VHS TAPES OF COLD FUSION EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES: A WINDOW INTO THE EARLY YEARS OF THE FIELD

THE TAPE COLLECTIONS OF MEL MILES AND TOM PASSELL

Draft Report

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A Project of the International Society of Condensed Matter Nuclear Science (ISCMNS)







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Abstract

When Fleischmann and Pons made their cold fusion announcement in 1989, the press conference was recorded on VHS tapes. VHS technology was introduced in 1976 by a Japanese firm and quickly became predominant in video recording and playing. It was gradually replaced by superior CD and DVD technology generally in the period 2000 to 2010. Many of the most significant cold fusion events and activities were therefore recorded on VHS tapes in the first 10 to 15 years of the field.

The VHS Documentation Project (VHSDP) is underway at the International Society of Condensed Matter Nuclear Science (ISCMNS) to obtain, digitize, and archive these tapes to make them more readily available to the cold fusion field – and beyond. The tapes fall generally in the categories of newscasts, conferences and presentations, documentaries, special events and demonstrations, and personal interviews.

In the first phase of the VHSDP, the VHS tape collections of Dr. Mel Miles and Dr. Tom Passell are being documented. Their collections include, coincidentally, 38 tapes each. The most relevant tapes in the Miles collection have been digitized, and individual tape descriptions have been prepared. Many of the tapes in the Passel collection have also been digitized but have not yet been fully processed. The digital videos are being posted on YouTube and the Internet Archive for full public accessibility. A webpage on the recently redeveloped ISMNS website has been dedicated to the VHSDP. So far, 26 videos from the Miles collection have been added to the webpage. As a test case for the VHSDP, six videos were made available initially. After the successful test, the remaining processed videos were added.

Future plans call for completion of processing and posting Passell's VHS tape collection. Then other candidate cold fusion VHS tapes will be identified and included in the VHSDP. The project may also be extended to include other media forms, particularly CDs and DVDs.

Contents

At	ostract	2
Co	ontents	3
1	Introduction	5
2	VHS Tape Categories and Sources	6
3	Tape Preparation, Video Description, and Posting	9
4	The Mel Miles and Tom Passell VHS Tape Collections	10
	4.1 Mel Miles Collection	10
	4.2 Tom Passell Collection	14
5	Video Access on the ISCMNS Website	15
6	Future Plans	16
7	Conclusion	17
Αŗ	opendix A. LRDI and CCA Initiatives	18
	A1. LENR Research Documentation Initiative	
	A2. Climate Change Answer Initiative	20
	opendix B. Miles and Passell LENR Careers	
	B1. Mel Miles	
	B2. Tom Passell	22
	opendix C. Video Descriptions for Miles VHS Tape Collection	
	C1. YouTube Videos	
	1991 Mel Miles & Ben Bush, Helium Production During the Electrolysis of D2O in Cold Fusion Experime (Naval Weapons Center)	ents
	1992 Mel Miles, Heat and Helium Production in Cold Fusion Experiments (Portland State University)	
	1992 Steven E. Jones, Cold Nuclear Fusion: Recent Results and Open Questions (Portland State University	y)25
	1992 Melvin Miles, Heat and Helium Production in Cold Fusion Experiments (Cal Poly University)	26
	1994 Xing Zhong Li, Five Years of Cold Fusion Research in China (Naval Air Warfare Center)	26
	1997 Mel Miles, Anomalous Heat and Helium Production Using Palladium-Boron Alloys in Heavy Water (Naval Air Warfare Center)	
	2002 Melvin Miles, Twelve Years of Cold Fusion Research: Excess Enthalpy and Helium (Middle Tennes State University)	
	C2. Internet Archive Videos	29
	1991 ICCF-2 Tape 1 of 2 (Part 1 of 2) - Robert T. Bush, V.A. Tsarev, and John O. Bockris Presentations a Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (Como, Italy)	it the

991 ICCF-2 Tape 1 of 2 (Part 2 of 2) - Robert T. Bush, V.A. Tsarev, and John O. Bockris Presentations at t Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (Como, Italy)	
991 ICCF-2 Tape 2 of 2 (Part 1 of 2) - Two Roundtable Discussions at the Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (Como, Italy)	e 32
991 ICCF-2 Tape 2 of 2 (Part 2 of 2) - Two Roundtable Discussions at the Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (Como, Italy)	e 33
999 Blacklight Tape 1 of 4 - R. Mills and J. He Presentations (Ontario, CA)	33
999 Blacklight Tape 2 of 4 - R. Mills, J. Conrads, N. Green Presentations (Ontario, CA)	34
999 Blacklight Tape 3 of 4 - R. Mills, J. Conrads, N. Green Presentations (Ontario, CA)	34
999 Blacklight Tape 4 of 4 - R. Mills Presentation (Ontario, CA)	35
2000 ICCF-8 Side Conversation Mel Miles and Martin Fleischmann, Possible Weapons Applications of Cold Fusion, Side Conversation (Lerici, Italy)	35
2000 APS Tape 1 of 5 - S. Chubb, E. Mallove, M. Miles, K.P. Sinha Speaking at the LENR Session at 2000 American Physical Society Meeting (Minneapolis, MN)	
2000 APS Tape 2 of 5 - T. Chubb, P. Hagelstein, T. Claytor (by E. Storms), M. McKubre, and E. Storms Speaking at the LENR Session at 2000 American Physical Society Meeting (Minneapolis, MN)	37
2000 APS Tape 3 of 5 - E. Storms and J. Achenbach Speaking at the LENR Session at 2000 American Physical Society Meeting (Minneapolis, MN)	37
2000 APS Tape 4 of 5 - R. L. Park Speaking at the LENR Session at 2000 American Physical Society Meeti Minneapolis, MN)	
2002 APS - S. Chubb, M. Miles, A. Lipson, N. Luo, and P. Boss Speaking at the LENR Session at 2002 American Physical Society Meeting (Austin, TX)	38
2003 APS Tape 1 of 3 - S. Chubb, T. Chubb, E. Storms, M. Miles, D. Letts, P. Hagelstein, and D. Cravens Speaking at the 2003 American Physical Society Meeting (Indianapolis, IN)	39
2003 APS Tape 2 of 3 - D. Cravens, E. Mallove, G. Miley, and S. Chubb Speaking at the 2003 American Physical Society Meeting (Indianapolis, IN)	40
2003 APS Tape 3 of 3 - S. Chubb and R. Stringham Speaking at the 2003 American Physical Society Meetir Indianapolis, IN)	
2005 APS Tape 1 of 2 - S. Chubb, G. Miley, P. Hagelstein, T. Chubb, M. Miles, and S. Krivit at American Physical Society Meeting, 2005 (Los Angeles, CA)	41
2005 APS Tape 2 of 2 - Steven Krivit at LENR Session at 2005 American Physical Society Meeting (Los Angeles, CA)	
2009 CBS News 60 Minutes: Cold Fusion is Hot Again	

1 Introduction

When Martin Fleischmann and Stanley Pons announced cold fusion at a press conference in March 1989, the event was recorded with VHS, the predominant video technology at the time (Figure 1-1). VHS (for Video Home System) was developed in Japan and released to the market in 1976 by JVC (Japan Victor Company). VHS format won the "video wars" over Betamax and dominated the video recording market – both for home use and movies released by large studios – for more than three decades (Figure 1-2). This ascendancy continued until 2005 to 2015, when VHS was gradually replaced by superior CD and DVD technology¹.



Figure 1-1. Screenshot of VHS Recording of Fleischmann (Left) and Pons during the March 23, 1989 Press Conference

As the dominant video recording technology, VHS was instrumental during the first 15 or so years of the cold fusion (now frequently referred to as LENR). Many of the important efforts and events in field were recorded – and reported – with VHS.

The LENR VHS Documentation Project (VHSDP or "Project") is underway at the International Society of Condensed Matter Nuclear Science (ISCMNS) to obtain, digitize, and archive these important tapes for the LENR field. A principal objective is to make the videos readily available within the LENR field – and beyond.

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¹ Hodak, B., 2016. RIP VHS: World's Last VCR Will Be Made This Month. Forbes Magazine, July 23.



Figure 1-2 VHS Player and Tape²

Thomas Grimshaw and Rob Christian are collaborating for the VHSDP under the International Society of Condensed Matter Nuclear Science. The concept of the VHSDP emerged from the preceding LENR Research Documentation Initiative (LRDI), which is being conducted by Grimshaw at LENRGY, LLC. It includes about 21 projects describing the accomplishments of individuals and organizations in the LENR field. The project reports include descriptions of the media collections of the participants, primarily VHS tapes.

Mr. Christian has expertise in several aspects of the digital field, including website development and video preparation. His main emphasis in LENR is promoting the science as a solution for the global climate change crisis. His initiative includes developing videos for promoting LENR and getting it reinstated in mainstream science. Grimshaw's and Christian's initiatives are described in Appendix A.

2 VHS Tape Categories and Sources

Because of its promise as a revolutionary new source of energy, LENR has now and then been a newsworthy topic. Particularly when developments seemed to indicate that its potential as an energy source was about to be realized, newscasts from major networks would occasionally

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 $^{^2 \} Source: \ https://www.forbes.com/sites/brittanyhodak/2016/07/23/rip-vhs-worlds-last-vcr-to-be-made-thismonth/?sh=2663555c23da$

appear. An important example is a CBS newscast, "Cold Fusion is Hot Again" on its 60 Minutes program (Figure 2-1), which was released in 2009³.



Figure 2-1. Screenshot of 60 Minutes Video on Cold Fusion

An Israeli company, Energetics Technologies, was reporting very good LENR success with it "Superwave" stimulation of electrolytic cells⁴. In preparation for the newscast. CBS engaged Dr. Rob Duncan, Vice Chancellor of Research at the University of Missouri, to travel to Israel and review the experimental work and results.

