



In Memory of Michael Melich

Our friend and colleague Dr. Michael Melich passed away on June 28, 2019 after a long and courageous battle with prostate cancer. Mike was a researcher, physicist, scientist, engineer, professor and program manager, and a long-time advocate for LENR/cold fusion. He forged a successful career in various civilian positions in the U.S. Navy for nearly half a century.

Mike was born on February 22, 1940 in Moab, Utah and spent his entire youth in Moab. A brilliant student in math and science, he spent his senior year of high school at the University of Utah. He received a B.S. in physics from Stanford University in 1961 and an M.S. in experimental physics from the University of Utah in 1963. He earned M.A. (1966) and Ph.D. (1967) theoretical physics degrees from Rice University. His Ph.D. thesis was titled "Flux Spot Interactions in Solid Cylinders of Type I Superconductors."

After getting his doctorate, Mike went to work as an operations analyst at the Center for Naval Analysis in Washington, D.C. In April 1970, Michael married Gayle Peters and the newlyweds drove across the country to settle in San Diego, California, where Mike had been assigned as an operations analyst for the commander of the First Fleet. In 1972, Mike returned to D.C. to head the Command and Control Group for the Center for Naval Analysis.

In 1976, Mike began a decade-long career at the Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) in Washington, D.C. He was head of the Navy Command and Control System Lead Laboratory.

Though Mike moved on from NRL in 1987, he began the latter half of his career at the Naval Postgraduate School (Monterey, California) in 1985. He was a chair and professor in combat systems engineering until his retirement in 2015.

Mike became very involved with the cold fusion field in the very beginning, 1989. He looked closely at LENR work in a research and advisory capacity for the U.S. government. Colleague memorial contributions (below) and Marianne Macy's "Michael Melich and Cold Fusion: A Love Story" detail many of the projects Mike was involved in, and the impact he had on the field.

Mike lost his wife, Gayle, to cancer in 2005. At the 13th International Conference on Cold Fusion (ICCF13) in 2007, he met freelance reporter and oral historian Marianne Macy, who was in attendance doing interviews for a cold fusion oral history project partly funded by the New Energy Foundation (to be housed at the University of Utah). Mike and Marianne fell in love and were married in September 2009.

In 2008, Mike co-chaired (with David Nagel) the 14th

International Conference on Cold Fusion (ICCF14) in Washington, D.C.

Mike was well-known for his broad support of cold fusion researchers, and he made a particular impact on the international cold fusion community. He flew around the world every year visiting researchers, often assisting them with funding projects. He was a million-mile a year flyer!

Mike and Marianne moved to Annapolis, Maryland in 2013. He celebrated his 79th birthday at home earlier this year.

Below are remembrances from many of Mike's friends and colleagues. Personal memorials from his wife Marianne Macy and his friend and colleague David Nagel follow.



Marianne and Mike, 2016.

In 2012 I had the opportunity to spend a week working with Mike in Greece. A week prior Mike had called and asked if I would join him and Dave Nagel on a trip to observe a demo. I'm so glad I agreed to go.

Mike was an energetic observer, full of optimism about the demo. During lulls in the activity Mike provided a wonderful narrative about the field woven together with his theories, past experiences and colorful descriptions of participants in the LENR field.

The week ended with a robust hike through Athens and up to the Acropolis. Mike never seemed to tire or slow down.



Rock Cantwell, David Nagel, Marianne Macy and Mike Melich, Greece 2012.

It was a joy to be with Mike and his wife, Marianne.

In the years following the demo, Mike called regularly to check on our progress at Coolescence and to offer suggestions about experiments he'd like to see us attempt. Mike's phone calls were always interesting and provoked much discussion and thought.

