

Radiation and Environmental Surveys

The Planetary Association for Clean Energy, Inc.
La Société planétaire pour l'assainissement de l'énergie, inc.
100 Bronson Avenue / Suite 1001, OTTAWA, Ontario K1R 6G8
(613) 236-6265 fax: (613) 235-5876

paceincnet@gmail.com <http://pacenet.homestead.com>

NGO in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations
New York / Geneva / Vienna

September 22, 2014

OPINION

All reports are submitted as the confidential property of submitter. Authorization for publication of our reports, conclusions or extracts from or regarding them is reserved pending our written approval as a mutual protection to submitter, the public and ourselves.

ASSESSMENT: “Une Vie”

Prepared for the submitter:

NUTRAXIS International Inc.
381 Country Road 17
HAWKESBURY, Ontario K6A 2R2 Canada

Une Vie is a follow up product to an original product called **Vivo** clustered solution owned by Dr. **Lee Lorenzen**. It is a component of the Nutraxis International Inc.'s **Viprox** patents, for a peptide-enzyme delivered with a functional cluster water delivery system complex nutritional approach to fortify, extend and maintain function and quality of life. **Une Vie** is an enhanced product that is designed not to require refrigeration at 4°C, nor mixed with distilled water. Empirical studies on **Vivo** are readily available since their patents are public. Other “clustered solutions”, “structured solutions” or “cellular water” marketed products also have empirical studies.

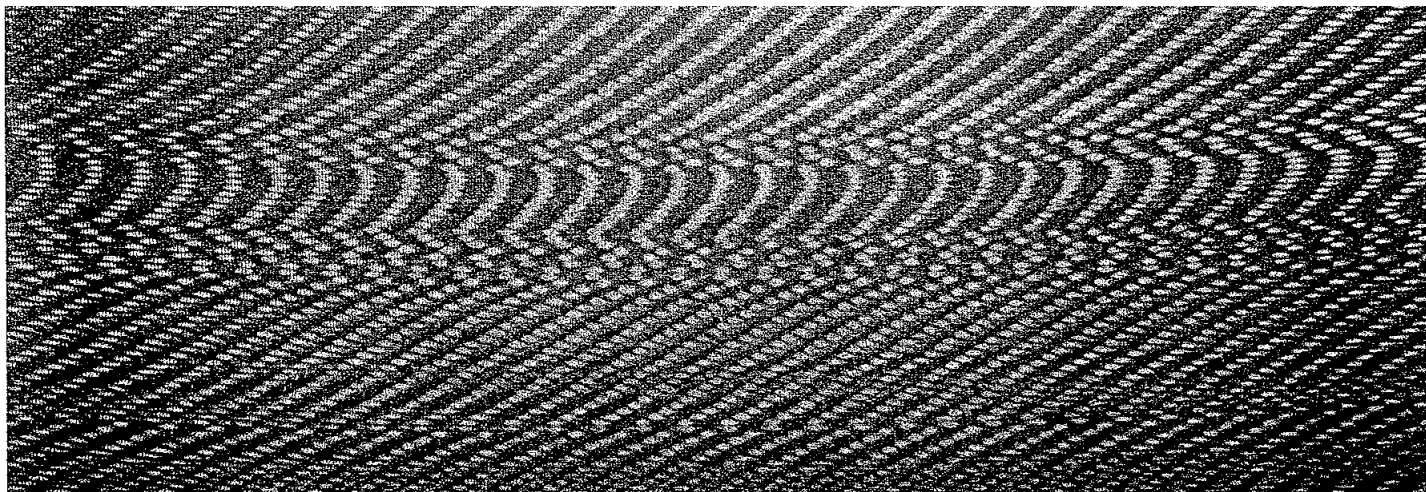
Une Vie is used as a delivery system to conduct nutrients to cells and to excrete toxins from cells. The claim is that **Une Vie** will hydrate the interior of the cells 10 times more than drinking a glass of water, even more so, for diabetics.

This report assembles support of the rationale that firms up the observations associated with cellular health such as cellular hydration, transferring agent, detoxification and co-factor for a variety of delivery systems, such as the Nutraxis **GSH Complex**.

