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Benzoic Acid and Alzheimer Disease and Schizophrenia

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Abstract

In doing some research on the new color detected olo, from the calculations, I realized that there is a connection between Sz and AD and benzoic acid. This long paper is a compilation of some previous [papers that indicate that benzoic acid may be a cause of SZ and AD. Benzoic acid is used extensively in industries such as food, pharmaceuticals, and cosmetics. It is worthwhile to study the possible connection.

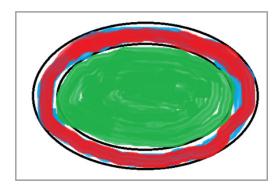


Figure 1: Afterglow on Retina after Staring at a Led Light

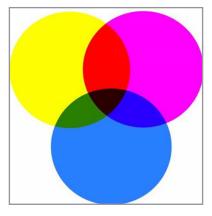


Figure 2: Yellow, Cyan, and Magenta

Greenish -Blue 510 mm Magenta = pure blue and red =685 mm + 412.5 m SUM = 535 E = h nu = 6.626(535) = 35.3 = i = current of the human nervous system

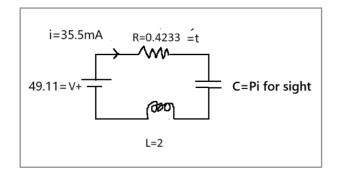


Figure 3: The R L C nervous system circuit

R-L-C circuit

 $V+=iR=(35.3)\ (0.4233+1/Pi-2)=44.4\ Vol=4/3Pi\ R^3\ S=4/3(Pi)(44.4)^3\ S=367=1-F\ t=1-t\ 2t-1=0=dE/dt\ (0.5)\ ^2-(0.5)-1-1.25\ 1.25/6.626=1/530\ mm$

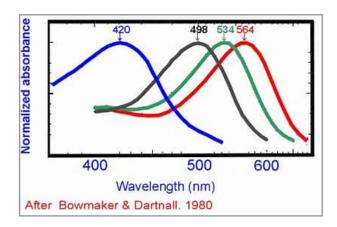


Figure 4: Magenta, (Red and Blue) and Cyan and Yellow (Green)

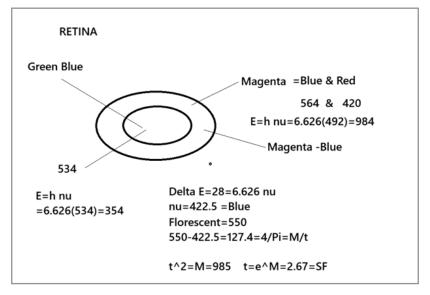


Figure 5: The Retina

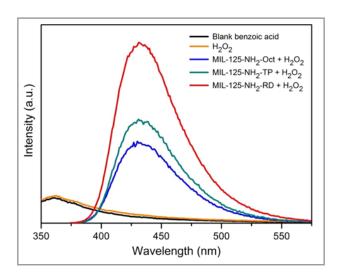


Figure 6: Benzoic Acid and Water.

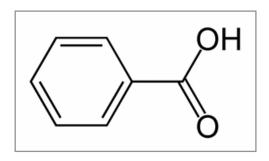


Figure 7: Benzoic Acid

Benzene =60 degrees x 6=360 degrees

Carbonic Acid = 1/2.67 = 1/F = E

Benzoc acid = 310 mm E=h nu =6,626(310) =2054 T = $e^M = e^0.205 = 1228$ GMP: E = -0.7199 1-0.7199 = 28 = Delta E Flour-scent Light 550 mm 550-28 = 522 GMP: E = 2.719 = $e^1 = 1/367$ E = 1-F 1/t = 1/(1-t) 2t-1 = 0 =dE/dt

F.1. HALOGENATION

Halogenation of benzene generally occurs when benzene is treated with a halogen (usually bromine or chlorine) plus a Lewis acid catalyst, which is often the Fe(III) halide. Iodination does not occur under these conditions, but it does occur in the presence of an oxidizing agent or a silver(I) salt. See the examples below.

$$Cl_2$$
, $FeCl_3$ + HCl + HCl + HOE

In chlorination or bromination, the electrophile is formed when the halogen complexes the iron halide, as shown below.

