

# A VISUALIZATION OF $\Pi$ -VISIBLE RAYS AND GENERATION OF LIFE

HUNG-KUK OH

School of Mechanical and Industrial Eng. Ajou University  
Soowon Korea 442-749

## ABSTRACT

Conventional atom model must be criticized on the following four points.

- (1) Natural motions between positive and negative entities are not circular motions but linear going and returning ones, for examples sexual motion, tidal motion, day and night etc.
- (2) Potential energy generation was neglected when electron changes its orbit from outer one to inner one. The  $h\nu$  is the kinetic energy of the photo-electron. The total energy difference between orbits comprises kinetic and potential energies.
- (3) The structure of the space must be taken into consideration because the properties of the electron do not change during the transition from outer orbit to inner one even though it produces photon.
- (4) Total energy conservation law applies to the energy flow between mind and matter because we daily experiences a interconnection between mind and body.

$\Pi$ -rays come out from the crystallizing  $\pi$ -bondings when they vibrate or deform.

Gaston Naessens(1950) invented a microscope, which can visualize the  $\pi$ -rays in blood.

Unordinarily agglomerated spores of  $\pi$ -rays may provoke poor immunity and bad illness.

The agglomerated spores of  $\pi$ -rays can make closed type  $\pi$ -bondings in the case of carbohydrates and esters but proteins build open type  $\pi$ -bondings because the peptide bonds are planar, which principle produces a life.

## 1. THE CRYSTALLIZING $\pi$ -BONDING

The crystallizing  $\pi$ -bonding [Ref.1, Ref.2] produces two  $\pi$ -far infrared rays (two  $\pi$ -rays) of one wave length and at the end of the process makes an electron, a positron, a neutron and an antineutron disappear during the electron's going and receiving trip between two protons as in Fig.1.

During the electron's going trip between two protons two  $\pi$ -far infrared rays (two  $\pi$ -rays) of one wave length starts to produce.

During the electron's receiving trip the two  $\pi$ -far infrared rays (two  $\pi$ -rays) of one wave length finishes to produce and then at the end the electron and positron disappear.

The two  $\pi$ -far infrared rays (two  $\pi$ -rays) of one wave length are supplied and absorbed to the proton.

The  $\pi^0$  mesons produce implosion bonding between proton and neutron in this case.

## 2. MECHANISM FOR GENERATION OF $\pi$ -FAR INFRARED RAYS ( $\pi$ -RAYS)

Positrons rotate around the center of the proton. Electrons move between two protons on the orbital of Kronig-Penny quantum-mechanical model(Fig.2).

An electron produces two electro-magnetic waves at the same time during its moving between two protons due to the variances of the electric potential.

The two electro-magnetic waves are bent into  $\pi$ -far infrared rays ( $\pi$ -rays) by the universal attraction force (Fig.3) due to the facing electric force each other. The newly produced  $\pi$ -far infrared rays  $\pi$ -rays are absorbed to the space.

The mechanism for generation of the electro-magnetic wave is quite different from the conventional Maxwell's concept and the bending of the electro-magnetic waves is a new concept in view of modern physics. But the new concept of the  $\pi$ -far infrared rays ( $\pi$ -rays) can explain all the natural phenomena that have been found [Ref.3].

## 3. VISUALIZATION OF $\pi$ -VISIBLE RAYS BY SOMATOSCOPE

$\pi$ -far infrared rays ( $\pi$ -rays) come out from the crystallizing  $\pi$ -bondings when they vibrate or deform.

The rotating rays can be visualized in blood by the specially developed microscope

(somatoscope) as in Fig.4.

The microscope was invented by Gaston Naessens in 1950 [Ref.4].

The rotating rays wanders about busily from point to point and also agglomerates into spores.

Normal blood contains three steps among the 16 steps of the spores of  $\pi$ -rays in one cycle. Unhealthy blood may have any forms from the 4<sup>th</sup> step to the 16<sup>th</sup> step, which suggests poor immunity and may provoke any bad illness(Fig.5) because any existing  $\pi$ -rays become intensified to another frequencies under the agglomerated spores of  $\pi$ -rays with large range of frequencies[Ref.5].

Even stranger, over the years the spores were revealed to virtually indestructible. They have resisted exposure to carbonization temperatures of 200°C and more. They have survived exposure to 50,000 rems of nucleation radiation, far more than enough to kill any living thing.

