Buffering Cancer Cells to Death (or Surrender)

High pH therapy is a fairly recent development for which successful clinical trials have been completed by the principal researcher Dr. Keith Brewer. His astounding results were published back in 1984 just two years before his death at age 93. All 30 patients treated in the trial showed a total remission of all tumors. It is generally well known that cancer cells are acidic and that theoretically they can be killed easily by alkalizing them if one could do so without alkalizing the blood which could prove fatal. Dr. Brewer discovered that Cesium supplemented with various vitamins and minerals was capable of doing just that.

The primary constituent of this non-toxic cancer treatment “cocktail” is CsCl, a natural salt possessing a very high alkalinity, capable of raising the pH of cells to a range where acidic, anaerobic cancer cells cannot survive but normal cells remain healthy. Cancer patients, especially those in advanced stages, typically have a very low cell pH of 6.5 necessary for the proliferation of cancerous cells, resulting primarily from the production of Lactic acid from the anaerobic breakdown of glucose. Cesium has a strong affinity for cancer cells as a result of this natural acidity and is, in fact, routinely used as a tracer in conventional cancer therapies, although in concentrations much too low to provide significant buffering of acid.

Cellular uptake of this alkaline salt is further enhanced with the use of large doses of vitamins C and A, which create a stronger EM potential across the cell membrane and small doses of Laetrile (vitamin B-17). Selenium and zinc are also taken in moderate quantities to provide a source of free electrons to enhance neutralization of acids that migrate from the malignant cells causing the pain normally associated with tumours. A supplement of potassium and magnesium is included to replace minerals leached from the cells by the high concentration of Cs present during the treatment period. Consumption of refined sugars and other acid producing foods should also be severely restricted to help prevent acidosis, ensuring maximum effect.

Painstaking research along these lines has also lead to definitive theory about the mechanism of carcinogenesis, which is again very different from the conventional view. The process starts from toxic carcinogens which have a strong affinity for attaching to the cell membrane due to the energized state of the cell membrane, from chronic irritation. Glucose is still able to move into the cell, but oxygen transported predominantly by the calcium ion is blocked, causing the cells metabolism to become anaerobic, producing lactic acid and a declining cell pH, which eventually settles out around 6.5. The acidic cell medium then causes the DNA to lose its positive and negative radical sequence, and the amino acids are also altered, which in turn disrupts the RNA resulting in a complete loss of cellular control with frequent chromosomal aberrations and mutations occurring.

Cell enzymes are also radically altered by the acidic medium, some of which become highly toxic killing the cells in the center region of the tumor. Tumors generally consist of a thin layer of rapidly growing cells surrounding the dead central mass. The acids leak out from the dead core of the tumor, poisoning the host, and giving rise to the pain generally associated with tumors.

Rapid shrinkage and disappearance of tumors and subsiding of associated pain is claimed to begin within a few days of starting the therapy (personally verified), which is continued for several weeks to months until the tumors have disappeared. The materials comprising the cancer cells are rapidly excreted as Uric Acid in the urine in the usual manner. Strangely enough, complications with Gout are not reported as one would anticipate from high levels of Uric acid. It is important to note that...
despite the dramatic results obtained with Cesium it does not necessarily address the underlying cause of tumor development in the first place and should be supplemented with other methods that do address these chronic deficiencies, carcinogens, metabolic dysfunction, poor nutrition and weakened immune system response.

Related to this approach of aggressively normalizing the body's pH balance and electrolytic chemistry, is the reported use of a combination of Potassium Bicarbonate and Folic acid evidently administered in equal mass quantities (unconfirmed) dissolved in water or fruit juice. Given the central role of folic acid in proper cell development this is highly intuitive and logical approach, which is bound to be very effective against cancer as proven by various anecdotal evidence.

Dramatic reversal of cancer symptoms has been reported to begin occurring within days of starting the treatment, which rapidly buffers acidosis, reducing pain and re-establishing a strong Potassium to Sodium transmembrane potential. Oxygen supply is also apparently increased from to the disassociation of the bicarbonate group making it extremely difficult for cancer cells to survive and reproduce. The enhanced, production of the natural carbonyl catalysts discovered by Burzinski may also be occurring rapidly firing up the metabolism.

