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The great historian of England, Arnold Toynbee, analyzed the major civilizations on planet Earth from 4000 B.C. to 1948 A.D. and found that none of them figured how to survive more than one major cycle of THREE stages of RISE, GREAT LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT, and COLLAPSE to DISSAPEARANCE. In 1980 Professor Bertram Gross at St. Mary's College, near Walnut Creek, California. Published a book: "FRIENDLY FASCISM," 1980. M.Evans and Company, New York City 10017 and reprinted by South End Press, Boston 02115 in 1982, 1983, 1986.

Professor Gross in 1980 detected signs that our country, the United States of America, was already moving into the preliminary stages of a Fascist State. Other sociologists confirm such signs as the George Bush administration moved along in its plans to repeal most environmental protection and civil liberties protection laws, and to announce plans to expand the fossil fuel economy for the next 50 years: All are major contributors to accelerating the collapse of our civilization. Prudent estimates of the probable impact of these three policies by many scientists point to the probable collapse of our civilization.

I am bringing this problem to the attention of the congregation on the occasion of our dinner meeting to start our pledge campaign for financing our work of the coming year. It is important that our church get organized, so we can figure out how to stop the forces of Fascism,

As an introduction, I will briefly review my past contact with Unitarian studies of this topic. In 1936 I had planned to study sociology at the University of California, but a brief study of the advances in available to Germany for developing new weapons, and rapid initial success of the Nazi take over of Austria. Parts of France, and other countries led me to decide I needed to help my country to develop new weapons to stop Hitler. I switched to major in electrical engineering so that I would be prepared to develop microwave RADAR for the United States and England.

While studying electrical engineering for credit, I also studied sociology informally by attending social science seminars put on by the Young Women's Christian Association just a block off the campus. Before finishing my B.S. degree in electrical engineering I was visited by a Major in the U.S. Army Signal Corps at noon one day and he asked if I could report to work at 9 am the next day to start work on developing RADAR. I accepted the offer and in a few months I was transferred to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to work on development of the SCR 584 RADAR and others.

While working at MIT, attended the Arlington Street Unitarian Church in Boston. Below is a report on one of the seminars at the Unitarian Church I attended:

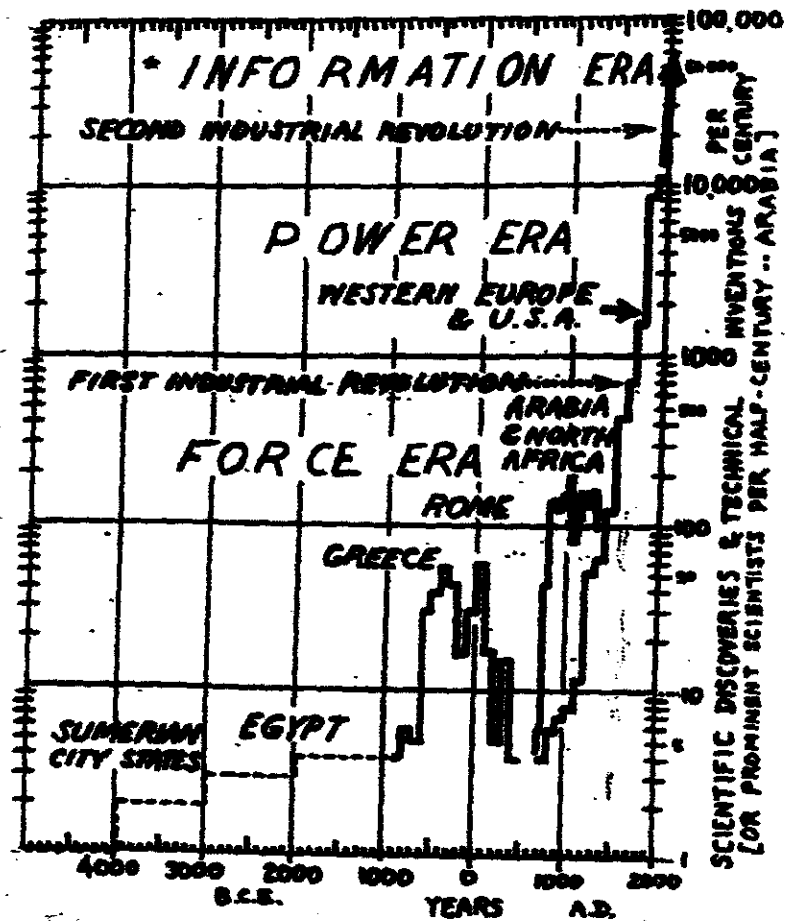
The reprint below from an old paper of mine has two items of importance:

