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Re: Whoa Nellie!

Yes, Fred. I have done quite a bit of research into **ORMEs** (Orbitally Re-arranged Monoatomic eElements). They are **body temperature superconductors** that exhibit other very unusual properties as well, such as **the ability to "tunnel" out of sealed containers**. I have not ingested them personally, but I know people who have. They occur naturally within the body and in many foods. People who have ingested them over a period of time tell me that they seem to cause an increase in certain *psychic* abilities. Their effects are similar to *kundalini* awakening. I believe they are related to the philosopher's stone. In the cells of our bodies are structures called **microtubules**. There is much evidence that suggests that this is the physical location where our consciousness affects our bodies -- this is the mind-body interface.

I believe that within the microtubule there are monatomic elements. And our consciousness interacts with these to cause mind-over-matter effects such as *psychokinesis*. I believe that a fully conscious human would not need a "**Delta-T**" antenna or any type of technology to generate the rotating magnetic fields to cause a wormhole. Since ORMEs are superconductors, they respond easily to very weak EM fields in the body. I am <u>not</u> a New Age type. But if such a thing as a *merkaba* can be achieved, or the chariot that took Enoch, or the ability to resurrect oneself from the dead such as Christ, it is through <u>this</u> mind-body interface.

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#### Re: Einstein's Work faces major revisions as Speed-of-Light might Change

Don't worry, Hassan. The "game" is not over. There appears to be something akin to a game of poker going on where some of the so-called "players" are waiting for the others to reveal their cards. The stakes will be or have been raised by real knowledge or by a bluff. I find it to be a bit amusing in that I doubt that these co-called "players" know anything more than has been posted on boards like this one by people like ourselves. We will soon see who knows what.

It seems to me, though, that my periodic mentioning of **monatomics** has hit some kind of nerve. It seems to be more than a coincidence that things came to a "head" when I started discussing **ORMEs** and **microtubules** on the other board. As for my recent silence, I have been disgusted by the recent turn of events and no longer wish to post that much. Why should I freely give away my work so that others can sell it in their books? I would like to give away what I find to be important so that they CANNOT sell it.

But I have grown too tired and disgusted with the circus. I am only interested in the science. But here is a hint for you guys anyway. The UNITEL craft was mentioned on this board. What does 'crystallography', the UNITEL craft, and monatomic material have in common? <u>Superconductivity</u>! [StealthSkater note: read about UNITEL at doc pdf URL]

Notice the term "**Bose-Einstein Condensate**" on the UNITEL site explaining how their craft works. Superconductors are in a crystalline state because of Cooper pairing of the electrons. I am convinced that the **Incunabula** "egg" -- if it existed -- would have been made of a superconductive film that would contain and reflect magnetic fields generated by the occupant. Also it would not be necessary to have an 'egg' at all if the traveler was sufficiently 'advanced'.

This all ties in nicely with the subject of this thread about Einstein and his ridiculous speed-of-light limitations. The **Delta-T** antenna is a good example of Einstein being wrong. And there are many others. If you have an antenna that radiates a rotating magnetic field, the further out from the center of the antenna the faster the field rotates. The circumference of any spinning object rotates faster than the center. For example, if "something" spins at a mere 1 revolution-per-second at its center, if it is large enough where the circumference is greater than 186,000 miles, then the outer edge of this "something" exceeds the speed-of-light. If the frequencies applied to the antenna are high enough, superluminal velocities may be achieved within the frame of the antenna itself. The speed of anything is only limited by your reference point.

Anyway, I hope that I have sparked some thinking in the people this is intended for. I will now once again go silent for a while ...

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# Paranormal Observations of ORMEs Atomic Structure

### by <u>Gary</u>

Between August 1895 and October 1933, Charles W. Leadbeater and Annie Besant of the Theosophical Society conducted *clairvoyant* studies of the atomic structure of the elements. Both of these individuals had previously awakened *kundalini*.

Leadbeater has described his having done so by *pranayama* -- which is the same method I used. After *kundalini* has been awakened and the *ajna chakra* (brow chakra) is fully functioning, it is possible to extend one's consciousness -- specifically the faculty of vision, through great ranges in magnification capability, and either up or down in objective size. In yogic writings, this is part of what is allegorically referred to as the ability to make oneself very small or very large at will. These are the first and second of the 8 major *siddhis*, the Sanskrit Anima and Mahima. The actual nature and extent of many of the *siddhis* -- or **paranormal powers** -- are often (intentionally) described allegorically and so are widely misunderstood. Anima and Mahima actually each refer to several different things.

One of these -- or what actually happens, and is being referred to in the case of these observations -- is that a projection from the *ajna chakra* is formed by the yogi. The functional aperture and gain of this protuberant projection or filament can be controlled by the yogi, according to the scale of the object under observation. This extended faculty is symbolically depicted in ancient Egyptian iconography by the small serpent on the pharaoh's forehead, which is dismissed by most Egyptologists as being just a part of the headdress. By its means, one is capable of seeing objects far smaller and far more distant than is possible by means of any man-made instruments yet devised. Leadbeater, for example, describes an entire spectrum of particle sizes below the subatomic particles which make up physical atoms.

The results of Leadbeater's and Besant's investigations were published serially as articles in the magazine *The Theosophist*. The material was later arranged and published in 1909 in a book titled <u>Occult Chemistry</u>, which was revised in a second edition in 1919. In 1951, a much enlarged and revised 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (396 pages) was published in Adyar, Madras, India. I am fortunate to have copies of these 2 later editions.

Over 20 years ago in the 1970s, I corresponded at length with the Theosophical Society's Olcott Library. They graciously provided me with a good deal of further information. Since that time and during my own studies, I have awaited in hopes that the Theosophical Society would reprint all the original material. This has not yet occurred, though I continue to hope for it. Editions of <u>Occult</u> <u>Chemistry</u> are now very rare and difficult to find. [R. A. Kessinger has done a reprint of this book. It is

available from them at: P.O. Box 160, Kila, MT 59920, phone (406) 756-0167, fax (406) 257-5051, email : rak@netrix.net]

However, a British physicist named Stephen Phillips became aware of this material. In 1980, he published a book titled <u>Extra-Sensory Perception of Quarks</u>, describing the two Theosophist's work and interpreting it in the light of modern atomic theory. Though the atomic structures observed by the yogic faculty -- as described by Leadbeater and Besant -- did not make much sense to their contemporaries, present-day theories of atomic structure and particle physics make their descriptions much more recognizable, validated, and startlingly accurate as Dr. Phillips was amazed to discover.

Phillip's book was published before the high spin state was recognized, and so he does not discuss it from this aspect. However, he does notice how the observations match the Higgs superconducting vacuum model; recognizes non-Abelian monopoles with Nielsen-Olesen vortices as carrying quantized flux; and identifies the mechanisms at work underlaying quark stability among many other things. All in all, he did a fine job of it. [Extra-Sensory Perception of Quarks by Stephen M. Phillips, PhD, 1980, Theosophical Publishing House, Wheaton IL, ISBN 0-8356-0227-3, US \$15.00]

David Hudson's ORME patent literature specifically names Cobalt, Nickel, Silver, Gold, Palladium, Platinum, Ruthenium, Rhodium, Iridium, and Osmium as exhibiting the orbitally rearranged state with the attendant room temperature superconductivity. Later, he announced in his lectures that he finds that Mercury also exhibits the same behavior. As far as I am aware, he has not yet publicly suggested any other elements (excepting only Mercury) are capable of stable ORME states and high temperature superconductivity, beyond those listed in his patent literature.

Now, as Leadbeater and Besant's work has already been published -- presenting a great deal on this subject (even if it is not widely known), and it has been available for some time now -- and monatomics are also now becoming more widely recognized, and a certain requisite amount of discussion has taken place regarding it (thanks to Dr. Phillips), it is at last permissible to comment on the information that has been released occultly with greater openness, and from the perspective of monatomic research.

Based on these published materials and on certain studies I have done, I may now relate some further information regarding monatomic forms of the physical elements, their shapes as monatomics, some additional light on superdeformation, superdeformation's relation to the high spin state, and what these several factors have to do with the manifestation and development of superconductivity.

As monatomics (single, isolated atoms), the elements are yogically observed to display shapes, which turn out to resemble certain of the platonic solids and other unanticipated shapes -- more than the Bohr atom most people think of. However, valence structures, subatomic structures, and numerous other complex phenomena can be identified -- given patient study -- so that the physical basis for our theories are nearly all seen to be revealed even if they are not implemented quite as we had supposed. The valences take the form of rod-, bar-, and funnel-like shapes with the large end of the funnel cone pointed outwards. The valence shapes, nuclei shapes, and other observed Macro features are of course not solid forms, but are swept volume envelopes, made by the rapidly moving particles which compose the atoms. I will be referring to the "valence structures" etc.. These are equivalent to "orbitals" as used in the ORME acronym.

Dr. Phillips has observed that incongruencies exist between the valences observed yogically and those predicted by theory. That the number and nature of the valence structures actually observed (in the monatomic state) are not as would be expected according to present scientific theories of atomic structure. And he has made an effort to reconcile the two -- theory and observation. Valency -- as observed -- can be seen in some cases to be comprised of sets of half valences. So that there are 2

valence structures for each of the valences allotted in our present theory. And other variations in other cases. Dr. Phillips puzzles over this at length in his book. Unfortunately, he never quite makes the connection (though he comes to within a hair of it) -- or it fails to occur to him -- as to how these sets of "half" valences (for instance) relate to and are responsible for, the forming of Cooper pairs. But he seems so pleased to at last be seeing how atoms really work that he doesn't greatly mind this "problem".

Phillips concludes that the majority of the atoms observed by the investigators and presumed to be monatomic are actually diatomic. He points out that this assumption clears up most of the apparent difficulties. In this article, I will refer to the observed forms as 'monatomic', for continuity with the original investigators as much as for any other reasons [1]. Dr. Phillips' book, sadly, has not received much attention. Scientists do not enjoy giving up their theories. But few would argue that the theories as they stand today shall forever remain unchanged. I recommend that those interested read his book for a hint at what the theories will be changing to.

The physical structural arrangement of elemental atoms -- and particularly how the valence structures are arranged in the atom -- are observed to develop as several recurring periodic patterns of form. Leadbeater and Besant soon found that the structural patterns do not fit well into the Mendelyeev table (which has been found so useful for predicting chemical properties). But the observed structural periodicity is nicely predicted by the periodic system proposed by Sir William Crookes, which was later refined by Jinarajadasa into a quadruple leminscate. Crookes-type tables -- which can be represented by a multi-level 3-dimensional figure 8 pattern -- fit the data far better from a structural characteristics standpoint for the purely singular and monatomic forms of the elements. This is an important point to remember as the elements have dramatically different shapes when they are observed in chemical combinations.

The elements in Table 1 (below) are yogically or paranormally observed to have shapes which appear as moderately high aspect symmetrical dipoles when examined as single atoms -- i.e., apart from chemical, cluster, lattice, or crystalline influences. They all show symmetry of rotation about their major axis, as well as mirror symmetry about a plane bisecting their major axis. They were aptly termed "dumbbell shaped" by Leadbeater and Besant. The valence funnels are dipolarly disposed on either end of the atom, giving them a distinctive dumbbell shape.



**Dumbbell-shaped Atom** 

In the case of the dumbbell-shaped atoms (which might be considered as one of the most puzzling shapes to someone seeing it for the first time), it is arranged as follows. The main or central body

envelope is a swept volume which is approximately represented by imagining an elliptical solid, or ellipsoid of revolution, formed by spinning an ellipse on its major axis. The aspect ratio of the major/minor axes (speaking only of the central structure) is greater for smaller atoms in this family like Sodium -- where it is approximately 4:1 -- and becoming relatively "fatter" in the heavier atoms. Monatomic Gold has a central body of about 2:1 aspect.



**Gold Atom** 

Each element in the dumbbell shaped group has a total of 24 valence funnels. There are 12 at each end of the atom, representing 6 sets of half valences. The 12 funnels are arranged a bit like blades of a ceiling fan which rotate on the major elliptical axis of the central body -- hence the dumbbell look. The ends of the valence funnels are slightly staggered, alternating up and down slightly as you go around the atom.

Within the central ellipsoid form and the valence structures are found smaller forms (and similarly so for the other element family shapes) which Phillips has managed to relate to protons, neutrons, quarks, and their components. Of course, quarks -- let alone baryons, leptons, omegons, etc. -- were unheard of when this information was first published. The smallest particles which make up the physical atom are referred to by Leadbeater and Besant as "ultimate physical atoms" since they seem to be the constituent particle from which all the subatomic particles are built up. They have called these "Anu" after the Sanskrit name for the ultimate particles of matter (it is the same root term used in Anima -- "the size of an atom").

There are 2 types of these termed + and - . The Anu "particles" are composed of whirls of energy which spin in opposite senses between the + and - varieties. These whirls of energy -- when magnified under increasing power by yogic vision -- are themselves composed of smaller spirals and those of smaller spirals, and so on, down through 7 layers of nesting.



**Nested Spirals** 

The Anu are many orders of magnitude smaller than the subatomic particles. And the subatomic particles are in turn many orders of magnitude smaller than the elemental physical atoms of the periodic chart. The Anu -- and more complex particles -- all move at enormous velocities, sweeping out the shapes that I am referring to. And the atom is an extremely active thing to see. It is ceaslessly throbbing, pulsating, spinning, gyrating and precessing with amazing rapidity and vigor when so viewed. Not at all like the billiard ball protons and neutrons with the spherical electron shells that many would expect to see. But our dashed expectations are our own fault rather than Nature's. Still, we are better prepared now than at any time before to understand the remaining secrets of atomic structure. We must only recognize that things are far more complex than we have ever previously supposed [2].

Table 1 elements are all structurally similar despite the fact that under our present periodic arrangement Samarium (for example) inserts columnarly in VIII between Ruthenium and Osmium, and Sodium falls in group IA with the alkalis. Most of the nonmetallic halides are found by this faculty to similarly be dumbbell-shaped in their monatomic states. Of the elements in this family, David has already observed ORME state superconductivity which develops in Gold, Silver, and Copper.

#### Table 1

"Dumbbell" group monatomics, predicted to exhibit the ORME superconducting state

| Sodium     |
|------------|
| Chlorine   |
| Copper +   |
| Bromine    |
| Silver +   |
| Iodine     |
| Samarium   |
| Erbium     |
| Gold +     |
| Astatine   |
| Berkelium  |
| Lawrencium |

+ Already specifically named in David Hudson's patent literature.

The inclusion of an alkali metal like sodium, most of the halides, and so on flies in the face of existing interpretations as to the underlying causes of the ORME phenomena (which is presently postulated to be a consequence of partly-filled orbitals). Many of the elements that I suggest in this article to possess superconducting ORME states are, of course, nowhere near the center of the Mendelyeev periodic table where elements with partly-filled orbitals are placed.

It would be good to recall at this point that the Periodic Table was originally developed only as a means of helping us understand the laws governing the elements' chemical properties. We should not fall into the trap of extrapolating its fine success in this regard to imply that it also applies to -- or continues to hold true for -- monatomic shapes. To assume that chemical properties are a reflection of an element's monatomic-form structure is not supported by yogic observations. There is little hope in discovering an element's atomic propensity for having an ORME state by peering at the Mendelyeev periodic table. This phenomena has little to do with orbital filling as shown there. However, the phenomena and the reasons behind it become clear and plain when viewed yogically.

The actual reasons that certain elements exhibit stable ORME states, form Cooper pairs, and display Type 2 superconductivity (as David has correctly described them as doing) are in their structural characteristics. And these particular structural characteristics only occur in the monatomic forms of elements. And then only among certain monatomic-form structural families. The valence-forming structures (i.e., "orbitals") of the elements named in David's patent literature (as well as Mercury and others) are seen to "rearrange" precisely as David has indicated. And this rearrangement is indeed what leads to their extraordinary properties. Other elements discussed in this article -- not yet acknowledged as ORMEs by David -- shall eventually be found to exhibit this same behavior under appropriate conditions.

The elements which can potentially exhibit room temperature (and higher) superconductivity do not necessarily immediately or spontaneously rearrange themselves into a superconducting ORME state upon disaggregation. They first require an impetus to set them rapidly **spinning**. High spin is a necessary condition for this rearrangement to occur. It is the first step in how the ORME state is reached. (It should be apparent that to have a rapidly spinning single atom means that it is monatomic.)

However, the relatively low energy of thermal collision forces is sufficient to get them spinning fast enough. Simple glancing thermal collisions knock the monatomic atom into a rapid spin. And that is how the high spin state leading to ORME transition is most commonly achieved. That is the reason behind why David had to heat the monatomic material in order to transform it into a superconducting ORME state. It is indeed a strange consequence that thermal energy transfer -- in the form of a spin-imparting collision -- may act to lower the atomic energy temperature. But it is an observationally evident effect.

The spin of the atom centrifugally causes the valence structures to deflect from the normal positions they have as single (monatomic) atoms. Rearrangement of the valence structures into the ORME configuration then occurs which -- once formed -- is extremely stable for some elements. [For some other elements capable of forming ORMEs, much greater excitation levels are required. Stability is also lower.]

Here is how the transition into an ORME works from an observational standpoint. Assume an atom of one of the appropriate families has just become disaggregated (let us say by some means that does not impart substantial kinetic energy to it) from a lattice, crystal, or chemical combination so that it is free to assume its normal monatomic (family) shape and is just floating around without much velocity or spin. In its initial condition upon disaggregating, its valence structures will be arranged in their "normal" symmetrically disposed manner as a monatomic chemical atom. In this shape and condition, it is stable though it is, of course, able to chemically combine in normal ways since its valences are as yet unaltered.

How long the atom has to wait for a suitable collision depends on the temperature and population density of its environment. This may be very brief as some atoms can make this transition at only moderate temperatures. Even if its environment is relatively cool, an energetic collision may still occur. It is just less likely. Eventually (assume) a collision occurs causing it to tumble or spin about its center of mass.

There is a statistical probability that the collision will impart rotation to the atom in (or reasonably near to) one of the possible spin planes which will deform the valences into one of the possible ORME configurations for the particular atom.

When an atom is set properly spinning and on its way to forming an ORME configuration, the outreaching valence structures are flung centrifugally from their normal orientations. This always happens in the manner that most increases the atom's moment of inertia in the closest ORME spin plane. For example, in the case of the dumbbell shaped atoms of **Table 1**, this would be a tumbling of the major axis itself (i.e., the major axis is rotating around a line passing through the atom's center of mass and orthogonally bisecting the major axis). All the valence structures at either end of the dumbbell swing outwards away from the center of mass of the atom to align or cluster towards parallelism with the atom's tumbling major axis.

The atom thus deforms as centrifugal forces overcome the forces which hold the valence structures in their "normal" positions. It just happens fortuitously that the Coulomb forces (which want to keep the valence structures separated) and the centrifugal forces the valences actually experience under high spin conditions are similar in magnitude. The atoms and their substructures are extremely stretchy and springy. This should not come as a big surprise since, after all, they are basically bundles of forces and masses. As rearrangement of the valence structures takes place, it acts to reduce the spin of the atom -similar to how spinning ice skaters can slow down by extending their arms outwards.

However, if enough angular velocity has been achieved, the valence structures ("orbitals") rearrange into 2 groups like 2 bouquets of funnel-like flowers, with one group swung centrifugally outwards on each end of the tumbling, now highly-elongated atom. In this superdeformed condition, their outermost

ends (where the chemical bonds form) approach each other. When (and <u>if</u>) the coupling ends of the valence structures come into close enough proximity, they link together in pairs in a specific manner.

In other words, in this superdeformed condition, the atom becomes able to bond to itself, much the same way it would bond to another atom. Only more tightly. When this happens, it looks a bit like the atom is "hugging" itself with its multiple valence "arms", all joined together in pairs. It is like when you stick your hands into the opposite sleeve of your coat on a cold day. To yogic vision, this is what actually happens physically and structurally, corresponding to what is termed in modern scientific theory as the formation of Cooper pairs. It is the forming of a micro-cosmic orbit -- so to speak -- at an extremely tiny atomic scale. In a sense, it seems ORMEs are *metaphysical* even from a structural standpoint. They are like the atomic equivalent of the ancient adage: "*Turn inwards and know thyself*."

When the valences are all paired together, the atom will look nothing like it used to from a chemical properties or analytical standpoint. No free bonds are left to form compounds. Externally, it appears inert -- all closed up with not a valence to be seen. Its spectral emissions will be entirely different. David's statements here are right on the mark. This closed-up-armadillo-like structure is why they are insoluble in the strongest acids, capable of withstanding great temperatures, and so forth. The internally closed circulating flow -- through the self-joined valences -- is the source of their individual Meissner fields. [StealthSkater note: reminds me of the Carbon "buckyball" configuration.]

It is important to note that it is also possible to have **<u>partial</u>** ORMEs in which some of the valences are "normal" and free to form chemical bonds, while the others on the same atom are coupled as Cooper pairs. These "partial" ORMEs may result from (a) a marginal collision, resulting in an incomplete ORME formation; (b) an odd collision event that knocks 2 valence structures together just right to cause them to join; (c) a fully paired ORME that experiences a partial uncoupling of its paired valences; and (d) from other less probable events. Varying degrees of "partiality" are possible, in steps of one valence structure pair at a time, from all to none [3].

This is a bit like the Cheshire cat, who gradually disappears a little at a time until all you have left is the smile. Partial ORMEs are less stable. When the still-exposed valence portion of a partial ORME enters into a bond with another element, etc., this can introduce other internal changes in the partial ORME which disrupt the remaining Cooper pairs, causing them to decouple. Partial ORMEs having chemical bonds to other atoms may eventually relax their Cooper-pairing and drop back into a normal metallic or chemical atom state.

There is no question but that many of the naturally-occurring and manufactured ORMEs that David has been working with are, in fact, <u>partial</u> ORMEs. The natural ORME materials found in the tailings and volcanic deposits that Dave is using contain-or-comprise a mixture of both completely and partially-formed ORMEs. The partially-formed ORMEs components exist in varying levels of completeness in their Cooper-pairing. Of this raw material mix, the natural partially-formed ORME atoms which still remained semi-uncoupled were able to bind with his cyanide solution. That is why they were able to be caught by the chemical leaching process of his tailings recovery operation, leading Dave to his path of discovery. This was only possible -- and only happened this way -- because partially-formed ORMEs still retain some of their metallic attributes. The fully-formed ORMEs do not act like metals at all and do not in the least interact chemically with the leaching process cyanide. If all the ORMEs in the tailings had been 100% Cooper-paired, they would all still be sitting in those tailings piles and Dave would still be growing cotton. The cyanide would have never caught them.

It was only the incompletely or partially-formed ORMEs -- still weakly metallic -- which were picked up by the recovery solution. Fortunately however, the partially-formed ORMEs still form linkages with fully-formed ORMEs through their Meissner fields, even though the fields of partialORMEs are weaker. And so <u>both</u> varieties were carried along together by the recovery process. The partial ORMEs reacted with the cyanide (using what free metal bonds they had left) and were washed out with it. These captured partial-ORMEs in turn dragged the fully-formed ORMEs along for the ride, pulling them by their Meissner fields like a big dog on a leash towing its owner. The 100% ORMEs are easy for these partial ORMEs to pull around since the full ORMEs offer no resistance at all. No other chemical attachment forces can act on them (chemically speaking, they are as "slippery as a greased pig"). Aand so they obligingly follow their more chemically attached partial ORME partners, being pulled along as if they were riding on ball bearings.

Later, when the solution mix of partial and complete ORMEs is subjected to further chemical separation methods, the Meissner leash connection between them eventually gets severed. This is usually through the full ORME's stronger attraction to the Meissner fields of other full ORMEs -- thus breaking up the partnership. The partials are eventually removed through their still semi-functional metallic reactivity as an "impurity" along with the precious metals. This leaves behind the fully-formed ORMEs, clogging up David's process solution and causing him and his associates so much bafflement when they were found to resist all known forms of analysis.

Fully-formed ORMEs will not react with hydrogen cyanide any more than they do with *aqua regia* or anything else. Their main interaction with external world is through their Meissner fields. In Nature, only other ORMEs (partial or complete) speak their language. They all ride along together in a world of their own on the waves of magnetic and electric fields that pass through the Earth.

David's patent literature says the following:

"Further, the applications to which the ORMEs are directed will establish their relationship to a specific T-metal by virtue of the manner in which the ORME performs in that application as compared to the performance of commercially available derivatives of the T-metal. An example is the performance of commercial rhodium as a hydrogen-oxidation catalyst compared with the performance of the rhodium ORME as used in a hydrogen-oxidation catalyst."

Partial ORMEs will still work to some extent -- depending on the degree of partiality -- in fuel cell catalysis for the same reason they react with cyanide. A consequence of the weakened metallic properties that they retain. Dave has indicated in his lectures that some elements in his patent are susceptible to nitric oxide destabilization as ORMEs (specifically excluding Gold, which of course does not react with nitric oxide, even in its metallic form). This, then, strongly suggests that these are not 100% coupled ORMEs in which he has observed this effect. 100% coupled ORMEs -- regardless of element -- will not react with nitric oxide. They will not do anything in a fuel cell. Nor will they form bonds with cyanide, acids, etc. By definition, a 100% ORME is one which has nothing (no bonds) remaining but Cooper pairs. So it <u>cannot</u> react chemically; it has become incapable of doing so. Only partial ORMEs may react with nitric oxide or other chemicals.

To repeat myself, in 100% ORMEs, all the valence structures are coupled and closed off.

Dumbbell group atoms of **Table 1** with their 24 valence structures capable of forming up to 12 pairs thus have from 0-to-12 levels or stages of partiality (i.e., orbital rearrangement), with zero being a normal chemical atom [4]. Bars group atoms -- listed in **Table 2** (and discussed later in the article), with 14 valence bars -- may form from 0 to 7 distinct levels of partiality.

Presently, I do not believe Dave or his associates are aware of the distinction which exists between full and partial ORMEs [5]. It is obvious that determinations as to whether 100% Cooper-paired

ORMEs are best suited to -- and should be supplied for -- medical and philosophical uses are not possible as long as there is no such awareness. Depending on the element, only a partial complement of Cooper-pairing may be needed to prevent heavy metal toxicity in the body. For example, partial pairing -- from a toxicity standpoint -- is not even an issue for a nontoxic element such as Gold. But fully-paired ORMEs are more effective and efficient in the intended applications due to their stronger Meissner fields, which is the Number One active ingredient.

But I shall also suggest that a complement of partial ORMEs helps the body to utilize ORMEs better. Perhaps -- I shall suggest -- the body may wish to have a certain amount of certain partial ORMEs to act as "tethers" to keep the 100% ORMEs on a leash at the place where they are needed. Perhaps the partial ORMEs are a natural "handle" provided by Nature to help hold onto their more slippery cousins. The fact that partial ORMEs that have first been reacted with HCl are reported to be most effective. For example, when administered by injection, this strongly suggests that this is so to some degree. [These were partials or the HCl could not have reacted with them.] Or perhaps partial ORMEs are a hidden danger, waiting for those who ignore them to learn a tragic lesson from. Perhaps all these things. The subject of partially formed ORMEs needs to be closely examined in the context of its implication for each of these elements.

The subject of partial ORMEs is the main reason that I have decided to submit the information in this article. There is a present lack of understanding here, and hopefully these explanations will be plain and obvious enough to help remedy this. I would rather that someone else had pointed out. But this hasn't happened.

Reasonably high yields of fully-coupled ORMEs are obtainable by simply processing monatomics in a finely divided form for a sufficient length of time at optimum temperature and pressure in an inert gas atmosphere. The inert gas atoms provide an effective spin-inducing collision mechanism. The lack of external valencing of the inert gases results in more effective spin-inducing collisions than for any other medium. Batch yield or a determination of partial ORME content can be gauged by screening a sample with *aqua regia*, fluorine, hydrocyanic acid, or other powerful reactants depending on the ORME elements involved. If it doesn't react with those, it is certifiably highly Cooper-paired and obviously safe for the body.

There are no doubt other partially-paired Gaussian distributions for each of the various elements which may be certified as safe under less stringent criteria. But these determinations need to be made in an informed, intelligent, and demonstrative way. There will always be some partials produced by any practical process. David's methodology -- as gleaned from his lectures -- presently seems to include no provision or means to analyze, monitor, regulate, or optimize the product ratios of these partial forms, let alone assay or separate partials out according to the discrete levels or stages of their Cooper-pairing.

The stability (or actually <u>lack</u> of stability) of the ORME states of some of the other elements that I speculate about in this article may render them unsuitable for consumption. However, any ORME elements which are observed in any quantity in Nature are arguably stable enough or they would have long since disappeared as such forms. I suggest that less stable ORMEs shall nevertheless be found to be of great interest in other exciting ways.

Loading the ORME atoms with more energy than they can handle will also break up the Cooper pairs. One way this can happen is as when Dave exposed the material to direct sunlight. When overloaded, the links between the ends of the valence funnels or bars burst apart like the joint of a water pipe when forced to carry too much pressure. This is the structural observation of what happens in a superconductor collapse such as occurs with experimental and commercial superconducting-ring energy storage devices when too much energy is pumped into the Meissner field. Most of these devices develop **Type 2 superconductivity** using cryogenic temperatures. But the formation of Cooper pairs in the metal lattices of low-temperature superconductors follow valence behavior principles related to those occurring in ORMEs [6]. The self-bonding of ORMEs has the decided advantage of not having to contend with local lattice thermal jitter, and thus functions at high external temperatures.

It appears that overloading is what is occurring in the electro-winning method Dave uses in his patent literature to reconstitute the Group VIII ORMEs into metals. On this, the patent states:

"ORMEs are transformed into their original T-metal by means of a chemical bonding with an electron-donating element (such as Carbon) which is capable of d orbital electron overlap and "spin flip". When the G-ORME is chemically bonded to carbon in an aqueous solution of ethyl alcohol under a specific potential, carbon monoxide is formed and the ORME forms Au+(Au+, a black precipitate, which under continued application of potential and dehydration reduces to Au+1 (Au-1, a metallic bonded diatom of gold. <u>This invention establishes that a high potential applied to the solution forces an electron into the d orbital, thus eliminating the electron pair</u>. The first potential -- which for G-ORME is approximately -2.2 V and for other ORMEs is between -1.8 and -2.2 V -- re-establishes the d orbital overlap. The final potential of -2.5 V overcomes the water potential to deposit gold onto the cathode."

#### And again, later:

"An ORME can be re-aggregated to the T-metal form using conventional wet chemistry techniques by subjecting the ORME to a two-stage electrical potential to "oxidize" the element to the metallic form."

It seems that what is happening here -- in the description of converting gold ORMEs (or G-ORMEs, as they are termed) to metal -- is that the partial ORMEs are reacting mildly with the cyanide solution (the carbon referred to), dragging fully formed ORMEs along in the process just as I have described earlier as happening for Dave's heap leaching process. The chemistry that is referred to as going on is all associated with the weakly metallic aspects of the partial ORMEs only. The 100% ORMEs don't participate in it. The part that I have underlined is where the energy loading that breaks the Cooper-pairing occurs, coming from the electric potential in the cell. Dave is specifically recognizing that and pointing it out in a subtle way.

The mistake is in failing to understand that partially-formed ORMEs are involved and what their role is in the process. This is not intended as criticism. The best present theories of atomic structure which he is applying to the phenomena are simply not yet able to provide many clues as to the true explanation of what is going on.

In Dave's lectures and in the 5/26/96 interview with 'binga', he indicates he uses a chemical analysis on test materials to determine their ORMEs content. That appears to take several days of running to complete. This is a proprietary method which he has not given any details on. But he has released on disclosure to certain parties such as MIU. Without knowing the details on this, it is likely for the reasons I have discussed that Dave's analysis method (being chemical) acts on partial ORMEs. Though the process may well also accumulate full ORMEs by Meissner linkages, similar to the way his tailings recovery process did. I tend to suspect that this is the case even though it seems to not yet be apparent to Dave that a distinction exists in ORMEs between full and partial varieties.

In determining whether a particular element in the Periodic Table may exhibit structural **bistability** (i.e., having both a stable chemical atom state and an ORME state), there are several factors to consider.

Everything about these ORME's behavior is structural in nature. In order to form a true, complete ORME state, all the valences must be paired up as Cooper pairs. Ideally (though not in practice) only elements having a number of valence structures divisible by 4 can exhibit ORME behavior. The valence structures divide into 2 opposite groups under high spin. There must also be an even number of valence structures in each spin-divided group in order to form Cooper pairs so all the valences "disappear". Hence the factor of '4'.

Element families which have a number of valence structures that is a multiple of '4' meet this ideal and form symmetrical ORMEs. There are 3 atomic structural families among the physical elements that satisfy this "ideal" criteria. These are called the <u>dumbbell</u>, octahedron, and <u>tetrahedron</u> families by Leadbeater and Besant (viewed as monatomics) and have 24, 8, and 4 valence structures, respectively. Gold, Silver, and Copper from David's patents are from the dumbbell family. Mercury is from the tetrahedral family.

All the other elements in David's patent are from another family shape which doesn't meet the criteria of having a valence structure count divisible by '4'. But it manages to get around this (and very successfully) by utilizing an unbalanced spin in forming ORMEs. This is the "**bars**" family -- each element having 14 valence structures. These are called "bars" as the valence structures resemble bar shapes radially projecting from the center of the atom. The valence bars are (monatomically) disposed towards the 6 face centers and 8 corners of an imaginary cube (the cube shape is not visible in the atom, but that is how the bars arrange themselves). When bars elements form monatomics, they form (when spinning) an unbalanced dipole with 6 bars (3 Cooper-pairing sets) grouped on one end and 8 bars (4 Cooper-pairing sets) on the other end.



**Bar Group Atoms** 

Besides the dumbbell and bars families, there are also atomic families with shapes resembling octahedrons, cubes, tetrahedrons, spikes (shaped similar to carpet tacks), and 6-pointed stars. There is a separate group for Hydrogen. I will not discuss these groups except for briefly mentioning a few elements from some of them that appear to have potential for ORMEs formation.

#### Table 2

"Bars" group monatomics, predicted to exhibit superconducting ORME states. This group has the highest thermal-collision statistical probability to form an ORME state based on number of possible spin planes, resulting in their having lower average temperature transition points.

| Iron  |
|---|
| Cobalt *  |
| Nickel *  |
| Ruthenium *                                       |
| Rhodium *   |
| Palladium *                                       |
| Osmium *  |
| Osimum  |
| Iridium *   |
| Iridium *<br>Platinum *                           |
| Iridium *<br>Platinum *<br>Plutonium              |
| Iridium *<br>Platinum *<br>Plutonium<br>Americium |

\* already specifically named in David Hudson's patent literature.

The "bars" family followed by the "dumbbell" family have more possible spin planes than the "octahedral" and "tetrahedral" families, which can all (potentially even the cubics) form complete sets of Cooper pairs. This gives the "bars" and "dumbbell" group elements a statistical advantage by reducing the number of thermal collisions necessary for a successful valence rearrangement transition. This seems to explain why such a high percentage of these elements ("bars" group in particular) occur in Nature as ORMEs, and hence why the majority of the ORMEs David has discovered to date are in this category. The "bars" group have long extended valences which bend together to couple relatively easily. And the large number of them means the required angular deflection (the angle between the valence bars) is comparatively small compared to the octahedrons, cubics, and tetrahedrons. All these factors tend to make the "bars" family ORME states highly stable and easily formed.

On the other hand, the unbalanced high spin state of "bars" group elements make them distinctly more susceptible to the formation of partial ORMEs. This conclusion also appears substantiated in the higher relative ratio of partial to complete bars family ORMEs as found in Nature. Since these elements are the largest constituent for ORMEs in Dave's volcanic mineral deposits, it is unavoidable that the production process will generate large amounts of partial ORMEs with-or-without awareness of the fact.

The "dumbbell" family has an infinite number of spin planes. But they are not uniformly distributed, being all planes which make up the set that include the line of the major axis. In other words, if you imagine a spin plane which includes the line of the major axis, then rotate the spin plane using the major axis line as a pivot, every angular position that the plane can have (as it rotates in this manner) represents a possible spin plane. There are an infinite number of such spin planes in  $2\pi$  radians.

The "bars" family, on the other hand, while actually having no "ideal" spin plane possibilities (its valence structures are not multiples of '4') is nevertheless statistically more likely to benefit from a particular collision. Its '6+8 arrangement' unbalanced spin plane combinations are evenly distributed. And valence positional variance -- plus the tolerance window for collision angles -- eliminates nearly all non-ORME-forming collision "blind spots". As a result, the "bars" family enjoys a much greater total number of potentially transitionable thermal collision vectors.

Among the octahedrals, Titanium, and Zirconium appear to have potential for ORME formation based on their structural proportions. Titanium and Zirconium are oddities within this family, each having 4 long narrow valence arms which bifurcate at the very ends. They have a strong affinity for Carbon as their valence terminations are identical in structure to that of Carbon's valences. Most of the other octahedral elements (and more so with cubics and tetrahedrals) have short broad valence funnels, which would have a hard time of it trying to reach around to each other to form a Cooper pair coupling. Of the other octahedrals, Lead looks like it would be the next most likely possibility. Its valence structures are a little longer, proportionately.

Once the valence structures of an atom have been self-coupled into Cooper pairs, the atom may (or may not!) remain this way. Upon fully coupling, the valences have a strong mutual affinity to staying paired. After all, it is coupling to itself and so the compatibility factor is pretty high. Many elements highly prefer being in the ORME state.

Some of Nature's elements form extremely stable and tightly-clenched ORMEs. Other elements simply cannot -- or else barely can -- bridge the distance to make the connection. Even when spinning enormously fast. These latter cases are much less stable as ORMEs, though they may still form under appropriate conditions. Elements having stubby valence structures must be spinning much faster to deform the valence positions than elements with longer more gangly valences. Greater "at rest" separations between valences means that more deformation must take place before Cooper-pairing can occur. Elements which are less structurally disposed to forming an ORME state will require proportionately higher collision temperatures in order to get to the coupled superconducting condition, once they have been disaggregated into monatomics.

Consequently, even though the elements of certain structural families may potentially form ORMEs, some of them -- such as many of the octahedrons, cubics, and especially the tetrahedrons -- can only do so under extraordinary conditions. Even then, once formed they may not have sufficient stability to remain rearranged when their spin drops below a certain rate. The restoring forces trying to pull the valences apart will become stronger than the self-coupling forces if the atom's spin rate drops too low.

Of the cubics, some of the heavier elements (most notably Tantalum and Lutetium) have relatively long valence funnels and may be able to successfully form Cooper pairs under suitable conditions. Like the bars family, these cubics would have to enter an unbalanced spin in order to form ORMEs. That is, the cubic elements must spin so that there are 2 valence funnels (one Cooper-pairing set) on one end with the other 4 valence funnels (2 Cooper-pairing sets) on the opposite end of the spinning atom in order for complete pairing to be possible.

Mercury is a special case, coming as it does from the tetrahedral structural family with only 4 possible spin planes (2+, 2-) which might form an ORME superconducting state. How is it that Mercury has managed to have this capability and be discovered already? One might think that the tetrahedrals would be among the least likely families from which would appear a stable ORME. To yogic vision, Mercury (like Ti and Zr) is seen to be a bit of an oddity compared to other elements in its family. It has some major subatomic structures in common with Gold. And while showing the expected structural family features, it is oddly proportioned quite differently than it might be expected to be as a tetrahedral family element. These nonconformities enable it to deform more than other tetrahedrals with the same amount of spin, allowing it to rearrange and achieve a superconducting state more easily. When it superdeforms, it winds up looking more like a gold atom that has 2 big valence structures on each end rather than like the other tetrahedrals.

Vaporizing mercury in an inert gas atmosphere of sufficient temperature and pressure will form Hg-ORMEs. This is an effective means of forming ORMEs for any element. Seeding this process with some already-formed ORMEs will help catalyze the transition. Occasionally this even occurs in a minor way in Mercury vapor turbines. But it has not been recognized. With only 4 valence structures, there are only 3 free state possibilities in the case of Mercury: metallic (chemical) atoms, 50% partial ORMEs (1 set of valence structures paired), and complete ORMEs (all 4 valence structures paired into 2 sets).

In David's patent literature, he uses this process in the case of gold:

"G-ORME was prepared from metallic gold as follows: ... (19) The monoatomic Gold is placed in a porcelain ignition boat and annealed at 300°C under an inert gas to remove Hydrogen and to form a very chemically and thermally stable white gold monomer...."

This step appears to say that the 300°C temperature and inert gas are mainly there in order to facilitate removing the hydrogen. The description might leave one with the impression that if the Hydrogen could only be removed in some other lower temperature manner, perhaps the process would still succeed and that the ORMEs form spontaneously. Well, they do in a manner of speaking. But it is because of the high temperature and the presence of the inert gas that the "spontaneity" happens. As soon as they become monatomic, their exposure to these conditions gives them an excellent opportunity to experience thermal collisions, knocking them immediately into the high spin state that leads to their forming into Cooper-paired ORMEs. The <u>environmental</u> conditions are the most important parts of the equation. Though he has mentioned using welding-grade Argon, David says nothing in his patent about the pressure he is doing the annealing at. And he has not mentioned in his lectures whether he has experimented with gas pressure as a variable. The gas pressure is not a critical factor to success, but it does impact the process rates.

For each particular element, there shall be found to exist a range (or "window") of conditions of pressure and temperature (depending on which inert gas is used as the atmosphere) which will result in ORMEs (and partial ORMEs) formation. Besides the associative ORMEs formation process, there is also a dissociative process operating simultaneously. As in all other thermally driven reactions of this nature, the rates of both processes increase with temperature. Optimum ORMEs formation will occur under specific conditions and may be arrived at computationally. But these may also be determined empirically (simple trial&error) for specific cases. Once the process has remained at some fixed conditions long enough for the rates to stabilize and reach equilibrium, no significant further change in product quantity will occur. In ALL cases, the process result will be a combination of complete-and partial-ORMEs, to some degree. The object is to set up the process to maximize or peak the full/partial ORMEs ratio for each element.

Remember the 300 second spectroscopic burn David refers to in his lectures? I suggest the following be considered as an explanation of what was happening there in illustration of how these 2 process rates I've just discussed operate. As a premise, I believe the samples that Dave was using in these spectroscopic experiments were most likely 100% paired ORMEs to start with. The sample material (I am supposing) had inadvertently been selectively concentrated that way (as 100% ORMEs), by his tailings recovery process, as explained earlier. I think he may have had quite a bunch of this material around -- that nearly all the partials had been removed or excluded from -- as a side effect of his refinement operation. And that this was where the materials he was using at the time came from. But any other 100% source he may have had would produce the same results. The spectroscopic arc is inert gas-shielded and very hot. Just like what I've described as an efficient ORMEs formation process. And just like what is in Dave's patent for making ORMEs.

