

# The Effects of Magnetite, Magnetic Water and Magnetic Monopoles on Plant Growth

By John V Milewski Ph D  
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## **Introduction:**

For the past three years I have been drinking magnetic water for it's health and rejuvenating properties. I have reported about in the following web site:

<http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/magneticwater.htm>.

However also in these three years I have been using magnetic water and magnetite in the soil to stimulate the growth of plants. I have had some very exciting results in plant growth related to magnetite in the soil or watering plants with magnetic water so I feel it time to write about it now.

## **Theory:**

Before I go into presenting the results of accelerated plant growth, that I have been witnessing, I feel a little explanation of the theory that I have developed to help me understand what is happening will be presented.

First I refer to the classic work that Phillip S. Callahan Pd D. as presented in his book "Ancient Mysteries and Modern Visions." chapters seven, eight and nine about magnetic monopoles. His explanation of what magnetic monopoles are and how they are formed, I have found to be very enlightening and it lays the basis for all of my future understanding of what is happening in what I will be presenting.

We know that here on Earth we cannot make a magnetic monopole by just breaking a bar magnet in half. When we do this both broken halves instantly develop another magnetic pole opposite to the pole on the other end.

Apparently a tremendous amount of energy is needed to separate these magnetic poles. Callahan says this is done by the sun whenever it has solar flares. He says the sun is emitting magnetic dipoles all the time but when there are solar flares and the dipoles go through these solar flares they are exposed to very high temperature energy sources. These magnetic storms are sufficient to break apart these dipoles into monopoles both north and south which continue to radiate out into space and eventually some of them

fall to our earth.

Callahan says that the north magnetic monopoles come in and are attracted to the plants, tree leaves and green vegetation while the south magnetic monopoles are attracted to the soil, rocks and stones. In normal plant growth the south magnetic monopoles migrate through the soil to the roots of the plants. At the same time the north magnetic monopoles are attracted to the plant leaves. This combination gives the plants a magnetic dipole charge. As a result the south magnetic monopoles in the soil are attracted to the roots of the plants and, as Callahan says, the roots act as wave guides for the south poles to run up through plant stem to recombine with their former mates, the north poles, that are waiting for them in the plant leaves. This recombination releases a large amount of energy that the plant uses to support the photosynthesis process.

Photosynthesis has always been a mystery to scientists, because there is not enough energy in sunlight alone to break up the water and CO<sub>2</sub> molecules. If this was so, the sun would decompose the oceans by just shining on them and there would be no CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere. So additional energy is coming from somewhere and I suggest that it is coming from the recombination of magnetic monopoles.

Some scientist say that the photosynthesis process is catalyzed by the chlorophyll molecule. This is also true but may I suggest that maybe the chlorophyll molecule gets some extra energy help from magnetic monopole union and subsequent energy release. We will talk about this idea of how chlorophyll helps later in the paper when I start talking about how this magnetic energy helps humans and look at the hemoglobin molecule in our blood which structurally and energetically is very similar to chlorophyll.

### **More on the theory:**

Let's start with the conductivity of electrons (or, called by another name, electric monopoles). A wire for electron conductivity consist of a electron conductor like a metal which is covered by a non conductor material like a plastic which is an electron insulator. This covering keeps the electrons from running off to other materials that it may contact and keeps the electric monopoles flowing in one direction.

Now I propose that there is parity in the universe between electric monopoles and magnetic monopoles. So, according to this theory, a good conductor for magnetic monopoles would consist of just the opposite structure. We would

want and insulator like a plastic covered by an electric conductor. How wonderful nature is that it provides just that structure in the plant's root stems, and branches. The core of the plant root stems and branches is a wood-like material like cellulose (a natural plastic material) which is covered by a bark-like material which contains a water like sap which is an electrical conductor. Callahan calls this structure a wave guide for magnetic monopoles, I call it just a good conductor for magnetic monopoles.

Now that we understand this theory, it makes sense to put magnetite or magnetic water into the soil especially if we believe that it brings with it an increase of south magnetic monopoles. Again back to Callahan where he says that plants grow better and stronger and need less water when planted in paramagnetic soil. Now in the light of this theory and the evidence of very significant accelerated plant growth, that I will soon present, I will suggest that adding even a small amount of magnetite and or magnetic water to the soil has a very similar effect but even more so, on plant growth as that of paramagnetic soil alone.

