Is Cold Fusion the Source of the Sun's Energy?

Numerous observations support the hypothesis that the sun has a solid core of cold palladium surrounded by a hot hydrogen-helium plasma. Due to a lot of nebulous crap involving phonons and quasi-electrons, the most probable fusion reaction in palladium is D + D \( \rightarrow \) He-4 + gamma. This reaction produces no neutrinos, thus providing an elegant solution to the problem of missing solar neutrinos.

Further information on monopole-catalyzed cold fusion and on the palladium solution to the solar neutrino problem is available in the American Chemical Society videotape "Star-In-A-Jar Trek II - The Wrath of Pons."

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