What do you suppose would happen to 100% ORMEs under those conditions? They obviously cannot follow the association process function since they already are all 100% paired. The only thing they can do is begin to <u>dissociate</u> once the temperature drives the function high enough. Dissociation will continue until the partial population count (within a particular minute volume in the arc) becomes high enough that the 2 rates -- associative and dissociative -- come to equilibrium. Dissociation will be the strongly dominant process. ORMEs vaporized off the sample will be turning into partial ORMEs -- as a dissociative process -- as collisions with inert gas atom break their Cooper-pairings.

Dissociation for the first element (Palladium) seems to commence at 70 seconds into the burn. At that time, the ORMEs start vaporizing. As soon as the ORMEs leave the sample's surface, partials begin to form and spectral lines begin to show up. Only when ORMEs vaporization and dissociation starts do Platinum group spectral lines appear -- those metal lines being emitted by the unpaired portions of the newly-dissociated partial ORMEs. The dissociation is occurring in an ordinary manner by means of thermal collisions between the ORMEs and the hot inert gas atoms occasionally breaking some Cooper-pairings in the ORMEs.

When Dave stopped the burn at 68 seconds thinking (in those early days) that he should then have only metals left, he had only succeeded in further purging his 100% paired sample of extraneous impurities of lower boiling point. No transmutations were occurring or are needed to explain the results. Only ordinary associative/dissociative reactions, acting on some very unordinary orbital arrangements.

Later when the sample was analyzed, no evidence of metals could be found in it. Why? Because the sample was still 100% ORMEs as it had started out. The dissociation was occurring among the ORME atoms in the arc. Just where you would expect it to be occurring -- and not in the relatively cooler sample body. These vaporized and Cooper-dissociated partials -- after emitting their spectral lines -- get carried off in the draft of the inert gas. So no metals (or partially metallic ORMEs) would be expected to remain in the sample. Had the arc vapors been trapped and condensed, a small quantity of weakly metallic ORMEs would have been found there. What if the original sample had not been 100% ORMEs as in my premise? That seems improbable to me as the unpaired metallic portions of the partial ORME atoms would then have shown up in the quantitative chemical analysis of the sample -- both before and after the burn.

In his lectures, Dave often speaks of how the atoms are undetectable, don't match any known spectral lines, defy analysis, and can't be dissolved in *aqua regia*. Then in almost the same breath, he tells of seeing Pplatinum group spectral lines though no metals can be found, that the material works in fuel cells; can be analyzed in things like Acemannan, carrot juice, and cow brains using chemical means; and recovers in his cyanide to the point of clogging things up. Now it's chemically reactive ... now it isn't.

These are incongruous statements, and I sense that he is uncomfortable with them. I believe many others sense a problem here, too, though they haven't been able to put their finger on it. I have tried to explain here that the seemingly "dual personalities" of this stuff are <u>not</u> at all as contradictory as they seem on the surface. There is an explanation. It just requires a deeper understanding of what the materials are doing way down there in the tiny world of Anima. When you look very, very closely and see that Cheshire cat smiling at you, it all makes sense. I hope some of Dave's friends will take this to him. This is what he needs to know.

At some future time, it may be possible to comment further on these interesting topics [7]. I invite forum subscribers to pursue this area of study as a potentially fruitful direction for new discovery. Science has indeed come a long way. But do not rest just yet.

#### About the author

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Gary describes himself as a *kundalini* awakened American engineer. Gary is a single white male in his mid 40s who works as an engineer with a very big U.S. company. Gary has "a background in physics, electronics, and knows a few things about chemistry and the elements."

#### **Footnotes**

#### (1) so-called "monatomic" atoms are diatomic

#### back

To state this plainly, the "monatomic" ORMEs in Hudson's patents are, in fact, <u>diatomic</u>. It is also clear to me that most of these elements do not exist stably in an isolated, monatomic state, but quickly disintegrate when forced by the Will to assume that condition although they are perfectly stable as such when in chemical combinations.

I chose to refer to the elements in my original article as "monatomic", prefaced by an explanation of why I was doing so (quoted above) so that anyone sufficiently interested in studying the article material carefully would note this and take it into account in understanding the rest of what I wrote in the article. I knew full well that this brief note would be lost on most who would read it. But I also knew that those few who would read it very carefully -- which should include any scientists -- would pick it up.

This was done in the hope of making the content of my discussion at least appear to stand on familiar ground and so be more acceptable to David Hudson et. al. through a commonality of sorts in terminology.

My taking this approach also considerably reduced the amount of explanation I would have had to include to make the subject intelligible to everyone who have been (in the absence of anything else being available) only familiar with ORMEs theory as propounded by David Hudson. Even so, it was a large, rather lengthy article.)

For diatoms, the number of valences will obviously always be even (i.e., divisible by 2) and so Cooper-pairing is freed from the objection that atoms with uneven numbers of electrons could not be completely Cooper-paired. The valence funnels "rotate" (as a consequence of the motion of the particles forming them) in alternating senses as viewed in a sequence going around the atom (e.g., a Gold dumbbell - *see below*). It should be clear that 2 adjacent funnels -- one rotating clockwise and one counter-clockwise -- will coincide in rotation if the funnels are distorted into a loop so that the mouths join. They then form a continuous rotating tubular vortex. This is the physical action corresponding to 2 electron spins joining and canceling to form a Cooper pair. A similar effect occurs in metal lattices at cryogenic temperatures except that funnels join between neighboring atoms rather than on the same atom for an ORME.

Describing ORMEs as "monatomic" is still justifiable in a sense (albeit technically inaccurate) since the ORMEs state is still the smallest atomic level division that most of those elements remain stable and intact at when isolated.

I will also suggest that (if you will expand on what I have written in my original article) it should then be obvious that in addition to the electromagnetic flux carried by the closed loop funnels of ORMEs, other energies may (and do) also flow through these circuit paths and may (and do) do so in parallel with electromagnetic energy. Since this flux -- in moving around this atomic-level closed circuit -- passes through the very heart of the atom, it should not be at all surprising, and should indeed readily suggest itself to anyone reading my article and thinking about it that the nuclear strong and weak forces may also participate in this flow (they do). This ORMEs circuit is one of the few cases in Nature in which these internal forces may thus develop Macro-atomic fields, extending beyond the outer envelope or perimeter of the atoms. And each of these forces (and others still more esoteric) generates a field which -- like the electromagnetic Meissner field -- has unique properties according to the laws governing each of the underlying forces generating those distinct yet co-spatial fields. Like the electromagnetic Meissner field (which Hudson and others have erred in rushing to suppose to be the same as the aura), each of these may vary in the amount of energy they contain, as a function (by specific type) of their flow in the circuit. [StealthSkater note: "extending beyond the perimeter of the atoms" reminds me of what Bob Lazar [doc pdf URI ] claimed of the strong nuclear force extending beyond Element-115's periphery in such a way that it could be tapped and amplified. Plus UNITEL [doc pdf URI ] has mentioned BECs and Cooper-pairs in their laser propulsion proposals.]

Speaking now in stricter use of the concepts "monatom" and "diatom", I offer some further comments which may be of interest. This is in regards to Brown's gas.

Diatomic hydrogen is observed to be an ovoid, containing two triangular "monatoms", each composed of 3 quarks (having 3 anu each). The triangular H atoms are not identical in the types of their constituent quarks. Each Hydrogen in the diatom has the same mass, but differs from the other as a consequence of their quark components. When dissociated into monatoms, the 2 separated Hydrogen atoms are stable (i.e., do not spontaneously dissociate further). But I would suggest that they would prefer to be paired.

As monatoms, they loosely associate with free particles, forming something like the atomic equivalent of the double-layer of continuous-phase charge which forms around colloidal particles to neutralize their remaining charge. It is a less defined layering for a gaseous continuous phase than for a liquid as far as colloids are concerned. This (gas case) is a close analog of what happens in the atomic state where the atomic-level vacuum is the continuous phase. And the myriad of loose and undifferentiated subatomic particles are the matter that the layers are (dynamically) formed from around the monatoms as a loose aggregate.

Diatomic Oxygen is also an ovoid, containing 2 spiral shapes and looking very much like helices of 5 turns each, with each being "wound" in the opposite direction. Like the Hydrogen, each monatom of the  $O_2$  diatom is dissimilar -- being more positive or negative, respectively, from its mate. Oxygen is stable as a monatom, but it also prefers to be paired. It, too, can use loose matter to neutralize its monatomic charge. But it is entirely much less happy about the situation.

3 such oxygen monatoms may unite to form Ozone. These will either be +-+, or -+-. The helices arrange with their axes parallel and triangularly-spaced as an isosceles when viewed end on. Leadbeater noted that the positive variety of ozone (+-+) tends to rise, though no tendency to move either up or down is noted for the negative variety. This is further confirmed in that for observations performed at high altitudes, nearly all the Ozone found in the atmosphere is of the positive type. In any practical ozone generation system, equal amounts of each type will be formed. While I have not tried it, it appears that it should be possible to separate these according to species -- once formed -- by placing Ozone gas in a potential gradient (- on the upper electrode surface) that draws the 2 types apart. Ozone that is thus separated by species is substantially more stable and far less explosive in Nature than ordinary heterogeneous Ozone.

Oxygen is a very energetic and active element and is capable of mediating several type of energies, some of which are not as yet recognized by Science.

## (2) Other forces are at work back

There are several forces flowing between and linking individual anu into associations of the different subatomic particles. And these forces are seen to originate from and return to <u>higher dimensions</u>. They well-up and later disappear in a source/sink fashion, associated with anu forming the ends of their flow paths in our 3 dimensions. Several types of distinct forces transit along the different coils or whorls of the anu themselves. Still other types of forces act through larger particles and atoms and linking monatoms (for instance) together into diatomic arrangements. Describing all the forces which can be observed at work is a real challenge. It will take a great deal of work to separate and quantify these forces, to reduce them to physics.

As far as I can tell, none of the high-energy experiments we can perform actually "create" (or destroy) matter. But this statement must be qualified. Under appropriate conditions, particles already existing in the atomic-level background-vacuum -- but still too small (or for other reasons) to be detectable by us -- may be caused to thereby associate. And this association forms a larger particle which <u>is</u> detectable. This may make it appear that an energetic photon (for example) was transformed into matter. Whereas the photon actually did no more than provide the energy of association for number of (unseen) particles that were already present.

Likewise, the mass-to-energy losses that are observed (to balance the equations in nuclear disintegrations, etc.) are also related to the **binding energy** of particle associations. The flux between anu is a stream of tiny "particles" (though these are not hard "particles" any more than the anu are). These tiny particles each have a minute mass. The mass of this binding energy stream is a function of the length of the stream. Larger particles typically have longer binding streams since they are composed of more anu. It is the mass represented by the inter-anu energy streams which represents the mass change in (at least many of) our nuclear equations -- apparent as energy. The anu do not change mass. And both types are the same. The larger particles of matter that we observe thus have masses which are integer multiples of the anu mass plus, however, much mass is represented in their linking or binding energy stream. There are a number of different ways (lengths of stream paths) any particular number of anu may be linked. This general statement on atomic and subatomic particle mass quanta does not, of course, apply to particles smaller than one anu such as electrons, photons, etc.

If one takes an anu and uses the Will to take it apart and completely dissociate it, this can be done. But as soon as the Will is released, the anu reforms again. It is like taking a piece of slinky spring and unwinding it by stretching it out and pressing it flat on the floor with your hands. But as soon as you let go, it pops back. The individual anu are each (one discovers) direct force-aspect manifestations of a higher Will which generates and sustains all the matter in the Universe. It is -- in very fact -- "the Force" which is with us. This Force originates from a dimension far higher than we (certainly I) can reach while still clinging to corporeal form. When we try to conceive of the stupendous number of anu throughout all matter of the visible galaxies which are being held in existence in such manner, the extent and scope of that Will is truly mind-numbing.

If you are interested in gaining insight into the forces at work in ORMEs systems, you might wish to read a book first published in 1758 by a Slavic Jesuit monk named Roger Joseph Boscovich. Its title is A Theory of Natural Philosophy - Reducing to a Single Law All the Forces Which Exist in Nature

[<u>Theoria Philosophiae Naturalis - Redacta ad Unicam Legem Virium in Natura Existentium</u>]. I believe it is still available from MIT Press where I got a copy about 20 years ago.

## (3) Monatoms slow in discrete steps

According to a reference in <u>Scientific American</u> [October 1991, "Spin Cycle - The Spectra of Super Deformed Nuclei" by Philip Yam] from David Hudson's Dallas presentation:

"A spinning superdeformed nucleus slows down in discrete steps, each time emitting gamma rays or highly energetic photons. The emissions produce a characteristic band of energy spikes all spaced equally apart. The surprise: the spectra of some different superdeformed nuclei were almost <u>identical</u>."

I suggest that these discrete stepped emissions are the result of rupturing the valence circuits one pair at a time, releasing their circuit energy (as an emission). Since the emission energy is a function of the energy stored in the valence circuit (and so not constant) when they are observed -- as reported -- to be the nearly the same for different elements, then this is only because the atoms were all charged in their circuits to nearly the same energy level. This is most probably a consequence of conditions imposed by the instrumentation environment that the atoms were placed in and were observed under.

Some of the elements -- though capable of forming ORMEs states -- are unstable as such unless kept spinning quite rapidly and would drop out of the ORMEs condition as their spin decreased. The changing effect on atomic moment of inertia is a result of the valence funnels deforming by swinging out into the super elongated shapes. The same is true in reverse as they release while spinning down. This tends to keep angular velocity (spin rate) from changing as it would normally be expected to as angular momentum is added or subtracted. If an observer using conventional methods is unaware that this is happening, it can lead to incorrect conclusions about their moments of inertia.

## (4) Electron orbital models don't apply here

Although all elements with the "dumbbell" structure have 12 pairing levels because each dumbbell has 24 funnels and these combine by two's to form 12 pairs, this has little to do with the number of electrons (and positrons) inside the atom.

Do not try to overlay the orbital theory of the atom onto yogically observed <u>real</u> atoms. You must recognize that while the orbital **model** explains a great deal, it is -- in the final analysis -- only an <u>analogy</u> of reality. And like all analogies, it breaks down eventually. Comparing its artificial constructs to real atoms can be confusing.

In reality, yogically-observed atoms do not have electron orbitals. They are not constructed as we were taught in school. They do not have a single central nucleus. They have instead multiple "nuclear" concentrations within the atom. And these move about rapidly. That is the basis for the nuclear orbitals which Science has recently begun to appreciate. Atoms are built differently than current theories predict. The forces which hold them together and maintain their shapes are as yet little understood by modern science. However, Science has observed, cataloged, measured, and named many of their component particles.

If you will study the drawings of the atoms in the 2 references cited at the beginning of this article, you will see that the funnels and bars are formed by the motions of the groups of anu inside them.

The atom is observed to be built from anu and the quantized energy-particle flux between anu. Even the anu are essentially made of these energy-particles. (Leadbeater has described how this is only an approximately correct statement, so I won't go into that; see <u>OC</u> 3rd ed, p.19-20). Each anu is composed of the <u>equivalent</u> of 49 smaller particles on the first level.

The lines of force between the anu are also streams of tiny particles. These particles are the equivalents of electrons and positrons of conventional physics. The positrons are basically the reality behind the "holes" of conventional solid-state physics. Their presence and number within the atom comprises the total mass of the atom both as (by equivalency) sub-components of the anu and as energy streams.

I hope it is clear that each funnel or bar does not represent a single electron but only a <u>valence</u>. The valency arises as a result of the algebraic sum of + and - charges in them and is much less than the total charge present. Hence, Sodium does not have 11 electrons and Lawrencium 103 (they do in modern theory, but not in real atoms). They each have many thousands of electrons and positrons.

Those who wish to go into this further (the electron as the basis of 3 dimensional atoms) might hunt down a book titled <u>The Electron Theory of Matter</u> by Owen Richardson, published in 1914 by Cambridge University; 612 pages. Owen shows quite elegantly how all atomic phenomena can be derived based on only electrons. A very good book. Pity that no one reads it anymore.

## (5) Partial ORMEs

In my opinion, the ORMEs that David Hudson and others are working with under the blanket term "ORMEs" are predominantly partials of various levels and in most cases high-order partials >65% paired, with some 100% species also present. This somewhat arbitrary division includes 4 partial levels of from 8-11 Cooper pairs for dumbbells and 2 levels of from 5-6 pairs for bars-family elements.

Partials rapidly become difficult to distinguish (using ordinary methods) from one level of pairing to the next and from completely paired ORMEs as the pairing complement increases. That is, they behave like 100% ORMEs under most circumstances. So the behavior of 100% ORMEs is "typical" of the ORME mixes that David Hudson is working with, composed of mostly high order partial and 100% ORMEs. I said the color (whether they are 'white' or not) does not particularly matter because high-order partials are also white (and fluffy, recalcitrant, etc.) and are in most ways like 100% ORMEs. However, I remain concerned about the potential for long-term biological effects of certain partials other than Gold.

For your convenience, the following table may help to explain what is happening. I have arranged bars element pairing to approximately match up or correspond to pairing levels of the "dumbbell" family. This table simply depicts the paired to unpaired funnel ratio as a percentage.

| Dumbbells (24 funnels) |                     |       | Bars (14 bars) |              |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------|----------------|--------------|
| # Pairs                | <b>ORME Percent</b> |       | # Pairs        | ORME Percent |
| 12                     | 100.0 %             | ORME  | 7              | 100.0 %      |
| 11                     | 91.7                | ^     |                |              |
| 10                     | 83.3                | ^     | 6              | 85.7         |
| 9                      | 75.0                | ^     | 5              | 71.4         |
| 8                      | 66.7                | ^     |                |              |
| 7                      | 58.3                | ^     | 4              | 57.1         |
| 6                      | 50.0                | ^     |                |              |
| 5                      | 41.7                | ٨     | 3              | 42.9         |
| 4                      | 33.3                | ^     |                |              |
| 3                      | 25.0                | ^     | 2              | 28.6         |
| 2                      | 16.7                | Λ     | 1              | 14.3         |
| 1                      | 8.3                 | ^     |                |              |
| 0                      | 0.0                 | Metal | 0              | 0.0          |

This table should not be interpreted as describing the degree of manifestation of ORME properties (which are usually not in proportion to pairing complement) but are rather nonlinear for many properties. The table only shows ORMEs structural stages.

With fewer pairing combinations, bars group elements are "lumpier" in their partial steps while dumbbells have a fairly fine gradation of partial ORME stages or steps. There are also differences in behavior for the same number of pairs, depending on where the pairs are -- relatively speaking -- on a particular partial ORME atomic specimen.

100% ORMEs are definitely scarcer in Nature and in man-made processes designed to create them than are their less-perfect partial relatives. "Perfection" is certainly not unheard of in Nature. But it is comparatively rare. It is the pinnacle of achievement -- not the rule or the norm. How could it be otherwise? 100% ORMEs do not constitute anything like a majority fraction in Nature's stores of these elements. Though they certainly are an important fraction whose magnitude varies from element -to-element, and which Science will soon quantify once it learns how to detect them.

With understanding of how statistical processes function and recognizing how parallel thermal rate functions (referring here to internal geologic processes) of association and dissociation work (as I describe elsewhere in this article), it seems hard for me to see how someone could draw any other conclusion.

Though I believe David Hudson and company are certainly screening out (e.g., by acid dissolutions, etc) most of the lower order, more metallic-like partial species. And this increases the relative concentration of 100% ORMEs (and high-order partials) in their preparations. But again, remember that acid solubilities of partials cannot be categorically defined based on pairing alone, since it depends strongly on the energy flowing in the paired valence circuits. More energy flux brings out their ORME-ishness and increasingly screens their remaining chemical and metallic properties.

If the association and dissociation processes were symmetrical throughout the ORMEs pairing range, this would result in a Gaussian distribution (or a "bell curve") centered around 50% pairing as the highest incidence of occurrence. But there are nonlinerarities that perturb this.

David Hudson's comments notwithstanding, it is noteworthy that partials participate in metal clusters. They fit a bit awkwardly into the lattice. But they still behave (partly) as metals, depending on their pairing levels. That is why Hudson found that commercially-prepared metal standards have a second spectroscopic reading, which shows up late in the long burn just like his native ORMEs.

David Hudson has stated that ORMEs don't form metal-metal bonds. Yet he offers no explanation for phenomena like this other than pointing out the obvious implication: that it is due to the presence of ORMEs. Many low-order partials exist in and among metals rather than as monatomics. They might be termed "partial-ORME-to-metal alloys". They can markedly alter the properties of the metal when present in significant amounts. When partial ORMEs are understood, their occurrence and effects in metals should come as no surprise.

An individual, free mon-atom may drop to a 0% ORME state (by any of a number of mechanisms) so that it technically becomes an ordinary metal/chemical atom. But unless it joins an aggregate of metal atoms, it remains susceptible to collisions and other events which now in all probability would knock it back into some level of ORME state. Joining a metal cluster is an unlikely event since it has been existing as a free and independent mon-atom and is not likely to be close to a metallic cluster. So being a mon-atom is -- statistically == a hard habit to kick.

It is more likely that a metal atom will get knocked off its cluster and become a mon-atom (ORME or otherwise) than the chance that a metallic mon-atom will get attached to the cluster. That is because mon-atoms are free and subject to dispersive forces. And so concentrations of them tend not to develop. So there is a distinct statistical bias moving metallics into the ORME state. The rates of these opposite processes (in Nature) only equalize when there are substantially more ORMEs than metal in the region around a state system interface at which such processes are active.

Within an ORME population where all the members are monatomic (including 0% paired metal atoms), there are also important non-linearities. For internal geophysical processes, the process rates that drive population distributions are **typically** such that the rate of Cooper-pair formation and the rate of Cooper-pair loss do not balance until a population average above 50% pairing is reached. There is at least one identifiable factor at work accounting for this. It is that pairings -- once formed -- are not only stable (referring only to dumbbell and bars elements) but tend to increase in stability as a result of energy subsequently building up and increasing, flowing through the closed valence circuits. So it typically takes less collision energy to form a pair than to break it apart, once it has existed for a while. In breaking apart, the acquired energy of stability is sometimes all released or may be absorbed to varying degrees by other circuits that may be present.

A second factor is that once an atom has been knocked into a high spin state and some pairs have been formed, these tend to be (obviously enough) on opposite ends. So the "bar" or "dumbbell" is more elongated in aspect than it was before. This increases the likelihood that a subsequent collision will knock it into a spin on the same spin plane again. This is particularly true for "dumbbells which tend to have their population peak at a higher number of pairs than do "bars" elements.

In Nature, populations of most geothermally-formed ORMEs elements peak at 8-10 pairs for members of the dumbbell group and 4-5 pairs for elements in the bars family. Common ORME configurations for many bars elements is for the ORME to have 2 pairs on each end (i.e., roughly

opposite each other as head and tail) and 6 free valence bars sticking out in between around the "waist". Or else 3 pairs on one end, 2 on the other, and 4 free valence bars in between.

These pairing level distributions are sufficient to give those elements "ghost Gold" properties -making them somewhat detectable though not recoverable as metals by ordinary methods since they won't coalesce into the metal lattices, characteristic of their respective elements. That is about the level (coming straight from natural materials) that Hudson experienced when his dore' button would shatter like glass when hit with a hammer. As solids, their abnormal valence structures don't produce a regular symmetrical lattice and that is why they seem like ceramics. Low-order partials are essentially glassy or amorphous in their micro-structure.

So 100% ORMEs (within natural monatomic populations) are not as rare as metal mon-atoms. But they are still by-no-means dominant.

As I have mentioned, there are ways of precisely separating each pairing species from one another and also similarly paired species of related elements. David Hudson and company are presently unable to do this. Actually, hardly anyone working with ORMEs at this point even understands or admits partial pairing exists as a feature of atomic structure. And so experimenters don't even know there is anything <u>to</u> separate.

The potential **hazards** of partial ORMEs should not be underestimated. Low-order partials are inherently dangerous when taken indiscriminately by those oblivious to the very real effects of their remaining metallic factors. Gold -- even when metallic (let alone in its partial forms) -- is non-toxic, so less caution is necessary. However, when someone is suffering from a life-threatening condition, then it is sometimes necessary to take extraordinary measures and to weigh relative risks.

## (6) Superconductivity and ORMEs

While I have previously referred to ORMEs as exhibiting Type II superconductivity, this is only superficially correct. ORMEs (in my opinion) deserve to be given a separate, distinct classification such as **Type III**.

In conventional Type II Superconductors (SCs), for temperatures within their superconducting regime, as the external field is increased, the Meissner-generating currents flowing through the SC (necessary to expel the external flux) reach a level at which superconductivity in the sample can no longer be sustained and superconductivity is destroyed. I have described this event as a wholesale rupturing of bonds between valence funnels of adjacent atoms in the lattice. Removing the external field (and hence the current) results in reforming the Cooper-pair bonds and restoration of superconductivity (assuming the sample temperature hasn't changed).

However, in the case of ORMEs, superconductivity (transmittance across the sample body) occurs through Meissner field linkages between individual ORMEs atoms -- an entirely <u>different</u> mechanism. This is true whether the ORMEs are a continuous body like an ORMEs glass (small ORMEs-glass particles are merely small examples of continuous bodies) or an aqueous dispersion. (Of course, observing superconductivity in aqueous phase dispersions is not even a possibility for other SC materials because they are cryogenic.)

At Hc2 (Hc2 is the energy field level at which superconductivity ceases) for ORMEs, the external Hc2 field only succeeds in establishing itself <u>between</u> the ORMEs atoms, suppressing or causing their individual atomic-level Meissner fields to withdraw or be pushed back sufficiently so that the Meissner-

mediated energy transfer between atoms is blocked and interrupting Macro-current flow in the sample. To restate this, the Macro Meissner-generating currents -- which act to expel an external flux from an ORMEs body -- flow <u>between</u> ORMEs and <u>not</u> within individual ORMEs. The function or role of the ORME atom is to establish the Macro-current <u>path</u> (via a continuous chain of Meissner fields) -- not to produce the expelling current itself. It is, in fact, a DOUBLE-NESTED system of superconductors: the Macro body superconducts via Meissner field linkages, and within that the individual ORMEs each superconduct on an atomic level through their individual closed Cooper pair circuits.

An individual ORME atom in such a population is not much affected by the presence of an Hc2 field even despite its stopping of macro-current flow in the sample body. The ORME atoms' own Meissner fields are only moderately changed at best. They only must scrunch up a bit, so as to make room for the external Hc2 field which is now passing between them. The currents in the ORMEs atomic circuits thus do not change very appreciably since most of the external flux passes around (between) them.

This leads one to the conclusion that Hc2 for ORMEs is not a constant (though unlike Type IIs, it does not depend on temperature). Instead, for each element it depends (primarily) upon the energy contained in the Meissner fields of the individual ORMEs (I am also assuming the ORMEs as being arranged at their preferred atomic spacings). The strength of these individual atomic fields ultimately determines how much external field will be required to force them apart and supplant them from their interatomic connections. If the Meissner fields are pumped up (or conversely, drained down) and the Hc2 measurement experiment is tried again, a different value for Hc2 will be found.

Hc2 for ORMEs is still defined as the external field which destroys superconductivity in the Macrobody of the sample. On the surface, it seems the same as the definition for Type II SCs despite entirely different mechanisms at work and despite ORMEs' temperature independence. Furthermore, like Type II SCs, removing the external field restores superconductivity in ORMEs bodies. (The ORMEs themselves never lost their atomic-level ORMEs circuits. If they had, removing the external field would not result in a resumption of superconductivity. Which it does). Because of these similarities, it can be seen how ORMEs could easily be mistaken as a Type II material. And how casual reference to it as such is even reasonably accurate for some purposes.

So these are laws at work behind the observed phenomena by which ORMEs particles may sometimes flee the approach of a magnet or hand. First, act inertly when in an intense magnetic field and then resume their flightiness when it is withdrawn. And so on.

Hopefully, the superficiality of the similarities between Type II and ORMEs behavior are now clear. The following few statements summarize these conclusions about ORMEs:

- 1) ORMEs superconductivity is essentially temperature-independent.
- 2) Macro currents are transmitted by interatomic Meissner field linkages through an ORMEs body.
- 3) Hc2 is the level at which macro-currents in the ORMEs body cease.
- 4) The Hc2 level for an ORMEs body is a function of Meissner field strengths of the individual ORMEs.
- 5) The atomic-level Meissner fields of individual ORMEs are distinct and largely independent of the Macro Meissner field of the ORMEs body and only moderately increase at Hc2.
- 6) Cooper pairs of the ORMEs themselves are typically unaffected by Hc2 field levels unless the ORMEs Cooper pair circuits are already carrying flux at or near their critical capacity.

ORMEs are somewhat hydrophilic and also tend to be hygroscopic. How much so is in a proportion to how strongly their fields are charged. In "solution", the Meissner field of each ORME is capable of controlling a significant number of water molecules. How many again depends on the ORME's charge. In such a solution of ORMEs, the separation between ORMEs -- specifically, the distance at which energy normalization can occur between them -- is extended by the presence of the water molecules for a given strength of Meissner field. It is similar to how inserting a dielectric material increases the capacitance between 2 plates. The plates may be much more widely separated when the intervening space is filled with a material of hi-dielectric constant than without it for the same capacitance. Likewise, the ORMEs can be further apart in water and still communicate energy between one another.

The effect of the Meissner fields in such a situation is to artificially increase the apparent viscosity of the water. It produces a "stiffness" or pseudo-viscosity which is a function of the concentration of ORMEs and of the field strength. The field strengths naturally normalize between ORMEs under such conditions, so all individuals within the population come to an equivalence in energy level (assuming mixed species) or to an identical energy level between identical species. This is the explanation behind the slimy, gelatinous consistency of aqueous ORMEs dispersions.

The "viscosity" of the suspension may be altered drastically and dramatically as a function or cause of anything which affects the Meissner fields. For example, placing a sample drop in a magnetic field well in excess of Hc2 will suppress the extent or range of the individual Meissner fields and (unless other field types, as I alluded to elsewhere, are operative) the viscosity may be observed to diminish -particularly if any Macro-currents were present.

The possibility of achieving high-temperature superconductivity with  $T_c>300^{\circ}K$  was predicted over 30 years ago by W.A. Little [<u>Phys Rev A</u> 1964, vol. 134, p 1416]. You may also be interested in reading D.M. Eagle's paper in <u>Physica C</u> [1994, vol. 225 p 222-234] on observed room-temperature superconductivity and other discussions of same delivered at Brookhaven National Laboratory in April 1994. This is related to the earlier work by L.N. Grigorov, et al.

#### **Thought Experiment on Superconductivity**

Lets suppose that a small pile of lumpy and granulated ORMEs powder and particles are the sample of an experiment. Let us also presume that these ORMEs are only weakly or minimally-charged so that Hc2 for them is considerably below the field strength of a test magnet at a distance of a few centimeters. What will happen, then, when the magnet is brought near?

In their initial states, the weakly-charged ORME atoms are fixed in position and orientation within the solid particle that they are a part of. For individual ORME atoms -- sufficiently dispersed in a matrix of other ORMEs or non-ferrous material, with the ORMEs being sufficiently low in atomic-level Meissner field strength so as to not be in Meissner linkage with one another -- they may be seen to be capable of something superficially approximating ferromagnetic behavior. Due to the atomic-level circuits each ORME atom possesses, some flux will always be present (whenever there are closed valence circuits). And this will result in a small, net magnetic moment. This is what I am referring to when I assume they are only "weakly-charged". Another way of saying it is that this means a tiny magnetic field is associated with each ORMEs atom because of their individual circuit flows.

The nature of the magnetic field of a single ORME atom (although I am using "atom", I am doing so loosely; so keep in mind that these are <u>diatoms</u>) depends on which element it is (specifically, what its elemental atomic shape or form is); how many closed valence circuits it has; and (for partial ORMEs) where these circuits are located on it among the possible pairing locations. The resulting field shapes are not simple dipoles but are complex multi-polarizations, depending on the permutations of these

several factors. Nevertheless in many cases, there will be some net dipolar or quasi-dipole component which will be particularly apparent and dominant in near-field aspect. The net effect of these tiny ORMEs dipoles generally will produce a gross dipole of some degree in a particular sample particle, though it is also possible that the sample particle will also display a more complex field.

The degree to which the net dipoles of the individual ORMEs in a given particle are aligned to form a gross dipole obviously depends on the history of the particle, such as what aligning conditions were present at the time the ORMEs became solidified and fixed into their matrix and what other relevant influences were present at the time. They usually tend to align, individually relative to their neighbor's influences, and as a group relative to external influences.

When an ORMEs body is placed within an external magnetic field, only 3 things may happen as regards the flux of this field. It may pass around the body; it may pass through the body; or it may terminate on a pole or poles associated with the body. Each magnetic flux line originates from -- and eventually terminates on -- a pole. And these are the only possibilities (which I shall discuss) that will satisfy this as far as the ORMEs body is concerned.

As the test magnet approaches, under a watchful eye 2 main things happen.

The first thing is that some of the magnet's flux engages -- and terminates on -- the pseudo-dipoles of the ORMEs atoms (those that are aligned attractively with the external field), whose fields then become continuations or a nexus for it. While the individual ORMEs do not move about or flip (fixed as they are within the solid), the particle as a whole may move to orient itself under action of the magnetic forces. So that it is aligned most attractively with this external field according to its gross dipole or the net disposition of the ORMEs within it. And that will be its natural inclination in seeking a condition of lowest potential energy. This results <u>initially</u> in an apparent ferromagnetic attraction of the gross ORMEs particle to the magnet. They start to line up in whiskers as if they were iron filings, mapping the local field of the test magnet.

The second thing that happens is, some of the magnet's flux penetrates <u>between</u> the individual ORMEs atoms (I don't mean between the particles of powder, but actually between the <u>atoms</u> in each particle), separating the atoms and cutting off any interatomic Meissner linkages which might have been present. (Remember, I have assumed that the ORMEs were weakly-charged. So Hc2 is below the magnet's strength, allowing this penetration to occur.)

In penetrating the particle, the field attempts to pass through where the ORMEs atoms themselves are also. And in doing so, it tries to "scrunch" their tiny atomic fields up close to the atoms. This latter mentioned action -- by induction -- causes a current in the superconducting ORMEs valence circuits, opposing the magnet's encroaching field, and forcing it back away from the atom. The superconducting valence circuits act as a perfect <u>inductive mirror</u>.

If it were only one atom that we were talking about here, that is where things would stop. But that is not the case. There is a community of atoms. And the atom has other atom neighbors on every side of it above-and-below in a 3-dimensional arrangement. Consequently, while the first atom is excluding the field from near itself, it has several neighbors which are each doing the same thing. As these neighbor atoms exclude the field, they are at the <u>same time</u> pushing the unwanted flux toward the first atom again just as the first atom is pushing it towards them. It is a case of everybody saying "Not in my neighborhood!" all at the same time.

This is the source, nature, and mechanism of the field amplification within the ORMEs population that would be needed in order for the ORMEs to behave as has been observed, in levitating in the Earth's half-Gauss field. Note also that Type II SCs do this.

The squeezing of the external field between the ORME atoms greatly increases the local strength (flux density) of the external field as seen from the viewpoint of each individual ORME atom. (The actual degree of flux compression (field strength amplification) that takes place in this interatomic flux pinch depends in part on the separation between the ORME atoms. But it is very, very great and may certainly exceed the factor of  $10^6$  that is required. The evidence that it does is plainly obvious to anyone in that ORMEs do levitate.

As the field compression progresses, each ORME atom continues in this runaway induction to increase the strength of the Meissner-generating currents which flow in its superconducting closed valence circuits until a state of equilibrium is reached, as the flux compression function runs into an asymptotic wall. From the standpoint of each ORME atom, it looks as though a wall of flux surrounding it is increasing <u>almost without limit</u> (a near approximation to the hypothetical "Irresistible Force"). When all they are really doing is pushing against each other with the external flux trapped in between like a veneer. The magnet's flux that succeeded in penetrating the particle is now trapped in the interatomic spaces it intruded into. The particle is (for the moment) something like a bead strung on the lines of external flux.

Just about the same time as this is going on, something else happens. As the external magnet's flux becomes more-and-more confined. The Meissner fields of the individual ORMEs atoms become increasingly powerful. They are also forming increasingly efficient field linkages between themselves. The atoms begin to become capable of (more-and-more efficiently) transferring energy with one another. Which is another way of saying that the Hc2 value for the system is increasing.

As this inter-atomic coupling begins to develop, Macro "currents" begin to flow (only in small localized regions of the particle at first). These localized effects begin expelling the external flux from their area. As the atoms come into communication with each other and external flux continues to be expelled, this sort of cascades and the whole population transitions into a superconducting state as **contiguous, extended particle body**.

In other words, the first thing that they do when linkages form is to promptly develop Meissnerfield-generating currents in the Macro-particle. To exclude the external magnet's flux that has --just before -- become trapped between the ORME atoms. As the flux is expelled, the growing diamagnetic field opposes that of the test magnet's field. And the particle's attraction changes to being repelled from it.

The rate of development of diamagnetism (or **repulsive** force) starts slow as interatomic linkages begin to form for the most closely spaced atoms. It increases as more linkages form and larger currents are possible. And then it finally levels off, as nearly all interatomic linkages which are possible within a given particle have formed -- even for the more widely spaced ORMEs atomic neighbors. At that point, the diamagnetic field stops growing further.

It takes a certain amount of time for the ORME atoms -- working cooperatively -- to move the embedded external field's lines from being inside to being out of the particle. It's like when you see somebody being passed across the room above the heads of the audience at a rock concert by everyone's arms gradually handing them from person-to-person. But eventually, the lines get expelled from the particle. This migration time (which depends on several factors) causes a delay before significant repulsion begins to become apparent.

In finally flying away from the magnet, the particle then obeys kinematic laws (a=f/m) as the acceleration (integrating into velocity) is determined by the instantaneous repulsive force as a function of instantaneous field strengths (etc.).

So the particles first appear to ferromagnetically attract. But before long, they change their minds and fly away in diamagnetic repulsion. Please allow me to point out that all these behavioral phenomena are consequences (as put forth in the inductive reasoning of the foregoing explanation) only of the fact that ORMEs have closed valence circuits. Showing in a compelling way that the same observed behaviors are required by theoretical atomic concepts or models -- which do not admit to or include closed Cooper-pair valence circuits -- may be very difficult indeed. And certainly not as compelling, I would say.

## (7) Other Meissner-related properties

**Zero-Point** coupling is also related to ORMEs' ability to interact with water, producing the pseudoviscosity discussed in the previously. The electromagnetic zero point in these phenomena is an important mechanism by which energy moves to-and-from the quantum vacuum energy field and out ofor-into our own space-time.

There exist many Zero-Point doublets within reach of our experience (i.e., associated with matter and energy phenomena we are capable of manipulating). They are points where physical and transcendental resonances occur simultaneously (i.e., highly non-linear natural interactions between matter, energy, and space-time). Each of these zero-points represents a point of communication through which energy may enter (or exit) our 3-dimensional world from higher dimensions (the ultimate source of the vacuum energy).

The important thing to understand is that it is <u>not</u> necessary for a particular wave's frequency to "match" the mid-frequency of a particular zero-point doublet (to experience this sort of transition). It is only necessary that coupling exist between energy (or matter, or both) in our dimensions (for example) and a zero-point resonator. The presence of the appropriate coupling circumstances with a zero-point notch or doublet results in the entrainment or discharge of energy by means of coupling transfer. It is the <u>coupling</u> to the doublet resonator (e.g. a water molecule, ORME, etc.) which is important. The frequency "shift" of the coupled energy occurs as a natural consequence of this due to topological properties associated with the zero-points themselves. The zero-points are not merely the specific frequencies they happen to fall on within the electromagnetic spectrum. They are the result of the transdimensional resonator which just happens to have whatever frequency it has. Tuning the 'right' frequency without or apart from a zero-point resonator does not constitute a "zero-point". [StealthSkater note: I could be wrong, but this sounds similar to what Tom Bearden (and others) has been promoting for many years => doc pdf URL]

Meissner effects may also affect taste. Strongly-charged ORMEs might be masked in their metallic properties by the Meissner fields. The manna of the Israelites was described as tasting like "honey" (Exodus 16:31) or "fresh oil" (Num 11:8). In making it into cakes, the Hebrews of course had to add water to it. Both honey and oil are viscous substances. And these terms may also give us an indication of the amount of charge present for those allusions in the account, with perceived taste varying according to charge.

ORMEs -- having individual atomic-level Meissner fields -- differ in behavior from that of Type II superconductors when an ORMEs suspension is exposed to an external magnetic field. The external

magnetic field direction (Earth's field) which penetrates a water suspension of ORMEs is nearly horizontal. The reaction of the ORMEs population is to exclude the magnetic field. But because the ORMEs population in suspension is both mobile and discontinuous, some interesting things occur. The ORMEs nullify and confine the penetrating field by forming current vortices around each of the quantal lines of flux. This forms a vortex field. That is, a field made up of a great number of tiny vortices, dispersed uniformly through the solution when viewed in a direction parallel to the earth's field lines.

Despite being discrete entities, these vortices mathematically sum into a single peripheral vortex encircling the flux. Because of the mobility of the ORMEs in suspension, the ORMEs themselves gradually flow towards an arrangement of lower energy which shall eventually exclude all the field lines from the container. As they do this, these small vortices gradually coalesce into larger-and-larger vortices, containing and enveloping the penetrating flux in larger and larger clumps until it is all lasso-ed into only one large bundle. This might look like a Solar prominence. A large ring current flowing through the arch (and continued in a circuit through the material in the container), sufficient to exclude the flux from it. If you broke the arch (physically), the ring current would be interrupted and cease. The arch would fall and collapse (no current left to sustain it, once broken). And the flux trapped under it would escape out through the point of the breach as the two limbs of the arch fell.

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### **Bourgoin room-temperature superconductor presentation**

From: *Jerry Decker* Date: Sun, 16 Dec 2001 00:07:44

Hi Folks!

Finally got around to html'ing Ron Bourgoins presentation from the 1983  $2^{nd}$  International Symposium on Nonconventional Energy technology which deals with the details of room-temperature superconductivity and how he makes the filaments. Lots of interesting comments in the file if you are interested => http://www.keelynet.com/energy/bour1.htm.

The sizes where this superconducting effect occur seem to tie in with the claims of superconducting monoatomic elements as propounded by David Hudson. Also with the dimensions associated with the Casimir experiment and which could well tie in with Grebennikovs platform.

Bourgoin comments on his extrusion of visible thin bismuth filaments laid on a table... When he approached it with a magnet, it was <u>repelled</u> away by diamagnetism... This seems to be one of the methods of flight that some claimed devices such as Searl and Hamel could have produced in rapidly revolving high-density plasmas.

