

Scalar Translators by Joseph Misiolek

(word processor parameters LM=8, RM=75, TM=2, BM=2)
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TRANSLTR.ASC

Vanguard note...

The following EXCELLENT article on the generation of SCALARS is
listed in two ways on KeelyNet:

- 1) TEXT only - listed in the C) ENERGY directory under
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for those not able to display IBM graphics
- 2) GRAPHIC & TEXT - listed in the F) PICTURES directory and
includes the graphics and the following
text bundled into a .ZIP file with the
name of TRANSGIF.ZIP.

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SCALAR TRANSLATORS
by
Joseph John Misiolek
05/02/91

Note: Accompanying diagrams (Fig_A.GIF thru Fig_D.GIF)
are saved in 640*350 resolution w/16 colors.

Overview:

Before we begin, for those of you new to the art, a translator
is a device which can 'convert' EM energy into SCALAR or vice
versa.

When coverting EM energy to SCALAR, what you are actually doing
is attempting to create a substructure in which the energy is
folded in on itself in such a way that it manifests no external

net effects in the manner in which our current test equipment (single stage interaction) is designed to detect, but rather, maintains all of its energy within the substructure itself (hyperspace), in other words, SCALAR WAVES.

These types of waves are quite capable of penetrating conventional forms of em shielding (Faraday Cages) while remaining quite invisible to standard (single stage) detection methods.

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They are created by deliberately opposing the E and/or B field components of ordinary em waves. Devices designed to encourage this type of wave formation are called TRANSLATORS.

A translator which can only convert EM to scalar or scalar to EM is known as a 'one-way' device. There are certain types of translators which are capable of converting freely from EM to scalar and back. These devices are known as 'two-way' devices. Lets take a closer look at some of the one-way devices.

ONE-WAY TRANSLATORS

A one way translator (EM-scalar) is extremely simple to construct. In fact, the typical home or apartment is literally FULL of these devices now! Consider the common two conductor lamp cord used on many lights, small appliances, and radios.

This cord is commonly referred to as 'zip cord'. As the current surges through the first wire, the second wire is carrying the return current in the opposite direction. The EM fields whirling about the conductors are in opposition.

Up until now, most of you were taught that the fields, while in opposition, 'cancel' each other out. Does this mean that the energy contained in those fields is destroyed? OF COURSE NOT!

We CANNOT destroy energy. We CAN cause it to change its form and this is precisely what happens when fields in opposition 'cancel' out.

As the current oscillates through the wires, an oscillating SCALAR WAVE results. If a direct current is applied to the wire pair, a 'static' scalar EM field results.

Wire Pair Translator:

Tests have shown that the 'zip cord' described above, while conducting a 60 cycle alternating current, will generate a 120 cycle scalar em wave.

Here we have the first (and perhaps the most basic) type of translating device. A single conductor folded in half and parallel will produce a scalar wave if it is fed energy from an alternating current source. This basic translator is at the heart of the next device.

>>> Figure A <<<

Non-Inductive (Bifilar) Translator:

Let us now take our simple translator and wind it into a helical shape. We have just created what is commonly known as a non-inductive (bifilar) coil. Such coils are copious one-way emitters of these waves as well.

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Unlike the simple translator above which will produce horizontally or vertically polarized scalar waves (depending on their orientation to the ground plane), this type of translator will produce circularly polarized scalar waves.

A variation of this type of translator is to wind the coil on a 45 degree angle up and down the length of the form creating a series of 90 degree intersections where the windings cross (caduceus coil).

These types of translators (which can also be wound at other angles to facilitate the production of different wave types) tend to create 'free' A, 'free' B, or 'free' E fields which have been separated from the em source wave by selective cancellation of the unwanted component fields of the source wave.

>>> Figure B <<<

Bucking Coil Translator:

Another type of translator that I have experimented with consists of two coils (air-core) arranged so that the fields oppose or 'buck' against one another.

All that is necessary for this translator to produce scalar waves is an alternating source of current with the coils wired so that the north and south poles created by the coils oppose each other.

The region between the coils where the north/south poles oppose is known as the ZPE (zero-point energy) zone. Although scalar substructures are created in the zpe, this type of translator is not exceptionally efficient due to the flux leakage at the other end of the coils. (The accompanying diagram will clarify this.)

This was one of the two types of translators discovered and examined by Nikola Tesla. If you refer to his 1904 lecture in London, you will notice that the demonstration coil Tesla used which was encased in a zinc box (Faraday Cage), had a secondary coil that consisted of two halves wound oppositely.

The coils as described in that book would have created a zpe zone between them. The field would have been capable of penetrating the zinc box, (whereas normal em waves would not) and this is most likely how Tesla stumbled onto it. There is at least one other translator Mr. Tesla stumbled onto which we shall discuss next.

>>> Figure C <<<

Lenzs' Law Translator:

In Tesla's Colorado Springs diary (1899-1900) he noted that he was experiencing a problem in keeping the top turns of his coils

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from shorting out due to breakdown of the insulation on the wires under the high electric potential he was creating.

In effect, the top turns were shorted, closed loop conductors positioned on top of the operating section of the coil. If you ever had physics in high school, you will remember Le Chatelier's Principle:

WHENEVER WE UNDERTAKE ANY ACTION TO CHANGE AN EXISTING PHYSICAL SYSTEM, THE SYSTEM REACTS IN SUCH A WAY AS TO OPPOSE OUR ACTION.

By applying this principle to the interactions of currents and magnetic fields, we have Lenz's Law. This means the the field being radiated by the operating (un-shortened) portion of the Tesla oscillator, caused a counter field of opposite energy to be created in the shorted turns.

The zone between the functioning and reciprocating areas of the coil is a zpe zone very similar to the zone created in the bucking coil translator. This was the second translator that Tesla had discovered. By constructing a Tesla oscillator, and fixing a shorted loop to the top, we may produce powerful scalar

emissions.

>>> Figure D <<<

Multiple Antenna Translator:

This method of producing scalar waves lends itself to the production of powerful scalar beams which can be used in military (weapon) applications.

The basic idea here is to use pairs or arrays of antennae spaced at 1/4 or 1/2 wave intervals, and possibly log-periodic arrays and yagi-type configurations as well, which are fed rf energy and wired in such a way as to cause total or partial phase conjugation of the waves projected from them.

The antennae may consist of any combination of the antennae now in use for communications in any band desired. Consult the Radio Amateurs Handbook for antenna types and configurations. The possibilities here are almost endless and are well beyond the scope of this text.

(no graphic)

Well thats all for now. Serious researchers are invited to contact me here through the message section of this BBS for information exchange and think tank discussions. Post Mail to Joseph Misiolek.

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Vanguard note...

To assist in a further understanding of Le Chatelier's Principle

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and Lenz' Law, we include the full definition from Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia.

* * * * *

Le Chatelier's Principle

Let us perturb a system which is initially in stable equilibrium to a neighboring non-equilibrium state. Since the initial equilibrium is supposed to be stable, the system will return to an equilibrium state.

