Aetherometric Biology

Biophysical research work in Aetherometry is still in its infancy. Yet, it has already yielded a new understanding of biological energy fields, of their cellular, molecular and nanometric processes and, specifically, of the biological functions of massfree energy in its electric and nonelectric states.

In the fields of Hematology and Radiation Biology (including Photobiology and Radiobiology) aetherometric breakthroughs include new insights into the differential growth of blood-cells and their biophysical responses to electromagnetic and nonelectromagnetic (Aether) radiations, the distinct biological effects of high-frequency and low-frequency blackbody photons, the demonstration of hitherto unknown properties of globins relating to their capacity to absorb ambipolar radiation and release sensible heat, and a novel understanding of the nature and structure of the biological field captured by Kirlian photography. In Physiology, they include a solution to the insufficient potential of the respiratory chain, new functions proposed for oxygen in aerobic metabolism, and a contribution towards the elucidation of dark photosynthesis and futile metabolic cycles. In Molecular Biology and System Dynamics, they have yielded a new internal energy function for biological systems, a new treatment of the concept and functions of entropy, and an aethero-dynamic understanding of the folding of polypeptides and the role of latent heat in the catalytic functions of enzymes or allosteric proteins. In the fields of Chemistry and Biochemistry, breakthroughs include a new analytical log scale for the concentration of massbound charge in solutions (a scale that integrates acid-base and redox reactions), complete cycles for the ionic and free-radical formation and dissociation of water and hydrogen, and an original understanding of the role of latent heat in the formation of ATP (Adenosine Triphosphate) and its hydrolysis. Perhaps the finest achievements of Aetherometry relate to Nanometric Biology and Biopoiesis - such as the proposed new volumetric and electronic structures of covalent and noncovalent (van der Waals) bonds, and the massfree inductive receiver, transformer and transmitter functions identified for genomic DNA and genomic RNA (as in simple RNA-organisms such as the Tobacco Mosaic Virus), leading to a new model of the subcellular origins of Life.

These significant breakthroughs effectively lay the foundations for an integral Biophysics of Energy capable of going beyond present day mechanistic or axiomatic Biology and the mere probabilistics of Genetics, for it can now account not only for the interaction of biological systems with Matter, with material fluxes of massbound charges and molecular materials, but also for the precise interaction of those systems with massfree energy in all of its physical forms.

The consequences of these breakthroughs of Aetherometric Biophysics are potentially extraordinary, if we consider their application to Medicine and Oncology. Since not all radiant energy is electromagnetic (contrary to the claim made in the very first sentence of the Wikipedia article on radiant energy), new possibilities for the use of radiative techniques arise with respect to the engineering of massfree energy for medical therapeutic testing and use.

When Leo Szilard learned that biological clocks were not fundamentally affected by temperature, he commented - "if there is an undiscovered principle of physics, it seems likely that the biosphere will have employed it". Aetherometric Biology demonstrates - theoretically, analytically and experimentally - that this undiscovered principle of physics universally employed by biological systems is massfree energy, since the energetic Aether is precisely that energy principle which the biosphere employs to control its synthetic machinery.

References

Paulo N. Correa, Alexandra N. Correa, *Experimental Aetherometry*, Akronos Publishing, Toronto, Canada

Paulo N. Correa, Alexandra N. Correa, *Foundations of Aetherometric Biophysics, Vol 1: Nanometric Functions of Bioenergy*, Akronos Publishing, Toronto, Canada