$$: \ddot{\mathbb{C}} \mathbf{I} - \ddot{\mathbb{C}} \mathbf{I} : \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \mathbb{C} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbb{F} \mathbf{e} - \mathbb{C} \mathbf{I} \end{matrix} \longrightarrow : \ddot{\mathbb{C}} \mathbf{I} - \ddot{\mathbb{C}} \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{C} \mathbf{I} \end{matrix} \longrightarrow : \ddot{\mathbb{C}} \mathbf{I} - \ddot{\mathbb{C}} \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{C} \mathbf{I} \end{matrix} \longrightarrow : \ddot{\mathbb{C}} \mathbf{I} - \ddot{\mathbb{C}} \mathbf{e} - \mathbf{C} \mathbf{I}$$

There is some evidence that the middle species is the real electrophile. Cl^* is easier to write when drawing out a mechanism. For iodination, I^* is thought to be the actual electrophile, formed in the oxidation-reduction reaction of I_2 and HIO_4 .

Figure 8 Barron's Organic Chemistry

Here are the basic reactions that govern SZ and AD:

We now show why benzene is formed from 6 carbon atoms. The answer is not because its most stable; it is because it conserves energy. It follows AT Math.

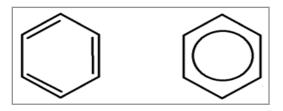


Figure 9 Benzene

C-C 346 C = C 602 (3)346+3(602) = 2844 E²+E-2=t 2844²+2844-2=0.80911=1/1.23591 1.23591/2=0.6179 \approx 0.618= \sqrt (-1) =i t= 1+ i= 1.618 t-1 = i π -1 = 0.618 χ χ = 346 = C-C Bond Length ℓ =2.91aul x 52.9177pm=15399≈154 346 x6 = 2076 E²+E-2 = t 2076²+2076-2 = 4311850 = t 431/154 = 27.999 = 28 28/6 = 46666 = 1/2.142 = 1/(t-1) t = 1/(t-1) (t-1) = 1/t t²-t-1 = 0 GMP (/1/7)²(1/7)-1 = -11.22 = v escape t²-t-1 = E 2t-1 = 0 t = 1/2 E = -1.25

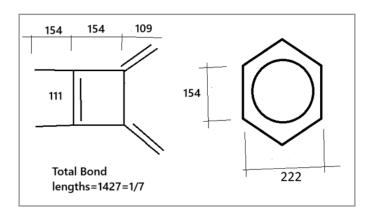


Figure 10 Benzene

Carboxylic Acid and AT Math

Amino acids are carboxylic acids. The account for the protein in your body as well as in bananas and other life forms. The very mathematics that describes the macro universe -the Superforce-is present in organic molecules. In this brief paper, we provide the calculations for carboxylic acids.

Grave Disease & Alzheimer Disease: The Link

In this section, we show that Grave disease is linked to Alzheimer Disease though Iodo propane, an organic molecule.

A patient had Grave Disease and AD. She also had partial glaucoma in pone eye. DYS 391=12 is the Jewish Haplogroup J. It has a frequency of 1.3222%. The Irish have DYS391=10 in 67% of that population.

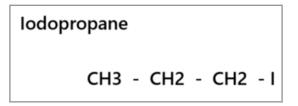


Figure 11 Organic molecule

172.00 g/mol x 6.022 = 1035.784 t = eM = e0.1035 = 11091≈111 Beta amyloid -1.09 x 1.3222% (DYS 391 freq) = 1/ Ln 2 = 1/M = c^2 1.602/11091 = 1/ln 2

Gonorrhea causes glaucoma when a baby is exposed to the bacterium during the birthing process.

