



То:	Theo Wisman and Kim van der Hoeven
From:	Frank Silvis
Date:	19 <sup>th</sup> May 2020
Re:	Vitality measurements PoCo

On May 18, 2020 I received a bottle of PoCo from Mr. Wisman of Wise Use International B.V. to measure the energetic quality using the measuring method of the radiesthesia.

See below the measurement results in Table 1, followed by an interpretation of the values of the measured parameters.

You will find in the rest of this memo an explanation of the measuring method used and an explanation of the parameters measured when assessing the energetic quality of drinking water.

	Parameter	РоСо
1	The Bovis value	131.000
2	The Positiveness of this Bovis value	10
3	The Intention of the Producers	10
4	The Negative Information	0,04

Table 1: Vitality measurement of a sample PoCo

The first parameter is measured on the Bovis scale. This is the scale on which the vitality of a product, the life energy in a product, is expressed. The Bovis value of 131.000 is excellent. This is especially evident when reading the Bovisvalues in Table 2 and 3.

The other three parameters are being measured on a relative scale from 0 to 10. Parameter 2 and 3 should be as close to 10 as possible. Parameter 4 the Negative Information should be as close to 0 as possible.

PoCo has the highest possible result of 10 for both the Positiveness of the Bovisvalue and the Intention of the Producers. And PoCo has a very small amount of Negative Information. Only 0,04 so almost zero. PoCo has much better energetic properties than the reference values for energetic good drinking water as shown in Table 3.

## Conclusion: PoCo has excellent vitality properties



# Explanation of the measurement method

The measuring method used here is, among other things, used in biodynamic agriculture and at companies that consider it important to provide information to their customers about the vitality of their food products.

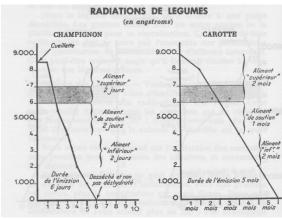
The measurement method was developed by the French physician André Bovis, who was responsible for the quality of the food of the French soldiers in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. He discovered that every vegetable, all fruit and every water had a measurable radiation. The radiation was higher the fresher and more vital the product.

The radiation is a measure of the life energy in or the life force of a product. This life force or vitality of a product is expressed in the unit Bovis.

Physically expressed, the Bovis value is the biophysical energy content of a product.

Because Mr Bovis had measured in time (from harvest to decay) of each food what the corresponding vitality course was, he was able to determine immediately how long this food could be stored or used. In his book Radiations des Aliments André Simoneton shows many examples. See Literature [1] and Figure 1.

Mr. Bovis distinguished superior foods, those with the highest Bovis values, foods that still gave some support, inferior foods and finally dead foods. He could measure the radiation of mushrooms for 6 days, from carrots up to 5 months. See Figure 1.



## Figure 1: Course Bovis value for mushrooms and carrots

The aforementioned book also reports measurements of mineral water, the samples of which were taken directly at the source. The nineteen different spring waters reported on page 151 of this book range in vitality from 8,000 to 18,000 Bovis.

The field of perception of radiation and

measurement of life energy is called radiesthesia, which literally means "feeling, perceiving radiation". See also Literature [2].

All products have a certain radiation. So not only water, also all food, the soil, gems, PoCo etcetera. In addition to measuring the Bovis value, other useful parameters of products can also be measured with the aid of radiesthesia, as indicated in Table 1.



The following characterization for Bovis values is often used on the internet as shown in Table 2. This is about food for humans (see also Literature [3]).

Bovis value of food for people	Food quality
< 3.000	Sickening
3.000 - 6.500	Not healthy
6.500 - 7.000	Neutral
7.000 - 15.000	Healthy
> 15.000	Very healthy

### Table 2: Characterization Bovis values

Vortex Vitalis uses the following reference values for drinking water of energetically good quality. See also Literature [15].

Parameter		Reference value
The Bovis value	on the scale of Bovis	≥ 20.000 Bovis
The Positiveness of the Bovis value	scale 0 – 10	≥ 9,0
The Intention of the Producers	scale 0 – 10	≥ 9,0
The Germination power of the water	scale 0 – 10	≥ 9,0
The Presence of Negative Information	scale 0 – 10	≤ 1,0
The Presence of Electromagnetic Load	scale 0 – 10	≤ 1,0

Table 3: Reference values for drinking water of energetic good quality.

## Explanation of the measured parameters for drinking water

#### The Bovis value

The Bovis values are based on the fact that all matter vibrates, radiates a certain energy. Physically said, the Bovis value is the biophysical energy content.

The Bovis value is used, for example, to indicate the quality of products from biodynamic agriculture. The higher the Bovis value, the better the energy quality and the more sustenance it provides to people.

Popularly saying, the Bovis value is a measure of the life energy, a measure of the vitality of something. The Bovis value is measured by people using a biometer, which is a scale drawn up by the French physician A. Bovis in the 1920's. See Literature [1].



