## MAGNUM OPUS — MAKING THE PHILOSOPHER STONE

by

Ramneek Narayan

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| "Your mind is a powerful thing. change." | When you filter it with po | ositive thoughts, your life | e will start to<br>– Buddha |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
|  |                            |                             |                             |

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This project we a very long and difficult journey. I learned many things and actually grew intellectually and spiritually in the process. I couldn't have done this without the inspiration and aid of my Dad, Ravinesh Narayan. He helped me with the ideas behind the stone and took active part in helping set up the right conditions for it to be made. In truth, I actually had little aid, help, and support from anyone during 2021, the time I spent heavily studying the stone. I entered this alchemical world alone, full of wonder, and actually was cut off from everyone else due to lifestyle choices and personal stigma. No one really cared about my ideas about the world and I didn't get any contacts from anyone in particular about what I was doing. The only real person, at the end of the day, there for me in this hard pursuit was Dad. So, this thesis is dedicated to my Dad and no one else. Without aid from him none of this would have been possible. Thanks Dad!

— Ramneek Narayan

#### ABSTRACT

This doctoral thesis discusses what at philosopher stone is and how to make one. We will describe the classical methods to make the red (complete) philosopher stone. We will describe the process using partial differential equations and manifold theory. The stone works using both physical and metaphysical processes which we will describe using mathematics and quantum physics. The stone described here is western, so they aren't the eastern variation as described in Buddhism. This stone is what we would call a catacomb philosopher stone because you need a special environment (catacomb) to make them. We go into the technical lab processes as well as all of the materials you need to make the philosopher stone. At the end, we give any further questions for science and how we might expand the theory to explain more phenomena. Any extra details that are technical are given in the appendix. Readers are encouraged to read it but don't need to know in order to make a philosopher stone. Following the instructions are sufficient to make the stone!

#### PUBLIC ABSTRACT

This book details how to make your own philosopher stone. It also comes with instructions on how to prepare it so you can ingest it and achieve immortality as well as an end to all illness. There is also a physical analysis so you understand what's going on when you make the stone. It's logical and requires a strong grasp of mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Knowing this section might help you make the stone better, but it is not required.

Regardless, please follow the instructions carefully and have the right tools as described in this document when doing the experiments. The process is time and temperature sensitive, so mistakes make you start that step again. But, anyone can make a philosopher stone given time, money, patience, and discipline. The type of philosopher stone this book describes is the classical 4 component catacomb philosopher stone, which was the original goal. This work uses the scientific method to operate, so take careful measurements and control for error in practice. You should be able to replicate the results given here up to the metaphysical part, meaning you should be able to make the philosopher stone and have it work for making you immortal and reducing all illnesses down to nothing.

There are other stronger variants of a philosopher stone, but it is outside the scope of this work. No information about making them is given but you are more than welcome to explore ideas about stronger versions. Lastly, the spiritual animal also in the work is Kyukon! Let's get going! Good Luck!

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#### **PREFACE**

This work is about making the philosopher stone, the grand achievement of alchemy. It is, you might say, the final work of an alchemist. A philosopher stone grants those who consume it immortality, immunity from all illnesses, and the ability to transmute base metals into gold. We'll start off simple and give some background about what the stone is, how we knew about it during ancient times, hints about how to make one, and finally how to make one ourselves! It takes careful time and thought making the philosopher stone, basically, this project is one year long at least. The philosopher stone is a very rare substance and requires careful handling of materials as well as a complex chemistry set to really construct. So, if you are attempting to replicate what is given here in the main text, be sure to take out at least one years worth of time. The next thing the writer adds is the cost to make the stone, while he can't give you a full cost for your stone, he will share that it cost him about \$2.800 to make. Expect something similar for yourself.

There's actually a rich set of mathematics behind how and why the stuff we do actually works, and it involves some quantum physics. We will elaborate on this greatly and share logically how the stone works. Spiritually, we will explore the chakra formulations behind the stone and how the spiritual component to the magnum opus takes effect. This basically shows us how our spirits are changing as we make the stone and how it can affect our perception of reality altogether. If anyone knows how to make the philosopher stone, they also know how to make the universe too, because inside the philosopher stone is actually the *entire universe*.