So it appears that somehow more south magnetic monopoles are attracted to the soil and, in turn, run through the plant roots, up the stems and through the branch to the leaves to find their mates, the north magnetic monopoles. Viola! More accelerated plant growth which I believe is directly due to the reunion of both north and south magnetic monopoles and the energy that is released with their reunion.

### **The Experimental Evidence:**

One of my first experiments, which was performed In the fall of 2004, was to observed the effect of addition of magnetite to the soil of plants. Two 4" by 4" flower pots were filled with soil from our garden. Ten percent, by weight, of the soil of one pot was removed and replaced with magnetite. Both pots were seeded with petunia seed; about 4 seeds each. Both pots were watered every other day and exposed to daily sun light. The plants were observed daily and both sprouted within a week. After three week these pictures were taken. The plants in plant garden soil were about one inch height and the maximum leaf diameter was about one quarter inch. Most of the leaves were nibbled on by bugs. At the same time the plants in the pot with the 10% magnetite in the soil were tall and strong and healthy They were about two inches tall and had leaves with a diameter of about ½ inch each and the leaves were perfect, no nibbles by any bugs. These results are easily seen in [photo #1 \(http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g22.jpg\)](http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g22.jpg). The picture on the left shows the non magnetic soil plants and the one on the right shows only one

plant because the other two were just removed before the picture was taken and planted in another garden.

It is very clear the magnetite in the soil promoted bigger and better plant growth and healthy plants able to fight off the bug attacks.

This experiment went so well that my wife said "put some of the black dirt in my flower garden". So in the spring of 2005, before everything started popping up, I took about ten pounds of magnetite and sprinkled it about on the soil. Well, amazing things started happening. All her plant grew bigger, faster and better than ever before. By mid summer we were calling it an over-stuffed garden as can be seen in [photo #2](#).  
(<http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g30.jpg>)



The sedum plant, which normally is about 18 inches tall and 20 inches in diameter, is now 40 inch tall and 45 inch in diameter. The Chrysanthemum

bunch, which is normally about 18 by 18, is now 36 by 40 inches high. The white Alyssum, used as a border, was crawling out all over at twice its normal rate. In general, all plants were two to five times their normal size and growth rate. Meanwhile, in another area around the house, my wife had a few large flower pots with geraniums in them. When winter started to come she wanted to bring one inside. She selected a pink one from the group seen in [photo #3](#); (<http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g07.jpg>) which, at that time, was about 10 inches tall. We repotted it in a 12 inch diameter clay pot using regular garden soil with no magnetite.

At this time, I was making magnetic water and the wife and I were drinking it every day. It worked so well on us that I decided to start an experiment by watering this pink geranium only with one liter of magnetic water once a week. This water is made in my magnetite type generators. These generators are described on the [web page linked above in the introduction](#).

Every few months I photographed the plant and measured its height to document its growth. The following photos show its growth over the next two years.



Photo 4. April 05, Height 2 feet six inches  
<http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g02.jpg>

Photo 5, May 05, 3 feet 4 inches  
<http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g03.jpg>

Photo 6. June 05, 4 feet 4 inches  
<http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g04.jpg>

September 05, 6 feet  
<http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g05.jpg>

Photo 7 June 06, 8 feet  
<http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g09.jpg>



9 FT

8 FT

7 FT



[Photo 8, Nov 06, 9 feet](http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g19.jpg)  
<http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g19.jpg>



[Nov 06, 9 feet](#)

<http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g21.jpg>

In the last year the top growth rate has slowed down but additional stems have sprung up and now there are three other stems over 4 feet and one more almost 5 feet tall. Some say, well it's over two years old, that's why it's so big; but even the 17 year old geranium, that my neighbor has, still is the same height it was after the first summer's growth--about 10 inches tall.

Next, since my wife's garden grew so well with magnetite on it, I decided to put some on my lawn. This is a story of good news bad news. I have a 500 square foot lawn. After putting on the magnetite it is beautiful and very green. That's the good news but now I have to cut the lawn every 3 days instead of once a week, that's the bad news. See [photo 9](#), (<http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g25.jpg>) for the green grass.

