Alex Frolov is the director of Faraday Labs and the editor of New Energy Technologies Magazine, a breakthrough-science publication published in St. Petersburg, Russia. His role gives him a unique perspective on Antigravity research in the Russian Federation and beyond, and he offers his insights as both a journalist and innovator.

AAG: I’d like to start out by thanking you for the hard work and expert analysis that you provide in New Energy Technologies Magazine. It’s building a growing audience around the world, and performs a valuable service in providing in-depth coverage on a diverse array of breakthrough and emerging technologies. I’d like to learn a little bit more about your own personal background, as well as the history of Faraday Labs and New Energy Technologies Magazine.

Frolov: My practical skills are mainly related to electronics, which I started learning when I was 12 years old. When I was 14, my father and I built FM wireless transmitters and other simple devices in our home lab. He was a Russian military officer, and for me electronics was the best idea for the higher education. In 1979 I entered High Military Engineering University of St. Petersburg and in 1983 I received a master’s degree in wireless telecommunications. I served as an officer in the Russian military from 1983 to 1989, and from then until 2001 I worked full-time in telecommunications; first as an engineer and later as a manager.

My free time during this period was devoted to research work in my home lab and the organized publication of my ideas, and began taking part in scientific conferences. In 1996 we organized international alt-physics congress in St. Petersburg. I also began a written correspondence with Thomas E. Bearden, Rolf Shafranke and other alt-energy researchers...

In 2001 a private investor from Moscow offered money to create a company to develop alternative energy research. In 2002 the company Faraday Lab Ltd was re-organized with other investors based in UK. One of our activities is the publication of the Russian-English magazine “New Energy Technologies”. It is not profitable, but it is useful work.

AAG: You publish more than just Russian research – in fact, you’ve graciously published a few articles that I’ve written, in addition to several other American and European authors. In all honesty, I’d never have imagined that I’d be published in Russia, but it’s been a wonderful experience. How would you say that the new spirit of globalism on the Internet has helped New Energy Technologies?

Frolov: Yes, there are some positive aspects to increasing globalization. We can use the Internet, for instance, to either get correct information or wrong information on a variety of subjects -- but in any case the most important and serious research results can never be published or demonstrated in the mass-media because of national
security concerns. So, I never take seriously email or web information before practical testing in my lab.

**AAG:** The American media hasn’t told us much about Russia lately. How is the economy, and are wages and the standard of living improving for the average person?

**Frolov:** Hmm...what can I say about our life here? We’re not similar to the cretins portrayed in Hollywood action-movies. Our economy is really growing and wages now are from several hundred USD up to several thousand USD monthly. Also many people in Russia are trying to develop some of their own businesses in fast food, car services, tourism, and hotels, etc... I see that the cost of life in Moscow and St. Petersburg is so high enough to be compared with New York. Many Russians own real estate and take vacations in Europe and other popular destinations. So, my conclusion is that our country is now developing from the first steps in privatization to a stable period of controlled capitalism.

**AAG:** New Energy Technologies Magazine always provides a unique coverage of ideas that we literally don’t hear about anywhere else, and it would be great to learn a bit more about your recent successes. Can you give us an overview of some of your recent breakthrough stories?

**Frolov:** The main topic for now is research on autonomous air-vortex power plants. The author is Yury S. Potapov, who also developed high-efficiency water vortex heaters. The idea is quite simple: to generate a controlled, self-powered tornado and to use its power. We have some information about workable 50 KW and 200 KW devices, but now it is necessary to build our own device to see how it works, and then to start production and sales. It may be the shortest path to a fuel-less power industry since almost parts of the device are standard production components: air compressors, turbines and electro-generators.

We’ve started a project to build and test a smaller 37KW unit in autonomous mode. It should be quite interesting to read our review about Prof. Alfred Evert, papers from Prof. Dudishev and other articles. Please visit our web site [http://www.faraday.ru](http://www.faraday.ru) to read contents of publication from 2001. The collection of all articles can be ordered as CD.

