# Height Change & Other Vortex Phenomena

Photography is the best way to prove the phenomenon. A photograph of the event will capture what the eyes see, and sometimes what they did not see. Measuring the height change within a set of before-and-after photos proves that the phenomena is genuine.

**Taking good photos of the height change phenomenon**

Be sure the camera is an equal distance from both demonstrators. Find the center point between your two demonstrators and measure back to the desired camera position at a 90-degree angle. Point the camera at the center of the demonstration, not at either end. An illusion of a height change can be created by a skewed platform, but the real phenomenon of "size change" can not be simulated.

Demonstrators should pay attention to each other, while the observers carefully watch both people as they walk past one another and change places.

To be sure the two photos are comparable

in every way, a tripod is desirable so that the camera height from the ground and the tilt of the lens stay the same from one shot to the next. If you are using a digital camera, it's a good idea to have a film camera as a backup, since digital cameras and other electronic devices are likely to malfunction.

An example of a digital photo anomaly. Photo taken inside the *Montana Vortex*. Photos taken later outside the slanted house came out perfectly.

Photographs capture the effects of the vortex. Take pictures of yourself on each end of these platforms, then measure yourself in the photos. If you are two inches tall in a photo taken on the south platform, you are likely to be an inch and seven/eighths on the north platform.

Any type of camera will work fine to capture the "shrink and grow" phenomena.

**Other ways to take height change photos**

In the first variation, one of the two people who change places on the demonstration platform takes the photos. For the second variation, the person being photographed stands still halfway between camera positions, on the Line of Demarcation.

**Measuring height change without photos: using a foresight**

Stand in a position an equal distance from both subjects as described previously. Hold a pencil, pen, or stick in your fist, at arm's length, just as a portrait artist does to measure a model. Close one eye and line up the top of the stick with the head of the person being measured, adjusting your thumb on the stick to mark the subject's feet. After the subject moves to the other end of the platform, compare to your first mark on the pencil.

Done correctly, this procedure will prove that the eye was not being deceived by tilted platforms and crooked backgrounds.

**Short distance demonstration**

Two people face one another in the middle of the demonstration area, close enough for them to hold each other's shoulders. Still holding on, the two change places. Their arms change angles. (See the *Virtual Tour*.)

Photos taken at the *Oregon Vortex* by Dan Shaw. Can you see the height and size changes by comparing these two photos? Even the tour guide appears taller on the North. For years, this demonstration showed people getting taller to the south and shorter to the north, however, these photos prove the phenomenon reverses from time to time. The composite photo is on the facing page.


The two original photos have been combined here to place demonstrators face to face with themselves, but otherwise the photos were in no way altered.

This composite photo shows that demonstrators appear taller on the platform on the left.

A height change demonstration at Mystery Hill, Michigan.

Here you see original, unretouched photos at *Mystery Hill*, Michigan, taken at an active point that Nick identified outside the developed demonstration area. At every vortex, there are usually more active points that are not part of the tours.

Vicki Bowles, one of the owners, and Nick Nelson. Note that Nick's height stays relatively the same. Nick and Vicki were about 7 or 8 feet apart on level ground.

In the lower set of photos, a horizontal white line has been added to emphasize the change in Vicki's eye level.

Height change demonstration at the *Oregon Vortex*. Second photo of people after they change places has been pasted in to compare heights. Here the black lines have been drawn parallel to the demonstration platform for clarity.


Nick's stepson Bob at the Oregon Vortex. The platform is about 10 feet long and laid East and West. The West photo was clipped and moved beside the East picture. The camera was on a tripod and the same distance from Bob.

**How does the "Height Change" work?**

This image shows that light appears to bend at the interface between air and water. The Line of Demarcation between parts of a vortex is analogous. Just as at the water's surface this ruler looks discontinuous, so the Lines of Demarcation between the layers of the vortex may bend light and cause the "shrink and grow" effect. While there is no physical lens at the Line of Demarcation, according to our model it would be lens-shaped. This visual analogy does not explain the "tape measure" and short distance demonstrations shown earlier.

**Does gravity pull or push sideways as well as downward?**

Gravity exerts a secondary and smaller degree of force at a right angle (orthogonally) to the earth's "downward" gravity. These gravity variations can be demonstrated and measured. The forces may cause dizziness in some people. It seems that vortexes are particularly

dynamic with regard to these forces, and that what people sense is the fluctuating of the gravity field.

