



Dr. Konstantin Korotkov

The Energy of Space

2017

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Dr. Konstantin Korotkov

This book describes adventures in different parts of the world studying the energies – energy of the particular place and energy of people being in this place. It is written by mountaineer, professor and a world renowned scientist, who has devoted his life to the study of spiritual worlds from a scientific perspective. Science, Information, and Spirit - this is a recurring slogan of his work for many years, and also is the name for annual international congresses held in Saint-Petersburg every July. This book describes a new revolutionary approach to study of geo-active zones, based on many years of scientific research. Life - is a great adventure in our everyday reality, and you may receive a strong impulse of optimism by reading this book.

Translated from Russian by the author and Artem Raskin with the help of many friends.

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*To my dear wife and friend
Dr. Irina Dmitrieva,
My only Love...*



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The Energy of Space

Seeing does not mean just watching, it means staying at rest, merged with the surroundings.

To understand sounds does not mean just listening, it means being silent and hollow.

Keeping to temperance does not mean to limit oneself like a miser, but to implement it gradually, as if a secret from oneself. Those who practice the three rules never exhaust them until the end, but by combining them together, can achieve the Oneness.

Dao De Jing, Verse fourteen

It has long been observed that people feel differently depending on environmental factors that may include temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure and geographic location. There are some places where you sleep like a baby, have wonderful dreams and wake up full of energy. But there are others where sleeping is disrupted, fatigue is frequent and there is increased susceptibility to illness. Western science has no explanation for this other than it represents a confluence of geomagnetic influences, subterranean anomalies, hollows, water streams, natural and industrial atmospheric gases; gases, electromagnetic fields, and especially solar and cosmic emanations. It has been practically impossible to distinguish between all these factors or to determine what each contributes, so our ability to measure the cumulative effect at any particular place can best be described as primitive and rudimentary.

In all ancient civilizations there were people who could feel the energy of space. They were sorcerers, shamans, priests well aware that society and the state can be strong and successfully resist all attacks only if people are united by a spiritual idea. The highest form of spiritual ideas is religion. As Karl Marx said, "Religion is the opium of the people, but without

religion people have no soul”.

The most cruel wars and cases of violence, the worst confrontations took place on religious grounds. Neither wealth, nor striving for a better life motivated people, but abstract spiritual incentives. These incentives allowed the invaders for thousands of years on all continents to raise millions of their compatriots and lead them to distant lands, some to the victory but the majority to the grave.

But to maintain and develop the spiritual incentives of the nations collective rites and ceremonies are required. In the early stages of development of human society people began to search for those special places, began to create in these places special facilities, more and more complicated as the development of civilization went on. Stone circles and spirals, vertically standing blocks - mengirs, burial places of complex arrangements, temples, pyramids. In each case for such a facility people looked for Places of Power.

Now we call these places sacred. The most beautiful places were always chosen for them: the top of a hill, the bank of a river, a cave, a sacred grove, lush vegetation. People usually call such places “God’s places”, “sacred”, “gracious”. In such places in former times sanctuaries, temples, churches and monasteries were built. It is important that these places since ancient times have been considered sacred, healing, people came there to feel the grace, gain strength, to recover from heavy fights and work. When people visit such places they feel euphoria, inspiration, excitement, enthusiasm; they want to return there again.

Naturally, such places are located all over the globe. Local people tell legends and stories about them; the church erects temples in these places. Here are some of them in Russia: Valaam, a small island on Lake Ladoga, Kizhi Island in the White Sea; Olkhon Island (“the heart of Lake Baikal”), one of the most beautiful places on Lake Baikal, the gathering place of Baikal shamans. The sacred Valley Kyren in the south-west of Buryatia, 170 km from Irkutsk. Numerous lakes: Linevo, a healing lake in the north of Omsk area; Pleshevo located near the town of Pereslavl in the south of Yaroslavl area; Svetloyar (the Shambhala of Russia), a legendary body of water located in Nizhny Novgorod area; Svyatozero, the lake in the south-west of Petrozavodsk. We could name a lot more such places in Russia.

Sometime their classification will be made.

But along with the “blessed” places there are the “wretched” ones. They, too, are told about in legends, but these legends are scary and bleak. In these places there live only witches, sorcerers and cannibals. As soon as one gets there, death is inevitable, there are few who managed to get out alive and unharmed. And even if they get out they will get sick, will wither and grow old prematurely. This may be accompanied by loss of memory, or a hundred years’ sleep that seems like one night. In short, it is better not to go there and keep away.

In our times the inquisitive and curious actively engage in search of adventure to their misfortune. Some climb a mountain where there is “nothing, neither gold nor ore”, some dig up grenades in swamps, some poke about in anomalous zones. Often this has no good ending, in full accordance with the old predictions. (The author himself refers to this category of “naturalists”, so he had an opportunity to experience the effects of the adventures on his own broken bones.)

Finally, some indications of anomalous zones have been formulated:

- “attraction” of view; inadvertently the gaze clings to a certain area;
- inadequate behavior of animals;
- the lack of animals, even birds are not heard;
- “strange” vegetation, somewhat different from plants in the neighboring areas;
- the presence of strange objects;
- various sounds; phenomena not amenable to logical explanation;
- unusual sensations;
- visions and pictures.

There are several opinions about the nature of anomalous zones. Natural geopathic zones are geophysical anomalies associated usually with breaking of the Earth’s crust, underground cavities, old burials, etc., where there is an impact on people, flora and fauna.

Geopathic zones of artificial origin are caused by various anthropogenic factors, such as, electrical and television networks, heat and water supply and sewage systems, as well as technical facilities of all kinds. All this has given rise to a large number of energetically active sites, stray electric currents of different fields interacting with natural electromagnetic fields.

These phenomena are particularly common in the cities. Cosmo-physical situation also has its effects: distribution of air flows, clouds, background radiation. Since very few people have been purposefully engaged in research of anomalous zones, there are no unambiguous representations of their origin and properties. However, scientists have begun to seriously address this issue.

Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, the principal researcher of the Institute of Precambrian Geology and Geochronology, Professor Vyacheslav A. Rudnick, the author of more than 300 scientific publications including 20 monographs, back in the eighties began to research the industrial and the anthropogenic impact on the environment, and in 1990-s shifted his interests to the issue of the impact of geo-active zones of the Earth's crust on human health and the objects of the biosphere and the Earth techno-sphere. Professor V.A. Rudnik pays his major attention to studies of his hometown St. Petersburg

St. Petersburg is unique for the only reason of its location. It rises above the underground intersection of the four systems of transcontinental breaks of the Earth crust at the junction of the Baltic Shield and Russian Plate. The four gigantic scars, mutilated body of the Earth over 600 million years ago and invisibly intersected under the feet of citizens of St. Petersburg. It turned out that this intersection gave our city the zones hazardous to man's health and living. Within the zones of breaks of crust constant geological processes are taking place, in which physical, chemical and energy fields and radiation occur. Malicious zones are also underground streams and ancient, now buried riverbeds, tunnels, mineral deposits. Of course, the proximity to the area of break or the paleo-riverbed of an ancient river is not the only cause of cancer and other ailments. But the fact that it actively promotes the incidence is now beyond doubt.

In the study of geopathic zones scientists found that in these areas the sick rate of coronary heart disease exceeds the norm 2 times, essential hypertension 1.5 times, the sick rate of leukemia 3.5 times; death rate is 2.5 times higher than the average. Adults 2.3 times more are likely to apply to hospitals. The overall sick rate is 2 times higher than average.

Group of scientists headed by Professor Evgeny Melnikov compiled

a unique in its kind map of St. Petersburg, spotted with a spider web of invisible cleavages and cracks. The intersection of the four major breaks looks on the map of the city as a network of small faults that define the coastline of the bay, the channels of modern and ancient rivers. Defective are Vasilevsky Island and areas along the banks of the Neva. In different districts 5 to 15% of the population lives and works directly above the geo-active zones.

In Kalinisky district of St. Petersburg 3.5 thousand traffic accidents were analyzed. The schedule made in the result left no doubt: over the break zones and over the underground watercourses the number of accidents increases dramatically. This dramatic increase is from 50 to 1000%! The researchers together with the traffic police analyzed the accidents on the highway Petersburg-Murmansk. The picture is the same. It has been assumed that the cause is in involuntary reductions in the muscles of drivers and, as a consequence, uncontrolled actions that appear over the geo-active zones.

Researchers recommend placing the road signs on highways with warnings about an increased risk in such sections. There is no need to say how important is to remove the control towers of airports, runways, command posts, rocket launch sites, chemical and biological production, nuclear power plants from the scope of such a psychogenic effects.

Thus, the problem of geopathic zones is quite urgent not only for research but also for practical life. Crucial for the serious study of this problem is the development of specialized instruments for measuring the activity of these zones.

The adverse effects of "godforsaken places", the areas of natural biological discomfort, have been known since ancient times. In the old days, before starting construction of houses, and churches in particular, people addressed the people with hyper sensitiveness, well-known throughout the county looking for their advice. The animals' flair to places unfavorable for living was also used: you may build a house where the sheep lay and dig a well where a magpie sat.

In recent years the study of geo-active zones have been included in the new scientific field, Geoecology, an interdisciplinary scientific field that combines studies of composition, structure, properties, processes,

physical and geochemical fields of the geo-spheres of Earth as a habitat for humans and other organisms. In the specialty code it is written: “The main task of Geoecology is to study changes of life-sustaining resources, geo-sphere shells under the influence of natural and anthropogenic factors, and their protection, rational use and control in order to preserve for the present and future generations the productive environment”. A large part of this science is the concept of biosphere.

In his writings famous Russian scientist professor Vladimir Vernadsky pointed out that science does not pay attention to the organism’s interaction with the Earth’s crust and the biosphere. Revealing the essence of his teachings in numerous works on the biosphere, he wrote:

“The clue of life can not be obtained only by studying the living organism. To solve it one should apply to its original source, to the earth’s crust. In science there is no clear understanding yet that the phenomena of life and the phenomena of inanimate nature, combined with the geological, i.e., planetary point of view, are manifestations of a single process”. In particular, referring to biologists, he said, “Biologists have forgotten that the studied organism is an inseparable part of the earth’s crust, a mechanism for amending it, and can be separated from it only in our abstraction”.

Nevertheless, it is the scientists of XIX and XX centuries, Louis Pasteur, Pierre Curie, Alexander Gurvich, and Vladimir Vernadsky who developed the fundamental basis of the relationship of the human organism with its environment. One of the key provisions is the following:

- between the spatial structure of molecules and their properties there is a connection manifesting in the left or right optical activity;
- the phenomenon of dissymmetry is the difference between the left and right forms of the molecules of matter or energy;
- living cells possess the right or left optical activity and have the energy cellular field of non-electromagnetic nature around them, also based on spatial structure of the cell (geometry of shape), and all its structural elements. Summation of fields of cells is a biological field of the whole organism;
- life on the planet is a direct continuation of cosmogeological processes and is closely linked with the state of the near-Earth

space, the biosphere, and is subjected to the phenomenon of dissymmetry;

- biosphere has dissymmetry;
- the phenomenon of dissymmetry in the world is manifested by the impact of the forces of the cosmos.

There is widespread acknowledgment that environmental conditions can affect health, especially changes in weather. The foehn is a dry southerly wind that blows from the Alps across Switzerland and southern Germany that is associated with a statistically significant increase in accidents, emergency room admissions for heart attacks, asthma and respiratory problems, as well as a spike in suicides. Some hospitals routinely postpone elective surgery until these “winds of depression” subside. Similar responses may accompany the Sirocco in Italy, the Mistral in southern France and the Middle East’s Sharav, which the Arabs call Hamsin (the fifty days wind). Western Canada and the U.S, have the Chinook, a foehn-like wind that raised the temperature in one Montana town by 96 degrees in less than 24 hours (-48°F to 48°F). The strong, dry Santa Ana winds of California, called “The Bitter Winds” in Indian lore, have also been blamed for an increase in suicides and homicides. Some studies suggest that these effects may be due to electrical changes in the air that increase positive ions or decrease negative ions. GDV technology has the potential to confirm these observations.

All the energy on earth is derived from the sun, which continually emits a stream of charged particles. The ability of solar magnetic storms to cause mental aberrations was noted by Alexander Chizhevsky almost 100 years ago and subsequent researchers have confirmed this and other effects on health. The earth itself is a giant magnet that is constantly in motion. Since life evolved under these influences, it should not be surprising that biological systems have developed to take advantage of electromagnetic forces, or that they can significantly influence physiology and behavior. This can be vividly demonstrated in lower forms of life like bacteria and planaria, but is also evident in homing pigeons and birds that use geomagnetic information to guide curious migrational habits that have persisted for centuries.

The Chinese used certain animals to predict earthquakes over 6,000 years ago and there is abundant evidence that all animals can anticipate other natural disasters like storms, hurricanes and volcanic eruptions. Flamingos, elephants, wild boars, snakes, reptiles and other animals all fled their usual habitats shortly before the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami hit. Sharks, dolphins and fish can also sense an approaching earthquake or hurricane well in advance. Domesticated pets may retain this ability since it has been observed that advertisements for missing cats and dogs consistently increased in volume a few days before an earthquake struck.

Some individuals also seem to be unusually sensitive to natural as well as man made electromagnetic influences. In addition, there is increasing evidence that living things emit their own energy fields or signals that interact with these environmental forces, as well as with other forms of life. Verifying this has been difficult, because skeptics correctly demand objective proof rather than anecdotal reports. Attempts to provide this by electrographic visualization of energy fields date back to 1777. Significant progress was made in the last century due to the efforts of the Kirlians and others, but techniques varied, results could not be consistently reproduced nor were mechanisms of action delineated. The advent of GDV technology and its sophisticated software, has now removed these impediments, and will withstand scientific scrutiny.

Geo-active zones are usually associated with some special regions of the Earth, so it is, and we will dwell on it later, but such zone can be right in your home.

A search for geo-active zones by bio-location (dowsing) using wooden or metal frames and pendulums has been practiced for centuries. Special measurements showed that the movement of the frame is an indicator of unconscious muscle contractions, i.e., people's reaction to the impact of natural fields. Naturally, a person must be trained in a special way to respond to an impartial outside influence, rather than his own imagination.

It is believed that on the Earth's surface there are energy networks whose cells are separated by lines of high tension. These networks have different cell sizes, from 20x20 cm to 5-6 m. Geopathic zones have field nature, which is expressed in the form of lines, planes and energy nodes. Typically, a healthy person does not react to changes of electromagnetic,

gravitational and other background in the lines and nodes of these networks, although there is ample evidence that they can influence health status.

In the same apartment there can be several different zones having different impact on health. It is especially strongly manifested during sleep. If the bed is located in the area of geo-active zones sleep will be restless, the man wakes up exhausted, his efficiency decreases, hence the inevitable disease. Can you handle it? Without doubt! It is necessary only to put the bed into another room, sometimes simply move to another corner, and it can drastically change the situation. There is no need to say about a country house that should be built taking into consideration the location of geo-active zones around the construction site.

The worse was still to come. Now the most important thing for us was total calm. There was no rush. The wind was gone, the visibility good. It was as smooth as silk. I could see the ditch where Slimy had kicked off. There was something colored in it -- maybe his clothes. He was a lousy guy, God rest his soul. Greedy, stupid, and dirty. Just the type to get mixed up with Buzzard Burbridge. Buzzard sees them coming a mile away and gets his claws into them. In general, the Zone doesn't ask who the good guys are and who the bad ones are. So thanks to you, Slimy. You were a damned fool, and no one remembers your real name, but at least you showed the smart people where not to step^{3/4}. Of course, our best bet would have been to get onto the asphalt. The asphalt is smooth and you can see what's on it, and I know that crack well. I just didn't like the looks of those two hillocks! A straight line to the asphalt led right between them. There they were, smirking and waiting. Nope, I won't go between them. A stalker commandment states that there should be at least a hundred feet of clear space either on your left or your right. So, we can go over the left hillock. Of course, I didn't know what was on the other side. There didn't seem to be anything on the map, but who trusts maps?

*Arkadiy and Boris Strugatsky.
"Roadside Picnic" (1972)*

Measuring Energy of Space

It is well known that people feel differently depending on environmental situation. In some places you sleep as a baby and wake up full of energy; in other places you have wonderful dreams and travel in beautiful places while you sleep. But already since thousands of years, the existence of specific locations where people do not sleep well, get sick more easily, or where performance is lower has been empirically known. What is the difference between all these places? Very little is known in Western science. It is clear that the phenomenon is composed by combinations of different causes. This is a combination of the influence from the Earth – underground anomalies, hollows, water streams; gases in the atmosphere, both natural and industrial; electromagnetic background; and the influence from the Universe, Sun, Moon and Cosmic rays. At the moment it is practically impossible to distinguish between all these factors, so we need a common denominator to evaluate the overall situation in the particular place. Only rudimental evidence is available today, if such zones could be measured using accepted physical apparatus.

For many years I had an idea to create such an instrument. We tested different approaches: electrical fields, magnetic fields; sensors of different origin: liquid crystals, optical elements, laser installations, pendulums. Many instruments were sensitive only to the particular fields, many were too much sensitive, responding to God knows what. The aim was clear: sensor had to response to sunrise and sunset, to significant geophysical situations, and – to human emotions. Finally, after several years of trials and disappointments, we have developed an instrument which gives us new visions and new insights. Many years of research confirmed the idea that it allows to evaluate the Energy situation in the environment. Expeditions to different parts of the world: Peru, Colombia, India, Myanmar, Siberia, and many others demonstrated sensitivity of the instrument for evaluating environment. Scientific background has been developed and published in per-review journals, patents have been granted in several countries, and now this instrument has become available for public use.

The main idea of the instrument is evaluation of the Five Elements in Nature. The Five Element principle is one of the bases of traditional Chinese medicine, as well as the Ying-Yang principle.

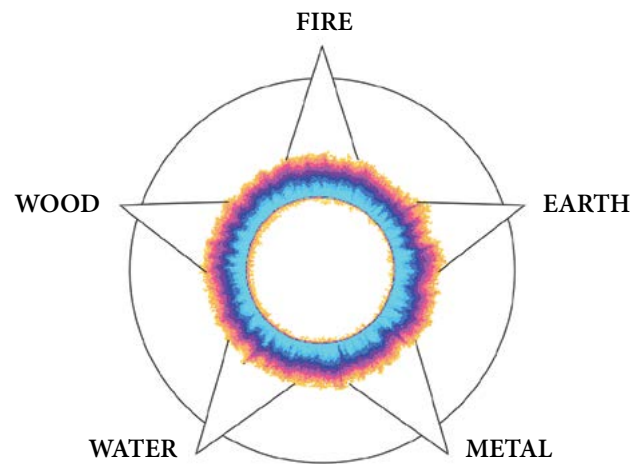


Fig.1. Five Elements principle

The Five Element theory arose out of observations of different groups of dynamic interactions in nature. Each element presents itself as a linking basis in nature and the human body. For example Fire corresponds to the Heart and Head. The interdependence of the five elements serves as a model of how various processes in the body correlate with each other. This interaction is mainly defined via the Sheng and Ke cycles (fig.1). The principle of the five elements was at the heart of the construction of the device. The working principles of the 5-th Element Sensor are cited in Fig.2.

The GDV device (Gas Discharge Visualization www.ktispb.ru, www.bio-well.com) serves as a measuring device. The titanium calibrated cylinder is positioned on an optical lens in a special holder. The special computer operated switch brings together the terminal lead of the cylinder with each sensor in turn. In the first case the cylinder is joined to the general point of the GDV Camera (contact 3 Fig. 2). The remaining electrodes are: a metallic rod placed in water (river, stream, lake and so on); an earthed connection; an electrode driven into wood and an air sensor. Each location records a dynamic set of images and calculates the timelines of the parameters.

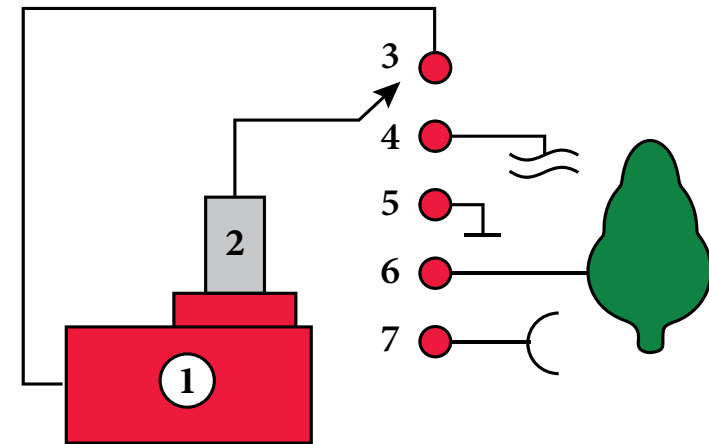


Fig.2. Principle of Eco-Sensor operation.

1 = GDV device; 2 = Titanium cylinder; 3 = Grounding; 4 = Water;
5 = Earth; 6 = Plant; 7 = Air

In details the principles of operations of the “Electrophotonic Sensor” are as follows (See Fig. 3). Titanium cylinder 1 is connected to the special antenna 2 designed to create non-homogenous electromagnetic field. This antenna was found to be very sensitive and as it looks like the first Russian space satellite, so it was named by our American friends as “Sputnik”. You may see it on fig.5. Generator 3 produces high voltage impulses, 10 mcs duration, coming with 1 kHz frequency in 0.5 s packs every 3-5 s. Voltage is applied to the transparent conductive layer 4 on the quartz electrode 5. Due to the bias current from antenna 2, a gaseous discharge 7 between cylinder 1 and electrode 5 is generated. The glow of the discharge is detected by a special TV system 6, and after digitizing, is kept as series of image files on a memory stick 8 connected to the instrument or is sent to the computer. A special software environment in Internet was developed (www.bio-well.com) for processing and analyzing of images (BIO-grams). The original image, as it is obtained from the video camera and saved as a BMP file, is presented at Fig.3B.

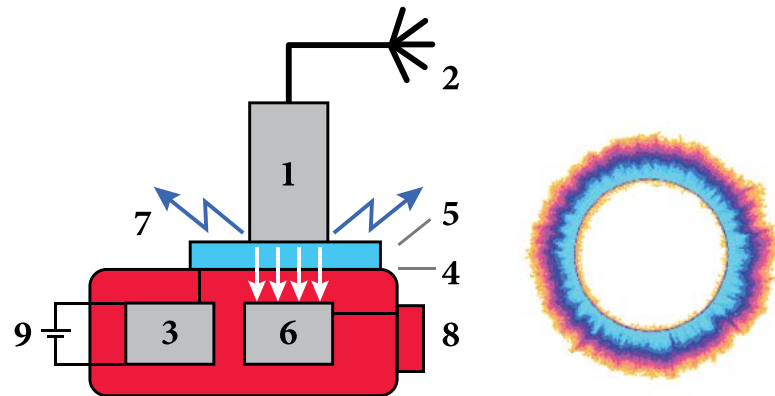


Fig. 3A. The Schematic Design of the "Electrophotonic Sensor"

Fig. 3B. An Image of the Titanium Cylinder

- 1 = Titanium cylinder; 2 = Special antenna; 3 = Impulses generator;
 4 = Transparent conductive layer; 5 = Quartz electrode; 6 = TV system;
 7 = Gaseous discharge; 8 = Memory stick; 9 = Rechargeable batteries

The following main parameters are calculated from the image:

Total image area (S): the number of pixels in the image having brightness above the threshold – proportional to the amount of light photons emitted by Sputnik sensor.

Average Intensity (Int): is an evaluation of the Intensity spectrum for the particular image.

Energy of light (E): energy of photons emanated by Sputnik sensor.

Fractality coefficient (FrC): is calculated according to the algorithm of Mandelbrot as a ratio of lengths of perimeters of the image glow, obtained in different scales of EPI-gram. Form and fractality coefficients show the degree of irregularity of the EPI-gram external contour.

Standard Deviation (StD): measures the level of non-uniformity of the energy or area graph curve.

In laboratory conditions variability of data during 9 hours was at the level 1.5%-2.0% (fig.4). Before the measurement, instrument should be "warmed up" by operating for 10-20 minutes with cylinder connected to the grounding jack of the instrument.

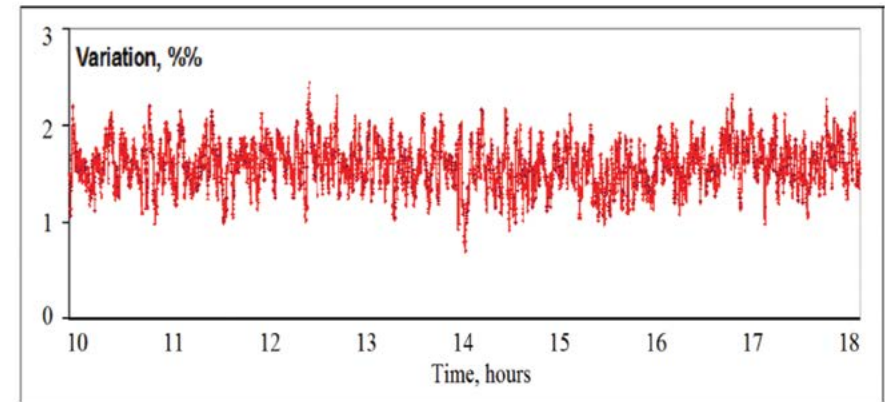


Fig.4. Typical variation of "Sputnik" sensor in calm environment

A special instrument for environmental testing "Eco-Tester" has been created (fig. 5). It runs without computer, collecting all information on a memory stick. After recording is finished, collected data may be processed on computer generating time line of parameters.

Special software was developed for Internet – www.bio-well.com, it works with BioWell device allowing record data in time, put specific time marks and after finishing recording in several seconds receive time-lines of parameters.

From the conventional point of view we may state that bias current in the electrical chain depends on the capacitance of space between antenna and environment. Distribution of positive and negative ions in the air may have substantial effect.

Emotions are related to the activity of the parasympathetic division of the autonomic nervous system, which changes blood microcirculation, perspiration, sweating, and other functions of the body, resulting in the changes of the overall conductivity of the body and the conductivity of acupuncture points in particular. So the presence in the vicinity of the instrument of the emotional people may change the conductivity of space and, hence, the signal of the sensor. This may be related to the formation of areas of decreased entropy in space, or, as Professor Tiller claims

“associated with the buildup of a negative magnetic charge manifesting in the environment” [Tiller W. A., and W. E. Dibble. An Experimental Investigation of Some Reconnective Healing Workshops via a Unique Subtle Energy Detector. in: Science Confirms Reconnective Healing. Amazon.com Publishing 2012]. Some quantum effects may be involved as well.



Fig.5. Eco-Tester with “Sputnik” antenna

“Sputnik” sensor has proven its efficiency by responding to geophysical parameters, like sunrise and sunset, sun eclipse, dramatic changes of weather, as well as to human emotions. In this book we present results of our expeditions to different parts of the World.

Sun Eclipse in Siberia

Sun Eclipse info

Sun Eclipse 1 August 2008 has N 126 in accordance with international classification. First Sun Eclipse of this series was in 1179, but only from 1882 a series of full sun eclipses began: 1882, 1900, 1918, 1936, 1954, 1972, 1990, 2008, 2026, 2044. Series ends in 2459. In Novosibirsk area the following phases of the Sun Eclipse were recorded: P1 – first contact 16.41; U1 – second contact (beginning of the full phase) 17.43; U2 – the end of the full phase 17.46; P2 – the end of the contact 18.45. The longitude of the full phase in Novosibirsk is 2.21 minutes. Source: <http://www.eclipse-2008.ru/eclipse.php>.



Fig.6. Map of the Novosibirsk area with the line of Sun Eclipse shadow

Protocol of measurements

Six GDV Cameras with battery power supply and Antenna sensor were situated in different locations of Novosibirsk area. Metal cylinder ject was positioned on the electrode. Fan was placed nearby the Camera for constant ventilation. During 1 hour instruments were warming by connecting test-subject with grounding jack of the Camera. After this test-subject was connected with antenna and data have been recorded for 1 hour before and 1 hour after the sun eclipse.

Results

Measurements with antenna started at about 16.30. Signal was very stable for all the measured sites: variability of data was about 3% before the sun eclipse and less than 1% after the sun eclipse. Significant variations in the precise structure of a signal was recorded before the sun eclipse. The main features were as follows (see examples at Fig.7).

1. Six GDV devices positioned in different locations recorded statistically different signal in different phases of sun eclipse. Statistically significant difference of readings before and after with probability 99.99999 ($p < 0.00001$) both for Area and Intensity was found.

2. Before sun eclipse longitudinal waves were recorded.

3. Position of extremums concurred for several EPC instruments. Some extremums were different.

4. Two instruments demonstrated signal with decreasing amplitude before the sun eclipse, other instruments demonstrated increasing trend of a signal before sun eclipse.

5. The highest amplitude of oscillations was found for the instrument positioned in the hypo-magnet camera.

6. In the phase after the sun eclipse the entire instruments recorded very stable signal with variability less than 1% (fig.8).

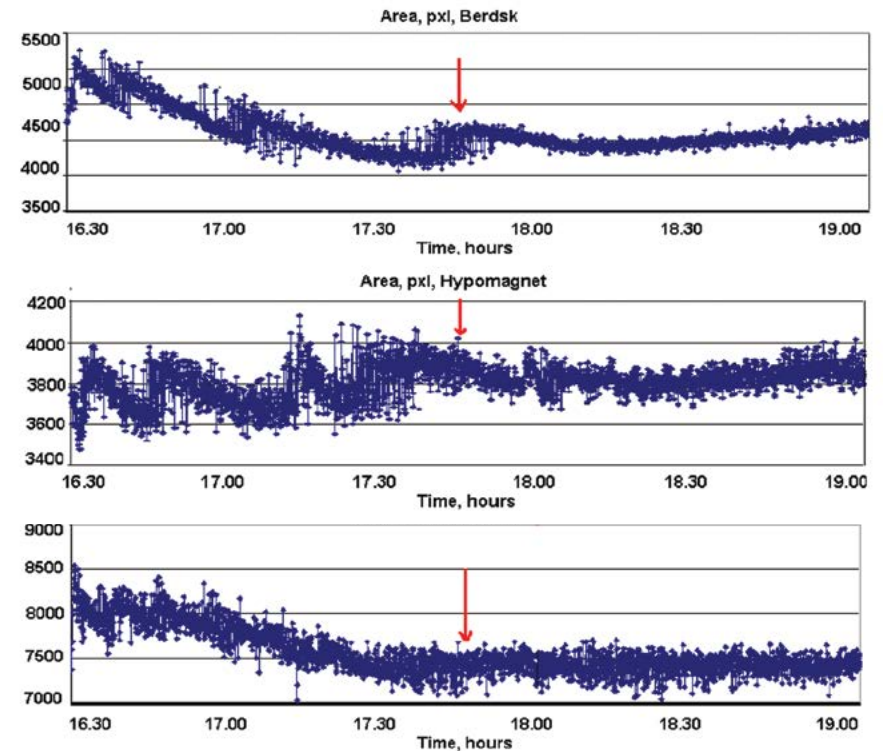


Fig.7. Examples of Area time dynamics in different locations

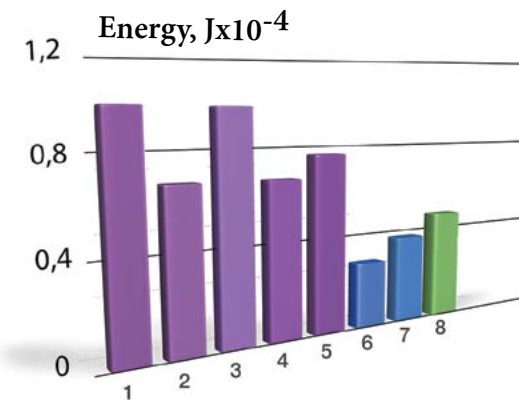


Fig.8. Area data variability before and after the sun eclipse (ratio between Standard Deviation and Average in %)



Professor K. Korotkov, Professor A. Trofimov
and Professor O. Sorokin preparing the experiment

Andaman Sea, Macleod Island

New Year 2012 we celebrated with my wife Irina at the resort on little island in Andaman sea, Myanmar. (Nabucco's Myanmar Andaman Resort, Island, Mergui Archipelago). It was our second visit there; in 2011 we were so charmed with beauty and calmness of this place that we decided to return. This is a diving resort where most of guests every morning take a boat and sail for diving to the nearby reefs. For half a day all the place is absolutely lonely with miles of sandy beaches, "home reef" with beautiful fishes and corals, acceptable price, careful attitude from all the personnel and good kitchen. What else you need for total relax!



Being there I was doing records with “Sputnik” sensor on practically everyday basis. And the very first records on January 1 night were really surprising! Signal of the sensor was constantly rising for all the measuring time - more than 3 hours (fig.9 lines 1 and 2). But next day everything became clear – from the early morning heavy tropical rain with strong wind crashed on the island. It was very unusual for January, but all the previous 2011 year had an unusual weather.

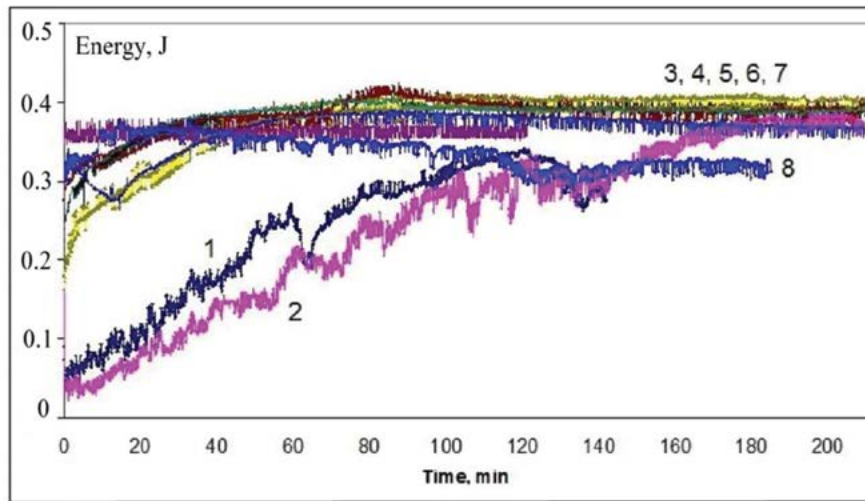


Fig.9. Time dynamics of Energy recorded by the “Sputnik” sensor at the Macleod Island 01.01.2012.

1 – Jan 1, 7 pm; 2 – Jan 2, 1 am; 3-7 – Jan 2-6; 8 – Jan 7, 6 pm

Next day it was gloomy from the morning, even little drops of rain, by the middle of the day sky began clearing up. I started recording at 5 pm, and after sunset stars showed up. This was reflected by the signal – it became very stable and all the records at the island practically coincided (fig.9 curves 3-7). For several days full Moon was shining at the night sky, and the amplitude of a signal was very high.

At January 7 we had a strong wind and the sea was turbulent, Moon was hidden by the clouds, and this was reflected in dropping down of the signal amplitude (fir.9 curve 8).

Sometimes we may have very interesting data during sunset or sunrise. An example is presented at fig.10. As you see, we recorded strong increase of a signal during sunset, while in most cases we detect decrease of a signal. During the night the signal of a sensor used to be very stable.

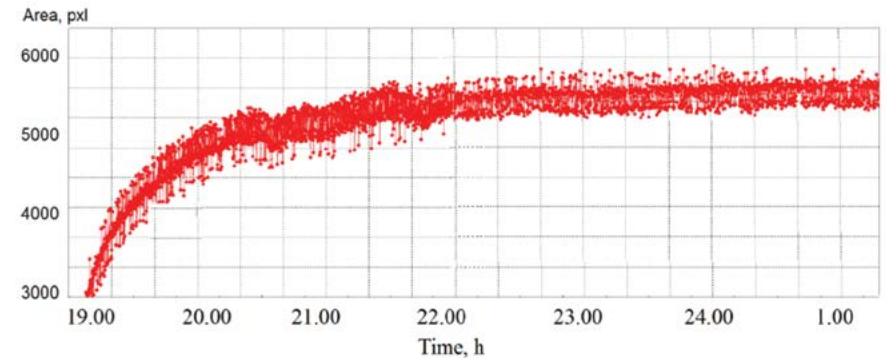


Fig.10. Time dynamics of a “Sputnik” sensor at the Macleod Island Jan 2, 2012. Area parameter.

These data confirm sensitivity of the sensor, and at the same time it shows that in all the measurements of environment we need to take into consideration that data depend both on the energy of the place itself and on the conditions of the atmosphere. Let us discuss examples of measurements in different parts of the world.



Russia, Solovetsky Islands, Celtic Mazes



In the summer of 2004 we conducted scientific expedition on the Solovetsky Islands in Far North of Russia. We were invited to this trip by my good friend and colleague Valery Sochevanov. For many years V. Sochevanov has been professionally engaged with dowsing, searching for resources with the help of a wire frame. “Professionally” means that he received wage for this occupation in the Ministry of Geology and successfully worked it off. They flew on a helicopter over the boundless desert expanses of Siberia and the Far North, and V. Sochevanov determined by rotations of the frame the probability of finding a particular mineral in the areas over which the helicopter flew. Each time

he tuned in to a specific mineral. On the map the notes were made, and then geologists flew to the marked places. In most cases they actually found the minerals in the marked areas. This activity continued for many years, but in 1990-ies there came a period of decline in geology as in most resource-intensive industries, and V. Sochevanov quit geology, but his childish love for travels remained.

In the middle of his dowsing career Valery discovered that the frame could quite accurately diagnose and the hands could successfully heal people. He first did it for friends and colleagues at work; however the hobby gradually became the main occupation. In early 1990-ies V. Sochevanov was invited to Mexico for a great Congress in the delegation of Russian psychics. After the Congress he was one of the few people invited to work. In Russia it was the time of chaos and anarchy; in Mexico an ordered life, very prosperous for the middle class, so Valery without hesitation agreed. Moreover, Mexico is a country of pyramids and unsolved mysteries. Having quickly mastered Spanish, Valery began to spend winters in Mexico and in the summer he used to return to his native shores.

I happened to join him for a few weeks in Mexico, traveling by bus across the country, from one of the ancient city to another. Valery had studied all the features of local conditions where comfortable buses go well on schedule, but at the booking office you can easily buy tickets on a wrong flight, or a wrong date; everyone is smiling but each second man has a huge knife, a machete, behind his belt. We enjoyed benefits of our Russian citizenship: "somos Rusos" opened all doors. During a couple of weeks we saw so many miracles that they could last for months of a leisurely trip. And in every ancient city Valery found energetically active sites, determined the "focal point" of interest of the ancient people. We meditated in these zones, tuning in the thousand-year rhythm of the ancient wisdom. In those days we could not really measure anything, so just tried to "catch feelings" and share each other's experiences.

At the beginning of the new millennium, V. Sochevanov acquired stable customers in Russia, and his trips to Mexico have become increasingly occasional. Valery had passion for study of specific places in the North of Russia; he was invited for measurements to Finland and Sweden. One of the most interesting objects in his practice was the Solovetsky Islands.

But let us give the floor to him in a passage from a book he wrote together with Oleg Kodola:

"The Solovetsky Archipelago is situated in the northern part of the Onega Bay of the White Sea. The Onega Bay is rich with distinct islands and archipelagos. A complex of the Zayatsky islands is 6 kilometers far from the main Archipelago towards the south-west.

