

Moving Water and Alternating Magnetic Fields

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Present status of the research:

1. Introduction

Is our view of the physical world complete?

Any physicist who (seriously) speaks of the ether theory today is likely to be ridiculed by his colleagues because they are convinced that the ether has been proved to be non-existent long ago. However, anyone who refers to “dark matter” or to the “Higgs particle” can be almost certain to receive the undivided attention of his listeners.

The physicist’s view of the physical world is allegedly so well ordered that hardly any more inexplicable experimental results exist, and that the existing theories are almost free of contradiction. However, appearances are misleading, since a topic such as “subtle matter” or even a consideration of the existence of the extended senses which have been employed for ages by radiaesthetes inevitably leads to immediate rejection by traditional physicists. The consequences of the corresponding statements should be taken very seriously, since ignoring experimental facts would expose the scientific community to the suspicion that science is being censored, as was the case at the end of the middle ages.

Hence, the decisive question is the following: Have all results which are important to our present view of the physical world really been derived from the observations and experiments of the past, and has the significance of these results for humanity been recognised? The answer is certainly “no”!

2. Initial situation

2.1 Earlier observations and experiments

Reichenbach, Observations with the unaided eye

Research performed by Karl Freiherr von Reichenbach around 1850, /Reichenbach 1850/
/Reichenbach 1862/ as well as subsequent scientific experiments, tests, and reliability checks

/Korschelt 1892/, /Korschelt 1893/, /Jansen 1907/, /Ferhow 1907/, /Ferhow 1912/,
/Scheminsky 1919/, /Jörgenson 1990/ /Nahm 2012/

As a result of his research, von Reichenbach succeeded in demonstrating that “light phenomena” emanate from the poles of iron magnets, and that especially sensitive persons are capable of perceiving these phenomena after prolonged periods in total darkness. “Something emanates from the poles”, he reported. Some test persons were capable of perceiving this “light” from both poles in various colours. [bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-02-01-01](#)

As a response to the incessant criticism to which he was subjected by some scientists of his day, Reichenbach had experimented with photographic plates. During this endeavour, he succeeded in exposing a photographic plate with this “flow”. Even with this objective demonstration, however, he failed to receive recognition from the scientific community.

Some fifty years later, **Scheminsky** likewise succeeded in demonstrating the existence of such a “flow” with the use of photographic plates. /Scheminsky 1919/
[bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-02-01-03](#)

Jansen /Jansen 1907/ substituted an electromagnet for Reichenbach’s iron magnets and actuated the electromagnet by means of a random mechanism. The test persons were instructed to press a push-button upon perceiving the light phenomena. By means of automatic recording of the switch settings, Jansen proved objectively that some sensitive persons were capable of perceiving the “emanation” from an electromagnet.
[bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-02-01-05](#)

Korschelt had developed a “sun-ether-radiation apparatus” with which he achieved therapeutic success. /Korschelt 1892/ [bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-02-01-02](#)

Many years later, G. **Lakhovsky** experimented with wire rings and demonstrated their effect on the growth of plants. /Lakhovsky 193/

The tragic development of Reichenbach’s officially unrecognised, but successful experiments, as well as the corresponding reliability checks, has been summarised in two survey articles. /Ferhow 1912/ [bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-02-01-04](#) and /Nahm 2012/

The results of the authors’ own present-day research also indicate that some test persons are capable of “visibly” perceiving “flows” emanating from a magnet, even in the presence of full illumination. Two of these persons are the following: Andreas Schumacher from Eberbach, [strom-sehen-010.htm#kapitel-10](#)
Gabriele R. from the southern Harz Mountains [bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-02-01-06](#)

2.2 Contemporary experiments

Experiments with a high-precision differential balance: Klaus Volkamer /Volkamer 2003/

Expansion of the zones around copper tubing: Vincent Reddish /Reddish 1998/ /Dodd 2001/,
Fields associated with rotating masses /Reddish 2010/

Ring magnets mounted on a ring-shaped pipe generate a torque, if a person inserts his head into the aperture of the ring.