— *Rick Cantwell*



I began working with Michael Melich in 2003. Yasuhiro Iwamura had recently claimed to transmute Cs into Pr by permeating deuterium through a Pd foil. The potential to transmute other elements by this process raised Mike's concern how such a process could be used. The alchemy-like behavior seemed implausible but, if true, could have a significant impact on technology. Such a high-risk, high payoff challenge was just the kind of problem Mike liked to solve. As a consequence, colleagues and I at the Naval Research Laboratory joined Mike in an effort to verify and replicate the Iwamura result. Mike's skills in systems engineering and familiarity with potential sponsors got the effort off the ground and kept it running. Mike found interested partners, ensured an approach was well planned, used continuous reviews by opposing teams of subject matter experts, and established a way to collaborate with Dr. Iwamura. Pulling the effort together and sustaining it was Mike's talent and significant contribution. Along the way I learned from Mike the importance of thinking ahead and the value of Bayesian probability to better understand confounding and complex observations. He shared from his knowledge of the history of science that reproducibility is not always a measure of validity, citing the initial reproduction difficulties with cloning and early transistors. He offered many other pearls of wisdom as I got to know him, from his years of interesting activities. In the end, our efforts to verify and reproduce Iwamura's result yielded an imperfect conclusion, leaving the veracity of Iwamura's claim up for debate.

However, Mike (by his nature) was undaunted. He sensed there might be another way to evaluate the validity of LENR claims. At the time, Andrea Rossi remarkably claimed to produce abundant excess energy from interactions between hydrogen gas and a proprietary component. If true, this would also have dramatic impact on technology. Thus, Rossi's device became Mike's next effort in a search for the truth about LENR claims. I joined Mike on this journey, to include trips to various sites including Greece, to witness demonstrations of different versions of Rossi's device. While those efforts failed to provide convincing results, they did offer time to better know Mike. During a break in Athens, we visited the Acropolis and discussed amazing new interpretations of the design of the Parthenon, where it was intentionally built with curvature to overcome optical illusions and render a more "perfect" visual experience. We both appreciated learning a new version of history. I also learned of some of Mike's other quests for "truth," such as the cause of He isotope anomalies on earth, what really happened at Chernobyl, can rare earths be economically recovered from uranium mine tailings (close to his home in Utah), and importantly...how best to treat prostate cancer. During a visit to his home in Annapolis, I saw his professional perspective alive in his personal life. Mike explained how he

observed from his window the competition between a hawk and a fox in the hunt for a rabbit seeking to cross a frozen body of water beyond his home. While the hawk followed the rabbit as it jumped from shelter to shelter, the fox anticipated the rabbit's ultimate destination and lay in wait, in the end winning the competition. I am sure in retrospect Mike related more to the fox.

As I reflect on my memories of Mike, I thank him for his examples of keeping an open mind, seeking truth through facts, and thinking ahead. I miss him, and cherish the friendship we had.

— *Ken Grabowski*



Mike made arrangements for me to spend much of 2009 at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, to spend full time working on cold fusion, and to interact with others on theory ideas.

He was convinced around that time that there were people in the government and also in the physics community who would work to help the field, if only someone would take the time to explain to them what was going on.

I enjoyed my time in Monterey, and made some progress on calculations I was interested in. Toward the latter half of my visit, Mike made arrangements for numerous sets of visitors to come to Monterey and participate in meetings on cold fusion.

One high energy physicist friend of Mike listened patiently for a couple of days, asking good questions. Mike had hoped to enlist his help in vetting models, and engaging with the theoretical physics community.

At the end of that workshop the question of the underlying physical mechanism came up. I had outlined what was needed for consistency with experiment, and explained my approach to modeling. With a wave of his hand, the high energy physicist dismissed everything I had put forth, and in a booming voice that would not permit any further discussion, explained that what was going on was that the product helium-4 nucleus recoiled off of a nearby palladium nucleus, which in his view would account for the absence of neutrons.

This was not what Mike had expected. Mother Nature has presented us with a conundrum. It would be nice if such a simple explanation provided the answer. Had his friend been right, we would be able to see X-ray emission and secondary neutron emission from the fast alphas in excess heat experiments.

Meetings with others were much more productive. Mike continued to be optimistic that the government and the physics community would take an interest in the field. I was not so optimistic.

