



LIGHT EMISSIONS FROM SEVEN MAJOR ENERGY CENTRES USING GDV CAMERA BEFORE AND AFTER C & E MEDITATION PRACTICE



TESTING WITH GDV CAMERA

LIGHT EMISSIONS FROM THE BODY

The GDV Camera stands for Gas Discharge Visualisation. It is a form of electro-photography which elicits a photon emission response from the body (fingers in this case) when it receives a short electro charge.

The technique is used in Russia to study the state of health (and energy) of individuals. Irregularities in the energy field proceed physical problems. The method is also used for research purposes.

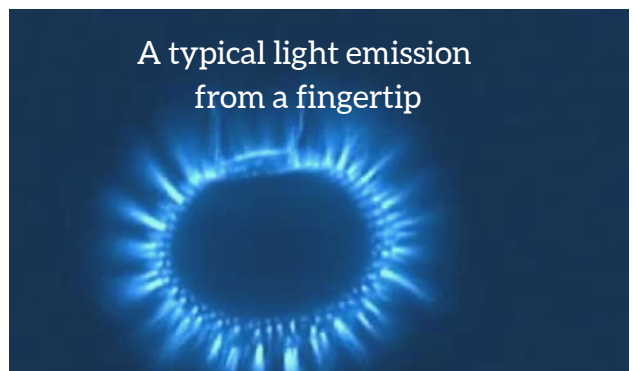


The GDV Camera in action

The five fingers have their unique signature emissions, depending on energy health



A typical light emission from a fingertip



RESEARCH

TESTING A THERAPY OR PRACTICE

Using the GDV Camera

You can assess the effectiveness of any therapy, meditation practice or activity by taking a GDV test before and then again after the activity.

The testing requires inserting each finger of both hands, one at a time, into a small darkened area on a plate of glass. A small electric current is sent to the glass plate and an image of the light emissions from the finger is instantly captured, sent to a computerised program and recorded. An analysis is then made, checking energy symmetry, coherency and amount. This data is then demonstrated via graphical diagrams to represent the degree of health.

ASSESSING ENERGY CENTRES (CHAKRAS)

How Measuring Chakras Can Be Useful

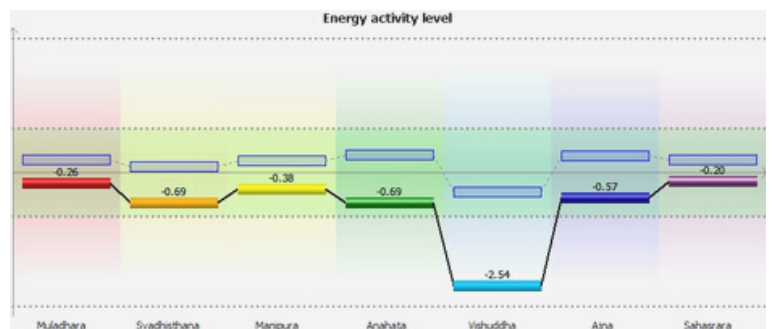
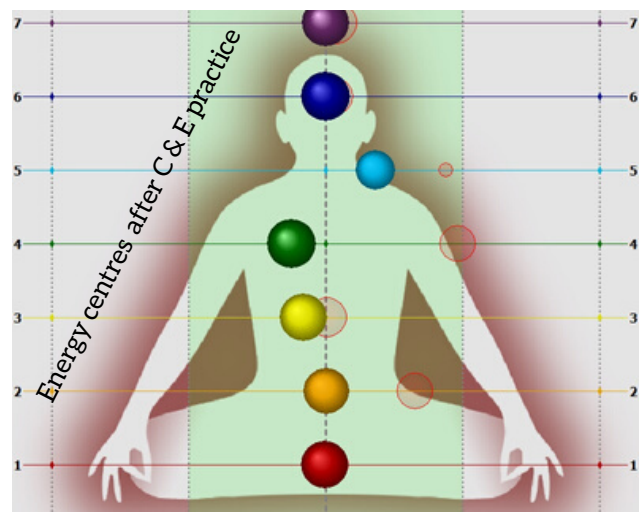
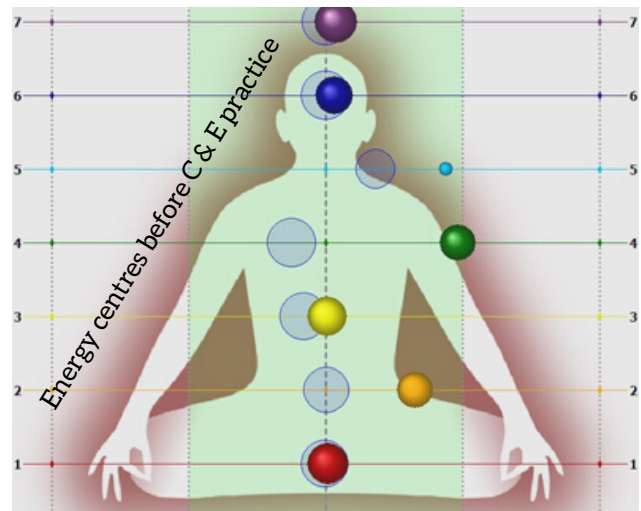
There are seven major energy centres in the body that correspond to main endocrine functions. Yogic philosophy attribute psychological traits to each of these centres. By analysing the state of these centres, one can ascertain the balance of mind, mood and to a certain extent, body health.

During assessment, there are two main criteria to look out for. The first is the state of 'balance' or symmetry. An energy centre can be 'lop-sided', having more hyper-activity on either left or right side. This is not ideal. A healthy energy centre will be as close to the midline as possible. (See diagrams above).

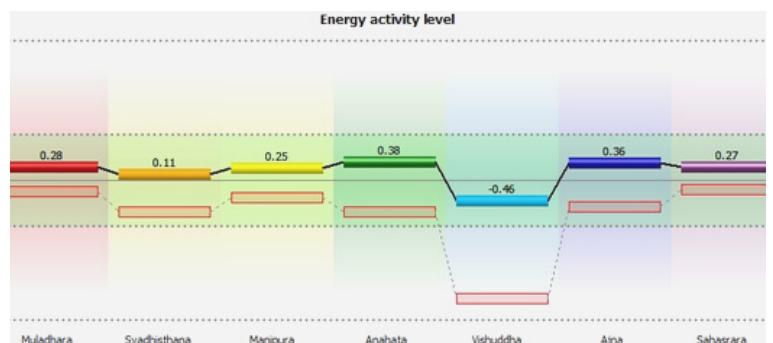
The second criteria is the amount of energy (or activity) of the centre. This is demonstrated by the size of the ball (as seen in the diagrams above) or readout (on the right sided diagrams). An ideal size is as close to the midline (in the diagrams on right) as possible. Neither a too large or too small ball (or reading) is optimal.

C & E Produce More Symmetry & Increased Energy

As observed, all energy centres improved in strength & size. Symmetry also improved, particularly for the throat, heart and sacral areas. (Disregard the faint outlined readings which are comparative reference readings of either before or after practice.) This result infers overall improvement in mood and body health.



Energy centres before C & E practice



Energy centres after C & E practice