

CHAPTER XV

THE SOCIOLOGICAL SITUATION

The high incidence of cancer among babies is a subject for concern. In our book, *Cancer and Its Allied Diseases* of 1926, we predicted the time when cancer would predominate among those who had not reached puberty in a way that would threaten race extinction. Today we see cancer as one of the most frequent causes of death in children, whereas forty years ago one saw a case of leukemia or of hypernephroma only rarely and it was the sole neoplastic disease seen in children so far as I can recall aside from a rare retinoblastoma. Today children and young adults are the victims of rapidly fatal neoplastic disease in many of its forms. Since the oxidation mechanism has demonstrated its protective and curative features, the cause for the breakdown before the rapidly advancing cancer must be of such nature that it inactivates the oxidations. Smoking, gasoline and Diesel engine exhausts, denatured foods, and not enough physical work, plus the exhaustions of worry and the social fatigues, wholesale injections with every sort of germ poison or drugs, some of which are able to increase the incidence of Infantile Paralysis four-fold, the inability to obtain Homeopathic medication, and the practice of aspirin dosing for every little complaint, constipation, too much animal food and white bread, plus the increase in viral disease, create an environment in the home which favors cancer. Add to this the industrial contacts with carcinogens, the tar dust and motor exhausts of the roads, the tobacco smoke from arsenic disinfected tobacco, and one lives constantly in a carcinogenic environment. Any one of the above mentioned affairs could prepare the tissue cells for a carcinogenic virus, and even in the wide open country a new born baby of robust parents may not find it possible to escape. The following case illustrates. It is given in the form of the mother's affidavit since it is subject also for analysis of the professional situation as we have experienced it. The baby was cured by one injection of our carbonyl catalysts.

The steady and rapid increase in the incidence and mortality rates of cancer are concomitant with two other catastrophies, the general physical and the general moral degradation of the races. These are also interdependent. They concern our subject because the physical degeneration is largely due to improper foods, and the denatured state of those that are eaten. Interstate commerce in foods poisoned by *selenium*, which lowers the resistance to cancer is not stopped by the Food and Drug Administration, but seems to be desired like the poisoning of the water of the nation with *fluoride*. These poisons not only diminish the physical ability to withstand cancer, but they also cancel out the reproductive capacities, and so tend toward race extinction. They destroy the *Survival Factor* in two different types of attack. When either poison becomes a part of the daily ration, it cannot be antidoted, but accumulates in its deadly effects.

The attempt to meet disease by prophylactic vaccination to the exclusion of curative measures is more than a matter of poor judgment. It too is a moral issue, especially when there is no vaccine known to be efficient against the diseases in question. The two professional instances mentioned below, show that the curative treatment of cancer and of infantile paralysis are opposed. The doctor, who cured the infant of cancer discussed below, was viciously persecuted by the local medical politicians, who should have honored him for his victory. Under the leadership of the head of the State Board of Medical Registration, they even threatened to take away his license to practice, if he continued to use the treatment that cured the little victim. Their threats failed. The reports on the Infantile Paralysis case that follows needs no further comment. Both are instances of the failure of the natural instinct to protect the fatally sick dependants. Yet they are committed and tolerated by our supposedly superior class of Americans.

Case 1

CANCER OF THE LIVER

The Affidavit

"To whom it may concern:

In order to put on record the facts we know concerning the illness, treatment and recovery of our daughter, Judnita McWhorter, here in after referred to as just Judy, we make the following statement of our own will and accord, without promise of or hope of any remuneration, and having previously received no remuneration of any kind.

After a normal birth, Judy, before the age of six weeks, showed signs of illness. Her abdomen was enlarged, she was restless, and her face did not show the repose of a healthy baby.

Her physician who was a doctor in good standing, a member of the American Medical Association, and a man whom we trusted and still hold in high esteem, could not find anything wrong with her until his check up and examination at the end of her eighth week. At that time the doctor found her abdomen hard and much distended. During the period from August 20, 1948 to August 27, 1948 a tentative diagnosis of cancer was made and X-rays were given although the X-ray technician* stated that it was hopeless to expect a recovery.

