

Aura Photography
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Audience:

This paper is written to scientists in the medical field to encourage research, development, and possibly use of “auric” photography as a non-invasive method of medical diagnosis.

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Introduction:

Methods of observing energies and possible opportunities to help people have been over-looked because of the simple but unusual nature of the technology. Men have denied many beliefs because they are quick to ignore what they don't understand. Centuries ago, man knew the earth was the center of the universe. 500 years ago, Christopher Columbus broke the age-old belief that the earth was flat and pillars held up the sky. Many new breakthroughs in science have met with equal resistance.

Science spends millions yearly to prove what it “knows” or suspects. Yet, each new development demonstrates how much science still doesn't know. This paper is to illustrate a couple theories of science related to light that aren't yet understood, or later proven to be false or misunderstood. Next, science is used to provide a foundation to better understand how photography can pick up faint traces of radiation and relate them directly to health or status of any material including human tissue. The scientific background to studying energy fields directly has been around for many years. Yet, research has not been applied to further study.

This paper is intended to show first that science, as faithful as it is to determining likely behaviors of life, is not foolproof. Secondly, energy wave behaviors of matter should shed new understanding on auric photography as based on the scientific understanding of light and matter waves. Science must move further beyond the mindset that held back great thinkers like Einstein from the tremendous potential awaiting us. In gaining tremendous knowledge, we quickly forget that there are as yet unexplained phenomena that are within the bounds of probability. As new discoveries continue to enrich our lives, we forget or ignore that there always has been and still is mysteries that test our ability to fathom ever new horizons of logic and understanding. Science can predict patterns of life down to the atom's particles, but still lacks a true understanding of what they have found. Lederman (particle physicists, author, and Nobel Prize winner) describes the particle realm of physics as “spooky” because of this (Lederman 190). Science only knows that “it works”: it almost sounds religious. Heisenburg's uncertainty principle alone should leave the possibility that anything, no matter how improbable, can happen. Just as we can define either the particle's (sub-atomic) position or behavior accurately, but not both; we also can realize that we may understand both how something works and that it does, but not necessarily both with accuracy.

Lately, a new technology showed promise of identifying emotional or biological processes related to our auras (energy fields). If this technology is indeed legitimate, it could greatly enhance medical diagnosis while avoiding the invasive procedures so necessary today. Science currently looks at this device as picking up faint traces of radiation from the body. The question of heated debate is if this radiation indeed can serve as traces of internal disease. The problem seems to stem from the close resemblance to new age “miracle cures” thus leaving new sciences like Kirlian photography to look like they are on trial for the flagrant “misuse” or “abuse” of parapsychology currently in ever widening spread of use. While science doesn't claim to have all the answers, it is overlooking what it would call an “absurd” new field of diagnosis. This could prove to be a tremendous field of promising research.

Background:

Auric photography has been observed and studied for over 100 years. But few scientists have taken the time to determine its validity. In the 1890's, Nicoli Tesla discovered strange patterns of light when photographs of objects were taken using high voltage (Lindgren 1). Later, Russian Semyon Davidovich Kirlian took up the challenge of researching these strange light effects in about 1939 (A short history 1). Batholomew Navratil and Narkiewicz-Yodko recorded discharges from animate and inanimate objects. Physicist Viktor G. Adamenko became convinced and wrote a thesis claiming the photographs were the results of electric discharge. Victor M. Inyushin viewed it as a bioplama theory. Unfortunately, research mostly died until 1970, and only briefly surfaced then until the last couple years. The U.S. Department of Defense became aware of the research in about 1959, but has refused to share information with most non-government agencies (Krippner 10). Around 1978, the government began investigating electrography. Their findings have greatly enhanced visualization of these energy fields (A short history 1). Most of what is made public is Kirlian's method of high voltage at low amperage to capture on film the photonic release of discharging electrons passing through a piece of glass for a dielectric (Bratcher 1). Guy Coggins, in 1992, designed a camera that uses radio signals into the person's body to visualize colors around the person based on differences in electric input signals (Lindgren 1). His photos capture the shoulders, neck, and head of the subject. Evidence has become noteworthy, but still remains scarce.