Another tie-in to the claims of the late Bill Clendennon that MHD (MagnetoHydroDynamics) is the key to flying saucers. He detailed it in his book <u>Mercury: UFO Messenger of the Gods</u> and with the following excerpt => <u>http://www.stephen-knapp.com/ufos\_and\_vimanas.htm</u> :

The controversial text known as Vimaanika Shastra -- said to be by Maharshi Bharadwaja -- also describes in detail the construction of what is called the **Mercury Vortex** engine. This is no doubt of the same nature as the Vedic Ion engine that is propelled by the use of Mercury. Such an engine was built by Shivkar Bapuji Talpade based on descriptions in the Rig-veda, which he demonstrated in Mumbai (Bombay), India in 1895.

I more fully explained this in Chapter 3 of this volume. Additional information on the mercury engines used in the vimanas can be found in the ancient Vedic text called the "Samarangana Sutradhara". This text also devotes 230 verses to the use of these machines in peace and war. We will not provide the whole description of the Mercury Vortex engine here, but we will include a short part of William Clendenon's translation of the Samarangana Sutradhara from his 1990 book <u>Mercury, UFO Messenger of the Gods</u>:

"Inside the circular air frame, place the mercury-engine with its electric/ultrasonic mercury boiler at the bottom center. By means of the power latent in the mercury which sets the driving whirlwind in motion, a man sitting inside may travel a great distance in the sky in a most marvelous manner. 4 strong mercury containers must be built into the interior structure. When those have been heated by controlled fire from iron containers, the vimana develops thunder-power through the mercury. At once, it becomes like a pearl in the sky."

-----

Mercury when heated will begin to circulate offering a kind of motor force...

I guess my point is a high-density CURRENT flow can produce diamagnetic repulsion as with the flying frogs at => <u>http://www-hfml.sci.kun.nl/levitate.html</u>. And it was claimed the DOTTO ring produced some 30,000 amps with almost no voltage and that the machines would 'levitate' off the floor.

I think a high-voltage plasma can achieve MHD densities which could bring in inertial, electron repulsion and/or diamagnetic effects.

Also don't forget the wonderful Wachspress spherical monopole patent 4,874,346: <u>http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2</u>&Sect2=HITOFF&p=1&u=/netahtml/searchbool.html&r=2&f=G&l=50&co1=AND&d=pall&s1=wachspress&s2=monopole&OS=wachspress+AN D+monopole&RS=wachspress+AND+monopole

I don't remember if it was e-mail or a phone call. But a year-or-two ago, I was contacted by a fellow in Atlanta who was asking for a high-energy power source that was lightweight and safe. I asked him what kind of dimensions. He said that he and his father had built a flying sphere based on the Wachspress patent.

He said it was purely electromagnetic, having long solenoidal type coils instead of long cylinder magnets in the Wachspress monopole configuration. But it drew a lot of current and got very hot. So they could only do short flights.

He said they wanted to build one large enough to actually fly around in. I guess like the excellent movie "Explorers". I told him the best I knew was a portable gasoline generator. But the weight, fuel consumption, and power output would probably not be sufficient for his needs.

Orthodox science believes the Earth's magnetic field is too weak to allow propulsion or extraction of energy. I don't agree with it because of reports of tapping electrical currents from flux lines or "levitation" by diamagnetic repulsion.

I am working on a document which has a single paragraph recounting being shown a clear plexiglas box with a small turbine inside and a protruding shaft. The inventor was showing it to a speaker at a conference. The inventor spun the shaft and slowly turned the cube to a specific ANGLE. At that point, the turbine ACCELERATED and continued to run. The inventor claimed it was a natural motor force but would reveal no further details. Another of those cool anecdotes with no contact or technical information.

It might be possible that a matrix of these Bismuth filaments could be injected with sufficient current to make just such a diamagnetic flying sphere or whatever other geometry would work.

It might be that Nick Nelson's discovery of the 3 segments in the North pole of magnet (which I've not been able to confirm) could be the same thing here but on a Macro scale. The "teaser" file from the book is posted at <u>http://www.keelynet.com/temp/vortex/vortex1.htm</u> and the book is available at <u>http://www.keelynet.com/products.htm</u>.

The Bourgoin document explains how he makes the filaments which I found quite interesting. A kind of iontophoretic process. And I loved his questioning the removal of these "whiskers" that grow to short out circuits.

Even the Biefeld-Brown effect has very little lift capacity and required an umbilical cord from a high-voltage power supply on the ground. That apparently changed when the disc was spun according to some claims of the French vacuum chamber test.

-- Jerry W. Decker - http://www.keelynet.com

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# **Quest for the Philosopher's Stone**

In the late 1970s, an Arizona farmer named David Hudson noticed some very strange materials as he was doing some gold mining on his land. Hudson spent several million dollars over the following decade figuring out how to obtain and work with these strange materials.

In 1989, Hudson was granted patents on these materials and methods for obtaining them. Two of these patents can be found on the WorldWideWeb at:

http://monatomic.earth.com/david-hudson/patent-us-1.html Hudson's British Patent http://monatomic.earth.com/david-hudson/patent-oz.html Hudson's Australian Patent

During the early 1990s, Hudson toured the United States giving lectures and workshops about what he had found. Transcripts of portions of 3 of David Hudson's lectures are available on the Web. The most complete of these transcripts is the transcript of his Dallas lecture and workshop. You can find this transcript on the Web at <u>http://monatomic.earth.com/david-hudson/1995-02-dallas-toc.html</u>.

The other Hudson transcripts can be found at:

http://www.cris.com/~Notnorml/alchemy2.html http://www.eskimo.com/~billb/freenrg/hudson.txt http://elaine.teleport.com/~boydroid/gold.htm Hudson's Virginia Beach Lecture

#### **Did Hudson fin the Philosopher's Stone?**

Since ancient Egyptian times, alchemists have worked in secret to produce something called the Philosopher's Stone or the "Elixir of Life". The materials that Hudson and other researchers have found are believed to be related to the Philosopher's Stone. The materials have been called ORMEs, monoatomic gold, white gold, white powder gold, ORMUS, m-state, AuM, microclusters, and manna.

David Hudson calls the materials he found <u>Orbitally Rearranged Monoatomic Elements</u> or **ORMEs**. He also refers to them as monoatomic elements in a high-spin state.

Since Hudson has patented his process for obtaining and identifying these elements, we would like to suggest that the terms "**ORMUS**" and "**m-state**" be used when referring to this state of matter.

The ORMUS or m-state materials are thought to be the precious metal elements in a <u>different</u> atomic state. The following elements have been identified in this different state of matter (these elements -- with the exception of Mercury -- are listed in Hudson's patents):

| KNOWN ORMUS |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| Element     | Atomic<br>Number |
| Cobalt      | 27               |
| Nickel      | 28               |
| Copper      | 29               |
| Ruthenium   | 44               |
| Rhodium     | 45               |
| Palladium   | 46               |
| Silver      | 47               |
| Osmium      | 76               |
| Iridium     | 77               |
| Platinum    | 78               |
| Gold        | 79               |
| Mercury     | 80               |

All of these m-state elements are abundant in seawater. According to David Hudson's discoveries, these elements in their m-state may be as much as 10,000 times more abundant than their metallic counterparts. There also may be other elements which occur naturally in the m-state.

Various researchers working independently have identified these materials in this different state of matter. They have arrived at many of the same observations.

These m-state elements have been observed to exhibit superconductivity, superfluidity, Josephson tunneling, and magnetic levitation. It looks like these are an entirely new class of materials.

These m-state elements are also present in many biological systems. They may enhance energy flow in the microtubules inside every living cell.

It appears that this state of certain of these elements has been known throughout History. Several of the procedures for extracting or making ORMUS have been adapted from ancient alchemical texts. We believe that the Philosopher's Stone and the Biblical "manna" are both variations on this state of matter.

Some recommended alchemical texts related to the Philosopher's Stone are <u>Sacred Science</u> by R.A. Schwaller De Lubicz and <u>Le Mystere des Cathedrales</u> by Fulcanelli, available from Amazon.com. Another source is <u>Occult Chemistry</u> by Leadbeater and Besant. The premier treatise on the subject may be <u>The Secret Book</u> by Artephius which is available at this Web site: <u>http://www.levity.com/alchemy/artephiu.html</u>.

There may be several paths to the Philosopher's Stone. There may even be several different Stones. More research on the nature of m-state is needed. Since the ORMUS materials are much more prevalent in nature than their metallic counterparts, they can be extracted with some time, effort, and understanding. We invite others to join in the quest for knowledge of these materials.

#### Theories from Physics and Chemistry about the m-state Elements

The following information is presented to promote scientific research into the nature of these materials. Although these theories are based on our best knowledge at this time, further scientific research may prove some of these theories to be inaccurate. Remember that the following are just theories.

A monoatomic element has one atom per molecule. A diatomic element has 2 atoms per molecule. Certain elements in a monatomic or diatomic configuration can form a stable structure where all of their electrons are Cooper-paired, and so are not available as "valence" electrons (more on this later). Elements in this configuration are superconductors at room temperature and exhibit other quantum physical behaviors at a visible scale. Some of these quantum physical behaviors include:

- Anomalous responses to gravity
- Superfluidity
- "Tunneling" through solid objects
- Deformed nuclei in a high-spin state

One term for these materials is "microclusters". **Microclusters** have been described as follows on a **microcluster forum**:

"A microcluster is a small chemically inert cluster of atoms that has definite crystalline structure. They can be synthetic, however. For this work, an assumption is that the natural microclusters are forms comparable to the man-made microcluster. Microcluster research started with natural occurrences. Clusters exist as molecular species which can substitute and mimic various elements for one another. Microclusters can be as large as 200-or-more atoms.

"Certain atomic examples for each atom are rare. The rarity is due to current physical chemistry concepts. Research has demonstrated that natural micro-clusters are superconductors. They are "Cheshire" in that they can <u>disappear</u> and avoid chemical detection by conventional means. Most -- if not all -- have catalytic properties. They are magnetic or can be induced to have electromagnetic properties. And they can form giant inert ions which I call Mega-ions."

### **ORMUS** and **BECs**

Physicists have recently created a new state of matter (which we believe is related to ORMUS) in the laboratory. This state of matter is called a **Bose-Einstein Condensate** (BEC) after Satyendra Nath Bose and Albert Einstein who postulated the existence of this state of matter in the 1920s. Their theory was not "proven" until BECs were created in the laboratory in 1995 by Eric Cornell and Carl Wieman in Boulder, Colorado. They did it by cooling atoms to a much lower temperature than had been previously achieved. This temperature was a millionth-of-a-degree above Absolute Zero.

Absolute Zero is the temperature at which all atomic movement ceases. When atoms are cooled near absolute zero, they move much more slowly than when they are at normal temperatures. David Hudson postulates that his ORME atoms have a natural "internal temperature" which is very close to absolute zero. This may be why they can be Bose-Einstein condensates at room temperature and higher.

A Bose-Einstein Condensate is a group of atoms which are all in the same quantum state. Such a group of atoms consequently behaves in some ways as a single atom. Superconductors are a form of BECs. And so are superfluids.

You can read a simple description of what BECs are and how they work on the **BEC homepage**.

Here is an explanation of how BECs, superconductors, and Cooper-pairing inter-relate from the American Institute of Physics webpage titled "BECs, Superconductors, and Cooper-Pairing":

"A 'superfluid' is a liquid that flows without viscosity or inner friction. For a liquid to become superfluid, the atoms or molecules making up the liquid must be cooled or 'condensed' to the point at which they all occupy the same quantum state. A liquid of Helium-3 -- an atom whose nucleus is made up of an odd number of particles -- is a type of particle known as a 'fermion'. Groups of fermions are not allowed to occupy the same quantum state."

"By cooling the liquid to a low enough temperature, Helium-3 atoms can pair up. The number of particles in each nucleus adds up to an even number, making it a type of particle known as a 'boson'. Groups of bosons can fall into the same quantum state, and therefore superfluidity can be achieved. Helium-4 [middle panel] -- a boson -- does not need to pair up to form a superfluid. Groups of Helium-4 atoms condense into the superfluid state at about 2 degrees above Absolute Zero. Superfluidity -- especially the kind that exists in Helium-3 -- is analogous to conventional low-temperature superconductivity in which electrons flow through certain metals and alloys without resistance. In a superconductor [right panel], electrons (which are fermions) pair up in the metal crystal to form 'Cooper pairs' -- bosons which can then condense into a superconducting state."

#### The Diatomic Nature of some m-state materials

The following elements -- which are known to have an m-state -- have an odd number of electrons and protons:

Cobalt Copper Rhodium Silver Iridium Gold

In order for these atoms to be superconductors in the m-state, they must be at least diatoms.

The m-state of Gold and other precious elements is <u>different</u> from the metallic state of these same elements. For example, ingesting m-state Gold has different effects on the body than the effects of ingesting metallic gold. What makes the ORMUS state atoms different is that they will <u>not</u> form metalmetal bonds with their own kind.

They won't form metal-metal bonds because their valence electrons are not available to form normal molecular bonds. This is because each electron is paired up with another electron in a Cooper-paired state. When electrons are Cooper-paired, they cease to behave as particles and begin to behave more like light.

Since you must have an even number of electrons in order for every electron to pair up with another electron, you cannot have the m-state of any element which has an odd number of electrons without having at least 2 of these atoms paired up.

For example, Iridium has an atomic number of 77. This means that Iridium has 77 electrons. 76 of these electrons could pair up. But that would still leave one electron available for bonding with another atom in a compound. But if you had 2 atoms of Iridium with mingled nuclei and electron clouds, you would have 154 electrons. Since 154 is an even number, all of these electrons can pair up into 77 Cooper-pairs. Nucleons also pair up in the same way to form superconductors.

All known superconductors involve this kind of Cooper-pairing.

Please realize that as a Bose-Einstein condensate, both atoms in the diatom will behave as <u>one atom</u>. They also resonance couple with other diatoms of the same element which are nearby. This resonancecoupled quantum oscillation is another of the definitions of superconductivity.

As you use chemistry to move a metal toward the ORMUS/BEC state, the chemical reactions necessary to do this moving become weaker-and-weaker since fewer and fewer of the valence electrons are available to participate in the chemical reactions. Eventually there are no electron handles that can be used to manipulate these materials. Fortunately, these materials have other properties which can be used to manipulate them.

Since they are superconductors, they can be manipulated by magnetic fields. For example, if you shield them from magnetic fields during boiling processes, you will be able to conserve more of them in your liquid since they will not be impelled to tunnel out of your container or go off as a gas.

They can also be manipulated by providing them with a comfy "box" to hide out in. The ORMUS/BECs seem to "like" tight spaces. Ring molecules such as the tri-Sodium ring or the di-Ozone ring can provide a chemical "box" with handles. Salt and Sodium, in particular, seem to stabilize the ORMUS materials theoretically by forming a triangular structure or box around the precious element atom. Though you cannot get a chemical handle on the fully Cooper-paired ORMUS atoms, you can entice them into a chemical box with handles and then manipulate the box using fairly standard physical and chemical methods.

So, although these elements are the same as the "heavy metal" elements, they are not in a metallic state. And as long as the m-state of these elements is present in sufficient amounts, the metallic portion seems to "borrow" the properties of the m-state.

**BECs are also known to have the ability to "tunnel" across impenetrable barriers.** Professor Brian D. Josephson of the Theory of Condensed Matter Group of the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge (i.e., the Physics Department of the University of Cambridge) received the Nobel Prize in physics for his discovery of the tunneling phenomenon. Dr. Josephson is currently working on something called the Mind-Matter Unification Project.

#### **ORMUS and Microtubules**

Other physicists are also working on theories which unite mind and matter.

One fairly recent discovery in biology and physics is that a certain small structure in every cell -- called the **microtubule** -- exhibits superconductive and tunneling behaviors at body temperature.

You can read more about the quantum properties of microtubules from links on **<u>Rhett Savage's</u>** Quantum Brain web page.

And on several of Matti Pitkanen's web pages:

Exotic atoms and a mechanism for superconductivity in biosystems Negentropy Maximization Principle and TGD Inspired Theory of Consciousness TGD:eish model for the EEG and generation of nerve pulse

One of the problems with modern quantum physical theories is that there is no way to logically connect the Bose-Einstein condensates -- which have been demonstrated to exist in small groups of atoms at a millionth-of a-degree above Absolute Zero -- with the BEC-like behavior of microtubules at body temperature in living cells. ORMUS materials would make this connection.

Several of the modern theories relating to microtubules were proposed by Roger Penrose (a physicist) and Stuart Hameroff (an anesthesiologist).

Here we will quote from an anonymous scientist who has explained Penrose and Hameroff's theory quite elegantly:

"Penrose has been seeking a better way to explain the fantastic computational power of the brain. And Hameroff has been seeking the source of consciousness. The two heard of each other and got together to find that they both sought a common structure -- the microtubule.

"Penrose sought a structure in the brain that had <u>nanometer</u> dimensions because such a structure would be necessary to support quantum effects. Hameroff sought the structure responsible for consciousness. They agreed that the microtubules would provide for both.

"Mictotubules are tiny tubular structures within neurons that are made from 2 forms of tubulin. The 2 forms can be switched by tiny electric currents. So Penrose has proposed that the tubulin units may be the on/off switches for the brain's data processing. I agree with this proposal because it allows us to be what we are by increasing our potential processing rate from an unacceptable  $10^{11}$  operations -per-second (OPS) to a reasonably acceptable  $10^{24}$  OPS. Penrose explains all this quite well, and I recommend him to all who would like to have a deeper understanding of our minds.

"Hameroff has done a lot of research into how consciousness works. He has concluded that the microtubules are the <u>source</u> of our consciousness. This is discussed in and supported by Penrose's work. Hameroff has concluded that the observable quantum effects that occur in human brains are caused by **highly-aligned water** that is inside the microtubules. Penrose agrees with this concept and further argues that Bose-Einstein Condensations (BECs) in the neurons are how we reach decisions. The BECs are possible because the water inside the microtubules can be strongly aligned to form a hightemperature <u>superconductive</u> medium.

"This concept supports my thinking very well. BECs provide an explanation for all the effects that I refer to as *psionics*. These effects include: **telepathy**, **remote-viewing**, **bilocation**, **telekinesis**, and **astral travel**. A BEC in the Broca area of the brain would allow thoughts to exist inside the brain and outside the head at the <u>same time</u>. This can explain telepathy and how it is controlled. Likewise, a BEC in the visual processing areas

would explain remote-viewing. Since microtubules exist in all neurons and neurons extend into all parts of the body, a BEC including all neurons would allow the body to exist in 2 (or <u>more</u>) places at the same time, thus explaining **bilocation**.

"With this discovery, all *psionics* can be explained in modern physical terms. This opens the whole field of *psionics* to persons like myself who have had so much technical training that it is impossible to accept *psionics*. This discovery means that all the formal training I've had in Chemistry, Math, and Physics still applies and can even help explain *psionics*. For me, it is good to know that all these topics can exist peacefully together."

For more information on "psychic" observations of these materials see: **Paranormal Observations of ORMEs Atomic Structure (in the WhiteGold web site)** 

In a paper titled "Orchestrated reduction of quantum coherence in brain microtubules: A model for consciousness" (Hameroff/Penrose site at U. of Arizona), Hameroff and Penrose write:

"A critical number of tubulins maintaining coherence within [microtubules] for 500 msec collapses its own wave function (objective reduction: OR). This occurs because the mass-energy difference among the superpositioned states of coherent tubulins critically perturbs space-time geometry. To prevent multiple universes, the system must reduce to a single space-time by choosing eigenstates."

Hameroff and Penrose are saying that in order to avoid "seeing" multiple universes at the same time, the quantum coherence created in microtubules by some material (we think the m-state materials) must collapse. What if the quantum coherence did not collapse and we became aware of multiple universes?

Many modern physicists believe that there are an infinite number of parallel universes. They theorize that atoms are made up of smaller particles which are like bubbles in the quantum foam. These bubbles in the quantum foam or "holes in the aether" spend a fraction of their existence in each of these parallel universes. There is quite a debate as to whether information is transferred between these parallel universes. You can read a bit about this debate at:

Braintennis - http://www.hotwired.com/synapse/braintennis/97/41/index0a.html

This concept of multiple or parallel universes has been a recurring theme in science-fiction for at least 60 years. It is also one of the key concepts of modern mystical thought. It first appeared as a mystical concept in <u>The 'Unknown' Reality</u> by Jane Roberts which was dictated by Seth in 1974-75.

#### some tests for m-state

M-state material in a wet precipitate form will dissolve in HCl. M-state material in a dry powder form will not dissolve in HCl or *aqua regia*.

Because m-state is a superconductor, rotating a magnet under some of the dry powder m-state elements will cause the powder to fly away from the magnet.

#### **Information Resources**

For the interested person willing to do the necessary work, there is an abundance of detailed technical information available on the Web. The best related web sites are:

High-Spin Monatomic Research at http://monatomic.earth.com/

The WhiteGold Web Home Page at <a href="http://www.zz.com/WhiteGoldWeb/">http://www.zz.com/WhiteGoldWeb/</a>

Superconductives-ORMEs http://www.jps.net/shacoma/dh/

[Chemical production techniques]

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# Non-Metallic, Monoatomic Forms of Transition Elements

## **David Hudson**

This invention relates to themonoatomic forms of certain transition and noble metal elements -namely Gold, Silver, Copper, Cobalt, Nickel, and the 6 Platinum group elements. More particularly, this invention relates to the separation of the aforesaid transition and noble metal elements from naturally occurring materials in their orbitally-rearranged monoatomic forms, and to the preparation of the aforesaid transition and noble metal elements in their orbitally rearranged monoatomic forms from their commercial metallic forms. The materials of this invention are stable, substantially pure, non-metalliclike forms of the aforesaid transition and noble metal elements, and have a hereto unknown electron orbital rearrangement in the 'd', 's', and vacant 'p' orbitals. The electron rearrangement bestows upon the monoatomic elements unique electronic, chemical, magnetic, and physical properties which have commercial application.

This invention also relates to the recovery of the metallic form of each of the aforesaid transition and noble metal elements from the orbitally-rearranged monoatomic forms. For the purposes of this application, the following definitions shall apply: transition elements ("T-metals") means the metallic or cationic form of Gold, Silver, Copper, Cobalt, Nickel, and the 6 Platinum group elements (i.e., Platinum, Palladium, Rhodium, Iridium, Ruthenium, and Osmium; and "ORME" means the Orbitally Rearranged Monoatomic Elemental forms of each of the T- metals.

#### **Background of Invention**

Inorganic chemists working with soluble salts of noble metals until relatively recently have assumed that the metals were dissolved as free ions in aqueous solutions. In the 1960s with the advent of greater analytical capabilities, it was established that many elements -- and in particular the transition metals -- are present in aqueous solutions as metal-metal bonded clusters of atoms.

Gold metal that has been dissolved with *aqua regia* and subsequently converted to gold chloride by repeated evaporation with HCl to remove nitrates is commonly referred to as the acid chloride solution of AuCl<sub>3</sub> or HAuCl<sub>4</sub>. It has been recognized that the recovery of Gold metal from a solution formed from *aqua regia* is made more difficult in proportion to the amount of HNO<sub>3</sub> used in the initial dissolution procedures. It is not commonly understood, however, why the Gold that is dissolved with less HNO<sub>3</sub> is easier to reduce to the metal from a chloride solution than Gold that is dissolved using a greater amount of HNO<sub>3</sub>. Gold in both solutions is generally regarded as being present in the form of a free Gold cation.

It is now recognized by most chemists who regularly handle chlorides of Gold that Gold metal ceases to disaggregate when the HNO<sub>3</sub> is removed and, in fact, can reaggregate under certain conditions and precipitate out of HCl solutions as metal. This recognition has led to the discovery that Gold metal salts will exist in HCl solutions originating from metals as clusters of Au<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>, Au<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>9</sub>, Au<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>12</sub>, up to Au<sub>33</sub>Cl<sub>99</sub>. These cluster salts are actually in solution with the HCl and water, and will require different chemical procedures relative to purification problems or oxidation-reduction reactions depending on the degree of clustering.

Specifically, reduction of clusters of Gold having greater than 11 atoms of metal is easily performed since the atoms themselves are spaced from each other in the salt similar to their spacing in the metal itself before dissolution. Reduction of the chloride salt to the metal, therefore, requires a simple reductive elimination of the chlorides that are attached to the metal cluster. It is now known that recovery of precious metals from aqueous solutions is much more difficult when the cluster size becomes smaller and smaller (or in actuality when the metal is better "dissolved").

From the study of the behavior of Gold and other transition metals in solution, it is now believed that all such metals have atomic aggregations and occur as at least diatoms under normal conditions of dissolution. Under either acid or strong base dissolution, the transition metal will not normally dissolve beyond the diatom due to the extremely strong interatomic 'd' and 's' orbital bonding. A Gold atom, for example, has a single atom electron orbital configuration of 'd10s1'. When the gold salts originate from a metal having gold-gold bonding, the salts contain very tightly bound diatoms or larger clusters of Gold. Under the normal aqueous acid chemistry used for transition metals, solutions of the metals will always contain 2-or-more atoms in the cluster form.

When instrumental analysis such as atomic absorption, X-ray fluorescence, or emission spectroscopy is performed on solutions containing transition metals, these analyses are based on electronic transitions. The fact that 'd' orbital electron overlap occurs in the metal-metal bonded salt allows an analysis of many of the same characteristic omissions as the metal itself.

#### **General Description of Invention**

During efforts to effect quantitative analytical separations of transition metals from naturally occurring materials, it was discovered that ORMEs exist naturally and are found in salts with alkali metals and/or alkaline earth metals, all of which are coupled with waters of hydration and normally found with silica and alumina. ORMEs are also often associated with sulfides and other mineral compositions.

It was discovered that ORMEs may also be prepared from commercially available T-metals. For ease of description, the invention will be primarily described by the preparation of a Gold ORME ("G-ORME") from commercially available metallic yellow gold.

The atoms of each ORME do not have 'd' electron orbital overlap as do their corresponding T-metal clusters. ORMEs do not, therefore, exhibit the same characteristic emissions of their corresponding T-metal when subjected to analysis by instruments which depend upon electronic transitions. ORMEs must therefore be identified in new ways -- ways which have heretofore not been used to identify T-metals.

An *aqua regia* solution of metallic Gold is prepared. This solution contains clusters of gold chlorides of random size and degrees of aggregation. HCl is added to the solution and it is repeatedly

evaporated with a large excess of NaCl (20:1 moles Na to moles Au) to moist salts. The addition of NaCl allows the eventual formation of NaAuCl<sub>4</sub> after all HNO<sub>3</sub> is removed from the solution.

The Sodium -- like Gold -- has only one unpaired 's' electron and accordingly tends to form clusters of at least 2 atoms. The Sodium, however, does not 'd' orbitally overlap the Gold atom as it has no 'd' electrons, resulting in a surface reaction between the sodium ATOMS and the gold atoms. This results in a weakening of the gold-gold cluster stability and causes the eventual formation of a sodium-gold linear bond with a weakened 'd' orbital activity in the individual gold atoms. The sodium-gold compound, formed by repeated evaporation to salts, will provide a chloride of sodium-gold. In these salts, the sodium and gold are believed to be charged positive (i.e., have lost electrons: and the chlorine is negative, i.e., has gained electrons).

When the salts are dissolved in water and the pH slowly adjusted to neutral, full equation of the sodium-gold diatom will slowly occur and chloride is removed from the complex. Chemical reduction of the sodium-gold solution results in the formation of a sodium auride. Continued aquation results in disassociation of the gold atom from the sodium and the eventual formation of a protonated auride of gold as a gray precipitate. Subsequent annealing produces the G-ORME. The G-ORME has an electron rearrangement whereby it acquires a 'd' orbital hole or holes which share energy with an electron or electrons. This pairing occurs under the influence of a magnetic field external to the field of the electrons.

G-ORMEs are stable and possess strong interatomic repulsive magnetic forces relative to their attractive forces. G-ORME stability is demonstrated by unique thermal and chemical properties. The white salt-like material (that is formed from G-ORMEs after treatment with halogens) and the white oxide appearing material formed when G-ORMEs are treated with fuming HClO<sub>4</sub> or fuming H2SO<sub>4</sub> are dissimilar from the T-metal or its salts. The G-ORME will not react with cyanide, will not be dissolved by *aqua regia*, and will not wet or amalgamate with Mercury. It also does not sinter at 800°C under reducing conditions and remains an amorphous powder at 1200°C. These characteristics are contrary to what is observed for metallic gold and/or gold cluster salts. G-ORMEs require a more negative potential than -2.45 v to be reduced -- a potential that cannot be achieved with ordinarily known aqueous chemistry.

The strong interatomic repulsive forces are demonstrated in that the G-ORMEs remain as a powder at 1200°C. This phenomenon results from canceling of the normal attractive forces arising from the net interaction between the shielded, paired electrons and the unshielded, unpaired 's' and 'd' valence electrons. G-ORMEs have no unpaired valence electrons and therefore tend not to aggregate as would clusters of gold which have one or more unpaired valence electrons.

G-ORMEs can be reconverted to metallic gold from which they were formed. This reconversion is accomplished by an oxidation rearrangement which removes all paired valence electrons together with their vacancy pair electrons, with a subsequent refilling of the 'd' and 's' orbitals with unpaired electrons until the proper configuration is reached for the T-metal.

This oxidation rearrangement is effected by subjecting the G-ORME to a large negative potential in the presence of an electron-donating element such as Carbon, thus forming a metallic element-carbon chemical bond. For that metal-carbon bond to occur, the carbon must provide for the horizontal removal of the 'd' orbital vacancy of the ORME. The carbon acts like a chemical fulcrum. When the element-carbon bond is reduced by way of further decreasing the potential, the carbon receives a reducing electron and subsequently vertically inserts that reducing electron below the 's' orbitals of the element, thus forming metallic Gold.

The above general description for the preparation of G-ORME from commercially available metallic gold is applicable equally for the preparation of the remaining ORMEs, except for the specific potential energy required and the use of nascent Nitrogen rather than Carbon to convert the other ORMEs to their constituent metallic form. The specific energies range between -1.8 v and -2.5 v depending on the particular element. Alternatively this rearrangement can be achieved chemically by reacting NO gas with the T-metal ORMEs other than Gold. Nitric oxide is unique in that it possesses the necessary chemical potential as well as the single unpaired electron.

#### **Theory of ORMEs Formation**

T-metals can possess an electron rearrangement between the 'd' and 's' orbitals as seen from Figure 1 of the drawing which plots the principal quantum number versus the atomic number. The boxed areas designated 'A', 'B', and 'C' establish that the 3d electron energies of Copper and Cobalt are very close to the same energy level as the 4s electron energies. The 4d electron energies of Silver and Rhodium are almost identical to the 5s orbital energies. And the 5d Gold and Iridium electron energies are approaching the 6s level energies. The proximity of the energy bands of the T-metals makes them unique with respect to other elements. This proximity allows an easier transition to their lowest energy state, as hereinafter described.

When 2 transition metal atoms are bound together, they can 'd' bond or 's' bond. Or they can 'd' and 's' bond. When the 2 atoms 's' bond, their atomic distances are further apart and -- therefore -- their density is lower than when there is both 'd' and 's' bonding. The amount of 'd' orbital bonding activity is in direct proportion to the cluster size. Therefore, a single atom cluster will have less d bonding activity and more s bonding activity than will a cluster of 7-or-more atoms. In addition; the chemical stability of the smaller clusters is much less than that of the metal because when 'd' orbital bonding is achieved, the 's' bonding is made more stable by overlapping of the 2 energy levels.

It is known that there exists a critical size (in the range of 3-20 atoms) for Pd II, Ag I, and Au III, by way of example, which is necessary for metal deposition from solution. As the number of atoms in the T-metal cluster decreases through continuous evaporation in the presence of NaCl, the solution becomes a solution of diatoms which in the case of gold is represented as  $Au^{-1} - Au^{+1}$  (i.e.,  $Au^{-1}$  bonded to  $Au^{+1}$ ). The rationale for this representation of a gold diatom is based upon the fact that a single Gold atom has an odd spin electron as does Rhodium, Iridium, Gold, Cobalt, and Copper of the T-metals. In a diatom of Gold, the two odd spin electrons will be found on one of the 2 atoms. But not both. Thus, a diatom of Gold is made by a bond between an aurous ( $Au^{+1}$ ) atom and an auride ( $Au^{-1}$ ) atom.

The present invention enables the breaking of the diatom bond by introducing a more electropositive element such as Sodium or any alkali or alkaline earth elements which does not have a 'd' orbital overlap capability. This element replaces the aurous  $(Au^{+1})$  forming -- in this case -- a sodium auride. In effect, the Sodium weakens the 'd' orbital overlapping energies between the atoms of the Gold diatom as well as elevating a 'd' orbital electron towards the 's' orbital, thereby creating a negative potential on the surface of the atom. This negative potential enables an interreaction of the s orbital with chemi-absorbed water through electron donation and reception.

The sodium auride -- when in aqueous solution at or near neutral pH -- will form sodium hydroxide and a monomeric water-soluble auride. The monomeric auride  $(Au^{-1})$  is unstable and seeks a lower energy state which is represented by a partial filling of the 'd' and 's' orbital. This lower energy state with its greater stability is achieved by the electron-donating and removing capability of H<sub>2</sub>O.

Water can act to remove electrons. Water molecules possess a net charge and attach to each other in vertical clusters so that an 18-molecule water cluster can hold a cumulative potential of -2.50 v. The

potential of a water molecular cluster at near neutral pH is sufficient to remove an electron from the 'd' orbital and create a positive hole, enabling a pairing between opposite spin electrons from the 'd' to 's' orbitals to take place. The existence of the electron pairing is confirmed by infrared analysis (illustrated in Figure 4) which identities the vibrational and rotational motions caused by energy exchange between these 2 mirror image electrons.

Attempting to quantify the number of electrons remaining in an ORME is extremely difficult due to the electrons lost to oxidation, thermal treatment, and the inability (except from theory) to quantify electron pairs using electron quanta. It is established, however, that the ORME does not have valence electrons available for standard spectroscopic analysis such as atomic absorption, emission spectroscopy, or inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy. Moreover, X-ray fluorescence or X-ray diffraction spectrometry will not respond the same as they do with T-metals in standard analysis. The existence of an ORME -- while not directly identifiable by the aforesaid standard analyses -- can be characterized by infrared (IR) spectra by a doublet which represents the bonding energy of the electron pairs within the ORME. The doublet is located at approximately 1427 and 1490 cm<sup>-1</sup> for a Rhodium ORME. The doublet for the other ORMEs is between about 1400 and 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

After  $H_2$  reduction of the individual monoatom, the hydrogen ion-single element may or may not produce an IR doublet depending on the element's normal electron configuration. Elements normally containing an 's1' T-metal configuration do not produce an IR doublet after  $H_2$  reduction. Elements with an 's2' T- metal configuration such as Ir (d7s2) will produce a doublet.

Thermal annealing to 800°C and subsequent cooling to ambient temperature under He or Ar gas atmosphere to remove the chemically-bound proton of hydrogen will produce ORMEs which contain a 2-level system resulting from electron pairing within the individual atom. If this annealing is performed in the absence of an external magnetic field, then the electron pairing produces the characteristic doublets. The electron pair will be bound in the valence orbitals of the atom. If the annealing is performed in the presence of an external magnetic field (including the Earth's magnetic field), quantum electron pair movement can be produced and maintained in the range of one gauss up to approximately 140 gauss in the case of Ir and, therefore, no IR doublet will be detected in this resulting quantum state.

The limiting condition of the ORME state is defined according to the present invention as an "S-ORME". The S-ORME is the lowest state in which monoatoms can exist and is -- therefore -- the most stable form of T-metal elements. The ORME is electronically rearranged and electron paired, but relative to time has not reached the lowest total energy condition of the S-ORME.

Detection of doublets does not provide an analytical method for the identification of ORMEs per se, but rather detects the presence of the electron pair (or pairs) which all specifically prepared ORMEs possess and which T- metals do not possess under any condition. It is the <u>existence</u> of the doublet that is critical and not its exact location in the IR spectra. The location can shift due to binding energy, chemical potential, of the individual element in the ORME, the effect of adsorbed water, the variances of the analytical instrument itself, or any external magnetic field.

The limiting condition of the ORME state is defined according to the present invention as an "S-ORME". The S-ORME is the lowest state in which monoatoms can exist and is, therefore, the most stable A T-metal monoatom which is in a -1 oxidation state is in a lower energy state than the same T-metal would be in at zero state with metal-metal bonding. This lowering of the perturbation reaction between the electrons and the nucleus of the monoatom (because of the increased degrees of freedom) allows the nucleus to expand its positive field to encompass the normally unshielded 'd' and 's' valence electrons. This overlying positive magnetic field reduces the Coulomb repulsion energies that normally

exist between the valence electrons. Pairing by those electrons becomes possible and over time occurs. Electron pairing provides a more stable and lower energy state for the monoatom.

The ORME state is achieved when the electron pairs have formed in the monoatom. A phenomenon of electron pairs is that the interacting, spin-paired electrons initially inter-react by emitting phonon energy. The total energy of the pair reduces over time until it reaches a minimum where no phonons are emitted. This condition has been referred to by physicists as "adiabatic ground state". This state of electron pairing is a total lower energy state in much the same way that chemical combinations of elements are in a lower energy state than the constituent uncombined elements. For example, in the same way that it takes energy to dissociate water into  $H_2$  and  $O_2$ , it will take energy to break the electron pair.

As this process of phonon emission by electrons during pairing is a function of temperature and time, thermal annealing can decrease the time required to reach ground state (i.e., all valence electrons paired). The cooling side of the annealing cycle is essential to effect a full conversion to an S-ORME state. Cooling to room temperature is sufficient for all element ORMEs with the exceptions of Silver, Copper, Cobalt, and Nickel which require a lower temperature. Therefore, thermal annealing reduces the time dependency of the electron pairs in achieving their lowest total energy.

All of the electron pairs in their lowest energy state -- unlike single electrons -- can exist in the same quantum state. When that uniform quantum state is achieved, the electron pair can not only move with zero resistance around the monoatom but also can move with zero resistance between identical ORMEs that are within approximately 20 Å or less of each other with no applied voltage potential. When a macro system of high purity, single element ORME achieves long-range quantum electron pair movement, that many-body system according to the present invention is defined as an S-ORME system.

An S-ORME system does not possess a crystalline structure but the individual ORMEs will -- over time -- space themselves as uniformly as possible in the system. The application of a minimum external magnetic field will cause the S-ORME system to respond by creating a protective external field ["Meissner Field"] that will encompass all those S-ORMEs within the 20 Å limit. As used herein, "minimum external magnetic field" is defined as a magnetic field which is below the critical magnetic field which causes the collapse of the Meissner Field. This field is generated by electron pair movement within the system as a response to the minimum applied magnetic field. The (Ir) S-ORME and the (Au) S-ORME systems have a minimum critical field ("H<sub>c1</sub>") that is below the Earth's magnetic field. The minimum critical field for a (Rh) S-ORME is slightly above the Earth's magnetic field. When the quantum flux flow commences due to the minimum external magnetic field being applied, the doublet in the IR spectrum will disappear because electron pairs are no longer bound in a fixed position on the individual ORME monoatoms.

Once the externally applied field exceeds the level which overcomes the protective Meissner Field of the S-ORME system ("Hc2"), then any electrons moving between individual ORME atoms will demonstrate an ac Josephson junction type of response. The participating ORMEs will act as a very precise tuning device for electromagnetic emissions emanating from free electrons between ORMEs. The frequency of these emissions will be proportional to the applied external magnetic field. A 1-microvolt external potential will produce electromagnetic frequencies of 5x108 cycles-per-second. Annihilation radiation frequencies (about  $10^{20}$  cycles per second) will be the limiting frequency of the possible emission. The reverse physical process of adding specific frequencies can generate the inverse relationship (i.e., a specific voltage will be produced for each specific applied frequency).

ORMEs can be reconverted to their constituent T-metals but -- as noted -- are not identifiable as specific T-metals while in their ORME state. If a specific ORME is formed from a specific T-metal by

using the procedure of this invention, it can only be confirmed by conventional analytical methods that the specific ORME was formed by reconstituting it as the T-metal. Further, the applications to which the ORMEs are directed will establish their relationship to a specific T-metal by virtue of the manner in which the ORME performs in that application as compared to the performance of commercially available derivatives of the T-metal. An example is the performance of commercial Rhodium as a hydrogen-oxidation catalyst compared with the performance of the rhodium ORME as used in a hydrogen-oxidation catalyst.

It is believed that physical and chemical distinctions exist with respect to the different ORMEs. But presently, such distinctions are not known. Proof of the nature of a specific ORME -- according to this invention -- is based upon the presence of a doublet in the IR spectrum, the reconstitution of each ORME back to its constituent T-metal, and its unique performance in specific applications compared to the constituent T-metal.

ORMEs are transformed into their original T-metal by means of a chemical bonding with an electron-donating element such as Carbon, which is capable of d orbital electron overlap and "spin flip". When the G-ORME is chemically bonded to carbon in an aqueous solution of ethyl alcohol under a specific potential, carbon monoxide is formed and the ORME forms  $Au^+Au^+$  -- a black precipitate which under continued application of potential and dehydration reduces to  $Au^+1$   $Au^{-1}$ , a metallic bonded diatom of gold. This invention establishes that a high potential applied to the solution forces an electron into the 'd' orbital, thus eliminating the electron pair. The first potential (which for G-ORME is approximately -2.2 v and for other ORMEs is between -1.8 and -2.2 v) re-establishes the 'd' orbital overlap. The final potential of -2.5 v overcomes the water potential to deposit gold onto the cathode.

ORMEs are single T-metal atoms with no 'd' orbital overlap. ORMEs do not conform to rules of physics which are generally applied to diatoms or larger clusters of metals (e.g., with conduction bands). The physics of the electron orbitals are actually more similar to those relating to a gas or solid solution which require density evaluation between atoms at greater distances. Conversely, atomic orbital calculations of high atomic density metals give results that correspond to valence charge rearrangement.

When the atomic distances of the elements are increased beyond a critical Coulomb distance, an energy gap exists between the occupied orbitals and the unoccupied orbitals. The atom, therefore, is an <u>insulator</u> and not a metal. When determining the electron band energies of small atom clusters, physicists suggest that the occupation of the bands should be rearranged if the total energy is to be minimized. The metallic electron orbital arrangement leads to calculations for energies, which results are inconsistent since the energies of the supposedly occupied states are higher than the supposedly unoccupied states. If this condition is relaxed and the bands allowed to repopulate in order to further lower the total energy, both bands will become partially filled. This repopulation -- if performed in the presence of an unlimited source of electrons (reducing conditions) -- will provide a total energy condition of the atom which is considerably below-or-lower than the atom as it exists in a metallic form. This lower energy is the result of orbital rearrangement of electrons in the transition element. The resultant form of the element is an ORME.