In the spring of 2006 my wife planted a few different flowers in her garden; especially up front, just in back of the Alyssum, where she planted Nasturtiums. At first the Alyssum were growing very nicely and started crawling over the garden edging as it did last year but soon, to our surprise, the Nasturtiums started growing very fast and big and soon covered over the Alyssum and grew out over the side walk, climbed the near by trees and were over 3 feet high with leaves that had a diameter of 5 to 6 inches and vines up to 6 feet long. These leaves are shown in [photo 10](#), (<http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/g25.jpg>), which is a comparison to plant leaves planted in no magnetite soil. The magnetite soil was at it again; giving super stimulation to plant growth. Note that in all cases no fertilizers were used, only magnetite or magnetic water.

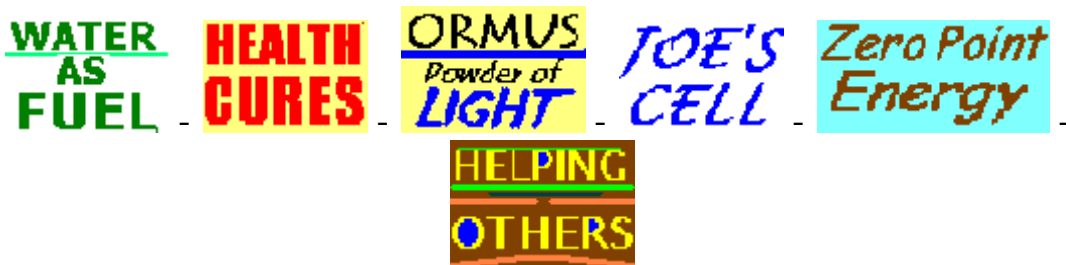
### **Conclusions:**

The evidence is clear that the plants are being stimulated to grow much bigger, faster and healthier. It is my contention that it is additional magnetic energy that is being supplied to the plants in the form of magnetic monopoles. I believe that this additional supply of magnetic monopoles is being added to the soil by the presence of the magnetite and/or the magnetic water.

I also believe that we live in a sea of magnetic energy called Superlight and it is the Superlight that gives the magnetic energy to the monopoles and the magnetic water. See my [web site on Superlight](#) to get the details of this theory of an infinite source of energy:

<http://www.luminet.net/~wenonah/new/milewski.htm>

MDG's website is divided in parts, with direct access through click on the following banners:



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[MAGNETIC TRAPS](#) - [WET METHOD](#) - [OTHER METHODS](#)

**### [ORMUS MAGNETIC TRAPS](#): How to catch ORMUS in the water ... with magnet**

**# [Magnetic Traps](#), by Barry Carter, [sumro@zz.com](mailto:sumro@zz.com), <http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/magtrap.htm>**

**Theory:**

We believe that the m-state (ORMUS) materials dissolved in water are superconductors which respond to magnetic fields. We have observed that most water, when swirled in the presence of a magnetic field can be separated into two

components; a magnetically responsive component and a non-responsive component. Magnetic traps of various designs have been devised to take advantage of this property in order to concentrate a form of the ORMUS elements. This concentrate tends to be "oilier" than ordinary water, it also tends to be lighter than ordinary water especially when it is moving in relation to magnetic fields. A more detailed look at this theory can be found in my article "Patterns of Motion".

### Trap designs:

There are a number of magnetic trap designs. These designs take advantage of the magnetically induced properties of the ORMUS elements in a variety of different ways.