Mutual interaction between mentally generated fields and matter?

Buryl Payne, page 160 in [informationsfelder-evolution-002.pdf](#)

Comprehensive investigations of radiaesthetic effects and mental structures: Jeffrey Keen, /Keen 2008/, /Keen 2012/

<http://www.jeffreykeen.co.uk/Papers.htm> beginning with page 128 in [informationsfelder-evolution-002.pdf](#)

Form radiators: Erich Neumann /Neumann 2003/

ORGON, Cloudbuster: Wilhelm Reich: beginning with page 154 in [informationsfelder-evolution-002.pdf](#) /Jörgenson 1990/

Harmonisation with biogeometry: Karim /Karim 2004/
page 153 in [informationsfelder-evolution-002.pdf](#)

Cavity Structures Effect (CSE): Grebennikov /Grebennikov 2001/
page 153 in [informationsfelder-evolution-002.pdf](#)

Metal antenna, in: Lakhovsky

http://www.multiplewaveoscillator.com/mwoimages/lakhovsky_mwo.jpg

Liudmila B. Boldyreva has attempted to explain the effect described by O. Korschelt by assuming that the physical vacuum behaves in the same way as superfluid helium.
/Boldyreva 2013/

Summary of further investigations, beginning with page 111 in [informationsfelder-evolution-002.pdf](#)

The subject of *torsion fields* has been intensively investigated to the present day in the area of the former Soviet Union. /Kernbach 2013/

3. The authors' own experiments in "innovative" physics

The following sensitive observers have participated in our numerous experiments:
W.A.; F.B.; G.E.; J.P; G.R. und A.S.

3.1 Methods

Within the scope of this research project, many experiments have been performed. For this purpose, various physical parameters have been varied. In each case, the participating sensitive persons investigated the respective structures which formed or changed.

The input parameters included the electric current strength, the velocity, the electric charge, the magnetic field strength, and the rotational speed. A sensitive person ("seeing" or perceiving) then traced or marked the geometrical positions of the observed patterns with chalk or by other means. The positions thus marked were then mechanically measured with a metre stick or measuring tape and committed to protocol or documented photographically.

[physik-neu.htm](#)

F. Balck [innovative-physik-vortrag-2012-10-21.pdf](#)

In the case of moving structures, the results were also recorded with the use of video equipment. As the sensitive test persons traced the structures which they perceived with their hands, the resulting motion (of the observers' hands) was monitored with the video camera. From the analysis of the individual frames as a function of the time, the velocity of the observer's hands and thus of the perceived objects was determined.

[strom-sehen-002.htm#kapitel-02](#)

The reliability of results from experiments performed with sensitive observers has been repeatedly checked with other test persons. The results agreed to a large extent, even though different sensory organs and different tools were employed for the purpose.

In order to prove the result conclusively and beyond any shadow of a doubt, the structure which occurs at various values of the direct current strength in a toroidal coil was marked and measured by several observers in the presence of a critical physicist. In this case, the various observers detected a similar geometrical periodicity for the structures under investigation. [toroidspule-test.htm](#) The result of this experiment is particularly convincing and even more reliable than a double blind test, especially because all test persons applied different working methods.

3.2 Experiments

Superposition of several radiaesthetically perceptible structures

If several radiaesthetically perceptible structures (**RS**) are mutually superimposed, the effect on biological systems may even be multiplicative, rather than merely additive. For instance, two mutually skew-crossed jets of water generate additional vortex structures in the zone near the crossing. [bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-03-03](#)

If the effects of two different objects, such as flowing water and electromagnetic waves, are mutually superimposed, the perceptible effect of the combination is much more pronounced than that of the individual components. [elektrosmog.htm#kapitel-01-01](#)

In practical applications, a transmitting device may be located over a geopathic zone (such as

certain types of grids, water-bearing fissures, etc.). In such cases, the perceptible effect of the combination is evidently distributed over an extended range within this zone, which presumably behaves as a **wave guide**. [kuehlwasser-sechs.htm](#) [elektrosmog.htm#kapitel-01-04](#)