- (1) The first paragraph quotes the Rev. Waldemar Argow of the Baltimore Unitarian Church in 1941.
- (2) The second paragraph is a note on how I transposed the curves of FORCE ERA, POWER ERA, AND INFORMATION ERA from linear coordinates to semi-logarithmic coordinates to give a better perspective of sociologist Sorokin's data.

"A PERSPECTIVE OF THE DIALOGUE BETWEEN JAY PENDLETON AND CHARLIE BASS ON THE SUBJECT OF SOCIAL CHANGE"

The recent dialogue between Charlie Bass and Jay Pendleton at the San Jose Unitarian Church reminds me of a sermon I heard in 1941 by Rev. W. Waldemar Argow of the Baltimore Unitarian Church. He was talking about how ancient Greece and Rome and most other large civilizations rose to a zenith and then collapsed. Rev. Argow said that our civilization was the first one to have the knowledge and the capability to use the knowledge to find how to evolve to the next stage in civilization, instead of collapsing.

I have plotted some of Sorokin's research data on the number of scientific discoveries and technological inventions per century in Fig. 1. These curves illustrate how Greece and Rome failed to make the social adjustment needed at the higher technological level of development. Will our civilization make the adjustment needed for the transition from the 'Power Era' to the 'Information Era'? Both Jay Pendleton and Charlie Bass have important, but different parts of the knowledge needed for our civilization to make the transition from the 'Power Era' to the 'Information Era.'



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 Fig. 1. Discoveries and Technological Inventions per Century.

Do you think our civilization is doomed to collapse like ancient Greece and Rome? If you think our civilization has a chance of evolving into the next stage of social evolution, do you want to take an active part in guiding the social evolution? Do you like to experiment with facts and theories to see if you can construct more realistic hypotheses on how societies evolve? The chart below can be used as a guide to trace possible paths through the complex levels of phenomena we need to understand, the different methods we need to use in proper balance, and the stages of activity we need at different times in sequence in order to analyze and solve the complex problems of our civilization. The numbers refer to sample questions listed on the following pages. (Not included in this edition.)

