

Geometric Energy Fields

by Guy McCarthy

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Abstract

A number of so-called ordinary devices may be considered to exhibit over-unity operation. Capacitors, coils, antennas, and organ pipes (to name just a few) produce a gain or enhanced response to external stimulus which is dependant on geometry. We may generalize the enhanced response of these devices as "Geometric Energy Fields" which are spacial phenomena associated with our modern concept of the aether. Certain optimal geometries and materials may be used to construct devices which exhibit enhanced response under ambient conditions, that is, with no external stimulus. Construction details are presented for two simple devices which generate tangible, linear force effects with absolutely no input power. The value of these educational devices are two-fold: (1) they prove that aetheric grades of matter exist and can be sensed by the average person, and (2) they demonstrate reliable methods of aetheric activation which may be utilized in new energy applications.

Overview of Geometric Devices

George Wiseman has suggested that condensers and coils exhibit over-unity operation by storing and releasing energy which is over and above the input current. [\[see note 1\]](#) The quantity of energy produced depends primarily on the geometry of the device.

See for example, Figure 1. Plate condensers (a) and (b) are each connected to identical sources of electric current for a finite time (t). Even though the magnitude of electric current is precisely the same at all points in the circuit, a build up of charge occurs across the plates of each condenser. If (t) is sufficiently long, capacitor (b) will store four times the amount of static charge as compared to capacitor (a).

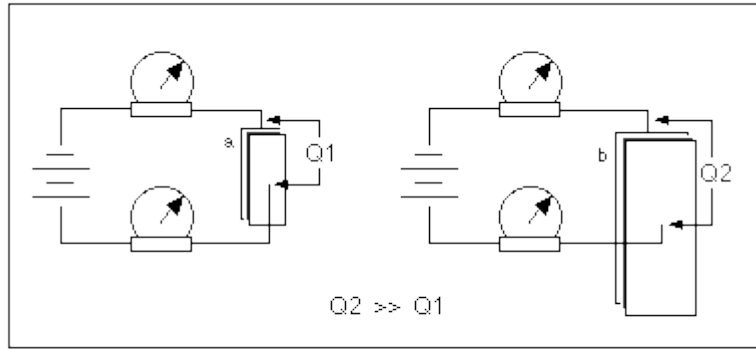


Figure 1: Condenser Circuits of Unequal Geometry

In Figure 2, the condensers are replaced with primary coils (a,b) and secondary coils (c,d). Both primary circuits are connected to identical sources of electric current for a finite time (t). When the electric sources are disconnected, voltage spikes are induced across coils (c) and (d) in opposition to the collapsing flux around the primaries. The voltage induced across coil (d) will be twice as great as compared to coil (c).

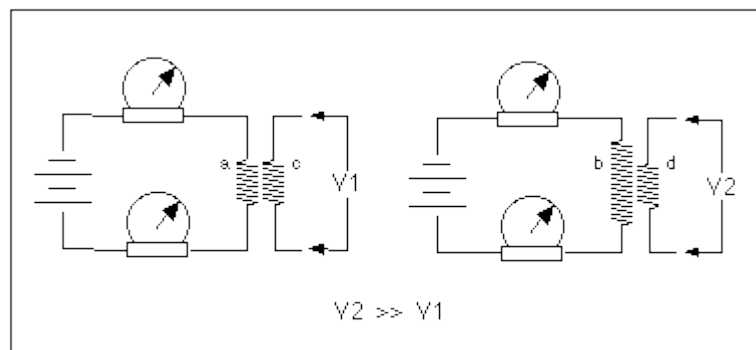


Figure 2: Inductor Circuits of Unequal Geometry

With condensers and coils the magnitude of energy response depends primarily on the geometry of the device, not on the input current. Materials selection can also affect response ­p; in a given condenser design, certain insulator materials will yield a greater response.