**AAG:** During the cold-war, Russian science did a lot of work on Torsion and Spin Fields that western science knows virtually nothing about. In fact, even the terminology is confusing to most western scientists, who have only a foggy notion what these concepts are. Can you give us a brief overview on what a Torsion Field is, and how they might be used to create Antigravity effects?

**Frolov:** I think that the name Gennady Shipov is well known. He is a theorist and his work with Akimov also is known. In their books the notion torsion is explained as a 4-dimensional rotation. Please read their work. So, it is not a mechanical torsion! But from the other hand, the rotation of any mass will involve some part of aether in rotation and we can see some local aether-pressure gradient in an axial direction – it is quite clear and it is related to AG effects.

**AAG:** On the subject of “torsion”, there’s been a lot of confusion about whether the term used by Russian scientists is the same concept described in Einstein’s Unified Field Theory. For those of us wanting to learn more about this, can you provide any good reference materials, and tell us if there’s a connection to Einstein’s “Metric Torsion Tensor”??
Frolov: Yes, sure it is related notions. To see the connection please find link between Einstein’s space-time metric and aether flow. Let’s say that the space-time metric is determined by direction and density of the aether flow. You can use mathematics but in the popular view we can say that the torsion effects are results of local changes in the aether density. In this case this density determines the time-rate factor and other spatial metric properties.

AAG: I interact with people all over the world, and one of the things that strikes me is how unique American perspectives are on some of the Antigravity “mythology”. Is there a Russian perspective on Roswell, Area 51, and American UFO mythology?

Frolov: UFO’s aren’t an area of serious interest to us, but the positive aspects from any information are new ideas that form the basis for new technologies.

AAG: You know, it seems like there are a lot of advantages to building a new technology business in modern Russia – it is a country with substantially lower labor-costs, and yet has some of the best scientists in the world. Are private companies beginning to move into the Russian economy and take advantage of the assets that it can provide to the technology industry?

Frolov: Yes, private or mutual state/private investments in new technologies are developing in modern Russia. Sometimes we’re not as experienced in international corporate management, and due to this many Russian high tech companies can not take leading positions in the world market. We need serious experienced international partners for this stage to avoid losses of high tech breakthroughs.

AAG: The Russian State News Agency, Novosti, recently published an article suggesting that scientist Valery Menshikov had developed a new form of inertialess propulsion drive that would be seeing use in the near future in Russia’s space program. You’ve suggested that Menshikov’s work uses a form of “liquid gyroscope” based on earlier research by your close friend – Dr. Poliakov. Can you tell us a bit more about how this device produces propulsion, and perhaps provide some background information on the relationship between Menshikov and Poliakov for us?

Frolov: We’ve published several articles about this type of propulsion. Dr. Spartak Poliakov developed a device which rotated 10 kg of mercury. I visited him in 1998 to make a video and publication. The axial propulsion force was detected only during some time after the start. Dr. Polikov tried to get support from officials. Dr. Menshikov developed Poliakov’s idea but in his work the effect also is detected for only 30 min after the start.

I modernized this idea and designed a small device. Sure, it can be demonstrated...and in my version, the axial force is permanent. It works with 50 grams of water rotated by 12VDC motor. My Russian patent claim was filed in 2002, discussed and rejected in 2004. Who is interested to develop this technology seriously? I've tried to develop local contacts but it seems that they are not interested. Perhaps we can build a serious international team to pursue this research further...
**AAG:** Since Novosti is a state-run news agency, it raises the question of whether the story about Menshikov’s work was actually a political statement by the Russian government about the need for breakthrough technologies in our space program. Do you think politics played a role in Novosti’s story?

**Frolov:** I’m not involved in politics, and don’t know offhand. Novosti is a quite serious agency, but they are not experts in technological news. So, with regards to your question, if my positive answer means real investments for Menshikov, then I must insist that you need to see the more modernized approach in my lab.

**AAG:** In 1992, Russian scientists Sergei Godin & Vladimir Roschin built an SEG replica that they claimed produced remarkable results. One of the breaking news stories this year is that they’re building another prototype, and expect to have results in the near future. Can you tell us anything about their research, backgrounds, and what they expect to find?

