The language of the Rus through the prism of centuries

On May 17, 2013, the 5th Skype conference "Keys of Truth" was held on the topic of the Russian language through the prism of centuries. The Russian language in the Tale of the Clear Falcon.

http://www.liveinternet.ru/users/2979159/post276273141/

I. Kondrakov

S. Kondrakova

"Whatever you name the yacht, that's how it will sail"... Captain Wrungel



According to the Bible, Adam's descendants were punished by God with a variety of languages for their attempt to build a tower to heaven in Babylon:

...there the Lord mixed the language of the whole earth, and from there the Lord scattered them throughout the whole earth (Genesis 11:5-9).

The Gospel of John begins with the following words, where the Logos (word, thought, mind) is equated with the Divine:

"In the beginning was the Word [Logos], and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. It was with God in the beginning."

Obviously, it is not by chance that such a

sensitive attitude to words and language takes place.

Currently, there are about 5-6 thousand languages on <u>Earth</u>. With the development of communications, the number of <u>living languages</u> is decreasing at an average rate of 1 language per two weeks.

Language - what is this special formation of sounds or symbols?

Is it just a series of sounds denoting an object, an action, a state, emotions, etc., and on a material medium – certain signs, symbols connected by some kind of dependence?

It is known that sounds and language not only convey information, but also have various effects on a person – harmonizing, healing, destructive, inspiring, soothing, irritating, etc.

Let's deal with these issues at least at the everyday level, from the point of view of amateurs in linguistics, because this topic is huge and it is impossible to cover it entirely in one conference.

It should be noted that before the October revolution of 1917, an educated person in Russia was fluent in several European languages, because in the lower grades of gymnasiums ancient *Greek and Latin were a required study*, which, in fact, carry a distorted *echo of the Old Russian language. They*, being "deader than the dead," nevertheless *threw a suspension bridge between Russian and Western European languages, facilitating the assimilation of the* *latter by Russians*. Mindless cramming of foreign languages is not the newest method for a literate person who knows his native Russian language well. Although back in the 16th century, almost all of Europe spoke Russian. And in hotels in Turkey at that time, receipts were filled out in two languages: Turkish and Russian...

Today, every educated person who considers himself a Russian in spirit should be concerned about what is happening to the **Russian language**. We are literally losing our language. Russian is the richest language in the world, containing five million words. For example, in English 180,000 – 200,000 words, whereas in Russian there are 2,000,000 basic words alone. But now something catastrophic is happening with our language in connection with the second "breaking through the window from Europe" to Russia by our Democrats.

The borrowing of foreign words from the English language, in parallel with the displacement of Russian equivalents, exceeds all acceptable norms: *manager* – administrator; *stylist* - hairdresser; *business lunch* – business breakfast; *user* – use; *fresh* – freshly squeezed juice; *summit* – high-level meeting or negotiations; *briefing* – summary of the case; innovation – innovation or novelty; *PR* – praise; *discount* – rebate: *killer* – murderer; *training* – education, preparation; creative – creative (the liberal "intelligentsia" declared itself a creative class); *electorate* – voters; *portfolio* – a folder of securities, etc. *Spelling in English is known for its conservatism and has not changed since the Latin alphabet was planted there by the churchmen* 1,300 years ago. Mainly the pronunciation changed. Therefore, the spelling of English words is one exception.

We live, as Professor Olga Fedorovna Miroshnichenko, Doctor of Sciences, writes, in the conditions of the 4th World War, which is being waged against man in all possible directions: economic, political, information, food, alcohol, tobacco, narcotic, war in the visual arts (avant-garde, underground, "Black Square"), the war in music (heavy rock, metallica, pop), and finally, the war with the Russian language, which few people know about.

But first, let's figure it out: Where did the Russian language come from? Who benefits from replacing Russian words with foreign ones? Who benefits from clogging up the language, distorting, or simply mocking the Russian language? You need to know the answer to all these questions and remember that all these processes are controlled and often the true puppeteers are not visible behind the puppets.

As is known from a number of sources ("Vedas", N. Levashov "Russia as viewed through distorted mirrors"), more than 600,000 years ago, the first people, representatives of the four peoples of the white race, appeared on Midgard-Earth, as our ancestors called it: The Kh'ariyans, the d'ariyans, the Rasen and the Svyatoruses. These peoples came from different planets, but spoke the same language - Old Russian. Over time, these people mixed, so the descendants of these peoples began to be called Slavic-Aryans.