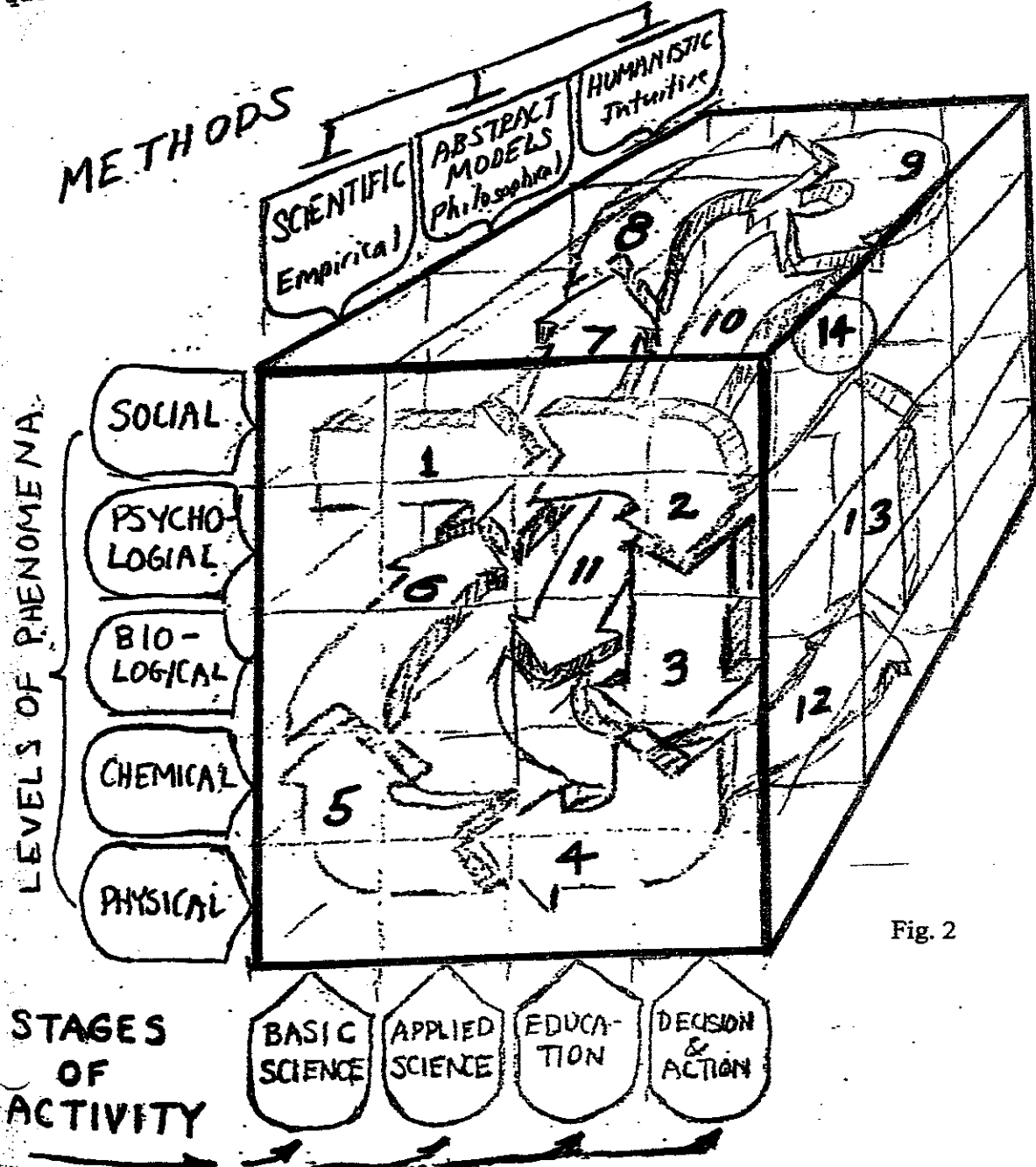


Fig. 2

Section 1.1.2: In What Stage of Development Is Your Bureaucracy?

The historian Arnold Toynbee has tabulated the stages of development, rise, and decline of the major civilizations that have existed on our planet. He has observed patterns of development that are typical for the life cycle of a great civilization. The rise and fall of the major civilizations analyzed by Toynbee are shown on the chart below, plus Black-African which was not on Toynbee's main list.

