

THE KOCH CANCER TREATMENT AND ITS INVESTIGATIONS A VINDICATION **By WM F. KOCH, Ph.D., M. D.**

THE flood of inquiries from members of the profession and others interested in the cancer problem, who are not satisfied with the A. M. A. and Wayne County Medical Societies action and propaganda, has made it necessary to compile the facts.

The material presented is for the main part of three classes, *first* the report of the Cancer Committees of the Wayne County Medical Society, *second* the evidence presented in affidavit form by the patients and relatives, *third* the check-up of the work of the investigating committees of the Wayne County Medical Society, by Dr. W. A. Dewey, a scientist of international fame, who was present and recorded the data.

In 1919, at the request of the W. C. M. S. seven correctly diagnosed cases of cancer, approved by the special committee of the W. C. M. S., and all of extremely advanced type were treated for purposes of a report leading toward the dedication of the treatment.

These cases were under investigation some three weeks and **as fast as they showed improvement after a Treatment or two, they were sent away by the committee to their distant homes in various parts of the state and other states. A report was issued that no results were obtained. The Treatment was condemned as a result of this report, and the family doctor consequently has not come into the rightful possession of the Treatment. This in spite of the fact that the W. C. M. S. and the A. M. A. have been sufficiently informed that even the worst of these very bad cases were cured by the Treatment under that investigation. The following affidavits of cases cured in that investigation, are submitted.**

THE KOCH CANCER TREATMENT **CASE 1**

The Testimony, July 23, 1924.

“I, Mrs. Charles James, of Union City, Michigan, of my own free will and volition, make the following statement concerning the Treatment given me by Dr. William F. Koch of Detroit, Michigan, for cancer.

“Previous to the fall of 1919, **I suffered severely with cancer and had had more than one operation.** I was steadily getting worse and in the fall of 1919, was brought to the Herman Kiefer Hospital and received a Treatment from Dr. Koch. Previous to my trip there, I was vomiting blood. I came back to Union City and was examine by my doctors from time to time. About that time **I also became interested in Christian Science**, and gradually got well. **I am in perfect health today.**

Signed—Mrs. CHARLES JAMES.

State of Michigan,

Co. of Branch,

Personally appeared before me, Mrs. Chas. James known to me to be the person she represents herself to be, and swears this statement is true to the best of her knowledge and ability and is made of her own free act and will.

Signed—R. M. NEALE, Notary Public.

My commission expires July 16th, 1927.

CASE 2

This case was examined and accepted by the committee of 1919 as **an advanced case of cancer of the uterus with widespread abdominal involvement**. She was also part of the investigation of 1923 (Case I.). **This 1923 committee dismissed the case as “apparently in good health”—diagnosis by laparotomy, “thought to be cancer, but not sure.”**

The Testimony, Toledo, O.
July 16, 1924.

Dear Dr. Koch:

“I have had so many inquiries regarding your Treatment for cancer from people that have heard of the wonderful cure of Mrs. Fritts that I feel it my duty not only to you but to the thousands of sufferers from this **disease to publicly state just what the results of your Treatment were in the case of my wife.**

“In July 1918, Mrs. Fritts was first taken ill; from then until June 1919, she was examined and treated by several physicians. Her case was diagnosed appendicitis, colitis and other maladies, but she did not respond to any treatment. At the beginning of her illness she weighed 172. lbs. By June 1919, she had lost weight constantly, weighing only 97 lbs. At that time I took her to Dr. George Jones, a very prominent specialist. He and his associate, Dr. A. N. Smith, after three days examination decided to call in Dr. Louis Smead, one of our recognized surgeons. At the conclusion of their examination, Dr. Jones informed me that they were agreed that there was a growth in the abdomen, but could not say whether it was malignant or not; that the only way to determine was by operation. **This operation was performed the next morning by Dr. Smead; Dr. Jones and Smith both being present. After possibly one-half hour, Dr. Jones came from the operating room to where I was waiting and informed me that they had found the trouble to be cancer, and in such a shape that an attempt to remove it would undoubtedly prove fatal, consequently there was nothing to do but close the wound and keep the patient as comfortable as possible.** Both Dr. Jones and Dr. Smith told me **that nothing further could be done;** that it was simply a case of but a few months to live. In about two weeks the wound was healed and we were able to take her home.

“From then until October, 1919, Dr. Smith called frequently but admitted he could do nothing for her. Early in October, I heard of Dr. Koch’s Treatment and that he was conducting an experimental clinic in Herman Kiefer Hospital at Detroit. Accompanied by Dr. Smith I went to Detroit and saw Dr. Andries, one of the committee appointed to watch this experimental work. We arranged to have Mrs. Fritts admitted to Herman Kiefer Hospital. A few days later we took her to Detroit, Dr. Smith and the nurse going along. **Patient was in the hospital three weeks during which time she received Treatment from Dr. Koch. At this time, after some disagreement, it was decided to close the hospital to Dr. Koch’s patients, but as Mrs. Fritts was apparently being benefited by the Treatment, I decided, if possible, to have Dr. Koch continue to treat her. I saw Dr. Koch and he told me he would continue the Treatment if it was possible for her to go to his office.** I made arrangements for her and her nurse to go to a hotel. From there they went to Dr. Koch’s office at appointed times for two weeks. At that time she had so improved that she was able to return to Toledo on an Interurban car. From that time on improvement was apparent and after several visits to **Dr. Koch’s office he pronounced her cured. Today, four years later, she is enjoying splendid health,** doing her own housework, besides enjoying all social activities, weighs one hundred and sixty pounds. **A feeling of profound gratitude prompts me to make this statement.**

Sincerely yours,

Signed—F. F. Fritts.

F. F. Fritts, being personally known to me, swears the foregoing is a true statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Signed—JOHN H. LAYCOCK, *Notary Public*,

My commission expires Aug. 9, 1926.

It is therefore evident that the investigation of 1919 had results with which the committee of 1923 is also well acquainted. Therefore so long as the manipulators of the profession persist in their fraud, **they are guilty of pandering with the health of the nation.**

CASE 2 of 1923 Investigation

According to the records at Harper Hospital examined by a committee of investigators that were sent by the Lutheran Hospital of St. Louis, Mo., this case was diagnosed as **Glioma** or more probably **Sarcoma of the brain.**

The representative from the Berwick Hospital of Pennsylvania, who examined the Harper Hospital records, **claimed that the diagnosis was satisfactorily made Sarcoma.**

The committee of the W.C.M.S. reports the case as “Glioma of Brain, which had decompression plus two deep X-ray treatments.” They dismiss the case thus—“Improvements probably due to above treatments.” This in face of the fact that of all regions of the body, the brain is the one region where the radiologist universally dares not even insinuate

results from his destructive machine.

