

Water – do we know all there is to know?

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Technical emissions can have an effect on the quality of water.

The 21st century will finally put paid to the notion that water is no more than the chemical formula H₂O. The past century was the century in which chemistry led the investigation of water, but it is this century that will give physics the chance to understand the secret of water.

Memory of water

Does water have a memory? Can it store information and is it also able to reproduce this stored information and to pass it on? Can the memory of water be compared to the human memory in any way?



The human memory stores and deletes information in a more emotional way, depending on its importance or on the impression (in the truest sense of the word) the information made on the person in question.

The memory of water, in contrast, works in a more rational manner. It stores all the information it can obtain in an emotion-free and precise manner, good or bad, similar perhaps to a tape recorder which can record physical vibrations and can reproduce them as often as is wanted without the originally stored information being changed, reduced or lost.

The storage location and the exact procedure of the storage process in water are only just being understood by science and are only known in theory.

Empirical, that is systematic, checks of known effects go much further. For instance, we know today that the complex inner structure of the water has an effect on its properties. These different properties, for example, determine the length of time water remains fresh, the development conditions for micro-organisms in the water and, ultimately, how agreeable and compatible water is for all life forms (not least for humans) with which water enters into a symbiosis.

These important properties, which occur naturally in all water, are largely lost today, due to external influences.

The structure

The structure of the water has an effect on all living organisms that need water. Its structure is part of what's necessary for important control procedures in the organism, such as its 'proper' growth.

There are a number of influences on water. The sun, the moon and the whole universe, for example, are part of a natural vibration process with the earth and also communicate with the element of water.



Artificially induced vibrations, however, which are also picked up by water are more of a problem. The inner structure of water can be disturbed by technical emissions from different sources,

including cell phone transmitters, radio transmitters, satellite transmissions, power transmission lines and many others.

The basic idea behind Grander Technology is to return the inner structure of water to an optimum state and to give it a permanent stability, and the soothing effect of this enhanced water, which is enjoyed by hundreds of thousands of users every day, speaks for itself.

The structure of water

The structure of water is still not taken into sufficient consideration in the official rating of drinking water. The quality of drinking water in Central Europe is basically fixed by the different drinking water regulations, which are intended to ensure that our main beverage does not contain any pathogenic bacteria or any heavy materials or chemical substances (above the official thresholds).

While this satisfies all the standards and regulations, the authorities still do not take into account the important fact that the structure of water represents an essential feature of quality, mainly due to the fact that at present it cannot be measured satisfactorily. It has always been known that certain sources of water seem to have healing qualities, that can lower fevers, promote the digestion, calm the skin, heal wounds or stop pain – but these effects are not yet calibrated or quantified to meet official standards.

The different composition of similar structures also plays a role in so-called solid elements. For example, diamond and graphite are both carbons, but they have different densities. The diamond is the hardest of all materials while graphite is soft.

The properties

If we continue this idea with respect to the element of water, we find that water also has an inner structure. Admittedly, different structures do not change the hardness, or even the density, as with diamonds or graphite. In water it is, for instance, the freshness that is affected and above all the microbiological properties that are very dependent on the inner structure.

Two chemically identical waters can have different biological properties. This means that one can have a different effect on a living organism to the other, even though they both have exactly the same chemical make-up.

It is therefore not sufficient to rate water purely by its chemistry and microbiology. We have to find a way to evaluate its structure. This is difficult since reproducible measuring methods are only just becoming known, and since the memory storing capability of water is currently not recognized or dealt with in any recognized science text book.

However, there is a ray of hope, as the physics of water is becoming more and more the centre of worldwide interest. An expert committee of the WHO (World Health Organization) has been looking into the subject of water structure for some time. Efforts are also being made to at least have the term 'water structure' included in the international WHO guidelines for drinking water.