Current controversy:

On the opposing side of this issue is a great deal of skepticism. For starters, evidence remains scarce as to whether or not any of this "holds water". One author even claims that photons are "smart" and "organic" as will be explained later within molecules. The line between legitimate research and backwoods medicine seems to keep blurring. Most researchers are just ignoring this as fancy photography. Despite the inherently bizarre nature of light, most scientists don't need experimentation to be sure this type of photography is absurd. Many simply have little idea what to make out of this phenomenon.

One experiment has stirred up a great deal of controversy by illustrating this bizarre nature of light. Using two slits (closely spaced), a single electron—the particle that normally circles the atom's nucleus—(Hole 42) will pass through one slit, but shows a diffraction pattern on the far wall as if it interfered with itself to form a wave patterns (Lederman 190). Furthermore, placing detectors at the holes to see which hole it passed through just creates one spot (wave) of light. The electron acts like it "knows" we are watching and "ignores" the second hole. Parapsychologists are using this "spooky" observation to justify other strange events (or beliefs). Lederman explains that it would be impossible to know where the electron is and where it is going. His defense is Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Parapsychologists would simply reply that this means the physicist don't know, but claim to. Yet, most opposition remains in the form of silence claiming that there isn't enough proof to validate any such claims like auric photography. Hence, few people are willing to spend money on legitimate research on something that sounds ludicrous.

Limitations and New Breakthroughs in "Known" Technology:

Yet, in defense of the unknown, even science still has its limits. Science stands on what it knows and understands. So when fundamental limitations of life like the speed of light are broken, scientists become bewildered. For instance, some events on the quantum level of science "don't make sense, they just work" (Lederman 181). Einstein's special theory of relativity yields an atom's rest energy as $E=mc^2$ (at $v=0$), and its motion energy of velocity as $E=mc^2/\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}$ (Serway 1174). The root function of ? limits physics to positive numbers. Beyond the speed of light c , the velocity v would create a negative root value and its energy would pass infinity (divisible by zero). Most people know that no real number times itself gives a negative number; science calls these imaginary numbers because they aren't real. Hence, traveling faster than light would be impossible by both the real number system and the inability to divide any number by zero (thus becoming infinity). Yet, Cauchy-Euler's electronics equation leaves room for complex (imaginary) numbers in electronics of a different, but similar equation (Campbell 210). Just recently, Dr. Lijun Wang has broken the physically recognized speed limit of the universe and, as a result, jumped time by a fraction of a second (Leake 1). His experiment successfully sent a particle of light 300 times faster than light speed. Time normally slows down near the speed of light. In this case, breaking the speed limit of light caused the photon of light to reach 60 feet across the laboratory before it had

completely entered the chamber. It succeeded in being in two places at the “same time” by effectively beat itself out of the chamber before it entered the chamber. Needless to say, physicists are in a fever over this. Scientists are now beginning to abandon their classical limitations of space and time.

Auric photography isn't the first discovery to take advantage of energy frequency variations. Further reaches into scientific advances have been made in equipment like the Positron Emission Topography that uses the energetic principles of frequency to differentiate various forms of radiation such as gamma rays (Positron CDRM). In PET scans, the body is injected with a radioactive dye that emits positrons. Since every atom has electrons, positrons are constantly annihilating with electrons in a pure burst of gamma energy. Gamma rays, like X-rays refer to the frequency range of the released energy (Robinson 148). These energy rays vary enough in frequency to determine the condition of the person being scanned.

Further confusing the matter, PET scans demonstrate another oddity of physics. Two particles of matter (the positron and electron) combine into a matter-less energy. Photons with enough energy potential can “pop” into two identical but opposite charged particles of mass –matter and antimatter- for a fraction of a second, to then “pop” back into reality as pure energy (Gribbon p.50). This seems to redefine reality. A mass-less particle of pure light can shatter into two particles of matter and annihilate back into pure mass-less energy. The question becomes how do we to define ourselves as energy and matter? It would appear that all of matter was originally pure energy before it shattered and cooled into mass particles (Lederman 286). By the $E=mc^2$, matter is energy. The energy nature of matter will be presented later.

Another uncertainty of modern physics lies in the current function for an electron's mass. Mass continues to elude science (Lederman 282). Calculations show the electron mass to be infinite (without bounds). Since science knows its true mass, Feynman proposed simply “fudging” the answer with the known value whenever it shows up in equations. The difference between energy and matter has dimmed somewhat. The energy/mass relationship could provide reasonable credence to observations of energy radiation of particle interactions.

