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Restoring Nature's Allostasis with KELEA Activated Water

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KELEA, an acronym for Kinetic Activity Limiting Electrostatic Attraction refers to a proposed force required to prevent the fusion and elimination of electrostatically attracted opposing electrical charges. It is further proposed that KELEA was required to create life and to continually support many living processes. The levels of KELEA in water and other fluids can be increased, thereby adding to their life-supporting and other activities. Various means of KELEA activation have been evaluated in terms of cost, ease of use, and suitability for specific applications. Volcanic materials, which are pulverized, heated, and cooled before being pelleted, have been included in these analyses. Placing the pellets onto farmland is highly successful in improving the quality and quantity of many food crops including rice. The pellets have also been used in conjunction with biochar and nutrients to reverse major pollution in several US lakes. Only minimal intervention is required to achieve stepwise and lasting improvements in the lakes' ecosystems. This is consistent with restoring the lakes' capacity to attract sufficient KELEA to undergo progressive adjustments (allostasis) to effectively function in support of a larger ecosystem. Many chronic illnesses can be equated to insufficient cellular energy (ICE) for restoring health through allostasis. Providing added KELEA and learning ways of increasing the body's inherent capacity to attract KELEA are inexpensive alternatives to efforts aimed at chemically intervening within the complexities of human biological processes. Beyond compensating for illnesses attributed to impaired energy from food metabolism, increasing the body's KELEA in support of the alternative cellular energy (ACE) pathway may directly benefit higher-level brain functioning, including the capacity of the brain to act as a receiver of KELEA. The environmental and clinical applications of KELEA are mutually supportive.