

**Schedule and**  
**ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS**  
**CONFERENCE ON**  
**NEW RESEARCH IN ORGONOMY**  
**6-7 August 2005**

Held at the  
Greensprings Center  
Orgone Biophysical Research Lab  
Ashland, Oregon, USA

**Welcome to the Greensprings Center, OBRL, Ashland, Oregon.**

## Presentation Schedule

### **FRIDAY, August 5th**

**6:00 - 9:00 PM**

**Open House and Evening Social Gathering**

**Registration for late-arrivals**

**9:00 - 10:00 PM**

**Opening of the Greensprings Telescope Observatory Dome  
(weather permitting)**

### **SATURDAY, August 6th**

**9:30 AM Registration for late-arrivals**

**10:00 - 10:10 AM** James DeMeo: *Welcome to the OBRL  
Greensprings Center*

**10:10 - 11:05 AM** Roberto Maglione: *Orgone accumulator field  
experiments with Corn Seed*

**11:05 - 12:00 AM** Joseph Heckman: *Plant Growth Response to  
Orgone Accumulators*

5 minute stretch break

**12:05 - 1:00 PM** James DeMeo: *Observations on Spontaneous Heat  
Production Inside the Reich Orgone Energy Accumulator*

**Lunch Break, 1:00 to 2:30 PM**

**2:30 - 3:25 PM** Tom DiFerdinando: *Pod or Pseudopod: The Amoeba  
Function in Man and Its Implications for Reich's Concept of  
Psychosomatic Identity and Antithesis*

**3:30 - 4:25 PM** Richard Blasband: *Consciousness and Orgonomic  
Theory*

**4:25 - 5:00 Break - Setup for Microscope Demonstration**

**5:00 - 6:00 PM** Peter Jones: *Bastian's Plastide Particles and the Bions*

**9:30 PM:** Showing of film "*It Can Be Done*" by Jon East

**10:00 PM - Possible late-opening of the Greensprings Observatory**

**SUNDAY, August 7th**

**10:00 - 10:05 AM** *Announcements*

**10:05 - 11:00 AM** Tom DiFerdinando: *An Orgonomically-Based Therapy for Hands-On Treatment of Pain and Injury*

**11:00 - 11:55 AM** Roberto Maglione: Presentation on the author's new book *Wilhelm Reich and the Modification of Climate*

5 minute stretch break

**12:00 - 12:55 PM** James DeMeo: *A 5-Year Desert Greening Project in Eritrea, Africa*

**Lunch Break, 12:55 to 2:30 PM**

**2:30 - 3:25 PM** Dave Marett: *Orgonotic Pulsation: Experimental results using the Orgone Field Meter and VACOR tubes*

5 minute stretch break

**3:30 - 4:25 PM** Dave Marett: *Demonstration of the new Life Energy Field Scanner.*

**4:30 - 5:00 Break**

**5:00 - 6:00 PM** Round-Table Discussion, All Presenters & Audience

**10:00 PM - Possible late-opening of the Greensprings Observatory**

## **NOTES:**

\* There is no smoking inside the OBRL Lab / Conference building, nor anywhere outside in the grass or forest due to fire hazards. If you wish to smoke please do so outside on the open gravel areas. Thanks very much!

\* Remember to organize and bring a sack-lunch for yourself, as the local restaurants are not "fast food" and often host large wedding parties at the same time as our Conference, making service in a reasonable time nearly impossible. We will have a coffee-tea service and excellent Greensprings water.

## **Abstract**

### **Consciousness and Orgonomic Theory**

Richard Blasband, M.D., Director, Center for Functional Research,  
Tiburon California, [www.functionalresearch.org](http://www.functionalresearch.org)  
[CFR@FunctionalResearch.org](mailto:CFR@FunctionalResearch.org)

While Wilhelm Reich was intensely interested in the nature of consciousness, the thrust of his work rationally and naturally took him deeper into the biophysical and cosmic realms of nature where many qualities of consciousness could not so readily be understood. The last several decades of scientific exploration on several fronts independent of orgonomy have yielded a plethora of repeatable so-called "parapsychological" phenomena that are without explanation in well-known, contemporary scientific theory. The author's own studies in this genre of experiment demonstrated distinct correlations between emotional expression and the output of a random event generator (REG) demonstrating the common functioning principle of energetic pulsation at work.