I mentioned to Mike my bad luck gene. He would remark that I walked around with a cloud over my head like Joe Btfsplk from the old Lil Abner comic strip.

I will miss Mike.

— *Peter Hagelstein*



I first met Mike in Hawaii at a cold fusion meeting in the early 1990s. We began working together in about 2005

when he single handedly started a program in my branch at NRL to investigate the Iwamura permeation results. We had a lot of fun and did interesting research while Mike kept us on track and filled us with enthusiasm. Mike moved to Maryland a few years ago and we saw more of each other. In 2017 my daughter treated Mike, David Nagel, Jim Ritter and me to VIP seats at a Washington Wizards game at the Verizon Center in DC to celebrate my birthday. Mike was always good for intellectual conversations and laughs. He is missed by me and the ICCF community.

— *Graham Hubler*



The Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (MHI) began collaborative research in 2003. At that time, I was a researcher at MHI and Mike Melich was a professor at the Naval Postgraduate School. He was coordinator of the collaborative work between NRL and MHI. That was the starting point of our partnership in the field of condensed matter nuclear science.

The photo on the bottom right was taken at a restaurant with my bosses at MHI when Mike visited our laboratory in Japan in September 2006. After this meeting, Mike and I visited the University of Tokyo, RIKEN, Tohoku University and Hokkaido University. I was impressed by his enthusiasm and sincere efforts for our field, although he was busy working in other fields.

We built a personal relationship as well. He visited my home in Yokohama and enjoyed a meal with my wife Michiko, my daughter Misa and me. He invited us to his hometown of Moab, Utah and we visited there in 2007. I also enjoyed staying at his apartment in Salt Lake City. He told us that during his childhood he appeared as an extra on an old movie “Rio Grande,” filmed in Moab!

We will all miss him, but his legacy will live on through all the work he did.

— *Yasuhiro Iwamura*



I first met Mike Melich six decades ago, as a sophomore at Stanford. He found me in a common room at Stern Hall with my nose buried in a science fiction magazine and brought me into his circle of friends. One of the things that brought us to his room was a well-stocked mini-refrigerator—against regulations and therefore disguised as a speaker cabinet! By the end of the year Mike and I and two other

friends decided to move to an apartment off campus. Mike got his degree in 1961, a year before me, and went off to graduate work at the University of Utah, and then Rice. I stayed on with a succession of other roommates through 1962 plus four years of graduate school—until 1966.



Mike Melich, Graham Hubler, Jim Ritter and David Nagel at a Washington Wizards game, 2017.



Graham Hubler, Jim Ritter and Mike Melich at the Wizards game, 2017.



Mike Melich, Michiko Iwamura and Misa Iwamura, 2006.



Yasuhiro Iwamura, Mike Melich, Mamoru Tanaka, Shizuma Kuribayashi, 2006.



Rodney Johnson and Mike Melich, 2013.

By 1970 I was at Fordham University. It was there in New York that I met Mike's first wife, Gayle, shortly before their wedding, and shortly before their departure for San Diego, where Mike did a two-year stint as an operations analyst with First Fleet. In 1973 he rescued me (for the first time), as I had fallen off the academic merry-go-round and was looking for work. Mike was then at the Center for Naval Analyses, and he brought me there for a one-year project on evaluating ship-track reconstruction programs. (After a naval exercise one has piles of log entries and other observations, often inconsistent; the programs try to decide where everybody really was at what time.)

He also introduced me to a friend, John Shore, at the Naval Research Laboratory, and was thereby responsible for the start of a very fruitful collaboration on maximum-entropy signal processing. The Maximum-Entropy Principle—never mind the technical details, suffice it that after ten years, when Shore and I and a few colleagues left NRL to start a small signal-processing software company, we called it "Entropic." This lasted for 13 years, when we were supposedly acquired by Microsoft; however the responsible individual in Microsoft didn't follow through properly, and Entropic just vanished. I and a bunch of others were left looking for work. That's when Mike rescued me the second time.