Understanding Light and Energy:

Light and energy have a relationship that continues to be explored. Einstein and Dr. Lijun Wang have shown that we are still learning much about phenomena like light behavior. The special theory of relativity acknowledges that we can't fully understand light's true behavior, but, rather, only our perspective of it. In terms of energy, any school age child knows that when heat is applied to water, it boils. Although the atomic structure of these atoms doesn't change, the energy inherent within them does regularly and often deliberately. Sound can also create vibrations without the associated friction that results in temperature increase. The scope of this paper won't be to evaluate frequency analysis though. It is simply to illustrate the nature of energy inherent within all matter. Science recognizes this energy as photons or clumps of energy.

Photons, in our common every day awareness, are the basis for our visual world as well as the energy used in chemical reactions that sustain life by being stored in ATP form in our bodies (Robinson 148) (Hole 110). Neils Bohr recognized that these photons are the energy that is absorbed and released in atoms to give objects the appearance of color as recognized by the frequency –or size- of their packets of energy (Robinson 151 and 153). Broglie later used this to better understand how atoms held energy in circular orbits (Robinson 151) (Serway 185). Over half of the energy released through chemical reactions in cells is lost from chemical form (Hole 108), but retained by the law of conservation in physics (Serway 552). The second law reminds us that perfect transactions of energy don't occur and that some loss is inevitable (616). This energy is still in the body. It simply is not taken up in obvious chemical form, but, rather, is absorbed in surrounding tissues like blood that transports it to the surface for heat loss. This could provide a basis for the energy emissions of various colors (spectrum) registered by special photographic medium.

Scientific Background of Wave-Energy:

The first of the problems of defining particles was that they had a particle versus wave relationship of matter. The problem involved all particles including light (the colors we're observing). This problem was more frustrating due to the fact that electrons have specific mass, charge, and spins, but have no observable radii (Lederman 141). They appear to be points in space that behave like waves of energy. These particles are still defined as particles as if they were packets of wave energy; although the fundamental particles of life seem to lack all basic dimensions. Duc de Broglie clarified a foundational

background to understanding this work. He explained that electrons behave as both particles and waves (Gribbon 25). Electrons are those tiny charged particles circling atoms and responsible for colored light when they release absorbed light (photons) (Robinson 151 & 152). The wave relationship applies to large mass type particles (everyday objects) too, but large and small energy waves are effectively averaged out in bulk form to be considered zero in difference (Lederman 170). The atoms in materials show up this wave type behavior when illustrated by use of electron or proton microscopes that use their particles to scan a surface with amazing accuracy without ever actually touching it (Serway 1224) (Lederman 172).

Schrodinger (Lederman 168), attempting to clarify the confusion arising in this wave relationship of particles, thus created an equation defining electrons (later all particles) as matter waves. Specifically, Schrodinger's wave equation predicted where the most likely place would be that the particle would be found based on wave principles. They didn't just behave like waves, they are waves of reality. Light and matter were finally accepted to be both particles and waves. It seems that all of matter is composed of waves. As if this weren't enough, Gribbon (30) states this wave relationship continues into the entire universe from each particle with its highest energy concentration being at its center. Later, Paul Davies (51) explains that particle concepts "should be abandoned completely". The problem has been in describing the universe as probability waves of complex patterns, all inter-related with each other, mathematically referred to as matrices (Lederman 167): worlds within worlds (better known to some physicists as chaos).

This all seems confusing and overwhelming. To help understand this, Leon Lederman (181) suggests that understanding quantum physics is counter-intuitive: it doesn't make sense, it just works. If all of this seems difficult to grasp, Lederman gives three concepts to hold in mind. First, quantum mechanics doesn't make sense. Secondly, it works. Lastly, its behavior is so bizarre that Einstein and Schrodinger both argued against it even though Schrodinger originated the wave probability equation. Einstein finally admitted that quantum theory works thus far (186). This wave principle of matter shows that matter and energy are basically the same thing. The difference is not yet well understood. Yet, science will finally accept the strange behaviors and theories once evidence demands that it bend to new concepts. Science normally employs theorists to explain why observations don't work out the way they "know" that they should. Unfortunately, although the scientific basis for auric photography is present, observations like Kirlian Photography aren't observed in particle accelerators, and current observations remain more a mystery than obvious proof.

