

INTERVIEW

Professor Fabio Cardone has released this interview for:

The *Caffè Politico Letterario*
a “forge” of ideas. Since only ideas can change the world

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The PLC offers this space in which ideas can be freely expressed and, to this end, today, we are publishing an interview with Professor Fabio Cardone, eminent physicist dedicated to “[clean nuclear energy](#)”

As usual there is no commentary to the interview, everyone is free to interpret and to judge for himself. This is an “exercise” which has disappeared over the years following a continued, pressing attempt of conditioning by those who prefer to “direct” rather than “participate”. The PLC prefers active participation and offers space to anyone wishing to make valid reflections with honesty, seriousness and competence.

LIVREA Professor Cardone do you think clean nuclear energy is a real possibility?

CARDONE Both theory and experience carried out between 2001 and 2007 confirm this with proof. The phenomenology that such experiences lead to, is in fact the piezonuclear reaction.

LIVREA **What are piezonuclear reactions?**

CARDONE They are nuclear reactions provoked by the space-time deformation which surrounds nuclear atoms. Through the emission of ultrasounds in a liquid solution in which iron salts have been dissolved, we have taken advantage of this deformation to induce the iron to release neutrons, and thus energy. This has been possible through pressure, in this case acoustic pressure exercised on iron atoms dissolved in a solution exploiting the phenomenon of cavitation induced by ultrasounds. In fact in deformed space-time the same laws which govern flat space-time do not apply. What this theory proclaimed has been effectively and repeatedly verified in the laboratory confirming that : space-time is truly deformed in proximity to nuclear atoms and that it is possible to exploit this deformation and the laws which regulate them to induce the atoms to release neutrons. The principles of physics are described in detail in the volume “Deformed Spacetime” by Professor Roberto Mignani of the Rome 3 University, together with myself. In English the book has a technical approach and is edited by the German Springer Verlag. In substance we have obtained neutrons from 300 grams of iron salts dissolved in water. Iron is an inert element which would hardly seem inclined to release neutrons (jokingly we say “as hard as iron”) however it is in virtue of this deformation that in about an hour and a half twice the quantity of neutrons was released compared to a conventional reactor which uses around 30kg of fissile material: uranium. All this took place at room temperature without Alfa Beta and above all Gamma radiation.

LIVREA Professor Cardone is it possible to imagine the exploitation of this discovery/invention?

CARDONE Even though we can't claim to have opened Pandora's box, this new page of scientific research has revealed a striking development in both the quantitative and qualitative physics reality. The technology obtained from this new physics could be put to use not only in the production of clean, abundant and cheap energy but also in the reduction of radiation in radioactive materials and thus also of the waste from conventional stations, in the production of chemical substances and even in medicine where it would finally be possible to have neutron cancer therapy without gamma rays.

LIVREA Professor you spoke of radioactive reduction. What do you mean?

CARDONE Besides iron we have had some experiences of subjecting solutions with a low thorium 228 content to cavitation. Thorium is a radioactive element which halves its radiation in approximately two years. Past theory states with the same precision that thorium, but obviously any other element would have also been reduced due to radioactive reduction. In the 90 minutes that the experiment lasted, radioactivity fell by exactly half. The piezo-nuclear reactions have evidently altered the nature of the thorium making it pass the energy threshold of the radioactive force beyond which even the geometry of that force was no longer flat.

LIVREA Professor Cardone what is necessary now?

CARDONE Obviously funds to continue the interrupted industrial research, since the purely scientific has already reached its conclusion. In fact when industrial research began in the first half of 2008 it was interrupted due to misunderstandings between the two main firms taking part.

LIVREA If you were able to make an estimation, what would the sum of the necessary funds be?

CARDONE Naturally as a scientist I am the last person able to make such a valuation so I will quote the estimate given by the President of the most important nuclear company in Italy in collaboration with an American energy industry expert in consultation with a physics colleague who, like the other two, is also an engineer. This estimate was calculated during an informal meeting in July 2007 and I was told of a cost of 300-350 million euro or dollars over 3-15 years to pass from the scientific prototype we have today to an industrial prototype and subsequently to a pilot plant.

LIVREA In conclusion then Professor Cardone there seems no point in complimenting or congratulating you since I feel the best response to your work would be putting it into practice, in an attempt to provide a better image for our planet and those who live on it.