It is important to note that the coastal archaic cultures revered islands as "sacred" objects all over the world. Sacred islands were tabooed and isolated. Often the same islands were used as cemeteries. These requirements are met by the position of Large Zayatsky Island, its remoteness from the inhabited islands of the archipelago, the use of the island as a cemetery and the absence of settlements on the island.

The problems of studying archaic images and symbols are rather complex because of the huge number of similar or repetitive characters found in almost all cultures around the world. The independence of reproducing these characters on their geographical location, as well as the dependence of current interpretations on the same conditions is obvious. It is obvious that these characters were reproduced irrespective of their geographical location, as well as the today's interpretations are dependent on the same conditions.

The most ancient symbols which all researchers without doubt refer to the deep archaic are various images of the circle, spirals and labyrinths, identified on all continents except Antarctica. Until now the clear purpose of these characters is still unknown and their controversial dating that (in some cases) is referred even to the Upper Paleolithic period is debatable. Nevertheless, no one will deny an explicit common origin of these characters rooted deep in human history, their sacred meaning and as a consequence the use of these symbols in the ancient rites and rituals.

According to the rough calculations made by A. A. Kuratov in 1970, the total number of foreign stone labyrinths in Europe does not exceed 70-80. They are distributed as follows: in Sweden there are no less than 12 labyrinths, in Norway about 4, in Finland no less than 50, in England no less than 3; there is also indirect evidence of existence of labyrinths in Denmark and Iceland. In addition, there are well-known labyrinths in America (USA, Peru), Africa (Egypt).

The sign of the labyrinth in Russia is most widely represented in the White Sea and Dagestan. Today in Russia the most famous are the labyrinths of the White Sea introduced to the academic community under the title the “Lapland maze” back in 1877. Later, the expression the “northern labyrinths” became common. Dagestan mazes, often found as part of the ornament in the architecture of Dagestan, were introduced into science much later.

The Northern labyrinths are spiral images laid out from small boulder stones on the ground. The dimensions of the labyrinths are different: the diameter from 3 m to 25 m (10 ft to 82 ft), height not more than 50 cm (1.6 ft).

Most notable among the northern labyrinths are the Solovetsky labyrinths. There are 35 currently known labyrinths, about a thousand stone embankments, dozens of “symbolic” stone-works there. The labyrinths of the Solovetsky cluster are scattered on various islands of the Archipelago, the area of about 300 square kilometers. The most significant part of the Solovetsky cluster is concentrated on Large Zayatsky Island located on the south-west of the Archipelago. On a tiny territory of Large Zayatsky Island, just 1.5 square kilometers, there are 13 mazes, more than 850 boulder mounds and dozens of others, not reliably interpreted structures.

The entrances of the labyrinths are situated in different directions: the prevailing is the direction to the southern hemisphere. The scheme of the labyrinths of Large Zayatsky Island is represented by the five types: a horseshoe-shaped with two horse-shoes, a horseshoe-shaped with a single horseshoe, concentric-circular, single-spiral (clockwise wound) and a labyrinth-shaped figure having a concentric-rectangular pattern.

The cult (religious) purpose of the northern labyrinths today is not disputed. Obviously, the labyrinths were the central objects of the majority of ceremonies held on Large Zayatsky Island. There are several hypotheses about the purpose of labyrinths. Ritual and cult hypothesis about carrying out various rites there (initiative, burial, fertility); a utilitarian hypothesis, representing the labyrinth as a copy of the fishing traps; and a European hypothesis on the use of labyrinths for dances, round dances and games. In addition, there are mythical references to the labyrinth as an entrance

to the underground worlds or the world of the dead.

The studies permit to draw some conclusions. Neolithic objects of Large Zayatsky Island are energy centers that have an impact on psychological and physical condition of the subjects”.

It was these labyrinths to where we went in the summer of 2004. It is difficult to express in words the beauty of the white northern night, the charm of the small uninhabited islands and a powerful beauty of the ancient white-stone convent. On the Solovki there always lots of people in summer; pilgrims, fishermen, tourists; they come to stay at the local people’s in small room or tents. They wander about the island, enjoying its beauty, pray at the monastery, and swim across the lake.



We, like everyone, enjoyed the same things but also carried out measurements. By the time we had already had the device, and we could measure both people in different circumstances, and the space around them. We made the initial measurements on Large Solovetsky Island where the monastery is situated, and then, one fine morning, boarded a small boat and went to Zayatsky Island (fig.11).



Fig.11. Big Zayatsky Island

This island is a bit of uncomfortable cold land, littered with stones, with lonely stunted trees, and some thickets of heather. There, within those thickets, were stone labyrinths. Now they are carefully delineated and marked with lanes of shrubs. The object is known in archeology, it is protected by the government and people coming there mainly treat nature with care. Anyway, we did not find any usual attributes characteristic for places of recreation of our people, such as heaps of rubbish, broken bottles and drying underwear.

We were in a group of 20 enthusiasts who were interested to participate in scientific expeditions, and we measured their energy levels. Anna Korotkova conducted GDV measurements, waving away the clouds of bloodthirsty mosquitoes, V. Sochevanov measured with a dowsing rod, and I walked around and watched.

We measured the signals of the Fifth Element in various places of Zayatsky Island and compared them with the background of the Large

Island and with the measurements in our laboratory. The results were amazing! The signal in the center of the labyrinth was much higher than the signal from the same sensor measured ten meters farther (fig.12). And this difference repeated for all labyrinths of the island! It was obvious that within the labyrinths there were anomalous zones!

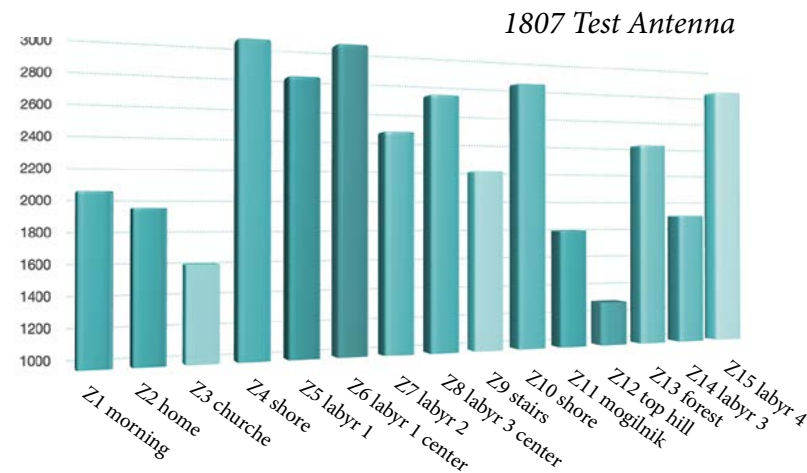


Fig.12. Comparison of measurements at different places of Zayatsky Island



We also compared the energy of people before and after staying in the maze within half an hour. All participants experienced a substantial increase of energy after a visit to the maze. It was obvious that this anomalous zone affects the human energy state. Naturally, as it is required in a good scientific experiment, we had a control group, a few people who were just looking at the maze from outside but did not enter inside the spiral. Their energy level remained unchanged (fig.13, 14).

We are not able to say where there was the chicken, and where the egg. Whether the ancient people discovered anomalous zones with strong energy and built in these zones the stone spirals, or whether over the millennia these spirals have changed the energy state of the space. I choose the first hypothesis, although they both practically can not be proved. However, the construction of labyrinths has been very popular in the medieval Europe and in the Middle East. They served to decorate the gardens and palace halls. It is possible to make measurements of the remainders of these structures. But in most cases there is nothing left except drawings in ancient manuscripts. But even those that survived had suffered through centuries of conquests, deaths and destruction. The uniqueness of the Solovets monuments is in their originality. Over the past millennium, few people visited these places, and they were mostly monks, i.e., people with the sanctifying grace dawned upon them. They could have destroyed the pagan temple, but were unlikely to pay attention to the pile of stones, even packed in some order. So most likely you can be sure that we are faced with a natural phenomenon, virtually untouched, ancient and still enigmatic.

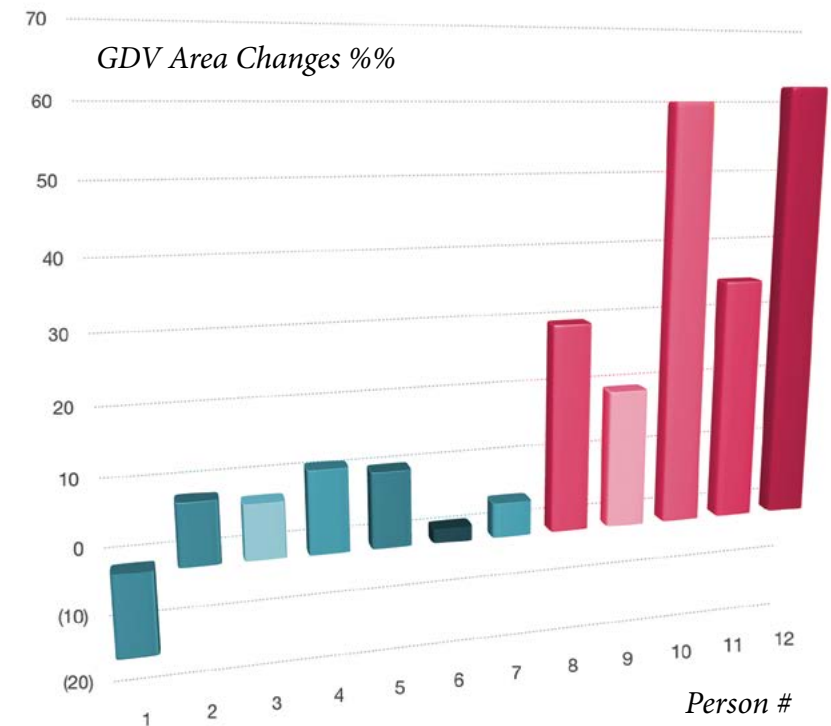


Fig.13. Relative change of Energy for 12 people after/before visiting Zayatsky Island.
Persons 8-12 – people after being inside the labyrinths

That is why the stone labyrinths of the Solovetsky Islands attract so much attention, both of archaeologists collecting fragments of ancient life, and romantics who dream of feeling the breath of centuries, and in their dreams to touch the cosmic wisdom of the ancients.

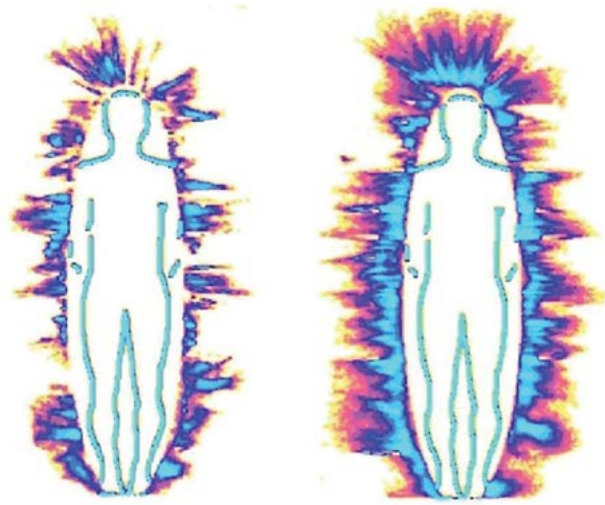
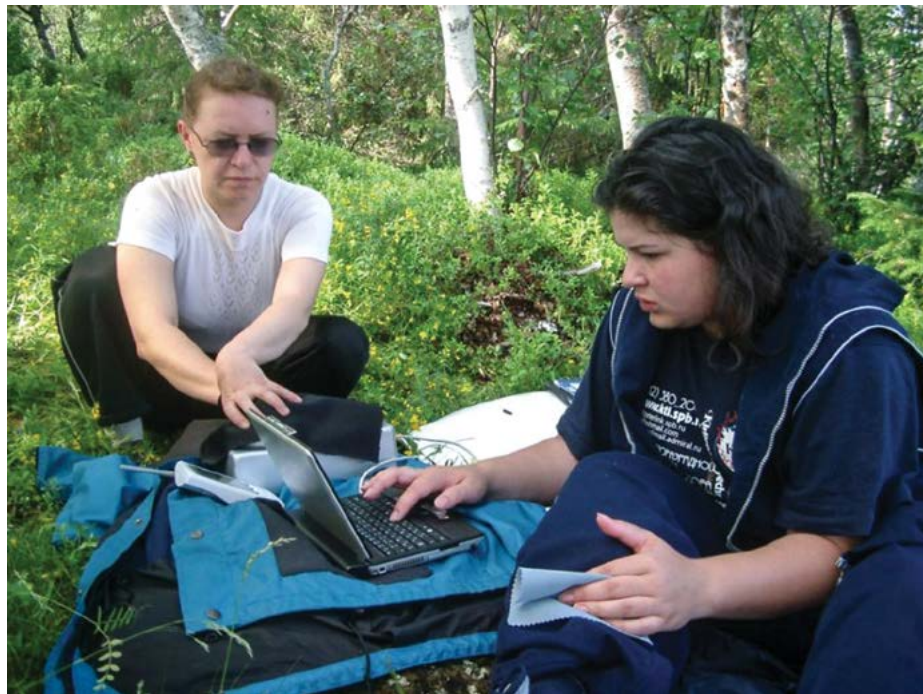


Fig.14. Energy Field of a person before and after being inside the labyrinths



Venezuela, Conan Doyle's Lost World



He came to the Congress on Bioelectrography in St. Petersburg in July 2004, and since then we have become good colleagues. The approach of the scientist and researcher from Venezuela Jose Olalde is based on the original model describing the work of the human body.

According to this concept, the basics of life of the human body are formed by the three main elements:

- energy;
- intelligence;
- organization.

It is convenient to reformulate these concepts in terms of synergy familiar to us:

- energy metabolism;

- information exchange;
- structural organization.

Indeed, it is difficult to deny that these factors are crucial for the development and life of any biological system. Many papers have been published where the application of synergy, systemic ideas in medicine and biology are discussed in various forms. They are interesting to read, they are necessary because they provide a basis for introducing a new paradigm in the broad public consciousness, but they all lack a practical element. These discourses are very interesting, sometimes they are fascinating with flight of thought and breadth of generalizations, but they seem to be still very far from medical practice.

The big contribution made by Jose Olalde is not only the concept he created but of most importance is that he brought it to practical application. Together with doctors, he selected a set of herbal remedies and herbs for correction of problems relating to each of the above factors. These sets are not just magic formulas but logical constructions arising from the Systemic theory of Jose Olalde and from the patient's story. Therefore, we can speak about the method which the authors called systemic medicine and which can be taught like any rigorous approach.

For example, in diseases of the respiratory system the energy exchange of the organs suffer, the exchange of information, first of all between lungs and heart, is broken, and it can happen both in a normal organized structure and in presence of functional disorders. From the list of herbal remedies the doctor selects a set of herbs for each of the factors, and the list can contain up to 30 components. Thus, the method of Jose Olalde is based on a systematic approach, well known and accepted in our country.

Within two years in Venezuela 32 centers were organized operating on the principles of systemic medicine and 240 000 patients with most severe diseases such as psoriasis, diabetic ulcers, atopic dermatitis, cancer were treated there. The effectiveness of treatment of the above and many other diseases was more than 80%. This is a phenomenal result taking into consideration the scope of implementation of the method. In the world there are talented physicians who manage to successfully treat serious chronic diseases, but their approach often remains within a unique center. Systemic medicine is a method that can be taught in 2-3 months, and its

application gives results that little depend on the intuition and talent of a particular doctor. It is important that the approach is based on scientific concepts being the basics of progressive scientific paradigm.

GDV Bioelectrography technique enables to investigate human energy exchange observing redistribution of energy flows over the systems and organs. The uniqueness of GDV technique is an instantaneous coverage of the whole organism as a unified system and the possibility of monitoring the reactions in response to treatment. Jose Olalde at our first meeting appreciated these advantages and began to apply the method of GDV in his clinics. Six months after our meeting in Caracas he organized an international Congress in Caracas "Systemic Medicine and GDV".

The Congress was a big success; 1000 participants filled a huge hall of a five-star hotel. The talks were broadcasted onto 2 large screens placed on both sides of the stage. Each participant had headphones with simultaneous translation into Spanish-English- Russian. The two-day sessions lasted from 8 am to 7 pm.

Surprisingly, but it was the rarest for most congresses case when all reports were interesting. The world-renowned professors and ordinary doctors from small Venezuelan cities ascended the tribune and talked about the future of medicine, the medicine without chemical drugs, the medicine of health. It is no exaggeration to say that this was a triumph of the system of medicine, developed through the efforts of Jose Olalde.

It is pleasant to note that one of the first developers of adaptogens, the preparations based on natural raw materials used in systemic medicine, was a compatriot of ours, a biologist from Moscow Anatoly Antoshechkin. After many years of dealing with this problem he found complete understanding in the U.S. to where he moved in the early 90-ies. A typical story for our country. We have never been able to appreciate our own talents. In the States Antoshechkin met with Jose Olalde and this meeting was largely determined by further development of the theory of systemic medicine. Many reports were about GDV method, and after my reports and a few good jokes, so dear to the fiery South Americans, the members of our delegation became the most popular backdrop for the collective picture-taking during coffee breaks.



Russian Ambassador of the Republic of Venezuela M. I. Orlovets attended the Congress with great enthusiasm. It was our first acquaintance with the extraordinary and plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Venezuela, but not the last one. On weekend we were invited to the Embassy for lunch where we spent several hours in an interesting conversation that considerably deepened our understanding of the Latin American situations. Then there were no less interesting meeting in the Dominican Republic, in St. Petersburg, and, of course, in Venezuela. Mikhail Ivanovich was seriously interested in our work and became our active supporter.

The adventures begin

And finally, our jackets and ties had been left in the hotel, and we were flying out of Caracas to the town of Puerto-Ordaz. Since we were spending no more than an hour in this glorious town, or rather its airport, we crammed into an air taxi - a small five-seater plane called 'Sesna' which looked like a model dating from the middle of the last century. It zoomed along the runway and the plane shot upwards into the air, whilst the green spaces of the tropical selva spread out beneath us. The plane wasn't flying high, perhaps at an altitude of 500 to 2000 metres, and the weather was ideal. And beneath us, stretching to the horizon lay a green carpet with the ribbons of rivers, the blue eyes of lakes and the ridges of the Table Mountains, overgrown with forests. It was a formidable sensation which could only be conveyed in words by a true craftsman, such as Saint-Exupery or Richard Bach. Passengers in large aircraft don't get to feel anything of the sort.

Of course, they don't get to feel the little pockets of air to which the 'Sesna' was so sensitive. So whilst most of our team were admiring the landscape, some were sharing the breakfast they had just eaten with a plastic bag.

From our cruising altitude, a view of the Guyana plateau opened up before us. It is a vast region to the south of Orinoco, covered partly by savannahs, partly by rainforests. With the exception of its north-eastern outlying area, the region as a whole is sparsely populated and undeveloped. Small tribes of 'forest' American Indians live near the streams and rivers, which they use as a basic means of transportation. They hunt, fish, have primitive agriculture and collect wood. Until the Second World War, the only significantly populated area in the whole of this vast territory was that same town of Santa Elena, situated on the right bank of Orinoco, which was where we were flying to. It was the gateway for anyone heading for the deep Guyana plateau, the land of gold, diamonds, and rubber. But the discovery, in the north of the plateau, of extremely rich deposits of high-quality iron and magnesium ore, uranium, bauxite and other useful minerals, combined with the powerful hydroelectric resources and a convenient transport network meant that the region was ideal for

commercial exploitation.

As we flew over Orinoco, we noticed only one long bridge. The bridge was incredibly beautiful; it was a delicate construction, hanging from two strong bearings. On closer observation, it turned out not to be a bridge at all, but an oil pipe line. The 'bridge' looked like a symbol of man-made European civilization, which, although discreetly, was nevertheless threatening to impose itself in the green body of the Venezuelan countryside. It inevitably reminded of the Spanish influence, which began to manifest itself in the country's culture from the fifteenth century onwards.

From the air, the high waters of Orinoco appear truly grandiose, akin to the expanses of the closed sea. Many islands huddle together, reminiscent of parts of the human body. As you look at them, you cannot escape from the idea that the lines of ancient legends are coming back to life before your eyes. Many of the cosmogonical legends of the world's peoples say that when the universe was created, the great God-creator or Creator-Mother of the world created everything in existence from his or her own body. The body became the earth's mass, the eyes became the sun and the moon, hair became vegetation, blood became the water of fresh reservoirs, and breath was the wind.

For two and a half hours we flew over 600 kilometers of wild selva and saw the first signs of civilization: Santa Elena. It is a small town on the Brazilian border. A cluster of little houses in varying degrees of disrepair, the main street with plenty of little stalls, and mobile communication within the city. The population is a mixture of Europeans, Indians, and their descendants, a gaggle of children of all different skin colours. They are used to tourists, and the encounter with our jeeps did not arouse any excitement among the local population.

A visit to the outskirts, an evening in the delightful fazenda (ranch) in a tropical garden with parrots, affectionate dalmations, beer and pineapples. Tomorrow morning we are to enter Roraima.

The grand savannah and the tropical selva

The red earth road at first winds its way, ribbon-like, over nearly 30 kilometers of gentle slopes, before clambering to the summit of the plateau. The final point of the road is situated at a wattle and daub structure on the edge of a small village. A pole with the sign "information point" stood out clearly on entering the village. Here the National Guard looks tourists up and down - they are the inspectors of the National Park. A guide takes responsibility for the onward transportation of people within the Park territory, and follows strict instructions: "Lose as few tourists as possible on the way, otherwise there'll be no end of trouble". This is where the walking begins, for the next five days.



The group of tourists, of whom there are rarely more than ten, as a rule, is served by 15-20 porters from among the local population, the Pemon Indians. The porters' job is not only to carry the heavy items and rucksacks of the tourists, but also to set up camps and prepare food. Each porter carries a load of up to 15 kg (33 lb) on his shoulders, packed into spacious porterrucksacks called 'acau' in Pemon, which are set onto a frame made

of palm branches, with straps from palm leaves attached to the forehead and strapped around the waist. With this baggage, the porter can make a swift passage over 3-4 hours to the temporary camp, where he awaits the tourists, taking time to prepare the night quarters and supper. The porters have a vivid appearance, with a loose vest, Adidas caps or straw hats with flaps, Bermuda shorts, beneath which ankle-length jogging bottoms can be seen, as well as trainers and the acau on their backs. Some of them can even manage the initial gentle slopes of the journey on mountain bikes. There were also women Pemon among the porters. All of the porters and guides were distinguished by their gentle temperament and their smiling, friendly faces. Evidently this is typical of the inhabitants of Latin America.



You may remember that in the novels of Jules Verne, Mine Reed and Conan-Doyle there is a description of expeditions into the unknown world, with a convoy of porters stretching along the sunscorched track. Well that was exactly how our expedition moved forth. Seven Europeans, the first Russians to land in these parts, and 24 porters, Indians of the Pemon tribe. The path crosses the Grand Savannah, where rough

grass turns green in the middle of winter and the equatorial sun burns every piece of European skin (mainly our noses and ears). Here the path climbs up the next hill, and before us the panorama of dark blue mountains opens up in the distance, and strips of jungle, or selva, on the mountainside. The beautiful view means you can make a stop under the pretence of a photo opportunity, and the selva beckons with the promise of coolness and water. Water in the Savannah is life, giving birth to lush green, hairy ants and innumerable birds. As you cross the border of shade, you leave the scorched world of the Burning Sun and enter the world of Green Madness. In the selva you can only move along the paths, either that or hack your way through creepers, brandishing a machete. The air is steeped in wonderful aromas, the local cuckoo taps away, as if hammering on rails, in the foliage someone rustles and rushes off. In fact there's only one beast to be afraid of there - the dreaded mosquito. At the start we hardly noticed the little black spots which clung to the skin near ponds. And it was only once we had felt the painful bites that the penny dropped -so that's who it was! Our epidemiologists back home had scared us with this, spoiling our health with vaccines. In comparison with these bloodsuckers, our native gnats seem like pleasant, doddery intellectuals, who warn you of their coming with a special signal (odious as it may be, particularly in the middle of the night). South American mosquitoes wasted no time buzzing around. They alighted without a sound and got stuck in. Painlessly and unnoticed. And then the skin was covered in spots, it swelled and itched. And this lasted for a week or so. It's a good job that none of team had an allergy. And no one got malaria.

But the real treat was in store for us at the end of each day of walking. You rip off your glasses and remaining clothes and throw yourself into the warm waters of the rapid rivers. Rio Tek, Rio Kukunan - these names sound like lines from an adventure novel, and they really do bring back the memory of the most hedonistic moments of our trek. 15 minutes in the boiling rapids, and you are ready for the next leg (or, even better, for dinner). Whilst you are splashing around in the water, you feel you are carrying out some scientific duty. For this is what we are researching: the influence of water on energy.



A strange feeling of isolation envelops the tourist who wanders along the mountain-savannah path. But it is only an apparent isolation. On the way the porters constantly outstrip you, giving a friendly wave, and the guides, always ready to come to your aid, watch over you from the neighbouring hill, tourists coming from the opposite direction greet you with a smile and the Spanish 'Hola' or American 'Hi', and the Russian expedition members wait at the next improvised rest-stop by a sharp bend in the path. The walking pace up and down along the path to the peak of Roraima is quite hard-going, so be ready to move those legs. For one of the members of our expedition, Professor Elena Okladnikova, those first few kilometers of the approach were exceedingly tough. To be sure, it was testimony to the long standing lack of training in mountain running (it was nearly ten years since the last expedition season to the high Altai Mountains. Our ascent to Roraima began on 25 January in the middle of the day. The path rose and fell, there were footbridges over streams which flowed in deep shady canyons, covered over by the selva.

Having surfaced from one such canyon, we realized that we would have to clamber along the stone track to the lower border of the Guyana Plateau, to the foot of an 800 metre (2600 ft) wall, marked in all geographical guides. We clambered up it in different ways: Konstantin Korotkov and Aleksei Khovanov zoomed onto the ridge, like two mountain eagles.

Two other participants of our expedition group - Vladimir Kolyagin and Vyacheslav Zvonikov, researchers from Moscow - got up there without any particular strain, since they were on fine physical form and had had many years of special training, including yoga. Professor Okladnikova, meanwhile, having reached the ridge path, i.e. having exceeded the climb, looked rather like a fish which has been thrown onto the riverbank and is writhing in fatal agony.

"My poor little heart was thrashing like that of a dying bird in a dark, stuffy cage. It was simply impossible to breathe in the blazing sun and a 28°C heat. For a moment I thought: "I'm going to croak, here and now. What use is this to me? And anyhow, what am I trying to prove with this idiotic rock-climbing experience?" Different coloured circles swam in front of my eyes, and I could barely make out the faces of my Moscow colleagues who were waiting for me on the edge of the lower border of the plateau of the Venezuelan Guyana. Having taken pity on my plight, they cheered me up with the news that as far as the next camp the path followed the upper savannah, without very steep inclines and declines, and they also imparted the secret of special 'mountain' breathing. I realised the importance and usefulness of the secret that same day, when we had to overcome the next inclines. Indeed I can say in truth that had it not been for that secret, there would have been no sign of me over the next few days at the longed-for summit of the Roraima."

Having reached the temporary camp before dawn, we were pleasantly surprised by the fact that the porters and guides had already seen to everything in the sleeping quarters. After a filling meal with local strong drinks, we went out onto the little square where our tents had been put up. Above us was a dark indigo sky where a myriad of rough, unfamiliar stars were burning. The moon had not yet risen, and in the darkness of the ensuing night the vast and expansive Milky Way loomed up directly above us, shining in all the lustre and splendour of Orion, crowned with a belt and armed with a sword, surrounded by his hunting dogs, Venus was shining in the east, and over the edge of the table summit of the Roraima Cassiopeia was glowing. It was the entirely different splendour of the equatorial sky, unknown to northern inhabitants, and contemplating it took your breath away.



The second day was just as interesting, as we crossed a mountain river, scrambling along the slopes burnt harshly by the sun, and an unexpected swamp under the slopes of the Roraima itself. We continued the ascent over earth carved up by gorges, deep and rough streams. One of the strongest of these was the Kukenan, a tributary of the Orinoco. As it flows from the summits of the Table Mountains, the waters of the Orinoco tributaries is heated by the scorching rays of the sun, to the extent that as we swam across the Kukenan, we had the feeling that we were swimming in fresh milk. After the crossing there was another steep climb to the sheer slope of Roraima. This incline took up most of the second half of the day and we did it under a burning sun. We had to watch our feet carefully, so as not to twist an ankle on the sharp stone slabs. Add to that the dry, prickly grass of the savannah, spreading out into a miniature forest scattered about the savannah, not giving any shade, and the clay red soil, eroded after rain, of the path which ascended vertically up the mountainside and we have a full picture of the space which captured the imagination.

Under the scorching sun, we came to suppose that there was water above and below - which is the most natural state of the local terrain.

The lost world

I awoke from the noise of the rain drumming on the roof of the tent. It sounded like raining heavily. It had been raining all night long, the muffled sound of the rain drummed on the tent; however, it even created a feeling of coziness and comfort: it was pleasant to realize, half-asleep, that behind the thin cloth of the tent there was wet and disgusting, and all around me was dry and safe. However, when the sound continues and you realize that in an hour you need to move on, the feeling of comfort gradually vanishes.

“This is really too bad!” I thought, not yet fully awake. “Was it worth three days walking through the savannah and jungle burning in the tropical sun just to get into a tropical downpour on the most important day? What now, not to go to the top? Then why did we bother to drag here? What will the intelligent guide say? We’ll have to still pull out a raincoat and crawl outdoors”.

Dawn had already come, so from the third attempt I managed to find my coat in a heap of backpacks, T-shirts and hats, without even waking my sweetly wheezing comrades. I crawled out of the tent and saw with sorrow that the whole world was wrapped around with a dense fog, through which one could not even see the nearest bush, and the only real thing in the fog was the Water falling from above, because the flows pouring down from the sky were difficult to be called the civilized word “rain”. Our guide Carlos was standing in front of the kitchen the Indians had prudently covered with a large plastic cover the day before.

The worst fears were confirmed: we were sitting in a dense cloud and were not able to see not only the mighty slopes around, but even our comrade who had retired to the nearest bushes. That weather promised a long wait. The intelligent guide did not please us, either: “The Tropical Forest-Rain”, i.e., the rain in the wet jungle of southern Venezuela would be forever. There was nothing to be done but to have some coffee, pull on our raincoats and start moving up.

However, not all members of the expedition managed to overcome the pain in joints and thoughts, therefore only 6 members and 14 porters started the way up.

Just from the camp the path goes steeply upwards under the wall of the Roraima plateau. The rise goes on the steep stone steps, so that the worst fears do not come true: it is wet, at first disgusting, but not slippery. This is good. I would not like to roll a hundred meters down the wet stairs yelling like a movie hero.

The rain still never stopped the whole day and the next night, but after 15 minutes we stopped paying attention to it. Moreover, our spotted coats purchased in St. Petersburg for a lot of money, got wet in the first half hour, and were saved only by a piece of trivial polyethylene, in which we had cleverly guessed to wrap the rucksacks keeping some dry things. But, as with any phenomenon, a perpetual rain had its reverse side. Small streams and rivers flowing from the slopes of Roraima turned into powerful rushing streams, and bubbling waterfalls plunged from a 500-m wall.



Venezuela is a country of waterfalls. There is the world's highest waterfall San Anhel there falling from the height of 1100 m. Nearly every river abounds with rapids and ledges from where flows of 50- 100 m height fall down. From our path there opened a view of the wall Tipuy-Kukunan from which the powerful waterfall crashed down at a height greater than 500 m.

“We are very lucky”, said Carlos, pointing to that waterfall, “In the dry days this flow disappears. That’s why this place does not belong to the list of the world’s largest waterfalls. It has been pouring for more than 10 hours, so you can enjoy the power of nature”.

It was a grand spectacle especially that actually behind each turn there were smaller waterfalls, rushing from the steep walls and ledges. However an even stronger feeling was still ahead.

Of course, you have been to a botanical garden, in the tropical department. So imagine a botanical garden a few kilometers long, with gorgeous orchids of gentle colors, with thickets of bamboo and other tropical plants, with vines entangling every vacant germ. The path going up to the top of Roraima was precisely following the similar magnificent view. It seemed surprising that climbing that wall was possible. The wall could seem very steep and inaccessible. And it really rises up like a 700-meter bastion. I once read a book describing a mountaineering expedition about the assault of Roraima. The sportsmen were climbing several days sleeping in hammocks hanged on hooks and soaking wet from streams of rain. At night hordes of spiders, wood-lice and cockroaches rushed to the people for overnight, half of them were ready to say goodbye to life, just to taste human blood. Such ascent can be made only if you are a big gambler, or making a bet. For us things were simpler. We went up a steep path but it was running along the crevice powerfully cutting through the wall of Roraima from top to bottom.

Along the narrow, rocky, sometimes flooded path we walked through the thickets of the tropical rainforest that clings to every crevice in the steep slopes, closely approaching the edge of the flat 700-meter top of Roraima. Such forests, often stretching for hundreds of kilometers, cover the entire east of the south of the Guiana Highlands. That is where they join with the “lungs of the planet”, the equatorial forests of the Amazon. These forests are still in the virgin state. Rare paths run mostly along the rivers. They are proudly named “roads”. As for the car roads, the whole country is cut through by the only paved road, the route of international importance connecting Venezuela with Brazil. Cars are rare there, there is no road-marking and sometimes the route is blocked by fallen trees which nobody is eager to remove. Drivers slow down and accurately go

round the natural obstacles. Well though, a barrel of a “Kalashnikov” and figures of the local guerillas do not appear behind these obstacles. Had we been somewhere in the neighboring Colombia or Bolivia, it could have easily been expected.

We went to the edge of a rocky ledge, and saw an amazing and frightening sight. There were no more paths there. The rocks went abruptly downward disappearing in the fog, and the way upward was barred by a powerful stream of the waterfall, 200 feet high, like five ten-storey skyscrapers! It roared, filling the air around with low frequencies, and simultaneously attracted with its strength and caused inner tremor.

“And where should we go now?” asked one of us addressing Carlos.

“Right up into the waterfall” said the iron guide cheerfully. “The main thing it’s January now, already summer, so the water is warm”. The water was really not cold and we had already been wet to the skin, but in general it is difficult to convey the feeling. You walk into a wall of water, it is falling on you in a dynamic blow, so that in the first minute you want to bend, but after two steps you find yourself inside a water wall in a stone cave, covered from above with a cliff. Having walked about the cave, you cross the water-wall again, and find yourself on the other side. It is a grand impression, first intimidating, but breathtaking and enchanting with its power.



And then the last few meters of the steep ascent, and we go out to a rocky platform of the upper plateau. We are on top! Before my eyes a wonderful picture is unfolding: hundreds of meters around there stretch black stone ledges, sometimes of the most bizarre shape, like bastions, abstract sculptures and fantastic structures. Among the associations only the works of Gaudi emerge, the Barcelona magician, and the Martian photos transferred by the latest interplanetary station. But this stony desert is full of life: each deepening and depression is filled with water from where the bizarre shrubs with colorful flowers protrude; a somewhat fantastic Swamp of the Lost World. In this landscape the appearance of a small plesiosaur or a pterodactyl would have been perfectly natural, but they all were somewhere in hiding. As for the animals, our guides found only a tiny black frog that funnily turned somersaults in my palm. Yes, the representatives of fauna are now much smaller than in Conan Doyle's time...

Having splashed another hour in the stony swamp through the knee-

deep water, we came to a huge rock, the entire lower part of which represented a grotto overhanging the dry rocks like a hospitable roof. It was the place for our camp. The place where you can put up a dry tent, change into dry clothes and drink a glass of vodka offered by a caring guide. Well, I do understand our distant ancestors who settled in the caves and from there were philosophically watching the rampant elements outside.

The next morning greeted us with sunshine. However, as it turned out, it shone just above our plateau. All the rest space below us was covered with dense white clouds. No wonder, we were at a height of 2800 m above sea level and above the clouds. Approaching the edge of the platform, we saw a white veil of clouds wreathing under our feet. And one could only imagine that this veil extends down hundreds of meters. It would be interesting to jump down and fly through the clouds (but better on a hang-glider).

We spent half a day walking about the plateau, examining wonders of nature and measuring water, space, and all members of the expedition, including all our porters. The results were really interesting, they even exceeded our expectations. The energy of water and space measured by the sensor called the Fifth Element was substantially higher on the plateau of Roraima, as compared with all other measurement points (fig.15). And the nature of time curves was quite unusual! Not to mention the fact that the members of our expedition demonstrated high values of energy in this particular area (fig.16, 17).

Thus, the idea of a special nature of the area of energy of the Lost World and its impact on man was fully confirmed. In our view, this effect can not be attributed only to an emotional excitement or exposure to altitude. We carried out similar measurements in the Caucasus Mountains and Nepal and on the Crimean Planidas. There, too, the change of the energy state of the members of the expedition was recorded, but it was predictable and was correlated with the physiological state: a decrease under the load and an increase after the rest.

Roraima fully confirmed its reputation as a Place of Power!

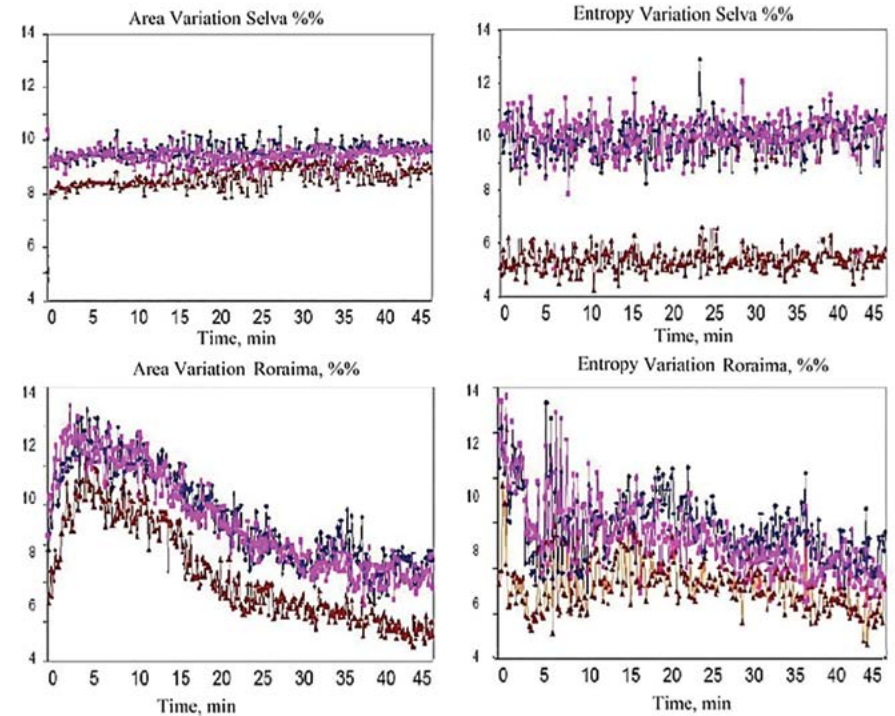


Fig.2. Principle of Eco-Sensor operation.