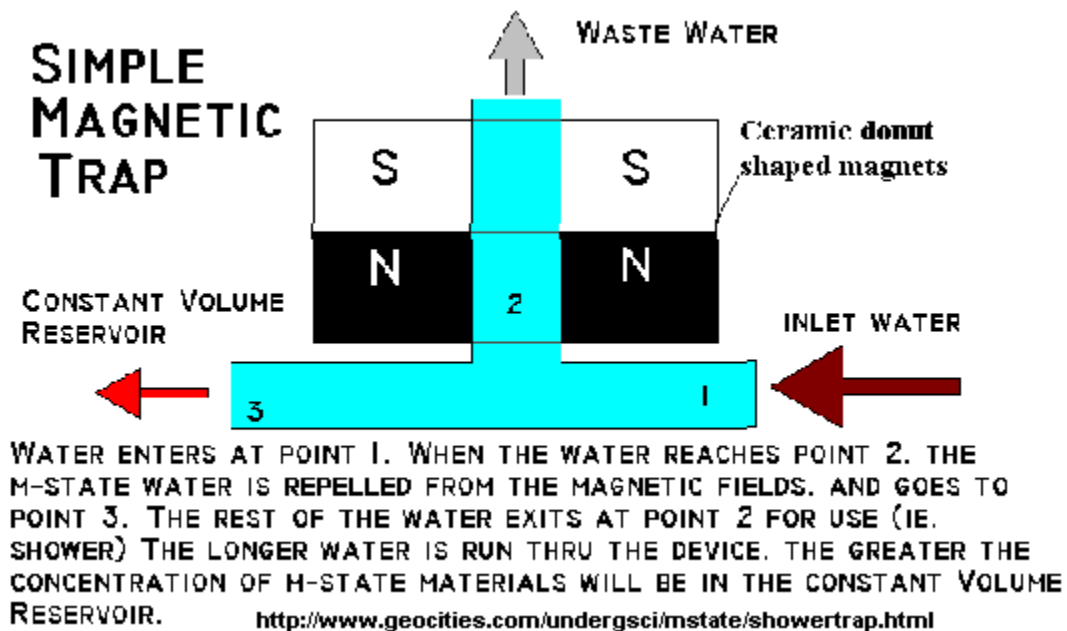
The Storage Trap was my first attempt at trap design. It is designed to repel the good water downward into the bottom of the trap. It is a good design and probably is capable of concentrating ORMUS more than any of the others but the down side is that it works on a batch basis. It is expensive but fairly easy to build and operate.

The links of this Barry Carter page are resumed below, with reproduction of some of the pictures, enough I hope to understand the simple concept of ORMUS MAGNETIC CATCHING.

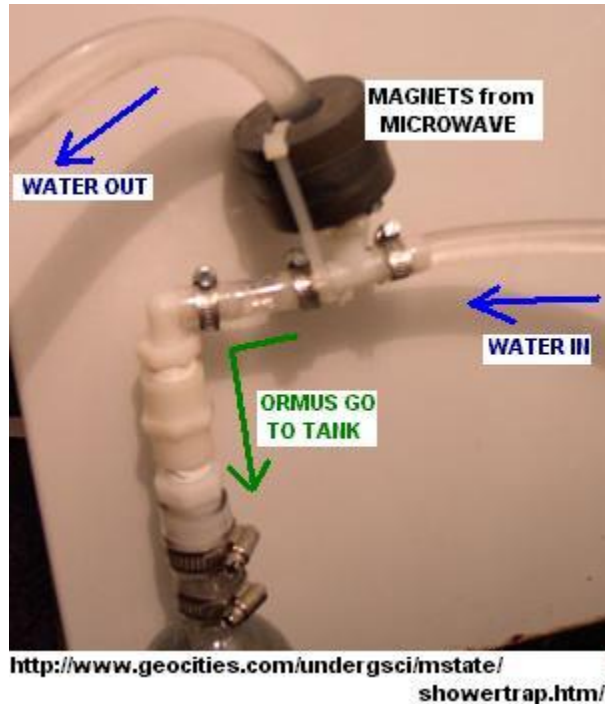
### # The Shower Trap - Econo

version <http://www.geocities.com/undergsci/mstate/showertrap.html>

This picture shows the basic principles of the magnetic trap used in this device.



The water is moving through the hoses, and the m-state materials in the water are basically room temperature superconductors, so the magnet repels them. Because of pressure, the water wants to flow through point 2, but the m-state materials do not wish to pass through the magnetic field, so they move to the constant volume reservoir.



These pictures show the trap when I first built it. The waste water is running down the drain, as it does now. The trap's hoses have been considerably shortened now. The donut magnets I am using are from old microwaves and are very strong ceramic magnets.