They have been totally unaffected by any acid. Taken from centrifuge residues, they have been found impossible to cut with a diamond knife, so unbelievably impervious to any such attempts is their hardness.

#### **4. GENERATION OF LIFE IN NATURE**

The flow of the newly produced  $\pi$ -rays in the crystallizing  $\pi$ -bonding is clockwise or counter-clockwise as in Fig.1.

If the bonding is closed, the flow is rotating. If the bonding is open newly produced two  $\pi$ -rays exit out at one side to the space and also two  $\pi$ -rays in the space enter in at the other side.

The agglomerated spores of  $\pi$ -rays can make the closed type  $\pi$ -bondings in the case of carbohydrates and esters but proteins build open type  $\pi$ -bondings with the spores because the peptide bonds are planar. The peptide bonds can construct open type  $\pi$ -bondings easily but they can not make closed type  $\pi$ -bondings.

A bundle of proteins absorbs  $\pi$ -rays at one side and then send out them at the other side because they are built with open type  $\pi$ -bondings.

The flow of the bondings in the bundle produces a movement, which is a life.

The density of  $\pi$ -rays in the flow may increase or decrease according to the supply from the environment.

The inner structure of the bundle may be more complex in the advanced life.

The flow may have many branches and system controller(or brain function) in the case of the advanced animal.

Kawada kaoru[Ref.6] experimented as in Fig.6, where a glass recipient is full of mineral water and air gas is drawn into the recipient and insoluble gases are let out from it.

An ultra-violet lamp is installed in the equipment in order to supply the energy instead of sunshine.

Air and water are activated by the ultraviolet and then make aminoacids, proteins and many organic matters.

Many agglomerated spores of  $\pi$ -rays are produced from the minerals because closed type bondings of the minerals are converted into open type ones through the shaking. If a bundle of proteins absorbs the agglomerated spores of  $\pi$ -rays they may move as in Fig7.(a) and (b).

If the constituents of DNA or RNA absorbs the spores of  $\pi$ -rays, they make closed type of bondings for the hereditary information. The stored hereditary information in the DNA reproduces new characteristic shape of proteins(Fig.8).

## 5.CONCLUSIONS

1.  $\Pi$ -rays can be visualized in blood by the specially developed microscope(somatoscope).
2. Unhealthy blood may have any forms of agglomerated spores of  $\pi$ -rays from the 4<sup>th</sup> step to the 16<sup>th</sup> one among the steps in one cycle.
3. The agglomerated spores of  $\pi$ -rays may provoke any bad illness and poor immunity because they intensify any existing  $\pi$ -rays into another frequencies.
4. The agglomerated spores of  $\pi$ -rays can make the closed type  $\pi$ -bondings in the case of carbohydrates and esters but proteins build open type  $\pi$ -bondings because the peptide bonds are planar.
5. If a bundle of proteins absorbs the agglomerated spores of  $\pi$ -rays they may move.
6. If the constituents of DNA or RNA absorbs the spores of  $\pi$ -rays, they make closed type of bondings for the hereditary information.

## REFERENCES

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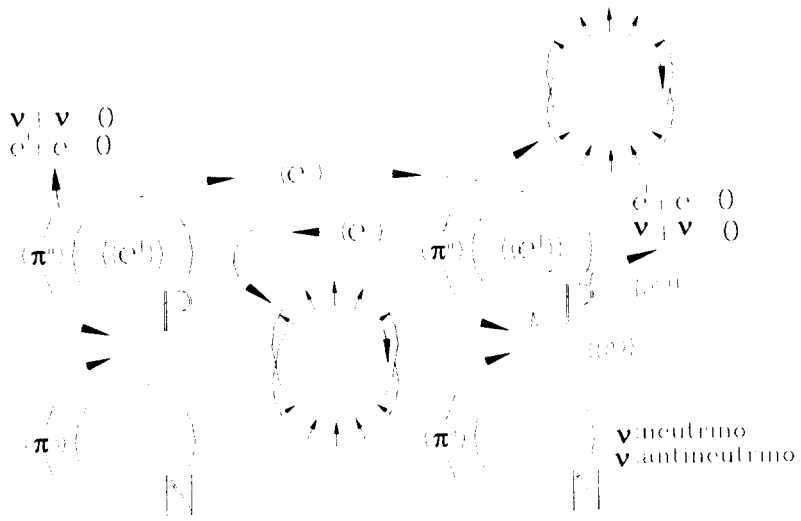


