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Cancer and Diabetes – as social diseases Open letter to all whom it may concern

Studies on large statistical data performed in the last years according to topoenergetic working principles, have revealed the nature, the mechanism and other new aspects of cancer and diabetes. Additionally, many patients with cancer and/or diabetes were studied before the initiation of these diseases up to final stages taking into account their life style and social pattern defined by specific measured quantities.

Topoenergetic principles have substantiated standard experimental procedure and retrieval of obtained results applied on raw materials up to complex systems in view to identify their nature and/or to optimize their behaviour in operating and processing conditions. The basic principle consists in the fact that any system in transformation becomes as composite, namely at least two components separate in it and specifically interact involving specific energy.

The standard test applied to a specimen consists in the correlation of the response with the applied steplike perturbation. As a result of this perturbation, the tested specimen transforms between two equilibrium states, so becoming composite and revealing a specific energy by amplitude and nature. A similar process occurs with human society in a specific geographic region, namely people are subjected to a steplike perturbation from birth to death of each individual, defining the general life style in the region. Birth and death represent the two equilibrium states between which the overall society transforms. The number of new cases of cancer reported to 100,000 people from a specific group of population in the region registered in one year represents the standardized amplitude (SA) of these diseases as the response to the steplike perturbation. This quantity was imposed by World Health Organization to be published in statistic reports by regional and national health organisms. Unfortunately, only some countries and regions in the world do this. The population is grouped by age, sex, race and type of disease. Figure 1 presents the above mentioned social transformation for a specific group of population as expressed by SA as a function of age of patients. This age-evolution is typical for a wide variety of tested system according to the topoenergetic procedure and is known as sigmoidal dependence and can be defined by saturation value (SV) at which SA tends at the final stage and the induction period (IP) the age for which the social evolution of the disease has maximum intensity.

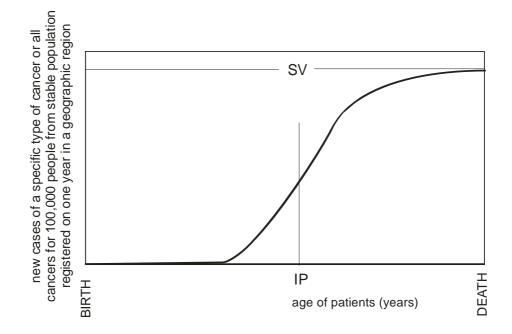


Figure 1. Typical age-evolution of each type of cancer or all cancers registered in one year separately for MP and FP from the overall stable population in a geographical region.

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Table 2.

Geographic region	SV(MP)/SV(FP)	US races, 1999	SV(MP)/SV(FP)
Australia, 1982-2003	1.937 ± 0.029	All races	1.525 ± 0.001
Scotland, 1980-2004	1.798 ± 0.003	Whites	1.508 ± 0.013
NY City, 2000-2004	1.314 ± 0.007	Blacks	1.803 ± 0.016
NY State, 2000-2004	1.399 ± 0.006	Asian Pacific Islanders	1.407 ± 0.026
Mumbai, 1990-1998	1.910 ± 0.042	American Indians	1.596 ± 0.045
Japan, 1998,1999	$1.212~\pm~0.17$	Hispanics	1.322 ± 0.035
average	1.53 ± 0.35	average	1.53 ± 0.17

Associated errors are standard deviation values with confidence level of 68.3%.

Table 3.

	NY City 2000-2004	Australia 1992-2003	Scotland 1980-2004	Mumbai 1990-1996	Japan 1998-1999
	F	Prostate Cancer	(PM) – C61		
SV, % *)	0.851	1.192	0.911	0.294	0.388
IP, years	60	72	75	78	76
		Breast Cancer (FP) – C50		
SV, % *)	0.382	0.293	0.293	0.127	0.0967
IP, years	52	48	47	51	39
VS(C61)/VS(C50)	2.23	4.08	3.11	2.32	4.01

*)These values multiplied by 1000 result as reported to 100,000 people in the considered group of population.

Some important results and observations for cancer diseases

1. Table 1 and 2 show the overall values of the ratio of SV for male (MP) to female (FP) populations for all cancers in different regions and for different races in US, respectively. A more accurate study on this ratio shows that this tends to the value of 1.6 for all considered regions having different life styles (golden ratio is 1.618...).