A functional understanding of the relationship between parapsychological phenomena and total organismic functioning may best be obtained by considering them in terms of Jahn & Dunne's M5 model of consciousness. In this model an "intangible" domain of physical reality is complementarily paired with the "unconscious" domain of the mind. We suggest that the energetic force operative in the intangible domain is mass-free orgone energy. This is illustrated by an analysis of REG data obtained at a memorial for victims of the 9/11 event in New York City.

## Abstract

### **A 5-Year Desert Greening Project in Eritrea, Africa**

James DeMeo, Ph.D., Director, Orgone Biophysical Research Lab,  
Ashland, Oregon. [demeo@mind.net](mailto:demeo@mind.net)

With support from the government of Eritrea, Ministry of Agriculture, the Reich cloudbuster was applied over five years, for the purposes of ending a chronic drought and increasing the summertime *Kiremti* rainfall and crop productivity. The project began in 1994, and continued in 1995, 1997, 1998 and 1999, carried out by an international team of workers composed of myself as project director, plus Theirrie Cook, Carlo Albini, Aurelio Albini, and Bernd Senf. The apparatus was constructed locally in Eritrea, which lies at the SE edge of the Sahara Desert on the arid Red Sea coast. During the first summer of field work, in 1994, a 30-year drought was ended across the Eastern Sahel zone, and in Eritrea. Thereafter, the Ministry of Agriculture in Eritrea gave full support to the project, which involved two phases of work activity each of the summers. Meteorological data, satellite images and ground observations were used to evaluate the effects of operations, which required mobile transport of equipment to various operational sites. Operational methods were aimed firstly at generalized dorbusting and mobilization, and secondly to increase tropical moisture flow from the Gulf of Guinea near the African Congo, with stimulus of the high-altitude Easterly Jet stream which moves into the region from Asia and Arabia.

In 1994, Eritrea did not yet have a network of rain-gauges, and so only very general documentation existed for that year. For the years 1995, 1997 and 1998, measured rainfall data was obtained, showing an overall 50% increase when comparing a 15-day period before the start of each phase of work, as compared to the 15-days after the start of cloudbuster operations. Cloudbuster operations were carried out at several locations within Eritrea, primarily at sites within a half-day's drive of the capital city of Asmara, but also in Massawa on the Red Sea. Operations utilized one large trailer-mounted cloudbuster and often several smaller devices. By 1998, three different cloudbusters were employed at different locations, coordinated in operations by radio-telephone communications.

Rains from the operations spread widely across the region, saturating soils and recharging groundwaters, while streams and rivers flowed abundantly and lakes and reservoirs filled to capacity. Agricultural import expenditures declined from around \$150 million per year, during the pre-operations drought periods, to less than \$50 million during the periods of good rains. The larger Nile River basin (covering Ethiopia, Sudan and Eritrea) also benefited significantly from the rains, with dramatically increased flows downstream into Egypt's Lake Nasser, which filled to capacity for the first time since the Aswan High Dam was constructed some 35 years earlier. Overflow waters were also sufficient to require diversions into the Toshka Depression of the open Sahara Desert, where four giant new lakes formed, for the first time in human memory. It was an "unbelievable result". Regrettably, open warfare between Ethiopia and Eritrea developed in 1999, forcing a dramatic limitation in operations for that year, with no data analysis and subsequent cancellation of the project. It nevertheless proved once again the accuracy of Wilhelm Reich's discovery, showed that even hyper-arid regions adjacent to the Sahara Desert will respond to the cloudbuster's influence, and that major social and environmental benefits can be developed with even minimal institutional support.