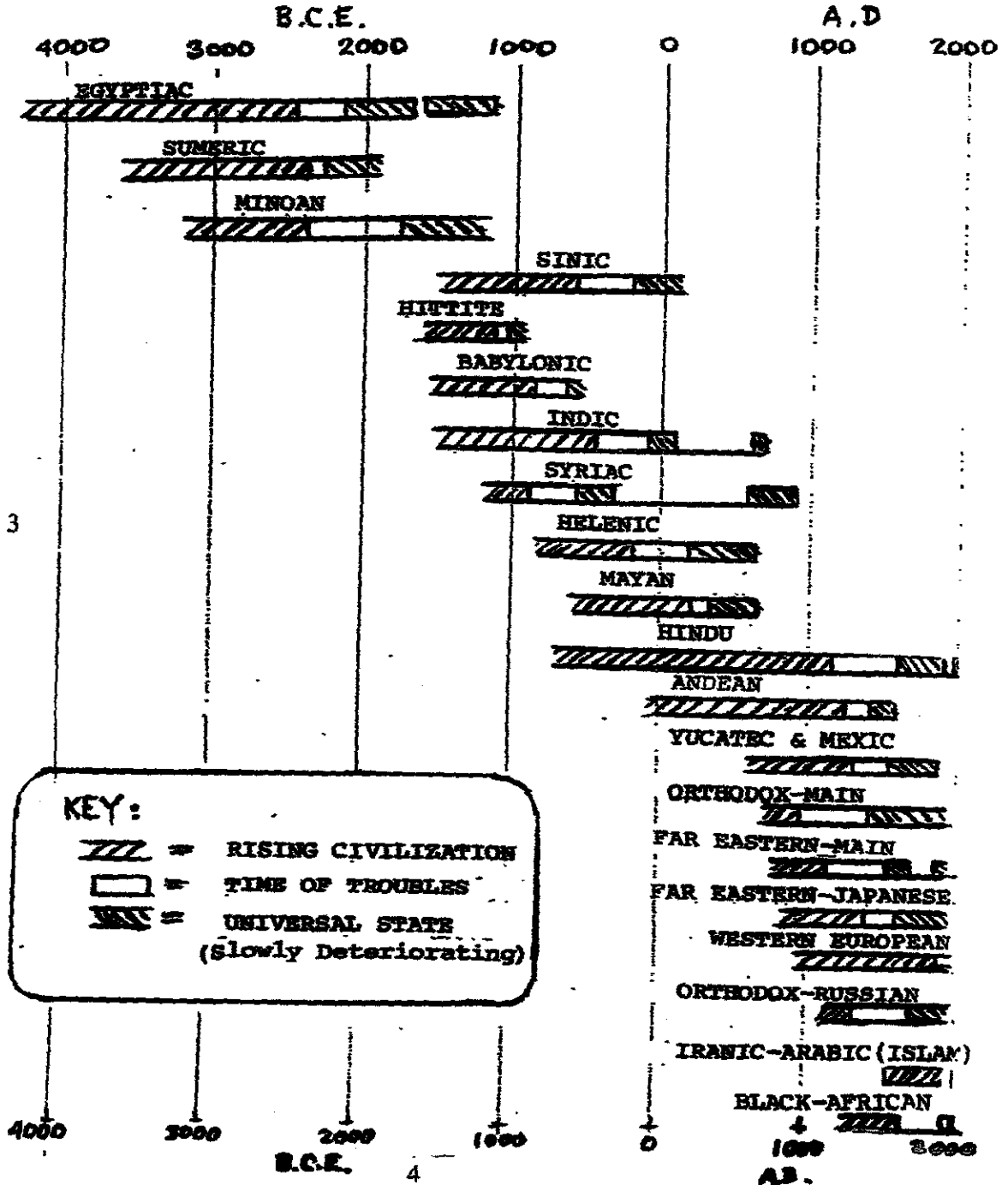


Fig. 3

The figure on page 4 is repeated here on page 6 with information on the HOPI 3rd World and the NAVAJO 4th World, added, which are eras of 3000 to 4000 years between major astrophysical catastrophes on planet EARTH. Before the last major catastrophe about 3662 years ago, the HOPI's set up caves in the vicinity of 7000 ft elevation to be safe from the mile high tidal waves that were predicted. They stored food and seed in the caves to both have something to eat during the crises and seed to plant crops after the floods, super-high velocity winds, and earthquakes calmed down. They were also lucky in picking the Colorado Plateau as a site relatively free of earthquakes.

The HOPI'S organized relief and reconstruction crews up and down North and South America to help the few survivors of the tidal waves to recover.

