

RESULT OF AIR POLLUTION AND SMOG REDUCTION USING SCALAR WAVES: A CASE STUDY OF ASIAN MEGA CITIES

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Abstract - Air pollution is one of the biggest threats for the environment and affects everything: humans, animals, crops, cities, forests, and ecosystems. Air pollution is caused by the presence of toxic substances in the atmosphere and is mainly produced by human activities such as combustion of fossil fuels and emissions from industries and factories. Air pollution can be visible or invisible and may exist in multiple layers of the atmosphere. This paper focus on air pollution and smog reduction after applying scalar waves for three Asian mega cities, such as Pune (India), Delhi (India), and one Asian city. This method has cleared out smog within 7 days and reduced air pollution by 85% or more for all three Asian cities within 30 days.

Keywords - Air Pollution, Smog, Particulate Matter, PM 2.5, PM 10, Scalar Waves, Quantum Entanglement

I. INTRODUCTION

Everything that exists in the universe has energy and vibrations, and the universe is comprised of tiny particles known as atoms. Atoms are made of even tinier particles – protons, neutrons, electrons, quarks, gluons, and many others that orbit one another. A physical manifestation of atoms is defined as matter. Pollutant matters are energy too. All energy has frequency and wavelength. Nicola Tesla said, “If you want to find the secrets of the Universe, think in terms of energy, frequency and vibration.” The secrets to finding a solution for air pollution can be found within the energy, frequency and vibration of pollutants.

A method to eliminate smog and air pollution described in the patent, “SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR REDUCING AND ELIMINATING AIR POLLUTION FROM A GEOGRAPHICAL AREA” is based on a notion that Information, Energy, and Matter dynamically interact with each other, and changes to one affects the other two. This method, known as WAVES2CLEAN™, utilizes several ancient theories and the law of resonance. The subtle energy field of pollutants are a central focus in this method.

This paper will cover scientific laws at play and the result of applying WAVES2CLEAN™ method to three mega cities of Asia.

II. SCIENTIFIC LAWS

2.1. Ancient Theories

For more than 5000 years, Eastern cultures have theorized that subtle energy field penetrates every living and non-living subject, and that everything in the world is interconnected. Both of these theories were validated with the advancement of science in the last two centuries.

2.1.1 Subtle Energy Field & Aura

Several apparatus were invented in the last century that allowed us to measure and see the subtle energy fields of the living and non-living subjects. In 1939, a Russian technician named Simon Kirlian invented a device that was able to take photographs of the aura of living and non-living subjects. This method was known as Kirlian photography and later many methods were developed such as GDV (Gas Discharge Visualisation) by Dr. Konstantin Korotkov, Energy Scanning by Prof. Louies Rosche, PIP (Polycontrast Interference Photography) by Dr. Thornton Streater, and the latest in this field is EFI (Energy Field Imaging) by Dr. John R Rogerson. In 1949, the American electrical engineer Thomas Galen Hieronymus invented a device for the “detection of emanations from materials and measurement of the volume there of” and received a U.S patent for his invention. This device was known as the Hieronymus Machine and helped us to measure subtle energy fields of living and non-living subjects. Thus subtle energy fields were no longer just a theoretical concept, but became an established and accepted fact in modern science.

Thomas Galen Hieronymus observed that all matter emits a kind of radiation that is not electromagnetic but exhibits some of the characteristic of both light and electricity. Hieronymus coined the term “Eloptic Energy” to describe these radiations (from the words “electrical” and “optical”). Eloptic energy is also known as Aura, Chi, ki, Prana, Scalar Energy, or L-Field.

Tom Bearden explained this eloptic energy as “Scalar Aura” in his book titled “Towards A New Electromagnetics Part 4: Vectors and Mechanisms Clarified”. The scalar aura is also described as a pure field of information that is emitted from all creations in nature and all parts of those creations, down to the very atoms that make up everything. The vibration modes of tiny subatomic particles found in every

atom determine the observable form that those particles will take within our physical realm.

2.1.2. Interconnectedness & Quantum Entanglement

The theory of interconnectedness is also validated by several other experiments in the last two centuries.

In 1852, a Frenchman named M. Benoit used snails in his experiments, as he felt that a certain form of rapport was operative in the animal kingdom. First, he paired 52 snails and allowed them to become well acquainted by living together in separate pairs. Then on each pair, he wrote a letter of the alphabet, two As, two Bs, and so on. One set of alphabet-labelled snails was sent to America, and the other retained in Paris. At a predetermined time, in Paris, an electric shock was applied to a snail, say snail E. Simultaneously snail E in America reacted in sympathy, exhibiting a kind of erratic behaviour.