By the time Judy was three months old the attending physician and another surgeon made an exploratory operation on Judy's abdomen at which time a biopsy was made. The physicians reported to us that the biopsy showed a high degree of malignancy which involved 85% of the child's liver. They told us that there was nothing that could be done to save Judy's life; that we should take her home and make her as comfortable as possible for the few days that she could live.

Her life expectancy was placed at 21 days. We were told not to remove the bandage from her abdomen lest the stitches burst out. It was the doctor's opinion that the incision in her abdomen would not heal.

For some days prior to this time Mr. Joseph O. Noah, a

*Not doubt Roentgenologist is meant here.

neighbor and old friend of Mrs. McWhorter and her family, had been advocating the use of the treatment offered by Dr. William Fredrick Koch . . . None of us had much confidence in his treatment.

When our doctor was consulted he assured us it was useless. He said he would not give it to his own child under the same circumstances, and that it would be an unnecessary and useless infliction of pain on the patient. He also made the statement that he would believe in the treatment if he could see one case recover from the use of it where a biopsy showed positive malignancy.

It was while we were considering this treatment that Time (magazine) published its defamatory article about Doctor Koch in the issue of September 6, 1948. This article was brought to our attention by both our physician and Mr. Noah. We found it very hard to take Dr. Koch's treatment seriously in the face of such criticism. Nevertheless when we had no other hope and since Mr. Noah made it possible for us to take the treatment without immediate cost to us, we decided to try it.

Dr. Koch's therapy was given by Dr. N. T. Mulloy of Cisco, Texas. The dose was injected into Judy's hip on September 18, 1948. At this time and during the course of Judy's recovery, Mr. Noah took a series of color pictures showing her progress. Previously he had taken two pictures at six weeks of age and before diagnosis of cancer. This series of pictures gives a good idea of her case.

At the time the injection was given, Judy's abdomen was so much enlarged that she could hardly breathe due to upward pressure on her lungs. The circulation on the surface had greatly increased and she had a bluish cast from a diffusion of blood in and just under the skin. Veins under the skin of the abdomen were plainly visible. The abdomen was very firm, even hard. At the time the Koch's treatment was given, Dr. Mulloy expressed no hope of securing a recovery as he thought the case was too far advanced.

Within ten days after treatment Judy showed definite reactions which raised our hopes. Shortly she began to pass large quantities of mucous with bowel movements. She also passed a large amount of water in the normal manner, some-

times requiring as many as twenty diaper changes per day. No medication was used after the injection of the Koch treatment and only minor changes were made in the baby's diet. Apple juice was substituted for orange juice, and Judy liked it. After treatment was given and until recovery was practically complete, only one doctor saw Judy. That was a doctor residing at Azle, Texas, who removed the stitches from the healed incision about the middle of October, 1948.

During the early days of the recovery process Mrs. McWhorter reported to the doctor who had previously cared for Judy and who had advised against the Koch treatment, that she was apparently getting better. He admonished the mother not to entertain false hopes. He said that it was impossible for a dose of any chemical to "destroy" such a large growth.

On the other hand, Mr. Noah stated that the doctor's remarks showed that he had no conception of how the treatment was to work. He said one might as well say that a small match could not start a large fire and destroy a forest.

Soon Judy began to gain weight and her abdomen rapidly reduced in size and became more soft and pliant so that she could breathe better. The hard growth receded toward the lower right side. By December 25, 1948, she had a healthy and normal appearance as the pictures mentioned before show, but some trace of the growth remained.

Later, about May 12, 1949 I had her examined by a doctor in Paris, Texas. (Mrs. McWhorter told the doctor to make a thorough examination for trouble of any kind.) He could find nothing, after which he was told of the baby's former illness and he could still find no trouble.

On November 11, 1949 Judy and her mother appeared before a group of physicians and surgeons especially interested in cancer who met at the Blackstone Hotel in Fort Worth, Texas. While before this group, more than one doctor examined Judy and nothing was found wrong with her.

Mrs. McWhorter states that a more surprised group of doctors would be hard to find, when they first saw a rosy

healthy child rolled out before them after having read a clinical summary of her case.

