COSMIC POLYMATH

Issue 1

Bimonthly Newsletter

May 2013

Promoting The Polymathic Outlook And The Victorian Ethos Of Discovery
"It should not be dug up from the ground to expand human beings into quick death".

_Walter Russell on radioactive metals_

**Highlights from Atomic Suicide**

In 'Atomic Suicide', Walter Russell said that "we are still living in the barbarian age of taking. An age that has seen somewhere around 2,044 atomic bombs and counting tested, and the residual radioactive material propelled into the precious upper atmosphere of this beautiful planet".

Russell's book is a diatribe against the use of atomic power in any form. It was written for the public and scientists alike and outlines his understanding of the dangers of radioactivity and how bringing the radioactive metals above the earth's crust and using them in atomic devices, could eventually result in the destruction all life on the planet. He describes radioactivity and radioactive metals as the explosively quick death principle, - "**Radiation is the normal death principle. Everything in nature dies normally by slowly radiating its heat. Radioactivity is the explosively quick death principle. Radioactivity is**

man's discovery of how the human race can die quickly, and not be able to propagate its kind for many long centuries."

Russell goes on to explain the life and death principle, that all living bodies compress and all dying bodies expand, and says that the normal expansion of human cells are sped up exponentially through any contact with lethal radioactivity, which is fast decay.

"The Curies procured a few grams of radium from many tons of earth. Those few grams of dead metals would spread their quick death to every cell of your body if you put them in your pocket, but they would not harm you in the slightest if you slept upon the ground above them. The radioactive metals are giving out their quick death to the rocks in which they are embedded for the purpose of expanding the rocks into soil and water which mothers life. It should not be dug up from the ground to expand human beings into quick death."

Russell's prophetic warnings about the continued mining of radioactive metals and the worldwide use of atomic power, has largely gone unheeded as the current nuclear disaster at Fukushima illustrates.
The Aging Process

In their book, Walter and Lao also give the most beautiful and almost poetic description of the aging process that occurs in both humans and planetary bodies in pages 11 and 12, drawing an amazing comparison between the life cycles of the planets and the life cycles of our own cells. An amazing piece of scientific rhetoric, and a true illustration of how seemingly unrelated phenomena in nature are all truly interconnected.

"Now think of the life and death of a planet as you would the life and death of your own body. You fully know that your own body grows to maturity, say at forty, when it is more virile than at any other age. That means that every cell in your body is more virile than that same cell could be at sixty or eighty. At forty your body cells are true spheres and small, fast turning rings. At sixty the cells have become very much flattened at their poles as our earth is doing, and their surfaces are beginning to wrinkle with many rings, like Jupiter, just as an old face wrinkles with many lines. At eighty, rings are actually thrown off at the equators, like the rings of Saturn. These rings are dead cells of Saturn's still living body. An old man of ninety is still living but all of his cells are dying faster than he can replace them. This is an important fact for you to understand. Your car battery will help you comprehend the whole principle of the long, slow years of dying. When it is charging while you are running it, that shows that its power to generate life is greater than its power to degenerate by discharge. The old age of anything, whether man, electron or planet, means that the galvanometer needle of it's life current is showing more discharge than charge, even though it is charging some.

The earth is a dying cell thrown off from the sun. It cannot maintain its spherical form. It is flattening at the poles and cannot keep in balance with its system by remaining on the plane of the sun's equator. It is in the very early stages of preparing to throw off more rings such as it's first one, which has wound up to become a moon. The growth of deserts around its equator is the first early stage of that period. Mars has grown very much older. It still has water but oxygen dependent life is nearing its end upon it. Deserts take up a large area of it and it is more oblate than the earth. For a good example of old age, witness the wrinkled, expanded, oblate body of Jupiter. It has thrown off many rings, and is preparing to throw off more. Nature always throws off its rings in a series of four. Near the surface of Jupiter you will see one series which have wound up
into moons. Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are the last series thrown off by our sun. Jupiter has expanded to probably three or four times its original size, and is whirling itself to its centrifugal death with ever increasing acceleration. In the still more oblate Saturn, you see three of its next series of rings before they have wound up around a newly established gravitative centre. This study of the way planets and suns die will clearly illustrate to you how your body dies." - Atomic Suicide by Walter and Lao Russell

This book gives an updated version of Russell's concepts on the workings and nature of the cosmos which he termed the electromagnetic wave universe, and although I don't believe in his view of reincarnation or the immortality of the soul, much of his science is brilliant and fits in perfectly with the vortex theories of Viktor Schauberger and the free energy and Aether technologies of Nikola Tesla and others. These brilliant men used nature as their inspiration for the development of what one day, could become a truly spiritual dynamo - technology that works with nature and not against her.

In short 'Atomic Suicide' is a tour de force in Russelian science and cosmic knowledge.