Other examples of over-unity devices include the venerable organ pipe and the electromagnetic radio antenna. These devices operate on the principle of resonance, in which a relatively low amplitude oscillation is reflected back upon itself. The response signal can be many times greater than the input, depending upon the exact dimensions of the device. The most efficient resonator measures exactly one quarter of the original wavelength. Resonance will also occur at lengths which are any odd multiple of quarter wavelengths.

In such cases we find that the geometry of a particular device is of primary significance. When the geometry is optimized for input conditions, a maximum gain or enhanced response can be achieved.

We may generalize the over-unity characteristics of these devices as "Geometric Energy Fields" because the intensity or total energy of the response can be made to vary solely as a function of size, shape, and position in space. With this in mind, we speculate that certain highly optimized geometries might achieve an enhanced response without any input signal whatsoever. Such a device might induce a useful response by amplifying extremely subtle vibrations at the quantum level that fall well below the threshold of our ability to measure them.

Modern Aether Technology

Although research into nature's finer forces has been underway for thousands of years, one could argue that the modern era began in 1844. In that year Baron Karl von Reichenbach of Stuttgart published a series of letters describing his investigations into aether, which he termed "OD." Reichenbach found that a percentage of the general population could visually sense emanations from the tips of crystals and magnets if they were first properly conditioned in complete darkness. He termed these people "sensitives."[\[2\]](#)

Over time Reichenbach determined that aether could be conducted through materials such as silk, glass, and metal. According to his subjects aether seemed to permeate all things in various concentrations. Particularly large quantities could be found in sunlight and in the flame of a candle.

By the turn of the century the Austrian-born philosopher Rudolf Steiner was investigating the unseen world of aetheric forces with clairvoyant gifts. His close associate and biographer, Guenther Wachsmith, continued this work after Steiner's death and published a masterwork entitled *The Etheric Formative Forces in Cosmos, Earth, and Man*.[\[3\]](#)

In Wachsmith's model, aetheric forces circulate through and about the earth as if it were a living organism. Aether is composed of four grades of rarefied matter, corresponding to the archetypal elements intuited by ancient philosophers: earth, water, air, and fire. Together with solids, liquids, and gases, they comprise a seven-layered model of the physical world (see Figure 3). Various interactions among the four aethers give rise to all the terrestrial and atmospheric phenomena observed on earth.[\[4\]](#)

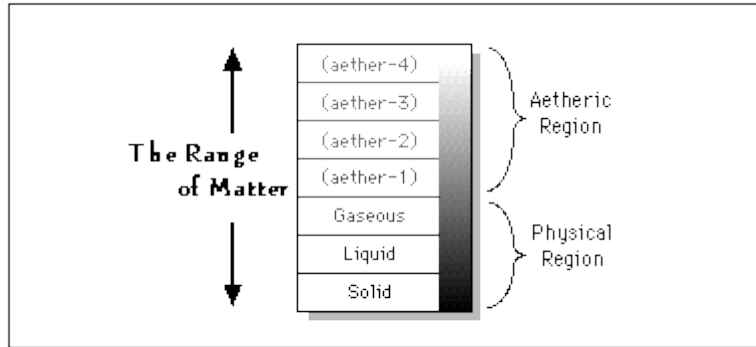


Figure 3: Seven-fold Model of the Physical World (Steiner, Wachsmith)

The first true engineer of aetheric forces was Wilhelm Reich, who discovered what he termed "orgone energy" in 1939. Like Reichenbach a century before, Reich found that metals tended to conduct aether. His real breakthrough, however, was the realization that organic materials tended to absorb aether. By layering the two types of materials together, Reich caused a directional flow of aether to occur (see Figure 4).

