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RADIATION STUDY NUMBER ONE  
MOSCOW STATE UNIVERSITY RADIATION STUDIES  
MOSCOW RUSSIA USSR JANUARY 15, 1989

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AS A RESULT OF THE NUCLEAR REACTOR ACCIDENT AT CHERNOBYL UKRAINE IN 1986 AND SEVERAL OTHER LESS SERIOUS NUCLEAR ACCIDENTS, A DANGEROUS LEVEL OF EXPOSURE TO RADIATION EXISTS THAT THREATENS THE HEALTH AND WELL BEING OF THOSE SO EXPOSED.

A DESPERATE SEARCH FOR AGENTS THAT ALLOW THE BODY TO BETTER BEAR EXPOSURE TO DANGEROUS LEVELS OF RADIATION HAS BEEN BEGUN SINCE IT IS VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO REMOVE ALL THE PERSONS IN THE PATH OF THE AIRBORNE RADIATION THAT RESULTS FROM THE ACCIDENTS.

DR ARMAND HAMMER, AN AMERICAN OF RUSSIAN HERITAGE BROUGHT TO THE INSTITUTE RESULTS OF RADIATION STUDIES DONE BY N.A.S.A., NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, AT FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY, AND RADIATION MEDICINE DEPARTMENT AT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES WHICH REPORTED A PREPARATION STUDIED THAT SHOWS PROMISE IN ASSISTING THE BODY TO WITHSTAND HIGH DOSES OF RADIATION HOWEVER DELIVERED.

DR HAMMER DELIVERED 50 KILOS OF A SPROUT COMPLEX DEVELOPED BY DR. JAMES FAHEY AT BIOPHARMS USA FOR THE PURPOSE OF TESTING WHETHER THE PREPARATION WOULD HAVE POSITIVE EFFECTS FOR THOSE EXPOSED TO DANGEROUS LEVELS OF RADIATION.

THE INITIAL TESTING WAS FINANCED BY DR. HAMMER AND CONSISTED OF TWO GROUPS OF LEWIS MICE EXPOSED TO LETHAL DOSES OF RADIATION AND LETHAL DOSES OF ENDOTOXIN TO VERIFY THE FINDINGS DONE ELSEWHERE.

IN THE FIRST GROUP, THREE HUNDRED MICE WERE DIVIDED INTO TWO GROUPS OF 150 EACH. THE CONTROL GROUP WAS FED A STANDARD DIET CONSISTING OF MOUSE FOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS. THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP WAS FED A DIET OF HALF PORTIONS OF SPROUT COMPLEX AND HALF PORTIONS OF MOUSE FOOD ALSO FOR THIRTY DAYS. AT THE END OF THIRTY DAYS, ALL THREE HUNDRED MICE WERE EXPOSED TO A LETHAL BODY DOSE OF RADIATION. AFTER THIRTY DAYS, ALL MICE IN THE CONTROL GROUP WERE DEAD. AFTER THIRTY DAYS, ONE HUNDRED OF THE MICE IN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP WERE STILL ALIVE AND FIFTY HAD DIED FROM RADIATION. SEVENTY PERCENT OF THE SURVIVORS PRODUCED OFFSPRING THAT SURVIVED BIRTHING THOUGH MOST WERE LESS HEALTHY THAN NON IRRADIATED MICE WITH AN INCIDENCE OF CANCER NEARLY DOUBLE NON IRRADIATED MICE. TO DATE WE HAVE NOT FOUND ANY OTHER AGENTS THAT HAD THIS ABILITY TO WITHSTAND RADIATION AND DEvised A SECOND STUDY TO VERIFY AND EXPAND THE FINDINGS OF THE FIRST.

THE SECOND STUDY ALSO CONSISTED OF THREE HUNDRED MICE DIVIDED INTO TWO GROUPS, A CONTROL GROUP AND AN EXPERIMENTAL GROUP WITH A FEEDING REGIMEN SIMILAR TO THE PRIOR STUDY EXCEPT THAT THE STUDY PARTICIPANTS WERE FED THE RESPECTIVE DIETS FOR SIXTY DAYS PRIOR TO INSULT. AT THE END OF SIXTY DAYS, BOTH GROUPS WERE EXPOSED TO A LETHAL BODY DOSE OF ENDOTOXIN AND THE RESULTS WERE EVALUATED AFTER AN ADDITIONAL SIXTY DAYS. AT THE END OF SIXTY DAYS 100% OF THE CONTROL GROUP, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MICE WERE DEAD, AND OF THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP, EIGHTY FIVE WERE ALIVE AND SIXTY FIVE WERE DEAD. NEARLY ALL THE SURVIVORS PRODUCED HEALTHY OFFSPRING WITH NO MUTATIONS.

