WATER INFORMATION MODEL

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Jaques Benveniste Award
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Back in 2009 radio-physicist Dr. Greenstein and Dr. Shraibman, MD, suggested DST-foundation to promote their technology of transmission of “informational copies” of medical drugs to remote locations using conventional electronic networks.

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1. Basing on the observations that effects of “Ultra-High Dilutions” were abolish by magnetic fields J. Benveniste suggested that signaling might involve EM waves potentially transmittable to cells and water by electromagnetic means.
2. It acquired that phenomena of life are based upon accurate and selective "action at a distance", based on the fundamental principles of physics following from the: Quantum Field Theory (QFT): i.e. Jordan model of gene replication.
3. The aqua-resonance mechanism of DNA replication discovered by Luc Montagnier allowed him to discover that “Informational copies” of certain genes can be transmitted from highly diluted DNA solutions to clean water.
4. Doctors could prescribe and apply medicine via computer or phone to the patient. In 1990, electronic transmission of “Informational Copies” of biologically active substances to water was implemented.
5. Biological processes operate with key and lock.
6. Lock/Key paradigm describes the most FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE or (even) THE MECHANISM of life.
7. Lock needs a force and lock needs internal source of energy.
Water Information Model

According to the water system model approach $\Sigma$ (Giuseppe Quartieri 2012), water can be subdivided in its structure $S$, its distinctive properties $P_d$ and its variability $V$.

$$\Sigma = f(S, P_d, V)$$

According to Preparata, Del Giudice et al.

There are two aspects [the coherent (DC), the not coherent one (DNC)]

$$S_{H_2O} = S_{H_2Odc} + S_{H_2Odnc}$$

Water variability could be defined much more in terms of non coherence dominion variability due to the fact that the Coherent part DC should be defined only and only with a limited number of invariant distinguishing properties.
Water Information Model

The relative structure information is:

\[ I(S_{H2O}) = I(S_{H2ODC}) + I(S_{H2ODNC}) \]

that should include the most part of the overall water information (see the annexed tables processes from many other authors works).
Water Information Model

**Source** (Biologic Active Substance)  
 Channel of ultraweak radiation  
**Destination** (fixed on WATER, and affect specific biological processes in living systems)

*Fig. N° 1 Information Transmission System*

Other WATER trasmission channel example

**SOURCE (BIOMOLECULAR VARIATIONS)**  
**CHANNEL (BIOLOGIC MEDIUM)**  
**DESTINATION (WATER MOLECULE )**
Water Information Model

For any information system in a limited region, it is then applicable the Bekenstein Bound Law on the maximum quantity of information of ingormation contained in a shperic volume. This fundamental limit represents the maximum quantum status to be found in this limited region and it is the Bekenstein limit that he invented and published on 1981 for the black hole research. It is just a manifestation of the Herseinberg Principle of indetermination.

The information \( I \) is linked to the number \( N \) of possible states in the system \( \Sigma \) according to the well known law:

\[
I = \log_2 N
\]

According to Bekenstein the coded information inside the radius \( R \) shpere \( R \) having total energy \( E \) is equal to:

\[
I \leq 2\pi ER/ (\hbar c \ln 2)
\]

In synthesis, this is based upon the Indetermination Principle:

\[
\Delta p \Delta r \geq \hbar
\]

where \( \Delta p \) is the maximum value of the pulse of the particle and \( \Delta r \) is the limit of the particle position knowledge.
Water Information Model

If P is the maximum pulse of the particle and R is the dimension (or radius) of the maximum region, then the ratio between the maximum volume and the minimum one is:

$$\frac{PR}{\Delta p \Delta r} \approx \frac{2\pi R}{h}$$

This gives the number of distinguishable states equal to the superior value of $2\pi R/h$. For any elementary particle $P \leq E/c$ (E energy and c speed of the light in the vacuum), it is $P = E/c$ only if the particle runs at light speed.

Substituting in the formula $n^01$ it is:

$$I = \log_2 N \leq N/\ln 2 \leq 2\pi(E/c) /R/h \ln 2) \leq \frac{2\pi ER/\hbar c \ln 2}{\hbar c}$$

That is the classical formal expression of the Bekentein limit (when N is very big the $\log_2 N$ is low on respect to N due to the base 2 logarithm properties 2). For a volume having radius 1 meter and mass equal to 1 kgm the result is:

$$I \leq 25,7686 \times 10^{43} \text{ (M/1 chilogramm) (R/1 meter)}$$

This is just an application of information theory to quantum fields, i.e. to microphysics.
Water Information Model

In case of an hadron, i.e. a proton, having $R = 10^{-13}$ cm, it comes out that the reliable information amounts to 44 bit. This value is very small compared to the complexity of the proton (at least 3 valence quarks, countless virtual quarks and gluons in the Standard Model), even if no one is able to calculate the basic state.