Duncan reported that based on what he saw, the experimental work was carefully done, and the excess heat was real. He appeared on 60 Minutes along with concurring comments by Michael McKubre, LENR experimentalist at SRI, and opposing remarks by Richard Garwin, who was affiliated with the JASON Defense Advisory Group.

Other LENR- related newscasts that appeared over the years are shown below.

- 1991 PBS Nova ConFusion in a Jar, 4/30/1991
- 1991 PBS The Ten O'clock News, Cold Fusion Report, 5/29/1991
- 1994 ABC Good Morning America, Cold Fusion Segment, 5/31/1994
- 1997 ABC Good Morning America, Patterson Power Cell, 6/11/1997

³ Cetta, Denise S, Producer, 2009. Cold Fusion is Hot Again. CBS News 60 Minutes, April 17.

⁴ Krivit, S., 2012. University of Missouri Absorbs Energetics' LENR Resources. New Energy Times, October. https://news.newenergytimes.net/2012/10/24/university-of-missouri-acquires-energetics-lenr/.

Most of the other relevant VHS tapes are from organizations and events specifically in the LENR field. They include conferences and presentations, documentaries, special events and demonstrations, and interviews.

The best source of the tapes is members of the LENR community, who have collected them over the course of their involvement in the field. Fortunately, the records of many of the foremost individuals and entities have been documented in a preceding effort, the LENR Research Documentation Initiative (LRDI), which is described in Appendix A.

The VHS tape collections of Mel Miles and Tom Passell have proven to be excellent sources for the initial stages of the Project. A few tapes are also still available from their original sources, such as Fleischman's "Cold Fusion – Past, Present and Future" on the Integrity Research Institute (IRI) website (Figure 2-2).

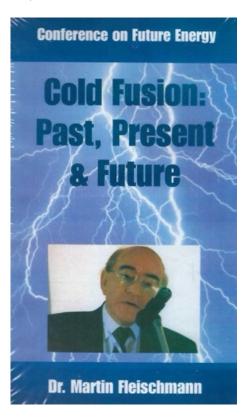


Figure 2-2. VHS Tape of Martin Fleischmann Lecture. From Integrity Research Institute⁵

⁵ Integrity Research Institute. https://www.integrityresearchinstitute.org/.

3 Tape Preparation, Video Description, and Posting

Once a VHS tape has been acquired, the initial step is to digitize its video contents. This can be accomplished within the Project or by a digitizing service provider. Current formats such as MP4 are utilized for the digital files. After digitization, a description is prepared for its contents. ISCMNS volunteer Seamus Lonergan has prepared most of the descriptions.

The video and description are uploaded to YouTube or the Internet Archive for public viewing. A dedicated folder, named the Video Archive, is maintained in Dropbox for permanent storage. Care is taken to secure permission where possible when working with copyrighted tapes. A tracking spreadsheet is used to manage the tape preparation process. It provides rows for the videos and columns for status tracking, including:

- Identification number
- Title
- Tape source
- Description responsible person
- Links to the tape description
- Links to YouTube and Internet Archive location
- Links to video archives on Dropbox

As the tapes are digitized, they may also be processed in several ways for improvement. Some of them had to be digitized in more than one part, so one enhancement is merging the parts back together into a single video. Many of the tapes include more than one presentation, such as in conferences. In some cases, a separate video is being prepared for each of the speakers.

A test of the VHSDP procedure was successfully accomplished in January 2024. Seven selected tapes were posted on YouTube, and links were provided to members of the LENR community.

4 The Mel Miles and Tom Passell VHS Tape Collections

Mel Miles and Tom Passell have long histories with – and made major contributions to – the LENR field. LRDI projects have been conducted to document their LENR accomplishments^{6,7}. Their LENR experience is described in Appendix B. Fortunately, both of them have made the VHS tape collections identified in their LRDI projects available to the VHSDP. Their collections are substantial and document major events in the LENR field, so they constitute excellent "starting points" for the Project.

4.1 Mel Miles Collection

The 38 VHS tapes collected and described in the Miles LRDI project are shown (on his kitchen counter) in Figure 4-1.



Figure 4-1. VHS Tapes Digitized for the Mel Miles Research Documentation Project Table 4-1 provides a list of the tapes as it was shown in the LRDI project report⁸. The titles, years and descriptions of the 26 videos included in the VHSDP are shown in Appendix C.

⁶ Miles, M., and T. Grimshaw, 2020. Documentation of LENR Investigations by Melvin Miles at the U.S. Naval Air Weapons Station – China Lake and Beyond. Volume 1, Third Draft Report, and Volume 2, Appendices. LENRGY, LLC, Austin, Texas. June.

⁷ Passell, T., and T. Grimshaw, 2022. Documentation of Dr. Tom Passell's LENR Contributions at the Electric Power Research Institute and Beyond. Third Draft Report. LENRGY, LLC, Austin, Texas, August.

⁸ Inventory of Cold Fusion and Related VHS Tapes. Memo to Melvin Miles from Tom Grimshaw. June 1, 2019.

Table 4-1. Inventory of VHS Tapes, with Notes from Review with Miles, as Presented in the Miles LRDI Reports
(Italics indicate tapes included in the VHSDP.)

Year	Tape No	Copy?	Description	Notes	Tape
No Date	1	Y	ABC News Patterson Power Cell	Cold Fusion. C/F. 1-82. 378-1177.	Kodak High- Grade Video- tape. T-120.
No Date	2	Y	Dufour.	Jacques Dufour, French scientist. Unknown seminar or presentation.	Maxell. GX- Silver.
No Date	6	Y	CBC Prime Time News. "The Secret Life of Cold Fusion". Reporter: Jerry Thompson. Producer: Robin Christmas. Running Time: 27:55	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation recording.	Plastic Container. 3M. T-30
1991	10	Y	2nd Annual Conference on Cold Fusion. Tape #1. Como, Italy. Nova Resources Group.	Conference videotape sent to attendees. One of the best ICCFs. Large U.S. Navy presence.	Plastic Container with No Label
1991	11	Y	2nd Annual Conference on Cold Fusion. Tape #2. Como, Italy. Nova Resources Group.	Conference videotape sent to attendees. One of the best ICCFs. Large U.S. Navy presence.	Plastic Container with No Label
1991	12	Y	Cold Fusion. Mel Miles. Unclassified. V.P. No. 91-137. Film Video Projects Branch, Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, CA, 93555. 8 Minutes	Professional NAWS tape on cold fusion. Professor Li	Ampex 189. T120
1992	13	Y	Dr. Bush/Physics Lecture. Cal Poly Pomona Instructional Technology Center. May 8.	Robert T. Bush. CF lecture.	3M T120.
1992	14	Y	M. Miles PSU Seminar. C/F. February 20.	Portland State U. John Dash invitation. Also Steve Jones separately.	No Box. VHS.
1992	15	Y	S. Jones. PSU Seminar. C/F.	Associated with #14/#11 above. Prior to Miles presentation.	No Container. Scotch VHS.
1993	16	Y	Cold Fusion. NHK Prime 10 TV Show. Japan. February 3.	NHK television station. In Japanese.	Video Den. T- 120 HS.
1994	17	Y	5 Years of Cold Fusion Research in China. Navy China Lake. Video Projects Branch. V.P. 94-114.	Professional NAWS tape on cold fusion. Content unknown.	TDK HS. High Standard
1997	20	Y	PD in Heavy Water by Melvin Miles, PhD. VP 97-236. 16 Men. NAWCPWPNS. Video Projects., Code 474600D. Naval Air Warfare Center.	Professional NAWS tape on cold fusion. "Anomalous Heat and Helium Production Using Palladium Boron Alloys in Heavy Water"	NAWC. No Tape Brand Description.
1999	22	Y	ACS/Ontario. C/F. #1. October 8.	Western Regional Meeting. NAWS organized. CF controversy.	TDK. DSP.
1999	23	Y	ACS/Ontario. C/F. #2 of 4. October 8.	Western Regional Meeting. NAWS organized. CF controversy.	TDK. DSP.
1999	24	Y	ACS/Ontario. Randall Mills. October 6-8. #3 of 4.	Western Regional Meeting. NAWS organized. CF controversy.	TDK
1999	25	Y	ACS/Ontario. C/F. #4 of 4. October 8.	Western Regional Meeting. NAWS organized. CF controversy.	TDK. DSP.
1999	26	Y	ACS/Ontario. Randall Mills. October 6-8. #1 of 2.	Western Regional Meeting. Mills presentation.	TDK
1999	27	Y	ACS/Ontario. C/F. # 2 of 2. October 6.	Western Regional Meeting. Mills presentation.	TDK. DSP.