2. For each cancer type as for all cancers it results that SV(MP) > SV(FP).

3. Prostate cancer in MP (denoted by international code C61) is related directly to breast cancer in FP (C50), namely at IP(C50) MP(C61) is triggered and the ratio SV(C61)/SV(C50) has the biggest values relative to other types of cancers (see Table 3).

4. Breast cancer (C50) has the biggest amplitude in FP and appears to be the cause of the other types of cancers not only for prostate cancer. However, it is very important to note that I did not find myself and reported cases of couples (man and wife) in which breast and prostate cancers appear together.

5. Taking into account many cases thoroughly studied over a long period of time, I observed that breast cancers appear as isolated and clusters in strongly coupled professional teams characterized by a continuous and high competition proper to the age between 20 and 50 years (see the IP(C50) values).

6. High (professional) competition produces often lung cancer, most probable for MP (smoking may be a secondary cause).

7. SV and IP(C61) have biggest values relative to the other types of cancers.

8. Wilhelm Reich has tried to evidence sexual activity as the origin of cancer. My results show that FP is mainly responsible for social evolution, but by its mind activity not by sexual activity. The first evidence is that female prostitutes have very low incidence of breast cancer. It is notorious the effect of female breast ("bubs") upon MP mentality and its overall evolution. This explains the strong coupling between C50 and C61, so that breast appears as receiving-emitting antenna of the social interactions. However, C61 appears more frequently to men with poor sexual activity, so cancer is the result of *long range mental interactions* in society.

9. For particular cases of strong and long time interactions (competition) between wife and mistress or wife and mother (two frequent relationships between women related to a man) the chance to appear (breast) cancers is low due the fact only pairs of women are involved. Cancer and/or diabetes may appear to young women involved in a double or multiple competitions. There are rare cases of patients having both cancer and diabetes.

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Some practical conclusions

A. It is important to define the female and male behaviour of individuals in strongly coupled social teams in order to define their contribution to social stress inducing social diseases like cancer and diabetes. Social stress becomes progressively stronger, so Switzerland and Romania – two socially different countries, have reported in 2008 cancer as the main cause of death.

B. This behaviour must be defined by mental evaluation.

C. Mental evaluation must be performed just in the social context with the minimum perturbation on tested individuals.

HuPoTest and a series of other highly efficient tests were developed as a result of more than 40 years of research on a large number of patients in order to define the risk of social diseases, much earlier before they are installed as irreversible states and taking into account the above mentioned principles.

More details in www.gdfdatabanks.ro (in reconstruction soon) and contact me by e-mail and/or phone: dragan gdf@yahoo.com, 02-9625-9906, 0415-674-742

Gheorghe DRAGAN, Ph. D. physics, Sydney, May 2009

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Year	VOL	NO	Content (titles)	\$*)
1997	1	1	Editorial: Databanks – the compulsory language. LOGKOW – a Databank of evaluated octanol-water partition coefficients (James Sangster). Solubility behavior introducing topoenergetic working principles. Comments on 1-octanol-water partition of several n-alkane related series.	F
1997	1	2	Guide of good practice in metrology (Romanian)	AFI
1998	2	1	Editorial: socio-psychological implications in creation and utilization of a databank (Ioan-Bradu Iamandescu); Behavior in vapor-liquid equilibria (VLE): I. Structural aspects; Behavior in vapor-liquid equilibria: II. Several structures in databanks; Symposium on VDC-4 held on 30 October 1997 at Lubrifin-SA, Brasov (Romania).	F
1998	2	2	Practical course of metrology (Romanian)	AFI
1998	2	3	DIFFUTOR-01: Thermally driven diffusion in pure metals	AFI
1998	2	4	VAPORSAT-01: Databanks of thermally driven VLE. The first 100 simple molecules	AFI
1999	3	1	Editorial: New trends in material science: nanostructures (Dan Donescu) DIFFUTOR: Databanks of diffusion kinetics. VAPORSAT: Databanks of vapor-liquid separation kinetics.	F
1999	3	2	Discussions on Applied Metrology	AFI
2000	4	1	Editorial: Laboratory accreditation and inter-laboratory comparisons (Virgil Badescu) Doctoral Theses – important data banks. GDF intends to open new series of experiments on thermo- physical properties. Some comments on uncertainty: global budget and DFT analysis. Events: The 9 th International Metrology Congress, Bordeaux, France, 18-21 October 1999.	F
2000	4	2	Measurement and Calibration.	AFI
2001	5	1	Editorial: Metrology ensures moral and technological progress. Topoenergetic aspects of amorphous-crystalline coupling. I. Composite behavior of water and aqueous solutions (paper presented at nanotubes and Nanostructures 2001, LNF, Frascati, Rome Italy, 17-27 October 2001). Events: Nanotubes and nanostructures 2000.School and workshop, 24 September – 4 October 2000, Cagliari, Italy.	F
2001	5	2	Editorial: Viscosity – a symptomatic problem of actual metrology. Visco-Dens Calorimeter: general features on density and viscosity measurements. New vision on the calibration of thermometers: ISOCALT® MOSATOR: Topoenergetic databanks on molten salts properties driven by temperature and composition.	F