The Testimony:

The testimony of the patient and husband produce a history that settles both the diagnosis and the credit for the cure, — “Mrs. Tatiana Reechko entered Harper Hospital, Detroit in November 1922, age 35 years, complaining of projectile vomiting, visual disturbance, constant terrific headache, loss of sensation of right side, paralysis of right arm. **Dr. Charles Brooks removed a piece of skull from right side of head the size of palm of a man’s hand, gave two X-ray treatments of two hours and two hours and one-half each. Her husband stopped further X-ray as apparently it was killing her.**

“Left Harper Hospital middle of December 1922, with a soft swelling raised the thickness of a finger above the level of the scalp. This swelling was soft as if containing water. **The patient steadily got worse in all symptoms and the swelling on her head became as large as a grape fruit and as hard as wood. Another lump developed in the lower spine, which pained terribly and prevented lying on her back and sitting down.**

“The paralysis got worse, both the loss of sensation and the inability to use her muscles had soon involved the whole right side. **The headache grew much worse, practically complete blindness set in. The vomiting got worse so that even the slightest quantity of water was ejected even to a distance of 12 feet.** Other material was also vomited that had so terrible an odor that the neighbors could not stay in the house because of the odor. **She became very thin, weak and bedfast, finally had to be carried like a baby.** She lost weight from over two hundred lbs. to weigh so little that she could be carried by her husband like a baby.

“She did not improve after leaving Harper Hospital, but got worse nearly unto death when Doctor William F. Koch was called to treat her, with the large hard mass growing out of her head and the new large mass that had developed in her back which did not have any X-ray treatment, and all the other troubles that had gotten so much worse that she was nearly dead. It was July around the middle of the month that Dr. Koch gave his Treatment, around eight months after she left Harper Hospital.

“Improvement started within twenty-four hours after taking the Koch Treatment. In a few days the vomiting stopped and never returned. Likewise in a few days the headache got better and stopped. Sensation returned each day and within a month vision and muscle control was perfect and is so to this day. **The paralysis completely left in a month. The lump on the head and the one in the back went away in the same way. They were soft like water within two days after the Treatment and completely gone in a month. There is no trace of them, and the hole in the head where the bone was removed is soft and sunken a very little.**

“Mrs. Reechko is in perfect health today, weighs 220 lbs., can work hard all day and the only trace of her sickness is the absence of the piece of bone removed from her skull by the surgeon.
*Signed—*MRS. TATIANA REECHKO, PETER REECHKO.

Subscribed to and sworn to before me this 15th day of September 1924. My commission expires, Jan. 31, 1926.

Signed—GERTRUDE WHITESELL, *Not. Public.*

CASE 3

W. C. M. S. committee report— “Epithelioma of the hand, X-ray therapy at Ann Arbor sufficient to cure condition.”

Testimony of Cured Patient:

“I entered the U. of M. Hospital for examination March 20, 1922. I paid one dollar registration fee; they examined the hand, took some of my blood, a small piece of skin or flesh from the sore, then took an X-ray picture for which they charged one dollar, then sent me home. Said it would be up to my own doctor to care for me after the analysis was made and would send him (Dr. McGarry) word as to what they found this to be. In one week they sent Dr. McGarry a letter saying that they had found Mr. Avery’s trouble to be **a basal cell carcinoma and they advised cutting this out and then following this up with X-ray treatment. On the following Monday, I took my first Treatment from Dr. Koch and I don’t believe that the cancer ever grew one bit after that first Treatment. I never took an X-ray treatment or any other kind of treatment from anyone, only Dr. Koch’s treatment.**

Signed—SANDFORD E. AVERY.

Sworn to before HAZEL S. SMELKER, *Notary Public*, Genesee Co. Commission expires Nov. 17, 1926.

The committee dismissed this case with the excuse that the five minutes spent in the X-ray room at Ann Arbor, part time under the picture machine was enough in Dr. Rollin Steven’s opinion to cure him, “to destroy the growth.”

I am submitting a case for qualification of Dr. Steven’s surmise that shows that adequate X-ray, Radium, and Cautery treatment according to Dr. Stevens’ own experience and best knowledge does not cure cancer nor destroy the growth, but that such a case, given up to die shortly, can be cured by the Koch Treatment.

Affidavit of Joseph Erwin Elder:

“My statement regarding the history of the cancer I had in my mouth.

“The trouble started under my tongue in the spring of 1922 as a lump and spot the size of a pea when I first noticed it. It gradually got bigger and hurt more.

“I went to Dr. Campbell at the Ford Plant where I was working and, after examination, he sent me to my family doctor, Dr. Bennett. Dr. Bennett had my blood tested and I went to the Ford Hospital spring of 1922. They examined me and wanted to operate.

“I went to Dr. Suggs of Highland Park May 30th, 1922. He said not to operate but sent me to Dr.

Stevens of Detroit. Dr. Stevens gave me two X-rays and two radium treatments. **The first X-ray kept it still for a while so it did not pain so much or grow fast, but it did not get well and within a year it got worse more rapidly than ever and the more X-ray and radium he used the worse it got.** So finally Dr. Stevens said he would try the cautery. This he did, but told my friend Mr. Hamilton and my wife heard it **that I could only live three months or rather that I would be dead in three months.** I lost weight from 180 to 140 lbs. Dr. M. W. O'Conner examined me Aug. 1923 and said that I could not live long, **that he had no hopes at all.**

"I kept on getting worse, the pain increasing as the cancer spread along the floor of my mouth and was destroying my tongue. I got so that I could not talk or eat and was starving to death and became so thin and weak I could hardly walk and had to stop work. Dr. Rollin Stevens' prediction was coming true. **I could not last much longer. Then I heard of Dr. Koch and went to him Aug. 28, 1923 and he treated me with an injection of fluid into my hip. I rapidly got well, gaining at the rate of 11 or 12 lbs. a month until I fully recovered. The painful corroding cancer went away so fast that I could eat within a few days. I went back to work within two weeks. I now weigh 180 lbs. and am perfectly cured and healed. The other treatments I had, the radium, X-ray, and cautery, were leading me to the grave and Dr. William F. Koch's Treatment saved my life after the X-ray doctor (Dr. Rollin Stevens) said I would soon be dead. Dr. Koch cured me. The diagnosis of cancer was made by the Henry Ford Hospital, Dr. Suggs, Dr. M. W. O'Conner, Dr. Bennett, and Dr. Rollin Stevens.**
Signed—JOSEPH ERWIN ELDER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, the 23rd day of August, 1924.

