TO BELIEVE THE UNBELIEVABLE: CONVENTIONAL SCIENTIFIC EXPLANATION VS UNCONVENTIONAL STUDIES AND TECHNOLOGIES; SOME EXAMPLES OF WATER STRUCTURE – BASED TECHNOLOGIES AND RESEARCH

Valentina-Mariana Manoiu, M.S., PhD, Senior Lecturer University of Bucharest, Romania, Faculty of Geography

Abstract

Water is the miraculous liquid that supports and sustains life on Earth. Water has unsuspected qualities that cannot be seen in any other substances. It is a universal solvent, as it can dissolve most natural substances. It is highly sensitive not only to physical but also to informational stimuli. Water has memory - the water molecules' ability to store information on the physical and chemical structure of the environment it comes into contact with. It records any external influence and stores information. Because of our ignorance with regard to the way we use and approach water, we have endangered our very existence on Earth. The irrational use of synthetic chemicals and their eventual transfer to water have severely affected this inestimable vital resource. This paper aims to reveal lesser known studies, research, and technologies involving water, that could fundamentally change the narrow, materialistic way of thinking many of us share, and could provide effective and radical solutions for removing pollution and providing clean, healthy, and balanced energy sources and lifestyles, in full compliance with nature's harmonious and wise laws. Such technologies unconventional cannot research and be explained conventionally, by Cartesian thinking and analysis, but by the well-directed reflection of those who know how to listen and understand the mysterious voice of nature.

Keywords: Water structure, unconventional technologies, water memory, crystallization, eco-friendly

Introduction

Water is the miraculous liquid that supports and sustains life on Earth. It is where many of Earth's organisms find their food and / or live. Without water, our civilization would perish. In the past, the precious liquid obtained by alchemists through various processes, that provided special mental and psychological qualities, was called the "water of life". In folktales, the hero was brought back to life with "living water".

with "living water". Since ancient times, people have sensed the miraculous properties of water and have treated it with the respect it deserved. The rain god was a particularly important deity, whose goodwill directly affected the prosperity of crops and, implicitly, that of farmer and shepherd communities. Water is closely connected to all religions, as it is widely considered to be a purifier. The washing ritual (ablution) is part of (alphabetical order) Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Shinto, Sikhism, Taoism, Zoroastrianism, and other religions. Water has unsuspected qualities that cannot be seen in any other substances. It is a universal solvent as it can dissolve most natural

substances. It is a universal solvent, as it can dissolve most natural substances. It is a universal solvent, as it can dissolve most natural substances. It is highly sensitive not only to physical but also to informational stimuli. Water has memory – the water molecules' ability to store information on the physical and chemical structure of the environment it comes into contact with. Most modern laboratories only perform the chemical analysis of water, and do not include any type of water structure analysis.

In our ignorance, we treat water like a trivial, amorphous, and lifeless thing. The irrational use of synthetic chemicals and their eventual transfer to water have severely affected this inestimable vital resource.

Numerous scientists studying water properties have reached astounding conclusions, beyond the imagination of Cartesian thinkers, but not so for the wise who know how to listen and understand the mysterious voice of nature.

They reached the conclusion that water is not solely a chemical formula - H2O -, but "a living being", just like Earth - an immense living organism which is being severely affected by our behaviour. Regarding research conducted on water properties, we will refer to those that could provide effective and radical solutions for removing pollution and providing clean, healthy, and balanced energy sources and lifestyles, in full compliance with nature's harmonious laws.

1. "They call me deranged. The hope is that they are right! It is of no greater or lesser importance for yet another fool to wander this Earth. But if I am right and science is wrong, then may the Lord God have mercy on mankind!" (Viktor Schauberger)