Theorems governing the behavior of perturbed systems are often known as "theorems of constraint" or "theorems of moderation."

The best known thermodynamic theorem of moderation is that of Le Chatelier-Braun which in the form stated by Le Chatelier is:

"Any system in chemical equilibrium undergoes, as a result of a variation in one of the factors governing the equilibrium, a COMPENSATING CHANGE in a direction such that, had this change occurred alone it would have produced a variation of the factor considered in the OPPOSITE DIRECTION."

However, this principle suffers from a number of important exceptions. it is therefore preferable to study the "moderation" starting from the usual thermodynamic formalism without invoking a special principle.

* * * * *

Lenz' Law

A general law of electrodynamic induction, stated by H. F. E. Lenz in 1833. It points out that the electromotive force induced by the variation of magnetic flux, with reference to a conductor, in the manner discovered by Faraday, is always in such direction that, if it produces a current, the magnetic effect of that current opposes the flux variation responsible for both electromotive force and current.

An outstanding illustration is the drag on a generator armature; if the armature circuit is closed, the rotation is opposed by a torque arising from the reaction between the field and the current in the armature conductors.

Power must therefore be applied to drive the machine; and the greater the armature current, the more power is required.

The effect known as MAGNETIC DAMPING also depends upon Lenz' law.

A copper disk, when spun between the poles of a strong magnet, quickly comes to rest because of the opposing torque. This arrangement serves as a speed regulator in watt-hour meters.

* * * * *

Warren York and his group out of El Paso have been working

along the lines of the 45 degree angled SMITH coil for SCALAR manipulations.

Warren has published articles on the work in EXTRAORDINARY SCIENCE and the TESLA journal, both out of Colorado Springs.

The addresses of these fine publications is listed on KeelyNet under CONTACT1.ASC or .ZIP.

This is to date the finest article (TRANSLRT.ZIP) we have yet seen on the phenomena grouped as SCALARS. The attached diagrams help to visualize what is necessary for you to do your own experiments in this burgeoning field.

Please feel free to distribute this article and the attached diagrams throughout the networks and your own contacts.

If you have comments or other information relating to such topics as this paper covers, please upload to KeelyNet or send to the Vanguard Sciences address as listed on the first page.

Thank you for your consideration, interest and support.

Jerry W. Decker.....Ron Barker.....Chuck Henderson
Vanguard Sciences/KeelyNet

If we can be of service, you may contact
Jerry at (214) 324-8741 or Ron at (214) 242-9346

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ARTICLE BY JOE MISIOLEK OF THE TVQ GROUP, POSTED TO KEELYNET 8/13/93

Keelynet message 1652, 1653

This device is a variant of the non-linear junction type detectors.
It has a few surprises that you will (hopefully) discover when you
build it.

PARTS LIST

- 1 Opto-isolator IC (NEC PS2501-4)
 - 16 pin dip
 - isolation voltage 5000
 - current transfer ratio 80%-600%
 - BVceo=80 minimum
 - Ton = 3 uSec
 - Toff= 5 uSec

- 1 16 pin DIP socket
- 1 Battery Powered variable DC power supply (regulated)
- 1 Oscilloscope
- 1 Circuit Board
- 1 metal box (suitable for housing RF circuits)
- 2 RCA phono jacks (shielded)
- 2 RCA phono plugs (shielded)

misc. coax cable, solder, etc.

Construction:

Put the whole thing into the shielded box. There should be no gaps where the box halves join or anywhere else that vector EM signals might leak through to the detector. It must be completely shielded from all vector EM radiation. Connect the IC to RCA type jacks using short pieces of coax. Follow the connection scheme below. Use good construction practices (short leads, well shielded and good solder connections are a must.) Plug coax into the jacks and run the cables out to the power supply and scope as shown.

Theory of Operation:

As you may well know, non-linear mediums will translate scalar EM. This can be exploited in most semi-conductors due to the highly non-linear junction region present where N and P type materials interface. We have three such junctions in this detector. One junction in the LED and two in the phototransistor. When the LED is biased just enough to put it into 'starvation mode,' electrons begin their quantum tunneling across the junction. Scalar wavefronts passing through the junction translate into vector EM which couples with the tunneling electrons altering their spin and kinetic energy content. When the electrons find suitable quantum wells in the P type material they 'fall in' radiating their excess energy in the process. The photons emitted contain the scalar information which coupled to the electron during the tunneling process.

This information is carried by the photo to the base of the photo-transistor where it is converted into a vector EM signal and sent to the scope for analysis.

Enterprising researchers may want to amplify the signal before sending it to the scope. This is up to you. If you do decide to try this, use high-impedance JFET input op-amps for the task.

< ASCII SCHEMATIC MISSING >

Operation:

Start with the power supply at zero volts dc and the scope sweep rate somewhere around 10KHZ/cm on the scale. Set scope sensitivity to highest range (.01 v/cm or better.)

Slowly begin raising the DC bias to the LED keeping careful watch on the scope.

At the point where the LED just starts to conduct (starvation mode) you will begin to see signals on the scope.

Adjust dc bias until you get the best detection

Adjust the scope sweep rate until you see the most signal detail.

Observations:

1. You will note that the signals are not vector EM for they cannot penetrate the shielded box to interact with your detector.
2. They are not the result of a ground loop because you are running from batteries.
3. They are not from the battery supply because there is 5000 volts of isolation between the emitter and detector portion of the IC.

Here is the BIG TEST.....

This device will operate for approximately 10 minutes before failing. You will notice however that the IC will still function as an opto-isolator when placed into a conventional circuit. It simply won't detect anymore.

Anyone here who can adequately describe in a private letter to me why this is so will be given the next detector plans which are quite a bit more advanced.

Good luck to all!

Joseph J. Misiolek

BILL BEATY'S NOTES

I built and played with this circuit. It works. Don't bother with the extreme shielding measures, I suspect they are only used to prove that the noise is not from an external source. Yet all circuits exhibit thermal noise, so a noisy nonlinear device is not unexpected. The weird thing is the sudden cessation of the noise. If you run the LED at extreme low current and pipe the output of the phototransistor into an audio amp, when you first turn the LED on (tens of microamps) you will hear white noise. After awhile it will vanish, and you cannot bring it back. If you disconnect the circuit for a half an hour, the noise will not return. If you freeze it with cooling spray, it will not return. But if you wait for hours (overnight,) the noise source will "refill" itself again. Also, the harder you drive the LED, the faster the noise will vanish.

Robert Shannon tells me that if a whitenoise source is used to drive a bifilar coil and the optoisolator is inserted, when the chip is placed back into the circuit the "noise source" will have been "refilled" again without waiting hours for it to "refill" naturally. I've not tried this experiment yet. If it works, it implies amazing things. Perhaps the disappearing-noise effect from this optoisolator circuit can be used to receive the unshieldable scalar radiation emitted from bifilar coils. Subspace morse code transmitter anyone?

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Warning: Scalar / Tesla experimentation health risks

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Misiolek 3/26/05



Joseph Misiolek.