## Abstract

### **New Observations on Spontaneous Heat Production Inside the Reich Orgone Energy Accumulator**

James DeMeo, Ph.D., Director, Orgone Biophysical Research Lab,  
Ashland, Oregon. [demeo@mind.net](mailto:demeo@mind.net)

This is a preliminary report. Starting in Summer 2003, a series of experiments were undertaken to evaluate the "To-T" experiment of Wilhelm Reich, on the spontaneous production of heat inside the orgone accumulator, using a variety of methods. Both mercury and electronic thermistor probes were used to evaluate the temperatures within orgone accumulators and matched controls (cubical, ~10 cm.), which were empirically balanced by exposing both to an artificial heat source for around one minute, and then adding or subtracting insulating layers from the control enclosure to achieve the closest thermal dynamics during both heating and cooling phases. Bare-metal "accumulators", lacking exterior organic covering, showed no observable temperature anomaly over either open-air or control-box temperatures, as claimed by some, showing mainly thermal-lag effects. Measurements within a small isolated chamber (35mm film canister) above the accumulator did yield significant thermal increases over a similar chamber above a control box, but this was determined to be the product of downward-directed thermal infrared -- as from solar-heated roof surfaces overhead, or even from light-bulbs in the room turned on during the experiment -- being reflected back upwards from the upper metal surface of the accumulator, but not from the organic materials of the control enclosure.

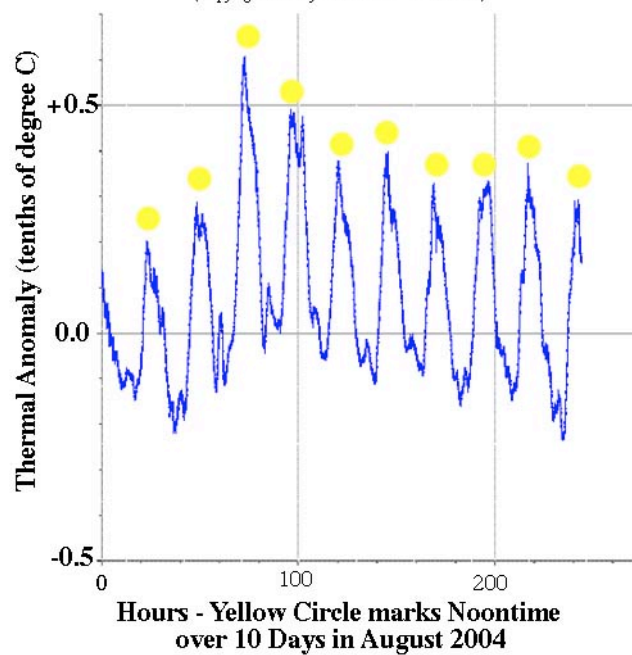
A computer-monitoring and data-acquisition system was developed using thermistors to measure both the To-T, as well as two outer air temperatures adjacent to both accumulator and control enclosures. Measurements from the upper interior of matched cubical *one-ply* accumulators and controls showed a persistent *negative* To-T of around  $-0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ . With additional plies up to 3-ply, a positive To-T could later be observed. This suggests, a direct non-thermal effect by orgone energy upon the thermistor or wires of the measuring system which remains constant beyond a single-ply accumulator, but which is overcome by a genuine thermal anomaly as more plies are added. This "electronic effect" requires independent corroboration, and may itself be an anomaly.

During several Summer 2004 experimental runs in an outdoor thermal shelter where all direct and most reflected and diffuse sunlight was blocked, with thermal panels to balance out interior temperature variations, positive peak readings of around  $+0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$  persisted over many days, with a maximum reading of  $+0.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Readings showed a diurnal variation peaking out at solar noon (but not at the peak daytime temperature), with a secondary small pulse at midnight, close to the period of lowest readings. The anomalous To-T effect vanished during rainy periods and over wintertime when snow covered over nearly the entire thermal shelter. To fully overcome classical objections regarding slight environmental temperature differences, a special rotating mechanism was developed, such that both accumulators and controls were progressively exposed to the remaining minor environmental variations within the measuring structure.

While very good positive To-T has occasionally been observed, it has tended to be fleeting. I believe this is partly due to difficulties in the measuring apparatus which is subject to periodic calibration problems, and to inadequate leveling of the enclosures and inconsistency in the thermistor placements, which may allow accumulated thermal energy to collect away from the thermistor, in the corner for example. New accumulator-control chambers are being developed to address and overcome these problems.