One of the greatest scientists who focused their research on water was the Austrian Viktor Schauberger (1885-1958). With exceptional intuitive thinking, he was able to deduce, to perceive and subsequently use the laws of nature in order to create energy conversion and water purification devices (Alexandersson, 1990; Bartholomew, 2003; Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005, p 307). Schauberger's outstanding discoveries were based on direct nature observations, while working as a forestry inspector. He said that while he was sitting on the bank of a creek one day, he hit a trout in the water with a rod and noticed it sprung upstream at lightning speed. He concluded that the fish used certain upward currents generated by the water's swirling motion (Alexandersson, 1990, pp 21-22). He built most of his devices based on studies which focused on this particular type of motion and its effects. Zero point energy was apparently

particular type of motion and its effects. Zero point energy was apparently

particular type of motion and its effects. Zero point energy was apparently the starting point of his accomplishments. Although this subject is no longer being discussed today, the famous Nazi submarines employed during the Second World War were built on Schauberger's principles, and used propulsion and dynamics elements borrowed from fish (Alexandersson, 1990; Bartholomew, 2003; Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005, p 307). Using all natural principles applied in science and technology, Schauberger built a turbine in order to produce electricity (Fig.1.). It was based on the principle of accelerating water movement by using specially-designed pipes, which resulted in an accelerated swirl motion. The turbine was powered by an engine, and a self-sustaining motion was obtained due to water flow acceleration, which enabled the use of an electric generator, as well as continuous water suction and discharge from the turbine (Coats, 2001, pp 282-284). 2001, pp 282-284).

Another device he designed was a water purifier, which worked on any type of water, regardless of its level of pollution. The end result was pure water, without any trace of residue or pollutants. This water had a stunning effect on people, as it induced a rapid improvement of health. According to Schauberger, mankind's current spiritual decay is due to the degradation of the water it uses (Coats, 2001, 197-200).

Schauberger's theories were tested out at the University of Technology in Stuttgart, Germany, in a strict scientific and laboratory setting, by Professor Dr. Eng. Franz Popel, a hydraulics specialist. These tests confirmed and validated all of Schauberger's brilliant research (Johansson, Ovessen and Hallberg, 2002).

Schauberger's technology, designed in accordance with the laws of creation, commands a radical and fundamental change in our way of thinking and addressing the doctrines and concepts of physics, chemistry, water management, agriculture, forestry. Viktor Schauberger was far ahead of his

time. From his unusually detailed observations of Nature, he established a new approach to understanding and explaining how nature works.

Schauberger also anticipated and fired warning shots with regard to the ecological destruction of our era. His extraordinary discoveries related to water pollution, forest destruction, climate change and, above all, to renewable energy have decisive implications for the way we should handle nature and manage its resources (Alexandersson, 1990; Bartholomew, 2003; Coats, 2001).

Schauberger's research and experiments are rooted in The Institute of Ecological Technology (http://www.iet-community.org/), which was established in Sweden in 1979 as a research platform for alternative science projects, with special emphasis on ecology. The institute published articles from Schauberger's research, which up to a certain point were unavailable to the public, as well as the results of new research projects mainly conducted on environmental matters and green technologies.



Figure 1. Schauberger's turbine for electricity (Photo source: http://www.magnetosynergie.com/forum/viewtopic.php?f=9&t=33)

Unfortunately, similarly to Tesla or other brilliant researchers, Schauberger was marginalized after the war and his inventions were forgotten because they could produce not only cheap and clean energy that could be made available to everyone, but also a radical improvement in environmental and human health.

2. "A poet is a man who sees abstract worlds and tries to bring them in the concrete world. In this regard I believe that any inventor, engineer or scientist, regardless of the area of his concerns, is also a poet." (Henri Coanda)

Other studies on water focused on its crystallization properties and the factors that can influence the process.

One of the first researchers to ever study water crystallization was Romanian Henri Coanda (1886-1972). Well known for building the world's first jet and for the "Coanda effect", the brilliant scientist, aviation pioneer, academician and engineer, was also looking into snowflake crystallization. His findings were astonishing. He concluded that snowflake crystallization shapes differed from one region to another, and that they were more complex and beautiful in areas where people were more spiritual. Coanda considered that the most beautiful snowflakes are found in the Himalayas (in 1908-1909, the scientist went on a long journey by car on route Isfahan - Tehran - Tibet), in the Indian and Tibetan regions, which was no chance event, given the high density of monasteries and temples, and the presence of wandering yogis who live on the mountains. According to Coanda, in Romania snowflakes closely resemble those found in the Himalayas, but are less "smooth". He remained captivated for the rest of his life by water's spectacular properties, in all its states, but especially by crystallization (Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005, p 307; Savulescu, 2010, pp 35-36; Fota, 2011; Temocico, 2012). In the 1920s, the scientist discovered that the centre of each

