Chapter 4

Endosymbiotic Pathogenic Archaea and Archaeal Derived RNA Viroids Induced Evolutionary Species Change in Humans - Interconversion of Homo Sapiens and Homo Neanderthalis - Method for Archaeal Symbiosis Modulated Human Evolution for Therapeutic Purpose - Role of Dietary Fibre

Introduction

The endosymbiotic archaea regulates human functions and species type and depends upon the colonic archaea whose density is determined by the fibre intake. The colonic archaeal population density depends upon dietary fibre intake. Populations with low fibre intake have lesser density of colonic archaeal microflora and endosymbiotic archaea. Endosymbiotic archaea contributes to neanderthalisation of the species. Populations consuming a high saturated fat and protein diet with low fibre intake tend to get increased endosymbiotic archaeal growth and are neanderthalised. Populations with high fibre intake up to 80 g/day tend to have reduced archaeal density in the colon and reduced archaeal endosymbiosis contributing to homo sapienisation of the population. Thus fibre intake regulates the endosymbiotic archaeal density and type of human species.

Archaeal symbiosis leads to neanderthalisation of the homo sapien species. This can be described as symbiosis mediated evolution. The homo neoneanderthalis has an increase predilection to metabolic syndrome X, strokes, CAD, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, neurodegenerative, cancer and are retroviral resistant. The homo neanderthalis has different personality and social characteristics with increased creative, gender equal, matriarchal, asexual and alternate sexual, spiritual, intuitive, surrealistic and community centred characteristics. The homo sapien species are resistant to metabolic syndrome X, strokes, CAD, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, neurodegenerative, cancer and are retroviral susceptible. The homo sapien species is less creative, patriarchal, gender unequal, heterosexual, logical and individualistic. Neanderthal metabolonomics is primarily mediated by archaeal metabolonomics and archaeal symbiosis. They have got cholesterol catabolism, the shikimic acid pathway, more of anaerobic glycolysis, increase connective tissue synthesis,

fructolysis, nucleic acid synthesis and mitochondrial dysfunction. Homo sapien metabolonomics is primarily aerobic and mitochondrial. The species change is a gut microflora and endosymbiotic flora mediated change which can be termed as induced evolution. Induction of species change between homo sapiens and homo neanderthalis was induced by feeding: (1) a natural organic probiotic from human colonic flora homo sapiens flora versus neanderthalis flora depending upon phenotypic characteristics. The homo sapien flora can induce conversion of neanderthalis to sapien species and the neanderthalis flora can induce conversion of sapiens to neanderthalis species, (2) a new paleo high fibre, high medium chain triglyceride, high legume protein ketogenic diet versus a high fat high protein diet. The high fibre high MCT high legume protein ketogenic diet converts the neanderthalis to sapien species and a low fibre high protein high fat diet converts the sapien species to neanderthalis species, (3) a natural organic probiotic from dung of the Indian cow, Bos primigenius which converts the neanderthalis to homo sapien phenotype and, (4) a natural antioxidant antibiotics derived from crude extracts Curcuma longa, Moringa pterygosperma, Emblica officinalis, Zingiber officinale, Allium sativum and Withania somnifera for modulation of endosymbiotic archaeal growth and endogenous digoxin synthesis resulting in phenotypic metabolonomic and genotypic change in human species from homo sapiens to homo neanderthalis. The colonic and endosymbiotic archaea and other microbes like clostridial clusters determine the species, race, caste, community and personal identity of the individual. The identity of the individual-personal, community, caste, race, nationality and species is determined by the colonic and endosymbiotic archaeal and clostridial clusters. Predominant archaeal symbiosis produces homo neanderthalis and less prominent archaeal symbiosis and dominant clostridial clusters in the gut produces the homo sapien species. Each individual, race, nationality, caste, creed and community have the endosymbiotic and colonic

microbiota signature. This colonic and endosymbiotic microbiota signature is transferable by the change of endosymbiotic and colonic microbiota from one group to another. Thus the evolution and identity based on individuality, race, nationality, caste and creed can be induced.