1999	28	Y	ACS/Ontario. C/F. Texas Justice. October 6-8.	Western Regional Meeting. Unknown content.	Kodak High Grade T-120.
1999	29	Y	Cold Fusion: Fire from Water. Infinite Energy Magazine. "Cold Fusion Technology, Inc."	Tape for sale by Infinite Energy.	VHS
2000	3	Y	ICCF-8. Lerici, Italy. NTSC.	2008. Headed by Scaramuzzi. Private meeting with Fleischmann on the side.	Panasonic. DHS.
2000	30	Y	ICCF-8. Italy. # 1. #2 (Navy). May 23-25.	Private conversation w/ Martin Fleischmann. Weaponization.	Memorex.
2000	31	Y	APS. Minneapolis, Minnesota. C/F. March 20-21.	APS "March Meeting". Arranged by Scott Chubb.	Maxell. GX- Silver. T-120.
2000	32	Y	Washington, DC. November.	Unknown China Lake related meeting. Chaired by George Miley?	Sony. Premium Grade. T-120.
2000	38	Y	"Cold Fusion: Past, Present, Future". An Evening with Martin Fleischmann, Co-Discoverer of Cold Fusion at the U. of Utah in 1989, Reflects upon the Past Decade.	IRI, Integrity Research Institute, Cold Fusion Seminar.	UNKNOWN
2002	33	Y	Cold Fusion Seminar. Mel Miles (& West Coast Swing Dance) February 14.	Miles lecture at Chemistry Department, Middle Tennesee State University. Also, dance by/with Linda Miles.	Maxwell. High Grade. T-120.
2002	34	Y	APS. Indianapolis, Indiana. March 22.	APS "March Meeting". Arranged by Scott Chubb.	RCA. Video Tape. VHS. T- 120H.
2003.	35	Y	APS – March 2003. Austin, Texas. March 7. Two hr, 15 min.	APS "March Meeting". Arranged by Scott Chubb. Attended by Ben Bush. Gave a tour of UT Chemistry lab. Lagowski, supervisor.	RCA. Standard Grade. T-120H
2005	36	Y	APS. #11.	APS "March Meeting". Arranged by Scott Chubb. 2000 or 2005? Not #11.	Sony. Premium Grade. T-120.
2009	37	Y	60 Minute Cold Fusion	CBS review with Duncan and McKubre	No Container Sony. VHS.
No Date	5	N	CBC: "Too Close to the Sun"	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation recording.	3M. VHS. T-60.
1989- 1991	7	N	St George Race. 1989, 1990, 1991. Cold Fusion – Melvin Miles. C/F.	Three races Mel ran in. Also unknown CF content.	Polaroid. T-120.
1989- 1991	8	N	St George Race. 1989, 1990, 1991. Cold Fusion – Melvin Miles. C/F.	Three races Mel ran in. Also unknown CF content.	Kodak. Video Cassette. T-120.
1989- 1991	9	N	St George Race. 1989, 1990, 1991. Cold Fusion – Melvin Miles. C/F.	Three races Mel ran in. Also unknown CF content.	Kodak. Video Cassette. T-120.
1994	18	N	ABC Good Morning America. C/F Segment. Mel Miles.	Recorded television program.	RCA Video Tape. T-120
1996	19	N	C/F Night Line (Cold Fusion). February 7. (Last 1/2 of Gulliver's Travels)	Recorded television program. Also, recorded portion of movie.	Kodak. High Grade. T-120
1997	21	N	ABC News. Primetime Live. 6/4/97. Segment One. ABC News Video Collection.	Recorded television program.	VHS
2000	4	N	ICCF-8. Italy. Miles-Fleischmann-McKubre. (kDamaged)	Probably individual presentations at the conference.	Sony. Premium Grade. T-120 VI

Note: The last eight tapes were not copied for the Miles LRDI project.

A major feature of the Miles collection is the large number of personal videos. When he attended conferences or gave papers, Miles' spouse, Linda, often accompanied him with their VHS camera. She recorded not only Mel's presentations, but also papers presented by others as well as conference events. The videos by Linda Miles are indicated in italics in Table 5-1

The seven videos released in January 2024 as a successful test of the VHSDP are from the Miles VHS tape collection. They were posted on YouTube. They are listed below, and their descriptions are shown in Appendix C-1.

- Mel Miles & Ben Bush, "Helium Production During the Electrolysis of D2O in Cold Fusion Experiments", Naval Air Warfare Center, 1991
- Mel Miles, "Heat and Helium Production in Cold Fusion Experiments", Cal Poly University, 1992
- Mel Miles, "Heat and Helium Production in Cold Fusion Experiments", Portland State University, 1992
- Steven E. Jones, "Cold Nuclear Fusion: Recent Results and Open Questions" Portland State University, 1992
- Xing Zhong Li, "Five Years of Cold Fusion Research in China", Naval Air Warfare Center, 1994
- Mel Miles, "Anomalous Heat and Helium Production Using Palladium-Boron Alloys in Heavy Water", Naval Air Warfare Center, 1997
- Mel Miles, "Twelve Years of Cold Fusion Research: Excess Enthalpy and Helium Production", Middle Tennessee State University, 2002

One of the earliest tapes on the list was developed in 1991. It was prepared by Miles and his coresearcher, Ben Bush. A screenshot of Miles from the video is shown in Figure 4-2.



Figure 4-2. Dr. Miles Explaining the Experiments with Two Electrolytic Cell⁹

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⁹ Video reference.

4.2 Tom Passell Collection

In conjunction with an LRDI project for Dr. Passell, he made available his collection of VHS tapes. It consists of 38 VHS tapes in 20 sets¹⁰ (Figure 4-3). An inventory was prepared as part of the LRDI project based on the labels on the tapes or their containers (Table 4-2). The items (or sets of items) in Figure 4-3 correspond to the numbers of the inventory in Table 4-2.



Figure 4-3. Dr. Passell's Collection of VHS Tapes

Top Row: Sets 1 to 4 (left to right) Middle Row: Items or Sets 5 to 12 Bottom Row: Items or Sets 13 to 20

Many of Dr. Passell's tapes have been digitized by the firm Save Your Tapes in Austin Texas. They are indicated with italics in Table 4-2. Future plans call for more of the tapes to be digitized followed by descriptions of the videos and posting on Internet Archive. Tapes that are available in the Miles tape documentation project are not digitized in the Passell project.

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¹⁰ VHS Collection for the Passell LENR Research Documentation Project. Memo to Tom Passell from Tom Grimshaw. May 7, 2021.

Table 4-2. Inventory of Dr. Passell's VHS Tapes, as Shown in His LRDI Projec Reportt (Italics indicate tapes that have been digitized.)

- 1. The New Environmentalists. EPRI. EA90–01. Approximately 30 Minutes. Three Copies.
- 2. Mills. October 6, Wednesday p.m. Tape #1 of 2 and #2 of 2.
- 3. Cold Fusion & New Energy Symposium. January 20, 1996. Cold Fusion Technology. P O Box 2816, Concord, NH, 03302–2816. Tapes # 1, #2, #3, #4.
- 4. ICCF-7. Akira Kawasaki.
 - Volume 2. Part A.
 - Volume 2. Part B.
 - Volume 3, Part A.
 - Volume 3, Part B.
 - Volume 4, Part A.
 - Volume 4, Part B.
 - Volume 5., Part A.
 - Volume 5, Part B.
 - Volume 6, Part A.
 - Volume 7, Part A.
 - Volume 7, Part B.
 - Volume 8, Part A
 - Volume 8, Part B.
 - Volume 9, Part A.
 - Volume 9. Part B.
- The Secret Life of Cold Fusion. CBC Prime Time News. Reporter: Jerry Thompson. Producer: Robin Christmas. Running Time: 27:55. Two Copies.
- 6. ConFusion in a Jar. NOVA. 1/15/91 Release.
- 7. Cold Fusion. Bob Kohn. Channel 7. February 7, 1996.
- 8. Fleischman Boiling Cell. Channel 4. UK.
- 9. Cold fusion. CBC.
- 10. Too Close to the Sun. CBC Witness. April 4, 1994.

- 11. Cold Fusion Composite Tape. CBC Witness. 4/4/1994. 49:42. Good Morning America. 5/31/1994. 49-58. Secret Life of Cold Fusion. CBC. 6/24/93.
- 12. Cold Fusion. Good Morning America. 5/31/94. 16:39 Minutes.
- 13. 2nd Annual Conference on Cold Fusion. 1991. Como, Italy. Tape #2. Copyright 1991 Nova Resources Group.
- 14. Cold Fusion & New Energy Briefing. 1995-1996. Copyright 1995. Cold Fusion Technology, PO Box 2816., Concord, NH, 03302–2816. Tapes #1 and #2.
- 15. Cold Fusion Day at MIT. 1/21/95. Copyright 1995, Cold Fusion Technology, PO Box 2816., Concord, NH, 03302–2816. Tape #1, Eugene F. Mallove, Peter Graneau. Tape 2, Buford Conley, Fred Jaeger, Peter L Hagelstein.
- 16. Cold Fusion. Mallove, Preparata. National Press Club. 3/27/92.
- 17. Untitled. From Gary Boos. Central Hudson Gas & Electricity Corporation. 10/12/94.
- 18. ACS. October 8, 1999. a.m. to noon. Tapes #2, #3, #4.
- 19. Cold Fusion: Fire from Water. A
 Documentary about One of the Greatest and
 Most Controversial Scientific Discoveries of
 All Time. 1999. Cold Fusion Technology,
 Inc. Infinite Energy. 2 Copies.
- Cold Fusion Briefing Video. Undated.
 Prepared by Russ George. 3309 Alma St.,
 Palo Alto, CA., 94306.

5 Video Access on the ISCMNS Website

A primary way the ISCMNS is making the VHS videos available, is by posting the titles, dates, and links on the Society's website. The website is being redeveloped as a part of a reorganization of the ISCMNS. A webpage dedicated to videos is being developed that includes an overview of the Project as well the seven videos in the initial release.

A project is underway at the ISCMNS to find and preserve historically significant recordings on cold fusion, starting with VHS tapes. The project objectives are to collect the tapes, digitize them in a current format, and make the videos readily accessible to the cold fusion field – and beyond.

After cold fusion was rejected by mainstream science, it became a pariah field. Research – and many associated activities – continued under marginalized conditions in many countries. Dedicated conferences were held, a professional journal and magazine came into being, interviews were recorded, and a publications library and chat group were started on the Web. An occasional newscast would appear whenever it seemed that cold fusion energy was about to be realized. VHS tapes were primarily used for video recording at the time.