Overlap can also occur if mechanical motion is combined with a beam of light, for instance, with the light from an LED flashlight and the rotating drum of a washing machine. Even though the plastic or metal housing of the washing machine is opaque to light, different structures are radioaesthetically perceptible as functions of the rotational sense, if the flashlight is held tangentially with respect to the edge of the drum. The perceptible effects differ with the orientation of the light with respect to the direction of drum rotation, that is, in the same or opposite sense. [bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-06-03](#)

3.2.1 Matter in motion

a) Matter in linear motion

If an object, such as a ship or a duck, is in motion on water, visible structures, in this case waves, are generated. [bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-03-01](#)

The results of many experiments have shown that moving matter (massive bodies, air, water, vapour, or other mechanical masses, as well as electric current, light, etc.) generates similar perceptible structures. [bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-04-02](#)

Even the flow of steam in a short heat pipe generates structures of this kind. [eenergiesparlampe-gewendelt.htm#kapitel-07-11](#)

The structures generated by two skew-crossed jets of water are similar to those generated by two skew-crossed beams of light.

[bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-03-03](#), [bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-05-02](#)

Even the perceptible effects of light which is propagating through a plastic-covered optical glass fibre are comparable to those which are generated by water flowing through a hose.

[bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-05-03](#)

b) Rotating matter

Instead of translational, that is linear motion, matter can rotate about a central axis. In this case, vortex-shaped structures, such as those associated with rotating grinding wheels, [bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-04-03](#) or with magnets rotating about the longitudinal axis, or with rotating charged spheres, are generated. [bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-05-01](#) A rotating dipole or a rotating electric field in a quadrupole capacitor also generates perceptible structures. In this case, torsional fields are evidently involved. [physik-neu-005.htm#physik-neu-05-02](#)

In Russia, comprehensive research work has been performed on the topic of torsional fields. [physik-neu.htm#physik-neu-00-04](#) /Kernbach 2013/ In Scotland, the astrophysicist, V. Reddish, has experimented with grinding wheels and investigated the effect of shielding against the associated torsional fields. /Reddish 2010/

In the case of wind turbines for electric power generation, the associated perceptible structures can be experienced immediately. These structures can be effective over a distance up to several kilometres, if the wind blows continuously in the same direction over an extended period and sufficiently large vortices have been generated.

[eenergiesparlampe-gewendelt.htm#kapitel-06-01](#)

The effects of air flow can be reproduced on a laboratory scale with computer fans. eenergiesparlampe-gewendelt.htm#kapitel-06-02

In the case of electromagnetic fields, various means can be employed for the generation of rotating components. For instance, a transmitting dipole rotates about its longitudinal axis and thereby precesses or causes mechanical oscillation. torkelnde-felder.htm#kapitel-00
Measuring instruments are available for a few rotating components. Examples include IGA1 from Yuri Kravtchenko torkelnde-felder.htm#kapitel-04 and SEVA from Mark Krinker. torkelnde-felder.htm#kapitel-01

If a medium flows along a spiral or helix, extensive structures can be generated, and their size increases with time. eenergiesparlampe-gewendelt.htm#kapitel04
eenergiesparlampe-gewendelt.htm#kapitel01

In the case of double helices (Yin-Yang shapes), the effects are especially pronounced, for instance, with a helical economy lamp eenergiesparlampe-gewendelt.htm#kapitel05 or with a helically wound LED strip. eenergiesparlampe-gewendelt.htm#kapitel03

3.2.2 Direction of growth and wire drawing

Acoustic waves are generated with wire coils as described by Korschelt. The quality of the waves depends on the direction of wire drawing and on the sense of winding, as indicated by the results of our experiments. bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-08-02 The observed effects are especially pronounced with two large helical steel springs and depend on whether they are arranged in the same or opposite directions, or simply in parallel. bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-08-04

In the case of wooden rods, the effect of the direction of growth is easily observable, for instance, if they are arranged to form a polygon. For rotation in the same sense, the perceptible properties over the enclosed surface area change immediately if the orientation of one rod is simply reversed.

bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-07 kuehlwasser-neunzehn.htm /Kohnert, Linnemannstöns 2010/

3.2.3 Mechanical stress

Mechanical stress or pressure generates periodic structures. With increasing stress or increasing pressure, the number of elements changes. bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-04-04

3.2.4 Excited emitter or radiator

If materials such as plastics are placed in contact with a geopathic structure, extensive radiaesthetic structures can be generated, and their properties may differ from those of the structure which originally causes the excitation. Talk given by G. Laforge in Fulda 2012 /Laforge 2012/

Objects which contain water (such as vegetables, etc.) on a permanent magnet generate pronounced radiaesthetically perceptible structures. bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-09

Electrical appliances, copper wire, and metals in general interact with geopathic structures, even if they are not connected to the electric power mains. kuehlwasser-neun.htm#neun-5

3.2.5 Resonance structures, form radiators

The effect associated with rows or circles of stones is perhaps due to structuring of “ether particles”. [bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-06-01](#) Circles of stones may possibly constitute a “vessel” for a “ring flow”, in which a stable “tornado” of subtle matter can exist. This ring flow can be driven by a wide variety of objects from which a “flow” emanates.

[bbewegte-materie.htm#kapitel-06-0](#) [steinkreise-06.htm#kapitel06](#)

3.2.6 Acoustic excitation

The dimensions of the zones around a hollow body (copper pipe) are not constant. Evidently these dimensions depend on the acoustic excitation. On the one hand, acoustic excitation originates from outer space and arrives by way of subtle matter. On the other hand, the effect of normal, everyday sound is also important. For example, the zones grow to approximately twice the size in the case of a copper pipe if they are exposed to loud piano music (observation by G. Engelsing, 2010).

3.2.7.1 Behaviour of acoustic excitation from outer space as a function of time

Zones around copper pipes expand. /Reddish 1998/ /Dodd 2002/

3.2.7.2 Cavities and acoustic excitation

Cavities can be detected because they are resonators for acoustic excitation. [tiefgarage.htm](#)

3.2.8 The effect of noble gases

By means of experiments performed under vacuum, the decisive function of noble gases in the generation and transmission of perceptible structures can be demonstrated. Thus, the size of the perceptible double tori which are generated by a magnet rotating about its longitudinal axis depends decisively on the pressure of the surrounding noble gas. If the vacuum chamber is evacuated to a value lower than 1/1000 of standard atmospheric pressure, the tori become very small. [rotierende-magnetfelder.htm#kapitel-04](#)

If a cavity (such as the interior of a pipe) is filled with carbon dioxide or with pure nitrogen, some zones disappear. [kuehlwasser-elf.htm#elf-02](#)

Busscher and Lüdeling have reported that perceptible structures can be displaced by flowing air (such as that from a fan or vacuum cleaner, etc.). In the case of structures several hundred metres in size, such as those generated by an economy lamp, wind blowing in from the side caused a partial lateral displacement of the structures. Page 1476 /Busscher 1985/ /Lüdeling 2006/ [eenergiesparlampe-gewendelt.htm#kapitel-05](#)

Clapping of hands can cause some structures to disintegrate (as a kind of “reset” function), if the excitation has ceased. Noble gases may possibly create some kind of perceptible coupling between real and subtle matter.

