

THE ONLY HUNGARIAN-ENGLISH MEN'S MAGAZINE

MISTER

ÚRIEMBEREK RÓL - ÚRIEMBEREKNEK

2001. SZEPTEMBER - OKTÓBER

2500 Ft

Jazzmelléklet

- Chico Freeman

Exkluzív

- Ferdinandy György
- Dr. Szabó László István
- Taukei Szultan

Autó

- Veterán viadal
- Fiat történet

Sport

- Golf
- Vitorlázás

Portré

Reviczky Gábor

Képzelt beteg horgászbottal

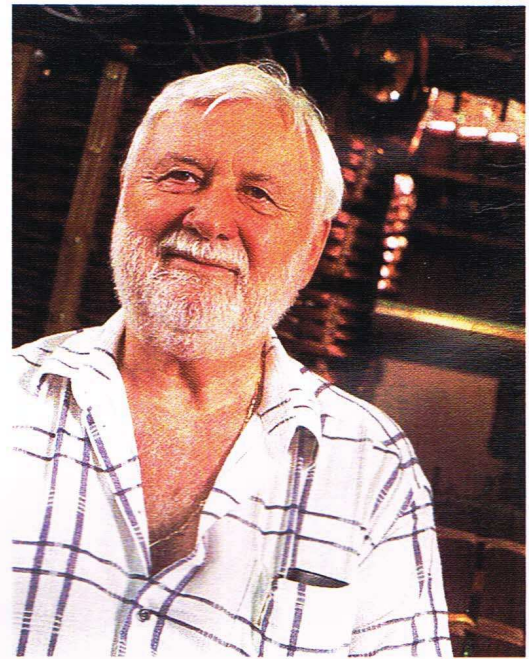
BEST OF
HUNGARY,
HUNGARIANS
AND THE
SURROUNDINGS



The Awakening of Isaac Newton or THE CONFUTATION OF TWENTY-FIVE TONS

There is a brilliant concept to be read in Stephen Hawking's book *The Dream of Einstein* published recently on the impossibility of travelling through time. According to Hawking if it were possible we would have long ago been invaded by tourist from the future. Well, this statement would be difficult to argue. Nevertheless, today it is taken as a proven fact that a famous predecessor of the excellent English research engineer, whose formulas defined the physical concept of the world formulated by humanity, made serious mistakes. I wonder what Newton would say if he were to see twenty-five tons of equipment operating in an industrial hall on Budapest's Gyömrői út? If he were to see the machine invented by Dr. Szabó László István the mere existence of which destroys everything taught under the title physics in grammar schools and universities.

But let's proceed in the order of events.



A few months ago I presented Mister's readers with the life and activity of a few researches in the article *The Guerillas of Physics* who try to find new paths along the frontiers of natural sciences outside the official scientific workshops, making it on their own. Perhaps you remember that my article was a bitter one. The fact that the developer of one of the most promising inventions, Bóday Árpád, passed away not long before publication made the article timely. The death of Bóday Árpád was preceded by some frightening and gloomy events. Bóday's fridge-size machine was used to tap

spatial energy: a small trigger impulse was enough for it to generate a substantial quantity of electricity- without any moving parts and for almost an unlimited time. His goal was for the equipment to be able to generate enough energy for an entire household. With his death the work was left unfinished ...

But Bóday Árpád was not the only inventor dealing with these new, officially unaccepted methods of energy generation. Egely György, a physicist dealing with free research and with a good reputation abroad also, the