A warning from the T.V.Q. group as to the possibility of
Scalar / Tesla experimentation health risks.

There has been quite a lot of talk in the popular press concerning
the possible health risks due to exposure to electromagnetic
radiation.

While these articles concern themselves with the unavoidable
exposure to the electromagnetic fields generated by domestic power
wiring and radio transmissions, there is reason to believe that
experimenters who work on Tesla coils and scalar electromagnetic
systems may have an additional cause for concern.

The following entry was downloaded from the Usenet some time ago:

The May/June issue of "Microwave News" contains very big news.

According to the lead article, the EPA's long-awaited report on the
health risks of electromagnetic fields is about to be released.

However, Dr. William Farland, director of EPA's Office of Health and
Environmental Assessment, apparently decided a few weeks ago to
delete the report's two most important recommendations:

that 60 Hz powerline fields be classified by EPA as "Probable Human Carcinogens" (like formaldehyde and creosote), and higher frequency radio emissions and microwaves should be classed as "Possible Human Carcinogens" (like saccharine).

MN says Dr. Farland's justification for deleting these findings is that the causal mechanisms are still not understood, especially the relationship between dose and response, even though circumstantial evidence for some degree of cancer risk can no longer be ignored.

MN editor Louis Slesin also says that Paul Brodeur will have another installment of his "Annals of Radiation" series in the July 8th issue of the New Yorker. He may comment on this latest EPA controversy.

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Here are the concluding paragraphs from the REVISED (June 1990) draft summary of the EPA staff report, as quoted in MN:

"In conclusion, the several studies showing leukemia, lymphoma and cancer of the nervous system in children exposed to magnetic fields from residential 60 Hz electrical power distribution systems, supported by similar findings in adults in several occupational studies also involving electrical power frequency

exposures, show a consistent pattern of response that suggests, but does not prove, a causal link. Frequency components higher than 60 Hz cannot be ruled out as contributing factors.

Evidence from a large number of biological test systems shows that these fields induce biological effects that are consistent with several possible mechanisms of carcinogenesis. However, none of these processes has been experimentally linked to the induction of tumors, either in animals or humans, by EMFs [electromagnetic fields]. The particular aspects of exposure to the EMFs that cause these events are not known.

"In evaluating the potential for carcinogenicity of chemical agents, EPA has developed an approach that attempts to integrate all of the available information into a summary classification of the overall weight-of-evidence that the agent is carcinogenic in humans.

At this time such a characterization regarding the link between cancer and exposure to EMFs is not appropriate because the basic nature of the interaction between EMFs and biological processes is not understood.

For example, a real possibility exists that exposure to higher field strengths is actually less hazardous than exposure to low field strengths. Because of this uncertainty, it is inappropriate to make generalizations about the carcinogenicity of EMFs.

As additional studies with more definitive exposure assessment

become completed, a better understanding of the nature of the hazard will be gained. With our current understanding we can identify 60 Hz magnetic fields from power lines and perhaps other sources in the home as a possible, but not proven, cause of cancer in people. The absence of key information summarized above makes it difficult to make quantitative estimates of risk. Such quantitative estimates are necessary before judgments about the degree of safety or hazard of a given exposure can be made. This situation indicates the need to continue to evaluate the information from ongoing studies and to further evaluate the mechanisms of carcinogenic action and the characteristics of exposure that lead to these effects."

US subscriptions to MN cost \$250/year, \$285/year elsewhere.
Order from: Microwave News, P.O. Box 1799, Grand Central Station, New York, NY 10163 (212-517-2800).

The uncertainty in linking the electromagnetic field to any possible

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carcinogenicity is understandable in light of several epidemiological studies which attempt to correlate levels of exposure and incidences of cancers and leukemia. The results do

show some correlation, but not a simple one. For example, homes located next to high current power transformers do have a higher rate of incidence, but not as high as the homes located one house further away from the same transformer.

We must keep in mind that these studies are conducted by collecting data from field studies and then performing statistical analysis.

Such a study may not show the cause for a given effect if there is more than one agent at work.

Although the Aharonov-Bohm effect has been proven in the lab, the fact that the magnetic field is not a fundamental field is not yet accepted or understood by the majority of scientists and engineers.

If the studies of electromagnetic exposure also included data on the relative strengths of the A-fields as well as the B-fields there may be a much stronger case for the possible carcinogenic effects.

To the best of our knowledge, no such study has been conducted to date.

Any such study would require the use of a detector which can directly measure the intensity of the magnetic vector potential, or A-field.

Such detectors do exist, but current A-field detectors are not practical for such studies.

With a practical, portable A-field detector, it would be possible to go back to the original studies and add the relative field intensity data.

With this new data, a direct cause and effect relationship may

emerge.

In his masterpiece of paranoia " Fer-de-lance " T.E. Bearden shows on page 128, slide 33, a scalar wave detector. This device is described as a Bedini version of the Dea / Faretto detector. This device employs a permanent magnet with a field strength in excess of forty kilogauss.

This magnet must then be shielded to prevent external electromagnetic energy from reaching the coil above the magnet.

Such a detector is not practical, as the mass of a forty kilogauss magnet is considerable at best, and the shielding needed would have a still larger mass. It would be difficult to prove that the shielding was not saturated, and that any signal detected was not electromagnetic in origin.

Several layers of shielding would be needed to prevent magnetic coupling of external electromagnetic signals to the secondary magnetic fields set up in the shielding itself.

The operation of this detector is based on the theory that the magnet's field will be modulated by an incident scalar wave or A-

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field. It is not known to members of this group why the magnet must have such a high field strength, but we assume that this is

necessary to induce a signal in the coil strong enough to be measured. The inclusion of a preamplifier into the detector design would seem to support this conclusion.

Our research group has developed a detector design which is also based upon the magnetic modulation theory, but uses a magnetic field which is considerably smaller. Because the magnetic field strength is much smaller the shielding problems are also reduced, along with the detector's mass.

This detector design has been proven to have exceptionally high sensitivity and is also directional. By using an external pickup coil in addition to the detector it is possible to positively determine if any given detected signal is of electromagnetic origin.

Placed in proximity to a pair of conductors carrying household current to a load, this detector shows an A-field to be present at twice the line frequency.

This can be understood by referring to page 123, slide 23, of " Fer-de-lance ".

While not exactly light in weight, this new detector is portable and most important, could be constructed by experimenters to measure the fields generated by whatever devices the experimenter chooses. As experimenters develop and improve their devices, they must also modify the balance of electromagnetic and scalar energy in the device.

Even a simple Tesla coil, with a single shorted turn, will produce quite large magnetic fields and their associated A-fields. As the

device is improved, the potential health risks due to these fields increase.

It is our belief that the ratio of electromagnetic field strength to A-field strength is involved in determining the biological effect of electromagnetic fields, and that this accounts for the difficulties in determining the carcinogenic agent.

We are currently investigating several ways to make detailed construction plans for these detectors available to anyone interested in using them, either for their own work or for studies on the effects of electromagnetic fields on living systems.

Anyone interested should post E-mail to Harold Kobrin's account on the TESLA Section of the Colorado Mountain BBS.

