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Dear Walter,

FURTHER EXPERIMENTS ON THE 'GABRIEL CHIP'

You recently asked me:

May I once more bother you with a question regarding your measurement of frequencies after potentiating water by the "Gabriel Chip"? Your experiment was "standing a glass beaker of filtered and boiled water on the blue side of the 'Gabriel Chip' for 5 minutes" with the surprising result that all the frequencies which you could measure were imprinted into the water, even the lower ones. You remarked: "This is different from 'potentiation by contact' in which a potency in contact with water imprints the higher frequencies at once, the lower ones imprint progressively more slowly."

Now I have two questions:

1) In your opinion, what is the mechanism of instant imprinting of the full range of frequencies into the water? (I would like to suggest as a hypothesis that the coherence of phases of electron wave functions is so high in the Gabriel chip that it potentiates the water sample immediately.)"

§ The mechanism must be different from imprinting a copy from previously imprinted water because there is no dowsing signal from the 'Gabriel Chip' itself. The information must be present in the chip in a form that I do not detect until it interacts with water. The water in my body does not suffice.

2) What would happen in case of prolonged contact of the Gabriel chip with the water? Wouldn't possibly even more frequencies be imprinted into the water? If you think that's possible: Would you be so kind as to repeat your experiment with a duration of potentiation, let's say, of half an hour or an hour? After that, will any more frequencies be found in the water?

§ I have now repeated the experiment of standing a glass beaker of filtered and boiled water on the blue side of the 'Gabriel Chip' for 5 minutes and then another one on it for 3 hours. The frequencies appearing in the water aliquots are listed below. They are substantially the same for each duration of exposure and close to those measured in the water exposed for 5 minutes on the 8 December 2002. **There are no more frequencies after 3 hours than there were after 5 minutes.** Today, the temperature was 25C, last December it would have been nearer to 5C. The slope of a plot of frequency against the

harmonic integer would be slightly higher for the 3 hours exposure, otherwise there is little difference between them. There is no consistent difference between the columns.

### FREQUENCIES MEASURED

‘+’ = stimulatory (hyperactive); ‘-’ = depressive or stressful (hypoactive);

<u>8 December 2002</u>	<u>19 August 2003</u>	<u>19 August 2003</u>
<u>5 min</u>	<u>5 min</u>	<u>3 hours</u>
$+4.023 \times 10^{-4}$ Hz	$+4.407 \times 10^{-4}$ Hz	$+4.202 \times 10^{-4}$ Hz
$-4.723 \times 10^{-3}$ Hz	$-4.731 \times 10^{-3}$ Hz	$-4.611 \times 10^{-3}$ Hz
$+5.713 \times 10^{-2}$ Hz	$+3.901 \times 10^{-2}$ Hz	$+3.808 \times 10^{-2}$ Hz
$-6.837 \times 10^{-1}$ Hz	$-5.217 \times 10^{-1}$ Hz	$-5.184 \times 10^{-1}$ Hz
$+7.732 \times 10^0$ Hz	$+7.524 \times 10^0$ Hz	$+7.621 \times 10^0$ Hz
$-1.327 \times 10^{+1}$ Hz	$-1.265 \times 10^{+1}$ Hz	$-1.325 \times 10^{+1}$ Hz
$+3.011 \times 10^{+2}$ Hz	$+1.335 \times 10^{+2}$ Hz	$+1.372 \times 10^{+2}$ Hz
$-1.68 \times 10^{+5}$ Hz	$-1.65 \times 10^{+5}$ Hz	$-1.68 \times 10^{+5}$ Hz
$+6.38 \times 10^{+5}$ Hz	$+6.52 \times 10^{+5}$ Hz	$+7.00 \times 10^{+5}$ Hz
$-1.09 \times 10^{+6}$ Hz	$-1.09 \times 10^{+6}$ Hz	$-1.14 \times 10^{+6}$ Hz
$+2.90 \times 10^{+6}$ Hz	$+3.18 \times 10^{+6}$ Hz	$+3.42 \times 10^{+6}$ Hz
$-8.10 \times 10^{+6}$ Hz	$-9.00 \times 10^{+6}$ Hz	$-9.40 \times 10^{+6}$ Hz
$+1.28 \times 10^{+7}$ Hz	$+1.38 \times 10^{+7}$ Hz	$+1.50 \times 10^{+7}$ Hz
$-3.15 \times 10^{+7}$ Hz	$-3.43 \times 10^{+7}$ Hz	$-3.96 \times 10^{+7}$ Hz
$+9.60 \times 10^{+7}$ Hz	$+1.05 \times 10^{+8}$ Hz	$+1.16 \times 10^{+8}$ Hz

I do not know how much of the variability is experimental (random or systematic errors in the measurements) and how much is differences between each imprinting of the water or, changes to the chip since December last year (the polypropylene foil may not be stable over time).

**Best wishes,**

**Cyril W. Smith, Ph.D.**

**Tuesday, 19 August 2003**