ALCHEMICAL EXPERIMENTS

These were described to me by David Ham in late 1985.

LIQUOR SILICIS

Take two parts of an alkali such as Potassium Carbonate (KCO₃) and mix it well with one part of clean, red, sand. Place the mixture in a fire clay crucible and subject to an **intense** heat. The two will fuse together at the right, high heat.

When cool, scrape the matter out. It is Liquor Silicis. This hard matter will readily dissolve in water. Glauber suggests using small river pebbles for this rather than sand. He also indicates that gold may be extracted from this.

EXTRACTION OF GOLD FROM ANTIMONY

Take equal parts of crude Antimony (ore) and Tartar. Grind them together to a fine powder which place in a crucible over a strong fire. The two will melt together into a red glass-like mass. If vapors arise, add more tartar.

Keep the matter in the fire for several days and it will congeal and turn different colors, finally becoming dry and brittle in 3-4 days. Then, drive up the fire until the crucible is red hot. Keep it in the heat about 12 hours then remove and allow to cool.

When cold, dig out the matter and placing it in a crucible, grind it to a fine powder. You will see golden sparkles! Dissolve the matter in hot water. (David says this will yield Hepar Sulphuris, and that this is the Universal Salt and Nitre!) The action of the hot water will preciptate some gold dust to the bottom.

EXTRACTION OF GOLD FROM SAND

Take an ounce or so of sand and top it by a few fingers with hydrochloric acid. The HCl will, in a short time, take on a red tinge. Decant this liquid and save. David opines that HCl is the metallic realms vinegar and that Nitric Acid is the metallic world's alcohol. (Analogy to the plant kingdom)

Now pour on the sand, Aqua Regia and obtain ebullition, hissing and such. (stand back!) Distill off the Aqua Regia into a clean receiver. (or, decant the AR into a vessel, first, then distill). As AR distills, it will "lose its grip" on that "hidden in solution" (gets weaker) and gold will precipitate out.

Note: If you take the red tincture obtained by HCl on sand, and pour it on lead filings, the lead will visibly absorb all the red color. It will (the lead) turn black. Add more tincture and it too will be absorbed, the lead eventually turning white!!!!

NOTE: One can also pour HCl on broken up Ö ore, macerate, decant, wash with water and repeat until it is well edulcorated and the HCl, decanted off, is no longer insipid, as at first, but strong. Pour AR over the sweetened Ö and stand back, Distill off and you will find gold flakes left; behind as AR weakens. (Use cold water)

SALTS OF URINE

Privately communicated to me 9/22/85 by Arpad Joo-Calgary.

FIXED SALTS

Collect a supply of human urine, preferably from a younger, healthy person. By placing in a warm, dark place, allow it to putrefy. <u>NOTE</u>: This material is **vile** smelling! Therefore, do **ALL** evaporations, distillations, etc, out-of-doors. This pernicious odor is penetrating, vile and lasting!

Place the putrefied urine in a large vessel and place outdoors to evaporate. While the sun may be hot enough to do this, you will probably need a hot plate. After some time in the heat, the urine will evaporate down to a goo-like or gummy mass. Now drive the heat up, or otherwise calcine this mass until no smoke is given off. Take the feces and leach with distilled water. Then evaporate off the water and allow the salts to crystallize out. Repeat this process until you have a good amount of these valuable salts. These are the 'fixed' salts of urine.

Collect them carefully. Try a bit of the snow-white salt on your tongue. (Oh go ahead!) But a small bit! They will burn as they are quite fiery. Full of fire!. These salts are to be distilled over a very high heat. A propane torch may be needed and a vessel that is quite fire-resistant. Be sure to mix the salts with clean sand or brick powder, etc. before putting them on the heat. This will prevent the salts from fusing. In any event, the high heat would cause the salts to "dance" in a lively fashion.