(word processor parameters LM=8, RM=75, TM=2, BM=2)

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June 6, 1993

REPLYTVQ.ASC

This EXCELLENT file shared with KeelyNet courtesy of Joe Misiolek.

06/03/1993

An open letter to Mr. T.E. Bearden, and his readers, from members of
the **TVQ group**:

Mr. Bearden;

I am writing to you as a representative of a private research
collective which has been studying scalar Electromagnetics for

several years. Members of this group, myself included, have read many of your publications with great interest. I personally consider your "Toward a New Electromagnetics" series required reading for any rational approach to the subject.

I was sent a copy of your latest documents downloaded from KeelyNet by a fellow member who had some difficulty with the material presented. Not having been aware of these files, I eagerly read them, but find that I must take issue with several points mentioned in the "Secret to Free Energy" papers.

First let me state my point of view. I believe in quantum vacuum, virtual particles, and over-unity systems. I do not believe in electromagnetic waves in a vacuum. I am an engineer by trade, and have been successfully designing and building scalar equipment for several years. I was introduced (reluctantly) to scalar electromagnetics by a researcher whom had come across your earlier papers as well as those of Eike Mueller. After some initial tinkering, I was rewarded with "interesting" results.

From that time our group has grown, as has our collective experience. We are about to publish our first in a series of books on practical scalar engineering which will include detailed diagrams, parts lists, and other construction details for several scalar devices. Before we release this publication, we would like

you to review the designs of the devices we intend to present. We wish to end the drought of practical information on scalar electromagnetics, and in that light we must address your last papers.

The statement "Electromagnetic energy is any ordering, either static or dynamic, in the virtual photon flux of vacuum." is flawed. Radio static and quantum noise are both clearly electromagnetic, but not

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ordered. Both represent a potential, and have "energy". For example, the radio engineers nightmare: the transmitter is only putting out 10 watts of signal, but 2000 watts of noise.

The definition you present would preclude the existence of wide band "natural scalar potentials", which are necessary for some of the applications mentioned in the "Secret to Free Energy" papers. This is the key to the "electronic smog" problems as well as other equally rewarding applications.

More confusing is the incomplete definition of scalar and vector potentials as being static or dynamic respectively. A conductor (transmission line) with two electromagnetic standing waves in phase is clearly a vector case. Pick almost any two points along that line (except two zero crossings) and you will find a difference of potential, which is voltage. This is still a static case, in that the waves are stationary with respect to the observer.

Take the same conductor and place two equal electromagnetic standing waves, 180 degrees out of phase, on the line. There will no longer be any difference in potential between any two points, but this is still a static case. Scalar waves may be static standing waves, or a dynamic "scalar current". The distinction between scalar and vector is not simply the difference between the static and dynamic cases. The difference is simply the geometry of the potential vectors which comprise the wave or potential.

The definitions presented in this latest paper appear to be at odds with those in your earlier papers. This is minor in comparison with the grossly incorrect definition of voltage presented. Voltage is the difference in electrostatic potential between two points in space, nothing more or less. Voltage does not therefore mandate current, which is the "dissipation of potential". This definition works equally well in the electrostatic case as in the vector electric current (dynamic) case.

With conventional equipment, we measure this difference in potential by placing a known impedance across the potential (vector) and measuring the resulting current flow. This is a matter of implementation, not physical law, and not the true nature of voltage in the electrostatic case.

As for the design of the theoretical power generation system discussed, there are several critical flaws. First is the two circuit, two cycle system as described. If we have a practical collector component to which we may apply an electrostatic charge, and extract a "current free potential", then there is no need to switch the source of charge onto and off of the "collector", and we can eliminate one circuit and the critical timing.

It is further stated that the "collector" proposed in the papers may be a coil or capacitor. If a capacitor were to be used, current would be maximum just after the switch closed, and this would negate any over-unity operation. With an ideal inductor, current would be zero as the switch is closed. This is rather critical for any practical implementation.

Such a practical collector exists, and we are taught how to construct it by reading "Toward a New Electromagnetics, Part 4. On

page 19, slide 38, we find just such a device. This is a virtual particle collector. As presented this device will function, but not optimally.

A truly practical virtual particle collector would be cylindrical, not spherical, to increase the total charge available to the center conductor. This modification also provides us with ready made virtual particle collectors in the form of coaxial cable. We can understand this by examining the construction of a practical example.

We begin by stripping off the outside copper braid and leaving the inner conductor intact at one end of a length of coaxial cable. We then push the braid back and cut the inner conductor at the opposite end of the cable.

The inner conductor is insulated, and the braid is then pulled forward closing the braid over the insulated end of the inner conductor. We can now charge the braid, and extract a charge free

potential from the inner conductor at the other end of the cable.

Even with this virtual particle collector, Bearden's two cycle system is still needed. The virtual particles must be gated into a translator, to excite the atoms of the translation matrix.

In the second cycle, the switch opens removing the virtual particles from the translation matrix, allowing the atoms to drop back to their rest states and emitting a real photon for us to keep by the process of exophoton emission.

In this system we can simplify the second circuit by placing a high impedance load directly across the translation matrix. The only switching needed now is a single virtual particle flux switch. The only penalty for this is that we must insure that we don't annihilate particle-antiparticle pairs inside our load impedance as this would cause circuit failure.

If this switch appears to be a problem, remember that the virtual particle flux will flow through conductors just like a vector current. The only difference is whether the motion is in the electron cloud or the electron cloud's virtual particle flux.

Use a switch, like a reed relay. The timing of such a system is much less demanding, and the circuit configuration simpler than that

of the system described in the papers.

If we want to get high tech without resorting to mixing up doped conductors, we could build virtual particle collectors which utilize permanently polarized dielectrics and thereby eliminate the need for the charge pump needed to put the real particles onto the collector in the first place. All we have to do now is run the switch.

In the additional comments to the papers "The Final Secret for Free Energy" reference is made to the Floyd Sweet Vacuum Triode. After reading some of the material on this device, I was personally impressed due to the description of the "programming" process of the device for the correct frequency of operation. No details of the construction or programming of this device have been uncovered by any member of our group.

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This process is familiar to members of our group, as the translation matrix must be "programmed" in like manner for use in the power generation system we describe here.

As the translation matrix used in our system is often a gas, we apply a DC bias to the gas, and a scalar current is then impressed onto the DC bias. By ionizing the gas in this manner we can get the electrons out of the way of the nucleus, and thus allow the scalar current direct access to the nucleons themselves. This bypasses the process of quantum screening of the nucleus by the electron cloud of non-ionized matter.

We know of no equivalent process for magnetic materials, and this casts some doubt on the validity of the Sweet Vacuum Triode. A member of the group obtained a video tape of this device in operation. This tape showed several disturbing things.

First was the demonstration of the magnets placed on the color TV screen. The colorful displays produced only tell us of the magnetization of the shadow mask within the cathode ray tube, and not much of the fields producing that magnetization.