Fig.1 Crystallizing  $\pi$ -bonding

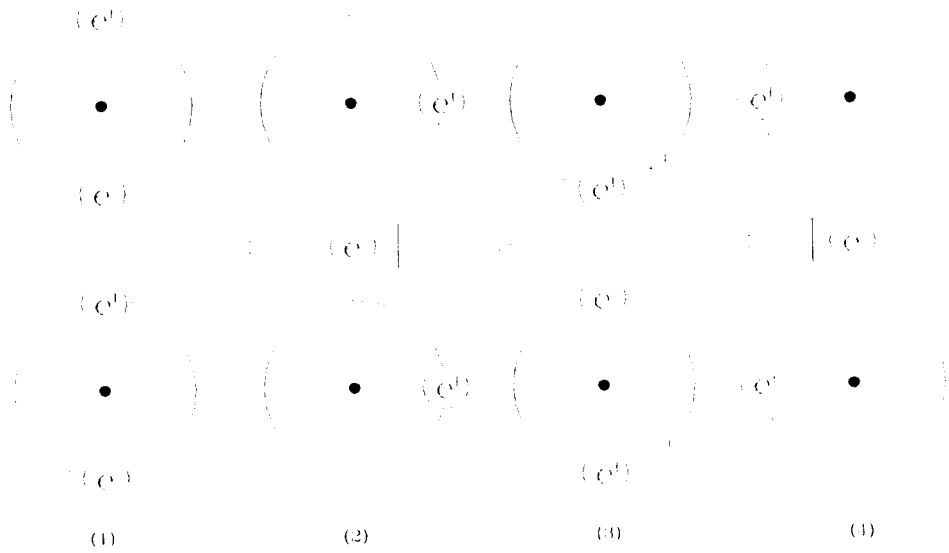
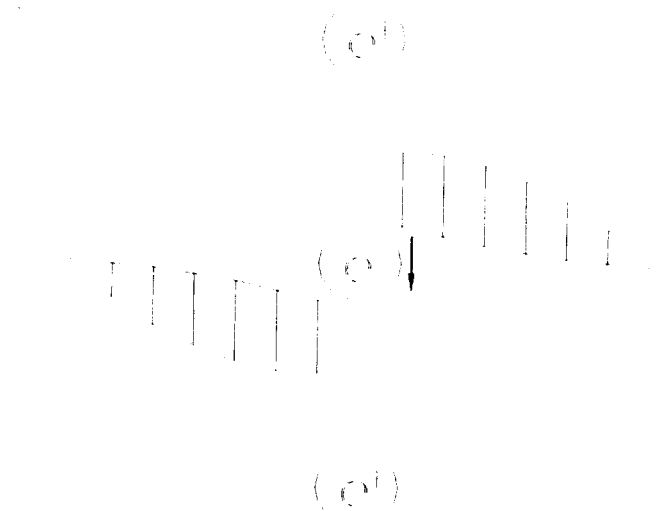
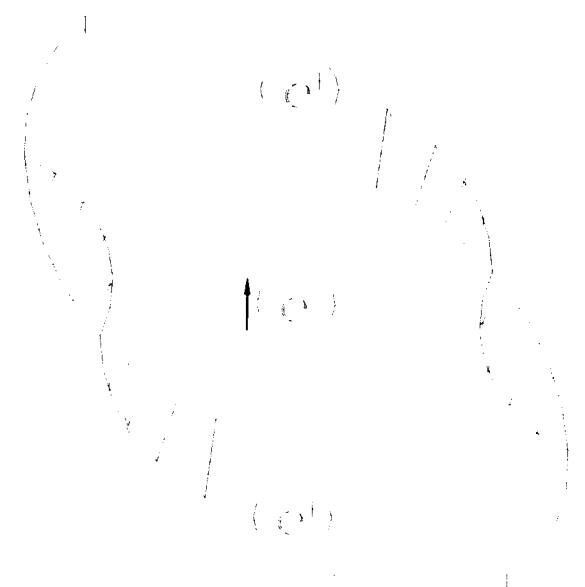


