Here's some general stuff. taken from a general free energy magazine and framed in general timeline listing things like fuel savers, free energy and cures, etc!! and !   
  
General enough ?   
  
1925   
GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, HENDERSHOT - Lester Hendershot   
successfully builds and test a FREE ENERGY device. (see 1961)   
  
1930's   
GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, MORAY - Henry T. Moray is refused a   
Patent on his cold semiconductor cathode because the patent examiner   
couldn't understand how it could emit electrons. 20 years later the   
development of the transister proved that his device could actually have   
worked! (see 1940)   
Jan. 3, 1935   
  
CARBURETION, POGUE, Pat.#353538 (Canadian) - Charles N. Pogue is   
issued a Canadian Patent for a High Mileage Carburetor. (see 1/7/36)   
Apr. 9, 1935   
  
CARBURETION, POGUE, Pat.#1997497 - Charles N. Pogue is issued a   
Patent for a High Mileage Carburetor. (see 1/7/36)   
  
Jan. 7, 1936   
  
CARBURETION, POGUE, Pat.#2026798 - Charles N. Pogue is issued a   
Patent for his newer High Mileage Carburetor. Pogue used the carburetor for   
about ten years on his car and produced about 200 carburetors thru the   
Economy Carburetor Co. (see 4/30/36; 8/10/36)   
early 1936   
  
CARBURETION, POGUE - BREEN MOTOR CO., Winnipeg, Manitoba,   
Canada: Tests the POGUE Carburetor on a Ford V-8 Coupe and got 26.2   
miles on one pint of gasoline. The performance of the car was 100% in   
every way. Under 10 mph the operation much smoother than a standard   
carburetor. T.G. Green, President of the BREEN MOTOR CO., did the tests.   
(see 1/7/36)   
Apr. 30,1936   
  
CARBURETION, FORD MOTOR CO. - FORD MOTOR CO., Winnipeg,   
Manitoba, Canada: Tests the POGUE Carburetor and is at "a loss to   
understand" how the carburetor got "25.7 miles on one pint of gasoline"!   
(That's approximately 205 mpg). Mr. W.J. Holmes and Mr. Purdy conducted   
the test for FORD MOTOR CO. (see 1/7/36)   
Aug. 10,1936   
  
CARBURETION, POGUE - S. Stockhammer tested the POGUE Carburetor   
on a 1934 Ford V-8 Coupe and got 28 miles per pint of gas. "I can say the   
performance was all anyone could desire in every shape of form." (see 1/7/36)   
Dec. 12, 1936   
  
CARBURETION, POGUE - Canadian Automotive Magazine states that   
the standard carburetor gets about 25 mpg at only 9% efficiency.   
Therefore the POGUE carburetor is 72% efficient overall at 200 mpg. (see   
1/7/36)   
1940   
  
GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, MORAY - Henry T. Moray demonstrates   
before members of the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) his FREE ENERGY   
generator that gave a continuous output of 250,000 volts with no apparent   
input. The next day he was found shot in his lab and all of his notes and   
device were stolen. Currently, the Cosray Research Inst. of Salt Lake City   
  
has been collecting Moray's papers from old aquaintances and attempting   
to duplicate the device. (see 1930's)   
Oct. 22, 1940   
  
CARBURETION, NEWBERY, Pat.#2218922 - Ivor B. Newbery gets a   
Patent for a high mileage carburetor that he says delivers a truly dry vapor to   
the engine and produces very little, if any, exhaust pollutions.   
1945   
  
Carburetors marked "POGUE CARBURETOR, DO NOT OPEN" were used   
on unnamed source American Army tanks throughout WWII but were removed   
from circulation after the war ended. (see 1/7/36)   
1946   
  
GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, COLER, von UNRUH - CLASSIFIED   
BRITISH INTELLIGENC REPORT: A German researcher by the name of Hans   
Coler, was visited and interogated about his "Magneto-tromapparat" FREE   
ENERGY generator. The inventor claimed to get electrical energy without   
the use of a chemical or mechanical source of power. This device consisted   
of only permanent magnets, copper coils, and condensers in a static   
arrangement and delivered 450 mv for a period of some hours. Coler also   
claimed his "Stromerzouger" could deliver 6 kw of power from the few watts   
delivered by a dry cell. (see also, Joseph Newman).   
1947   
  
