Morris Fishbein, AMA Enemy of American Health

(The story of Dr. Royal Raymond Rife)

Dr. Morris Fishbein (1889-1976) originally studied to be a clown. Realizing he could make more money as a doctor, he entered medical school (where he failed anatomy), then barely graduated. He never treated a patient in his life.

Why is he so important? Because he became head of the AMA, a position that he used to enrich himself and crush legitimate therapies out of existence. He appeared to be motivated solely by money and power.

As head of the AMA (and editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association from 1924-1949), he decided which drugs could be sold to the public based only how much advertising money he could extort from drug manufacturers, whom he required to place expensive ads in the JAMA. There were no drug-testing agencies, only Fishbein. It was irrelevant if the drugs worked.

Fishbein was a shakedown artist. Yet, today, there is a Morris Fishbein Center for the History of Science and Medicine at the University of Chicago.

The AMA, a State-backed guild which today has a near-stranglehold on the medical profession, was founded in 1847 merely as a social and scientific organization. Its original purpose was totally appropriate. It was in their private (and the public's) interest for practitioners to get together to trade knowledge, and, for all the outward seriousness of the organization, to have some fun. The original purpose always seems to get lost, though. Some members always want to use the State to reduce the supply of practitioners (which increases income) and eliminate competition (which also increases income, and, much more seriously, reduces innovation). This happened with he AMA, which is why it is now a danger to the health of the American people.

In 1900, while attending the annual AMA convention in St. Paul, Minnesota, three doctors came up with the always-destructive but all-too-human idea of using the AMA as a front, in order to form a closed corporation for their financial benefit. A constitution, bylaws and a charter were created which appeared to give the members of the AMA a say in the activities of the corporation, whereas in reality the three directors had complete control. These three formed smaller political machines in every state, which they controlled through the main corporation.

In 1924, not surprisingly (perhaps inevitably) one of the directors became involved in a scandal and had to resign. He appointed Fishbein to take his place. Fishbein ultimately took control of the AMA, and by 1934 owned all of the stock. In his new position he was able to assume dictatorial control of the state licensing boards and made it as difficult as he could for any doctor who did not join. He, and the three doctors who formed the corporation, were little more than extortionists, ones who made millions by using the power of the State.

The AMA, which started out as a legitimate organization, rapidly became crooked. And Fishbein was the main cause.

The worst of Fishbein's sins was his destruction of Royal Rife.

Royal Raymond Rife I don't know if Royal Raymond Rife was legitimate or not. I believe the evidence leans towards his being a once-in-a-century genius.

He was born in 1888 in Elkhorn, Nebraska, and died in 1971, at age 83. He grew up with a passion for microscopes, microbiology, and electronics.

He was brilliant. There can be no doubt about that. He invented technology still used today in optics, electronics, radiochemistry, biochemistry, ballistics, and aviation. Some of his many inventions included a heterodyning ultraviolet microscope, a microdissector, and a micromanipulator. He studied at John Hopkins, received 14 major awards, and was honored with an honorary doctorate from the University of Heidelberg. He worked for Zeiss Optics, the US government, and several private employers, the most notable of them being Henry Timkin, who made millions manufacturing roller bearings.

Most people have never heard of Rife.

By 1920, Rife had built the world's first microscope that was strong enough for the him to see a virus (he sometimes had to painfully adjust his microscope for up to 24 hours to get the specimen into focus). By 1932, after 12 years and five microscopes, he perfected his technology and had constructed the largest and most powerful of them, which he called his "Universal Microscope." It had almost 6,000 different parts and could magnify objects 61,000 times their normal size. With this two-foot-tall, 200-pound microscope, Rife became the first to see a live virus, and until recently, his microscope was the only one which could do this.

Modern electron microscopes, although more powerful than Rife's invention, instantly kill the viruses they are focused upon. Rife's microscope left the viruses alive, so they could be studied.

Rife's genius was first introduced to the public in the San Diego Union newspaper in 1929, and was followed by an article in Popular Science in 1931. Articles describing his great scientific breakthroughs appeared in the established scientific press in for the first time in late 1931 in Science magazine, as well as California and Western Medicine.

In 1944, the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, DC, published a detailed article about Rife in their national journal, with his microscope the focus of it. But what was revealed to their readers was not only Rife's microscope, but how he was able to destroy disease-causing pathogens.

As far back as 1920, Rife had identified a virus that he believed caused cancer. He called it the "BX virus." He made over 20,000 unsuccessful attempts to transform normal cells into tumor cells. He failed until he irradiated the virus, caught it in a porcelain filter, and injected in into lab animals. Using this technique, he created 400 tumors in a row.

He began subjecting this virus to different radio frequencies to see if it was affected by them. He discovered what he called the "Mortal Oscillatory Rate" (MOR) of the virus. He successfully cured cancer in his 400 experimental animals before he decided to run tests on humans.

What Rife was doing was using resonance to kill the virus. Everything vibrates at different frequencies. If the resonance is correct, it can be used to shatter, just as a singer can use it to break a wineglass. By finding the proper resonance, Rife was able to shatter the virus. This is why he called it the Mortal Oscillatory Rate.