Second was that the load received power immediately after the signal generator was turned on. The signal generator in question was a Hewlett Packard vacuum tube device, and will not output a signal for several seconds after power is applied.

The "beam" emitted from the quartz-halogen lamp was the clincher.

The effect is clearly the result of saturating the charge coupled image pickup device in the video recorder used. Until these and other concerns are addressed, I must consider this device smoke, mirrors and vaporware. Check for a ground fault somewhere.

There are two methods of power generation described near the end of the papers, as well as the undesirable effects attributed to one of the two methods. Here again we must take issue, the "time reversed effects" described are not the result of using one method or the other, but are due to a more subtle cause.

The first of the two methods is best summarized as exophoton emission, and is the process attributed to the Sweet Vacuum Triode. It is a revamped version of the good old exophoton emission phenomenon from modern quantum physics, but wrapped in the terms of quantum optical theory. This basic process occurs constantly in nature without the need for any macroscopic reversed time effects.

The second method presented is incomplete, as there is no translation process to take the virtual particle flux and translate it into photon flux, but we have already gone the long way around the barn with the flaws in that one.

The cause of the "reversed time effects" is due to another basic principal we should have learned from the "Toward a New

Electromagnetics" series. Scalar resonance will flow along an electrostatic gradient. If the system we construct is not balanced electrostatically, different parts of the system will take on differing charges of this scalar resonance, and choke off the over-unity output. It is this process which makes most over-unity designs impractical.

Page 4

In quantum physics, there is a law of conservation which quarks and leptons must obey, which states that these particles must only be created or destroyed in particle-antiparticle pairs. Electrons are leptons, and therefore must obey this law. This forces us to use two virtual particle collectors, and in so doing we electrostatically balance the system and avoid any unpleasant side effects.

Any "free energy" system which causes a resistive load to run cold is malfunctioning and should be shut down immediately as a matter of safety. Just try to keep warm with one and you will see the point here. The goal is to provide pure vector power to the load. If a

resistive load runs cold, or cooler than when run with conventional power sources, then the translation process is suspect.

If we pollute the space-time that our virtual lepton fed generator is operating in with lots of unhappy virtual antileptons, something is going to give. This must be avoided. The virtual antileptons will pinch off the flow of virtual leptons and the system will stop, or suffer performance degradation at least.

As far as good conductors being the bane of over unity inventors, surely you're joking, Mr. Bearden. How could you possibly recommend constructing any scalar system with less than perfect materials? Should a circuit connection or component fail while a large scalar resonance charge is present, the consequences could be most severe. This scenario has already been explored in earlier papers on the subject.

If the current dearth of practical how-to information on scalar technology is any indication of the level of effort being expended on this subject, then we are in most serious trouble. I would prefer to believe that there are accomplished researchers who, for whatever reasons, are not sharing their results.

In that hope, our group has collectively decided to put our cards on the table in order to stimulate cooperative collaboration.

It should be clear that in the current situation, the commercialization of scalar technology is impractical. This will continue to be the case until we begin to build on the foundations of others' work, with a common set of terms, just as in the beginnings of our current electromagnetic technologies.

We would treasure an opportunity to discuss the details of these and other systems with you, or any other readers before we commit our manuscript to print. Our current plan is to put the detailed construction plans for the power generation system we have described here in the second volume of our books. If we create the desired effect with the publication of the first book, then it may be released as a free supplement to the first book.

In closing, we would like to offer you (and everyone else who reads this) the opportunity to discuss these issues at length. You may contact the group (TVQ) through our liazon here on KeelyNet.

All the Best,

TVQ Group

All E-Mail should be sent to the account of: Joseph J. Misiolek
here at KeelyNet. Phone conversations and face-to-face meetings
can also be arranged.

Vanguard note...

As usual, Joe and the **TVQ group** will NO DOUBT stir up quite a lot
of interest ESPECIALLY if they come out with a book or other
practical circuits that will allow anyone to build and test the
scalar and F/E principles.

The idea of using a BALANCED set of virtual collectors is an
interesting approach to cancelling out the alleged EM SMOG which
is generated in the vicinity of a hyperspatial F/E generator. We
had assumed Bearden was thinking of using phasing, i.e.
enharmonic or destructive interference to rid the local area of
noxious emissions.

In a way, the balanced set correlates with the TESTATIKA machine
since it uses two of everything and is based on the "respiration"
of energy in the universe. That is, everything "breathes" in a

continual in and out motion. By properly tapping this motion, in either direction, energy can thus be "tapped".

And, the higher order researchers such as John Keely, Walter Russell and Victor Schauburger (for starters) understood this universal respiration cycle and that it could be tapped for a "hot/focussing" or "cold/expanding" effect in matter or energy.

In the case of the EM SMOG cancellation using the dual virtual collectors, it appears to be tapped for the positive and negative flows, thus naturally achieving an "undisturbed environment". The essence of true ecology.

We here at KeelyNet are most interested in this approach to the generation of free energy and everyone will be slavering in anticipation of the comments and other responses...come on Joe, send us some circuits.....don't tease...

If you have comments or other information relating to such topics as this paper covers, please upload to KeelyNet or send to the Vanguard Sciences address as listed on the first page.

Thank you for your consideration, interest and support.

Jerry W. Decker.....Ron Barker.....Chuck Henderson

Vangard Sciences/KeelyNet

If we can be of service, you may contact

Jerry at (214) 324-8741 or Ron at (214) 242-9346

TVQ Group reveals details about their forthcoming book "Practical Scalar Engineering"

(word processor parameters LM=8, RM=75, TM=2, BM=2)

Taken from KeelyNet BBS (214) 324-3501

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PO BOX 1031

Mesquite, TX 75150

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on duplicating, publishing or distributing the
files on KeelyNet except where noted!

June 11, 1993

REPLY2.ASC

This file shared with KeelyNet courtesy of Joseph Misiolek.

A greeting to the KeelyNetters from the TVQ group :

We are delighted with the response to REPLY.TXT, and we feel we owe a debt to the KeelyNetters for our occasional "stalking" in the past. It is time to pay up and put up.

Who are we, what are we doing here?

Our group exists only as a set of overlapping personal relationships between individuals. There are no rules as such, no membership list or requirements, just common goals and dedication to a rational approach. Not pseudoscience. We cooperate on the basis of mutual respect for the dedication needed to pursue any "fringe" area and maintain the standards of good science. We have had projects funded, and make no restrictions on members obtaining outside funding, or using their new skills for hire.

Most of our members are professionals in technical and business positions, and therefore wish to remain discreetly anonymous, so that we can afford to pursue our common interests. This is the cause of much of the "stalking".

As a group, we were fortunate to have been in the right place at the right time. Our inception was in the greater Boston area, which provided us with an abundance of surplus equipment as well as access to some cutting edge technologies and a vast array of professional

skills. We now make these resources available to new members in other areas. Access to Internet, the Tesla BBS and now KeelyNet have allowed us to find new members and make our skills and experience available to others.

