

Studies on “Life-Energy” by means of a Quantitative Dowsing Method

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Abstract

Evidence presented in previous articles^{2,3} indicates that dowsing responds to any source of syntropic (or organising) influence: otherwise “life-energy”. This article investigates the effect of reflection from aluminium foil to render entropic sources, such as combustion or evaporation dowsable. It does this by turning entropic energy into syntropic: thus “reversing the order parameter”. After confirming that the effect of reflection can be equally evident when the foil is placed either under the source, or on the dowser’s head, this article reports dowsing responses from orgonite which had been subjected to various conditions during setting. These are interpreted to identify an influence of gravity which tends to “polarise” the order parameter. The numerical measurement of dowsable energy, as employed in previous articles, is here dispensed with. Instead a subjective measure of rod movement (+++, ++, +, +/-, -) is employed. A very weak response (+/-) can often make itself evident as movement of the rods when it rocks back and forth. A piece of Aluminium foil, some 20-30cm square, placed under a dowsable source such as the image “flower of life” (see figure 1) rendered it completely undowsable. The same was true when the foil was placed on the head – making sure it was secure and close to the head by putting it under a beret. With the foil on the head, however, previously undowsable sources of entropic energy, such as naked flames, and other forms of combustion, or evaporating acetone, now gave a good dowsing response.

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² Taylor Roger (2012) Studies on “Life-Energy” by means of a quantitative dowsing method, comparison of orgonite with the orgone accumulator; spectrophotometric confirmation of its effect on water; nature of orgone. *Syntropy* 2012 (2): 17-32.

³ Taylor, Roger (2014) Studies on “Life-Energy” by means of a quantitative dowsing method. A suggestion for the nature of Reich’s DOR, and a method to generate it, *Syntropy* 2014 (2): 44-52.

Reflection from aluminium reverses the "order parameter": syntropic/entropic. Evidence for a syntropic influence of gravity during the setting of organite.

Organite was expected to have syntropic energy. It was thus a surprise that, on turning over a disc-shaped piece of organite, that it dowsed entropically. While many organites (commercially made, as was the piece employed in previous articles) include particles of aluminium alloy (which could complicate matters from the reflection effect) the only metal in this disc was steel wool, cut as small as possible (2-4mm) with scissors. In further experiments steel wool was packed into jam jar lids before pouring on the resin mix. I first confirmed that, as before, such a jam jar lid dowsed syntropic on the upper and entropic on the lower side. Then, I used a piece of paper printed with what I found to be a potent source of syntropic energy: the geometric figure "flower of life" (Figure 1). After allowing the organite to set with the flower of life image under it, the lid was found to dowse syntropically on both sides.

