Man is a living crystal N. Dykunone, Yu Dykunone, A. Melnik2 (oneTreatment and Diagnostic Center "Pyramid", 2Medical center "Med-Absolute ", Dubno, Ukraine)

The ancient Greek philosopher Plato (428 or 427–348 or 347 BC) argued that the world consists of regular polyhedrons with perfect symmetry. He attached special importance to these bodies, considering them the personification of the four natural elements: fire, earth, air and water.

In 1830, the German professor I. Gessel (1796–1872), based on the law of rational numbers, gave a geometric proof that there are only 32 classes of symmetry in nature. However, this work was ignored. In 1867, the Russian scientist A.V. Gadolin (1828–1892), unaware of the works of I. Gessel, again confirmed the existence of 32 types of symmetry for crystalline polyhedra.

There is another author of this discovery - Hermes Trismegistus, who lived 6 thousand years ago, who, according to legend, taught the Egyptians to write and was the Supreme ruler of Ancient Egypt. He owns the lines:"Thirty and two were them, children, sons of Light, who settled among people ... And they placed thrones around him, two and thirty, one for each Child of Light, so that they were washed in a radiance filled with Life from the eternal Light."

It is proved that the angles between the faces and the area of the faces make up the so-called syngonies. There are seven such crystallographic systems in total: cubic, tetragonal, rhombic, monoclinic, triclinic, trigonal and hexagonal (hex).

Hermes said so: "Lords of the Cycles", there are seven of them. "Six is the Lord of Light, the hidden path, the path of the souls of the children of men."

The formula of water - H2O, is known, it would seem, to everyone.

However, many aspects remain unsolved, in particular, the role of structure and the very structure of water in humans and animals.

For a long time, physics has been dominated by the van der Waals theory of the absence of any structure in water.

In 1916, Debye and his collaborators refuted this point of view and showed that water has its own structure. Beginning in 1912, they applied X-ray diffraction analysis to study the structure of water and established its similarity with the structure of solids.

Until recently, biologists considered water as a medium in which biochemical reactions take place and nothing more. But already in the middle of the twentieth century, experiments appeared that clearly indicated that the characteristics of water in biochemical structures differ significantly from the properties of ordinary water.

In 1981, the world's leading biochemists gathered in Cambridge for the conference "Biophysics of Water". The conference showed that, firstly, water in living objects is not homogeneous and, secondly, directly on living objects (membranes, DNA, other biological objects) it acquires a structure similar to that of ice in the form of a thin film.

Without water, active life processes and metabolism are impossible. All biochemical reactions studied to date take place in water.

If the amount of water in the human body is about 80%, and it acquires

the structure of ice crystals, then is it possible to compare a person with such a structure on "liquid crystals"? Moreover, crystals, it turns out, have been studied much better than water.

So, let's turn to the atomic structure of crystals.

The laws of symmetry governing the arrangement of atoms in crystals were determined even when the very existence of atoms was in doubt.

It was found that crystals are made up of tiny particles that are periodically repeated and form infinite lattices. They have 230 types of symmetry of these crystal lattices and not one more.

Crystals change their size, but the angles between the corresponding faces remain constant.

Today the law of stability of crystal angles is called Stanon's law. Ice hexagonal prisms with a non-polar axis of symmetry.

In crystals, only 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6th order symmetry axes are possible. There can be no symmetry axes of the order of 5 or higher than 6; each crystal polyhedron has a certain set of symmetry elements. Symmetry options can be rich and poor.

But how many of these options are there?

Their number, as mentioned above, turns out to be strictly limited. All possible variants in crystal polyhedra are limited to thirty-two classes of symmetry.

"... There were thirty and two of them, children, the sons of Light, who settled among the people ... And they placed around him thrones, two and thirty, one for each Child of Light, so that they bathed in radiance, filled with Life from the eternal Light ... "

It turns out that the classes of symmetry were known six thousand years ago! It is a proven fact that a person has thirty-one pairs of spinal nerves. But what then - visual analyzers? The authors believe that this is the thirty-second pair of spinal nerves, and between them there must be differences inherent in crystals. Rather, this is only an assumption that requires serious scientific research.

