Auroleus Phillipus Theostratus Bombastus von Hohenheim, immortalized as “Paracelsus” and sometimes called “the father of toxicology,” was born in 1493. Paracelsus, a Swiss doctor, pioneered the use of chemicals and minerals in medicine. His name appears as a significant figure among voluminous numbers of works on homeopathy, natural medicine, alternative medicine, and botanical studies. Many see him as the predecessor of chemical pharmacology and therapeutics and the most original medical thinker of the 16th century. Paracelsus was the first to say, “It depends only upon the dose whether a poison is a poison or not. A lot kills; a little cures.” So he would take a very toxic substance like mercury and use it to cure epilepsy, something no one in his right mind would do now.

With the exception of E = mc², perhaps no other single statement has wielded such force in establishing the popular notoriety and the professional stature of an individual in the history of science as the dose makes the poison. It would be difficult to imagine either the medical or pharmaceutical world today without this principle in operation. Now we have to question, is allopathic medicine killing millions with this principle?

It is thought that if the dose is low enough, even a highly toxic substance will cease to cause a harmful effect. The toxic potency of a chemical is thus ultimately defined by the dose (the amount) of the chemical that will produce a specific response in a specific biological system. “In all of these debates, the key point that is not often understood is that it’s the dose that makes the poison,” says Dr. Carl Winter, an expert in toxicology at the University of California, Davis. “The tendency is to exaggerate toxicity. It’s a slippery slope where to draw the line on what represents a legitimate concern and what restrictions should apply.”[1]

This is of course not true for something as strong as plutonium. The crucial issue with plutonium is not volume or mass – it’s toxicity. In principle, using the Atomic Energy Control Board’s (AECB) regulatory limits, we can calculate that 0.1 micrograms can overdose one person with maximum safe exposure limits being placed at .56 micrograms maximum full body exposure and .25 micrograms for lung exposure. Experiments with beagle dogs suggest that about 27 millionths of a gram of insoluble plutonium would be sufficient to cause lung cancer in an adult human being with virtual certainty, with significant risks probably associated with far lower doses,” reports International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War.[2]

Karen Wetterhahn’s accident showed that dimethylmercury was far more toxic than anyone thought.[3] “A usual mercury concentration would be ten micrograms per liter of blood or less. If the level rises to 50 micrograms per liter you’ve hit the toxic threshold, the beginning of toxicity. You would begin chelation therapy. A concentration of 200 micrograms per liter is toxic, but not necessarily lethal. Karen had 4,000 micrograms per liter. That’s 80 times the toxic threshold,” said Dr. John Winn the chairman of the chemistry department at Dartmouth. Merely absorbing a drop or two placed her in the lethal range. “Everyone knew dimethylmercury was bad,” said Dr. Kent Sugden but “no one knew it was this bad.” “On a scale of one to ten, dimethylmercury was a 15,” says chemistry professor Dean Wilcox. “Before Karen’s accident we thought it was a ten. Now we know it is off the scale.”[4]
Toxic effects of chemical agents are often not well understood or appreciated by doctors and even less so by the general public. Medicine has struggled to understand the toxicities of individual chemicals but is feeble when it comes to understanding the impacts of exposure to mixtures of chemicals. It is known for instance that aluminum and lead increase the toxicities of mercury by 100-fold yet that does not stop doctors from mixing aluminum with mercury in children's vaccines. Tobacco smoking coupled with asbestos exposure increases the risk of lung cancer by 25-fold.

*I for my part am ashamed of medicine, considering what an utter fraud it has come to be.*
Paracelsus

“The prolonged effects of low grade concentrations of toxic substances depend on individual susceptibility,” says Professor I. M. Trakhtenberg from the former Soviet Union. The science of low-level toxicity shows that it matters what is happening on the parts per million, per billion and even per trillion level. As our instruments have become infinitely more sensitive, scientists have been able to penetrate into new worlds of chemical sensitivity that Paracelsus could not have possibly imagined. What industry and government have hidden in the low numbers seen in parts per million becomes astronomical when calculated and plotted out as parts per trillion.