Gonorrhea

0.9% Female 0.7% male Avg = 0.8% t = 90% 0.90²-0.90-1 = -1.09 t = 11091 = 1+E t = 1+1/t t²-t-1 = 0 GMP 1-E = t²-t-1 t³-t²-1 = 0 0.16 x 1.3222 = 472 0.84 x 1.3222 = 1110684 t² = t t = 1 t = t = 1+1/t t²-t-1 = 0 t = 0.16 t³-t²-1 = 0 0.16³-0.16²-1 = -1.1341 0.84³-0.84²-1 = -1.1341 0.84 x 1.3222 = 1.110684≈1.11

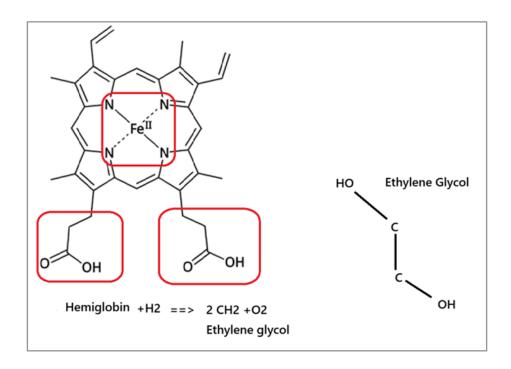


Figure 12 Hemoglobin and Ethylene Glycol formation

There are patients who have Grave Disease and are Lactose intolerant who develop Alzheimer Disease.

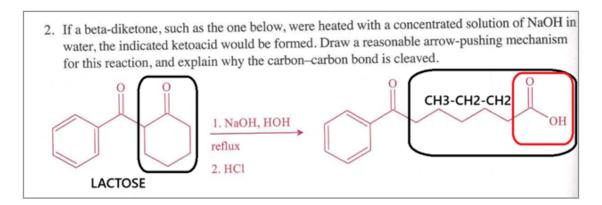


Figure 12 Lactose Intolerance and Ad And Grave Disease.

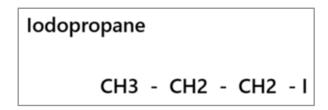


Figure 13 Iodopropane is a Component of Beta Amyloid Plaque Found in the Brains of Patients with AD.

Grave Disease is a disease of the immune system. As we have shown, the immune system responds to the chronic HSC infections. $(206.75 \times 6.022) = 113.25 \text{ Fe (OH)2} = \text{FeO} + \text{H2O dM} = 113.25 - 99.25 = 55.695 = \text{Fe} + 2\text{e} - \text{FeO}$ Fe is a catalyst 55.695-55.845=1.5=dM=t t^2-t-1=E=-0.25 Catalyst GMP

Here are the basic reactions that govern SZ and AD:

NaOH + HCl = NaCl + HOH T= $e^M=e^(40.00+36.46 \times 6.022)$ =99,925 FeCl2 + 2 NaOH = Fe (OH)2 + 2 NaCl t= $e^M=e^$

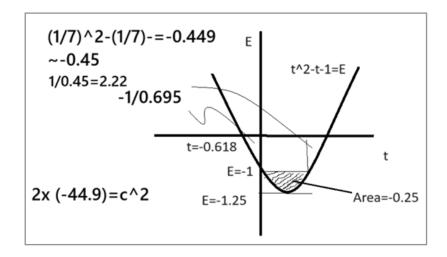


Figure 14 Golden Mean Parabola (GMP)

So, this is the causal link between Grave Disease and AD. Partial glaucoma is caused by the Gonorrhea bacterium which may be contracted at birth.

Benzoic acid is a fungicide and antibacterial that destroys Lactic Acid bacterium which leads to a lack of the signalling molecule on the brain.

Lactic acid is not only a byproduct of metabolism but also acts as a signaling molecule with effects on brain function1. It is involved in the energy supply to neurons and supports axonal function2345.

Lactic acid, or lactate, causes cells in the brain to release more noradrenaline, a hormone and neurotransmitter which is fundamental for brain function. Noradrenaline helps control stress, pain, and appetite and can motivate us to get out of bed in the morning. However, if lactate accumulates in the brain, the brain becomes more acidic and more prone to panic.

HSV-1 & HSV-2: The Cause of Alzheimer Disease, Down Syndrome & Schizophrenia

I live in a special care home. My roommate has Down Syndrome. I noticed that he had a bad case of oral harpies. Patients with DS are guaranteed to get AD. Patients with SZ are 25 x's more likely to get AD.