Signed—PEARL HICKS, *Notary Public.*

My commission expires March 4th, 1928.

CASE 4

Instead of reporting the facts, the committee obtained the following false statement from Dr. James Davis, under which it attempts to sneak out.

Report of 1923 committee— "Demonstrated as Paget's Disease—**Wrong diagnosis.** Was not Paget's Disease, but simple ulceration with associated lymph adenitis. There was a slight irritation of the skin surface with very slight fissuring. A diagnosis of cancer was not made." "She presented a normal appearing breast" (at the committee's examination) in 1923.

Affidavits in the Case Show the Facts:

"The sickness first started in the fall of 1918, with tiredness and pain under the shoulder blade. The lump in the right breast behind the nipple, being about the size of a hickory nut was starting to pain. We consulted Dr. James Davis in August 1919. **In the presence of witnesses he made an examination, measuring the lumps in the breast, armpit, and over the collar bone, in the neck, and recorded the ulcerated, retracted, bleeding condition of the nipple, and surrounding area.** Also consulted Dr. Davis in October 1919. He examined again. The body weight had dropped from 170 lbs. or over to between 115 and 120 lbs. **Before witnesses Dr.**

James Davis gave a diagnosis of Paget's disease cancer and upon being asked to explain what Paget's disease was, he explained to all present that it was the fastest growing cancer on record and had never been known to have been cured, and that Mrs. Plumb must go to Providence Hospital immediately so he could remove her breast and have the whole arm pit cleaned out. He stated that it was possible she could not use her arm again as he had to remove the cords from under the arm, and that the longer she waited the worse she would be. Mrs. Plumb asked if that would cure her, and Dr. James Davis answered that he could not promise that it would cure.

“Mrs. Plumb refused the operation and stated that she would go to Dr. Koch for Treatment. Dr. Davis said that it was foolish, that she could get no help from Koch. He requested, however, to watch the progress of the Koch Treatment. Dr. Koch was glad to have Dr. Davis watch the progress of the cure. Dr. Davis watched the progress of recovery under the Koch Treatment to its completion. On Dec. 19, 1919, Dr. Davis examined Mrs. Plumb and said she was no better. This was about two weeks after the first Treatment. **On Jan. 25, 1920, Dr. Davis examined her and found her all well and said so. He also noticed much improvement in her general health. On May 15, 1920, Dr. Davis examined Mrs. Plumb again, found her all well and without a trace of cancer. On July 26, 1920, Dr. Davis examined her again and again found her in perfect health, cancer free and healed without a scar. Dr. Davis stated that she was cured, as there was no sign of cancer left.**

“Mrs. Plumb and Mr. Plumb asked Dr. Davis to take Mrs. Plumb before the Wayne County Medical Society and demonstrate this case as a cured cancer, as he said she was cured of cancer. But he said he would think about it. **He did not question the diagnosis of cancer nor the cure, but he did not take Mrs. Plumb before the medical society.**

“Mrs. Charles Plumb is still cured of cancer and weighs 180 lbs., in perfect health, working hard every day without fatigue or any sort of inconvenience, and without any evidence or suspicion of cancer.

Signed—MRS. CHARLES PLUMB, MR. CHARLES PLUMB.

Subscribed and sworn to this 8th day, of July 1924.

Signed—MRS. GERTRUDE WHITESELL, Notary Public.

My Commission expires Jan. 31, 1926.

Statement of Mrs. Edgar Britton, witness to Dr. James Davis' diagnosis of Mrs. Plumb's case of cancer of the breast.

“On or about Oct. 14, 1919, Dr. James Davis examined Mrs. Charles Plumb before me and said after thorough examination that her disease was Paget's' disease, the most fatal form of cancer on record and never known to have been cured. He said immediate operation was necessary.

Signed—Mrs. EDGAR BRITTON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July 1924.

Signed—MRS. GERTRUDE WHITESELL, Notary Public.

My commission expires Jan. 31, 1926.

CASE 5

Report of Committee:

“Mrs. Celia Alpert. The history presented to us was that Dr. Friedlander **removed the breast for carcinoma in 1920, that six months later there was recurrence and discharge from it, a specimen was taken and the patient referred to Dr. Koch. This Treatment had removed the recurrence. She presented a well-healed scar and was in good health.** Dr. Friedlander stated to us that the breast had been removed for carcinoma, but that there never had been a recurrence. He had seen the patient every month or two since operation.

“History of case (Woman’s Hospital) and statement of patient and husband made to Dr. Lynch of Fairbury, Nebraska:

“Dr. S. Friedlander (history by Dr. Heiksen) **Diagnosis, medullary carcinoma of left mammary gland.** CC: sore at nipple. H. P. 13 months ago. She felt a little lump in the breast, which she said, felt like a stone. It has not grown in size since then as far as she knows but last week it began to bleed. Appetite good, no epigastric pain or discomfort. No eructation, pain or discomfort; bowels regular. Lungs, heart and urine negative.

P. M. R. measles, diphtheria, no operations or injuries.

M. 14 28-4-5, CO pain last period July 25, 1924.

E. R. No children, married 8 years, no miscarriages.

P. E. 5-120 lbs. T. 98, P. 84, B. P. 110-65. Re 20.

“Nutrition very good, has lost no weight; complexion dusky.

The left nipple is red, otherwise the breast appears healthy.

No blood could be expressed. Small mass on right of nipple palpable.

Mass hard, freely movable and about the size of a bean. Nipple not retracted, ducts at nipple hard and felt like small shot.

Axillary glands not palpable. Right breast normal.

Operation, 7-8-20.

Diagnosis, Adenofibroma, chronic mastitis, Paget’s Disease of breast, left nipple.

“Dr. S. Friedlander, operation—dissection and excision of left breast. Small, indurated nodules around left nipple, several masses in breast, bleeding from nipple.

“Laboratory report—left breast—duration of condition 4 mos.—chief symptom, bleeding from nipple—eczematous condition of nipple. (Paget’s disease).

“Macroscopic—nipple appears somewhat retracted and fissured and extending down from the nipple towards the aponeurosis there is considerable fibrous change. Two sections taken.

“Microscopic—the stroma exhibits hyalinization and fatty infiltration. There is new growth infiltration (epithelial type). The new growth tissue does not stain well and the nuclear material is breaking down. **Diagnosis—Medullary carcinoma of mammary gland. J. N. Davis, Pathologist.**

“Admitted 7-8-20. Discharged 8-6-20. Result good.

“Statement of patient and husband given to Dr. Lynch of Fairbury, Nebraska. Same statement was given by patient to an investigating committee from the Lutheran Hospital of St. Louis, Mo.

