# NEW CENTURY AGENDA FOR THE NORTH-SOUTH GAP

# BY WINGATE A. LAMBERTSON, PH.D.

#### Summary

The leading problems facing the world in the 21st Century are population explosion, environment and North-South gap. These can be solved by the change in energy sources from fossil and nuclear fuels to the vacuum continuum using methods presently under development. The need is urgent and the World Bank is the logical organization to spearhead this change.

#### Introduction

In 1987 The Christian Science Monitor published a book entitled An Agenda for the 21st Century which consisted of interviews with 22 of the leading intellectuals in the world detailing their response to the question: What are the major issues facing mankind in the 21st century? From these interviews they identified the major issues, which were:

- The threat of nuclear annihilation
- The danger of overpopulation
- The degradation of the global environment
- The gap between the developing and the industrial world
- The need for fundamental restructuring of educational systems
- The breakdown in public and private morality.

They often found that population, environment and the North-South gap were linked together. Finding answers to those problems was not a major goal of the study, although some suggestions were included<sup>1</sup>.

In the same time period of the study's first publication, an International Congress on New Energy was held in Hannover, Germany which was attended by 1400 people from around the world. I was interviewed by only one reporter and she was from East Germany. No mention was made of the technology discussed at the Congress by any American publications. Since that time, a great deal of progress has been made in the technology. An Institute has been established in the U.S. and a newsletter has been started as a communication medium for the participants in the field.

The New Energy field includes by cold-fusion and zero-point energy conversion as energy sources. Cold-fusion is beginning to become accepted with positive articles appearing in the press covering a world-wide research race. Zero-point energy conversion promises to become commercial before cold-fusion. Fortunately, neither is dependent upon publicity for its development. Newsletters have **Energy is such a vital** aspect of our civilization that its misapplication has been bringing down governmental function to near-operational levels and fiscal bankruptcy since the **1960's and if** governments as we know and cherish them are to survive, they must grapple with **Energy with the same** determination as National Survival.

been able to inform those new venture financial sources which form the cutting edge of new technology in the U.S. Although the U.S. Navy has included zero point energy in its long range planning, no U.S. government involvement has been announced. Foreign governmental involvement has been limited to Japan and India.

Zero-point energy conversion offers a solution to four of the six major problems which the world faced in 1987. The nuclear bomb threat has already been greatly diminished but most leaders still consider nuclear energy as a world requirement. This is no longer true. Dr. Margaret Mead, famous anthropologist, found that societies reduce their birth rate as their standard of living is increased. The world population explosion will be solved by bringing the underdeveloped countries up to that of the industrial countries through a world-wide, low cost energy economy. This will also eliminate the gap. The global environmental problems of air pollution and global warming will gradually fade away as the change is made to zero-point energy.

### North-South

North is the term which is used for developed countries and South is used for underdeveloped countries by those individuals working on trying to improved the economic lot of people living in countries having a low annual income per person. The North consists of the United States and Canada, Europe, Russia and Japan. Ninety percent of the population growth, as presently predicted, will be in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

I can identify with the North-South, rich-poor problems as I was born and reared in a small farming community in Eastern North Carolina. My grandmother was born during the Civil War. When I was a small child she would tell me about General Sherman's troops coming through the town and camping across the street from the house in which I was born. When they left they took everything edible which they could find, including chickens and all livestock. Her family was able to survive the winter only through the arrival of supplies sent in by her grandmother. When I was graduated from college I was able to find a job only in the North and worked around the Great Lakes for the next 23 years.

There were two major changes which made industrialization or the South possible. The first was a lawsuit brought about by the governor of Georgia against the railroads. Up until that time rates were set to make shipment of raw materials north and finished goods south cheaper than the reverse. This suit resulted in a level playing field in shipping rates. The second major change was the invention of Freon. This made air conditioning practical and working conditions in the South equal to those in the North. At no time in my southern education did I experience an air conditioned class room. Every disturbance of the ether, including radiation as one type of disturbance, is originated by translatory motion of electrons through the ether. The ether is a perfect fluid endowed with rotational elasticity.

SIR JOSEPH LARMOR

# **Technical Change**

We now have a practical method to extract useful electrical energy from the vacuum continuum at a low capital cost with no damage to the environment. This may be done anywhere in the world with a zero fuel cost. In Florida, the excess fuel charge is 27.5 percent of the total energy charge and it is estimated that fuel cost accounts for one-half of the energy cost. The other cost is estimated to be one-half in generation and one-half in transmission. It will be possible to eliminate transmission by using site based generation. Generation cost will be a function of the unit size and will decrease as the size increases. Total electricity cost is expected to drop to ~ of present costs. The important point is that it will be uniform around the world and available to everyone. Energy cost will no longer enter into manufacturing site location decisions.

The method was developed in my garage and lends itself to construction in a low technology environment. It can be built as a small unit such as a one or two burner stove. This can eliminate the burden which women have in underdeveloped countries to scrounge for firewood. It can be built in larger sizes to power a small village or even larger for a big city. My method is one of several under active development and is expected to be competitive. I have now struggled with this basic problem of electricity for more than twenty years, and have become quite discouraged, though without being able to let go of it. I am convinced that a completely new and enlightening inspiration is needed.

ALBERT EINSTEIN

## Funding

Several funding efforts for zero-point energy conversion in the United States are going through the planning stage and one effort is fully funded. Spread of the technology through the North is expected to move at an exponential rate. Transfer of the technology to the South is going to require external funding from the North. Even though India has a small, active program under their Nuclear Power Corporation, they do not have the resources to broaden their program to include the latest zero-point energy conversion methods.

The World Bank was established after World War II for the purpose of reconstruction and development. Its lending commitments fall into eight categories as follows:

- Agriculture and rural development
- Energy
- Industry
- Transportation
- Non--project
- Urban development
- Education and health
- Technical assistance.

Applications of zero-point energy conversion fall into five of the eight categories. In energy alone, lending commitments were:<sup>2</sup>

Year	Billion \$
1983	2.8
1985	3.6

It is important that change-over of the South to zero-point energy conversion be carried out as rapidly as is practical. When one-third of the world goes to bed hungry it effects everyone. Business development plans to initiate production in the United States are presently in the formation stage and are flexible. It will be relatively easy to set up a small business in every underdeveloped country in parallel with that of the United States. Soon after a model has been designed, built and tested in the United States, this information can be transferred on a global basis very rapidly. This can be done from an industrial small business headquarters organized with a staff of technology trouble shooters to provide technical back-up for the small businesses of the North.

Any countries energy cost is presently approximately 10 percent of their gross domestic product. We expect to drop that to 2.5 percent and to do that in 10 years. There are, therefore, good reasons to expect that the World Bank will have excellent security for its loans.

- 1. Rushworth M. Kidder, An Agenda for the 21st Century, The MIT Press, Cambridge Massachusetts, 1988.
- 2. Barend A. de Vries, Remaking the World Bank, Seven Locks Press, Washington, DC, 1987.

Within ten years Hungary, Poland and the Czech Republic could be full members of the European Union. The key to economic success, political stability and social reform is the price of energy.

INTERNATIONAL POWER GENERATION MAGAZINE, MAY 1996