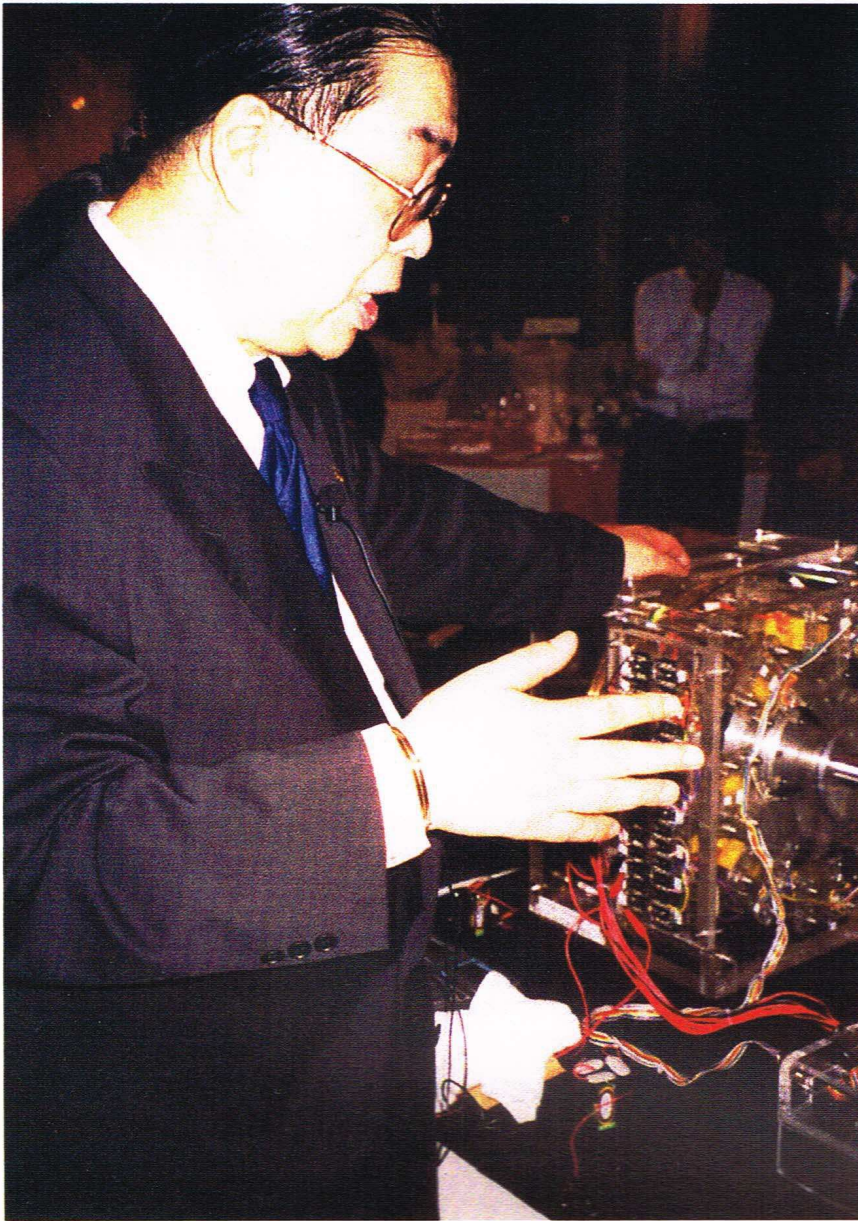
inventor of vitality measuring equipment unique to this day which has received many awards met one of these other scientists, the Japanese Kohei Minato in Singapore.

- We got acquainted with each other in a rather special way - says Egely György. - A friend's wife, who is of Japanese origin, read my book *Prohibited Inventions*. Shortly after that she heard that a Japanese pianist, who was interested in physics would demonstrate the results of his experiments in Singapore. I flew to Singapore, met Minato and had a look at his devices. The device which operates both as an engine and as a generator seems to be of a very simple structure. The moving spirit of the device is a wheel onto the skirt of which Kohei Minato has attached strong permanent magnets. The device is set into motion in engine mode by an electromagnet generating electric impulse. If you want to run the device as a generator, you have to drive the axis of the wheel by mechanic force and in this case electric energy is induced in the coil used as electromagnet before. Nothing special, so far.... But if you measure the efficiency of the device the results are astonishing. According to the official minutes taken at the tests made by the lab of the Toyota Auto Plant Minató's invention utilizes the electric energy driving it with an efficiency of 165-194 percent! More concretely: on the occasion of one of the measurements (which can be repeated as many times as you please) 1.628 Watts of electric energy was generated upon the effect of the 0.47 Watt electric energy used to drive the wheel. Which means that extra energy was generated from nothing.