In 1995, neurotoxicologist and former director of toxicology at Forsyth Dental Center in Boston, Dr. Phyllis Mullenix, published research showing that fluoride built up in the brains of animals when exposed to moderate levels.[5] Rats drinking only one part per million fluoride (NaF) (million parts per trillion) in water had histologic lesions in their brains similar to Alzheimer’s disease and dementia.

Sheldon Krimsky’s book, Hormonal Chaos, describes endocrine disruption as a paradigm shift in toxicology that fits the realities of low-level toxicity. Low-level toxicities that gradually build up or wear on the body day after day and year after year operate differently than acute chemical exposures. Instead of the brute force of large numbers of toxic substances, a small number of molecules can hijack the hormonal control of development and undermine the immune system, erode intelligence, and diminish reproductive capacity. Endocrine disruption is occurring at contamination levels far beneath those of traditional concern to toxicologists and can go on for years without either patient or physician being aware.

*Arsenic acts as a growth stimulant in chickens – it develops the meat faster – and the poultry industry has gone wild using this ingredient.*[6]
Donald Herman

The Romans were aware that lead could cause serious health problems, even madness and death. However, they were so fond of its diverse uses that they minimized the hazards it posed. What they did not realize was that their everyday low-level exposure to the metal rendered them vulnerable to chronic lead poisoning, even while it spared them the full horrors of acute lead poisoning. Roman engineers in the end brought down the Roman Empire when they replaced their stone aqueducts with lead pipes for the transport and supply of drinking water, thus turning much of the Roman population into neurological cripples.[7]

Today instead of Roman engineers using lead we have vaccine manufacturers using thimerosal, dentists pouring the mercury into people’s mouths, and industry dumping it into the environment in obscene quantities. We have health officials putting fluoride in the drinking water, which increases the uptake of lead, which is still present in modern plumbing fixtures, all together creating a devil’s triangle of toxicity with mercury throwing the knockout punch.
The top five causes of poisoning in a recent study were, in order, antidepressant medications, analgesics such as aspirin, street drugs, cardiovascular drugs and alcohol.

Royal Society of Chemistry

In reality, Natural Allopathic Medicine is opposite to orthodox allopathic practice and principle in that instead of using low doses of poisons, like what the pharmaceutical companies produce, we use high doses of concentrated nutritional substances that only bring good when used with reason and sensitivity.

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Article References:


[6] At mean levels of chicken consumption (60 g/person/day), people may ingest 1.38-5.24 micrograms/day of inorganic arsenic from chicken alone. At the 99th percentile of chicken consumption (350 g chicken/day), people may ingest 21.13-30.59 micrograms inorganic arsenic/day and 32.50-47.07 micrograms total arsenic/day from chicken.


[Part two of this series “The Key Is in the Dose” follows on the next page.]
The Key Is in the Dose

When using nutritional medicines like magnesium chloride, iodine, sodium bicarbonate, vitamin C and alpha lipoic acid, the dose determines the effect. In conventional allopathic medicine they say the dose makes the poison but in the Natural Allopathic Medicine protocol we are not using poisons. In Natural Allopathic Medicine we often take doses to exceedingly high levels without the side effects found in pharmaceuticals that are an ever-present danger even at very low doses.

In allopathic medicine everything, even water and vitamin C are placed on a scale of toxicity with everything being defined as poisonous. And though it’s true that one can drown in water, a large person can safely drink a gallon of it without ill affect and one can put pounds of magnesium chloride in one’s bath and take very high doses of iodine safely for infectious disorders without the serious and dangerous downside of antibiotics. Adverse effects are very rare, and are usually attributed to lack of care or knowledge on the part of the person or prescriber.

It is certainly possible to cure incurable diseases through the use of the right doses of vitamins, minerals and fatty acids (among other things). The dose determines the effect! Low doses do not get clinical results! Through the years the mistake I have seen people making over and over is under-dosing.