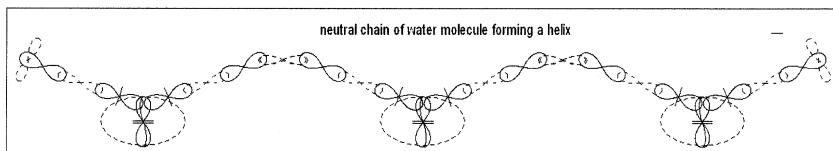
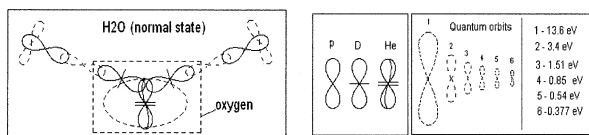
It has been reported in the literature that hydroxyl free radical (OH⁻) species increase solubility as water temperature decreases and that this includes antimicrobial activity.¹ Methods for cluster discharge – ozone (hydroxyl) gas mixture to change the structure of water and of surface tension employ such varied means as magnets, homeopathic trituration and other protocols, electromagnetism (modulation of transverse and longitudinal propagation), electrostatics – with the objective of allowing water molecules to be effectively delivered into cells (cellular hydration) and the removal of waste (detoxification). The proprietary method in question is an improvement involving superimposition that, through “excitation current” at different amplitudes and frequencies, influences oxygen uptake in various systems, even at a

¹ Naidu, A. S. **Natural Food Antimicrobial systems**. CRC Press, 2000, p 784

distance, due to an induced current response. Below is an image of the fundamental propagation pattern applied for this cluster discharge system:



There are aspects of the response to such type of propagation, involving cascade energy transfers. Of interest here is uni-directional transfer of ion current that which can occur in water, in molecules such as the DNA, and in proteins (which are essentially long single-strand, bending, molecular chains with diversified sequences of mini acids, without low-order repeatable structures such as found with the DNA nucleotide). The nature of three-dimensional protein chains is well described in the literature.²



The long chain obtains a helical shape because of the SG forces attraction (known as Van der Waals forces) from one hand and the electrical repulsion from the other between the valence protons at close proximity. If the chain forms a closed loop, such a molecule can store energy at quantum mechanical level because one or more energy states could synchronously rotate in a closed loop.

The water molecule shown on the left, according to the BSM (Basic Structures of Matter) model³ explains the hydrophobic (dehydrating) mechanism in space (such as, but only restricted to, between two DNA strands) that, occurs in view of the two bond angles of water. This is because of the position of the 2 valence electrons, as is indicated. This hydrophobic (dehydrating) environment is also relevant to the Hydrogen bondings between purines and pyrimidines, for example. But, if the water molecule is placed inside symmetrical fields of coils (or frequency patterns, for example), these valence electron orbits will react⁴, sometimes resulting in expelled forces for such type of molecule that may initiate cascade energy transfers. One can induce a

neutral chain of a water molecule that can form a helix. In the case of the DNA, its double helix molecule is also liable to be *clearly easily folded in any shape under the influence of external factors*. External factors may include different types of proteins.⁵ Secondary structures from the cascade of charges, and from different structures of magnetic fields may influence bond angular positions between neighbouring atoms into helices, sheets, beta turns, bulges, etc.. Cascade energy transfers through the bonding path of protein chains and water. Even when a hydroxyl (in this case, Brown's Gas) is involved, the water molecule acquires a new structure as well as additional energy (from 6.8 electron Volts to 27.2 eV – an excess of 20.4 eV at the quantum mechanical state.⁶

² Anfinsen, C.B., J. T. Edsall and F.M. Richards. **Advances in protein chemistry**. 1981.

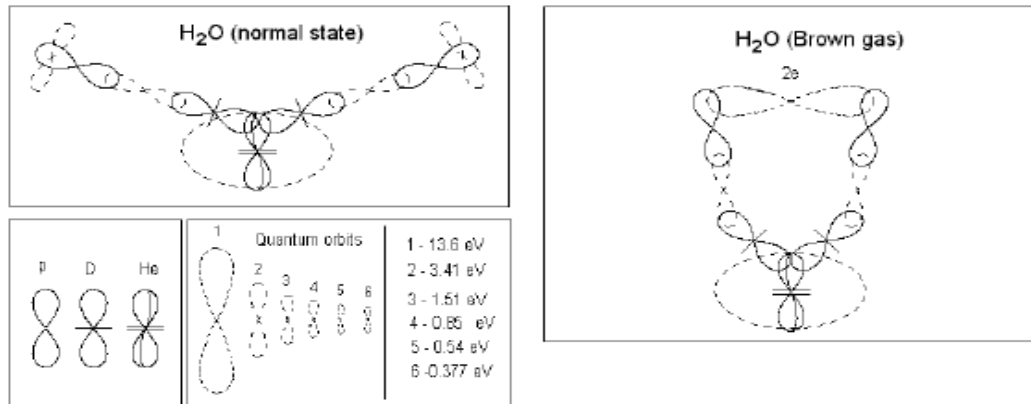
³ Sarg, Stoyan. **Atlas of Atomic Nuclear Structures**. (AMICUS No. 27106037). 2001; Sarg, Stoyan. **Atlas of Atomic Nuclear Structures according to the Basic Structures of Matter theory**. Journal of Theoretics. Extensive papers, 2003. [http: www.journaloftheoretics.com](http://www.journaloftheoretics.com)