V.A. Chudinov, Doctor of Philosophy, Chairman of the Commission on the History of Culture of Ancient Russia, Council on the History of Culture at the Presidium of the Russian Academy of Sciences, a specialist in the Slavic Runic, showed that the only language of mankind throughout the vast period of human existence (from two million years ago to five thousand years ago) was a single language of humanity, which can rightfully be called the Russian language. But this means that throughout the Paleolithic periods studied by archeology and history, humanity mastered the art of writing, so there was no non-literate period of human history. Or, in other words, there was no prehistoric period.

And all the languages of the Slavic peoples can be considered **historical dialects** of the Russian language.

From everything previous it follows that **the history of the Rus**, is the history of all mankind, and not just a stage in the history of Russia. **All peoples are equally heirs of Russian culture.** During the Paleolithic, and possibly the Neolithic, there was only one culture - **Russian**. There were no other ethnic groups.

All historians specializing in times preceding antiquity, as the most ancient language, should necessarily study the Russian language and Russian paleography, and not just Latin and <u>Greek</u>. But according to an unspoken agreement between historians around the world, in historical "science", when deciphering written monuments of antiquity, all the languages of the world were used, but the Russian language was never used. Of course, Russian "historians" are to blame for this, claiming that the Russian people had neither writing nor culture before the adoption of Christianity.

V.A. Chudinov deciphered the pre-Cyrillic Slavic **Runic** syllabary and has read two thousand inscriptions to date.

He proved the existence of three types of writing among the Slavic peoples – Cyrillic, Glagolitic and Runic. THE PRESENCE OF THREE TYPES OF WRITING AMONG THE SLAVIC PEOPLES, by his definition, IS AN UNPRECEDENTED PHENOMENON IN THE HISTORY OF CULTURE and shows THE PRESENCE OF THE HIGHEST CULTURE AMONG THE ANCIENT SLAVS. He discovered that secret inscriptions were made with the Slavic runes on many drawings of German books, since the SLAVIC LANGUAGE WAS AN ANCIENT LANGUAGE IN EUROPE. He also proved that Cyril created the Christian script (Cyrillic alphabet) by combining the Slavic alphabet that had existed for many millennia and the Greek alphabet.

Using a new method of **micro-epigraphy**, he deciphered the inscriptions on handcraft products, which speak about the name of the master, about the workshop and the city of manufacture. Previously, almost all handcraft products were signed. On the territory of present-day Ukraine, V. Chudinov read a number of inscriptions made in Cyrillic, which was to be invented by Kirill only a century and a half later. Such a reading of the inscriptions does **NOT** agree with the generally accepted positions in modern historiography.

As a result of his research, Professor Chudinov comes to the conclusion that the Slavic script and, above all, the RUSSIAN SCRIPT HAS EXISTED for at least SEVERAL TENS OF THOUSANDS OF YEARS. "It is now quite obvious, *"says Chudinov, "that our ancestors for many millennia possessed traditions of writing, very thoughtful and perfect in their own way - and this at a time when most European peoples could not write or read."*

Russian scientist Gennady Grinevich believes that initially the RASA LANGUAGE *(Russian) existed on the basis of four main and two auxiliary types of writing:

1. Svyatorusskaya letter - with different fonts formed the basis of small European languages, including English;

2 Glagolitic - a trade letter used for registration of transactions and contracts;

3. Features and Cuts – Birch bark writing was used for household records;

4. H'arian Karuna - a union of two hundred and fiftysix runes - priestly writing formed the basis of ancient Sanskrit, used by the priests of India and Tibet;

5. D'arian Tragi – Runes formed the basis of the writing of Ancient Egypt and China.

<u>There was only one language - Russian, and there were many ways of recording</u>. Please note this very important fact.



Fragments THE WORLD CHARTER

For decades, venerable runologists did not allow articles by G.S. Grinevich to be published, which cannot in any way be explained by concern for the development of modern historical science. Now there is an opportunity to get acquainted in full with the discovery of G.S. Grinevich based on his two-volume monograph "Proto-Slavic writing. The results of decryption" (vol. I, M., 1993, vol. II, M., 1999) and a large review "How many millennia of Slavic writing (On the results of decryption of Proto-Slavic runes)" (M, 1993). For your information. An older alphabet is also known, from which our literacy and the letters of many Slavic peoples originate. This is the *All-World Charter*. But we need to talk about it specifically.