1 = GDV device; 2 = Titanium cylinder; 3 = Grounding; 4 = Water;
5 = Earth; 6 = Plant; 7 = Air

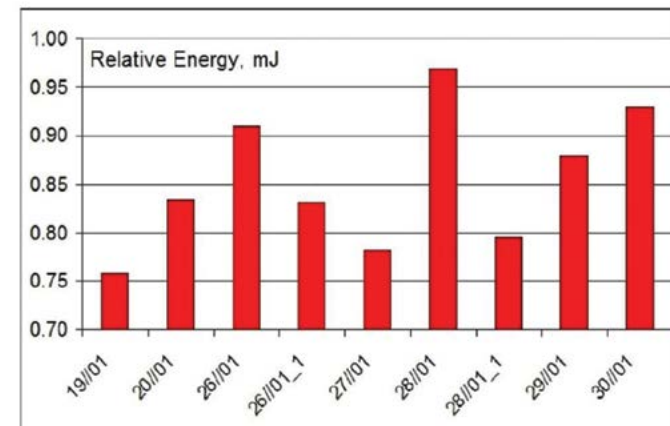


Fig.16. Change of relative energy, averaged on the group, from day-to-day. 26/01 – first day in Grand Savanna; 26/01_1 – same at night; 28/01 – 29/01 – at the top of Roraima; 30/01 – back at the base camp

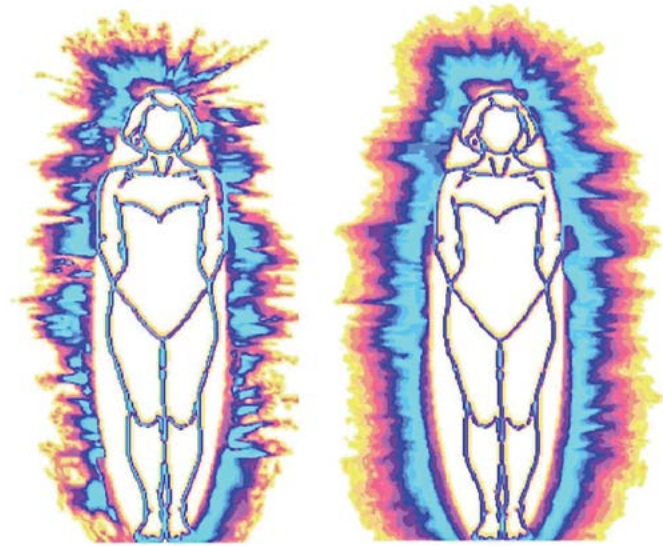


Fig.17. Energy Field of a person before and after Roraima





Colombia, Indians of Sierra Nevada



14 August 2005, 6.20 am. 1860 meters (6100 ft) above sea level, a mountain stream babbles nearby, gushing over stones. I'm sitting on a little rock beneath an enormous pine, watching as clouds of fog rise above the surrounding mountains in the rays of the emerging sun. The only trouble is the drops from the branches which periodically fall directly onto the pages of my travel journal. Columbia, valley of the Sierra Nevada. There was a tropical downpour at noon yesterday, but when I went outside at 2 am, the sky was covered with billions of stars, among which I could barely make out something faintly resembling the Southern Cross. From time to time, bright little stars flew into the sky - it had been officially announced

that the Earth intersected with a strip of cosmic dust, and tiny meteorites were burning up brightly in the atmosphere. Meteorites are in fact no rarity in Columbia. It is said that a big meteorite fell in the neighbouring valley, narrowly missing a local dog, and the meteorite, weighing in at 22 kg (48.5 lb), is kept in the national museum of Bogota.

Yesterday we travelled four hours to get here from the little town of Valledupar. At first the road went happily by along the highway surrounded by cocoa plantations and green fields, but after an hour we left the tarmac behind and went up into the mountains. At that point the road ran out. For the road our Landcruiser had slowly taken was barely a road at all. At some point this track had been passed over by a mighty grader, cutting a relatively smooth road out of the humps, but it was clear that a lot of time had passed since then, and nature had steadily returned the construction to its natural state. Bursting streams had eroded the clay soil, creating deep troughs in it, huge stones rolled down from the surrounding steep slopes, and our Landcruiser crept along the edge of deep precipices which took our breath away with a sensation of dizzying depths. But our Indian guide calmly turned the steering wheel whilst still managing to chat on his mobile phone, which he kept pressed between his ear and his shoulder - he wouldn't have been able to control the car with one hand. During three hours of journey we met three jeeps coming in the opposite direction, one of them, as is usual, in the most inconvenient place possible, and we rolled back a fair way to give way. The higher we went, the more frequently we met picturesque horseman in white clothing, prancing around sedately on business.



After the first incline, there before us was a green valley, surrounded by the gentle hillocks of the foothills. It was reminiscent of the crater of an ancient volcano, so perfectly formed was the ring of foothills, surrounding the valley. We saw a group of neat hats with reed roofs, which immediately made me think of Ukrainian mazanki (daub cottages). And most surprising of all: oranges and lemons were growing in orchards next to a green maize field, small coffee plantations were the equivalent of our kitchen gardens, and above the valley the air was full of the wonderful scent of fresh pine. Huge scale-winged insects flew past, black suckling pigs busily rummaged in the earth, a parrot jumped in the branches, and the gagle of poultry resounded from every village.



Indians have been living in this valley of paradise for the last two to three thousand years. And so it was that historically these places were never touched by great American empires - neither by the Incas from the South or the Maya-Aztecs from the North, and the Indians lived in the vast territory of the Sierra Nevada, out of reach of merciless conquerors. The Spanish went up into the mountains in the 16th century, but there had never been gold there and they lost interest.

The most surprising thing of all is that these tribes have managed to maintain their traditions and their autonomy over the last 500 years, in the face of pressure from modern civilization.

We climbed out of the jeep and passed a few small well-kept houses, and we were led along a path behind the village. Crossing the ford, we went up the hill and saw a large group of Indians in white clothing and white hats sitting under a high tree. They were waiting for us. All around stood women in white who were constantly knitting something and small children were running around. As a welcome, the chieftain gave each of us 4 white cotton threads - a symbol of what man gets from nature. The Indians extract these from the huge leaves of the cactus plant and

then make clothes, bags and sacks out of them. The resulting cloth is quite tough and resembles jute. A leisurely discussion ensued. I spoke in Russian, Alexei translated into Spanish, and the chieftain, having listened to each long tirade translated the whole thing in its entirety into the local language. He then replied in excellent Spanish. Sometimes the Indians struck up a discussion; they spoke in turn without interrupting each other, as if thinking carefully at the end of each speech. All the while they hewed on coca leaves which they took out of special little sacks. The bowed to greet each other and exchanged coca leaves from their sacks.



The Chieftain said that their tribe retained the traditions of their ancestors and the way of life which had survived here for thousands of years. They refused electricity and European tools and equipment. They deliberately don't repair the road to limit the influx of tourists and official persons. It has to be said that once you've travelled on that road you don't want to repeat the experience.

During our entire meeting the women were knitting, gaggles of lovely children were running about. It was clear from the number of children that evenings here are long and dull, and the tribe has certainly made provision for its future survival.



The exchange of opinions about the world and nature continued until three o'clock. When the chieftain announced the end of the discussion, it began to rain. This was warmly welcomed, as it was the sign of the benevolence of the heavenly forces. After that we were invited to eat with them: chicken soup with yucca and vegetables, and roast chicken with rice. As we had noticed, there were many chickens running around in the yards, but it seemed chicken was festive food for the Indians. A tropical downpour severely restricted our activities after that, and we spent most of the evening engaged in leisurely discussions. When dusk came we went to bed. When dawn broke, we woke up. Village life without electricity does have its charms all the same.

After a breakfast of papaya and pineapple we took GDV measurements from several Indians; then we were invited into the cabin of ceremonies. After passing through the village, we crossed a stream, stepping on small stones, and along a narrow path came to a clearing where there were two round reed cabins, and the Indians were sitting there in groups. They were the ceremonial cabins, one for women, the other one for men. The internal structure was made of iron poles, bound inextricably, and the central pillar, about five meters in height. From the outside the cabin was crowned with a cone structure from poles resembling a modern dish. Indeed, the Indians said that was an ancient structure to generate energy

from the sky; the energy goes into the cabin by the system of poles where it feeds the ever-burning fire. This is another argument in favor of theories about extraterrestrial contacts. The smoke gradually went out through the wicker roof and the entrances.

Then dancing began. To the sounds of the drum and flutes women started to whirl slowly on the ground, all together and then in pairs. Their slow movements reminded of a special event "for those who are more than 30 years of age" before drinking the third glass of booze.



After that we went into the men's cabin and measured the "mamos". Now a few words about who they are. Approximately 20,000 Indians live on the vast territory of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. They live there as small villages, sometimes as individual families. Rich nature, even temperature, 20-25°C throughout the year, the absence of predators and mosquitoes creates ideal conditions for living in these mountainous parts. However, such conditions lead to a leisurely, lazy life not requiring much effort and struggle for existence. There are no wars, no newspapers, and no big cities. No need for writing and developing handcrafts. Dried pumpkins serve as plates; clothing is woven from threads of cactus. Exchange between the territories has always been difficult: walking along

mountain paths was difficult, and horses were brought only by Europeans. This is a tribal system preserved through the centuries.

All management of life has been carried out by the “mamos”. In the local language “mamos” means “the wise”. They are selected among the most intelligent young man, and then the older “mamos” pass on the traditions and customs to them. The “mamos” grow up, get married, have 8-10 children and live the life of ordinary people. They are asked for advice, for the resolution of disputes and for making decisions that are important for the tribe. Several times a year all “mamos” gather in the central village, Nabusimake, sit together, talking slowly, chewing coca leaves. In a special place, under a sacred tree, the Holy Spirit descends upon them.

The Colombians, with whom we talked in Cartagena and Barranca, believe that the “mamos” have special properties. They can anticipate events and subject the world to their will. For example, the spring before the “mamos” reported that in summer they would be visited by scientists whom they would receive. The “mamos” are very selective in their contacts with civilization, and it is almost impossible to come and meet with them.

The Indians of the Sierra Nevada try to preserve their identity, and “mamos” are their spiritual leaders in this process. They protect their people from the influence of Western civilization. In many ways they manage to do this. Most people, including the young generation, wear national clothes and adhere to their traditions. Naturally, the Catholic missionaries came to the land of “mamos”, built a church and began their sermons. The struggle lasted many years, but finally in 1980 the “mamos” managed to expel the missionaries. The church doors are closed, and the Indians, as thousands of years ago, worship the spirits of mountains and rivers. However, they are happy to use mobile phones and many of them wear shoes instead of hand-made sandals: shoes are more comfortable in the rainy season.

Of course, civilization gradually penetrates into their life. Metal pots are more convenient than those made of ceramics. Children are happy munching cookies and candies. The local arrack is poured into plastic bottles. Not to mention the horses’ saddles and harness. Some Indians wear jeans and wide-brimmed hats. A big problem is the state of health. The government opened an infirmary, and a handsome doctor can give

first aid at the level of a rural doctor. Of course, in difficult cases he can only spread his hands. The Indians take it quietly, “The Gods give life and the Gods take it away”.

We examined a few patients. They had diseases common to rural life and lack of hygiene: intestinal parasites, the effects of old injuries, children’s illnesses. Since they have no normal road they can only rely on the forces of nature. Interestingly, none of the Indians knew his age. In the world where practically there is no change of seasons, life goes as one smooth flow.

We took measurements in different places of Indian villages. The energy level was very high, but steady and quiet. What else could be expected in the Garden of Eden? However, when we took measurements on the rock where the “mamos” communicate with the Supreme Beings the result was quite unexpected! The entropy of the signal varied within wide limits, the graph curve “jumped” up and down, though ten meters away everything was quiet. It is obvious that this place has a very special energy, and we can only stretch our imagination to understand how this cosmic influence has maintained a civilization of the “mamos” Indians for centuries, and, perhaps, many residents of Colombia as well (fig.18).

At parting, the “mamos” asked us to convey their message to the civilization: “Let us live our own lives. We have managed to maintain our traditions over the centuries, let us continue to live this life. In our villages people are working, they are happy and quietly raise their children. There is no theft, no crime; people live according to their conscience, to the laws of their ancestors. We do not need cars and television. With them there come licentiousness and drunkenness. We chew coca leaves and we are content. We trust our spirits, and they guard our lives for millennia. Leave us alone and let us live our own life”.

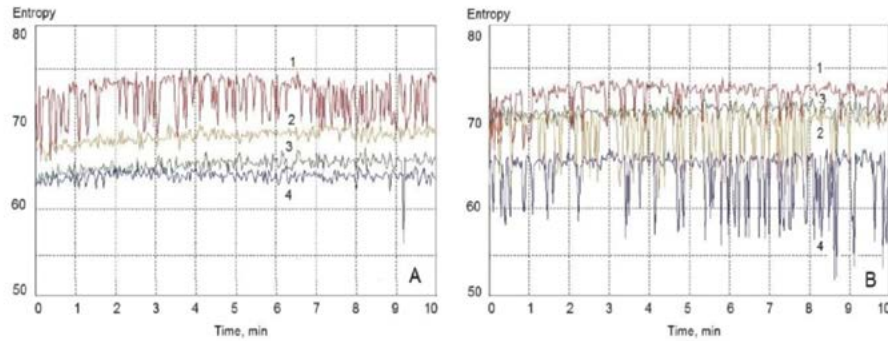


Fig.18. Time dynamics of Entropy parameter in the Indian village (A) and at the Holy Stone (B). Sensors: 1 – wood; 2 – earth; 3 – water; 4 – air



Measurements at the Holy Stone

After lengthy negotiations the “mamos” were able to negotiate with the Government of Colombia on their autonomy. A “black line” was drawn limiting the territory of the Indians of the Sierra Nevada. But, as “mamos” complained, the Government was constantly violating those boundaries, and when the Indians tried to address the Government about these cases nobody would listen. They have had enough troubles with drug cartels and guerrillas.

The Indians of the Sierra Nevada announce their needs at the international level, too. Their leader Rogelio Mejia, on the invitation of UNESCO, participated in the Congress of tribal cultures in Tokyo in 2004. He did not like the city. “There are too many people, very noisy, everybody is running somewhere”. In the autumn he is going to go to a Congress in Spain. There should be simpler there, because all speak Spanish.

We were leaving the Indian village in the middle of the day. The clouds had already covered the sky, and the way back was to be “fun”. Indeed, a couple of times we had to pull the jeep out of a deep muddy pit, let alone the art of the driver who was sliding on the wet road over the cliffs making my heart throb. So in many places we chose to get out of the car and proceed on foot, which was something more reliable.

The “mamos” were smiling goodbye and patting us on the shoulder. We were coming downward, back to civilization, to our concerns and problems, and they remained in the world of clean energy, tinkling streams, and good smiles. May God preserve their life in this state! Humanity develops new technologies and Space, destroys each other in wars, drinks and wastes time near TV screens, and somewhere in the mountains of Colombia the Indians of the Sierra Nevada call rain tapping with a tortoise shell. It is this very diversity that manifests the greatness of the Human Spirit, the prospects of continued development and renewal. Therefore, it is necessary to preserve cultural identity, preserve their individuality and promote the desire to avoid the western standards. The more diverse the world, the richer the Soul of Mankind!



England: Crop Circles, Stonehenge and UFO

*Someone betwixt the dark and dawn took to
trampling their corn.*

*Here and there the imp was jumping with his tail
the harvest trampling...*

*P. Ershov "The Humpbacked Pony"
(Konek-Gorbunok) (1834)*

Personal impressions

I'm always happy to visit England. This is one of those countries that created the look of our European civilization. The knights of King Arthur, Vikings, Normans, Henry VIII and his seven wives, Oliver Cromwell, Queen Elizabeth, all landmarks of history, familiar to us from childhood, and constantly evolving before us in the legends of the cinema. It is so nice to wander around London, to look at the monumental mansions of Oxford Street, the turrets of the Tower, to merge with the crowd on Trafalgar Square. But no less interesting is traveling through England. Small cozy towns, neat houses, old churches. I have a good friend in England, Professor Roger Taylor. Several times I had a pleasure staying at his house in southern England, in the village Albury, Surrey. One of the attractions of these places is Albury Park, the seat of Duke of Northumberland, whose family still owns a huge land. In these areas the soil is poorly suited for farming; therefore the areas mainly belong to horses, deer, and rabbits. Hundreds of the latter can be seen by hundreds in the meadows if you leave home early in the morning. Once, while walking with Roger on the hills, we climbed a high hill and approached a little old chapel of St. Martha. From the hill a beautiful view opened of the surrounding meadows and villages with red-tile roofs. We went into a semi-dark room. Inside, in the middle of the room, there stood an

ancient stone sarcophagus with a carving of a lying knight on it. Imagine my surprise when I read the inscription on the sarcophagus, “To My dear husband, Sir Edward, who lay down his head in the Holy Land in the war against infidels. 1240.” Just imagine that this church has been standing on the hill for nearly eight centuries!

Roger Taylor has been always interested in new ideas in science and everything unusual and interesting. He introduced me to many prominent people in England, and drove to many interesting places. One spring we visited Avebury famous for its circles of standing stones dating back to 2600 BC. Now only 39 are left, but they still make an imposing impression, it becomes obvious that these are the remnants of some ancient buildings, of which Stonehenge is the one of the best preserved. When we came there it was early spring and some Druids fans celebrated one of the oldest holidays, so that there were a lot of people in ancient costumes which added some charm to the dullness of the landscape.

I made measurements near several standing stones. Nothing interesting happened. The signal was smooth and quiet. It was bitter cold, and after those measurements it was absolutely necessary to go to a local pub to drink hot coffee and local ale. After that there was enough enthusiasm to place sensors near another stone, the biggest one. I stuck several sensors into the ground around the stone, and, after searching around for something interesting and not finding it I tucked the remaining one into a crevice in the rock. Then I went back to the pub to get my hands warm; fortunately enough I was able to see the device through the window because even in the honest England there can be those willing to take a laptop whose owner is not near it^{3/4}

I carried out data processing there in the pub in half an hour. Three sensors again showed nothing interesting, but “the sensor in the stone” suddenly showed sharp activity! It was interesting and unexpected. It was worth staying for another hour and repeating the measurement. We recorded the signal for another hour, and again the signal from the “sensor in the stone” changed showing big amplitude of fluctuations (fig.19). Meanwhile the neighboring sensors that were at half a meter distance showed no activity! This brings to mind the legends of the Sword in the Stone from “King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table”.

“King Lot first with a smile took the sword and tried to remove it from the stone, but the efforts were in vain. Behind him King of Garlot applied all the weight of his huge body to the sword, but could not move it and abandoned his attempt. So all those present lords and barons made their tries, but none was able to move the sword from the place. “

*King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table.
Petersburg.: Lenizdat, 1994*

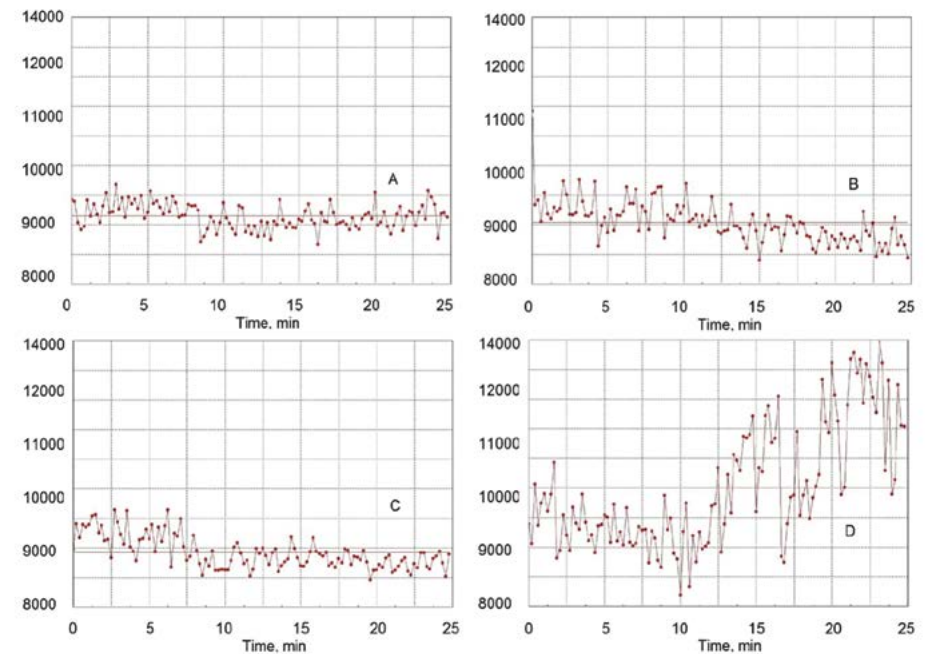


Fig.19. Measurements in Avebury.
Sensors: A – water; B – air; C – earth; D – inside the stone



Nearby the biggest stone in Avebury

By the way, on our arrival at Stonehenge we abandoned the attempts to make measurements. The site had been transformed into a popular tourist side-show; the area was surrounded with high walls and guarded by police officers, so that among the stones one should gravely move in the crowd of merry tourists. With the same success we could carry out measurements at Disneyland or at a recreation park on Sunday.

In spring 2006, Roger sent e-mail, inviting to participate in the measurements of the crop circles (CC) in July, which were to be conducted under supervision of Lucy Pringle, perhaps the most well-known researcher (lucypringle.co.uk). It was not the first invitation, and so I decided to schedule a special time. Moreover, it was a good chance to show London and the UK to my daughter Elechka.

We spent several days in London staying with friends, and one sunny Saturday morning went to Windmill Hill in Wiltshire, where just the day before a “fresh” circle had been discovered. Naturally, it was not a circle but a complicated figure of nested circles formed from the fallen ears on the wheat field.

We arrived at the place and found the whole party in a local barn. Lucy had rented it from the farmer as a place to accumulate and capture the initial data. There was a large group of researchers with different equipment and film cameras. We conducted background measurements: the signal was very smooth and quiet. After that I expected that we would immediately to CC but the thoroughness of the English called us to have lunch together. We made ourselves comfortably and picturesquely sitting down under a branchy oak and had a nice snack eating the sandwiches brought from home. The British were very provident, we lacked only a barrel of strong ale to make the picture complete, but then we would have had no time for measurements. So we confined ourselves to some water from the spring. Then we got into the cars and drove 300 m to the field.

The circle did not disappoint us. It looked exactly as described: the laid down wheat-ears, curled in a spiral, bent but not broken. It was a quite correct figure if you look at it from the air. Maybe not the most complicated of the existing ones but not very simple. We settled in the heart of one of the spirals, put up a big umbrella for protection from direct sunlight, and set up the equipment.

Interestingly, that year in England there was strong heat, up to +40 ° C, but on that day clouds appeared in the sky and it was not very hot which made our situation much easier. Within an hour, while the sensors were recording the signal, we walked across the field, looking at the bent wheat-ears, sharing our impressions. The computer showed the icon “battery is running out”, which was not particularly surprising: in the geo-active places batteries run out very quickly. We completed measurements and went back to London where in the evening I was able to process the obtained data.

The measurement results were very interesting! Throughout the measurement period that took more than an hour, all five sensors showed that the signal had increased steadily! (Fig.20). We had never had that before: the area signal used to remain constant, or decreased. The nature of growth was slightly different for different sensors, which indicated the independence of the growth on the properties of the devices. Anyway, what processes in the device could cause an increase in the signal during an hour? From a physical point of view, it is difficult to imagine. It seemed that the growing signal represented a part of a wave. It was possible that after a while it would have started to decline. But this was only our fantasy; we had no more opportunity to repeat the measurements on the field with the crop circles.

Naturally, we measured the participants of the experiment in the barn and on the field. There was a statistically significant increase ($p < 0.0001$) of the area of the Energy Field and of the Diagram parameters for all participants of the measurements (Fig.21). There was no doubt that staying inside the Circles produced a significant energizing effect, similar to those observed in geo-active zones. On the following days we all felt well, no negative effects of staying on the field were noted. No positive effects were noted, as well. We obviously were too normal.

On the following days we had control measurements at several locations in Albury: in Dr. Roger Taylor’s garden, near St. Martha’s church on the hill and inside the Saxon church. The sensor signal was always smooth and quiet, no boom or bust, although the entropy values of the signals were higher than all previous and subsequent measurements, both in Europe and in South America (Fig.22).

Now each year Lucy Pringle invites us to repeat the measurements, so that at some point will have to defer all business and to respond to her proposal.

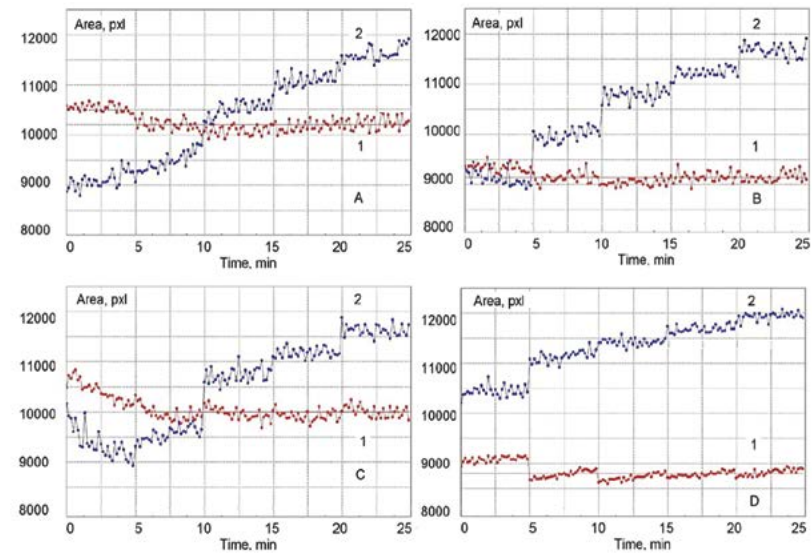


Fig.20. Time dynamics of Energy by different sensors measured outside (1) and inside (2) the crop circle.
Sensors: A – water; B – air; C – earth 1; D – earth 2

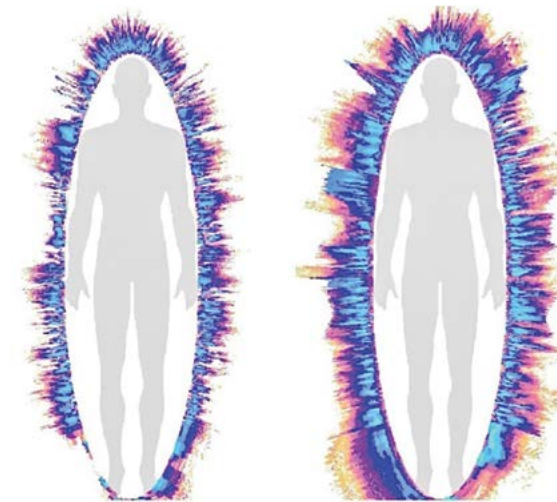


Fig.21. Energy Field of a person before and after being in crop circle



Crop circle at Windmill Hill. Photo courtesy of Lucy Pringle



Inside the crop circle



Inside the crop circle

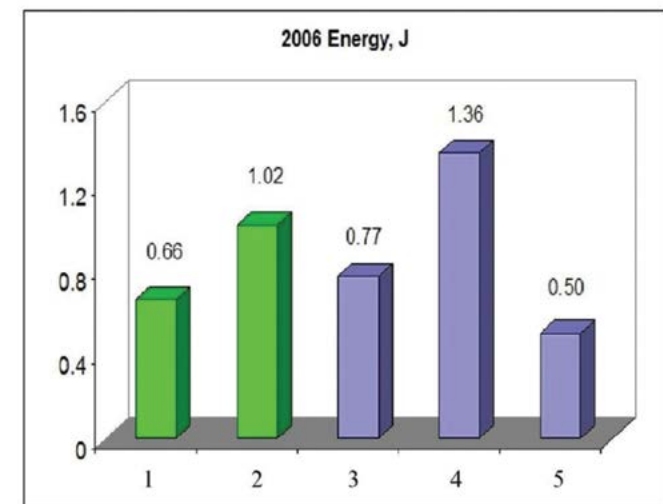


Fig.22. Comparison of Energy measurements in different places in England. 1 – outside the crop circle; 2 –inside the crop circle; 3 – Saxon Church; 4 – Church St. Martha On-the-Hill; 5 – in Roger’s garden



Church St. Martha On-the-Hill



With Roger Taillor in his garden

What could it be?

The rumors and legends about the fact that devils or witches make crop circles (CC) in the night had long existed almost all over Europe including Russia ... However, after a long period of ridiculing the “antiquated prejudice” the first who began talking about CC again were Australians: near the Tully River in the north of Queensland, in January 1966 (it is summertime in Australia), there emerged a clear circle on a sugarcane field.

In 1972 in England, two witnesses, Arthur Shattlewood and Bruce Bond were sitting on the hillside in hope of seeing an unidentified flying object that made this area a Mecca for British ufologists. And they were lucky: at some moment a hundred feet away they saw that part of the fan-like ears lay down forming a perfect circle. From that moment there came more than a hundred reports of such cases. In the Internet you can find even a short film showing the instantaneous formation of quite a complex shape. The appearance of the figures takes about twenty seconds, and is often accompanied by a creaking sound, which was recorded on tape and then recognized by NASA as an artificial (not a man-made fake) by its origin. By now, there have been already more than 10,000 reports of CC worldwide, 90% of which came from England. It is also worthwhile to note that the majority of the crop circles have even been reported because most people simply have no idea what it is, and even if they are, do not know where to go.

In 1986 Paul Fuller, the statistician who worked for Hampshire County Council, teamed up with Jenny Randles for the preparation of the first publication dedicated to the “witches’ circles”. Perhaps that date should be considered as the time of origin of cereology, the science about crop circles. Soon, these same authors published the first brochure “The Crop Circles Mystery”, sent copies to all major periodicals, and then organized a symposium in London where all views on this issue were represented. Fuller and Randles were also the first who started talking about falsification of crop circles. As soon as this problem had been thus formulated England was hit by a stream of forgeries. As was concluded by Colin Andrews, one of the leading researchers of this phenomenon,

from the investigated in 1999-2000 CC 80% can be attributed to human activities, while 20% ought to be acknowledged authentic.

Historians also got involved into studies of the mysterious phenomenon. And almost immediately it was discovered that the mysterious crop circles appeared not only in the late twentieth century. In 1914 they were detected in Salisbury (Southern England), in the 60-ies in Quinton (Australia), Essex (England) and some other places. After that discovery cereologists (let me remind you that this is how researchers of crop circles call themselves) penetrated into the depths of the history, the archives. And then it turned out that such phenomena had been known for a long time in the world. In Holland they were described as far back as in 1503, in southern England in 1618-1680. In the British Museum an ancient document was discovered that attributed the pictures on the fields to machinations of the devil. It was believed that those were the places to where the magic winds threw their victims. These versions date back to the time of Aristotle. Since XVI century there have been the beliefs that if a man stepped into a circle he would be trapped and forever doomed to dance with the spirits, even after death. Amazing coincidences with modern pictures on the fields were found on the carpets of XVI-XVII centuries. The greatest minds of humanity puzzled about the mystery of crop circles. In 1686 Robert Plot, Professor of Chemistry at Oxford University, wrote the book "Natural History of Staffordshire", where he tried to find some scientific principle to explain crop circles, unlike the other theories that associated them with the breeding games of deer, cattle urine and pranks of demonic forces. He wrote, "It must be a consequence of multiple circular discontinuities of lightning in the clouds. The cloud emits a beam of energy that hits the ground and leaves a round trail".

Slavic peoples also knew about the "witches circles", and "devil's spitting".

A dramatic increase of the pattern complexity of crop circles occurred in 1990 with the appearance of a huge complex of crop circles with branches. They were called "pictograms". Since then, the pictograms have become more and more complicated and more and more away from simple geometric forms. In addition to their ongoing complication, they seem to have their annual evolutionary cycle. The first crop circles which

usually appear in April or May are small and have a simple shape. The subsequent groups are complicated, simultaneously increasing the size, and reach a peak of magnitude and complexity at the time of harvesting (late July - early August). Each year, it seems, there is a new line of conduct of the phenomenon manifesting in the form of "grand finale" by the end of the circles season. Since 1991 the pictograms practically identical to the fractal mathematical figures opened by Dr. Benoit Mandelbrot have appeared more and more often.

It is still discussed whether crop circles (CC) are natural phenomenon or made by hoaxers. Researchers of CC have identified several signs by which the authentic crop circles can be distinguished from man-made. But the strongest argument in favor of the authenticity of crop circles is as follows: they attracted the attention of public more than 30 years ago, now only enthusiasts and rare tourists are interested in them, no one earns either money or popularity, but the number of crop circles increases every summer and their complexity is growing. This occupation does not give special dividends, publication of books and calendars with pictures does not pay back even the cost of renting airplanes, and public has long since lost interest to this phenomenon. Sometimes, some newspaper publishes a report in the Sunday column "Mysteries of the Earth" and something of the kind is shown on television once a year. So we can not see that there are any tasks for hoaxers. Apparently, this is still kind of a natural phenomenon.

Is striking to see that the ears look like fallen into an air vortex. They rush in one direction and then fit snugly to the ground. Thus there is a clear boundary between the "flattened" ears and those standing upright.

Of particular importance is that even at a 90-degree angle the ears do not die but CONTINUE GROWING. It is impossible to achieve with any means known to people, and numerous forgeries have proved this. In principle, after radiation or chemical exposure the stems may bend much more, but never so evenly!

These ears will never ripen. Moreover, they even get "younger" and by autumn become bright emerald in hue, which sharply distinguishes them against the background of yellow fields. Dr. William C. Levengood discovered another inexplicable fact that was confirmed by other

scientists: these ears, perfectly normal from the outside, have almost no grains. But even if they do, they are strikingly different in germination from those outside the “circle”: they either extremely depressed, or sprout with an unusually high rate.

Reports of botanists provide guidance on some anomalies, for example, ugly grain, multiple germs, burns of surface of plants, etc. However, all these anomalies are not the permanent features of crop circles, and doubts remain whether they are caused by natural factors. However, with accumulation of additional information such doubts are running out. In addition, some of these anomalies were also noted on standing stalks at a considerable distance from crop circles, which indicates on the impact of a certain field. The reports on short-lived isotopes in the soil of crop circles which caused some excitement in 1991 were not confirmed.

In the laboratory “BLT Research” a series of examinations was carried out by an American Doctor of Biophysics William C. Levensgood, John Burke and Nancy Talbott. They note: “Whatever the power to create a circle, it physically changes the tissue of flattened plants. The stems are often bent at 90 degrees without breaking, as if something softens them. This is particularly noticeable in rape: its tough stalks can not bend down without breaking. The nodes of stems swell under the impact from inside, and sometimes it is so strong that the nodes will explode, spilling the cell sap. Dr. U.S. Levensgood was able to reproduce this effect using microwave radiation. In addition, the affected stems have electric charge on their surface. The electrical conductivity of the bracts tissues surrounding the seeds also increased. In general, the experimental results were quite clear: grains arranged by hand with the use of planks or rollers do not have any of the anomalies found over the years by our group”.

But let us remember that the region of southern England, where crop circles are regularly observed, has long been a popular area for UFOs lovers. In the summer over the fields one can be frequently see unusual objects in the sky. On the web sites that discuss the problem of UFOs you can find a lot of photos and filming of flying objects from the region.

If the crop circles can be at least touched, UFOs can only be looked at. Until now, in spite of many decades of observations there has been found no material traces of their presence on Earth. Tales of the alien

bodies stored either in the Tibetan caves, or in the U.S. hangars are rather legends, or commercial hoax. At the same time, a series of books was published whose authors share their impressions of contacts with aliens from UFOs and visits to their ships and planets.

In this connection I would like to draw the readers’ attention to a small book by Carl Gustav Jung (1875-1961), the great Swiss psychologist, which he published in 1958, shortly before his death. Its name is “One modern myth. About the things seen in the sky”. Jung views the UFO phenomenon as a manifestation of deeply hidden mental aspirations. The essence of Jungian position is that in the visions of UFO the observers often set their mind on the divine and sacred, i. e. the aim, expressed in myths and religious ecstasy. A manifestation of the collective unconscious, the concept introduced by Jung, is that certain aspects peculiar to collective mental activity begin to manifest in our material world as real events.

“Perhaps, for our time it is characteristic that the archetypes in contrast to their onetime forms take, to circumvent the reprehensibility of mythological personification, real, moreover, technicized form. With what appears in the form of technical devices modern man agrees without difficulty. The unpopular idea of metaphysical intervention due to the possibility of space flights becomes more acceptable ... Nuclear physics undermined the reason of amateurs, which further increased the credibility of physicists and thus allowed to imagine things that until recently would have been declared insane”.

*Jung, K.G. A modern Myth.
About the things seen in the sky.
M. Nauka, 1933.P 28.*

Just like numerous believers in the medieval Europe observed the vision of the Virgin Mary in the sky, in Russia the Virgin, in Tibet Buddha, so now people watch UFOs. To the same phenomena we can attribute the stigmata, bloody wounds on the human body where Christ had nails in His flesh. Different people from time to time have stigmata, but it happens only in Catholic countries. This does not happen in the countries with Protestant or Orthodox Christianity, and moreover in the countries with other religions. That is, according to Jung, all these phenomena are nothing but a materialized projection of the collective unconscious.

I would like to propose another hypothesis. Modern physics recognizes that time traveling in a material body is impossible. They would violate the Law of causality, and numerous works of fiction show us how destructive to the Earth could be the “butterfly effect”. At the same time, from the standpoint of modern ideas, there is no prohibition to transfer information in time. That is, in principle, we can look at the past! How? Imagine that the light rays having reflected from the object on Earth returned back to Space. They now carry information about the object from which they reflected. Imagine that on their way there was a powerful telescope that lets you see pictures of life on Earth with great resolution. This will be pictures of the past, the moment on Earth that passed long ago.

But aren't they the similar pictures that we see when we look at the stars? The light from them has been coming to us millions of years. We see their past that no longer exists. Yet we are not able to decipher these pictures, but astronomers say that they observe planets near many stars. It is easy to imagine that after hundreds of years of technological development we will be able to see pictures of what is happening on these planets. The pictures of extraterrestrial life, if, of course, there is such there. But they will be the pictures of the past!

It is easy to make a logical step and assume that people will some time learn to see the pictures of the Earth's past, at least when they remove from its surface for hundreds or thousands of light years. Or maybe it is not people at all, but beings from other worlds constantly watching us but unable to move here in the physical body. But they can send information! Information in the form of single images.

So the observed UFOs are a kind of projection of some images on

the celestial display. Just like a ray from the projector on a white wall. Hence, such unusual behavior of UFOs as incredibly quick changes of the direction of flight and speed, sudden appearance and disappearance. This is not a material object but an information projection!

But what about observations on the radar screen? The device can only observe something tangible, can't it?

Let us remember that in some cases visual and radar observations coincide, but it is not the rule. Sometimes people see but the radar does not detect anything, and vice versa.

The point is that information is always transferred by the material phenomena: light, sound, electromagnetic waves. Observers from the future (or from other galaxies) receive information about our life at the expense of some energy, some fields, even negligibly weak. This energy, these fields can cause phase transitions in the air layers of the atmosphere, primarily due to changes in the physical state of water vapor. The formations are quite material objects whose density differs from the environment that can be detected by radars.