This wave phenomenon of energy photons is responsible for all energy detection including the human retina within the eye. The high voltage of Kirlian Photography is used to increase the photon's wave energy so that sensitive equipment is able to detect it. Since the atom is stable within the nucleus and the inner electron orbitals, only the outer electron shell actually interacts with other atoms. Adding energy actually places the electron in a higher orbit to compensate for the extra energy wave distribution (Robinson 151 & 152). The possible frequencies of energy given off from these electrons will be based on the number of electrons in the outer shell and their distance from the center of orbit. The changing orbits of electrons based on current chemical activity (like each electron shell level) would provide the information about the current condition of the material: such as human tissue. Since all atoms are made up of waves of energy, any energy given off by these atoms would be a perfect "fingerprint" to observe and analyze the slightest change in physical/chemical state. Each atom only absorbs the energy it needs for internal change. The remaining energy passes on through unaffected. The energy then given back off the atom would be the same energy that defined its very activity of everyday life. Studying patterns of energy emissions could prove to be one of the most valuable forms of scans used to date. Differences in response would range in various colors, brightness, size, and possibly even texture of energy fields detected. The extension of the energy field beyond the subjected material (like the human finger) would be similar to the energy diffraction seen around a light bulb, the sun, moon, or the well-known aurora in the northern latitudes of the earth due to solar particles in the atmosphere.

Organizations Supporting Experimentation:

Such wave type behavior of radiating energies is the basis for the detection of colored coronas around body parts or other items. By analysis of these energy variations, medical or technical diagnosis could be made without ever damaging the tissue or other material. A significant amount of research has begun to surface for several of these unusual methods. The original association for Kirlian research in the 1970's faded out. But, another organization has surfaced to breathe new life into the science. The International Union of Medical & Applied Bio-Electrography began in 1987 to apply a scientific basis to this as yet incomplete bulk of evidence (A short history 1). The organization's objective is to establish the

validity and status of bio-electrographic research. By bringing everyone together for an exchange of experience and understanding, the organization hopes to organize and develop a scientific framework that could later become new methods of research. Early research has shown much promise in early cancer detection for a large population. Physicists, psychologists, psychiatrist, and a remarkable developer of interpretation theory have combined from years ago to revive this new art of science into a valid form. Future results should begin showing up within the next decade.

Evidence for Electrographs:

Fish and plant life have shown excellent results. Electrophysiological research dispels correlation of corona emanation "to skin temperature, galvanic skin response, vasoconstrictions or dilations, or to perspiration" (Kirlian Research 1). Different body parts have different colors of their own. Research has been used to detect poisons in fish compared to control fish. Plant findings have shown energy transfer from fresh leaves to dying leaves. Damaged areas are red and show bubbles. Pricking your finger actually increases plant's glow by 50%. Suggestions that someone's hand near the plant is warm or cold increases or decreases the luminescence of the plant respectively. Dew is found in areas that flares are found to be largest. Signs of cancer show higher metabolism and more vivid coronas than comparison leaves. Sex is evident that male parts are always blue while female parts are always gold. Fertile seeds have bright auras and photography doesn't effect seed growth. The tips of the roots show most active growth with a bright red-pink.

Other effects of auric photography have yielded promising results. Either (alcohol) in humans brightens and increases the aura (Kirlian Research 1). After seventeen drinks, the subject has a "rosy glow" and eventually gets "all lit up". Hypnosis shows similar, but inconclusive results. Autosuggestion seems to increase brightness. Some subjects reproduced circle, triangle, and line photographs by conscious control. Dr. Thelma Moss detected 200 cancerous and healthy rats apart by emanations of their tails. Stomach cells shows signs of cancer as "fine white or gray granular shadows". When used on 6000 Romanian Soldiers, 47 tumors were found compared to 41 tumors found by normal methods. Coronas in three acclaimed healers were wide. During healing, the healer's corona narrowed, but patients fields increased. Acupuncture brought the large corona of a sprained finger back to that of the other finger.

