

The Scientific Basis Behind Alternative Cancer Treatments

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This is the second article in a 3-part series on alternative cancer treatments. As mentioned in part 1, a common misconception about alternative approaches to cancer is that they are *not* based on sound medical science. The truth is, however, there are several well-established scientific principles which many alternative cancer treatments are based on, and these have been successfully demonstrated in scientific tests. This article outlines two of the most important principles: the trophoblast principle and the anaerobic cell principle.

The Trophoblast Principle of Cancer

In 1902, Scottish embryologist, Dr. John Beard, observed that cancer cells are virtually indistinguishable from pre-embryonic cells known as “trophoblasts”. Within the first 5 days after fertilization, human embryonic cells differentiate into two groups -- embryoblasts, and trophoblasts. Trophoblasts are those cells which go on to form the umbilical cord and placenta. Among the trophoblasts’ unique attributes are their ability to grow rapidly and their ability to hide from the mother’s immune system. These are the same characteristics that make cancer cells so difficult for the body to defend against.

Dr. Beard discovered that trophoblast cells and cancer cells both hide from their host’s immune system by producing a protective protein coating that carries a negative electrostatic charge. White blood cells, a key component of the immune system, being negatively charged themselves, are therefore electrostatically repelled from these cells. This repulsive force inhibits the white blood cells from being able to devour the trophoblast cells of early pregnancy as well as any type of cancer cell in the body.

Even into adulthood, a number of undifferentiated dormant trophoblast-like cells will always be present in every person’s body (as detailed in G. Edward Griffin’s book *World Without Cancer*.) The purpose of these cells is to provide rapid tissue growth in the event of injury. These trophoblast-like cells are an integral part of the normal healing process. Being undifferentiated, they can create any type of tissue necessary. Under normal conditions, this cellular activity will be turned off when healing is complete. However, when chronic tissue damage exists, such as lung tissue continually exposed to cigarette smoke, the normal control mechanism that turns off trophoblast-like activity can fail. The result may be uncontrolled growth of cancer cells whose original purpose was to repair damaged tissue.

Dr. Beard also discovered that a key organ involved in stopping the uncontrolled growth of trophoblast and cancer cells alike is the pancreas. This is because pancreatic enzymes, as they normally circulate throughout the bloodstream, eat away the negatively charged protective protein coating of these fast-growing cells. Thus, pancreatic enzymes render cancer cells defenseless to the body's immune system. Dr. William Donald Kelly was the first practitioner to put this enzyme theory to the test. He not only cured himself of late-stage cancer using high doses of certain pancreatic enzymes, but also cured thousands of other cancer patients over a number of decades. Enzyme therapy, therefore, reinforces the key natural control mechanism of the body to help it get rid of unwanted cancer cells. Two respected physicians in New York are currently having success focusing on this approach, and many other alternative practitioners are using it as well.

The Anaerobic Cell Principle of Cancer

All cells must be able to meet their energy needs by a process known as cell respiration. There exist many different ways that cells can do this, but these can be separated into two broad categories: those that require oxygen (referred to as "aerobic") and those that do not require oxygen (referred to as "anaerobic".) Under normal, healthy conditions, all of the cells of our body obtain the energy they need by aerobic respiration.

In the 1930s and 1940s, two-time Nobel prize-winning scientist, Otto Warburg, demonstrated that all cancer cells share the important trait of being primarily anaerobic. Whereas all healthy cells in our bodies require an oxygen-rich environment, Warburg was able to show that cancer cells actually thrive in an oxygen-depleted environment. He further proved that, rather than using oxygen, cancer cells use glucose fermentation for their energy needs.

The reason that healthy cells sometimes change from aerobic respiration to anaerobic respiration – and then may turn into cancer cells -- is not entirely understood. However, it is known that under stress, the tissues of the body have a tendency to become more acidic than they would otherwise be. It is also known that oxygen is less able to be assimilated by the body as the cellular environment becomes more acidic. Therefore as the body is stressed by any number of means, such as poor nutrition, toxins, physical stress, or dehydration, the cells of the body may adopt anaerobic respiration as a survival mechanism.

Once in the more primitive anaerobic state, these cells no longer function efficiently and many of the natural mechanisms that control cell division break down, sometimes resulting in cancer.

Based on these scientific facts, some of the most effective alternative cancer therapies exploit the cancer cell's dependency on anaerobic functioning. Cesium high pH therapy and some nutritional/dietary therapies seek to reduce the acidity of the cancer cell and surrounding environment to remove the conditions in which cancer thrives. Another alternative cancer approach, a unique liquid formula called Protocol, inhibits the cancer cell's ability to perform anaerobic respiration, thus causing the cancer cell's energy production to break down and the eventual death of the cancer cell. In the next article of this 3-part series, more details about this remarkable formula will be presented.

As you can see, there are sound scientific principles upon which many alternative cancer therapies are based. And they have proven themselves not only in laboratory tests on mice with cancer, but also in countless human cancer patients. Furthermore, in contrast to radiation, chemotherapy, and surgery, all of the aforementioned alternative therapies exploit the common characteristics of cancer cells, and are able to help the body rid itself of cancer *without* damaging a person's healthy tissues.