HISTORY OF THE PHILOSOPHER STONE

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## In this chapter I explain the history behind the philosopher stone, when the idea emerged, the

extent we had results, and how generally the ideas were taken in a formal scientific setting. I walk the reader through ancient times and modern times where the stone was found both in plants and as products in alchemical reactions. The ideas of the stone actually go as far back as ancient Egypt and actually carry on to the modern day. Many people have tried to make the stone and write a magnum opus too, but societal restrictions and consequences kept works a secret and we don't really have a good record of ancient and modern texts that explain how to make the stone. Historically, due to revolutionary consequences from immortality, life regeneration, and the ability to make more gold alchemists have been jailed and actually punished for introducing ideas of the philosopher stone and related topics that could impact the healthcare industry and money supply.

#### 1.1 Background

Before we go deep into the history of the philosopher stone, we should inform the reader about what exactly it is. We should know the context of how and why humanity would want the stone and why it is so admired. The philosopher stone is an ancient stone that could be a real stone or a tincture, even a powder that you could make using alchemy [1]. Alchemy is an ancient art derived from Arabic al-kāmiyā which means "black art," this metaphorically shows us the tone or theory behind alchemical processes as dark, even taboo [9]. The stone has the ability to make gold and silver from base metals such as copper or mercury using a philosopher's egg, this pear-shaped glass crucible. Using the stone in ground or powder form with some wine, we can make what is known as an elixir, a drink that is capable of curing all illness, prolonging life, giving immortality, and spiritual revitalization [1]. It was known as an alkahest or a universal solvent that was capable of dissolving any substance and could extract quintessence, a really strong medicine [9]. One could make fires that lasted forever and even bend glass with the stone. Some extreme uses of the stone were regenerating plants and animals from ashes a so-called palingenesis and with the stone's ability

to have "life force" (quintessence) inside it, you could make homonculi or living beings [9]. So, the stone has many uses and represented the end of many of man's worries here on their spiritual journey. Some alternate names for the stone would be spiritus mundi, spirit of the world, stone of the wise, diamond of perfection, universal medicine, elixir; the stone itself represented light, perfection, knowledge, holiness, manifestation, and truth [9]. Many alchemists from an early time in man's inception have tried to make the stone all around the world and subsequent trials over many generations of rational thought and industrial progress lead to the creation of modern day science, particularly what we call chemistry, metallurgy, and pharmacology today [1].