In an excerpt from *The Golden Vortex*, Nick reports:

*At the end of March, 2000, a man named Igor Shnaper was on one of my tours through the House of Mystery at the Oregon Vortex. I mentioned to the group that the fall of gravity should be about 10% less inside the vortex than outside. Mr. Shnaper said he would be very happy to do the calculations to prove or disprove this contention.*

*To be frank, I had never known the correctness of this assertion regarding the fall of gravity in the area, and had no idea how he might prove or disprove it. After the tour broke up, I took him back into the House, where a brass plumb bob hangs on a string from a rafter. He measured the length of the string, then caused the plumb bob to swing. He counted ten swings, timing them with the second hand of a watch.*

*He thanked me, said he would take the observations home, do the calculations, and send us the results.*

*Six days later Mr. Shnaper emailed the following:*

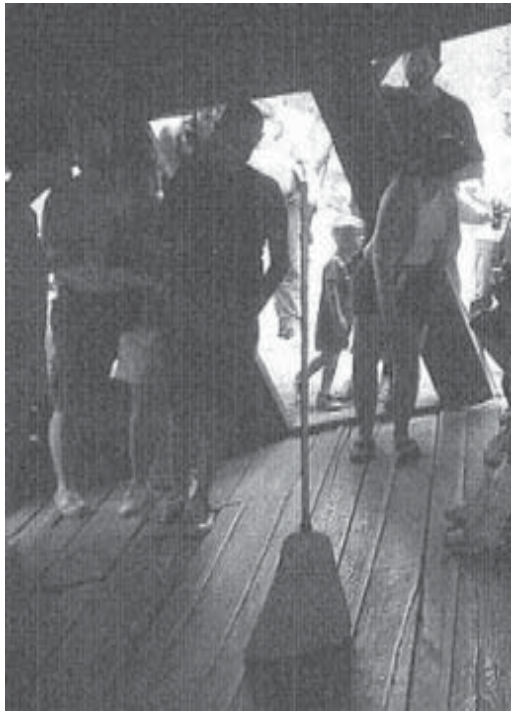
*Period=2*Pi*Sqrt(1/g)*
*Where Pi = 3.1415*
*Period = 1.9 seconds*
*1 = 2'8" = length of string*
*g = gravitational acceleration*
*(normal 9.88 m/s^2 or 32 ft/ s^2)*
*Inverting the formula*
*g = 1*(Pi/Period)^2*

*We are coming up with 8.89 m/s^2,*
*or 29.16 f/s^2*
*Which is about 10% smaller than normal!!!*

*Mr. Shnaper went on with four more lines of calculations to show how he estimated any error in timing the pendulum swings, and included his credentials, which include a B.S. in applied physics from Cornell University, and an M.S. from Stanford in Aerospace.*

**Force Demonstration**

Most vortex site attractions have a heavy weight hanging on a cable or chain as one of the demonstrations. A weight in certain places inside the vortex will be easier to push away from the eye (center) of the vortex than to push toward it. This can be easily demonstrated with a scale (such as a fish scale with a hook). Pull the weight to any precise distance first in one direction, then the other direction. If the scale shows greater force (pounds) required to pull toward the eye of the vortex than to pull away, then the authenticity of the anomaly is proved.



**Standing Broom Demonstration**

The broom actually stands leaning into the field in the same manner as people do. The field literally holds the broom up! Because of the dynamic nature of the vortex, at times it is hard to find just the right balance point for the broom, but at other times it seems to stand itself up. It leans at about a 7 degree angle into the force field.

**Leaning**

At many places in the vortex people will lean just like the broom. The lean will be about



the same 7 degrees from upright, but you will not be aware of it. As a matter of fact, while standing facing a certain direction if one tries to stand erect, he or she will feel in danger of falling over backward. Guides have visitors stand in what they believe to be an erect position, facing a certain direction, relax, and then look down for the toes of their shoes. After they have seen how much, if any, of their shoes are poking out beyond the waist by tilting just the head rather then bending the body, they are asked to turn around the opposite direction, relax for a second, and again look down at their toes. At this second position the toes will not be visible. This means, in the first position, they were leaning backward, and in the second position, they were leaning forward, which put their feet behind their center of gravity and away from their line of sight, thus proving the reality of the lean.