According to symmetry, primarily along the axes of symmetry, crystals are divided into three categories.

Ice is a medium-grade crystal with an axis of the 6th order. This category includes, for example, zinc, magnesium, beryllium.

The category a crystal belongs to determines its physical properties.

It is known about the anisotropy of thermal expansion of crystals and about the fact that a single-crystal ball, when heated, can turn into an ellipsoid.

For crystals of the middle category, this is an ellipsoid of revolution.

Summing up the above, we can approach the definition of the structure of water in the human body - this is a crystal of the middle category, with a hexagonal system, one axis of the 6th order, with thermal expansion - an ellipsoid of rotation.

The structured water of the body in the form of ice crystals passes with the flow of blood, lymph, like a "turbine bullet", moving forward and around the axis. Moreover, this movement of ice crystals is continuous. Continuous until the time a specific person lives. Cessation of movement is death.

The helical axes of symmetry can be repeatedly connected to each other, forming space symmetry groups.

For example, visual pigment (rhodopsin) has six segments and a rotation around its own axis.

When organic molecules interact with water molecules in the human body (water content is 34–80%), cylinders are formed, closely packed side by side and in cross-section forming a packing in the form of hexagons. Such a solution has strong birefringence and can flow at the same time. We are dealing with real liquid crystal. This type of liquid crystals are called lyotropic (from the Greek word "lyo" dissolve).

In our opinion, the identity of the water matrix and the cell membrane is of particular interest. It turns out that the gap junctions of all cells of the body in the form of a ring-shaped structure form six identical subunits called connexons. When connecting the connexons of two neighboring cells, a water channel is formed through which small molecules can pass. In other words, the hexagonal membrane will skip the hexagonal structure, which implies normal cell-to-cell communication.

DNA molecules, nerve fibers, muscle fibers, microtubules, protein fibers, gap junctions called connexons, collagens, ion channels, etc. have a spiral structure and an optical axis. The presence of a spiral and an optical polarization axis, in our opinion, is associated with health, the absence of them - with illness and death of the organism.

Based on this, the statement about the presence of so-called energy meridians or information channels in

the human body, the existence of which we have no doubts. Moreover, in 1962 their existence was scientifically proven. Korean scientists have discovered a previously unknown system called the Kenrak system, the trajectory of which surprisingly coincided with the energy meridians and biologically active points (BAP), which the Chinese and Indian sages knew about several thousand years ago.

For the first time, the existence of the Kenrak system was reported by Professor Kim Bong Han from North Korea. Based on the theory of ancient Chinese medicine and using modern electronic equipment, Korean scientists discovered in the human body a system consisting of thin-walled tubes, in the places of thickening of which there were biologically active points (BAP). As a result of the research, it turned out that liquid H2O with an increased content of DNA molecules circulates in these tubes. Recall that the greatest discovery of the last century is the deciphering of the structure of DNA with its double helix, which made it possible to explain its properties and biological functions (No6el Prize 1960). The discovery itself dates back to 1953, by James Watson and Francis Crick.

The importance of the discovery of Korean scientists lies in the fact that, firstly, it confirmed the existence of energy meridians and, secondly, showed the place of contact of energy channels (energy) with a molecule DNA, which carries the information necessary for the development of the cell and the whole organism.

Further studies by V. Adamenko, K. Johnson, W. Tiller and others showed that the Kenrack system is a system of waveguides: thin, connected to each other tubular formations with very thin walls, having an oval or circular cross-section across. In the skin or subcutaneous tissue, the tubes end in small, loose oval structures called receptors (BAPs), which are used to capture electrons from the environment. Receptors are good at capturing electrons from the air, especially when the skin is elastic and warm, and there is active muscles under the skin.

The Kenrack system, which has incorporated the system of energy meridians, is commonly called the acupuncture system.

(Recall that there can be no 5th order symmetry in crystal structures, and any harmony is necessarily symmetry).

Let's pay attention to the structure of the human spinal cord. It is a cylindrical strand. It is placed in the canal of the spine. Outside the gray liquid is a white matter. White matter forms 6 trunks: 2

front, 2 side and 2 rear.