An incredible menstruum will be distilled off. A menstruum so sharp, it will radically dissolve gold. (this is a great secret jealously guarded by the ancients!!!) This menstruum can be mixed with Philosophical Mercury (i.e., Spirit of Lead) and thus actuate or sharpen, the Philosophical Mercury to a high degree. Or, you can pour the Philosophical Mercury onto the salt per se and distill the P.M. off. If, in this process, the salt turns gray or dark, it can be calcined to white once more.

VOLATILE SALTS

Pour putrefied urine into a large flask, such as an Ehrlenmeyer, and set it into a distillation train with a double condenser (in tandem) atop the Ehrlenmeyer. (NOTE: Dr. David Schein and Bill van Doren suggest an "aludel" type train. A sketch of some ideas along these lines is on the next page)
Boil the urine as hard as you can and snow-white crystals will start to appear in the condenser. (Graham condensers would be the best kind to use). This is the Volatile Salt of Urine.

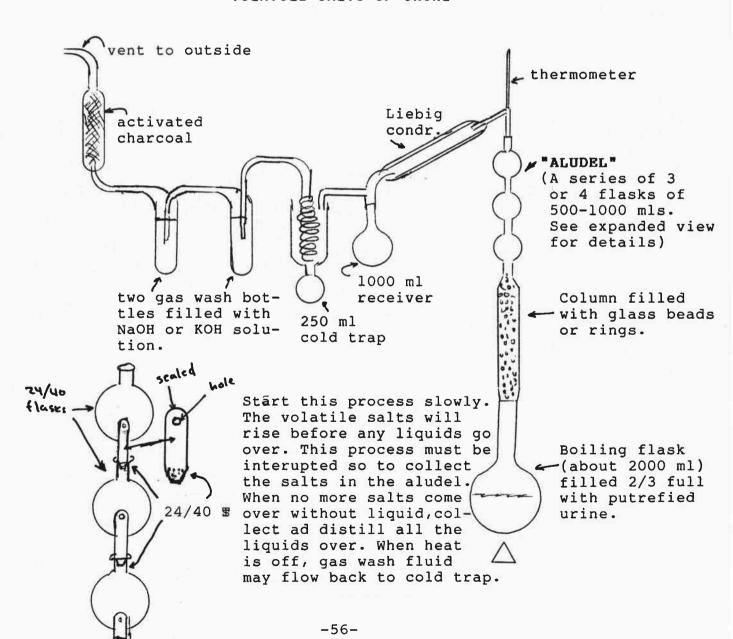
SALTS OF URINE

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Glauber calls these salts his "most secret sal ammoniac"!
This materia has a FOUL smell. When heated, it will liquify.
When cold, it is a white salt. Glauber also refers to it as:
'mercurial salt' and has a process where he mixes it with
alcohol and sublimes it. Refer to Glauber's works for more
details on this marvelous substance. Now, this salt will
also sharpen Philosophical Mercury.

A last warning. DO IT OUTSIDE!! There are several tracts that deal with urine. See Jugel's experiments, for example.

SOME MORE 'SOPHISTICATED' APPARATUS TO COLLECT THE VERY VOLATILE SALTS OF URINE



RED OIL OF ANTIMONY

Communicated to me by Munier Pierre of India, Dec. 1985

Pierre had sent me a photograph of his laboratory and I noted a retort that was colored a bright red. I asked if the color of the glass had some significance. He wrote that the glass was colored due to the action of red oil of antimony that he had made in the retort! I felt that this indicated some sort of great potency and asked for his 'recipe'. This is it.

Materials: pure metal of antimony in powder

cow or bull urine dried earthworms distillation devices

Allow the earthworms to dry in the sun so they do not rot or smell vile.

Take equal portions of O metal in powder and dried earthworms in powder. Grind them together into a fine a powder as possible. Now, make a paste of this powder by imbibing it with the urine. (Pierre actually used buffalo urine) Roll this paste into small balls and allow them to dry in the O.