An account of this meeting with a picture of Judy and her mother was published in the Fort Worth *Star-Telegram*. The piece was headed: "*Doctors Convinced That Little Judy Overcame Cancer Ailment Herself.*"

This, in spite of the fact that all concerned knew the Dr. Koch treatment had been given and that we gave it full credit for bringing about the baby's recovery. The only excuse we can offer for this is that undue excitement might have been raised by a publication of the true facts.

On February 18, 1950 both parents and Judy attended a meeting of physicians and others at Tampa, Florida. Here Judy was again shown to a group of doctors. These were most friendly to the Koch treatment.

Judy is now past two years old. She has shown a normal growth and development, normal mental development and absolutely no abnormalities that we are aware of. She is very active, mischievous and friendly. She has had practically no illness after taking the Dr. Koch treatment and recovering from cancer.

Witness our signatures.

Mr. O. McWhorter Jr., Father

Mrs. Otis McWhorter Jr., Mother

State of Texas . . . County of Parker . . . Sworn and subscribed to before me this 28th day of June, 1950.

Jim Bob Nation

Parker County, Texas
Notary.

The Photographs

The history of the cure of this case is pretty well shown by the following series of photographs. Latest reports indicate that her health remains good seven years after treatment.



No. I, Taken before the injection given
September 18, 1948.



No. II, Taken at the time of the treatment,
September 18, 1948.



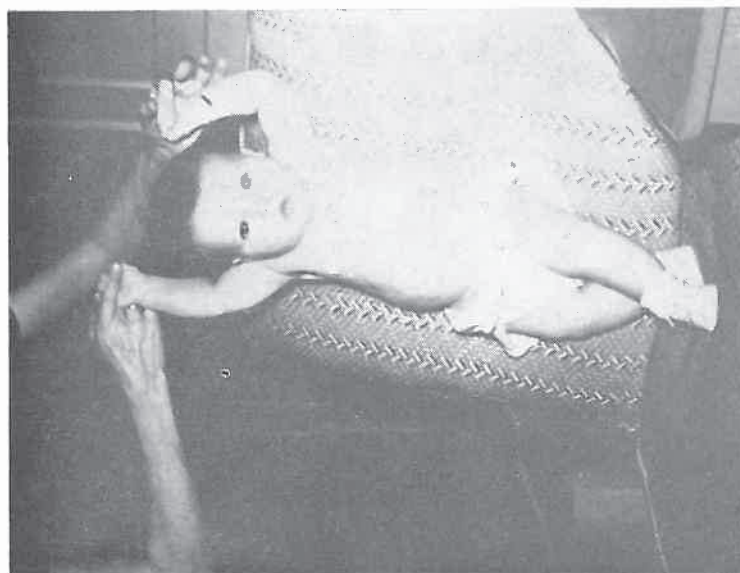
No. IV, Taken a few weeks later.



No. III, Taken several weeks after treatment.



No. VI, Taken a year later.



No. V, Six months after treatment.



No. VII, Taken a few years later.



----- No. VIII, taken September 1956, eight years after treatment.

When the International Cancer Conference, held at Lake Mohonk, N. Y. in 1926, succeeded in excluding the discussion of new progressive treatments for cancer from the program, and when they negotiated the "division of the business" between the surgeon and the x-ray and radium specialists, they in reality conspired against the family doctor so far as his chances to serve and to be remunerated were concerned. Further they imposed the obligation of referring the suspected cancer cases immediately to the surgeon and the radiologist, even though they well knew that neither had accomplished more than a minor help to cancer victims. The great boasts about the successes of radiology and surgery that flooded the literature and the press then and ever since are seen from our perspective to have been fraudulent, and heartless. That the conspiracy to hold the cancer business in the hands of the three specialties was well organized and diligently prosecuted is seen in the instance mentioned here, for if the public had been allowed to learn the truth about Judy's cure by an accurate harmless therapy, the family doctor would have been forced to carry out his obligation of taking care of his clientel himself. Further in order to block such a "financial catastrophe" the conspirators had the State Board of Medical Registration lined up to take Dr. Mulloy's license away for accomplishing this service. The instance that follows shows how the same conspiracy against the family doctor and his service applies to the profiteering upon and blocking of real progress in the cure of paralytic Infantile Paralysis.