In 1964, a physicist from Northern Ireland, John Stewart Bell, conducted an experiment in which pairs of entangled photon particles were generated, separated, and sent to different locations where various properties of those particles are measured. If photon A is measured to be vertically polarized, and if photon B instantaneously becomes horizontally polarized, even though B's state was unspecified a moment earlier and no signal has had time to travel between them, then photon A and photon B are called entangled.

In 1965, George De La Warr conducted an experiment in his laboratory in Oxford, England. The unique feature of his endeavour was to show that rapport exists between a physical object and a photograph of that object. A photo was taken of a snail and sent to the town of Evesham, 40 miles away. In Oxford, the animal was placed in an apparatus whereby histogram readings could be taken. (Histograms are basically Amplitude/Frequency graphs of energy transmission through body tissues.). In Evesham, which was linked to Oxford by telephone, the snail's photograph was intermittently exposed to certain light energies, which were successful in producing responses registered by the histogram in the Oxford Laboratory. Similar experiments were carried out with human subjects and their photographs using several energy stimuli, such as light, sound, color, ultraviolet, and infra-red radiations, and magnetism. In each instance, histogram readings indicated that a state of rapport existed between the subject and his photographic image. Other De La Warr research suggests that rapport holds, over great distances, between an individual and his blood or hair specimens, fingernails, and other bodily fluids. There is also much Magical Literature that supports these findings. Books by Aleister Crowley mention the 'Magical Link'. The book 'The Golden Bough' also has many references to natives utilizing the 'Magical Link' for their ceremonies in healing, crop growing, etc.

Thus it is clear from the above three experiments that the ancient theory of interconnectedness and the modern concept of quantum entanglement are the same.

2.2. Law Of Resonance

The latest discoveries in quantum physics have established that all matter emits radiation and they share the characteristics of both waves and particles. Depending upon their nature, all matter has a quite specific typical wavelength or frequency with highly individual characteristics. This is known as a frequency pattern. When two equal frequency patterns coincide parallel with each other, the resultant frequency pattern is produced with higher amplitude due to constructive interference. If two equal frequency patterns coincide opposite to each other, the resultant frequency pattern is produced with lower amplitude due to destructive interference.

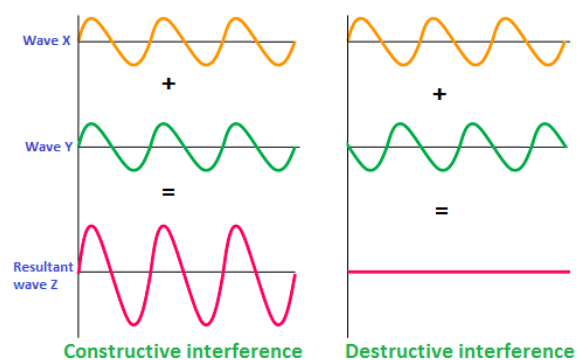


Fig.1. Comparison of constructive interference and destructive interference of waves.

Therefore, if we create destructive interference with a pollutant's subtle energy field then it will be reduced or diminished. Since Information, Energy, and Matter dynamically interact with each other and changes to one affects the other two, the reduced or diminished subtle energy field will affect the pollutant matters and eventually they cease to exist. In another words, pollutants cease to exist.

The destructive interference of subtle energy fields (of pollutant matters) is similar to noise cancellation technology, but in this case the aura of a pollutant is canceled out.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Pune Experiment In 2018

Scalar waves were applied to a Pune satellite map from 24-May-2018 to 7-Jun-2018. The summary of this experiment is as following:

- Prior to 25-May-2018, the Shivaji Nagar area of Pune city was among the 10 most polluted in all of India, having an AQI of 232.
- On 4-Jun-2018, the same Shivaji Nagar was one of the top 10 least polluted areas in all of India.