I have not written any parts lists or construction steps for this trap, as the pictures are pretty self-explanatory. It is just made of vinyl hose, plastic fittings, hose clamps, and a 1L plastic pop bottle (1" hose fits over the neck).

To use it just hook up the inlet to a tap and run water through it for about 15 minutes. I am using a ratio of about 100 : 1. This means I run at least 100 liters of water through the trap to get one liter of trap water to drink.

### **First impressions:**

My first trap water was made with well water, which is SO much better than city water. The city water comes from the river, and so most of the m-state materials have already left the water before it even gets here.

I drank 700 ml of trap water that was made with well water. Almost right away, I started feeling a little shaky. It was like I had drunk 4 cups of coffee. Things seemed a little different. After about 2 hours I started feeling very queasy. This lasted for probably a hour, and then my stomach felt a bit strange (hard to describe). It seemed like my sense of balance was a little off. I was in a

great mood.

I ate more than usual, I actually had 2 suppers. I woke up in the middle of the night, and my stomach was growling. I felt pain in my stomach because it was so hungry. It was a different feeling of hunger than I have ever experienced before.

In the morning I felt pretty alert and hungry, but not as bad as in the night.

I returned to the city Sunday afternoon (I am in university up here). I hooked up my trap, and made trap water. It is not nearly as good with city water. I had problems with using hot water in my vinyl hoses. The water just tastes like crap here. You can't beat good well water.

There isn't as much m-state materials in the water here, and I have only been drinking a glass or two each day. I have been sleeping really good, and I feel more alert and focused during the day.

**This trap water is amazing stuff.** I can't wait to go home for the summer, then I can drink good clean trap water everyday.

# **The Sink Trap - Econo version** <http://www.geocities.com/undergsci/mstate/sinktrap.html>

The following pictures show the trap in operation. The magnets repel the m-state/ORMUS materials in the water, and they will go out the side. There is nylon rope in the trap output tube, as it attracts the oilier m-state water. I have a ball valve which allows me to throttle either the waste exit or trap exit. Turns out I didn't need it on either end. The rope was packed good enough to keep the flow at a quick drip into the cup. This will depend on water back-pressure and how tight the rope is. The hose clamps aren't necessary as there is no pressure inside the hoses.

This picture shows the basic principles of the magnetic trap used in this device.



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# **Shower Trap, by Dawn**, <http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/showertrap.htm>

I was looking for the easiest project too. I ended up with a version of this one, connected to a garden hose. I found all the parts needed very easily and the only tools used were a sharp knife to cut the hose and a screwdriver to tighten the hose clamps. There are 8 cow magnets and I duct-taped the trap to a step-in fence post to hold it upright in the yard.



ORMUS contained in the water can't pass the magnets, so they escape through the partially obstructed yellow pipe to the bottle. Alu foil is to protect against light, and to attract ZPE ...

This trap was intended to use while watering the yard with the well. I use a **1 liter water bottle for collection** and it is attached with a hose that is stuffed with nylon rope. I make sure all the air is gone from the bottle and the hose with the rope in it. It seems to **take between 2 and 4 hours to get some really good trap water**. If we have used the well for several days it seems to deplete and take longer. If the well hasn't been used for a few days it works more quickly.

I wanted to use it while running the sprinkler. It turns out that the **water going that fast doesn't work as well**. I get **better results running the water very slowly**. So, instead of using it as a sprinkler I use it as a soaker.

One time I ran it overnight, before we started using the well to water the yard much, and **it was amazing! The trap water in the collection bottle was extremely heavy looking** and when swirled in the glass it didn't want to spin at all. It also fell down the side of the glass instantly, unlike the regular water. **It felt slippery in your mouth**. This one time, **it was strong enough that I actually diluted it to drink it**.