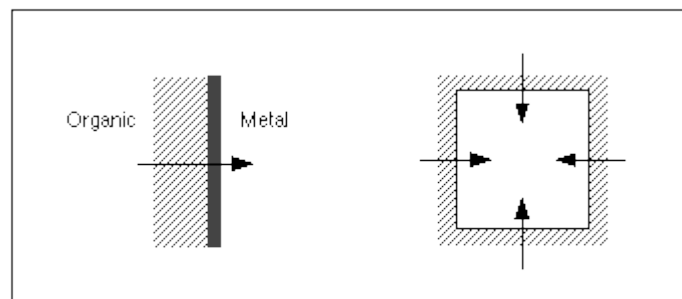


Figure 4: Stimulating a Directional Flow of Aether (Reich)

Reich developed the first useful apparatus for collecting and concentrating aether. The "orgone accumulator" was a six-sided box with alternating layers of metal and organic material. Under controlled conditions, the device generated an unexplained rise in temperature on the inside. This was sufficient to engage the interest of Albert Einstein, who met with Reich in January, 1941. [5] Reich also experimented with the "cloudbuster," a turret-like device which seemed to direct a flow of aether through the atmosphere.

Perhaps the greatest contribution of aetheric engineering technology was made by Trevor James Constable. A student of Steiner, Wachsmith, Reich, and others, Constable has spent over 40 years perfecting the application of aether technology to weather engineering. [6] He discovered that certain geometric shapes seemed to exhibit greater aetheric response. Over many years he refined his techniques to the point where a device the size of a coffee mug, suitably mounted deep within an ocean-going vessel, could modify weather patterns for miles. [7]

Constable's discovery of resonant aetheric structures has profound implications for the new energy researcher. With nothing more than a simple geometric device, it is now

possible to direct a concentrated beam of aetheric force through any type of apparatus with great accuracy. In fact, the degree of aetheric concentration is so great that the resulting pressure may be sensed directly by human touch.

Aetheric Energy Tools

Thanks to the pioneering work of the natural scientists mentioned above, it will be possible to describe the construction of two resonant aetheric devices, which the author has named "Chi Pencils." Both devices are constructed around a central, resonant cavity. The formula for calculating the dimensions of the resonant cavity was derived from the research of ballistics expert Gerald Bull, Phd.[\[8\]](#)

The "emitting" device is basically a cylindrical, metallic cavity with a non-metallic outer layer. By means of the boundary phenomenon discovered by Reich, aether is drawn from the space around its sides and emitted from both ends. (In principle this is similar to a laser.) The geometric energy field around the emitting device is pictured in Figure 5.

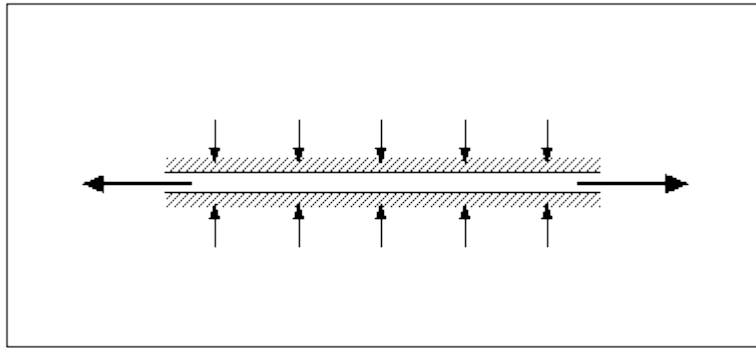


Figure 5: Geometric Energy Field of the Emitting Device

The "vacuum" device is simply the inverse: a non-metallic cylindrical cavity with a metallic outer layer. Aether is drawn into one end and dispersed through the sides. The geometric energy field around the vacuum device is pictured in Figure 6.