- c) On 31-May-2018, Pune’s 8 areas figured in India’s top 10 least polluted areas and one area’s AQI was below 50.
- d) On 4-Jun-2018, Pune’s 7 areas were in India’s top 10 least polluted areas and among them 3 area’s AQI was bellow 50.
- e) On 9-Jun-2018, Pune’s 6 areas were in India’s top 10 least polluted areas and all 6 area’s AQI was bellow 50. On this day, Shivaji Nagar’s AQI was 41. Within 15 days, Shivaji Nagar’s AQI progressed from 232 to 41.
- f) On 25-Jun-2018, Pune’s 7 areas were in India’s top 10 least polluted areas and all area’s AQI were below 50.

3.2. Delhi Experiment In 2019

Scalar waves were applied to a Delhi satellite map from 1-Nov-2019 to 8-Nov-2019. The summary of this experiment is as following:

- a) Delhi’s AQI reached up to 999 on 2-Nov-2019.
- b) Delhi’s AQI reduced below 200 by 7 PM on 4-Nov-2019. It means Delhi’s air pollution reduced by 85% within 3 days after applying scalar waves.
- c) Significant smog reduction over Delhi was confirmed on 5-Nov-2019, as shown in Fig. 2.
- d) On 6-Nov-2019, India dropped to the fifth most polluted country from first place.
- e) New Delhi moved to 11th place on most polluted city in India by 8-Nov-2019.

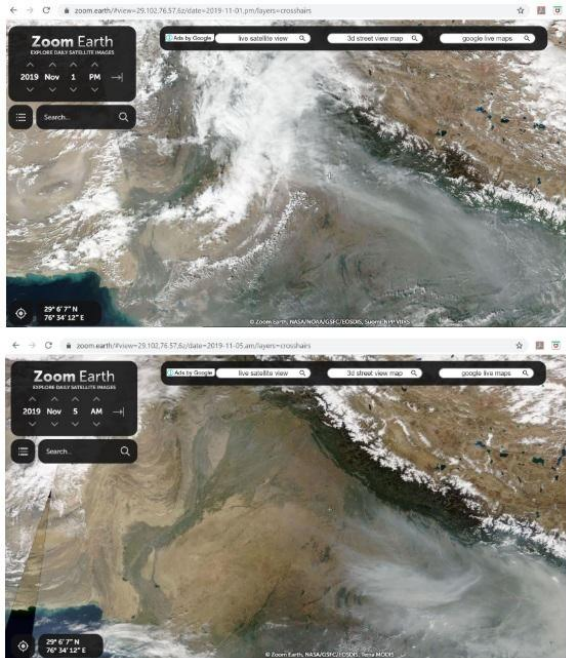


Fig.2. Satellite comparison of smog over Delhi on 1-Nov-2019 and 5-Nov-2019

3.3. Asian City Experiment in 2019

One eminent scientist and entrepreneur approached the inventor of WAVES2CLEAN™ and collaborated to apply scalar waves to one Asian City (outside of India) in his motherland with 10,000 square

kilometers of city area. This city is an industrial area and it is also one of the most polluted cities in 2019, as per the United Nations. A Non Disclosure Agreement (valid till March 2021) exists between the inventor and this collaboration partner to protect the city’s name. Scalar waves were applied to this city’s satellite map from 24-Oct-2019 to 3-Dec-2019. Looking at historical data, this city used to have the most pollution in the month of November. The summary of this experiment is as following when data of November 2019 was compared with November 2018:

- a) In November 2019, AQI volatility was reduced, as shown in Fig. 3.
- b) In November 2019, extreme pollution was reduced by 57.02% as shown in Table (3).
- c) In November 2019, total time with low pollution increased by 12.90% as shown in Table (3).
- d) In November 2019, over all AQI was reduced by 16.53% as shown in Table (3).
- e) In November 2019, overall PM 2.5 was reduced by 23.46% as shown in Table (3).
- f) In November 2019, overall PM 10 was reduced by 13.93% as shown in Table (3).