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Year	VOL	NO	Content (titles)	\$*)
2002	6	1	MOSATOR-01: Topoenergetic databanks for one component molten salts; thermally driven viscosity and electrical conductance.	AFI
2002	6	2	Editorial: HuPoTest - Operator calibration or temporal scale psychic test. MOSATOR: topoenergetic databanks of one component molten salts; thermally driven viscosity and electrical conductance.	F
2002	6	3	Editorial: Quo vadis Earth experiment? ISOCALT® : Report on metrological tests	F
2003	7	1	Editorial: Time – an instrument of the selfish thinking. 1 st NOTE: Homoeopathy: upon some efficient physical tests revealing structural modifications of water and aqueous solutions. I. Mixing experiments.	F
2004	8	1	Metrological verification and calibration of thermometers using thermostats type ISOCALT® 21/70/2. Metrological verification and calibration of thermometers using thermostats type ISOCALT® 2.2R.	F
2004	8	2	Aspects of correct measurements of temperature. I. measurement of a fixed point according to ITS-90. Physics and Homoeopathy: some physical requirements for homoeopathic practice.(Plenary lecture at the 19 th SRH National Congress, 21-22 September 2004, Bucharest, Romania)	F
2005	9	1	AWARD for ISOCALT® at the International Fair TIB-2004, October 2004, Bucharest. ISOCALT® 3/70/21 was awarded in a selection of 20 products by a commission of experts from the Polytechnic University of Bucharest. Upon some aspects of temperature measurements. (12 th International Metrology Congress, 20-23 June 2005, Lyon, France)	F
2005	9	2	A new technique for temperature measurement and calibration. National Society of Measurements (NSM). Important warning for T-calibrator users: MSA has chose metrology well calibrators from Fluke (Hart Scientific).	F
2005	9	3	Universal representation of Cancer Diseases. 1. First sight on NSW-2003 report. Universal representation of Cancer Diseases. 2. UK cancer registrations on 1999-2002. Vital Potential can estimate our predisposition for cancer diseases.	F
2006	10	1	NTC – thermistors -1	AFI
2007	11	1	HuPoTest - 40 years of continuous research Basic rules for preventing and vanishing cancer diseases Climate change = change of mentality Hot nuclear fusion – a project of actual mentality	F
2007	11	2	MT – Introduction to Mental Technology HuPoTest – general procedure, assignments of results, specimen of complete test , order and obtain your complete HuPoTest report	F

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2007	11	3	TRESISTOR [©] - data banks of materials with thermally driven electric and magnetic properties TRESISTOR [©] - NTC -1 - data bank of NTC thermistors	AFI
2008	12	1	Australian population: life, death and cancer	F
2008	12	2	Pattern of Cancer Diseases	F
2008	12	3	Adiabatic calorimetry – summary description of the demo prototype	F
2008	12	4	Flight QF 30 and even more Temperature calibration of NTC-thermistors. 1.Preliminary results.	F
2009	13	1	Proposal for interlaboratory comparisons. Calibration of NTC-thermistors (The 14 th International Metrology Congress, Paris, France, 22-25 June 2009)	F
2009	13	2	Sudoku – un algoritm de rezolvare (Sudoku – an algorithm for solution)	AFI

*) F=free, AFI=ask for invoice.

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