Similar results have been reported by Dr. Pantellini using potassium ascorbate, a microcrystalline white salt made from potassium bicarbonate and ascorbic acid (vitamin C). Pantellini started his investigation after learning of a home remedy inadvertently prepared by a cancer patient intending to make ordinary lemonade. To fresh squeezed lemons he mistakenly added potassium bicarbonate, instead of the more common sodium bicarbonate (baking soda). The beneficial effects on his inoperable stomach cancer were immediate and truly amazing, provided a rapid full recovery in a matter of weeks.

Despite the close similarities in the chemistry of these various alkaline cations they behave in very different ways in the body with nearly all of the potassium contained inside the cell and sodium predominantly outside the cell wall in the serum. The reason for this dramatic difference in biochemistry is not at all well understood, but according to Pantellini, potassium has a much higher affinity for hydrogen atoms contained in the amino acids prevalent within the cell and thus regulates their oxidation-reduction interchanges and the delicate protein balance required to sustain orderly structure of the cell including the polymerization of the RNA molecule which when errant, constitutes the genesis of cancer mutations. The respiration of the cell is also consequently controlled to a large extent. Potassium is also used in carbohydrate metabolism and consequently extremely important to the proper function of the cell in many respects.

Loading up on potassium in this manner also has the apparent benefit of enhancing a bio-nuclear dissociation (cold fission) of potassium to form sodium and oxygen, as the body naturally responds to maintain the sodium-potassium trans-membrane balance according to the low energy, exothermic bio-nuclear reaction $\text{K}^{39} \rightarrow \text{Na}^{23} + \text{O}^{16}$, which would consequently improve cellular respiration and metabolism dramatically. Despite the heretical nature of this claim and its vast implications for the dogmas of high-energy nuclear physics and Lavoisier chemistry, such reactions do in fact occur with great abundance in nature, explaining all manner of anomalies and mass balance enigmas that have been without explanation for centuries in agronomy, medicine and elsewhere.

Given the critical role of calcium for the transport of oxygen across the cell membrane it is important to provide an adequate supply in the diet to help ensure cellular oxygen uptake. However, even in the presence of adequate calcium intake, the calcium content of a cancer cell is typically only about one percent of a normal cell. This is due, in part, to the excited irritated state of the membrane, which prevents the strongly associated calcium cation (attached to 30 water molecules) from entering the cancer cell, giving rise to the anaerobic metabolism of the cell. Insufficient Ca inside the cell also hinders the elimination of metabolic wastes. High pH and other electrolyte focused therapies effectively re-establish normal calcium and oxygen transport through the cell membrane.

Surprisingly, one of the best sources of calcium would actually appear to be organic silica, which is evidently transformed to organic calcium endogenously according to the bio-nuclear cold fusion reaction $\text{Si}^{28} + \text{C}^{12} \rightarrow \text{Ca}^{40}$. It is important to note that fusion of this nature does not appear to involve a melding of the two nuclei, but merely very close spacing, causing them to behave chemically as one atom of Calcium. In contrast, conventional thermonuclear fusion reactions such as occur in the core of the sun reconfigure the individual nucleons to form a single nucleus.
One clear evidence of this reaction is that bone fractures heal much quicker and more robustly with the administration of organic silica in lieu of calcium as discovered by Nobel Candidate, Dr. Kervran. Another well established reaction of this nature is \( \text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{O}^{16} \rightarrow \text{Ca}^{40} \), which permits chickens to go on laying healthy eggs with calcified shells without any source of calcium in their diet, provided magnesium is available as a substitute. Crustaceans also use this reaction after molting to rapidly replace their calcified shells in sea-water which is purposely made deficient in calcium but high in magnesium. Many other marine shellfish and corals presumably utilize this same bio-nuclear fusion reaction. This is presumably one reason why coral sourced calcium is one of the best organic mineral supplements.

Indeed the wealth of data to support the assertion of bio-nuclear reactions is absolutely astounding and yet modern science remains shackled by its blind allegiance to the outmoded Bohr-Rutherford theory of the atom and the dogmas high-energy physics and Lavoisier chemistry. The recently developed Lattice Nested Hydreno atomic model of Mark Porringa, handily accounts for the dramatic difference between these low energy nuclear reactions and conventional thermonuclear reactions, including the mass defect discrepancies that arise. It also explains a wide variety of other nuclear and chemical phenomenon that are presently without fundamental, logical understanding.

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