

Aqua

by Adriano V. Autino

Adelia Bertetto's [excellent article](#) about Viktor Schaubberger, that we are very happy to publish on TDF 2/2000, represents an example of what I call thinking with own head, searching cultural links over the spells of so much mediatic trash and give the discussion present and productive points. I thank Adelia for focusing the attention on this researcher, who was ignored by media-business and started very interesting paths of research, that should be continued.

Schaubberger was a deep observer and connoisseur of the natural and biological processes, and his studies about water and energy are one of the most interesting pages of the XX century's science adventure. Preferring to spend his time in the woods instead of frequenting the university classes, he was hated by the scientists with degree and title. His observations on water behaviour brought him to discover unknown phenomena and physical principles. From a summary research on the Web, it seems that the scientists who are nowadays engaged in such studies have few means, on the fringe of the official Science, the Science with capital letter.

But the study of water is very important for us, beings composed in the most part of water. Water is the most intimate of elements: it precedes, supports and follows our life, both as single persons and as species. Water is emotional and it shares our spirit. Since the life terrestrial process, based upon water, lasts since millions of years, each living human being shares, through the water, the matter with any other individual and with any animal or vegetable lived before, or next to come. Water is sharing of the body, therefore, for Terrestrials. Nothing to be astonished if water influences the spirit too.

Now I leave to the excellent [Adelia's article](#) (she investigated more than me the study of life and work of Schaubberger) the task to give his biographic and scientific notes, able to create curiosity. I just aim to underline some concepts. Schaubberger, like many students of nature, could be misunderstood and "linked" in a way that he could turn him-self in the grave. Nothing more false, for instance, than thinking that Schaubberger is an "ecologist ante-litteram". Perhaps we could define him an ecologist in the sense of "scientist of natural eco-system", the original meaning of the term, before it assumed an anti-humanist ideological meaning. He doesn't idolize the nature, he studies it in order to understand its functioning and to copy it. One of his favorite sentences is "*Kapieren und kopieren*". Technology's objective, he says, is not correcting the nature, but to copy it.

Thus V.S. doesn't deny technology as a tool to change the environment according to our advantage. He aims to discuss the requirements, the method, the practice. This is also shown by the fact that, near the study of water and biological systems, Schauberger built machines for artificial spring water production, and he dedicated him-self also to the nuclear energy, and to build flying machines, basing him-self on the principles of implosion and vortex (opposed to the method of the explosion), studied by him-self and investigated during his the whole life.

Respect to the science, V.S. exercises a radical criticism (the academic world doesn't understand him, it mocks and boycotts him, while in half Europe they are using his technologies to bring downhill the wood for building), not to deny any idea of research, but to propose another approach which gives more importance the observation of the natural phenomena, to be more conscious and responsible toward the natural processes. Against the linear explosion method, utilized by Science (is it possible that the modern science didn't still fully metabolize the Einstein's lesson about the curve as shortest distance between two points?) he put the implosion in spiral shaped models, more conform to natural systems.

Schauberger speaks clearly about conservation of natural untouched environments (today heightened to mystic dogma by anti-scientific ecologism): "*Natural phenomena, untroubled by human kind, indicate to us the way to realize new techniques*". His position is clear: we must keep some environments untouched, in order to study them and get technologies that allow us to change the other environment according to our advantage, not keeping untouched all the environment, in order to look at it waiting for our death. The mind runs, obviously, to the possibilities to transform desert worlds, like Mars, in gardens for our life (possibilities investigated by the wonderful dossier of Le Scienze "L'esplorazione dello spazio", in bookstall since April 2000).

Living in the first half of '900, Schauberger was very before time: if the world paid attention to him 50 years ago, maybe the industrial development could have taken a little less devastating path? On the other hand, it is to be considered that, as other anticipating geniuses, neither Schauberger guesses the formidable importance of the human numerical growth on all the planetary processes. And even less is able to push his glance to the even more worrying *decreasing* scenarios (but such scenarios seem to be unreachable even for the today's thinkers).

In summary, I think that the world of the scientific and technological research should learn Schauberger's theories. A fertile interface line could be the following:

- a. We know that the nature of this world doesn't share our objectives of cultural growth, but it supported the develop of our species untill today.
- b. So, the biological systems working on this planet represent a good starting point and, *if we're able to extend them*, they could function for a long time more, as an essential support for our species.

- c. Before trying to do better than Nature (and, with extreme superficiality, for a long time we did sadder), we should try to understand deeply the functioning of the bio-systems and to become able at less to reproduce them how they are.

Not since yesterday we, partners of TDF, maintain the primary importance of studying the natural ecosystems, for reproducing them out of this planet and in arid environments of this planet. I think that the Schauberger's work goes in the same direction and that, after having known it better, we could refer to him like a precursor. No doubt, in facts, about the Schauberger's philosophical and ethic objective: is Mankind and his growth, not the nature self-targeted. Welcome, than, to his hard and critic glance, out of the conformist choir. We will try to use at best his criticism and his thinking.

Links on Schauberger and Vortex science

- <http://www.pks.or.at/> - Pythagoras Kepler System, nach Viktor und Walter Schauberger PKS / Schauberger - Kaltenbach 162 - A-4821 Lauffen / Bad Ischl Österreich / Austria - Tel / Fax: 0043 - 6132 - 24814 [Deutsch language] E-Mail: schauberger@pks.or.at
- <http://home5.swipnet.se/~w-58759/Starteng.html> - Vortex World - The Malmö group
- <http://www.whirlpower.cc/> - Whirlpower, harnessing the force of gravity
- <http://www.bahnhof.se/~grappo/metaphysics/Centripete.html> - Experiments with a Centripete water vortex generator
- <http://www.ifdt.uh.edu/vtc/vortexthruster/main.html> - Creating And Harnessing an artificial tornado for propulsion
- <http://www-personal.engin.umich.edu/~cflorea/hcoanda1.html> - H. COANDA (1886-1972)
- <http://www.evert.de/eft00e.htm> - evert fluid tech - TORNADO - ENERGY
- <http://www.texashillcountrymall.com/vortex/> - Vortex Water Systems - PO Box 1295 Bandera, TX 78003 - 1-888-460-8306 - E-mail: sandan@world-net.net
- <http://www.ledomedesprit.com/domeworld/whirlpower.html> - Whirlpower Electric power produced by a whirlpool/whirlwind
- <http://members.xoom.com/jlnlabs/html/vtxlab.htm> - The Vortex Lab