

WATER RESARCH

Nettlestone Laboratory is manned by one person: Nick Thomas. Current work is largely theoretical as will be sketched below. The laboratory will be in practical again use when this work is further developed.

The aim of the theoretical work is to develop a new paradigm for science that is not materialistic. This must be as effective as conventional science in predicting experimental results, and yet incorporate more subtle aspects not encompassed by materialism. The scope is large as all branches of science are involved, so the application to water research is but a part of this whole.

The essential idea is to include as part of reality another kind of space first pointed to by Rudolf Steiner, in which consciousness is "turned inside out". This is often experienced by clairvoyants, where the whole cosmos is a part of oneself, and ones consciousness is peripheral rather than centric. Thus one "looks inwards towards an unreachable inwardness" in contrast to our normal consciousness which is located at a position in space and looks outwards. George Adams described such a space mathematically, enabling the ideas to be approached scientifically. Instead of there being a plane-at-infinity as in Euclidean space there is a point-at-infinity in an inward sense, which may be referred to as the *infinitude* of the space. The resulting space is referred to as *counterspace*. It is holistic as it is polar to Euclidean geometry.

The idea being explored by Nick Thomas is that if such a space is part of reality then objects may exist in both spaces at once, and when movement is induced those objects usually cannot obey the laws of both spaces at once, which induces *strain* and as a result *stress* (a distributed force field). If you extend an elastic band by pulling it the percentage change in length is technically known as strain, which is a purely geometric quantity. However the elastic band responds by trying to restore its original size, which is experienced as a force. This results from stress arising in the material of the band as a result of the strain. This is not purely geometric, and concerns the transition from geometry to physics. In an analogous way an object moving away from the counterspace infinitude, which may be located in ordinary space, suffers strain as it should behave differently in counterspace than in space as regards its dimensions. The thesis is that stress results from this. The only strain-free movement is rotation about an axis through the infinitude, which may be expected to be preferred by nature as it is also stress-free. This is conceived as underlying the tendency of water, for example, to tend towards vortical motion and generally to prefer rotary to laminar flow.

If the stress is entirely suffered in counterspace then it may result in spatial behaviour and forces which are difficult to explain, a notorious example being gravitation. An analysis of gravity was undertaken on

this basis and Newton's law was obtained, which provides strong support for the idea.

The idea has also been applied to gases, giving the ideal gas law. A further extension to the study of liquids has yielded behaviour qualitatively in good agreement with observation. These are:

- The significance of surfaces and the tendency to formation of spherical drops

- The tendency for spiral motion to arise, giving vorticity

- The dependence of viscosity on temperature

- Chaotic behaviour in the surface relating to Brownian Movement and to evaporation

- Short range tetrahedral forms relating to the microstructure of water

In addition long range forces in liquids are predicted which do not correlate with conventional theory.

Recently the study of waves between space and counterspace has opened up the possibility of studying sound and other vibrations, which should lead to holistic ideas about sound and its relation of life.

The work also covers new approaches to light, chemistry and life, as well as to quantum physics.

These ideas have been published in the following book (for specialists):

Science Between Space and Counterspace, Nick Thomas, ISBN 0 902636 02 3, New Science Books, Temple Lodge Publishing, 51 Queen Caroline Street, London W6 9QL, England.

The ideas are also presented in a colourfully pictorial way in the author's World Wide Web site: <http://www.anth.org.uk/NCT>.

Nick Thomas

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