

CERTIFICATE

No. 2/3.05.2024

of

**Researcher Bettina Maria Haller, IAWG - INTERNATIONALE Akademie
für Wissenschaftliche Geistesheilung
Hauptplatz 44, 2293 Marchegg
Austria**

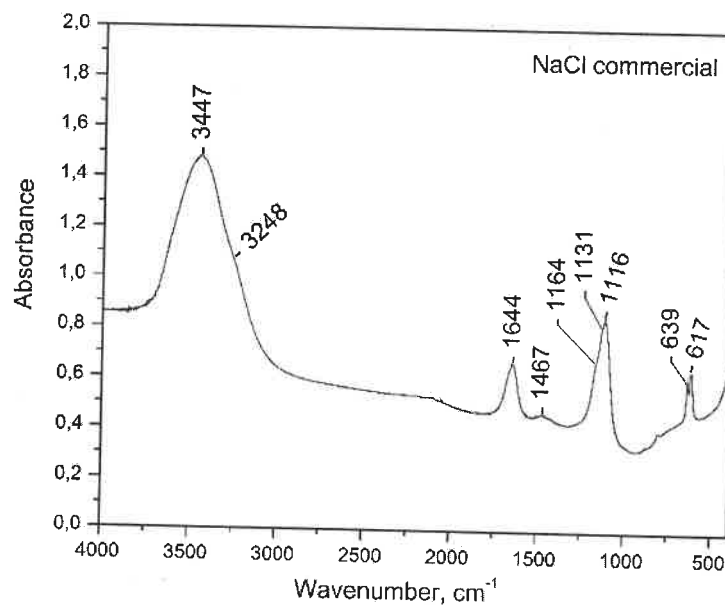
about the experiments with physiological solution (0.9 % NaCl)

**by Assoc. Prof. Georgi Gluhchev, Ph.D.
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences**

Summary

The researcher Bettina Maria Haller, by biophysical fields, carried out the bioinfluence. A physiological solution of 0.9% Sodium Chloride (NaCl) compatible with the human blood was used. Before the experiment, 50 ml of solution was used as a control sample. The operator influenced the second bottle, 50 ml of the solution, for 10 minutes. It has been used as a test sample. The following parameters as pH, and spectral peaks, have been measured for both the control sample and the test one.

The figure illustrates the Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectrum of NaCl.



The following inferences could be drawn from these measurements in the Table.

	pH	Values of the hydrogen ions (H ⁺) (mol/L)	Spectral peak (eV ⁻¹) (-E) 0.1384 eV 1116 cm ⁻¹	Spectral peak (eV ⁻¹) (-E) eV 0.1400 eV 1131 cm ⁻¹
Control	6.93	1.17.10 ⁻⁷	31.4	26.9
Test	6.10	7.94.10 ⁻⁷	51.5	42.4
Difference	0.83	6.77.10 ⁻⁷	20.1	15.5

Conclusions for the effects of the researcher Bettina Maria Haller:

1. The effect of an operator's bioinfluence on the pH could be accepted. A decrease in pH of 0.83 of the test sample relative to the control one was established. This indicates a 6.77.10⁻⁷ mol/L increase in hydrogen ions (H⁺) in the test sample after the influence.
2. The results of the spectral analysis show the antioxidant effects of the bioinfluence
3. Since the human body consists of about 65% water, it could be accepted that water parameters would be influenced by external bioemissions regardless of water consistency in the body. This would affect the function of the water in the human body and blood and, as a result, human health.



Assoc. Prof. Georgy Gluhchev, Ph. D.