“June 20, 1924. When patient left hospital, she says the wound was not healed and Dr. Friedlander. Came to dress the wound for several months after. Ten days after leaving the hospital, she went to Dr. Koch. At this time she says wound was raised on edges and indurated. **After first Treatment by Dr. Koch, wound began to heal better. Immediately after patient went to Dr. Koch, Dr. Friedlander cut out one of nodules and made a diagnosis of recurrent Carcinoma. After Dr. Koch’s Treatment nodules began to soften and disappear.** General condition was good when she went to Dr. Koch and it remained good. At present wound is healed, there are no nodules or enlarged glands and general condition is good.
Signed—CELIA ALPERT.

CASE 6

Committee Conclusion:

“Demonstrated as cured rectal carcinoma. Probably perirectal abscess, which ruptured spontaneously.”

“Dr. Koch told us there were lumps squamous carcinoma to the edge of the anus. The history we obtained was— pain in the rectum, which cut like a knife, one hemorrhage. No diarrhea, no constipation, the entire duration one month, relieved two days after Treatment.

“Dr. Clarence Sayres saw the case just before the man went to Koch. His data follows—Rapid onset of acute knife-like pain in rectum July 1922. No constipation, no diarrhea, no persistent bleeding. Twenty-five pounds loss in weight. After two to three weeks the patient saw Dr. Sayers. No growth or other abnormality was noted externally; digital or proctoscopic examination impossible because of exquisite tenderness. **After this one visit the patient went to Dr. Koch who says a lumpy growth was found extending to the edge of the anal orifice.** He instituted his special **Treatment by injections and shortly afterward, while at stool, patient had a tremendous gush of bloody material from the rectum.** This brought immediate relief and was followed by a rapid subsidence of all symptoms.

“Dr. Sayres’ impression was that the man had a perirectal abscess with spontaneous rupture into the lumen of the bowel.

Testimony of Patient:

“Statement of Mr. John Ackley of 1411 Lawndale Ave., Detroit, Mich., July 24, 1924. My rectal trouble started gradually over a period of ten years, off and on. During this period piles were the chief complaint until Feb., 1922, when relief could not be obtained by former methods. Pain was knife-like at times and I gradually got worse until in July it was unbearable and lasted 24 hours out of the day. Loss of weight of 25 pounds in two months.

“My rectum started to close up in June and by July 4th feces were slender like a straw. Stools

had to be kept thin in order to have a movement at all, so painful that I sweat with pain at stool.

“Hemorrhage occurred in latter part of June 1922. This occurred at stool and was so severe that it left me very weak and in a cold sweat. This hemorrhage took place with such force that the amount that splashed out of the toilet and ran down the side of the bowl was enough to scare the family. **This hemorrhage took place some time before I consulted Dr. Koch as I testified to the committee of the Wayne County Medical Society and not after I took Dr. Koch’s Treatment as was stated in the *Bulletin* of the Wayne County Medical Society of June 30, 1924.**

“After Dr. Koch’s Treatment there was no discharge of material that relieved the pain all of a sudden as the Wayne County Medical Society *Bulletin* stated the drainage from the rectum let up, instead of increasing as **the falsifications of the committee of the Wayne County Medical Society states. I gave them the exact history and they misstated the evidence. I requested them to examine me and they declined to do so.**

“The diseased condition of my rectum was distributed all around. It was hard and rough, and Dr. Sayres did not try to make a digital examination. He tried to force a tube into my rectum, which I immediately stopped on account of the pain. I could not sit down like in health, but had to sit on either cheek. It made no difference which hip I sat on the pain was equally bad. **I was cured by Dr. Koch and am in perfect health today.**

Signed—JOHN S. ACKLEY

Signed and sworn to before me this 24th day of July 1924.

Signed—MARK C. TAYLOR, Notary Public, Wayne County, Mich.

My Commission expires Feb. 19, 1928.

CASE 7

Committee Report:

“Seen by the committee Nov. 5, 1923, he appeared fairly well, though sallow. He weighed 135, being nearly up to par. Recto vesical fistula still present but no urine passed per rectum except at time of defecation.

“Pathological report of tissue removed at operation 4-12-21 neoplasm of rectum, epithelial in character with atypical (sic) glands and inflammatory supporting tissue. **Diagnosis—Adenocarcinoma of rectum.**

Signed, James E. Davis. **Impression—Adenocarcinoma of rectum destroyed locally and possibly totally by intensive and extensive treatment with radium and X-ray prior to Treatment by Dr. Koch, with a slough following final radiation resulting in a recto vesical fistula.**

It is well to remember the case of Mr. Elder who had X-ray, radium, and cautery in sufficient amount according to Dr. Stevens’ experience yet who was nor help, according to Dr. Stevens’ statement. **Since Dr. Stevens is the radiological expert of this committee, his committee’s statement is not consistent with his experience.**

Affidavit of Patient:

“I, Charles F. Marsh, 1919 West Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich., make the following sworn statement regarding the operation performed, the radium and X-ray treatments used on me during the years 1921 and most of 1922 by Drs. Andries and Husband, Chene, and Weaver, for **cancer of the rectum and showing my condition at the end of their treatment, and a history of the Treatment given me by Dr. William F. Koch for the same trouble and a brief statement showing my present condition.**

“Just when my trouble started I cannot state as I had a growth there for a long time and bled badly each time at stool, but the first I knew it to be a cancer was in March 1921. A specimen was taken from me and examined by the Stafford Laboratories here in Detroit and the report signed by A. S. Warthin, c/o C. M. S. and another specimen was examined by Dr. James Davis, pathologist at Providence Hospital, Detroit, and I have their reports pronouncing it **Adenocarcinoma—active.**

“In April 1921, I was operated on at the Providence Hospital. The operation so I was told, being the burning off of this growth down to the walls of the rectum an radium needles were burred in the base of the growth and left there for about ten hours. In June 1921, the needles were again buried in the flesh around the spot and left there for ten or twelve hours. In August 1921, radium in a sort of rubber capsule was applied for about a 4-hour period. Late in the fall of 1921, Dr. Husband told me that the sore had healed over.