The key to the entire protocol is getting the doses high enough. With all protocol items it is best to start out low and get used to each substance and then slowly bring the doses up. What it says on the bottle is a good guide for beginning doses only. The Nascent iodine is a good example. On the bottle it says 1 to 3 drops three times a day. Ten drops a day is only 4 mg. I used to give my three-year-old (she is now seven) 15 drops at each application instead of antibiotics and without vaccines she rarely gets sick.

The Rejuvenate superfood spirulina and chlorella formulas are another case in point. On the jar of Rejuvenate it says a serving size is two scoops. That in fact can be repeated two, three and even four times a day. I know of two men who saved themselves with ultra-high doses of spirulina and/or Rejuvenate. One ran his car at high speed under a truck, which flattened his car and badly broke his back. The other had his leg run over by a tractor! I have been promoting spirulina since it first hit the marketplace 35 years ago and through the years have seen what its nutritional power can do.

When taking something the first time, you need to start with a minimum dose, like putting your toes in the water to check the temperature first. Powders or tonics can be mixed in varying concentrations by using more or less water. In emergency situations when you cannot afford the luxury of driving up the doses slowly, it is best to work with a health professional.

Allopathic medicine demonstrates egotism and/or ignorance with its refusal to consider nutrition as something important when addressing disease, and people pay a huge price in terms of their health because of this. When it comes to emotions and stress as causative factors of disease, allopathic doctors do acknowledge this and they love to medicate people with pharmaceutical anti-depressants. “Just pop a pill and you’ll be fine” is their mantra.

Natural Allopathic Medicine shares many traits with orthomolecular medicine, which is a form of complementary and alternative medicine that seeks to maintain health and prevent or treat diseases by optimizing nutritional intake and/or prescribing supplements; it focuses on using the right nutritional molecules in the right amounts for the individual. There is no question that vitamins and minerals do prevent and treat serious diseases, including cancer and heart disease, when the nutrients are supplied in sufficiently high doses. Cardiologist Dr. Thomas Levy said, “The three most important considerations in effective vitamin C therapy are dose, dose, and dose. If you don’t take enough, you won’t get the desired effects.”
Effective doses are high doses, often hundreds of times more than the U.S. Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) or Daily Reference Intake (DRI). Dr. Abram Hoffer said, “Drs. Wilfrid Shute and Evan Shute recommended doses from 400 to 8,000 IU of vitamin E daily. The usual dose range was 800 to 1600 IU but they report that they had given 8,000 IU without seeing any toxicity.” The Shutes successfully treated over 35,000 patients with vitamin E.[1]

Though you might choose to start ten medicinals, you do not want to start all ten on the same day. When using these medicines you use the reactions and feelings of your body to navigate upwards toward higher doses. Our body knows the difference between helpful medicinals and drugs and ones that are doing it harm. I always tell people to feel their way up. If you take a dose of something and there is no reaction then it is safe to keep increasing the dose. I have had people at death’s door recover much in terms of feelings and an unexpected return of strength taking the medicinals in this protocol. The magnesium oil is very strong in this regard.

One can expect to start feeling something positive within days. Sometimes, depending on the medical situation, relief is felt within hours or in the case of nebulization even in minutes. Combining methods of administration is the best way of maximizing intake of medicinals but must be done under close supervision to avoid over-usage. One can use IVs, take medicinal baths, intake orally, use enemas, nebulize and apply transdermally (topically) directly on the skin depending on which item you are using and what you are treating and its severity.

There are many routes of administration for many of my protocol items, but care must be taken to pay attention to your own body and adjust according to how you feel and to consider using multiple routes of administration only under good medical supervision.

The toxicity of a substance is also affected by a number of other factors including the innate chemical activity, the dose and dose-time relationship, exposure route, species, sex and age. Also the ability of a substance to be absorbed, distributed, metabolized and finally excreted from the body affects the toxicity. The toxicity may be affected positively or negatively by the presence of other substances, e.g. alcohol.[2]

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