FLYING SAUCER, T. BROWN - Townsend Brown constructed Flying   
condensers shaped like Saucers. A high positive charge on the leading   
edge caused thrust to be generated in the direction of the region of low   
flux density. His Saucers required no jets or propellers, no moving parts at all.   
They modified the gravity field arround themselves to produce, in effect, the   
incline of a "hill" under the craft, which they slid down like a surfboard on a   
wave.   
late 1950's   
  
CARBURETION, FISH/KENDIG - Variable Venturi - The Fish/Kendig   
Variable Venturi carburetors get some very interesting mileage figures.   
The Fish carburetor even got into production on a small scale, but for   
some unknown reason, these carburetors fade away in the early 1960's. (see   
early 1970)   
1953   
  
CARBURETION, POGUE - CARS Magazine states that in the opening   
months of 1936, Pogue panicked the Toronto stock exchange and threw   
fright into the major oil companies. Stock exchange offices & brokers were   
swamped with orders to dump all oil stock immediately. This same article   
states that Winnipeg's largest automobile dealers tested the POGUE   
carburetor and got results of up to 216.8 mpg! (see 1/7/36)   
Mid 1950's   
  
CARBURETION, BASCLE, Pat.# ? - Joseph Bascle get a Patent for an   
improved carburetor which was used on every car in the Yellow Cab fleet in   
Baton Rouge, NY. It raised mileage by 25% and decreased pollution by 45%.   
1953   
I   
NTEGRATRON, VAN TASSEL - UFO Contactee, George W. Van Tassel   
begins the construction project on the INTEGRATON machine in Yucca   
Valley, CA. Its' purpose is to rejuvenate the human physical frame.   
Aug. 23, 1958   
  
FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - Spacecraft Convention, Pleasonton,   
CA: Panel discussion between Daniel W. Fry and the inventor of the OTC-X1   
Flying Saucer, Otis T. Carr and Major Wayne S. Aho, formerly Army   
Combat Intelligence Officer during WWII. (see 5/5/60)   
Mar. 9, 1959   
  
FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - Immediate News Release to ALL   
Media: OTC Enterprises announces plans to market kit plans to build a   
prototype model of the firm's projected spacecraft, the OTC-X1, said to be   
under construction now for launching later this year. Mr. Carr plans to launch a   
six-foot operating model in April in Oklahoma where it is now being built in   
field laboratories. (see 4/19/59;5/5/60)   
Apr. 19,1959   
  
FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - The OTC-X1 didn't fly for several   
reason today: Mr. Carr was in the hospital for eight days with lung   
hemorrhage. There is no indications of cancer, TB or other lung ailments.   
  
Also, in the preliminary pre-flight test the accumulator developed a leak   
which sprayed mercury all over the inside mechanism. "We don't plan to   
announce the next pre-flight test in advance", said Mr. Wayne S. Aho. (see   
5/5/60)   
Nov. 10, 1959   
  
FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - Otis T. Carr gets a Patent for an   
"amusement device" (Flying Saucer). He claims that this actually   
demonstrates a workable space craft. Pat.#2912244   
Dec. 10, 1959   
  
FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - Mr. Wayne Aho hopes to say, "take   
me to your leader, moon-man!" Mr. Aho announces plans to take the OTC-X1   
to the moon at 12:01 a.m. on Dec. 7, 1959. He will get there in 5 hours and   
orbit it for 7 days, then he will return to earth. The Carr space ship is 45 ft. in   
diam. and weighs 30 tons and is powered by electricity. Maj. Aho was   
formerely an Army Intelligence Officer who says he landed on Omaha Beach   
in Europe on D-Day and won the Bronze Star and Purple Heart for wounds   
received in the Battle of the Bulge. He claims to have seen 13 Flying   
Saucers in flight. (see 5/5/60)   
May 5, 1960   
  
FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR Pat.#2912244 - Victorville, CA: First   
time ever in any newspaper: Otis Carr tells how his Flying Saucer, the OTCX1,   
works. Carr developed his power plant for the saucer at the Osbrink Plant   
in Apple Valley. The OTC-X1 is described "as being two tops that spin in   
opposite directions around a single axis...The entire circular-foil craft that is Mr.   
Carr's most profound development, is an assembly of only two major moving   
mechanical parts." (see 3/9/59;1/61)   
June 2, 1960   
  
FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - Otis T. Carr told an "open house"   
audience of 300 people on Memorial Day that it is a "treacherous misstatement   
of fact to say or infer that we (OTC Enterprises) are coming to California to   
raise money in stock sales". Carr appeared to be planning to sell rights to   
build, sell or operate the OTC-X1 Flying Saucer he claims he'll be   
producing at the former Osbrink Plant. Thus Carr would't be violating a   
feferal injunction secured by the U.S. Securities Exchange Commission   
ordering him to stop selling unregistered stock. (see 5/5/60)   
  
Jan., 1961   
  
FLYING SAUCER, OTC-X1, CARR - True Magazine labels Mr. Otis Carr   
and his OTC-X1 a hoax and a con-artist. Attorney General J. Lefkowitz is   
investigating him and Lefkowitz said that Mr. Carr has bilked $50000 from   
various people in New York. (see 5/5/60)   
1961   
  
GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, HENDERSHOT - Dr. Ed Skilling, from   
Columbia University, successfully builds and test a HENDERSHOT free energy   
device, out of which he got 300 watts. Skilling had been associated with   
Hendershot and learned of the device thru him. The generator was selfresonant   
at 500 khz. (see 1925)   
May 2, 1961   
  
CARBURETION, SHELTON, Pat.#2982528 - Robert S. Shelton gets a   
Patent for a high mileage carburetor that he claims gives 8 to 10 times the   
mileage of a standard carburetor.   
July 20,1961   
  
GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, COLTON - IMMEDIATE PRESS   
RELEASE: I, Norman Evans Colton, do hereby declare under oath that I have   
perfected a machine to draw electricity from the atmosphere without the use of   
any fuel. The machine is operated entirely by environmental gravitic forces.   
A newly constructed "Colton-Gravity-Electric-Engine" has been installed at the   
Claremont Hotel in Berkeley, CA, where it may be seen, examined, evaluated   
and photographed.   
1963   
  
BINDING METER, W.B. SMITH - Wilbert B. Smith, founder and editor of   
"Topside" magazine, claims to have had contact with Aliens and to have found   
out the reason why there space ships have crashed. There are certain areas   
of this planet that are afflicted with "reduced binding". The 3 basic fields of   
nature that affect "binding" are tempic, electric and magnetic, all of which are   
non-linear in there reactions to each other. He claims to have developed a   
"binding meter" to measure these forces.   
Dec. 26, 1966   
  
CARBURETION, SCHWARTZ, Pat.#3294381 - Harold Schwartz gets a   
Patent for a high mileage Vaporizer Carburetor that he claims to be 100%   
efficient with virtually no exhaust pollutions.   
1968   
  
CARBURETION, FORD MOTOR CO. - FORD MOTOR CO. begins   
experiments fwith an engine that has a new kind of combustion chamber. A   
430 cub. inch is tested and runs very well on a 26:1 air/gas mixture.   
Estimate possible production by 1985. (see 1985)   
Early 1970's   
  
CARBURETION, KENDIG - A young college student (name unknown),   
entered his Mercury "gas hog" in the California Air Pollution car race and   
won hands down. He was using the KENDIG Variable Venturi carburetor   
that a small company (name unknown), manufactured in Los Angeles for racing   
cars. Within a week the student was told to remove the carburetor since it   
wasn't approved by the Air Resources Board (ARB). His car had reduced   
pollution and doubled the gas mileage (for that model). (see late 1950's)   
1970's   
  
ALCOHOL - The U.S. Army's Nalick Laboratories in Massachusetts   
discovered and developed certain fungi which could convert a wide   
variety of cellulose into the sugars necessary for producing alcohol. Using the   
fungi to reduce paper scrap, they could produce 65 gals. of high grade   
alcohol from one ton of scrap.   
1972   
  
OTEC, NASA - NASA Report on OTEC (Ocean Thermal Energy   
Conversion): "Tapping the energy of the Gulf Stream could supply all the   
electrical energy needs of the US as far ahead as 1985 with only three-tenths   
of a degree reduction in the temperature of the great warm ocean river. This   
reduction may be beneficial as it would slightly offset the ocean's thermal   
pollution due to other uses."   
Apr. 4, 1972   
  