#### **Scope of the Invention**

The formation and the existence of ORMEs applies to all transition and noble metals of the Periodic Table and include Cobalt, Nickel, Copper, Silver, Gold, and the Platinum group metals including Platinum, Palladium, Rhodium, Iridium, Ruthenium, and Osmium which can have various 'd' and 's' orbital arrangements (which are referred to as T- metals)

When subjected to conventional wet chemistry, the T-metals will disaggregate through the various known levels. But not beyond a diatom state. The conventional wet chemistry techniques if continued to be applied beyond the normally expected disaggregation on level (diatom) in the presence of water and an alkali metal (e.g., Sodium, Potassium, or Lithium) will first form a diatom and then electron orbitally rearrange to the non-metallic, mono-atomic form of the T-metal -- i.e., an ORME.

An ORME can be reaggregated to the T-metal form using conventional wet chemistry techniques, by subjecting the ORME to a 2- stage electrical potential to "oxidize" the element to the metallic form.

The ORMEs of this invention exist in nature in an unpure form in various materials such as sodic plagioclase or calcidic plagioclase ores. Because of their non-metallic, orbitally-rearranged monoatomic form, ORMEs are not detected in these ores as the corresponding "metals" using conventional analysis and -- accordingly -- until the present invention were not detected, isolated, or separated in a pure or substantially pure form. Their presence in the nonmetallic form explains the inconsistent analysis at times obtained when analyzing ores for metals whereby the quantitative analysis of elements accounts for less than 100% of the ore by weight.

#### **Uses of ORMEs**

ORMEs -- which are individual atoms of the T-metals and by virtue of their orbital rearrangement are able to exist in a stable and virtually pure form -- have different chemical and physical characteristics from their respective T-metal. Their thermal and chemical stability, their nonmetal-like nature, and their particulate size are characteristics rendering the ORMEs suitable for many applications.

Rhodium and Iridium S-ORMEs have been prepared which exhibit superconductivity characteristics. These S-ORMEs as described herein are in a lower energy state as compared to their respective T-metal and thus have a lower absolute temperature. The absolute temperature of an S-ORME system as compared to the absolute temperature of its respective T-metal is significantly lower -- similar to the condition existing when a metal goes through a glass transition. S-ORMEs -- having a very low absolute temperature -- are good **superconductors**. These same characteristics apply to all ORMEs. Accordingly, a new source of superconductive materials is made available by this invention. These new materials require substantially less energy removal to reach the super-conductivite state and, therefore, can be used at higher temperatures than currently available superconductors.

The ORMEs of this invention can be used for a wide range of purposes due to their unique electrical, physical, magnetic, and chemical properties. The present disclosure only highlights superconductivity and catalysis. Bt much wider potential uses exist including energy production.

Having described the invention in general terms, the presently preferred embodiments will be set forth in reference to the drawing. In the drawing,

- Figure 1 is a plot of the transition elements showing the principle quantum number versus the atomic number;
- Figure 2 is a diagrammatic sketch of an electrode position apparatus used in forming the metallic gold from the G-ORME;
- **Figure 3** is a diagrammatic drawing of a separation apparatus utilized in separating ORMEs from ores according to the present invention;

Figure 4 is a plot of an infrared spectrum derived from an analysis of a rhodium ORME;

- **Figure 5** is the cycling magnetometry evaluation of iridium S-ORME demonstrating the phenomena of negative magnetization and minimum  $(H_{c1})$  and maximum  $(H_{c2})$  critical fields. In addition, the Josephson effect is demonstrated by the compensating current flows in response to the oscillations of the sample in a varying d.c. magnetic field;
- **Figure 6** is a differential thermal analysis (DTA) of hydrogen-reduced Iridium being annealed under helium atmosphere. The exothermic reaction up to 400°C is due to hydrogen and/or water bond breaking and the exothermic reaction commencing at 762°C is due to electron pairing and subsequent phonon emissions leading to S-ORME system development of the iridium ORME;
- **Figure 7** is a TGA of hydrogen-reduced Iridium monoatoms subjected to 4 annealing cycles in a He atmosphere. It plots the heating and cooling time versus temperature. Comparison to Figure 6 shows an initial weight loss due to hydrogen and possibly water bond breaking. The significant demonstration is the scale-indicated weight loss corresponding to the second exothermic reaction shown in FIGURE 6; and
- Figure 8, Figure 9, and Figure 10 are weight/temperature plots of the alternate heating and cooling over five cycles of an iridium S-ORME in an He atmosphere.

In the examples, parts are by weight unless otherwise expressly stated.

## **Preparation of G-ORME**

#### G-ORME was prepared from metallic gold as follows:

- 1. 50 mg Gold (99.99% pure) were dispersed in 200 ml aqua regia to provide clusters of gold atoms.
- 2. 60 ml concentrated hydrochloric acid were added to the dispersion and the mixture was brought to boll, and continued boiling until the volume was reduced to approximately 10-15 ml. 60 ml concentrated HCl were added. The sample brought to boil and checked for evolution of NOCl fumes. The process was repeated until no further fumes evolved, thus indicating that the nitric acid had been removed and the gold had been converted completely to the gold chloride.
- 3. The volume of the dispersion was reduced by careful heating until the salt was just dry. "Just dry" as used herein means that all of the liquid had been boiled off, but the solid residue had not been "baked" or scorched.
- 4. The just dry salts were again dispersed in *aqua regia* and steps (2) and (3) were repeated. This treatment provides gold chloride clusters of greater than 11 atoms.
- 5. 150 ml 6M hydrochloric acid were added to the just dry salts and boiled again to evaporate off the liquid to just dry salts. This step was repeated 4 times. This procedure leads to a greater degree of sub-division to provide smaller clusters of gold chloride. At the end of this procedure, an orangish-red salt of gold chloride is obtained. The salt will analyze as substantially pure Au<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>.
- 6. Sodium chloride is added in an amount whereby the sodium is present at a ratio 20 moles Sodium per mole of Gold. The solution is then diluted with deionized water to a volume of 400 ml. The

presence of the aqueous sodium chloride provides the salt  $Na_2Au_2Cl_8$ . The presence of water is essential to break apart the diatoms of Gold.

- 7. The aqueous sodium chloride solution is very gently boiled to a just dry salt. And thereafter the salts were taken up alternatively in 200 ml deionized water and 300 ml 6M hydrochloric acid until no further change in color is evidenced. The 6M hydrochloric acid is used in the last treatment.
- After the last treatment with 6M hydrochloric acid and subsequent boildown, the just dry salt is diluted with 400 ml deionized water to provide a monoatomic gold salt solution of NaAuCl<sub>2</sub> x H<sub>2</sub>O. The pH is approximately 1.0.
- 9. The pH is adjusted very slowly with dilute sodium hydroxide solution while constantly stirring until the pH of the solution remains constant at 7.0 for a period of more than 12 hours. This adjustment may take several days. Care must be taken not to exceed pH 7.0 during the neutralization.
- 10. After the pH is stabilized at pH 7.0, the solution is gently boiled down to 10 ml and 10 ml concentrated nitric acid is added to provide a sodium-gold nitrate. As is apparent, the nitrate is an oxidizer and removes the chloride. The product obtained should be white crystals. If a black or brown precipitate forms, this is an indication that there is still Na<sub>2</sub>Au<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub> present. If present, it is then necessary to restart the process at step (1).
- 11. If white crystals are obtained, the solution is boiled to obtain just dry crystals. It is important <u>not</u> to overheat (i.e., bake).
- 12. 5 ml concentrated nitric acid are added to the crystals and again boiled to where the solution goes to just dry. Again it is essential not to overheat or bake. Steps (11) and (12) provide a complete conversion of the product to a sodium-gold nitrate. No chlorides are present.
- 13. 10 ml deionized water are added and again boiled to just dry salts. This step is repeated once. This step eliminates any excess nitric acid which may be present.
- 14. Thereafter, the just dry material is diluted to 80 ml with deionized water. The solution will have a pH of approximately 1.0. This step causes the nitrate to dissociate to obtain NaAu in water with a small amount of HNO<sub>3</sub> remaining.
- 15. The pH is adjusted very slowly with dilute sodium hydroxide to 7.0+0.2. This will eliminate all free acid, leaving only NaAu in water.
- 16. The NaAu hydrolyzes with the water and dissociates to form HAu. The product will be a white precipitate in water. The Au atoms have water at the surface which creates a voluminous cotton-like product.
- 17. The white precipitate is decanted off from any dark grey solids and filtered through a 0.45 micron cellulose nitrate filter paper. Any dark grey solids of sodium auride should be redissolved and again processed starting at step (1).
- 18. The filtered white precipitate on the filter paper is vacuum dried at 120°C for 2 hours. The dry solid should be light grey in color which is HAu x H2O and is easily removed from the filter paper.

- 19. The monoatomic gold is placed in a porcelain ignition boat and annealed at 300°C under an inert gas to remove hydrogen and to form a very chemically and thermally stable white gold monomer.
- 20, After cooling, the ignited white gold can be cleaned of remaining traces of sodium by digesting with dilute nitric acid for approximately 1 hour.
- 21. The insoluble white gold is filtered on 0.45 micron paper and vacuum dried at 120°C for 2 hours. The white powder product obtained from the filtration and drying is pure G-ORME. The G-ORME made according to this invention will exhibit the special properties described in the "General Description" of this application, including catalytic activity, special magnetic properties, resistance to sintering at high temperatures, and resistance to *aqua regia* and cyanide attack.

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# **ORMUS and Consciousness**

By **Barry Carter** 

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#### Abstract

In the late 1970s, David Hudson discovered some anomalous materials. These materials appear to exhibit several quantum "behaviors" at a Macro scale. They appear to be superconductors at body temperature. They escape from sealed containers in a way which suggests Josephson tunneling. And they significantly modify the properties of water.

Hudson called these materials ORMEs as an acronym for <u>Orbitally Rearranged Monoatomic</u> <u>Elements</u>. Since some-or-all of these elements may be diatomic and since Hudson has patented these materials under the ORME name, we refer to them as '**ORMUS**' or m-state elements (m-state stands for microcluster-state).

We postulate that these materials are a Cooper-paired diatomic form of the precious metal elements. They exhibit **superconductive** properties at body temperature. They exclude magnetic fields and magnetically **levitate**.

Hudson and others have isolated these elements in brain tissue and in many plants. We suspect that they modify the tubulin in microtubules to create a quantum non-local interaction between cells and perhaps between individuals.

We believe that the ORMUS elements may provide a clear bridge between mind and matter. They appear to be involved in several biological processes. And they also seem to be related to *psychic* and *kundalini* effects. Various folks who have eaten them for long periods of time report that they produce many of the *kundalini* effects spoken of in the Vedic texts.

These materials match the descriptions of materials in alchemical traditions from China, India, Persia, and Europe. Modern chemical and mechanical processes allow us to obtain or make these elements in relatively quick and easy ways (though some of my colleagues have followed ancient alchemical recipes as well).

Experimental procedures for demonstrating the physical and biological properties of the ORMUS elements are suggested.

#### Discovery

In the late 1970s, an Arizona farmer named David Hudson noticed some very strange materials as he was doing some gold mining on his land. Hudson spent several million dollars over the following decade figuring out how to obtain and work with these strange materials (1).

In 1989, David Hudson was granted patents on these materials and methods for obtaining them (2). Hudson's patents covered 11 elements: Cobalt, Nickel, Copper, Ruthenium, Rhodium, Palladium, Silver, Osmium, Iridium, Platinum, and Gold. He later discovered that Mercury also has an ORMUS state.

During the early 1990s, Hudson toured the United States giving lectures and workshops about what he had found. Transcripts of portions of three of David Hudson's lectures are available on the Web (3).

#### **Observations**

These materials are difficult to manipulate using conventional chemistry. Though they don't react in the same way as their metallic counterparts, there is a very weak reaction -- possibly due to **resonance coupling** -- which allows one to do a sort of "shadow chemistry" with these elements. It appears that ancient alchemists used this "shadow chemistry" by repeatedly running them through the same sequence of chemical reactions till they got the results they wanted.

It is also possible to manipulate these elements using magnetism or by using a sort of proxy chemistry where they are enticed into a chemical "box" and the box is manipulated.

We have observed **magnetic levitation** and **anti-gravity** effects with these materials. In various lectures, Hudson claims that if ORMUS Iridium is heated to  $850^{\circ}$ Celsius, it will disappear and loose all weight. When the temperature is brought back down, it reappears and regains most of its former weight. Hudson's patent on these materials contains a chart generated by thermo-gravimetric analysis which illustrates this effect (4).

Since the ORMUS elements can disappear from this Universe, it seems apparent that they are going somewhere else.

Hudson's chart indicates that during the heating process the weight of the ORMUS Iridium went to 300 (or more) percent of its normal weight. This property makes it an ideal candidate for the type of "**exotic matter**" which Hal Puthoff and other physicists have speculated might be necessary for a usable faster-than-light drive (5).

Some researchers have also seen these materials escape from sealed containers in a way which suggests **Josephson tunnelling**.

#### Theory

Hudson developed a theory about the nature of the ORMUS elements which is being refined by other folks working with these materials.

We postulate that these elements are **room temperature superconductors**. We suspect that they may be atomic **Bose-Einstein Condensates**. BECs are substances which are constituted of many atoms but which behave as a single atom. The common current belief among physicists is that BECs are not

stable much above Absolute Zero or in a superconductive matrix structure. We think that our observations disprove this belief.

We hypothesize that these ORMUS materials are composed of monatoms or diatoms of the precious metal elements which have their electrons **Cooper-paired** so that none of these electrons are available as valence electrons. Since they have no available valence electrons, they are not capable of forming metal-metal bonds and are not available for normal chemical reactions.

We postulate that the Cooper-pairing of the electrons in these atoms or diatoms creates a **Meissner field** around each atom/diatom unit. We hypothesize that this Meissner effect extends through a nonlocal quantum connection to other ORMUS units so that together they exhibit behavior which follows the rules of Quantum Mechanics. If you have great piles of these monatom/diatom units, you can observe quantum physical behavior at classical physics scales.

This postulated behavior theory would account for the observed properties which suggest superconductivity, tunneling, superfluidity, and difficulty of spectroscopic identification.

#### **Conscious Connection**

The Meissner effect --and another phenomenon connected with superconductivity called Josephson tunneling -- have been observed in biological systems by various scientists over the years. Hudson cites the following papers in his lectures:

"Evidence from Activation Energies for Superconductive Tunneling in Biological Systems at Physiological Temperatures", <u>Physiological Chemistry and Physics 3</u>, 1971, Bio-Chemistry Laboratory, U.S. Naval Air Development Center, Pennsylvania. Reference: pp. 403-410:

For several biological systems involving nerve or growth processes, the square of the activation energy is a linear function of temperature over a moderate range of physiological temperatures. This behavior may be predicted from the hypothesis that the rate of biological process is controlled by single electron tunneling between micro-regions of superconductivity.

Superconductivity has been observed. It's responsible for nerve and growth processes.

"Magnetic Flux Quantization and Josephson Behavior in Living Systems", *Physica Scripta* 40, 1989, E. Del Giudice, S. Doglia, M. Milani, C. W. Smith, G. Vitiello, Reference: pp. 786-791:

Abstract: The proposal of coherent electromagnetic processes as the engine of biological dynamics suggests that Josephson effects could be present in living cells. Positive experimental evidence is reported and discussed.

"Biological Sensitivity to Weak Magnetic Fields Due to Biological Superconductive Josephson Junctions", <u>Physiological Chemistry and Physics 5</u>, 1973, Reference: pp. 173-176:

Summary: Various species of organisms can detect weak magnetic fields from 0.1 to 5 gauss. Indirect evidence suggests that electron tunneling may occur across junctions between superconducting micro regions in living systems. Manmade superconducting Josephson junctions have been fabricated with magnetic sensitivity as high as 10-11 gauss. It is suggested that superconducting Josephson junctions in

living systems may provide a physical mechanism with more than enough sensitivity to explain the observed responses of organisms to weak magnetic fields.

There is evidence that the ORMUS elements are present in living cells. Hudson has assayed brain tissue for these elements and found that the ORMUS Iridium and Rhodium are both present at about 2.5% each (by dry matter weight). The ORMUS elements have been found in most of the plant and animal tissues which have been examined (6).

We hypothesize that the ORMUS elements determine some of the properties of the water or "tubulin" inside the microtubules in every cell. Hameroff and Penrose have proposed that microtubules are the site of a "quantum collapse" in which information from <u>multiple universes</u> is "collapsed" into a "conscious selection" or decision (7). Sequences of these decisions makes up the consciousness of the cell and interactions between many cells makes up the consciousness of an organism. In this way, problems which would require as many decisions as there are atoms in the known Universe can be solved using "calculations" performed in an infinite number of other universes (8).

We also hypothesize that the ORMUS elements in the tubulin inside microtubules create resonance connections between the cells of the body.

As one increases the abundance of the ORMUS elements in the body, these resonance connections are strengthened. One example of an effect of this type of strengthened resonance connection is that when the DNA in cancer is repaired by the action of the Platinum group ORMUS elements. We suspect that it is repaired to a healthy template provided by the healthy cells in the body (or the "morphogenic field" interpenetrating the body) rather than just to the cancer DNA template provided by the nearby cancer cells as is the case with cisplatin and other chemotherapy drugs (9).

#### **Cosmic Connection**

Various folks have proposed that a quantum non-local connection between the ORMUS elements and some sort of non-physical reality is a component of **consciousness**.

Hudson claims that these ORMUS elements connect with this non-physical reality through something called the Zero Point (1). David Bohm, Rupert Sheldrake, Amit Goswami and others have postulated that there is an "implicate order" or "morphogenic field" from which consciousness influences matter. The "hard problem" of quantum physics is to figure out what the exact connection is between mind (or spirit) and matter.

### **Psychic Connection**

A Finish physicist named Matti Pitkänen has outlined a theoretical framework for superconductivity in biological systems (10). He has also outlined a hypothesis which suggests a physical ORMUS connection to *psychokinesis* and other psychic phenomena.

Pitkänen claims that the **movement** of matter by mind which occurs inside of the microtubule is virtually identical to *psychokinesis* or moving objects outside the body by the power of mind alone (11).

In a May 1997 e-mail, Matti wrote:

#### Dear Barry,

A certain person claiming to have ability to do *psychokinesis* contacted me and he encouraged me to think about a possible **TGD** (TopologicalGeometroDyanmics)-inspired model of *psychokinesis*. Although I have worked only less than week, it seems that this will turn out to be a good question. As a matter of fact, it seems that separate pieces of TGD-inspired model of biosystem begin to fit together very nicely.

The key concept is what I call "topological field quantization". Magnetic field in TGD decomposes into flux tubes parallel to the flux lines of field. These flux tubes are cylindrical surfaces with outer boundary. If one requires that there is no ordinary matter inside them, one obtains hollow cylindrical flux tubes with opposite charged wormhole densities on the inner and outer surfaces of this cylindrical surface. Note that wormhole flux tubes involve always 2 spacetime sheets with opposite magnetic fluxes. Wormholes form a Bose-Einstein Condensate. And this topologically quantized magnetic field becomes a quantum object of Macroscopic size and a potential conscious being if the TGD-inspired theory of consciousness is correct!! Various people seem to speak about "White Gold" almost as a conscious being. Tthey might be right!

If a PK-able person is able to control this kind of Macroscopic field associated with his body, then PK becomes possible by levitation in this field provided the object is a wormhole superconductor (recall that wormholes can give rise to super conductivity in which wormholes are charge carriers as well as ordinary electronic super conductivity). By changing voluntarily the quantized magnetic fluxes in flux lines of magnetic field, the PK-able person can control the magnetic field at will and thus create levitating force.

Actually, also the DNA inside a cell could perform similar control of motion. In fact, the genetic code might be transcribed into the structure of the wormhole magnetic field surrounding DNA and this would make possible the translation of genetic code to biostructures. The so-called "phantom DNA effect" is in accordance with the hypothesis that DNA in presence of coherent light (created by microtubules by quantum antenna hypothesis!) gives rise to a wormhole magnetic field. Wormhole magnetic fields might be the key feature of biological systems behind coherent photons (12).

Matti Pitkänen has expanded this concept on his web site. In his paper there, he writes:

The basic philosophy of the model is following. PK is not just some isolated exotic phenomenon, but only a special case of the voluntary control of bodily motions which we all routinely perform. The only difference is that the range of voluntary control extends over the boundaries of the body in case of PK. This leads to an important conclusion.

PK phenomena must involve classical long-range fields, which give for biosystems spatial extension larger than what is visible (that is hands with which to grasp on external object!). According to the TGD-inspired theory of consciousness, cell and even DNA can be conscious and perform choices. Thus the model should also provide understanding about small scale biocontrol such as the (voluntary!) control of the motion of cell organelles performed by cell nucleus.

A related problem is how genetic code is transformed into spatial structures during ontogeny. And the idea that each DNA sequence corresponds to a characteristic classical field configuration is attractive. Thus the model in question is not meant to be an *ad hoc* solution of a particular problem called PK, but a general solution of several basic problems in biology.

It looks like the ORMUS elements might provide the missing link in our understanding of the relationship between mind and matter.

#### **Possible Historical References**

We may not have been the first to discover and work with these materials. We suspect that the ancient alchemists were familiar with these materials. Some of their processes have been used by modern alchemists to produce and manipulate these ORMUS elements.

The alchemists claimed that the inner transformation of the alchemist had to occur in order for the alchemist to be able to make the outer transformation of Lead to Gold which was used as a proof of the production of the alchemical **Philosopher's Stone**. What does this mean?

We postulate that as one develops the ORMUS alchemical materials, one also develops the ability to *psychically* "see" these materials and this ability is used to inform the process of conjoining various ORMUS alchemical elements into the Philosopher's Stone.

There is some evidence that this type of psychic vision has had scientific predictive value. Charles Leadbeater and Annie Besant used what they called "yogic vision" to observe atomic and subatomic structures over a period of about 40 years ending in 1933 (12). Their observations did not jibe with the then current atomic theories but fit quite well with modern quark theories (13). A colleague (who wishes to remain anonymous) describes himself as "a *kundalini*-awakened American engineer". Like Leadbeater and Besant, he suggests that he has also developed an ability to "see" these ORMUS elements (14).

This gentleman makes numerous theoretical predictions about the ORMUS elements based on his observations.

Most of the phenomena traditionally associated with *physic* powers are also traditionally linked to the **Philosopher's Stone**.

Since the ORMUS elements are relatively abundant in water, air, and most plants, they can be concentrated in the body by eating plants in which they are abundant (many of the plants used by Hindu seers to facilitate *kundalini* awakening are unusually rich sources of the ORMUS elements). They can also be accumulated using certain breathing techniques (i.e., pranayama). And they can be concentrated using alchemical processes. All of these "alternative technologies" were available to ancient peoples.

David Hudson also links the ORMUS materials to the Grail, the Ark of the Covenant, manna, shewbread, the clear gold glass of the book of Revelation, the Copper Scroll from Qumran, the great longevity of Biblical patriarchs, and several items in the Egyptian Book of the Dead (1). I have compiled a few historic references which may be related (24).

#### **Research Opportunities**

Several research opportunities are suggested by the hypotheses outlined in this article. Most of these depend on the availability of known quantities of the ORMUS elements. Instructions for making the ORMUS form from the precious metal elements are available on the web at <u>ORMUS - What is it? - http://209.17.143.141/ormus/</u>.

An initial experiment might be to convert Gold, Rhodium, Iridium, or Platinum to their ORMUS state using quantitative measurements. T he ORMUS theory predicts that these metals -- if boiled in sodium hydroxide for 2 weeks -- will partially disappear and be replaced by a white precipitate which when dried will weigh less than the metal it came from. This boiling should take place with the metal/NaOH mixture in a sealed HDPE container placed in water boiled over a flame (15).

Quicker but more elaborate methods of converting the metal to ORMUS exist and can be shared with serious researchers.

A second experiment might be to spectroscopically analyze the white precipitate for the presence of the original metal. The ORMUS theory predicts that there will be no indication of the original metal.

A third experiment might involve replication of Hudson's thermogravimetric analysis where he demonstrated weight changes in ORMUS Iridium as a function of temperature changes.

Several biological experiments suggest themselves. Hudson and others claim that the ORMUS elements <u>repair</u> the DNA of cancer cells to a healthy cell template (possibly supplied by a morphogenic field which is congruent with the body). He claims that this does not happen with cancer cells which are exposed to ORMUS *in vitro* (16). A comparison could be made between *in vitro* and *in vivo* effects using cancer cell lines and white rats.

The *in vitro* studies that Hudson reports demonstrate no toxic effects from the ORMUS elements that he provided. Several people of my acquaintance have been ingesting ORMUS elements from various sources for as long as 10 years. The anecdotal evidence is that there are no harmful effects resulting from this ingestion.

Many people have reported beneficial physical effects from ORMUS ingestion (17).

The National Institute of Health recently set up a program to study the effectiveness of various alternative therapies on cancer and AIDS. This program is being administered by Bastyr University, a homeopathic school in Washington state (18). Hudson's materials were originally slated to be part of this study (19). Delays in the completion of Hudson's plant have prevented him from supplying the ORMUS elements and participating in this study. It should be fairly easy for someone else to step into this research opportunity.

Various folks have reported the following effects of ORMUS ingestion which should be fairly easy to verify:

- Less need for oxygen or increased blood oxygen capacity.
- Pain reduction.
- Increased mucous slipperiness.
- Improved joint mobility.
- Insomnia recovery.

A few people have reported effects which correlate with effects that yogin report as they experience *kundalini* awakening. These effects include hearing the "nada" sound (20); a tightness in the heart or throat *charkas*; *psychic* experiences (21); and the drip from the roof of the mouth of a nectar like substance (22).

The ORMUS theory predicts that replication of the Grinberg-Zylberbaum ESP experiments (23) would demonstrate a stronger effect subsequent to the onset of ingestion of ORMUS materials.

The "nada" sound may have a physiological correlate as might the nectar drip phenomena. The *chakra* tightness also might have physiological correlates.

Whether-or-not these correlates are physiologically apparent, statistical survey methods might demonstrate their subjective commonality.

#### Conclusion

It looks like the ORMUS materials might provide the keystone for the bridge connecting physics and metaphysics. It looks like they may help us to understand and access the non-physical realm. It also looks like they may finally begin to provide an understanding of the links between matter, consciousness, and All That Is.

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# ALCHEMY ORMUS White Powder Gold

## the Theory and Practice of Alchemy

\*\*\* Note: this introduction does not attempt to cover the whole of the subject of spiritual alchemy \*\*\*

Alchemy -- the secret art of the land of Khem -- is one of the 2 oldest sciences known to the World. The other is astrology. The beginnings of both extend back into the obscurity of prehistoric times. According to the earliest records extant, alchemy and astrology were considered as divinely revealed to man so that by their aid he might regain his lost estate.

According to old legends preserved by the Rabbins, the angel at the gate of Eden instructed Adam in the mysteries of Qabbalah and of alchemy and promised that when the human race had thoroughly mastered the secret wisdom concealed within these inspired arts, the curse of the forbidden fruit would be moved and man might again enter into the Garden of the Lord.

As man took upon himself "coats of skins" (physical bodies) at the time of his fall, so these sacred sciences were brought by him into the lower worlds incarnated in dense vehicles through which their spiritual transcendental natures could no longer manifest themselves. Therefore they were considered as being dead or lost.

The earthly body of alchemy is chemistry, for chemists to not realize that half of The Book of Torah is forever concealed behind the veil of Isis (see the Tarot). And that so long as they study only material elements, they can at best discover but half of the mystery.

The Chaldeans, Phoenicians, and Babylonians were familiar with the principles of alchemy as were many early Oriental races. It was practiced in Greece and Rome. It was the master science of the Egyptians.

Khem was an ancient name of the land of Egypt. And both the words "alchemy" and "chemistry" are a perpetual reminder of the priority of Egypt's scientific knowledge.

According to the fragmentary writings of those early peoples, alchemy was to them no speculative art. They implicitly believed in the multiplication of metals. And in the face of their reiterations, both the scholar and the materialist should be more kindly in their consideration of alchemical theorems. Evolutionists trace the unfoldment of the arts and sciences up through the growing intelligence of the prehistoric man while others -- of a transcendental point of view -- like to consider them as being direct

# **The Leaves of Hermes Sacred Tree**

the Original Manuscript dated 1577

In his Key to Alchemy, Samuel Norton divides into 14 points the processes or states through which the alchemical substances pass from the time they are first placed in the test tube until ready as medicines for plants, minerals, or men!

- 1. Solution the act of passing a gaseous or solid condition into one of liquidity.
- 2. Filtration the mechanical separation of a liquid from the undissolved particles suspended in it.
- 3. Evaporation the changing or converting from a liquid or solid state into a vaporous state with the aid of heat.
- 4. Distillation an operation by which a volatile liquid may be separated from substances which it holds in solution.
- 5. Separation the operation of disuniting or decomposing substances.
- 6. Rectification the process of refining or purifying any substance by repeated distillation.
- 7. Calcination the conversion into a powder or calx by the action of heat; expulsion of the volatile substance from a matter.
- 8. Commixtion the blending of different ingredients into one compound or mass.
- 9. Purification (through putrefaction), disintegration by spontaneous decomposition; decay by artificial means.
- 10. Inhibition the process of holding back or restraining.
- 11. Permentation the conversion of organic substances into new compounds in the presence of a ferment.
- 12. Fixation the act or process of ceasing to be a fluid and becoming firm; state o being fixed.
- 13. Multiplication the act or process of multiplying or increasing in number, the state of being multiplied.
- 14. Projection the process of transmuting the base metals into gold.

If any would grow metals, he must first learn the secrets of the metals. He must realize that all metals -- like all stones plants, animals, and universes -- grow from seeds. And that these seeds are already in the body of substance, for the seed of man is in the Universe before he is born (or grown). And as the seed of the plant exists for all time through the plant but the plant live but part of that time, so the seeds of spiritual gold and material gold are ever present in all things. The metals grow through out the ages because life is imparted to them from the Sun. They grow imperceptibly in form like tiny

shrubs, for everything grows in some way. Only the methods of growth differ according to kind and magnitude.

One of the great axioms is "*Within everything is the seed of everything*", although by the simple process of Nature it may remain latent for many centuries or its growth may be exceedingly slow. Therefore, every grain of sand contains not only the seed of the precious metals as well as the seed of the priceless gems, but also the seeds of Sun, Moon, and stars. As within the nature of man is reflected the entire Universe in miniature, so in each grain of sand, each drop of water, and each tiny particle of cosmic dust are concealed all the parts and elements of the Cosmos in the form of tiny seed germs so minute that even the most powerful microscope cannot detect them. Trillions of times smaller than the atom or electron, these seeds -- unrecognizable and incomprehensible -- await the time assigned them for growth and expression. [StealthSkater note: for some reason, this makes me think of Burisch's Ganesh Particle doc pdf [IR] and Royal Rife's virus-scanning microscope doc pdf [IR]]

In his <u>History of Chemistry</u>, James Campbell Brown (late professor of chemistry in the University of Liverpool) sums up the ends which alchemists sought to achieve in the following paragraphs:

"This, therefore, was the general aim of the alchemists: to carry out in the laboratory -- as far as possible -- the processes which Nature carried out in the interior of the Earth. Seven leading problems occupied their attention:

- 7. The preparation of a compound named elixir, magisterium medicine, or philosopher's stone which possess the property of transmuting the baser metals into Gold and Silver and of performing many other marvelous operations.
- 2. The creation of *homunculi* (or living beings) of which many wonderful-but-incredible tales are told.
- 3. The preparation of the *rcanum* or universal solvent which dissolved every substance which was immersed in it.
- 4. Palingenesis or the restoration of a plant from its ashes. Had they succeeded in this, they would have hoped to be able to raise the dead. {Professor Brown takes a great deal for granted}
- 5. The preparation of *spiritus mundi* -- a mystic substance possessing many powers, the principal of which was its capacity of dissolving Gold.
- 6. The extraction of the quintessence or active principle of all substances.
- 7. The preparation of aurum potabile (liquid gold) -- a sovereign remedy because gold -- being itself perfect -- could produce perfection in the human frame.

# **Alchemical Symbolism**

In alchemy, there are 3 symbolic substances: mercury, sulphur, and salt. To these was added a 4<sup>th</sup> mysterious life principle call Azoth. Concerning the first three, Herr von Welling has written: "There are 3 basic chemical substances which are called by the philosophers salt, sulphur, and mercury. But these are <u>not</u> to be confounded in any way with the crude salt, sulphur, and mercury taken from the

Earth or secured from the apothecary. Salt, sulphur, and mercury each has a triune nature. For each of these substances contains, in reality, also the other two substances according to the secret arcanum of the wise. The body of salt, sulphur, and mercury. But in the body of salt, one of the three (salt) predominates. Mercury is likewise composed of salt, sulphur, and mercury with the latter element predominating. Sulphur, similarly, is actually salt, sulphur, and mercury with sulphur predominating.

These 9 divisions (3 times 3) plus Azoth (the myserious universal life force) equals 10 -- the sacred decad of Pythagoras. Concerning the nature of Azoth, there is much controversy. Some view it as the invisible, eternal fire. Others as electricity. Still others as magnetism. Transcendentalists refer to it as the astral light.

-- Excerpted from *The Secret Teachings of All Ages* by Manly P. Hall



The Barbury Castle triangular crop formation - 1991 Trinity Association

The Barbury Castle formation is thought by some to be related to the Trinity. Known symbols of the Trinity are similar. The glyphs at the corners have parallels in alchemical signs, corresponding to:

North - Sun, sulfur Southwest - Moon, salt Southeast - Mercury, quicksilver

#### Detailed explanation of this crop formation. by Joe Mason

The solution in the alchemical retort (if digested a certain length of time) will turn into a red elixir which is called the **universal medicine**. It resembles a fiery water and is luminous in the dark. During the process of digestion, it passes through many colors which has given rise to its being called peacock because of its *iridescence* during one of the periods of its digestion. If the augmentations of its power were carried too far, the test tube containing the substance will explode and vanish as dust. This commonly occurs and is the greatest danger involved in the preparation of the medicine for men and metals. If developed too far, it will also seep through the glass for there is no physical container sufficiently strong t hold it. The reason for this is that it is no longer a substance but a divine essence partaking of the interpenetrative power of Divinity. When it is properly developed, this universal solvent in liquid form will dissolve into itself all other metals. In this high state, the universal salt is a liquid fire. This salt dissolved with the proper amount of any metal and run through the different stages of digestion and rotations of augmentations will eventually become a medicine for the transmuting of inferior metals.

Alchemy Symbolism Gallery Alchemy Symbolism Gallery Two

Burisch' <u>A talk by David Hudson</u>

#### **David Hudson's Patents**

**David Hudson - The White Powder Gold** 

**Healing Through Minerals and White Gold Powder** 

Health Effects of the ORMUS elements

**Historic References in Hudson's Presentations** 

**Hudson's Presentations** 

**Interview with David Hudson** 

**ORMUS Related Scientific References** 

**Quest for the Philosopher's Stone** 

**Quest for the Philosopher's Stone** 

**Superconductivity and Modern Alchemy** 

**Natural Monatomic Sources** 

**Reverend Bruce Curtis Interview** 

The Ancient of Days - Deity or Manna Machine

**The Holy Grail or Manna Machine** 

**The Secret Book of Artephius** 

The Zohar

**Using Pureganic in your Garden** 

White Gold Theory

### **Major ORMUS-related Sites**

High-Spin Monatomic Research at: http://monatomic.earth.com/

The WhiteGold Web Home Page at: http://www.zz.com/WhiteGoldWeb/

Superconductive s-ORMEs at: http://www.jps.net/shacoma/dh/

White Gold or Pure Gold & David Hudson http://www.lyghtforce.com/WhiteGold/

The Celestial Fire Web http://www.celestialfire.com/Default.htm

# **Discussion Forums**

Moderated White Gold Forum http://zz.com/WhiteGoldWeb/wgfaq.htm

Un-Moderated White Gold Forum

http://www.lyghtforce.com/WhiteGold/index.html http://www.lyghtforce.com/WhiteGold/0000000.htm

AuM Online Forum http://www.youthspace.org/~thomas/aumforum/

ORMUS Document - How to make it

http://www.lyghtforce.com/WhiteGold/ormus.htm http://zz.com/WhiteGoldWeb/ormus.htm http://www.newphys.se/elektromagnum/physics/Ormus/ http://www.jps.net/shacoma/ormus/ormus.htm ADDENDUM - General - Safety/Warning - Wet Method - Dry Method - Boiling Gold Method - Chloride Method - Sources - General

Hudson Presentations

Dallas Lecture & Workshop

http://monatomic.earth.com/david-hudson/1995-02-dallas-toc.html http://www.jps.net/shacoma/dh/Dallas1.html http://www.cris.com/~Notnorml/alchemy3.html (Highlights only)

Portland Lecture

http://www.cris.com/~Notnorml/alchemy2.html http://mp.internet-exchange.com/ORMES/hudson-portland.html http://www.eskimo.com/~billb/freenrg/hudson.txt http://www.levity.com/alchemy/hudson2.html

Denver Lecture

http://www.cris.com/~Notnorml/alchemy1.html http://elaine.teleport.com/~boydroid/gold.htm

Hudson's Patents

Hudson's British Patent

http://monatomic.earth.com/david-hudson/patent-us-1.html http://mp.internet-exchange.com/ORMES/Hudpatent.htm http://www.jps.net/shacoma/dh/patent-us-1.html

Hudson's Australian Patent

http://monatomic.earth.com/david-hudson/patent-oz.html http://www.jps.net/shacoma/dh/patent-oz.html

Paranormal Observations of ORMEs Atomic Structure http://zz.com/WhiteGoldWeb/ozone1.htm http://mp.internet-exchange.com/ORMES/wpg-explain.html Matti Pitkanen's Exotic Elements <u>http://blues.helsinki.fi/~matpitka/TGDconsc.html</u> <u>ORMUS and Ozone</u> <u>Re: STUDY: L3:1 Carbon, Sulphur or Hydrogen</u>

#### **ALCHEMY WEBSITE LINKS**

**Alchmical Megasite** 

J.R. Ritman Library Bibliotheca Philosophica Hermetic

Exotic atoms and a mechanism for superconductivity in biosystems http://blues.helsinki.fi/~matpitka/exo.html

<u>Negentropy Maximization Principle and TGD Inspired Theory of Consciousness</u> <u>http://blues.helsinki.fi/~matpitka/nmp.html</u>

> TGD:eish model for the EEG and generation of nerve pulse http://blues.helsinki.fi/~matpitka/eeg6.html

> > The alchemy web site and virtual library

**Alchemy Lab** Alden Bliss- Nifti Site **American Institute of Physics Andrew Cohen.org** An Experiment With Time- J.W.Dunne **Andrew Hamilton's Homepage Anfy Team- Fabio Ciucci Angel Therapy The Anthroposophy Network** Anth.Org **Anthroposophical Press Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas Asian Arts Atmospheric Chemistry and Dynamics Branch- TOMS ABC News.com ABC Science.com BBC News Online Biodynamic Farming and Gardening Association 1stBooks Library Borderland Sciences Research Dr. Bruce Goldberg** 

**Bruce Rawles Home Page California Institute of Technology California Institute for Human Science Canadian Museum of Civilization Carlos Castaneda** CeltoSlavica **CENAPRED Center for Atmospheric Sciences-Cambridge Center for Defense Information CERES-** Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy **Chandra X-ray Observatory Center Charles T. Tart Charlie Higgins- Mensionization Complementation** China 2000 Special Weapons News **Christian Classics Ethereal Library Circles Phenomenon Research Canada Clifford A. Pickover CBS.com** CNN **Council on Spiritual Practices Crop Circle Connector Crop Circles : Their Meaning and Connections to Dreams Dale Pond- Sympathetic Vibratory Physics** Dan Gilmore's News and Views ejournal **Discovery.com** News **Grove of Dobhran Dolphins Earth Action Earth Alert Earth Observatory Earthpulse- Dr. Nick Begich Earthquakes and Volcanoes** Ed & Kris Sherwood- Millennium Research **Elisabet Sahtouris Ph.D.Life Web Environmental News Network Environmental Research Laboratories Extraordinary Healing Sounds Federation of American Scientists** The Fractal Translight Newsletter- R. L. Bagula Frank L Szot- Dr. Lightning **Giovanni Pico della Mirandola-Oration on the Dignity of Man (1486)** 

**Global Change Master Directory**
**Global Volcanism Program** The Gnostic Calendar- A Mandala of Wholeness **The Gnosis Archive Goddart Institute for Space Studies** Harvard - Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics **Heffter Research Institute High Energy Astrophysics Science Archive Research Center Hindu Mythology History of Chemistry HOTEARTH.net** Hotspots **Infinite Energy Online** Ingo Swann- Superpowers of the Human Biomind **Institute for New Energy** Intellicast **International Space Sciences Organization Dr.Jack Sarfatti-StarDrive James Fournier- Home Page** James O.Berkland-Syzygy-Earthquake Prediction **Japan Internet Society for Process Studies** Jeffrey Mishlove- Intuition Network Home Page Jeff Rense- Sightings **Jet Propulsion Labratory** John T. Nordberg- Grand Unification John H. Schwarz- The Second Superstring Revolution Super-Kamiokande **KeelyNet.com Kundali Link Database Kundalini** Tantra **Laser Stars** Leading Edge International Research Group Leading Edge Newspaper **Dr.Leonard Horowitz-Tetrahedron Linda Moulton Howe- Earthfiles** Lowe's Storm 99 Hurricane Central Lucid Dreaming Links **Magnetars** Massachusetts Institute of Technology **RetroPsychoKinesis Project Merriam-Webster Online** Dr. Michio Kaku **Slide Show on the Emerald Tablet** 

**The Millennium Group M T U Volcanoes Page The Electronic Alchemical Symbol Dictionary** NASA National Institute for Discovery Science (NIDS) **National UFO Reporting Center National Weather Service Naval Research Laboratory- Monterey NEAR- Near Earth Asteroid Rendezvous Mission** New Scientist planet science **Nexus Magazine Home Page Nick Thomas- Projective Geometry NOAA Home Page NOAA Satelite Services Division** Not by Fire but by Ice by Robert Felix **Operational Significant Event Imagery- NOAA Oxygen and Ozone Therapies Dr.Paul A. LaViolette- Sphinx Stargate Peter Gersten- CAUS Peter Russell-The Spirit of Now** Peter Sorensen- Crop Circle Videographer **PHI - SOUND AND HEALING Practical Alchemy** Quavajo **Richard C. Hoagland- Enterprise Mission Rudolf Steiner Archives Rudolf Steiner College** School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology Science, Skeptics and Yan Xin Qigong **Scientific American Scientific and Medical Network The Serotonin Club Smithsonian Institution-Volcanic Worldwide Activity Notices** Soulstar **Space Science and Engineering Center** Space Science and Engineering Center- Volcano watch **Space Science News** Space Telescope Science Institute-Hubble Space Telescope **Spiritwatch SpiritWeb Stan and Holly Devo- Noah's Ark Stan Tenen- Meru Foundation** 

**Structure and Evolution of the Universe Stuart Hameroff's Home Page Sune Nordwall's Home Page Sunspots and the Solar Cycle** The Symmetric Theory Synergetics on the Web- R. Buckminster Fuller **2013 Transmissions Tom Brown Jr's Tracker School TOPEX/Poseidon satellite UFO BC UFOS AND EXTRATERRESTRIALS UGAMP- UK universities Global Atmospheric Modelling Programme** UniSci **Upper Atmosphere Research Satellite (UARS) ViewZone** Volcano World **World Meteorological Organization World Wide Web Consortium** Quantology Alexander Kaivarainen Ph. D., D. Sc. Shpilman The axion Field Master **Primordial Energy By Bruce DePalma** Hermital By Alan T. Williams - The Word Master **Tony Smiths Home Page Cartan's Corner - Adventures in Applied Topology** The world of Robert M. Kiehn

# The DEATH Gene

This describes the death gene located on chromosome 23 and the origin of this gene from a mutation of the species called the "Wombs Within".