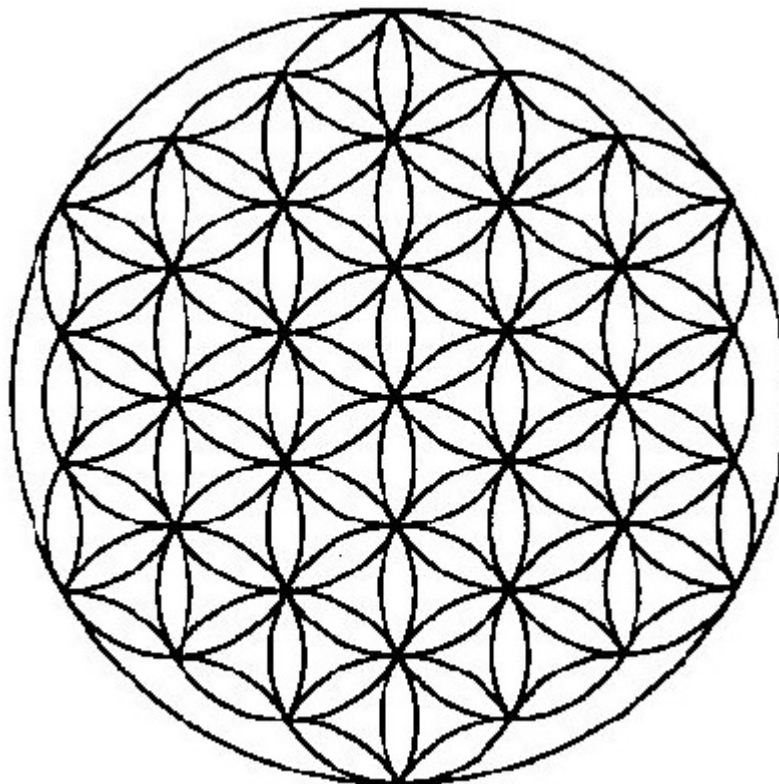


Figure 1: Flower of Life

Next the resin was first poured into a glass tube (10cm x 1.5 cm diameter) and quickly packed with steel wool, before allowing it to set in one of several arrangements. As expected, when the tube was set upright, the upper end dowsed syntropically and the lower entropically. However, here in the northern hemisphere, the lower end would be a little nearer the north pole, so the result could have been due to the influence of terrestrial magnetism. The effect of a strong magnetic field was thus tested by putting button magnets at either end of the tube and arranging that the tube could be slowly rotated end-over-end (1 rev in about 5sec). This was done to equalise the effect of gravity. The magnets were arranged to create a magnetic field in the tube with upper end north, and lower south. The result was that the upper end (polar north) dowsed syntropic and the lower (south) entropic. Clearly magnetism affects the order parameter during setting of orgonite. A tube rotating with no magnets would avoid the influence both of magnetism and gravity was next tested, and dowsed, as expected, syntropic at both ends. As a final test, the upper end of the tube was tilted towards north, so as to expose it to the earth's field in the reverse direction from which it had been exposed when vertical. The result was the same: upper end syntropic and lower entropic as before.

Attempts were then made to expose orgonite to an entropic field. A previous article had shown how a syntropic field became entropic on passing through a solution of alum in that it slowed the growth of seedlings, and discharged very quickly the dowsable energy of previously-charged water. Again, making use of a paper image of the flower of life, this time placed over a steel baking tray containing 2% alum solution. (Preliminary tests had established that this was sufficient to turn the energy of the flower of life from syntropic to entropic). The orgonite was prepared in a jam-jar lid as before, and quickly set up under this baking tray, so as to expose it to an entropic field during setting. This orgonite was now found to dowse entropic on both sides. This is the reverse of the orgonite which had been exposed to the syntropic field of flower of life without alum, which dowsed syntropic on both sides.

Dowsing results were compared between a piece of orgonite containing aluminium turnings (as used in all the previous work) with one made with only steel: wire wool. The former often showed the extreme variability while the one without aluminium was much less variable. This was probably occurring if most of the dowsable energy was coming from the reflective Al particles. This would give a more intense response when chemtrail conditions exposed the orgonite to a strong entropic field, but much less by the solar radiation alone, as was the case with orgonite made with wire wool.

Discussion

Clearly organite is sensitive to both gravity and magnetism, either of which can override the basic syntropic field that organite is known for. But the effect goes with whatever influence is stronger. Thus, we see that gravity will over-ride the effect of terrestrial magnetism, while powerful magnets completely over-ride the effect of gravity.

Leaving aside the question of the basic physics of organite (how the contact of conductive metals with the setting dielectric could affect the order parameter) this article explores the finding that the upper end of a piece of organite came to dowse syntropically. Two possible influences are considered: gravity and magnetism. After several experiments, it is concluded that terrestrial magnetism is not enough, and gravity must be invoked to explain this finding.

While gravity is usually considered, in Newtonian terms, as an attractive force bringing masses together. As such, throughout the history of the universe, gravity can be seen bringing small particles together, to form increasingly larger particles, so eventually causing the appearance of stars, galaxies, etc. In this way (as immediately suggested by my grandson) it is of course a syntropic influence.