CARBURETION, TUCKER, Pat.#3653643 - Oliver M. Tucker gets a   
Patent for a high mileage Vaporizer Carburetion System. This is the basic   
type that La Pan used as mentioned in Mechanics Illustrated. (see 1974)   
  
1973   
CARBURETION, SHELL OIL CO. - At the Annual SHELL OIL Companies   
employees contest, a highly modified 1959 Opel sets the record with   
376.59 mpg at Wood River, IL.   
1974   
  
CARBURETION, DRESSERATOR - Dresser Company SELLS OUT to   
Holley Carburetor and FORD MOTOR CO. Lester Berriman spent 5 years   
designing and testing the "Dresserator" carburetor for Dresser Co. which   
used a super-accurate mixture control to obtain a 22:1 mixture. Pollution   
standards were passed along with a typical gain of 18% mpg.   
May, 1974   
  
GAS/WATER ADDITIVE - John Andrews, a Portugese chemist,   
demonstrated a water to gas additive before Navy officials which allowed   
ordinary water to be added to gasoline without decreasing the   
combustability of the gas and would drive the cost of gasoline down to 2   
cents per gallon. When Navy officials finally went to his lab to negotiate for   
the formula, they found Andrews missing and his lab ransacked.   
Mid 1970's   
  
CARBURETION, FRANCH, KRAFT - Guido F. Franch demonstrates a   
water-to-gas miracle to the chemists at HAVOLINE Chemical Co., MI, and to   
the University of Michigan. Using a "green powder" starting agent derived   
from soaking coal in a liquid (unnamed), he cold make water operate a car   
better than gasoline. He said he learned this process from a coal miner   
named Alexander Kraft over 50 years befor.   
1974   
  
CARBURETION, La Pan - An article from Mechanix Illustrated about   
"Humidifier type fuel systems" tells of a man by the name of La Pan who   
claims to get from 60 to 100 mpg with his system. Mechanics Illust.   
July, 1974   
  
GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, EVGRAY Pat.#3890548 - The L.A. District   
Attorney, acting under orders from the "Top", raids Ed Gray's assembly   
plant and condiscated his prototype generator as well as his plans and   
records, brought numerous false charges against him, and defied all attempts   
  
by Gray's lawyers to get the confiscated materials returned. Gray's opponents   
have driven him into bankruptcy. (see 6/17/75)   
Apr. 22, 1975   
  
GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, ECKLIN, Pat.#3879622 - John W. Ecklin,   
of Alexandria, VA, gets a patent for a FREE ENERGY generator that is   
powered by 2 kw and delivers 12 kw output.   
June 17,1975   
  
ENGINE, FREE ENERGY, EDWIN GRAY, Pat.#3890548 - Edwin V. Gray,   
of Evgray Enterprises, Van Nuys, CA, gets a Patent for a FREE ENERGY   
automobile engine. The engine starts off of two car batteries and once it gets   
going, it recharges the batteries and powers the car. Unfortunately, Evgray Ent.   
has become embroiled in a controversy with the Securities Exchange   
Commission (SEC), which is unrelated to the engine itself but has halted the   
development of the engine. (see 1975)   
1975   
  
ENGINE, FREE ENERGY - Governor Ronald Reagan, of California, gave   
a special commendation to Edwin Gray, of Van Nuys, CA, for his Patent of a   
FREE ENERGY automobile engine. (see 6/17/75)   
Aug. 12, 1975   
  
GENERATOR, FREE ENERGY, KINNISON, Pat.#3899703 - Robert W.   
Kinnison of Fort Collins, CO, gets a Patent for a FREE ENERGY generator   
which offers a hope for a fuelles economy. His design resembles   
ECKLIN'S generator. (see 4/22/75)   
Sep. 18, 1975   
Joseph C. Yater invents an Heat-to-Electricity convertor that he says will   
cost the consumer approx. $200 and would be up to 90% efficient. The   
device operates by capturing "fluctuation voltage" (static noise heard on   
radios and amplifiers). The rooftop device would be heated by the sun and   
use millions of microcircuits to tap the freed electrons from heated molecules.   
Yater took his device to the Government, which declared that his device had   
"real potential". After being promised a working model within 6 months by the Gov't., they came back to him with the reply that the device would be   
impractical.   
1976   
  