We possess equipment ranging from aircraft to xenon gas (I suppose we've got some zinc somewhere), and several well stocked labs located in industrial space as well as in individuals homes. We are comparatively understaffed, and the equipment largely underutilized. For this reason, as well as good karma, we are reaching out to get things moving.

We welcome new members, and our book is intended to be a recruiting tool as well as a catalyst. If the initial reaction of the KeelyNeters is any indication, we are sure we will succeed.

Page 1

When will it be published?

The length of time is probably inversely related to the amount of grief we receive, if we found ourselves surrounded by an angry mob armed with pitchforks and torches we would get right on it. If anyone has any devices or results that should be included, let us know now.

Here is the tentative outline for the book.

Chapter 1 - Introduction, a short and hopefully painless monologue stating the party line.

Chapter 2 - Detector design theory, how they work, how to design new ones.

Chapter 3 - Practical detectors, construction projects for several scalar detectors and spectrum analyzers, including a bidirectional scalar transceiver.

Chapter 4 - Translator design theory, what works, what doesn't, and why.

Chapter 5 - Practical translators, construction projects for several scalar translators.

Chapter 6 - Scalar systems theory, open vs. closed systems, balanced

systems, etc.

Chapter 7 - Construction tips and test equipment.

Chapter 8 - Test data and data logging, will include test data on
all devices presented.

Chapter 9 - Definition of terms.

Chapter 10 - References and recommended reading lists.

We understand that by discussing the virtual particle collider design on KeelyNet, the loud mouthed "chief designer" will probably have to include a chapter on power generation systems theory. This will be another delay.

Some thoughts from "The Chief Designer".

I must apologize to my readers for the use of terms such as "Translation Matrix" in the REPLY.TXT file uploaded to KeelyNet.

I believe that it is the responsibility of the speaker to be clearly understood. I will attempt to eliminate any confusion that has been caused here, before the publication of Practical Scalar Engineering Vol. 1.

The term Translation Matrix is a generic term which refers to the matter or spacetime in which the translation from virtual particle flux to photon flux occurs. This is the translation from "current free potential" to "free energy". This process (Exophoton emission as an example) may be performed in free space (vacuum) by the process of field interference. More commonly, it is performed within matter. In Mr. Bearden's example this is done within the

Page 2

degenerate semiconductor material. The design we presented uses a series of gas filled tubes prepared in the manner described in our letter to Mr. Bearden.

So in summary, the translation matrix is the area or material in which the translation process is performed.

For further clarification, in the system we describe in our paper, it all goes like this : A source of charge, we care not what, charges the virtual particle flux collector. This provides Mr. Bearden's "Current free potential", which is switched onto the

translation matrix and exciting the atoms. The switch now opens, the electrons all fall down and radiate electromagnetic radiation. This is delivered to the load, bills go away, bill collectors get mad.

The confusion caused by such a generic term is exactly what I had wished to avoid, and the reason the I resorted to describing the details of a practical system. I will endeavor to avoid this in the future. I would like to thank Mark Mansfield for calling me on this one.

In an electrostatically balanced configuration, the energy system we have described is actually a Virtual Particle-Antiparticle Collider, so don't try this at home unless you are very sure you know exactly what you are doing. Gamma rays are nasty.

Unbalanced configuration should not be run in excess of 100 watts delivered power, and even then only for short duration demonstration or testing use.

Avoid the area during and shortly after the operation of any unbalanced system. If you can possibly avoid it, don't do it at all. Note that if a resistive load is run by this unbalanced device, it will still run hot, because we have done a good job of translation. At low power levels any time reversed effects are too

small to measure. Most of the existing "free energy" designs can be redesigned for correct operation in this way.

If the "time reversed" effect is what you need, don't do it in an open system.

An energy generation system such as we have discussed so far is open to the quantum vacuum. It would be foolish to attempt anything other than getting the energy we need in an open system. The construction of closed versus open systems will be explained in the book.

Jerry Decker has asked if our group has an official definition of terms. Indeed we do, and it will be included in volume 1 of Practical Scalar Engineering. I am including a sample of those definitions which relate to the system described in our letter to Mr. Bearden.

In fact we have a hypertext information tree system running on a network of engineering workstations which contains most of our designs, lab notes, theoretical papers etc. These workstations are located in various locations throughout one of our installations so that each work center or bench has access to the database. These

workstations (made by Apollo Computer) run an unfortunately obscure windowing, multitasking, and networking operating system (Aegis). This makes exporting data to the DOS or Mac worlds time consuming. This work is already underway, as Practical Scalar Engineering is comprised of excerpts from that database, and must be my first priority.

These workstations are available surplus for the price of a PC, and feature an ISA bus for experiment automation and data collection. They are based on the 68020 and 68030 processors for you computer types. If any new members are interested, the Aegis Hypertext version of the database could be made available in the future, complete with the workstation, of course.

It has been brought to my attention that the article on the "Cyber Probe" has been uploaded onto KeelyNet. Although some of the applications of the device presented may have no place in a technical discussion, its operating principals may. The basic design of the device can be improved to produce a device which responds only to the scalar electrostatic potential gradients. Such

a device has been constructed, and includes a reference meter which indicates the vector energy density as well as the magnitude and polarity of the electrostatic gradient.

We would like to have our device compared to the original devices by persons already familiar with such devices. Perhaps in the hands of an "adept" individual with a bit of "cross training" this device and others like it can add credibility to the investigation of all manner of phenomena. Any KeelyNeters out there on ParaNet? I just design and build 'em, this other stuff is someone else's job.

Definitions of some terms used in the original TVQ paper :

Scalar Electromagnetics.

Scalar electromagnetics is an as yet incomplete unified field theory which studies the behavior of vector sum zero electromagnetic systems.

Natural Scalar Potentials.

Scalar potentials which have a non-deterministic (random) substructure. For example, white noise. Artificial Scalar potentials have deterministic substructures. The quantum vacuum is a natural scalar potential.

Quantum vacuum.

The concept of the quantum vacuum is taken from modern quantum mechanics theory, and is what we scalar researchers use to scare the hell out of "classical" physicists. Good definitions exist in textbooks.

Potential.

Stress on spacetime. The intensity of the natural scalar potential of the quantum vacuum, or any ordering of the virtual particle flux of the quantum vacuum. Order in and of itself it not implied, as in a natural scalar potential.

Exophoton emission.

Exophoton emission is the process by which a photon (or electron) is liberated from the Dirac sea. This process is taken from standard quantum mechanics, and is described in textbooks.

Exoelectron emission.

See exophoton emission.

Translator.

Translators are scalar electromagnetic components which either take electromagnetic waves and phase cancel them (sum to zero) producing scalar waves, or conversely transform scalar waves into electromagnetic waves, or both.

Translation matrix.

The translation matrix is that part of a translating system in which the translation process occurs. It may be the space surrounding a coil, or between the plates of a capacitor, or it may be the matter comprising the translator itself.

Translation Process.

The translation process is the mechanism by which a potential is converted from scalar to vector (electromagnetic) or the reverse. We currently have documented the following eight translation processes, but there is debate as to whether or not they are unique :

- 1) Translation by sum zero high ration transformation - Tesla's favorite.
- 2) Translation by radiated wave interference. - Scalar beam generation.
- 3) Translation by standing wave interference. - Scalar field generation.
- 4) Translation by net non-inductors. - No E or B fields

present.