The research work carried out by us over a period of years showed that patients of these disorders mentioned show:

1. Decrease in the activity of a cell membrane based enzyme known as sodium potassium ATPase. An inhibition of sodium potassium ATPase produces increase in intracellular calcium and decrease in intracellular magnesium.
2. Membrane sodium potassium ATPase inhibition is produced by endogenous digoxin which is synthesized from cholesterol by actinidic archaea which acts as endosymbionts in cell. The archaea synthesizes digoxin from cholesterol.
3. Actinidic archaeal growth has been detected in metabolic syndrome X, coronary artery diseases, strokes, diabetes mellitus, hyperlipidemia, autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, neurodegenerative, cancer and infections
4. The paleo probiotic from human colonic flora are anti-archaeal agents. The paleo probiotic block the archaeal mevolanate pathway. This decreases digoxin synthesis from cholesterol and treats these chronic disorders.

Detection of Endogenous Actinidic Archaea

Endogenous actinidic archaea have been detected in metabolic syndrome X, diabetes mellitus, CAD, stroke, autism, autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, neurodegenerative, cancer and infections. The archaea are detected by spectrophotometry for cytochrome F420, the methanogenic cytochrome in the blood. The endogenous actinidic archaea synthesizes cholesterol by the

mevalonate pathway. The cholesterol is catabolized to digoxin. Digoxin inhibits membrane sodium-potassium-ATPase and increases intracellular calcium and depletes magnesium stores in the cell. This leads to metabolic syndrome X, diabetes mellitus, CAD, stroke, autism, autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, neurodegenerative, cancer and infections. The synthesis of digoxin can be demonstrated in patients by adding cholesterol substrate and cerium to patient's serum and checking for the rise in cytochrome F420 activity and digoxin levels. Digoxin levels are assayed by Elisa and cytochrome F420 by spectrophotometry. The test is available in the Metabolic Disorders Centre. The patient in whom endogenous archaea and digoxin synthesis is demonstrated is given nutritional dietary supplements to modulate the effects of archaea and digoxin. This helps to ameliorate the chronic diseases like metabolic syndrome X, diabetes mellitus, CAD, stroke, autism, autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, neurodegenerative, cancer and infections. Cytochrome F420 activity in the blood determines the homo neanderthalis species and lack of cytochrome F420 activity in the blood determines the homo sapien species. The homo neoneanderthalis has an increase predilection to metabolic syndrome X, strokes, CAD, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, neurodegenerative, cancer and are retroviral resistant. The homo neanderthalis has different personality and social characteristics with increased creative, gender equal, matriarchal, asexual and alternate sexual, spiritual, intuitive, surrealistic and community centred characteristics. The homo sapien species are resistant to metabolic syndrome X, strokes, CAD, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, neurodegenerative, cancer and are retroviral susceptible. The homo sapien species is less creative, patriarchal, gender unequal, heterosexual, logical and individualistic. Neanderthal metabolonomics is primarily mediated by archaeal metabolonomics and archaeal symbiosis. They have got cholesterol catabolism, the shikimic acid pathway, more of anerobic glycolysis, increase connective

tissue synthesis, fructolysis, nucleic acid synthesis and mitochondrial dysfunction. Homo sapien metabolonomics is primarily aerobic and mitochondrial. The species change is a gut microflora and endosymbiotic flora mediated change which can be termed as induced evolution

Main Objectives of the Study

The gut microflora regulates body functions. The microflora modulates the immune system, the neuronal system and endocrine system. Alteration in the gut microflora as well as endosymbiotic bacteria has been related to human disease and evolution of human species. Increase in archaeal growth has been related to psychiatric disorders, tumours, autoimmune disease, metabolic syndrome and degenerations. The archaea forms a major chunk of the gut microflora. The archaea can leach into the tissue systems forming endosymbionts which can function like cellular organelle and can catabolise cholesterol. The symbiotic archaea can produce a Warburg phenotype and stem cell transformation. This can lead onto human diseases-psychiatric disorders, tumours, autoimmune disease, metabolic syndrome and degenerations. The overgrowth of symbiotic archaea can lead onto change in human species type and create a species with Neanderthal metabolonomics. This disease process leading onto psychiatric disorders, tumours, autoimmune disease, metabolic syndrome and degenerations can be reversed by altering the gut microflora and populating it with non-archaeal phenotypes. This can be done by oral administration of fecal microflora from healthy population.