Evidence for holographic and “holo-temporal” aspects of reality.

It has become clear to me that I get no dowsing response when my attention is focussed on a neutral object, such as a stone or a piece of paper. It is only when the object has certain geometric, or other special properties, that the dowsing response is elicited, and causes my rods to move towards each other. Thus, in particular, images on paper are in general undowsable unless they have certain (usually geometric) properties. Images of people, however, are often quite strongly dowsable, and form the main concern of this article.

The previous section showed that with the reflection from aluminium foil the dowsable influence undergoes “reversal of the order parameter.” That is: from syntropic to entropic, and vice-versa. Thus, while my normal response is to syntropic influences, these become undowsable on reflection, while on the other hand previously undowsable entropic influences, such as a gas burner, or evaporating acetone become strongly dowsable. Furthermore, it is not necessary to arrange the foil under the object, since the same purpose can be achieved by wearing foil on my head while dowsing.

Methods

The source (usually an image on paper) on a suitably low table, or a bed, with or without a shield placed over it, and then dowse it with rods. For me the response consists of a tendency of the rods to come together. While I have explored a method to quantify such a response, in most of this current work I was merely judging the intensity subjectively from the way the rods moved: as +++, ++, +, +/- , and - . For dowsing the entropic property of a source, I wear a ~10cm diameter piece of foil on my head – kept in place, and close to the head by putting it inside a beret.

The third eye sees holographically

It is thought that, rather than the eyes, a dowser receives information via the pineal gland, or “third eye”. On the internet I managed to find two holograms of people’s faces, together with the photos from which they were produced. One was of Einstein, and the other of a woman, Dr Hack - presumably a colleague of Einstein. On dowsing the photos, Einstein gave a strong response, and Hack much weaker. Significantly, my response to the two holograms matched that to the photos perfectly – even though by eye they were indistinguishable (Figure 2).