Reflexes are located in the reflex centers. Spinal, motor: flexion, spinal cord, mainly

extensor, tendon, myotatic, rhythmic, tonic - six in total.

It houses the centers of the vegetative system: vasomotor, sweat, respiratory, genital centers - six again ...

Regarding the structure of the cerebral cortex: we have two frontal lobes (right, left), two temporal, one parietal and one occipital. That is, six again. (The Flower of Life also has a hexagonal geometry.)

The 2000 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was shared by neurophysiologists -Swede Henri Carlson and Paul Gringard and Eric Kendel from New York for their discovery of the mechanism of action of dopamine and a number of other mediators in synaptic transmission.

The dual nature of the processes in the brain - electrical and chemical - is described. But how does the very first impulse arise in a living organism? What factors trigger a chain of biochemical reactions in it, leading to the generation of an electrical impulse?

There is an ionic theory of nervous excitement, the creator of which is P.P. Lazarev.

The authors also suggest remembering Pierre and Jean Curie, who discovered the phenomena of piezoelectricity in 1880. Following the first articles by the Curie brothers, the German physicist Lippmann suggested that the opposite piezoelectric effect must also exist: a piezoelectric crystal becomes electrified if it is deformed - this is a direct piezoelectric effect.

Lippmann came out of the laws of thermodynamics, from the law of conservation of energy: if a crystal transforms mechanical energy into electrical energy, then there must be a reverse transformation - the transformation of electrical energy into mechanical energy.

The scheme is as follows: if we compress a piezoelectric crystal, electric charges will arise; change the voltage sign, pull out the crystal -

the sign of the charges will change. And now we will alternate stretching and compression, in other words, we will cause mechanical vibrations in the crystal. Electric charges will change in a similar way, which means that electromagnetic oscillations will occur. Mechanical vibrations are sound or ultrasound.

Doesn't this remind you of heartbeats, brain rhythms? A piezoelectric crystal converts ultrasonic vibrations into electromagnetic waves due to the direct piezoelectric effect.

Let's go the opposite way: we will bring electromagnetic oscillations to the crystal, and the crystal will transform them into ultrasonic ones, due to the inverse piezoelectric effect.

But still, what does the piezoelectric properties of crystals have to do with it?

The fact is that there are such crystals in the human body. They are connected with crystal-like water molecules.

Obviously, by the above phenomenacanexplainelectromagnetic pulses of the cerebral cortex,automatism of the heartcontractions and the trigger for the origin of life.

In 1997, Dolly the Sheep was born in Scotland - the first clone! What's the secret? Everything is very simple. According to one Scottish scientist: "In order to accomplish this task, we first removed the nucleus of the egg with the thinnest, hollow needle. The donor cell is introduced into the oocyte by means of electrical impulses. "

A child is born, but without signs of life, what are we doing? We slap on the buttocks, in response - a scream. These mechanical vibrations were transformed into electrical ones - the triggering mechanism was triggered.



Rice. one

Another example. The man is dying. Electric discharge to the area of the heart, - and life goes on.

Conclusions:

1. In order for the water that enters our body to begin "Work", she needs to: acquire a special structure-matrix, which resembles the shape of ice crystals, rich in hydrogen bonds, the presence of direct and reverse piezoelectric effects is necessary at the same time.

2. Structured water in the human body has clear characteristics - these are crystals of the middle category, with a hexagonal system, one axis of the 6th order with thermal expansion - an ellipsoid of revolution.

3. Structured water combined with sugars, salts, acids into

the human body acquires the properties of a piezoelectric.

4. Direct and reverse piezoelectric effects can explain electromagnetic impulses of the cerebral cortex, the automatism of heart

contractions, changes in body temperature and the mechanism of the origin of life. 5.With the help of the science of crystallography, you can prove the fact

the existence of energy channels in the human body, to explain the mechanism of information exchange between individual structures.

6. The 6-sided hexagonal layout proposed by the authors organs and systems (instead of a system of 5 primary elements) explains causeand-effect relationships in the human body.

7. The matrix of water in the body and the matrix of the cell should normally strive to a hexagonal configuration.

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