**Feelings and Sensations**

Everybody experiences vortexes differently. For example, some people experience a tingling sensation in parts of their body, other people feel a change in temperature, others just “know.” At times even the sense of smell comes into play — even though the Oregon Vortex is about 100 miles from the ocean, at rare times the seashore can be smelled.

Nick’s tinnitus seems to be alleviated when he is in the field of a good vortex. People occa-

sionally report relief from various kinds of pain.

Occasionally people feel slight dizziness or minor nausea, but no lasting ill effects. Some people have claimed minor ailments cured in a "magic spot". Vortexes, however odd or bizarre, are natural phenomena.

**Intuition**

Tune in to your intuition in your own way for more information.

**Sound**

Paul Devereux, former editor of *Ley Hunter Journal*, measured anomalies in ultrasound frequencies at some sacred sites in his "Dragon Project." Some people say that the note B# (B-sharp) does not sound in tune at the vortex.

**What kind of "energies" can be found at mystery spots and along lines of energy ("ley lines")? How do these energies affect people?**

The human body is continually influenced by a stormy sea of energies — electro-magnetic, gravity, and subtle energies, plus the "life" energy that goes by many names, such as *chi*, *prana*, and *orgone*.

**Electro-magnetic energies**

The earth's dynamic magnetic field buffers the earth from the sun's electric particles. Open magnetic field lines at the poles receive more charged solar particles than at the magnetic "equator." These solar particles light up the atmosphere in the spectacular Aurora Borealis ("Northern Lights") and Aurora Australis ("Southern Lights").

Over a period of approximately 26,000 years, the earth's North Pole moves through a succession of "North Stars." This motion is also called the precession of the equinoxes. As the earth nears the point of greatest inclination to the sun (in 2012, by some counts), we might expect more extreme weather, since the sun drives the jet stream (high atmosphere wind systems), which controls the surface weather. The sun is subject to short-term and long-term cycles, storms, and flares. The electro-magnetic fields of the sun and the earth are inextricable from each other. As an earthling, your cellular and body electro-magnetic fields ("aura") are also inseparable from the sun's and the earth's energies.

The Earth's magnetic field is not stable; the North Magnetic Pole wanders and periodically (over tens and hundreds of thousands of years) the polarity reverses. This is proven by magnetic patterns remaining recorded in lava flows; as the magma cools and hardens, it aligns magnetically.

The influence of the sun, the influence of the molten core, and to a lesser extent the local surface features and mineral deposits contribute to the overall magnetic field. Especially where ancient deposits are exposed by sur-

face erosion, local electro-magnetic fields will be different from the surrounding "over-all" field. Such magnetic "disturbances" (or "anomalies") are mapped on Sectional Air Charts to assist pilots, who formerly relied on a magnetic compass.

However, these magnetic variations are extremely small relative to the overall magnetic field. This type of magnetic anomaly has been found to correlate with the EarthStar western North America map (described later), but we have not found it to correlate with the type of vortex which is the main subject of this guide.

The Vortexes in this guide may show magnetic disturbances on a smaller scale. These smaller scale magnetic disturbances may be related, as is shown in the next chapter.

**Electrical energies**

The atmosphere is continually building up electrical differentials and discharging electrical potential. The earth itself has electrical currents. Deposits of quartz crystal are peizo-electric; that is, they generate electricity under pressure. Striking two pieces of quartz together creates a spark. Ions in the air from sources such as waterfalls also contribute to the overall electrical field.

**Anomalous Lights**

Occasionally, visitors at vortexes photograph anomalies such as light balls and light streaks. Film cameras can capture the "light streak," while digital cameras more often capture the "light ball."

Look closely at the edges of this light anomaly. It reveals a swirling "tornado" effect.

**Is it possible for humans to sense these energies?**

Yes. Many species of animals navigate by magnetic sense, including birds, fish, and insects. While most people have perhaps never paid attention to these subtle sensations, sensitivity seems to come naturally to some, and apparently the skill can be acquired with practice.

**Dowsing**

For generations, well-drillers have relied on dowsing to site wells, because it works. Dowsers often use a forked stick, or a pair of rods or a pendulum made of nearly any material. When dowsing rods are held loosely in the hands, parallel to the ground and to each other, the body responds to a change in the electromagnetic field and the rods move. A pendulum swings either back and forth or in a circle. If back and forth, the direction may be significant; if circling, clockwise may indicate something different from counter-clockwise. Technique varies according to each individual dowser, and is of less importance than method and intent.