Dr. Eugeny E. Semenikhin has found that gas-discharge visualization (GDV) has shown "objective" results of health as well as the effects of prayer or mantra (p.1). Prof. Newton Milhomens has spent 20 years fine tuning research into bio-energy field emissions of the ten fingers of our hands relating to the entire mind and body system (Dr. Tom J. Chalko: Kirlian diagnostics). Spiral defects are claimed to be indicative of cancer. Diagnosis can possibly then be detected even before the onset of disease. Further observation yields that corona patterns of cancer disappear upon death with a corona resembling mineral. His research is still limited to analyzing finger energy emanations.

Even relationships show up in the Kirlian process. Close friends have brighter, more convergent fields than strangers (Kirlian Research 1). Strict people have much smaller coronas than friendly people have. Clear differences are seen in comparison photos of people thinking unpleasant thoughts, loving thoughts, or kissing. With kissing, the prints not only converge like the loving thoughts, but also lose all boundaries and seem to almost disappear.

Related Research for Energy Fields:

Psychology shows some traits that could back up this (Coon 436). Relaxation is evident in spreading arms and legs in being "open". We often lean toward people or objects that we like. Successful people usually stand erect rather than slouching. A picture on the page shows two people apparently arguing. One is leaning forward while the other leans back. Could this be evident of energy fields blending or protection from invasion of other's? Perhaps this redefines defending oneself as others steal our energies.

Related research reveals more strength to the prospect of energy fields surrounding everything. Triune Being has several photos with strange lights relating to healing or caught by chance (Maxwell 1). One photo, taken by a police photographer, shows the clear outline of a figure standing next to a totaled car. Miraculously, the occupants of the car "weren't even shaken up"! The photographer checked his film for defects, but found none. Another curious experiment showed an unusual ability of water (Dr. Benveniste 1). Dr. Jacques Benveniste successfully transferred to highly diluted water the molecular activity of 30 substances like antibodies or bacteria via amplification. The results were identical to the actual substance. An oscillating magnetic field was able to counter the effects. Further evidence of energy

fields was given via psycho-kinesis as shown in a film of Vinogradova moving objects without touching them (Krippner 8). She said the energy was first concentrated in her fingers, then extended to the object. She also said that she has much better results when observers aren't "hostile" to her. She stays in good health and doesn't over use her ability. The use of a biometer to measure skin resistance corresponded to points used in acupuncture. Vinogradova has rapid shifts of electrical conductivity during her psychokinetic experiments. Even CBS's 48 Hours with Troy Roberts is giving some credence to psychic phenomenon with one hour devoted to the paranormal (Roberts 1). Troy Roberts's interview with George Anderson revealed his apparent ability to pick up information about Johnson-Tennant's mother's tragic death. The details showed amazing accuracy. Whether there is a field about all of us to give us information or entities lingering around to help us may be debated for years to come. Rupert Sheldrake proposes that a universal energy field is effected by every member of a community however slightly (Brennan 27). Lyall Watson describes the Hundredth Monkey Principle in that as monkeys on one island learn a new behavior, monkeys on other islands strangely pick up very similar behaviors rather quickly. As for other forms of paranormal beliefs, only more research will truly shed new light on how valid each form really is. Lederman mentioned that "an almost equivalent idea" is often discovered and published "almost simultaneously" in science (289).

Recommendations:

Auric (corona) photography currently promises to be a tremendous breakthrough in modern science. Any scientist is encouraged to either shed new light on the slow growing evidence for Kirlian photography, or, at least, place the subject to rest by discovering what the phenomenon is. A great deal of time is being dedicated to studying this field by a few devote scientists. Such a contribution to the public deserves a minimum of a close scientific validation or contradiction to better educate people in legitimate methods of diagnosis.

Conclusion:

To understand auric photography, one must realize that electrons are being transferred from surrounding atoms through film to metallic plates releasing energy being registered as frequencies of light. These frequencies of light are the same energy wave characteristics of the substance similar in nature to all of matter. This form of photography appears to show a form of energy that science is still unaware of, or just ignores, since most of the studies on particle physics have been done in particle accelerators. The high voltage apparently gives the extra energy required for equipment to be able to detect this energy. The energy released would be identical to the energy state of each atom. The light specifically absorbed into the atom (not passing through) is equivalent to immediately converting to that of each atom. The corona is just the released recording of the converted energy like a fingerprint. This fingerprint can provide the essential wave- state of the matter it is "photographing". It would be used similar in form to an inexpensive CAT scan. Despite the little research going on, the results thus far should provide at least a curiosity to continue exploring this realm of work.

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