Poly-MVA Opens the Door to Vortex Therapeutics

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- 1. A vortex is a focus of energy.
- 2. In nature the most powerful <u>phases</u> or forms of <u>energy transfer</u> are vortices. These include hurricanes, whirlpools, and black holes. They are <u>all somewhat different</u>.
- 3. Vortices also occur at the molecular level.
- 4. We are interested in the kinds of vortex which form due to molecular <u>magnetism</u>.
- 5. We believe <u>micromagnetic molecular vortex</u> <u>reactions</u> are a key to normal development.

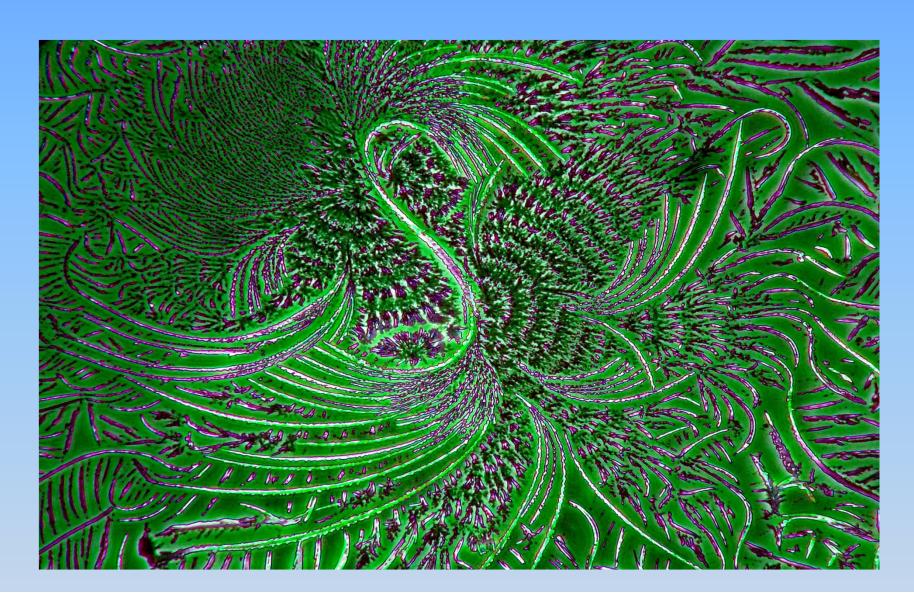
A vortex has three vectors: An attracting force, a tangential force, and an axial force.



Pd-lipoic acid and its formulation Polymva, are magnetic molecules. Because of this the molecules associate in an orderly fashion. The orderly association induces their uniform response, as in a crystal. and collectively as a lens.

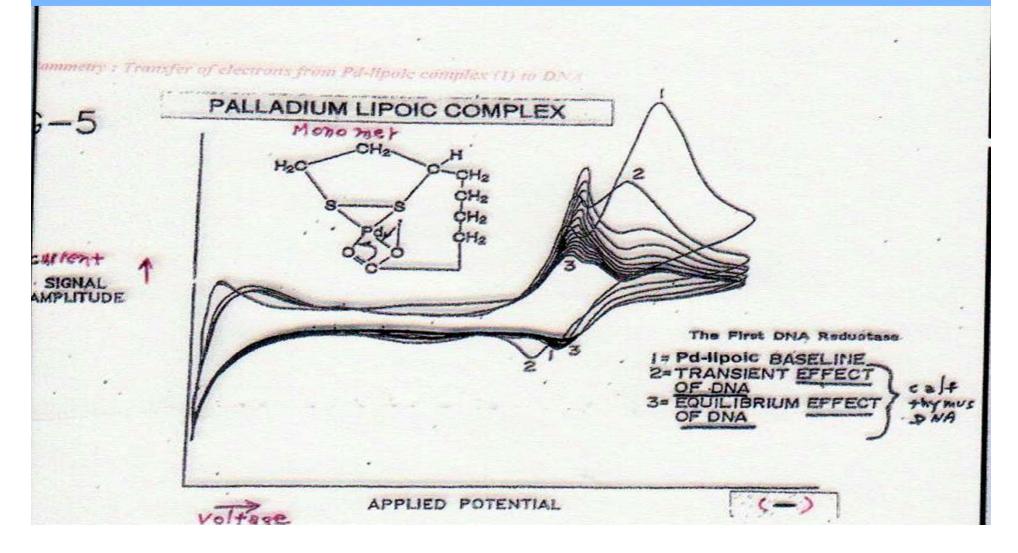


Polymva forms a vortex when localized to a receptor.