Symbiosis by microorganisms especially archaea drives the evolution of the species. In such a case symbiosis can be modulated by transfer of microflora symbionts and evolution induced. Endosymbiosis by archaea as well as archaeal symbionts in the gut can modulate the genotype, the phenotype, the social class and the racial group of the individual. The symbiotic archaea can have

horizontal and vertical transmission. Endosymbiotic archaeal growth leads to neanderthalisation of the species. The inhibition of the endosymbiotic archaeal growth on the other hand leads to evolution of the homo sapiens. Symbiosis mediated evolution depends on the gut flora and the diet. The combination of the human genome and the symbiotic microbial genome is called the hologenome drives human evolution as well as animal evolution. Endosymbiotic archaeal growth and neanderthalisation can lead to autoimmune disease, metabolic syndrome X, neurodegeneration, cancer, autism and schizophrenia. The Neanderthal gut flora and endosymbiotic archaea was determined by the non vegetarian ketogenic high fat high protein diet consumed by them in the Eurasian steppes. The homo sapiens including the classical Aryan tribes and African ate a high fibre diet and had lower archaeal growth both endosymbiotic and gut. The dietary fibre intake determines the microbial diversity of the gut. The high fibre intake is associated with increased generation of short chain fatty acids-butyric acid by the gut flora. Butyrate is a HDAC inhibitor and leads to increased generation and incorporation of endogenous retroviral sequences which function as jumping genes. The high dietary fibre intake related increased genomic HERV sequences leads to a dynamic genome, increased synaptic connectivity and a dominant frontal cortex as seen in homo sapien species. The neanderthalic species consume a ketogenic non vegetarian high fat high protein low fibre diet. This leads to decreased generation of endogenous HERV sequences and reduced genomic flexibility in neanderthalic species. This produces smaller cerebral cortex and a dominant cerebellar cortex in the neanderthalic brain. The homo neanderthalic species by the low dietary fibre intake starve their microbial self. This leads to increased endosymbiotic and gut archaeal growth. The mucous membrane lining the gut becomes thinned out as the gut bacteria eats up the mucous lining of the gut. The reduced generation of gut butyrate consequent to increased archaeal growth

also damages the gut blood and blood brain barrier. This results in leakage of endotoxins and archaea from the gut to the blood breaching the barrier and produces a chronic immunostimulatory inflammatory state which forms the basis of autoimmune disease, metabolic syndrome, neurodegeneration, oncogenic and psychiatric disorders. The Neanderthal species eat a low fibre diet and have a deficiency of microbiota accessed carbohydrate generating short chain fatty acid. There is a deficiency of butyrate generated in the gut from the dietary fibre which can produce suppression of the chronic inflammatory process. The Neanderthals have got the fermentation by-product deficiency syndrome. The induction of neanderthalic species depends on the low fibre intake induced high archaeal density endosymbiotic and the gut microflora. The homo sapiens species consume a high fibre diet generating large amounts of short chain fatty acid butyrate which inhibits endosymbiotic and gut archaeal growth. The microbial self of the homo sapien species is more diverse than that of the neanderthalic species and the archaeal population density is less. This results in a protection against chronic inflammation and the induction of diseases like autoimmune disease, metabolic syndrome, neurodegeneration, oncogenic and psychiatric disorders. The homo sapien species have a higher intake of dietary fibre contributing to around 40 g/day and a diverse microbial gut flora with less of archaeal population density. The butyrate generated from dietary fibre produces an immunosuppressive state. Thus the symbiotic microflora with less of archaeal density induces a homo sapien species. This can be demonstrated by experimental induction of evolution. A high fibre high MCT diet as well as antibiotics derived from higher plants and fecal microbiota transfer from sapien species can inhibit the Neanderthal metabolonomics and phenotype and induce the evolution of homo sapiens. A low fibre high fat high protein diet as well as fecal microbiota transfer from the Neanderthal species can produce Neanderthal metabolonomics and phenotype inducing the evolution

of homo neanderthalis. Transfer of colonic microflora predominantly archaea and modulation of endosymbiotic archaea by a paleo diet and antibiotics from higher plants can lead to interconversion of human species between homo neanderthalis and homo sapiens. The hologenome especially the microbial flora endosymbiotic/gut drives human and animal evolution and can be experimentally induced. Symbiotic microflora drives evolution. Every animal, every human species, different communities, different races and different caste have their signature endosymbiotic and gut microflora which can be transmitted vertically and horizontally. Thus symbiosis drives human and animal evolution.