This same hypothesis also explains the phenomenon of crop circles. Observers sent structured signals that cause vortex-type motion of the air affecting the ears.

Why does it affect namely the ears? Because the effect can not be seen on anything else. It is quite possible that our space is filled with such structured vortices, but there is nothing to record them with. Can it be sand? It will scatter away in a dozen minutes. What about snow? It will melt, or be demolished by the wind. Only in the Nazca Desert the drawings on the ground can be stored for centuries, but their creation required a great deal of energy, not typical of air flows.

Why is it so in England, in certain areas? First, Crop Circles are observed in many parts of the globe, including Russia, in Siberia. You can find them mostly from the air, and only for a short period of time when grain ripens. However, it is possible that the past may be observed not in all regions. There may be the “time windows of transparency” which authors of science fiction and film-makers are so fond of. And one can imagine that there will be a new specialty, the “Magellan of the past”; students will be taught this craft, and they will spend their lives floating

in transparent capsules and watching with interest the leisurely life of medieval castles, and the slow way of life of British farmers or fires of fratricidal wars.

So we need to get used to the idea that we are being watched! Without telescopes and hidden cameras. Every step we take, every word we speak is recorded and analyzed in the future. The conclusion is that it is impossible to hide, thus we need to live so as not to be ashamed of the future. If you live in harmony with yourself, in harmony with your conscience, with the society and nature, you have nothing to be ashamed of, and have nothing to hide. Each our minute of now we are creating the future, and it depends on us. So let's make it beautiful!

Peru, the Wonderland

I would have never thought that near the equator, on the shore of the ocean, in the summer you can freeze so much! When we left for Peru, we were afraid of heat and mosquitoes, and in fact, we'd better brought warm sweaters with us. The only thing that could save us was that we could buy sweaters at any corner, or rather at any stop of our bus. As soon as you go into the streets you are surrounded by a flock of women in national attire: colorful skirts and shawls and, of course, hats. And, on the Peruvian hats one can write a special study (although, who knows, maybe someone has already defended his thesis on this subject). In each province they have their own models, somewhere just bowlers of Chicago type (it is possible that fellow members of some mafia were hiding there from justice or from their colleagues); somewhere there are wide- brimmed sombreros, on the islands of Lake Titicaca there is a variety of knitted caps of most amusing kinds. Vendors offer you their products, but do that with great dignity, without the obsession, from which one gets so tired in some countries. Although you can trade, it is accepted with understanding.

Our trip was very well organized: a comfortable bus, tidy hotels in beautiful places, delicious food. I remember stopping to have a snack during the day: it always happened in picturesque places with exotic views; the tables stood in the flowering gardens surrounded by trees with fragrant flowers, musicians were playing local motifs, and before each meal we were served a glass of the local drink, Pisco, a mixture of sugarcane vodka and juice. In Peru this drink was a great success, of course, we brought home a bottle of the picturesque, but at the first party exotics could not compete with the national tranquilizer, and it is still on the shelf..

Peru is really a country of exotic wonders. We drove from Lima along the coast with bird colonies, seal rookeries and thickets of cactuses, rose into the mountains above 4000 m, stayed on Lake Titicaca, the largest

alpine lake in the world, inspected Cuzco, the capital of the Incas Empire, and across the valley of Urubamba reached the Holy City Machu Picchu. And every day we visited some interesting places, remnants of ancient civilizations, well enough preserved; every hour through the bus window we admired new landscapes.

I was immensely impressed by flying on a small plane over the Nazca Lines. What I saw did not correspond to any expectations. We flew for an hour, everyone was given a map showing the location of the giant figures, and the pilot flew up to each of them and warned us what we should look at, and then made a circle above the figure. Meanwhile it was not easy to spot the figure. The whole plateau had traces of erosion, a lot of traces from cars which had been driven there before it was declared a national reserve. To see a picture in the midst of this confusion of lines you need to stare very intently. But once you have noticed it, it is impossible to lose. It is like in the mysterious figures for children where you need to look for a figure among the tangled lines.

The images spread at big distances from each other, so that it takes quite a long time to walk from one to another. Their targeting is also arbitrary; they somehow do not quite give an impression of creativity of extraterrestrial intelligence, and, in any case, they hardly represent the navigation guidance for air travelers. You can, of course, dream that aliens once landed for repairs, taught local people to draw the gigantic pictures, and flew away on business, realizing that in another couple of thousand years there was nothing to do here, but this hypothesis has no evidence as, however, the rest of them.

It is interesting that we went from the sea to the mountains early in the morning, and in the evening there was a powerful earthquake on the coast that took away thousands of lives. We learned about it the next morning from frantic phone calls from home. That would have been a shame to drown in the tsunami in the cold waves of the Pacific for our own money!

We associate Peru with the Inca civilization. And this is true. It was the greatest civilization on the American continent, comparable only with the Aztec civilization in Mexico. The Great Inca Empire stretched from the present-day Colombia, along the entire coast of South America to the southern extremities of modern Chile, at a distance of 5320 km.



Nazca Lines from the air

It is hard to imagine how one could manage such a vast empire in the absence of any transport and horses. Meanwhile the whole Empire was divided into provinces administered by local kasiks and connected with the center by the cobblestone roads that went through the mountains and valleys, climbed the mountain passes and by suspension bridges crossed roaring rivers and bottomless canyons. On these roads specially trained runners, running in a shift method between the relay stations, delivered Inca's messages to the most remote corners of the Empire. Some of these roads are still there, and by the Inca Path one can walk from the fortress of Ollantaytambo to Machu Picchu in a day.

According to the historical records, the first ruler (Inca) Manco Capac appeared in the fertile valley of Cuzco in the Peruvian Andes around 1100 BC, and the rule of the Fourteenth Inca, Atahualpa, ended with the arrival of Francisco Pizarro in 1532.

If this story had been fiction, it would have been considered an incredible fairy tale. F. Pizarro leading a handful of 170 adventurers landed in the center of a powerful state with 6 million subjects, and for a short time was able to subdue this state and destroy it to the ground. But a similar story happened to the State of Aztecs, captured by Cortés several years before. Moreover, in contrast to the Inca Empire, torn by the civil war, the Aztec Empire was at the height of power and fiercely resisted the invaders. But they had to deal with civilization which stood at a higher stage of development, and with warriors representing the most ferocious detachments of this civilization. These were the famous Spanish conquistadors- Hidalgo, for several centuries fighting with the Saracens on the plains of Estramadura. The war was their sole occupation, and God and Gold their only religion. Proud, bold, dressed in a light steel armor, riding on huge war-horses, armed with swords of tempered Toledo steel they were not needed in Spain any more where Reconquista, the reconquest of Spain from the Moors, had ended, and were ready to fight anywhere in the hope of glory and gold. They were fearless, courageous, ruthless, and poor. Most of them, having passed through their hands untold riches, lost them at cards and squandered in taverns ending their life in poverty.



Meeting on the road

The Inca Empire was the last one in the series of great Andean civilizations, originated from the legendary city of Tiwanaku, the stone ruins of which still can be seen on the shores of Lake Titicaca. For millennia people settled in the fertile valleys of the Andes, they built villages, raised children, sacrificed to the gods, just like the Indians of the Sierra Nevada did. Archaeologists distinguish a constellation of the original cultures, distinguished by their art, culture and customs. Chavin, Paracas, Moche, Nazca, Rekuay, Chimú, Chachapoya, Chiang, all these names sound to us like an echo of the hidden secrets of the ages. And this is true. Researchers have found that in all these civilizations there was the cult of the heavenly bodies, and their structures are based on the knowledge of characteristics of celestial mechanics. Now we can only guess how it all happened...

The Spanish conquest dramatically changed the structure of the Indian life. They all became loyal Catholics, and in each village on the foundations of the destroyed pagan temples the Christian churches were built. But the ancient spirits were not expelled forever. They continued to live in the

hearts of the people. And the people preserved their kindness and their traditions. A farmer goes to church and lights up a candle to Virgin Mary, and in the evening he goes to the local shaman, Brujo, for the ceremony of harvest. Brujo himself is an honest parishioner and regularly confesses after the ceremony of calling spirits. The Catholic Church realized that to fight with this was useless, and worked out its own, very tolerant style of communication with the local population.

Our group mainly consisted of French doctors; with some of them I had been familiar from previous conferences and trips. They had invited me to the expedition as a scientific leader, so every evening we gathered after dinner and measured the energy of the group. The results were very interesting, since we rapidly rose from sea level to altitudes of 2500-4000 m where we had to spend 10 days in permanent travels. The collected data enabled us to monitor the features of high-altitude acclimatization in people of different ages and different levels of training.

The French are very fond of shamans. It is just a sort of their national characteristic. A Russian lady has written a book about her meetings with Siberian shamans. In Russia this work did not attract much attention; we have enough of our own psychics. Then she published her book in France and earned public recognition. There were reviews in major newspapers, television, huge print runs, the topic was discussed for quite a long time. "Our" French people were also eager to meet with Peruvian shamans and participate in ceremonies that the guides had specially prepared such meeting.

The first of these took place on a small Amantani Island in the middle of Lake Titicaca, the largest lake in South America. It is situated high in the Andes mountains and is the highest navigable lake in the world, with an elevation of over 3810 meters - 12,500 feet above sea level. Amantani island is considered a sacred place because it has two mountain peaks called Pachatata (Father Earth) and Pachamama (Mother Earth), both of which have ancient ruins and artifacts at the very top. The island has no electricity, cars or heavy machinery, and the 4,000 residents who are engaged in agricultural activities work by hand and rely on batteries and candles for light. We arrived there on a boat, and the local people dressed in colorful outfits took us to their families; in the daytime the bright

afternoon sun illuminates its crystal, slightly salty water, but when the sun sets behind the top of the Andes, there falls down a cold mountain night. The inhabitants of the island have no heating, they have to travel for firewood to the neighboring islands, thus me and my wife warmed up at night clinging to each other in a quite adequate way. In the morning, after having some tea and multicolored manioc, we went to the top of the island where the altimeter showed exactly 4000 m. On the top floor, having passed through a stone gate, we found a stone tower five feet tall and the remnants of stone buildings with the wall three feet high surrounding the area of about 10 m in diameter. Inside, around the circle there were stone seats arranged like an amphitheater.

None of the residents could tell us when and by whom it had been built. From the top there opened a spectacular view of the vast lake with strips of colored water, the distant shore, framed by the snowy peaks 5000 m high, and some scattered islands. It was a place intended by nature for meditations and reflections on the impermanence of life.

Some time later a shaman came, a man of about 50, in jeans and a jacket. There was nothing exotic in his appearance. Several local residents assisted him. We sat down on the stone benches, and the shaman began the ceremony. Naturally, I was ready to take measurements, but to my deep disappointment all the batteries were dead. On the night before we had made regular measurements of the participants and replaced the batteries, but on top of the mountain they were dead. I do not think that it was something to do with some supernatural power. High up in the mountains typical batteries run out quickly. There is no electricity on Amantane, the only source was a solar battery that belonged to the cacique (chief) of the island, but such battery operates only during the day. So we regretfully had to skip this step of measurements.

During the ceremony, the shaman used a lot of coca leaves. The people of the Andes think that these leaves are the panacea for all illnesses and the best means to acclimatize to the altitude. In each hotel in our way there was a kettle with brewed coca leaves. We were constantly consuming this drink, and even poured it into a thermos, but whether it was effective or not, I can not say. One thing is clear: these leaves do not relate to any drugs. For cocaine production it is necessary to use a complicated technological

process extracting the active ingredient from hundreds of kilograms of leaves, which local people are not likely to do.

Each of us was given a pinch of leaves; it was necessary to make a wish and return the leaves to the shaman who conjured over them, and then burned them in a small fire, pouring some gasoline on them to make sure they would catch fire. The shaman sang a song to Verakoche, a Supreme deity, and in the end we came out of the amphitheater, joined hands and walked several times around the circle to the accompaniment of sacred songs. Then we had to come up to all participants, in turn, and to declare our love to each other. It was easy and natural, all people were good and nice, and the joint experience unites.

We walked around the island again, some even bathed in the cold water, and in the evening the islanders organized a party. We were given the local outfits: embroidered blouses, colorful skirts and bright striped belts for girls; colorful ponchos and colorful crocheted hats for boys. All the participants immediately acquired a decorative-fabulous look, and even the most homely ones looked cheerful and pleasant. Then the local musicians played fiery Peruvian melodies, everybody began to dance, circling in fast- dancing and bouncing high up in the air. And that was absolutely without drinking booze! We can in fact, if we want! The fun continued until midnight, and outside, like a thousand years before, in the cold light of the moon there shone the silver waters of Lake Titicaca.



French, Russians and Peruvians celebrating together

So these natives have lived here for thousands of years, preserving their customs and their lifestyle. In these island communities there are quite few people, several hundred people on each island. They are engaged in agriculture; the whole island is covered with a network of terraces. There is a lot of sun, they grow mainly manioc, local potatoes, catch a little fish; the water in the lake is too cold for large animals, it would be nice to have there seals and penguins. In the commune everybody helps each other, no one would perish. They fall ill very seldom and live long. Just try to run up and down to the height of a 100-storey building every day and eat only manioc, you will forget about superfluous weight. A natural, simple life in the lap of virgin nature. Although, of course, this is the life spent in a permanent work with no special entertainments. There are neither movies, nor TV. City residents think that islanders are bumpkins. Our guide who spoke four languages and had been born on one of the islands, admitted that in town she was compelled to wear European clothes.

The next morning we boarded a boat and sailed back to civilization. I wanted a beer, but was sorry to leave this cozy little world!

The second shaman ceremony took place in the valley of the Urubamba River, known as the sacred river. The Urubamba Valley through which it flows is called the “Sacred Valley of the Incas”. That day was one of the most memorable during the whole trip. We drove from Cusco early in the morning, and after a while stopped at a farm-zoo. In open cages there were represented all forms of lamas: long-haired and long-necked lamas, lamas-mamas and lamas-suckers, alpacas and vicunas. And all of them could be touched and fed with branches. Surprisingly sweet and good natured animals!

There were also represented various crafts and, of course, local products. At a ridiculous price one could buy sweaters and scarves from gentle, tender wool. We were constrained only by boarding the plane in the nearest future with all bought things. They were sure to be weighed, and an overweight would be inevitable.

With each turn of the road the new beauties opened, on both sides one could see the remnants of ancient structures. Life has been in full swing in these parts for thousands of years, and archaeologists have excavated only a small part of what is hidden in the surrounding hills. At the market, striking with an abundance of original items and souvenirs, you are gently offered the local antique gold. These things look like copper, and a dilettante will never guess whether they were dug out in an ancient settlement or made by a local craftsman. But even if you assume that they are authentic, you should be ready to deal with the local customs that do not encourage the export of national relics. So it is better not to risk.

In the middle of the day we visited the ancient salt mines. From above they looked like some fantastic landscape. The stream of salt water was flowing through a narrow deep gorge; on the slopes of the mountain terraces there were baths where the water evaporated in the sun leaving the icy lakes of crystalline salt. Salt is collected in large piles and brought on small donkeys for packaging. Nothing has changed over the millennia. These baths were built by one of the ancient peoples, and always attracted the conquerors. Those who own salt always have a steady source of income.



At the salt mines

In the evening we reached a comfortable hotel on the banks of the Urubamba River. The buildings scattered over a large area more closely resembled a hacienda than a hotel. After dinner we gathered near the river, and after some time four shamans in colorful red ponchos and embroidered caps appeared. They spread a large blanket, all seated around, and one of the shamans took a pipe, and in the darkness a dreary sad melody flowed. Then they started to chew coca leaves, and generally the ceremony was very similar to the previous one.



Shamanic ceremony

That time the equipment worked without failing. Throughout all way to Cusco and in the Urubamba valley there was no problem with electricity, so we were able to charge all the available batteries. I placed the device, computer and sensors directly before the shamans, and switched on an automatic mode. From time to time I glanced at the computer screen to make sure that everything went smoothly.

The ceremony was long. The shaman distributed coca leaves among all people, and then collected them back; for a long time they sang to the accompaniment of the flute. An hour later the Russian participants had an original idea to go out for a smoke and tea. We always had these with us. We sat on the terrace, watching the swift rapids of the river captured from the dark by the light from our room, listening to some exotic sounds from a small grove in the neighborhood. It was another world, another hemisphere of the Earth, and it was obvious that with all similarity the life here had its own laws and rules.



Shamanic ceremony

Half an hour later we came back. The ceremony went on. I checked the computer and discovered that it froze. I had to restart and continue recording, opening a new file. When I looked at the screen I could not believe my eyes. On the screen there was a glow image around the metal cylinder that served as a sensor. We had captured such pictures for over 10 years, and they were always a perfect circle of glow around the cylinder. Depending on external conditions the circle could become bigger or smaller, brighter or darker; on measuring its parameters the procedure of the experimental method was built.

That time instead of a perfect circle on the screen there was a double ring (Fig.23). It was not an artifact: capturing was repeated every 10 seconds, and each time the same double ring appeared. As the guides explained, it was just the culmination of the ceremony when the shamans appealed to powerful spirits. The ceremony continued for 40 minutes more, and in the end all the participants stood in a circle holding hands

and the shamans fumigated them with smoke from the coca leaves. After that everybody, in turn, took hold in each other's arms and confessed to each other in mutual affection.

As we were approaching the end of the ceremony, the double rings became less pronounced and gradually returned to their almost original state. All information was stored in computer, which then made it possible to analyze these results.

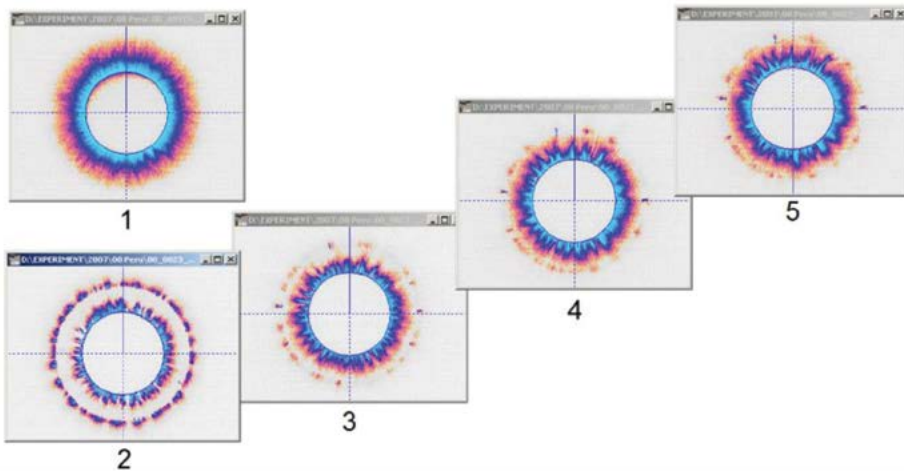


Fig.23. Transformation of the image of metal cylinder in the process of Shamanic ceremony.

1 – standard image; 2 – in the middle of ceremony; 3-5 – gradual restoration of the image to the end of ceremony

So far, we have no hypothesis about physical processes related to the phenomenon. The ceremony was held outdoors, the temperature was about 20°C; a light breeze was blowing. So it made no sense to speak about the influence of some gases formed as a result of burning leaves or breathing of 20 people. Besides, in the first half of the ceremony the shamans burned leaves but it had no influence on the obtained data.

Such images around human fingers are periodically observed during measurements. They relate to the two main factors: using drugs or coming into an altered state of consciousness (ASC). But how could a metal cylinder pass into an altered state of consciousness?

Complete nonsense! However the phenomenon existed for a long time, it was recorded in the computer memory, and it was clearly associated with the activity of the shamans. At the moment we can not add anything to that, but the recorded phenomenon suggests the need for further research in this direction.

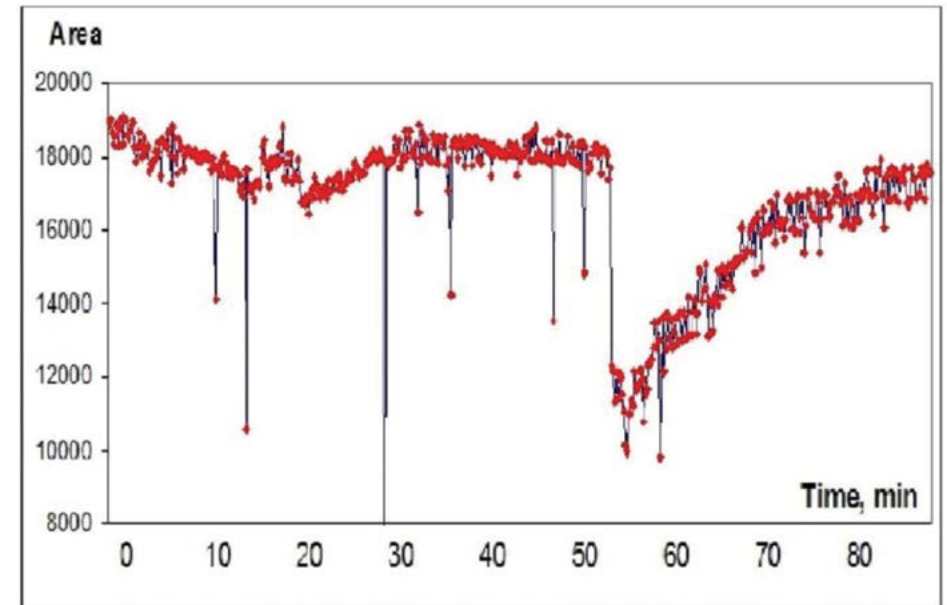


Fig.24. Time dynamics of Energy transformation in the process of Shamanic ceremony

I was sorry to leave that beautiful place on the following morning. I wanted to live there at least another day, to sit on the bank of the river, walk up the steep rocky paths, but the travel program included a move to new wonders. I had to obey, to get up again early in the morning, once again sit in the bus, but in fact, were the new beauties and new experiences yet to come.



Peruvian wanders



Ancient ruins are still alive

Slovenia, the Land of Active Stones

Once Drago came home from work and complained to his mother: “My back aches, I can’t stand it any more. It seems I’ll have to go to town, to the doctor”.

Mother replied: “Son, try to lie on the rocks. You know, down there in the dell. All people from our village have been there treating illnesses”.

Drago obeyed and went to lie down on the stones in the place well-known to him. His back, indeed, stopped aching. And the pain did not arise again. Then Drago, being a sharp-witted and resourceful person, went to the town hall and for a little money bought a piece of land including a gorge with stones into his private ownership. Then he printed tourist brochures and arranged with drivers of tour buses that they would bring tourists to him (of course, getting their interest from each group brought). At the entrance to the dell a little booth was placed where a small fee was collected from visitors. Things were in a fair way. More and more people reported on positive effects from the impact of the stones. In 2001 Ljubljana hosted an international conference on advanced areas of biology and medicine. I was invited to this meeting, and after completion of the research program we were taken on trips to beautiful places of Slovenia, we also visited Tunitsa Village, the garden of healing stones.

Having measured the state of several people before and after visiting the stones with a GDV device, we were convinced that they really dramatically increase the level of energy. Drago closely watched what we were doing and asked for copies of all pictures; and six months later he arrived at Petersburg to the Congress on Bioelectrography together with his daughter Katya, a clever and beautiful girl. Katya quickly learned to work, and they took a GDV device with them to Slovenia for measurements of all visitors before and after treatment with the stones.

This further contributed to the popularity of the resort.

In autumn 2007 we met again in Slovenia, that time the conference entitled “Measuring Energy Fields” was held in Kamnitse, a small town not far from Ljubljana, near which was the village of Tunitsa. Drago and Katja were active members of the conference organizing committee.



Konstantin Korotkov, Igor Kononenko, Katja Vrhovnik and Vladimir Voeikov

Presentations and discussions lasted for two full days, and after the end of the sessions discussions proceeded in one of the cozy restaurants of Kamnik. Success of the conference was to much extend due to the organizing efforts of Drago and Katja Vrhovnik, and scientific leadership of professor Igor Kononenko from the University of Ljubljana. At every moment participants felt the warm attitude of the Kamnik hosts.

All presentations, both experimental and conceptual, were really interesting. Herewith are excerpts from the descriptions of the sections by their chairs:

“No matter how difficult is the research in the field of “Subtle Energies and Water” and how extraneous it seems from the position of dominating paradigms, it is not just interesting for few “eccentric” researches. It is vital for all of us because practically all water around us and inside us seems to be seriously damaged by our technical civilization and needs to be revitalized. We need to know how to do this job efficiently and the sooner, the better”.

Prof. Dr. Vladimir Voeikov

“This section tackles the biofield from its biological and physical standpoint. It tries to connect the already established science with the new frontiers that the biological field opens. For academic science – be it biology or physics (the term biofield just connects the two sciences!) – the biofield is a non-existent entity. Scientists mostly see it as an odd vestige of the long defeated vitalism, a conviction that the mystery of life lies hidden in a supernatural, maybe to the research even inaccessible life force (like élan vital of vitalists). This whole conference it devoted to a rather different outlook, namely that besides the known physico-chemical mechanisms the living processes are led by a coherent energy field that is not exclusive to the organisms and is available to normal and rigorous scientific research”.

Prof. Dr. Igor Jerman

“Consciousness is one of the oldest scientific problems, recognized already in ancient times, both in the civilizations of East and West. However, in contrast to scientific problems related to the structure of matter and physical interactions, and their implications for understanding of macroscopic and microscopic structural levels and phenomena, successfully scientifically resolved during past three centuries of explosive development of natural sciences, the problem of consciousness has remained scientifically unresolved to date”.

Prof. Dr. Dejan Raković

“The section discusses the human energy field from a scientific view and presents the principles of Electrophotonic Capture Analysis (EPC). Research results using EPC/GDV for health assessment were presented. The effects of meditation, concentration, and acupuncture on the human energy field were discussed. Special topic is discussion of the EPC/GDV dynamic real-time measurements during mountain expeditions and next stage of the World project “Life without Blindness”. Applications of EPC in alternative medicine, consciousness studies, the relation between EPC/GDV records and medical diagnosis, measuring the vitality of plants, and measurements of charged water, blood, and minerals were shown”.

Prof. Dr. Konstantin Korotkov

“Science insists on objective descriptions of the world. This limits its scope to measurable, describable material world. Objective “experience” is always and necessarily indirect – as it involves the measuring instrument. On the other hand, subjective experience relies on personal and intuitive sense. Its aim is the direct experience of reality. Mathematics defines strict boundaries for describable, rational (scientifically observable) world - corresponding to discrete world of rational numbers, while irrational world (subjectively observable/experiencable) corresponds to the continuous world of real numbers. However, for the creative development we need both: objective science and subjective experience - they complement each other. In the words of Dalai Lama: ‘mind and heart have to go together’”

Prof. Dr. Igor Kononenko

After the past few years the first meeting of a garden of healing stones received an international acclaim. Many people reported on positive effects of the impact of the stones: a decrease of chronic pains, coping with illnesses, improvement of the general condition. Even President of Slovenia visited the resort on several occasions, and they say, was very pleased with the result. Drago was able to rebuild the place, to hire the staff, to receive a euro-credit for the construction of the hotel. His open nature, hospitality and responsiveness enabled him to make a lot of friends in various fields. Strong contacts were established with a group of physicists from the University of Ljubljana, headed by Professor Igor Kononenko.

Naturally, we could not miss the opportunity to measure the energy space near the stones using the Fifth Element. The time schedule of the conference was very tight: reports, seminars; so we were able to measure only on last day of our stay in Kamnitse. Each stage of measurement lasted at least one hour. We placed the EPI/GDV device, a computer and an antenna on a board, so as to be able to move them from place to place without changing the mutual position of the elements. Two measurements were carried out near different stones, the third one in the house situated 100 meters from the dell.

The results were quite convincing: the data from all three measurements were statistically significant in differing from each other in the value parameters (fig.25). Stone No 7 was significantly more active than stone No 3, and the parameters of the latter were significantly superior to the measurement data in the room. This coincided with the views of the local psychics on the energy power of the stones. The measurement results confirmed that that place was a strong geo-active zone, and the stones were like the exit point on the surface for the powerful underground processes. Slovenia is situated in the foothills of the Alps, and not far from Kamnitsa there are hot mineral springs, also a natural healing sanctuary.

We need a lot of time and effort for better understanding of the nature of geo-active zones, such as garden stones. Meanwhile we can only collect data about the positive effects of their impact on different people. However, it is clear that for health it is much more useful to lie on the warm stones in a beautiful garden than swallow pills in a gloomy room.

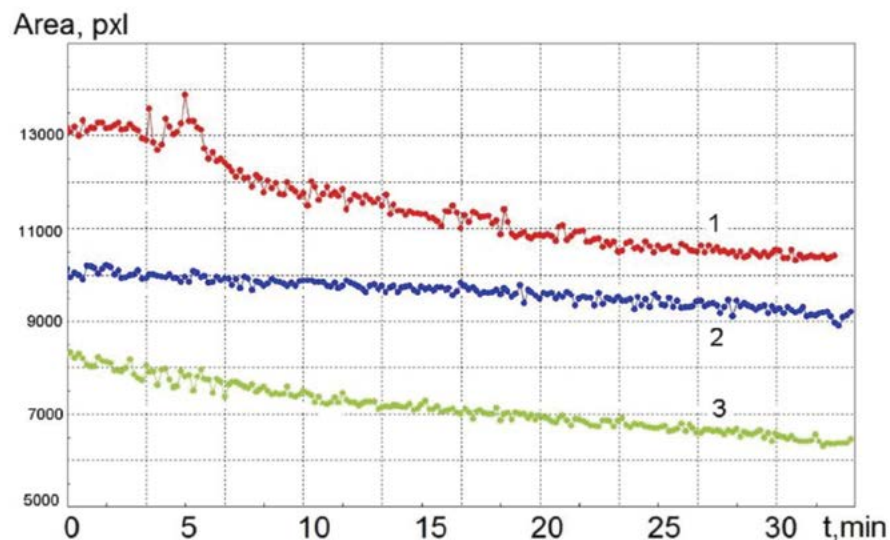


Fig.25. Time dynamics of EPC/GDV images area for different locations:
1 - N 7 energy center; 2 - N 4 energy center; 3 - inside the house

As we see from the graphs, all three lines have different amplitudes and different inclination angles, so the data are statistically different with very high probability.

Very interesting, that EPC images had very different character of Entropy change (Fig.26). In the location N 7 the changes of entropy were very high, while in other two locations time dynamics of the entropy was quite smooth.

So we can make a conclusion that claims about strong energy around healing centers of Kamnik/Tunjice and their different character were confirmed by scientific measurements. Of course, these data should be considered as preliminary and measurements should be continued on a much higher scale. It is important to have these measurements on a regular basis to study dependence of Energy on Sun, Moon and Celestial cycles, but this is a task for the future.

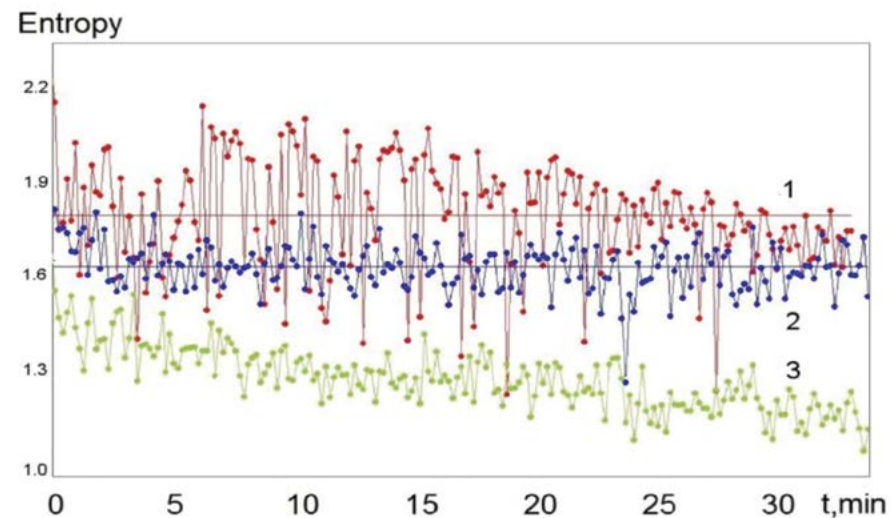


Fig.26. Time dynamics of EPC/GDV images Entropy for different locations:
1 - N 7 energy center; 2 - N 4 energy center; 3 - inside the house

It is interesting to compare different measurements being done in 2007 (fig.27). The highest energy was measured on Lake Titicaca in Peru. This is the largest alpine lake in the world situated at an altitude of 3810 meters above sea level. For millenniums it was a center of different civilizations. And our data again confirm the idea that ancient people have been choosing their places based on the energy of the place.

In Urubamba Valley at the morning energy was quite moderate, and it reached the highest peak during shamanic ceremony coming slightly down by the end of ceremony.

Practically same level of energy was in Slovenia at the strongest point, but even in the house there the level of energy was higher compared with St. Petersburg. Maybe because we have too little sun in St Petersburg 3...

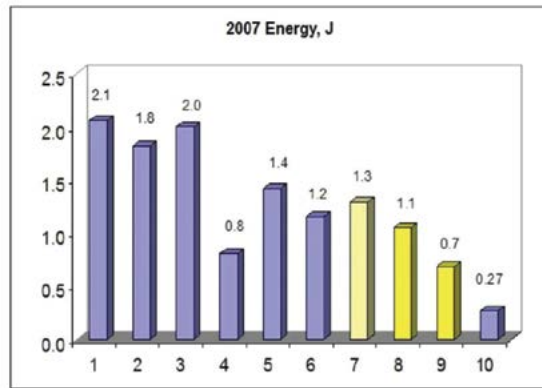


Fig.27. Comparison of different Energy measurements.

- 1 – 08-19 Titicaca Lake Peru; 2 – 08-19 Titicaca Lake Island Peru;
 3 – 08-20 Amaru Muru Gate Peru; 4 – 08-24 Urubamba Valley morning Peru;
 5 – 08-24 Urubamba Valley Shamans Peru;
 6 – 08-24 Urubamba Valley Shamans Peru; 7 – 10-15 Slovenia Point 7;
 8 – 10-15 Slovenia Point 4; 10-15 Slovenia Home;
 10 – 11-30 St. Petersburg. (08-19 = 19 August)



Feeling the stones

Russia, Baikal, the Ceremony with Masaru Emoto

*In Russia there are no roads,
just directions*

Napoleon I Bonaparte

In the morning on August 2, 2008 I was flying from Novosibirsk to Irkutsk. Why from Novosibirsk? Because on August 1 we were to take part in a large program of the Academy of Sciences of Russia on the measurement of the solar eclipse. I specially flew to Novosibirsk to take part in these measurements and to observe this rare cosmic phenomenon. The results were very interesting, we will tell about them in a separate essay.

Why was I to fly to Irkutsk? Because on the Lake there was scheduled the Ceremony of Blessing the Water by Dr. Masaru Emoto. I was invited to participate in this ceremony, of course, taking measurements.

Our plane landed in Irkutsk about 5 pm. I was already being met; the car was Japanese, with the right hand drive, as it is usual in these places. The distance from Irkutsk to the small town of Sahurta on the shores of Lake Baikal is about 250 km. The road ran through the Siberian taiga, but when an hour later we entered the territory of Buryatia the landscape changed dramatically: we were surrounded by endless hills covered with bright green grass on which herds of cows and horses were grazing. Approximately three hours later we stopped, and the driver Roman asked me: "Do you want to look at Lake Baikal?" I got out and climbed the top of the nearest hill. In front there opened a breathtaking view. Far below us a narrow bay of Lake Baikal stretched, surrounded by wooded hills. The edge of the horizon in the West was ablaze with bloody sunset light. After 15 minutes we entered the territory of the tourist facilities constructed on a steep rocky cliff.



Lake Baikal

Our whole team was there for several days. The focus was Dr. Masaru Emoto who had become famous after the demonstration of the effect of love, prayers and music on water crystals. He was accompanied by the three members of his team, two scientists from Korea and a TV group from Moscow. They were led by the producer Saida Medvedeva who had made the film “Water” that became famous not only in ours but also in many other countries. Now they were filming material for the next film, also describing the mysteries of water.

Baikal was not chosen by chance. It is the deepest fresh water lake in the world (the maximum depth is 1637 m) and the largest global reservoir of fresh water (its size is 637 km by 70 km). Baikal is famous for the unique purity of water and a variety of flora and fauna. The Lake is so great that the local people call it the sea. It is also one of the most sacred places in Asia. For centuries people have believed in its magical powers and performed ritual ceremonies on its shores. Even now you can find many places where people came to perform the rituals thousands of years ago, and they keep coming now, too.

The next morning after a swim in the lake (it is not for everyone, the water temperature about 12°C), we boarded a small boat and sailed towards Olkhon Island. The weather was fine, the sky was clear, the sun was shining. After a hearty breakfast of the offers of the local cuisine cooked by the captain’s wife, three hours later, we landed on Cape Burhan on Olkhon.

This island is called the heart of Lake Baikal. It is situated almost in the center of the lake, near the mark of the greatest depth, and its banks provide practically all the flora and fauna of Lake Baikal. The length of the island is 74 km and the width 15 km, i.e. in its shape it resembles the lake itself. Olkhon features a special climate: in summer it is warmer there, but in winter it is colder than in the entire Baikal region, and only very strong people can survive the fierce wind. On the island there are many sacred places, of which the most famous is the two-headed rock of shamans at Cape Burhan. That was the place we went to.

We disembarked with all our facilities and soon found a good place for filming. Initially, we planned shooting my experiments of water measurements on Lake Baikal. I placed the GDV device and computer on a large flat rock three meters from the shore, and prepared for measurements. And at the very moment when I opened my computer and started making the first recording, a drop of rain fell on the keyboard. We unanimously raised our heads to the skies. They were covered with dark clouds. There was not even a glimpse of sun.

It was a disaster! Our expensive equipment and television cameras do not like moisture. Of course, we could have put up the tents and open the umbrellas, but the image would have lost all its charm and brilliance. I asked Saida, “Saida, there’s nothing to be done, you must clear the sky!”

She looked at the sky and began to pray,

“Good Lord, please help us! We have come here at a distance of thousands of kilometers, from different parts of the globe, we were preparing for this moment for several months; we have spent a lot of money, all for filming the material today. Help us, give us your blessing and remove the clouds!”

The rain stopped. After a while the clouds dispersed, and the blue sky opened above. Filming was successful, but we needed a few more hours for the ceremony. During all this time the environmental conditions were very interesting. On the other side of the Gulf there were clouds with long strips of rain. Only some small clouds had torn off and were drifting over to our side, and their shade was nice. During the ceremony the clouds began to gather, and when Dr. Emoto said his last words, the first drops fell.

All this was like a miracle. The Lord heard our prayers and met them; although it may be considered as a simple coincidence.

While we were sailing back the landscape was seen through the veil of rain. But when we approached the port someone cried, "Come quickly to the deck!" Straight ahead of the vessel there stretched a huge double rainbow. Its ends rested on the rocks at the sides of the strait, so that we were exactly in the middle of the rainbow gate. It was a surprisingly beautiful phenomenon made for us by Nature. On the other side the rays of the setting sun peeped from behind the surrounding mountains as the beams of a fantastic spotlight. "God is blessing our work", someone said. Or was it, again, a coincidence?