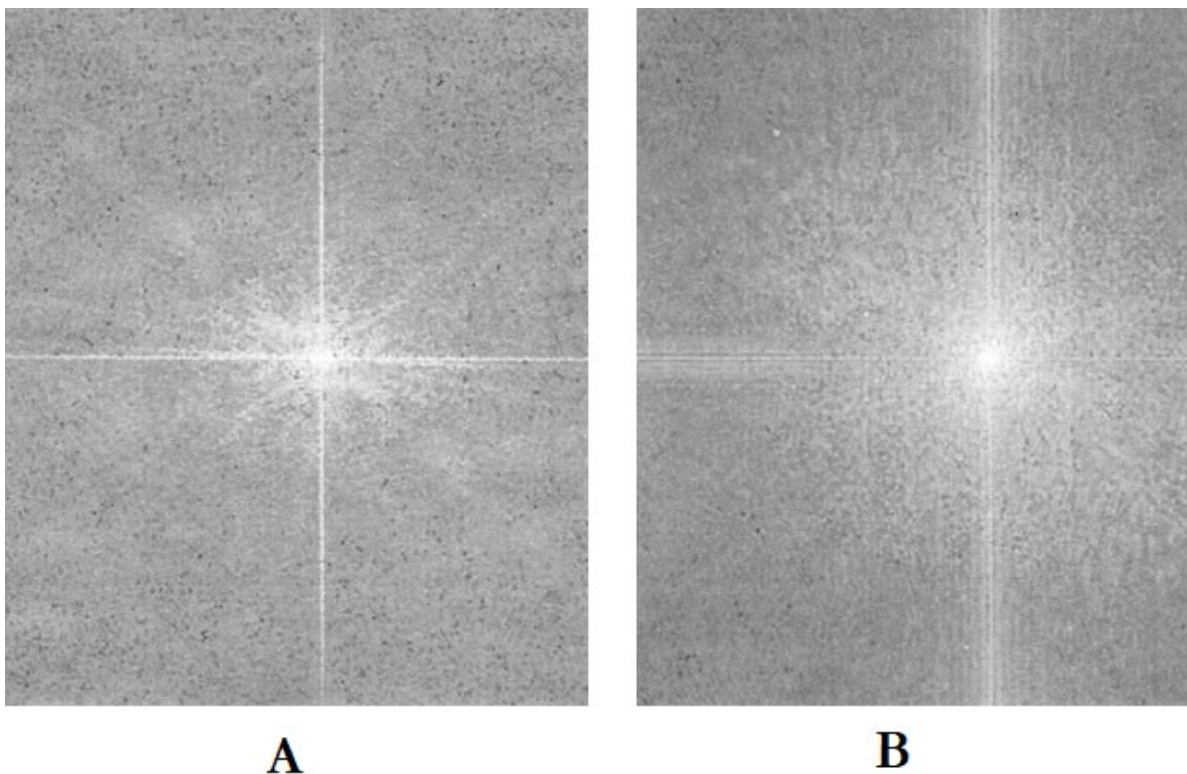


Figure 2. Holograms: (a) Einstein. (b) Hack

To confirm the role of the third eye I found that certain images became undowsable under glass, where they were perfectly visible to the eye. This led to explore the shielding effects of various materials on my response to various sources.

Shielding materials

After testing a number of materials, I settled on these four, in order of “transparency” to dowsable energy: Glass (2mm) > Paper > Steel (~1mm) > Polystyrene (expanded ~8mm)

As glass I have tried that from picture frames, or windows (some of the latter did not pass so well, and must have an additional component). Paper can include even heavy cardboard. Steel must not be alloyed with certain metals, but my stainless pan is OK, as was a heavy cast-iron cooking pot. Plastics vary widely, e.g. polythene is not a strong shield. Among metals, aluminium and silver shield completely, at first, and then with time the field finds its way through, depending on the thickness. And it finds its way through copper very quickly.

Since, as I found, geometric sources were only shielded by the opaquest material (polystyrene) I have worked mainly with photos of human faces - as prints on A4 paper. Dowsing was done either without (syntropic) or with foil on my head (entropic).

Dowsable sources

As a syntropic geometric source, the Flower of Life has been used previously; for entropic geometry I looked up “evil geometry” and came upon with the pentagram shown in figure 3. The swastika, however, in spite of its use as symbol by the Nazis, dowsed strongly syntropic.