#### 1.2 Ancient/Medieval Times

The idea of a philosopher stone is actually very ancient, having its roots as far back as ancient Egypt and Greece. People have since ancient times been looking for cures to many nasty diseases. They have also been influenced heavily by the idea of making gold and silver. Certain groups and types of people in ancient times explored the idea of spiritual science, this idea that by perfecting the body and soul, you could never be sick and be surrounded with powers like metal transmutation. This study eventually became known as alchemy where we use conventional tools the chemist and physicist has under a spiritual context. In ancient Egypt, the stone was the symbol of perfection of the soul, a so-called *golden body* would be given to any alchemist who could make it [9]. In Greece, philosophers such as Aristotle and Plato [6] had theories of metals and how pure a metal was spiritually. Gold was considered to have a male essence and be perfect and mature. Silver was said to have an impure essence that can tend to perfection, it was associated with female energies. They came up with the color of the stone using Mercury (Hg) as the metallic matter to be purified as red powder; this stone represented the perfect union of man (associated with solar energy) and woman (associated with lunar energy). The stone was made up of the body, soul, and spirit and with these ideas, Plato and Aristotle theorized two types of elixirs to heal many disease, red and white [6]. These elixirs we call today the *elixirs of life*. Other scientists in ancient Greece came up with similar ideas for life rejuvenation like ambroisa based off of what the Gods ate and drank. They used honey mostly with other ingredients to make various ambroisa solutions to heal scars, cure, diseases, raise people from the dead, and banish death completely. Other ancients found spirituality in many things and while they didn't make philosopher stones, there were alchemical results. In ancient China during the Qin dynasty (1-2nd centuries BCE), Taoists came up with this miracle tonic by combining mercury and cinnabar [5]. Scientist Ling Zhi found this so-called "mushroom of immortality" that could cure many sicknesses; this same mushroom was used more than 2,000 years later in Chinese medicinal practices [5]. Ancient Indians (400BCE-800AD) used ayurvedic rasayana which was an early version of alchemy. This science, ayurveda was the "science of mercury." So, ancient Indian scientists used the same base element (mercury) as Greek philosophers for promoting health. In ayurveda, the amla or gooseberry was a common medicine to promote longevity and they also gave "soma," a fermented drink that gave the user immortality [5]. Among other things, asclepias acida, this special kind of milkweed, was used medicinally in ayurveda [5]. Ancient Indians and Hindus also are said to made gold potions that have these anti-oxidant healing properties [8]. The ultimate theory of the ancients for making the stone came from 3 components: gold, antimony, and flux [8]. Gold was the prime ingredient, antimony was gold's magnet (it is similar to sulfide ore,  $Sb_2S_3$ ), and flux was gold's universal solvent that could dissolve it. In ancient Christianity, the tree of life was said to have rejuvenating properties that could give the user immortality and incorruption; these are similar ideas related to the philosopher stone [5]. The holy grail too was looked at by ancient people as having this "mysterious power" to heal the body; they thought that the blood and sweat of Jesus Christ (or a cup of water from him at the Last Supper) would heal the body, enlighten the mind, and make you immortal [5]. Moses (Exodus 32:20) from Mt. Sinai knew about the healing properties of gold when he used a gold calf with the 10 commandments from the Hebrews to make potable gold; it was some type of elixir that shared properties of the philosopher stone [8]. Ancient people came up with ideas later generations would use like Chinese philosopher Lao Tse who thought of a pill that would give the user immortality; it was made of gold [9]. Ancient alchemist Go-Hung came up with the phrase "disbelief causes failure" and knew that certain settings could give certain results to heal the body, he postulated that we need a high mountain to make things like philosopher stones [9]. The ancients knew of a place called *microcosmos* where the union of heaven, earth, fire, and water resided; this place was said to have philosophic properties [9]. The methodical ways of the ancients lead them to create substances out of mercury, sulphur, iron, copper, and honey [5]. This was a common practice during the ancient era.

During later times up the medieval era, more work in alchemy continued and the science developed more. More and more people knew about the philosopher stone and people spiritually wanted purity of the mind, body, and spirit [2]. They came up with the theory of composition, that matter is made up of 4 elements: air, earth, fire, and water [2]. Greek alchemist Zosimos of Panopolis in 300 AD had a good written account of the philosopher stone in his work Cheirkometa [8]. His theory was that women were taught metallurgy and fabrication of stone when taken as wives by the fallen angels of heaven [8]. Sometime by the second century AD, Alexandrian scholar and alchemist Maria Hebrea wrote two works: Ars Magna and Ars Brevis [8]. These two works showed how to make the stone and what it really was, but later after this knowledge of what the stone really did was corrupted and people only knew it could make gold [8]. After this, alchemy became very studied around the world in places like China, India, and Greece. By the 12th and 13th centuries, alchemy was a serious science that was global, people shared papers and notes including philosophers, scientists, and theologians [2]. Around this time, however, the work of alchemists was largely kept a secret due to conflict with the Catholic Church [2]. Medieval alchemists knew about more processes and came up with ideas like red powder, liquid gold, and golden seeds that would lead to immortality of the soul, symbolizing wellness [5]. During this era, the ouroboros was created, this special alchemical seal (see figure 1.1 below) that represented the fusion of all 4 elements of existence: air, earth, fire, and water; this was known as a special type of infinity.

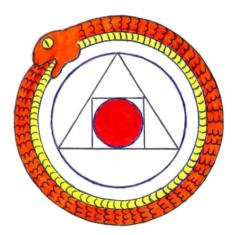


Figure 1.1: Ouroboros, metaphysical infinity

The final product from the medieval era by Alexandrian, Islamic, and European scientists concerning the philosopher stone was this red powder that contained colloidal gold-antimony oxysulfate crystals [8]. If we use quantum physics to regularize this powder, we end up getting the chemical formula  $Au \bullet Sb_2O_2SO_4$ , which in modern terms we would called a partial regularized philosopher stone due to special relativistic effects [8].

