

ORGONOMY

Orgonomy is the science that studies pre-atomic, mass-free, and primordial cosmic energy presents everywhere in the Universe. An energy which living and non living matter is formed from. Wilhelm Reich discovered its presence studying the function of the orgasm and called it orgone, deriving the term from orgasm and organism.

Orgone energy differs from all the other forms presently known of energy, such as electric, magnetic, nuclear, etc., with peculiarities still not completely defined.

Traditional science considers the atom as a basic component for everything in nature, while orgonomy considers it just as a by-product of a specific function of the primordial energy, i.e. the superimposition of two or more streams of energy. Matter is simply formed from this phenomenon. A basic function of orgone energy is the pulsation. It is easily observable in the living organism under the form of cardiac pulsation, respiratory cycle, etc, and can be found in all levels in nature, i.e. atmospheric and cosmic.

According to Reich, a further characteristic of a living organism is the orgastic convulsion. The energy accumulated in excess in the organism, by the intake of liquids, foods, or by breathing, and by direct absorption from the external environment, is concentrated on the genitals. When the accumulated tension overcomes a certain threshold, the genitals discharge it. This is perceived as a sexual excitation, while from the orgonomic point of view the organism reaches the lumination point. The function of the orgasm, the first and most important finding of Reich, is hence that of completely discharging the energy in excess in the organism through the orgastic convulsion. Only by this act the unitary pulsation of the organism and the natural regulation of all bio-psycho-emotional functions are realised.

Schematically, orgonomy can be divided in four main branches: **physics**, **biology**, **medicine**, and **sociology**. If in the European period of Reich's life, sociology (and psychoanalysis) formed the most important path for scientific research, in the American period, the scientist concentrated his investigations above all on the first three subjects: the physics and the study of the cosmic energy in the atmosphere and the universe, the biology with the research at the microscope of small entities called bions found both in living tissues and minerals, and the medicine with the experiences on cancer biopathy.