

## Research Initiative: High-Powered microscopy evaluation of the bonding patterns in the Eniva OHM Water.

(2006)

To Whom It May Concern:

The Eniva Nutraceutics Corporation takes great pride and care in the formulation and manufacturing of its Nutraceutical products. We are dedicated to producing products that are safe, quality-driven, and effective. To do so, we subject our products and the product development process to serious review and rigorous testing.

This letter is to help explain the results and rationale behind the testing of the Eniva OHM Water through high-powered microscopy to evaluate water bonding patterns. All water used in the Eniva Nutraceuticals is exceptionally pure. It meets pharamaceutical standards of purity. It goes through a multistep purification process and is tested daily to ensure its quality. This Eniva OHM Water was the source for the samples tested in this investigation.

The Eniva Research Group contacted the IHM Water Institute in Japan to evaluate the bonding patterns of the Eniva OHM water. The Institute is headed by Dr. Masaru Emoto. This investigation involved the freezing of water droplets and then evaluating the resulting bonding patterns in the frozen sample under high-powered dark-field microscopy. Examples of the magnified frozen water samples in hexagonal bonding patterns are included with this report and permission has been granted by the IHM Institute to include these photos.

This research initiative explored different facets of the multi-faceted water molecule. Water is a substance which has many unique properties and has "puzzled" scientists for decades, even to this day. The water molecule possesses several properties which do not follow the same standard laws of physics for average fluids. In fact, many of its properties are in complete contradiction to these theories. Recent advances in science have allowed investigators to more fully understand and identify characteristics of water that allow it to have many of these properties.

One property that allows water to posses many of its unique properties is the fact that the water molecule is able to set up "bonding" patterns with other

substances, including itself. In fact, water as a "liquid" does not exist just as a single H2O molecule, but must be a conglomerate of several H20 molecules together. This sets up the question of bonding patterns between these water molecules.

In chemistry, molecules want to be in a stable, energy efficient and desirable state. As those familiar with even the basics of chemistry are aware, often, this results in the formation of ringed structures where outer valence electron shells are filled through the sharing of electrons. Through a multitude of experimentation, this has also been found to be true with water, explained primarily through the hydrogen bonding capability of the water molecule.

As different patterns of bonding and structure have different properties as related to stability and energy, water seeks to find its "most preferred state" where it is energy efficient and stable. It has been recognized in several research publications, including a recent (2004) scientific publication entitled: Equilibrium between two liquid structures in water, explicit representation via significant liquid structure theory (authors: YI John, HG Kim and MS Jhon; J. Molec Lig.), many of the unique and exceptional properties of water can be explained when it is presented in ringed structures of both pentagonal and hexagonal water, with an apparent energy and stability preference for hexagonal water patterns. These patterns are not "high" energy, but rather, energy efficient. In fact, formation and retention of these patterns results in an energetic state that requires less energy than other water patterns. These same patterns have been demonstrated in human lipid-bilayers and DNA studies. As well, additional work has demonstrated that energetic fields and even the human bioenergetic field. currently being mapped at MIT via SQUID analysis, can influence these bonding patterns.

This research on Eniva OHM Water, performed at the IHM Research Institute in Japan, headed by Dr. Masaru Emoto, definitively showed the presence of HEXAGONAL PATTERNING in OHM samples taken. This is desirable as it represents an energetically favorable state of the water molecule and, as felt by the Eniva Research Group, displays properties desirable for further reaction with specific ingredients and chemistries used at Eniva Nutraceutics.

Please refer to the enclosed images to see the hexagonal bond patterning of Eniva OHM Water conducted by scientists at the IHM Research Institute, Japan.

Respectfully,

The Eniva Research Group

		Date 1/12/2006(M/D/Y)
		Management No. 081Z-1192
Dear En	iva Corporation	
	The	report
		of
free	zing crystal p	photograph of water
	I.H.M Res	earch Institute

Sampling Technique:



Actual Eniva OHM Water samples demonstrating Hexagonal Patterning, as tested by IHM Research Institute, Japan:



Additional Eniva OHM Water samples demonstrating Hexagonal Patterning, as tested by IHM Research Institute, Japan:



Handwritten chemical structure of hexagonal water bonding drawn by Dr. Benjamin Baechler for understanding. Note Similarities to image at side:





