

## **Addendum 1 - Sections on torsion particles in general and on measuring the radiation range**

These are more detailed information regarding the measurement methods that were included in the Russian version of the text published in: Спектроскопия частиц торсионного поля – RU – в сокращенном варианте, опубликована в Журнале Формирующихся Направлений Науки (2018) номер 19-20 том 6, стр. 10-18.

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### **Introduction**

The unique properties of torsion field radiation, such as its enormous penetrating power that allows one to see through celestial bodies, its leaving behind "phantoms" of past events, the phenomenon of entanglement/teleportation, and the very fact that torsion field radiation participates in the physiological and informational processes of the human body, in a way are asking for the development of spectroscopic methods. The authors of a 2011 paper<sup>1</sup>, concerning the information study of images from the Hubel telescope, mention microlepton spectroscopy as a task to be performed. In 1977, A. I. Veinik wrote: "Unfortunately, my equipment allows me to measure only the intensity of the chronal field, but not its information component. But I am sure that the time will come and devices will appear that record and analyze the information of this field."<sup>2</sup>

Based on known phenomena, as well as those we have discovered, we have constructed a torsion field particle spectroscope. Despite its relatively simple design, it provides us with a vast amount of information otherwise unobtainable. To begin, to clarify concepts that are not always well-defined in the available literature, we will introduce some explanations regarding the radiation we study with the spectroscope described below.

Similarly to the theories of Shipov<sup>3</sup> and Akimov<sup>4</sup>, we treat the term "torsion field" as a field carrying complex, universal information in the cosmos. We relate this information directly to the concept of Categories<sup>5</sup> found in our research, each with its own distinct information content. Analogously to Shipov and Akimov theories, the field has superluminal speeds and does not carry energy.<sup>6</sup>

The torsion field particles we study, and as we tentatively call them until their name is agreed upon among various authors, are found virtually everywhere. Such particles are characterized by: the presence of Categories, chiral polarization, the transfer of spatial information, the effect of self-copying of a spatial shape, the transformation of form A into form B<sup>7</sup>, the fulfillment of the laws of geometric optics, the entanglement/teleportation effect, and the optical tunneling effect;

We found the particles in sources such as radiation from: the depths of the Earth, the Sun and planets, radioactive elements, all chemical substances, homeopathic medicines and plants, the human body (chakras, acupuncture points, blood, bones, inflammations, eye radiation, death radiation), artificial light sources, electrical wires, metal electrodes under direct voltage, magnets, electromagnets, radio transmitters, rotating parts, chemical reactions, dissolution of crystals, so-called shape radiation, and mechanical vibrations.<sup>7,8</sup>

Regarding analogous sources, including torsion field generators based on the phenomena mentioned above, most authors working in the broad field of torsion fields describe them as torsion field sources rather than particle sources, and the characteristics of these fields are very sparse. Typically, we find only the definition of chiral polarization, relative intensity, and spatial distribution. However, trying to relate our results to more representative descriptions, the properties of the particles we study have much in common

with Ochatrin's microleptons <sup>9,10</sup> or Veinik's chronons <sup>11</sup>, if we exclude information derived solely from their theories.

Our research has revealed a certain picture of torsion field particles, demonstrating that torsion field particles have nothing in common with the model of spheres or point objects. They are extended, can reach macroscopic dimensions, and are able to spontaneously self-copy spatial information from other torsion field particles that are either free or permanently bound in matter.

They exist in limited numbers in the space around us, moving at low speeds in all directions. They do not arise or disappear in low-energy processes, but can be released in nuclear decays. They do not interact electromagnetically. They are highly penetrating, but they exhibit an affinity for ordinary matter (atoms, photons). These two properties seem contradictory, which Veinik <sup>11</sup> explains by the interaction with matter of only the excited form of the chronons he describes.

To our knowledge, such self-copying information particles have not yet been described by theoreticians, although the possibility of copying not only information but also particles themselves automatically arises when a physics textbook states that all electrons have identical parameters and are indistinguishable. Numerous cosmological concepts consider the creation of particles, but not within the matrix of a second particle. Nevertheless, such a process can be traced to the reaction of producing an additional proton and an additional antiproton during the collision of two high-energy protons in colliders. Meanwhile, copying information such as polarization, phase, direction, and to some extent frequency is found in the phenomenon of stimulated photon emission in lasers.

The following properties indicate that in our laboratory studies we are dealing with particles rather than fields:

- the ability to confine the source to a limited space,
- the ability to assume a specific shape,
- transmission through electronic systems (radionics),
- an analogy to superconductivity,
- the ability to generate a narrow beam with 0.3° divergence,
- a low velocity that can be increased with an accelerator,
- the transmission of these particles on photons.

Many authors interpret their experimental results by referring to the concept of a torsion field, rather than particles. It seems almost certain that the torsion field effects occurring in macroscopic phenomena, described by the authors mentioned by Akimov <sup>12</sup> as working on torsion fields, including himself, are responsible for the torsion field particles we study, both free and bound to matter. These particles, as one might assume, are the source of a torsion field, which may essentially correspond to the torsion of space associated with matter in Shipow's theory (provided that the characteristic of having a Category is taken into account in the characterization). For example, images of an electron and a positron reflected in torsion field particles produce slightly shifted signals on the spectroscopic graph. When we reverse the chiral polarization of these particle images by reflection in a mirror, these signals switch places, reinforcing the importance of helix in the structure of matter.