According to Egely György's report Kohei Minató's invention is based on the utilization of the distorted magnetic field being the result of the innovative arrangement of the permanent magnets. It cannot be argued that the principle of the conservation of energy described in the course books is valid for the symmetrical magnetic fields. But distorted or asymmetric magnetic fields behave differently. The Japanese inventor has taken out patents his device, on which he worked for twenty years, in sixty countries. He is now looking for sponsors so he can manufacture the device and it is not possible at all that he will find a company for serial production here in Hungary. Minato and Egely György concluded an agreement the marketing of and fund raising for the device. The device which, Minato states, can be operated as a closed system as well, is currently able to generate 15-20 Watts of surplus energy. This means that after he commissions the connected wheel consisting of the engine and generator, the created system can maintain operation without external help. That is, it behaves like a perpetum mobile. What do the theoretical physicists



DR. SZABÓ LÁSZLÓ ISTVAN: - AS WE WERE EXPERTS IN WHAT WE WERE LOOKING FOR WE KNEW THE ODDS WERE AGAINST US. THE RESULT OF THE RESEARCH VERIFIED OUR OPTIMISM.



KOHEI MINATO UNVEILING HIS ASTONISHING MACHINES TO A WIDER PUBLIC IN SINGAPORE

occupying government sponsored positions think about this? Nothing. Since Newton said that a machine like this was impossible. And Newton could not have made a mistake according to the writers of course books and academicians, could he? Or did he?

It has been known since the time of Newton that energy cannot be generated from nothing. Then comes a technician from the countryside, Szamosközi János, and presents his primitive home-made device which, according to all signs, generates energy precisely from nothing.

The device itself is a sheet of three glued layers of a few square centimeters surface out of which two wires protrude. And on the wires, irrespective of the fact that it is night or day, it is on the roof or in cellar, in the car or on a ship, in the mine or on the surface, a few microwatts

of energy can always be measured. This device was designed for tapping the spatial energy present everywhere. If Szamosközi's invention was further developed in a modern stratum physics lab the result could be an interesting and widely used source of energy. Just imagine, if for example this device is manufactured the size of a football field and the 3 layer foil which is a few microns thick is folded into the size of a cigarette box, the energy generated could even be a few dozen Watts. And it would be worth it to operate a lamp, radio, computer or any other electric device with it, free of charge and for unlimited time.

However surprising this may seem, you will also be able to prepare this spatial energy tap, it is enough reading the 3rd volume of Egely György's book under the working title of *Introduction into Spatial Technology*, offering an exact guide for do-it-yourself fans. We must thus accept that Isaac Newton's concept of the world has – silently and in an almost undetected way – staggered.

Kohei Minato's machine generates more energy than it is fed, Szamosközi János gains energy from "nothing" though the quantity of it is very little it is measurable. What else can follow?

Before dropping the matter with a wave of hand declaring that all these are toys and can have no real effect on solving the energy problems of humanity, another, an even more stupefying device is introduced: the invention of Dr. Szabó László István.

Dr. Szabó László was born in Szeged in 1933.

His father had a machine repair plant and what he saw there influenced the interest of the growing child. The young man passed the final examinations in Szeged after World War II and graduated as a mechanical engineer from the Miskolc Heavy Industry University. As a new engineer he got a job at the mine plant in Kondó of the Borsodi Bányászati Tröszt. A few months later he accepted the invitation of Falk Richárd and went to the Soproni Erdészeti Egyetem as senior assistant professor. After the revolution of 1956 was suppressed many of the university professors left Hungary including Szabó László. After a few days' stay in Austria he arrived in London where he was employed as a research - development engineer at the National Coal Mining Trust. He did not stay long here either, by 1957 he was already in Canada. He settled down in Alberta and worked as the system designer calculator for the Dominion Bridge, a giant company manufacturing steel structures. Hardly 2 years