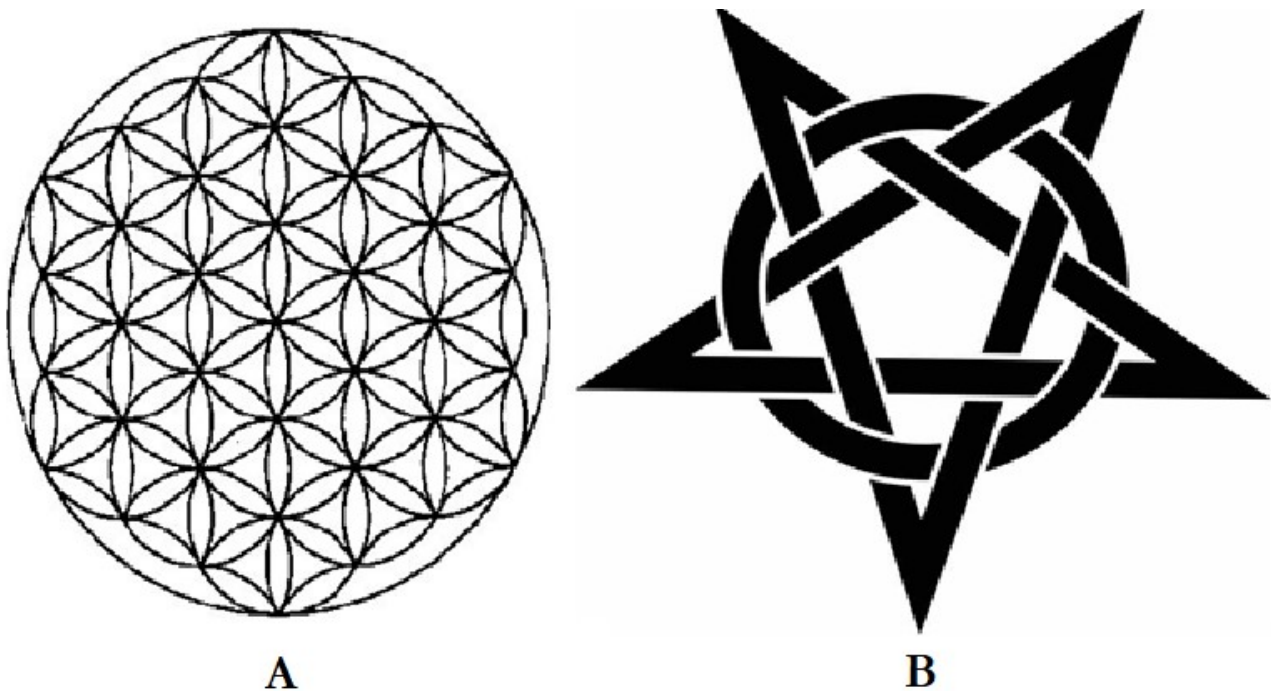


Figure 3. Geometric sources: (a) Flower of Life (syntropic); (b) Pentagram (entropic)

Photos of most ordinary people are weakly dowsable – usually mainly syntropic, but below are listed some significantly stronger, and more distinctly either syn- or entropic, under the four levels.

Some influential people dowse clearly both syntropic and entropic, e.g. Stalin.

Results

A great many sources were tested. In order to make them as far as possible comparable, they had to be flat, and small enough to be covered by my piece of glass. Thus, most of them have been images on paper. (Indeed often, for the higher levels, it was only possible to test images). Sources are listed below under each of the four levels, according to the shielding they pass. In general, as will be seen, the higher the level, the less it can penetrate. Thus, as progressively higher-level sources are dowsed, they become blocked by progressively more transparent shielding materials.

The following are syntropic, in being dowsed without foil on my head:

Level 1: This is the most penetrating, being passed by glass, paper and steel, and only blocked by some plastics, and aluminium and silver. Includes geometric sources such as pyramids and the flower of life, and electromagnetic sources, such as “scalar” or

torsion fields - best produced by applying square-wave frequencies to non-inductive coils.

Level 2: Passed only by glass and paper; blocked by steel, plastics etc. Includes many images of "good" people e.g.: Churchill, Einstein. (And even some sacred images of Jesus and Buddha). And some paintings. Most ordinary people, including me, have this to a greater or lesser extent, as does my imprinted meditation. I have done much work dowsing images of people. The intensity of response varies very widely: from very weak (ordinary "boring" people such as David Cameron) to very strong for others. Among those dowsing strongly, it is quite clear, are some who have both syntropic and entropic fields, including Stalin, Mao, and many leading politicians such as Tony Blair, Trump and Bill Clinton.

Level 3: Passed only by glass; blocked by paper, steel, plastics etc. Includes my Buddhist teacher John Crook, Keshe's CO₂ GANS, both my plasma healing devices, a Chinese painting, Lynne McTaggart and Teilhard de Chardin.

Level 4: Blocked by all shields - even by glass. Includes Dalai lama (although at a low intensity according to rod movement), Sai Baba, some sacred images and mandalas, and the imprinted influence of a global meditation.

Entropic influences likewise, fall into four levels:

Level 1: Passed by glass, paper and steel; only blocked by polystyrene etc. Having nothing geometric which might suit, I put "evil geometry" into Google and came up with the pentagram used here (Figure 2). Also, in level 1 is the strong entropic field obtained by passing the syntropic field from a non-inductive coil through alum solution.

