



The Immortal Chicken Heart

Nobel Prize winner Alexis Carrel (born June 28, 1873, Sainte-Foy-lès-Lyon, Fra. — died Nov. 5, 1944, Paris) French surgeon, sociologist, and biologist. He received a 1912 Nobel Prize for developing a way to suture (stitch) blood vessels and laid the groundwork for further studies of blood-vessel and organ transplantation. He also researched preservation of tissues outside the body and the application of the process to surgery, and he helped develop the Carrel-Dakin method of flushing wounds with an antiseptic. His writings include *Man, the Unknown* (1935), *The Culture of Organs* (with Charles A. Lindbergh, 1938), and *Reflections on Life* (1952).

He found a way to keep living tissue cells alive indefinitely. By supplying needed nutrients and clearing away waste, not only did the cells under examination survive, they also showed no signs of deterioration. Dr. Carrel kept a chicken heart alive for twenty-nine years, and it seemed it would go on 'forever', as long as he continued to do those two things. When he failed to wash away tissue excretions in a timely manner, he would notice that the cells had lower vitality and increased deterioration. The heart finally 'died' when a co-worker failed to clean away the excretions.

In a human scenario, drinking a wide variety of vegetable juices could be seen as a method of supplying the needed nutrients for the human body and cleansing the colon is an ideal method for clearing away the waste. When you eat more food than is actually needed by the body, this will cause deterioration in the long run, and hence... Aging...

With Our Warm Regards,
The LYT Family