In the 1920s, the scientist discovered that the centre of each snowflake contains a small circulatory water system, flowing through tiny tubes, similarly to plants' sap or animal organisms' blood (Fig. 2.). The cleaner/purer and more energized the crystallized water making up the snowflake is, the longer this "circulatory system" will work (Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005, p 307; Fota, 2011; Temocico, 2012). Although he never published any of his studies on water and snow, Coanda's research in this field did not stop there. He invented an artificial snow machine, primarily for acientific purposes, which later become the first

Although he never published any of his studies on water and snow, Coanda's research in this field did not stop there. He invented an artificial snow machine, primarily for scientific purposes, which later became the first source of artificial snow for ski slopes in France in the 1930s (Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005, p 307; Fota, 2011; Temocico, 2012).

At the Anniversary Session "Celebrating 100 year of the first jet aircraft invented by Henri Coanda", in 2010, in Bucharest, Romania, professor dr. Stefan N. Savulescu (National Institute for Aerospace Research "Elie Carafoli"), who had the opportunity to communicate directly with Henri Coanda, said the following: "I find it interesting to note that, although endowed with solid knowledge, the famous scientist Coanda didn't have a traditional academic approach such as solutions of classical mathematical formalism of quantum and relativistic mechanics. He preferred a QUALITATIVE approach to nature, which means he had a great affinity for imagination and culture, along with an intricate understanding of the artistic phenomenon. I remember him saying that there should be a distinction between the snowflakes in the Carpathians and the ones in the Himalayas, as each of them "speaks about Earth's past in its own language". Current research seems to confirm the scientist's vision. He also did not deny levitation "ab initio", which was practiced by certain Indian shamans; at present, based on the graviton theory, one can hope to discover the energetic mechanisms of gravity annihilation in certain special conditions. The great scientist Coanda has always been concerned with bird flight, wondering why man cannot fly under its own power; at present there are portable reactive devices, a recognized military technology enabling individual flight on certain distances." (Savulescu, 2010, pp 35-36).



Figure 2. Henri Coanda and his crystallization studies (Photo source: http://www.epmagazine.org/storage/156/ro-scientists-are-playing.aspx)

3. "What we imagine in our minds becomes our world." (Massaru Emoto)

A modern researcher who stunned the world with the results of his studies is Japanese Professor Massaru Emoto (born in 1943), from the University of Yokohama. He too persistently studied water crystallization. The equipment he used consisted of a freezer where water was frozen, and a microscope placed in a special room, which was used for photographing the resulting crystals (Emoto, 2006, 2007).

Research directions amply varied. Initially, the studies focused on water crystallization in samples collected from different sources and from different regions. Tap, spring, lake and river water samples were crystallized. The most beautiful crystals resulted from highly pure water samples collected from pollution free areas (Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005, pp 306-310; Emoto, 2006, 2007).

Another research angle was exploring the influence of various factors on crystallization.

The first factor was music. Water samples collected from the same source (mainly tap water) were subjected to the influence of different types of music, by placing water containers in the vicinity of speakers. Results were incredible. The water samples crystallized differently, as crystal shape smoothness fluctuated according to musical harmonies. This went to show water's capacity to retrieve, store and transmit a specific type of information through resonance (Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005, pp 306-310; Emoto, 2006, 2007).

A subsequent step was to expose the water samples to other stimuli, carrying various types of information. Water tubes were labelled with various messages (Fig. 3.). The labels were pasted so that the writing be turned towards the water. Once more, water proved to be a good receiver, as it changed its structure according to the nature of the information. The more harmonious and positive the information, the more complex and balanced crystallization patterns became (Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005, pp 306-310; Emoto, 2006, 2007).

Another experiment aimed to "transfer" the names of certain famous people onto water, which proved, once again, to be a dependable indicator, revealing the people's personality type through crystallization pattern harmony variations (Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005, pp 306-310; Emoto, 2006, 2007).