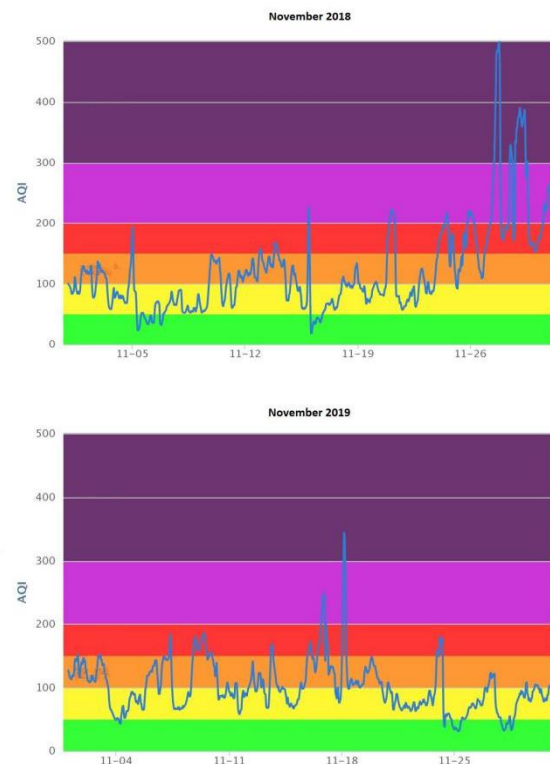


Fig.3. AQI comparison of November 2018 and November 2019.

AQI Color	%	
Maroon	4.2	Extreme pollution=4.2+6.7+12.6 =23.5
Dark Red	6.7	
Red	12.6	
Orange	27.8	Low pollution=6.3+42.5 =48.8
Yellow	42.5	
Green	6.3	

Table (1): AQI distribution in November 2018(used for Fig. 4)

AQI Color	%	
Maroon	0.3	Extreme pollution=0.3+1.4+8.4 =10.1
Dark Red	1.4	
Red	8.4	
Orange	34.9	
Yellow	49.8	Low pollution=5.3+49.8 =55.1
Green	5.3	

Table (2): AQI distribution in November 2019(used for Fig. 5)

	Nov 2018	Nov 2019	Changes
AQI	121	101	-16.53%
PM 2.5	81	62	-23.46%
PM 10	158	136	-13.93%
SO2	12	13	+8.33%
O3	34	34	0%
NO2	59	54	-8.47%
Extreme pollution %	23.5	10.1	-57.02%
Low pollution %	48.8	55.1	+12.90%