The technology for VHS recording was developed in the mid-1970s, and this method of dominated the video market until it was displaced by compact disks (CDs) [DVDs?] in the early 2000s. Thus, the earliest (and many of the most important) cold fusion events were captured on VHS tapes. For example, the 1989 press conference where cold fusion was announced, as well as the subsequent lab tour, were recorded on VHS.

A description is being prepared to go along with each video. The concept has been proven with release of a few videos for viewing primarily by members of the cold fusion field. They are shown below. The initial collection of VHS tapes has been provided by Mel Miles, one of the pioneers in cold fusion. The project is being conducted by Thomas Grimshaw and Rob Christian with support from Seamus Lonergan and Diadon Acs.

Peter Darling, ISCMNS website volunteer, has done an excellent job of website design and implementation, in particular the webpage for the VHS videos.

6 Future Plans

Project plans call for completing developing and posting the tapes in the Tom Passell VHS collection. Then as many of the tapes produced on the LENR topic as possible will be identified, obtained and processed For example, many of the 20+ participants in the LRDI (Appendix A) have VHS tape collections that they may be willing to share with the VHSDP. Although none have been identified so far, Betamax tapes may also be found and included.

There is also the prospect of expanding the scope of the project to include CDs, DVDs and other media formats that have displaced VHS in the video market. A principal potential use of the videos is to develop ways to use them to prove the case of LENR and gain its acceptance in mainstream science.

Christy Frazier, General Manager of the New Energy Foundation and Managing Editor of the Infinite Energy magazine, is undertaking a project similar to the VHSDP. She is archiving and making available a large collection of LENR VHS tapes and other materials for the foundation website. The foundation and magazine were started by Eugene Mallove, a publicist and ardent spokesman for LENR in its beginnings. During his LENR work, Mallove had a number of

interviews and made many presentations that he kept copies of. He also collected other related items, including articles, papers, and videos.

Mellove's work ended when he was murdered in 2004, and Christy has continued the magazine and foundation since then. Her archiving project is to inventory these materials, digitize them as necessary, and make them readily available. The VHSDP is working closely with Christy to realize common objectives of identifying early LENR materials and making them readily available.

7 Conclusion

VHS videos provide an unsurpassed window into events and activities in the early years of LENR after its 1989 announcement. It seems certain that they will become increasingly significant not only as an information source when LENR benefits are realized, but meanwhile also for the purpose of gaining acceptance by mainstream science.

Appendix A. LRDI and CCA Initiatives

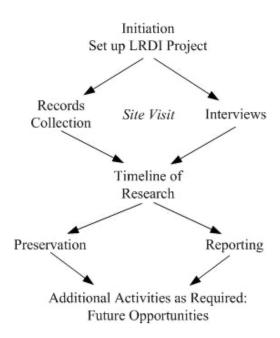
A1. LENR Research Documentation Initiative

Many investigators who continued to pursue LENR despite its rejection began their work in the early years after the 1989 announcement. As noted in Section 1, a lot of them are leaving the field because of retirement or health issues. LENR's rejection and consequent lack of funding have resulted in the researchers' records not being systematically recorded and preserved. At the same time, these records may eventually help to understand LENR and achieve its benefits. Their loss would be a tragedy not only for the field, but also for humankind. The LRDI procedure and projects to date are described below.

Procedure

After a researcher or other participant agrees to an LRDI project, the procedure (shown below) is straightforward. The hard copy and electronic records are collected and are supplemented with one or more recorded and transcribed interviews.

LRDI Procedure



The interview transcripts help make the data and analysis obtained in an LRDI project more useful for future reinterpretation. A timeline of activities is developed, and arrangements are

made for records preservation as described in this report. Opportunities for additional work are normally included in each project and in many cases are pursued in a subsequent phase. One or more site visits may be made to gather information and conduct the interviews. As progress is made, the components of the record are documented in a series of memos. A project report is then prepared based on the collection of memos.

LRDI Projects

The LRDI now includes 21 projects (shown below) with many of the most prominent researchers in the field. The electronic and hard-copy files are being preserved both as a tribute to the researchers and to ensure they will be available for analysis in the future to help solve the riddles of LENR.



Humankind desperately needs energy from LENR to sustain the habitability of the earth. Its rejection was apparently a mistake both in the processes of science and for the long-term prospects of humanity. The records generated up to now may well be able to yield answers to questions about LENR and how to realize its benefits.

A2. Climate Change Answer Initiative

Rob Christian's pursuit of LENR and its benefits is focused on the urgent issue of global climate change (GCC)¹¹. His "Climate Change Answer" (CCA) initiative promotes LENR as a zerowaste and zero-emissions solution to GCC and as the way to meet the energy needs for the future of humanity. Its objectives include the following:

- Create a 100% carbon-neutral future
- Power every home and vehicle with abundant, cheap, clean energy
- Make fossil fuel irrelevant so that countries will no longer fight over energy resources
- Reduce poverty and hunger
- Revolutionize the methods of material recycling
- Neutralize nuclear waste
- Make every element of the periodic table renewable through transmutation

The CCA initiative seeks to secure LENR's acceptance by mainstream science for intensive investigation through the following actions:

- Produce informative and entertaining videos that will:
 - Uncover the reasons LENR was rejected and shine light on them
 - Educate and mobilize climate change activists
- Create a social movement that will:
 - Spawn a viral social media campaign
 - Bring LENR awareness and education to schools
 - Generate revenue streams to fund grassroots LENR research groups
 - Support fundraising for LENR startups
 - Create policy changes like adding LENR to the Green New Deal and adopting the Sensible Nuclear Energy Plan for America
- Organize a highly public and collaborative demonstration to prove the existence of the LENR effect
- Seek to host a Ted talk to demonstrate LENR's solution to GCC

Currently, videos to meet these aims are being produced based on extensive contacts and interviews of knowledgeable persons in the LENR field. An experimental demonstration is also being developed in collaboration with Fran Tanzella, who is retired from SRI. While there he had extensive experience in LENR experiments working with Michael McKubre.

¹¹ This description is from Rob Christian's one-page flier, "ClimateChangeAnswer.com".

Appendix B. Miles and Passell LENR Careers

B1. Mel Miles

Dr. Miles (Figure B-1) began his LENR research while at the Naval Air Weapons Center (NAWC), starting within about two days after the March 23, 1989 announcement. His goals were to determine if helium was produced in LENR along with excess heat and to show that the ratio of production of helium to energy release is the same as in plasma fusion reactions¹². Dr. Miles was successful in answering both of these questions affirmatively.



Figure B-1.
Mel Miles in the Back Yard of His Home in St. George, Utah.
Photo Taken May 2019

Dr. Miles received his BA degree in 1962 in chemistry (minor in mathematics) at Brigham Young University. He then pursued a PhD in physical chemistry (minor in physics) at the University of Utah, working under Henry Eyring and Edward Eyring. His dissertation was

¹² Rothwell, J., Introduction to the Cold Fusion Experiments of Dr. Melvin Miles. Infinite Energy, 1997. 3(15/16): p. 27. Revised and updated, 2004.

21

entitled "Temperature Jump Kinetic Studies of Substituted Malonic Acids". He then received a NATO Post Doctoral Research Fellowship award and studied electrochemistry at an institute in Germany.

Dr. Miles then held a position at the Naval Ordnance Laboratory in Corona, California for two years and subsequently became assistant (and associate) professor at Middle Tennessee State University for about nine years. During this period, he had summer appointments at the NAWC¹³ at China Lake, California (NWC) and at Brookhaven National Laboratory. In 1978 he became a research electrochemist at NAWC and held that position, with temporary assignments at other organizations and locations, until he retired in January 2002.

B2. Tom Passell

Dr. Tom Passell (Figure B2) was one of the first researchers and supporters of LENR after the 1989 announcement. He held the position of Project Manager at the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) at the time and immediately recognized the importance of the discovery. He began working very quickly with Dr. Michael McKubre, Dr. Fran Tanzella, and others at SRI International to build on ongoing research in palladium and deuterium systems to conduct experiments similar to those of Fleischmann and Pons. This work continued through 1995, with a total of more than \$9 million in research funding.

Subsequently, Dr. Passell contributed to LENR research at the firm D2-Fusion and in his own company, TOP Consulting. Not only did he conduct his own investigations and direct (and fund) the work of others, but he also developed his own explanation of LENR based on the Oppenheimer-Phillips reaction.

¹³ The Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) has had several names over the course of its history – Naval Ordnance Test Station (NOTS, 1943), Naval Weapons Center (NWC, 1967) and Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS, 1992). Dr. Miles worked in the Weapons Division of the Naval Air Warfare Center, so the acronym NAWC is used in this report.



Figure B-2.

Dr. Tom Passell in His Office in Mountain View, CA
Photo Taken April 2021

Dr. Passell's extensive professional experience before the 1989 announcement provided a solid foundation for his contributions to the LENR field¹⁴. He had over 35 years of professional experience at the time of the 1989 announcement. He is a native of Oklahoma and received his bachelor's degree in chemistry at Oklahoma State University. He then obtained a Ph.D. in Dr. Passell has authored over 30 publications in the fields of beta ray spectroscopy, surface analysis, radiative transfer, additives for corrosion control, water treatment, neutron dosimetry, ion chromatography and gamma ray spectroscopy.

23

¹⁴ Passell Resumes and List of Publications. Memo to Tom Passell from Tom Grimshaw. May 1, 2021.

Appendix C. Video Descriptions for Miles VHS Tape Collection

C1. YouTube Videos

1991 Mel Miles & Ben Bush, Helium Production During the Electrolysis of D20 in Cold Fusion Experiments (Naval Weapons Center)

Location: Naval Weapons Center (NWC), China Lake, CA

In this presentation, Melvin Miles, a scientist at the NWC, provides a tour of experiments performed at his lab. The experiments shown consist of electrochemical cells with palladium cathodes in a constant temperature water bath. Miles shows the measurement of cell potentials & radiation and discusses the calorimetry done using thermistors inside each cell and in the water bath. He then discusses the group's measurements of helium.