This simply means that if the family doctor is desirous of carrying out his obligation of using his best judgement in the care of his patient, he must organize. Just as the specialists have their societies where they concoct their business procedures, so the family doctor will have to do the same to hold and protect his rights as a physician. Indeed he must organize to fight to regain them, and also to hold the right to use the hospitals from which the specialists are now attempting to exclude him. Unless he organizes, he will be forced into the degraded position of a referring agency for the specialist. If he organizes, he can then practice medicine in line with its time honored precepts, and he will be able to encourage progress in the conquest

of cancer and Infantile paralysis, and enjoy the satisfaction of being a physician and be loved and respected in his community in the way to which he is entitled. The leaders of such important affairs as the American Cancer Society and the National Institute for Cancer, will also have to be men of honesty, training and ability to fulfill their important obligations, instead of agents of deception that perpetuate the 1926 conspiracy.

Case 2.

POLIOMYELITIS

**CO-ED'S SWIFT RECOVERY
MYSTERY EVEN TO DOCTOR**

Reprint

Toronto Daily Star: Mon., Aug. 22, 1949

By HAROLD GREER
Star Staff Correspondent

Columbus, O., Aug. 22—Golden-haired Mary Lou B . . . , a 19-year-old, Ohio State university student here, has become the bewildered recipient of a nation's scrutiny. Four days after she was stricken by what her doctor said was poliomyelitis, she was out of bed; 10 days later she was back at her classes.

The physician who used . . . (carbonyl catalyst) in his treatment and who said the girl's recovery was miraculously swift" after he made one injection, has left on vacation, a worried and confused man. The drug he discovered later, is black-listed by the American Medical Association and was developed by a doctor who has fought the association in court and out for many years.

The manufacturers of the drug . . . have declared emphatically they have never made any claims for (this drug), they have not advertised it, and that the league is a non-profit organization composed of ministers and laymen, numbering many doctors.

Have Authentic Cases

The doctor said he had the drug on hand because the Detroit organization told him it had on file "a few authenticated cases where (the drug) had been used successfully." He con-

tacted the league originally because he had lost two herds of cattle on his suburban farm from Bang's disease—the same disease which is called undulant fever in humans—and had heard the drug was successful in fighting it. It saved a third herd.

(This drug) is described as an oxidation catalyst—an agent which increases the oxidation process of the body, one of the prime processes of life. It was developed by Dr. William F. Koch, who has been connected with its manufacture for more than thirty years.

These are the principals on whom the curtain went up a few days ago, when a newspaper here made front page news of Miss B . . .'s recovery. Its story was carried for the first edition only. A wave of protest from the medical profession—to the effect that the drug does not have the approval of the A.M.A., that it was not a cure for polio, and would therefore raise the hopes of victims of the dread disease and their relatives without justification—induced the editors to kill the story in later editions.

Carried on Wire Services

But it was too late to stop its spread across the country via the press wire services. Miss B . . . and the doctor, despite nondisclosure of his name, have been flooded with inquiries from a polio-conscious nation which has not yet forgotten the controversy which waged over Sister Elizabeth Kenny's method for alleviating the effects of the crippling paralysis which always accompanies polio in some degree.

For Mary Lou B . . ., as she goes back to her classes without any discernible ill effect . . . (it) is simply a name for something she believes saved her from being a cripple and, perhaps, saved her life. She was dismayed to learn the drug is unknown by the medical profession's rank and file and is frowned upon by its leaders.

She answers: "It worked for me."

Mrs. Laura B . . ., her mother, a business woman who owns her own fashion shop, agrees. She said: "It was a miracle."

For her doctor, a successful 45-year-old general practition-

er, who has been the family physician for many years, the use of (this drug) may mean banishment to medical Siberia. Although his identity is generally known among his associates, the thing he fears most is publication of his name. He wants to avoid any suggestion he is advocating the drug as a "cure-all" for polio.

Delayed Reporting

He admitted he delayed reporting he had a patient with a communicable disease to the city health authorities until it was necessary to wait over the week-end until the following Monday. He did so, he said, in order to try (this drug), and has since squared himself with the board of health.

