

■ ANTHROPOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Vorstand am Goetheanum

Virginia Sease retires from Executive Council

Dear members,

At the Annual General Meeting, which will be held from 27 to 29 March 2015, I will retire - at the age of 79 – after serving on the Executive Council of the Anthroposophical Society at the Goetheanum for 31 years. While I am in good health and enjoy my work greatly, I propose to take this step because it is likely that I will not be able to pursue decisions made by the Executive Council with regard to the future.

I will, however, continue as leader of the General Anthroposophical Section, where I am responsible for the class readers and the members of the First Class of the School of Spiritual Science. I will also continue to attend the weekly meetings of the leaders of the General Anthroposophical Section and therefore remain a member of the Goetheanum Leadership Group.

Neither will my other tasks – class lessons, conferences, lectures and Anthroposophical Studies in the English Language – be affected by my decision to retire from the Executive Council. | *Virginia Sease on behalf of the Executive Council*

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■ SCHOOL OF SPIRITUAL SCIENCE

Section for Mathematics and Astronomy

Successful implementation of Hexagon mechanism!

As part of the Hexagon-mechanism project, the engineer Johann Wolfesberger and Oliver Conradt, the leader of the Section for Mathematics and Astronomy, have – over the past three and a half years – developed new inversion engines and have built prototypes. The first prototype moves two oloids, the second a ring of six oloids.



Inside: a look into one of the new prototype's six oloids

The research project is based on the symmetrical parameterization of the inverted movement discovered by Paul Schatz. The six-part articulated ring of the invertible cube is moved in a way that ensures that the mass forces involved balance each other.

Paul Schatz discovered the inversion of the cube 85 years ago and went on to develop machines such as the Turbula and the Oloid Agitator, both based on inversion motion. He mostly used parts rather than the entire ring of six oloids. Paul Schatz died in 1979.

Oloid ring with differential suspension

In the autumn of 2013 Johann Wolfesberger and Oliver Conradt presented a first prototype of the hexagon mechanism and, at the 2014 AGM, they showed an improved version of that prototype with two oloids. In late October 2014 the engineering firm Kirchberger Maschinenebau KG in Kirchberg-Thening (AT) finished building the second prototype.

The second prototype features an articulated ring of six oloids. The differential suspension, developed by Johann Wolfesberger, makes sure that the six oloids hold each other in balance through their inverted movements. This means that, 85 years after the discovery of inversion, it has become possible for the first time to build a machine that makes the inversion movement of the entire six-part articulated ring

visible to the eye as well as the oloids generated by the inversion movement of the articulated ring.

In the dry run the inversion engine, which weighs around 70 kilograms, can be driven by a drill or other electric motors. The internal energy loss was noticeably reduced in comparison with the first prototype.

Up until Christmas the second prototype will be tested in water and the results will be compared with the measurements for the first prototype. A film documentation of the second prototype will also be prepared. The plan is to use the second prototype to propel a small catamaran. | *Oliver Conradt, Leader of the Section for Mathematics and Astronomy*

Outside: ring of six oloids