**Is dowsing scientifically reproducible?**

When we first started writing this book, our answer was, "No." Dowsing relies on the dowser's innate perception or intuition, and it seems nearly impossible to create a scientifically controlled experiment to test it. Naturally, we must use our limited science to complement our intuition, not to denigrate it.

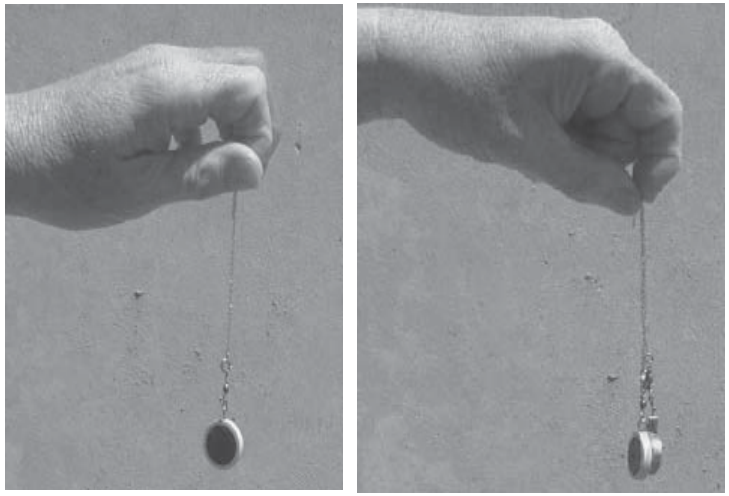
In the course of writing this book, however, the Vortex Research Group came upon a study that has changed the answer to "Yes"! Nick's dowsing has been confirmed by use of a magnetometer by independent researcher Nikolay Barashkov, who has contributed a chapter to this book. See the next section on Time Anomalies.

The proper approach to dowsing includes being willing to know the truth, and that means, being willing to be wrong at first about what you think is the truth, and to admit to not knowing. We are continually growing in our abilities to receive higher truths. The advancement of science depends on some observation that doesn't fit within the accepted paradigm. Anomalies are always the source of the new paradigm. True and great scientists must be open to seeing these discrepancies, because to reject an idea uncritically is as bad as uncritical acceptance. Especially with intuition, always listen to your own over someone else's.

Dowsing is only as good as the dowser. Dowsing trains the intuition. Often the dowsing rods will confirm what an experienced dowser already knows. Since one can get answers only as good as one's questions, one must always seek to ask the best possible questions.

Some dowsers find straight lines of energy, others find meandering lines and spirals, and all manner of different descriptions of lines. The truth is far greater than any one person's imagination or any one system.

Just as a "water-witcher" can use a forked stick (or a pair of L-shaped rods, or a pendulum) to identify underground sources of water, dowsing can be used to help identify the precise size and shape of a vortex.



Nick's magnet pendulums. A bare ferrite magnet (shown here on the left with a white mounting ring) finds concentric circle lines. A magnet covered with non-magnetic metal finds straight lines. The two magnets together (shown at right) find spiral lines.

Nick Nelson uses two different magnets as pendulums when he dowses. One magnet is covered with a non-ferrous material. Aluminum foil works fine. Nick dowses first with one magnet, then the other, then finally with both magnets together. In this way he gets three different kinds of results, which he equates with the different orientations (vectors or orthogonals) of the magnetic field.

**Time Anomalies**

The Vortex Research Group is aware of three researchers doing time experiments: Nick Nelson, Doug Vogt, and Nikolay Barashkov.

Nikolay Barashkov, Ph.D., is a chemist with an interest in vortexes, and their effect on time. In 2001, he visited *Confusion Hill* in Piercy, California, to conduct time experiments. Barashkov brought with him a magnetometer, to obtain readings of the intensity of the magnetic field at different locations throughout the vortex. Before Barashkov ever visited *Confusion Hill*, Nick Nelson had been there with his pendulum, and had identified a number of "active points." Barashkov's magnetometer confirmed that the magnetic field fluctuated to an extreme degree over an area of just a few feet, at these points Nick had independently identified by dowsing. The results of Barashkov's experiments at *Confusion Hill* are covered in a subsequent chapter.