**Frolov:** I spoke Mr. Godin two days ago and their work is in progress. They have a good investor. You can read news in our latest issue of New Energy Technology. In general this idea is self-rotation aether vortex produced by crossed E-x-H fields. It is quite an interesting device, but I think that future fuel-less power industry can use more simple and safe devices; for example, the air vortex power plants by Potapov. I hope to start a 37KW unit this month.

**AAG:** Evgeny Podkletnov is perhaps Russia’s most well-known gravity-researcher. Although he now lives in Finland, he still conducts his research in Moscow, and claims to be generating “beams of force capable of shattering brick and warping metal like a sledgehammer”. However, one of the concerns has been that he hasn’t provided any photographic or video evidence of these claims. What are your thoughts on this?

**Frolov:** We have clear theory of this effect. Prof. Butusov is our scientific adviser and his research on De Broglie waves (matter waves) are a clear way to the generation of longitudinal waves in aether. I believe that it is the basis of Podkletnov’s effects. We have our own results with small low power device. It is not a superconductor, but just a rotating electric current circuit designed in our lab according to Prof. Butusov’s idea was to produce the longitudinal waves in an axial direction. In 2003 we tested influence of this wave on radioactivity and we have got some positive results. Really it was quite weak effect since the current was only about 0.5 amps. Dr. Podkletnov used 10,000 ampere currents. We are looking for customers to develop this topic.

**AAG:** One of the technologies that you’ve covered was a form of “Time Control Chamber” – can you elaborate a bit more on how this chamber worked, and what kind of results it produced?

**Frolov:** It was joint project with Dr. Vadim Chernobrov of Moscow. I proposed the idea of aether density control and he proposed a specially designed magnetic monopole. In the central area of this magnet monopole we can detect some changes of the time rate (about 5%). The idea of aether density control can be realized also by means of non-electromagnetic methods. The magnet monopole is quite an unstable device, powered from external electric source. We submitted the
invention to the Russian patent office but I see that 3-years of correspondence is not resulting in a positive patent. So, we need a serious partner to develop these very real effects for medicine, aerospace propulsion, and radioactivity control.

**AAG:** After World War-II, both the United States and Russia participated in post-war operations to secure secret Nazi-technologies. Operation Paperclip was the United States version of this, and secured a number of German rocket-technologies after the war. However, Nick Cook’s investigation of the Nazi-Bell device (a torsion field generator) has led me to wonder if Russia perhaps acquired some more interesting secret weapons. Now that the era of secrecy is coming to an end, are any secret WW-II technologies coming to light?

**Frolov:** I am getting information about the Russian secrets from USA publications, so you know more than me in this area.

**AAG:** I personally believe that despite the economic challenges that Russia has been facing, it remains an intellectual powerhouse of innovation, and the articles that you’ve published certainly support that premise. How do you see the future of Russian innovation evolving over the next decade and beyond?

**Frolov:** I see that the economics of modern Russia is based on oil-sales mainly, but it’s a limited source of income perhaps only for another 20-50 years. So, the positive future of Russian economics can be estimated as an intellectual factory of innovations, and the main part of this business will be a new fuel-less power industry.

**The Poliakov Vortex-Drive:** In April 2005, the Russian State-News Agency Novosti ran an article stating that Dr. Valery Menshikov of Moscow’s R&D Institute of Space Systems intended to test an ‘inertialess drive’ to provide long-term space propulsion. A liquid or solid-state propulsive mass moves along a preset tornado-shaped trajectory inside this engine, thereby ensuring sustainable propulsion.

The device being tested is a variation on the “Vortex-Drive” - an inertialess propulsion system developed by Dr. Spartak M. Poliakov, a Graduate of Kishinev State University, an experimental physicist with over 47 years in the electronics industry. He has authored over 50 scientific papers, and a recent book entitled “Introduction to Experimental Gravitonics”. The photo above was taken by Alexander Frolov during a 1998 visit to Poliakov’s laboratory.

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Alexander Frolov is the Founder and Director of Faraday Labs and New Energy Technologies Magazine, located in St. Petersburg, Russia. They are a privately held research firm developing technological breakthroughs in energy and transportation science. You can visit them online at [http://www.faraday.ru](http://www.faraday.ru)