“Nothing further was done until March 1922. The sore had evidently opened. So I went to the hospital again and the doctors cauterized the sore without any anesthetic being given and radium needles were again sunk into the flesh and left there nearly 24 hours. I was burned so badly this time that it affected my sciatic nerve in the left leg, and I spent several weeks in severe pain. They also began at this time to give me X-ray treatments each week about one-half hour at a time. Still I continued to get worse and could hardly sit in a chair and spent most of the time lying down and was in much pain. Was taken to the hospital again in May 1912. At this time Dr. Angus McLean at the request of Dr. Raymond Andries **examined me at the hospital and said to me that everything was being done that was possible.** Dr. Andries told Mrs. Marsh later that Dr. McLean said **my case was hopeless but to continue.** At this time, May 1922, my rectum was dilated and radium again applied for almost 24 hours. I came home nearly dead. The doctors insisted that I take X-ray treatment after this, which I did for three successive weeks, until I could stand it no longer. Was losing so fast that no one expected me to live over a few weeks. Stopped taking X-ray treatments until I got a trifle stronger, then continued them not quite so often and for a period of only 15 or 20 minutes each. My doctors led me to believe I was improving some but told Mrs. Marsh different. My bladder began to trouble me right after this last radium treatment. I also had some hemorrhages from the rectum in August and September 1922. Early in September, 1922, **I was examined by another and very able physician and was told that my condition was not improving as I had been led to believe but that the walls of the rectum had become firm and stiff and the trouble had spread from the original spot and that many other organs were affected.**

“In October 1922 a small opening between the bladder and rectum developed. My rectum was very congested and sore. I had to sit on an air cushion or pillow all the time. The doctors who had been treating me admitted that they were not getting anywhere and thought I might get some help by taking X-ray treatment from the big machines. I consulted Dr. Evans who had charge of the machines at Harper Hospital but got very little encouragement although he said he would give me the treatment. I made arrangements with him to do so but later cancelled the same.

“At this time I learned of Dr. William F. Koch from several different sources about the same time, and from inquiry I made and had made, I felt certain he could help me and I was not mistaken. I took the first Treatment of Dr. Koch, Nov. 5, 1922, and began to feel easier within a very few days. By the end of the month I was much improved. Took second Treatment Dec. 1, 1921, and during the second month found there was a marked change. The congestion in the rectum had reduced greatly and I was able to sit fairly comfortable on any seat. I took third Treatment Jan. 20, 1923. Kept on improving and my general health was much better. Gained in weight and my color was much better. By June 1923, was able to go out to the Lake and help rebuild a summer cottage. Started to ride in an automobile again. In July 1923, and in August, started back to drive my car again. Started back in business in Sept. 1923, after being away one and one-half years and have been able to stand it fine.

“My average weight for years has been around 120 pounds or a little less. I now weigh 140 pounds. My physical improvement is very marked. So much so that my acquaintances and clients cannot help but mention it when I meet them. My age at present is 47 years. I have had no treatment since Jan. 1923. I have had no hemorrhages since treating with Dr. Koch. My bowels move freely every day without medicine. The congestion and soreness have been gone a long time. The rectal walls are soft and natural. I sit with ease in any position on any seat.

“I am certainly thankful and appreciate all that has been done for me by Dr. Koch with the great help of the good Father over us all. Would that everyone suffering from cancer could have the benefits of his Treatment. Much pain and untold suffering could be averted and thousands of lives saved.

Signed, CHARLES F. MARSH.

Signed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this 18th day of August 1924.

Signed, Mark HELEOMAN, Notary Public, Wayne Co., Mich.

My commission expires Nov. 29, 1930.

Thus the testimony of the patient evidently gives no foundation for the impression claimed by the committee in their report.

CASE 8

Committee's Report:

Described to us as having had a mass the size of a grapefruit in the left and mid-abdomen with pain unrelieved by morphine. The booklet describes this case as cancer of the sigmoid with the usual symptoms of obstruction, bleeding, loss of weight, etc. After one Treatment by Koch, she had no further symptoms.

“Since there was no laparotomy, no section of tissue, we were unable to judge anything

about this case. She had been referred to Dr. Koch by Dr. Tom Robertson.

Data furnished by Dr. Koch.

“Mrs. Siegel, 68 years old, referred by Dr. Tom Robertson, for **cancer of the large intestine**, (sigmoid flexure of the colon) which caused the usual symptoms of such a condition, obstruction of the bowel, bleeding, putrid discharge, pain, loss of weight and strength, etc. Physical examination showed a cancer mass some five inches in diameter extending from deep in the left pelvis to a few inches below the umbilicus. **The mass could also be palpated through the rectum.**

“She was given a Treatment on October 7, 1922, with improvement following within a few days and continuing until Dec. 21, when she appeared practically cured, only a trace of the growth being palpable. The bowels had long since been working normally, bleeding had stopped and the general condition of the patient had greatly improved. A second Treatment was then given, resulting in complete cure of the patient. She has no more cancer as revealed by careful examination as well as by the fact that her bowel functionates normally, and by her return to excellent health.

CASE 9

Committee’s Report:

“Described to us as a massive carcinoma of the liver and stomach who had been under continuous morphine treatment because of the pain. After a few serum Treatments he gradually and soon went back to work. There was no operation, no section.

Affidavit of Patient:

“I, Mr. Simon Grace, of my own free will make the following statement regarding the cure of my case of cancer accomplished by Dr. Wm. F. Koch’s Treatment.

“During the spring of 1922, I began to fail, and had attacks of stomach trouble, necessitating stopping work at times. My stomach pained, and I vomited blood and corrupt matter. I had several bad hemorrhages from the stomach. A large mass developed in my abdomen and filled the space between the ribs and navel. This mass stood out plainly so that my wife saw it plainly. It was hard and painful. Finally I had great difficulty in swallowing, and for three weeks or so before Dr. Koch treated me I could scarcely swallow water or saliva. It would go part way down but not enter the stomach and then be returned. As I became too weak to walk I had to stay in bed and rapidly got as thin as a skeleton. I was under hypodermics of morphine for pain. I rapidly got worse. Was examined by Dr. Lefevre who made the diagnosis and offered to treat me for cancer and by Dr. Caughey who also made the **diagnosis of cancer of stomach and liver.** Dr. Morey had Dr. Koch treat me.

“At the time Dr. Koch treated me, he found me scarcely conscious, for I do not remember his injecting me and I could barely move my legs in bed from weakness. Dr. Koch made the diagnosis of Cancer of the stomach and liver, and told my wife that I had very little

chance, if any chances for recovery.

“After his Treatment, I recovered rather rapidly, and could swallow my food in about ten days. After that I gained strength rapidly and the mass in my abdomen went away in a month or so. My weight came back from something like fifty or sixty pounds at the time of Treatment, July 25, 1922, to 139 pounds on September 17, 1922, and I returned to my work at the Ford Tractor Plant shortly after. I kept on gaining and before the first year was over I was healthy again, as good as ever in my life. **I am now in perfect health. I was examined by the Ford Hospital surgeon in October, 1922., and they found my abdomen perfectly normal. My stomach works as Grace well as ever in my life and I am cured.**

Signed—SIMON GRACE

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of September 1924.