Categories are one of the main properties of torsion fields and torsion field particles, which we have been searching for in physical interactions. <sup>5,13</sup> Our experimental work has held this focus from the very beginning. Categories carry a deep informational content that is revealed, a.o. in the psychology of humans and animals. <sup>13</sup> The content may be universal throughout (our) entire universe. Physicists have so far failed to incorporate Categories into their theories, even though generations of philosophers, from Aristotle, through Kant, Hegel, Heidegger, to Marx and Lenin, have studied them. <sup>14</sup> It is precisely the deep informational content of Categories that seems to be the missing link, connecting physics with mathematics

in a surprising way, a relationship upon which all theoretical physicists rely. Our research shows that the spatial distribution of Categories tends to create fractals with many levels of self-similarity.<sup>5</sup> Theoretical works by A. Jadczyk<sup>15, 16</sup> indicate the possibility of the existence of fractals at the quantum level, generated dynamically by quantum jumps.

Spatial separation of torsion fields from their source particles in the laboratory is currently a difficult task, partly due to the presence of a high background level of highly penetrating torsion field particles moving in different directions. Furthermore, we do not have a strict definition that would distinguish particles from the field, for example, with respect to fields generated by electric charges, and at the same time apply to all relevant phenomena.<sup>17</sup> It seems, however, that the field radiated from the depth of the Earth, divided into sectors associated with the Categories and extending deep into space, is precisely the pure torsion field described by theorists. We refer to this radiation as a planetary fractal.<sup>5</sup> Torsion field particles tend to synchronize their Categories with the torsion field in which they move, which can be observed by studying torsion field particles at various locations on the Earth.<sup>8</sup>

## **Measuring the Radiation Range**

To determine the radiation range of samples, we employ biolocation, and more specifically - a kinesiological reflex. When we enter an area with increased torsion field particle intensity, our initially consciously tensed muscles tense even more, and we either feel them trigger movement or experience an increase in their tension. There is no compromise with the "subconscious," nor expectation of any additional information about the particle source.

We selected the eyelid muscles as the most suitable muscles, since they fatigue very little. When we squint, the eyelid muscles become highly sensitive to various stimuli, including increased torsion field particle intensity. The eyes close, clearly indicating an increased signal, although this can be difficult when working in the field when the signal is present over a distance of several meters. After extensive practice, we can spontaneously switch to sensing the tension of other muscles, but for the eyelid muscles, it is easier to distinguish a strong signal from a weak one that might be interference.

To detect Categories, we hold standards made of various metals in the hand. They simultaneously act as an antenna, allowing us to measure from the hand, not from the head position. Information flows through the body without noticeable delay. If we don't use standards, Category K11 is detected. By changing the standards, we can detect the ranges of the twelve individual Categories radiated by homeopathic preparations, the radiation ranges of torsion field generators, and the area where artificially generated torsion field particle beam occurs.

Walking across the dowsing grid with the standard allows us to easily identify the fringes of the individual Categories, but the grid also interferes with measuring homeopathic preparation radiation range. Therefore, it is sometimes necessary to change the position of the homeopathic preparation to avoid interference with the range. To quickly determine the dominant Category in a homeopathic preparation, simply walk with the preparation in hand over the twelve categories of the grid. Where the grid's Category overlaps with the dominant category of the preparation, we will feel a signal and we know the preparation has served as a standard. This method also allows us to detect the presence of live electrical wires overhead or buried, as well as tectonic split that exhibit ca. threefold dowsing grid densification, as well as increased signal intensity.

For spectroscopy purposes, we use transparent bottles filled with 40 ml of water as signal receivers at the spectroscope exit. By approaching them with a standard, we determine the radiation range with an accuracy of +/- 10 cm, for measurement range 1 m to 7 m. The

standards used are: K1 - bismuth, K2 - magnesium, K3 - antimony, K4 - silver, K5 - polyamide 6 (vanadium), K6 - hot glue, K7 - lead, K8 - molybdenum, K9 - aluminum, K10 - tin, K11 - copper, K12 - manganese. We use solid standards, powders, or shavings in 15 ml polyethylene tubes. In two cases, we use plastics instead of metals.

Our method described above does not in any way limit the use of other biolocation methods for measuring the radiation range, such as those using a frame or detection with electronic devices. The capabilities and precision of the spectroscope providing samples from each measurement point should be considered separately from the method used to measure the radiation range of these samples.