It wasn't as if someone designed chromosome 23. It was designed on its own by the DNA survival mechanisms.

Chromosome 23 -- which determines your sexuality, your personality, your identity in the body, and your individuality, and in fact the entire humanoid species -- is also what contributes to the **death** of your embodiment.

# **Cryptic Manuscripts**

Sumerian and Egyptian myths both relate how a god taught the art of writing and the knowledge of science to mankind. <u>Thoth</u> -- the Egyptian God of Wisdom -- was most likely derived from even earlier Sumerian sources. Thoth was the god who supposedly sent a <u>Flood</u> to punish humankind for wickedness.

3 accounts of an ancient store of wisdom hidden in pillars which may reflect a common tradition based on Thoth:

- 1.) A Hebrew tradition states that **Enoch** (the father of Methuselah) erected several columns before the flood. A bronze one -- which held a depository of the great philosophical and religious truths unknown to the WEorld at large -- survived.
- 2.) A 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD Neoplatonic work, <u>Corpus Hermeticum</u> tells how an Egyptian priest Manetho discovered the secrets of ancient rites that had been hidden in pillars, buried in a deep vault before the Deluge. (The Greeks equated their god Hermes with Thoth.)
- 3.) The "old ritual" of <u>Freemasonry</u> relates that the <u>two great pillars</u> placed in front of the Temple of Solomon had been hollow. Inside them had been stored the "ancient records" and the "valuable writings" pertaining to the past of the Jewish people.

The documents below are ascribed to esoteric traditions of revealed secrets of the ancients. Some are authentic; others fakes and forgeries; and still others inspired by "trance writing". All have provided considerable grist for speculation about the true identities and real intentions of their authors.

"The more one studies the best of these mystical sermons -- casting aside all prejudices and trying to feel and think with the writers -- the more one is conscious of approaching the threshold of what my well be believed to have been the true adytum of the best in the mystery traditions of antiquity. Innumerable are the hints of the greatness and immensities lying beyond that threshold -- among precious things the vision of the key to Egypt's wisdom..."

- G. R. S. Meade

Do these works represent a revealed wisdom for an initiated elite? Or are they products of selfdelusion with no factual basis in reality? You be the judge.

#### **The Confidential Doctrine of OT III**

What doesn't Scientology want you to know?

#### **Book of Enoch**

Mystical writings held sacred by the Freemasons

#### **Corpus Hermeticum**

Sacred papyri ascribed to the Egyptian god Thoth

## Zohar - the Book of Splendor

The most important work of the Jewish Kabbalah

#### Vaimanika-sastra

The marvels of ancient Indian flying machines

# Parchment of the Sarmoung Brotherhood

An esoteric school on the golden road to Sarmakand

## **The Alchemical Website and Virtual Library**

#### **The Voynich Manuscript**

The "most mysterious manuscript in the world"

#### **The Necronomicon**

"The Book of the Practices of the Dead"

**Egregor** - a mysterious entity rooted in antiquity

#### The Rosicrucian Manifestoes Secrets from the grave of Christian Rosenkreutz

# Prophesies about the Papacy

The Malachy List and the sealed secret of Fatima

## **Cypher Documents of the Golden Dawn**

Ritual texts provide a connection to "Secret Chiefs"

## **The Hanged Man**

The meaning behind this enigmatic Tarot deck figure

# **Related Sites**

#### **Antiquarian Booksellers' Association of America**

Specializing in rare and antiquarian books, maps, and prints -search 200 booksellers online

#### **Badger Books**

A catalogue and critical review of mystical, classical and avante-garde literature thoth.html">Thoth, the Egyptian God of Wisdom was most likely derived from even earlier Sumerian sources.

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else if accessing these files from the CD in a MS-Word session, simply <CLOSE> this file's window-session; the previous window-session should still remain 'active'

archived as http://www.stealthskater.com/Documents/ORMEs\_09.pdf

more of ORMES is at <u>http://www.stealthskater.com/ORMEs.htm</u>

note: because important websites are frequently "here today but gone tomorrow", the following was archived from <u>http://www.biodynamics.com/discussion/\_disc1/000000a0.htm</u> on December 28,2001. This is <u>NOT</u> an attempt to divert readers from the aforementioned website. Indeed, the reader should <u>only</u> read this back-up copy if the updated original cannot be found at the original author's site.

# **ORMUS**, Paramagnetism, and Soil Health

Email: bcarter@igc.apc.org Date: 3/28/99 Time: 3:14:51 PM Comments

Dear Friends,

I am new to this forum. And I would like to introduce myself and introduce some new information on soil and biological systems. I work as a forest activist. I have always been concerned about the damage that logging does to soils. Some of my writing on this subject can be found on our web page at http://www.triax.com/bmnfa/soil.htm.

Many of the problems with forest soils are also problems with agricultural soils.

I have also been an organic gardener for about half of my 50 years. And I understand the necessity of providing trace elements and other nutrients which are not provided by chemical fertilizers.

In 1995, I learned about some materials which are difficult to identify using conventional methods but which appear to be essential to many biological systems. We call these materials **ORMUS** or m-state elements at the suggestion of a couple of their modern discoverers. One of these modern discoverers -- a gentleman named David Hudson -- has patented some of the ORMUS elements and one process for obtaining them. Transcripts of several of Hudson's lectures on this subject are available on the web at <a href="http://209.17.143.141/ormus/presentations/present.htm">http://209.17.143.141/ormus/presentations/present.htm</a>.

When he discovered these elements, Hudson was a cotton farmer using conventional agricultural methods. But his discovery promises to revolutionize agriculture and biological sciences in general.

Recently, I heard about Dr. Philip S. Callahan and his discoveries regarding paramagnetic soils. Though most folks on this forum are probably familiar with Dr. Callahan, I will briefly recapitulate some of the high spots of his discoveries.

About 30 years ago, Dr. Callahan discovered that the best soils for growing things were paramagnetic. He developed an inexpensive instrument for measuring paramagnetism in soil and tested soils extensively for this property. He postulates that paramagnetic soils facilitate the flow of atmospheric electromagnetic forces from the atmosphere to plants. He has done many scientific demonstrations of this phenomenon. According to Dr. Callahan, certain geometric structures can also enhance this energy flow [1].

While Dr. Callahan's theory has been quite well established through his published materials, there still remain some unknowns. Some of the elements in the soil which are paramagnetic are difficult to identify positively. I believe that the ORMUS elements are the key to understanding paramagnetic soils. Like the paramagnetic elements in soil, the ORMUS elements are difficult to identify using conventional spectroscopic or chemical analysis.

In order to explain more of the correlations between paramagnetic soil and the ORMUS elements, it would be helpful for me to explain more about these elements. This explanation is a bit technical but I will try to keep it simple.

Certain metallic elements have a non-metallic state with the following characteristics. Their electrons are paired up into what are called "**Cooper pairs**". These Cooper paired electrons are not available as valence electrons and therefore do not form molecular bonds. An atom must be able to bond to other atoms of the same element in order to be metallic.

Cooper pairing is one of the prerequisites of **superconductivity**. And the ORMUS form of these elements is generally superconductive. Though physicists have been searching in vain for high-temperature superconductors (i.e., materials which are superconductive at room temperature and above), biologists have known for a long time that superconductive effects can be observed in living organisms.

Cooper pairing and superconductivity are generally considered to be properties associated with **Bose-Einstein Condensates** (BECs). These are substances which are constituted of many atoms but which behave as a <u>single</u> atom. The common current belief among physicists is that BECs are not stable much above Absolute Zero or in a superconductive matrix structure. We think that our observations disprove this belief.

The Cooper-pairing of the electrons in these atoms or diatoms appears to create a **Meissner effect** around each atom/diatom unit. This Meissner field provides a non-local quantum connection between other nearby ORMUS units so that together they exhibit behavior which follows the rules of quantum mechanics. If you have great piles of these monatom/diatom units, you can observe quantum physical behavior at classical physics scales.

This postulated behavior would account for the observed properties of superconductivity, tunneling, superfluidity, and difficulty of spectroscopic identification. Superconductors can exhibit paramagnetic or diamagnetic properties depending on how much energy they are storing.

The Meissner effect and another phenomenon connected with superconductivity (called **Josephson tunneling**) have been observed in biological systems by various scientists over the years. Hudson cites the following papers in his lectures:

Evidence from Activation Energies for Superconductive Tunneling in Biological Systems at <u>Physiological Temperatures Physiological Chemistry and Physics 3</u>,1971, Bio-chemistry laboratory, U.S. Naval Air Development Center, Pennsylvania. Reference: pp. 403-410:

"For several biological systems involving nerve or growth processes, the square of the activation energy is a linear function of temperature over a moderate range of physiological temperatures. This behavior may be predicted from the hypothesis that the rate of biological process is controlled by single electron tunneling between microregions of superconductivity.

Superconductivity has been observed. It's responsible for nerve and growth processes."

"Magnetic Flux Quantization and Josephson Behavior in Living Systems", <u>Physica Scripta</u> Vol. 40, 1989, E. Del Giudice, S. Doglia, M. Milani, C. W. Smith, G. Vitiello Reference: pp. 786-791"

"Abstract: The proposal of coherent electromagnetic processes as the engine of biological dynamics suggests that Josephson effects could be present in living cells. Positive experimental evidence is reported and discussed."

"Biological Sensitivity to Weak Magnetic Fields Due to Biological Superconductive Josephson Junctions", <u>Physiological Chemistry and Physics 5</u>, 1973 Reference: pp. 173-176:

"Summary: Various species of organisms can detect weak magnetic fields from 0.1 to 5 gauss. Indirect evidence suggests that electron tunneling may occur across junctions between superconducting micro regions in living systems. Manmade superconducting Josephson junctions have been fabricated with magnetic sensitivity as high as 10-11 gauss. It is suggested that superconducting Josephson junctions in living systems may provide a physical mechanism with more than enough sensitivity to explain the observed responses of organisms to weak magnetic fields."

There is evidence that the ORMUS elements are present in living cells. Hudson has assayed brain tissue for these elements and found that the ORMUS Iridium and Rhodium are both present at about 2.5% each (by dry matter weight). The ORMUS elements have been found in most of the plant and animal tissues which have been examined [2].

We hypothesize that the ORMUS elements determine some of the properties of the water or "tubulin" inside the microtubules in every cell. Hameroff and Penrose have proposed that microtubules are the site of a "quantum collapse" in which information from <u>multiple universes</u> is "collapsed" into a "conscious selection" or decision [3]. Sequences of these decisions makes up the consciousness of the cell and interactions between many cells makes up the consciousness of an organism. In this way, problems which would require as many decisions as there are atoms in the known universe can be solved using "calculations" performed in an infinite number of other universes [4].

We also hypothesize that the ORMUS elements in the tubulin inside microtubules create resonance connections between the cells of all living organisms.

Some of my colleagues have developed experimental processes which conclusively demonstrate that non-physical information (what Rupert Sheldrake calls the "**morphogenic field**" and David Bohm called the "**implicate order**") can determine the color of an ORMUS solution.

The following elements have been positively identified as having an ORMUS or m-state:

Magnesium, Calcium, Iron, Cobalt, Nickel, Copper, Ruthenium, Rhodium, Palladium, Silver, Rhenium, Osmium, Iridium, Platinum, Gold, Mercury

Many of these elements are called precious metals because in their metallic state they are quite rare. Early research on these elements indicates that they are over 7000 times more common in the m-state than in the metallic state.

So, how well do these properties match up with Dr. Callahan's paramagnetic soils? Dr. Callahan claims that the paramagnetic soils are best built from volcanic or limestone materials. The m-state elements are most common in volcanic and limestone rock.

Paramagnetic soils exhibit paramagnetic properties. The ORMUS elements also exhibit paramagnetic properties. Dr. Callahan claims that the paramagnetic soils help to couple plants to at atmospheric electromagnetic energy. The ORMUS elements provide a superconductive resonance coupling effect inside biological systems.

The paramagnetic substances in soil have not been definitely identified. The ORMUS elements cannot be identified using conventional spectroscopic and chemical assay methods.

Mining companies have determined that paramagnetic properties are associated with the precious metals [5]. They are also familiar with the ORMUS elements and ORMUS theory [6]. They are using this knowledge to find and extract precious metals from unassayable desert dirts [7].

There are several other properties that the paramagnetic soils have in common with the m-state elements. As we explore these correlations, we will be able to make more definitive statements about a unified understanding of the relationship between these 2 classes of materials.

It is possible to isolate the m-state elements from rock or seawater using some very simple techniques [8]. I believe that as we integrate the knowledge that has been gained by people who are testing Dr. Callihan's ideas with the knowledge that we are gaining from our study of the ORMUS elements, we will see a revolution in our understanding of agriculture and biological systems in general.

I recently spoke with Dr. Callahan and he is quite supportive of the idea that paramagnetic soils get many of their properties from the presence of the ORMUS elements.

#### References

- (1) Paramagnetism: Rediscovering Nature's secret force of growth http://members.tripod.com/~poetpiet/guest\_appearances/paramagnetism.htm
- (2) Natural Sources of ORMUS Materials http://209.17.143.141/ormus/Health/sources.htm
- (3) Orchestrated Objective Reduction of Quantum Coherence in Brain Microtubules: The "Orch OR" Model for Consciousness - <u>http://www.u.arizona.edu/~hameroff/penrose1.html</u>
- (4) Brain Tennis http://www.hotwired.com/synapse/braintennis/97/41/index0a.html
- (5) http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/8889/research.html
- (6) Profit Technologies http://profit-technologies.zq.com/
- (7) SW Desert Gold Rush, Platinum Desert Dirts http://www.sentex.net/~resource/swdesert.html
- (8) ORMUS Production Methods http://209.17.143.141/ormus/ORMUS/ormus2.htm

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# ORMUS/ Callahan / Studies on Resonance vs Gravity by Barry Carter

Readers are encouraged to see Barry's WEB Page: <u>http://www.triax.com/bmnfa/index.htm</u>. These conversations have interesting connections to the physics of Implosion vs Gravity notes at <u>danwinter.com/gold</u>, and at <u>danwinter.com/predictions</u>. I do believe Gold's recursive (multiples of Golden Ratio in the Electron vs Nuclear Radii producing non-destructive recursive heterodyning) account for the distributive across many spectra harmonic phase sorting/implosion qualities associated with ORMUS -- <u>www.danwinter.com/gold</u> D.W.

#### Return to Dan's Callahan article:<u>EARTH'S MAGNETIC FIELD REGIONS OF WEAKNESS</u> <u>PREDICT SITES OF WAR</u>

Date: Mon, 19 Jul 1999 From: Barry Carter <br/>
bcarter@igc.apc.org> To: dan winter <winter@primeline.com>

Here is an article that I wrote on resonance phenomena:

Since the individual units (monatoms or diatoms) of these materials appear to be quantum coupled with one another, large numbers of them might be behaving as a single atom. Some people have postulated that **anti-gravity** effects might occur when atomic spin is horizontal to the pull of gravity. In ordinary matter, this spin would be more-or-less random. In the ORMUS materials which are all behaving as a single atom, the spin would all be the <u>same</u> and could be induced to be in the plane horizontal to the pull of gravity.

There are some recent scientific experiments which suggest that superconductivity, magnetic levitation, and gravitational shielding (or levitation) are related.

In the early 1990s, Eugene E. Podkletnov (a Russian materials scientist then at Tampere University of Technology in Finland) reported gravity-attenuation effects in his experiments. He reported that gravity is attenuated above a spinning superconductor. You can read more about Podkletnov's experiment and its replication on the following web pages:

http://www.inetarena.com/~noetic/pls/gravity.html http://www.innerx.net/personal/tsmith/BWantigrav.html http://www.padrak.com/ine/PODKLETNOV.html http://www.gravity.org/fur.htm The gravity attenuation effects seem to be related to the rate of spin of the superconductor and the frequency of the electromagnetic field which was magnetically levitating it. According to Podkletnov's paper "

"The shielding force depends on the rotational speed of the disk and has a tendency to increase with the speed of rotation." A non-rotating superconductor would still have a very small gravity attenuating effect. ("The sample with the initial weight of 5.47834 g was found to loose about 0.05% of its weight when placed over the levitating disk without any rotation.")

I suspect that light frequencies, sound frequencies, thought patterns, and magnetic fields all influence these materials in one way or another. There is considerable evidence that photonic effects are present in the microtubules in cells. These effects include "laser-like" activity. Penrose' and Hameroff's theories concerning microtubules as the source of conscious selection involve this laser-like activity. (See their paper on this subject at: <u>http://www.u.arizona.edu/~hameroff/penrose1.html</u>)

There is considerable evidence that the ORMUS materials are the "mechanism" behind homeopathic remedies. The following is an excerpt from the March 19, 1999 *Independent* regarding French biologist Jacques Benveniste's recent presentation:

"It sounds like science-fiction. And Benveniste will have a hard time convincing a deeply skeptical world that he is right. Nevertheless, he began his campaign last week when he announced the latest research to come out of his Digital Biology Laboratory near Paris to a packed audience of scientists at the Pippard Lecture Theatre at Cambridge University's Cavendish Physics Laboratory.

"Benveniste suggested that the specific effects of biologically active molecules such as adrenalin, nicotine, and caffeine and the immunological signatures of viruses and bacteria can be recorded and digitized using a computer sound-card. A keystroke later ... and these signals can be winging their way across the Globe courtesy of the Internet. Biological systems far away from their activating molecules can then, he suggested, be triggered simply by playing back the recordings."

"Benveniste's explanation starts innocuously enough with a musical analogy. 2 vibrating strings close together in frequency will produce a 'beat'. The length of this beat increases as the 2 frequencies approach each other. Eventually when they are the same, the beat disappears. This is the way musicians tune their instruments. Benveniste uses the analogy to explain his water-memory theory. Thus, all molecules are made from atoms which are constantly vibrating and emitting infrared radiation in a highly complex manner. These infrared vibrations have been detected for years by scientists and are a vital part of their armory of methods for identifying molecules.

"However, precisely because of the complexity of their infrared vibrations, molecules also produce much lower "beat" frequencies. It turns out that these beats are within the human audible range (20 to 20,000 Hertz) and are <u>specific</u> for every different molecule. Thus, as well as radiating in the infrared region, molecules also broadcast frequencies in the same range as the human voice. This is the molecular signal that Benveniste detects and records.

"If molecules can broadcast, then they should also be able to <u>receive</u>. The specific broadcast of one molecular species will be picked up by another, "tuned" by its molecular structure to receive it. Benveniste calls this matching of broadcast with reception "co-

resonance" and says it works like a radio set. Thus, when you tune your radio to, say, Classic FM, both your set and the transmitting station are vibrating at the same frequency. Twitch the dial a little, and you're listening to Radio 1: different tuning, different sounds.

"This -- Benveniste claims -- is how millions of biological molecules manage to communicate at the speed-of-light with their own corresponding molecule and no other. It also explains why minute changes in the structure of a molecule can profoundly alter its biological effect. It is not that these tiny structural changes make it a bad fit with its biological receptor (the classical "lock-and-key" approach). The structural modifications "detune" the molecule to its receptor. What is more -- and just like radio sets and receivers -- the molecules do not have to be close together for communication to take place."

The Cavendish Physics Laboratory is where Brian Josephson is doing his Mind-Matter Unification Project. Dr. Josephson's web page can be found at <u>http://www.tcm.phy.cam.ac.uk/~bdj10/</u>

I have found Dr. Benveniste's web site. It is at http://www.digibio.com/cgi-bin/node.pl?nd=n0

Dr. Benveniste's discoveries would tend to reinforce our discoveries relating to the ORMUS materials. The ORMUS materials disappear in water. They cannot be detected by ordinary chemical or spectrographic analysis. They follow water through evaporation and condensation. We believe that they are largely responsible for the difference between ultra-pure water made by combining hydrogen and oxygen and ordinary RO or distilled water.

The ORMUS elements are superconductors at room temperature. They can be concentrated out of water by using magnetic levitation. ORMUS/water concentrates weigh slightly less than water, have an oily feel, and a pleasant sweet taste. They can be further concentrated to the point where they have the consistency of motor oil and have quite a sweet taste.

On a related subject, Dr. Philip Callahan has published several papers and books on phenomena which appear to be related to Dr. Benveniste's experiments with electromagnetic signaling. Specifically, his research relates to some of the unexplained senses of insects.

He recently sent me a paper of his which describes some of his experiments and theories. Dr. Callahan has a doctorate in entomology and about 1600 hours of training in electronics. He has combined these two interests and developed several interesting theories. His theories are based on experimental evidence. One of his theories is that insect antennae are dielectric, open-resonator infrared detectors. He expounds this theory in a paper published in the book <u>Molecular and Biological Physics</u> of Living Systems edited by R. K. Mishra and published by Kluwer Academic Publishers in 1990. His paper is titled "Nonlinear Infrared Coherent Radiation as an Energy Coupling Mechanism in Living Systems". Here is his introduction to his paper:

"A history of my observations of moths and ants at light is given and the external infrared environment of day and night described. It is pointed out that insects have dielectric, open-resonator, antennae in the from of sensilla on their antennae. A table of the ELF vibration frequency of various insect orders is presented and related to the many parameters of infrared scatter emission from scent and pheromone molecules. Experiments on moth oviposition, attraction to candles, and response to colors of light are described as is the behavior of ants at candles.

"The complex far infrared maser-like emission of candles is correlated with emission from insect sex scents and pheromones. And a method of generating maser-like scatter emission from scent molecules described. Several such spectrum from ethanol are presented. Spectrum of nonlinear emission, far infrared frequencies from breath are generated by vibrating a metal plate with a 130 audio component of the OM phoneme. The discussion relates the insect communication system to other life organizing coherent systems. This work on Cabannes and Rayleigh scattering of coherent radiation reinforces other work on photon storage in biological systems."

There are a couple of quotes from this paper which suggest that the principles that Dr. Callahan has discovered might be common to many living systems:

"The occurrence of nonlinear coherent lines in breath at body temperature leads one to the conclusion that coherent radiations -- especially from complex scatter frequencies -- are a part of the mechanism of self organizing biological system and occur as readily (under the right conditions) in the tubules of the blood vessels and at cellular levels. Especially in the visible region as shown by Popp [17] and others. A summary of elegant work based on coherence in self organizing living systems is given in the symposium "Synergic et Coherence dans les Systems Biologiques" [18]. Work on coherent information and energy transfer mechanisms is a new and exciting area for research into the mysteries of self organizing biological systems. And it is the scent coupling of energy from organic molecules to insect dielectric antennae forms in the infrared region that gives great insight into how such coherent systems work. It is imperative that researchers in this field answer criticism from those who are convinced that coherence does not occur at room temperatures in living systems."

"That coherent infrared is available for insect communication systems, there is. And it is also available in both the visible and infrared portions of the spectrum for utilization in self-organizing biological systems [17]. And it is for this reason that my work reinforces other work on coherent energy coupling mechanisms in living systems.

"Once this concept of coherent energy coupling in self-organizing systems is thoroughly understood, it is predictable that the generation of coherent signals in the UV (virus and membrane dimensions) visible and infrared (cell, organells and insect antennae dimensions) can be utilized to resonate to the biological antenna in order to control disease organisms or reverse cancerous conditions. It might even be possible to resonate to the form of the AIDS virus in the 0.1 mm region (which is the dimension of most virus) and reverse the fatal signals of that small "living" antenna. Or to put it in more poetic terms: 'find God in little things'."

These statements sound a lot like Dr. Benveniste's theories about electromagnetic signaling between biological systems.

Dr. Callahan has developed several devices to measure and manipulate these electromagnetic properties of living systems. Some of these devices are patented and can be found in a patent search at the IBM patent site. One of these detectors is at

http://www.patents.ibm.com/details?pn=US05247933\_&language=en .

I have had several long phone conversations with Dr. Callahan. He is a soft spoken, 76-year-old gentleman in the fullest sense of the word. His grasp of the physics of antenna theory and his biological background have provided him with the foundation for a number of paradigm busting discoveries.

Dr. Callahan also postulates that paramagnetic soils are essential to the health of plants. He has demonstrated that paramagnetic soils transmit electromagnetic energy from the atmosphere to plants and that this transmission of energy can be enhanced by the presence of certain structures in close proximity to the plants.

He agrees with our hypothesis that paramagnetic soils might be soils with a high ORMUS content.

Dr. Philip Callahan has done a number of experiments which suggest that living organisms are very sensitive to ultraviolet light sources and use their interaction with scent molecules to "smell":

"Obviously then, the insect scent molecule -- rather from the insect sex pheromone or from the host plant scents -- is constantly absorbing the blackbody radiation from environmental sources such as the Sun, night sky, stars and Moon, airglows, etc. etc. What energy is absorbed by what molecule at what time can only be determined by critical experimentation utilizing complex detection systems.

"Nonetheless, some very simple experiments can tell us in no uncertain terms that insects do operate in the infrared environment contrary to the almost impossible-toovercome belief that insects do not utilize that portion of the electromagnetic spectrum."

"The 'Paper Doctor' concept would also seem to relate with a light based resonance mechanism. Whether these photonic interactions can influence gravitational attraction has not been established. I have seen no evidence of this. But this field is so new that what I have seen is certainly no indicator of what is true.

"I think that the most important thing to keep in mind is that the ORMUS materials seem to play an essential role in all of these interactions whether they are photonic, sonic, gravitational, electromagnetic, or mental."

---

#### fr dan: >are there parts of <u>danwinter.com/predictions</u> which you find respectable?

a: from barry: Sacred geometry is something that I have not studied and I cannot really comment much on. The rest seems reasonable. I have also been corresponding with Alex Kaivarainen and feel that his theory has a great deal to do with the ORMUS materials. [StealthSkater note: see http://www.stealthskater.note/Consciousness.htm for more on consciousness theories]

With kindest regards, Barry Carter <bcarter@igc.apc.org> Blue Mountain Native Forest Alliance WEB Page: <u>http://www.triax.com/bmnfa/index.htm</u>

Help Protect America's Heritage Forests at http://www.ourforests.org

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archived as http://www.stealthskater.com/Documents/ORMEs\_11.pdf

more of ORMEs is at <u>http://www.stealthskater.com/ORMEs.htm</u>

note: because important websites are frequently "here today but gone tomorrow", the following was archived from <u>http://www.escribe.com/science/keelynet/m12384.html</u> on April 15, 2002. This is <u>NOT</u> an attempt to divert readers from the aforementioned website. Indeed, the reader should <u>only</u> read this back-up copy if the updated original cannot be found at the original author's site.

# [Keelynet] gold-Colored Silver

From: Jerry Decker (view other messages by this author) Date: Fri, 12 Apr 2002 23:45:23

Hi Tedric et al!

That is an interesting material you make. And the idea that some reports of <u>alchemical</u> transmutation were in possibly similar to your colloidal size particles is intriguing.

No doubt you are aware of the transmutation work of Joe Champion as posted at <u>http://www.transmutation.com/</u>

I will post your URL to the discussion list, thanks for the heads-up and kind words.

> Dear Jerry,

>

> I have been a reader of your website for a few years already and am always surprised by the amount of new information you made available to the public.

>

> Transmutation is one of the frequent topics in your webpages. Our company, Sohtech Research and Development Inc., performs research on gold-colored silver (GCS). Please accept my personal invitation to visit our homepage at <u>http://www.gcs.sohtech.com</u>

>

> Hopefully you will find our page interesting enough to link it to your pages.

>

> Keep up the good work!

>

> Best regards,

>

> Tedric Soh

> President, Sohtech Research and Development Inc.

>> From the website;

>>

>> Thank you for your interest in gold-colored silver (GCS) -- pure silver with the color and brilliancy of gold.

>>

>> The secret to the beauty of GCS is its particle size which lies in the colloidal range.

>>

>> Selective absorption and reflection of incoming light leads to the visual perception of golden color. Under magnification of optical microscope, the GCS particles resemble those of the purest gold.

>>

>> GCS may explain alchemists' claim of transmutation from Silver to Gold. Although GCS resembles gold, with our sophisticated equipment the electron microanalysis result indicates that it is chemically pure silver.

>>

>> Furthermore, the grain size of GCS particles lies within the nanometer region as confirmed by the Hitachi Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscope S-4700.

>> The unique combination of these engineered particle and grain sizes gives GCS new chemical and physical properties not observed in normal silver. For instance, GCS exhibits photo-reactivity and enhanced catalytic activities.

>> Being a special form of colloidal silver, GCS exhibits strong antibiotic, antifungal, and antiseptic properties of normal silver, making it an effective agent against biological weapon (including anthrax bacteria) as the former Soviet Union has originally prepared colloidal silver for.

>>

>> However, we make no medical claims for GCS and do not recommend using colloidal silver internally. We are offering GCS <u>solely</u> for educational and research purposes.

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more of ORMEs is at <u>http://www.stealthskater.com/ORMEs.htm</u>

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# Lost Secrets of the Sacred Ark

Recent findings about the exotic properties of Monatomic Gold and the platinum group metals are rediscoveries of an advanced science understood or at least known by the ancient Mesopotamian, Egyptian, and Israelite priests.

Extracted from Nexus Magazine, Volume 10, Number 2 (February-March 2003) PO Box 30, Mapleton Qld 4560 Australia. <u>editor@nexusmagazine.com</u> Telephone: +61 (0)7 5442 9280; Fax: +61 (0)7 5442 9381 From our web page at <u>www.nexusmagazine.com</u>

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Throughout the past century -- and especially since the days of Albert Einstein -- scientists have been searching for the Holy Grail of modern physics which they classify as a "**Unified Theory of Everything**". This has led to some amazing discoveries and the emergence of a whole new language which includes superstrings, quarks, and superconductivity along with an awareness of hitherto unknown planes of existence beyond our own familiar space-time.

In the field of Quantum Mechanics, scientists have recently confirmed that matter can indeed be in 2 places at once! It is now established that through "quantum entanglement", particles millions of lightyears apart can be connected without physical contact. Space-time can now be manipulated; teleportation is becoming a reality; gravity-resistant material is heralded for air transport; and virtual science has led to a greater understanding of hyper-dimensional environments.

When discussing the attributes of **Monatomic Gold** and the **platinum group metals** in <u>Genesis of</u> <u>the Grail Kings</u>, I remarked that it would not be long before the potential of these noble metals was announced for environment-friendly fuel cells. These, I suggested, would supersede fossil fuels for transportation and other practical purposes. At the same time, I touched on their future use in the <u>medical</u> arena -- particularly in the field of cancer treatment. More especially, we looked at the **gravitydefying** attributes of these exotic white-powder substances and at their abilities to superconduct and literally <u>bend</u> space-time. The truly astonishing fact about the enigmatic white powder of high-spin Gold and Platinum group metals is that it is not actually a new discovery. The ancient Mesopotamians called it *shem-an-na* and the Egyptians described it as *mfkzt* (vowels are omitted in the hieroglyph translation), while the Alexandrians venerated it as a gift from Paradise and later chemists such as Nicolas Flamel called it "the **Philosophers' Stone**".

At all stages of its history, the sacred "powder of projection" was reckoned to have extraordinary powers of **levitation**, **transmutation**, and **teleportation**. It was said to produce brilliant light and deadly rays while at the same time being a key to active physical longevity. In today's world, the Institute for Advanced Studies (Austin, Texas, USA) has described the substance as "exotic matter". And **superconductivity** (one of its primary characteristics) has been claimed by the Center for Advanced Study (University of Illinois, USA) as "the most remarkable physical property in the Universe".

It is clear, however, from the documentary evidence of ancient times that the attributes of superconductors and gravity defiance were known -- even if not understood -- in a distant world of priestly levitation, godly communication, and the phenomenal power of the *electrikus*. In Greek mythology, the quest for the secret of this substance was at the heart of the Golden Fleece legend. While in Biblical terms, it was the mystical realm of the **Ark of the Covenant** -- the golden coffer which Moses brought out of Sinai and was later housed in the Temple of Jerusalem.

Irrespective of all this, the earliest historical record of *mfkzt* powder is probably the most telling of all. It appears in a very specific guise in the Egyptian Pyramid Texts -- sacred writings which adorn the  $5^{\text{th}}$  d\Dynasty pyramid tomb of King Unas at Saqqara. Here is described the locality in which the King is said to live forever with the gods. It is called the **Field of Mfkzt** -- an ethereal location associated with an otherworldly dimension called the **Field of the Blessed**.

Given that mysterious processes concerning Gold have an *alchemical* ring about them, and since the monatomic powder of projection -- although made from noble metals -- is classified as a "stone", let us consider the writings of the 17<sup>th</sup> century alchemist Eirenaeus Philalethes. This renowned British philosopher (revered by Isaac Newton, Robert Boyle, Elias Ashmole, and others of his day) produced a work in 1667 entitled "*Secrets Revealed*". In this treatise, he discussed the nature of the Philosophers' Stone which was commonly thought to transmute base metal into gold. Setting the record straight, Philalethes made the point that the Stone was itself made of gold. And that the Philosophers' art was in perfecting this process:

"Our Stone is nothing but gold digested to the highest degree of purity and subtle fixation. Our gold -- no longer vulgar -- is the ultimate goal of Nature."

In another treatise entitled "A Brief Guide to the Celestial Ruby", Philalethes pronounced:

"It is called a 'Stone' by virtue of its fixed nature. It resists the action of fire as successfully as any stone. In species, it is gold -- more purer [sic] than the purest. It is fixed and incombustible like a stone, but its appearance is that of a very fine powder."

Some time earlier in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, the French alchemist Nicolas Flamel wrote in his *Last Testament* (dated November 22, 1416) that when the noble metal was perfectly dried and digested, it made a fine "powder of gold" which is the Philosophers' Stone.

# The Light of the Ancient World

Returning to ancient Egypt, we find further references to *mfkzt* at various sacred locations. One of these relates to the treasures of Pharaoh Tuthmosis III as reproduced in a bas-relief at the Temple of Karnak. In the metals section, there are a number of cone-shaped objects. They are explained as being made of Gold, but carry the rather odd description "white bread".

It was at Karnak where in about 1450 BC, Pharaoh Tuthmosis III founded his metallurgical fraternity of Master Craftsmen with 39 members on the High Council. They were called the Great White Brotherhood -- a name which, it was said, derived from their preoccupation with a mysterious white powder of projection.

The powder features again in an Alexandrian document called the *Iter Alexandri ad Paradisum*. This is an old parable of Alexander the Great's journey to Paradise: the kingdom of Ahura Mazda -- the Persian god of light. The account features the enchanted Paradise Stone, which had numerous magical properties and was said to outweigh its own quantity of gold although when transposed to a powder, even a feather could tip the scales against it!

The powder's association with light was discovered again by the archaeologist Sir William Flinders Petrie in 1904. Researching the mountain wilderness of Sinai for the Egypt Exploration Fund, he discovered a hitherto unknown Egyptian temple at the summit of Mount Serâbît (better known as Mount Horeb, from the Bible account of Moses and the Ark of the Covenant). Here in this complex of halls and shrines, there were numerous inscriptions relating to *mfkzt* accompanying a variety of hieroglyphs for light. Also in line with the Karnak reliefs, presentations of conical bread-cakes were apparent in the Serâbît wall carvings. One of these was a representation of Tuthmosis IV in the presence of the goddess Hathor. Before him were 2 offering-stands topped with lotus flowers. And behind him was a man bearing a conical object described as "white bread".

Another relief portrays the treasurer Sobekhotep presenting a conical loaf to Pharaoh Amenhotep III. In this respect, however, Sobekhotep is described as "*he who brought the noble and precious stone to His Majesty*". And he is called "*The Great One over the secrets of the House of Gold*".

In all cases where the *mfkzt* powder of projection is allied to gold, bread, and light and classified as a "stone", it is also related to <u>fire</u>. Interestingly, these things are all brought together in the Old Testament book of Job, which states (28:5-6):

#### "As for the earth, out of it cometh bread; and under it is turned up as it were fire. The stones of it are the place of sapphires, and it hath the dust of gold."

Another biblical text from the book of Exodus discusses this mysterious combination, but in a form which moves one step nearer to the "bread" connotation by describing the white powder as a type of food. It appears in the story of Moses and the Israelites at Mount Horeb in Sinai when Moses is disturbed to find that his brother Aaron has collected the gold rings from the Israelites and forged from them a golden calf as an idol of worship. The account relates that Moses took the golden calf, burned it with fire, transposed it into a **powder**, and fed it to the Israelites.

This story has long baffled theologians because heating or burning gold with fire does not, of course, produce powder. Rather, it produces <u>molten</u> gold. Later in the story, however, it is explained that the fine powder could be wiped with frankincense and made into white bread cakes, which the old Septuagint Bible calls "bread of the presence".

All of this is mixed and mingled with accounts of fire on the mountain and the express importance of the Ark of the Covenant -- the golden coffer which sent out deadly spears of lightning from between the wings of the cherubim which surmounted its lid. In keeping with the bread of the presence, these bolts of Ark-light were similarly referred to as "The Presence" (seemingly, the presence of God) and the Greeks called it the *electrikus*.

Back in old Babylonia, the enigmatic white powder was called *an-na*, meaning "fire-stone". When made into conical cakes, it was *shem-an-na* -- denoting cone-shaped or highward fire-stone. According to the Bible, the Israelites referred to the bread-powder as "manna" which sounds somewhat similar. It is explained by Flavius Josephus in his 1<sup>st</sup> century *Antiquities of the Jews* that the word "manna" was actually a question, meaning "*What is it?*". The book of Exodus confirms this, stating "*They called it 'manna' because they knew not what it was*".

This is totally in line with *mfkzt* revelations from the *Egyptian Book of the Dead* (alternatively called *the Papyrus of Ani*). This 18<sup>th</sup> dynasty scroll from Thebes -- acquired by the British Museum in 1888 -- is extensively illustrated and is around 76 feet (over 23 meters) in length. In this ancient ritualistic work, the bread of the presence is associated with a pharaoh who seeks the "terminal enlightenment" and -- at the completion of each stage of his journey -- asks the repetitive question, "*What is it?*"

Other similar texts date back to the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, and it is clear from the Mount Serâbît reliefs in Sinai that the Egyptian kings were ingesting the white *manna* of gold from around 2180 BC. However, only the metallurgical adepts of the mystery schools (the Master Craftsmen) knew the secret of its manufacture. And the ultimate High Priest of Memphis held the title of "Great Artificer".

The "terminal enlightenment" (or as the Greeks called it, the *gnosis*) was an ideal of perpetual quest. As against the physical body, one was also reckoned to have a "light body" which similarly had to be fed so as to be nurtured and to grow. The "light body" was called the ka and although essentially an intangible feature of Life, it was said to remain active in the After-Life. The food of the ka was light, which generated enlightenment. And the generative substance of light was the *mfkzt* white powder of gold.

Holding this information in mind -- while remembering that all aspects of such discoveries have been a constant source of bewilderment for historians, theologians, and even scientists -- we can now move forwards in time to our present era.

# White Powder Gold Rediscovered

Taking our leave of the Middle East, our story will continue for a while in America where -- quite by chance -- the mysteries of this long-forgotten science were rediscovered quite recently. Not only did *mfkzt* re-emerge to find its place at the forefront of quantum physics research, but also the stories of the Ark of the Covenant, the accounts of lightning, levitation, and other godly attributes of the ancient texts quite suddenly became modern scientific reality.

In 1996, the story of this initial discovery was reported in <u>NEXUS</u> articles by the Phoenix, Arizona crop farmer **David Hudson** [see NEXUS: 3/05-6]. He explained that his soil suffered from a high sodium content, which caused the surface to be hard and impenetrable by water. To combat this (back in 1976), he was injecting sulfuric acid into the ground so as to break down the crust to a manageable consistency. But on testing soil constituents that were not dissolved by the acid, he found that one particular material had a most unusual quality. When heat-dried in the Arizona sun, it would flare into a

great blaze of white light and totally <u>disappear</u>. Under spectroscopic analysis, however, the substance registered as "**pure nothing**"!

Following unsuccessful tests at Cornell University, a sample was sent to Harwell Laboratories in Oxfordshire, England for neutron activation analysis. But even they could not obtain a suitable reading. Eventually with assistance from the Soviet Academy of Sciences, it was determined that the mysterious, glowing white substance was composed entirely of Platinum group metals in a form hitherto unknown to Science.

In the course of continued research, the material was regularly heated-and-cooled with a resultant fluctuation in its gravitational weight. It was also discovered that at a certain temperature, the white bead would fall apart to become a "monatomic" (single atom) powder, at which point its weight fell dramatically to 56% of its starting weight. Further heating at 1160° Centigrade then transformed the precious substance into a wonderfully clear glass, at which point the material weight returned to its original 100% weight. It was seemingly impossible. But it happened time and time again!

Totally bewildered, the scientists continued their investigations. When they repeatedly heated and cooled the sample under inert gases, they found that the cooling processes took the sample to an amazing 400% of its starting weight. But when they heated it again, they found it weighed less than nothing. Way below zero. When they removed the sample from the pan, they discovered that the pan actually weighed more than it did with the material in it, and they perceived that the sample had the ability to transfer its weightlessness to its supporting host. In other words, even **the pan was <u>levitating!</u>** This was precisely in accordance with the old Alexandrian alchemical text which had discussed the golden Paradise Stone over 2,000 years before: that the material could outweigh its original quantity of gold. But when transposed to powder, even a feather would tip the scales against it.

The substance was also determined to be a natural superconductor with a null magnetic field, repelling <u>both</u> North and South magnetic poles, while having the ability to levitate and store any amount of light and energy within itself.