Fig.2 Sequential moving of electrons and positrons in the crystallizing  $\pi$ -bonding of nucleons and atoms



(1) Electron's going trip



(2) Electron's receiving trip

Fig.3 Producing of two  $\pi$ -far infrared rays during the electron's going and returning trip

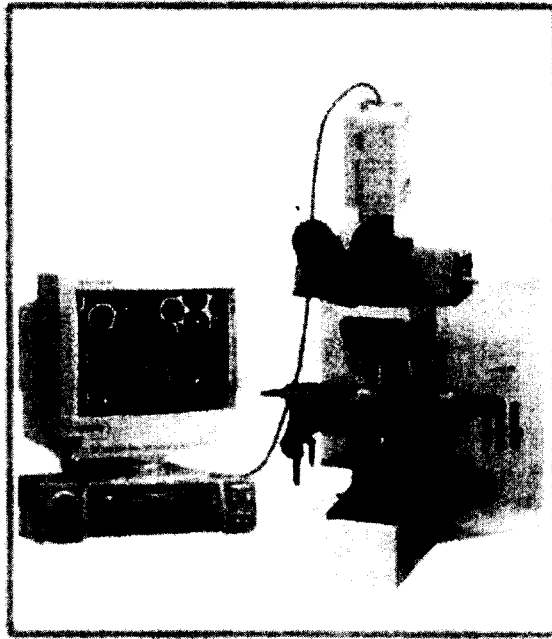
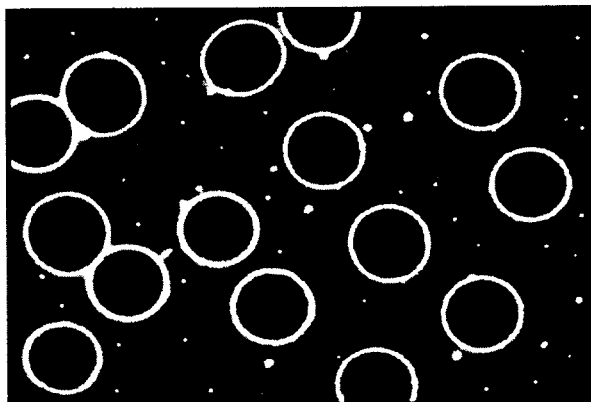
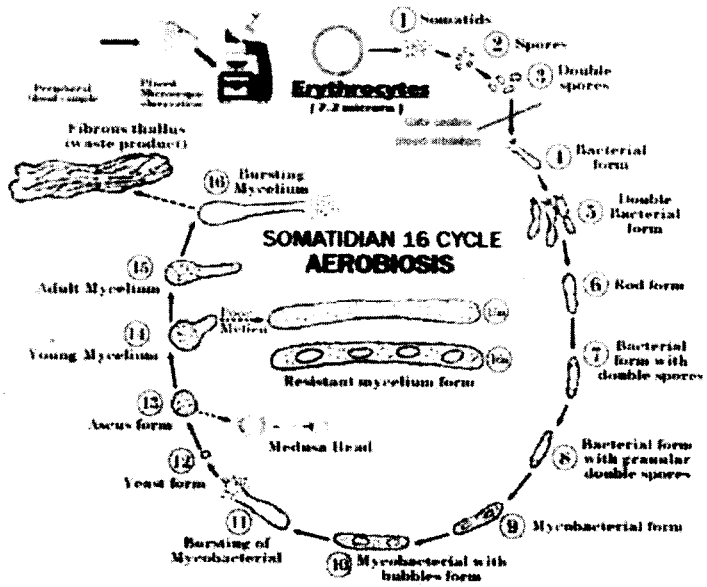