Landscapes also have a certain Bovis value. If the Bovis value is high, it gives positive energy, for example at power spots in old churches and at crossings of ley lines. If the Bovis value is low, it costs man energy to be in such a place.

### The Positiveness of this Bovis value

A high Bovis value does not automatically mean that it is also healthy for humans, animals and plants and the environment. Only if the high Bovis value is gained by a natural proces the Positiveness of the Bovis value can be high. In case of manipulation this Positiveness can be low. It is therefore necessary to always measure the positivrnrdd of that value in addition to the Bovis value of water.

### The intention of the 'watermakers' / The Intention of the Operators and Processes

Emoto [4,5,6] has shown in his books that the intention with which something is executed is of great importance for the result. His imaging techniques - photographs of ice crystals in which the water has been exposed to various influences - show this par excellence.

This parameter is an overall value that expresses the level of the collective intention of all people, processes and equipment that have contributed to the drinking water that comes from someone's tap.

#### The Germination Power of a seed in this water

How well a seed grows on this water.

#### The Presence of Negative Information in the Water

Researchers such as Emoto [4,5,6], Lauterwasser [7], Schauberger [8,9,10,11], Grander [11], Benveniste [12], Montagnier [13] and many others have shown that water is an extraordinary fabric and that it responds to the environment.

Prof. Kröplin [14] from Stuttgart has also conducted tests that show that anyone who comes into contact with water influences the water. His test is well-known, in which he can have four students take a pipette of water from the same jug. Each student then places one drop of water on four Petri dishes. The drops are then compared with each other with a Dunkelfeld microcop (evaporation crystal image). As it turns out, the four water drops of each student are very similar, but the differences between the students are considerable. While exactly the same water from the same jug was used for this.

From this and many other literature it appears that water is in fact a storage medium. Even if substances have been completely removed from the water, the vibration frequencies of that substance can still be present in the water. The water then still reacts as if the removed substance is still present. Luc Montagnier [13] has much recent research done in this area; in fact, he confirmed the findings of Jacques Benveniste [12] from the 1980s and 1990s.



The parameter "the Presence of Negative Information in the Water" is a collection parameter for negative information that is still present in the water.

#### The Presence of Electromagnetic Load

Electromagnetic fields have a negative effect on water quality. And since water "remembers" all the information to which it is exposed, the presence of electrosmog (electromagnetic load) can be measured separately. Outside, power lines, radar, UMTS, GSM and the C2000 networks have a negative effect on drinking water quality. Indoors, wireless applications such as the Internet, DECT telephones, WiFi and iPads have a negative effect on water quality.

## Bijlage 1: Literatuurlijst

- [1] Simenoton, André, Radiations des Aliments, Le Courrier du Livre, Parijs, 1971
- [2] Silvis, Frank, Water wichelen en radiësthesie, H<sub>2</sub>O-Online, 8 december 2016 <u>https://www.h2owaternetwerk.nl/vakartikelen/water-wichelen-en-radiesthesie</u>
- [3] Silvis, Frank en Kieft, Henk, Vitaliteit in de kringloop van de melkveehouderij, een aanvulling op de kringloop-efficiëntie. Spiegelbeeld, februari 2018
- [4] Emoto, Masaru, De boodschap van water. De wondere wereld van waterkristallen, 2005.
- [5] Emoto, Masaru, Water en het universum, 2010
- [6] Emoto, Masaru, De geneeskracht van water, 21 wetenschappers en schrijvers over Emoto's ontdekkingen, 2008.
- [7] Lauterwasser, Alexander, Water Sound Images, The Creative Music of the Universe, 2006.
- [8] Bartholomew, Alick, Hidden Nature, The Startling Insights of Viktor Schauberger, 2003.
- [9] Cobbald, Jane ,Viktor Schauberger, Een leven lang leren van de natuur, 2008.
- [10] Guépin, Reinout, Eenoog in het land van de blinden, de herontdekking van aether. Naar het leven van Viktor Schauberger, 2010.
- [11] Kronberger, Hans & Lattacher, Siegbert, De Ontdekking van het Waterraadsel, van Viktor Schauberger tot Johann Grander, 1998
- [12] Davenas, E. et al (waaronder J. Benveniste) Human basophil degranulation triggered by very dilute antiserum against IgE. Nature 1988, 333: 816-818.
- [13] Montagnier, Luc et al, DNA waves and water, Journal of Physics, 2011. J. Phys: Conf.Ser.Vol. 306 012007
- [14] Kröplin, Berndt, Welt im Tropfen, 2004.
- [15] Claassen, Theo & Frank Silvis, Bijzondere kwaliteiten van H<sub>2</sub>O voorbeelden van het vierde aspect van waterkwaliteit, <u>https://www.h2owaternetwerk.nl/vakartikelen/bijzondere-</u> <u>kwaliteiten-van-h2o-voorbeelden-van-het-vierde-aspect-van-waterkwaliteit</u> 23 april 2020