Nicola Tesla, an electrical engineer, who designed the generators and alternating electric power line systems for Niagara Falls in 1885 continued his research thereafter, and by 1904 developed a research plan for a new kind of electric generator that coupled electric power from the quantum vacuum to electric power lines without the need for any significant energy input from fossil fuels. J. P. Morgan a, major investment banker on Wall Street, successfully pushed Tesla into bankruptcy by ordering all investment bankers to cancel their loans to Tesla Electric Co., because Tesla's preliminary designs had no place in the electric systems to connect electric meters to tell how much to charge the customers for the electricity delivered to them.

Generators make dipoles. They do not add one watt to the powerline.

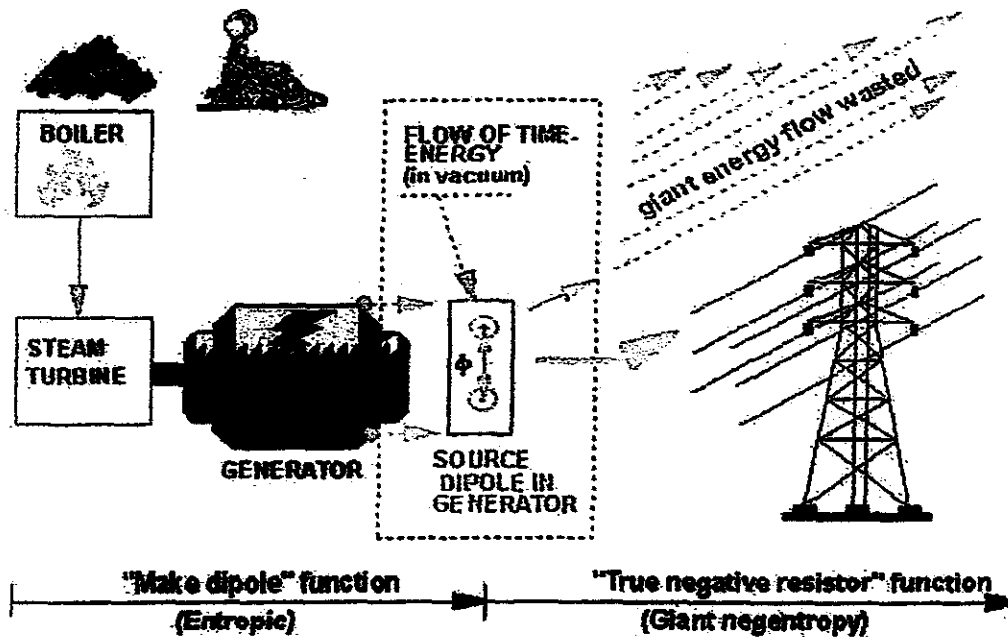


Fig. 4 How the power line is powered when we turn the generator shaft.

Fig. 4, Generators make dipoles. They do not add one watt to the powerline is from a 1999 report by Tom Bearden to show what's missing in typical electrical engineering textbooks used in U.S. universities.. The revisions needed in our engineering textbooks in regard to the "Conservation of energy law" are shown in Figure 6, also from Lt. Col. (retired) Tom Bearden.