### Spontaneous Heat Production inside the Orgone Accumulator

(Copyright 2004 by James DeMeo & OBRL)





## Abstract

### **Pod or Pseudopod: The Amoeba Function in Man and its Implications for Reich's Concept of Psychosomatic Identity and Antithesis**

Tom DiFerdinando, Cooper Station, P.O. Box 1621, New York, NY 10276, [daleriever@aol.com](mailto:daleriever@aol.com), Pain, Injury and Trauma Therapist

Wilhelm Reich is credited with solving the psychosomatic riddle with his discovery of the energy function of the organism, i.e., the sex-economic charge and discharge of the biological (orgone) energy. Although he rooted the identity of the psychosomatic antithesis in the bioenergetics of the autonomic nervous system, and found the autonomic nervous system to be a pulsating, "contractile organ" representing the "amoeba in man", the question is raised how the autonomic nervous system, a bodily entity itself, can be both a component of the mind-body pairing as well as its common energetic function? It will be argued that the *amoeba concept*, if extended to include the *total physical organism*, not only resolves this contradiction but also offers a related, though slightly different, solution to the psychosomatic problem. It is proposed that with respect to the *total*, "human amoeba", the autonomic nervous system is the *structuralized expression* of the *pod* function and that the central-peripheral nervous system is the *structuralized expression* of the *pseudopod* function. From this perspective, the *total pulsation* of the human amoeba is functionally divided into a *sequential expansion* and *sequential contraction* of the pod and pseudopod functions. It is further argued that the "body systems" of conventional physiology are not so much "systems" as they are *functionally whole organisms*; that rather than the conventional classification of eleven systems there may in reality be only five "*macro-organisms*" (an autonomic, nervous, cardiovascular, digestive and "integumento-genital" organism); and that these sub-organisms, through their pulsation, lumination and mutual excitation, impart to the total organism *the consciousness of "drives"*, suggesting a novel conceptual framework for an organomic psycho-physiology. Finally, it is argued that "psyche" and "soma" antithetically branch out not from the autonomic nervous system but *longitudinally* from the *head and tail ends* of the *central-peripheral nervous system*, a concept that only makes sense if one distinguishes between three definitions of the word "body": the "*total body*" - meaning the total material substance of the human body; the "*pod body*" - meaning that area of the total body governed by the *involuntary* nervous system; and the "*locomotive body*" - meaning that area of the total body governed by the "*locomotive*" half of the *voluntary* nervous system. It is concluded that, so far as the classic mind-body problem goes, definition three - the *locomotive body* - is the correct "body" to functionally pair with "mind", that Reich's psychosomatic discovery was more a clarification of the psyche's relationship to the radial autonomic pulsation than to the longitudinal mind-body pulsation, and that it's the relationship of the *mental and physical work drives* to the *opposite ends* of the *nervous macro-organism* that has given rise to the common intuition of a mind-body relation in the first place.

## Abstract

### **An Ergonomically-Based Therapy for Hands-On Treatment of Pain and Injury**

Tom DiFerdinando, Cooper Station, P.O. Box 1621, New York, NY 10276, [daleriever@aol.com](mailto:daleriever@aol.com), Pain, Injury and Trauma Therapist

An ergonomic definition of injury is proposed that includes not only the mechanical *result* of trauma but, more importantly, the bioenergetic *response* to trauma: *biophysical contraction*. This inclusion shifts the therapeutic focus from the *lesion* back to the *total person*, highlighting the relationship of injury to *pulsation*, *superimposition* and the *orgonome* and, therefore, to the individual's *capacity to love*. Orgone-energetically speaking, Reich showed that the human being is akin to a pulsatile, "amoeboid worm" that can telescopically expand and retract at its biophysical ends (mouth and genitals); that it is functionally organized in segmental rings; and that in its totality, the "worm" is regulated by a spontaneous and involuntary pulsation governed by the tension-charge function. Building on Reich's discoveries, it is proposed that there are additional biophysical features to which an injury therapist must attend, namely: that the entire human head is the *functional mouth* of the "worm"; that the entire "worm" can be likened to a *single, pulsating cell* whose amoeboid nature is expressed through a core-based *pod* function and a periphery-based *pseudopod* function\*; and that the internal *structure* of the "worm" is governed by a *concentric nesting* of orgonomes while its external *morphology* is governed by a *vertical stacking* of orgonomes. The functional-energetic concept of a *junction* is introduced, expanding the familiar "joint" concept out to include the entire region where the head and tail ends of successive orgonomes overlap. It is argued that with respect to the hands-on component of injury work, the *orgonome junction* is the *true therapeutic target*; that "injury" itself includes a *general organismic contraction* that gets "*sealed*" at the junctions *with scar tissue and adhesions*; and that the task of the practitioner is to *clear the junction lesions* while "*reversing the shock*", i.e., the total organismic contraction. The physical part of the contraction is reversed with *rhythmic, spirally junction compressions* aimed at manually engaging the tension-charge function. The "shock", however, can also be held by psychological and/or emotional tensions; these tensions subtly present themselves when "*opening the organism*" - a series of physical, verbal and respiratory cues used to keep the individual in an expanding state. It is argued that injury is not only followed by these tensions, but often *preceded and precipitated* by them, *the nature of the injury itself often the central clue to the nature of the tension*. It is concluded that complete healing of an injury – especially serious injury – requires healing of the local tissue damage, reversal of both total and junction contractions, and, when appropriate, consideration of the injury as it relates to the injured individual's *pre-existing psycho-emotional* "life" tensions.