CARBURETION - A modified Ford Pinto equipped with a turbocharged   
Nissan diesel engine is tested and gets up to 80 mpg.   
1977   
CARBURETION - Tom Ogle of El Paso, TX, claims to have gotten 100   
mpg on a 1970 Ford Galaxie with a V-8 engine. The Ford used only 2 gals.   
of gas on a trip from El Paso, TX, to Demming, NM, roundtrip! His Vapor Fuel   
System eliminates the carburetor and has no exhaust polution emission!   
July 26, 1977   
  
WEATHER CONTROL, CONSTABLE - Trevor James Constable aims his   
Weather Control Machine at the cloud system near Palm Springs, CA, and   
created a coastal cooling during an excessive heat spell. He also produced   
record rains for Utah in the worst drought stricken area of the United   
States. He successfully completed other Weather Divergence plans and   
notified the Federal Government of these plans as required by Federal   
Regulations.   
Apr. 2, 1978   
  
ELF WAVES - A man-made standing columnar ELF wave collapsed at   
Bell Island, Newfoundland, Canada, today. This conclusion was reached after   
an analysis done by the Dept. of Geology at Memorial University of   
Newfoundland and with senior officials of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro.   
Affects of this wave collapse were: Power lines were vaporized. A power   
surge was reported. A voltage regulator was fused. All fuses leading to the   
local power company's transformer melted, yet the transformer escaped   
unscathed. Ball lightning was seen, rumbling and humming below 60 hz was   
felt and heard.   
  
1978   
CARBURETION - The Flex Gas Vaporizer (as advertised in national   
magazines) and sells for a reasonable price, claims to double gas mileage   
on most any car and gets 110 mpg on some!   
  
Sept. 3, 1978   
SCRAMBLER DEVICE, Patent applied for but REFUSED. - U.S.   
Government Agency Restricts CB Radio & Telephone Privacy device:   
Four inventors, Carl Kicolai, William Raike, Carl Quale and David Miller of   
Seattle, WA, developed a device to prevent eavesdropping on CB   
radio and telephone transmissions for nonmilitary, nongovernment use.   
The NSA was quick to issue a secrecy order against them. This means they   
may not talk about the invention in any detail without risking a jail term! The   
order was received six months after a patent was filed for the device.   
"Your application...has been found to contain subject matter, the unauthorized   
disclosure of which might be detrimental to national security," wrote the   
Patent Office. (This appears to be part of a general plan to limit the privacy of   
the American people.)   
1979   
  
CARBURETION - Ralph Moody, Jr., of Oak Hill, FL, gets 84 mpg from   
his modified Ford Capri which has been equipped with a turbocharged 4   
cylinder Perkins diesel engine.   
Apr. 24, 1979   
  
MOTOR, FREE ENERGY, JOHNSON, Pat.#4151431 - Howard R. Johnson   
gets a Patent for a FREE ENERGY motor that starts itself and would deliver 5   
kw from permanent magnets. (see Spring, 1980)   
Spring, 1980   
  
MOTOR, FREE ENERGY, JOHNSON - Science and Mechanics magazine   
interview regarding the JOHNSON FREE ENERGY motor: When asked if he   
(Johnson) thought that the load on his motor might drain the magnetic spin   
(of the electrons) he replied, "I didn't start the electron spins and I don't know   
anyway to stop them - do you?" The Johnson Permanent Motor is one of the   
most promising possibilities in the world of "Free Energy". It is simple to   
construct and yields high output. (see 4/24/79)   
Sep. 11, 1980   
  
RADIONICS - CHARLES WHITEHOUSE - Norfolk, VA: Lawyer Charles E.   
Poston decided he had the "right" to "judge" Dr. Charles Whitehouse, of   
Virginia Beach, VA and revoke his chiropractic license on the grounds he   
was practising medicine outside the scope of his chiropractic profession.   
Guilty?... He was helping many people FREE OF CHARGE, and especially   
helping mentally retarded children with color therapy and radionics.   
Whitehouse is on the Board of Directors of the U.S. Psychotronics Assoc. and   
is an expert Radionics Operator. Even the U.S. Navy has purchased one of   
his radionics inventions for tracking submarines. Whitehouse was giving   
away approx. $200,000 in treatments a year. (see 12/80) (see 1/7/81)   
  