Mike was then at the Naval Postgraduate School teaching system engineering. He brought me out for what started as a visiting appointment of a couple of years, but actually lasted until my retirement. The first things I was involved with were some very innovative projects Mike devised to cap the students' study of system engineering. The students, with faculty advisors, were divided into teams, each representing a country. There followed a multi-phase competition in which each team allocated resources toward such things as offensive weapons, defensive weapons and economic development. The first year, the countries were the U.S. and China; the next year (prophetically) the adversary was Iran.

There followed some excursions into living systems theory, options evaluation methods and genetic programming. This last is an artificial intelligence technique useful for a variety of things, including the design of phased-array antennas. We designed a couple of antenna arrays using this

technique and a couple of graduate students actually built arrays according to the design, verifying the predicted behavior by measurement.

In July 2005, Gayle tragically died from the sudden recurrence of a cancer that everyone had thought was cured five years before.

Mike was a voracious reader on a wide range of topics; he found nearly everything interesting. Trying to keep up with the things he recommended for reading was like drinking from a fire hose.

He was especially fond of developments that challenge accepted doctrine. If that reminds you of cold fusion, you are right. Mike was involved with cold fusion from the very start, and that meant I was involved to a degree also, though I didn't start attending ICCF conferences until 2008 and was not at Sochi in 2007. Sochi is where Mike met Marianne Macy, who was there as a journalist doing oral histories of the pioneers in the field. I didn't meet Marianne until a bit later, at a meeting on cold fusion at SPAWAR, a naval command in San Diego where a few people were working on cold fusion. I was at their then home in Florida when they were married in 2009.

Mike treated me as a member of his family as much as a friend and colleague. I have fond memories of driving with Mike and his mother from Salt Lake City to Cedar City to attend the Utah Shakespeare Festival, see a few plays and watch his sister Nancy present discussions of them.

I attended ICCF14 in Washington, D.C. in 2008, where Mike was a co-chair. Somewhat later, I found myself talking to an investigator: Mike's security clearance had come up for renewal, and interviews were required with a few friends and colleagues, of which I was one. The subject of relations with the press came up, and I was able to say, "Well, '60 Minutes' had their cameras in at the 2008 conference," eliciting a very satisfying reaction of startlement.

Next came ICCF15 in Rome and ICCF16 in Chennai. On a personal level, the Chennai trip was a trip of a lifetime; Mike, Marianne and I spliced in enough personal travel time to see tea plantations and historical sites in southern India, enjoy a houseboat ride, and visit Agra to see the Taj Mahal. Professionally, Mike and I had been using Bayesian networks (technical details omitted) to analyze the Cravens-Letts database, a list of 167 papers on cold fusion that Dennis Cravens and Dennis Letts had rated according to four criteria with the claim that if all four are met, then excess heat is likely to be observed, but not otherwise. We were able to report quite strong results for the weight of evidence for the proposition "The Fleischmann-Pons effect is 'real,'" subject only to working out detailed estimates for the effects of "publication bias."

ICCF17 (South Korea, 2012) was a miss. For quite some years it had been my custom to visit Florida for the Fourth of July and enjoy a barbecue and fireworks. This year, Marianne and I had arrived the day before from the International LENR Symposium in Williamsburg, and Mike was expected shortly from an overseas trip. Then word arrived that he had a heart attack in New York. I was persuaded that holding down the fort in Florida would be more useful than hopping on the next plane to New York. Emergency surgery was successful, but travel to South Korea in August was out of the question.

At Columbia, Missouri (2013) and Padua, Italy (2015) all

went well, and I decided to skip Sendai (2016) for some inconsequential reason.