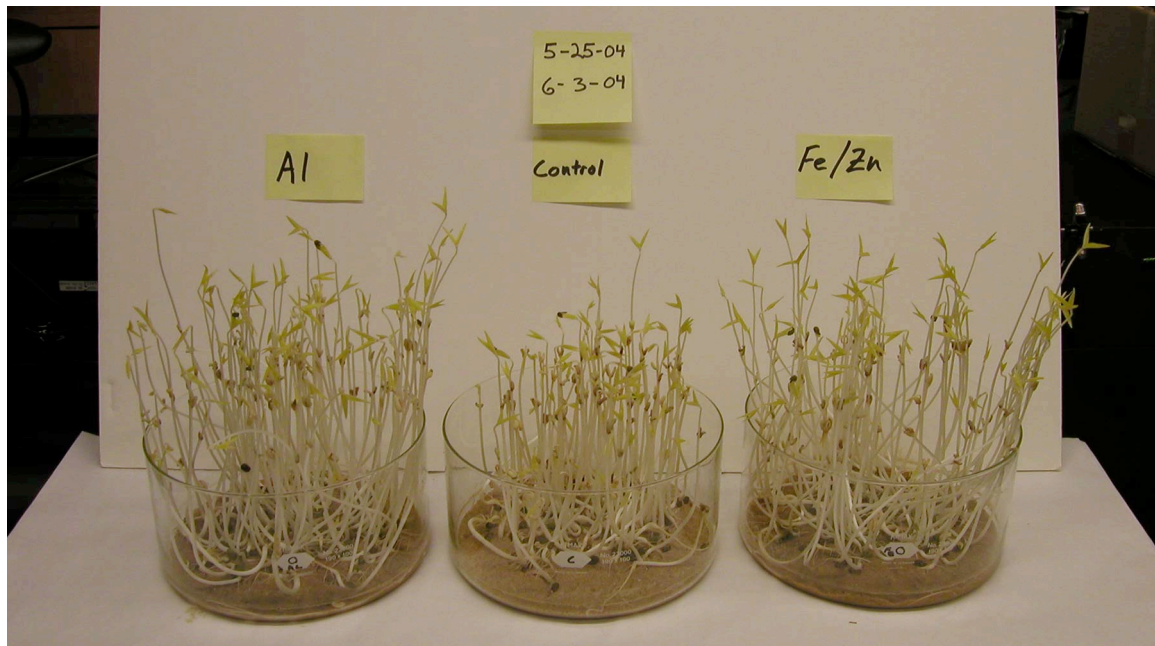
\* "Pod or Pseudopod": lecture presentation at OBRL 2005 "Conference on New Research in Ergonomy"

## **Abstract**

### **Plant Responses to Orgone Accumulators**

Joseph Heckman, Ph.D., Plant and Soils Scientist.