Another test consisted in impregnating water with information from various photographs. The results showed that water attempted to reproduce the shapes it was subjected to by forming crystallizing patterns which imitate the photographs' essential elements (Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005, pp 306-310; Emoto, 2006, 2007).

Another series of experiments were aimed at improving water quality. Lake water samples were collected and subjected to the influence exerted by the prayer of a Buddhist priest. After the prayer, a new water sample was collected and crystallized, and subsequently compared with the first. The results showed that, after the prayer, the water's structure had changed and become more harmonious (Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005, pp 306-310; Emoto, 2006, 2007).



Figure 3. A crystal emerged after the water sample has been exposed to the message "Truth" (Photo source: http://www.superconsciousness.com/topics/environment/hidden-messageswater)

Other tests focused on the way information is transmitted in water through direct contact with already structured water. Firstly, a water container was "charged" through prayer by a group of people. Afterwards, a lake water sample was collected and crystallized. The prayer-charged water was poured into the lake, and after a while a new sample was collected from the lake. The experiment showed that the lake water altered its structure in resonance with the structured water (Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005, pp 306-310; Emoto, 2006, 2007).

Another experiment tested the influence water structuring had on pollution. It was performed in a lake where a certain species of algae proliferated uncontrollably, which resulted in an unbearable odour in surrounding areas. The experiment consisted in a collective prayer on the lake's banks, with a high number of participants. The result was that the uncontrolled algae species proliferation disappeared and the lake was no longer affected by eutrophication (Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005, pp 306-310; Emoto, 2006, 2007).

Based on these crystallization studies, the following important conclusions can be drawn:

- Water is highly sensitive not only to physical influences, but also to informational ones;

This energy structuring process can have a beneficial influence of water, leading to amazing results by improving its qualities;
With over 70% of the human body made up of water, we are very sensitive to the information it carries. If the water is charged with positive thoughts, we will get a state of harmony and happiness. If the music we listen to, the movies we watch, the books we read are beneficial and harmonious, we, too, will be healthy and harmonious (Manoiu and Manoiu, 2005 206, 210) 2005, pp 306-310).

At the same time, Massaru Emoto's studies led to the question: does water have a "memory"? In other words, is water capable of storing external information, of recording external influences? The answer is "yes, water has a memory", and it is endorsed by the Japanese professor's experiments and research, as well as by other unconventional technologies that will be mentioned in this article.

Water has a "memory" and carries information! Any object around us has a certain type of memory and stores information! In fact, matter memory consists in its molecular structure, in its state of aggregation. On the other hand, there is a visible memory – the object's shape, and an unseen one – the object's energy vibration information!

Water memory is enabled by the water molecules' ability to store information on the physical-chemical and energy structures of the things it comes in contact with, even after they are removed from its structure! Water stores information on its entire course – pipes, soil layers and areas it crosses, any condition or event it witnesses! Water therefore records any external influence and stores information on it. How is this possible? Water can change its properties and structure according to information it receives, as water molecules are interconnected through weak hydrogen links which only permit a temporary "arrangement". These links ensure water molecule flexibility and, therefore, water "arrangement" and, implicitly, water property shifts!

Most modern laboratories only perform chemical water analyses that, unfortunately, cannot indicate the best quality water. When will we see widespread water structure analyses? Hopefully in the near future! 4. "No, there is no one who claims it can not work. But why this is so is another question that must be answered by important scientists."

(Vitold Bakhir)

Vitold Bakhir (born in 1949) is a researcher, professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, member of the Russian Academy of Medical and Technical Sciences, Scientific Director of the Institute of Electrochemical Systems and Technologies, as well as a Russia-based businessman, concerned with water properties and unconventional technologies that can restructure it.

Bakhir is the author of more than 500 inventions protected by USSR Certificates of Authorship, patents of Russia, Great Britain, the USA, Canada, Japan and other countries, and of a number of engineering and technology secrets, in the new field of research engineering he had developed – electrochemical activation. (Bakhir, 2001, 2009, 2011; Bakhir and Zadorozhnii, 2003; Bakhir et al, 2006; Khrapenkov, Gernet and Bakhir, 2002; Leonov, 1997).

