

Lizard Evolutionary Regeneration Program

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Introduction

The evolution of living organisms can be viewed as the evolution of programs for their self-realization. At the same time, the particular tasks of self-fulfillment, as well as the standard ways of solving them by a representative of a species - evolutionary programs - changed from species to species, not necessarily contributing to the longevity or comfort (high quality of life) of its individual representative, but always contributing to the survival of the species as a whole. Presumably, there was a "layering" of evolutionary programs: more modern evolutionary programs, more conducive to the survival of the species as a whole, could suppress more ancient evolutionary programs that are more conducive to the survival or comfort of its individual representative

[one].

In particular:

1. Representatives of the most primitive species (bacteria, protozoa, fungi, hydra) are practically immortal: representatives of these species die due to difficult living conditions, but not due to the aging program and subsequent self-destruction, which is explicitly or implicitly present in the self-realization of "higher" species. Long-livers are known among fish and reptiles. It can be assumed that the aging program was an evolutionary achievement that protected the species from extinction as a result of unlimited reproduction and subsequent destruction of the environment.

2. Representatives of some species (trepangs, lizards, axolotls) have perfect regeneration programs that allow them to restore the body in case of damage, fatal or irreversibly crippling the organisms of their "evolutionary descendants" - mammals. It can be assumed that in this case, evolutionary programs that provide a higher variability in the behavior of the "higher" species - their ability to fight or flee from the place of danger, gradually suppressed the regeneration programs, since the execution of two programs simultaneously requires conditions of existence inaccessible to a representative of any biological species. In addition to a person who can create for himself the conditions of existence necessary for solving certain problems.

From said follows, what Maybe direction energy information medicine, control which for the patient's therapy of signals are used species evolutionary programs, suppressed in his body in the process of evolution. The experience of experiments carried out with the most active and remote from the human level of evolutionary programs - the evolutionary program of regeneration and rejuvenation of the sea cucumber [2-3] and the evolutionary "looping" program developed by N.N. Isaev, showed that they are safe for use. Further study of these evolutionary programs can be carried out only if a "library" of control signals for their initialization in the human body is accumulated. This work describes obtaining

control signal for one of these evolutionary programs.

Purpose of the study

Receiving information (electronic) copies evolutionary lizard regeneration programs, followed by a study of the relative effectiveness of this program in comparison with conventional organopreparations.

Methods and materials

The object of the study was a gray lizard (*Lacerta azizis*) - a reptile widely distributed throughout the Asian and European parts of the continent. A specific feature of these reptiles, developed in the course of evolution, is the ability to shed (self-amputate) their tail under stress or life-threatening conditions. Then, in favorable conditions, the tail regenerates and grows back to its previous size, in total, approximately in 30–40 days. Since vertebrae, muscles, nerve endings, and blood vessels are located in the tail of the lizard, we were interested in the possibility of recording the evolutionary regeneration program of the lizard, which includes the processes of coordinated regeneration of all the listed, rather highly organized tissues.

Description of the experiment

Two lizards were placed in a glass 20-liter aquarium, an environment close to natural habitat was created in the aquarium (sand, stones, plants, water).

Both lizards had their tails amputated at a distance of 3 and 4 cm from the tip. Shock, healing and regeneration processes were recorded on the IMEDIS-BRT-A apparatus, using a laser probe (a device for transferring a biologically active control signal using a light probe designed by A.E. Kudaeva, K.N. Mkhitaryan, N.K. Khodareva.), kindly provided by Mkhitaryan K.N. The recording was made 4 times a day at 6.00, 12.00, 18.00, 24.00 hours. On the device "IMEDIS-BRT-A" the knob of the "potency regulator" was set to position 7, the output wire of the laser probe was connected to the second container of the device, the recording was made in the drug testing mode for 180 seconds. The beam of the laser probe was directed first to the wound, in the place where the tail was torn off, and then to the area of the regenerating tail. The recording was made on standard sugar crumbs used in homeopathy and bioresonance therapy.

Tail regeneration in lizards lasted 40 days. For the first five days, the lizards refused food and water, then when the wound at the site of the tail detachment closed, they began to actively feed. In the period from 18 to 24 days of regeneration, both lizards changed their skin on their tail. By the 40th day, the tails had fully recovered, and the lizards were released into their natural habitat.

Conclusion

Full-scale studies of the effect of lizard regeneration data copies will be carried out after their introduction into the drug selector. According to the logic of the study, these informational drugs should act in

first of all, when eliminating the consequences of injuries, damage to the skin and severe diseases of the musculoskeletal system. It should be noted that preliminary (pilot) studies carried out with the help of ART showed a high efficiency of these drugs, exceeding the effectiveness of conventional organic preparations of the skin and spine contained in the selector.

Literature

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