**Click on the book cover below for a free PDF version of Atomic Suicide**
Tapping Etheric Energy

A Brief Introduction To John Worrell Keely
"My system, in every part and detail, both in the developing of this power and in every branch of its utilization, is based and founded on SYMPATHETIC VIBRATION." - John Keely

John Ernst Worrell Keely was an American inventor recognized for his
innovative discoveries and theories on free energy and esoteric technology. He was probably one of the first pioneers in the field of free energy.

He built hundreds, if not thousands of the most beautiful and unusual brass and metal engines and other Victorian style devices that could generate power, cause antigravity affects and even disintegrate matter. The most famous of these being his globe motor. This invention has been re-engined and built by modern Keely researcher, Dale Pond, who calls it a "Musical Dynasphere".

The machines were built with amazing workmanship and skill, a hallmark of the Victorian inventors that would make any Steampunk enthusiast drool with envy. Keely was the founder of the Keely Motor Company, which was established on 1872 in New York.

Keely was born in Chester, Pennsylvania. Orphaned as a child, he was raised by his grandparents. Before he specialized in various sciences, John Worrell Keely worked as an upholsterer, carpenter, and mechanic amongst other occupations. Keely's love for music pushed him to discover a principle for the production of power by tapping into etheric energy, an idea generated from his studies of "Musical Vibrations" or acoustic physics - a topic that had fascinated him since his childhood. Studying the vibrations of simple tuning forks gave him the idea. According to Keely, music has the ability to resonate with atoms, thus with this understanding, he was able to build a number of machines specifically designed to tap into the energy of the god particle itself, the Atom.

John Keely developed and pioneered the study of "Sympathetic Vibratory Physics" (SVP [which is basically Harmonic Resonance] a "Non-Newtonian" approach to quantum entanglement and sympathetic vibration. This is a field of study that explains the inner laws, principles and dynamics of the "mind force". SVP, like 'Russellian science", aims to uplift humanity towards a more "Cosmic Consciousness", from a "Newtonian Materiality" through a series of realistic applications of the scalar forces. Generally, Sympathetic Vibratory Physics is a systematic field of exploring the fundamental physics of vibration and sound through energetic and material matrixes, such as the mind, matter and rhythmic interchange - the vibrant nature of interchanging entropic and syntropic forces as well as duality. It also explores the possibility of mind force in operating machinery, a feat that some say Keely managed to accomplish.

In the 1949 book, "Blakiston's New Medical Dictionary", SVP refers to the relation between less or more distant parts, where a change in one part affects the other.
The following quotes help in confirming the validity of John Keely's work and experiments, including from no less a person then the great Victorian polymath and high priest of nature himself, Professor Joseph Leidy.

"Having had the opportunity of seeing Mr. John Keely's experiments, it has appeared to me that he has command of some unknown force of most wonderful mechanical power." (Signed) Joseph Leidy

"Mr. Keely has demonstrated he has discovered a vibratory force previously unknown to science... which, when applied to machinery, must supersede all ordinary appliances." Professor Joseph Leidy, MD, 1890

Eventually, this principle was presented in a series of demonstrations before a certain group of citizens in Chester. Due to the success of the presentation, Keely received a five million dollar grant which he used as capital to build the Keely Motor Company.

Among the many devices he built was the "Sympathetic Transmitter", a 12 inch or 30cm copper globe containing metal tubes and a "Chladni Plate". The device's knob was adjustable and was often used with a metal stand. In 1884, Keely developed the "Vaporic Gun" theory, which was featured in The New York Times. The theory states that air and water are taken into two mediums of diverse gravity.

His Vaporic Gun was demonstrated in front of the Sandy Hook Government Party on September 20 1884. This machine appears to be a small, 1.25 inch (35 mm) gun attached with a receiver and iron wire tube. In the demo, Keely rammed a tiny lead ball directly into the muzzle and used the receiver to trap the iron. This was to fuel the vibratory forces coming from the gun. As Keely turned the gun's handle, the ball was fired without any recoil or smoke. Keely concluded that a pressure of 7,000 psi is convertible to 30,000 psi by testing the gun against three 4 in (80 mm) spruce planks. In his 1885 demonstration, Keely explained that the Vaporic Gun elaborates atomic ether by pulsation.

In June 1875, The New York Times reported that Keely's "new motive power" was generated from air and cold tap water sources. Keely explained that his innovative discovery on energy sources was "accidental". Keely added that the apparatuses (which he referred to as "multiplicators") were made from recycled materials.

John Worrell Keely died in November 18, 1898 due to complications from pneumonia. Two weeks after his death, Keely's last will was probated. In December of the same year, his $10,000 estate was bequeathed to his
widow and business partner, Anna M. Keely.

For anyone interested in Keely, I suggest reading the book 'Infinite Energy Technologies' which has a chapter by Theo Paijmans, updating his research on John Keely, and also visit Dale Pond's website, who is the major modern researcher into the work of John Keely and Sympathetic Vibratory Physics.