During the ceremony the Fifth Element recorded the activity of the atmosphere. All recording was conducted in a fully automatic mode; I watched the ceremony from the sidelines. Later, in the cabin, I processed the data. The results were interesting. Processing showed that the main points of the ceremony clearly showed in the graphs in the form of peak of activity. Especially strongly the sensor reacted to Dr. M. Emoto; his emotional appeal to the water caused a sharp increase in the sensor parameters.

Please, look to the graph below (fig.28). It shows time dynamics of a signal recorded from antenna in power units which characterize the power of a signal. Arrows mark different stages of a ceremony.

As you see from the graph, all significant moments in the ceremony were followed by picks of the readings. The gradual decrease between points 2 and 4 might be explained by people's gradual loss of their intense concentration.

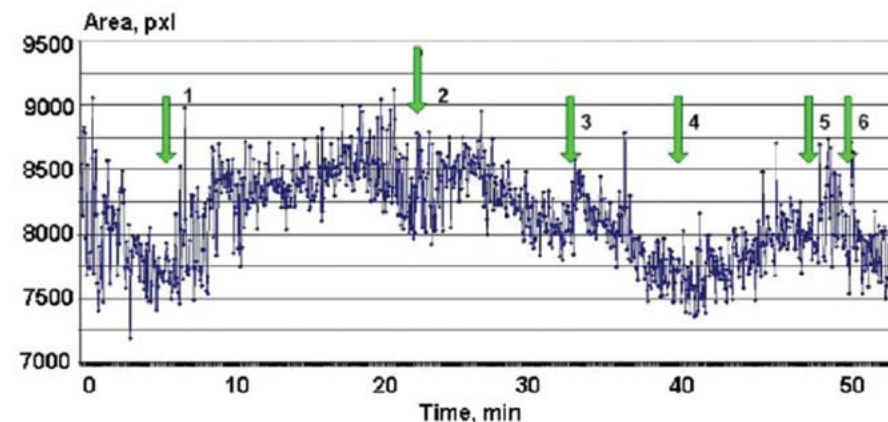


Fig 28. Time dynamics of Air sensor during Dr. Emoto ceremony.

1. Beginning of ceremony. Explanations by Dr. Yasuyuki Nemoto, Secretary-General of the Ceremony and Assistant to Dr. Masaru Emoto. Big group of people came to the shore to participate in ceremony.
- 2 – Beginning of first meditation led by Dr. Nemoto and Irina Pantaeva.
- 3 – Presentation by Dr. Masaru Emoto.
- 4 – Dr. Emoto begins blessing of the waters with collective meditation.
- 5 – Dr. Emoto sings a song and offers all the people to join him.
- 6 – The End of the event

Note that the shown variations occurred at a sufficiently stable signal: the level of the variations did not exceed 3%. This confirms the stable operation of the device and recording of the events at the level of "subtle" oscillation of the amplitude: a small ripple on the crest of the wave.

In 2010 similar ceremony was conducted by Dr Emoto at lake Biwa, in Japan. Results of the study was very similar: variations of a signal in accordance with a course of ceremony. We were able to take measurements of water energy from the lake before and after ceremony, and photon emission of water changed significantly.

Of course, we cannot claim that recorded variations of a signal were due to the collective consciousness influence or the influence of Dr. Emoto only. It was a lot of turbulences in the atmosphere by that time. But, as we know, there are no coincidences in the world. So it is up to you, how you would treat these data...



Ceremony at the Olkhon Island



Blessing from the Nature

Reconnection Healing, Emotions and Music

The whole history of technology shows us how people gradually learned to see the source of strength in the natural objects which had seemed to them dead, inert, redundant ... We are present and are vitally involved in the creation of a new geological factor in the biosphere, unprecedented in its power. Creating the noosphere from the biosphere is a natural phenomenon, a deeper and more powerful in its essence than the human history...

V.I. Vernadsky

More than seventy years ago from the time of writing these lines, scientists of many countries tried to develop approaches for measuring the parameters of the noosphere. Leading researchers proved that these parameters were determined not only by the activity of the locally surrounding environment, but also by cosmophysical processes, as well as the influence of human consciousness, both individual and collective. The prophetic insights of the school of "Russian cosmism", primarily of N.F. Fedorov, N.A. Berdyaev, K.E. Tsiolkovsky, the revolutionary works of A.L. Chizhevsky, L.N. Gumilev, and S. E. Shnoll summed up the conceptual and practical basis of V.I. Vernadsky's ideas. Time has come for the pilot study of the noosphere processes.

Measuring human emotions

In 2008-2009 we began testing a new device we had developed to study the environment, and unexpectedly found out that it responds to human emotions, both individual and group. From that time we conducted many experiments with different people, at the workshops, seminars and musical performances.

A series of measurements was made several times in the U.S. and Europe during the workshops conducted by Dr. Eric Pearl within his project entitled “Reconnection Healing”. The response of the sensor to group emotions was detected, namely, to the emotional response of the participants of the seminar on current events.

The sensor was placed in the room where the seminar was held. We made “background” measurements in an empty room during 1 hour before the arrival of the participants; then we continued measurements during all sessions and presentations; and for another half an hour after the end of the seminar. Measurements were conducted in the U.S. with the help of my friend and experienced researcher Krishna Madappa and by Dmitry Orlov in Holland.

A special value of the experiments in the United States was that the three parallel working groups of the researchers used different instruments to record the same phenomena.

Dr. William Tiller from Stanford University, the author of 8 books and 250 scientific articles conducted research on how to change the physical parameters of a room or space under the action of healing frequencies during a series of educating seminars on “Healing through Reconnection”. The results he obtained were so surprising that he repeated measurements three times over the past two and a half years: twice in Los Angeles, California, and once in Tucson, Arizona, to make sure that the results were not accidental. In all the experiments he noticed a significant change in the “structural frequencies” of space where the classes were held.

In another study a group of Dr. Gary Schwartz from the University of Arizona conducted measurements of the ability of people to work, to feel, to transmit and receive electromagnetic frequencies before and after the

seminar “Healing through Reconnection”. Of 100 surveyed people who participated in the seminar, all participants completed the workshop with increased healing abilities, regardless of whether they were engaged in healing or not, knew nothing about it or were specialists.

During our measurements in the workshops on “Healing through Reconnection” significant correlations of the signal with the antenna connected to the GDV device were observed from the beginning of lecturing of the key speakers of the seminar. At the beginning of each presentation made by Dr. Eric Pearl an increase of the signal was observed, in many cases with significant differences and peaks, while in the silent moments and pauses the signal subsided. Fig.29 presents one of the examples. We may see some response to the beginning of the workshop, but really significant effect was detected during Dr. Pearl presentation. Energy was increasing during all the time of presentation and became stable, but very high, during group discussion. GDV measurements of fingers of the participants showed a significant glow increase after the seminar, which means that there is a positive impact of such practical training on the psycho- emotional state of man.

Similar results were detected practically at all workshops and conferences led by Dr. Eric Pearl. From physical point of view these phenomena can be explained by the formation of areas with low entropy in the room due to the focused attention of listeners, or, according to Professor William Tiller, “It relates to the formation of a negative magnetic charge in the environment. Furthermore, moreover if we take into account that the team of Professor K. Korotkov made measurements in the same room with us, then we can conclude that the interchange of information takes place between their system of measurements and ours!” A lot of these data are collected in the book “Science Confirms the Reconnective Healing”, which may be found at Amazon.com.

Correlation between the results obtained by Dr. William Tiller and Dr. K. Korotkov make them more meaningful and open up further prospects for penetrating into the mysteries of consciousness.

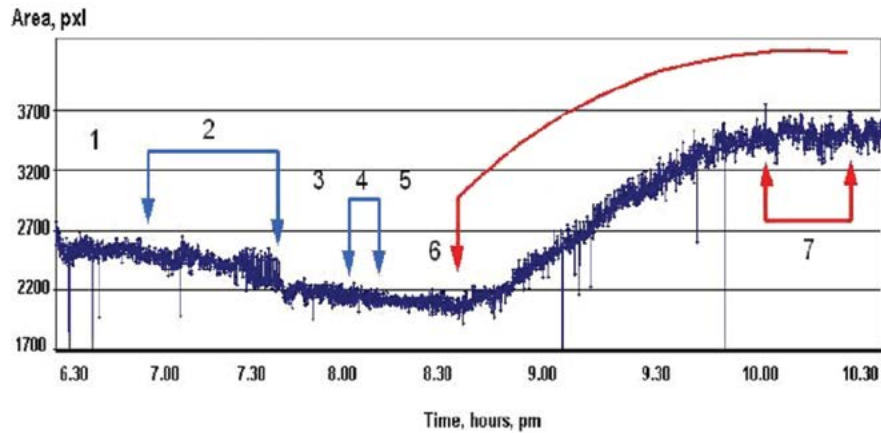


Fig.29. Time dynamics of the Electrophotonic sensor area parameter for the first day of the workshop (September 12, 2008) with marked moments of interest:
 1 – empty room; 2 – beginning of the workshop; 3 – break;
 4 – second part of the workshop;
 5 – discussion; 6 – Eric Pearl presentation; 7 – group discussion



Dr. Eric Pearl during healing session

Opposite effect was found during meditation sessions. In these cases energy in most cases decreased during meditation. An example from the workshop of Dr. Joe Dispenza is presented at fig.30

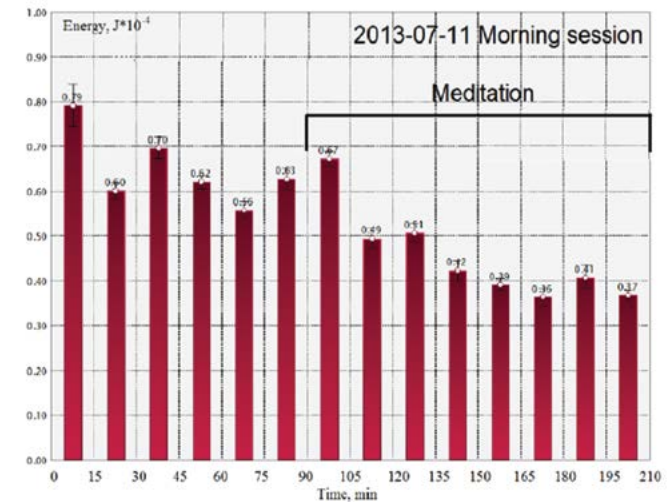


Fig.30. Energy changes during Dr. Joe Dispenza workshop

These examples demonstrate that different mental exercises may have different effect both to participants and to the environment, and in many cases this effect is unpredictable as it depends on many factors, both internal and external.

Another important and interesting area of study was the field of musical environment. We carry out these studies in close collaboration with Prof. Eldar Hannanov, a musician and music theorist, Professor from John Hopkins University in the U.S.

Study of the Influence of Music

Despite the extensive information about the structure of a musical composition that has accumulated in music theory, cognitive musicology, theory of musical performance and ethno-musicology, the most important aspects of music remain unsolved. It is pertinent to recall the state-

ment of Heraclitus “Nature loves to hide”. The emotional and imaginative content of music is a hidden level of musical expression and musical communication. There are two aspects of the hidden part of music: psychological (dependent on the psychological properties of the individual) and environmental (dependent on the physical properties of music as such). While the psychological aspect may be investigated by experimenting with the body of the musician, composer or listener, the physical aspect requires the measurement and analysis of the wave of the environment of musical execution.

Both aspects may be investigated with the help of a wide range of techniques, including CT scan, EEG and ECG, recorded during the execution, as well as by statistical surveys of large groups of subjects. Nevertheless, all these methods can provide only partial results. They do not cover the basics of musical activity, the interaction between the body of the artist in general and the acoustic environment as such.

The first experiments were conducted at N.A. Rimsky-Korsakov Children’s Music School in St. Petersburg on May 22, 2009. The program of works in four styles (Baroque, Viennese Classicism, Romanticism, and the music of XX century.) was performed by Professor E.D. Khannanov. Professor K. Korotkov organized and supervised the experiment; D. Orlov carried out technical support of the experiment including its timing.

The goal was to discover the fluctuations of environmental parameters during musical execution in the classroom. In addition, GDV images of the fingers of the musician before and immediately after the experiment were taken. Actually, quite a lot of musical tasks were put, beginning with the emotional state of the musician to testing the emotional-energetic aspects of various musical styles, levels of entropy of each composition executed, and environmental characteristics of various musical forms. In musical terminology, the level of entropy can be understood as the level of dissonant harmony, and the form quality of glow in the GDV image may be referred, without significant loss of meaning, to the additional properties of musical form and the formal organization of music.

It was immediately apparent that on the resulting graphic of the Intensity the activity levels for each of the four styles are clearly defined (fig.31A). Here is how Professor Khannanov writes about this:

“The first composition executed in the experiment was the theme of Goldberg’s Variations of I.S. Bach. In the graph it was manifested as a sharp decrease in the level of intensity from the background level of 60.00-62.00 to 59.00 followed by a slow rise to the level of 61.00 (Moments from 1 to 2 on the graph fig.31A). In other numerous experiments with the EPI/GDV Camera, including medical diagnostic tests, it was observed that a decrease in the glow intensity was related to the highest psychological concentration during the exercise (music or sports), up to the altered state of consciousness. The profile presented on the graph was very typical in general for the Baroque style. The main idea of Bach’s music is a slow ascent, often expressed metaphorically as an ascent from the earth to heaven. Many of the works of Bach, even large, such as Cantata No 54, got in musicology the definition of the “anabasis” cantatas, meaning those where the ascending melodic and harmonic motion prevails. The time aspect of the Baroque musical form is also reflected in the graph of Intensity. Bach’s music is not articulated into small segments (such as the music of Viennese classics). Rather, it begins with the initiating push (with the nucleus, in the terminology of Taneyev), followed by a continuous development, such as the theme of Bach’s fugues, for example. We can say that time in the Baroque music is running continuously and infinitely towards the eschatos.

Then the theme of the famous clavier sonata of Mozart K. 331 in A major was executed. Its level of intensity on the graph took the middle position, fully coinciding with the background level. This is the most important characteristic of the Viennese classical style which is often referred to as the “normative aesthetics”. The purpose of composing music in this style was not the creation of something unusual, individual or unique, but the repetition of the existing forms and genres until perfection was reached. Beginning from the time of the classical French theater and Nicolas Boileau’s treatise “On the poetically beautiful”, the classical music has followed these norms and ideals. Accordingly, the level of entropy in this style should be minimal, as can be seen in the Entropy graph below. The form of the graph is also very characteristic of the Classical style: creating a nearly correct sinusoid the curve quickly reaches the lower end point, returns exactly to the median value, then it is doing the same in

the upper region and the result is on the median value (Moments from 2 to 3 on the graph fig.31A). This is completely consistent with the concept of emotions in classical art: negative and positive emotions should be in full balance. Also, classic style is based on a black-and-white scheme, in contrast to the subtle gradations in the musical Romanticism.

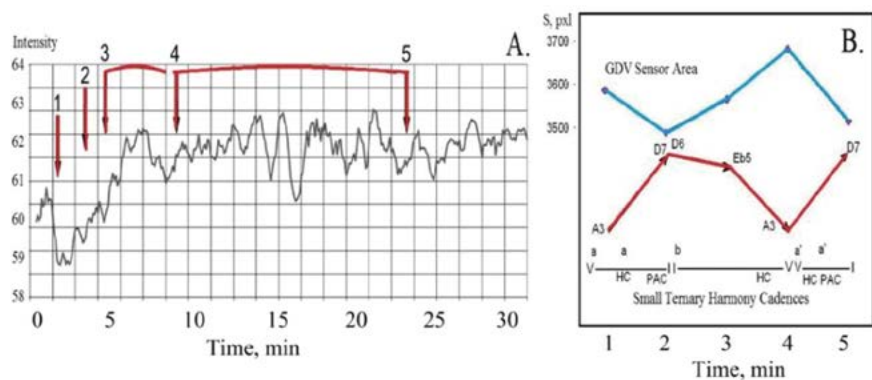


Fig.31. Fluctuations of GDV parameters during musical execution in the classroom

Next, two mazurkas by Chopin were performed. And again musicological assumptions were confirmed by the energy-gram: the trend line in this style was above the background. Indeed, there the highest value of intensity was reached: 63.00 (Moments from 3 to 4 on the graph fig.31A). Next came three pieces from the cycle “Kreysleriana” by Robert Schumann. The equipment adequately reacted to the famous passage at the beginning of the first piece, a stumbling block for many pianists. Also, the famous Schumann’s mood swings, the essence of his music, were recorded by the sensor as sudden shifts.

The last sample in the experiment was “Garlands” of the two dances op. 73 by Alexander Scriabin. This last work of the author is so “not out of the world” that it does not fit even in the most abstract composition techniques of the twentieth century. And, as expected, the intensity level was very high, with very narrow spread of values (Moments from 4 to 5 on the graph fig.31A). Thus, Scriabin offers his audience a whole new range of emotions, such, in which, according to the author, “the highest

refinement goes with the highest grandeur” and there is no place for human, too human.”

Thus, we found in the Intensity graph the four levels of intensity and four types of the line, totally relevant to modern concepts of musicologists and music theorists of the four major style periods of West-European music of Modern time.

The authors of the paper are ready for serious discussions on the technique and method of analysis. One of them could be that our equipment detects the simplest changes in the room acoustics, such as changes in volume and frequency, as well as variations of the sound attack. However, the fluctuations and the trend lines on the GDV graphs clearly demonstrate that they do not detect only these parameters. For example, the graph of Goldberg’s Variations theme is lower than the segments of the graph, corresponding to the music of Chopin and Mozart, though Bach is executed always louder than Chopin and Mozart. As for the frequencies, Kreysleriana begins in the lower register than Goldberg’s Variations but its curve is higher. Thus, it can be asserted that the GDV-gram shows all changes in the wave environment, rather than just its simple acoustic parameters.

What was shown in the graph is the musical-emotional intensity of the execution. Though the term was familiar even to the ancient Greeks, e.g. to Aristoxene, the Aristotle’s disciple. In his treatise “Elements of Harmonics” Aristoxene suggests to measure intervals in the intensity degrees (tonos). In the latest study of the phenomenon Fred Lerdal, Professor of Columbian University, in his book “The Tonal High-Pitch Space” pays special attention to the category of intensity. In terms of physics, the music and emotional intensity can be interpreted as a temporary disorientation of the coherency of waves with their subsequent re-harmonization. In this sense, the definition of music from the times of ancient Greece was formulated as a game of tension and solution. In our case, the GDV Camera records this phenomenon as a level of entropy.

It is interesting to compare the elements of musical form with the isolated from the graph corresponding segments of GDV-grams. For example, the graph at fig.31B represents the area that corresponds to the first page of the first piece of “Kreysleriana”.

The direction of the melodic line is opposite to the trend line of the Intensity: it is obvious that the Intensity graph is dependent on the melodic line. The higher melody aims, the lower the Intensity curve goes, in full accordance with the laws of GDV, as described above.

Thus, the GDV method enables to reveal the inner work of the emotionally intense component of music. It also offers the tools to work with physical characteristics of the musical-wave environment which was recognized by musicians and used in their work but they were not able to provide it in a scientific form prior to use of GDV technique”.

Later we took measurements at various music concerts. Interesting measurements were carried out in the summer of 2009 at the presentations of the world opera stars Renee Fleming and Dmitri Hvorostovsky in the palaces of St. Petersburg. The performance consisted of two parts with a repetition of the same program that was dictated by the requirements of television. On July 13 the filming was attended only by technical staff and organizers; the event took place in the great hall of Peterhof Palace. It was constantly raining outdoors. On July 15 the public was invited and filming took place in the great hall of Yusupov Palace; after recording a violent thunderstorm burst out. In both cases the performances were accompanied by the Symphony Orchestra conducted by Konstantin Orbelian.

We were able to take measurements with Sputnik sensor at all concerts. And in every case the graph of parameter reflected the moments of actors' performance. An example of the graph is presented at fig.32.

This can be interpreted as the change of the entropy of signal at the time of performance compared with the background. We can say that the singers changed the entropy of the space. The difference in the nature of the signal was observed on July 13 and 15. One of the major differences between these points was that on July 13 the recording was made without spectators, and on July 15 it was carried out at the concert when the audience were in a state of emotional excitement throughout the evening.

At the moment it is not possible to conclude which specific emotional state of the performers and spectators had the greatest influence on the sensor signal. Obviously, the environmental conditions change and this does not depend on the number of people in the room, which allows us to reject the hypothesis of changing the composition of the air

(first of all changes of humidity due to breathing). In addition, in this case there would be a permanent change in the signal in time, which was not observed in the studies. In some cases, in parallel with the signal of the sensor we measured the signal change of GDV glow of water that also responded to the directed people's attention.

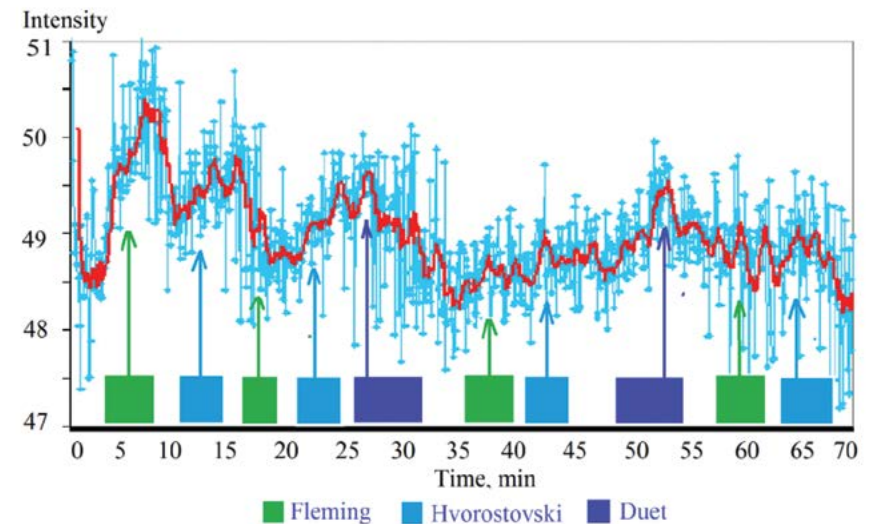
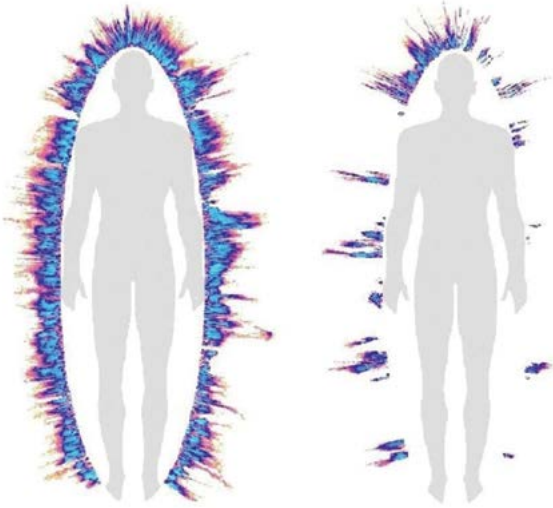


Fig.32. Variations of the GDV Intensity parameter during performance

It is clear that stage performance strongly influence the artiste condition. A good example is the energy field of the orchestra conductor Konstantin Orbeljan before and after the performance. As we see this process has really dramatic effect: after the performance energy field practically vanishes! This confirms the idea that artists earn their bread by their own health.

We plan to proceed study in this field.



Energy Field and Chakras of the conductor Constantine Orbelian taken before and after performance



After the performance

Myanmar, the Country of Golden Temples



In January 2010, after weeks near the sea in Thailand, my wife and I flew to Yangon, the capital of Myanmar, better known to us under the name of Burma. The journey was amazing, full of unexpected but always interesting impressions.

Yangon (formerly Rangoon) is a city of modest means, and the whole country does not produce an impression of prosperity, especially in comparison with the neighboring Thailand. This is due to the long-term governing of the military junta. However, the residents, who are almost without exception Buddhists, are friendly and cheerful. Everybody is smiling; and we, tourists, are treated with attention and respect. A pleasant surprise was the absence of beggars that so much spoil the impression in some Asian countries.

People are poor, but dignified. Near any church you are surrounded by the local people of both sexes and all ages, not asking for money but trying to sell you a picture, a figurine or a casket. Starting from 10-15 dollars they are willing to bargain to the lowest limit, as long as you can buy something. The tourist season lasts 3-4 months, the rest of the year is terrible heat or heavy rains, and during that time they try to earn at least some money.

The biggest impression in Yangon is produced by the central temple complex of Shwedagon. The golden mortars of huge size, gilded statues of Buddha, gold-plated temples and pagodas are burning and sparkling in the sunshine. Tourists are few, mostly local residents, they pray, meditate, read the holy books. A special tradition is to buy a sheet of gold and stick it to a statue of Buddha. Therefore, with the exception of carved wooden sculptures, everything else shines with gold. This produces a great impression! In the spire of the central mortar more than 1000 diamonds are inserted which can be admired through a special telescope.

The next morning we flew to Bagan, the archeological Mecca of Myanmar. In the area of 4 hectares more than 4000 stone temples are situated whose construction began in 5th century when Buddhism appeared in the country. Since then, for over several centuries, every wealthy person or community considered necessary to build a mortar, a house of Buddha, or a temple. Within 1000 years hordes of Genghis Khan, wars, earthquakes swept over the country, but the Temples of Bagan still live, and the local people lay flowers to the statues of Buddha, and when you look from a high gallery at the surrounding plain where hundreds of temples at sunset flare with golden domes, the picture is breathtaking from a living sensation of history, and you want to return to these places again and again.



In Bagan I managed to carry out several measurements with the sensor. The first measurement was made at sunset in the temple of X century before the statue of Buddha. There was no other tourists there except us, though a group of local residents gradually gathered around in hope that we will buy something from them; but after a while they just sat near and looked at my manipulations with the device. A hundred years ago it would be perceived as witchcraft; however in the age of Internet it is difficult to surprise people with anything like that. The device recorded the sensor signal for half an hour before the sunset and half an hour after. The sun quickly approaches the ridge of jagged mountains, and in a moment everything is stained with purple hues, the temples and mortars flash in the fading light, the last beam of rays diverges like a fan over the horizon, it quickly gets dark, and there comes a black night. The whole performance takes about an hour, and all stages of the process were monitored for changes in the sensor signal.



Bagan

The next night I was able to carry out another measurement in another temple, and during the day a couple of control measurements near the hotel. Comparison of all data showed that in the temples the parameters of the signal significantly differ from the control ones (fig.33). This confirms the idea that the ancient temples were built not in random places, and the people's worship over the centuries has also had its influence.

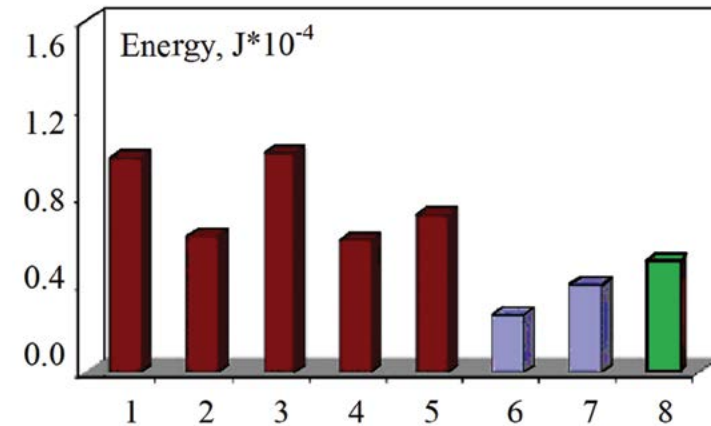


Fig.33. Comparison of energy level in different places.

1 - Bagan sunset in the Temple; 2 - Bagan river; 3 - Bagan night in the Temple; 4 - Bagan morning; 5 - Bagan Inle Lake; 6 - Paris; 7 - St Petersburg; 8 - Riccione Italy

After two exciting days in Bagan we flew to Inle Lake, on our way we visited a huge cave where there are more than 3000 Buddha statues of various shapes and sizes. All of them are coated with gold, and near many of them there are plaques with the names of donors. It was nice to see a sign with Russian names. In the afternoon, after visiting several Buddhist centers, we arrived at Inle Lake, a beautiful place with lots of interesting objects. We were shown a floating garden with flowers and vegetables growing directly in the water, a weaving mill where they make the world's only fabric from the fibers of the lotus are some interesting ancient sites, a floating market, and everywhere we were met by smiles and kind looks. Myanmar is an agrarian country living in a quiet rhythm of natural cycles; this is one of the remaining spots on Earth only slightly affected by our restless civilization.



Wanders of Myanmar

Cambodia, the Land of Khmer Kingdom

After Myanmar we have flied to the town Siem Reap in Cambodia, where several ancient complexes are situated. Most of them are protected by UNESCO, they are worldwide known and every year millions of people are visiting these places. As we know from our experience, measurements in the presence of many people are not efficient – Human Energy Field may have stronger influence compared with faint field of the place itself. That is why I was happy to find a remote temple – Preah Palilay Temple - in Angkor Tom complex which was not the main target of tourists’ interest. It was standing quite far away from the main tourists roads and without bicycle we would not have come there. As data reference served the measurements in the Siem Reap hotel, about 10 kilometers away from the Angkor complexes. In one of the days I was able to take readings in active Buddhist complex, just nearby the Buddhist Temple at the time of morning ceremonies. Fig. 34 demonstrates results of the measurements.

As we see from the graphs, both on Energy and Variability parameters, data collected at the Preah Palilay Temple were significantly different from all other measurements. The impression is that at the hotel it was just background “noise” variations, while at the Temple we have detected some signal of unknown nature.

Interesting that nearby the Buddhist Temple the Energy of the signal was not very high, while the Variation was as high as in Preah Palilay Temple.

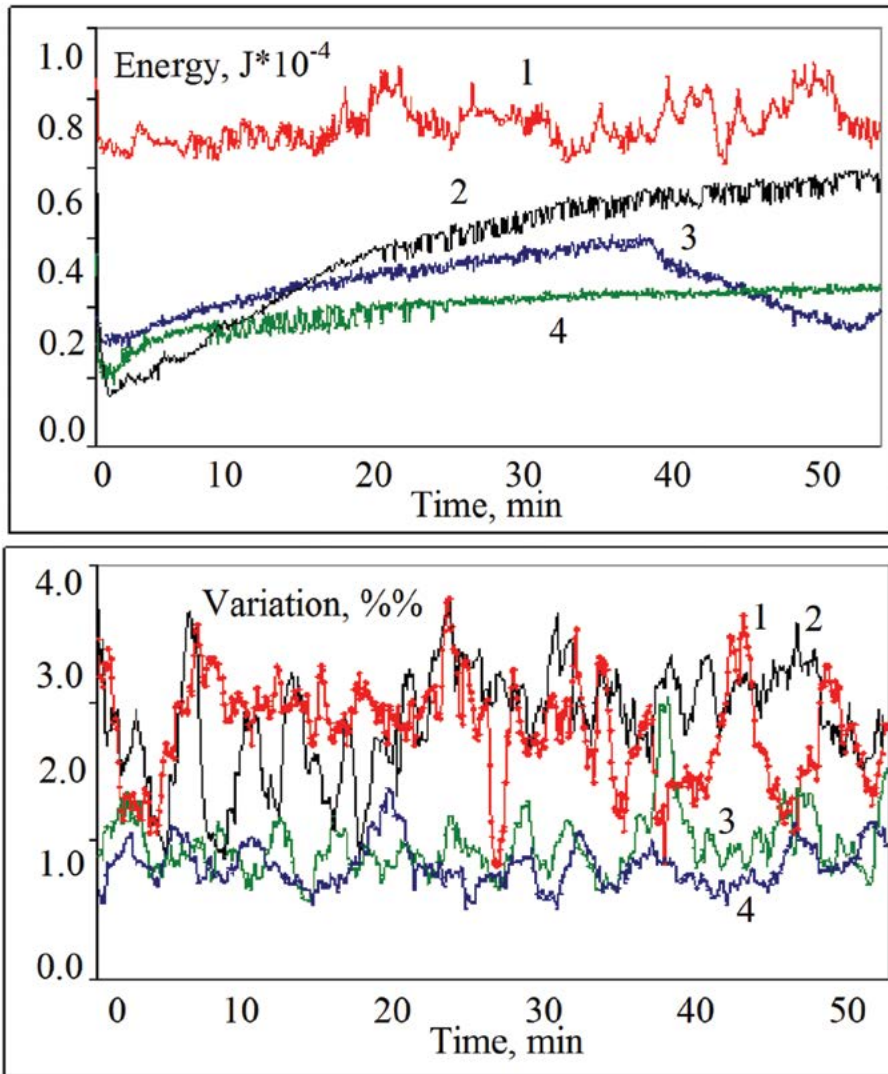


Fig.34. Time dynamics of the “Sputnik” sensor in Cambodia.
 1 - Preah Palilay Temple; 2 - Buddhist Temple; 3,4 - Siem Reap hotel

Unfortunately time constrains did not allow to repeat Angkor measurements, but presented data demonstrate the high significance of this type of research and we hope that interested colleagues will collect a lot of similar data in the nearest future.



Preah Palilay Temple (please, see the author nearby the tree)



Ta Prohm Temple



Culture, Nature and life Beauty



Faces of Gods

Aragon, Spain

In mid-September 2012 Christian and Sylvie Bordes organized a trip to Aragon, Spain. On Friday forty people arrived by cars by a serpentine road to a wonderful place in the mountains and spent a night in a little cozy hotel. In the morning with Sylvie we went to a little chapel in the mountains “Juan and Pablo Ermita” constructed in the XIth century. We put “Sputnik” sensor inside the chapel and started measurements around 8 am. Sun was only rising, so all the hill was in a shadow. Recorded signal of Energy was slowly decreasing (see graphs below). At some moment sun rose up from the hill and a peak was recorded by the instrument, which is clearly seen at the graph of signal Variation. Inside the chapel was still shadow as there was only one little window.

At some moment all the group came and after wandering around people began collective meditation guided by Christian Bordes. This moment was clearly recorded by the instrument (see the second arrow at the graph).

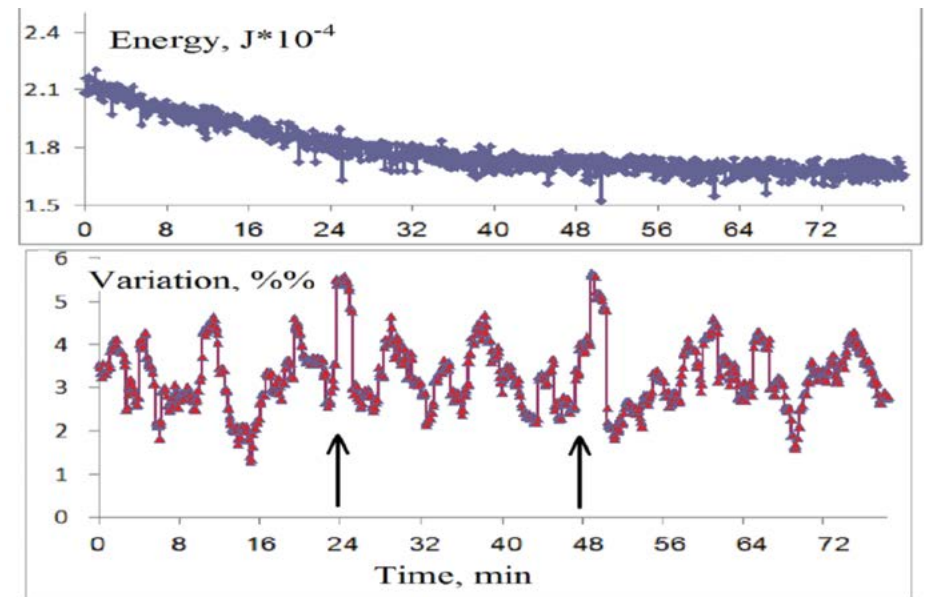


Fig.35. Energy and Variation of a signal recorded by “Sputnik” sensor at the “Juan and Pablo Ermita” chapel

After finishing meditation we came to another little chapel “Vergen de la Perna Ermita” and recorded signal with “Sputnik” sensor for an hour. As you see from the graphs below no strong variations were recorded.

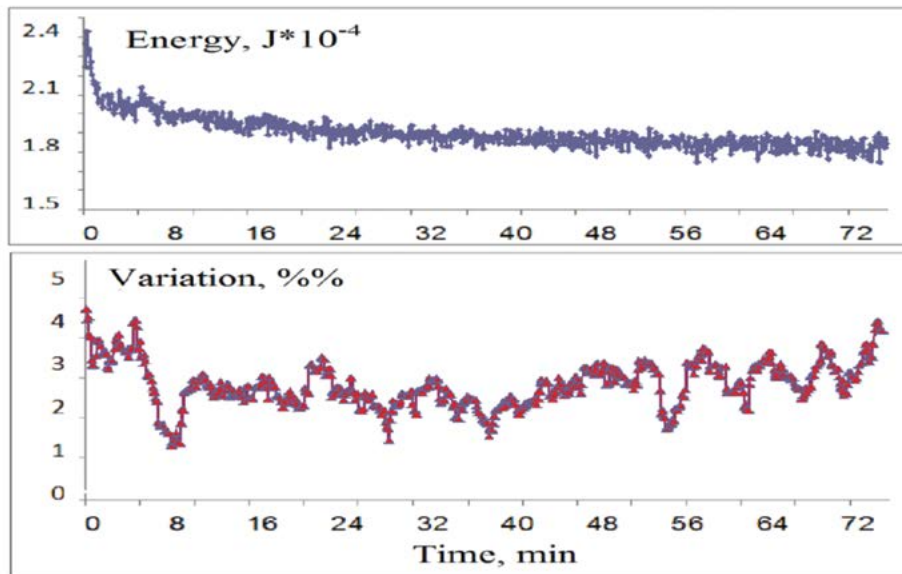


Fig.36. Energy and Variation of a signal recorded by “Sputnik” sensor at the “Vergen de la Perna Ermita” chapel

Much lower energy and fewer variations were recorded in the morning September 17 in a quiet place nearby Sylvie and Christian little house in Aragon.

Discussion

Both chapels are well-known as places of a strong energy. They exist from the XIth century and serve as holy meditation places for Christians for a 1000 years. Both chapels were built at the top of the hills with amazing landscape around. For centuries people were coming there for pray and meditation.

As we see from the presented data “Sputnik” sensor was very sensitive in detecting meditation process and the level of a signal depended on the energy of a place.