Methods for Species Change - Colonic Flora Probiotic Administration from Homo Sapiens and Homo Neanderthalis Identified by Blood Cytochrome F420 Activity

Research work carried out by us over a period of years has shown patients have this disorders or condition show a significant improvement on the natural organic paleo probiotic when endogenous archaeal growth and digoxin synthesis is demonstrated in the patients. Populations are screened for endosymbiotic archaeal activity in the sera by analysis of cytochrome F420 activity. The population that is negative for cytochrome F420 activity is chosen for the collection of the specimen. The blood cytochrome F420 negative population was taken as homo sapien phenotype. The population was fed on a paleo diet of high dietary fibre, high medium chain triglyceride and pulse/legume protein. The normal fecal collection was done from a healthy normal genetically related individual chosen by the patient and the administration of the organic natural probiotic isolated from the genetically related individual was volitional and a patient decision. The permission of the Ethics Committee of the Institute - Metabolic Disorders Research Centre,

Trivandrum was obtained. The fresh fecal matter from healthy humans was collected. Around 100 g of the organic matter is used in the preparation of the product. 100 g of the organic matter is diluted with normal saline and centrifuged at 2500 rpm. The rough matter forms a deposit and the supernatant is collected. The supernatant is preserved by adding 25 g of trehalose which can preserve the probiotic bacteria. This supernatant with added trehalose is freeze-dried and packed in double gelatin capsules. This capsule can be administered orally. The population with homo sapien characteristics was given fecal colonic flora preparation from neanderthalic phenotypes in the manner described above. The neanderthalic phenotypes were cytochrome F420 positive in their blood. Thus interconversion of species was possible by administration of probiotic from colonic flora of homo sapiens and homo neanderthalis identified by cytochrome F420 activity in blood.

Methods for Species Change-High Fibre Diet Versus Low Fibre Diet

High archaeal growth induces neanderthalisation of human species. Neanderthal metabolonomics leads to chronic diseases like metabolic syndrome X, diabetes mellitus, CAD, stroke, autism, autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, neurodegenerative, cancer and infections. The patient in whom endogenous archaea and digoxin synthesis is demonstrated is given high fibre, legume protein and high medium chain triglyceride ketogenic diet along with natural antibiotics Curcuma longa, Moringa pterygosperma and Emblica officinalis ketogenic diet to modulate the effects of archaea and digoxin. This helps to convert the Neanderthal phenotype to homo sapien phenotype. Research work carried out by us over a period of years has shown neanderthalised species with civilisational disease as mentioned above show a significant improvement on the following combination when endogenous archaeal growth and digoxin

synthesis is inhibited by a high fibre ketogenic diet derived from: (1) Curcuma longa, (2) Emblica officinalis, (3) Powdered Moringa pterygosperma, (4) Whole coconut powder, (5) Powdered black gram and (6) Powdered dried ash gourd. The individual materials were frozen dried and powdered to get 100-200 micron size. Then they were mixed at a concentration of: (1) 10 g of Curcuma longa - A, (2) 10 g of Emblica officinalis - B, (3) 100 g of whole coconut powder - C, (4) 100 g of dried Moringa pterysperma leaves - D, (5) 100 g of powdered dried black gram - E, and (6) 100 g of powdered dried ash gourd - F. Components A, B, C, D, E and F were mixed to form a packet of 420 g. They were then mixed thoroughly and made into 420 g packet. They were assessed before treatment was started by clinical examination and lab investigations. The duration of the treatment ranged from 6 months to 2 years. We found that in the case tried high fibre, legume protein and high medium chain triglyceride ketogenic diet along with natural anti-biotics Curcuma longa, Moringa pterygosperma and Emblica officinalis showed significant curative effects. None of the substance used or information used in combination as described above for the purpose described to use have been used before. The consumption of a high fibre diet resulted in conversion of the homo neanderthalis species to homo sapien species. The high fibre diet results in reduction of gut archaeal growth and decreased endosymbiotic archaeal growth. The gut butyrate production is increased and the gut blood barrier and blood brain barrier is strengthened. The homo sapien species when fed a low fibre high fat high protein non-vegetarian diet has increased density of gut archaeal microflora and endosymbiotic archaeal growth. The gut butyrate generation is reduced and the gut blood barrier and blood brain barrier is breached. This leads to increase in endosymbiotic archaea and the homo sapien species gets converted to homo neanderthalis species.