**Click on the book cover below for a free PDF version of Keely and His Discoveries**

The Victorian Ethos Of Discovery
Try to learn something about everything and everything about something - T H Huxley
Sir Richard Owen was the most famous naturalist in Britain when the Victorians were building many of their stunning neo-Gothic museums and filling them with equally gothic prehistoric specimens of the past.

Owen, an anatomist and paleontologist also pioneered the establishment of the British
including British fossil Reptilia or Dinosaurs, with specimens like the herbivorous Iguanodon. In his lecture about the gorilla, he discussed why it is impossible for gorillas to stand erect and transform into men, and also stated that gorillas, as well as other apes lack the hippocampus minor, a certain area of the brain that humans have. He was the first paleontologist recognized for classifying the two "Ungulate Groups" - The "Perissodactyla" (odd-toed) and "Artiodactyla" (even-toed). He described the Dinornis, the extinct giant moa from New Zealand and extinct mammals from South America, which eventually led to the recognition of two significant species from that continent. Glyptodon ("The Giant Armadillo", 1839).

Mylodon and Megatherium ("Giant Ground Sloths, 1842 and 1860).

A famous invertebrate species described by Owen after he acquired a rare specimen, was the "Pearly Nautilus", whose shell was remarkably similar to the fossil ammonites.

The discovery of fossil bones in Australia (by Sir Thomas Mitchell) paved the way for the reprinting of Owen's papers in book form in 1877. The book, contained details of his description of the Marsupial Lion - "Thylacoloeco" and the giant marsupial "Diprotodon"

Owen was behind the acquisition of many of the unique specimens for the museum such as the Archaeopteryx Lithographica. Also referred to as "Urvogel" (German for "Original Bird"),

This bird lived in the "Post-Jurassic Period" 150 million years ago. As a believer in creation, Owen described Archaeopteryx as the first bird God
created, according to his theory of the archetypes. The archetype was the universal ancestor or the original creation of God from which all modern ancestors sprang, according to Owen.

To download a copy of his paper on the "Pearly Nautilus", click the image below.


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*Inspirational people*

Charles Brewer-Carías
A Victorian Hold-Over
Keeping The Victorian Tradition Alive

Often described as the "Humboldt of the twentieth century" and Venezuela's Indiana Jones, Charles Brewer is an apparent indefatigable Victorian relic seemingly straight out of Arthur Conan Doyle's The Lost World. Charles is also a polymath, who is skilled in multiple disciplines.

A man that harks back to the time of the great gentleman explorers of the 19th century's royal geographical society such as Percy Fawcett and
naturalists like Henry Walter Bates, upon whom he models his own life, even to sporting a magnificent handlebar mustache and dressing in explorer's Khaki. He speaks six languages and is an expert on the Tepuy region of Venezuela and its massive sink holes, a place so wild most of the mountains remain unexplored to this day. And in keeping with Conan Doyle's classic Victorian novel, there has even been sightings of small dinosaur-like creatures on the giant 700 hundred square kilometre Auyán-Tepui, a wonderous place which also boasts the tallest waterfall in the world.

Charles describes himself as a discoverer and an anachronism (a Victorian term meaning a person or thing old-fashioned and does not belong to the present.) His living room reflects how well he is infected with the Victorian ethos of discovery and wonder at the natural world, looking like a museum with all manner of weird and wonderful beasties on display, from giant tarantulas and butterflies and other tropical insects to capybara skulls, Indian artefacts and a Victorian microscope. Many of the specimens were gathered on his expeditions into the Guyana highlands. Below are just some of the plants and animals that have been name in honour of Charles - Over 30 species, of which not all are listed here.

Toodle-pip old boy
Species List

Campylopus breweri sp. nov. (Mosses)

Pitcairnia breweri sp. nov. (Bromeliad)

Navia breweri sp. nov. (Bromeliad)

Maguireothamnus jauaensis var. breweri

Stegolepis breweri

Cybianthus breweri

Psammisia breweri

Thibaudia breweri

Chorisepalum breweri

Raveniopsis breweri

BREWCARIA NEW GENERA (Bromeliad)

Brewcaria duidensis

Brewcaria marahuaceae
Tapeinostemon breweri
Psychotria breweri
Chinolaena breweri
Tyleria breweriana
Selaginella breweriana

BIRDS
Todirostrum margaritaceiventer breweri,

REPTILES
Anadia breweri (Lizard)
Stefania breweri (frog)
Colostethus breweri - frog

INSECTS
Tepuidessus breweri - Aquatic Insects
Heteragrion breweri - Damselfly
Dyscolus (Brewerites)
Hydrolotus breweri
Tityus breweri - SCORPION
Plekocheilus breweri - snail

For Charles Brewer's curriculum vitae click on the photo below