After putting it all together, I realized that beta amyloid is caused by an immune response to a chronic infection that lives in the trigeminal nerve. When exposed to lysine in beer, or under a lot of stress, or sit in the sun (which is essential to get your calcium), the herpes would be acute. Anyway here is the solution to the never-ending problems of AD, SZ and DS.

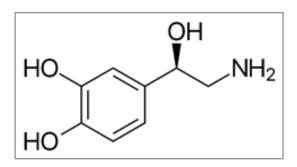
Figure 15 Beta Amyloid protein plaque found in AD patients.

It has been noticed since 2007 that Beta Amyloid is caused by Genital and Oral herpes.

Herpes Simplex Virus Infection Causes Cellular Beta-Amyloid Accumulation and Secretase Upregulation.

Neurosci Lett. 2007 Dec 18;429 (2-3):95-100. PubMed. Rouleau N, Cantley WL, Liaudanskaya V, Berk A, Du C, Rusk W, Peirent E, Koester C, Nieland TJ, Kaplan DL.

The general function of norepinephrine is to mobilize the brain and body for action. Norepinephrine release is lowest during sleep, rises during wakefulness, and reaches much higher levels during situations of stress or danger, in the so-called fight-or-flight response. In the brain, norepinephrine increases arousal and alertness, promotes vigilance, enhances formation and retrieval of memory, and focuses attention; it also increases restlessness and anxiety. Source: Wikipedia



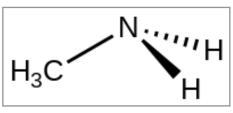


Figure 16 (a) Norepinephrine Note: (H2O2) 2 (b) Methylamine

Stress is known to trigger SZ.

Lysine from beer and nuts is an essential amino acid. It is known to aggravate HSV-1. Also, sitting in the sun or UV rays also con-

tributes to outbreaks of HSV-1. The Ultraviolet rays stimulate the Lysine a-Beata Amyloid reaction.

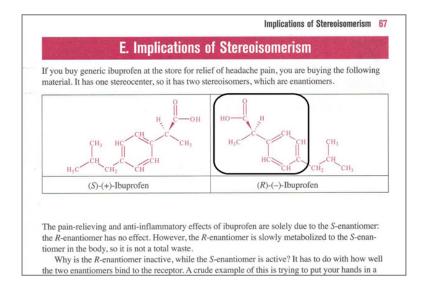


Figure 17 Source: EZ Organic Chemistry Barrons

The Ibuprofen molecule is similar in structure to benzoic acid. This may be why those who take ibuprofen are less susceptible to AD.

Benzoic acid +C6H13 Ibuprofen

Hexyllithium C6H13Li would NOT be possible for Alzheimer Disease and Schizophrenia and other nervous disorders treatment since Lithium ignites with water.

Lithium causes neurological disorders accumulating in the brain, blood and tissue..

In vitro studies have shown an inhibitory effect of lithium salts on herpes simplex virus (HSV) replication by mechanisms that interfere with viral DNA synthesis. Moreover, clinical studies have shown that oral lithium carbonate and topical lithium succinate can suppress genital HSV infections in humans.

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Suppression of herpes simplex virus infections with oral lithium carbonate--a possible antiviral activity JD Amsterdam 1, G Maislin, M B Hooper

Figure 18 Ethylene Stimulated by Red and Blue Light

When ethylene is stimulated by red and blue light (magenta) it makes ethylene glycol which binds oxygen. 6 e- are necessary which come from Fe3+. Ethylene glycol become glucose. Itt is also used as a food stock in farming which explains why rural living is a risk factor for AD.

The angles between H-C in ethylene:

t=e^M=e^0.377=14579 GMP: E=3324=1/3008=1/t t=3 y=y' resonant freq=t=3217=1/3208 3217/377=1/121.3 degrees=1/E=t 3 C2H4O2=C6H12O6 C6H12O6 +O2 CO2+H2O Fe (OH)3+NaCl NaOH +FeCl3 HCl+NaOH NaCl +H2O

Conclusion

Benzoic avid which is used as a food preservative, pharmaceutical, and cosmetic industries may be a causer o serious nervous disorders including schizophrenia and Alzheimer disease.

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