Method of Interconversion of Human Species by Administering Colonic Microflora from Cow Dung

Archaeal symbiosis results in neanderthalisation of human species and civilisational diseases like metabolic syndrome X with diabetes mellitus and vascular disease, autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, neurodegenerative, cancer and infections. This invention relates to a formulation which will act as a natural organic paleo probiotic from dung of the Indian cow, Bos primigenius for various diseases which will inhibit archaeal growth and convert homo neanderthalis to homo sapiens. This disease process leading onto psychiatric disorders, tumours, autoimmune disease, metabolic syndrome and degenerations can be reversed by altering the gut microflora and populating it with non-archaeal phenotypes. This can be done by oral or rectal administration of fecal microflora of the Indian cow, Bos primigenius. The cow chosen for the purpose was the Indian cow, Bos primigenius. The Indian cow fed an organic diet of grass and hay was chosen for the purpose. The administration of the organic natural probiotic isolated from the genetically related individual was volitional and a patient decision. The permission of the Ethics Committee of the Institute - Metabolic Disorders Research Centre, Trivandrum was obtained. The fresh fecal matter from healthy the Indian cow, Bos primigenius are collected. Around 100 g of the organic matter is used in the preparation of the product. 100g of the organic matter is diluted with normal saline and centrifuged at 2500 rpm. The rough matter forms a deposit and the supernatant is collected. The supernatant is preserved by adding 25 g of trehalose which can preserve the probiotic bacteria. This supernatant with added trehalose is freeze-dried and packed in double gelatin capsules. This capsule can be administered orally or as a rectal enema. Thus feeding of the colonic microflora from cow dung resulted in conversion of the Neanderthal metabolonomics to homo sapien metabolonomics.

Method of Interconversion of Species-Antioxidant Antibiotics

Archaeal symbiosis leads to neanderthalisation of the species with increased incidence of metabolic syndrome X, diabetes mellitus, CAD, stroke, autism, autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, neurodegenerative, cancer and infections. The patient in whom endogenous archaea and digoxin synthesis is demonstrated is given natural antioxidant antibiotics derived from crude extracts Curcuma longa, Moringa pterygosperma, Emblica officinalis, Zingiber officinale, Allium sativum and Withania somnifera to modulate the effects of archaea and digoxin. This converts the Neanderthal phenotype to homo sapien phenotype. Research work carried out by us over a period of years has shown patients have this disorders or condition show a significant improvement on the following combination when endogenous archaeal growth and digoxin synthesis is demonstrated in the patients: (1) Curcuma longa, (2) Emblica officinalis, (3) Powdered moringa pterygosperma, (4) Powdered Zingiber officinale, (5) Powdered Allium sativum and, (6) Powdered Withania somnifera root and leaves. The individual materials were frozen dried and powdered to get 100-200 micron size. Then they were mixed at a concentration of: (1) 10 g of Curcuma longa - A, (2) 10 g of Emblica officinalis - B, (3) 10 g of powdered Moringa pterygosperma - C, (4) 10 g of powdered Zingiber officinale - D, (5) 10 g of powdered Allium sativum - E and, (6) 10 g of powdered Withania somnifera root and leaves - F. Components A, B, C, D, E and F were mixed to form a packet of 60 g. They were then mixed thoroughly and made into 60 g packet. They were assessed before treatment was started by clinical examination and lab investigations. The duration of the treatment ranged from 6 months to 2 years. We found that in the case tried natural antioxidant antibiotics derived from crude extracts Curcuma longa, Moringa pterygosperma, Emblica officinalis, Zingiber officinale, Allium sativum and Withania somnifera showed significant

curative effects. None of the substance used or information used in combination as described above for the purpose described to use have been used before.

Details of the Trial

Archaeal symbiosis leads to neanderthalisation of the homo sapien species. This can be described as symbiosis mediated evolution. The homo neoneanderthalis has an increase predilection to metabolic syndrome X, strokes, CAD, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, neurodegenerative, cancer and are retroviral resistant. The homo neanderthalis has different personality and social characteristics with increased creative, gender equal, matriarchal, asexual and alternate sexual, spiritual, intuitive, surrealistic and community centred characteristics. Neanderthal metabolonomics is primarily mediated by archaeal metabolonomics and archaeal symbiosis. They have got cholesterol catabolism, the shikimic acid pathway, more of anaerobic glycolysis, increase connective tissue synthesis, fructolysis, nucleic acid synthesis and mitochondrial dysfunction. Self administration of the natural organic paleo probiotic from human colonic flora and cow dung, antioxidant antibiotic and high fibre high MCT diet to neanderthalised phenotype with pathological phenotypes of the following disorders: (1) Primary generalized epilepsy, (2) Schizophrenia, (3) Parkinson's disease, (4) Multiple sclerosis, (5) Refractory CNS glioblastomas, (6) Neuronal aging and dementia of the Alzheimer's type, (7) Down's syndrome, (8) Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, (9) Autism, (10) CAD, (11) Stroke, (12) Diabetes mellitus and, (13) Aging. The patients were assessed before treatment was started clinically and by all required laboratory investigations. The duration of treatment ranged from 6 months to 2 years. Their condition was assessed during treatment and after treatment clinically and using all necessary laboratory investigations. This produced a change in the homo neanderthalis phenotype to homo sapien phenotype.