At that stage of development, David Hudson met with **Dr Hal Puthoff**, Director of the Institute for Advanced Studies in Austin, Texas. In his research into Zero-Point Energy and gravity as a Zero-Point fluctuation force, Puthoff had determined that when matter begins to react in 2 dimensions (as **Hudson's samples were doing**), it should theoretically lose around 4/9 of its gravitational weight. That is about 44% -- precisely as discovered in the white powder experiments.

Hudson was therefore able to confirm Puthoff's theory in practice, explaining that when entering a superconductive state, the monatomic powder registers only 56% of its starting weight. Also that when heated, it can achieve a gravitational attraction of <u>less than zero</u> at which point the weighing-pan also weighs less than it did when empty.

# Since gravity determines space-time, Puthoff concluded that the powder was "*exotic matter*" and was capable of bending space-time.

However, the *mfkzt* powder would then be **resonating in a different** <u>dimension</u> under which circumstance it should become totally invisible. Again, Hudson confirmed that this was precisely the case: the **sample certainly did vanish from sight** when its weight disappeared.

What was being said here was not simply that the substance could be moved out of perceptual vision. But that it was literally transported into an **alternative parallel plane** -- a 5<sup>th</sup> dimension of **space-time**. The proof of this was ascertained by attempting to disturb and scoop the substance with

spatulas while it was invisible so that it would be positioned differently when it returned to a visible state. But this did not happen, and the substance returned to precisely the same position and shape as last seen. Nothing was moved or disturbed in the invisible interim because it had not been there. In short, it was <u>not</u> invisible: it had actually **altered its physical state** and had transposed into another dimension. [StealthSkater note: I wonder if this gives insight as to how some UFOs are able to morph into fantastically dissimilar shapes. Certainly the mind-machine headbands that Col. Corso examined at Roswell would support this facet of "consciousness engineering". See "The Science of Thought-Materialization" at doc pdf URL . A second time dimension has been proposed in some new theories. And German rocket pioneer Hermann Oberth thought that UFOs behaved more like a "time machine" => doc pdf URL .]

Dr Puthoff explained that this was like the difference between a conventional stealth aircraft (which cannot be detected by radar) and one that can literally disappear into another dimension. [StealthSkater note: also read the Philadelphia Experiment and Montauk Project stories at doc pdf [URL ]

This then is the superconductive dimension of the **Orbit of Light** or -- as the Egyptian tomb records called it -- the *Field of Mfkzt*.

In the early 1990s, articles concerning **stealth atoms** and superconductivity began to appear with great regularity in the science press. The Niels Bohr Institute at the University of Copenhagen as well as the U.S. Department of Energy's Argonne National Laboratories in Chicago and its Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee all confirmed that the elements discovered by Hudson certainly existed in the monatomic state. These included Gold and the Platinum group metals Iridium, Rhodium, Palladium, Platinum, Osmium, and Ruthenium.

When filing his patents, Hudson had the substances classified as **Orbitally Rearranged Monatomic Elements (ORMEs)** and the scientific terminology to describe the monatomic phenomenon is "asymmetrical deformed high-spin". The substances are superconductors because high-spin atoms can pass energy from one to the next with no net loss of energy.

# Warping Space-Time with Exotic Matter

Manipulation of space-time also became a subject of special interest, leading to an astonishing May 1994 announcement in the journal <u>Classical and Quantum Gravity</u>. Written by the Mexican mathematical scientist Miguel Alcubierre, it stated:

It is now known that it is possible to modify space-time in a way that allows a spaceship to travel at an arbitrarily large speed by a purely local expansion of the space-time behind the spaceship and an opposite contraction in front of it -- a motion faster than the speed-of-light, reminiscent of the warp drive of science fiction.

This was followed a few months later by a related article in the <u>American Scientist</u> ("*Space-time Hypersurfing*", vol. 82, pp. 422-3, October 1994). In this study, Michael Szpir showed how Alcubierre's concept did not violate Einstein's theory that no object can travel faster than light. He explained that when in warp mode, the craft would not actually be traveling at all. The theoretical acceleration would be enormous, but the true rate of acceleration would be zero.

Here then was a form of speed-of-light travel that required minimum time and minimum fuel. Only that the necessary chunk of space-time would ostensibly have moved from in front of the craft to be

relocated behind it, by means of contraction and expansion respectively. [StealthSkater note: UNITEL doc pdf TR proposes a similar but different scheme which can be likened to a "Star Trek tractor beam in reverse". In Macroscopic Quantum Tunneling (MQT), there is no such thing as speed. More like instantaneous teleportation. UNITEL's patent involves Type II semiconductors for use in magnetic monopoles for Macroscopic Quantum Tunneling (MQT). Gravitational Control Technologies in Hungary is proposing using ORMEs materials (Type III) for similar effects  $\Rightarrow$  doc pdf TR . Analysis of the "Russian Roswell" (a retrieval of what appears to be an alien probe) showed minute particles of Gold of "a quality not found on Earth" embedded in what seemed to be a gauze-like material  $\Rightarrow$  doc pdf TR ]

But what was the necessary device to make this possible? The Alcubierre article explained that "*exotic matter* will be needed to generate a distortion of space-time".

Britain's BBC News science editor Dr David Whitehouse subsequently reported:

# "The idea relies on the concept that to physicists, space is not 'empty'. Space has a shape that can be distorted by matter. The starship would simply rest in a warp bubble between the 2 space-time distortions."

So what is the "exotic matter" to which Alcubierre referred? It is matter which has a gravitational attraction of less than zero. Szpir described it as "matter with the curious property of having a **negative energy density**, unlike normal matter (the stuff that makes up people, the planets and the stars), which has a positive energy".

The necessary exotic device is an operative superconductor. And Hal Puthoff had already explained that in this regard, the Phoenix *mfkzt* was exotic matter with the ability to bend space-time! [StealthSkater note: Former Army and NSA remote-viewer David Morehouse claimed that one of his training sessions took him back through time to witness Hebrew priests in a holy chamber with the Ark of the Covenant. The priests would have their ankles tied to a stake because their bodies would disappear when the Ark was opened and they were teleported to another dimension. See doc pdf [JRL]

# **Modern Science Meets Ancient Alchemy**

Reverting to where we began, we can now take another look at ORMEs in relation to their regular ingestion by the Egyptian pharaohs and Babylonian kings to see precisely how these monatomic elements were used to feed their light bodies -- with some astonishing results.

In the May 1995 issue of <u>Scientific American</u>, the effect of the platinum group metal Ruthenium was discussed in relation to human DNA. It was pointed out that when single Ruthenium atoms are placed at each end of a short strand of DNA, the strand becomes 10,000 times more <u>conductive</u>. It becomes, in effect, a **superconductor**. For some time, chemists had suspected that the double helix might create a highly conductive path along the axis of the molecule. Here was confirmation of the fact.

Similarly, the <u>Platinum Metals Review</u> has featured regular articles concerning the use of Platinum, Iridium, and Ruthenium in the **treatment of cancers** (which are caused through the abnormal and uncontrolled division of body cells). When a DNA state is altered (as in the case of a cancer), the application of a platinum compound will resonate with the deformed cell, causing the DNA to relax and become corrected. Such treatment involves no surgery; it does not destroy surrounding tissue with radiation nor kill the immune system as does radiotherapy or chemotherapy. The medical profession entered the high-spin arena when the biomedical research division of the pharmaceutical company Bristol-Myers Squibb announced that Ruthenium atoms interact with DNA, correcting the malformation in cancer cells. (Monatomic Gold and Platinum metals are in effect "stealth atoms". And it has now been ascertained that body cells communicate with each other by way of stealth atoms through a system of light waves.) What the new science determines is that monatomic Ruthenium resonates with the DNA, dismantles the short-length helix, and then rebuilds it correctly just as one might dismantle and resurrect a dilapidated building.

It is known that both Iridium and Rhodium have anti-ageing properties, while Ruthenium and Platinum compounds interact with the DNA and the cellular body. It is also known that Gold and the Platinum metals in their monatomic high-spin state can activate the endocrinal glandular system in a way that heightens awareness, perception, and aptitude to extraordinary levels. In this regard, it is considered that the high-spin powder of Gold has a distinct effect upon the pineal gland increasing melatonin production. Likewise, the monatomic powder of Iridium has a similar effect on the serotonin production of the pituitary gland and would appear to reactivate the body's "junk DNA" along with the underused and unused parts of the brain.

It is of particular significance that irrespective of all today's costly and extensive research in these areas, the secrets of the highward fire-stones were known to our ancestors many thousands of years ago. They knew that there were superconductors inherent in the human body: they were the elements of individual consciousness which they called the "light body" (the *ka*). They knew that both the physical body and the light body had to be fed to increase hormonal production. And the <u>ultimate</u> food for the latter was called *shem-an-na* by the Babylonians, mfkzt by the Egyptians, and *manna* by the Israelites.

The *magical* powder of **projection** was manufactured by the priestly Master Craftsmen of the temples (the Guardians of the House of Gold) for the express purpose of deifying the kings. And it reemerges today as the primary new substance in fields ranging from cancer treatment to stealth aircraft and will provide the essential "exotic matter" required for warp-drive space travel in hitherto insurmountable dimensions of space-time.

In <u>Lost Secrets of the Sacred A</u>rk, the story of monatomic *mfkzt* is told in detail from the earliest times to the present day with specific reference to the importance of the biblical Ark of the Covenant. There are many mysteries associated with this enigmatic coffer, not the least of which is the manner of its original creation at Mount Horeb.

The book of Exodus explains that when Moses destroyed the Israelites' golden calf, God issued a specific directive forbidding the manufacture of graven images which represented any living creature on Earth or in Heaven. But then immediately after this, God seemingly instructed the craftsman Bezaleel to construct the Ark of the Covenant, specifying (in complete contradiction of the directive) that 2 golden cherubs should surmount its lid. What then (if not angels, as commonly thought) were the arcane cherubim? How did they have the power to produce the devastating Ark-light of the presence, which wreaked such havoc on the subsequent battlefields?

Through our present understanding of high-spin elements, it becomes apparent that the biblical Ark (along with similar devices in Egypt and Babylonia) was directly responsible for the scientific manufacture of the monatomic fire-stone (the *shem-an-na*), while also providing its own storage facility for the substance. Hence the Ark's levitational and superconductive powers.

From the time of Moses, the Ark's history can be followed to the Temple of Jerusalem. There -- as described in the Septuagint -- King Solomon used its powers to "provide bread for the household of the King of Tyre" who in return supplied ships, horses, and chariots for the Royal House of Judah.

Subsequently (despite what many have written to the contrary), the Ark can be tracked for another 2,000 years to its astonishing role in the history of the Knights Templars in Europe. Its last historical record comes from the early 14<sup>th</sup> century and -- from this -- its final resting place is determined. A resting place which could never have been understood until this present era of quantum physics and the superconductor research of high-spin monatomic elements.

[StealthSkater note: a follow-up interview with Mr. Gardner was published in NEXUS magazine. It is accessible at <u>http://www.nexusmagazine.com/articles/LaurenceGardner.html</u> and archived at <u>doc</u> <u>pdf</u> <u>URL-doc</u> <u>URL-pdf</u>. Other essays are "Star Fire: The Gold of the Gods" at <u>http://www.nexusmagazine.com/articles/starfire1.html</u>; "Bloodline of the Holy Grail" at <u>http://www.nexusmagazine.com/articles/holygrail1.html</u>; and "In the Realm of the Ring Lords" at <u>http://www.nexusmagazine.com/articles/ringlords1.html</u>. Use the Internet Archives "Wayback machine" if these <links> prove "dead".]

#### About the Author:

Laurence Gardner -- a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries -- is a constitutional historian, lecturer, and broadcaster. Distinguished as the Chevalier de St Germain, he is attached to the European Council of Princes as the Jacobite Historiographer Royal. In the artistic domain, he has been Conservation Consultant to the Fine Art Trade Guild while in the world of music, his libretto compositions have been performed at London's Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.

A Knight Templar of St Anthony and Prior of the Sacred Kindred of St Columba, Laurence is an internationally best-selling author with national press serialization and acclaimed works in many languages. His new book <u>Lost Secrets of the Sacred Ark</u> is to be published by Element/HarperCollins in February 2003 (ISBN 0-00-714295-1). (See his related series of articles, "Star Fire: Gold of the Gods" in NEXUS 5/06, 6/01, 6/02.)

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note: because important websites are frequently "here today but gone tomorrow", the following was archived from <u>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/gravity-control-technologies/message/33</u> on July 8, 2003 . This is <u>NOT</u> an attempt to divert readers from the aforementioned website. Indeed, the reader should <u>only</u> read this back-up copy if it cannot be found at the original author's site.

# **ORMEs -- Superconductive but maybe not Monatomic**

(the following was extracted from a message posted on the yGroup "Gravity Control Technologies")

According to conventional superconductivity theory, a material must be in a solid crystalline matrix in order to become a superconductor. **Type I superconductors** are single element metals which are cooled to near Absolute Zero in order to achieve this crystalline matrix state. **Type II superconductors** can achieve an appropriate crystalline state at a much higher temperature (near the temperature of liquid nitrogen - still colder than any natural temperature on Earth). They do this by creating a sort of "egg crate" crystalline spacing using a variety of elements in a molecular compound like Yttrium, Barium, Copper Oxide.

The reason that the crystalline matrix is required is because the electrons in the superconductorcandidate material must be able to pair up into what physicists call "**Cooper pairs**". The Cooper-pairing of electrons apparently allows the electrons to store the energy, which is put into the superconductor indefinitely.

I imagine that an electron Cooper pair is like a little circuit or storage battery which can store a very large amount of energy.

As these Cooper-paired "circuits" get charged up, an energy "field" grows around them. This energy field excludes other fields (like magnetic) fields and -- probably -- gravity. What this means is that a "charged" superconductor will <u>exclude</u> a magnetic field to the extent that the superconductor will levitate over a magnet. This is called the **Meissner effect** and is used as the main indicator that <u>superconductivity</u> is occurring.

A crystalline matrix provides the proper spacing so that the electrons can pair up without forming chemical bonds. With Type I and Type II superconductors, this matrix is crucial.

A colleague postulated (in 1996) that the ORMUS elements can be single unit superconductors because their electrons pair up within the single atomic or diatomic unit. You can read this colleagues description of his theory at:

http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/research/paranorm.htm#diatomic

When a group of particles "condense" into a single unified state capable of superconductor and superfluid behaviors, they become a special state of matter called a "**Bose-Einstein condensate**" (**BEC**). The BEC state in whole atoms was recently achieved in the laboratory by cooling a group of atoms to within a millionth of a degree of Absolute ZAro.

The particles (which are capable of quantum behavior like superconductivity and superfluidity) are called "**bosons**". A boson must be composed of an even number of subparticles. Particles with an odd number of subparticles are called "**fermions**". This means that a single unit superconductor <u>must</u> be a boson.

Since metallic Gold, for example, is a fermion. With an odd number (79) of protons and electrons, it theoretically could <u>not</u> become a **monatomic** superconductor. In order for a gold atom to become a single unit superconductor, it would have to form a Bose-Einstein Condensate with at least one other gold atom. Of course, then it would not be monatomic gold since 2 atoms of gold would be "condensed" into a single unit structure with 158 protons and electrons.

You can read about how this principle was demonstrated with Helium-3 on the American Institute of Physics web page at <a href="http://www.aip.org/physnews/graphics/html/helium3.htm">http://www.aip.org/physnews/graphics/html/helium3.htm</a>

Here is the quote from that page:

"A superfluid is a liquid that flows without viscosity or inner friction. For a liquid to become superfluid, the atoms or molecules making up the liquid must be cooled or "condensed" to the point at which they all occupy the same quantum state. A liquid of Helium-3 -- an atom whose nucleus is made up of an odd number of particles -- is a type of particle known as a 'fermion'. Groups of fermions are not allowed to occupy the same quantum state.

By cooling the liquid to a low enough temperature, Helium-3 atoms can pair up (left panel). The number of particles in each nucleus adds up to an even number, making it a type of particle known as a 'boson'. Groups of bosons can fall into the same quantum state and therefore superfluidity can be achieved.

Helium-4 (middle panel) -- a boson -- does not need to pair up to form a superfluid. Groups of Helium-4 atoms condense into the superfluid state at about 2 degrees above Absolute Zero. Superfluidity -- especially the kind that exists in Helium-3 -- is analogous to conventional low-temperature superconductivity in which electrons flow through certain metals and alloys without resistance. In a superconductor (right panel), electrons (which are fermions) pair up in the metal crystal to form 'Cooper pairs' -- bosons which can then condense into a superconducting state."

**ORMUS gold** has demonstrated **superconductive** properties in a non-crystalline form. You can see a short video that I took of some ORMUS gold that we made from metallic gold at:

http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/research/levitate.avi

This video demonstrates magnetic levitation of particles of ORMUS gold. Since these particles are obviously not in a rigid crystalline matrix, we can take this as evidence that we have a bosonic form of Gold (probably a condensed di-atom or larger).

From this experiment and others, I think that it is fair to presume that the ORMUS elements are noncrystalline superconductors.

The magnetic vortex traps that I have designed also depend on the superconductive magnetic levitation of the ORMUS elements. You can find several magnetic trap designs on my web site at <a href="http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/magtrap.htm">http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/magtrap.htm</a>

Since these magnetic traps work on water and air (which are both fluids), this is further evidence that these elements are single unit superconductors which do not require a crystalline matrix. Therefore, we should probably refer to them as **Type III superconductors**.

Their magnetic levitation and gravity-nulling properties appear to be related to what I call "spin coherence". You can read my spin coherence "theory" at

http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/patterns.htm

You can read more about why I do not believe that these substances are generally monatomic at: http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/what.htm

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note: because important websites are frequently "here today but gone tomorrow", the following was archived from <u>http://monatomic.earth.com/contributed/white-powder-primer.html</u> on October 01, 2003. This is <u>NOT</u> an attempt to divert readers from the aforementioned website. Indeed, the reader should <u>only</u> read this back-up copy if it cannot be found at the original author's site.

# **The White Powder**

orignally written by Everett Karels <EKarels@aol.com>, 15-Jan-1996 Edited for this web site, 02-Jun-1996 -- <webmaster@monatomic.earth.com>

Editors Note: This is still very much a work in progress. So please send in any corrections along with an appropriate reference to either one of the Hudson transcripts (<u>http://monatomic.earth.com/David-Hudson/</u>) or from the standard scientific literature (<u>http://monatomic.earth.com/database/research/</u>). Please use <u>exact quotes</u> when referencing material -- paraphrasing is likely to lead to a double misunderstanding.

If you take issue with some claim being made, then please remember that I'm just trying to help make the claims of David Hudson and others clear so we can evaluate and compare that information against available scientific and esoteric knowledge (i.e., don't kill the messenger). So just send me the facts and be sure to include references. Flames will be ignored as I'm not here to argue anything with anyone.

Send your correspondence to webmaster@monatomic.earth.com

## What is the White Powder

The white powder is comprised of a group of elements in a monatomic state. Hudson calls them "ORMEs" for "Orbitally-Rearranged Monatomic Elements" (<u>http://monatomic.earth.com/david-hudson/patent-us-1.html</u>). This is a new form (phase) of matter with entirely different physical properties from normal elements. Conventional chemistry texts have been of little value in explaining ORMEs. Hudson explains the concept on his video tapes. Several scientists have started studies of such matter although -- to the author's best knowledge -- none has yet developed a satisfactory theory explaining the phenomena. To date, Hudson's discoveries have neither been conclusively confirmed nor rebutted by independent investigators.

ORMEs are naturally occurring in certain volcanic soils dating back to a geological event which occurred about 60 million years ago. Such soils are present throughout the western United States. Soils which are considered rich in these elements might contain up to 6 percent of this material. The remaining 94 percent-or-more of the material is ordinary dirt comprised mainly of silicon compounds. Initial processing consists of removing the dirt to get the residue. The residue comprises ORMEs or the white powder.

Because of the unique and valuable physical properties of ORMEs, there has developed a desire to produce them from the metallic form of the elements. In other words, there are reasons to convert metallic precious elements to ORMEs. Hudson told the author that he had found ways to do this, although he said that the cost of doing so was prohibitively expensive. The reason for the high cost is due principally to the high per-ounce cost of most precious metals. The process itself is not particularly expensive. But it is much less expensive to start with natural material and to then simply remove the ordinary elements from the natural material to get pure ORMEs matter.

Because the percentage of ORMEs in certain particularly rich volcanic soils is so high (up to 6 percent) in comparison with normal high-grade ore (up to 0.0015 percent), there is considerable interest by mining companies in the technology required to convert ORMEs to their metallic form. The yield increases by a factor of more than 4000. According to Hudson (and confirmed by an independent source), no mining company has figured out how to do this. Hudson says the processing technique is highly proprietary and will not be disclosed. An independent source in the mining industry says it's an impossibility and that many investors have lost millions trying. [StealthSkater note: I guess if it were that easy, then a lot of nations -- not just the alien ETs -- would have flying saucers by now! Perhaps maturing nanotechnology will "Make It Hap'n, Cap'n"]

## **The Physics Behind It All**

If you look in any physics or chemistry textbook for an explanation of what's going on here, you will look in vain. Nuclear physicists are just now getting a glimmer of an idea of the phenomena as explained in recent issues of such magazines as *Scientific American* and in various scientific journals (<u>http://monatomic.earth.com/database/research/</u>). Based on Hudson's videos and transcripts (<u>http://monatomic.earth.com/david-hudson/</u>), I will attempt to explain the phenomena in layman's terms. (Nuclear scientists should either bite their tongues in the following simplified descriptions or correct the descriptions to suit their understanding of the truth. I make no claims about being an expert in this field of science.)

## the Bohr Model of the Atom

Neils Bohr explained many years ago the structure of an atom as having a nucleus comprised of positively-charged protons and neutrally-charged neutrons surrounded by a cloud of electrons. These are extremely tiny particles of matter. If you were to compare an atom with the solar system, the nucleus would be the Sun and the electrons would be the planets.

There are 2 forces at work within the nucleus. One is the "strong" force which is the glue that holds all the protons and neutrons together. The other force is a "coulomb" force (electromagnetic in nature) which works to force the protons to repel each other. Within the tiny geometry of a spherical nucleus, the strong force is much stronger than the coulomb force, thereby holding the nucleus together despite the weaker coulomb force which works to break apart the nucleus. The strong force operates at short distances whereas the coulomb force operates at longer distances. Thus within the dimensions of an atomic sphere, the strong force prevails, holding the nucleus together.

There are several bands of negatively-charged electrons which "rotate" around the nucleus. There are the same number of electrons surrounding the nucleus as there are protons within the nucleus. The outer band of electrons is called the "valence" band. Electrons in this band are called valence electrons. These are the electrons which are involved in chemical reactions. If the outer band of electrons is "full", the element is quite stable. If the outer band is not "full", the element is prone to interact with other

elements such that the outer band is "filled". The number of electrons in the outer valence band varies depending upon the number of protons in the nucleus.

Neutrons and protons are roughly equivalent in size and weight. But the electron is so small as to be almost indistinguishable from pure energy with virtually no discernible mass.

Typically, the atoms of metallic elements group themselves in sort of a crystalline lattice network whereby each atom shares electrons with other atoms of the same element. This is a relatively stable arrangement where the various nuclei are held in position by the forces of their neighboring nuclei. All metals share this characteristic but with a variety of crystalline configurations. It is difficult to disturb this structure -- hence the physical <u>rigidity</u> of metals.

So far, we have not strayed from conventional chemistry and you can read the above description (in perhaps more eloquent or obscure language) in any college chemistry text. Now, we will start to move into new territory.

# **Phases of Matter**

Classical science teaches us that the three phases of matter are gasses, liquids, and solids (and the newer plasmas, Bose-Einstein condensates, and liquid crystals). Some solids crystallize into a lattice structure called metals. What classical science does not teach us is that there is, in fact, <u>another</u> phase of matter called "monatomic". These monatomic materials have <u>ceramic</u>-like properties. [StealthSkater note: In <u>The Day After Roswell</u>, Col. Corso said that some of the UFO hull material was ceramic => doc pdf URL-doc URL-pdf ]

# **Microclusters**

#### (http://monatomic.earth.com/database/research/ref?ref=REF00001)

Nuclear physicists discovered in 1989 that the atoms of some elements exist in <u>microclusters</u>. These are tiny groups of between 2 and several hundred atoms. Most of the transition group precious metals in the center of the periodic chart exhibit a monoatomic state. If you have more than a specific number of these atoms in a microcluster, the atoms will aggregate into a lattice structure with metallic properties. If you have fewer than that critical number of atoms, that microcluster will disaggregate into <u>monatomic</u> atoms with ceramic properties. Monatomic atoms are not held in position by electron sharing with their neighboring atoms as are atoms in a classical lattice structure. The critical number of atoms for Rhodium is 9, and the critical number of atoms for Gold is 2.

The significance of this is that if you have 2-or-more Gold atoms in a microcluster, it will exhibit <u>metallic</u> characteristics. However, if you have 9-or-fewer atoms in a microcluster of Rhodium atoms, the microcluster will spontaneously disaggregate to become a group of monatomic Rhodium atoms. You might wonder why there is one equilibrium state at a certain deformation level and a different equilibrium state at a different level of deformation. This is a question for nuclear scientists to ponder.

It has been observed that the valence electrons of monatomic elements are <u>unavailable</u> for chemical reactions. This means that monatomic atoms are chemically <u>inert</u> and have many of the physical properties of ceramic materials. Because the valence electrons are unavailable, it is impossible to use standard analytical chemistry techniques to identify a monatomic element.

After reading the above statement, one observer commented that the statement is not altogether true. He says: "There is a sort of 'shadow chemistry' which still works on monoatomic elements. Hudson speaks of the same color changes in monatomic chemistry as occur in metallic chemistry. From alchemical understanding, I suspect that similar chemical reactions still occur but at a much reduced rate. In other words, a chemical process which takes a few days with metallic chemistry may take months or years using this 'shadow chemistry'. For the sake of consistency, we might want to call this shadow chemistry 'alchemy'. ..."

What the observer says may be true. But he doesn't explain the physical mechanism at work here. Are the valence electrons unavailable for reactions in monatomic elements or not? Also, simply assigning a name to a phenomena doesn't explain the phenomena.

These are very recent discoveries, and the full implications have yet to be evaluated by the scientific community. You won't find this in textbooks yet.

In general, a metallic element is physically stable and a relatively good conductor of both heat and electricity. It is usually chemically active (e.g., metals typically rust and/or corrode.) To the contrary, monatomic atoms of the same element behaves more like a ceramic in that they are generally poor conductors of both heat and electricity and are chemically inert. In addition, according to Hudson, monatomic elements exhibit the characteristics of **superconductors** at room temperature.

Russian scientists at the Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry, and Crystal Chemistry of Rare Earth's in Kiev explicitly state in their literature that atoms in lattice structures are metallic in nature. And that these same atoms in the monatomic state are ceramic in nature. However, Dr. Kogan of the Institute does not support all of Hudson's findings as being scientifically valid. It would be worthwhile if we could obtain a detailed critique of Hudson's work from that institute.

Monatomic atoms have been observed to exist in all the heavy elements in the center of the periodic table. These are the elements which have "half-filled" bands of valence electrons and include the following elements. Their atomic numbers are given in parenthesis (the atomic number represents the number of protons in the nucleus.) Ruthenium (44), Rhodium (45), Palladium (46), Silver (47), Osmium (76), Iridium (77), Platinum (78), and Gold (79). Other metallic elements in the same part of the periodic table have also been observed in microclusters.

Because the atoms of monatomic elements are not held in a rigid lattice network, their physical characteristics are quite different from atoms which are locked in the lattice. Thus, it is the <u>grouping</u> of atoms which defines the physical characteristics of the element and not just the number of neutrons and protons in the nucleus as previously believed. If you don't have a lattice network, you don't have a metal even though the atoms of the two forms of matter are identical!

The implication here is that there is an entirely <u>new phase</u> of matter lurking about the Universe. This form (phase) of matter is comprised of **monatomic elements** -- a heretofore unknown form (phase) of matter. They have remained unknown for so long because they are inert and undetectable by normal analytical techniques.

This might be nothing but a scientific curiosity except for the fact that Hudson now claims that a relatively large amount of this previously undiscovered monatomic matter seems to exist in the Earth's crust.

# **Limitations of Analytical Chemistry**

How could it be that a small percentage of the Earth's matter could be comprised of material which heretofore has been completely undiscovered? It has to do with the theory of analytical chemistry.

None of the detection techniques of analytical chemistry can detect monatomic elements. They can only detect elements by <u>interacting</u> with their valence electrons. Because the valence electrons of monatomic atoms are unavailable, the atoms are unidentifiable. To detect a monatomic element requires that you first convert it from its monatomic state to its normal state to allow the element to be detected with conventional instrumentation. As a result, this phase of matter has existed as a "stealth material" right under the noses of scientists without detection until very recently.

Some observers claim that there should be reliable detection techniques for monatomic matter. But you have to know what you are looking for to make use of the techniques. If you do not suspect that monatomic matter exists, it is unlikely you will accidentally find it. [StealthSkater note: Co. Tom Bearden uses similar logic regarding hypothetical Tesla-type scalar interferometer waves  $\Rightarrow \frac{doc}{pdf}$  [IR]

# **Peculiarities of Monatomic Elements**

The monatomic form of an element exhibits physical characteristics which are entirely different from its metallic form. These differences are currently being investigated by nuclear physicists, so it isn't possible to make an exhaustive list of the differences. A few of the differences will be noted.

Classical literature states that the white powder has a fluorescent-like glow. Hudson says that this powder behaves as a superconductor at room temperature, giving it very interesting properties. Because it is a superconductor, it tends to "ride" on the magnetic field of the Earth, giving it the powers of <u>levitation</u>. It has been found to be very difficult to determine the specific gravity of monatomic elements because the weight varies widely with temperature and the magnetic environment. Under some circumstances, monatomic elements weigh less than zero! That is, a container full of monatomic matter could be observed to weigh less than the empty container. **[StealthSkater note: Famed physicist Michio Kaku said that room-temperature superconducitivity would be a prerequisite to achieving anti-gravity => doc pdf [url]** 

These elements have characteristics akin to porcelain in that they do not chemically react with anything. They are very stable, durable, and heat resistant. Some of the potential applications of monatomic elements are discussed later in this report.

# **Transmutation**

According to recent articles in *Scientific American* [New Radioactivities (http://monatomic.earth.com/database/research/ref?ref=REF00002), Superdeformation in 104, 105Pd (http://monatomic.earth.com/database/research/ref?ref=REF00006)] and *Physical Review* C [Inertias of superdeformed bands

(<u>http://monatomic.earth.com/database/research/ref?ref=REF00008</u>)], monatomic elements tend to be prone to transmutation as follows:

Normal nuclei are roughly spherical in shape, held in place by the overwhelming strong nuclear force. But the nuclei of monatomic elements with only partially-filled outer orbitals in the nucleous become deformed when the lack of dipole-dipole interactions with surrounding nuclei causes the protons and neutrons in the partially-filled orbitals to be excluded introducing a wobble in the nucleous.

This deformity increases the particle distance thereby weakening the strong nuclear force (which falls off very rapidly) and allows the electromagnetic repulsion between the protons to begin to overshadow it. So the nuclei of these atoms are more unstable than normal nuclei.

If the deformity exceeds a 2:1 ratio, the nuclei is classified as "superdeformed" and can **spontaneously fission** [<u>http://monatomic.earth.com/database/research/ref?ref=REF00008</u>] (the naturally occurring -- and therefore stable -- monatomics probably do not have superdeformed nuclei).

Not much is known about the circumstances which contribute to this spontaneous transmutation. About all that can be said at this early date is that spontaneous transmutation has been observed to exist. It is no longer a matter of whether transmutation does or does not exist, but under what circumstances such transmutation occurs.

# **Specific Gravity**

Because monatomic atoms are not held in place by a rigid lattice structure, the Coulomb forces cause the atoms to distribute themselves much further apart than their metallic counterparts. Thus, the physical material appears as a fluffy powder. For example, the specific gravity of <u>metallic</u> Iridium is about 22 whereas the specific gravity of <u>monatomic</u> Iridium is about 3 - a difference of greater than 7 times. One way to view this phenomena is to examine popcorn. In the unpopped state, popcorn is a rather dense material. However, if you were to heat the kernels, the kernels dramatically change shape and texture to that of popped popcorn which has a much lower density than the original kernels.

It has been experimentally-observed that monatomic atoms distribute themselves in a very orderly manner in a wave pattern, similar to that of a lattice pattern except at greater distances. This would imply that these atoms have a wave-form of energy associated with them. And they arrange themselves in a very definite pattern determined by that energy. Because it has not been previously observed that the Coulomb force has wave characteristics, this discovery might suggest that there is yet a **3<sup>rd</sup> force** -- as yet unidentified -- within the nucleus. Either that or the nature of the Coulomb force will have to be redefined to fit the new evidence. As you might observe, these discoveries are on the cutting edge of nuclear physics.

It is truly amazing that Nature can offer 2 <u>identical</u> atoms (identical number of protons, electrons, and neutrons) with such <u>different</u> physical characteristics. The only difference between the two is the manner in which groups of atoms are bonded together. Perhaps the popcorn analogy is quite appropriate. Popped corn and kernel corn are chemically identical; yet they have quite different physical characteristics. Much more will be discovered about this in the near future as the physicists continue to pursue these mysteries.

# **Spiritual Powers of the White Powder**

Hudson said that the naturally-occurring white powder is comprised of all the precious ORMEs in rather fixed proportions (at least from his ores.) He stated that each ORME affects a different gland (seal) of the body. Ancient literature says that the white powder of gold effects the Seventh Seal (i.e., the pineal gland). Other white powders effect other seals. Hudson believes that proper spiritual usage would require that you take all the elements in their naturally-occurring proportions. That's what the Egyptians did.

Hudson pointed out that the ancient Egyptian literature only discusses the white powder of gold. Yet, the powder which was found in the pyramids contained all the monatomic elements in the expected percentages. The dominant element was Rhodium. He believes that the reason that the Egyptians only mentioned Gold was because they were simply unaware of the other elements. They knew about Iron,
Gold, Silver, and Copper. If you were to chemically analyze monatomic Rhodium, you would believe that you had an Iron compound.

#### **Assay Analysis**

For each ton (2000 pounds) of ore from his sources, Hudson projects the following yields. *Note: This analysis varies among Hudson's various presentations. This data is a rough composite of them all. If more exact numbers can be offered, please do so.* 

| Total amount of white powder:           | 2400 ozs (150 lbs or 67.9 kg) |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Yield:                                  | 6.25 percent                  |
| Typical yield from conventional mining: | 0.0015 percent                |
| Yield improvement:                      | 4000X                         |
| Approximate Yields of Monatomic Element | s:                            |
| Rhodium:                                | ~1200 ozs (34.1 kg)           |
| Iridium:                                | ~800 ozs (22.7 kg)            |
| Ruthenium:                              | 250 ozs (7.1 kg)              |
| Osmium:                                 | 150 ozs (4.26 kg)             |
| Platinum:                               | 13 ozs (369 grams)            |
| Gold:                                   | 11 ozs (310 grams)            |
| Palladium:                              | 6 ozs (170 grams)             |
| Silver:                                 | Not stated.                   |
|   |                               |

Because Hudson says that monatomic gold is convertible to metallic gold, the yield of gold alone from his "ore" is 11 ounces per ton compared with 0.5 ounces per ton from a "rich" ore. That is an improvement of 22X. He says that the major gold mining companies are extremely interested in Hudson's processing techniques and are trying to duplicate his results. Hudson himself is not interested in converting the white powder to the metallic form. His principal concern lies with higher-valued industrial applications.

Hudson would prefer that the precious metals market maintain its high prices to justify the royalties which will be charged for the white powder. Contrarily, an independent metals scientist claims it is theoretically impossible to convert commercial quantities of monatomic elements to their metallic forms. Minute quantities can be converted under the exacting conditions of an analytical laboratory. But the process cannot be scaled up enough to be of commercial value.

## **Precious Metals Bullion Market**

Hudson stated that he intends to focus all his attention on the monatomic forms of the precious elements. Although he knows how to convert to the metallic state, he intends to avoid doing it. It is far riskier and costly to store and transport metallic gold than it is to store and transport the monatomic state of gold. There is no threat that Hudson will collapse the precious metals market by flooding it with cheap bullion.

The annual worldwide production of Gold is about 240,000 ounces at a cost of about \$300 per ounce (selling for about \$400.) The consumption is about 300,000 ounces. This might suggest that the price should rise but the central banks (Russia in particular) have been unloading their inventories, keeping prices steady for the last several years (\$350 to \$415). A slowing of selling by the central banks and an increasing demand for metallic gold from India has caused a recent jump in the price of gold to above \$415 for the first time in a decade. According to Hudson, the annual capacity of his prototype plant

would be about 3300 ounces at an average cost of about \$7.50 per ounce. This would hardly be enough gold to impact the world bullion market.

Hudson says that gold mining interests are extremely interested in his production techniques which reduces the cost of producing gold from about \$300 per ounce to below \$10 per ounce. If they ever figure out how to do it themselves, there would be a tendency for them to flood the market with this new supply, driving down the world price of gold bullion. But, as already stated, metals scientists are not rushing to endorse Hudson's claims.

## **Potential Industrial Applications for the White Powder**

The peculiar nature of ORMEs has allowed them to remain undetected throughout the industrial revolution. As a result, virtually nothing is known about their properties. Only with their recent discovery by Hudson has any attention been paid to this entirely new phase of matter.

It is expected that further research into ORMEs will reveal a new world as rich and rewarding as the chemical world with which we are already familiar. Just by scratching the surface a bit, Hudson says that investigators have found that ORMEs can significantly improve many existing products and can bring forth many new as-yet-undreamed super products.

Just a few examples of what investigators have already found is that the white powder of Rhodium can increase the blade life in high-temperature turbines by an order of magnitude. This is because ORMEs are chemically inert and can withstand very high temperatures without degradation. In the area of fuel cells, they offer the promise of making homes and businesses energy self-sufficient. They can even power motor vehicles without the use of fossil fuels. In the chemical industry, they have been found effective in doubling the efficiency of chlorine production. Because ORMEs are also superconductors at room temperature, we can expect new revolutions in the power generation and computer fields. Just a bit of research will undoubtedly reveal hundreds of other exciting industrial applications for this new phase of matter.

#### **Turbine Blades**

The white powder of Rhodium/Iridium significantly extends the life of turbine blades in hightemperature applications (such as in jet engines). The difference is significant enough that whichever manufacturer has the material (whether it be General Electrical, Pratt & Whitney, or Rolls Royce) that manufacturer will dominate the turbine engine market. (There is an order of magnitude difference in blade life.) Hudson says he is currently working with all of them to select the one with whom he will work. He will then license the material to them in return for a royalty fee based on the number of hours each engine operates. This has a huge potential market.

#### **Fuel Cells**

The white powder of Rhodium/Iridium is the ideal material from which to make fuel cells. The cost of fuel cells is currently prohibitively expensive because of the cost of metallic Rhodium (Hudson quoted the price of Rhodium to be greater than \$1000 per ounce. I recently got a quote from a strategic metals dealer for a small quantity at \$300 per ounce for "industrial-grade" metallic Rhodium. I don't know what that means.)

Hudson intends to license the material to the fuel cell manufacturers (General Electric and/or Westinghouse) for a royalty fee based on the number of kilowatt hours that each fuel cell produces. The

cost of fuel cells will thus drop to become commercially-viable products, and Hudson will earn his royalty fees forever. Fuel cells can become a standard part of every home and business, making them energy-independent. The losers will be the oil companies and the electric utilities. Hudson believes that within 10 years, oil will become obsolete for heating and transportation purposes. Fuel cells will even be used to power automobiles and other vehicles. Batteries won't be needed except for startup purposes.

By charging a royalty based on the value of the product produced (electricity,) the consumer will be much more inclined to use fuel cells as a source of electric power as long as the cost per kilowatt hour is less than the current commercial cost of power. Because of Hudson's extremely low cost of product, he can adjust the royalty fee accordingly to achieve that result. Anyone who must pay the market value for Rhodium (\$300 per ounce) would be priced out of the market. According to Hudson, it has been cost -- not technology -- which has thwarted the commercial development of fuel cells for the commercial production of electrical power. Thus, Hudson's pricing strategy should result in an explosion in the fuel cell market.

## **Production of Chlorine**

With the new environmental regulations in place, about 18 percent of the entire electrical production capacity of the United States is devoted to the production of chlorine from seawater. Much of the power produced by the hydroelectric power plants in Washington is shipped to California for the production of chlorine. The chlorine so produced is used as a water purifier by municipalities. It has been found that by using the white powder of Rhodium/Iridium in the electrodes, the efficiency of the process can be doubled. Hudson intends to license this material to chlorine producers in return for a percentage of their savings. This could amount to billions of dollars in savings in electrical power.

By saving 9 percent of the total electrical power generated in the United States and by transferring much of the remaining demand for power over to fuel cells, **the need for nuclear power stations could be eliminated.** Also, many of the dirty coal-fired power stations could be retired resulting in significant environmental improvements. Further, the need for long-distance transmission of power could be reduced. Most of the remaining power requirements could be met with clean-burning natural gas power stations and from hydroelectric sources. (Some might argue that hydroelectric plants are not environmentally-friendly either. But they are certainly friendlier than some of the alternate sources of power. Regardless, reducing the total amount of power generated by 9 percent is certainly a step in the right direction.)

## **Medical Applications**

There is reason to believe that the white powder can be effective in the treatment of both cancer and AIDS. Clinical tests are currently underway. There are physiological reasons to believe these claims. It has been observed that ORMEs work to repair damaged DNA strands in the human body. (See further information on this subject in any of Hudson's video presentations.)

## Superconductivity

The white powder is a superconductor at room temperature. Heretofore, superconductivity has only been achieved at extremely low temperatures [164°K is the current record]. The applications for room-temperature superconductors will be explored by Hudson on a broad front.

The implications for the power generation and computer technologies are astounding. Using superconductors, electrical power can be transferred coast-to-coast with no losses. Computer chips can be packed tighter by a factor of 1000 if no heat were generated. The implications for further dramatic miniaturization of computers is staggering.

## **Radar Diffusion**

It has been noted that ORMEs do <u>not</u> reflect radar signals coherently. They diffuse the signals in such a way that the material is undetectable by radar. The only structural metal which functions similarly is Boron which currently has wide applications in the fabrication of <u>stealth</u> aircraft at great cost. Boron structures are fabricated with extremely tedious gas diffusion techniques, making stealth aircraft astronomically expensive. The fabrication techniques using monatomic elements would be much less expensive and would be more effective than Boron. With significantly reduced costs, many other applications for a radar diffusion material could become practical.

Boron is also the material of choice to build the structural members of space stations -- again, at great cost. There is reason to believe that this job could perhaps be done better and at much less cost using monatomic elements.

