









[NEWS](#) [NEWS](#) [SUBMIT](#) [LOGI](#) [REGISTE](#)
[HOME](#) [DAILY](#) [MONTHLY](#) [T](#) [N](#) [R](#)
[E](#) [Y](#) [I](#) [N](#) [R](#)
[Y](#)





Guess who is representing the US patent Office in the Supreme Court?

Guess who is representing the US patent Office in the Supreme Court?

Title:	Guess who is representing the US patent Office in the Supreme Court?
Released by:	Thomas Prevenslik
Release Date:	2006-08-31 03:19:48
Summary:	The USPTO in the Supreme Court is now represented by US Solicitor General Paul D. Clement in the alleged fraudulent rejection of patent application related to bubble fusion.
Website:	http://www.geocities.com/thomas_prevenslik

For Immediate Release:

BACKGROUND

On 24 August 2006, the PR "Fraud in US Patent Office Rejection of patent application in bubble fusion goes to Supreme Court" described the alleged fraud by the USPTO in the rejection of 2 patent applications related to the light emission from bubbles in water under ultrasound - more commonly known as SL or sonoluminescence - the conversion of sound into light. See -<http://www.free-press-release.com/news/print-1156402754.html>

The USPTO grounds for rejection were that prior art over the past half century

claimed SL was caused by the heating of air in the bubbles to temperatures from 15,000 to 10 million degrees. Indeed, the USPTO issued many patents in sonochemistry and bubble fusion on the claimed utility of high temperatures in collapsing bubbles.

However, SL can be produced at ambient temperature by a process called cavity QED induced EM radiation. Patents based on SL being produced at ambient temperature were summarily rejected by the USPTO using fraudulent arguments based on the false prior art of high temperatures.

Redress for USPTO damages in a False Claims Act (FCA) action was dismissed by the Alexandria district court, and affirmed on 24 May 2006 by the Fourth Circuit. The Petition for writ of Certiorari to the Fourth Circuit was filed in the US Supreme Court on 15 August 2006.

CHANGE OF USPTO REPRESENTATION

On 22 August 2006, the Petition for writ of Certiorari was docketed as No. 06-6006 in the Supreme Court. See Supreme Court Docket <http://www.supremecourtus.gov/06-6006.htm>

Of interest is that USPTO representation was changed to Paul D. Clement, US Solicitor General. The revised Petition for the new USPTO representation is given in: <http://www.geocities.com/qedpressrelease/USsupreme.pdf>

Nominated by President George W. Bush, Mr. Clement has argued numerous cases before the Supreme Court and many of the key cases in the lower courts involving challenges to the President's conduct of the war on terrorism. See http://www.usdoj.gov/osg/aboutosg/paul_d_clementbio.htm.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

In the instant case pending before the Supreme Court, petitioner is proceeding pro se. The grounds for the Petition are that the USPTO fraudulently denied patent applications that embodied the production of SL light at ambient temperature, the USPTO basing their rejection on false prior art that claimed the SL light was caused by the compression of air in collapsing bubbles to high temperatures.

The appearance of Mr. Clement for the USPTO with his background in supporting the President's war on terror may suggest the USPTO rejected petitioner's patent applications on the grounds that the process of cavity QED induced EM radiation producing SL light at ambient temperature is a danger to US national security.

But this is nonsense because the US government certainly would not have vigorously funded the unclassified SL research in the public over the past decade, as it did. The

only conclusion one can reach is that the US government itself never considered SL research as a threat to US national security.

Moreover, applications of QED induced EM radiation to numerous areas in physics where light and electrons are found at ambient temperature are harmless posing no danger to US national security. See http://www.geocities.com/thomas_prevenslik

The only danger in the SL light being produced at ambient temperature poses is the loss of reputations of the SL and US government scientists who for over a decade promoted the delusion and fantasy of the hoax of high temperatures in the collapse of bubbles.

Indeed, the rational explanation for the USPTO rejection of the patent applications is to save the reputations of SL and US government scientists who claimed that the SL light was produced at high temperature. In fact, the USPTO cited publications of these scientists in support of their rejections.

But the USPTO had another motive, namely to protect its own reputation as a technical leader in the US for issuing patents in sonochemistry and bubble fusion on the false prior art that high temperatures occur in the collapse of bubble under ultrasound. Once rejected, the SL and US government scientists or others are free to claim the process of cavity QED induced EM radiation is their own discovery. Regardless, US national security is not involved – only scientific reputations of a few SL and US government scientists.

In the Supreme Court, the pro se petitioner cannot prepare legal arguments compared to Mr. Clement. Conversely, Mr. Clement lacks the scientific background of the petitioner, and must rely on the false advice of SL and US government scientists who created the delusion and fantasy that collapse of vapor bubbles under ultrasound produces temperatures from 15,000 to 10 million degrees when in fact the vapor condenses and the collapse occurs at ambient temperature.

Regardless, the Supreme Court must hear both legal and scientific arguments and decide whether the alleged fraud by the USPTO in rejecting petitioner's patents to protect SL and US government scientists is, or is not a case of US national security.

The Supreme Court states it will respond to the writ by 21 September 2006. Perhaps, the Supreme Court will do the right thing and instruct the Department of Justice to investigate the SL and US government scientists who for over a decade perpetrated perhaps the greatest hoax in the history of science on the US taxpayer - that bubbles collapse at high temperature when in fact they collapse at ambient temperature.

Website: http://www.geocities.com/thomas_prevenslik

For more details:

US Mail: PO Box 515, Youngwood, PA 15697

Email: thomas_prevenslik@yahoo.com

Keywords: Department of Justice, Supreme Court, bubble fusion, [National Security](#)



[Print Version](#)



[Add to del.icio.us](#)

[Click here to submit your press release free!](#)

Other Press Releases:  [Fraud in US Patent Office rejection of patent application in bubble fusion goes to Supreme Court](#)  [US Supreme Court allows sex-toy ban](#)  [US Patent Office rejects bubble fusion patent](#)  [U.S. Supreme Court Won't Hear Generic Drug Case](#)  [Florida Supreme Court Rejects Record Tobacco Verdict](#)  [Disability Organizations to Announce Opposition to Supreme Court Nominee](#)  [The Nevada Supreme Court agrees that advantage gambling is legal.](#)  [North Dakota Supreme Court dismisses sobriety check case](#)  [First Legal Marijuana Church Launches Due To Landmark Supreme Court Decision](#)  [First Legal Marijuana Church Launches Due To Landmark Supreme Court Decision;](#)  [Supreme Court Nominee Requires Marketing Judgment, Per Mark Levit](#)  [Supreme Court denies certiorari to allow public access to US government funded research](#)  [Dr. Barry McCarty Press Statement on Harriet Miers's withdrawal as a nominee to the Supreme Court.](#)  [Federal Appeals Court to Rule on Patent Infringement Suit Against Video Games Manufacturers](#)  [Download patents from the United States Patent and Trademark Office](#)  [News Monthly](#)  [What's](#)

[Hot](#)

[Press Release Service](#) | [Press Release Tips](#) | [Free News Letter](#) | [News Archive](#) | [Pub](#)
[Gratuite](#) | [Add URL](#)