In O.F. Miroshnichenko's book "Secrets of the Russian Alphabet" (M., 2004, 2007), it is noted that the Russian language is the first language that the first people possessed ("And there was one language and one people").

The evidence for this is that the most ancient written monuments on planet Earth, deciphered by S. S. Grinevich, F. Volansky, P. P. Oreshkin, etc., are written in Proto-Slavic syllabic script (tablets from the town of Vinca in Yugoslavia and from Terteria, Romania), as well as the testimony of Professor Durga Prasad Shastri, a Sanskritologist at Delhi University, that "**The Russian language is more ancient than Sanskrit and is the oldest dialect of Sanskrit.**" At a scientific conference in 1964 In India, he noted that **Russian and Sanskrit are the two** *languages in the world that are most similar to each other*. "It is surprising," he notes, "that *our two languages have similar word structures, style and syntax*. Ancient Sanskrit (classical Sanskrit, carefully preserved by the grammarians of India) is an ancient Russian language.

If you want to hear what the purest Sanskrit sounds like, go to the north of our country and you will hear for yourself and see that the northern Pomeranian dialect is that same Sanskrit. Vologda residents speak in such a way that the language becomes understandable to Hindus, who believe that we adopted their language, swastika patterns, etc., from them.

The subject of special interest are those words that originated in the most ancient period of family and clan formation. These include a number of extant kinship terms. Researcher N. R. Guseva gives the following examples in her book:

Russian	Sanskrit	Russian	Sanskrit	
Матерь	матрь	брат	бхратар	
Праматерь	праматрь	братство	бхратрьтва	
Сын	суну, суна	деверь	деварь	
Сноха	снуша	зять	джата, джати	
Свояк	свака	свойство	сватва	
Тата, тятя	тата	жена	джани	
Самый	сама	Оба	Убха	
(тот самый)	(тат сама)	та, эта	та	
Свой	сва	тот	тат (тад)	
Твой	тва	этот, это	этат (этад)	
Нас, наш	нас	какой, кто	ка	
Вас, ваш	вас	как	как	
Который	катара	то	то	

Let's compare another language – Etruscan, also one of the varieties of the Russian language. "Learned" linguists consider the Etruscan language unreadable. And it reads great.

Неге are some Etruscan words: Ита - эта; али - или; ми - я; мини - меня, ен - он (how can I not remember the words of one of the negative characters of the famous Russian democratic writer Mikhail Yevgrafovich Saltykov-Shchedrin (1826-1889) the cruel fist Razuvaev: "En will get it!" - V.P.); ени - они; араж - лев (созвучие русскому - орать); нама, ама - яма; тал - дело, делать; тес - лес, доска; мак - мак; пулу - поле; зар, жар - жар, заря; царес - царица; лар - ларь, гроб; лад - ладо, дорогой; спур - сбор, город; лаутни - люди (людни; ау - ю).

Maybe someone has questions?

QUESTION: In all beliefs, cults, and religions, sound has always played a special role. Currently, music therapy, or musical therapy, is used on a more or less widespread scale in almost all countries. What is the reason for this? Are music and sounds really able to affect the body and its cells? Are there any examples of sound cures for severe diseases, etc.

Indeed, sounds have various effects on a person – harmonizing, healing, destructive, inspiring, soothing, irritating, etc.

In the history of medicine, many methods of sound treatment are known. Thus, at the end of the twentieth century, in the American clinic of doctor-researcher Sherry Edwards, a unique case of healing of a patient occurred. The patient who received severe zinc poisoning was dying: He suffered from paralysis, and his most important organs stopped functioning. And then the bio-acoustic method was applied. It was decided to influence an almost dying patient for 15 minutes by recording an audio frequency that corresponded to the healthy state of his body. Unexpectedly, the instruments showed that the patient's vital characteristics began to improve rapidly, and then stabilized. The tape recorder was turned off. A minute later, the patient's condition deteriorated sharply again. Sound recording was turned on again, and health indicators began to improve. Prolonged exposure to sound helped to eliminate all excess zinc from the body.

Under the influence of Mesmer, an 18th-century physician who believed in "animal magnetism" rather than evil spirits (and practiced music therapy, among other things), a much calmer and more meaningful form of psychotherapy developed. However, to this day, mainly in non-medical circles, the so-called "primal scream" therapy is practiced.