When the paste balls are perfectly dry, place them in a distillation train and slwoly distill them. A spirit will come over. At first it will be an orange-yellow in color, strong smelling like sulphuric acid. It is very corrosive. This is due to the action of the earthowrms and the urine. This spirit is, in itself, a strong medicine and can be made into pills.

Increase the fire now and a blood red oil will come out. A strong fire is needed here, at least 500°C. The oil will float atop the spirit in the receiver. The oil can be separated and will have a very 'interesting' smell. Strong, but very sweet and fragrant. Keep the oil, once separated, in a flask and it will become thick, like tar. Its color will be darker and it will have a more intense odor. You may well find YOUR retort tinged a deep red by this experiment, or maybe orange-gold.

The distillation process takes 6-9 hours. Ayurvedic teaching indicates that this oil, "projected 21 times on lead" will transmute the lead into 24k gold! The process is to melt some lead, project oil on it, cool it, melt it again, project oil, etc etc. for twenty one times.

The oil is thick and dark-ruby red, like a gum, with a strong smell. The urine and earthworms clearly open the Ö radically. Pierre notes there may be oil from the earthworms in the oil of Ö. (maybe oil of buffalo too?)

DETONATED POWDER OF ANTIMONY

extracted from: "The Triumphal Charlot of Antimony" of Basilius Valentinus

Annotated from experience by Kurt H. von Koenigseck

The white powder of Antimony is prepared in the following way: Pulverize equal parts of Antimony ore (Sb₂S₃) with an equal part of thrice-purified Saltpetre. (ana by weight).

The Saltpetre referred to here is crystals of Potassium Nitrate (KNO_3) . I used "reagent grade" Potassium Nitrate as produced by Malinckrodt. Any reagent grade should be "pure" enough to use.

When these two matters are well ground together, burn them in a new-glazed pot, which is free from all grease, over a circulatory fire, but not all at once.

This is the process the ancients called detonation. Take the two matters and grind them together very fine. When ready, have a heat-resistant dish, a propane torch (or other hot source of fire) in a well vemntilated place. It can be done out-of-doors very nicely, if no wind.

Get the dish hot and sprinkle some of the mixture in, but no more than half a teaspoon full. The sulphur (S) will begin to smoke and burn off. This should be done, ideally, on a sunny day. Keeping the dish hot, sprinkle more of the powder in. There will be a fizzling type of action. A detonation or very small explosion. Experience will tell how much of the powder to sprinkle on. The dish must ALWAYS be hot. A dark reddish powder should be produced.

To quote Dr. Kerckringius: "It should be prepared under a certain heavenly conjunction, and is the better, the redder it is: for its colour is its soul. This is the true **crocus** of metals. Take 8, 9, 10 or 11 grains of this powder, according to the strength of the patient; pour on them 3 or 4 oz. of wine; distill for four or five hours; the tincture of crocus of metals, which is thus extracted, is like blood. Give it to the patient as a gentle purgative; it will radically cure any disease (!) in the treatment of which it is employed."

To prepare this tincture, seprate the white-colored particles from the dark. This is a manual procedure but a pair of pliers can be used as the matter will be rock-hard. Take te white parts and discard them. Take the dark red parts and grind them to a red powder. Wash this red powder with warm tap water. When the powder sinks to the bottom of the dish, carefully decant off the water and discard. Repeat this process until the ph of the wet powder is neutral. (7). Then let the powder dry in the open air. (use distilled water for wash)

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When I did this procedure, I noticed a film of oil floating atop the water. This is surely indicative of something!

The "strength of the patient" is purely judgemental. It is referring to size, such as baby, child, teen, adult, etc. A doctor's judgement as to needs would be usefull here.

I took 11 grains of powder with 4 oz. of wine and circulated it in a retort for 24 hours. I used "REUNITE" Blanco for this. Any good white wine should do. Well, the wine, after circulation, was carefully distilled off and poured (cohobated) back on before the powder became too dry. This was repeated 6 or 7 times and then all poured back together and allowed to macerate for a week. The tincture becomes a deep, dark blood-red color. This was carefully decanted. I took 2 mls. of this tincture at 1 hour intervals until the gentle purgative action tsrated to take place. It served its purpose in a real time of need.