#### 1.3 Scientific Revolution/Modern Era

By the time of the Scientific Revolution, alchemy and the other sciences became refined and it is here that we really begin our journey into the unknown to exactly see from a mathematical perspective the qualifications of a philosopher stone. Up to this point, we have been theorizing this idea of healing all sickness and making gold, but data indicates that real effort and progress into these two endeavors was made during this time when rigor in academia was formalized. We start discussion by talking about Dr. Butler in the middle 17th century. In the 1650s-1660s Butler helped make the foundation for science and gave good conventions for communicating ideas [3]. His ideas improved medicines, advanced agriculture, and helped make commercial trade industries [3]. Around this time, alchemists sworn themselves into secrecy to prevent legal consequences of their actions, they used seals and encryption techniques to keep no one from ever knowing they did alchemy, where they did it, and what they made [3]. The key mark that man found progress in real philosophic properties came when Dr. Butler and Irish Physician Daniel Higgins made malleable silver out of lead [3]. They did this by melting the lead and subjecting it to high torsion, the mixture was almost complete in philosophic property [3]. Medicinally, we can see a real philosophic property when scientists like Paracelsus and Johannes de Monte Snyder came up with the idea that gold prepared in special ways could be like this universal medicine and that the secret is inside gold (Au) and its magnet (antimony) [8]. Paracelsus really took this idea far when he used potable gold to treat epilepsy, others after him used gold to treat fainting, fevers, melancholia. and falling sickness [8]. By the 1800s, gold was becoming this magic agent capable of treating syphilis, promoting appetite, digestion, cerebral functions, mental strengths, approdisiac effects, amenorrhea, and impotence [8]. Doctor Leslie Keely (1832-1900) came up with the idea of using chlorides of sodium (Na) and gold (Au) with a secret ingredient to treat addictions to opiates

and cocaine [8]. Gold was found to heal the brain really well and formally, Steadman's Practical Medical Dictionary in 1942 listed gold bromide (AuBr) as treatment for epilepsy, headache, and alcoholism [8]. To the modern day, people have pin-pointed the stone's function down to brewing when in 2009 there was an effort to recreate philosophic liquor known as Chartreuse liquor [5]. Yorshire in England even has a special herb garden that is said to match the elixir of life [5]. Longevity too in the modern era was explored when in 2015 Russian scientists injected mice with 3.5 million bacteria to prolong lifespan, giving a philosophic effect as when ingesting holy mercury [5]. These bacteria were found in the Siberian permafrost [5]. Alchemist Robert Cox has also peaked mysterious interest when he found this special white material in his Arizona backyard, it maybe can treat various sicknesses the same way like the stone [5]. Rigorously, Isaac Newton is said to have made this "sophick mercury" by distilling ore and purifying metals to get something that can turn base metals into gold in a algorithmic fashion [5]. We can really read up on this in his work Preparation of Mercury for the Stone written in the 1600s [7]. It is very systematic and detailed so we really get a closer look into how perhaps the stone turns base metals into gold [7]. The work of Nicolas Flamel during the 14th century in Paris showed a systematic way of making the stone [4]. Together with Maestro Canches, Flamel decoded an ancient alchemy book from a Hebrew text [4]. Mysteriously, Flamel has a dream with an angel that gave him the secret book and one day, he was offered that same book by a traveler with 7 chapters and 21 pages [4]. The theory of hermeticism was really developed here and with it, Flamel could produce the elixir and the stone rigorously [4]. The key takeaway from the scientific revolution and modern era is this systematic way to make the stone that works each time we want to make one. This is like a grand achievement and reveals how the stone really works. Such a process, is what this work, the magnum opus is really about.

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#### LAB EQUIPMENT

This chapter details what lab equipment you need to make the philosopher stone. We also give some safety information about making the stone, what to have and not to have during the process. The main method we will be using to make the philosopher stone would be via a copper flask. We will be charging the flask using hot and cold water alongside some common household products. The idea is to use energy from the hot water to charge the stone inside the flask and add compounds each step of the charge until we have a paradox ready. At the end, we use heavy logic to make a paradox that allows for the philosopher stone to be here. The information given here is non-mathematical and we just give the raw materials needed for the stone as well as what role they play in making the stone.