Level 2: Passed by glass and paper; blocked by steel, polystyrene etc. Includes people commonly thought to be "bad". Hitler, Brzezinski, Kissinger, Netanyahu. I chose these because they were purely entropic but as stated above, many leading figures dowse both with and without foil on my head. On the other hand, many run-of-the-mill politicians, such as Cameron have little dowsable energy, either syntropic or entropic.

Level 3: Passed only by glass; blocked by paper, steel, polystyrene, etc. Includes (perhaps surprisingly) Obama and Theresa May. Also, a Polish expressionist poster on my wall.

Level 4: Blocked even by glass. Includes Hilary Clinton, Nigel Farage, Rumsfeld and Goebbels. Also, some paintings by Hieronymus Bosch.

Throughout this work every influence I have dowsed has fallen into one or other level. Strangely perhaps I have never found an influence for which it was difficult to assign a level.

So, I chose 8 images, more-or-less purely syn- or en- tropic, for further study, and placed them under various shielding materials. In the Fig. 3 below gives the shielding materials in order of penetrability, with my dowsing response for each image, either alone or under each of the four shields. These results are best summarised by a diagram (Figure 4).

<u>Syntropic</u>	None	Glass (2.5mm)	Cellulose (1 sheet paper)	Iron (1mm steel)	Polystyrene (8mm expanded)
Sai Baba	+++	---	---	---	---
Teilhard de Chardin	+++	+++	---	---	---
Churchill	+++	+++	+++	---	---
Flower of Life	+++	+++	+++	+++	---
<u>Entropic</u>					
Goebbels	+++	---	---	---	---
David Rockefeller	+++	+++	---	---	---
Hitler	+++	+++	+++	---	---
Pentagram	+++	+++	+++	+++	---

Figure 4. My response to these images, alone or under the 4 shields, in order of penetrability

Then, for each source, I laid over it increasing thicknesses of the most impenetrable material it would still penetrate (Figure 5):

<i>Syntropic:</i>			
Sai Baba	Teilhard de C	Churchill	Phi spiral
Glass	Glass	Cellulose	Iron
None +++	None +++	None +++	None +++
2.5mm ---	2.5mm +++	1 sheet paper +++	1mm steel +++
	5 mm +++	8 mm stack ++	~5mm iron +++
	13 mm +++	35 mm stack +*	~10mm iron +++
		15 mm wood +++	
		45mm wood +++	
<i>Entropic:</i>			
Goebbels	Rockefeller	Hitler	Pentagram
Glass	Glass	Cellulose	Steel
None +++	None +++	None +++	None +++
2.5 mm ---	2.5 mm +++	1 sheet ++	1mm +++
	5 mm ++	8 mm stack ---*	~5mm +++
	8 mm +	15mm wood +++	~10 mm +
		45 mm wood +++	

Figure 5. Distinct permeability of material shields

The permeability of these materials must be quite distinct because the dowable energy is stopped by the thinnest layer of the next most dense, thus: Teilhard de C. only 1 sheet paper and Churchill only 1 mm steel.

Materials used: expanded polystyrene as for ceiling tiles; A4 paper; soft wood; steel to go on hot plate; ~5mm thick cast iron pot ~10 mm with lid. And note that paper is denser than wood – perhaps due to its mineral content).

Discussion

While of course one can dowse for anything one wishes to know (it is a matter of putting the question into one’s subconscious) in my case the question has always been: “is this a source of life (or syntropic) energy?” So, as I have discussed before, my dowsing responds to any source of syntropic field, that is: a field of influence

promoting order or organisation, such as will e.g. enhance the growth of seedlings, and cause structuring in water as revealed by UV spectroscopy.⁴

I have recently found (as I think have others in the English Dowsing Research Group) that wearing a piece of Al foil on one's head effectively "reverses the order parameter", so that, instead of syntropic, one responds to any source of entropic field. Such a field will tend to randomise molecular order, and so destroy structuring of water, and inhibit seedling growth. Thus, with foil on the head one can now dowse entropic processes such as combustion and evaporation (e.g. of acetone). In addition, a strongly entropic field can be produced by passing the syntropic field from a frequency-energised non-inductive coil through a solution of alum.⁵ At the same time, with foil on my head, I am prevented from dowsing syntropic sources, such as pyramids, etc. The aluminium foil presumably interrupts and reflects the dowser's subtle body in a critical way. This effect can also be obtained by placing the foil, not on one's head but under the source, so as to reflect its field.