Observing responses of living organisms to various types of orgone accumulator (ORAC) construction and treatment may lead to better accumulator design and practical application in agriculture and medicine. Plant materials, such as seeds, tubers, bulbs, and vegetative cuttings, are relatively easily exposed to the ORAC but they present some challenges that are uniquely different than treatment of animals. The problem of plant exposure or non-exposure to light during ORAC treatment may be overcome by careful experimental design, but the problem of gauging the optimum period in which to treat plant materials with an ORAC is more difficult than with animals that either self-regulate (freely exit ORAC at will) or give signs (movement or physiological activity) of sufficient exposure. The type of responses (growth, flowering, yield, senescence) exhibited by treating plant material with an ORAC are generally not immediately apparent and are too far removed from the time frame of ORAC treatment to be useful for gauging under or over charging with orgone energy. Within the context of these issues and concerns, a range of experiments was conducted over a period of about 3 decades on how to use plants in the study of life-energetic properties of the ORAC and to find ORAC treatment applications to agriculture. Results of experiments with the ORAC on several crop species before planting in the field have ranged from no observed response to significant effects on crop growth, yield and rate of leaf senescence. In some experiments the period of ORAC exposure was found to be a significant treatment factor. In one case a shorter period of ORAC exposure increased crop yield more than a longer period of exposure. Germinating seeds inside the ORAC is one of the easiest procedures for investigating and demonstrating the growth enhancing effects of the ORAC. Recent replicated trials with germinating mung bean seeds in 3 layered ORACs constructed using either galvanized steel or aluminium found an average of 25% increased sprout length over a nonmetal control box and no difference between these types of metals used for ORAC construction. Another approach to the investigation of plant ORAC interactions (that is somewhat analogous to wound healing in animals) is the study of effects of ORAC treatment on root regeneration of vegetative cuttings. A limited number of such trials have so far found mixed results with both root growth enhancements and suppressions observed. While collectively such results are scientifically interesting, these findings do not yet easily translate into practical ORAC applications to agriculture. With continued research efforts, however, the orgone accumulator may find beneficial uses in agronomy and horticulture as it has in medicine.



Mung bean seedlings grown inside 3-layer orgone accumulators constructed of fiber glass insulation but with different types of metals. The dish on the left was inside an orgone accumulator made using aluminum as the metal layers. The center dish was inside a control box. The dish on the right was inside an orgone accumulator made using galvanized iron as the metal layers.

## Abstract

### H C Bastian's Plastide-Particles and the Bions

Peter Jones BA, RM, Founder, C O R E (Centre for Orgonomic Research and Education), Preston, UK.

The late Ola Raknes wrote that other scientists must have seen the bions in their work prior to Reich's actual discovery of them in Oslo in the nineteen thirties. H C Bastian (1837-1915) was a British pioneer who carried out extensive research into the origin of life over many years and published several important texts on the subject. Reich was familiar with his work which is cited in the bibliography to *The Bion Experiments on the Origin of Life* published in 1936. Bastian's work is summarised in the valuable supplement to the original German version of *The Bions, A Review of the Theories, Dating from the 17<sup>th</sup> Century, on the Origin of Organic Life*, compiled by Arthur Hahn. Bastian claimed to have observed a form coming into existence in his experiments that was new to him and which, he theorised, must be a basic building block of life. At a time when biological terminology was fluid and changing, (his *magnum opus* on the origins of life, *The Beginnings of Life* was published in 1872) he gave this item the name *plastide-particle*. He describes these as 'primordial particles of living matter'. He found them in many of his preparations. Bastian's words alone alert a modern reader familiar with Reich's bion experiments to something that sounds very familiar. Was Bastian one of the workers Raknes had in mind who must have seen the bions in his preparations without realising their bio-energetic significance and origin? When we come to repeat some of his many experiments we do indeed find that these particles are bions. It should be possible to show to the audience at this presentation two of Bastian's simpler experiments to show the forms that he was describing. By the time of Bastian's later publications, in the early twentieth century, the term plastide had acquired a different, more definite meaning (chlorophyll plastides within plants) and he abandoned its use. The particles went on appearing though. By then he was using photomicrographs to illustrate his experimental work and his *Studies in Heterogenesis* (1903) shows forms that will be very familiar to orgonomists who have repeated the bion experiments.

## Abstract

### Orgone accumulator field experiments with corn seeds

Roberto Maglione, MSc

Moncrivello (Vercelli, Italy), e-mail: robert\_jumper@yahoo.it

**Background.** Amongst the numerous applications of the Reich orgone accumulator, one is to increase the organotic charge of seeds and plants in such a way to improve biological effects such as colour, smell, and robustness, and also increase plant weight and yield. Hereafter the results of five years of field experiments with corn seed charged in an orgone accumulator for different charging times are reported.