Following this, B. F. Bush, a scientist at the University of Texas, Austin, elaborates further on the group's measurement of helium using mass spectrometry and details the techniques and equipment used to make their measurements.

The original VHS tape was a product of the Video Projects Branch of the Naval Weapons Center at China Lake - Tape V.P. No 91-137. It was made while Mel Miles was employed at the NWC. It was during this timeframe that Mel did his initial cold fusion experiments - and found a correlation between excess heat and helium production.

The tape is from Miles' collection of VHS tapes.

Video summary by Seamus Lonergan

1992 Mel Miles, Heat and Helium Production in Cold Fusion Experiments (Portland State University)

Location: Portland State University, Portland, OR

In this presentation, Melvin Miles, a scientist at the Naval Air Warfare Centre Weapons Division, China Lake presents an overview of his recent experiments.

Miles details the design of his group's electrochemical cells and calorimetry. He discusses the difficulties of calorimetric measurements including the possibility of changing cell constants. He then discusses some of the challenges and early mistakes made during their experiments. These included the difficulties of cathode loading, the challenges of electrode placement and the possibility of recombination.

Miles discusses the various ways that their cells were calibrated using both heavy and light water and joule heating. He then discusses the measurement of, and the stability of, cell constants in their experiments.

Miles presents measurements of excess heat and discusses prosaic measurements of heat generated by the loading of cathodes and heat lost to evaporation. He concludes that the effect of both on measurements of excess heat is de minimis.

Miles discusses and critiques the work of Nate Lewis et al. He suggests that their search for helium was inadequate, and that their assumption of changing cell constants was not appropriate. Miles speculates that there may have been excess heat in their experiments.

Following this, he discusses attempts to measure neutrons using metal foils and dental film.

Miles concludes by discussing the measurement of helium in effluent gas samples. He explains that there was a correlation observed between the amount of excess heat observed and helium measured. He discusses results obtained in control experiments that showed no excess heat and no helium, and rules out the possibility of helium diffusion through glass.

In 1992, John Dash, a LENR researcher and faculty member at Portland State University, invited Mel Miles and Steve Jones to give presentations on their LENR work on different dates. Introductions were made by Dash. The presentations were recorded by someone at PSU, and copies were provided to Miles. The Steve Jones presentation can be viewed here:

• Steven E. Jones, "Cold Nuclear Fusion......

The tape is from Miles' collection of VHS tapes.

Video summary by Seamus Lonergan

1992 Steven E. Jones, Cold Nuclear Fusion: Recent Results and Open Questions (Portland State University)

Location: Portland State University, Portland, OR

In this presentation, Steven E. Jones, a professor of Physics at Brigham Young University, begins by reflecting on the history of fossil fuel consumption since the Industrial Revolution and the necessity of finding cheap and clean sources of energy. He then provides an overview of the various types of fusion, including hot fusion and muon catalyzed fusion.

Jones discusses the motivations for, and results of, his work on piezonuclear fusion. He discusses the timelines and histories of his and Fleischmann & Pons' original work and presents the hypothesis that fusion occurs inside the earth.

Jones discusses the measurement of neutrons in his experiments, and references other groups who have seen neutrons in similar experiments. He continues by reflecting on theoretical explanations for neutron measurements, including that of fracto-fusion.

He then presents work done in cooperation with Los Alamos using titanium chips, deuterium gas and temperature cycling, and discusses neutron measurements.

Jones presents measurements done with the Kamiokande group, and explains the Kamiokande group's neutron measurement techniques. Jones discusses a number of different experimental configurations, including: pressurized deuterium gas, electrolysis cells and heavy water cement cells.

Jones concludes by reflecting on the opprobrium that scientists in this area have endured and critiques the research and conduct of Fleischmann and Pons.

In 1992, John Dash, a LENR researcher and faculty member at Portland State University, invited Mel Miles and Steve Jones to give presentations on their LENR work on different dates. Introductions were made by Dash. The presentations were recorded by someone at PSU, and copies were provided to Miles.

The tape is from Miles' collection of VHS tapes.

Video summary by Seamus Lonergan

1992 Melvin Miles, Heat and Helium Production in Cold Fusion Experiments (Cal Poly University)

Location: Cal Poly University, San Luis Obispo, CA

In this presentation, Melvin Miles, a scientist at the Naval Air Warfare Centre Weapons Division, China Lake, discusses his recent work. He first provides a refresher on the Coulomb barrier and quantum mechanical tunneling. He then discusses the loading of palladium cathodes with deuterium and the environments that can be created at the surface and in the bulk of the cathode.

Following this, he discusses calorimetry, the design of his calorimeters and the calorimetry of codeposition experiments. Miles presents his measurements of excess heat and helium and addresses the challenges associated with recombination in LENR experiments.

Miles then discusses work published by Nathan Lewis et al., and raises questions about the interpretation of their results and the adequacy of their calorimetry and helium measurements. Miles suggests that their assumption of a changing cell constant is inappropriate, and that the Caltech group may have seen excess heat in their experiments.

Miles discusses work published by the Harwell group and raises questions about the quality of their calorimetric measurements and the design of their experimental cells.

He then presents his mass spectrometry measurements of helium and discusses theoretical calculations of how much helium might be expected to be produced in his experiments. He compares his measurements to the theoretical calculation.

The presentation concludes with a question and answer session.

This presentation occurred at Cal Poly under the sponsorship of Robert T. Bush, a faculty member.

Dr. Melvin H. Miles: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/...

Robert T. Bush: https://www.researchgate.net/scientif...

The tape is from the Mel Miles' collection of VHS tapes.

Video summary by Seamus Lonergan

1994 Xing Zhong Li, Five Years of Cold Fusion Research in China (Naval Air Warfare Center)

Location: Naval Air Warfare Center, China Lake

In this presentation, Dr. Xing Zhong Li, a professor in the Department of Physics at Tsinghua University in China, provides an overview of his recent work. He first provides an overview of the institutional and administrative structures that govern research in China, and discusses the challenges of finding funding for research in China.

Following this, Li presents experiments where a palladium sheet was sandwiched between a CR-39 detector and a thermoluminescent dosimeter and then gas loaded with deuterium.

Li presents evidence of charged particles and electromagnetic radiation and discusses continuities and differences in measurements done when using hydrogen and deuterium gas. Li discusses the challenges of reproducibility, and the challenges of material variability associated with palladium sourced from different manufacturers.

Following these experiments, Li's group switched focus to studying the loading of palladium sheets. Li discusses the challenges of obtaining high loading, and presents measurements of D/Pd ratios obtained in his experiments. Li explains that they were not able to reach high loading at room temperature.

Li then discusses electrical discharge experiments that used a coiled palladium cathode with the stainless steel vessel wall being the anode. In these experiments, Li found that by applying heat pulses to the experiment, they were able to obtain higher loading ratios.

The presentation concludes with a question and answer session.

This presentation was recorded by the Video Projects Branch of the Naval Air Warfare Center, China Lake, CA - Tape No V.P. 94-114. The tape is from Mel Miles' collection of VHS tapes.

Video summary by Seamus Lonergan

1997 Mel Miles, Anomalous Heat and Helium Production Using Palladium-Boron Alloys in Heavy Water (Naval Air Warfare Center)

Location: Naval Air Warfare Center (NAWC), China Lake, CA

In this presentation, Melvin Miles, a scientist at the NAWC Weapons Division, China Lake, presents studies done using palladium-boron cathodes. Miles explains that a key focus of their work was to find cathode materials that would yield a higher level of reproducibility. Miles presents the design of the group's calorimeter and elaborates on the group's calorimetric equations.

Miles presents measurements of excess heat observed in the group's cells and discusses the preparation of palladium-boron alloy cathodes. He then discusses measurements of helium in their experiments and theoretically predicted values of helium production. He finds the two in agreement. Miles discusses the correlation between excess heat and helium production.

Following this, Miles comments on papers presented at ICCF-6 in Japan.

The original VHS tape was produced by the NAWC Video Projects Branch - Tape No V.P. 97-236. It was made while Mel Miles was working at the NWC. The tape is from Miles' collection of VHS tapes.

Video summary by Seamus Lonergan

2002 Melvin Miles, Twelve Years of Cold Fusion Research: Excess Enthalpy and Helium (Middle Tennessee State University)

Location: Middle Tennessee State University (MTSU), Murfreesboro, TN

Melvin Miles, a professor at the MTSU, presents an overview of his work over the past 12 years. He begins by providing a high level history of the field. He discusses the original announcement by Fleischmann and Pons, the media reaction to their work, the negative Department of Energy report of 1989, and also describes the International Conference on Condensed Matter Nuclear Science.

Miles then presents an overview of the palladium-deuterium system. He discusses the necessity of high loading of deuterium in order to see results and how the palladium lattice ionizes deuterium atoms, creating deuterons in the lattice. Miles then reflects on Martin Fleischmann's belief that quantum electrodynamics is required in order to explain cold fusion. He then discusses Fleischmann's collaboration with the physicist Giuliano Preparata.

Miles discusses his belief that cold fusion is a deuterium-deuterium fusion reaction with the primary reaction product being helium-4. Miles describes his work at the Naval Air Warfare Centre Weapons Division, China Lake, and presents measurements of excess heat and helium-4.

Miles explains that they observed a correlation between excess heat and helium in their experiments. Miles' group had 18 experiments that found excess heat and helium, 3 experiments that found only excess heat, 12 experiments with no excess heat and no helium, and no experiments with excess helium and no excess heat. Miles notes that helium production was always in the range predicted by theory.