The homo sapien species are resistant to metabolic syndrome X, strokes, CAD, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, autoimmune, neuropsychiatric, neurodegenerative, cancer and are retroviral susceptible. The homo sapien species is less creative, patriarchal, gender unequal, heterosexual, logical and individualistic. Homo sapien metabolonomics is primarily aerobic and mitochondrial. The species change is a gut microflora and endosymbiotic flora mediated change which can be termed as induced evolution. The feeding of the homo sapien phenotype with a low fibre high fat high protein non-vegetarian diet resulted in increased in archaeal density in the gut microflora and endosymbiotic archaeal growth in the blood as measured by cytochrome F420 activity and neanderthalisation of the homo sapien species. This makes the homo sapien species neanderthalised with a different phenotype, genotype, psychological type and retroviral resistant.

Patient Population Included in the Large Scale Trial of Neanderthalised Phenotype

These are typical examples of a large number of patients tried in each case. The number of patients included in the trial is as follows. The neanderthalised phenotypes were fed a high fibre, high MCT vegetarian diet, colonic microflora probiotic from blood cytochrome F420 negative homo sapien population, colonic microflora from the Indian cow dung Bos primigenus and antioxidant antibiotic for 6 months showed conversion to homo sapien phenotypes with low blood cytochrome F420 activity and statistically significant disease remission. The psychological characters changed from neanderthalic increased creative, gender equal, matriarchal, asexual and alternate sexual, spiritual, intuitive, surrealistic and community centred characteristics to homo sapien less creative, patriarchal, gender unequal, heterosexual, logical and individualistic. The metabolic phenotype changed from neanderthalic cholesterol catabolism, the

shikimic acid pathway, more of anerobic glycolysis, increase connective tissue synthesis, fructolysis, nucleic acid synthesis and mitochondrial dysfunction phenotype to homo sapien mitochondrial phenotype.

1. Primary generalized epilepsy - 25 patients
2. Schizophrenia - 25 patients
3. Parkinson's disease - 25 patients
4. Multiple sclerosis - 25 patients
5. Refractory CNS glioblastoma - 15 patients
6. Diabetes mellitus - 50 patients
7. Neuronal aging and dementia of the Alzheimer's type - 25 patients
8. Down's syndrome - 15 patients
9. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome - 15 patients
10. Autism - 50 patients
11. CAD - 50 patients
12. Stroke - 50 patients
13. Lupus syndrome - 25 patients

Patient population included in the large-scale trial of homo sapien phenotype identified by lower or absent cytochrome F420 activity in blood. They were fed a low fibre, high fat, high protein, non-vegetarian diet for 6 months. This resulted in increase in endosymbiotic and colonic archaeal density and neanderthalisation of the homo sapien phenotype. The homo sapien phenotype given colonic microflora capsules from normal Neanderthal phenotypes with high cytochrome F420 activity also resulted in neanderthalisation of homo sapien phenotype. The psychological characteristics changed from homo sapien less creative, patriarchal, gender unequal, heterosexual, logical and

individualistic to neanderthalic increased creative, gender equal, matriarchal, asexual and alternate sexual, spiritual, intuitive, surrealistic and community centred characteristics. The metabolic phenotype changed from homo sapien mitochondrial phenotype to neanderthalic cholesterol catabolism, the shikimic acid pathway, more of anaerobic glycolysis, increase connective tissue synthesis, fructolysis, nucleic acid synthesis and mitochondrial dysfunction phenotype.

Summary

A method to induce evolutionary changes in the human species by modulating archaeal symbiosis and interconverting homo sapien to homo neanderthalis and vice versa is described. This is done by a high fibre versus a low fibre diet, administration of antioxidant antibiotic and colonic microflora from human and cow dung. This is a methodology to modulate species interconversion from homo sapien to homo neanderthalis with its attendant changes in psychological, phenotypic and metabolonomic characteristics of the population. This can be called as a therapeutic archaeal symbiotic modulated human evolution.