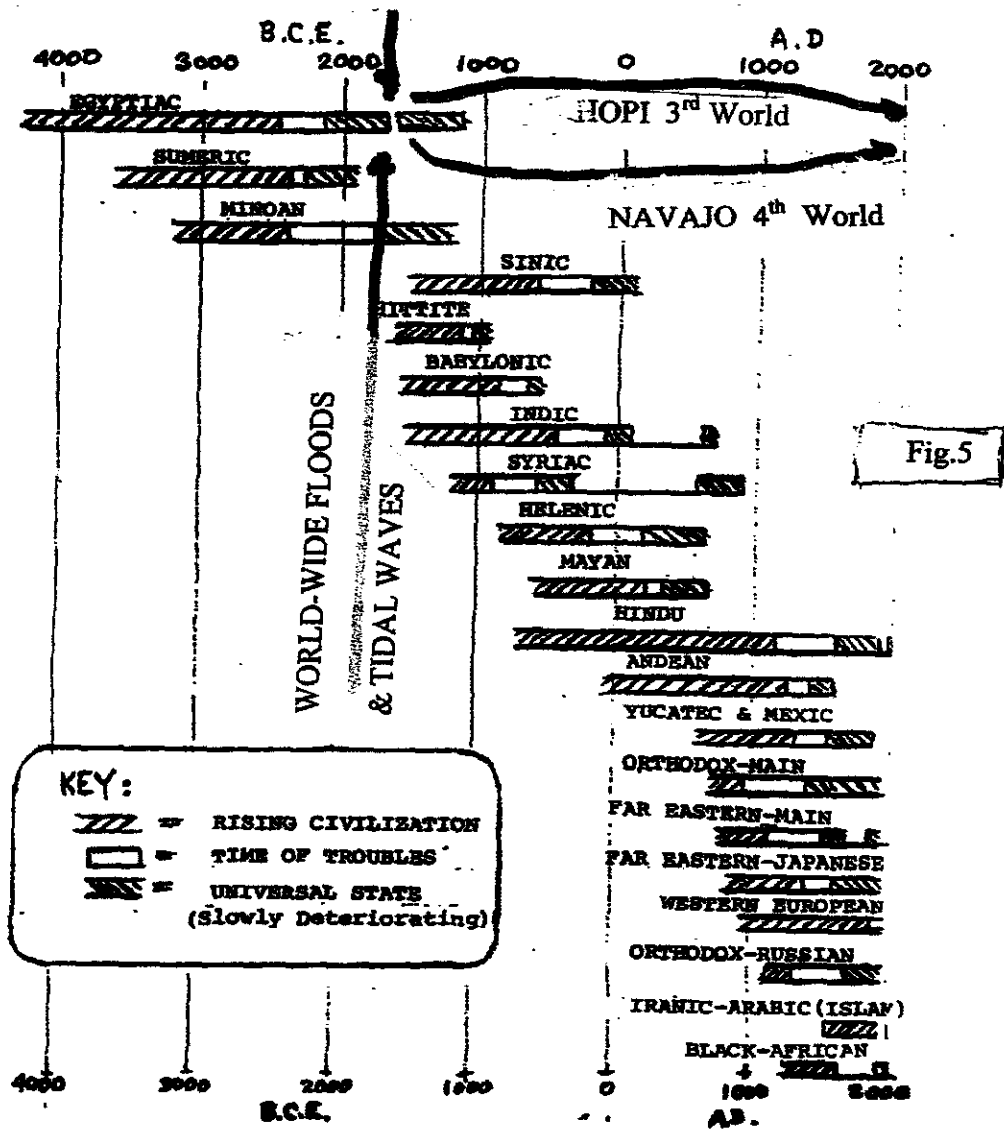


Fig.5

Extended Conservation of Energy Law



• Let

- E_T = total energy
- E_E = ordinary energy
- E_M = mass energy
- E_t = time energy

• Then

$$E_T = E_E + E_M + E_t$$

$$(kE_t \rightarrow E_E > 0) \Rightarrow E_T > (E_M + E_E)$$

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Fig. 6 Extended energy conservation law.

In conclusion, I quote from the first pages of Tom Bearden's Internet Webpage:

<http://www.cheniere.org/>

and on the last page a copy of the first page of U.S. Patent of March 26, 2002,
6 5,362,718.

THE FUTURE

Unlimited clean energy from the vacuum.