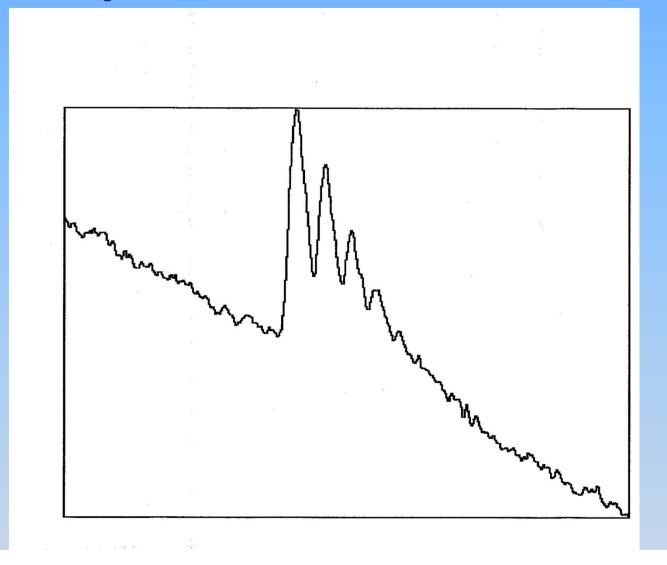


The magnetic vector in Palladium, enables Pd-lipoic acid to donate charge to the mitochondria and to DNA.

This is a Spin Hall Effect.



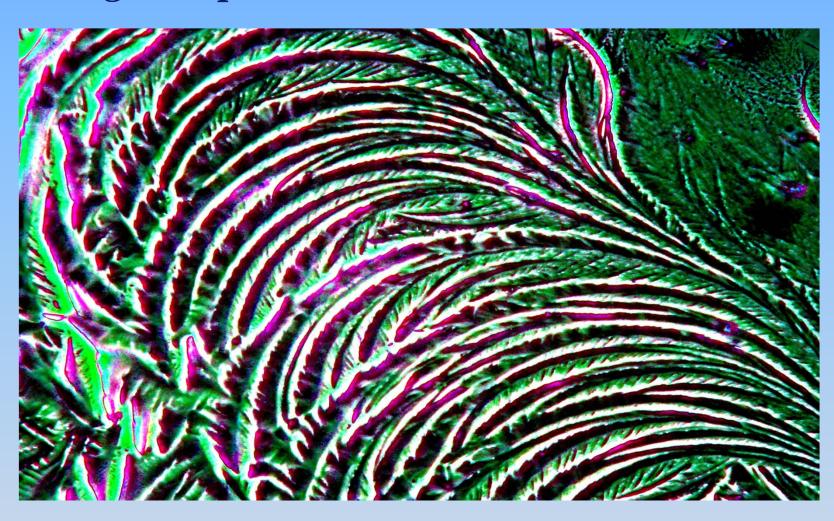
ESR Hyperfine Shifts of a Vortex Molecule.



Magnetic molecules assemble as curved filaments.

The curvature is due to the influence of the magnetic field lines.

At the molecular level, repetitive curvature indicates the vortex is present. Many vortex drugs are possible.



Spirals indicate two vectors are present. These are the attractive force and the tangential force.



The spiral plane can erupt out of plane.

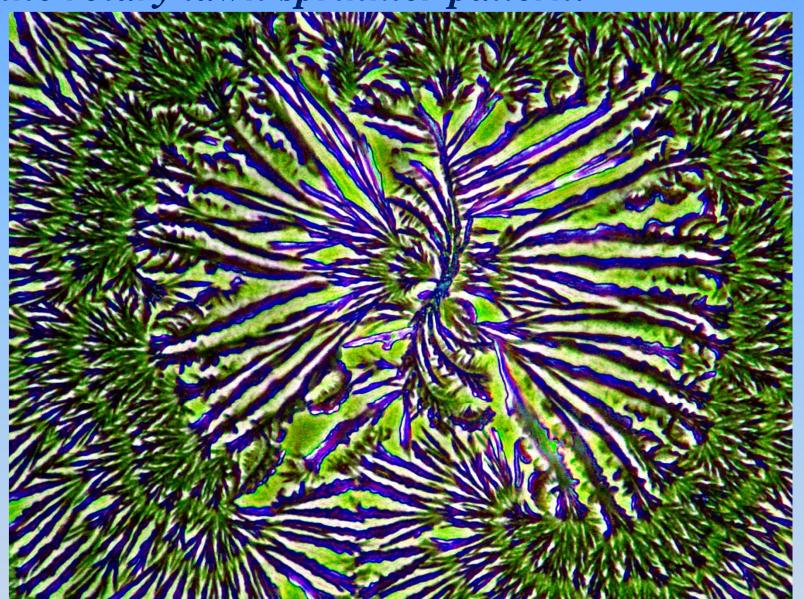


The curve is the heart of the spiral. The magnetic field lines are always curved.



Eruptive repulsive electrostatic forces show in

the rotary lawn sprinkler pattern.



In this vortex the spiral packing is associated with electrostatic discharge in dual repulsion bundles.



The development of a magnetic vortex molecule can be considered as a fractal series. This is because the paramagnetic pulse of the molecule produces iterations

consistent with the requirements of fractal development as described by Benoit Mandelbrot.

These iterations are the assembly steps induced by magnetic attraction. The compounds studied have

d-orbital Larmor precession from the metal component. The d-orbital precessions induce magnetic fields according to Faraday's law of moving charge.

It is the fortunate convergence of fractal magnetics with vortex geometry that forms these potent catalysts.

This is our new multi-drug development paradigm.