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## Addendum 2 - Section on measurement methods

Source: Diana Wojtkowiak, Elzbieta Malarczyk, Kazimierz Raduszkiewicz, Mirosława Skorkowska, Marian Wojtkowiak, Andrzej Frydrychowski, КОРПУСКУЛЯРНО-ВОЛНОВЫЕ СВОЙСТВА ТОРСИОННЫХ ПОЛЕЙ - ИТОГИ СОБСТВЕННЫХ ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТОВ, in: Торсионные поля и информационные взаимодействия – 2014: Материалы IV-й международной научно-практической конференции. Москва, 20-21 сентября 2014 г. <http://www.second-physics.ru/node/30>

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### Measurement methods

We will briefly present how one of the authors of the text (DW) historically presents her path to the corresponding methods: “My measurements of torsion fields by the kinesiological type method arose from the need to confirm the presence of large dowsing nets, which, based on literary data, I indicated in a book devoted to the systematic distribution of ethnic characteristics on the globe<sup>3</sup>.

K8	K9	K10	K11	K12	K1	K2	K3	K4	K5	K6	K7	K8	K9	K10	K11	K12	K1	K2
K3					K4												K5	
K4																		

Fig. 3. The principle of fractal creation that occurs in the case of a dowsing grid. The same principle operates in the human development cycle. The figure shows the Categories that arise in the first 18 months of a child's life. The vertical line indicates the moment of birth.<sup>7</sup>

I applied the phenomenon of feeling increased muscle tension after entering a zone with increased concentration of the dowsing field, without using a frame or pendulum,

described in the book by Richard Webster<sup>4</sup> - in relation to the muscles of the eyelids. On the first day, when I began to feel something, walking through the dowsing nets, I found a 1-meter net. On the second day, in addition to the 1-meter net, a 12-meter net and a 200 m wide strip of increased radiation. A few days later I was already drawing on the map irregular quadrangles, triangles, etc., similar to those indicated by I.G. Chudo at the conference in Sochi on tectonic split, determined on the territory of Kyiv using the IGA-1 device<sup>5</sup>. Then I began to recognize the dowsing colors of the grid by my own method using minerals and metals that I held in my palms.

Using the idea of a planetary fractal provided in the book "Systematic Anthropology"<sup>6</sup>, where a large grid is divided into a smaller one by twelve times, again by a smaller one by twelve times, etc., and on the border of the larger grid there are always the first (K1) and the last (K12) colors of the smaller grid (Fig. 3), it was possible to determine in the zone of correspondence of samples to the next colors/signs of the zodiac (table 1). The concept of twelve Categories (K1-K12) is used here in a broader sense than the concept of color in dowsing or the zodiac sign in astrology. The used concept "Category" contains a reference to the category of Aristotle and Immanuel Kant, predecessors of this thought, which specific Categories can be associated with the neurotransmission systems in the nervous system, displaying certain mental actions, which was presented in the book "Psychopathology by Universal Categories"<sup>7</sup> using the example of the exact cycles of human and rodent development, which fit into a similar, but one-dimensional. duodecimal fractal. The next step was to observe the radiation range of different sources of torsion fields, if you approach them with a sample, which makes it possible to determine the range, for example, 3 m with an accuracy of  $\pm 10$  cm. The implementation of the specified provided many physical experiments with quantitative designation. More precisely, the processed and used method looked like this. When you squint your eyes, for example, as if you were afraid that oil would splash from a frying pan, then the smallest stimulus will make them close. The advantage of this method in relative to methods using other muscles is its speed. You can also blink your eyes softly, then the level of this tension will change so that it will be easy to get to the optimal sensitivity. In this way, you can detect very different fields, even for several hours daily, without being tired, for example, the geopathogenic grid. Using the samples, it is easy to recognize the 12 dowsing colors corresponding to the twelve zodiac signs and the twelve Categories (dowsers have not yet clearly classified the dowsing colors according to either the metals or the zodiac signs). For this purpose, a color sample, which is also an antenna, should be held in the palm of the hand. This means that the measurement is not made from the position of the eyes, but from the position of the sample, which is held in the palm.

Metals were used as samples, but due to the absence of two metal samples, plastics were also used. For the purpose of measuring dowsing nets, the best samples are those that are widened so that, depending on the direction of the sample position in terms of compass directions, the effect of the cross-net stripes is avoided as much as possible. Samples are either metal rods 12 cm long and 1 cm wide, or powder or granules in standard polypropylene sealed laboratory test tubes of 15 ml. The samples used in our work are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Correspondence of metal samples to categories and zodiac signs

Category	Zodiac sign	Sample
K1	Aries	Bismuth
K2	Taurus	Magnesium
K3	Gemini	Antimony
K4	Cancer	Silver
K5	Leo	Polyamide 6 (Vanadium)
K6	Virgo	Hot glue
K7	Libra	Lead
K8	Scorpio	Molybdenum
K9	Sagittarius	Aluminum
K10	Capricorn	Tin
K11	Aquarius	Copper
K12	Pisces	Manganese

Without samples, this method detects Category 11, which is also the color of the eye chakra, but samples provide better sensitivity, and hence the accuracy of the designations. Under the big joint of the middle finger (metacarpophalangeal joint) there is a chakra that also represents Category 11. After closing any object in the palm, a very good bidirectional transmission of radiation is found between the eyes and the palm. This method can also be used to measure the position and width of the bundles by inserting the sample into the bundle from its side with the palm. The high range beams are very penetrating and can be roughly measured through walls.

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