He is the author of Electrochemical Activation Technology, which presents the electrochemical synthesis, as well as the subsequent application in various technological processes of meta-stable substances instead of routinely used chemicals. Bakhir published over 500 papers on electrochemical treatment of liquids (reports, monographs, manuals, research engineering reviews, technological regulations and instructions, technical conditions, methodical instructions). The first publications date back as far as 1973 (Bakhir, 2001, 2009, 2011; Khrapenkov, Gernet and Bakhir, 2002; Leonov, 1997).

The main principle of electrochemical activation is the use of metastable substances in technological processes, which allow to diminish the reagent concentration in technological solutions dozens of times, and to ensure the direct modification of physicochemical properties of water and aqueous solutions without using the reagent (Bakhir, 2001, 2009, 2011; Khrapenkov, Gernet and Bakhir, 2002; Leonov, 1997). Hundreds of thousands of Bakhir's devices are used all over the world for production of acelerically clean working disinfectant and

Hundreds of thousands of Bakhir's devices are used all over the world for production of ecologically clean washing, disinfectant and sterilizing solutions for hospitals, for the disinfection of drinking water, the production of health-giving drinking water with antioxidant properties (Bakhir, 2001, 2009, 2011; Bakhir and Zadorozhnii, 2003; Bakhir et al, 2006; Khrapenkov, Gernet and Bakhir, 2002; Leonov, 1997). There is a machine among the inventions released by Vitold Bakhir,

There is a machine among the inventions released by Vitold Bakhir, conceived to remove pollutants from water, including heavy metals. His device uses electro-chemical separation. Obviously, the technical details are kept secret, but it is known that its structure includes ceramic membranes and titanium cylinders. In only 5 years' time, Bakhir sold 25.000 units to hospitals worldwide, which use them to activate and clean their water! What's even more impressive is that he did not receive any complaints about it (Bakhir, 2001, 2009, 2011; Khrapenkov, Gernet and Bakhir, 2002; Leonov, 1997).

5. "All laws of physics are theoretical models only." (Johann Grander)

Johan Grander (1930-2012), an Austrian heavily involved in research and experimentation, obtained scientific results which could not be explained through the laws of physics. He designed a device which produces the socalled "revitalized water," using an informational transfer and magnetic generators which modify the water's structure and improve its properties. He received numerous awards and distinctions for his work in Austria and

received numerous awards and distinctions for his work in Austria and Russia. After his death, his son, Johann Grander Jr, took over the family business, accompanied by his 3 sisters. The secret of the revitalizing water device remains to this day a family affair (http://grandersales.com/). Grander's invention is currently used in many countries, in various industries, hotels, restaurants, agriculture and households. For example, Grander's water revitalizing device can be used for pools, diminishing the use of chlorine for water purification, as well as in bakeries, making it possible to obtain more dough with the same amount of flour by using revitalized water, which also ensures a better taste and helps keep the bread fresh for a longer period of time. It was also introduced in the air cooling system in various casinos, action which resolved certain problems signalled by their clients, such as dry eves and neck illnesses dry eyes and neck by their clients. such as illnesses (http://www.grander.com/en/areas-of-use).

(http://www.grander.com/en/areas-of-use).
Still, the Grander water revitalizing device is being contested by certain people (Wernet et al, 2004), who claim that the technology contradicts "the second law of thermodynamics", as it is impossible to complete an informational transfer without an energy input. Once again, a functional unconventional technology cannot be easily explained through conventional scientific knowledge and a Cartesian thinking process. **6. "I always took the view, like some medicals, that only a holistic method can be a sensible and effective one." (Wilhelm Mohorn)**There is a 900 year old church in Sankt Marein (Austria) which was dealing up until recently with dampness and high humidity. The abbot bought a device, which according to its inventor used cosmic energy, and the dampness disappeared, while the humidity was brought down to the desired level.

level.