**Materials and Methods.** In the period 2000-2004, field experiments with corn seeds charged in a four-ply Reich orgone accumulator were carried out. The ply consists of alternate layers of steel and glass wool. The inner layer is a thin galvanised steel sheet (4/10).

All the experiments were performed on the same area, located in NW Italy. In all the tests, a Zea Mays type corn, a single cross hybrid of first generation (F1, FAO 600 class, 130 days), commercialised by Pioneer, was used. All the treated and control groups were sown, cultivated, fertilized, and irrigated by using the same procedures and technologies.

Germination rate was determined on the field by counting the existing plants and dividing them by the theoretical value. Moisture of wet and dry (at 15%) yield, both for the control and treated groups, were determined by means of a portable grain moisture tester.

**Results.** In 2000, the charging time for the empty accumulator (from the time of its assembly until the experiment began) was 264 hours (11 days), while the charging time for the corn seeds was 186 hours (about 8 days). Corn seeds, during the charging inside the accumulator, were kept in their original sacks. Control group area was 12852 m<sup>2</sup>, and treated group area was 6048 m<sup>2</sup>. The only parameter determined was the germination rate. A value of +2,8% for the treated group was found. Also, difference in robustness between treated and control plants was observed.

In 2001, two treated groups were considered for testing, according to different charging times: 358 hours (about 15 days) and 508,5 hours (about 21 days). Surface test was 12852 m<sup>2</sup>, 24948 m<sup>2</sup>, and 6048 m<sup>2</sup> for the control, 15-day, and 21-day groups, respectively. Germination rate was found to be +1,1%, and +3,3% for the 15-day and 21-day groups, respectively when compared to the control group. Yield (moisture at 15%) was +5,6%, and +3,5% for the 15-day and 21-day groups, respectively.

In 2002, only one treated group was considered for testing. Charging time for the empty accumulator was 1007.5 hours (about 42 days). Seeds charging time was 368 hours (about 15 days). Test area was 23132 m<sup>2</sup> for the control group and 33706 m<sup>2</sup> for the 15-day group. Germination rate was found to be +2,0 %, for the treated group. Yield (moisture at 15%) was +16,0 %, for the treated group, with a peak value of +19,8% (for an area of about 2800 m<sup>2</sup>).

In 2003, only one treated group was considered for testing. Charging time for the empty accumulator was 744 hours (31 days), while seed charging time was 231 hours (about 9 days). Test area was 17589 m<sup>2</sup> for the control group and 22780 m<sup>2</sup> for the 9-day treated group. No difference in the germination rate between the two groups was found. Yield of the treated group (moisture at 15%) was -12,2% when compared to the control group.

In 2004, only one treated group was considered for testing. The experiment was planned according to the *Randomized Complete Block Design*. Charging time for the empty accumulator was 1075 hours (about 44 days), while seed charging time was 78 hours (about 3 days). Test area was 12726 m<sup>2</sup> for the control group and 26775 m<sup>2</sup> for the 3-day treated group.

Germination rate was found to be +0.92% (p-value=0.154) for the treated group. Yield of the treated group (moisture at 15%) was +3.2% (p-value=0.164) when compared to the control group.

**Conclusion.** The above results show enhancing effects of the orgone energy on germination rate and yield, as a consequence of the seeds charging in the orgone accumulator. These results do validate the original Reich's theories. It seems a charging time of the seeds around 10-15 days would be the best to get the maximum yield.

The negative result achieved in 2003 yield requires further experiments to evaluate not yet investigated potential effects of the orgone energy on the charged seeds.

## **Abstract**

### **Wilhelm Reich and the modification of climate**

Roberto Maglione, MSc

Moncrivello (Vercelli, Italy), e-mail: robert\_jumper@yahoo.it

*Cloudbusting* is a method for restoring the natural atmospheric conditions, conceived by Wilhelm Reich (1897-1957) at the beginning of the 1950s. The fundamental principle of this method is based on the presence in the atmosphere of a life energy (called by Reich orgone) supposed to be responsible for all the atmospheric phenomena.