Following this, Miles presents work done at the New Hydrogen Energy Laboratory in Japan. He discusses the experimental design of their cells and presents measurements of excess heat. Additionally, Miles presents anomalous thermistor readings that were speculated to be caused by photons or x-rays generated by their experiments.

Finally, Miles presents work done using palladium-boron cathodes. He details the experimental design and calorimetric equations used and presents measurements of excess heat. Miles speculates on the importance of boron to the materials science aspect of the experiments.

Miles notes that boron plays a role as an oxygen scavenger during the smelting process, and speculates that a key challenge is to manufacture palladium cathodes that are oxygen free.

Miles takes questions throughout.

This presentation was given in a MTSU classroom while Miles was on the faculty there. The introduction was made by an unknown person, likely another faculty member. The presentation was recorded by an unknown person at MTSU - or possibly by Miles' wife, Linda, who often taped Miles' presentations.

The tape is from Miles' collection of VHS tapes.

Video summary by Seamus Lonergan

C2. Internet Archive Videos

1991 ICCF-2 Tape 1 of 2 (Part 1 of 2) - Robert T. Bush, V.A. Tsarev, and John O. Bockris Presentations at the Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (Como, Italy)

Publication date 1991

Robert T. Bush, V.A. Tsarev, and John O. Bockris Presentations at the Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (ICCF-2)

Date: June 29 to July 4, 1991

Location: ICCF-2, Como, Italy

The Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (ICCF-2) was recorded in two VHS tapes. Tape 1 has three presenters at the conference, and Tape 2 has two roundtable discussions. This description is for Tape 1.

ICCF-2 included about 60 presenters. Three of them, Robert T. Bush, V.A. Tsarev, and John O. Bockris were selected to include in Tape 1, which is in two parts; this description is for both parts of Tape 1.

Descriptions of the three presentations are provided below.

Robert T. Bush, A Calorimetric Study of the Excess Heat Effect in Thin Films of Palladium

Robert T. Bush, a professor of physics at California Polytechnical University presents recent work on palladium thin-film experiments done in collaboration with Robert D. Eagleton. He begins by explaining his experimental configuration and data acquisition system.

Following this, he presents preliminary results done on six thin-film experiments. Bush begins by detailing the various thin-films used, and their methods of fabrication.

Bush details his calorimetry and calibration curves, and presents measurements of excess heat and neutrons. One experiment detailed by Bush showed continuous excess heat for almost six weeks. This experiment used a silver thin-film with 5 millimicrons of electroplated palladium and an area of five square centimeters. This experiment produced 15 megajoules of excess energy.

The presentation concludes with a question and answer session.

V.A. Tsarev: Cold Fusion Research in Ukraine (Concluded in the second tape)

Dr. V. A. Tsarev, a physicist and director of the P. N. Lebedev Physical Institute in Moscow, reviews cold fusion research in the Soviet Union. He begins by providing an index of work done in the USSR, compiling evidence of anomalous heat, neutrons, gamma rays, charged particles, and tritium. (See the accompanying paper for a legible copy of this index).

Following this, Tsarev discusses the work of a number of groups in detail. These include:

• A group from the Institute of Physical Chemistry in what was then the Polish People's Republic. This work studied mechanically induced crystal fracture in lithium deuteride. Results included neutron emission of over two times the background.

- A group from Novosibirsk that observed neutron emissions from chemical experiments. Two different chemical reactions were studied:
- 1) $LiD + D2O \rightarrow LiOD + D2$.

In these experiments, heavy water was placed in a test tube and LiD crystals were added in small amounts. During the experiment, neutron bursts were observed.

- 2) Oxidation reduction reactions with Pd(ND3)2Cl2, (ND4)2(PtCl6) and Pd(NH3)2Cl2, (NH4)2(PtCl6) salts were studied. Neutrons were observed and were reported as reproducible over ~ 100 experimental runs.
- A group from the Khar'kov Physical Technical Institute. This group studied palladium and titanium thin-films loaded with a D2 ion beam. The group measured charged particles and neutrons.
- A group from Lebedev Physical Institute and Lugansk Machine-Building Institute that measured correlations between fusion products and acoustic and electromagnetic emissions. Anomalous neutrons were measured, and acoustic signals were recorded.

Finally, Tsarev provides details of a number of groups who conducted gas loading experiments with palladium, titanium, yttrium, erbium, niobium and tantalum samples. These groups variously measured tritium, neutrons, excess heat, charged particles and gamma rays.

The presentation concludes with a question and answer session.

John O'M Bockris, Discussion of Fugacity and Presentation of Recent Results

In this presentation, John O'M Bockris, Professor of Chemistry at Texas A&M University, first discusses fugacity, the loading of palladium, and the evolution of deuterium on palladium. Bockris presents calculations of the stresses within palladium cathodes due to high fugacities.

Following this, Bockris presents the results of recent experiments. He discusses measurements of excess heat bursts in electrochemical cells following the pulsing of input power, as well as cell stirring and the calibration of calorimetric measurements.

The presentation concludes with a question and answer session.

The VHS Tapes 1 and 2 were produced by the Nova Resources Group in Denver, CO. An index to all of the ICCF-2 presentations is available on the LENR-CANR.org library website at:

https://lenr-canr.org/wordpress/?page id=2130#ICCF2

Source: Mel Miles VHS tape collection.

Tape Summary: Seamus Lonergan

1991 ICCF-2 Tape 1 of 2 (Part 2 of 2) - Robert T. Bush, V.A. Tsarev, and John O. Bockris Presentations at the Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (Como, Italy)

Publication date 1991

Robert T. Bush, V.A. Tsarev, and John O'Bockris Presentations at the Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (ICCF-2)

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https://lenr-canr.org/wordpress/?page_id=2130#ICCF2

Source: Mel Miles VHS tape collection.

Tape Summary: Seamus Lonergan

1991 ICCF-2 Tape 2 of 2 (Part 1 of 2) - Two Roundtable Discussions at the Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (Como, Italy)

Publication date 1991-07-03

Two Roundtable Discussions at the Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (ICCF-2)

Date: June 29 to July 4, 1991

Location: ICCF-2, Como, Italy

The Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (ICCF-2) was recorded in two VHS tapes. Tape 1 has three presenters at the conference, and Tape 2 has two roundtable discussions. This description is for Tape 2, which has two parts. The description is the same for both parts of Tape 2.

Roundtable 1. Similarities and Differences in Cold Fusion Experiments, chaired by Dr. David Worledge of the Electric Power Research Institute. Panelists are Drs. S. Pons, H. Ikegama, M. Miles and X. Li. Roundtable held at the end of the next-to-last day of the conference.

Roundtable 2. Cold Fusion 1992: Where Do We Stand, Where Do We Go? chaired by Dr. Martin Fleischmann. Panelists are Drs. V. Tsarev, Fritz Will, Mike McKubre, G. Preparata and Bob Huggin. Held as the closing session of the conference.

The VHS Tapes were produced by the Nova Resources Group in Denver, CO.

Source: Mel Miles VHS tape collection.

Tape Summary: Thomas Grimshaw

1991 ICCF-2 Tape 2 of 2 (Part 2 of 2) - Two Roundtable Discussions at the Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (Como, Italy)

Publication date 1991-07-04

Two Roundtable Discussions at the Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (ICCF-2)

Date: June 29 to July 4, 1991

Location: ICCF-2, Como, Italy

The Second International Conference on Cold Fusion (ICCF-2) was recorded in two VHS tapes. Tape 1 has three presenters at the conference, and Tape 2 has two roundtable discussions. This description is for Tape 2.

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The VHS Tapes were produced by the Nova Resources Group in Denver, CO.

Source: Mel Miles VHS tape collection.

Tape Summary: Thomas Grimshaw

1999 Blacklight Tape 1 of 4 - R. Mills and J. He Presentations (Ontario, CA)

Publication date 1999-10-11

R. Mills and J. He Presentations at Blacklight Power Meeting (Blacklight 1 of 4)

Date: October 11, 1999

Location: Ontario, CA

After the American Chemical Society regional meeting was held in Ontario, CA from October 6 to 8, 1999, Blacklight Power, under the leadership of CEO Randell Mills, held a day-long meeting also in Ontario. The October 11 meeting was held in conjunction with an October 6 press release by Blacklight Power entitled, "Researcher Unveils Unique New Class of Hydride Compounds". VHS tapes were made of four parts of the meeting. The presentations in Tape 1 are:

R. Mills, et al., Synthesis and Characteristics of Potassium Iodo Hydride

R. Mills, Novel Inorganic Hydride

J. He, Different Materials that Emit Light from Atomic Hydrogen

R. Mills, How the Results Match Theoretical Prediction (Continued on next tape.)

The 1999 Western Regional American Chemical Society (ACS) meeting was sponsored by the U.S. Naval Air Weapons Center, China Lake, CA. The Blacklight Power meeting was attended by Mel Miles and his spouse, Linda, who made the VHS recordings of the presentations.

Source: Mel Miles VHS tape collection

Description by: Thomas Grimshaw

1999 Blacklight Tape 2 of 4 - R. Mills, J. Conrads, N. Green Presentations (Ontario, CA)

Publication date 1999-10-11

R. Mills, J. Conrads, N. Green Presentations at Blacklight Power Meeting (Blacklight 2 of 4)

Date: October 11, 1999 Location: Ontario, CA

After the American Chemical Society regional meeting was held in Ontario, CA from October 6 to 8, 1999, Blacklight Power, under the leadership of CEO Randell Mills, held a day-long meeting also in Ontario. The October 11 meeting was held in conjunction with an October 6 press release by Blacklight Power entitled, "Researcher Unveils Unique New Class of Hydride Compounds". VHS tapes were made of four parts of the meeting. The presentations in Tape 2 are:

R. Mills, How the Results Match Theoretical Prediction (Conclusion)

J. Conrads, Hydrogen Production in the BLP Cell in the Extreme VUV and Visible

N. Green, Real-Time Monitoring of the Extreme Ultraviolet Light Emissions from Cell Plasma

The Blacklight Power meeting was attended by Mel Miles and his spouse, Linda, who made the VHS recordings of the presentations.