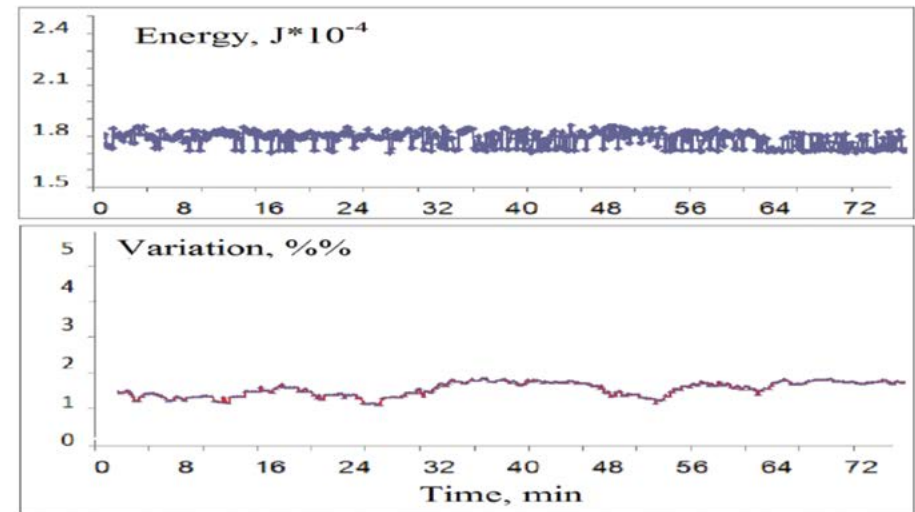


Fig.37. Energy and Variation of a signal recorded by “Sputnik” sensor in a quiet place

For two days our group was visiting beautiful places of strong energy, was meditating there and was having meals in great restaurants in Aragon. Christian and Sylvie know every place in this area. On Sunday late afternoon people came back to France and in the following days Christian, Sylvie and Konstantin climbed to a 3355 m high peak “Monte Perdido” in Aragon.



“Juan and Pablo Ermita” chapel



Professor Korotkov and Christian Bordes inside the “Juan and Pablo Ermita” chapel



Group meditation nearby the “Juan and Pablo Ermita” chapel

Mexico, Scientific Experiments by the End of the World

It was supposed to be a very special day – December 21, 2012. One of the interpretations of Mayan calendar was announced to the world as an End of the World. Global flooding, earthquake or a comet – everyone was offered to create his/her own version. Scientists declined these ideas, but a lot of people were waiting for the day. Thousands of books were published, in many places “emergency packets” with candles and canned food were sold, and a lot of people were supposed to gather in Mexico for this day. So we decided to see what will happen using scientific instruments.



Fig.38. “Sputnik” sensor

We were using “Sputnik” sensor (fig.38) which allows to record time variations of atmosphere influenced both by the geo-physical situations, like storms and geo-magnetic turbulences, and by human emotions and intentions.

Teotihuacan pyramids

On December 19 at night I arrived to Teotihuacan in Mexico and next day we were busy with the workshop of Dr Ruiz. In the morning I turned Sputnik on at 9 am in the hotel situated about 2 km from the pyramids and let it run for the whole day. Processing the data I was surprised to see that energy was increasing for two hours and only then became stable (fig.39). Similar process was recorded December 21 (fig.40). During the day energy was quite stable in both days.

This effect is quite unusual and may signify that in both days some energy process took place in the atmosphere.

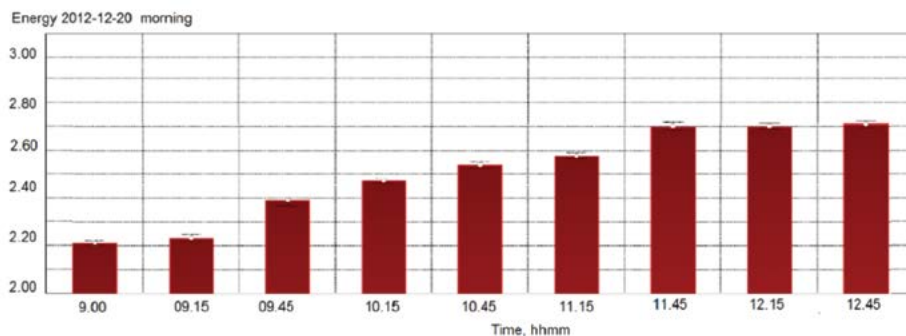


Fig.39. Time dynamics of Energy parameter in the morning December 20 in the hotel

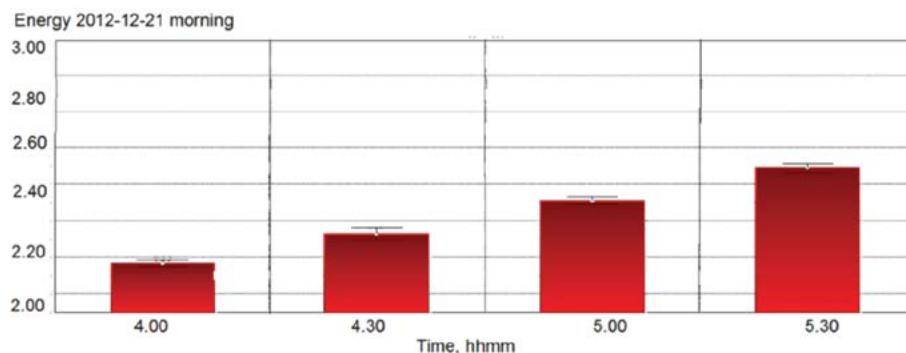


Fig.40. Time dynamics of Energy parameter in the morning December 21 in the hotel

In both days collective meditations at the Teotihuacan pyramids were conducted by Don Miguel Ruiz and his group of students. A special agreement allowed to make it when pyramid complex was closed for visitors. Sputnik sensor was position nearby the group and in both cases increase of energy was detected. Fig 4 demonstrates energy parameter detected in the process of meditation nearby the Moon pyramid and energy nearby the Sun pyramid. Please pay attention that in both cases energy is higher than in the hotel (fig.39-40) but the highest one was detected during collective meditation.

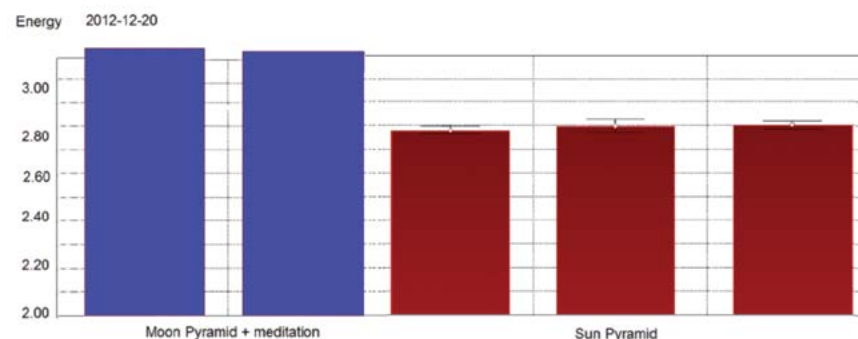


Fig.41. Energy parameters measured nearby Moon and Sun pyramids on December 20

Outstanding results were detected at the collective meditation on December 21 morning (fig.42).

We arrived to the Pyramids at 5 am, when complex was closed for visitors, but we had a special permission to enter. We were standing in total darkness looking to the stars with great pyramid at our back. We meditated – all 10 of us together – and the feeling of Universe penetrated deeper and deeper in our Souls. By the end Don Ruiz sent his intentions to the Sensor from the distance.

As we see from the graph fig,42, all these moments were reflected on the Sensor' parameters time dynamics. Statistical processing of these data clearly demonstrated these effects (fig.43).

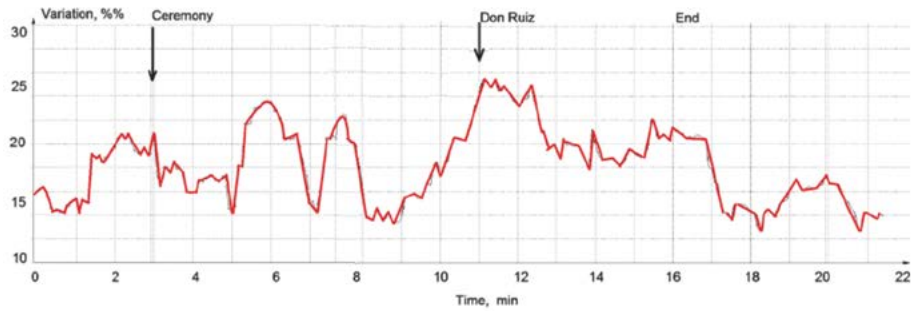
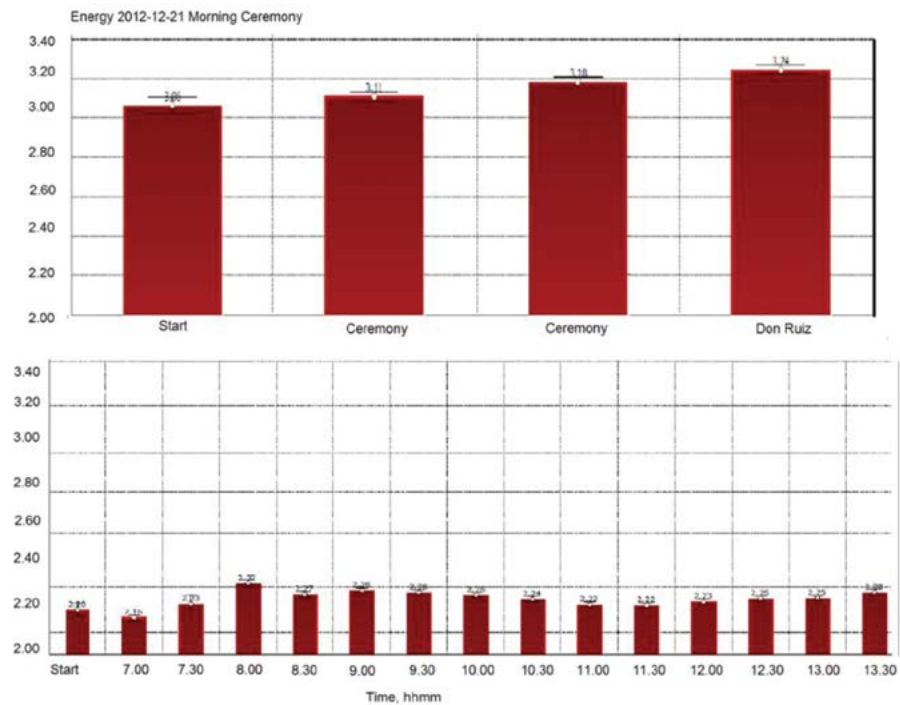


Fig.42. Time dynamics of Energy parameters measured during meditation nearby Sun pyramid in the morning December 21



Again, the energy nearby pyramids was much higher than in the hotel and it had strong peaks during meditation. For the comparison at fig.43 the graphs of energy measured at the hotel during the day and nearby the pyramids are presented in the same scale.

Measurements at the top of Sun pyramid in the afternoon 21.12 demonstrated similar data to the ones presented at fig.40 – much higher than at the hotel.



Chichen-Itza

Next day we traveled to Chichen-Itza and visited the pyramid complex in the morning December 23 while it was quite a few tourists there. Energy there was lower than around Teotihuacan pyramids – about two Joules. At some moment Don Ruiz performed mental influence to the Sputnik sensor from the distance of 2 and 5 meters. In both cases strong variations of the parameters were detected after the influence (fig.44).

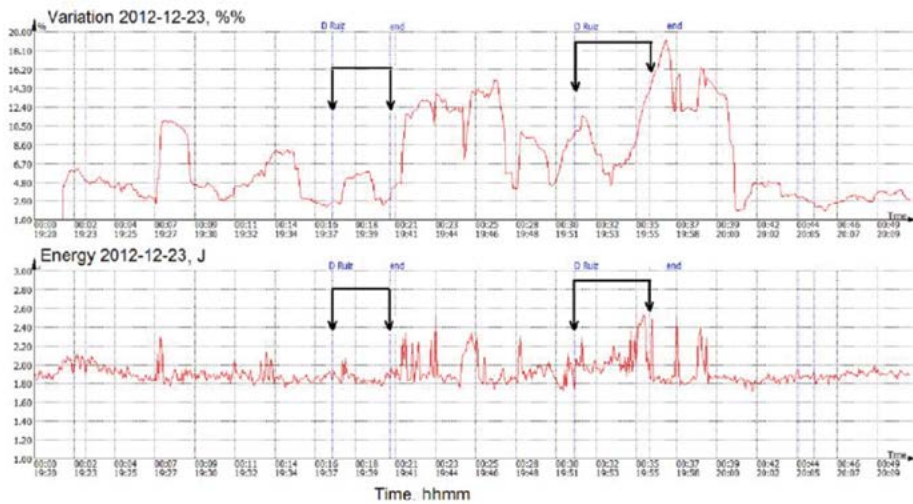


Fig.44. Time dynamics of Energy parameter in the morning December 23 in Chichen-Itza. Moments of Don Ruiz mental influence are marked with arrows

It is interesting that strongest response was noted immediately after the influence.

In the afternoon Don Ruiz had a presentation for a group of people. After beginning of his speech Energy Variation had increased significantly (fig.45), while people began collective meditation, Energy Variation dropped down while increasing by the end of meditation.

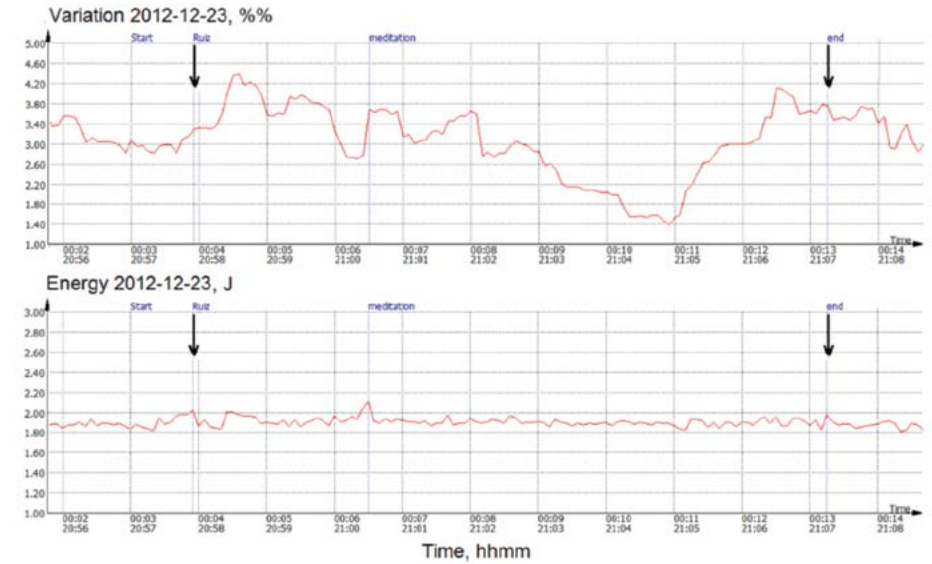


Fig. 45. Time dynamics of Energy during collective meditation 23.12 in Chichen-Itza

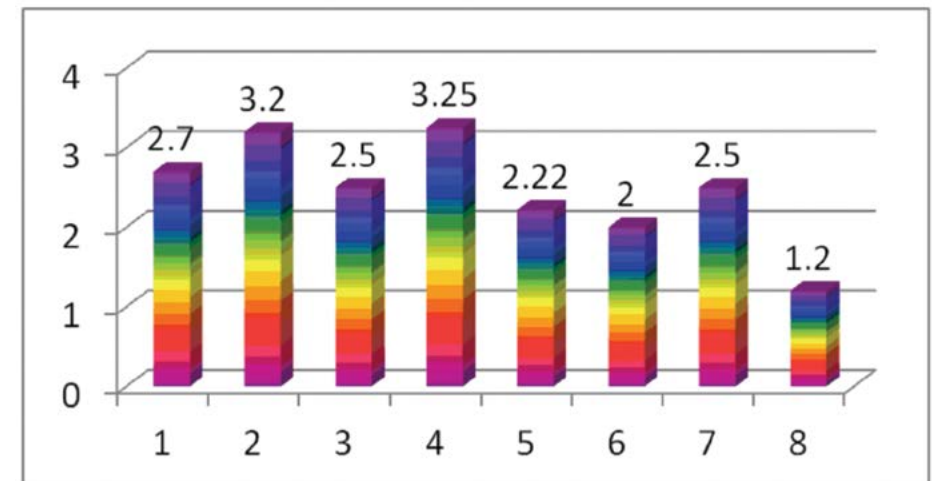


Fig.46. Energy parameter measured at different locations: 1 - at the hotel 20.12.12; 2 - Moon pyramid 20.12.12; 3 - at the hotel 21.12.12 morning; 5 - at the hotel 21.12.12 afternoon; 6 - Chichen-Itza pyramid 23.12.12; 7 - Chichen-Itza influence 23.12.12; 8 - Cancun 24.12.12 morning

It is interesting to compare the level of energy in different places (fig.46). As we see the highest energy level was recorded nearby Teotihuacan pyramids with meditating groups of people. At Chichen-Itza energy was lower, but again – we had increased energy during mediation. And the lowest energy was in Cancun nearby the see (the weather by that moment was excellent and the see was absolutely calm).

Discussion

As we know 21.12.12 at winter solstice Maya predicted the end of a Great Cycle. It is based on the following ideas (<http://www.ancient-world-mysteries.com/2012.html>):

1) The Maya, as with almost all ancient world cultures, believed that the earth, as part of its natural cycle of being, lives through a series of successive ‘world ages’, each separated by sudden physical planetary upheaval.

2) According to modern day researchers, the Long Count calendar system was established by the Maya in ancient times to forecast or mark out the very transition points between world ages.

3) The primary recurring cycle of the Long Count calendar has been found to consist of precisely 1872000 solar days (approximately equal to 5125.36 years). And this period of time is held to be the very duration of each successive world age.

4) From the study of Long Count inscriptions found at various ancient Mayan settlements, evidence has been uncovered to suggest that the Maya believed the current world age began on 11 August 3114 BC - Gregorian calendar.

5) If the researchers are correct in their reconstruction of the Long Count start-date, which would represent the end of the last world age and the beginning of the present age, then the addition of 1872000 days to the time of 11 August 3114 BC, will place the end of the current age at precisely: 21 December 2012 AD.

At the same time believe that our Earth passes through the Galaxy plane is not true. Astronomers believe the Earth and solar system reside north of the plane of our Milky Way galaxy. It is not known with preci-

sion how far north we are of the galactic plane, but estimates place us at a few to several dozen light-years. As the solar system revolves around the center of the Milky Way galaxy in a period of roughly 230 million years, it does bob up and down through the galactic plane in periods of roughly 35 million years. But none of this had any bearing on what was to happen on December 21, 2012.

So – what has happened on 21.12.12?

– Nothing special. At least in Teotihuacan area everything was calm.

– Nothing special, except human emotions. We had expected that a lot of people would have strong emotions by that day. And it was detectable by our instruments. As we see from the data above, we recorded strong variations of Sputnik signal at the moments of collective meditations both 21.12 and 23.12.

These data support an idea developed by many researchers and philosophers for centuries, that Human Consciousness - is an active power of our world!

Don Ruiz Workshop

63 people attended workshop of Don Miguel Ruiz for 5 days with several meditations at the Teotihuacan pyramids. All people were measured with Electrophotonic (GDV) instrument on December 20 after the end of workshop. Results were really amazing !!! all the people had very strong Energy Fields and very low level of stress. Fig 47 presents distribution of stress level for the group. We are evaluation stress level in the scale from 0 to 10. Below 1 is very low level, from 1 to 2 is low, from 2 to 4 is normal level. Above 4 is anxiety and above 7 is stress. As we see from fig.10, for 86% of people the level of stress was from 1 to 2, and all the people had very low level.

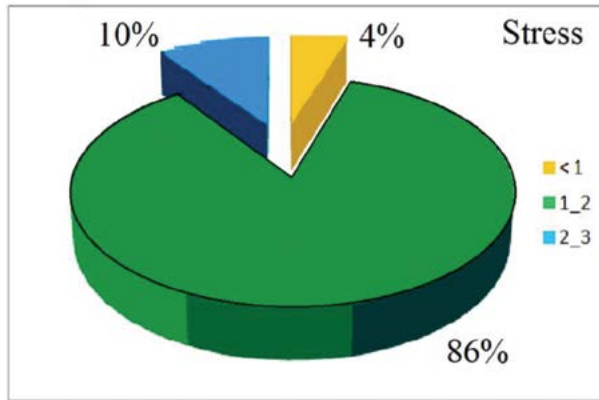


Fig.47. Distribution of Stress level for a group of 63 people

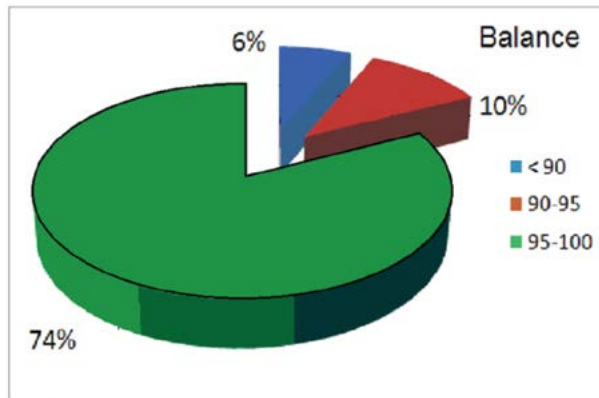
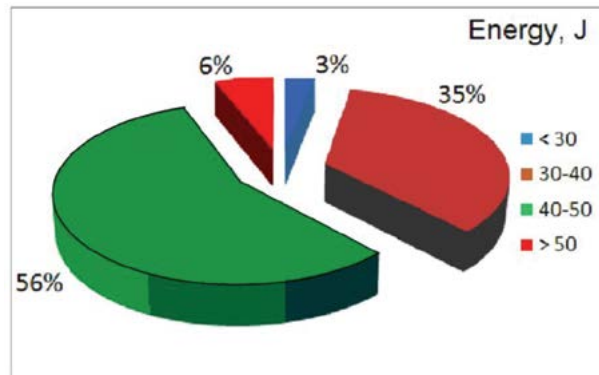


Fig.48. Distribution of Energy parameter and Energy balance parameter for a group of 63 people

Similar data were measured for the Energy parameter. For ordinary people this parameter is usually in the range 30-40 Joules. More than 40 J we recorded for athletes or people in the state of energy agitation. In this group 62% of people had energy more than 40 J, and 6% - more than 50 J (fig.48). This is very unusual result.

Energy balance for most of people was more than 90% that characterize them as very balanced people (fig.48). Distribution of Chakras for all the people were well centered and uniform. Please see an example below.

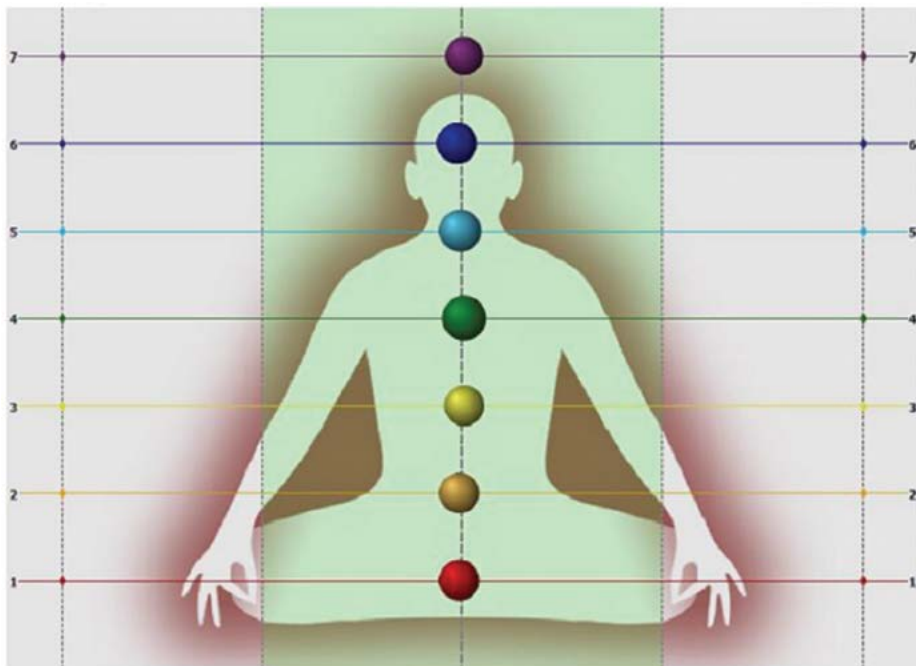
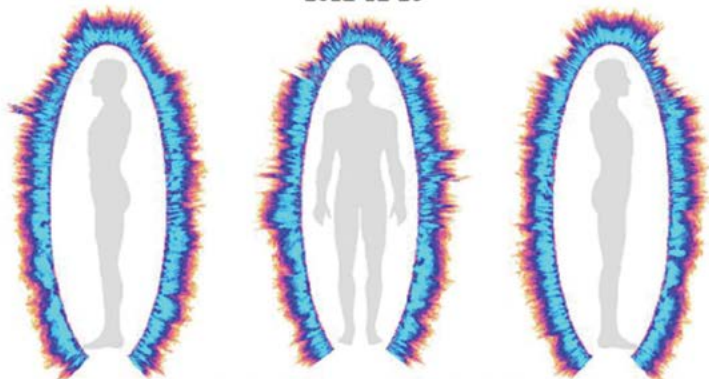


Life is going on!!!! Let us enjoy Life and make the most of it!!!



Dr. Korotkov

2012-12-20



Ecuador, the Land of Volcanoes

Living in the cities with electricity, hot water, cars, and the subway, we do not stop to think about the fragility of our civilization, about how dependant we are on nature, on our Earth - Gaia, about how used we are to her calm breath. This is this is what our entire civilization is based on - on the blanket assumption of on an equilibrium among all forces of nature. For the most part this is in fact what occurs, and only occasionally (fortunately for us) does Gaia stir - and earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes, floods in the blink of an eye sweep away the fruits of years of human toil. And of all the manifestations of nature, one of the most spectacular is the eruption of a volcano. A volcano is a window deep into the Earth, it gives us direct contact with the belt of magma, it is a constant danger to humans.

People have always been afraid of volcanoes but nevertheless settled on their slopes. Magma and ash contain a range of trace elements which allow them to functions as fertilizers; in this soil everything blossoms and bears fruit. Until the next eruption...

We have all heard about Mount Vesuvius and Mount Etna in Italy and about active volcanoes and geyser valleys in the Kamchatka Peninsula, but it turns out that there is a country which has more volcanoes than any other area of the world. On the 272,000 square kilometer territory of Ecuador there are 160 volcanoes, of which approximately 30 are active. Approximately - because at any moment, even as you read these words, a volcano that has been dormant for centuries can awaken and cover the sky with a mass of fire and ashes.

Our group travelled to Ecuador so as cross the country from north to south in two weeks, stopping at interesting places and measuring the energy of the different places along the way. Is it true that these volcanic mountains have a special energy, and how can this affect humans? There were 15 of us - nine Frenchmen, two women from the US, and four Russians. The French group was led by Christian Bordes and his wife Sylvia.

We have already travelled with them in the Caucasus, Peru, the Alps and in the mountains of Aragon. One summer Christian and I climbed to the top of Mount Matterhorn - one of the most beautiful Alpine peaks on the border of Italy and Switzerland.

The journey began in Quito, a city sprawling 80 km in a narrow valley below the slopes of the Pichincha volcano. Quito sits at an altitude of 2,700 m above sea level, so the first night at this altitude is already a serious challenge. The body does not get enough oxygen, the head grows heavy, sleep becomes intermittent. Several of our friends lay in Quito for two days, unable to lift their heads from their pillows. Of course, this depends on the individual, and for a seasoned traveler this altitude is inconsequential.

Getting accustomed to the altitude requires acclimatization; the best method is to go up into the high altitude, then return - the lower, the better. It was thus very useful in our first few days in Ecuador to go up in a funicular to the slopes of the Pichincha volcano (4,100 m above the sea level) and breathe in the fresh alpine air.



Streets of Quito

Below, in a picturesque valley between the mountain ranges, lay Quito – an old city with cathedrals, narrow streets in the hills, a winged Madonna statue hovering over the city; and to the side – the newer neighborhoods with a few high-rises popping up here and there. Ecuador is a small country with a population of only about 17 million, but its territory contains three very different regions: the mountainous part with volcanoes and deep green valleys; Amazonia, which is still inhabited by tribes who do not recognize clothes and who live in harmony with the jungle – the jungle fatal to Europeans; and the coastal areas with sandy beaches, fishermen's towns, and trading ports; not to mention the miracle of nature - the Galapagos Islands, which we intended to visit at the conclusion of our journey.



This land has been inhabited since time immemorial: scientists have discovered civilizations that existed 3,800 years B.C. and created a unique culture from which, fortunately, there remain a lot of fascinating ceramics, although most of the gold and silver items were captured by the Spaniards and melted into bullion. All these cultures have grown and developed up to the beginning of the XVI century, after which they were absorbed by newcomers. At the same time, traveling across the country, we have seen

areas with a unique culture, costumes, and language, in which Spanish influences mixed in with the local flavor. These communities seek to preserve their unique identities, and the government supports them in this endeavor.

Remember that Ecuador means 'equator' - half of the country lies in the northern hemisphere, half - in the southern. So, after visiting Quito, we set out to the equator line. It is, indeed, a line, so one can stand with one foot in the northern hemisphere and with the other foot in the southern hemisphere. The fact that this is not just an imaginary line, but rather a part of the Earth's reality, is illustrated by the behavior of water as it leaves a sink: on one side of the equator it spirals clockwise, on the other - counterclockwise. Christian and I conducted measurements with two GDV devices with a "Sputnik" antenna on both sides of the equator. The differences between the two results were statistically insignificant. What else could we expect? Electron avalanches are not like a water stream - they are not particularly affected by gravity.

In the evening we arrived at a small mountain village, where we stayed in an old hacienda which was founded over 400 years ago and is still owned by the same family. Spacious rooms with high wooden ceilings, a home chapel, a delicious dinner, and, what proved to be highly convenient - a large fireplace in each room. At an altitude of 2,700 meters, even if it at the equator, the evenings grow cold - and what could be better than lying in a large bed and watching the flames in the fireplace?!

The next morning we visited a market in the neighboring village. It's fascinating - visiting markets in different countries! One gets a feel of the life of the people, of what the land has to offer, and of what interesting things can be brought back home. A market in Ecuador - it's a mess of colors, an abundance of the most exotic vegetables and fruits, surprisingly cheap sweaters, ponchos, and scarves made of alpaca and llama wool. Bargaining is a must - the price of a jacket can be knocked down from \$40 to \$15. Without bargaining there is no market - only suckers pay the sticker price.



Everything grows at the equator

In the afternoon we went for a long walk around the lake in the crater of the extinct Cuicocha Volcano. Unfortunately, we left too late (the ladies were did not want to leave the colorful stalls), and the walk was not as easy as expected, and quite long. So some of us barely made it to the bus and were still walking after the sunset.

In the following days we went from one volcano to the next. The Cotopaxi Volcano (altitude 5,600 m) is a sleeping giant; even at its foot one can sense all the might of its energy. Huge boulders spread out across the plain, flows of lava periodically blocking the road - the giant sleeps, but at any moment it may stir and emit the hellfire of his breath. We spent the night in a shelter at an altitude of 3600 m, and measurements indicated that the energy of the space here was very high! This affected the people as well - everyone was in an upbeat, festive mood, everyone wanted to sing and dance; this was clearly reflected in energy field measurements of the majority of participants.



At the equator line

But not for all. Without uttering a word an elderly Frenchman suddenly began to lose consciousness. We had to carry out resuscitation procedures. Luckily, Irina Petrovna always carried with her a medical kit, knowing from the experience of previous expeditions that in such circumstances people can only rely on themselves. After going down to Quito, with a 1,000 meter reduction in altitude, our patient was completely healthy by morning and was able to continue the route without any further consequences. High altitude - that is serious!

Mount Chimborazo (6268 m - 20,564 ft) is the highest volcano in Ecuador and the second highest in America. It has lain dormant for many years, but seismologists claim that this sleep is interrupted once in 110 years. 120 years have already elapsed since the last grand eruption, but what is an extra century for giant mountains... They have a different sense of time than us mortals do!



Measuring energy of space

The most active of our group ascended to the glacier at an altitude of 5000 m, and energy measured there was significantly higher than in all other places. For those who are interested, we will discuss these results in detail at the end of this article. The visit to a mountain lake in the crater of the Quilotoa Volcano (4,000m) proved very enjoyable. A few enthusiasts even went swimming in the cold water. Measurements showed high energy values at this location.



In the volcano crater

In the following days we travelled from north to south, farther and farther from the equator, and each day we encountered new ethnic groups and different languages, and styles of clothing. Women, of course, had the most beautiful clothing: colorful skirts, embroidered shirts, and hats – always the hats. Sometimes they're standard and black; somewhere white and made of wool; sometimes spotted and highly unusual. These are not the immense Mexican sombreros, but precisely very neat hats. Naturally, we too could not resist, and in the town of Cuenca at the old hat factory owned by the Ortega family we acquired several artsy hats. They are made from a special cane that goes through a long processing cycle before ending up on the counter. A nice hat inevitably gives people an air of elegance, even to those not known for daintiness.



Colors of Ecuadorian skirts

Since 2006 Ecuador is headed by President Rafael Vicente Correa Delgado, PhD, a graduate of the economics department at the University of Illinois (US). From the start of his presidency he set course for economic independence. Ecuador is an oil-rich country, so Correa nationalized the oil industry and all directed all the profits toward increasing the general

standard of living. He And he succeeded! The once godforsaken poverty-stricken country is now comfortable and well-suited for decent life. At times it almost seemed as though we were in the cozy Swiss country, with neat houses, tiled roofs, and rotund cows on green pastures.

Health care in Ecuador is free, and we were able to experience its high quality firsthand due to an unfortunate toothache. Doctors are, for the most part, young, and the salaries are high, so many of those who go abroad end up returning home. Over the past few years the country became dotted with newly built hospitals equipped with modern facilities. The aching tooth was received with utmost respect: X-ray, consultation, and a rapid removal under all the necessary anesthesia - all free of charge, even for a foreigner! Education is also free, schoolchildren are fed three times a day; the only problem - in big cities it can at times be difficult to get to a public school, so much better they are than private ones. We were pleasantly surprised by the very decent quality of roads, even in the most remote mountainous areas, and the high-class hotels, many of which are beautifully decorated in the traditional style. Of course, as in every country, there are many problems. We observed in Quito a large group of people with posters protesting against the exploitation of new oil fields in the Amazon jungle. The police stood nearby, but did not interfere with the Green rally. Clearly, it is important to preserve the environment, but one can see the point of view of the government, always in need of funds.

Interestingly, Ecuador is the main exporter of roses to Europe, the U.S. and Russia. We visited a rose plantation, where we marveled at human-sized rose bushes, and at the efficient technology set up for their preparation. The prepared roses are tightly packed 25 per box, refrigerated for two days, then sent out on airplanes throughout the world. The rosebuds we received as a gift retained their freshness for two weeks.

Another element of Ecuadorian export that is in high demand throughout the world consists of bananas and shrimp. So the country is actively exploiting its mineral resources, forest, and seas, and is rapidly developing. Intellectuals, of course, complain about the total state control over radio and the television, but you nowadays, thanks to the Internet, all information is at our fingertips.



Mountain roads

All in all, our journey through the country made a very favorable impression upon us. We did not observe poverty; although there are some beggars, especially in Quito, their number is far less than it would be in most European capitals. The people live their lives, retaining traditions while at the same time not eschewing the boons of civilization. We visited the town of Guamote on “market day,” and observed the locals, who flock from all the nearby villages to buy or sell something, to exchange a pig for a bag of rice. As in most Latin American countries, the staple food, in addition to rice and meat, consists of potatoes prepared in a variety of ways. The more exotic food includes the meat of llamas and guinea pigs, though, truth be told, we did not taste either of these. One hesitates to call the local people Indians - we are accustomed to associate with this word feathers and war paint. The native inhabitants of Ecuador wear distinctive clothes, bright colors, a few skirts with one put on over the other, and always beautiful embroidered blouses and hats. All of this, of course, is taken from the Spanish conquistadors. The last indigenous civilizations vanished in the 1530s, vanquished by Catholic fanatics. Apart from mandatory conversion to Catholicism, the local people were not oppressed too much, which allowed them in many places to keep their identity, language and basic way of life. Of course, as in all Latin American countries,

there was a mixing of the indigenous people with the Spaniards, but one can still often encounter in a crowd a person whose face looks as if it were copied from Mayan or Incan murals. All these conditions allowed for the formation of a united people, and, when in the middle of the XIX century Ecuadorians began fighting for liberation from the yoke of the Spanish crown, the struggle was joined by everyone, regardless of skin color.



In a Saraguro village

This is one of the ways in which the historical path of Latin American countries diverged from that of the United States. Most US immigrants arrived with families, with wives and children, but even among the young people, intermixing with the belligerent Indians was rare – so wide was the gap between the two cultures. In addition, the North American Indians did not and could not work in agriculture. This necessitated the importation of slaves from Africa, who eventually amounted to a significant percentage of US population.

Spain dispatched to the New World primarily men, who were to conquer, explore and subjugate. Of course, after a bit of acclimatization, the young men found pretty local girls, and in a few generations no one thought of their descendants as part of the indigenous population.

The final destination of our journey through Ecuador was the valley of Vilcabamba, which drew us in with the stories of a record number of centenarians per unit area. Recently, a state university was even opened here to study longevity. We got our hands on a booklet which listed information about people who have reached the age of 90. This includes both men and women. Women usually have five to seven children, not to mention the abundance of grandchildren. (Men too are not known for chastity.)

And indeed, life in Vilcabamba Valley elicits thoughts of eternity. The weather is warm all year round (after all, the equator is near), everything grows just from being thrown into the ground, rivers flow, and rings the mineral water in springs. Everyone is relaxed and smiling. In recent years, word of this paradise has spread all around the world, and more and more people from all continents sell off their houses and flats and move into Vilcabamba, where life is cheap and healthy, even if rural and boring.



Measuring elderly in Vilcabamba

Energy measurements in the vicinity of the village did in fact yield unusually high values, which confirms the talk of a special energy of this site.

Two weeks quickly passed, leaving behind only pleasant memories. The entire journey, there were no negative emotions, which was, of course, due to the pleasant and friendly atmosphere of the group. I would like to say a special thank you to our guides - Grace and Gustavo Monsano, who communicated with us in all languages, including Russian, and put in a lot of effort to satisfy our varied curiosities.

And finally - another plane, this time - to the Galapagos Islands. After a few hours, we have checked into a hotel, and decided to take a walk to the ocean. Right away, the first impression: the iguanas on the beach completely ignore humans; the key is to not step on a tail of one of them. As it turned out, iguanas here are like cats: they live their own lives and do not pay attention to anyone else. Then there was more: giant turtles, relics of a bygone era; a blue-footed bird, melancholically cleaning its feathers amongst a crowds of tourists; a sea lion with big round eyes well-suited for long swims in a clear water; harmless sharks, which need to be dragged by their tails if one is to pull them out of their underwater caves; and many other wonders of flora and fauna that exist only in this corner of the world. And all this is found on top of volcanoes rising from the ocean floor. We were not even surprised to see high energy measurements here.

At the Galapagos islands we had one more interesting meeting. At the local market which serves as one more tourist attraction with huge pelicans and sea lions begging for fish, our girls started a conversation with Russian people. Coming up to them I've found that these people are well-known to me couple from St. Petersburg. Eleven years ago they set off to the sea journey, in Panama they gave birth to two children, bought a yacht, repaired it by their hands, and at some moment visited homeland and got from us the GDV camera. They are surfing in warm countries with their girls, creating films, studying cultural diversity and presenting in different countries the "Science of Measuring Energy Fields". As it is written at their website <http://krugosvetka.org/> .