- 5) Translation by plasma / Lamb shift. - Exophoton emission as in our example.
- 6) Translation by non-linear junctions - Such as semiconductors.
- 7) Translation by magnetic modulation - As in the Dea-Faretto detector.
- 8) Translation by inert gases. - This one takes some explaining, but it has to do with the generation of powerful natural scalar potentials.

Each of these processes will be described in detail in the book, and practical examples will be given.

Virtual Particle.

Virtual particles are the "messengers" of quantum physics, and are responsible for all fields. Virtual particles are standard quantum physics, and are described in textbooks on the subject.

Virtual particles are identical to normal particles, but are temporally unstable.

Virtual Particle flux.

See quantum vacuum.

Virtual Particle Flux Collector.

The virtual particle flux collector is a component of scalar electro-magnetic systems which converts an electrostatic charge into pure virtual particle flux.

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I hope this clears up any confusion I have created. Now a few words from some of our other members.

Thoughts from "HAL":

As the instigator, of sorts, of the TVQ group, I primarily function in the corporate environment, creating corporations and the like, and putting people and ideas together to see where it will lead. I have always had an avid passion for research into lost or alternative technologies. My goal is getting to the truth and presenting these concepts to the people who can put them to practical use, and making things happen.

In approximately 1985 I presented several papers to some engineers for evaluation. They were skeptical, but willing to "look it over". Their skepticism waned rapidly as devices were constructed, tested and effects proven to exist that needed further study.

Our "Chief Designer" was a particularly rewarding challenge because he was skeptical for a very long time. It has become evident to the TVQ Group that the time has come to share our many years of research in the hope of unifying all of our efforts. If we are ever to realize freedom we will have to get this information out to and understood by the mainstream not the fringe minority. We should compile a master database of all experimental results, available to all researchers. At the present time we have enough computing capability that we can serve as a master electronic library.

Some thoughts from our "Tesla Technologist":

The skills that I bring to the TVQ group are somewhat diverse in nature. Here are a few of my "Hobbies": Programming, electronics, chemistry, physics, ancient civilizations, music and the occult. I am therefore best described as the "Jack of all Trades" of TVQ group.

My primary interests are in generating extreme amounts of energy (both continuous and pulsed) for such applications as potent

directed energy beams, high-density energy fields (for use as shields), gravitational control and modification, teleportation and time engineering. I have been pursuing this technology since 1978. My first contact with TVQ group came in 1989 on the Tesla BBS (Toby Grotz) in Colorado. I was working with non-vector EM energy pulses and needed a reliable set of detectors for field mapping and intensity measuring. Since my initial contact with TVQ, I have constructed four different detector types (three TVQ designs and one of my own inventions based on opto-isolator integrated circuits.) All four devices were quite successful.

Since then, I have worked with others at TVQ on some of Bearden's concepts and on the Virtual Particle/Anti-Particle Collider system. It is my sincere hope that the book that we are preparing and the devices that are being designed will usher in a new era of technology for mankind. I firmly believe that the proper use of these engineering principles will provide the means to accomplish the lofty goals that I have outlined above.

I believe that other researchers working in these areas need to come forward now and lay their cards down on the table with us. This

technology is too important to let it "fade away" as it has tended
to do in the past (along with its' researchers.)

All the best wishes,

TVQ Group

If you have comments or other information relating to such topics
as this paper covers, please upload to KeelyNet or send to the
Vanguard Sciences address as listed on the first page.

Thank you for your consideration, interest and support.

Jerry W. Decker.....Ron Barker.....Chuck Henderson

Vanguard Sciences/KeelyNet

If we can be of service, you may contact

Jerry at (214) 324-8741 or Ron at (214) 242-9346

Area : ALT_SCIENCE

Date : Nov 30 '95, 11:13

From : Robert A. Shannon

1:330/201

To : ALL

Subj : More construction projects?

AA
AA

From: "Robert A. Shannon"

Subject: More construction projects?

Message-ID: <4F06+8AQjKA@cs010.NECTECH.COM>

Date: Thu, 30 Nov 95 9:43:22 EST

-> SearchNet's neotech Mailing List

In response to the posting of the gradiometer plans and other posts, I have received a number of requests for additional information:

"If you know of any other "neat" scalar EM stuff in the way of equipment, experiments, documents etc, etc I would surely like to learn about them."

And:

"I want to wind a simple bifilar coil, power it up, and measure this scalar component. If it exists, it can be measured. So how is the measurement done? How about a simple workshop demo that will convince me that scalar potential is real?"

So I see that there is a good deal of interest in more construction projects.

Indeed I have a number of other designs and devices I could post, but if anyone could clear up a small question for me, it would help.

I have an incomplete manuscript entitled "Practical Scalar Engineering" which is a series of construction projects that illustrate working devices that demonstrate scalar theory and effects.

The manuscript is not quite complete, and I currently have higher priorities, is it possible for mt to release some of the designs in this work over the net without losing the ability to include them in a copyrighted work at a later date?

I've been told that once released into the public domain, I give away future rights on those designs. Many of the devices are patentable, and represent the combined efforts of several people.

Is there a way I can make these devices available now, and not lose the rights to the intellectual property in doing so?

If so, I will release the construction plans for a small, practical scalar detector with excellent sensitivity almost immediately. This device will produce proof of a great many different "theories" overnight. It's an excellent mind twister for hard core skeptics, it's been demonstrated to many physicists, including the hard core skeptics, and has prevailed in every encounter so far.

I'd go so far as to say this design will survive the most intense flames of alt.sci.physics.new-theories or alt.sci.skeptic totally unscorched!

(A bold statement to say the least?)

While not the "best" detector design I know of, it is the most solid, reliable, airtight-proof design easily constructed by hobbyists. It is however a bit more involved than the Gradiometer, but only in mechanical assembly, the electronics are a bit simpler though. Some special materials are needed, but these can be provided fairly easily at minimal cost to builders. (In the order of a few dollars)

Find a good way for me to protect the rights to the designs, and I'll release this one and maybe a few others as well. I know there have been some changes in the copyright laws and procedures, but I'm not current on this subject, and do have an obligation to protect the work of others who contributed to the unfinished manuscript.

We do intend to finish the manuscript someday, and will need to recoup some fraction of the costs of it's production.

-> Posted by: "Robert A. Shannon"

---SnetMgr 0.60 [r0001]

* Origin: SearchNet HQ BBS (508)586-9404 (1:330/201)

RADION1.ASC

October 26, 1990

this file courteously shared with KeelyNet by Joseph Misiolek

* RADIONICS *

Definition: Radionics is the utilization of an unusual energy
or energies in devices to produce natural
phenomenon or effects.

J.G. Gallimore

Radionics: System of alternative medicine developed by Dr.

Albert Abrams, who believed that diseased body tissue
affected the nervous system and gave forth, 'dull
emanations'.