Table (3): Air quality parameters in November

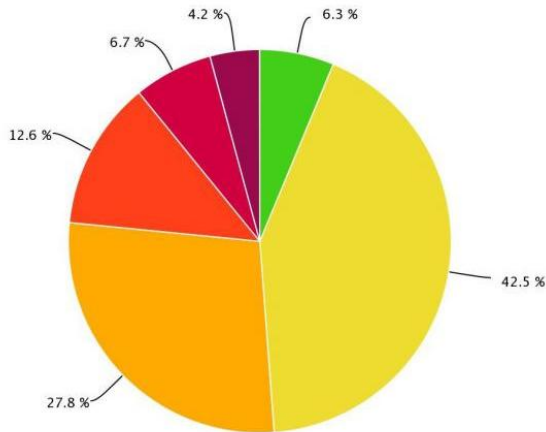


Fig.4. AQI distribution in November 2018

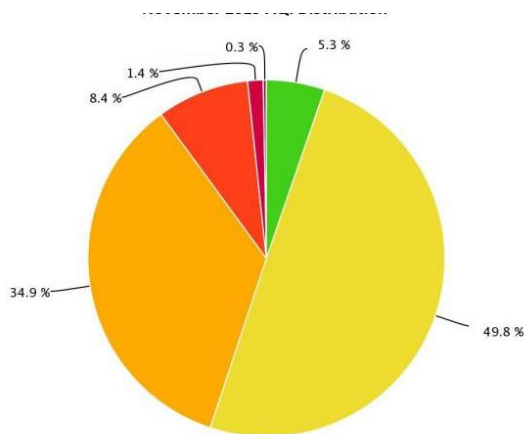


Fig.5. AQI distribution in November 2019

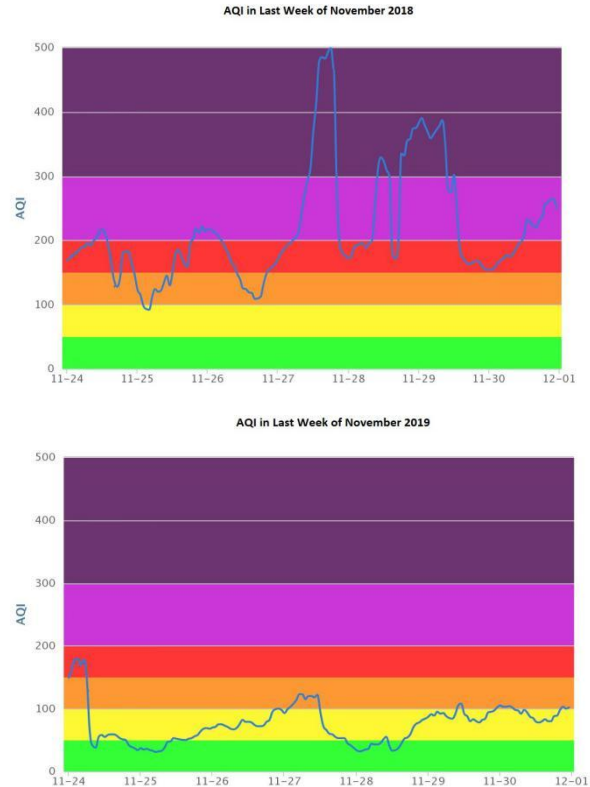


Fig.6. AQI comparison in last week of November 2018 and November 2019

This city had its worst pollution levels in the last week of November, as per the historical data of the last few years. The summary of findings is as follows, when the last week of November 2019 was compared with the last week of November 2018:

- a) In the last week of November 2019, AQI mostly remained between 50 and 100 and was less volatile, as shown in Fig. 6.
- b) In the last week of November 2019, extreme pollution AQI was reduced by 95.73% as shown in Table (6).
- c) In the last week of November 2019, low pollution AQI increased by 4611% as shown in Table (6).
- g) In the last week November 2019, overall AQI was reduced by 65.59% as shown in Table (6).
- h) In the last week of November 2019, overall PM 2.5 was reduced by 64.74% as shown in Table (6).
- i) In the last week of November 2019, overall PM 10 was reduced by 69.79% as shown in Table (6).
- d) In the last week of November 2019, overall SO2 was reduced by 15.78% as shown in Table (6).
- e) In the last week of November 2019, overall NO2 was reduced by 33.33% as shown in Table (6).
- f) In the last week of November 2019, overall O3 was reduced by 17.24% as shown in Table (6).

AQI Color	%	
Maroon	18.1	Extreme pollution=18.1+22.9+43.4 =84.4
Dark Red	22.9	
Red	43.4	

Orange	13.9	Low pollution=1.8+0 =1.8
Yellow	1.8	
Green	0	

Table (4): AQI distribution in last week of November 2018(used for Fig. 7)

Low Pollution %	1.8	20.6	+4611%
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Table (6): Air quality parameters in last week of November

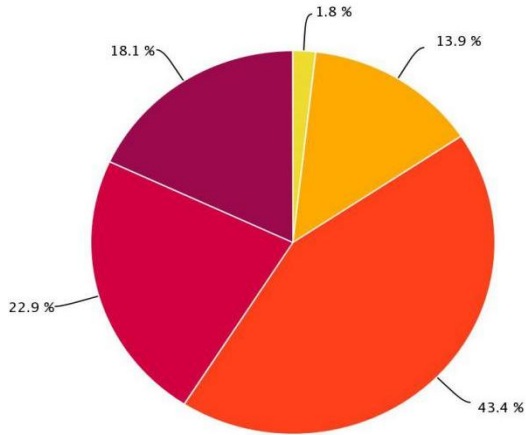


Fig.7. AQI distribution in last week of November 2018

AQI Color	%	Extreme pollution=0+0+3.6 =3.6
Maroon	0	
Dark Red	0	
Red	3.6	
Orange	13.3	
Yellow	62.4	
Green	20.6	

Table (5): AQI distribution in last week of November 2019(used for Fig. 8)

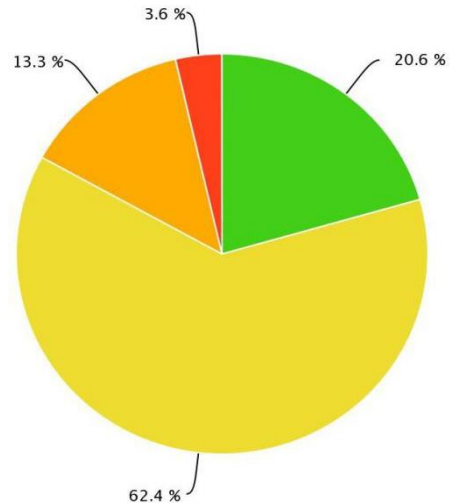


Fig.8. AQI distribution in last week of November 2019

IV. CONCLUSION

All air quality related parameters were reduced significantly when Scalar Waves were applied for at least a month. However, it took less than a week to clear out smog from a huge geographical area.

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