The experiments of Dr. Emoto are known, who drew attention to the fact that the crystal structure of water consists of clusters (a large group of molecules). Words like "fool" destroy clusters. Negative phrases and words form large clusters or do not create them at all, while positive, beautiful words and phrases create small, tense clusters. And the phrase "Love and gratitude" purifies water better.

Musical sounds have a known effect on the body, which, due to their regular proportionality and periodicity, have a stable form, and the auditory stimuli they generate are realized by a person especially easily and calmly. B. Timoshevsky, the founder of Soviet poetry, believed that verbal rhythm is a natural sound in time, i.e., in poetry, as well as in music, rhythmic movement develops over time.

It has been established that if in poetry the pronunciation of one line during artistic reading is within 4-6 seconds, then this poetry is easily perceived and this rhythm is normal for the perception of the meaning and harmony of words by our hearing, our consciousness. At the same time, the size of the poem and its main idea are determined by the law of the "golden section". It is enough to divide the number of lines by 1.618 and you can find out which line reflects the main idea of the poem. All this happens intuitively for poets. For example, the preferred sizes of Pushkin's poems tend to be numbers 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55,... And this is the Fibonacci series. Moreover, poems also have their own musical rhythm, which has an aesthetic and emotional effect on a person.



V. A. Chudinov's reading of Inscriptions on one of the Etruscan mirrors.

A contemporary of A.S. Pushkin, Egor Ivanovich Klassen, a well–known historian and public figure in the studies of Ancient Russia, like M.V. Lomonosov, used Russian pre-Christian chronicles when compiling the first textbook of "Russian Grammar". He argues that THE SLAVONIANS, AS A PEOPLE EDUCATED EARLIER THAN THE ROMANS AND GREEKS, LEFT IN ALL PARTS OF THE OLD WORLD MANY MONUMENTS TESTIFYING TO THEIR STAY THERE AND THEIR ANCIENT WRITING. Such monuments will always be indisputable evidence, they tell about our ancestors in our native language, and understandable to us. And this language, according to E.I. Klassen, is the prototype of all Slavic dialects.

He writes that "even Schletzer himself, this rejector of everything that elevates the Slavs above other peoples, did not dare to disagree, due to the testimony of Herodotus and other Greek writers, that many Scythian tribes knew literacy and that the **GREEKS themselves ADOPTED the ALPHABET FROM the PELASGIANS, the PEOPLE OF SCYTHIA**, or, which is all the same, of SLAVIC-RUSSIAN ORIGIN. From everything deduced here, it is clear that the Slavs had literacy not only before all the Western peoples of Europe, but also before the Romans and even the Greeks themselves, and that THE OUTCOME OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT WAS FROM THE **RUSSIANS TO THE WEST, AND NOT FROM THERE TO THEM**."⁶

If you get acquainted with German textbooks on the history and geography of Russia of the 18th and last centuries, you will find that the so-called experts on Russian history did not know the Russian language at all, did not know the way of life and traditions of the Russian people. By the word "peasant" the Germans understood a serf, by chief – the head of the rebels, and Baba Yaga was the goddess of war among the Russians. In Russia, according to the Germans of that time, there are three breeds of horses: horse, equine and nag...

A researcher of the Ancient Russian Alphabet and a follower of the 18th-century Slavist scholar Thaddeus Volansky, P.P. Oreshkin was engaged in deciphering ancient written monuments. As a result of his research, he came to the conclusion that the oldest documents were written using different alphabetic systems, but in the same language, and this is the key to their decryption. "**THE SIGNS are DIFFERENT; the LANGUAGE is THE SAME**" – that's what P.P. Oreshkin said. It is no coincidence that after the publication of his discoveries in 1955, he was killed.

In his book The Babylonian Phenomenon, he writes that "*The Slavs fully preserved the grammatical structure and the root vocabulary of the ancient language, but they forgot who they were, where they came from – they forgot about their GLORIOUS past, perhaps because they were too trusting a people*"5.

But that's not all. That's what modern research shows.

"All the logic of thinking came out of language," wrote the outstanding linguist, honorary academician of St. Petersburg University D.N. Ovsyaniko-Kulikovsky. It is language that controls and directs our consciousness, thinking, and partly the work of the whole organism, i.e., performs *managerial functions* over them.