#### 2.1 Scientific Equipment

The method we will make the stone uses alternating different charges with heat to make this special golden ratio frequency. In order for this work we need to work the laws of physics to make it possible. Some criterion like the cure to all disease or the ability to make gold is very rare physically. So, in order to make this possible we have to rely on *paradox* to validate each step and preserve our work. A closed container with a clean base metal like copper allows for just about any paradox in the field of physics, chemistry, biology, and so on. To make sure our bodies are healthy when we experiment, a simple stopwatch to keep track of time relative to our experiment so our health isn't cut that badly. The materials in total we need for the philosopher stone are...

### Items for Philosopher Stone

- 1. Copper Water Bottle
- 2. Lemon Juice

- 3. Pink Hymalian Salt
- 4. Red Carnelian Stone
- 5. UV Flashlight
- 6. Distilled Water
- 7. Magnetic Chopstick
- 8. Shungite Stone
- 9. Stopwatch

#### 2.2 The Basic Logic

The basic idea behind the philosopher stone method we use is paradox and recursion. All of the nine items above work together to bring out a certain healing property. The method of healing is via repeated water drinking or water tonics. If you notice, when we are sick, drinking water helps the body heal. Now, what if we keep drinking a glass of water in multiple separate glasses? Imagine splitting the water up and then drinking them one at a time. When we do this, we heal from sickness quickly; this is known scientifically as aqua paradox. All we have to do now is somehow package this paradox inside some medium, like a powder or mineral so that we can have just the healing property come out when we dissolve it in water. This in enough to make a philosopher stone, just imagine some powder or mineral we can put in water so it feels like we have had an infinite amount of tiny shot glasses of water in one glass.

The copper water bottle is the medium that encloses the red carnelian stone so that the special healing property of water is possible to fuse into it. It separates the stone from the environment and quantum mechanically, it is like we aren't measuring the system. The whole bottle is a closed system that we can take with us (portable). The stopwatch is a special device that lets us save quantum states, meaning each time we do scientific experiments to the red carnelian stone, the stone jumps a quantum state to reflect the operations that were performed on it; when we timestamp the stone that state is preserved. The stopwatch does exactly this. Now, we just need the right chemicals

to manipulate water so that we can make it feel like giant forces are hitting it. Basically, the pink hymalian salt and lemon juice allow us to manipulate gravity under intense heat and cold. Because we are trying to use gravity to make the philosopher stone, we require pure water, so naturally this calls for distilled water. Now, how do we measure the system so that certain things collapse? We need some special type of light to shine on the stone and water during our experiments and we also need some magnetization to preserve the measurement. We can do just this with a UV flashlight and a magnetic chopstick. When we do this measurement, the quality of the water and stone we are making are preserved, it only gets better and we can officially take the stone and water out of the bottle while keeping all the alchemy we did to them preserved. The last thing we need is some kind of organic matter to make the stone work on our bodies, as it is the stone can heal many illnesses, but it won t work directly on the body or you need certain body types to make it work. If we incorporate some organic matter like carbon into the stone, it can work for everyone and is general purpose. Shungite is made up of carbon and when we immerse it in water, the water is biologically active. So, shungite makes the stone biologically safe for anyone's body. This part also lets us make gold using the stone too. For a real philosopher stone, we need both the ability to cure all illnesses and make gold. If the stone can't do both, then it is not a real philosopher stone.

#### 2.3 Summary

This chapter details all the materials and logic you need to make the philosopher stone. Everything given here is sufficient, so just use only the materials given here for best results. If, however, you feel like you understand the logic, feel free to make your own custom design. The writer is not held responsible for the outcomes of your experiments of you go outside of the doctrine in this document. In the *spirituality appendix*, we do give some alternative formulations you can add on top of what we have given here based off of mantras, sutras, religious texts, psalms, and so on that you can use on top of the rigorous physics if that is too difficult or there is too much troubleshooting. Up next, we are going to explain all the technical details on making the stone from scratch in a scientific setting.

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#### EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

In this section, I describe the exact scientific process to make the stone based off of the materials given in the previous chapter (Chapter 2). All the steps given here follow the scientific method and are consistent. So, if you are a scientist, following these steps alone should be enough to verify the theory. We will be working with a paradox to make the same process as the water tonic ad infinitum; under this condition, the stone heals all diseases. So, let's begin!

#### 3.1 Preparing the Items

The main items that we need to prepare are the *copper water bottle* and *magnetic chopstick*. These items need to be able to preform paradox to make the philosopher stone a reality. After this, we can begin with the main transmutations.