Source: Mel Miles VHS tape collection

Description by: Thomas Grimshaw

1999 Blacklight Tape 3 of 4 - R. Mills, J. Conrads, N. Green Presentations (Ontario, CA)

Publication date 1999-10-11

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N. Green, Real-Time Monitoring of the Extreme Ultraviolet Light Emissions from Cell Plasma (Conclusion from previous tape)

B. Dhandapani, Synthesis and Characterization of Novel Hydrogen Compounds

R. Mills, Untitled. Characteristics of BLP Findings for Potential Applications (Continued on next tape.)

The Blacklight Power meeting was attended by Mel Miles and his spouse, Linda, who made the VHS recordings of the presentations.

Source: Mel Miles VHS tape collection

Description by: Thomas Grimshaw

1999 Blacklight Tape 4 of 4 - R. Mills Presentation (Ontario, CA)

Publication date 1999-10-11

R. Mills Presentation at Blacklight Power Meeting (Blacklight 4 of 4)

Date: October 11, 1999 Location: Ontario, CA

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R. Mills, Characteristics of BLP Findings for Potential Applications: Hydride Battery, Combined Power Generation and Chemicals Production, Automobile Power Train Concept. (Continued from previous tape).

The Blacklight Power meeting was attended by Mel Miles and his spouse, Linda, who made the VHS recordings of the presentations.

Source: Mel Miles VHS tape collection

Description by: Thomas Grimshaw

2000 ICCF-8 Side Conversation. - Mel Miles and Martin Fleischmann, Possible Weapons Applications of Cold Fusion, Side Conversation (Lerici, Italy)

Publication date 2000-05-23

Mel Miles and Martin Fleischmann, Possible Weapons Applications of Cold Fusion

Date: May 23 and 25, 2000

Location: Side Conversation Concurrent with the 8th International Conference on Cold Fusion (ICCF-8), May 21-26, Lerici, Italy

Miles' and Fleischmann's conversation was on two VHS tapes, both of them by Mel Miles' spouse, Linda Miles. The discussion formally ended on the first tape. The conversation, however,

continued on the second tape and then transitioned to a walk to an event of the ICCF-8. This description is for both tapes.

Mel Miles initiates the recording by stating the need to record the basis for Martin Fleischmann's concerns about applying cold fusion for military weapons. Fleischmann begins by discussing his theoretical motivations for pursuing the research that became cold fusion. He discusses his long held desire to find systems that required a quantum electrodynamical interpretation. Following this, Fleischmann turns to the "hidden piece" of his motivations. He shares some detail of his involvement with the Star Wars program, as well as work done on depleted uranium shells.

Fleischmann suggests that depleted uranium shells are the first example of weaponry whose explanation is dependent on quantum electrodynamics. He explains that it was unclear to him to what extent quantum electrodynamics was applicable to the development of fusion and fission weaponry. He goes on to say that his concerns about depleted uranium shells, along with his knowledge of research programs on deuterated metals in the Soviet Union, were the final precipitating forces that led him to begin the program of research now known as cold fusion.

Fleischmann and Miles speculate that if it were possible to create highly deuterated materials and subject them to perturbations, then it might be possible to create explosive devices or other weapons applications. These weapons would be of such compact form factors that they would be highly attractive to both state actors involved in conventional kinetic engagements and non-state actors involved in terrorist activity.

Fleischmann suggests that there are other possible weapons implications, such as whether the systems can be used to make tritium. He suggests that the research should never have been publicly disclosed until it was clear that there were no weapons applications, and laments that the United States Department of Energy had the chance to classify the work, but opted not to.

Fleischmann suggests that something analogous to a new Manhattan Project is warranted.

Source: Mel Miles VHS Tape Collection.

Tape Summary: Seamus Lonergan

2000 APS Tape 1 of 5 - S. Chubb, E. Mallove, M. Miles, K.P. Sinha Speaking at the LENR Session at 2000 American Physical Society Meeting (Minneapolis, MN)

Publication date 2000-03-20

S. Chubb, E. Mallove, M. Miles, K.P. Sinha Speaking at the LENR Session at 2000 American Physical Society Meeting (APS 2000 Tape 1 of 5)

Date: March 20, 2000

Location: American Physical Society (APS) Meeting, Minneapolis, MN

This video is from the first of five VHS tapes for LENR presentations at the 2000 APS meeting. It has complete or partial presentations by the following individuals.

- S. Chubb, Theoretical Basis for Anomalous Heat and Helium in Deuterium-Metal Systems
- E. Mallove, Infinite Energy Magazine & New Energy Research Laboratory (NERL)
- M. Miles, Calorimetric Studies at the New Hydrogen Energy Laboratory in Japan
- K.P. Sinha, Role of Electron Pairs in Screening

In the years after LENR's rejection by mainstream science, Scott Chubb was able to arrange LENR sessions at meetings of the American Physical Society. Four of these meetings - in 2000, 2002, 2003 and 2005 - were attended by Mel Miles and were at least partially recorded by Mel's spouse, Linda.

Source: Mel Miles VHS Tape Collection

Description: Thomas Grimshaw.

2000 APS Tape 2 of 5 - T. Chubb, P. Hagelstein, T. Claytor (by E. Storms), M. McKubre, and E. Storms Speaking at the LENR Session at 2000 American Physical Society Meeting (Minneapolis, MN)

Publication date 2000-03-20

T. Chubb, P. Hagelstein, T. Claytor (by E. Storms), M. McKubre, and E. Storms Speaking at the LENR Session at 2000 American Physical Society Meeting (APS 2000 Tape 2 of 5)

Date: March 20, 2000

Location: American Physical Society (APS) Meeting, Minneapolis, MN

This video is from the second of five VHS tapes for LENR presentations at the 2000 APS meeting. It has complete or partial presentations by the following individuals.

- T. Chubb, Eight Requirements for Radiationless Deuterium Fusion
- P. Hagelstein, A Model for Fast Ion Emanation in Metal Deuterides
- T. Claytor, Anomalous In-Situ Measurement of Tritium during Plasma Loading of Palladium and Palladium Alloys (Presented by E. Storms)
- M. McKubre, The Emergence of a Coherent Explanation for Anomalies Observed in the D-Pd and H-Pd Systems: Evidence for Helium-4 Production

E. Storms, Excess Power Production from Platinum Cathodes Using the Pons-Fleischmann Effect

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Source: Mel Miles VHS Tape Collection

Description: Thomas Grimshaw.

2000 APS Tape 3 of 5 - E. Storms and J. Achenbach Speaking at the LENR Session at 2000 American Physical Society Meeting (Minneapolis, MN)

Publication date 2000-03-20

E. Storms and J. Achenbach Speaking at the LENR Session at 2000 American Physical Society Meeting (APS 2000 Tape 3 of 5)

Date: March 20, 2000

Location: American Physical Society (APS) Meeting, Minneapolis, MN

This video is from the third of five VHS tapes for LENR presentations at the 2000 APS meeting. It has complete or partial presentations by the following individuals.

E. Storms, Excess Power Production from Platinum Cathodes Using the Pons-Fleischmann Effect (Conclusion from previous tape.)

J. Achenbach, Captured by Aliens: The Search for Life and Truth in a Very Large Universe

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Source: Mel Miles VHS Tape Collection

Description: Thomas Grimshaw.

2000 APS Tape 4 of 5 - R. L. Park Speaking at the LENR Session at 2000 American Physical Society Meeting (Minneapolis, MN)

Publication date 2000-03-20

R. Park Speaking at the LENR Session at 2000 American Physical Society Meeting (APS 2000 Tape 4 of 5)

Date: March 20, 2000

Location: American Physical Society (APS) Meeting, Minneapolis, MN

This video is from the fourth of five VHS tapes for LENR presentations at the 2000 APS meeting. It has complete or partial presentations by the following individual.

Presentation by Robert L. Park, author of 'Voodoo Science'.

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Source: Mel Miles VHS Tape Collection.

Description: Thomas Grimshaw.

2002 APS - S. Chubb, M. Miles, A. Lipson, N. Luo, and P. Boss Speaking at the LENR Session at 2002 American Physical Society Meeting (Austin, TX)

Publication date 2002-03-22

Topics LENR, cold fusion

S. Chubb, M. Miles, A. Lipson, N. Luo, and P. Boss Speaking at the LENR Session at 2002 American Physical Society Meeting (APS 2002 Tape 1 of 2)

Date: March 22, 2002

Location: American Physical Society (APS) Meeting, Indianapolis, IN

This video is from the first of two VHS tapes for LENR presentations at the 2002 APS meeting. It has complete or partial presentations by the following individuals. Several of the titles are uncertain because of focus issues when the tape was made.

S. Chubb, (Uncertain)

M. Miles, (Uncertain. Miles was at Middle Tennessee State University according to the initial slide.)

A. Lipson, et al., In-Situ Long-Range Alpha Particles and X-ray Detection in Pd Thin Film Cathodes During Electrolysis in Li2SO4/H2O

N. Luo, et al., Resistance Measurement of Spattered PD Thin-Films During Electrolysis

P. Boss, (Uncertain)

S. Chubb, (Uncertain. Continued on second tape)

In the years after LENR's rejection by mainstream science, Scott Chubb was able to arrange LENR sessions at meetings of the American Physical Society. Three of these meetings - in 2002, 2003 and 2005 - were attended by Mel Miles and were at least partially recorded by Mel's spouse, Linda.