## **Reentry Vehicle Heat Shield**

Missile reentry vehicles make use of complex carbon-impregnated ceramic ablation materials to protect the payload during reentry into the Earth's atmosphere. Hudson pointed out that the use of 6 percent of monatomic Iridium in the heat shield material would dramatically improve its performance.

## **Nuclear Radiation Shield**

It has been experimentally noted that a box made of ORMEs can very effectively contain nuclear radiation. Thus, nuclear wastes can be permanently stored safely in containers made of the white powder.

## Levitation

Several high-speed trains are currently in use in Japan which are based on magnetic levitation to reduce friction. If you produce a very strong magnetic field in opposition to the Earth's magnetic field, you can cause an object to levitate. Because ORMEs are natural superconductors, they can levitate without the need to produce a strong magnetic field. There are many implications for the transportation industry.

[Editors Note: I believe that current trains levitate over magnetic fields produced in the track and not against the Earths magnetic field, which I believe would take an astronomical magnetic field. However, there are still many advantages to using a very high-temperature superconductor for this purpose.]

## **Production Methods**

Although the exact production techniques for the white powder involve 14 discrete steps (each of which is proprietary and will not be revealed), Hudson did make a few general comments concerning the production methods.

He said the ore is quite plentiful and easily identifiable. It is part of a volcanic eruption which occurred about 60 million years ago and it is readily available in all the Western states. He will get his own ore from his own farm near Phoenix. Most of the ore is similar in composition, so there isn't much concern about variations in quality.

The first step is to chemically remove all non-monatomic elements such as dirt. This is reasonably easy to do, Hudson says, because they are all reactive with one solvent or another. The end result is a pure, naturally-occurring white powder with a rather definite percentage of each precious element. <u>This</u> is the powder which will be made available to the members of the spiritual foundation. In response to a direct question by the author, Hudson stated that he did not intend to do any separation on any of the material which would be delivered to members of the foundation. Each of the elements -- including Gold -- would be included in the deliverable material in their naturally-occurring proportions. He was further pressed on this point with the question "*Would you consider delivering pure monatomic gold to a member of the foundation?*" The answer was "*no*". Pure monatomic gold would only be delivered under royalty agreements to industrial customers. (This is contrary to what Hudson has stated on earlier videos.)

This is an important issue because classical literature only discusses the white powder of Gold. It doesn't talk about the white powder of Rhodium, Iridium, Palladium, etc. If the material being delivered by Hudson is not the white powder of Gold, then the question comes up: "*What is it?*" Hudson responded that the materials are identical. And that the old scribes were simply unaware of all the other monatomic elements riding along with the Gold in their white powder.

For industrial purposes, the white powder needs to be separated into the individual elements. Hudson says he has methods to do this for all of the precious elements without ever converting them to the metallic state. He says that Gold is the simplest to separate. It is hardest to separate Rhodium and Iridium from each other. Because there is no particular benefit to separate these two, it is his intention to skip that step and provide the two as a pair unless some particular customer is willing to pay for such a separation. Pure monatomic Rhodium or Iridium would be special-order items.

As an interesting aside, Hudson noted that Moses had a smelter at Mt. Sinai to heat volcanic ash to 450°Celsius, thereby driving off monatomic atoms of Gold which were then collected in the form of the white powder of Gold. It was this white powder which comprised "*manna*", the food of the Gods which fed the Israelites for many years. Hudson said that gold is the easiest of the monatomic elements to collect this way. Most volcanic ash yields several ounces of gold per ton, he said. The author has been unable to find anyone in the mining industry who agrees that volcanic ash contains anywhere near that much gold -- metallic or monatomic.

Hudson emphasized that there is never any need to convert the monatomic elements to the physical metallic state. He does not intend to do so due to the security problems associated with precious metals bullion. Thieves don't know what to do with the white powder -- it has no market value. Gold bullion on the other hand is more valuable than money. Not only that, but precious metals cannot be transported across international borders without extensive permits and explanations.

Others disagree with Hudson's opinion that the white powder will have no market value. Although he intends to give it at no charge to members of the foundation and to license it to selected industrial customers under long-term royalty agreements, it has been pointed out that a flourishing black market for the material will probably develop shortly after the material becomes available. Perhaps Hudson will not place a value on it but others will. The author will leave this point for speculation by the reader.

## **Spiritual Qualities**

Although Hudson did make brief comments about the spiritual qualities of the white powder, we turn instead to the classic literature and to contemporary channelers to learn more about the spiritual qualities of the white powder. It has spiritual effects due to the physical effects of the white powder on each of the 7 seals in the body. These are the 7 spiritual centers. When all 7 seals are open, the body takes on "Christ-like" characteristics.

A summary of some of the spiritual qualities that are imparted on anyone who takes the white powder internally follow. This list has been derived from a number of classical sources (both written and channeled) and has yet to be confirmed or rebutted by contemporary scientists. Hudson categorically states that his white powder is the same as that found in the ancient pyramids, although he offers no independent scientific verification of his statement. Incidentally, contemporary channelers agree that Hudson's material is the same as that found in the pyramids.)

Some of the literature which discusses the white powder include the Egyptian <u>Book of the Dead</u>, the <u>Bible</u>, and <u>The Red Lion</u>. The spirit entity known as "Ramtha" teaches about the white powder in his contemporary School of Enlightenment in Yelm, Washington. It has been variously known throughout the ages as "the eye of Horus, manna, the Holy Grail, and the elixir of Life."

- Restoration of Youth and Vitality
- Opening of the Third Eye
- Opens the Gateway to the Next Dimension
- Allows for the Instant Manifestation of Thought
- Lifts the Veil from Prior Lives
- Offers Extraordinary Knowingness
- Enables Levitation
- Enables Ascension

It is said in ancient literature that anyone who uses the white powder will develop a halo about his body.

Much channeled information is available about each of these. But for the purposes of this report, they are simply listed.

Potential consumers of the white powder for spiritual purposes are encouraged to first read <u>The Red</u> <u>Lion</u> to become more aware of the potential consequences. Casual consumption of the white powder is <u>not</u> recommended. Do not view it as a "cure-all" patent medicine. The long-term side effects are truly awesome. Some people who are taking "look-alike" white powder products are not experiencing these side effects because the "look-alike" products are not the "real thing". If they were the "real thing", these people would be having some rather outrageous experiences.

## the White Powder and the Food and Drug Administration

Hudson told the author that he will never sell the white powder for medical, curative, or healing purposes. It will only be given at no charge to members of the Science of the Spirit Foundation for spiritual purposes only. The Constitution of the United States protects religious freedom in this country, so the spiritual purposes of the white powder do not come under the purvue of the FDA.

#### [Editors Note: Tell that to the Native American Indians!]

No medical claims will ever be made for the material. It is not a medicine, tonic, vitamin, or any other medically-related product and will not be promoted as such. It will have no established market value. You will not be able to buy it in pharmacies, health food stores, or any other commercial establishment. It might become available to non-members from members of the foundation who may wish to share their supply in non-commercial transactions. (Others have suggested that there will be a flourishing black market for the material involving members of the foundation. But such activity will be unrelated to Hudson.)

## Controversy

Some independent scientists scoff at Hudson's discoveries [SS: e.g., Jack Sarfatti]. At the very least, they vehemently disagree with his stated theories as being contrary to known scientific principles. With due respect to these scientists, it might be appropriate to also solicit other independent scientific opinions before reaching any definitive conclusions about the validity of Hudson's explanations. It wouldn't be the first time that the established scientific community mislabeled a great discovery as "bogus".

What is left open to question is whether Hudson's white powder does indeed have the properties -both physical and metaphysical -- that he claims for it. He may have the "right stuff" but the "wrong explanation". **[SS: the same may be true for Tom Bearden]** Because so little of the material is currently available for study, it isn't possible for any qualified independent scientist to even hazard a guess as to whether it is or is not the "right stuff".

If it is found that the material is indeed the "right stuff" but that Hudson's explanations are faulty, then it would be very worthwhile for someone to spend the time and effort required to postulate a "correct" theory. A Nobel Prize would likely be in the offing for the first scientist who correctly explains these unusual phenomena.

If it is found that both the material and the explanations are bogus, then we should all pack up and find useful employment elsewhere.

#### A note about the word ``monatomic''"

Unabridged dictionaries allow the word to be spelled ``monatomic" or ``monoatomic". As is convention, the first word listed is the preferred spelling. 6 college chemistry texts reviewed by the author used the spelling "monatomic'. ' The Houghton-Mifflin spelling dictionary in many computer word processors uses the spelling "monatomic".' However, Hudson personally uses the "monoatomic" spelling. Therefore, much of the literature related to Hudson follows Hudson's lead. However, for the purposes of this document, the "monatomic" spelling was used to be more in accordance with conventional usage.

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note: because important websites are frequently "here today but gone tomorrow", the following was archived from <u>http://www.nexusmagazine.com/articles/LaurenceGardner.html</u> on November 3, 2005. This is <u>NOT</u> an attempt to divert readers from the aforementioned website. Indeed, the reader should <u>only</u> read this back-up copy if the updated original cannot be found at the original author's site.

# Laurence Gardner on Ancient Secret Science by Atasha McMillan

Historian and best-selling author Laurence Gardner discusses the powers of white powder gold, the Ark of the Covenant, the Knights Templar, and his new sci-fi screenplay centered around the Shroud of Turin.

[StealthSkater note: an initial essay on "ORMEs" by Mr. Gardner was published in NEXUS magazine. It is accessible at <u>http://www.nexusmagazine.com/articles/lostark.html</u> and archived at <u>doc</u> <u>pdf</u> <u>URL-doc</u> <u>URL-pdf</u>. Other essays are "Star Fire: The Gold of the Gods" at <u>http://www.nexusmagazine.com/articles/starfire1.html</u>; "Bloodline of the Holy Grail" at <u>http://www.nexusmagazine.com/articles/holygrail1.html</u>; and "In the Realm of the Ring Lords" at <u>http://www.nexusmagazine.com/articles/ringlords1.html</u>. Use the Internet Archives "Wayback machine" if these links> prove "dead".]

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Laurence Gardner interview conducted November 6, 2003 by Atasha McMillan © 2003–04 Email: atasha@starlink2.freeserve.co.uk

## The White Powder Gold of the Ancients

Since his latest book <u>Lost Secrets of the Sacred Ark</u> was published in February 2003, best-selling author Sir Laurence Gardner has been giving worldwide lectures about the rediscovery of arcane knowledge. In particular, the extraordinary powers of White Powder Gold.

When Gold and Platinum-group metals are transformed into the monatomic state, a fine white powder is produced. This substance was used by pharaohs and kings of the ancient world. It was also part of the secret knowledge of mediaeval alchemy and the Knights Templar. Research on this has been forging ahead and some amazing properties of high-spin monatomic elements have now been scientifically confirmed. This has huge and potentially revolutionary implications. Humanity now has within its reach:

- a potential cure for cancer without drugs or surgery
- an environment-friendly alternative to fossil fuels
- a means to transform human consciousness
- the possibility of low or zero-gravity flight
- space travel by manipulation of space-time
- and access to other dimensions (which scientists have now proved to be real).

In this interview conducted at Growing Needs Bookshop in Glastonbury, England, Laurence talked about some of the latest developments in this field. We began by discussing how news of its use as a cure for cancer has begun to spread to the mainstream environment. -- Atasha McMillan

## **Monatomic Elements, Healing, and Anti-gravity**

Laurence Gardner [LG]: I've been talking about Gold as an effective catalyst in cancer treatment for a long time. And it is now happening. The World Gold Council is confirming this in its literature. And the Securities & Exchange Commission, Washington, DC is now publishing it in its bullion prospectus. The S&EC also reports on other aspects that I have written about in the past. Future applications for gold, it says [reads from S&EC prospectus], "are in pollution control, clean energy generation, and fuel cell technology. In addition, work is under way on the use of Gold in cancer treatment".

Atasha McMillan [AM]: Are the research tests for this being done mostly in America?

- LG: They're being done all over. Scientific journals from Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Spain, France, Singapore, Israel, Britain, and America are all commenting in this regard with headlines such as "The Amazing Properties of Monatomic Gold". There are no limitations on this now. Singapore University is making great progress with gold in cancer treatment. And Rice University, Texas has reported amazing success in recent remedial trials with nano-gold.
- **AM:** You've said that monatomic elements can be used in connection with space travel. Can you explain a bit more about that and about how research in that area is progressing?
- LG: Monatomic transition-group elements were classified some time ago as "*exotic matter*" because they have a <u>negative</u> energy density and the ability to manipulate space-time. Physicists now say that exotic matter is the key to traveling enormous distances -- seemingly faster than the speedof-light, but with an acceleration rate of zero. They are looking at the concept of moving the space instead of the spacecraft. That is to say, contracting space-time in front of the ship with a commensurate expansion of the space-time behind it. [StealthSkater note: this is what Bob Lazar said concerning the physics of the alien craft at Area-51/S4 . See <u>http://www.stealthskater.com/HFO.htm#Lazar</u> . Apparently the power reactor is the key hurdle in reverse-engineering. "Negative" energy is violating the AWEC (Average Weak Energy Condition). See by Dr. Michio Kaku => doc pdf URL-doc URL-pdf ]

NASA's Breakthrough Propulsion Physics Project is leading the research in this regard. We also have the aircraft industry investigating the concept of antigravity flight. Monatomic elements are operative high-temperature superconductors. And superconductors will <u>levitate</u>. They have a null magnetic field and will repel external magnetic fields. The Center for Advanced Study in Illinois has classified superconductivity as "the most remarkable physical property in the universe".

[StealthSkater note: UNITEL's patent involves Type II semiconductors for use in magnetic monopoles for Macroscopic Quantum Tunneling (MQT) => doc pdf URL. Gravitational Control Technologies in Hungary is proposing using ORMEs materials (Type III) for similar effects => doc pdf URL. Analysis of the "Russian Roswell" (a retrieval of what appears to be an alien probe) showed minute particles of Gold of "a quality not found on Earth" embedded in what seemed to be a gauze-like material => doc pdf URL]

So -- as the UK Ministry of Defence has stated -- "Anti-gravity propulsion is now coming out of the closet". In this arena, Boeing is working on **Project Grasp** at its top-secret Phantom Works in Seattle. And British Aerospace has its parallel **Project Greenglow**. There is also a new UK-US joint venture called **Project Falcon**. Back in August [2003], British Aerospace and Boeing met at the Pentagon to talk about their plan for a 6,000-miles-per-hour aircraft. That's around 5 times the speed of the now redundant Concorde.

AM: You have also mentioned the prospect of teleporting matter from one place to another.

- [StealthSkater note: A similar theme was discussed by Prof. Ray Kramer, father of famous missing person Philip Taylor Kramer who discovered a solution to his father's "The Equation" which permitted instantaneous teleportation of information (and possibly biological material) to any point in the Universe => doc pdf URL ]
- LG: Yes. Nanophysics and monatomic sciences are now leading us into some astonishing new realms. NASA and the Ohio Aerospace Institute are talking about teleportation as if it's "just around the corner". By the use of coupled quantum systems, they'll soon be able to teleport matter instead of moving it physically. "By this means," they say, "even people could be transported by sending enough classical information." [SS: the problem is in decoding the information at the receiving end which may be time-prohibitive ]

So, by the time we get round to the kind of high-speed antigravity aircraft they think they can produce, we might not even need <u>aircraft</u>! In fact, they say that a digital cloning process is also possible -- meaning that we could actually be in <u>more</u> than one place at the same time!

AM: And yet the ancient people knew about these things?

LG: They certainly knew about monatomic elements and superconductors even if they didn't understand the science behind them. There were various names and terms for these phenomena in different cultures. As for the scientific aspects, maybe they didn't know specifically that these magical powders resonated with DNA or that they were immune system enhancers but they undoubtedly knew of their healing and anti-ageing properties. They also told of levitation, movement into parallel dimensions, communication with gods, and the like.

In so many instances, their descriptions were commensurate with modern scientific discoveries. They just used different terminology. They might not have known precisely what they were dealing with, but they clearly knew about the substances in action.

AM: You said at a recent lecture that monatomics could improve memory and learning abilities.

LG: Absolutely. In fact, some remarkable tests were conducted last year by the Alphalearning Institute at the World Trade Center in Lugano. They are specialists in behavioral sciences and learning deficiencies such as dyslexia and ADHD. Over a number of weeks, they gave measured doses of monatomic supplements to 10 volunteers -- males and females of varying ages. The results were quite staggering. Their EEG brain scans showed a significant enhancement of alpha waves, leading to perfect hemispheric left and right brain synchronization. This facilitates heightened learning ability, memory and creative skills, and a substantial lowering of the stress factor. Their report stated that the results were both immediate and cumulative while being a significant aid in exam-type situations -- whether mental or physical.

## Ark of the Covenant and the Templars

- AM: Was the Ark of the Covenant connected to the white powder of gold?
- LG: Yes. It was all part of the same sequence in Exodus -- the events at Mount Sinai when Moses burnt the golden calf and turned it into a powder that he fed to the Israelites.

AM: Do we know where the Ark went?

LG: Well, from Sinai, it was eventually taken to Jerusalem and placed in the Temple's holy sanctuary.

AM: Some people say it was stolen by a son of Solomon and Sheba, and taken to Ethiopia.

- LG: That was a concept which arose in a 13<sup>th</sup> century book called the *Kebra Nagast* ("The Glory of Kings"). It was designed to cement a Judaic history for the new royal dynasty in Ethiopia. But it was entirely fictional. It works quite well for the modern Ethiopian tourist industry whose representatives say they have the Ark locked away in a crude 1960s building at Aksum. But no one has ever seen it. Not even the Patriarch of the region. It's just a story. What they actually have there is a manbara tabot -- a casket that contains a venerated altar slab. They carry this through the streets annually beneath a draped cloth.
- **AM:** Where did the Ark go then?
- LG: In biblical terms, it remained in Jerusalem for many generations after King Solomon. It is mentioned repeatedly throughout the Old Testament to the time of the invasion by Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon. The Ark was then hidden by Hilkiah the High Priest before the Temple was destroyed in around 586 BC.

At that time, the Captain of the Temple Guard was Hilkiah's son Jeremiah, whom we generally think of as a prophet. Prior to the Babylonian invasion, Hilkiah instructed Jeremiah and the Guard to hide the great treasures of Jerusalem (the Ark, the Anointing Stone, etc.). In the main, they were secreted in tunnels beneath the Temple except for the Stone, which Jeremiah subsequently carried westwards. In Ireland, it became the anointing stone of the Scots kings -- the Stone of Destiny -- transported by the kings to their new-found Scotland in the 5<sup>th</sup> century.

Anyway, a record was kept of those items hidden beneath the Temple. This record was retained within the Order of the Temple Guard, who were in effect the original **Knights Templar**. Then around 1,700 years later, the Templars were reconstituted from French and Flemish knights after the First Crusade. They established their base in the Mosque which then stood on the old

Temple site, and excavated to bring up the treasures. They knew exactly what they were looking for and where to look.

Interestingly, they left their own relics for a future generation. In 1894 from beneath the Temple of Jerusalem foundations, British military engineers brought up 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> century Templar swords, crosses, and various items from way down below the El Aqsa Mosque. So there is no doubt that the Templars were there. Their patron -- Bernard de Clairvaux -- recorded their homecoming in 1127. They were protected en route, he said, by a military guard to safeguard them from papal interference.

Once returned to France, the Templars became the most powerful organization the World has ever known. They were both influential and wealthy, establishing the Western banking system on the Islamic model. They were bankers to just about every royal court in Europe and -- in time -- developed the concept of insurance companies in Scotland. At the same time, they became the primary ambassadors to the Middle East.

The biggest of all projects that the Templars undertook was the building of the great Gothic cathedrals in France -- the Notre Dame cathedrals. Even today, architects are in awe of the extensive, unsupported roof spans. Many still claim that in theory they are impossible.

#### **AM:** How did they do it?

LG: Well, we know that cathedral stones are highly **paramagnetic** and that the Gothic arch design further aids the <u>antigravity</u> thrust of the buildings. Certain granites, sandstones, and other rock types are also high in monatomic elemental content. And we know that these elements have **levitative** qualities, especially if subjected to strong magnetism or frequencies which repel them. Bluestone granite -- as at Stonehenge -- is a good example of a stone that can react in some opposition to gravitational thrust.

Stonehenge, Herod's Temple, the Giza pyramids, and the Gothic cathedrals all fall into a category of "<u>How</u> did they do it?" They all contain gigantic blocks of enormous weight carried to impossible heights and difficult locations. Even modern cranes would find such constructions hard to replicate. But none of this is impossible if one is dealing with stones that can be triggered to react against gravity and Earth magnetism, somehow pushing away and thereby reducing their physical weight.

It has been noticed in Templar constructions -- Chartres Cathedral in particular -- that people walk taller inside the buildings than they do outside. They actually stand more erect -- pushing upwards, so to speak -- in the confines of these magical edifices.

#### AM: Why did the Church oppose the Templars?

LG: If they were capable of such techniques ... if they knew about monatomic elements and gravity ... and if they also had the Ark of the Covenant, it's hardly surprising that they became feared by the Pope and the European monarchs. Their patron St Bernard was a Cistercian abbot. And apart from the cathedrals, loads of Cistercian abbeys were also constructed during the same era. So there is no doubt that the Templar/Cistercian building methods were fast as well as awesome. It's also apparent why the Catholic Church was so resentful of the monks of Bernard's Order, who eventually linked up with the more ancient Celtic Church in Scotland. They were in the final throes of building the cathedrals when the Papal decree went out against them in 1307. They were kicked out of France and the rest of Europe and under papal edict, they were to be persecuted in all Catholic countries. England was predominantly Catholic at that time but Scotland wasn't. So many of the Templars went to Scotland under the protection of Robert the Bruce. In 1317, he established a new Order as a cover for Templars when traveling abroad. They were known as the Elder Brethren of the Rosy Cross. It was the original Rosicrucian fraternity.

- **AM:** I see from your website that you belong to the Knights Templar of St Anthony. What kind of role do the Templars play in our world now?
- LG: The Knights Templar of St Anthony is the oldest legitimate historical order of Templars still in operation. It was founded for Mary Queen of Scots when she came to Scotland after being Queen of France. And it is still under the protectorate of the Royal House of Stuart. In the reign of Mary's son King James VI, they built King James's Hospital in Edinburgh and The Royal Hospital at Leith. In essence, they were a socially-orientated fraternity with Scottish interests at heart.

It's much the same today, really. The Order is still concerned with Scottish traditions, culture, education, and heritage.

## **Speculation on the Ark's Resting Place**

- **AM:** So when the Pope hounded the Templars out of France in 1307, did they take the Ark of the Covenant with them to Scotland or somewhere?
- LG: The last historical record of the Ark is at Chartres Cathedral where a relief inscription on an entrance pillar says "*The Ark of the Covenant was yielded from here*". There is no record of it ever having left that place. It was not buried there, taken from there, or sent anywhere from there. The word used is "*yielded*" which means "given up" or "let go".

I have discussed this aspect of the Ark's history in <u>Lost Secrets of the Sacred Ark</u> and have presented an hypothesis. It seems perhaps a little far-fetched. But knowing what we now know about superconductors and monatomic elements, it is a feasible possibility.

#### AM: You think it was moved into another dimension?

LG: Yes, I think so. And when you look at the cathedral's original construction, the set-up could have been right for this. 17<sup>th</sup> century documents from the Académie Française and the Royal Society in London relate that there was a great golden plate in the middle of the famous Chartres labyrinth. Today there are just the cut brass studs which held it in place. Also, there was a *magical stone* of some sort in the roof space above it. This was lost in the debris of the roof fire in 1836. But it was originally placed there for some specific purpose by the Templars. If it were perhaps a stone of monatomic Iridium crystal or some other energetic superconductive device, it could well have been triggered to the transition-group metal below in order to create a flux-tube portal between them.

We know that the Ark was a very powerful capacitor. And in conjunction with monatomic elements (the manna placed in the Ark), it could become a superconductor with its own Meissner field. Hence -- as detailed in the Torah and Talmud -- it would <u>levitate</u> above the ground. We also know from recent experiments with monatomic elements that they can be heat-triggered to move out of our space-time. Bringing these things all together, therefore, it is possible that the Ark is

still at Chartres but simply not in our space-time -- maybe "yielded" (for want of a better term) into another <u>parallel</u> dimension.

AM: Things can actually be sent into other dimensions?

LG: Yes. <u>And</u> brought back. Dr. Hal Puthoff -- the director of the Institute for Advanced Studies in Austin, Texas -- wrote in a report some years back that when particles begin to resonate in 2 dimensions, they should lose 4/9ths of their weight [see "Gravity as a Zero-point Fluctuation Force", Physical Review A 39(5), March 1, 1989].

Subsequent tests with monatomic elements revealed that they too would lose 4/9ths of their weight during thermo-gravimetric analysis. With increased heating, the weight would reduce to absolute zero at which point they <u>disappeared</u> altogether. On subsequent cooling, however, they would return to a visible state.

We know, therefore, that it's possible to transport matter into other dimensions. What we don't know is the key to <u>unlocking</u> the Ark -- if indeed it is there to be unlocked. Maybe it was triggered by a sound wave. Maybe a light wave. But either way, we would need to know the resonance frequency. As I said, it's just an hypothesis. But it is a possibility. In a way, it's the sort of thing that NASA and others are now working on with regard to the teleportation of matter, as we discussed earlier.

Interestingly, Royal Arch Freemasonry -- or Royal Ark, as it used to be -- is firmly centerd on the traditional mystery of a sacred keystone and a golden plate.

### **Arcane Knowledge and Secret Societies**

AM: Is Arch the same as Ark, then?

LG: In a certain context, yes. The Greek word "ark" -- meaning "gathering box" -- is "arc" in English and "arche" in French. The Oxford Word Library defines the word "ark" as an obsolete form of the modern English word "arc". It was equivalent to the Latin "arca" -- a "chest", "box", or "coffer". Archaeology was about a quest for the Ark. Storage places are called "archives". Ancient mysteries are called "arcane". Ark-based construction -- as used by the Templars -became known as "architecture" from which we also get "arch", "architrave", etc. Masonic lore was based on arcane architectural geometry and the term "Royal Arch" or "Ark" stemmed from this.

In <u>Lost Secrets of the Sacred Ark</u>, I've included a color plate of Templars in 1147 -- 20 years after they returned from Jerusalem. The painting (from the Château de Versailles) depicts them with the Ark of the Covenant at the Paris Chapter House.

- AM: An idea that goes round a lot is that the World is really ruled by secret societies. What do you think of that?
- LG: I don't really see that as being the case. There are societies, fraternities, and establishments which are secretive. And many of our prominent leaders belong to them. But I don't see the groups themselves as running anything. They just provide venues of mutual interest at which to meet.

For example, one might say that numerous of our governors are Freemasons. By implication, therefore, we are governed by Freemasons. But that does not mean their individual or combined

lodges control the World. They do not. I know many politicians who are members of the British Library and indeed often meet there. But that does not mean that we are ruled by a cabal of book-readers. I have been a Freemason and a British Library member. But I've never controlled anyone.

AM: So, are you a Freemason?

LG: Not any more. For many years, I was affiliated with the City of London financial sector. It was part of the scene to belong to a City lodge. It was just the same as being expected to fraternize in this-or-that wine bar. Business and trades people do much the same at a provincial level, belonging to the local Rotary Club, Round Table, or whatever. They all provide venues for those with common interests. But these associations do not run the World, even if some of their individual members have a hand in that regard. If a Scout leader happens to run someone down in his car, it doesn't mean that the Scouts are training terrorists! It simply doesn't work that way.

Anyway, after some 20 years in Freemasonry, I resigned in 1984 mainly because I got thoroughly bored with it all. I had expected to learn such a lot. But I actually learned nothing of much consequence except how to perform ceremonial ritual. I suppose if one wants somewhere to be every Monday night and a group of people to be with, then it provides a suitably fraternal environment. But in the end, I found better things to do.

All I really discovered in terms of "secrets" was that their biggest secret is that they've <u>forgotten</u> what their secrets are! Even the ritual maintains that the true secrets of the Craft were lost long ago. What I never experienced was anything covert in the way that one imagines a secret society. So, either it wasn't there or it was very cleverly concealed from me for 20 years.

There are, however, secretive aspects of government that I really don't like. Elected politicians are supposed to represent and report to their electorate -- not keep secrets from them.

Take the Bilderberg Group, for example. Industrialists, bankers, and whoever are perfectly entitled to meet and discuss things which they are not required to disclose publicly afterwards. We all have such meetings in our daily lives. But we still don't feel the need to broadcast everything we've discussed with our colleagues.

What I object to is that our elected representatives do attend such meetings but then consider their electorate irrelevant -- perhaps keeping secret certain information which they should pass on. Maybe they feel that insider knowledge gives them an edge for their power base. But that really bothers me. Do they emerge in a position whereby they're working for themselves and their colleagues and not necessarily for us? I'm pretty sure that's often the case.

So, it's a matter of getting those in positions of elected influence to recognize that their responsibility is to be servants of society and not to lord it over society.

AM: How do you think that could be managed?

LG: We keep hearing these politicians issuing statements such as "And when we came to power..." Power! <u>Who</u> gave them power? They represent <u>us</u>. <u>We</u> appoint them. <u>We</u> pay their salaries. I think the whole political structure needs to be reviewed. Throughout the so-called democratic world, we have allowed a reversal of the way things are supposed to be. We ask for guardianship, protection, and economic management. But they give us laws, restrictions,

# and controls. They totally ignore national written constitutions which "belong" to the <u>people</u> and whose terms and conditions they are supposed to uphold.

But whose fault is that? It is <u>our</u> fault. <u>We</u> have allowed it to happen. What we have to understand is that the politicians will not change unless <u>we</u> make them change. It's our car. And they are our chauffeurs. What we want is an adequate ride -- not to be told how to sit.

Nor do we want them keeping secrets like we're going to run out of gas at the next turn. But as I said, they won't change voluntarily from a position that suits them. We have to change them by making our demands fully apparent.

## from Diana to the Kabbalah and Beyond

AM: What do you think of the Paul Burrell book about Princess Diana that's recently come out?

LG: I've read some of it. And I've read bits-and-pieces serialized in the press. From what I can see, there doesn't seem to be much that's new or unexpected. What is interesting is that it's coming from a close-to-home, in-house perspective rather than from an outside biographer.

AM: Do you think Burrell is telling the truth?

LG: I have no reason to doubt it. I don't see that he has any particular underhand motive. I think perhaps if he had been treated differently by the Establishment, he might have thought twice about some of the content. But under the circumstances, he clearly decided to publish anyway. I've not seen anything particularly offensive against the Royal Family in his work. In fact, it's taken the edge off things to some extent. Many people were looking quite harshly at Prince Philip, for example, whereas according to Burrell, Philip's relationship with Diana wasn't that bad.

What I do like about Burrell's book is that it has -- once again -- prevented the Princess from being conveniently airbrushed from the historical scene, as many would prefer.

AM: So that's the Burrell book. How would you describe your own writing motivations?

LG: I feel that because of what I research and write, I have a particular responsibility to the readers of my work. This means that when I discover interesting or important things, I feel obliged to pass on the information. So that's my primary consideration. Apart from the fact that I enjoy my work, I have the advantage of being a totally free agent. I am not running for any office nor bound to any master. So the only people I need to please are my readers.

**AM:** Where do you do all your research? Is it all publicly available?

LG: There's very little that isn't publicly available. And if it isn't, I make it publicly available by writing it. The main problem is not lack of accessibility but of how easily accessible some things might be. I might find something that's available in some monastery in Tibet. So it's publicly available. But how accessible is that for you? Researching and writing is what I do just like other people are lawyers, carpenters, or whatever. So, I just get stuck in and work at it, following the leads like a detective of sorts, trying to discover "who done it and to whom".

AM: Do you have any idea what you're going to do next?

LG: Each book in my Grail series has been designed to answer the most asked questions that arose from the previous one. So I'll be continuing on the same basis. I've been traveling a lot during past months, but am planning to write the next book this year. In previous editions, I have dealt with Grail-related religion, history, mythology, and science. The next book will look more closely at philosophies such as the Grail Code and Kabbalah. Also, a lot has happened on various scientific fronts since I wrote <u>Lost Secrets</u>. So I'll be including some updates in this regard and very possibly getting back into some of the sacred geometry that I introduced in the first edition of <u>Bloodline of the Holy Grail</u>.

Right now, however, I am currently involved with the making of a **Hollywood movie** based on *Lost Secrets of the Sacred Ark*. We are casting now and should begin shooting in the summer, so that will be pretty time-consuming this year. It has also been suggested that I should write a novel to parallel the film. So that's another possibility if I have the time.

**AM:** What kind of film is it?

- LG: The Hollywood Reporter has classified it as a "sci-fi adventure", which just about sums it up. It's an action thriller based essentially in modern Los Angeles, it but embodies many scientific aspects from <u>Lost Secrets</u>: time warping, parallel dimensions, and the like. In general terms, it concerns the historical and current aspects of monatomic elements but within the wrap of a fictional story.
- AM: Can you tell us anything about the story?
- LG: There's a related page on my website with a link to the production company's site. Basic information and progress updates are being posted as we go. Currently, there's a scene-setting video trailer online, prepared by Living Element Pictures of Los Angeles. But this will be replaced with something more directly representative in time.

The film is currently under the working title "The Christian". And the basic format for the story is given as follows [he reads from a promotional poster]: "Since the inception of the DNA Crime Lab in San Diego, California, over 592 crimes have been solved by DNA match. But one puzzling case remains a mystery. May 16, 2003 -- a 30-year-old white male, identified only as Chris Doe, was arrested on burglary charges in LA County and later released on \$1,000 bail . Chris Doe has a positive DNA match to the Shroud of Turin. He is now wanted for questioning by the authorities and by the scientific community."

- **AM:** I read an interesting book called <u>*The Second Messiah*</u>, which says that the image on the Shroud of Turin is really of Jacques de Molay.
- LG: That's a book by Christopher Knight and Robert Lomas -- one of a number of suggestions about the Shroud. Others reckon it might be Leonardo da Vinci. Various ideas have been put forward over the years. But the traditional view is that the Shroud was the burial cloth of Jesus. The weave of the cloth and the type of material are certainly old enough. And pollen has been found embedded which is undoubtedly Syrian. At present, no one really knows the true origin of the Shroud. And even scientists argue about various aspects of its analysis.

For our film purposes, however, we are concerned only with the DNA analysis of the blood embedded in the cloth and with the blood group. These have been specifically identified, and the DNA tests were done in the 1990s at the University of Texas. The information is actually held on file by the San Diego DNA Crime Lab. So it ties in rather well with our screenplay.

## Postscript

In a recent email about this film project, Laurence said: "All is going well to the extent that the film producers have now also optioned my other 3 books. It rather looks now as if screenplays will become very much a part of my life as well as writing books."

#### About the Interviewee:

Laurence Gardner, Kt FSA, is an internationally known sovereign genealogist, historical lecturer, and the appointed Jacobite Historiographer Royal. Distinguished as the Chevalier de St Germain, he is Presidential Attaché to the European Council of Princes, Prior of the Sacred Kindred of St Columba, and a Knight Templar of St Anthony.

His latest book -- <u>Lost Secrets of the Sacred Ark</u> -- is published by HarperCollins/Element (2003, see article in NEXUS 10 #2 and review in 10 #3). His previous books are the worldwide best-selling and award-winning <u>Bloodline of the Holy Grail</u>, <u>Genesis of the Grail Kings</u>, and <u>Realm of the Ring Lords</u> (reviewed in NEXUS 4 #1, 6 #3, and 8 #1).

Sir Laurence can be contacted via his website, http://www.graal.co.uk.

#### **About the Interviewer**

After graduating with a degree in English literature, Atasha mcMillan received training and experience in mainstream journalism, working on newspapers and magazines. She left that world behind some years ago and now concentrates on freelance writing for the new age/alternative/counterculture market.

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# The Magic and Mystery of ORMUS Elements

A concentrate of special elements abundant in seawater has exciting potential in improving the soil, increasing crop yields, assisting human and animal health, and even in combating climate change.

Extracted from Nexus Magazine, Volume 14, Number 2 (February - March 2007) PO Box 30, Mapleton Qld 4560 Australia. <u>editor@nexusmagazine.com</u> Telephone: +61 (0)7 5442 9280; Fax: +61 (0)7 5442 9381 From our web page at: **www.nexusmagazine.com** 

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#### A Possible New State of Matter with Promise for Agriculture and Health

This article introduces a recent and so far little-known discovery which could be of great importance for the future of the World. But the scientific stakes are high. If these claims are fully borne out, we should have to take cognizance of a group of substances -- probably chemical elements -- whose very existence up till now has not been suspected. It is for these that the name 'ORMUS' has been coined. Some of the highly controversial ideas about what they are and about their extraordinary chemistry and physics are outlined below.

But first, the practical import of the discovery consists in the beneficial effect of these elements on plant and animal life. As detailed below, the effect of supplementing these elements on the growth of plant crops is no less than phenomenal. Remarkable benefits to human and animal health have also been obtained.

#### **David Hudson's discovery of ORMEs**

The story of the discovery begins in the late 1970s with a rich cotton farmer in Arizona named David Hudson. Because the volcanic soil in that region had unusual properties and the underlying rock was known to contain precious metals, he decided to have a complete elemental quantitative analysis done on it. His analysts were then puzzled to find a fraction which defied analysis. It had no metallic characteristics, no chemical reactions, and no spectroscopic signature. Eventually one spectroscopist suggested giving it a "longer burn". It was only then that spectral characteristics began to appear and,

most surprisingly, they were suggestive of certain precious metals. Clearly this demanded further investigation so -- having considerable private finances -- Hudson hired some chemists and determined to solve the problem. The results of what he found are written up in considerable detail in his patent [1]. He also gave a number of public lectures. It was from watching 9 hours of videotape of these that I first learned about the phenomenon.

However, no single article on this subject has appeared in any scientific journal. It is because Hudson's claims are so challenging that I have delayed writing about it in the hope of finding academic confirmation. While no official academic research appears to be underway, a loose group of scientists and lay people has been working on this subject for a number of years. Without the benefit of funding or official laboratory premises and having no connection with Hudson, they have managed to reproduce at least some of his claimed findings. Their work -- together with that of Hudson -- is summarized in a number of articles by Barry Carter on his very extensive and informative website [2]. There are also several lively Internet email forums, one of which -- a science working group -- discusses various aspects of the chemistry and physics as well as the methodology for extracting and analyszing these materials.

So what conclusions can be drawn so far? It is becoming clear that with this discovery, we are entering into a new and very complex area and are still very low on the learning curve. Indeed, it might be said that a new chapter in Physics, Chemistry, and Biology is being opened. The basic fact seems now beyond doubt -- both from Hudson's work and that of the independent group -- that a number of precious (and some not so precious) metals including rhodium, iridium, gold, platinum, palladium, copper, and several others can exist in a completely different state in which they are not metallic -- being grey or white powders when isolated in the solid state.

Hudson made 3 other main claims which could be more arguable. He said that in the ORMUS form of these elements, the electrons are re-arranged in such a way that they no longer participate in chemical reactions. Likewise, the bonds which normally hold metal atoms together in the solid form are lacking so that they would be effectively <u>monatomic</u>. Because of this, he originally named them <u>Orbitally Rearranged Monatomic Elements or 'ORMEs'</u>. More recent work now suggests that at least some of these may be diatomic and also that very loose bonds can exist with certain other elements -- particularly alkaline metals. Hence the generic name has been changed to **ORMUS**. They are also frequently referred to as the M-state of these elements.

Another -- and still more radical -- claim is that the electron re-arrangement involved the formation of Cooper pairs so that they can be (or can become with certain treatments) <u>superconductive</u> at normal temperatures. In support of this, Barry Carter has posted a short video file showing a grey powder jumping away from a magnet. It can be argued, however, that this "grain-hopping" phenomenon does not of itself prove superconductivity. Without going further into this controversy, it is worth mentioning that there are a few mainstream publications which Hudson claimed could provide indirect support [3]. These identify a "high-spin" state into which certain heavy metal atoms can be made to enter and in which the nucleus becomes elongated and takes on a higher value of spin. But no one has obtained this kind of matter in bulk.

Hudson performed analyses on a wide variety of materials and reported finding ORMUS elements in most of the samples of soil he tested. But especially soils from volcanic regions. Other researchers later found them to be present in most samples of natural waters tested with particularly high concentrations being present in the sea and especially the Dead Sea. One researcher has even found it in the air. (Here it is perhaps not too surprising that even a heavy element in the monatomic form could behave like a rare gas.)

Hudson's chemists made analyses of a number of plant tissues and found ORMUS to be highest in plants -- especially aloe vera -- which are grown in volcanic soils. They also analyzed calf and pig brain tissue and obtained a remarkable 5% of the dry-matter content. These analyses are not easy since they require conversion of the ORMUS content back into the metal form. For analytical purposes, this occurs during the "long-burn" spectroscopic procedure used by Hudson. But to prepare the metals in <u>bulk</u> is a very lengthy procedure and one far from being sufficiently worked out or described. Very few of the independent researchers have access to the facilities necessary for spectroscopy, and I know of none who is in a position to do this kind of work officially. Unfortunately for a variety of reasons (financial and legal have been suggested), Hudson himself does not appear to be doing any more of this work.

A great deal more needs to be done on the physics and chemistry, not least to elucidate some of the extraordinary phenomena which have been observed. For example, on drying an aqueous preparation of ORMUS rhodium on filter paper in sunlight, Hudson observed it to <u>disappear</u> with an intense flash of light but with no sound or shock wave. Still more strange, when working with ORMUS iridium and subjecting it to repeated heating to red heat and cooling, he found its <u>weight</u> to oscillate violently with each cycle of annealing. Even, at one point, to lose and then regain all of its weight. This result has been incorporated into the **hyperdimensional** theory of Finnish theoretical physicist Matti Pitkanen [4].

Independent researchers have confirmed the soundless flash of light. And there is one claim to have confirmed the weight changes. Several of them have observed another strange phenomenon. Drops of liquid containing concentrated ORMUS forming on the outside of closed containers -- especially under the influence of magnetic fields. This has led them to suppose that ORMUS atoms can pass through the walls by **quantum tunneling** and carry a little water with them. Also unexplained is the observation that certain ORMUS preparations in aqueous solution acquire a static electric charge. This can be discharged with an audible spark, after which the charge will re-form and can again be discharged an indefinite number of times.

#### **Biological effects of ORMUS**

The biology of these materials is also wide open to investigation. It could be said, however, that the new chapter in biology has already been opened: in the quantum understanding of Life. According to this view, the holistic properties of life are only accountable on the basis of quantum coherence. That is, the apparently random activity of biological molecules (according to classical thermodynamics) is actually coordinated by the same quantum principles which govern the action of a laser. This radical revisioning of Biology has been persuasively introduced by Dr Mae-Wan Ho [5].