Signed—EMMETT E. SCRIMSHIPE, *Notary Public*.

My commission expires Mar. 20, 1928.

Committee's Report:

“Two members of the committee, Dr. Kelly and Dr. Owen, spent considerable time going over cases of Dr. Koch's. (Furnished by Dr. Koch— “These additional cases were shown to them not as cured cases but that the two members of the committee could watch at intervals to see how the Treatment worked.”) These cases were as follows—

CASE 10

Father Joniatis, 8300 Longworth Ave., Detroit. Was operated upon in Chicago by Dr. T. J. O'Donoghue for tumor on the right forearm, which was diagnosed after removal myxo-sarcoma. This tumor recurred and in September 1913, the patient visited Dr. Koch and was given treatment. Several Treatments followed with no improvement, the patient visited Dr. Angus MacLean, who advised amputation of the forearm. He then visited Dr. Jos. Andries who removed the mass with knife and cautery.”

Data by Dr. Koch.

Rev. Joniatis left me shortly after the inspection of the committee and was improving under treatment until after his departure.

CASE 11

Committee's Report:

“Homer Tayler, living at 721 Distel St., was operated on at Mayo Clinic, April, 1923, for Hypernephroma of the left kidney. He had also been operated upon in Milwaukee in Oct. 1923. While at Mayo's he was given two sets of deep X-ray therapy, one set in June 1923, and one in September 1913. Was treated by Dr. Koch in October 1923. **Upon examination of the patient, numerous tumor masses were found throughout the abdomen, especially one large mass in lower abdomen, six by five inches.**

Data by Dr. Koch.

“Mr. Tayler left me shortly after the examination by the committee. This case was improving up

to that time.

CASE 12

Committee's Report:

"Lena Schonscheck, living at 14 Forest Street, River Rouge, Mich., 38 years of age, had been operated upon at Delray Industrial Hospital by Dr Edwin Durocher. Visited Dr. Koch and was informed that **she had carcinoma**. Dr. Koch did not remember whether it was of the stomach or the uterus. Patient generally well, weighing 100 pounds. Dr. Durocher was consulted, as also was the Delray Industrial Hospital. We were unable to find any record of examination of tissue. An abdominal operation had been performed with the removal of ovary which was clinically non malignant.

Affidavit of Mrs. Schonscheck:

"Age 38, operated at Delray Hospital June 30, 1923, by Dr. Durocher. He said he removed a decayed ovary and blood clots. This operation followed an illness of some 14 years. After the operation health did not return, so Dr. Durocher wanted to remove the tonsils and gall bladder. Mrs. Schonscheck grew worse and in four months was very sick, vomiting, having terrible pains in the abdomen and back and with the abdomen getting large and hard. Dr.-----, a Detroit specialist, was called by Dr.------. They examined her and said she was pregnant. They did not help her. The vomiting persisted and got worse, so that even a teaspoonful of water was ejected. The pains also got worse and the abdomen increased in size and hardness. By November 1923 she was vomiting blood and was very thin and weak. The pains through the abdomen to the back became terrible. She had become very thin, weak and bedfast. She took practically no nourishment.

"For the three months following she became worse in every way and Rev. Ebendick said she was dying. Her husband knew she was dying when Dr. Koch was called as by this time everyone decided she had cancer. She was not able to take any nourishment and even the medicine was vomited as fast as it was taken.

"Dr. Koch was called in January and said she would not live two days, but was requested to treat her. This he did. She gradually recovered. The hard masses in her abdomen went away in three months, however; no baby came. Her weight gradually gained to 177 pounds, from the thinness of almost a skeleton. The vomiting stopped within a month and her strength returned. She is now perfectly well and does all her household duties, taking care of her 7 children. During her recovery it took two months to learn to walk.

"Dr. Koch's cancer Treatment cured her of a disease in a dying condition which, even in its early stages, operation and all the other doctors did could not even prevent the disease from rapidly getting worse and nearly killing her.

"She was examined by Dr. Frank Kelly and he found her abdomen normal.

Signed—MRS. LENA SCHONSCHECK,

Signed—MR. LOUIS SCHONSCHECK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July 14.

Signed—MRS. GERTRUDE WHITESELL, *Notary Public*.

My commission expires Jan. 31, 1926.

If anything this case presents a history of malignant disease, cured by the Treatment. Why did they ignore the facts? When first seen by me the primary focus could not be determined. The whole abdomen was involved.

CASE 13

Report of the Committee:

“Was operated upon in the spring of 1923 by Dr. Andries. He had a tumor of the testicle, which, upon microscopical examination, proved to be a teratoma. A few weeks later, the tumor having recurred, he was again operated upon and several weeks after that he was seen by Drs. R. H. Stevens, Frank A. Kelly, and Clarence Owen. The tumor had then extended up into the abdomen and an X-ray examination revealed metastases in the lungs. **The case was pronounced hopeless and was permitted to go to Dr. Koch for Treatment.** The progress of the case was followed during the treatment, X-ray examinations being made of chest at intervals and the disease was found to increase. The patient died in the early part of 1924.

Data furnished by Dr. Koch.

This case is correctly reported except that no mention is made of another infection.

CASE 14

“This case was shown to representatives of the committee but was not reported in the bulletin with the others. Mr. France had a specimen of the growth of the larynx removed, which was examined at the Harper Hospital, Detroit, and diagnosed cancer. Clinical diagnosis by Dr. Canfield at Ann Arbor and Dr. Simpson of Detroit to be cancer.

Signed—W. F. KOCH, Ph.D. M. D.

Affidavit by Mr. France:

State of Indiana

Steuben County, S. S.

“I, Charles H. France, of Huntington, Md., upon oath say that **I was suffering from a cancer of the larynx as I was informed by two specialists.**

“I was unable for several months to speak above a whisper and when I did talk, I suffered intense pain. Upon advice of some friends I consulted Dr. William F. Koch, Detroit, Mich.

“After examination by Dr. Koch and assurance from him that his Treatment could cure me of my trouble, **I then took a Treatment from him on Nov. 27, 1923, and thereafter began to improve, my voice gradually got stronger and the soreness in my throat disappeared.**

“In about three months after having taken Dr. Koch’s Treatment my health was restored and I gained 20 pounds in weight and returned to my work as a salesman and have worked steadily

ever since. **I feel confident that I have been entirely cured of my cancer and I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Koch as a capable, careful, competent physician with a successful remedy for the dread disease of cancer.**

Signed—CHARLES H. FRANCE

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of August, 1924.

MILO THOMPSON, *Notary Public*.

My commission expires Jan. 1st, 1927.

