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NASA Breakthrough Propulsion Physics Workshop Proceedings

In August 1997, NASA sponsored a 3-day workshop to assess the prospects emerging from physics that may eventually lead to creating propulsion breakthroughs -the kind of breakthroughs that could revolutionize space flight and enable human voyages to other star systems. Experiments and theories were discussed regarding the coupling of gravity and electromagnetism, vacuum fluctuation energy, warp drives and wormholes, and superluminal quantum tunneling. Because the propulsion goals are presumably far from fruition, a special emphasis was to identify affordable, near-term, and credible research tasks that could make measurable progress toward these grand ambitions. This workshop was one of the first steps for the new NASA Breakthrough Propulsion Physics program led by the NASA Lewis Research Center.

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CONTEXT FROM ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

(PUBLIC DOMAIN) - August 1997 — NASA sponsors a breakthrough propulsion physics workshop at the NASA Glenn Research Center at Lewis Field in Cleveland, OH. Vacuum fluctuation energy, warp drives, the use of electromagnetism for antigravity and superluminal quantum tunneling was discussed. The workshop occurred at a time when Salvatore Pais, later inventor of the Navy's triangle craft patent (see 2 November 2017), was working on his PhD dissertation at Case Western Reserve University while serving as a NASA Graduate Student Research Fellow at the Glenn Research Center. Twelve students were in attendance according to workshop proceedings, but it is not disclosed if Pais was in attendance. It is certainly possible, given his Navy triangle craft patent utilized vacuum fluctuation energy concepts.

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