We will begin by preparing the copper water bottle. In order to really work all the time consistently, we need it to be able to perform paradox. So, using hot water, heat up the copper water bottle to about  $70^{\circ}F$ , making sure that the water is fully immersing the bottle. Leave the lid on the bottle and leave the inside of the bottle dry during this process. We are just focusing on having the bottle be able to use paradox. Do this for about 80 seconds and the bottle will be able to use paradox. Up next, we need to prepare the magnetic chopstick so that it is able to also support a paradox (it is called shapeshifter's paradox). To prepare the magnetic chopstick, we will also immerse it in hot water taken at  $90^{\circ}F$ . Make sure to rinse the chopstick thoroughly with the water, as if you are basically cleaning it; do this for 100 seconds. This should prepare the mangnetic chopstick so that we can work on making the stone. With these two items now prepared, do a scientific measurement check. This means take a close look at the tools you have, do you have everything ready for the main transmutations? You should have a copper water bottle, red carnelian stone, lemon juice, pink Himalayan salt, distilled water, UV flashlight, magnetic chopstick, shungite stone, and a stopwatch in hand. If you're all set here, we can go on an make the philosopher stone. As a

note, the red carnelian stone is the stone that will be the philosopher stone. It is the final product of this discourse.

#### 3.2 Doing the Alchemy

Now, we are going to actually make the philosopher stone. Start with your stopwatch to begin. Let's turn it on and just leave it running during the experiment, this stopwatch protects you from any errors due to quantum entanglement or just bad measuring. That's all you need to do for the stopwatch. Now we will use the copper water bottle and get the first reaction going. The first reaction is the infusion of fire within the red carnelian stone. Doing this reaction will set things up so that the stone can heal various diseases. So, take the red carnelian stone and put it inside the copper water bottle (make sure to open the copper water bottle lid prior to putting the stone in); leave the lid off for the rest of the demonstration. We are going to now fill up the copper water bottle half way with the distilled water. Now, for 120 seconds, we will cool down the copper water bottle with a cool water (at  $60^{\circ}F$ ) rinse (no water should go inside the copper water bottle for this process). Then, we will heat it up with hot water (taken at  $110^{\circ}F$ ) around the water bottle; we won't be putting in any water inside the copper water bottle for this process. Do this for about 100 seconds. This part, if done correctly, should infuse the fire element inside the red carnelian stone.

The next part is to infuse the water element inside the stone so we get a healing stone out of the red carnelian. Go ahead and dump the water inside the copper water bottle out as waste. Really, the water in the flask is toxic so a dump outside is fine; just make sure that the red carnelian stone is still inside the copper water bottle. First, we will dump the remaining water inside the copper water bottle out (this water from the last infusion is toxic) and add new distilled water 1/4 of the way in the bottle. Now, we will add about 10g of pink Himalayan salt inside the copper water bottle and stir briskly using the magnetic chopstick for 20 seconds. At this point, add heat (pour hot water at  $80^{\circ}F$  around the flask) for 30 seconds. Then, cool down the flask with cool water at  $55^{\circ}F$  for 60 seconds. This makes the water element infused with the fire element!

Now, we need to infuse the *earth* element inside the red carnelian stone. Go ahead and dump the salt water out of the copper water bottle, it is toxic from the last infusion. Add distilled water about 1/4 way inside the flask, lemon juice 1/8 of the way inside the flask, and pink Himalayan salt (15g) inside the flask. Now, expose the mixture to UV light for 60 seconds. Then, give the new mixture a stir for 30 seconds using the magnetic chopstick. Now, we need to heat up the outside of the copper water bottle using hot water at  $98^{\circ}F$  for 70 seconds. This step infuses the earth element into the red carnelian stone.

Now, we will infuse the air element into the red carnelian stone. Drain out the water-lemon mixture inside the copper water bottle; it is toxic from the last infusion. Add distilled water (1/2 way) inside the copper water bottle. Then, expose this mixture in the bottle to UV light for 70 seconds. Then, heat up the outside of the bottle with hot water at  $100^{\circ}F$  for a total of 60 seconds. This step infuses the air element inside the red carnelian stone. At this point, all four elements of the cosmos are now infused inside the red carnelian stone and we just need to finalize our edits to the red carnelian stone using the shungite stone.

