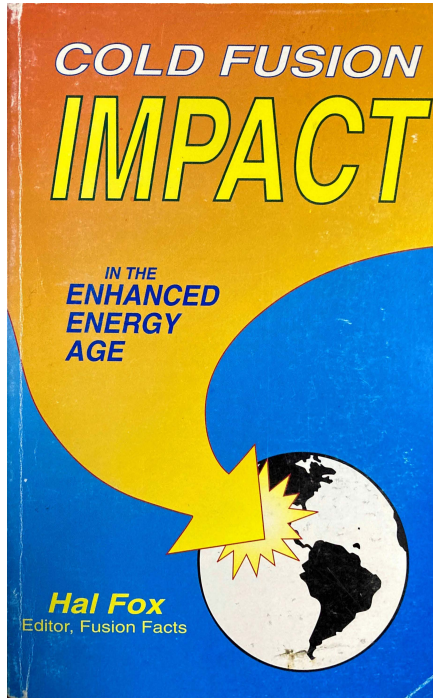


Figure 5-1.
Cover of Hal Fox's Book

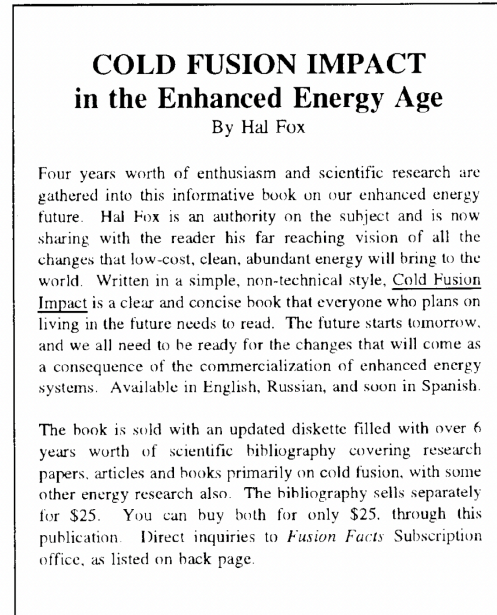


Figure 5-2.
Fusion Facts Announcement, September 1995

5.1 Impacts on Sectors of Society

As the title indicates, the book delineates the expected impacts of cold fusion on various portions of society. The book is very closely related to Fusion Facts. Its 12 chapters are listed in its table of contents as shown in Figure 5-3.

TABLE OF CONTENTS
FOREWORD
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12. MILESTONES OF COLD FUSION DEVELOPMENT

*Figure 5-3.
Contents of "Cold Fusion Impact in the Enhanced Energy Age"*

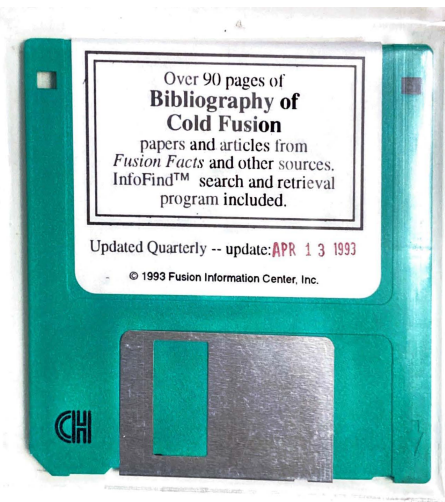
Nine of the 12 chapters are similar to topics in Fusion Facts, mostly in Volume 1 (Table 4-1), Although an in-depth comparison has not yet been done. Chapters 1, 11 and 12 were added, apparently to make the book more complete and standalone. The book also has an appendix (containing "Cold Fusion Patent Application List" and "Selected Readings") that does not appear in Fusion Facts. "Transportation Industries" substitutes for "Automotive", and the "Manufacturing" chapter in the book appears to replace the "Energy Industries" topic in the newsletters.

*Table 5-1.
Book Chapters and Fusion Facts Topics*

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Title: “Cold Fusion Impact on...”</u>	<u>Fusion Facts Topic: “Fusion Impact on...”</u>	<u>FF Vol/No</u>
1	Development of New Energy Technology	---	---
2	Commercializing Cold Fusion	The Commercialization of Cold Fusion	3/10
3	Governments	Governments	1/7
4	Energy Policy	Energy Policy	2/3
5	Environment	Environment	1/4
6	Agriculture	Agriculture	1/5
7	Transportation Industries (substitution)	Automotive	1/3
8	Manufacturing (substitution)	Energy Industries	1/2
9	The Financial Community	Financial Community	1/6
10	Education	Education	1/1
11	Enhanced Energy Technology	---	---
12	Milestones of Cold Fusion Development	---	---

5.2 Bibliography from Fusion Facts Newsletter

Another way that the book is closely tied to Fusion Facts is the “Bibliography of Cold Fusion”, which is in a floppy disk included in a pocket that is attached to the inside of the back cover (Figure 5-4). The label on the 3-1/2 inch floppy disk indicates that the bibliography has over 90 pages and that it is updated quarterly.



*Figure 5-4
Example Floppy Disk with “Bibliography of Cold Fusion”*

A disk with a December 1992 date has been read and the contents placed in a Microsoft Word file. Approximately 1470 references were found, occupying nearly 90 pages, as claimed by the disk label. A disk from a different book has a date of June 1996, indicating that the quarterly updates continued through the first six months before Fusion Facts was discontinued. The references are taken almost entirely from citations in the issues of Fusion Facts. Nearly all of the references in fact have a notation of the month and year of the newsletter where the reference occurs.