In case of the hydrogen atom, with radius $R = 1$ Å (one Angstrom) and mass equal to $M = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kg, the obtained maximum value is equal to $I = 4 \times 10^6$ bits.

Various trasmission tests of water information:
1. Sir William George Armostrong experiment (1893)
2. Fuck et alter (floating water bridge 2007) experiment.
4. Jack Benveniste memory tests
5. Luc Montagnier
6. Mimmo Grimandi tests

A hydrogen molecule may encode at least an amount of information equal to 107 bits (approximately 10 billion bits).
Again, a human being with mass less than $M_{\text{man}} = 100$ pounds and height less than $H_{\text{man}} = 2$ meters can encode an internal information of the order of:

\[(2a) \ I_{\text{human}} \leq 2.57686 \times 10^{43} \times (100/1) \times (2/1) = 2.57686 \times 10^{45} \text{ bits.}\]

Assumed that the volume of the water molecule $H_2O$ is equal to $\text{Vol} = 20 \times \text{Vol of H}$ with mass $M = 20$, and applying the calculation of the limit Bekenstein, it is obtained an approximate quantity of information content equal to:

\[I = 20 \times 10^7 \text{ bits (about 200 billion bits).}\]

This figure is very high.

No wonder for any kind of surprise concernig the «memory of water and its information transfer capability». 
“…. Most drugs have some associated toxicities, including the most commonly used, counter-top drugs like aspirin. A digitally transmitted medicine [based on the discovery made by Jacques Benveniste] may have all the benefits but little adverse effect, not mentioning its convenience: Doctors could prescribe and apply medicine via computer or phone to the patient.”

In memoriam Jacques Benveniste

Prof. Wei Hsueh, 2004

A LOT OF STUDIES HAVE BEEN EXPLOITED AFTER THE BENVENISTE QUESTION VS “NATURE” ARTICLE AND THE CONSEQUENT Jacques Benveniste CAREER DESTRUCTION DUE TO MISUNDERSTANDINGS, STOLKING AND THINGS LIKE THAT. IN THE FOLLOWING THERE ARE REPORTED THE TITLE OF THOSE STUDIES.
Water Information Model

Jacques Benveniste had been rejected by the scientific community, deprived of laboratory accesses and dismissed from the INSERM in Paris. His profound research had damaging implications to the reputation of the institution that once embraced his work.
A random lot of water models have been developed with little correlations among them. It is necessary to try a system approach unifying model.
Water Information Model

The above random distribution of a reasonable big number of studies and analysis of the water properties coming from quite a lot of different sources (physics, chemistry, biology, System Science and so on).
Water Information Model

Water Physics, Chemistry and Biology DATA SYNTHESYS PROCESSING (WPCB DATA)

Theoretical and Experimental WATER PARAMETERS DATA

PHYSICS CHANNEL

CHEMICAL CHANNEL

BIOLOGIC CHANNEL

WATER DATA DISTRIBUTED PROCESSING LAB

TRANSMISSION DATA CONTROLLER

Fig. N° 1 WATER Data Distributed Architecture
Water Information Model

Many other models have been developed such as
1. 4th phase water
2. Subcritical water
3. Faces of water
4. Sound on water
And so on
That appears to be too much--; there is a need of integration by means of systemic information theory.
Water Information Model

Water Physics, Chemistry and Biology DATA (WPCB DATA):
- RESULTS OF:
  - ANALYSIS
  - THEORIES and MODELLING
  - DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT
  - PRODUCTION
- Test of models

TRANSMISSION DATA

CODED BUT ORDERED DATA

PHYSICAL UNIT OF DATA TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL

WATER DATA INPUT TO MEMORY SUPPORT OF WPCB SYSTEM

MEMORIZED DATA VIDEO TERMINAL REPRESENTATION
Conclusions

Water Information Models are very provisional because of their independency and un-correlation each other.

At the moment, this is only a methodological proposal, but researchers should try to get in touch and consider the opportunity to follow this indication. However, it seems very difficult to reach this objective.