Mike missed the 2018 ICCF in Fort Collins, aside from the 2012 ICCF, the first one ever as far as I know. Mike had been diagnosed with prostate cancer many years before and had been following a regime largely of watchful surveillance. It transpired that the cancer had weakened a pelvic bone, causing a fracture and requiring surgery to cement the bone together. Time passed; there were hospital stays, stays in post-hospital rehab, opportunistic infections, antibiotics administered (when probiotics might have been more beneficial). I was invited to their home (now near Annapolis) in December; it appeared that concerns were grave enough that friends and relatives were being brought in for a few days each for a last visit; however, he rallied and in early 2019 was reported doing quite well. He was aggressively involved in planning his treatment. In late May he led a highly technical conversation with a friend and, by phone, me. Topics included the properties of 3-bromopyruvate, the resolution of PET scans and cell-penetrating peptides. We agreed to continue in a week or so. That made it an unexpected shock when, instead of the awaited phone call, the news of his passing came on June 28. Mike, you will be missed dreadfully.

— Rod Johnson



Mike was a genius in physics and statistical analysis, but that's not the only reason he should be remembered as the years pass by. He was devoted to our field, his beloved wife, Marianne, and to her many cats over the years.

My earliest recollection of Mike was a phone call I received while he, Marianne, and several kitties were driving westward for one of their many trips across our great nation. I could hear meowing in the background because one of the kitties was on its usual road-trip perch—Mike's shoulder. When Mike spoke, the kitty would answer with a very audible "meow." I found out later that the mutual admiration that developed between the kitty and Mike is what cemented the bond between Marianne and Mike. As a fellow cat-lover, I can attest that cats are seldom wrong in their assessment of humans.

Mike was also a tireless champion of our LENR field and in 2009 organized a study to replicate the 1990-91 work of Szpak and Boss involving codeposition. Mike's efforts resulted in funding to do several studies in different labs; Mike gave me the simple instruction: "get a good result even if you have to throw in your grandmother's girdle." Well, I tried some new approaches, just short of grandmother's girdle, and managed to confirm the codeposition method as capable of producing the excess power effect. Mike's leadership made this work possible.

Mike's legacy will now be in the capable hands of Marianne and there will be much to herald in the coming years; I look forward to the insights into Mike and his many accomplishments that Marianne can best provide.

— Dennis Letts



From my perspective, the four "cornerstones" and leaders of what was then the "cold fusion" community in the

late 1980s and early 1990s were Martin Fleischmann, John Bockris, Giuliano Preparata and Michael Melich. The first two I knew prior to 1989 and deeply respected...in fact, they had both been instrumental in forming my scientific world view. The second two quickly achieved this status almost from first acquaintance. Without these four individuals, and without all four together, I doubt our community would have survived intact much beyond 1995. Now all have gone—in each case unreplaced, perhaps irreplaceable. Clearly this presents a very serious problem for future generations to solve, as our work—and their work—is not yet done

My inclusion of Mike Melich in this core group will surprise only those who did not know Mike well and did not observe closely his actions and tactics. Mike possessed a skill and aptitude that few in the now "Condensed Matter Nuclear Sciences" (CMNS) community have or employ, a talent and ability that is critical for any successful undertaking. Mike thought in global strategic terms—something he taught in his "day job" as Professor at the Wayne E. Meyer Institute of Systems Engineering at the (U.S.) Naval Postgraduate School on its beautiful ocean-shore campus in Monterey, California—the same ocean I am looking at now from the other side. Mike was accustomed to: identifying problems (or opportunities); assessing resources; evaluating strategies to achieve satisfactory outcomes inside the available resource; ensuring that these strategies were implemented effectively. In our field there was no one better suited or more devoted to this task, or more successful in outcome. Until another individual or group emerges in our community with this skill, then we are unlikely to succeed in resolving the power of Martin Fleischmann's vision.

Michael Melich came to me with the best recommendation I have ever received for anyone or anything, partly because of its source. Martin Fleischmann was visiting my research group at SRI in Menlo Park, just "up the road" from Monterey, sometime in the very early 1990s. Martin told me he had invited someone to visit that "I needed to meet." At around noon SRI Security called to tell me that there was indeed a visitor at the reception desk. As Martin and I strolled to greet and escort him Martin said: "I want you to pay very close attention to this man; he is very important."



Mike McKubre and Mike Melich, 2002.



Mike McKubre and Mike Melich after a “friendly fire incident” with a glass of red wine, 2007.