The expedition is a project whose mission is, through the eyes of its members, a psychologist and a sociologist and poet and linguist to describe the life and journey on the boat as a kind of educational technology, the path of personal development and spiritual practice. MISSION: Description of cross-cultural experience of personal development, internal discoveries and the challenges of life. PURPOSE: collection and accumulation of meaning, problem- solving strategies, philosophy of life and the secrets of self- realization and the harmonious existence of psychological portraits of artists of different ethnic groups, cultures and traditions. The development of materials and training programs for those who wish to master the strategy and technology workshops in the field of interaction with the world, other people and yourself. Development of the concept of travel as a spiritual practice.



Workshop on Galapagos. Konstantin and Maxim

Such an interesting people. We've spent two days together, Maxim organized a workshop on GDV technology and to my surprise about 30 islanders came there. Maxim and Natasha were planning to explore Galapagos Islands and then sail through Pacific Ocean to Marquesas Islands. This is 3100 sea miles (about 7000 kilometers) – quite impressive for the little yacht and its family crew.

Along the way, you wind, friends, and let the storm pass by your little world!



Yacht "Theophania"

Last days in Quito, the last souvenirs and organic chocolate - and it's time to back home, back to business as usual and everyday problems. Thank you, Ecuador, for the vivid impressions. Let the life of all your people be peaceful and dignified.



As I'm tired of these tourists! Do not allow to dine peacefully!



At the Galapagos market



Nice day, nice people



I wonder if he did not rush when awake?



Piceras Pat Azul – unique in the world

Ecuador Energies

Konstantin Korotkov, Christian Bordes

In August 2013 during an Ecuadorian expedition we had a chance to measure energy in different places using two BioWell instruments with Sputnik sensor. Data were collected at different times of the day as every morning we were travelling to new and interesting places. We started our trip in Quito at the altitude 2600 m (8500 ft) above sea level, and then in two weeks we traveled through all the country from North to the South reaching altitudes up to 5000 m (16400 ft). Our trip ended at the Galapagos Islands, at sea level. In parallel with Sputnik measurements practically every day we recorded the level of energy for 14 members of our expedition to monitor their level of health. Fig.49 presents the graph of energy in different days together with the graph of the altitudes where data were collected. Fig.50 presents the graph of standard deviation of the Bio-grams area.

Discussion

One of the questions which should have been answered by the results of this expedition was the dependence of the measured energy on the altitude: is it dictated by the physical properties of a gaseous discharge, dependent on the atmospheric pressure, or it reflects some specific properties of an environment and reaction of a human energy to these properties?

As you can see from the graphs of fig.49, at first glance, the measured energy totally correlated with the altitudes. However, careful analysis demonstrates that these correlations are quite conditional. Data of measurements at Zero meridian at the altitude 2700 m demonstrated higher values compared with subsequent measurements at the altitudes 3600 m, 3000 m and 2600 m. Also the values at the volcanic Galapagos Islands were higher than those at some higher altitudes. At the same time the highest readings were recorded at the altitudes 4000 m and 5000 m which may be related both to the high energy of these places and to physical

properties of the gaseous discharge. The latter dependence is described by the sonamed 'Paschen curve', which demonstrates dependence of the discharge ignition potential "U" from the gas pressure "p" and electrode size "d". Paschen curve for the air is presented at fig.51. As you can see from this graph for the range of atmospheric pressures under investigation (417 – 550 - 760 mm. Hg) the change of the potential "U" is not big and should not have very strong influence to the data. So we may conclude that acquired data really represented the values of energy at the different measured areas. It is important to mention, that the values of human energy was well correlated with the physiological condition of the most people, but not everybody in the group.

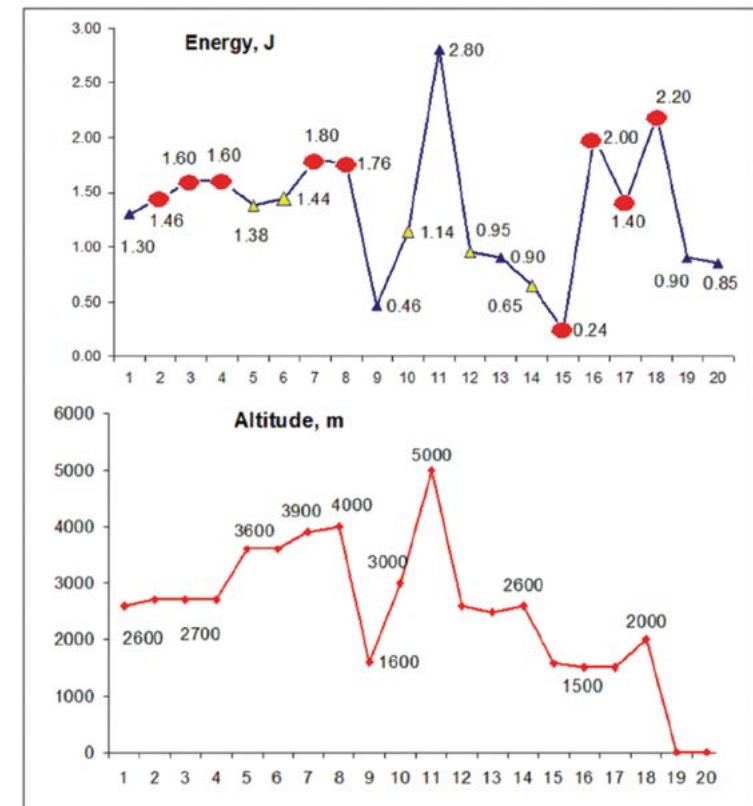


Fig.49. Energy measured in different days together with the graph of the altitudes where data were collected. By the red dots marked data collected in the same area.

Numbers correspond to the following conditions:

No	Date and time of data collecting and a place	En J	Alt m	Alt ft	Pressure, Torr
	2013-08-01 15_45 Quito	1.30	2600	8500	553
	2013-08-02 13_49 00 Meridian	1.46	2700	8860	553
	2013-08-02 15_58 00 Meridian North	1.60	2700	8860	553
	2013-08-02 16_25 00 Meridian South	1.60	2700	8860	553
	2013-08-04 18_58 Cotopaxi night	1.38	3600	11800	495
	2013-08-05 07_02 Cotopaxi morning	1.44	3600	11800	495
	2013-08-06 10_52 Quilotoa lake	1.80	3900	12800	478
	2013-08-06 12_33 Quilotoa lake restaurant	1.76	4000	13100	472
	2013-08-07 14_19 rio Berde	0.46	1600	5250	632
	2013-08-08 13_55 Pueblo	1.14	3000	9850	534
	2013-08-08 12_32 GLACIER	2.80	5000	16400	417
	2013-08-09 12_07 on the way	0.95	2600	8500	559
	2013-08-11 05_22 Cuenca	0.90	2480	8200	559
	2013-08-11 13_07 Saraguro	0.65	2600	8500	563
	2013-08-12 09_19 Vilcobamba hotel	0.24	1575	5200	634
	2013-08-12 11_36 Vilcobamba Podocarpus Park	2.00	1500	5000	634
	2013-08-12 15_58 Vilcobamba Agua De Hiero	1.40	1500	5000	634
	2013-08-13 10_50 Vilcobamba Mandango Pick	2.20	2000	6500	600
	2013-08-15 11_00 Galapagos Tortuga Bay	0.90	00	00	760
	2013-08-18 15_00 Galapagos river	0.85	00	00	760

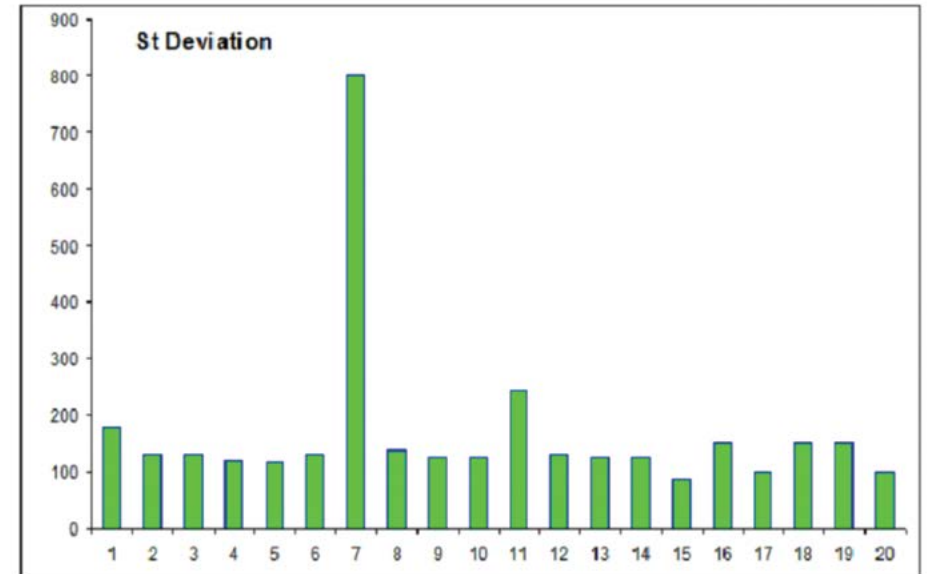


Fig.50. The graph of standard deviation of the Bio-grams area in different days

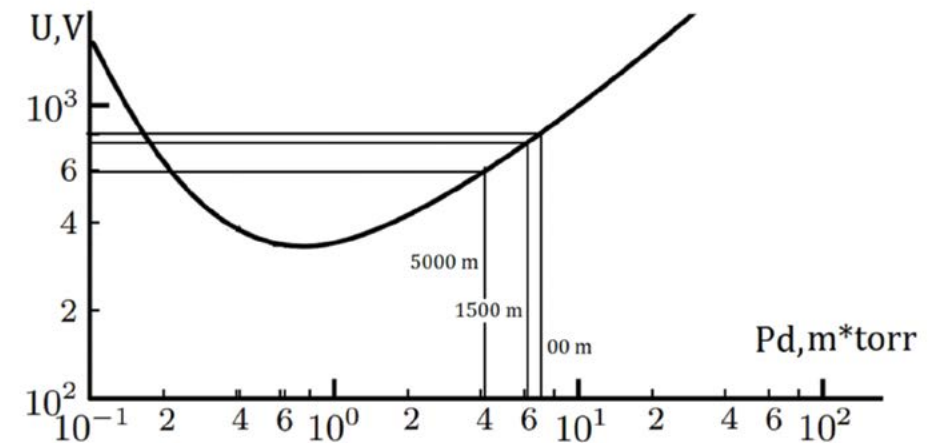


Fig. 51. Paschen curve for the air

From the analysis of data of fig.49 and 50 we can make the following conclusions:

1. The highest energy was measured at the slopes of Chimborazo volcano at the altitude 5000 m (16400 ft), in the crater of the Quilotoa volcano at the altitude 4000 m (13100 ft) and in the Vilcabamba valley at the altitude 1500 - 2000 m (5000 - 6500 ft) (points 7,8,11, and 15 at the graph).

2. Energy values at Zero meridian at the altitude 2700 m demonstrated higher values compared with subsequent measurements at the higher altitudes, which may be interpreted as a specific energy condition of this place (points 3 and 4).

3. Parallel measurements with two BioWell devices on North and South sides from Zero meridian demonstrated essentially identical results.

4. In the Vilcabamba valley the energy readings in the hotel were quite low (0.24 J – point 15 at the graph), while measurements at the summit of Mandago mountain (2028 m – 6500 ft) demonstrated high values of energy (point 18). This mountain is considered to be a high energy place by the local people. Practically identical values were recorded in the Podocarpus National Park (point 16), and some lower values nearby at the spring Agua de Hierro (point 17), a well respected by the locals. These data support the idea that Vilcabamba valley is beneficial for life conditions which contributes to longevity.

5. At Galapagos Islands two measurements were performed at sea level, the values of energy corresponded to the data acquired at the altitudes 2500-2600 m. These readings contribute to the idea that volcanic islands have strong energy due to the joint activity of the terra and an ocean.

6. Data variability (fig.2) almost everywhere was low – at the level 2-3%. An exception was the readings in the crater of the Quilotoa volcano nearby the lake, where it was quite cold and very windy.

Measurements of the human energy

Data were collected during two weeks while travelling in the mountain part of Ecuador and once at the Galapagos islands. The aim of the study was to reveal human reaction to the altitude and correlation of this process with the energy of different places.

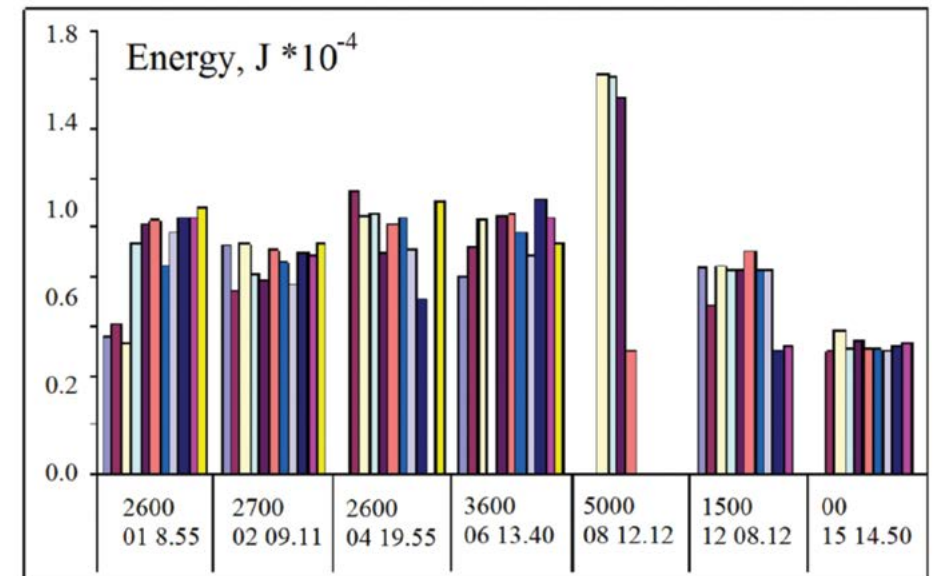


Fig.52. The values of human energy for the members of the group at different days. On the abscissa axes the altitudes in meters and the date and time of measurement are presented

As you can see from these data for 10 people significant increase of energy at high altitudes and decrease at lower altitudes was detected. 4 people ascended to the Chimborazo glacier at 5000 m, and for 3 people energy increased significantly, while for one person energy decreased. Averages of the group readings are presented in fig.53.

At the same time for 4 members of the group the values of energy changed only slightly in the course of the expedition (fig.54). This fact signifies that measured values of energy depend on the psycho-physiological condition of a person, but not on the physical processes in the measuring system. We need to mention, that results of human energy measurements very well correlated with individual experiences: the 10 people shown in figures 4 and 5 were in a good health and mood state during all the trip, while the 4 people shown in fig. 6 struggled more with the acclimatization to the high altitudes than the other members of the group.

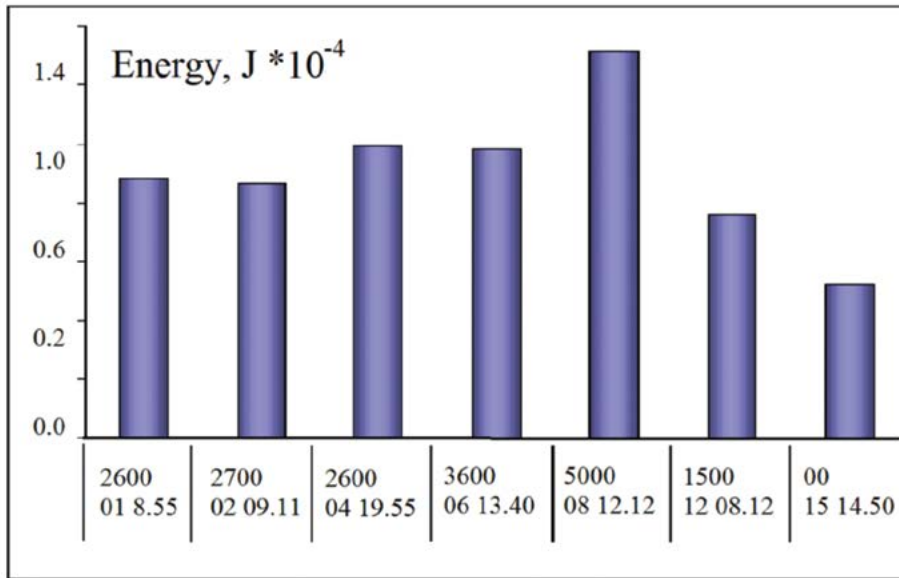


Fig.53. The averages of the group values of human energy at different days. On the abscissa axes the altitudes in meters and the date and time of measurement are presented

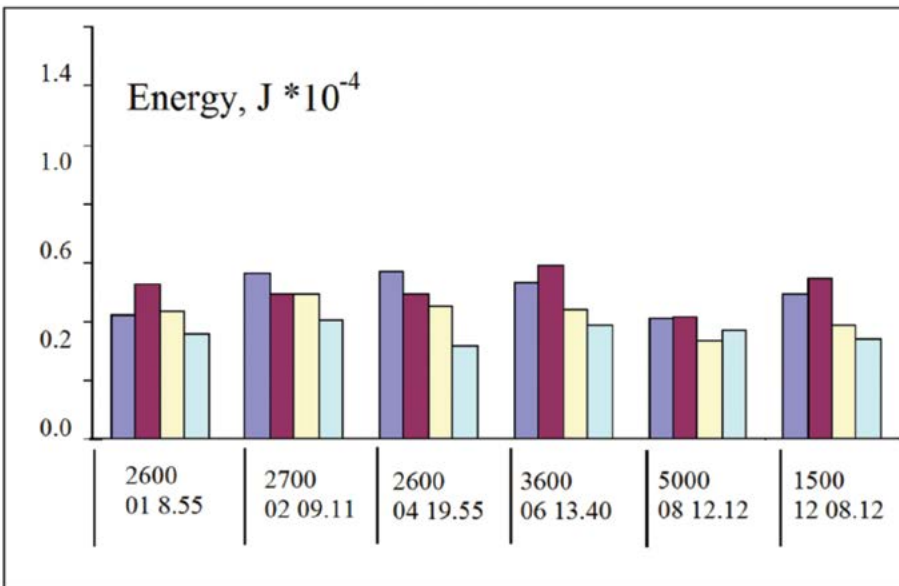


Fig.54. The values of human energy for the members of the group at different days. On the abscissa axes the altitudes in meters and the date and time of measurement are presented

As an example we present data for one of the participants from the first group. Fig.55 demonstrates her Energy Fields just before the trip, in the mountains and at Galapagos Islands. Fig.56 represents the level of energy in those days, and fig. 57 shows the transformation of Chakras. As we see in fig.55, the overall character of the field stayed the same, but the energy level changed. This change in energy levels is shown more clearly in the bar graph in fig.56. Chakras were ideally balanced in the mountains, while in other measurements we see some misbalance (fig.57). A similar analysis was done for every member of the group. This clearly shows the positive effect of the “Places of Energy” to the condition of a person. At the same time is important to know that this effect may be achieved only if a person had substantial energy reserve. Example of four people who did not show such a beneficial response to high altitudes highlights the effect of stress on energy systems.

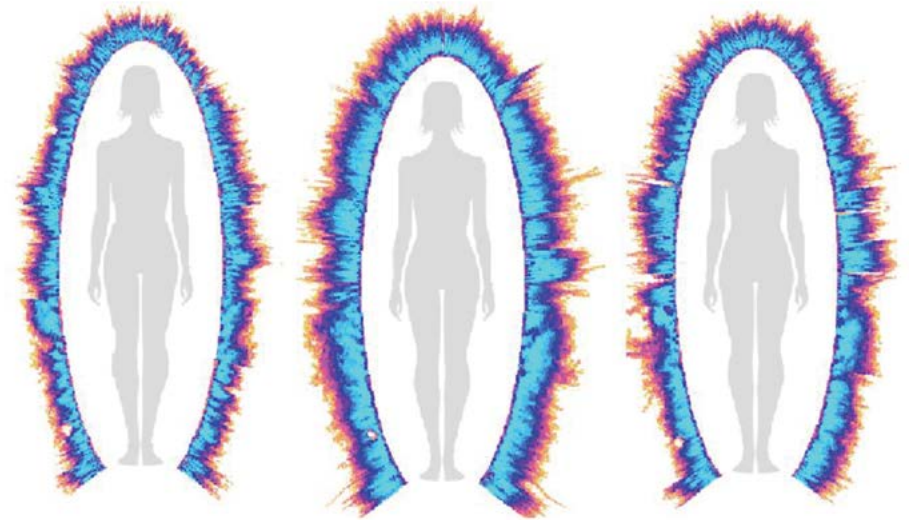


Fig.55. Energy fields of a person in different days

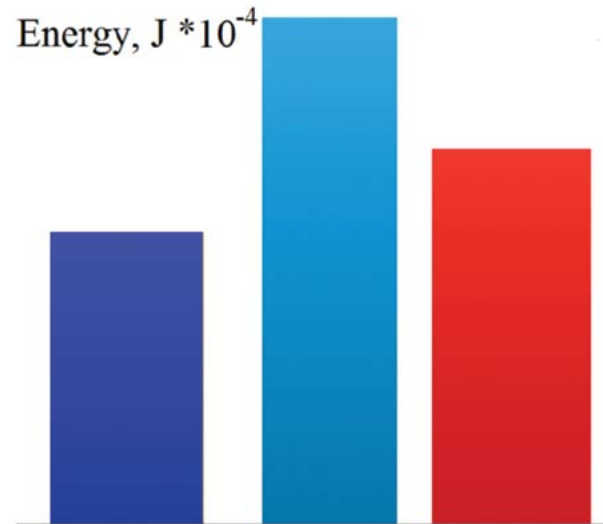


Fig.56. Graphs of energy of the person from fig.55



Fig.57. Chakras distribution of a person in different days

Being in the Vilcabamba valley we were able to take readings of two elderly men: 83 and 91 years old. Their energy fields are shown in fig.10, and their Chakras in fig.11. As you can see in fig.10, the energy level is very high, though the field is quite jiggered, while the Chakras are quite scattered. It is interesting that the 91-year-old man had better readings than the 83-year-old. In comparison, fig.12 shows the Energy Field and Chakras distribution for a 101-year-old woman from Greece. As you can see, her field is weak, but quite organized and Chakras are little and scat-

tered. But maybe when you are 101 years old the position of your Chakras is not that significant^{3/4}

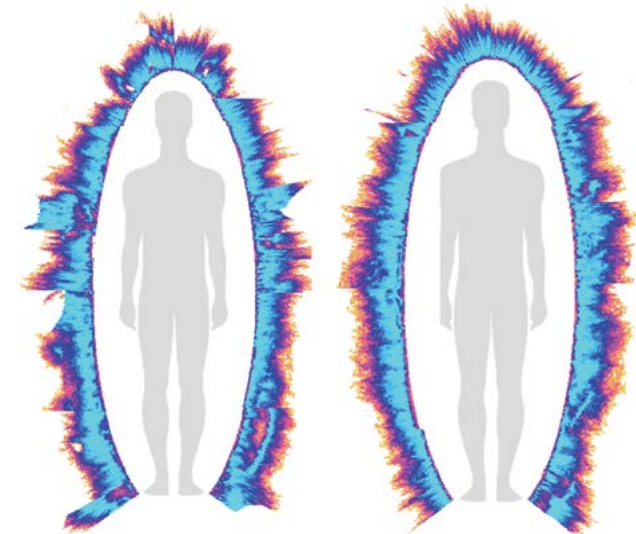


Fig.58. Energy fields for men of 83 and 91 years old from the Vilcabamba valley

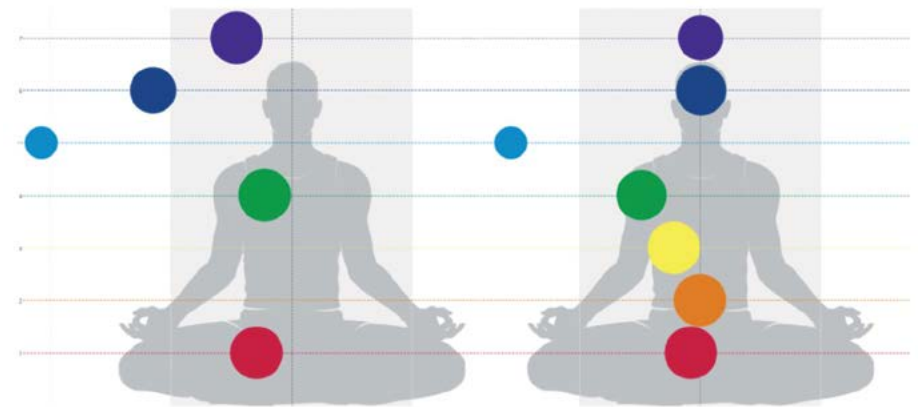


Fig.59. Chakras distribution for men of 83 and 91 years old from the Vilcabamba valley

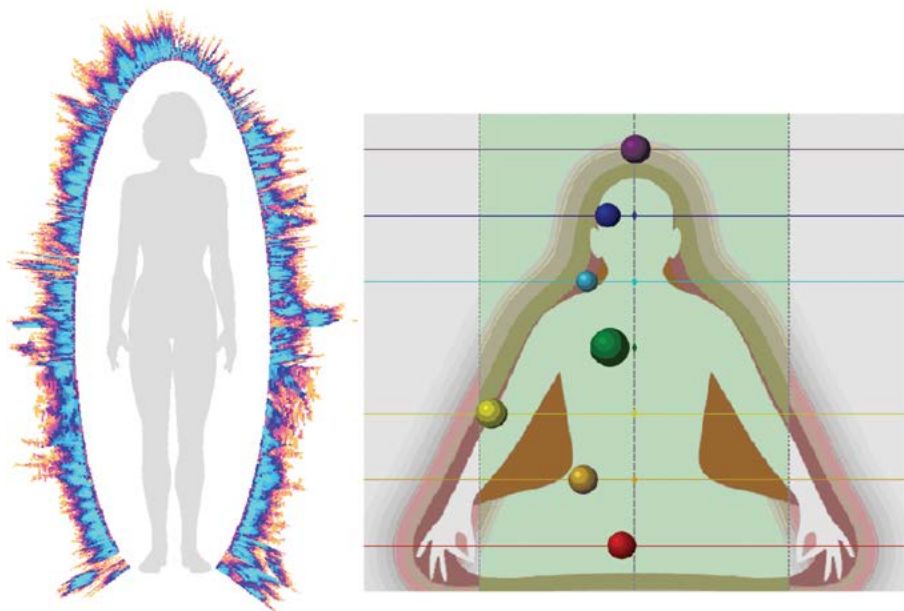


Fig.60. Energy field and Chakras for a 101 years old woman from Greece

So we may conclude as follows:

1. Measured values of environmental energy really reflect the energy variations at different altitudes in the land of volcanoes. These values were found to be much higher than in most of our investigated locations.
2. Visiting places of high energy caused increase of human energy for some people, but this effect depended on the individual properties of a person and for people not well acclimated to the altitudes this effect was not strong.
3. Hence, to study effect of “places of power” on the human condition one needs to take measurements for a relatively large group of people (increase sample size to increase the power of the study).

Mongolian impressions



I woke up at half past five in the morning, went out, and immediately went back to get my camera - the entire band rocks on the horizon blazed by the rising sun. Against this background, white building of a monastery shone brightly standing out among the surrounding rocks. This impression was like the last, the final chord in our journey. For several days we traveled about on the spaces of the Gobi desert in southern Mongolia. We had a special task: in a few days to visit several places of natural phenomena, revered by local residents, and to measure with the sensor “Sputnik”.

The main character in Mongolia – is Genghis Khan. 50 km from Ulan Bator is built his huge statue of 40 meters height, and in every town you can see a monument to ancient Mongolia warrior on horseback. A little nation–there are now living in Mongolia for about 3 million people,

half of them in Ulan Bator, so that in the XIII century they were clearly much less - captured and destroyed the flourishing civilizations and for 200 years became the ruler of half the world. Mongols Empire then broke up, and the civilized world could lick the wounds and continue the historical development. But the spirit of Genghis retained by the people. For a Mongol 500 km – is not the distance, and 100 km – is not a hook. There favorite food –is lamb stew, drink - Genghis Khan vodka. But there are a lot of interesting moments in Mongolia.



The Mongols - are very friendly, hospitable and cheerful people, they always joking and laughing. Someone speaks English only in the capital, in some places you can meet people who studied in Russia and good speaking in Russian. So go on a journey in Mongolia without a Mongolian companion –is a risky activity. However, on the way back on the plane, I met a gentleman from Denmark, who single-handedly rode a bicycle for 2,000 kilometers through the deserts of Mongolia and somehow

was able to communicate on the way. But for this you have to be very-very enthusiastic.

In no other country in the world have I seen such an attitude toward healing and bioenergy. I was invited to Mongolia Bioenergy Center, led by Dr. Sarandavaa. We met in Kuala Lumpur, at a conference at Taylor University, where the professor Jerald Pollack and myself talked about the latest scientific discoveries. A month later I was in Ulan Bator, where Dr. Sarandavaa organized a conference for 700 people and a day seminar with hundreds of participants.

Bioenergy Center - is a separate five-story building filled with wonderful different things. In each room –there are numerous statues and statuettes of Buddhist saints, and on the top floor is sanctuary with a large statue of Buddha surrounded by monsters taller than a man in a scary masks and colorful robes.



At another two floors there are rooms with modern equipment for electromagnetic therapy, massage, music therapy. Hundreds of patients were treated at the center for 15 years, they were travelling to the active sites with Dr. Sarandavaa where they practiced meditation and received the required advices. We watched a presentation on the activities of the Centre, where impressive results of helping people to get rid from the worst diseases were shown. All these results are closely monitored every year. Unfortunately, Dr. Sarandavaa speaks only in Mongolian, and it was difficult for us to discuss the finer points of her treatment.

Another interesting place, where I was invited –is The National Institute for Scientific Research and Treatment of Bioenergy –is a 9-storey building, with the owners with whom we had known each other for several years. For two consecutive years they were coming to St. Petersburg for our congresses, they began to use actively the Bio-Well method and presented at the Congress results of bioenergy treatment of a large group of patients. Professor Baysuri led the research, and as a healer was a sweet woman named Parasuram. We were introduced to the laboratory, where the use Bio-Well devices and other equipment, and then we went into the hall, where 200 people were expected for Parasuram appearance. This is happening every day, 5 days a week - people are coming by the morning and evening sessions on bioenergy, and in a couple of months a lot of them getting rid of a variety of diseases. Naturally, many people continue to visit. The scientific group collects statistics, conducts measurements of patients before and after treatment, and we agreed that for the next, the twentieth congress in St. Petersburg, they would present a detailed report on their findings.

So in Mongolia we have the unique situation - bioenergy treatment is officially recognized, its effects are studied, this direction is supported by the Academy of Sciences of Mongolia. We met with the President of the Academy professor B. Enkhtuvshin, and he said that they are interested in bioenergy research and ready to provide full support. Conducting mass sessions for many years - it is a unique phenomenon, and nowhere in the world except in Mongolia, no systematic studies of this phenomenon were being done. We must try to make their results known to the world and to scientific community.

Ulan Bator lies in a valley between the hills, small huts sprawled on the slopes, modern buildings coexist with wooden huts, the streets were not designed for current number of vehicles, of which almost half are jeeps. Therefore, in Ulan Bator there are always roads jam, and to come from one part of the city to the other takes at least an hour. Public transport is virtually nonexistent.

After meetings and workshops, we went on a trip to the South Gobi desert, organized by the Center of Dr. Sarandavaa. The caravan of three SUVs quickly rolled on the highway, which, however, was soon be over and we drove straight through the desert. That's why there is best to have a jeep. Outside the window - the lifeless rocky planes, with a few yurts, flocks of sheep and goats, accompanied by the Mongols on a camel.



All as it was a 1,000 years ago. XXI century - a century of contrasts: riding a camel Mongolian talking on a cell phone with a relative who is going to come on a visit in his Lexus. Periodically in the desert strong winds begin - and we were just got in this period. Bitter cold in winter, hot in summer, bumps, rocks, sand, and occasionally group of mangy

camels, either wild, or left free to breed – this is a typical landscape in Goby desert.

In 4 days we drove more than 1000 km, mostly without roads, on tracks straight through the desert. For me, it remained a mystery how they managed to drive without a map, without landmarks, without GPS, for 5-6 hours and finally get to the right place.

After this trip I had the impression that as soon as big rocks or the stone ridge appears in a desert, at that point Mongols find something interesting. First we visited the cave of crystals (perhaps they once were out there). This narrow gap, as they said, ends with a small hall. I'm not a big fan of the caves, so I carried out the measurements at the entrance to the cave. Near the cave there is a small aspen grove, where once was a water spring and monks were living there. Since then, the foundation of a building was destroyed, while the surrounding cliffs are dotted with stone pyramids with colored flags. In Mongolia every interesting place is mentioned with pyramids of stacked stones, the greater the space, the higher the pyramid.

In the neighboring rocks there was another interesting place - a hole in the rock of 5 cm diameter at a depth of about one meter filled with fresh water. Nearby a long-handled scoop was laying to get this water, and locals believe that this water is good for the eyes - it is necessary to wash the eyes three times, and vision becomes like at an eagle, or a camel - I do not know, it was hard to compare.

In general, the phenomenon of water in the desert - is a very interesting phenomenon. Oases exist for tens of thousands of years. This means that there is a hole in the ground from which spring shoots. Therefore, a huge underground reservoir of fresh water is underground. Sometimes in the desert you can see single trees, then again, they mark the underground water source, and if you drill a hole very likely you may reach water horizon. A theory is now generally accepted, developed mainly through the efforts of Russian scientists, that water on the Earth was formed by releasing gases from the molten magma deep in the Earth. This process has been very active in the early stages of formation of our planet - about 3.5 billion years ago, but in some way it can continue in the present. And recently evidences were found that under the desert surface at a depth of a

few kilometers large reserves of fresh water do exist. So it is possible that in the future the desert would bloom again, and herds of elephants and giraffes will roam there.



But let us return back to our journey. After leaving the rocky ridge, we got the cars and after 6 hours of rally in the desert arrived at one o'clock in the morning to the steppe camp. In a large yurt heated stove was burning, light shone powered from the gasoline engine, and iron beds were prepared. I was little bit disappointed that we would not have traditional Mongolian rugs and mats. In a separate building there were toilet and wash basin, where tap water flows in a little stream. In principle, it was quite comfortable. In the morning, after a hearty breakfast, we drove to the next measuring point where was a series of 20 meters high vertical cliffs, built of thick sandstone with an obligatory stone pyramid at the top. Perhaps in ancient times nomads gathered here for the celebrations and ceremonies. Now they are coming here on picnics.

After a short time we arrived in Dalanzatgat – little town with two streets and a modern hotel, where there was hot water and a good Internet. Refreshed, we went further. It took less than an hour, and we stopped at the entrance of a wide Yulli valley through which little steam was flowing, and several horses were grazing on the green lawns. Passing 3 km along the trail (someone has done this way on the backs of local dwarf horses) we reached the glacier tongue – a piece of the eternal ice, shaded by high rock walls. I went through this whole glacier; it was about a kilometer long. In the middle of it on the ice towered a big mound of stones brought by the Mongols. After a barren desert this gorge with a glacier appeared as an oasis, where you wanted to stay, absorb nature and meditate. What we have done together with a large group of local residents who watched with interest as I did measurements with Sputnik.

Indeed, in this place the energy value was the highest of all measured in Mongolia. At the end of our essay, we will discuss these data.

The next day at 9 am we were ready to move on, and it was not yet twelve, as we started. (Here was the custom - nothing starts at the scheduled time, same as in Latin American countries). It was promised that after 2.5 hours we would reach the next destination point. In practice, it took us 5 hours of rally through the desert toward the “Cave of Prosperity.” The Mongols have a belief that after a visit to this cave is provides you success in business. Perhaps Genghis Khan contemplated here his plans, hence this belief.

The cave is small, on a rocky ledge there are colored cloth mixed with dried biscuits and sausage sandwiches – offerings of the visitors. Having done measurements and having a nice bite, we moved to the end point of our trip - the monastery. Actually, there are no monks there – this is a temple, founded in the XVI century, but re-built about 10 years ago, after the end of the socialist period.



The building is a typical Buddhist temple: a white square building with a tower at the top. Behind the temple is a large stupa with 7 small stupas around. Typical Buddhist design. But when we went inside, it was a complete surprise. In this temple there was not an ordinary statue of Buddha, but along the walls 7 large statues of Lord Shiva during the ritual copulation with the goddess Lakshmi were presented. In Hindu temples you can find images of this kind, but I wonder how it happened to be in the heart of the Gobi Desert? Naturally, Hindu temples look completely different: there are a lot of statues painted in different colors in front of the temple.

In Chingiz times Mongols were pagans worshiping the sacred stones and trees. Then for a while Christianity spread out, mostly of the Nestorian type, and then Buddhism took its toll. But in the XIV - XV centuries it

was supplanted by Islam. I have never seen any indications that Mongolia was Hinduists. None of the locals could clarify me this issue. I wonder what monks pray in this temple and to which gods?

Near the temple there was a stone, with an iron nail hammered in the stone. Local people believe that this an energy center, from which it extends around 30 km away. No one could explain me the origin of this believes. My measurements did not show anything special in this place.

The last 400 km and once again we found ourselves in the polluted Ulaanbaatar. Promised seven hours drive turned out to be 12, but we are now used to this - in the desert time is relative. Perhaps, in this country the right thing is traveling by camel. Then you have a sense of this nomads, for which there was neither time nor distance – time was measured only by a slow caravan movement with endless desert stretching to the horizon. You would inevitably adjust to this state, you think, you doze, you meditate, and it does not matter - whether you're on the back of a camel or sitting in a jeep. Perhaps, for the sake of this sensation it worth coming to Mongolia?

Let's look at the results of the measurements. Figure shows the curves of the sensor signal in different places of Mongolia.

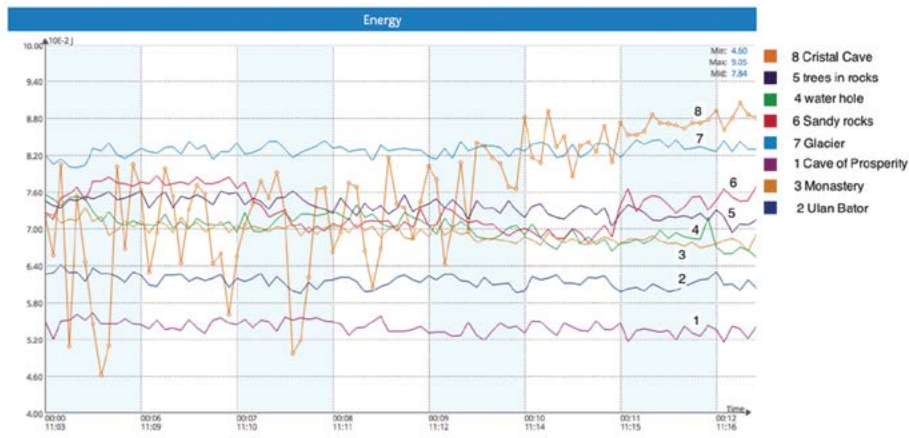


Fig. 61 Time dynamic of the sensor signal in different places of Mongolia.