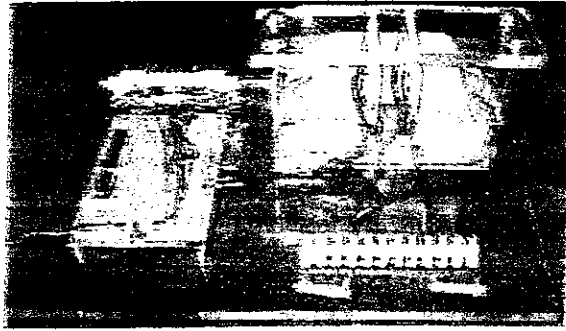
No dependence on foreign oil from politically unstable areas.

No pollution.

No degradation of the biosphere.

No dependence on strategically vulnerable centralized power and distribution systems.

No radioactive waste disposal problems.



The Motionless Electromagnetic Generator (MEG)

Has produced up to 100 times more power than was input, by extracting free energy from the vacuum. The MEG has been independently constructed, and its overunity performance independently replicated, by other researchers. US Patent awarded March 26, 2002. Invented by Tom Bearden and four colleagues.

*"... maybe, just maybe ...
March 26, 2002 will be the date I
put in my diary as the day the
world changed—forever."*

Nick Cook
The Hunt for Zero Point
U.S. Edition, 2002

Factoid: the MEG's development has been funded entirely by the inventors' savings and a few modest donations.

America's civilian nuclear technology cost a total of a trillion federal dollars yet delivers less energy than wood. *The Economist* says of nuclear power plants that "not one, anywhere in the world, makes commercial sense."

Hot fusion research has received billions of dollars of Government money for over 50 years, AND HAS YET TO PUT A SINGLE WATT OF POWER INTO THE GRID.



US006362718B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Patrick et al.

(10) Patent No.: **US 6,362,718 B1**
(45) Date of Patent: **Mar. 26, 2002**

(54) **MOTIONLESS ELECTROMAGNETIC GENERATOR**

(76) Inventors: **Stephen L. Patrick, 2511 Woodview Dr. SE.; Thomas E. Bearden, 2211 Cove Rd., both of Huntsville, AL (US) 35801; James C. Hayes, 16026 Deaton Dr. SE., Huntsville, AL (US) 35803; Kenneth D. Moore, 1704 Mootdale Rd., Huntsville, FL (US) 35801; James L. Kenny, 925 Tacosa Dr., Huntsville, AL (US) 35802**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/656,313**
(22) Filed: **Sep. 6, 2000**
(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **H01F 27/24**
(52) U.S. Cl. **336/214**
(58) Field of Search **363/16, 24, 25, 363/26, 56.06, 56.08, 133, 134; 336/15, 110, 155, 177, 180, 213, 214, 221, 222**

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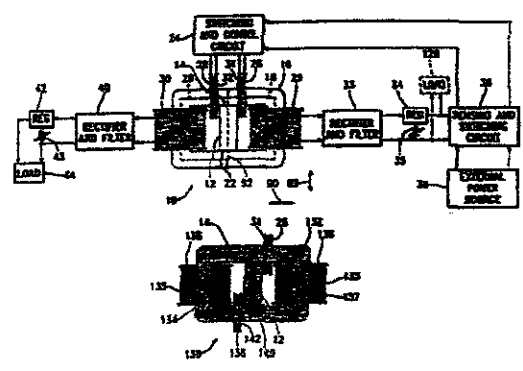
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An electromagnetic generator without moving parts includes a permanent magnet and a magnetic core including first and second magnetic paths. A first input coil and a first output coil extend around portions of the first magnetic path, while a second input coil and a second output coil extend around portions of the second magnetic path. The input coils are alternatively pulsed to provide induced current pulses in the output coils. Driving electrical current through each of the input coils reduces a level of flux from the permanent magnet within the magnet path around which the input coil extends. In an alternative embodiment of an electromagnetic generator, the magnetic core includes annular spaced-apart plates, with posts and permanent magnets extending in an alternating fashion between the plates. An output coil extends around each of these posts. Input coils extending around portions of the plates are pulsed to cause the induction of current within the output coils.

29 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



9 (end)

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