

None of these American System writers would have Charles Seife's problem of thinking that money on fusion has been wasted.

So, where are we left at the end of this book? The author states that "the true power of science comes from its ability to withstand the wishful thinking of the humans who craft its stories." Knowing firsthand much of the history of fusion and cold fusion, and having known many of the pioneers personally, I can state flat-

ly that it is Seife, and his friends, like the Malthusian sniper Robert Park, who are doing the wishful thinking, and that they have no idea of what real science is, or what a real mission is, one that is measured in what one leaves for the advancement of posterity, not how many points one scores against rival teams.

In reality, the "biggest scientific scandal" of modern times is that scientists and commentators with views similar to those of Seife, have helped destroy science

with their pessimism and Aristotelian empiricism. Seife ventures to say at the end of his book that fusion "might be the energy source of the future." Yet, on his website, Seife predicts: "In the year 2050, there will not be an operating fusion power plant—a device that generates net energy via a nuclear fusion reaction and transmits it to the electrical grid—anywhere in the world," and he offers \$1,000 to those who disagree and are proven right.

## A Comprehensive Review of Ancient Underwater Cities

by Charles Hughes

### **Sunken Realms: A Survey of Underwater Ruins from Around the World and a Complete Catalog of Underwater Ruins**

by Karen Mutton

Kempton, Ill.: Adventures Unlimited Press, 2009

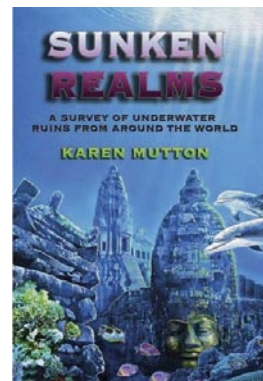
Paperback, 282 pp., \$20.00

This is a book that truly lives to its claims! Its 282 pages feature descriptions of virtually every major construction discovered on the submerged continental shelves of the Americas, Europe, Africa, and Asia, as well as sunken cities under seas, and even rivers. The author, an Australian researcher with an interest in ancient history, has accurately de-

scribed her work in the book's subtitle.

Each item, such as the controversial underwater constructions in the Bahamas, is complete with Internet references, so that the reader can obtain more material and even photos of the ruins.

My particular interest has been the constructions consisting of large walls and docks, made of gigantic stone blocks, and found in the Bahamas on the islands of Andros and Bimini, which were first reported in 1968. It is almost certain that a construction as large as a football field in 20 feet of water on the bottom of Nicholstown harbor, was a quay for loading cargo ships when the area was above sea, in about 8000 B.C.

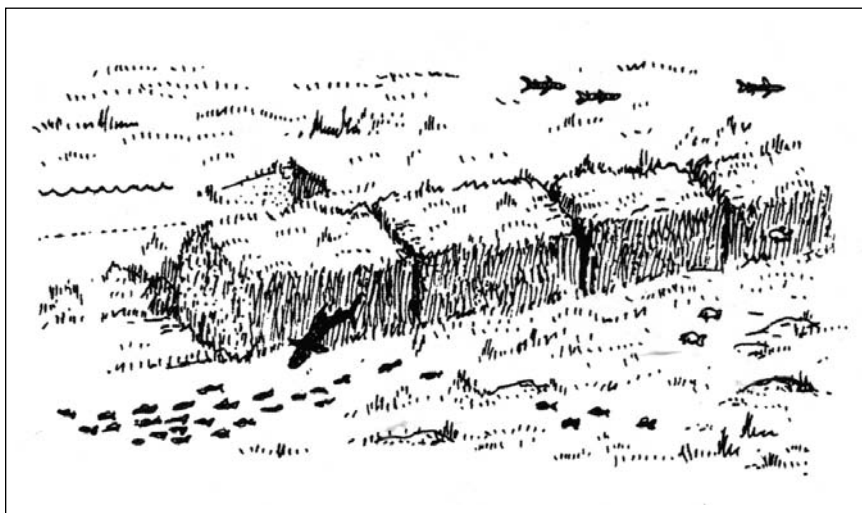


This is proof that an unknown civilization of sea people was located in the Caribbean, before a time that mainstream establishment science acknowledges that such a civilization existed anywhere in the world. So the science establishment refuses to examine such sites, or reports that they are unusual natural rock formations!

Another singularity is the coast of Spain, on the continental shelf between Morocco and Cadiz, Spain. Numerous sunken ruins have been reported in this area, such as a large stone wall off the coast of Morocco that is said to be nine miles long.

It is believed that ocean levels were about 400 feet lower during the Ice Age, which lasted for about 100,000 years and began its long melt back about 18,000 years ago. And so, if a city were built on the then-dry continental shelf, which is now under water, that construction or ruin is much older than established science dares admit, in order to hold onto its mistaken axioms concerning human civilization.

I recommend this book for anyone interested in a field of archaeology that is now demolishing the old worn-out and uncreative ideas concerning civilization's great age.



*Sunken Realms*

Sketch of an underwater wall off the coast of Morocco, which is reported to be 9 miles long. (From William Corliss, *the Sourcebook Project*.)