As can be seen from these data, the highest energy values were observed on the glacier in the valley and in the “Cave of Crystals”. However, the values of the cave changed randomly during the measurement, that characterizes the very unfavorable energy situation (however, this cave has never been a place of human habitation). In the other points of measurement energy values were close to each other, being slightly higher in the vicinity of sandy rocks. All values were significantly superior to the values of the parameters measured several times in Ulaanbaatar.

The exception was the “Cave of Prosperity” - at this point the energy value was significantly lower than even in Ulaanbaatar. Perhaps it was human greed and lust for material that led to this effect?

The difference in the energy level had clear impact of the health of the people. Here are the data measured in Ulaanbaatar before the trip, on the glacier, and after his return to Ulaanbaatar. These figures speak for themselves.

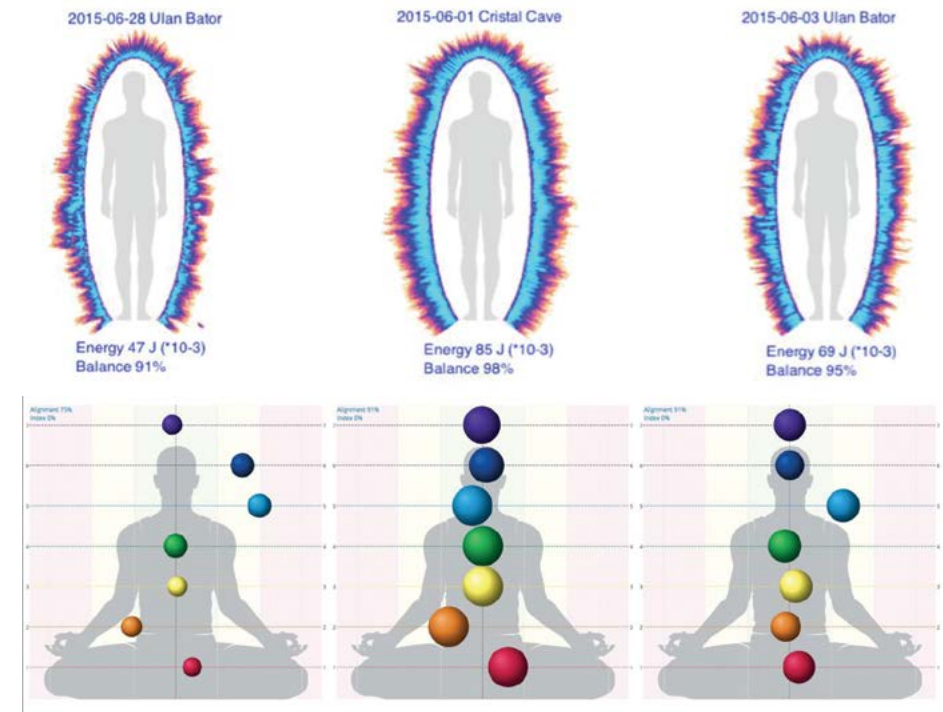


Fig. 62 Parameters of a person measured in Ulaanbaatar before the trip, on the glacier, and after his return to Ulaanbaatar.

Conclusion

Traveling across the expanses of Mongolia, it is difficult to imagine that once they have experienced rapid demographic growth, creating a horde of strong men, accustomed from childhood not get off the horse, sleep on the ground, have very little food and without tiredness ignore either heat or bitter cold. All this was a part of their environment, their daily routine. This life was simple and brutal; it was a struggle for survival with a few minutes of fun. And suddenly these hordes were united by powerful will of one man, brought to order with an iron hand, and thrown to the conquest of the world. In a short time they conquered and destroyed the flourishing ancient civilization, leaving behind a lifeless deserts, but a few centuries after were themselves swept away and disappeared from the horizon of civilization. As the lava from the crater of the volcano, they have flooded vast areas, destroying all life, but after a while the grass made its way through the cracks, and menacing volcano again became a beautiful peaceful hill. Until the next eruption. Maybe these steppes just fell asleep, waiting for the next favorable combination of planets? Who knows... History turns is impossible to predict, especially in our fleeting times.

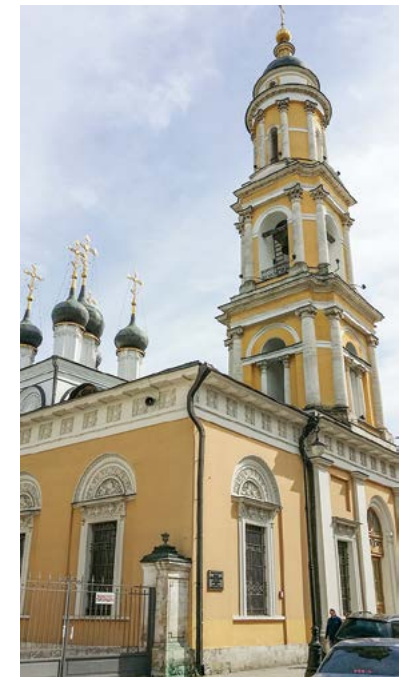
Evaluation of the environmental parameters in several places of Moscow with Electrophotonic Imaging technique

Introduction

As part of the plan to conduct experimental studies with the Bio-Well and “Sputnik” sensor, a series of experiments to measure the parameters of space in a number of places in Moscow city was carried out on April 17 to 19, 2016.

Methods

April 17, 2016: With the blessings of Father Abbot Nicholas, a series of measurements was carried out at the Church of St. Nicholas in Tolmachy. In this temple is preserved the holy Vladimir icon of the Mother of God, brought to Russia from Constantinople at the time of the Grand Duke of Kiev, Yuri Dolgoruky (1090–1157). The histories of Moscow and of the icon of Vladimir Mother of God are eternally inseparable. How many times did the Mother of God save the capital city from enemies through the grace of her holy icon? This icon has linked Apostolic times to Byzantium, Kievan Rus to Vladimir Rus, and later to Mus-



covy, the Third Rome; as it is said, “there will be no Fourth.” The kingdom of Moscow was formed by divine Providence and embraced the mystical ties of ancient empires, historical experience and traditions of other Orthodox peoples. The miracle-working Vladimir icon became a symbol of unity and succession. The icon survived centuries of wars and unrest in Russia, and for many centuries, it was a symbol of God’s protection of the Russian land. Since the mid-1930s, the icon has been kept in the Tretyakov Gallery exhibition in Moscow, and was later transferred to the Church of St. Nicholas.

On the morning of April 17, we were given permission to mount the sensor “Sputnik” near the Vladimir icon of the Mother of God, with the back of her hand at a distance of about one meter from the icon. The sensor operated in a continuous mode, parameters were recorded every 5 seconds, we were unable to control data before final processing, and so, the experiment was conducted in double-blind mode. During the whole time, there were over 200 people in the Temple. At the end of the Sunday service in the Temple, the registration of parameters was carried out with the same device at the entrance to the Temple, and at the exit of the Temple. The temperature was in the range of 25oC, humidity about 50%. Data analysis was carried out later on the Bio-Well server, when we connected to the internet.



On the evening of the same day, “Sputnik” parameters were recorded by the same device indoors of the Evangelical Lutheran Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul during the concert of organ music, with participation of duduk and tenor.

April 18: “Sputnik” parameters were recorded at Novodevichy Cemetery near the grave of Anton Chekhov, and on April 19 at Perepechinsky cemetery near the grave of an unknown person. On both days, the weather was clear and sunny, with a temperature of 11–12oC, humidity 50–60% in the absence of wind.



Results

In data processing, we are interested both in the value of environmental parameters and in the dynamic response of the “Sputnik” sensor to the events taking place in this environment.

In the Temple of St. Nicholas, the recording was held before and during the Sunday service, which was reflected in the change in the parameters. Fig. 1 shows the dynamic curve of the energy parameter within 140 minutes. The first 10 minutes of recording were carried out before the ser-

vice. When the reading of the Psalter started, with the choir joining after 40 minutes, the signal was reduced; however, with the beginning of the service, it began to increase; about an hour after the beginning of the service, the signal reached a stable level, and remained there for another 40 minutes till the end of the recording, slightly decreasing by the end (Fig. 1). The “Environment Activity” index (see description in the Discussion section) was within the range of the minimum values, slightly changing during the service (Fig. 2).

Comparison of parameters measured near the Vladimir icon of the Mother of God, in the Temple at a distance of about 20 meters from the icon, and at the exit of the Temple, showed a significant difference between them (Figure 3.): The amounts of energy inside and outside the Temple were similar, being significantly lower than the energy level near the icon.

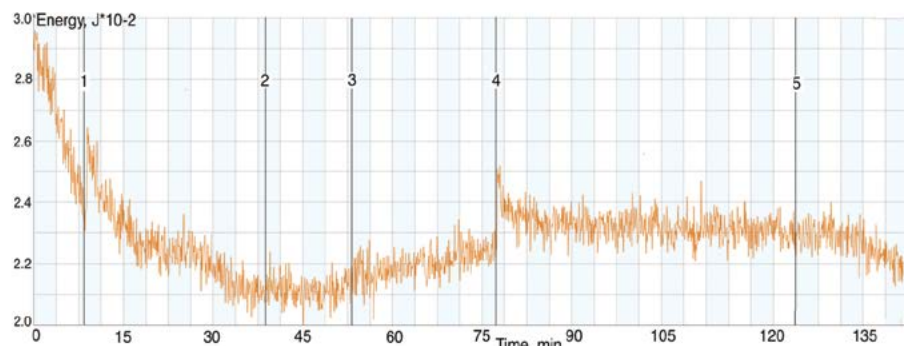


Fig. 1. Temporal dynamics of the energy parameter before and during the Sunday service in the Temple of St. Nicolas. Service points: 1 - the beginning of the Psalter reading; 2 - choir; 3 - the beginning of the service; 4 - the beginning of a sermon; 5 - the general singing.

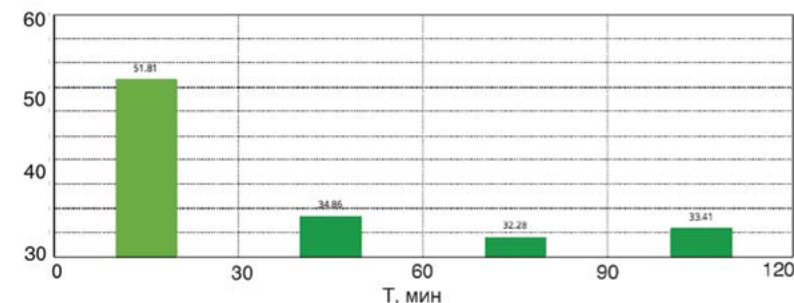


Fig.2. Temporal dynamics of the “Environment Activity” index during the Sunday service.

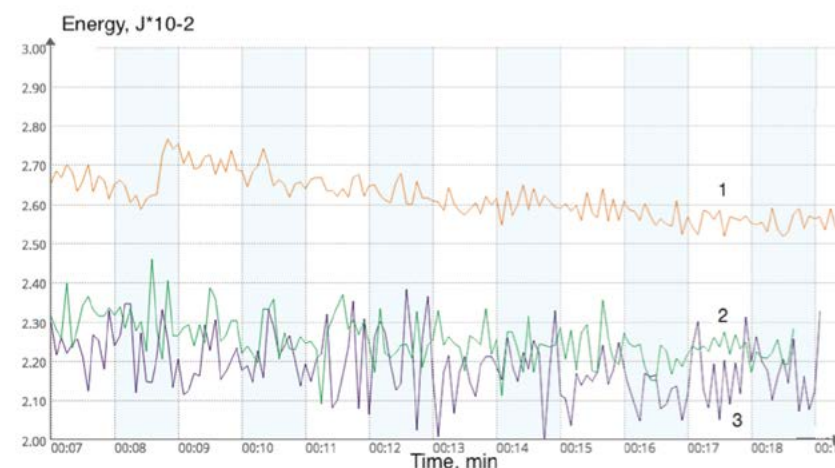


Fig. 3. Temporal dynamics of the energy parameter in various places of the Temple. 1 – near the Vladimir icon of the Mother of God; 2 - inside the temple; 3 - at the exit of the temple.

Temporary dynamics of the sensor signal measured during an organ concert reflected the main points of performance (Fig. 4). The level of this signal was below the signals measured at the Cathedral of St. Nicholas (Fig. 5).

The sensor signal measured at both cemeteries was distinguished by high variability, significantly higher than the signals in the church of St. Nicholas and Sts. Peter and Paul (Fig. 6). The energy level and “Environ-

ment Activity” index in cemeteries was 10 times higher than that in the temple (Figs. 6, 7). At the same time, near the tomb of Anton Chekhov, the “Environment Activity” index was twice as high as near the tomb of the unknown person (Fig. 7).

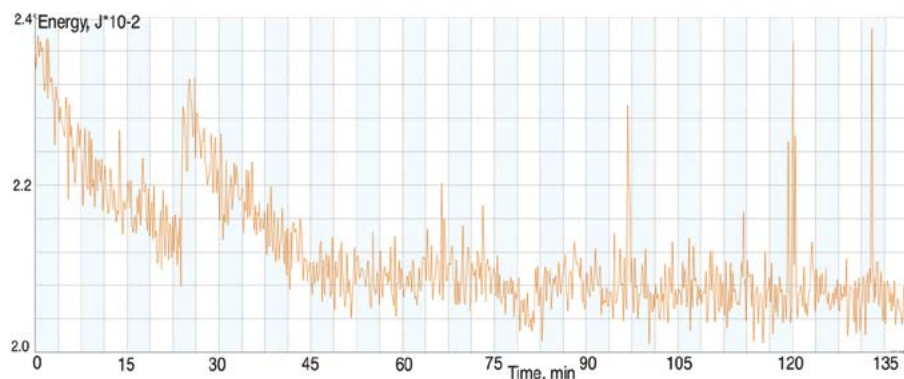


Fig. 4. Temporal dynamics of the Energy parameter of the sensor “Sputnik” during a concert of organ music in Sts. Peter and Paul Cathedral.

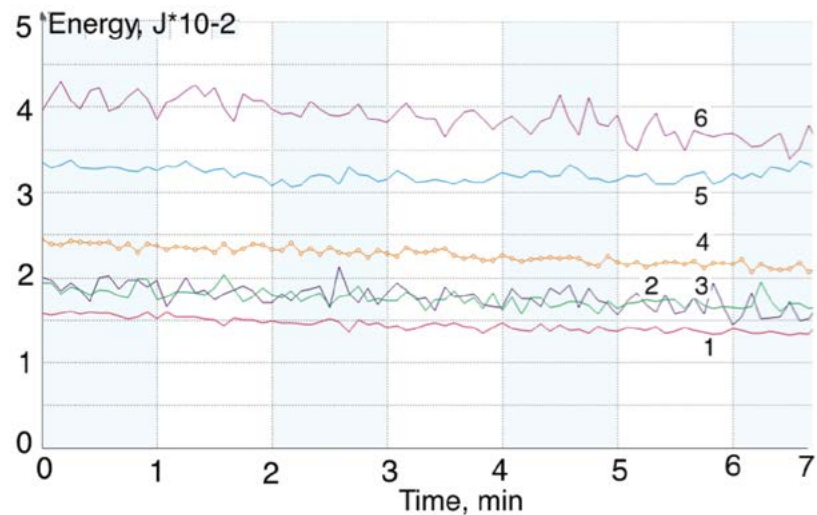


Fig. 5. Temporal dynamics of the energy parameter at different places of Moscow: 1 - Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul; 2, 3 - Church of St. Nicholas; 4 - Church of St. Nicholas near the Vladimir icon of the Mother of God; 5 - Novodevichy Cemetery; 6 - Perepechinsky cemetery.



Fig. 6. Temporal dynamics of the standard deviation of the signal amplitude in various parts of Moscow. 1 – Temple of Sts. Peter and Paul; 2 - Temple of St. Nicholas; 3 - Perepechinsky cemetery; 4 - Novodevichy Cemetery.

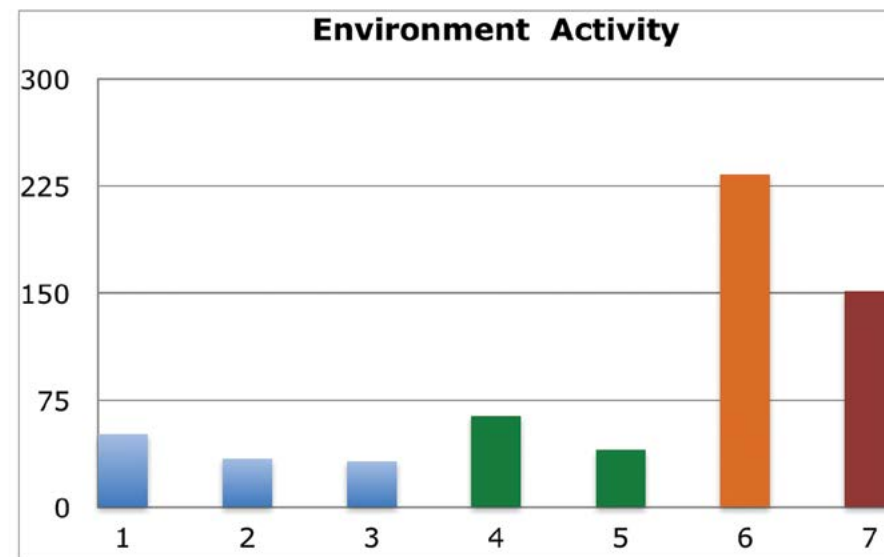


Fig. 7. “Environment Activity” index in different parts of Moscow. 1, 2, 3 – Temple of St. Nicholas; 4, 5 – Temple of Sts. Peter and Paul; 6 - Novodevichy Cemetery; 7 - Perepechinskoe cemetery.

It should be noted that the presence at the divine service significantly affects the state of the parishioners. For example, Fig. 8 presents a picture of the human energy field before and after the service. As can be seen, despite standing for more than two hours during the service, the energy has increased substantially.

Discussion

In processing data from the Bio-Well device and “Sputnik” sensor, the most important parameters are the energy and activity of the environment.

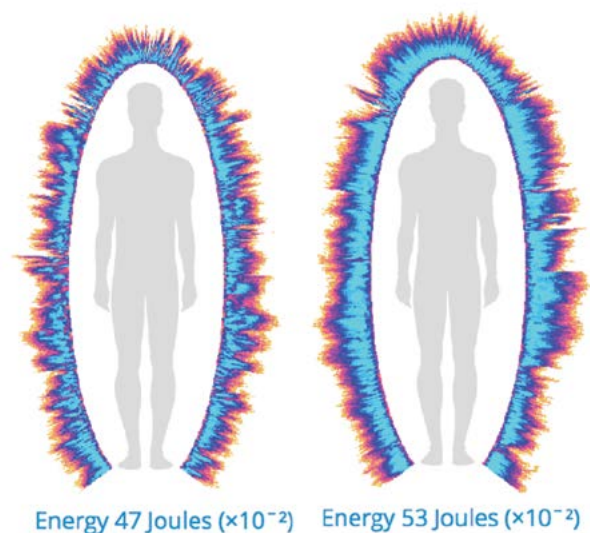


Figure 8. Picture of human energy field before and after the presence at the service in the Temple.

The energy parameter represents the energy of the photons emitted by the metal sensor of the Bio-Well device under the influence of the electromagnetic field generated by the instrument modulated by the environment parameters [1,2].

The “Environment Activity” index is an assessment of the standard deviation of the signal of the device for 30 minutes. This parameter ranges from 0 to 300, and one can carry out the following analogy: from 0 to 60—it is like a calm sea; 60–100—it is similar to a wavy sea; 100–200—it

is akin to a storm; more than 200—the conditions are those of a hurricane.

During the service at the Cathedral of St. Nicholas in the Temple, there were more than 200 people, so we may expect that the atmosphere in the room was changing due to their breathing and body vapors. It is natural to expect that it would have affected the sensor readings. Indeed, in the first 40 minutes, we see a significant decrease in the signal, which can be related to the influence of this factor (Fig. 1). It should be noted that the majority of parishioners came to the Temple before the service, that is, 10–15 minutes after the start of the recording signal. However, with the start of service (Area 3 in Fig. 1), the signal increased, and remained almost constant thereafter, but at the beginning of Father Nicholas’s sermon, we see a marked signal peak (Region 4 in Fig. 1). This suggests that the signal was not strongly dependent on a change in the composition of the atmosphere under the influence of a large number of people, but was influenced by other factors.

Also to be noted is that the “Environment Activity” index decreased in the first half-an-hour after the start of recording, and later remained at a low level (Fig. 2), indicating the harmonization of the environment under the influence of worship.

The statistically significant difference of signals measured near the Vladimir icon of the Mother of God, and at other places of the Temple, is impressive. This confirms the idea of a strong influence of this Holy icon on the environment.

At the cemeteries, both the energy and “Environment Activity” indices were extremely high. This is indicative of a particular condition of space in these places, but the one-time measurements are insufficient to reach any conclusions. From our experience with “Sputnik” sensor measurements [3], such high values of parameters may be unfavorable for long-term human activity.

All measurements were carried out in double-blind mode, i.e., signal recording was done automatically, with the analysis of the parameters on the server. Assessment of the results of the measurements was possible only some time after their completion and the impact on the result was impossible.

Conclusion

The above data confirm the idea of the favorable influence of the atmosphere of the Temple and Church service, as well as of the old icons, on the parameters of the surrounding space and the condition of the people present there. Further experiments are required to update these data.

The authors are grateful to Father Nicholas and Anton Avdeev for the organization of the measurement process.

Conclusion

It is much easier to measure than to know what exactly you are measuring.

“And life is also beautiful because you can travel”, said someone of the Great. Our time provides many opportunities for this: trains and planes in a reasonable time will take you to any corner of the Earth, a travel company will satisfy your every whim, and local people have long realized that it is not profitable to eat tourists: they can be fooled by fine words, they can buy any trumpery, and can be successfully shaken out of their money, turning all this into one of the main sources of the government revenues. It is much easier than poking the ground with a hoe or to risk life catching fish, tigers or boa constrictors.

So the main issue for a traveler in our world is time and money. You can have the former by earning the latter, and then go to places for which you have enough imagination, time and again money...

Well, and now we also know that there are simply interesting places and geo-active ones. And more of the latter are found on Earth. Fortunately, the influence of civilization has not yet spread over a significant part of the earth's surface. We still have much to evolve, and let's hope that in its unbridled expansion humanity will finally start to cherish the fragile living shell of its sole cradle and will take care of trees, meadows, water, and all living creatures living here, from bacteria to ants and elephants.

The opening prospects of research promise new exciting horizons for all those interested in the spiritual history of human culture. You can identify a new trend of international studies: mapping the energy parameters of sacred sites and a broad program to study their effects on people depending on natural conditions, health and psycho-type of the subjects. Such studies are available to all comers, and unlike the excavations, they do not require any permits, and the results obtained through the Internet

space may become available to all interested enthusiasts.

This approach opens a wide field of activity. Not just lying on a beach or going to beautiful places with a camera, but taking part in an international project to create a Database of geo-active zones. While going on a trip to exotic places and countries it may be interesting to spend time exploring geo-active and sacral areas, measuring, sharing the results with colleagues; and the only condition for this is the ability to work with the EPI/GDV device.

Together with the interested companies we started the development of an integrated device for study of environmental parameters. It will measure the main environmental parameters: electromagnetic and background radiation, magnetic field, the presence of harmful emissions and the energy level. Based on measurements, a map will be compiled of the environmental profile of terrain, land, houses or apartments. This makes it possible to choose the perfect place to build homes and places for bedrooms, the most critical for human well-being. The use of special corrective devices can often correct the unfavorable ecological situation and compensate for the influence of negative factors.

An unexpected aspect of the Fifth Element was a possibility of the remote detection of emotions. This fact was first discovered in 2007 when an impact on water was detected; then it turned out that the aerial sensor also has the required sensitivity. The recent modifications of this sensor enabled us to sharply increase the threshold of the sensor response.

The issue of the remote detection of emotions is of great practical importance. Currently, the studies are carried out on recording emotions by voice, facial expression and body postures. All these methods are aimed at recording individual emotions, while at the same time in many cases it is important to record collective emotions. The proposed sensor, after acquiring an appropriate design, can be used in education, security services, geophysics, and study of geo-active zones.

The experiments enabled us to record the effects of emotional excitation both of groups of people and individuals. The studies require big efforts in collecting a significant amount of evidence of the experimental data, which is a prerequisite for the submission of this issue on a high scientific level. You can take measurements at the theater, concert hall,

lecture hall, at church during services. It seems interesting to take measurements of emotions during a football match. It is difficult for one team to carry out a lot of different experiments, in this case collective efforts of researchers from different cities and countries are needed.

New program of data processing developed in Internet, makes all the process very convenient and easy. You do not need to know how to do it, you do not need to know how to evaluate it – all you need is to collect data and send it to the Server. In a couple of minutes you will get all the data and the overall understanding of its significance.

We are looking forward to creating a club of interested people and all together generate “The Energy Map of the World” which will give us a new insight on understanding the structure of our Universe.

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Macleod Island, Andaman sea, Myanmar*



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I want to thank my daughter Anna, who helps me in life and work.

Special thanks to my wife, travel companion and Love, Dr. Irina Dmitrieva, to whom I dedicate this book.

Analyzing Sputnik Data

Conducting a Scan

To conduct an Environment Scan, you will use the following items: - Bio-Well Device

- USB Cable
- Bio-Well Software
- Sputnik Sensor
- Titanium Cylinder Insert

Connect your Bio-Well device to your computer and insert the Titanium Cylinder Insert into the lens window on the front of the device. Connect the Sputnik Sensor cable to the Titanium Cylinder Insert. To check position in the software navigation, select Full Scan and press Scan. Test the image on the screen. It should display a ring (see the example below). In case of distorted images, correct the position of the Titanium cylinder holder.

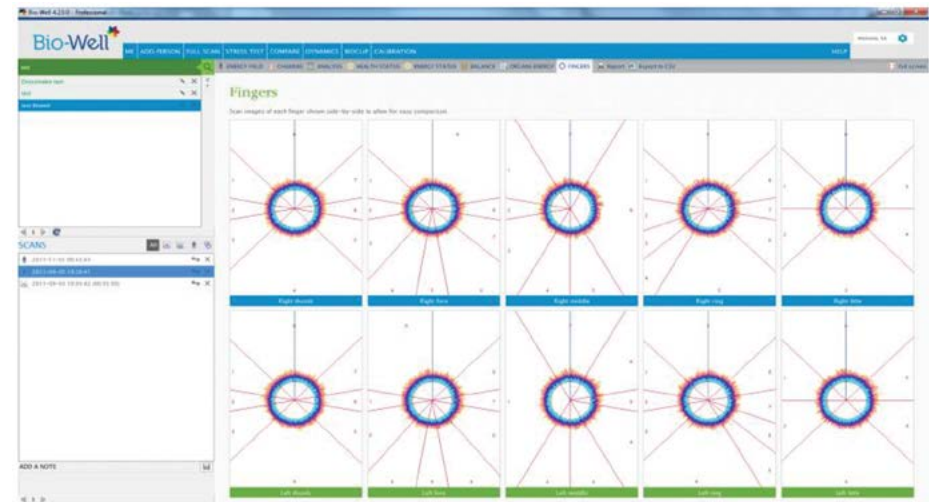


Fig.61. Bio-Well screen with Bio-grams of Ti cylinder

Press Stop or Analyze. In the software navigation, select Environment. Click Start and check the image on the screen. In the process of recording you may add labels as needed to indicate shifting events within the environment (e.g. yoga, meditation, etc.).

Allow for the scan to run for a minimum of thirty minutes for accurate results. You can run the scan for as long as you wish. Once finished, click Stop.

Environment Scan Results

What it shows:

The Environment Scan view shows the energy shifts of an environment measured every 3 seconds as five parameters:

1. Area: is proportional to the amount of light photons at the particular moment.
2. Intensity: shows the averaged intensity of the light emission.
3. Energy: shows the level of energy of the emitted light.
4. Deviation S: measures the level of non-uniformity of the area graph curve measured in sliding window mode.
5. Deviation E: measures the level of non-uniformity of the energy graph curve measured in sliding window mode.

View Features

Use the scroll bar at the top of the screen to view entire scan time.

Add labels throughout the scan to indicate the start and end of events within the environment that may impact the energy reading.

Maximize or minimize the scan graph by the X and Y axis.

Use the To Beginning, Next, Previous, To End buttons to navigate through various time frames.

Use the preferences option to select graph colors and plot parameters to customize your graph.

Select which of the five available parameter views you'd like to view for each scan.

Analyze Results

Press Statistics and you will see a new screen.

Right-click your mouse to put labels at the beginning and at the end of the areas of interest and background areas.

To evaluate significance of your data you may add labels every 5, 10 or 15 minutes depending on the time of your recording (fig.62). You may leave or correct previously inserted labels.

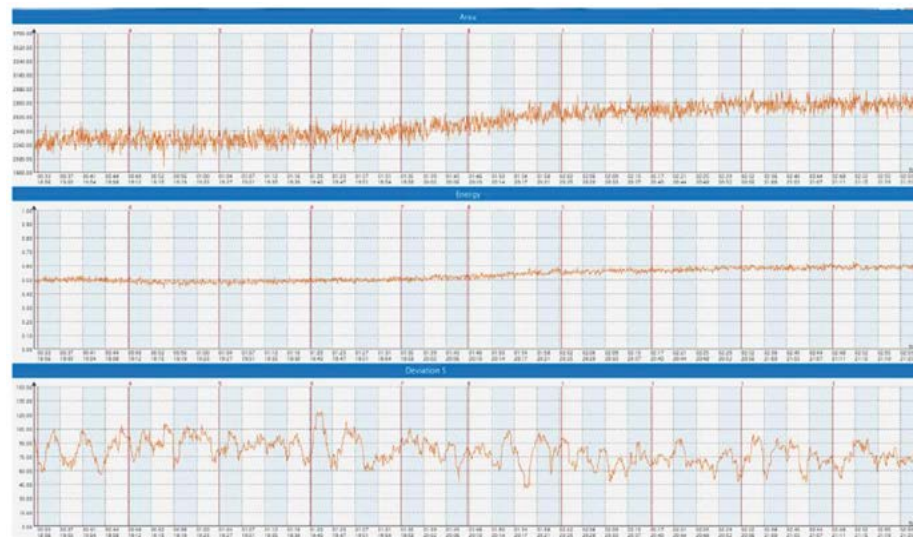


Fig.62. "Statistics" screen with inserted labels

Press Calculate button and you will see the screen with analysis. A calculation of statistical difference between each labeled area will be performed (fig.63).

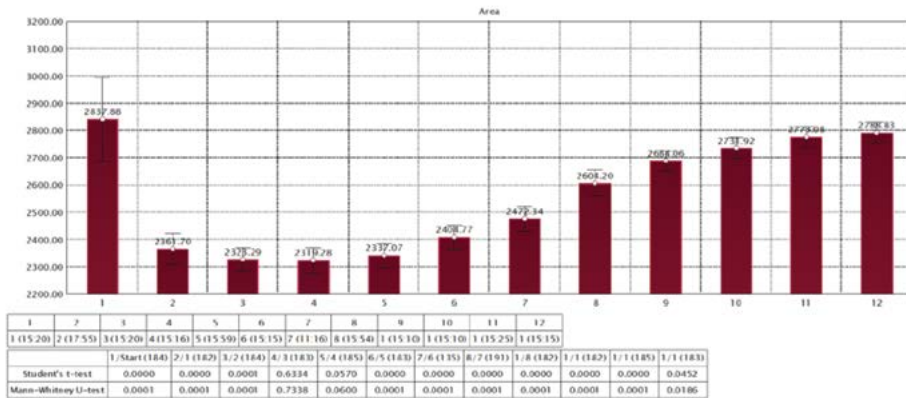


Fig.63. "Calculate" screen of Area parameter

At this screen first table shows the length of every interval in minutes and seconds; second table presents results of statistical comparison of data in every labeled diapason with data of the previous diapason. We consider data statistical different if $p < 0.05$.

From fig.63 is it clear that the first diapason was related to the setting of Sputnik sensor and it should not be taken into account.

Save, Print graphs or save the scan data as a CSV file at the main screen.

Understanding Results

In analysis we pay attention to three main parameters:

- o Area;
- o Energy;
- o Deviation of Area.

In many cases in the background recording we detect decrease (very rare increase) of parameters during 15-30 minutes, even longer. It is related to the interaction of a Sputnik sensor with environment. That is why we recommend to take measurements for at least half an hour, or longer, when possible.

Before recording an important event you need to record background signal without any disturbances for at least half an hour or longer.

Environment parameters have their level of variation. In a calm environment variation of parameter have the following levels:

- o Area
 - o Energy
 - o Deviation S
- < 10% < 10% < 20%

If you see much higher variations, this is an indication of turbulent processes in the environment. This may be an indication of high energy places or changes in weather or geophysical conditions.

During efficient meditation or other energy practice you may detect strong variations of parameters (please see some examples below). Depending on the character of the event variations may be detected for one of the parameters (Area or Energy, or Deviation) or for all of the parameters. In any case to be considered significant variations should be stronger then mentioned above levels.

Example 1. At the graphs at fig. 64 you may see time lines of parameters before and in the process of Mantra meditation by Jonni Pollard. We can see clear reflection of the meditation process (marked by the red line) for all the parameters.

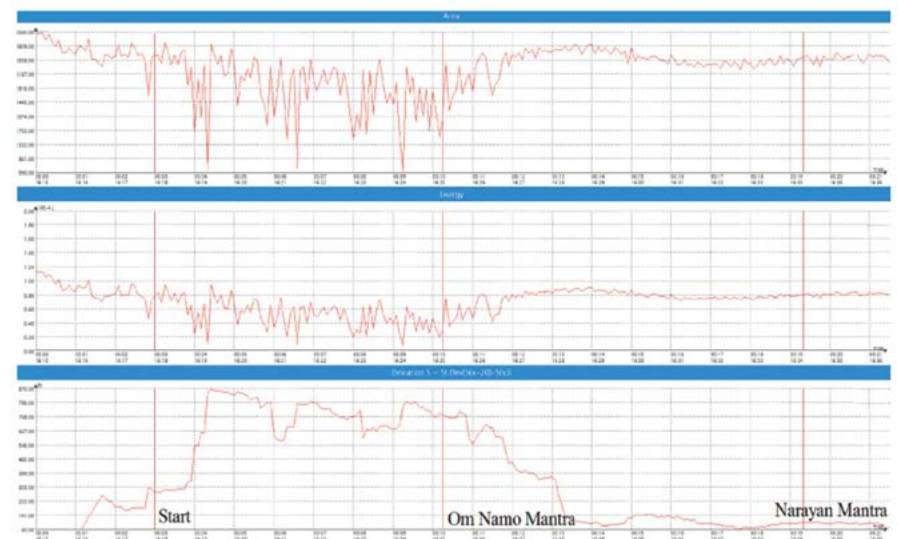


Fig.64. Time dynamics of Sputnik parameters initially and in the process of deep meditation

Example 2. Statistical processing of Area recorded during Joe Dispenza workshop. Numbers at X axis indicate intervals labeled every 10 minutes. We can see significant decrease of parameters during meditation (fig.65).

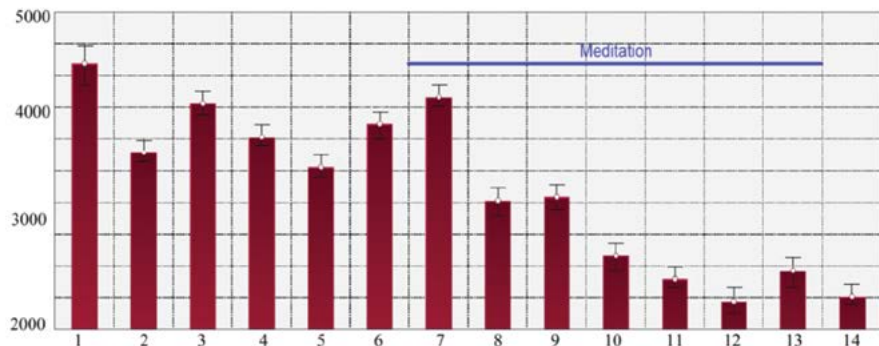


Fig.65. Processing of Sputnik parameters initially and in the process of collective meditation

The level of parameters will be different for different places and energy conditions at the given moment. In our experiments we did not record the value of energy higher than $4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ Joules. For one and the same place this value depends on the atmospheric conditions and moon phase. We need to collect more data to establish numeric criteria.

Looking forward to our joint efforts in using Sputnik sensor in different places of the Earth.

The International Union of Medical and Applied Bioelectrography Saint Petersburg
State Scientific and Research Institute of Physical Culture Saint Petersburg National
Research University of Information Technologies, Mechanics and Optics
"Kirlionics Technologies International", LLC

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- Water and its special properties;
- The environment and its effect on life;
- The future of the mankind;

and also: Medicine, Sport, Consciousness, Spirit.

The IUMAB congresses have been traditionally held since 1987 in the USA, Europe India and Russia.

President of the Congress: Professor Konstantin Korotkov

Scientific Committee: Professor Vladimir Voeikov, Professor Albert Krashenjuk.

Congress languages: English, Russian

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The End and New Beginning

We are sitting with Christian Bordes at the top of Matterhorn summit – beautiful triangle peak on the border between Switzerland and Italy (Monte Cervino in Italian). Its summit is 4,478 meters (14,690ft) high, making it one of the highest peaks in the Alps. The four steep faces, rising above the surrounding glaciers, face the four compass points. The Lion ridge (Cresta del Leone), lying between the south and west faces is considered as a superb rock ridge, the shortest on the mountain, but a far superior climb compared with the Swiss climb.



Matterhorn – Monte Cervino

We were climbing here for 14 hours by the steep icy rock walls. Summer 2011 was unusually cold and snowstorm kept us in a little mountain hut for the whole previous day. By night clouds cleared and stars were shining in the sky. The weather forecast was favorable: at least two days

of a good weather. We started from the refuge at 2 am, but only by 4 pm we reached the summit. Next 12 hours we were climbing down, mostly in the night darkness, using the whole arsenal of ropes and belays. We agreed that the main attitude is to safety and we need to climb slowly but reliably. Batteries of our phones totally discharged at the altitude and we were unable to warn Cristian's wife Silvie, who was waiting at the refuge, that we are late.



First steps on the way down

Being at night in the mountains is always exciting. You feel the breath of Nature around, you see huge sky above, and you understand that you are far away from civilization and only your own spirit may support you in this endeavor. For 22 hours we had no food, only some gulps of cold water from the flasks, and we did not stop as we clearly understood that sitting there without shelter we may lose all our warmth in the cold night.



Climbing down

Why did we do it? Why did we experience such an unnecessary risk? Why do people go to the mountains, travel to the far lands, cross the ocean on a little boat?

Because we driven by our Spirit, because our Soul is looking for new experiences and that is why no computerized system will be able to reach human level.

Do not restrict yourself in your dreams, make your life full of new impressions, new unbelievable projects, and one-by-one your dreams will come true!

I wish all the readers new horizons, new travels and good health to enjoy your life in full !



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