The evidence was given by academician P.P. Garyaev in his work "Wave Genome", which describes numerous experiments: 90% of dead grains of wheat **came to life from human speech and** all experimental seeds **died from swearing**! At the same time, the result was striking in its stability and repeatability. Everyone saw N. Levashov's video, where he talked about the role of swearing in language and its effect on humans, water, etc.

As A.M. Khatybov writes, "any form of life requires the support of frequency balance, and this support is provided on a temporary or permanent basis (the System). **Biostructures on any celestial body have only the frequency spectrum provided by the System.** This frequency spectrum is provided either by UFOs (a dome is created, inside which the life of the biostructure is ensured, for which the frequency balance is unique).

Humanity will for the first time over the past 18,000 years, acquire a strategic purpose function in accordance with its true active purpose, and will finally cease to be used as a laboratory animal, unable to even realize it. Regarding the role of the Russian language, he notes that "... the Russian language, of all those existing today, has the highest degree of density of information saturation. In this regard, since April 2009, it has been adopted by the new System as a program language for control and communication, within the framework of the new Program."

Maybe someone has a question?

Question: Now there are many languages in the world and they are so different from each other. When learning languages, we have to memorize (remember) foreign words that have nothing in common with ours. As a result, we begin to speak another language, even with poor memory. What is the reason for this? Answer: In spite of great differences between different language groups, the brain retains the holographic principle of work - imagery, at least at the level of internal communication between departments of the brain. When conducting experiments on the speech area of the brain, it turned out that no matter how people of different nationalities break languages, their brain pronounces words and communicates between its departments "in Russian".

Turks react to the word "собака/dog" in the same way as we do, because they still have an image of a dog at the genetic level, built from syllables composed on the contrary: собака/dog – акабос/dog - акаbos.

This can also be confirmed by our own observations of studying at an international school. Azerbaijanis and Talyshs studied successfully here if they studied in the Russian sector. At the same time, the natives, who did not speak Russian at all, after six months of communicating with us, spoke Russian quite passably, often forgetting that the Russian language has masculine and feminine genders. We could speak Talysh or Azerbaijani at this level only after a year of communication. These were foreign languages that had our roots, but are now greatly distorted. Although, as my intuition tells me, the Talysh language once had relations with the Old Russian language. The coincidence of the root basis of a number of words is not accidental. The Talysh are anthropologically unlike the Turks.

Scientists, comparing the wave characteristics of plant DNA and human speech, found that they coincide by 30%, and therefore it turns out that the DNA of plants (and not only plants) contains the characteristics of human speech. Work with linguists and mathematicians at Moscow State University has shown that the structure of human speech, book text and DNA sequence structures, i.e., chromosomes, are *mathematically close*. This proves that the human body can be influenced through language. These facts were discovered relatively recently, and they immediately tried to use them in works aimed at changing a person's consciousness, regardless of his will, i.e., for the purpose of controlling him.

Scientists from the University of Haifa (Israel) write: "Schoolchildren who know Russian are more likely to achieve success in education than those who do not speak the language of Pushkin and Dostoevsky... In the preschool period, mastering the skills of reading and writing in Russian gives students significant advantages in mastering knowledge, says Prof. Mila Schwartz. Studies have shown that schoolchildren who have an understanding of the grammar of the Russian language show higher academic results compared to their peers who speak only Hebrew or other languages.

As you know, languages are not easy for everyone. This is explained by the fact that, in relation to language, people are divided into "matrix" and "non-matrix" people.

The matrix of the Earth Control System contains language translators and a person may suddenly "remember" that he knew Chinese. There are many such cases.

Non-matrix types of people are given translators from languages (usually one or two) from birth, and if you are asked to learn another language, you will always find a reason not to do it, or you can study for rest of your life and never learn it. All types of specialties are

embedded in the matrix. Every 11 years, the matrix is updated with the introduction of new specialties.

Language is a matrix through which we comprehend ourselves and the world around us. We think in the categories that exist in language.

Let's go back to the alphabet/syllabary.

The fact is that the Alphabet/Syllabary is not just a list of letters that reflect the sounds existing in the language. This is a natural code inside, the electromagnetic matrix of which is 30% common to humans, animals and plants. This is proved by the works of academicians P.P. Garyaev (1997), G.I. Shipov and A.E. Akimov. The letters/syllables of the Russian Alphabet/Syllabary are like physical signs, having their own geometry and their own mathematical formulas. **The letter/syllable is the geometry of the sound**. The Russian language has always been **FIGURATIVE**. Our words preserved the **IMAGE**, the essence of nature. The **FIGURATIVE** (syllabic) construction of ancient thought provides for many synonymous words and variants of the assembly sequence, because the task of the brain is to draw a holographic image of an object that is understandable.