later he applied for a job at the Directorate of Canada Utilities and he was selected from 23 applicants because of his extraordinary talent in maths. He worked as an advisor at the Price Authority: he specialized in the electric energy, gas supply, sewage system rates. In addition to his work at the Price Authority he pursued considerable theoretical activity, numerous publications and lectures document his scientific work. He wrote his Ph.D. thesis on statistical mathematics. After a while he felt he was experienced enough to start his own enterprise, he established a company which provided consultation services to both the suppliers and consumers.

- I worked seven days a week for seventeen years and spent 14-15 hours in my office every day - he remembers on this part of his life. He moved to Vienna for a few years and managed the company from there so that his children, Suzy and Judit could be closer to Hungary and could learn their parents' mother tongue. His company had an income of hundred million dollars during the seventeen years of hard work, so when Szabó László István decided to retire from business life and devote himself totally to research he had financial means to build on. And the offer of an American non-profit foundation also came at the right moment: in consideration for a regular research grant he undertook to create an energy supply device which is not based on nuclear or fossil energy carriers.

- I decided to dedicate ten years of my life to this task and I did not even ask to be paid for my work - says the

professor. He set up research laboratories in Toronto, London and Houston and started working with a research method like the plot of a novel.

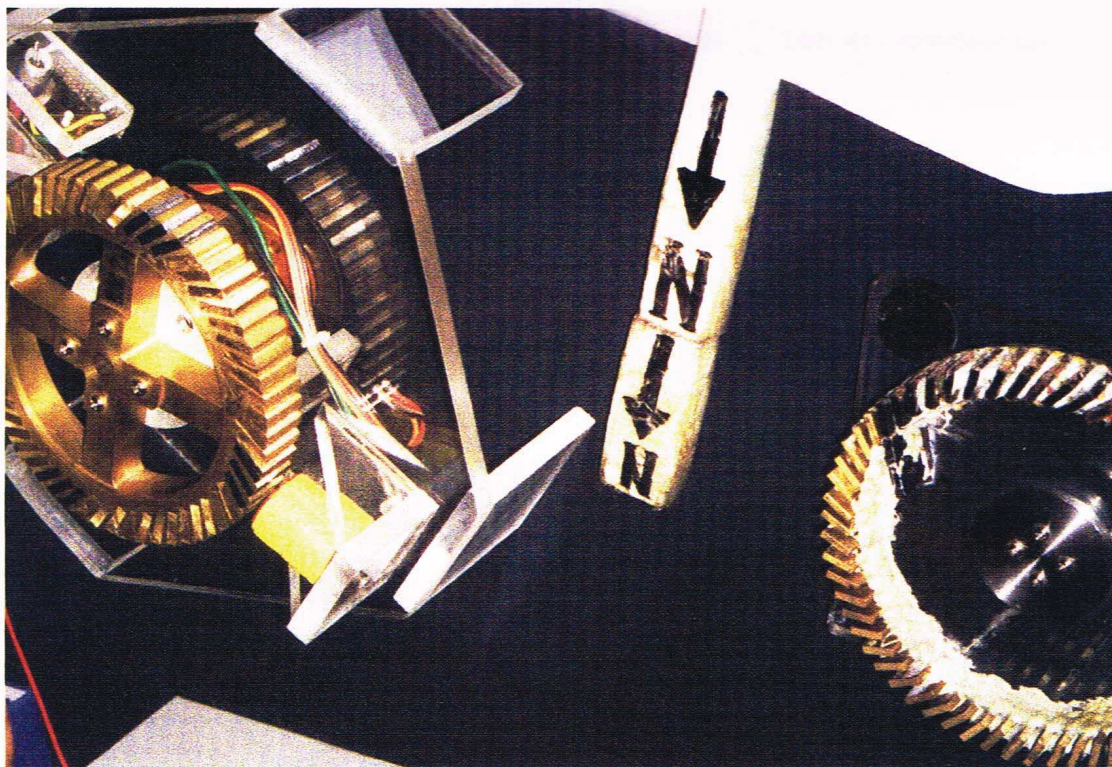
- I asked my colleagues to imagine a rotating magnetic field with an arrangement to their respective tastes the operation of which hold out promises of extra energy. If the lab leaders thought the researcher's idea was usable, they tried to mathematically deduce the idea, then the model of the best, most promising ideas were prepared. The models were tested with a simple formula: if the energy generated during the operation of the machine equaled to or was less than the energy needed to drive it we threw it out. Dozens of machines were discarded this way. In the meantime we patented some of the models so that they could not be stolen if they still prove to be operable... Obtaining the patent for the useless machines cost about six million dollars. But the feverish research continued and only the failures brought some change in the monotonous and diligent working days.