4. Premises for a theory

- The physical vacuum is not empty.
- The vacuum is filled with subtle matter which consists of particles of several different types. The respective particles in turn combine to form distinguishable clusters.
- In part, this subtle matter behaves as a solid. In this medium, acoustic waves (A-waves), electromagnetic waves (EM- waves), and particles can propagate.
- Several large acoustic generators (heavenly bodies such as the sun, fixed stars, the centre of the galaxy, Jupiter, etc.), emit acoustic as well as electromagnetic waves, either constantly or periodically. The intensity of the observable excitation here on earth is not constant.
- As a result of the excitation, longitudinal and transverse oscillations (L and T waves) can be generated in subtle matter in much the same way as in a solid. During this process, waves with both longitudinal and transverse components are always generated as a result of the linear oscillation of an individual particle. The respective shares of the longitudinal and transverse components depend on the orientation. Acoustic as well as electromagnetic waves can be generated, as dictated by the properties of the individual particle.
- As a rule, subtle matter is distributed in a diffuse manner. It can be structured with respect to
 1. acoustic or electromagnetic **waves**,
 2. real matter with different magnetic or electrical properties,
 3. **moving matter**, and
 4. resonance.
- Hydrogen and noble gases are important additional factors for the generation of structures.
- Humans are evidently sensitive toward certain elementary particles which have hitherto been found only by means of experiments in nuclear physics (for instance, antineutrinos, kaons).
- Sensitive persons can perceive and distinguish various structures, as well as acoustic and electromagnetic waves and particles. Perception is accomplished by “feeling”, “seeing”, and “hearing”.

5. Consequences

Some sensitive persons (approximately one person in five) are capable of consciously perceiving structures, waves, or particles. Furthermore, other persons are presumed to be capable of subconsciously perceiving the structures, waves, or particles. As demonstrated experimentally, the combination of moving water with very weak electromagnetic waves can affect brain activity. This experiment has also been performed with a person who is not sensitive to such phenomena. kuehlwasser-fuenf.htm

If perceptible structures and waves act on biological systems (consciously or subconsciously), all processes which are involved in the structuring of subtle matter should be investigated, in order to determine their effects on bodily activity. These include:

- acoustic and electromagnetic waves,
- excited material, and
- moving matter.

In the course of its evolution, the human race has presumably acquired a certain degree of sensitivity toward vortices or rotation. Thus, as a result of natural selection, the ability to recognise and react to the slightest motion of potential predators or enemies in due time offers a decisive advantage. Consequently, the perception of vortices and torsional fields, among other phenomena, has been permanently recorded or “programmed” in man’s subconscious mind, where corresponding reactions can be triggered. In our “civilised” world, of course, the awareness of such “primitive” reactions has understandably been suppressed. For the human body and its sense of well-being, however, these reactions can cause considerable stress. In the long term, this stress can weaken one’s immune system and interfere with one’s daily work.

Current topics which should be considered in more detail:

- Wind turbines,
- Modern lighting technology: LED lamps, economy lamps, helical economy lamps,
- Twisted electric cables, new heat-shielding devices for residential buildings,
- Wave-guide properties of structures,
- Methods for avoiding the penetration of acoustic and electromagnetic waves into structures,
- Torsional fields caused by masses in translational or rotational motion,
- Resonance phenomena

6. Conclusions

Many of the aforementioned physical experiments support the theory that a form of invisible matter exists, the so-called “subtle matter”. Something analogous to the “dark matter”, which astrophysicists assume to exist in outer space, evidently exists here on earth, too. Some people with extended perceptive ability can consciously “experience” or “sense” this “subtle matter”.

Subtle matter can be structured. Together with waves and particulate radiation, the subtle structures can affect biological systems. Subtle matter and the associated structures are also potential carriers of information (frequency, intensity).

Subtle matter can also be mentally structured.

For designing an optimal living environment for mankind, the mutual relationships among waves, particulate radiation, subtle matter, and biological systems must be considered.

These relationships include the following:

- Installation of electrical and magnetic equipment in the proximity of geopathic structures
- Technical installations involving combinations of flowing water and electromagnetic fields (under-floor heating systems, geothermal wells)
- Presence of persons in the proximity of moving masses (wind turbines, flowing liquids and gases in pipelines)
- Application of modern technology for lighting, entertainment, and transport
- Photovoltaic installations near residential buildings (minimal permissible distance from inhabited areas)
- Significance of resonance among similar objects

**As a matter of principle, new technology must be considered critically:
“What is useful, what is harmful?”.**

Continuing research is necessary for more thoroughly investigating these topics and for developing practical recommendations.

7. References

The preceding quotations are referred to the following URL: <http://www.biosensor-physik.de/biosensor/>
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