Now pulverize this hard matter which remains in the pot; pour over it moderately hot water and when the powder has settled at the bottom, add more water. Do this untill all the saltpetre has been extracted.

Following each detonation, the powder becomes more subtle and takes longer to settle. This is where care is required if one is not to lose their work down the drain. Also, after each detonation and washing, the powder becomes whiter.

Dry the substance and again add to it, its own weight (ana) of fresh saltpetre. Burn it (detonate) again. Repeat this operation three times.

During washing, observe the ph, keeping close to 7 as you can.

Pulverize what remains, add best Spirits of Wine and circulate diligently for a month in a well-closed curcurbit or circulatorium; pour to it, and remove, spirits of wine 9 or 10 times.

Dry the powder in a heat that is gentle to the touch. The alcohol which I used (in lieu of Spirits of Wine) is "Everclear" which works well. The circulation was done with an up-ended retort, the arm becoming the condenser. When circulation was finished, a receiver was placed on the end of the arm and a slow distillation commenced. Be tilting the arm up, the alcohol ran back, allowing another circulation to begin.

Gently dry the powder in a crucible such as is used by gold-smiths for melting of silver and gold.

Dry gently untill all alcohol is evaporated. (Room temp. will do)

(DETONATED POWDER OF ANTIMONY)

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Allow the powder to dissolve (per deliquiem) in a humid place or in a hard boiled egg. (remove yoke from a hard boiled egg which has been sliced lenght-wise. Make sure pellicle is not disturbed)

Heat the powder gently so it does not flux. You do NOT want the powder to fuse, but, rather, obtain a fine grain structure!

Dry the liquid which the dissolution (on a marble or in an egg) produces and restore to a pulverized condition.

This powder, if put inside an egg and kept in a humid environment, will turn into a semi-fluid which will easily pour out. Gentle scraping will remove all the wet powder and leave the egg intact for a second resolution. I pour the fluid powder on a piece of plastic wrap from which it is easily removed once it is dry.

Grind the dry powder, again, and place in a covered container. Kerckringius states that: "a dose of a quarter drachm, with generous wine, five or six times, will do the work". My own experience has been five (5) grains in the morning and 2½ grains in the evening is satisfactory.

Note, I believe the textural wording "five or six times" is a mis-print. I feel he meant to indicate that the dosage is to be continued for five or six months, possibly longer, depending on the condition and how fixed it is.

For a Fixed Medicine, circulate the powder with vinegar rather than with Spirits of Wine. (6 Normal acetic acid will be fine). Do until all color is extracted out of the powder. Decant off the vinegar from the dregs. Pour all tincted vinegars together and evaporate. Or distill.

When a gum is obtained, wash with warm water. When it is edulcorated, extract with grain alcohol.

SUMMARY

- 1. GRIND ANTIMONY ORE AND SALTPETRE TOGETHER.
- 2. SPRINKLE ½ TEASPOONS OF IT INTO HOT DISH TO DETONATE.
- 3. PICK OUT WHITE CHUNKS WITH PLIERS, WASH WITH WARM WATER.
- 4. GET OUT ALL THE SALTPETRE. GRIND WITH EQUAL WEIGHT SALTPETRE.
- 5. REPEAT PROCESS THREE TIMES.
- 6. CIRCULATE WITH SPIRITS OF WINE OR EVERCLEAR FOR A MONTH.
- 7. COHOBATE SV BACK ONTO POWDER, RE-CIRCULATE. DO 9-10 TIMES.
- 8. DISTILL OR EVAPORATE THE SV TO GET A DRY POWDER.
- 9. LET POWDER RUN PER DELIQUIUM IN A HUMID PLACE OR EGG.
- 10. DRY THIS LIQUID AND GRIND. THIS IS THE POWDER YOU WANT.