CASE 15

“Was shown to representatives of the committee but was not reported in their *Bulletin* of June 30th, 1924.

Signed—W. F. KOCH, M. D.

Affidavit of Mrs. Jenny Wagenlander:

“I, Mrs. Jenny Wagenlander, make the following statement regarding **the history of the sarcoma of which I was cured by Dr. William F. Koch of Detroit.**

“My age is 43 years. For the 12 or 15 years prior to 1920, I was not quite well and in 1920 my abdomen started to enlarge and attacks like intestinal obstruction set in. I could feel the pressure in my abdomen and my legs started to swell. The attacks of pain that doubled me up terribly became more frequent. The mass that filled my abdomen was as large as a man’s head and hard as stone.

“An exploratory operation was performed at Harper Hospital by Dr. Angus McLean and Dr. Francis Duffield, August 7th 1912. They removed a small piece from the growth and it **was proven by examination to be a small cell sarcoma.** The growth was found to be so large and to involve so much of the abdomen that the doctors could do nothing but sew me up and sent me home to die in, they thought, about ten days.

“I rapidly got worse, could not feed myself from weakness when Dr. William F. Koch was called and treated me a few days before I was to die. I gradually recovered, the swelling left my legs. I got stronger. **The mass in my abdomen that stood away out and extended to all extremities of the abdomen gradually melted away and I regained my health.**

“I now feel that I am cured, but Dr. Koch says that on deep examination he finds a small calcified scar which should be expected as the sarcoma originated in a bone and therefore had a special predilection toward calcification and that heavily calcified tissue dissolves slowly. At any rate, it does not interfere with my good health and it is steadily disappearing. I am as active as ever in my life and I believe I am cured and am in fine health, thanks to Dr. Koch’s Treatment.

August 25th, 1924.

Signed—Mrs. JENNY WAGENLANDER

State of Mich.

County of Wayne S. S.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of August, 1924.

Signed—GILBERT DICKSON, *Notary Public*, Wayne Co., Mich.
My commission expires Sept. 15, 1976.

Summary:

These cases presented to the committee, as a preliminary step comprised a few of several classes. All had sufficient and satisfactory diagnosis; some had other forms of treatment that failed; some had no other treatment. All were cured to the satisfaction of the patient, their families, and quite to my own satisfaction. The evidence proves that the cures resulted from the Koch Treatment, in several cases even after X-ray and radium treatments not only had greatly depleted the patients, but had also increased the disease to near fatality. Thus the committee's fraudulent report is exposed.

Why did not the committee report on the last two cases, instead of spending so much time and space on two cases shown them as under Treatment, which were weaned away before cure could be established? It seems that the cases of Mr. France and Mrs. Wagenlander should have carried weight both from a diagnostic and a cure standpoint. They were omitted in the committee's report. They were the type of cases the committee wanted most, —with specimen diagnosis, and no other form of treatment. This evidence could not be denied. That the findings in these two cases were withheld demonstrates the perfidy and the intentions of the committee.

However, in the daily press the secretary of the committee stated, "we have not been able to find one case of cancer helped, much less cured by the Treatment."

Had the Treatment been correctly reported more cured cases would have been shown, and by this time the family doctor would have the Treatment and been instructed in its use. He could cure his cancer cases as fast as they came to him, and the surgical X-ray and radium business as applied to cancer would be a thing of the past. I wonder if this had any influence on the stand of the manipulators of the medical profession?

The following letter from the propaganda department of the A. M. A. may also have decided the course of the committee of the W. C. M. S. and further unrevealed pressure might have been forced on the committee.

Therefore the A. M. A. policy must not be overlooked. The two chances the A.M.A. refers to below must be the offers made me or rather the attempts made by Dr. Simmons and the Michel Reese Hospital on different occasions to get control of the Treatment. Note the dates of the communications showing that the A. M. A. answered the W. C. M. S. inquiry before it was made. The quotation is taken from the committee's report in the W. C.M. S. Bulletin of June 1924.

A meeting of the Cancer Committee was held on Nov. 1st, 1923, to discuss this matter. Those present were, Drs. Kelly, Stevens, Saltzstein and Spalding. The Bureau of Investigation of the Journal of the American Medical Association was consulted regarding the advisability of further investigation. The reply follows:

October 29, 1923

Dr. Harry C. Saltzstein,
306 Kresge Bldg.,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Mr. Saltzstein:

“There appears to be no reason or warrant for a further examination of the “Koch Cancer cure.” This man had his opportunity; in fact, two opportunities, with the results that are a matter of record.

“In spite of the unfavorable report of the Wayne County Medical Society and the publicity that was given to this report, both through the society’s official *Bulletin* and also through the *Journal of The American Medical Association*, Koch has continued to commercialize his alleged cure.

“To take any further official action in this case would, in our opinion, simply serve to advertise Koch and give his ‘cure’ a dignity which is not in the public interest.

Very sincerely yours,

THE JOURNAL A. M. A.

Propaganda Dept.

Articles on Dr. Koch also appeared in the “Propaganda for Reform” column of the *Journal of the A. M. A.*, February 12, and 19, 1921.”

So here the A.M.A. would stop an investigation of a cancer cure that is offered to the medical profession for the sake of the sufferers that have no other chance for cure. Is this the service the A. M. A. owes the profession? Is it because the A. M. A. has defrauded the public out of the truth for so long already, that they are afraid of being shown up. Or is it a matter of “ethical” business that must destroy everything that does not lend itself to exploitation by this octopus?

Report of Dr. W. A. Dewey, on the investigation:

Dear Dr. Koch:

“I have received what is termed the latest report on your Treatment. This claims to be an account of the séance held on November 5th, 1913, at which I was present and took notes of each Case.

“For a studied intent to falsify, a premeditated determination to condemn everything, and an unscientific, un-American assumption to be judge, jury and prosecuting witnesses, the report of this so called committee outstrips in bias, unfairness, and mendacity anything that has ever been my lot to observe in a medical practice of forty-four years.

“The frankness with which you presented these cases, giving the committee all the details and referring them to original records and to the family physicians, showed your honest desire to have an honest investigation of your method.

“The composition of the committee being for the most part surgeons and Radium or X-ray “experts,” a class that assumes cancer to be curable only by these methods, was unfortunate in the first place, and in the second place, no member of the committee was in my opinion, qualified to sit in judgment on your Treatment, by education, experience or by right.

“The greatest American authority on cancer is doubtless L. Duncan Bulkley, *senior surgeon of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital. (Italics are mine)*. He has probably seen and treated more cases ten times over than has been seen or treated by the combined membership of this “official” committee.

