

Medical Chemistry Basics for the Intelligent General Public

By Chris Moncuso, released August 2025

"With categorizing comes conformity and the potential inertia of joined masses. With following comes attempted conformity and the potential of exclusion. By looking at themes and systems found in the universe, rather than categorizing laws to follow that can be potentially restrictive in thought, opportunity, and discovery, we can instead develop scientific themes that can enable us to join together voluntarily, and to choose our contribution given our genetic desires and purpose, potentially unlocking the most value, productivity, and power of diverse masses. By not restricting with categorized boundaries, and providing, including through incentivization, we can eliminate unwanted tangents, and evolve, perhaps inevitably, with the least resistance and least conflict. After all, isn't it the expansion and separation, then connecting that creates life, that creates being a human?" - Chris Moncuso

I am a confirmed genius, so it is not easy to understand what people don't understand. Let's start with something obvious and basic logically, that I don't know if I have ever met a medical or chemistry professional that (communicated they) understood this. If we look at the world, and basic chemistry, we can see that small particle exposure is what we associate with heat. Think about it... and maybe this will help:

When you touch something that your body senses as hot, what happens?

When you are exposed to friction, such as rubbing of your foot with your shoe, what happens?

When you are exposed to very small particles (acidic) that are isolated through a liquid, which forms a strong acid that can cause a chemical burn, what happens?

A small particle enters your skin. What happens next, your body pushes/forms a liquid, what I heard described as a "plasma" which would do what, isolate/absorb the particle as an acidic liquid would do to small particles. Do you pop blisters? What happens if you don't? What else might the body do if it is evolved to eliminate unwanted small particles from the lungs? How opposite from a transmittable "STD" then would be eliminating something from the lungs at perhaps the furthest point from the reproductive system? What about those that can perhaps do it with consumed things from the gut? Ever hear smart people from closer to the industrial revolution era from when we got brilliant innovations implementing chemistry that if you get it here, you can't get it here, referring to blisters on the face? Now I will jump to something I will merely naively speculate on, which is less empirical, and therefore less obvious, with likely inaccuracy stemming from categorization, which is the "virus" theme. I recall from my biology book that "viruses" are considered to not (perhaps yet) be "alive", and may suggest a type of pollination. This would explain that if it is meant for reproduction, then the only way it could become permanent is by it being injected into your body directly, such as through sexual intercourse, or through something like a needle. Otherwise, it enters your lungs, and your body responds. The discrimination resulting from inaccurate categorization here may be associating unwanted things in the lungs with only being viruses, and temporary "viruses" being categorized with the ones that are permanent resulting from injection of the non-living, potentially preproductive, particle into the body that then may be permanently absorbed into a type of reproduction mechanism, making it transmittable. The discrimination may even be from associating viruses, and permanent ones, with an ability to absorb unwanted particles through blisters, ETC.