One day Dr. Szabó László met Kapolyi László, Minister of Industry in Hungary at that time, who was on an official trip. The Minister asked him over lunch why he did not return to Hungary to work? This is how the Gamma Manager Ltd. opened its first lab in Hungary in 1986. The members of the research team were the most talented final year students at the Eötvös Loránd University of Sciences and at the Technical University who were taken to Gamma labs in London and Toronto for three months to get used to the special working atmosphere and then they got the possibility to fulfill their own ideas.

- As we are experts we knew that a device we are looking for might not exist. But we trusted our good luck - remembers Dr. Szabó László. Then, in 1992 a researcher from the Hungarian lab called the professor's attention to an innovative switching which behaved in a rather peculiar way... He gave instructions that what caused the measurement "error should be examined".

KÉT GÉPBŐL A FELTALÁLÓ SZERINT „ÖRÖKMOZGÓ” ÁLLÍTHATÓ ÖSSZE.

ACCORDING TO THE INVENTOR A "PERPETUAL MOBILE" CAN BE MADE FROM THE TWO MACHINES.



But the many tests all proved that the equipment in question is different from the others. The 150 kg machine seemed to generate approximately 80-100 Watts extra energy and this value remained the same regardless of what was done to it. A version of the machine ten times bigger was prepared and it generated 1.5 kW extra energy... This is no a measurement error. No matter whether the machine called C 4 was tested as an engine or as a generator, it generated substantial extra energy.