1980   
CARBURETION, POGUE - Mr. Arthur C. Sgrignoli, after 45 yrs., has built a   
legendary POGUE carburetor by hand and is said to have achieved an   
efficiency of 86%. Contact was made thru his brother, William J. Sgrignoli. (see   
1/7/36)   
Dec., 1980   
  
RADIONICS - Norfolk Circuit Court, VA: Dr. Whitehouse won his appeal   
and was awarded his chiropractic license back. (see 9/11/80)   
Jan. 7, 1981   
  
RADIONICS - Virginia State Supreme Court, VA: The lower courts'   
decision is reversed and Dr. Charles Whitehouses' chiropractic license is   
again revoked. Whitehouse will again be going to court in March, 1981. (see   
1/7/81) (see 12/80)   
Jan. , 1981   
  
POGUE, Charles N. - As of January, Charles N. Pogue is still alive at   
age 81 and is living in a rest home in Winnipeg, Canada. He refuses to   
talk to anyone or to receive visitors from outside his own family. (see 1/7/36)   
1981   
  
TESLA EXPERIMENTER, ROBERT GOLKA - Wendover, UT: Robert   
Golka, a well-know Tesla researcher, has been victimized by an attack on his   
workshop which has, for years, been in a deactivated Air Force hanger. His   
high powered energy tower outside the hanger has been partially   
destroyed. A witness said insulators and sections of the tower were laying   
around the base. In the mean time the rent on the Air Force hanger has been   
raised 1000 percent! These new difficulties now threaten to bring an end to his   
research with Tesla devices.   
  
1981   
SUPER PAINT - Research funded by Naval Air Systems Command has   
come up with a polished film paint that will reflect 98% of the energy directed   
at it by a high energy laser beam weapon thus making Star Wars   
obsolete. [So why haven't we channeled the money to more worth while   
causes?]   
1981   
  
CANCER CURE DOCTOR ARRESTED - Buenos Aires, Argentina: Carlos   
Jerez has been jailed because he had healed 13,000 cases of cancer,   
including terminal cases. Jerez used a maser whose electric output was   
polarized through an artificial blue saphire crystal. He also invented a   
computerized tomographer that detected and indicated the missing chemical   
elements in the diseased body. His equipment and properties were   
seized by the secret police and totally destroyed. All of his medical records   
were confiscated by the Servicio de Informaciones del Estado (SIDE) and his   
records are being kept by the Secret Police. He is incarcerated at the Prison   
of San Pedro, 250 kilometers north of Buenos Aires, Argentina.   
1981   
  
CARBURETION, POGUE - ULTRA-LEAN CARBURETORS of Northridge,   
CA, is selling a set of plans for the POGUE carburetor for $50. (This price is to   
high). (see 1/7/36)   
1981   
  
CARBURETION, WALLACE - Allan Wallaces' experimental carburetor gets   
30 mpg at a speed of 55 mph for 60 miles.   
1981   
CARBURETION, SHELL MOTOR OIL CO. - At SHELL MOTOR OIL   
Mileage Marathon, Great Britain, a new world record is set at 1368 mpg on a   
specially built three-wheeler with a 90cc engine using the "sprint & coast"   
method.   
  
1981   
CARBURETION, OGLE -Tom Ogle SOLD OUT his high mileage   
carburetor to ADVANCE FUEL SYSTEMS of Seattle, WA, for $250,000   
while still retaining 20% interest in his device that got 100 mpg on a 1970   
Ford. (see 1977)   
  
1985   
CARBURETION - Well, the 1968 FORD MOTOR CO. high-mileage   
carburetor (26:1) isn't on the market yet. I wonder what happened? (see 1968)   
  
Misc. research & rumors:   
1. The mixed chemical stone found in England and secretized by the   
Queen.? It generated its' own electrical sparks.   
2. The Alexander Patent (#3913004) claims 3 watts out for 1 watt in   
3. Demonstrations by S. Seike at the Germany Symposium of   
Gravitational Field J-3J,13 SEIKE Energy. (Nov. 27, 1980)