Fig.4 Somatoscope



(a) Normal Blood





(b) Somatidian 16 Cycles

Fig.5 Somatoscopy of Blood

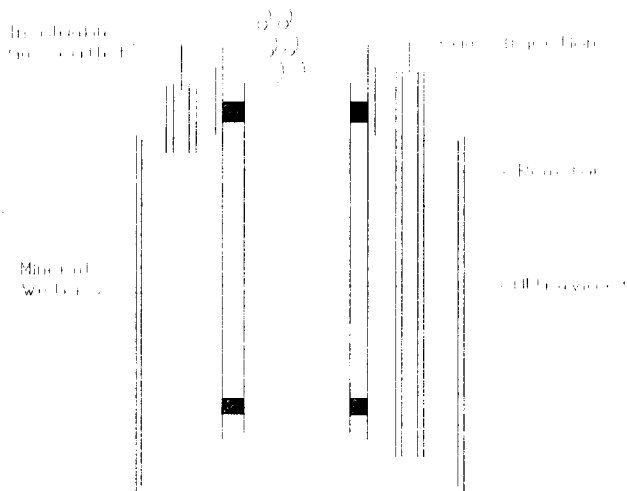
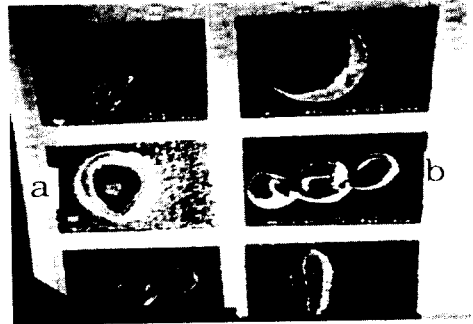


Fig.6 Experimental Set-up for life Generation

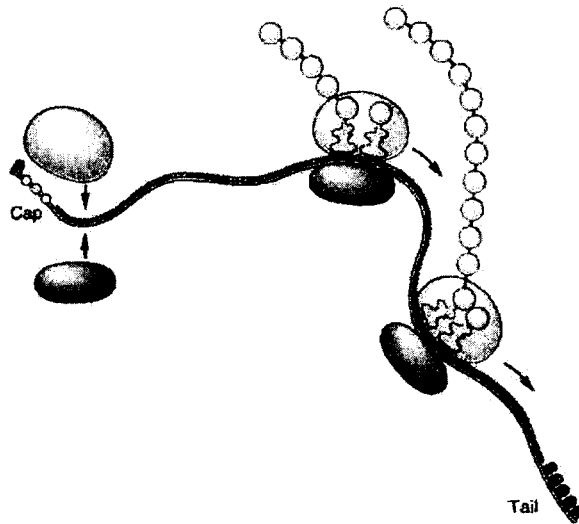


(a) Experimental result after 2month

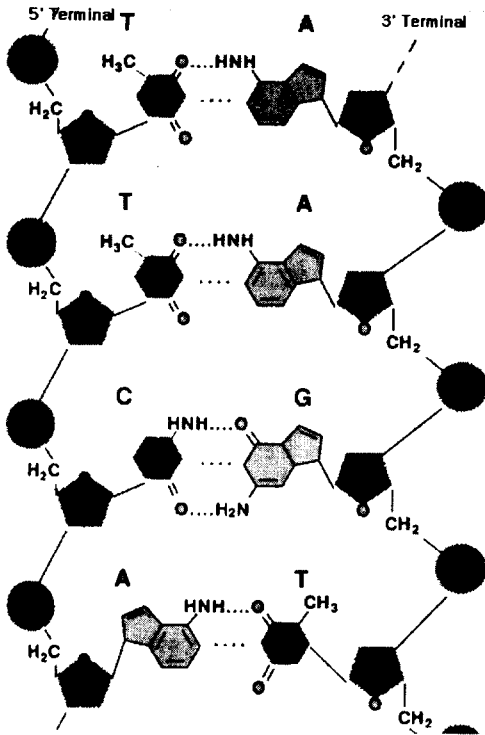


(b) Magnified details after 2 month

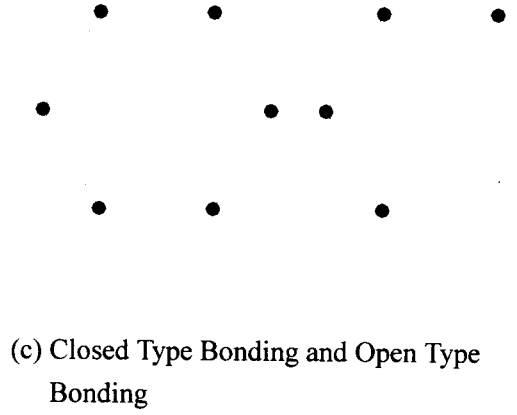
Fig.7 Appeared Life in the Experimental Set-Up



(a) Gene Expression



(b) Chemical Structure of DNA



(c) Closed Type Bonding and Open Type Bonding

Fig.8 Gene Expression