## RESULTS:

1. CESIUM CONTAMINATION. INCORPORATION CESIUM CONTENTS SHOWED MORE ACTIVE DYNAMICS IN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP THAN IN THE CONTROL GROUP. A DECREASE OF 20 PER CENT OR MORE IN CESIUM ENDOGENIC CONTENTS WAS REGISTERED WITH 52.4 PER CENT OF THOSE WHO HAD TAKEN STRESS RELEASE/ANTIOX AND WITH ONLY 33.3 PER CENT OF THOSE WHO DID NOT. THIS DIFFERENCE IS OF MARKED SCIENTIFIC AND HUMANISTIC INTEREST, AND WARRANTS ADDITIONAL ADDITIONAL ENTHUSIASTIC STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF STRESS RELEASE/ANTIOX IN DIMINISHING CESIUM CONTAMINATION.
2. IMMUNOMODULATION. BLOOD ANALYSIS REVEALED IMPROVEMENTS IN THE IMMUNE FUNCTIONS OF SUBJECTS IN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP. SPECIFICALLY, SUBJECTS WHO TOOK STRESS RELEASE/ANTIOX SHOWED A NORMALIZATION OF T-L YMPHOCYTE CONTENTS IN IN THE PERIPHERIC BLOOD, AN INCREASE IN THEIR SUBPOPULATION QUANTITIES (T-HELPERS, T-SUPRESSORS AND T-ACTIVE CELLS), AND A NORMALIZATION OF HUMORAL IMMUNITY. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP AND CONTROL GROUP WERE STATISTICALLY RELIABLE.
3. ANTI-OXIDANT ACTIVITY. SUBJECTS WHO TOOK STRESS RELEASE/ANTIOX SHOWED AN INCREASE IN THE ACTIVITY OF THE KEY ENZYMES OF THE ANTIOXIDANT SYSTEM (SUPEROXIDE DISMUTASE AND GLUTATHIONE PEROXIDASE) AND OF THE RESTORED GLUTATHIONE. AN INCREASE OF 20 PER CENT OR GREATER WAS OBSERVED IN 37.8 PER CENT OF SUBJECTS IN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP, BUT ONLY IN 9.5 PER CENT OF SUBJECTS IN THE CONTROL GROUP.
4. CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM. IN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP, A MODERATELY POSITIVE IMPROVEMENT WAS NOTED IN REHABILITATION PROCESSES IN VENTRICULAR MIOCARDIA OF CHILDREN HAVING REPOLARIZATION FAILURES. THIS RESULT IS NOT STATISTICALLY RELIABLE, BUT IS VERY ENCOURAGING AND WARRANTS FURTHER STUDY.
5. NEUROLOGICAL INDICATIONS. ATTENTION SPANS IMPROVED IN 70.4 PER CENT OF CHILDREN IN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP AS COMPARED WITH 30 PER CENT IN THE CONTROL GROUP. THIS DIFFERENCE IS STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT. (P 0.05).
6. SIDE EFFECTS. NO SIDE EFFECTS OR NEGATIVE CLINICAL EFFECTS WERE OBSERVED IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF STRESS RELEASE/ANTIOX.

DISCUSSION. THE DATA OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF THIS STUDY DEMONSTRATE A POSITIVE EFFECT OF STRESS RELEASE/ ANTIOX ON CERTAIN VARIABLES PERTAINING TO THE MAJOR ADAPTATION SYSTEMS OF CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS WHO ARE LIVING UNDER UNFAVORABLE ECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS FOLLOWING THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR ACCIDENT. SPECIFICALLY, SUBJECTS TAKING STRESS RELEASE/ANTIOX SHOWED DIMINISHED CESIUM CONTAMINATION, IMPROVED IMMUNE FUNCTION, AND INCREASED ATTENTION SPAN. A STATISTICALLY NOT SIGNIFICANT BUT ENCOURAGING IMPROVEMENT IN CARDIO- VASCULAR FUNCTION WAS ALSO OBSERVED.

RESULTS OF THIS STUDY SUPPORT THE USE OF STRESS RELEASE/ANTIOX AS A DIETARY SUPPLEMENT FOR PERSONS LIVING UNDER ADVERSE ECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS SUCH AS THOSE RESULTING FROM THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR ACCIDENT.

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