I tried running it overnight last week again and didn't get the same results. It still had very noticeable character changes and was good trap water but not as dramatic. I think might be because we are running the well so much right now. I wonder if it is that or the hot weather. . .  
Facinating fun playing with this stuff! Having a good time, Dawn

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# **See also: Instructions for constructing a storage magnetic trap to concentrate m-state materials in water.** <http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/stortrap.htm>



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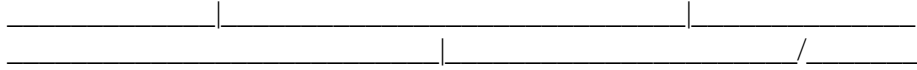
# **See also: Water System Static Trap** <http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/research/stattrap.htm>

Sam wrote: About five years ago, I was irrigating a field with aluminum sprinkler pipe and well water. After irrigating the field for about two months, I noticed a clear, jelly-like substance

forming at the end of the last sprinkler pipe.

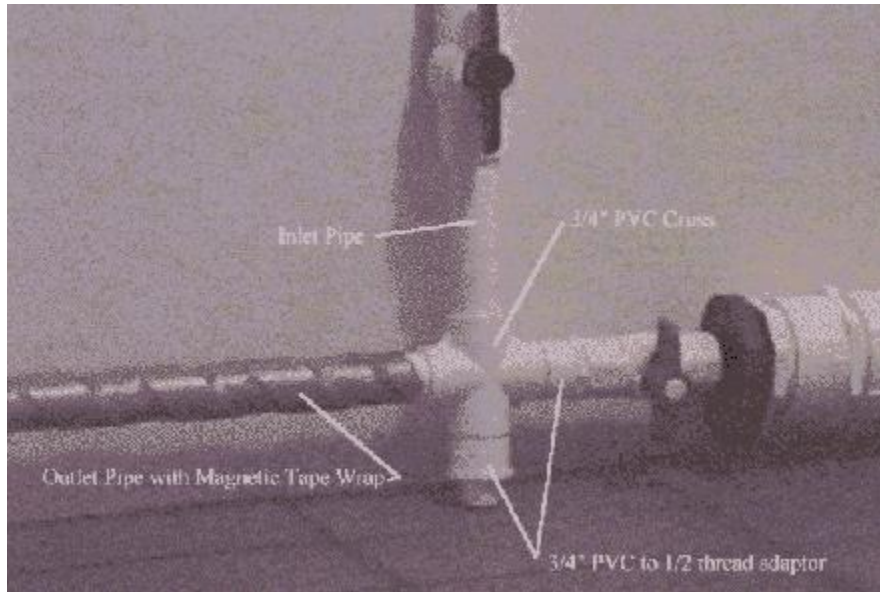
I didn't know what the material was, but when I put my finger in it, it tasted sweet.

I have thought up a trap design based on Sam's observations. I understand that his sprinkler pipes were configured somewhat like this:



This "drawing" represents two sections of pipe the upright lines in the center top of each section of pipe represents the sprinkler stand pipes which the sprinklers are attached to. The slash mark toward the end of the right pipe would represent the boundary between ordinary water and the magnetized water.

Since there is a dead space at the end of the right pipe section where water does not flow this would provide a comfy space for the ORMUS elements to collect. They seem to like aluminum in the first place and they like to remain stationary in relation to magnetic fields. This dead space at the end would fill both of those requirements. The alternative route for them to travel is out through a spinning sprinkler head. This arrangement fills all of the requirements of a magnetic trap.



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# **House Trap/Levitation Trap** <http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/traps/housetrap.htm>



This is a picture of the House Trap in operation. The gray pressure tank on the left is for output storage

The inlet water is directed into the four upper slots on the outer tube by a one inch compression tee. This part might be a little difficult to find as it is not generally carried by consumer hardware stores. You are more likely to find it at a plumbing specialty shop.

The rest of the trap illustrated in the pictures is just there to get the water to and from the trap portion. I made my trap with more valves and unions than necessary in order to have something that I could easily modify while it was connected to my home water system.

The metal tank in the picture is a small pressure tank which also provides a magnetically shielded space for the ORMUS water that has been captured by the trap. This pressure tank holds about a gallon of liquid and provides full pressure till it is empty.



On the left is the old trap water which I collected three days ago. In the center is ordinary tap water. And on the right is the trap water which I just collected.