⁴ Sarg, Stoyan. **Beyond the visible Universe** – from a new space-time concept of the physical vacuum. Helical Structures Press, Toronto (www.helical-structures.org).p. 6-24

⁵ Idem, 6-24 (A) 12.5.1

⁶ Sarg, Stoyan. Personal communication; **Presentation at North York Physics Group**, December 10, 2010, Slide 23.

When activated in the KHz range the plasma for the same input power. This mode, proven experimentally, can be termed as a HRM effect (Heterodyne Resonance Mechanism). Specific HRM effects developed in may lead to the emission of scalar, involving non-Hertzian longitudinal waves, though discovered by Nikola Tesla but under-studied. These emissions exhibit a stronger penetration capability with the liability of converting to Hertzian electromagnetic waves with a broad spectrum strong enough to break and reconnect the weak hydrogen bonds, so they can cause mutations, much like ionizing radiation.



Electrical conductivity of biomolecules has been researched to determine how their electrical properties relate to known physical-chemical properties and to their functional roles. For example, in DNA, electrical conductivity is known to occur along its central axis and across individual strands^{7, 8}. DNA conductivity correlates to the functional activity of repair. Increasing conductivity = increased ability of DNA to repair itself⁹; repaired DNA has 20-fold higher conductivity than the same DNA when damaged¹⁰. Increased conductivity of DNA is associated with enhancing self-assembly processes¹¹, while decreases in conductivity tend to be associated with mis-matched DNA strands¹². So, any modality that increases electrical conductivity can be considered to be beneficial.

A method for measuring electrical conductivity of biomolecules like DNA is to apply an excitation current (at different amplitudes and frequencies – such as the proprietary propagation modality being examined). Exposed biomolecules can conduct electrons, protons and polarons - subatomic particles can travel down and through them at varying rates as charge transfers. Charge transfer can be slow, multi-step ohmic electron hopping or via rapid semi-conductor mechanisms. Under resonance conditions, energy fluctuations within DNA result in electron decoherence and charge transfer processes involve a one-step coherent superexchange¹³. Such superconductive process may be a quantum tunneling mechanism¹⁴. It is likely that the proprietary propagation's parameters involve quantum tunneling¹⁵.

Dr. A. Michrowski

⁷ Bakhshi, A. K.. *Investigation of electronic conduction of proteins and DNA*. Prog. Biophys Mol Biol. 6, 1994. p 187-253.

⁸ Fink H-W and C. Schöenberger. *Electrical conduction through DNA molecules*. Nature 398, 1999, p 407-10.

⁹ Retel J, et al. *Mutational specificity of oxidative DNA damage*. Mutat. Res. 299,1993. p165-72.

¹⁰ Hartzell B. *Comparative current-voltage characteristics of nicked and repaired λ-DNA*. Appl. Phys. Lett. 82 (26), 2003. 4800

¹¹ Lintao, Cai, Hitoshi Tabata, and Tomoji Kawai. *Self-assembled DNA networks and their electrical conductivity*. Appl. Phys. Lett. 77, 2000. 3105, doi:10.1063/1.1323546

¹² Hihath, J, B. Xu, P. Zhang, and N. Tao. *Study of single-nucleotide polymorphisms by means of electrical conductance measurements*. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.;102, 2005. 16,979–83.

¹³ Xin-Qi, L., et al. *A superexchange-mediated sequential hopping theory for charge transfer in DNA*. J Phys Chem A 105, 2001. 9563-7.

¹⁴ Zikic, R. et al. *Characterization of the tunneling conductance across DNA bases*. Phys Rev E Stat Nonlin Soft Matter Phys. Jul. 2006. 74(1 Pt 1):011919.

¹⁵ Del Giudice, E., S. Doglia, M. Milani, Cyril W. Smith, and G. Vitello. *Magnetic flux quantization and Josephson behaviour in living systems*. Physica Scripta 12/1989.