This work concerns the identification of 4 levels of dowsable energy depending on whether they pass through various shielding materials. Four levels have been identified in the same way for both syntropic sources, and (with foil on my head) entropic sources.

Dowsing a piece of orgonite while shielded under various materials had shown that most metals (e.g. iron and steel) passed the dowsable field very well, while some plastics like polystyrene, blocked it. In contrast to other metals, recent studies have identified the special nature of aluminium in blocking this field. Initially, it seems, this was found by Kozyrev, see section in Claude Swanson's book.⁶ Using a very sensitive torsion-pendulum as detector he found that processes increasing entropy, such as particularly evaporating acetone, would repeal the long arm of the pendulum causing it to rotate. This influence could be reflected from a mirror (presumably silvered) whereupon it would attract the long arm. After building such a rotor (but not in a vacuum) I was eventually able to move it with my mind, and so concluded that Kozyrev might have been doing the same.

Many readers will object that my dowsing will be influenced by my psychological response to what I see before me. This might be especially true for images of people.

⁴ Taylor, Roger. Studies on "life-energy" by means of a Quantitative Dowsing Method I. Comparison of orgonite with the orgone accumulator; spectrophotometric confirmation of its effect on water. *Syntropy* 2012 (2): 17-32

⁵ Taylor, Roger. Studies on "Life-Energy" by means of a Quantitative Dowsing Method. V. A suggestion for the nature of Reich's DOR, and a method to generate it. *Syntropy* 2014 (2): 44-52.

⁶ Swanson, Claude, 2009: *Life Force, the Scientific Basis*.

While this might have been the case in my early days as a dowser, I am now reasonably sure that it has little or no influence. This conclusion comes from the effects of transparent glass blocking level 4, and opaque paper passing Levels 1 and 2, and also from the many surprises, such as the entropic dowsing of Obama.

Further evidence that what is important is the information, and that it does not need to come through the eyes comes from dowsing two holograms (Figure 2) and finding that they dowsed with similar relative intensity as the photographs from which they were made. And as neither paper nor ink are themselves dowsable, that information must come non-locally from some distant source.

What do these results mean? While syntropy and entropy are fairly well defined in physical terms, it is not clear how they relate to human beings. The concepts of good and evil are loaded with feelings, and most of us feel the need to identify a person, especially a politician, as a “goodie” or a “baddie”. But, although good or bad might well be applied to some of the people dowsed, there may well be some principle beyond the feelings of the dowser – a more-scientific principle. In several articles Ulisse di Corpo and Antonella Vannini⁷ have written of how both syntropy and entropy are necessary processes in the evolution of the universe (e.g. Thus before any radical change to particular pattern, or structure, becomes possible, it is necessary to break down (to some extent) a previously-existing pattern or structure which has become too rigid. And the life of an individual, no matter how creative, must be brought to a close, to make way for new individuals, with radically new ideas).

Standing out from the results of dowsing images of people is the fact that most of them are no longer living. Thus, their dowsable energy is not only non-local, but non-temporal as well. So, effectively, their spirits are still present in the infinitude of holographic time.

It is not easy to say what the four levels mean. Level 1 is clearly closest to the material, but includes electromagnetic. Levels 2-4 might be thought of as progressively more “ethereal”. However, the level in which a particular individual is placed is a matter for further discussion.

⁷ Di Corpo, Ulisse and Vannini, Antonella: The New Thermodynamics and Life Energy. Syntropy 2012 (2): 33-46.