Using this technology, pre-existing atmospheric conditions, whatever they are, can be changed: one can make rain or snow, dissolve clouds, divert the path of hurricanes, create winds and hence decrease temperatures, lower smog, eliminate drought, abate desertification, etc. No particular chemical additives or sophisticated methodologies are needed as instead required for the traditional weather modification techniques. *Cloudbusting* is based on the use of an instrument called *cloudbuster*. It is a very simple device made of a number of metallic pipes able to absorb orgone energy from the atmosphere. The absorbed area gradually loses energy favoring surrounding areas. In this way, the former energy concentrations of the atmosphere are modified promoting the formation of the atmospheric phenomena. All this can be done following the law of the organomic potentials, that governs the functions and the flow of the orgone energy in the atmosphere.

Between 1952 and 1957, Reich carried out in the United States numerous operations, mostly aimed to produce rain in area suffering the drought. He published most of the results on the journal *CORE*.

Many of these operations were performed in Maine, particularly in the surrounding area of Rangeley. Others were performed near some cities of the Atlantic coast, such as New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Savannah, and above all, the most important was carried out in the desert of Arizona, near Tucson. In one case, he intervened to weaken and divert the path of the hurricane Edna, that was threatening the Maine, along the Atlantic Ocean. All the time he obtained the expected results.

In the immediate post-Reichian period, the scientist that better than any others developed and carried on *cloudbusting* is Richard Blasband. With the help of very skilled collaborators such as John Schleining, Courtney Baker and Jerome Eden, he performed, in a period of about 30 years, several researches and operations, particularly in the driest and most deserts areas of the United States. The results were all published on *The Journal of Orgonomy*, the periodic edited by the *American College of Orgonomy*.

All the experiments were carried out following all the time rigorously scientific methods both for data collection and processing. Satellite images were used, all the atmospheric physical parameters monitored and the results evaluated by using statistical methods.

In 80% of the operations rainfall was obtained, with a reduction of drought and desertification. In other cases they succeeded to produce abundant snow in mountainous areas (for tourist purpose), to put out large summer fires and divert the path of the hurricane Doria (1967).

Presently, the most important worldwide scientist carrying out *cloudbusting* is James DeMeo, director of the *Orgone Biophysical Research Lab* (Oregon, USA). He performed, with the help of expert collaborators such as Theirrie Cook, Bernd Senf, Carlo Albin, Aurelio Albin, and also Richard Blasband and Robert Morris, operations in the driest and most deserts areas of the planet, such as the desert of Arizona, Namibia, Eritrea, and Israel. All the time he succeeded to bring copious rains. The results were largely documented in scientific papers appeared on the periodic *Pulse of the Planet*. In Eritrea and in the surrounding areas, rains were so abundant, after 30 years of drought, that huge artificial lakes formed in the desert, near the Aswan's dam, in such a way no men could remember an event like that before. As a consequence of the huge amount of rain fallen over Eritrea in that period, the government observed a dramatic reduction of the expenses in food import from about 100 million of US dollars to around 40 million per year.



## **Abstract**

### **Orgonotic Pulsation: Experimental results using the Orgone Field Meter and VACOR tubes**

Dave Marett B.Sc., [heliognosis@eol.ca](mailto:heliognosis@eol.ca)

Studies with the Orgone Field Meter of Dr. Wilhelm Reich led to the discovery of a very low frequency pulsation of the dielectric constant of the space surrounding the energized plates. This pulsation is quasi-cyclic with a dominant frequency range from 1Hz to 6Hz. Further tests have revealed that partially evacuated tubes with similar construction to the VACOR tubes exhibit the same pulsation under both AC and DC high voltage stimulation. Careful adjustment of the experimental conditions allow for the visualization of this unique pulsation in the glow and for its influence by the energy field of the body. Further experimental evidence reinforces the notion that this pulsation is the Orgone substratum.

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### **Demonstration of the new Life Energy Field Scanner.**

Dave Marett B.Sc., [heliognosis@eol.ca](mailto:heliognosis@eol.ca)

The Experimental Life Energy Meter has been used for some time to make measurements of the overall Orgone energy level of human subjects. This instrument, based on the Orgone Field Meter of Wilhelm Reich, can sense variations in the human energy field at distances greater than 12" when used with the small tube electrode. A new scanning frame has been developed to allow for the controlled motion of the meter over the body to produce energetic scans and human energy "signatures". The scanner and scanning method will be demonstrated with a discussion of how the energy patterns relate to health, weight, sex and age.