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# **Building The Winter Sink Trap** - V1 <http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/sinktrap.htm>

... Build the M-State collector/outlet pipe assembly. is step requires the use of two special tools. These tools are called Fitting Savers

**Step 17.** Install the **oil absorbing material**. This is made of a section of 1/2 inch **polypropylene rope**. Fiberglass reinforced plastic screen material can be used but it is not as safe since the glass fibers can break off and get into the output water.



Fold the rope in two and push it into the end of the collector pipe. You must twist the rope as you push it in as it is a tight fit.



Here is a picture of the entire setup as we use it at this time.

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# **See also: Anne's Trap, Nov 2000** (no photos) <http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/annetrap.htm>

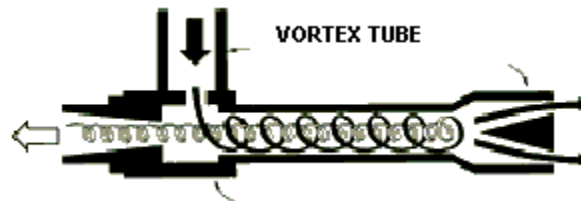
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# For more complicated **VORTEX MAGNETIC TRAPS** designs, see:

- **Vortex Trap** <http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/research/Vortrap.htm>

All magnetic traps rely somewhat on vortex effects but this particular trap uses a vortex a bit more actively. The vortex trap uses something called the "vortex tube phenomenon".

Following is a description of the vortex tube phenomenon from the Vortec web site at: <http://www.iscsales.com/vortec/spotcooling.html>



**"Vortex Tube Phenomenon:** The vortex tube was **discovered in 1930 by French physicist Georges Ranque**. Vortec was the first company to develop this phenomenon into practical, effective cooling solutions for industrial applications. Here's how it works. Fluid that rotates about an axis -- like a tornado -- is called a vortex. A vortex tube creates a vortex from compressed air and separates it into two air streams -- one hot and one cold. Compressed air

enters a cylindrical generator which is proportionately larger than the hot (long) tube where it causes the air to rotate. Then, the rotating air is forced down the inner walls of the hot tube at speeds reaching 1,000,000 rpm. At the end of the hot tube, a small portion of this air exits through a needle valve as hot air exhaust. The remaining air is forced back through the center of the incoming air stream at a slower speed. The heat in the slower moving air is transferred to the faster moving incoming air. This super-cooled air flows through the center of the generator and exits through the cold air exhaust port."

Vortex tubes **can also be used to separate oil from water**. When oil and water are spun together in a vortex tube the water, **being heavier tends to follow the path of the hot air in the example cited above and the oil being lighter follows the cold air path** and exits through the cold air exhaust port.

**A magnetic ORMUS trap separates the portion of water which is superconducting ORMUS material from that portion which is just plain water.** In the example above, the water would follow the hot air path and the ORMUS water would follow the cold air path. This effect is induced by spinning the water in a tube which has magnetic tape or other magnetic structures attached to it. Here is a vortex trap made of transparent acrylic with the inner vortex clearly visible:



The materials used to make a non-transparent PVC version of this trap cost less than \$20.

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- Morgan Vortrap Images <http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/vortrap2.htm>

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# **ORMUS Parting Methods**, by Barry

Carter <http://www.subtleenergies.com/ormus/tw/parting.htm>

Here is a little chart that I have prepared with information which we might use for parting the m-state elements:

<b>Element</b>	<b>ORME BP</b>	<b>Dry M-state dissolves in Hydrochloric</b>
Magnesium		Y
Calcium		Y
Cobalt		Y
Nickel		Y
Copper		Y
Ruthenium		Y
Rhodium	1066 C - 1250 C	Y
Palladium	Over 2700 C	Y
Silver	1800 C	Y
Rhenium		Y
Osmium		Y
Iridium	5400 C	N
Platinum		S
Gold	425 C - 600C	N
Mercury		Y

If you separate the gold, iridium and platinum out by dissolving the mix in HCl, then you can part the gold from this by heating the dry precipitate over 425 degrees. This would leave mostly iridium with a bit of platinum.

You can also take the dissolved m-state and re-precipitate it. The rhodium should be the first to come out of the dried precipitate when heated to 1066 degrees Celsius.

Hudson has a great deal more information on his chemical parting methods in his Australian patent.

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