We need to finalize our edits to the red carnelian stone and make it work for our bodies by infusing light into the stone using the shungite stone. So, dump the remaining liquid in the copper flask out, it is toxic from the last infusion. Leave the red carnelian stone still inside the flask and add the shungite stone inside the flask. Add distilled water (1/2 way) inside the flask and expose it to UV light for 300 seconds. Then, stir briskly with the magnetic chopstick for 120 seconds. This completes the light infusion. Drain out the remaining water out of the flask and pull out the red carnelian stone, it is the philosopher stone! We made a philosopher stone! This completes the lab process.

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#### THEORY & ANALYSIS

In this chapter, we are now *explaining* how the philosopher stone is possible and the mathematical framework that keeps the physics just right. We use both mathematics and physics in our explanation and give a full analysis of what is going on.

#### 4.1 Basic Idea

The basic idea is given by tuning and using quintessence to turn it into something philosophic. When something is philosophic, it has properties related to the philosopher stone. So, what if we turn a stone philosophic? What happens then? Well, since it is a stone, that stone that we turn philosophic is in turn the philosopher stone, by definition. Now, experiments tell us that when we expose stones to light radiation, they reflect a certain type of alternate (quantum) radiation that is logically identical to quintessence. We just need a mathematical way to measure the output of this radiation to see how much of it behaves like quintessence. From here, we just need to change the stone so that the radiation behaves philosophic. Experiments suggest that the right flow rate for quintessence would be exactly like the golden ratio,  $\varphi \approx 1.618033$  for a philosophic stone (the philosopher stone). This stone is the infusion of the four elements of the cosmos: air, earth, fire, and water. When, these four elements fuse inside the red carnelian stone, we end up (under the right quantum mechanical conditions) with a philosopher stone. This also gives rise to the saying "as above, so below" because it is a reference to the union of the four elements of the cosmos.

#### 4.2 Mathematical Framework

We describe the rigorous mathematical framework behind the philosopher stone in this section. Everything given here in terms of mathematics is what is typically covered in a full course of undergraduate calculus, all the way to multivariate calculus. So, what we need to do first is find out a quantitive way to measure quintessence. During special quantum experiments, we found out

that quintessence inside a stone is proportional to temperature, so  $q_{eq} \propto t$  where  $q_{eq}$  is quintessence and t is temperature. We know this is true. Other experiments show that quintessence in a stone is directly proportional to the stone s elasticity, so  $q_{eq} \propto e$  where e is the stone s elasticity. In addition, experiments verify that quintessence is inversely related to the stone s light luminosity. So,  $q_{eq} \propto 1/p$  where p is the stone s luminosity. By proportional reasoning, we get

$$q_{eq} \propto \frac{te}{p}$$

as desired. For our experiments, everything given is in proportion, so it safe to say: ' $\propto$ '  $\equiv$  '=', so we can just substitute the proportional sign with the equals sign. This also lets us model the quintessence as a function giving us the forms:

$$\gamma = \gamma(t, e, p) = q_{eq} = \frac{te}{p}$$

So, te/p model's the stone's quintessence. We want quintessence to turn into the philosopher stone. Using chaos theory, we can omit the initial conditions, but still note them as they play a role in the final computations. So, briskly, we have  $t_0, e_0, p_0$  all before the experiment begins written vacuously. The state function is  $\gamma_0 = t_0 e_0/p_0$  and model's the stone's initial conditions regarding the quintessence. When we are doing the alchemy, we are trying to tune the quintessence to the golden ratio. Somehow, by doing the alchemy to the quintessence, we can have a function of  $\gamma$  that equates to a function of  $\varphi$ ,  $s(\varphi)$ . We just need to measure the flux of quintessence out of a stone with the divergence. The divergence tells us exactly how much of this quantum radiation is coming outside of the stone, so we have

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \gamma = \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial e}$$

and this tells us the next flux of quintessence. In this equation, we hold gravity constant since the stone is at rest on the newtonian scale. Now, we want to know how much of this quantum radiation is coming out per *light photon*, so we take one more partial derivative of the quintessence flux with respect to luminosity. This yields

$$\vec{\nabla}_{\partial p} \cdot \gamma = \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left( \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial e} \right) = \gamma^*$$

This,  $\gamma^*$  measures the net flux of quintessence *per photon*. When this flux, by experiment, is equal to the golden ratio,  $\varphi$ ; we have a philosophic stone. So,  $\gamma^* = \varphi$  makes a stone philosophic. And, if

a stone is philosophic, then it is also the philosopher stone! This explains how the stone is possible under a rigorous mathematical and physical framework.