The old monastery in Neuburg (Austria), also affected by humidity, was turned into a wine cellar and the humidity level was lowered using the same device; the owner now claims that the only "humid" element found in

same device; the owner now claims that the only "humid" element found in that alluring place is...the wine! The inventor of the device is Austrian mechanical engineer and naturalist Wilhelm Mohorn (born in 1954). He sold over 32.000 pieces, displaying a rather simple structure (an antenna needed to collect the cosmic energy, an element used to polarize that energy and a receiver) and did not receive any sort of complaint! All his customers were pleased with the product! And the results are visible and measurable! In 1985, Mohorn founded the Aquapol Company and in 1995 he received the highest Austrian award for successful research and invention, the Kaplan Medal (http://www.wmohorn.com/an/) (http://www.wmohorn.com/en/).

The eco-friendly system for eradicating damp/moisture, mould and drying out buildings that requires no actual action and uses no chemicals, no drilling, no maintenance, no batteries or electricity is called Aquapol. The system has been used over 32,000 times in properties throughout Europe since 1985. Some of the more illustrious buildings are the Hungarian Parliament in Budapest, Hungary; The Joseph Haydn Museum in Eisenstadt, Austria; the Greek Oriental Church in Vienna, Austria and many more (http://www.aquapol-int.com/en/company/; http://www.rexresearch.com/mohorn/mohorn.htm). Aquapol reverses the polarity of the water molecules and as a result made them flow downwards, leading, over a period of months or years, to gradual dehydration. Aquapol technology is based on the discoveries made by the scientific genius, Nikola Tesla (1856-1943) about the properties of water and naturally occurring energy fields within the earth and air (http://www.rexresearch.com/mohorn/mohorn.htm). **7. "No individual has done more good to the medical profession than Samuel Hahnemann - the father of homeopathy." (Sir William Osler, the father of modern medicine)**

than Samuel Hahnemann - the father of homeopathy." (Sir William Osler, the father of modern medicine) Homeopathy is based on water memory, on the footprint left by various active substances in water. It is known as a form of alternative medicine where patients are treated with highly diluted compounds and extremely low dosages (up to the point of a simple "energetic footprint") of substances which can cure those diseases. In some cases, high dosages of that particular substance are actually harmful. Homeopathy deals with the human as a whole, with the treatment keeping tabs of this "whole" and its dynamic evolution. Still, there are certain diseases which cannot be treated through homeopathy such as HIV. TBC malaria or the flu through homeopathy, such as HIV, TBC, malaria or the flu (http://www.homeopatie.ro/).

In Romania, the practice of homeopathy is recognized by the National Health Department and it is performed by specialized doctors (http://www.homeopatie.ro/). In Great Britain, it is believed that homeopathy is actually based on the placebo effect, meaning that its effects are due to the "beliefs" and psychological activities of the patients, which enable their own healing (Giles, 2007).

Still, if this theory was accurate, what could explain veterinarian homeopathy, which also produces excellent verifiable results? Animals do not know about the placebo effect!

The British science magazine "Nature", ranked the best science publication worldwide according to the number of citations, contests homeopathy (Giles, 2007; Colquhoun, 2007). In this case, how could the healings done by homeopathy be explained, for people and animals, or

Emoto's study results, Bakhir's technology and the effects of Grander's revitalized water?!

8. "A French discovery shakes our concept of Physics" (Le Monde, June 20, 1988)

Jacques Benveniste (1935-2004) was a well-known French researcher, homeopath and immunologist doctor. In 1984, he conducted his research at the famous Boiron Laboratories. Over the years he has published 230 scientific articles in prestigious journals. In 1988 he reached the conclusion that the vigorous shake of an aqueous solution containing an antibody can evoke or generate a biological answer, even if the antibody was diluted up to the point of disappearance. In other words, water has the ability to retain the allergen character after interacting with a substance, even after several successive processes of water dilution meant to take it to its original purity levels! Benveniste's conclusions supported the concept of homeopathy. Also worth mentioning is the fact that in 1988, he was chief of the Immunology Department of the National Health and Medical Research Institute in Paris.