Rife claims he also discovered the frequencies which destroyed herpes, polio, spinal meningitis, tetanus, influenza, and many other dangerous, disease-causing organisms. All told, there were over 50 infectious diseases that he apparently discovered cures for.

How did Rife do this? He painstakingly obtained the MORS by tuning the dial of the frequency generator while observing the sample pathogen under his microscope. When a frequency was discovered that destroyed a particular microorganism, its dial position was marked. The actual frequencies were determined later after his experiments. What he did, he apparently did intuitively and unwittingly, and it is doubtful he completely understood the theoretical method he utilized. For one thing, there was at that time no theory to explain what he was doing. (In doing research for this article, I have come to the conclusion that Rife was so far advanced over currently available theories that he could not explain what he was doing.)

In the summer of 1934, one of Rife's close friends, Dr. Milbank Johnson, along with the University of Southern California, appointed a Special Medical Research Committee to bring 16 terminally ill cancer patients from Pasadena County Hospital to Rife's San Diego Laboratory and clinic for treatment. The team included doctors and pathologists assigned to examine the patients - if they were still alive - after 90 days.

Some of the other scientists and doctors Rife worked with were: E.C. Rosenow, Sr. (longtime Chief of Bacteriology, Mayo Clinic); Arthur Kendall (Director, Northwestern Medical School); Dr. George Dock; Alvin Foord (pathologist); Rufus Klein-Schmidt (President of USC); R.T. Hamer (Superintendent, Paradise Valley Sanitarium); Whalen Morrison (Chief Surgeon, Santa Fe Railway); George Fischer (Childrens Hospital, N.Y.); Edward Kopps (Metabolic Clinic, La Jolla); Karl Meyer (Hooper Foundation, S.F.); and M. Zite (Chicago University).

At first, the patients were given three minutes of the appropriate frequency every day. The treatment consisted of the patients standing next to one of Rife's generators, which irradiated them. It was much the same as standing in front of a large fluorescent light. The researchers soon learned this was too much of the treatment. Suspecting the human body needed more time to dispose of the dead toxins, they reduced the time to three minutes every third day.

After the 90 days of treatment, the committee concluded that 14 of the patients had been completely cured. After the treatment was adjusted, the remaining two of the patients responded within the next four weeks. The total recovery rate using Rife's technology was 100%. The treatment was painless, and the side effects, minimal, if any. Except for building the generators, the total cost was a little electricity (today, the cost of treating a cancer patient

averages \$300,000 were person. That's a lot of money, and the cancer industry is big business.)

Rife wrote in 1953, "Sixteen cases were treated at the clinic for many types of malignancy. After three months, 14 of these so-called hopeless cases were signed off as clinically cured by the staff of five medical doctors and Dr. Alvin G. Foord, M.D., pathologist for the group."

In 1937 Rife and some colleagues established a company called Beam Ray. They manufactured fourteen of Rife's "frequency instruments." Dr. James Couche, who was present at the clinic, used one of Rife's machines with great success for 22 years, long after the AMA had banned it.

Then, to Rife's, and the nation's great misfortune, Fishbein heard about Rife's frequency machine.

Fishbein sent an attorney to make a token attempt to buy out Rife. Rife refused. Although no one knows the exact terms of the offer, it was probably similar to the one Fishbein made to Harry Hoxsey for his herbal cancer remedy (which Fishbein, in court, had to admit worked on skin cancer):

Fishbein and his associates would receive all profits for nine years and Hoxey would receive nothing. Then, if they were satisfied that it worked, Hoxsey would begin to receive 10% of the profits. When Hoxsey refused, Fishbein used his political connections to have Hoxsey arrested 125 times in a period of 16 months. The charges (based on practicing without a license) were always thrown out of court, but Fishbein harassed Hoxsey for 25 years. The only good thing that came out of it is that the scandal forced Fishbein to resign.

Fishbein then offered Phil Hoyland, an investor in Beam Ray and an electrical engineer who had helped build the frequency instruments, legal assistance in an attempt to steal the company from Rife and the other investors. A lawsuit ensued.

The trial of 1939 put an end to the proper scientific investigation of Rife's frequency machine. Rife, who was not as resilient as Hoxsey, became unglued. Unable to cope with the savage and unfair attacks in court, he crumbled, turned to alcohol, and became an alcoholic. This, even though he won the case. Unfortunately, the legal bills bankrupted Beam Ray, and it closed down. Fishbein used his power within the AMA to halt any further investigation of Rife's work.

In 1950 Rife joined up with John Crane, who was an electrical engineer. They worked together for ten years, building more advanced frequency machines. But in 1960 the AMA closed them down. Crane was imprisoned for three years and one month, even though fourteen patients testified as to the effectiveness of the machine (the forewoman of the jury was an AMA doctor). Rife died in 1971, from a combination of alcohol and Valium. He had spent the last one-third of his life as an alcoholic.