This advice was coming from the man who I probably most respected, one of the most astute I ever met, who was also known not to issue airy compliments, who never before had expressed any direction so clearly. I was impressed and obedient; Martin was not wrong.

In order to succeed as well as he did in helping to steer our merry crew of discordant optimists, Michael Melich needed to work mostly “behind the scenes.” For this reason fame will almost certainly elude him unless we make specific effort to document his contributions—which were many and varied. Mike delighted in putting ideas in the heads of others, and then managing the idea to completion. I remember once when Mike had made some suggestion that seemed good, for me to do. I asked: “Why don’t you do that?” He replied: “I don’t want my fingerprints on it.” To those not in the picture this technique sometimes seemed “sneaky” or “covert.” It was neither. It was simply an efficient and successful way of dealing with strong and willful personalities both inside and outside the CMNS community. Personalities on “our side” being by-and-large completely oblivious of political and strategic reality and necessity. Many on “the other side” being greatly more politically minded and adroit.

I worked with Mike often. His office was “only” 85 miles (137 km) from mine and Mike often passed through SRI on the way to or from SFO. He would sit at my desk—often behind it with me—and discuss intently the “matters in hand.” Mike much preferred direct contact and one-on-one focus. He always had an agenda, there was no “small talk” or “social gossip”; for Mike it was all about work. There is a wonderful photograph of Mike and me captured (I think by Dave Nagel) striding along the Great Wall of China. Together

atop the largest construction ever made by man, in the heart of one of the world’s greatest civilizations, practically as far away from our homes as we could be. There was no sight-seeing. Completely immersed, oblivious of all else, I guarantee that the conversation was “cold fusion” and how we could advance one or other of Mike’s agendas. This focus was accomplished with such charm and obvious good intent that I never minded and I learned to love, and now miss, Mike’s “interrogations.”

Mike had a “human” side too and some years after the death of his first wife met and married Marianne Macy in “another” of our “cold fusion” romances. This was expressed also in Mike’s love, and human concern for the “father of our field,” Martin Fleischmann, and his caring friendship. By 2008 and 2009 it was clear to all who knew and loved him that Martin was fading. I have written before about this and his brief rejuvenation by “team Dardik” (see p. 145 of <https://www.lenr-canr.org/acrobat/McKubreMCHabriefhist.pdf>) but an unsung part of that story is the conscientious effort that Mike and Marianne put into Martin’s rehabilitation to the point that he was able to speak clearly at ICCF15 in Rome in 2009, the last time in public. Martin was able to travel to Rome, to Castel Sant’Angelo, to receive the only Toyota Medal yet to be awarded in our field. Mike raised the money to bring Martin and his wife Sheila to Sidney Kimmel’s “mansion on a hill” in Oldwick, New Jersey. There Martin was dramatically rehabilitated by Irv Dardik, his wife Alison, their son Trevor and staff, with the help of many of Martin’s friends who provided non-functioning but social and intellectual support. All together we succeeded in restoring Martin to some semblance of his former self—at least for a time. But the idea, impetus, fund-raising and logistics for this operation most certainly stemmed from Michael Melich, ably supported by his wife Marianne Macy. We see Mike and Marianne below shortly before Martin’s speech at the Angelicum, Pontificia Università San Tommaso d’Aquino in Rome where ICCF15 took place.

There is so much more of this story and so many more stories to be told about this private man whose contributions, mostly unseen, were instrumental in birthing and sustaining our field and establishing its reality. It is now up to Marianne to extend Mike’s story to the community and the world. I will help if and as I can.