Benveniste published the results of his experiments through a study in Nature Magazine (Davenas et al, 1988). At this point, a series of thorough investigation begins (Nature's take on homeopathy was already mentioned above!). The group assigned to complete the investigation failed to replicate the original results. Benveniste refused to retract his article, and he explained (in letters to Nature) that the protocol used in these investigations was not identical to his own. Unfortunately, his reputation suffered a severe hit. Benveniste's article is published in Nature together with an attached disclaimer to the article about editorial reservation (Editors, 1988). Over the following years, the scientific world split into two sides, with one of them dismissing Benveniste's results and the other supporting them. Both sides backed up their view on the matter by repeating/replicating the experiments conducted by the French researcher (Nature's archive about Benveniste's research: http://www.nature.com/search/executeSearch?sp-c=25&spq=Benveniste%20Jacques&sp-s). As a result, Benveniste lost his research government subsidies, his laboratory and ended up ruining his academic career!

He was given the Ig Nobel Prize for chemistry in 1991 and 1998. These Ig Nobel awards are a parody of the Nobel prizes, given for unusual scientific studies and introduced, according to the organizers, to "make people laugh and then think." Personally, I find them disgraceful and offensive. The name comes from the French "ignoble", which means "shameful".

In an unusual turn of events, Benveniste's work was continued by the virologist Luc Montagnier, joint winner of the Nobel Prize for discovering

the HIV virus, by Professor Massaru Emoto, by Alex Tournier, director of the Homeopathy Research Institute in London.

Conclusion

Conclusion The conclusion of this study is that by using technologies based on the water energetic structuring process, a certain beneficial influence can be obtained, leading to amazing results in terms of water quality improvement. Water can change its properties and structure depending on the received information, given that the water molecules are connected through weak hydrogen links, which provide a temporary "order." These links allow the water molecule flexibility and as a result, the change of the water "order" and properties. These water energizing and restructuring technologies which can change our lives are right here for the taking. We just have to remember that the only thing better than finding out about something new and useful is that the only thing better than finding out about something new and useful is putting those theories to work and obtaining results, becoming healthy and

living harmoniously with nature and its scared laws. I will conclude this article with my conviction that the people passionate about science will never follow the "rules" (after all, WHO are they, the ones who impose such rules?), will always keep an open mind and open heart when it comes to new ideas and will carry on guided only by ideas of common sense, respect for anything connected to life and honesty, and will always stay true to themselves and to the world.

References:

Alexandersson, O. (1990). Living Water: Viktor Schauberger and the Secrets Gateway Energy, of natural Books, Bath. UK. http://freeenergy.xf.cz/SCHAUBERGER/Living_Water.pdf

Bakhir, V.M. (2001). Disinfection of drinking water: problems and solutions. http://www.bakhir.com/publications/17-A-ChlorArticle-1.htm

Bakhir, V.M., Zadorozhnii, Yu.G. (2003). Ways to improve the efficiency and quality of processes of preparing oil for refining using electrochemically activated water, Collection of Theses and Reports at: Scientific and Practical Conference "Ecological Technologies in Oil Refining and Petrochemistry", Ufa, October 7-10. 2003. http://www.bakhir.com/publications/16-ELOU.htm

Bakhir, V.M., Panicheva, S.A., Prilutsky, V.I., Shomovskaya, N.Yu. (2006). STEL: history and new prospects, Meditsinskiy alfavit, N 11/2006, pp. 32-36. http://www.bakhir.com/publications/18-medalphabet-11-2006.htm

Bakhir, V.M. (2009). Control of microbes in water treatment and medicine: problem. sides of two the same http://www.bakhir.com/publications/Articles_2Face-Eng.pdf

Bakhir, V.M. (2011). Electrochemical activation: a key to ecologically pure technologies of water treatment. http://www.bakhir.com/publications/ECA-Universal_Key.pdf

Bartholomew, A. (2003). Hidden Nature: The Startling Insights of Victor Schauberger, Floris Books, Edinburgh, Scotland

Coats, C. (2001). Living energies: An exposition of concepts related to the Gateway, Viktor Schauberger, http://freetheories of Dublin. energy.xf.cz/SCHAUBERGER/Living_Energies.pdf Colquhoun, D. (2007). Science degrees without science. Nature 446, 373-