Further vistas in quantum biology have been opened in some exciting recent work which suggests that while a small fraction of the DNA functions by coding for proteins, the bulk of it (the so-called "junk" DNA) operates in a way that's independent of chemistry to inform the quantum "field" of the body [6]. This -- together with a number of publications which suggest the presence of superconductivity in living organisms -- might support Hudson's speculations on the close involvement of ORMUS with DNA -- even that it can actually correct DNA damage [7].

Hudson foresaw that there could be great potential for these materials in industry. Especially as his analyses led him to conclude that far more of these precious elements exist in the World in this form than in the metallic form. At some point, however, his uncle -- who had an interest in alchemy -- suggested that if he looked into this subject he might see a connection with the "white gold" that some of the alchemists had described and which had properties of healing and extending life-span [8]. He therefore gave an ORMUS preparation to a very sick dog which was likely to die from both cancer and tick fever.

When the dog recovered, human volunteers began to offer to take it themselves -- apparently with good results. Hudson then gave samples to a number of doctors with the suggestion that they try ORMUS on a few of their terminal patients. In his talks, he gives graphic reports of some of the remarkable recoveries which occurred. He also mentions that he gave a sample of ORMUS rhodium to a number of laboratories including Merck & Co. and the US National Cancer Institute, which tested it on cultures of cancer cells and found it not to be toxic to these cells.

Since then, numbers of independent producers have sprung up, making and selling ORMUS concentrates prepared from various sources including seawater, water from deep springs, salt mined from mineral deposits, and certain medicinal plants such as aloe vera. There are now probably some thousands of people taking these products. While most of them seem to have had no history of serious illness, many have obtained improvements in general health and energy, often including changes in attitude which they take to be spiritual. Nevertheless, a few reports can be found from within the forums of ORMUS-attributed recoveries from serious illnesses including cancer. All of the data on human health, however, has to be classed as anecdotal. There have been no clinical trials -- not even any collated tables of results. And here, of course, it has to be understood how much care needs to be taken not to make medical claims for materials such as these for which no precise analyses exist.

While eschewing medical criteria, however, one can show a more immediate effect of ORMUS by certain techniques widely used to monitor the effectiveness of energy medicine therapies. One is dark-field microscopy of the blood. In a few hours after taking ORMUS (as with many other beneficial treatments, such as acupuncture, massage, etc.), a person's red cells are shown to become more rounded and well-separated and the amount of debris in the serum decreases [9]. There are also reports from EEG studies of increasing balance between left and right hemispheres of the brain.

Another promising technique is bioelectrography. This is a more general term to cover *Kirlian* **photography** and later developments from it. It has been elaborated into a quantitative science by Dr Konstantin Korotkov [10, 11].

Here I report my own experience. I had been taking a proprietary preparation of ORMUS for about 1 year and had been aware of increased energy and a feeling of "well-being". For the test, I used the GDV (gas discharge visualization) equipment designed by Dr Korotkov. First, I ceased to take the ORMUS for a period of 2 weeks; then took an initial (control) reading with the GDV; and immediately after this, I took a large dose of ORMUS (6 times the recommended daily dose) and then took further readings at intervals subsequently.

Figure 1 [see below] shows the time course of the response in which the area of the image rose to a maximum of 1.5 times the control at about 4 hours, then declined slowly over the next 12 hours. From Dr Korotkov's extensive work with the GDV, it is clear that of the many parameters of the image which can be analyzed, the area is the one most indicative of general health.



Fig.1 My response to a single dose of ormus, as shown by quantitative bioelectrography

For readers who want to make some of these products themselves, see descriptions of methods on Barry Carter's website [12]. The simplest procedure involves merely raising the pH of a solution of sea salt to between 10.6 and 10.78. The resulting precipitate -- mainly magnesium and calcium hydroxides - carries down the ORMUS elements with it. It only remains to wash out the bulk of the salt.

#### **ORMUS** results in agriculture

In view of the difficulties in obtaining scientific data on human health, most of the emphasis must go to the effects on plants. These are unarguable and are indeed phenomenal. They can be seen on several websites [13].

The preparation most used is the simplest and cheapest: a crude concentrate made from seawater. There is in fact a history -- prior to the discovery of ORMUS -- of the use of products from the sea -particularly seaweed -- in agriculture. Some people have even reported good results from putting unaltered seawater on the land.

Dr Maynard Murray [14] recorded a great deal of data on the health of animals fed on grain from seawater-treated land. One experiment was done with a strain of mice, of which 90% normally develop spontaneous breast cancer. Of those fed the grain from treated land, however, only 55% developed the cancer. And in the second generation, this figure was reduced to 2%. Of course, land so treated would eventually become over-salinated and the yields would decrease. The procedure to concentrate ORMUS, however, probably increases its ratio-to-salt about 80 times. We note Dr Murray's comment that human populations where malignancy is rare tend to be found in areas where there is "very little egress of water to the sea", so that the vital elements washed down from the mountains remain to be re-utilized.

Very little of the concentrate is required: from 4-to-20 liters per acre [~0.405 hectare] depending on the crop. The results of using ORMUS concentrate, however, far outstrip those with seawater. Indeed,

without the photographic evidence, they would be hard to believe. For example, a walnut tree treated over several years has grown to over twice the height of control trees and now produces 6 times the weight of nuts. And the nuts themselves are the size of tangerine oranges! A plum tree produced -- in the first year of treatment -- individual fruit nearly twice the weight of those from the control tree and in the second year they were over 5 times the weight. One photograph shows maize plants so high that the owner has to stand on a stepladder to reach the top. They appear to be some 12 feet [~3.6 metres] high. Oranges were produced the size of canteloupe melons!

There are many other examples. In addition, there are consistent reports by those using ORMUS that ORMUS-treated crops are not only much more productive, but they also mature earlier, need less fertilizer and have greater resistance to pests. They even taste better!



The walnut tree on the right treated for several years with ORMUS is now producing 6 times the weight of nuts compared to untreated trees on the left. (Source: <u>http://www.subtleenergies.com/ORMUS/tw/walnuts.htm</u>)

My own experience is with potatoes. Of 4 rows (comprised of 2 varieties), two were treated and two received an equivalent watering. At harvest, the aggregate weight of the controls was 31 pounds [~1.41 kilograms] and the treated was 58 pounds [~2.63 kilograms]. In addition, although I have no strict controls, some of my carrots have weighed over one pound [~454 grams].

There has been a consistent finding that yields further increase during the second and subsequent years after treatment. This is very probably due to the effect of ORMUS in building up the soil's content of *mycorrhizae* -- the fungal symbionts which are necessary for plant growth. We have yet to give sufficient recognition to the importance of these fungi [15]. They become seriously depleted by overuse of chemical fertilizers and herbicides.

Of course, there is no proof that these results -- impressive as they are -- are due to ORMUS. Some might still argue that the effects are due to supplementation with conventional minerals. As with so much of the foregoing, this must await more precise scientific work.



Reading L to R: supermarket oraange, supermarket grapefuit, orange from tree treated 2 years with ormus, orange from tree with 4 years treatment.

#### **Potential applications for ORMUS elements**

However, there is no call to wait for such work before making use of these discoveries. The growth of world population is inexorable. At the same time, the area of arable land is limited and already is nearly all cultivated. If it is possible to increase production even 2 times with this very cheap seawater preparation, then abundance would replace the starvation which otherwise looms over us. And even without the use of ORMUS as a direct supplement, human health would be greatly enhanced. Furthermore, since seawater cannot be patented, there is little danger that multinational companies would be able to corner the market and sell the product at inflated prices, beyond the means of Third World farmers.

How has it come about that plants, land animals, and humans seem to be chronically deficient in these elements? Since they are so concentrated in seawater, one might suppose that during the life of the Earth, they have been largely washed into the sea. This could provide a partial explanation for the increasing desertification of so much of the land. And the general decline in plant growth would contribute to the rise we are seeing in atmospheric carbon dioxide and thus to **global warming**. Treating large areas of land could thus have immense benefits in offsetting global warming. One could imagine spraying large areas -- especially forests -- from airplanes. In addition, to replace fossil fuels it would be possible to produce much greater quantities of biofuel crops on smaller areas of land.

Time is short. If we are to avert the worst environmental catastrophe, many kinds of actions need to be taken. Among these, a very important role could be played by treating land with these seawater products. We need to start doing this now. *That is why I ask anyone reading this article to make every effort to spread information about ORMUS.* 

#### **About the Author:**

Roger Taylor, PhD, BVSc, has a PhD in immunology and set up the UK Medical Research Council's Immunobiology Research Group at the University of Bristol where he directed work mainly on immunological tolerance. He has spent the last 18 years independently studying the scientific basis for subtle energy.

Dr Taylor is science editor/writer for *Caduceus* and his ORMUS article is also published in *Caduceus*, issue 71, Spring 2007 (Caduceus Journal Ltd, 9 Nine Acres, Midhurst, West Sussex GU29 9EP, UK, telephone +44 01730 816799, website <u>http://www.caduceus.info</u>). He can be contacted by email at <u>rogerbt@onetel.com</u>.

#### Editor's Note:

For background information on ORMEs, see David Hudson's 2-part article "White Powder Gold: A Miracle of Modern Alchemy" in NEXUS vol. 3, nos 5 and 6; and Laurence Gardner's 3-part article "Star Fire: The Gold of the Gods" in NEXUS vol. 5, no. 6 and vol. 6, nos 1 and 2 as well as "Lost Secrets of the Sacred Ark" in NEXUS vol. 10, no. 2.

[StealthSkater note: The above articles are archived at doc pdf URL ]

## if on the Internet, press <BACK> on your browser to return to the previous page (or go to www.stealthskater.com)

else if accessing these files from the CD in a MS-Word session, simply <CLOSE> this file's window-session; the previous window-session should still remain 'active'

archived as http://www.stealthskater.com/Documents/ORMEs\_17.doc [pdf]

more of this topic at <u>http://www.stealthskater.com/ORMEs.htm</u>

note: because important websites are frequently "here today but gone tomorrow", the following was archived from <u>http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/newphysi.htm</u> on March 4, 2009. This is <u>NOT</u> an attempt to divert readers from the aforementioned website. Indeed, the reader should <u>only</u> read this back-up copy if the updated original cannot be found at the original author's site.



by Barry Carter (sumro@zz.com)

Of late, quantum physicists are thinking that there is an "implicate order" (or mind) out of which matter arises. Some physicists claim that this implicate order includes an infinite number of universes, one of which our consciousness at any given moment selects as our Universe.

Some physicists believe that this conscious selection takes place in microtubules which are a feature inside every cell. Also, some physicists are proposing that the conscious selection is informed by information from both Past and Future.

If these concepts are valid, they would have some very wide ranging implications. These concepts imply a universal, undivided God-like field. They imply a psychic connection between all Life. They imply that Time is a local phenomenon.

Defining the link between Consciousness and Matter is referred to as the "hard problem" of quantum physics.

In one of his last published articles before he died, David Bohm proposed that there was no real division between the implicate order and matter. Thomas Germine commented on some of the implications of Bohm's theory in an article in the same issue of *PsychoScience*. Germine wrote:

"Proceeding along the lines of Bohm's rejection of Mind-Matter Duality, it is reasonable to hypothesize that just as material phenomena are manifestations of an unfolding implicate order, so the phenomena of Consciousness may be seen as the unfoldment of a timeless, spaceless, apparently random subtext....

"Ultimately at the most subtle levels, the implicate orders of the material and *psychic* universes are one. But it may be inferred that there are also intervening gradations of ever-more-subtle levels in which common pools of information link waking consciousness with the unconscious and the individual mind with a collective psyche."

(There is a link to both of these articles at <a href="http://goertzel.org/dynapsyc/dynacon.html#1995">http://goertzel.org/dynapsyc/dynacon.html#1995</a>)

In other words, it would seem that Bohm and Germine are implying that these ever-more-subtle levels are levels of <u>Consciousness</u>.

In a related development, Jack Sarfatti recently proposed that **microtubules** -- which are believed to be the connection to "implicate order" consciousness inside every cell -- interact with both the Past and the Future. Sarfatti wrote:

I agree that the Bohm picture needs to be modified to include temporal nonlocality. Bohm and Hiley talk about that. One way to do it, perhaps, is to define

 $R(x,X(t),t) = [R(retarded)R(advanced)]^{0.5}$ (1)

so that Q\* is formed by information flows both from Future and Past. This would be consistent with precognitive **remote-viewing** data. One has to use the Aharonov multiple time states in the Bohm picture in some way.

To make sense of Eq.1, we have to go back to Feynman's old papers where, for example, he derives the local wave function from path amplitudes coming both from the Past and from the Future for non-relativistic QM with Galilean relativity of absolute time. Let's not worry about Special Relativity yet. It should be a small correction for consciousness unless you are in a starship or an ET UFO . :-)

We need to look at the Aharonov quantum time machine. That may explain why remote-viewing of the Future and Past, the time slips, are so rare. They may be quantum time machine effects in the Q\* mind-field that only work rarely according to the Aharonov theory.

Penrose, Hameroff, Sarfatti, Pitkanen, and Deutsch all seem to agree that the microtubule is a connection between this "layer" of reality and multiple (perhaps infinite) other layers of Reality. [StealthSkater note: see (a) doc pdf URL; (b) doc pdf URL; and (c) doc pdf URL]

One problem with the concept of microtubule-based quantum computing is that no one has demonstrated a clear mechanism whereby individual microtubules in individual cells can generate sufficient quantum coherence to work together with microtubules in other cells.

Physicists working in other specializations of Physics have observed a phenomena which might provide such a mechanism. They have observed the effects of **superconductivity in biological systems**. There are several papers which suggest that superconducting materials exist in the brain:

• "Evidence from Activation Energies for Superconductive Tunneling in Biological Systems at Physiological Temperatures", *Physiological Chemistry and Physics 3* 1971, Bio-chemistry laboratory. U.S. Naval Air Development Center, Pennsylvania. Reference: pp. 403-410

"For several biological systems involving nerve or growth processes, the square of the activation energy is a linear function of temperature over a moderate range of physiological temperatures. This behavior may be predicted from the hypothesis that the rate of biological process is controlled by single electron tunneling between micro-regions of superconductivity.

"Superconductivity has been observed. It's responsible for nerve and growth processes."

 "Magnetic Flux Quantization and Josephson Behavior in Living Systems", *Physica Scripta Vol.* 40, 1989, E. Del Giudice, S. Doglia, M. Milani, C. W. Smith, G. Vitiello. Reference: pp. 786-791

"Abstract: The proposal of coherent electromagnetic processes as the engine of biological dynamics suggests that Josephson effects could be present in living cells. Positive experimental evidence is reported and discussed."

• "Biological Sensitivity to Weak Magnetic Fields Due to Biological Superconductive Josephson Junctions", *Physiological Chemistry and Physics 5*, 1973. Reference: pp. 173-176

"Summary: Various species of organisms can detect weak magnetic fields from 0.1 to 5 Gauss. Indirect evidence suggests that electron tunneling may occur across junctions between superconducting micro regions in living systems. Man-made superconducting Josephson junctions have been fabricated with magnetic sensitivity as high as 10<sup>-11</sup> Gauss. It is suggested that superconducting Josephson junctions in living systems may provide a physical mechanism with more than enough sensitivity to explain the observed responses of organisms to weak magnetic fields."

A gentleman named **David Hudson** has identified materials which are superconductors at biological temperatures and which are present in brain tissue in significant amounts. These materials consist of the precious metal elements in a non-metallic state which Hudson has patented and calls the "**ORME**" state. (ORME stands for Orbitally-Rearranged Monoatomic Elements.)

It is fairly easy to convert Gold and the Platinum group elements to this ORME state. These elements will not read in any type of spectrographic analysis while they are in this state. It is possible -- but not as easy -- to convert these elements back to the metallic state where they will read as expected.

These elements in the ORME state are quite abundant in nature. But since they do not have metallic properties, they are mistaken for other elements. The abundance of ORME materials in various foods has been examined. There is a table at <a href="http://www.subtleenergies.com/ORMUS/Health/sources.htm">http://www.subtleenergies.com/ORMUS/Health/sources.htm</a> which details the amount of the ORME-Iridium and ORME-Rhodium in various foods.

There is evidence that these elements create **quantum coherence in biological systems** and that this quantum coherence is responsible for the **repair** of the DNA.

Accumulated damage to the DNA has been called one of the major factors in aging. It is also a major factor in Cancer, AIDS, and other degenerative diseases. In his lectures and workshops, Hudson claims that the ORME materials have cured many cases of cancer and other diseases. He claims that the ORME materials are involved in the repair of the DNA. Here is a quote on this subject from David Hudson's Portland, Oregon lecture:

"They claimed that it perfects the cells of the body. Well, I can show you tomorrow the Bristol-Myers-Squib research that shows that this material inter-reacts with DNA, correcting the DNA. All the carcinogenic damage, all the radiation damage -- all is corrected from these elements in the presence of the cell. They don't chemically interreact with it. They just correct the DNA."

(An explanation of what the ORME elements are and how to obtain them is available on the Web at

#### http://www.lyghtforce.com/WhiteGold/ormus.htm .)

The immune system is also degraded by DNA damage. I would expect that any disease which is related to either the immune system or damaged DNA would benefit from ingestion of the ORME materials.

A recent Associated Press story talks about the discovery of an "aging gene" named 'WRN' which "appears to play a vital role in how DNA repairs itself and reproduces, long suspected as keys to aging". ... "Normal WRN appears to govern the production of vital enzymes called helicases.

"DNA carries the body's genetic blueprint in double-helix strands coiled inside every cell. Whenever a cell reproduces, the DNA strands first must uncoil so they can be copied accurately for the new cell. Likewise, whenever the body needs to repair a cellular defect, the DNA must unwind so repair enzymes can snip off the defective piece. Helicases make DNA unwind.

"If WRN is mutated, presumably the helicases aren't uncoiling DNA properly so cells aren't reproducing to replace dying ones or DNA damage is not being repaired"

3 recent papers suggest that monatomic platinum group elements can assist in this process of DNA repair:

 Platinum Metals Review 1990, Volume 34, Number 4, "Biophysical Studies of the Modification of DNA by Antitumour Platinum Coordination Complexes"

"The modification of DNA by cisplatin has been examined. Anti-tumor active Pt compounds induce in DNA -- at low levels of binding -- local conformational alterations which have the character of non-denaturing distortions. These changes in DNA occur due to formation of inter-strand cause links..."

• Scientific American, May 1995, p. 235, David Paterson

"The researchers examined the electrical properties of short lengths of double-helix DNA in which there was a Ruthenium atom at each end of one of the strands. Meade and Kayyem estimated from earlier studies that a short single strand of DNA ought to conduct up to 100 electrons a second. Imagine their astonishment when they measured the rate of flow along the Ruthenium-doped double helix. The current was up by a factor of more than 10,000 times. Over a million electrons a second! It was as if the double helix was behaving like a piece of molecular wire.

"For some time, chemists have suspected that the double helix might create a highly conductive path along the axis of the molecule -- a route that does not exist in the single strand. Here was confirmation of this idea."

• pp. 33-34

Matti Pitkanen (a theoretical quantum physicist in Finland) wrote the following about an article in *Science* magazine:

In the newest *Science* (vol. 275, 7, March 1997), there was a very interesting article about the work of Barton and her group. Barton et al have done several experiments between 1993-1997 related to the conductivity properties of DNA double helix. The conclusion of Barton et al is that DNA double helix has the ability to do chemistry at distance:

"A DNA molecule with a chemical group artificially tethered to one end appears to mediate a chemical change far down the helix, causing a patch of damaged DNA to be mended."

#### DNA as conducting wire instead of insulator

What seems to occur is flow of electron current along DNA with very small resistance. Typically the experiments involve electron donator and acceptor separated by a long distance along DNA. When acceptor is radiated, it goes to excited state and an electron current flows from donator to acceptor as a consequence.

Standard wisdom tells that this should not be possible. The current should flow by quantum tunneling between adjacent building units of DNA and it should diminish exponentially with distance. For proteins, this is known to be the case. In experiments, however, no distance dependence was observed.

There exist a theory which assumes that the current could flow along the interior of double DNA (that is, the region between the bases of strand and complementary strand). The electron would be delocalized in bases rings these rings would form a stack along DNA. The current would flow by tunneling also now but the tunneling probability would be so large that distance dependence would be weak.

The critics of Barton argue that this model cannot explain all the experiments of Barton and that the model is not in accordance with basic organic chemistry and biology. Ordinary sunlight should have rather drastic effects on us. Barton admits that they do not understand the mechanism.

#### TGD-based explanation in terms of exotic atom concept

TGD suggests a possible explanation of phenomenon in terms of closely related concepts of exotic atom and charged wormhole. The concept of exotic atom, in turn, relies on the concept of many-sheeted space-time.

Exotic atom is formed when one-or-more outer valence electrons of ordinary atom are dropped from atomic space-time sheet to a 'larger' space-time sheet ('NOW' space-time sheet) with a form of DNA helix. As a consequence, charged wormholes feeding the EM gauge flux to the larger space-time sheet are also generated.

Electrons in larger space-time sheet could be delocalized and this could lead to a smaller ground state energy. What is important is that the electrons on the larger space-time sheet move effectively in empty space-time and therefore electric current can flow freely without resistance.

Charged wormholes could provide also a mechanism of superconductivity. Photons are replaced with the excitations of wormhole BE condensate in this mechanism. It is, however, too early to say whether superconductivity is really in question and even whether this superconductivity mechanism really works.

In the experimental arrangements of Barton, typically donors and acceptors of electrons are Rh and Ru atoms. Both have a 5s unpaired electron. This electron would drop on the larger space-time sheet from the atomic space-time sheet and induce electric current.

Some colleagues of Barton did not observe the effect when using organic molecules as donors. A possible explanation is that these molecules are such that their valence electrons cannot drop on lower space-time sheet (it is not energetically favorable, they could be paired, for instance).

(For exotic atoms, charged wormholes, and the related mechanism of superconductivity see my homepage <u>http://tgd.wippiespace.com/public\_html/index.html</u>.)

From these 3 papers, it should be clear that the repair of DNA is linked to the presence of monatoms of the Platinum group elements.

David Hudson has provided ORME materials to various medical doctors who have given them to patients with Cancer. In the great majority of these cases, the cancer patients have recovered with indications that the cancer tissue reverted to normal tissue. Hudson reports that the tumors at first appeared to grow because cancer tissue is more dense than normal tissue. Since the cancer was becoming normal tissue, as it became less dense it would expand. In his Ashland, Oregon lecture Hudson said:

"First of all, if you use the Rhodium and Iridium, one of the things you can see is that in the first 3-to-4 weeks the tumor actually appears to grow faster. So if you have taken a biopsy and found that you have a tumor, if you take the Rhodium and Iridium in the first 3-to-4 weeks, the magnetic resonance imaging will show it's growing faster. Which really scares people. They say 'God, that's not what I want!'

"What you have to understand is that the dense cancer tissue -- when the tissue is converted to healthy tissue -- it enlarges in size. And so if the physical tumor is <u>this</u> large *{gesture}*, when it's cured it will be <u>this</u> large *{gesture}*. It actually gets larger because it's going to healthy tissue. It's called 'necrosis' in the medical community. It's the opening up of the tumor, okay, and the going to normal.

"After 60 days, you do a biopsy on the tumor and it's no longer cancer. It's a benign tumor. The doctors who surgically remove the tumor say 'Gosh, it looks like cancer, looks like it ought to be cancer, it was cancer 60 days ago; but it's just not cancer now. I don't know what to explain.'

"Well, that's okay. It takes about a year-and-a-half for all this mass of tumor to dissolve away.

"So if you have a cancer in the brain -- if you have a brain tumor -- my advice is to stay away from this. And the reason for it is that there seems to be a growth. And that's a problem when you have a brain tumor because your brain is encapsulated in a skull which has a limited amount of room.

"And so I advise people, you can have surgically implanted a radioactive Iridium pellet ... Which you don't have to have radioactive. You can put the [non-radioactive] Iridium and it goes away too. But they make it radioactive so that standard science can accept that this is why it's going away. I thought 'That's stupid!' when I read that.

"Anyway, then, implant this pellet in the tumor and it shrinks down to the point that they can surgically remove it without hurting the brain. Then they actually take the tumor out and they take the pellet out also. Then you can take the material.

Okay? But my advice to you is to be careful in dealing with brain tumors because you do have a space limitation here."

Hudson has also provided ORME materials to the National Institute of Health for in-vitro studies. Here the results were no less striking but appeared to provide conflicting results. Most of the cancer tissue cultures did not show reversion of the cancer tissue to normal tissue but rather showed that the cancer just became more healthy. Here is an excerpt from Hudson's July/August, 1996 newsletter:

#### "Now to RESEARCH

"The National Institute of Health has performed cancer cell testing. 6 kinds of tests were performed on leukemia with no direct interaction with Rhodium. 9 types of nonsmall cell lung cancer were tested with direct retardation of only one type of cell by the Rhodium. That was NCI-H23. There were 7 varieties of colon cancer tested with no intereaction with the Rhodium. There were 6 varieties of CNS cancer with no direct intereaction.

"There were 8 varieties of Irialanoma with one variety referred to as the LOX IMVI showing a dramatic reduction of growth in the presence of Rhodium. The LOX INVI cancer cells are a melanoma form of Cancer.

"There were 6 varieties of ovarian cancer, 6 varieties of renal cancer, 2 varieties of prostate cancer, and 8 varieties of breast cancer -- none of which showed any direct interaction with the Rhodium. There was MD MID tests performed on Delta and also on the Range showing dramatic reduction in Cancer activity.

"Members should be clear that this was not a study on human patients. It did not measure any reaction with the thymus or other organs in the body. The tests did not measure increases in white blood cells, T-cells, etc. It was simply a test of the direct interaction of one ORME (Rhodium) in a cell culture.

"Additional studies were conducted in New York on PC3 independent prostate cancer cells. At 2, 4, and 10 micrograms per milliliter, the Rhodium ORME promoted DNA synthesis (measured by the thymidine incorporation), stimulated cell growth, and cell looked better than usual. Thus Rhodium ORME is not toxic but in fact seems to make the cancer cells more vigorous and robust and clearly does not retard PC3 cancer cells.

"Similar results occurred with mink lung epithelial cells. Incorporation of tritiated thymidine increased from 7,000 cpm to 20,000 cpm.

"In PC3 cells, Rhodium ORME caused cytokine, mRNA, and peptide levels to fall. This correlates with the increased growth rates in these cells since this cytokine is known to inhibit cell growth. It also is known to increase in inflammatory conditions. Therefore, it is possible that the decrease in the cytokine caused by the rhodium ORME could reduce inflammation.

"At the University of Illinois, the Rhodium ORME was tested in cytotoxicity tests using 8 different cell lines. None showed toxicity at levels as high as 20 micrograms per milliliter. This shows that Rhodium ORME is <u>not</u> toxic. Clearly, Rhodium ORME does not act on cancer cells by killing them but many other mechanisms which are not considered normal in cancer research are now being investigated.

#### "In Summary

"Rhodium ORME is clearly not toxic -- even at very high concentration. Thus, its anti-cancer action cannot be via a cancer cell-killing mechanism.

"Its effects on growth of cancer cells is cell type specific. It inhibits growth of liver cancer cell lines and the prostate line H23, but not the growth of other cell types. It actually stimulates the growth of PC3 cells and mink lung epithelial cells.

"It inhibits the production of cytokine in PC3 cell and mink lung epithelial cells which suggests the Rhodium ORME may have anti-inflammatory activity."

The implications of this discrepancy need to be examined. If with exposure to the ORME elements, cancer cells revert to normal cells in the body but do not do so in the petri dish, then there must be some factor present in the body that is not present in a petri dish which promotes this reversion.

One explanation could be that there is a non-material field congruent with the body which contains the information the DNA needs to repair itself. The **phantom DNA effect** discovered by Dr. Vladimir Poponin looks like evidence of such a field. Here is an explanation of the DNA phantom effect from the following web link <u>http://www.webcom.com/hrtmath/IHM/Research/DNAResearch.html</u>:

"Dr. Vladimir Poponin and his Russian colleagues serendipitously discovered the DNA phantom effect during experiments observing DNA molecules with a laser photon correlation spectrometer. To their surprise, they found characteristic and reproducible patterns of photon scattering both while DNA molecules remained in the path of the laser beam and after the DNA molecules were removed from the laser pathway.

"They were able to detect the photon patterns (which they called the 'DNA phantom effect') for as long as several months after removal of the physical DNA from the system. They realized they had demonstrated a **link** (or coupling) between the electromagnetic energy of the DNA molecule and the zero energy vacuum substructure predicted by quantum physics."

[StealthSkater note: read more at doc pdf URL ]

So there are experimental confirmations of a concept very much like **Rupert Sheldrake's** morphogenic field concept.

Now we are getting into the *metaphysical* implications of these new quantum physical theories. As long as we are already here, here are some observations about this DNA repair from a student of yoga theory and practice. The following was written by a gentleman named 'Gary' who describes himself as a "*kundalini* awakened American engineer":

"Regarding Hudson's negative results with in-vitro cancer cultures. Cell cultures do not behave the same as their in-vivo equivalents for processes that involve *kundalini*. Cell cultures contain *pranic* energy. But they lack *nadis* and *kundalini*. As *kundalini* generally oversees and directs the use of ORMEs, this means ORMEs actions in vitro will be substantially impaired -- and much less effective -- than in vivo.

"Some have asked incredulously and sometimes vituperously how DNA could possibly be repaired and restored to its original sequence by \*anything\* once damaged. I have listened to several such exchanges. Some apparently believe that once the DNA is damaged, nothing remains to base a correction on and hence have difficulty understanding how ORMEs (or anything else) could know \*how\* to "fix" sequencing damage once it has occurred (assuming, of course, that both halves of the DNA have been altered).

"Each of us has an *etheric* double which is the coarsest of the subtle counterparts of our physical body. This and some sub-planes of the astral are the level or home of an 'elemental' associated with the innate consciousness of the physical body. This is a separate consciousness like those I touched on in explaining the nature of Consciousness in matter, earlier.

"Regardless of the physical damage cellular DNA may sustain (such as by ionizing radiation, phage-induced mutations, etc.), the subtle template is always there. And though it may be depleted of vitality, it is not susceptible to these sorts of structural damage. It is around this prescient organizational form that our bodies grew in genomic expression, once the individualization phase began in later fetal progress. Every molecule \*\*related to organization and structure\*\* has its subtle counterpart within it. This is the same matrix which has been observed in the "phantom leaf effect" etc. in Kirlian photography.

*Kundalini* and ORMEs both function, in large part, in 4<sup>th</sup> dimensional *astral* levels. The original subtle "backup copy" of the DNA is readily available to them, at the precise place where it is needed -- right at the damage site in the errant cell's DNA. The subtle part lies (superimposed 4<sup>th</sup> dimensionally) right where the physical part is and there is no problem at all in seeing where the two don't agree.

"There are a variety of mechanisms that repair DNA. In some cases, given sufficient ORMEs in the system, *kundalini* simply uses the ORMEs as a mechanism -- like a read/write head, so-to-speak -- in repairing the damage. ORMEs are used to transfer a resonance from the subtle template to guide the DNase, polymerase, endonuclease, and other various enzymes in removing and recoding the damaged base sequences. Each of the bases has a distinct vibrational signature which the enzymes have no trouble at all in recognizing.
"In a cell culture, the cell's own subtle template is present. But no *kundalini* is present as an organizing force, nor overall template, and virtually no organization is present among the cells. So the genotypical expression elements are largely running open loop.

"How likely is it that ORMEs may effect a cure under these conditions? Not very(!), though they still seem to have some slight beneficial effect. I suggest that they shall have better luck with curing cancers when they experiment on lab mice and other living creatures."

Many modern physicists postulate that quantum coherence links microtubules within and between cells. Some also postulate that a similar quantum coherence links our universe with \*somewhere else\*. Nobel laureate Brian Josephson and statistician Jessica Utts call this \*somewhere else\* a "deeper sub-quantum domain".

In April of 1996, Josephson and Utts wrote an article for the Times Higher Education Supplement's special section on Consciousness linked to the Tucson II conference "Toward a Science of Consciousness". This article was titled "The Paranomal: The Evidence and its Implications for Consciousness". In this article, they wrote the following about how quantum physics might relate to psychic phenomena:

"What are the implications for science of the fact that *psychic* functioning appears to be a real effect? These phenomena seem mysterious. But no more mysterious perhaps than strange phenomena of the past which Science has now happily incorporated within its scope.

"What ideas might be relevant in the context of suitably extending Science to take these phenomena into account? Two such concepts are those of the observer and nonlocality. The observer forces his way into modern Science because the equations of Quantum physics (if taken literally) imply a Universe that is constantly splitting into separate branches, only one of which corresponds to our perceived reality.

"A process of "decoherence" has been invoked to stop 2 branches interfering with each other. But this still does not answer the question of why our experience is of one particular branch and not any other. Perhaps -- despite the unpopularity of the idea -- the experiencers of the reality are <u>also</u> the selectors.

"This idea perhaps makes sense in the light of theories that presuppose that quantum theory is not the ultimate theory of Nature but involves (in ways that in some versions of the idea can be made mathematically precise) the manifestations of a deeper 'subquantum domain'. In just the same way that a surf rider can make use of random waves to travel effortlessly along, a *psychic* may be able to direct random energy at the subquantum level for his/her own purposes. Some accounts of the sub-quantum level involve 'action at a distance' (which fits in well with some purported *psychic* abilities)."

Physicist Matti Pitkanen also postulates that quantum coherence operates between our Universe and somewhere else and that this connection may be directly responsible for *psychokinesis* (which is the direct control of matter by mind). In a May 1997 email, Matti wrote:

## "Dear Barry,

"A certain person claiming to have ability to do *psychokinesis* contacted me. He encouraged me to think about a possible TGD-inspired model of *psychokinesis*. Although I have worked only less than week, it seems that this will turn out to be a good question. As a matter of fact, it seems that separate pieces of TGD-inspired model of biosystem begin to fit together very nicely.

"The key concept is what I call "topological field quantization". The magnetic field in TGD decomposes into flux tubes parallel to the flux lines of field. These flux tubes are cylindrical surfaces with outer boundary. If one requires that there is no ordinary matter inside them, then one obtains hollow cylindrical flux tubes with opposite charged wormohole densities on the inner and outer surfaces of this cylindrical surface.

"Note that wormhole flux tubes involve always 2 space-time sheets with opposite magnetic fluxes. Wormholes form a BE condensate. This topologically quantized magnetic field becomes a quantum object of Macroscopic size and a potential <u>conscious</u> being if the TGD-inspired theory of Consciousness is correct!! Jim and other people seem to speak about 'White Gold' almost as a conscious being. They might be right!

"If PK-able person is able to control this kind of Macroscopic field associated with his body, then PK becomes possible by levitation in this field provided the object is wormhole superconductor. [note: recall that wormholes can give rise to superconductivity in which wormholes are charge carriers as well as ordinary electronic super conductivity]. By changing voluntarily the quantized magnetic fluxes in flux lines of magnetic field, the PK-able person can control the magnetic field at will and thus create levitating force.

"Actually, DNA inside cell also could perform similar control of motion. In fact, the genetic code might be transcribed into the structure of the wormhole magnetic field surrounding DNA and this would make possible the translation of genetic code to biostructures. The so-called "phantom DNA" effect is in accordance with the hypothesis that DNA in presence of coherent light (created by microtubules by quantum antenna hypothesis!) gives rise to wormhole magnetic field. Wormhole magnetic fields might be the key feature of biological systems behind coherent photons."

Matti has expanded this concept on his website. In his paper there, he writes:

"The basic philosophy of the model is the following.

"PK is not just some isolated exotic phenomenon but only a special case of the voluntary control of bodily motions which we all routinely perform. The only difference is that the range of voluntary control extends over the boundaries of the body in case of PK.

This leads to important conclusion. PK phenomena <u>must</u> involve classical long-range fields which give for biosystems spatial extension larger than what is visible (that is hands with which to grasp on external object!).

"According to the TGD-inspired theory of Consciousness, the cell and even DNA can be conscious and perform choices. Thus the model should also provide understanding about small-scale biocontrol such as the (voluntary!) control of the motion of cell organelles performed by cell nucleus.

"A related problem is how genetic code is transformed into spatial structures during ontogeny -- and the idea that each DNA sequence corresponds to a characteristic classical field configuration -- is attractive. Thus the model in question is not meant to be an ad hoc solution of a particular problem called 'PK' but a general solution of several basic problems in Biology."

Take a look at http://tgd.wippiespace.com/public html/newarticlesbio2.html .

It doesn't take a rocket scientist to see that Pitkanen's theory links Consciousness, matter, God, the Universe, and everything. His theory is that superconducting ORMUS elements are present in the microtubules in every cell. These superconducting elements resonance connect with their counterparts in other cells generating a quantum coherence throughout the body.

They also form quantum connections through other space-time sheets to everything else in the universe (and beyond). Pitkanen alludes to this concept in his "Model for soul". He writes:

"The simplest identification for the 'Soul' is as a cognitive representation of the system which need not disappear in death. Thus it should correspond to a space-time sheet or a multi-sheeted space-time which is almost vacuum.

"The Soul should form a representation of itself. And hence its moments of consciousness should correspond to self-perceptions. This is achieved if the Soul corresponds to a double-sheeted space-time such that sheets are symmetry related. This means that they have the same p-adic prime p. The first sheet observes the second sheet and hence itself in the quantum jumps (e.g., Escher's hand drawing Escher's hand). [DNA's double strand and double lipid layer of the cell membrane could form analogous self representations.]

The entangled quantum states associated with the space-time sheets correspond most naturally to coherent photons and possibly coherent gravitons condensed on the 2 spacetime sheets. This is in accordance with the religious mythology where light is in fundamental role and also with the fact that coherent light in the TGD-based identification for the qualia corresponds to the visual sensory experience [TGD,qualia]."

It is interesting to note that all of the concepts described above were coherently described in a book called <u>The "Unknown" Reality</u> by Jane Roberts. This book was reportedly dictated through Jane Roberts in 1974-75 by an "energy essence personality" called 'Seth'. If all of the above theories are valid, they would imply that other organizations of Consciousness -- which are not directly connected to matter like we are -- might exist. I can provide parallel quotes from The "Unknown" Reality by request.

In 1990, Norman Friedman published his book titled <u>Bridging Science and Spirit: Common</u> <u>Elements In David Bohm's Physics, The Perennial Philosophy, and Seth</u>. A couple of years ago, he wrote an article for *Reality Change* magazine which has an explanation about who 'Seth' is as well as an explanation of some of the correlations between physics and the 'Seth' philosophy. Here are a couple of excerpts from that article:

Seth and Physics: The Construction of the Physical Universe", by Norman Friedman (author of Bridging Science and Spirit and speaker at SethNet '94)

"Jane Roberts (1929-1984) was a novelist and poet before she became a 'channel' for the entity who calls himself 'Seth'. In September 1963, Jane had what she described as her first paranormal experience. While writing poetry, she suddenly felt her consciousness leave her body and simultaneously she began writing (or recording) a torrent of new ideas entering her mind. These writings are the enormously provocative definitions entitled 'The Physical Universe as Idea Construction' [1]. The amazing aspect of this encounter for Jane was that not only were some of these ideas new to her but also that many were contrary to her own beliefs.

"At the time, Jane was researching and writing a book on extrasensory perception (i.e., the acquisition of information outside the 5 senses). As part of her project, she and her husband Robert Butts began experimenting with a Ouija board. After a few sessions, they began receiving messages from 'Seth' (an "energy essence personality" using Seth's terms).

"After a few more sessions, Jane began anticipating the Ouija board messages and speaking them before the pointer moved. Soon after that, she was capable of full trance in which she allowed 'Seth' to use her body to deliver his message. These sessions resulted in a number of books written by Jane Roberts and others dictated by 'Seth'."

Friedman's article goes on to describe several correlations between modern scientific thought and Seth's "theories" and ends with a discussion of the multiple universe theory:

"One final aspect should be considered. If we each make our own reality, how is it that we perceive a <u>single shared</u> reality "out there?" According to Seth, there exists an infinite number of realities all occupying the same space.

As an example, imagine 3 persons plus a cat in a room with a table. According to Seth, there are actually 3 rooms each with a table, each in a 3-dimensional space. There is also a 4<sup>th</sup> room made by the cat. The rooms made by the people are enough alike to create the impression of the same "room" -- the reason being that the humans have the same neurological structure and are on relatively the same level of conscious awareness. The room made by the cat is probably quite different. But since we have no common language, we cannot determine its characteristics.

"You might be thinking that surely there is no counterpart to such an idea in contemporary Physics. But a construct called **Hilbert space** offers some parallels. [StealthSkater note: Hilbert space was also used in a description of the legendary Montauk Project. See "introduction ..." at => doc pdf URL .]

"When Quantum Theory was originally formulated, it was found that ordinary 3dimensional space was not adequate if all the independent possibilities were to be handled. For example, if 2 electrons make up the quantum state, one 3-dimensional space for both electrons would not allow the physicist to perform such calculations as the conservation of momentum if 2 electrons collide. In short, a 6-dimensional space is required (3 for each electron). As the possibilities increase, the number of dimensions increase.

"The physicist uses an infinite-dimensional Hilbert space for calculations with the particle becoming a pattern in this infinite-dimensional space. It is as if each electron requires its own space. An analogy would be 2 people in separate cities playing a game of chess and communicating their moves through a telephone link. In such an arrangement, 2 chess boards are required -- each with the pieces placed in the same pattern. Thus the idea that we construct our own reality is like each of us having our own chessboard of life, playing the game according to generally agreed upon rules.

"In summary, Seth makes these assertions which are clearly related to concepts in contemporary Physics:

- Energy is the basis of the Universe.
- Energy is Consciousness. That is to say, mind is inherent in all matter from the elementary particle to the human.
- The Universe is constructed from mental activity and from all consciousness.
- All conscious gestalts are constrained by their level of development but willingly cooperate to create a consensus Reality. In the simplest terms, all is energy, energy is consciousness, and all cooperate for the development of all."

The introduction and preface for "Bridging Science and Spirit" is available on the Web at <u>http://brassringbooks.com/store/normbook.htm#BSSIntro</u>. The article quoted above can be found on the same website at <u>http://brassringbooks.com/store/rcperm.htm#Physics</u>.

The implications for social science and the humanities of the new theories of quantum physics are thoroughly discussed in <u>The "Unknown" Reality</u> book.

if on the Internet, Press <BACK> on your browser to return to the previous page (or go to www.stealthskater.com)

else if accessing these files from the CD in a MS-Word session, simply <CLOSE> this file's window-session; the previous window-session should still remain 'active'