He described his attitude toward the apparent success of the drug as similar to that of a man turning on a light switch for the first time. "If the light goes on, all I can say is simply that I turned the switch and the light went on," he said. "If I can turn the switch dozens of times and every time the light goes on, then I am safe in saying that when one turns the switch, the light may be expected to go on."

So he is a long way from believing (the drug) is a cure for polio, he emphasized. But he does believe it should be given further trial. For this reason, when news of Miss B . . .'s recovery leaked out, he asked newspapers to withhold the story for 24 hours while he endeavored to get permission from City Isolation hospital authorities to try the drug on more polio cases. Permission was denied, he said. It was then he learned the drug simply did not have the stated approval of the A.M.A. but was actually blacklisted.

Wife Sick With Anxiety

"I don't want to be a martyr," he said. "My wife, who is a nurse and familiar with the way the powers-that-be operate, is almost sick with anxiety. She thinks I stand a good chance of having my reputation ruined and our means of livelihood destroyed."

At the same time, he added, he was so impressed by the results of the drug in this one case that he would not hesitate to try it again should one of his own children be stricken by polio. He has one son and two daughters.

"I saw something happen which I believe to be cause and effect," he explained. "Mary Lou B . . . and her mother are good friends of mine. I have watched her grow up and have seen her through all the childhood ailments.

"To my knowledge, the symptoms she had could have indicated nothing else but polio. It began with a headache and a sore throat and coryza. Her right leg gave way under her. She described it as a "queer feeling" in her leg and said there was a tingling in her right hand.

Leg Was Paralyzed

"I saw her first in the morning; by evening the leg was completely paralyzed; she couldn't move a toe. There was considerable pain. She still had a weakness in the wrist, but it was not developing. I then administered two c.c.'s of (this drug) intra-muscularly. Later that evening, the paralysis of the leg was complete.

"But in the morning I found I could move the leg myself although she had no voluntary control. Some of the stiffness had gone. She complained of a severe headache.

"In the afternoon she had a chill with a flare-up of fever. This was the result of the headache building up. The manufacturers of the drug told me both the headache and the chill could be expected.

"A short time later, I telephoned Mrs. B She said Mary Lou's leg was beginning to move and sensation was returning. I got over as soon as I could and found it to be true. She began to improve very rapidly after that and was able to go down to dinner the next day. That was a week ago yesterday."

These two cases illustrate the extent to which "Official Medicine" has gone to deny and oppose basic truth. The Congress of the United States, which has spent so much time and money investigating crime, labor racketeering, un-American activities and the like, should follow Senator Tobey's precedent and carry on a full investigation of the field of American medicine.

CHAPTER XVI

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The dominant idea in medicine thirty years ago when we first presented our thesis was *specificity*, and any remedy that claimed utility in more than one disease was shunned as unscientific quackery, unheard of, and impossible. Our offer of a least common denominator in pathogenesis and treatment with curative results in a wide field of virus and bacterial infection, in cancer, and allergy, was beyond the comprehension of the best trained physician of that time.

Today the antibiotics and ketosteroids are opening the path that we tried to open years ago, but now it is done with the aid of the drug industry, whereas we tried it with the opposition of that power lined up with the state of mind of that day. Specificity belonged to the acquired immunity of Ehrlich, and Pasteur. Our field of the Natural Immunity, a metabolic affair was given no place in the presence of such theories as amboceptors, haptophores, etc. But today the antibiotic is rated according to the breadth of field it is able to conquer, and the idea of the least common denominator will finally be received.

Our basis it must be recalled is the conclusion that Nature was made as a harmonious complex of reciprocals, and that this status could be somewhat restored when the basic fault in metabolism was recognized. That has been our research, and the progress made can be judged by the results reported here. The restoration to normal offers nothing to mutate against. It can only win. We conclude it is from molecular oxygen that all life we are concerned with takes its existence directly, and certain forms of anaerobic germ life depend upon indirectly. The opportunity for molecular oxygen to function was definitely the free radical brought forth by dehydrogenation, or by double bond cleavage and one pole taken by the attracted atom while the other lay open as a free radical. Then when molecular oxygen was present the energy production of vital pro-