374. doi:10.1038/446373

Davenas, E., Beauvais, F., Amara, J., Oberbaum, M., Robinzon, B., Miadonnai, A., Tedeschi, A., Pomeranz, B., Fortner, P., Belon, P., Sainte-Laudy, J., Poitevin, B., Benveniste, J. (1988). Human basophil degranulation triggered by very dilute antiserum against IgE, Nature 333, pag. 816-818. doi:10.1038/333816a0

Editors (1988). When to believe the unbelievable, Nature 333, 787. doi:10.1038/333787a0

Emoto, M. (2006). Mesajele ascunse din apa (The Hidden Messages in Water), Editura Adevar Divin, Brasov, Romania. file:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/INDRA/My%20Documents/Down loads/Mesajele-Ascunse-Din-Apa.pdf

Emoto, M. (2007). Miracolul apei (The Miracle of Water), Editura Adevar Brasov, Divin. Romania.

file:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/INDRA/My%20Documents/Down loads/Miracolul-Apei-MASARU-EMOTO.pdf Emoto, M. (2007). Viata secreta a apei (The Secret Life of Water), Editura Brasov, Adevar Divin, Romania.

file:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/INDRA/My%20Documents/Down loads/Viata-Secreta-a-Apei-MASARU-EMOTO.pdf

Fota, A.I. (2011). When scientists are playing, EPMagazine, 2011-1, Section: Math. http://www.epmagazine.org/storage/156/en-scientists-are-playing.aspx Giles, J. (2007). Special Report Degrees in homeopathy slated as unscientific. Nature 446, 352-353. doi:10.1038/446352a

Johansson, L., Ovesen, M., Hallberg, C. (2002). Self-organizing Flow Technology - in Viktor Schauberger's Footsteps, Scientific and Technical Reports - 1, Institute of Ecological Technology, Malmö, Sweden. http://www.iet-

community.org/publications/reports/IET%20Scientific%20and%20Technical %20Reports%20No%201.pdf

Khrapenkov, S.N., Gernet, M.V., Bakhir, V.M. (2002). Effect of electrochemically activated systems on malt enzymes. "Pivo i Napitki", Issue 5/2002, http://www.bakhir.com/publications/13-Beer-beverages.htm

Leonov, B.I. (1997). Electrochemical Activation of Water and Aqueous Solutions: Past, Present and Future, Papers of the First International Electrochemical Activation, Symposium on Moscow, VNIIIMT. http://www.bakhir.com/other/leonov_article/

Manoiu, V.M., Manoiu, S. (2005). Despre apă și misterele ei (About Water and Its Mysteries), Comunicări de Geografie, vol.IX, Editura Universității din București, ISSN 1453-5483

Savulescu, N.St. (2010). Henri Coanda, a visionary in science and technology, INCAS BULLETIN, Volume 2, Number 4/ 2010, pp. 35 – 36. http://dx.doi.org/10.13111/2066-8201.2010.2.4.6

Temocico, G. (2012). Developing knowledge on using and producing structured water, Scientific Papers Series "Management, Economic Engineering in Agriculture and Rural Development", Vol.12, Issue 1, 2012, Print, ISSN-L 267-270, ISSN 2284-7995 2247-3572 pag CD. http://www.managusamv.ro/fisiere/file/simpo%202012/2012volum%201.pdf Wernet, Ph., Nordlund, D., Bergmann, U., Cavalleri, M., Odelius, M., Ogasawara, H., Näslund, L.Å., Hirsch, T.K., Ojamäe, L., Glatzel, P., Pettersson, L.G.M., Nilsson, A. (2004). The Structure of the First Coordination Shell in Liquid Water, Science, Vol.304 no. 5673, pp. 995-999. DOI: 10.1126/science.1096205,

http://www.sciencemag.org/content/304/5673/995.abstract

http://www.iet-community.org/

http://grandersales.com/

http://www.grander.com/en/areas-of-use

http://www.wmohorn.com/en/

http://www.aquapol-int.com/en/company/ http://www.rexresearch.com/mohorn/mohorn.htm

http://www.homeopatie.ro/

http://www.nature.com/search/executeSearch?sp-c=25&sp-

q=Benveniste%20Jacques&sp-s