Nick, with help from the management of the *Oregon Vortex* performed a preliminary experiment with four identical watches. The four watches were held outside the vortex for 90 days, to compare their time-keeping as a

baseline. Then, three of the watches were left inside the vortex for 90 days. Initial results show that the watches inside the vortex ran 1/4 second slower per 24 hours than the one outside.

In *Gravitational Mystery Spots*, Doug Vogt describes using a frequency counter and a crystal to measure the shape of the vortexes at the *Oregon Vortex*, *Confusion Hill*, and the Santa Cruz *Mystery Spot.* He found that the frequencies fluctuate over time, and when people enter the vortex the frequencies shift.

**Fluctuations over time**

Research shows that a vortex is a dynamic phenomenon whose shape is changing continually. There is reason to believe that different vortexes are activated at different times. Some researchers believe that people who disappear, such as at the Bermuda Triangle, were the victims of bad timing.

At various places in this book the word dynamic is used to describe activity within a vortex. The very thing that makes up the vortex, its field, is in continuous motion. Just like the field surrounding a permanent magnet, the vortex is in a state of constant flux. Vortexes appear as spheres within spheres, and as clusters of spheres counter-rotating like gears. This flux from the human perspective causes all sorts of dramatic effects, including height and size changes.

When the demonstrations described in this book are conducted to include the variable of time, the results fluctuate. Doug Vogt left his tripod-mounted camera positioned toward two upright poles at either end of a seven-foot-long level platform, and then let it automatically snap a picture every several seconds. Over time each individual pole changed height in relation to itself! Measuring the poles in the photographs confirmed what he was seeing, and he could only come to the obvious conclusion that the vortex was altering its viewpoint of itself by being in motion within itself. This motion, he noticed, seemed to take place across a span of time just slow enough to be outside of normal human perception.

In the mid 1970s, the then owner of the *Oregon Vortex*, Ernie Cooper, showed Nick Nelson that a person standing stationary at the demonstration poles over a period of a few minutes would have his eye level view of the opposite pole change.

The “shrink and grow” effect can’t be counted on to be the same from one day to the next, or even from one hour to the next. Two young tour guides who worked with Nelson in 2000, Bryton and Clare, were goofing off between tours one day at the poles and rediscovered what Nelson and Vogt already knew. They excitedly showed him and the owner that if they stood very still on the pole platform staring at one another for three or four minutes, one person could watch the other grow and

shrink. The effect is slow enough that the eye doesn't catch the motion, but the brain at intervals realizes that it is now looking at the other person from a different height.

Over the course of months, while he worked as a guide at the *Oregon Vortex*, Nick made maps of the area within the Vortex. "I would stand in a certain spot, for instance lining up the side of a building with a fence post, and then the fence post with a tree trunk. If all three were in perfect visual alignment I'd take a compass reading, and then mark the spot where my feet were. The next day when standing on the exact same spot and peering down the outer wall of the building the fence post might be out of alignment by a couple of degrees of arc, and worse, the tree trunk that used to be on the line would be off by an even greater angle. I never really got used to this sort of thing. A violent shiver always ran up my spine. The scenery is not supposed to move!" Unfortunately, there is not really time to observe this effect during the average tour.

One theory is that the vortex causes a magnetic compass to be physically affected. Close attention shows that a compass inside these areas always points without variance to the same landscape feature outside the Line of Demarcation. It only diverges from its last reading when it is used to line up items inside the vortex.

What if the scenery really does move?! That,

As Nick moves across the demonstration area, the bus in the background appears to shift dramatically. Nick is standing beside first one white pole then the other holding a third pole of the same height against them, to show that all three are in fact the same height. The camera was hand-held, causing a small variation in the framing of the shots, but the cameraman did not move. This small movement of the camera could not possibly account for the severe visual anomalies present, such as the bus apparently moving. See if you can spot other anomalies.

of course, leaves a few rather thorny questions hanging: What does this say about the nature of the scenery? If the scenery moves, therefore being influenced by what appears to be a very subtle force, what is it made out of? If trees and fence posts can be easily pushed around the yard inside the vortex, what about those same kinds of items outside a vortex? What are we made out of?

**Operator Influence**

Given the alchemical principle that "All is One," there is no separation between the planetary energy field and the human energy field. In other words, you and the vortex are one. Just as the energy field of the vortex may affect you physically and psychically, also your presence affects the vortex.