<u>Кириллица</u>								
A	Б	в	г	r	д	ъ		
Ĺ	Ē	(È)	Ë	£	ж	<u>3</u>		
S	И	(й)	I	Ï	Й	J		
к	л	<u>љ</u>	М	H	њ	<u>0</u>		
п	P	2	I	Б	Ŕ	¥		
ÿ	Φ	x	ц	ч	Ų	ш		
щ	Ъ	Ы	Ь	э	ю	В		

Images are formed in the brain due to sound frequency codes, which have their own matrix - a lettersyllable with its own image. The two letterssyllbles combine to form a new image (slogan).

When we say words, they create mental images. That's why they say that thought is material. That's why you need to watch your speech and not use words like curses, swearing, etc., because... most people don't know anything about their energy.

Nowadays, it has become "decent" to swear in any situation and in the presence of anyone. It is no coincidence that such enemies of the Russian people, such as the former Minister of Culture of the Russian Federation, Shvydkoy, brazenly declare that the Russian language cannot exist without swearing, that language is an element and, they say, cannot be regulated. And it is no coincidence that the current attack on the Russian Alphabet/Syllabary is to remove "extra" letters/syllables

that were once images.

Nikolai Viktorovich Levashov told readers at meetings that our ancestors once could control the flows of primary matter, and then, after the catastrophe that occurred 13,022 years ago, they lost this knowledge, so they had to use spells. The Dark Ones knew about this, so they could easily "neutralize" these spells and convince the Slavs that their gods had lost their power, so they needed to adopt a new faith – the cult of Dionysius.

Let's also touch on such a question as the energy of letters/syllables. We remember that there were 49 letters/syllables in the Cyrillic alphabet/syllabary, with 19 **vowel** letters/syllables. According to physics, our **vowels are energy**, **while consonants take away energy**, especially explosive ones. The *more vowels* there are in the language, the more energy the people have. So, as a result of all the reforms of the Alphabet/Syllabary, almost 50% of the **vowels** were reduced: out of 19, 10 remained, even 9, because the letter/syllable E is not printed in the hope that after 2-3 generations it will leave the language, like the long-suffering юсы/yus, which were very important letters/syllables (yus, justice, adjust – words with the same root). They transmitted nasal sounds, the vibration of which was the highest and reached the highest layers of space.

As we know, our long-suffering Alphabet/Syllabary has already undergone 2 reforms over the past 300 years (under Peter I and in 1918). We are not immune from attempts to reform our Alphabet/Syllabary in the future. So, over the past 8 years (since 2000), there have already been 3 attempts to shorten our Alphabet/Syllabary (proposals were submitted to the Duma). And now the Internet is filled with information about the upcoming Alphabet/Syllabary reform. So, one A. Makeev and his associates declare that they have created a new alphabet, a symmetry, that our Alphabet/Syllabary should be reduced to 27 letters, i.e., 6 letters should be removed: **e**, **n**, **io**, **ë**, **b**, and also that reforms in education should begin with the Alphabet/Syllabary.

But it is known that sounds are divided into vowels and consonants. Vowel sounds are the epitome of active male energy. Consonants are feminine. In this regard, the language reforms have led to the fact that 80% of the active language energy has been lost. As a result, there is a significant deterioration in health and a reduction in life expectancy for the male half of Russian speakers.

The reduction of the Alphabet/Syllabary leads to a reduction in the mental abilities of the Russian person.

Over the past millennium, the Russian language has been reformed five times:

Cyril and Methodius left only 49 out of 54 letters of the Old Slavic alphabet, removing letters/syllables from it that were not in the Greek language. And these letters/syllables conveyed nasal and throat sounds. Losing them, the Rus people gradually lost their throat singing and the special vibration of the vocal cords. And the absence of nasal sounds, which stimulated the pituitary gland during pronunciation, negatively affected the functions of the pituitary gland. And it, by the way, **is the center of the WILL**.

In addition, nasal sounds, or nasal pronunciation:

1) opens the Eustachian tubes in the head, which give the ability of clairaudience;

2) and activates the simultaneous work of both hemispheres of the brain (the modern education system is based on the work of only the left hemisphere).