“Dr. Bulkley declares first that cancer is not a surgical disease, and that neither surgery, X-ray, nor Radium have changed in any way whatever the ultimate mortality of cancer in forty years. It was 90% in 1884. It is 91% in 1924. This is the result of surgery, X-ray and Radium treatment.

“I can corroborate Dr. Bulkley’s declaration, for in a practice of nearly forty-five years I have yet to see a single case of cancer, save a few semi-malignant epitheliomata, that have been cured by these measures, and my experience has been in hospitals of both this country and Europe.

“However, to return to this really grotesque report— anyone who reads it will be *impressed* by its “scientific” deductions.

“I hope that some day your Treatment will have an investigation before a body of **seekers after the truth**. These you will **not find in American official medicine**, which is a trust to keep all progress not coming from its own, out of the field.

“Should the Pasteur Institute investigate it, I am quite sure you will not suffer from false and trumped up reports upon it, and moreover, the investigation will be thorough, with a foremost desire to find out the truth, and not to get control of your procedure.

Best wishes,
W. A. DEWEY, Middlebury, Vermont,
October 25, 1924.

Recently the Board of Health asked for material to be used by some one, I do not know who it might be, for purposes of trial and report, but as the Board of Health was a party to the action in the 1919 Investigation and has not shown itself any more honorable than the manipulators of the medical profession, I had to deny them another opportunity to put one over against the Treatment. I consider their proposal the sneakiest one that could be made, inasmuch as they have not come to the rescue of the truth, for the sake of humanity they

pretend to serve. They still owe it to the world to report on the cures obtained in the 1919 Investigation.

Results of investigations made by other institutions and physicians are universally favorable.

For example, *The Radium Institute of New York, the second oldest radium institute in America, after some twenty years experience with cancer, reports its investigation of October, 1923, through its director, Dr. C. Everett Field, of thirty-four cases seen in one day, "The exhibit without doubt formed the most remarkable experience of my medical career."*

The *Lutheran Hospital of St. Louis, Mo.*, if not the oldest, at least one of the oldest and most conservative hospitals in Missouri, reports after its investigation of February 1924, through its trustee, Theo. Lange:

"Feb. 6th, 1924—Ever since my return, I have been so overwhelmed with enthusiasm, that I can not refrain from speaking and proclaiming your wonderful cure to everybody I come in contact with. You certainly are a Godsend and I wish you continued success in spite of all humiliation; they will eventually crawl on their knees to get your support."

The *Fairbury Hospital, of Fairbury, Nebraska*, through its surgical director, Dr. Albert Lynch, reports on its investigation made in February, 1924, *"You have thrown a monkey-wrench in my machinery; if I had not seen these results myself I could scarcely believe them."*

The same type of report was made by many clearheaded and eminent medical practitioners and professors from various parts of the country. *These men have also adopted the Treatment, and are reporting cures in from forty to ninety percent of their cases.*

An equal privilege has been, and is being, denied the family doctor, the first line of defense against this advancing plague, by the obstructionism detailed and exposed in this report, until the profession is purged of its perfidious exploiters.

What Cancer Really Is

The **general misconception** of the process of immunity production taught in our schools, and **principally following the Ehrlich theory, is largely responsible for the failure to understand what cancer is and the function it attempts.**

Immunity is taught to depend upon the production of anti-bodies, elaborations of the body cells that combine and neutralize the toxin of a particular infection. **My own researches have shown that immunity is rather the process of conversion of the toxin of the infecting agent into a substance harmless to the host, but destructive to the infecting agent. Thus the toxin is the material from which the "anti-toxin" is made. And the process of conversion is a shifting of certain essential groupings in the toxin, an isorrhopesis change. The changed toxin still can combine its source, the infecting agent, and induce further chemical change leading to**

death of the same. Moreover the changed toxin can induce further isorrhopsis change in the molecules of the toxin already liberated from the infecting agent, producing therefrom more "anti-toxin." That is why toxin anti-toxin mixtures are better therapeutic agents than the anti-toxin alone.

Now the first indications that I had that such a process took place, came from the study of the parathyroid glands, which led me to observe that certain guanidine related poisons produced by flora in the intestinal tract, were changed into nontoxic ureas through the parathyroid activity. Thus a grade of immunity persists so long as the parathyroids are present to metabolize the guanidine related toxins. Also the nascent inter-products are able to induce the same change in the guanidine precursors. In this sense the altered toxins are truly antitoxins. This is why parathyroid gland material is clinically helpful together with lime salts in the healing of many types of ulceration, even tubercular lesions, should the guanidine related toxins be present.

Cancer Is an Attempt at Immunity

The histological characteristics of cancer identify it with similar attempts at gland production to those represented in the evolution of other glands of internal secretion.

The clinical observation that toxic symptoms precede the development of cancer for a period of years, and then let up partly or completely when the growth is well on its way of development, points to a detoxicating function for the growth. Yet since the growth persists in its development, its effort cannot be adequate. Moreover during the growth period a set of cachexia symptoms are in evidence, which we refer to the insufficient alteration of the toxin, calling forth the growth response. Were the growth effort adequate complete conversion of the toxin would be accomplished and true immunity obtained. Instead the growth only makes a more toxic product out of the stimulus-toxin.

Chemical study of both the stimulus-toxin and the toxic growth product has led to the structural identification of their active groupings, and has also indicated the type of change required for successful anti-toxin structure. The synthetic manufacture of an anti-toxin for this disease was thereby made possible. Our clinical results prove the accuracy of this outline.

The synthetic anti-toxin is harmless to the body. Even where injected in concentrated solution, it produces no injury or soreness. After the causal infection, and its toxin, has been destroyed (the function of the growth having been accomplished for it) the growth becomes obsolete and undergoes digestion for removal like any other excess tissue in the body.

The first stage of digestion is a calcification coagulation as takes place in milk digestion, digestion of the inside of developing bone preparatory to its removal, or of the disintegration of blood. We recognize calcification to be the first step in the digestion of the body proteins.

The rest of the process of removal of the calcified cancer tissue is accomplished by the in-

growth of angioblastic tissue, just as takes place in the organization of a blood clot or in the clearing out of the inside of developing bone. This in-growth of angioblastic tissue also serves to heal destroyed tissues and replace structural deficiencies consequent to the ravages of the growth.

The material obtained from the digesting cancer tissue is again used in the nutrition of the body, for the food elements thus obtained are the same units from which the cancer tissue was built up. The gain in strength shown by patients during the process of absorption of the cancer material, though still not able to take food, has in many instances proven this nutritional value of the cancer material.

Thus, through physiological processes a cancer growth disappears, after the function of immunity it attempts, is performed for it.

WM. F. KOCH