#### IMPLICATIONS FOR SCIENCE & QUESTIONS

I now address some essential questions and implications for science due to the existence and creation of the philosopher stone. So, since the philosopher stone is real, what does it mean for science in general and what are some spin-off questions we might have? As it turns out, there are many types of tiny and large questions we might have as scientists regarding the philosopher stone, the writer will address 4 of the giant list of controversial issues regarding the miracle stone.

#### 5.1 Implications for Medical Science

So, one question that immediately strikes the medical community is that since the philosopher stone cures all diseases, how can we use it to best cure diseases? How does the stone do this? How is it even possible?

• Answer: All diseases have a cure due to the ability of the 4 elements of the cosmos. Since all diseases have an inception, the 4 elements can reverse this inception and create a cure. Any imbalance of the 4 elements of the cosmos can create what we call a disease, putting them back in order as they are supposed to be reverses the sickness. In medical science, we should try to use more magnetization in the medicines we make to mimic more philosophic properties!

#### 5.2 Implications for Physical Science

So, we know any base metal can turn to gold with the stone, how is this possible? What does it mean for physics in general?

• Answer: Metals can all turn to gold due to the philosopher stone's ability to resolve the ions into base qualities. The metallic ion becomes radioactive and then the stone uses superposition (quantum entanglement) to turn the old ion into a gold one. In terms of physics, this means

that quantum radiation is enough to change metallic properties. The world of quantum physics holds new and exciting phenomena.

#### 5.3 Implications for Genetics

The philosopher stone can bring dead plants back to life. How is this possible and what does it mean in the world of genetics?

• Answer: The stone makes what is called the *seed of life* essence when it reacts to plants.

When we put it next to a dead plant, it revives itself due to *genetic expression*. In genetics, this means that the philosopher stone can dramatically alter gene expression.

#### 5.4 Implications for Spirituality

Spiritually, what does it mean that something like the philosopher stone is real? How are our bodies different by exposure to the stone?

• Answer: Spiritually, due to the stone's life-changing abilities we know that our chakras are enhanced by the stone. We can change our fates here in life and create new opportunities based off of what we experience here. If we take a look at how our mind's are shaped, the stone shows us visions of things like languages and diagrams, even artwork that we never thought were possible. Our minds actually change dramatically when we see the cosmos possesses this new revolutionary power!

This concludes any address for questions and implications the philosopher stone has.

#### **CONCLUSION**

We now conclude our grand work. In this work, I have given a good recount historically what the philosopher stone is and how it was an ancient idea that had many variations. The process as well as the raw materials we need to make the philosopher stone are given and we can really see how the stone requires careful handling as well as a good play of *paradox*. The main method or technique we use is paradox and by spirituality aligning ourselves to paradox, we can become more *philosophic*. The physics and mathematics can be rather dense, but this only shows how complicated and advanced the philosopher stone is. We learned that the stone has very intricate properties and it is a very delicate tool in the scientific community. We saw a giant interplay of chaos, paradox, and careful precision to really create the philosopher stone.

# Appendices

APPENDIX A

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CINNTAMANI APPENDIX

This appendix contains information about the cinnatmani, an alternative variation of the philoso-

pher stone. We give a direct way of making it using spirituality alone. This way has no fancy

mathematics and computations, but we do a ton of spiritual things with a plain quartz ball (30mm)

and some holy water (8 ounces). The stone made at the end is also a philosopher stone called

a cinntamani, it is an eastern variation of the western one we made in this document. So let's

describe how to make the cinntamani.

A.1 The Process

The spiritual process to make the cinnatmani is to meditate with the quartz ball in hand for 30

minutes focusing on the heart chakra. Use the mantra "om ah ah tsa" while meditating and say it

108 times. After mediation, dunk the quartz ball in holy water 7 times. Each time you dunk the

ball in holy water, say the mantra "om ah ah tsa"; by the 7th time you have a cinntamani! This

is an alternative eastern formulation to make the philosopher stone.

This concludes the appendix. ■

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