- under Peter I, changes were made to the spelling of some letters/syllables and their number was increased to **38**.

- Nicholas II, left 33 letters.

- After Lunacharsky, the language became phonetic, i.e., it lost its imagery and became ugly. At the same time, "i" (and decimal), as well as "ять", "ижицу" and "фиту" were withdrawn. The semivowels ep (ъ and ерь (ь) have become a hard and soft sign.

Thus, we found out in our little excursion that:

- our language is the oldest on Earth.

- Language is a matrix through which we comprehend ourselves and the world around us.

- Language is ordered sounds of a certain frequency, which, at the appropriate level of development, are a tool for controlling the flows of primary matter and, consequently, matter itself.

The dark ones, knowing the importance of language for its speakers, have tried throughout the history of mankind to destroy it in their presence, by all means available to them.

And I would like to end our excursion through the prism of time with the words of F.I. Tyutchev, "A terrible dream weighed on us" in 1863.:

Oh, my native land, such a militia I have not seen the world since the early days! .. It is great to know, oh, Russia, your significance. Take courage, stand up, be strong and overcome!

16/05/2013

Additional literature

• N. Levashov - Russia as viewed though distorted mirrors. Vol. 1.

• V.A. Chudinov - The Russian language is millions of years old. http://chudinov.ru/vivodi

• A.I. Asov - Slavic runes and the "Boyanov anthem". – M.: Veche, 2000. – 416 p.

 V.D. Arakin - The history of the English language: Studies. Stipend. – 2nd ed. – M.: FIZMATLIT, 2001. – 272 p.

• O.M. Gusev - The White Horse of the Apocalypse. – St. Petersburg: LEO Editor, 2000. – 304 p.

• P.P. Oreshkin - The Babylonian phenomenon. The Russian language from the depths of centuries. – St. Petersburg: LEO Editor, 2002, 175 p.

P. Ya. Chernykh - Historical and etymological dictionary of the modern Russian language: In 2 vols. –5th ed., stereotype. – M.: Rus. Yaz., 2002. Vol. 1: A –Pantomime. – 624 p.

• A.M. Selishchev - The Old Slavonic language. 2nd ed. – Moscow: Editorial URSS, 2001, - 544 p.

• I.P. Ivanova, L.P. Chakhoyan, T.M. Belyaeva - History of the English language. Textbook. A textbook. Dictionary/- St. Petersburg: Publishing house "Lan", 2001. - 512 p.

• O.F. Miroshnichenko "Secrets of the Russian AlphabetSyllabary" (M., 2004, 2007)

• N.R. Guseva - Russians through the millennia. Arctic theory. – M.: Belye Alva, 1998. – 160 p.

• http://www.ruskolan.info/articles/

• V.A. Chudinov - Secret Runes of ancient Russia. – M.: Veche, 2005. – 400 p.

• www.dazzle.ru.

• E. Klassen - New materials for the ancient history of the Slavs in general and the Slavic Russ before the Rurik period in particular, with a light outline of the history of the Russ before the birth of Christ. – Moscow: University Printing House, 1854. Reprint. St. Petersburg: Slavic Community, 245 p.

• E.P. Savelyev - The ancient history of the Cossacks. Before. Comp. A.T. Fomenko, G.V. Nosovsky –M.: Veche, 2005. – 432 p. (Secrets of the Ages) ISBN 5-9533 – 0335 – 1.

* The secret and the obvious in history: esoteric sciences, religions, astrology.
Eugenics, Linguistics, politics: a collection edited by O. Gusev, R. Perina – St. Petersburg: 2003.
The Slavic community – 192 p.

• O.M. Gusev - Magic of the Russian name. – St. St. Petersburg: Lioreditor, 2001. – 192 p. ISBN 5 – 7058 – 0306 – 0.

• Ancient Russian literature/ Author- comp. N.V. Sechin. – M.: Bustard, 2001. – 160 p. – (School curriculum). ISBN 5 – 7107 – 4287 - 2.

• N.V. Levashov - On essence, mind and much more - M.:2004.- 80 p.: ill. ISBN 5094494-022-0.

• N.V. Levashov - Possibilities of the Mind: a collection of articles / N.V. Levashov. – M.: Publisher I.V. Balabanov, 2008. – 208 p. ISBN 978-5 – 91563 – 008 – 5

• K.D. Ushinsky - Native word. Collected Works, 1948. - vol. 2. - pp. 554-574