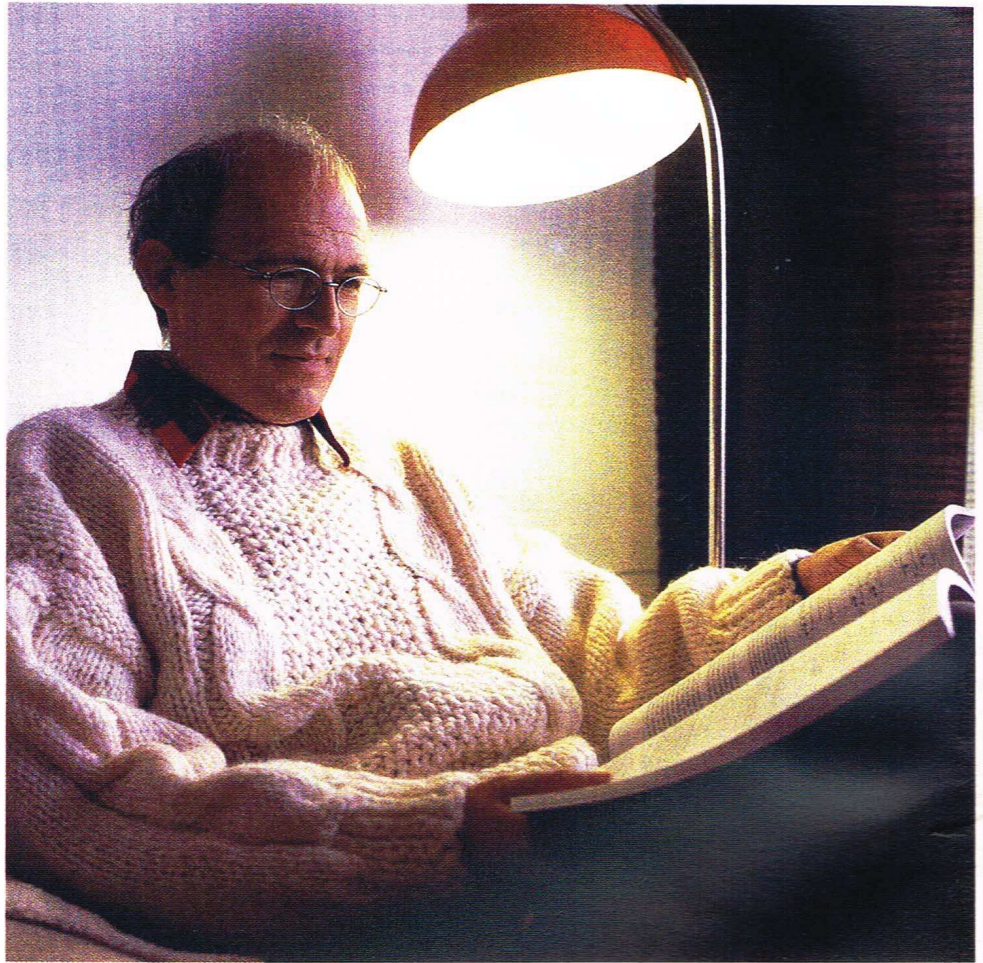
- We kept on testing the machine for months and then slowly resigned to the fact that it was really what we were looking for. We retraced the developmental steps, closed the other labs and focused all of our energy on the development of the Hungarian model. The result is the current machine weighing 25 tons which generates 50 kW surplus energy. We have taken out patents on this model in 42 countries as an "electric equipment of exceptionally high efficiency". Because if we wanted to register it as a machine able to generate surplus energy our application would be rejected with the explanation that it is well known to everyone that a machine capable of generating surplus energy does not exist..!

In parallel with the successful development, still in 1993, Dr. Szabó László István set up a group of experts from the colleagues he met at the Canadian Price Authority to prepare the launch of the machine onto the world market, including the contracts regulating the manufacturing, distribution, operation of the machine furthermore the commercial price of the energy generated.

According to the professor's calculations the quantity of the extra energy generated by the machine depends on the weight of the rotating part. The rotating part of the machine no. 720 weighs 8,500 kg. If the weight of the rotating part is increased to 44,000 kg a closed system can be created consisting of two machines: that is one of the machines would drive the other machine and at the same time generate extra energy without the need of feeding in external energy.

What would Newton say if he saw the embodied confutation of his laws? What might the scientists say?

- I have no idea - acknowledges Dr. Szabó László professor.



EGELY GYÖRGY: - WE HAVE CAST-IRON PROOF THAT THE WORLD IS NOT LIKE WE FORMERLY BELIEVED IT TO BE.

- The Canadian state purchased one of the two existing No 720 machines for seven million dollars. The official hand over was accompanied by a press conference to which we invited several theoretical experts. Dr. Petz Ernő, the ex-manager of the Paksi Atomic Power Plant and Dr. Tolvaj Béla held conferences about the machine. Everybody could see the machine in operation and could see with his own eyes what we say is the truth. Our presentation created no stir. But this is not interesting. We let the fact that our machine generates energy at a much lower price than the energy resources used nowadays suffice. I am confident that with the spreading of the machine we can reduce the price of electric energy all over the world. China, Korea, the United States of America, Canada and other countries show serious interest in the machine. We have an order for two 15 kW machines. According to my calculations the price of the new machines returns in two years. I don't risk much if I say that this machine will have a key role in solving the energy problem of the world.

Text: Fábíán L. Gyula

Photo: Egely György and Tyukodi László