Source: Mel Miles VHS Tape Collection

Description: Thomas Grimshaw.

2003 APS Tape 1 of 3 - S. Chubb, T. Chubb, E. Storms, M. Miles, D. Letts, P. Hagelstein, and D. Cravens Speaking at the 2003 American Physical Society Meeting (Indianapolis, IN)

Publication date 2003-03-07

S. Chubb, T. Chubb, E. Storms, M. Miles, D. Letts, P Hagelstein, and D. Cravens Speaking at the 2003 American Physical Society Meeting (APS 2003 Tape 1 of 3)

Date: March 7, 2003

Location: American Physical Society (APS) Meeting, Austin, TX

This video is from the first of three VHS tapes of LENR presentations at the 2003 APS meeting. It has complete or partial presentations by the following individuals. Some of the titles are uncertain (indicated by ?) because they could not be distinguished in the recording.

- S. Chubb, General Information at the Start of the Conference.
- T. Chubb, Optical Lattice in the D-D Fusion Bose-Einstein Condensate Iwamura Connection
- E. Storms, Where Is the Nuclear Active Environment?
- M. Miles, Fluidized Bed Experiments Using Platinum and Palladium Particles in Heavy Water
- D. Letts, Radio? Initiated Heat Release from Electrolytic Systems
- P. Hagelstein, (Uncertain; not shown)
- D. Cravens, ...? in Exploding Structures in Deuterated Wires (continued on next tape)

In the years after LENR's rejection by mainstream science, Scott Chubb was able to arrange LENR sessions at meetings of the American Physical Society. Three of these meetings - in 2002, 2003 and 2005 - were attended by Mel Miles and were at least partially recorded by Mel's spouse, Linda.

Source: Mel Miles VHS Tape Collection

Description: Thomas Grimshaw.

2003 APS Tape 2 of 3 - D. Cravens, E. Mallove, G. Miley, and S. Chubb Speaking at the 2003 American Physical Society Meeting (Indianapolis, IN)

Publication date 2003-03-07

D. Cravens, E. Mallove, G. Miley, and S. Chubb Speaking at the 2003 American Physical Society Meeting (APS 2003 Tape 2 of 3)

Date: March 7, 2003

Location: American Physical Society (APS) Meeting, Austin, TX

This video is from the second of three VHS tapes of LENR presentations at the 2003 APS meeting. It has complete or partial presentations by the following individuals. Some of the titles are uncertain (indicated by ?) because they could not be distinguished in the recording.

- D. Cravens, (Continued from previous tape) ... ?? in Exploding Structures in Deuterated Wires
- E. Mallove, Cold Fusion/LENR: Some Enlarging Perspectives
- G. Miley, Proton Transport through Atomic Layer Coated Thin Films
- S. Chubb, Importance of Broken Gauge Symmetry in Addressing Three Key Unanswered Questions Faced by Low Nuclear Reactions (LENR)

In the years after LENR's rejection by mainstream science, Scott Chubb was able to arrange LENR sessions at meetings of the American Physical Society. Three of these meetings - in 2002, 2003 and 2005 - were attended by Mel Miles and were at least partially recorded by Mel's spouse, Linda.

Source: Mel Miles VHS Tape Collection

Description: Thomas Grimshaw.

2003 APS Tape 3 of 3 - S. Chubb and R. Stringham Speaking at the 2003 American Physical Society Meeting (Indianapolis, IN)

Publication date 2003-03-07

S. Chubb and R. Stringham Speaking at the 2003 American Physical Society Meeting (APS 2003 Tape 3 of 3)

Date: March 7, 2003

Location: American Physical Society (APS) Meeting, Austin, TX

This video is from the third of three VHS tapes of LENR presentations at the 2003 APS meeting. It has complete or partial presentations by the following individuals.

S. Chubb, (Continued from previous tape) Importance of Broken Gauge Symmetry in Addressing Three Key Unanswered Questions Faced by Low Nuclear Reactions (LENR)

Linda Miles, Identification of participants during a break

R. Stringham, Cavitation Fusion: Goal of Harvesting Energy from the Transient Cavitation Bubble Collapse Process (Pre-Recorded presentation)

In the years after LENR's rejection by mainstream science, Scott Chubb was able to arrange LENR sessions at meetings of the American Physical Society. Three of these meetings - in 2002, 2003 and 2005 - were attended by Mel Miles and were at least partially recorded by Mel's spouse, Linda.

Source: Mel Miles VHS Tape Collection

Description: Thomas Grimshaw.

2005 APS Tape 1 of 2 - S. Chubb, G. Miley, P. Hagelstein, T. Chubb, M. Miles, and S. Krivit at American Physical Society Meeting, 2005 (Los Angeles, CA)

Publication date 2005

Miley, Hagelstein, T Chubb, Miles, Krivit, and Two Unknowns at LENR Session at 2005 American Physical Society Meeting (APS 2005 Tape 1 of 2)

Date: March 21-25, 2005

Location: American Physical Society (APS) Meeting, Los Angeles, CA

This video is from the first of two VHS tapes for LENR presentations at the 2005 APS meeting. It has complete or partial presentations by the following individuals. Two of the titles are uncertain because they were presented by Scott Chubb and did not include the title slides.

Unknown, (Presented by S. Chubb), Unknown Title

G. Miley (Presented by S. Chubb), On Complex Nuclei Dynamics in LENR

Unknown (Presented by S. Chubb), Unknown Title

- P. Hagelstein (Presented by S. Chubb), Models for Anomalies in Metal Deuterides
- T. Chubb (Presented by S. Chubb), Bloch-Sensitive Nuclides
- M. Miles, Simultaneous Excess Power and Anomalous Radiation
- S. Krivit, Cold Fusion, a Journalistic Investigation (Continued on the next tape)

In the years after LENR's rejection by mainstream science, Scott Chubb was able to arrange LENR sessions at meetings of the American Physical Society. Three of these meetings - in 2002, 2003 and 2005 - were attended by Mel Miles and were at least partially recorded by Mel's spouse, Linda.

Source: Mel Miles VHS Tape Collection

Description: Thomas Grimshaw.

2005 APS Tape 2 of 2 - Steven Krivit at LENR Session at 2005 American Physical Society Meeting (Los Angeles, CA)

Publication date 2005

Steven Krivit at LENR Session at 2005 American Physical Society Meeting (APS 2005 Tape 2 of 2)

Date: March 21-25, 2005

Location: American Physical Society (APS) Meeting, Los Angeles, CA

This video is from the second of two VHS tapes for LENR presentations at the 2005 APS meeting. It is from a short recording of the conclusion of Krivit's presentation from the first tape.

S. Krivit, Cold Fusion, a Journalistic Investigation (Continued from the previous tape)

In the years after LENR's rejection by mainstream science, Scott Chubb was able to arrange LENR sessions at meetings of the American Physical Society. Three of these meetings - in 2002, 2003 and 2005 - were attended by Mel Miles and were at least partially recorded by Mel's spouse, Linda.

Source: Mel Miles VHS Tape Collection

Description: Thomas Grimshaw.

2009 CBS News 60 Minutes: Cold Fusion is Hot Again

Publication date 2009-04-19

CBS News 60 Minutes: Cold Fusion is Hot Again

Date: April 19, 2009

Location: CBS Television Network

In this installment of the CBS program 60 Minutes, journalist Scott Pelley reports on renewed interest in cold fusion from the scientific community. Pelley begins the program by reflecting on the potential of cold fusion as a clean source of energy. He and 60 Minutes then travel to California to interview electrochemist Michael McKubre of SRI International.

McKubre shows Pelley his team's laboratory, including samples of palladium cathodes, experimental cells, an in progress experiment and a simulation of the electrochemical loading of palladium. McKubre reflects on the potential of cold fusion to "... wield the power of nuclear fusion on a tabletop," and goes on to suggest that everything from small scale batteries through automobiles and base load electricity may one day be powered by cold fusion.

Following their interview with McKubre, Pelley presents a short history of the field, and the controversy and ignominy that quickly enveloped Fleischmann and Pons following the announcement of their work.

The program then interviews esteemed physicist Richard Garwin, who remains skeptical of the field. Garwin highlights the lack of replicability in cold fusion experiments, and suggests that the reported results can be explained prosaically by errors of calorimetry. Garwin asserts that, in order to accept the phenomenon, he would require complete replicability.

Pelley and 60 Minutes then approached the American Physical Society, seeking an impartial party to help them investigate the claims made by cold fusion scientists. The APS suggested Robert Duncan, then Vice Chancellor of Research at the University of Missouri and an expert in measuring energy.

Duncan and 60 Minutes traveled to Omer, Israel to visit a laboratory run by Energetics Technologies. Duncan spent two days examining their experiments, and came away impressed with their work. Duncan states that: "I found that the work done was carefully done, and that the excess heat, as I see it now, is quite real."

Pelley presents an internal memo, obtained from DARPA (and referring to a different set of experiments), which concludes that there is "... no doubt that anomalous excess heat is produced in these experiments."

The segment concludes with Pelley and 60 Minutes visiting Martin Fleischmann at his home in England. Fleischmann and Pelley reflect on the potential of the field, as well as the sense that an opportunity was missed. Fleischmann offers his regrets about how the announcement of their work was mishandled. The segment concludes with Fleischmann and Pelley reflecting on the exciting potential of cold fusion.

Presented by Scott Pelley

Produced by Denise Schrier Cetta

Aired on April 19, 2009

The tape is from the Mel Miles VHS tape collection.

Tape Description by Seamus Lonergan.

Edited by Thomas Grimshaw.