— *Michael C.H. McKubre*



My associations with Mike Melich began with cold fusion. Mike assisted with the start of the U.S. Navy’s cold fusion program in January 1992. He arranged for a group to visit my Navy laboratory (Naval Air Warfare Center, NAWC) at China Lake, California for two days in February 1992 to discuss cold fusion calorimetry. Other members of this group were Haven Bergeson, Steve Crouch-Baker, Mark Daehler, Wilford Hansen and Richard Oriani. This group visited Nate Lewis at CalTech the following day, but Mike later reported to me that Nate Lewis only allowed 1.5 hours for this visit, would never show them any of his calorimetric cells, and refused to provide any raw calorimetric data for analyses. I always made notes on telephone calls and have several notebooks reporting on many telephone conversations with Mike Melich and other cold fusion scientists. My

conversations with Mike were often related to calorimetry or to his many visits with Martin Fleischmann.

Mike Melich had an unusual Navy position. His home was in Florida and his official Navy position was at the Naval Postgraduate School in California. He also maintained an office at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C., and he also owned a condo in the mountains near Salt Lake City, where I attended discussions involving other cold fusion scientists including Martin Fleischmann. I once asked Mike about his unusual Navy position, and his reply was that his job involved knowing as many people as possible and bringing the right people together. Because Navy Intelligence people at China Lake showed interest in every ICCF meeting that I attended, I wondered sometimes if Mike's position somehow involved the U.S. Navy Intelligence.

Both Mike and I were natives of Utah. Mike grew up in Moab, Utah where his father was an attorney. Mike loved that scenic part of Utah near several national parks as well as the San Rafael Swell region west of Green River, Utah along I-70. I always think of Mike Melich when I travel through that area of Utah.

Mike Melich had attended every ICCF Conference until a health issue prevented his attendance at ICCF17 in Daejeon, Korea. However, he was at following ICCF conferences in Missouri, Italy and both ICCF20 related meetings in China and Japan. Mike Melich's many contributions to the cold fusion field will not be forgotten.

— Melvin H. Miles

Mike and I had some 300 meetings over the past 30 years as we pursued answers to questions raised by the cold fusion controversy. Mike said he entered the fray "to

restore the good name of Utah." Mike used his influence to sponsor key experiments in pursuit of those answers. Mike had the skill to meet with scientists of every persuasion within the scope of the issues that generated intense emotions among the participants. At one point Mike asked me to confirm or refute the claims of Prof. K. Wolf as reported at ICCF5. My experiments found that the radiations Wolf reported were most likely produced by a beam of 74 to 80 Mev protons on a 6 mm diameter rod of palladium rather than the electrochemical method claimed by Wolf.

I value my time spent with Mike near the top of my list of pleasurable interactions with fellow scientists. I will sorely miss him.

— Thomas O. Passell

Prof. Michael Melich worked in the field of condensed matter nuclear science since the early beginning of this discipline. I have an extraordinary memory of his involvement (very often as promoter) in scientific activities, meetings, conference and round tables.

His work to support the matter was memorable. A member of the International Advisory Committee of the ICCF conferences, Mike always highlighted the role of material science to improve the reproducibility and the understanding of the effect.

I remember his professional skill and his incredible organizing capability; we worked closely with Prof. Scaramuzzi and Prof. Martellucci to write the history of cold fusion research in Italy.

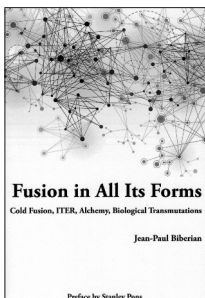
His stature and his contribution will remain in our thoughts.

— Vittorio Violante

Fusion in All Its Forms

Cold Fusion, ITER, Alchemy, Biological Transmutations

by Dr. Jean-Paul Biberian



In 1989, when the announcement of the discovery of cold fusion was made, Biberian embarked on an extraordinary, promising adventure. Would it be possible to produce unlimited energy at low cost? Many laboratories and scientists throughout the world tried to reproduce the Fleischmann-Pons experiment. But cold fusion did not happen in one day. This is Biberian's personal story working in the cold fusion field, set in the context of the greater human and scientific story of cold fusion. With a preface by Stanley Pons.

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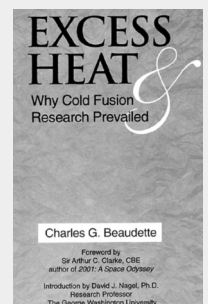
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