What happened to all of those who had supported Rife? By 1939 most of them were denying they ever knew him, even though 44 of them had honored Rife on November 20, 1931 with a banquet billed as "The End to All Diseases" at Dr. Milbank's Pasadena estate.

Arthur Kendall, who worked with Rife on the cancer virus, accepted almost a quarter of a million dollars to suddenly "retire" in Mexico. This was a huge amount of money during the Depression. Dr. George Dock was silenced with an enormous grant, along with the highest honors the AMA could bestow. Everyone except Dr. Couche and Dr. Milbank Johnson gave up Rife's work and went back to prescribing drugs. Johnson died in 1944.

The medical journals, supported almost entirely by drug company advertising revenues and controlled by the AMA, refused to publish any paper by anyone on Rife's therapy. Generations of medical students graduated without hearing of Rife's breakthroughs in medicine.

And what happened to Rife's decades of meticulous evidence of his work, including film and stop-motion photographs? Parts of his instruments, photographs, film, and written records were stolen from his lab. No one knows who was behind it. No one was never caught.

Rife's documentation for the cancer clinic was lost when he lent them to Dr. Arthur Yale a few years later. Barry Lynes, who reintroduced Rife's work to the public in 1986, in his book *The Cancer Cure that Worked*, wrote, "Documents show the clinic existed and succeeded in curing cancer. And doctors who continued treating seriously ill people with success because of what the frequency instrument accomplished in 1934 tell the real story, as do signed reports from cured cancer patients in later years."

While Rife attempted to reproduce his missing data, his virus microscopes were vandalized. Pieces of his Universal Microscope were stolen. Earlier, arson had destroyed the multi-million dollar Burnett Lab in New Jersey, just as the scientists there were preparing to announce confirmation of Rife's work. But the last blow came later, when police illegally confiscated the remainder of Rife's 50 years of research.

Fortunately, his death was not the end of his electronic therapy. A few humanitarian doctors and engineers attempted to reconstruct his frequency machines and keep his work alive.

But do these modern machines work? I don't know. Modern reseachers are trying to replicate the life's work of what may been one of the greatest geniuses in history.

If you'll look at the reviews of Lynes' book at Amazon.com., there are people who swear by Rife's machines. A doctor I know (who lives outside the US and wishes to remain anonymous) told me, "I have a feeling the Rife machines that are now available to us do not have the correct frequencies...the machines I've experienced have limited settings and transmit a general range of frequencies." But she uses something similar, specifically the LISTEN and the much more advanced BEST machines, invented by James Clark.

She told me several of her case histories, one of which I will reproduce here: "[I was treating] a nine-weeks-old baby that was blue and dying...doctors couldn't find anything wrong with her. I found Ross River fever (mosquito transmitted) and the baby began to respond within two hours

of giving her the frequencies, and went on to make a full recovery, just after one treatment. The parents did demand a blood test for the baby to confirm the Ross River virus - which it was! There was nothing the doctors could have done about it. I used to think that somehow the electromagnetic frequency gave the body the right information to deal with the virus. We now know how this works - due to Sharry Edwards, (another practitioner in the States I've studied with, who uses low-frequency sound for healing). She has access to great lab equipment, and last year applied the frequencies representing various parasite, bacteria and viruses to blood containing these pathogens. Under a special high-powered microscope, she observed that the frequency shattered the "mask" - the protein DNA that the pathogen would cloak itself with - and expose the invader to the immune system, which would immediately attack and destroy it."

This is essentially what Rife discovered over 80 years ago. We are 80 years behind where we should be, because of one despicable man, Morris Fishbein, who used the State to halt the advance of medicine, and to line his own pockets.

The LISTEN and BEST machines are legal in the US...but not totally. Said this doctor:

"Practitioners in the States do not use the 'imprinting' facility of the machines - that is, broadcasting the frequency. Since this broadcasting is not permitted by your laws, the device is added to the machine when we buy them."

In other words, it is illegal in the US to use the machines to attempt to cure disease. The proper parts aren't even on the machine. It's illegal for a doctor to even suggest such a cure is possible.

There are other instruments (and other inventors) who, past and present, have discovered the same thing Rife did. Gaston Naessons, Hulda Clark and Antoine Priore have invented similar instruments. All suffered persecution at the hands of the State. Are they legitimate? All I can say is that they had an enormous amount of support from their patients.

What would have happened if Rife had suceeded, and Fishbein had failed? If what Rife was doing actually worked, there would be a lot of people who would have not died of cancer. A lot of the medical profession would have ceased to exist. It certainly didn't take a doctor to operate Rife's machines.

Scientists and researches could have devoted more time and money to things we are far behind on, like growing organs and limbs. The hundreds of billions of dollars that has flowed to the unholy alliance of the AMA, FDA, drug industry and the State, would have never been.

The cure for these problems? Remove the State backing from the AMA and FDA, and unleash the power and creatively of the free market. Many people have been brainwashed into thinking the State protects them. The truth is the exact opposite.

February 2, 2002 by Bob Wallace

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