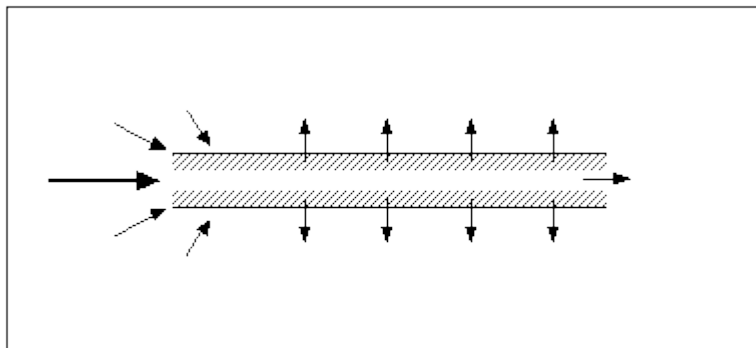


Figure 6: Geometric Energy Field of the Vacuum Device

How to Build the Emitting Device

The following supplies are required:

- a length of 5/32 inch brass tubing
- 1/8 inch soft cotton cord
- metal tubing cutter
- metric ruler, sharp knife, hot glue gun.

1. Cut a piece of brass tubing that is exactly 18.1 cm long.
2. Apply a small bead of hot glue to the outside of one end and affix the cotton cord.
3. Working 2 cm at a time, apply a bead of hot glue and wrap the cord snugly around the tubing.
4. Trim away the excess cord.

How to Build the Vacuum Device

The following supplies are required:

- a length of 5/32 inch ID vinyl tubing
- a length of 5/16 inch brass tubing
- metal tubing cutter
- metric ruler, sharp knife, electrical tape.

1. Cut a piece of brass tubing that is exactly 18.1 cm long.
2. Wrap electrical tape around the vinyl tubing in a few places so that it fits snugly inside.
3. Slide the vinyl tubing into the brass tubing until the ends are flush.
4. Trim away the excess vinyl tubing.

Sensory Exercises

To date the aetheric force streams generated by the resonant devices described above have defied detection by ordinary instruments. This is not surprising, since aether is believed by many to be a "living" energy, while ordinary instruments are most certainly "dead." However, detection of the aetheric forces by a living organism (such as the human body) is quite straight forward.

Experiment #1: Hold the emitting Chi Pencil lightly in one hand. Breathe deeply, and relax. Now bring the tip close to the palm of your other hand. Hold it still for several seconds and mentally picture a thin fluid flowing between the tip and your palm. Try moving the tip in a slow, small circle around your palm. Most people readily experience a sensation of pressure or "heaviness" from the etheric stream. Shake your hand vigorously a few times to clear it.

Experiment #2: Hold the vacuum Chi Pencil about four inches from your palm. Breathe deeply and relax as before. One end will invoke a distinctive sensation at this distance. Be patient, it may take several seconds. Many people experience a "prickly" or "granular" sensation from one end only. This sensation is more subtle than with the emitting device. Try other sensitive spots, such as the inside of your wrist. When you determine which end is active, mark it with a small piece of tape.

Experiment #3: Repeat experiments 1 and 2 while holding a thin piece of paper in your palm. Notice if the sensation feels different as the aetheric stream passes through the paper (organic materials tend to accumulate aetheric energy).

Experiment #4: Take a length of copper wire and strip the insulation from both ends. Make a small loop in the bare wire at one end. Point each type of Chi Pencil at the loop while holding the other end in your fingertips. See if you can detect a sensation as the aetheric stream is transmitted through the wire (metals tend to conduct aetheric energy).

Experiment #5: Bring the active end of the Vacuum Chi Pencil close to either end of the Emitting device and then gently push them together. See if you can detect a certain "resistance" which feels like the force between similar magnetic poles. This may be due to interference between opposite rotations of the two etheric streams.

With these tools in hand, you may begin to experience the world of aetheric forces directly. Allow this intimacy with Nature to guide you in the design of new experiments. Do not underestimate the value of clarity and highest intent in this work.

Conclusion: The Cooperative Future

Interest in the aesthetic value of geometric structures has waned since the days of ancient Greece. Yet new evidence points to geometry as the key to clean energy in the post-modern age. Who will grasp this concept and build the dynamos of tomorrow?

Perhaps that responsibility is too great for any one person or group. The doctrine of knowledge as property has failed to advance the human condition, promoting instead the lesser qualities of greed and aggression. The time for such folly has passed. Share your knowledge freely, and let cooperation be the engine of innovation.