Abrams believed electronic phenomena were involved
with this, and he invented a variable resistance
instrument called a 'black box' to measure the ohm
resistance of different diseases on an electronic
circuit. He found for example, that cancer produced
a 50 ohm resistance, while syphilis had a 55 ohm
resistance.

Abrams later modified his technique so he could
take readings from a drop of blood.

In 1924, a committee established by the Royal
Society of Medicine investigated Abrams techniques
and were favorably impressed.

Today Radionics and its cousin Radiesthesia (medical
dowsing) are recognized in Europe as legitimate
medical procedures.

DATELINE 1986

This is the beginning of Forum type articles that will be covering
all aspects of the 'Ether'. Which includes 'orgone energy', 'pyramid
energy', 'tantric energy' 'kundalini energy' and all other forms of
'unusual' energies that modern day science is still trying to
understand.

It is simply an attempt to inform others that these energies exist
and that they can be made available for your own use as well
becoming more comprehensible to the layman.

This is NOT a technically oriented forum, so should someone attempt

and try to use technical terms...it will just make things that much

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harder on others who have no formal training in Physics, chemistry, etc., this forum is for the LAYMAN!

But any and all persons 'of the scientific persuasion' are ENCOURAGED to join in, just keep things 'simple'. Thank You!

Though I am starting this communication I do not feel that I am required to allways contribute to it...whereas all persons have knowledge, ideas and opinions, I feel that this discussion be 'open' and may accept input from all persons.

I will expect others to send questions & answers also. I will monitor the communications and answer the questions to the best of my knowledge and to the limits of my resources.

This is a discussion for 'unusual energies', so I will expect some unusual questions and answers!

BASICS OF RADIONICS

Radionics has as its basis the following:

There is an energy pervading the universe that has unusual properties and may be used for the betterment of mankind.

Under certain conditions, this energy has been found to affect man or his environment and can be controlled under conditions imposed by the characteristics of that energy.

As in all sciences, development of that science is made through observation of properties or characteristics of that which is studied.

Experimentation follows observations in order to control or induce the phenomenon itself in a controlled manner.

W H Y

There are two reasons 'why' this country (USA) has made 'laws' against Radionics.

1. It works, but not in a way totally understood, not by the academic community and not by the practitioners themselves.
2. It works and produces miracle cures in man, plants, animals, and outdates existing sciences if it is understood.

Therefore, the 'lobbies' in Washington representing the commercial applications of existing sciences force laws against Radionics to preserve existing sciences and the large sums of money invested in them to create our present technology and preserve the jobs of millions which might be lost if indeed Radionics was used to achieve the same results.

The 'Ether' as it is often called is the carrier of Radionic and PSI energies. To demonstrate that the 'Ether' actually exists it is necessary to demonstrate it scientifically.

Here follows some very simple experiments to prove the existence of etheric forces, or 'bio plasmic energy' as it is called in Russia.

1. ETHER ABSORPTION TEST IN SPROUTING:

Take a clear test tube and insert a piece of sterilized cotton saturated with distilled water.

Put a bean or pea in the initial stage of germination inside the tube and seal it carefully with a glass stopper and wax, making it absolutely air tight and moistureproof.

If we compare the weight of the test tube after this initial preparation with the weight in a few weeks hence (after the seed inside has sprouted), we will find a considerable GAIN OF WEIGHT, which simply cannot be explained by contemporary physical laws or theories.

The gain in weight can be demonstrated with even a small letterscale, no laboratory precision scale is needed.

2. ETHER TRANSMUTATION TEST IN SPROUTS:

But a follow-on test is even more revealing. A careful chemical analysis of the seed which has sprouted in the sterile environment of the sealed test tube as compared with an identical seed will prove the sudden appearance of NEW CHEMICAL ELEMENTS IN THE SPROUT, which also cannot be logically explained by contemporary textbook science.

The mineral substances found in the sprouting seed will show a gain of 20 to 100% over the identical seed BEFORE the test.

We know the tube was sterile, the water was distilled and contained no minerals, and no mineral substance can penetrate the glass wall of the test tube.

E X P L A N A T I O N

The only logical explanation for these surprising results is of course the assumption of the existence of 'formative' or 'etheric forces' which are able to penetrate the 'finer media' postulated by the esteemed Mr. Hieronymus.

Around 1879 a German scientist named Von Herzelee had proved in more than 500 analysis that the mineral substances thus found in organic

substances originate in a way comparably to alchemistic procedures.

His published claims so outraged the scientific, materialistic oligarchy of his day that his writings vanished from the libraries - (shades of Dr. Wilhelm Reich!-- it took a student of Dr. Rudolf Steiner, a medical doctor named Dr. Rudolf Hauschka, many years of intensive efforts to locate the writings of Von Herzeele in an obscure small library in Berlin.

Page 3

After WWII Dr. Hauschka proceed to publish his own findings.

Since then the postulate of 'aetheric space', of a 'dynamic space fluidum' has since spread on the continent and is gaining recognition.

Although the terminology in the field is still somewhat confused, the Russians for instance decided to call it 'bio plasmic energy', and other nations coined still different terms---the basic facts remain the same.

E X A M P L E S

As an example, there is the case of Theresa von Konnersreuth, a German peasant girl who astonished people for decades in our century, not by speaking Aramaic when in a state of ecstasy, but by her demonstrated and verified ability to survive for many years without the intake of food!

Although she had a glass of water per day, most people were ready to discount the reports as 'hoaxes', disregarding, as usual, the sworn statements of her physicians!

G E N E R A L I N F O R M A T I O N

It is generally accepted that the body has an energy field around it.

This belief is held even without the proof of science, although VAST research is being conducted.

A small group of people believe that this energy can be conducted along wire or conductor into a device which will allow measurement in a subjective manner, that is by using the human body response to this energy to determine a result.

Generally without indication of the intensity of energy, information is determined by 'frequency' changes of this energy.

Radionics is the utilization of an unusual energy or form of energy to produce desired effects.

I N C L O S I N G

The energy is PRE-PHYSICAL in that it is the force field around matter, thus detection, tuning, and transmission comprise the art of radionics.

The energy itself has two polarities which are spiral twined together, or may exist separate.

These energies may divide into two more which are generally locked into matter.

MAGIC, ALCHEMY, ASTROLOGY ALL USE THIS FORM OF ENERGY.

(That is all for now.....until later.....Live and Learn!)

! P E A C E !

This article was written by: 'Archon' (NOT his real name!)

Archon lives in St Louis and is just a curious fellow, with a desire to learn things in the 'Borderline Sciences'. Enquiring minds (ha ha ha) can reach Archon through the 'Weirdbase' BBS in St Louis, MO.

-----> FIDONet 100/ Node 523.<-----

ARCHON

If you have comments or other information relating to such topics as this paper covers, please upload to KeelyNet or send to the Vanguard Sciences address as previously listed.

Thank you for your consideration, interest and support.

Jerry W. Decker.....Ron Barker.....Chuck Henderson

Vanguard Sciences/KeelyNet

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