

IN SUPPORT OF THE ORIGIN OF LIFE ESSAY
BY DAVID NIGHTENGALE

SCIENCE HAS BEEN HEADED IN THE WRONG DIRECTION FOR YEARS – AND THEY REFUSE TO CHANGE DESPITE THE FACTS.

This is in complete contradiction to what we are told are the laws of Thermodynamics.

Further, the fact of pleomorphism supports the observations of Naessens, Merkl and Bechamp that their tiny living units would band together and become larger living things – in all cases quite beneficial and useful living things. Now, we are talking easily repeatable observations that main stream science refused to even observe – despite the fact that all of these esteemed researchers offered all comers to see for themselves – many of which did and reported same only to be discredited. So, I say again pleomorphism is a fact – a real important fact – we did arrive at human development due to this ability of tiny living things to get together and become larger living things.

AS WILHELM REICH'S BIONS SHOW http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-PVnS72IIY8&feature=player_embedded

AND FURTHER PROVEN BY THOMAS YOUNG'S DOUBLE SLIT EXPERIMENT (1804) WHICH SHOWS THAT LIGHT HAS CONSCIOUSNESS, IS AWARE OF ITS SURROUNDINGS AND IS PLEOMORPHIC; CAN CHANGE IT SHAPE TO FIT I.E. CHANGE FROM A PARTICLE TO A WAVE, WHICH IS AN IRREFUTEABLE FACT. PLEASE SEE LIGHT DETAILS
<http://blog.hasslberger.com/docs/LIGHT%20DETAILS-2.pdf>

Colloids are particles that measure .01 to .0001 microns in diameter (that's about 4 hundred thousandths to 4 millionths of an inch.) It has been hypothesized that there is some point in space and time where the colloids of life (the smallest of particles capable of expressing biological life in the physical realm) were begotten from the colloids of light (the spiritual realm).

WE KNOW CLEARLY THAT THE ANU PERMEATES THE AETHERS AND IS THUS, EVERY WERE – THUS, ACTUALLY - ALL THINGS LIVE THIS INCLUDES EVERYTHING THAT YOU SEE AND EVERYTHING THAT YOU DON'T SEE HERE'S THE PROOF:
http://blog.hasslberger.com/docs/CONSCIOUSNESS_IS_EVERY_WHERE.pdf

The first individual to maybe catch a glimpse of this occurrence was Anton Leeuwenhoek, who lived in the 17th century. He had ground glass to create the first microscope. In observing some rainwater he collected, he made note that there were teeny creatures moving about. Wondering where they came from, he

did an experiment. He collected clean fresh rainwater and sealed it in pipettes. At first, nothing was in the water. Hours and a few days later, still nothing was in the water. But on the fourth day, all of a sudden, little teeny creatures appeared. Where did they come from? It was spontaneous generation. **Life out of light.**

Leeuwenhoek took his research to Robert Boyle, the father of chemistry as we know it, and to Sir Isaac Newton who wrote many of the principles of physics. They did not believe that life could beget from light, or in their way of thinking, from nothing. This was a time when the church played a big role in every major decision that was made. To have life you must have procreation, a mother-father union. Since there was no mother or father that created Leeuwenhoek's teeny creatures, his observations were surely flawed, and they were dismissed. What could not be dismissed, however, was the observation of a newly discovered microscopic world. It was a foundation for developing the beginning ideas of the germ theory.

But what the germ theory failed to explain then, and fails to explain to this day, is the answer to the question, from where exactly do germs come? Where is the mother-father microbe? In any textbook of science, medicine, or biology, **there is no explanation.** THEY DO NOT EXPLAIN GENETIC DIFFERENTIATION EITHER, EVEN TODAY. BUT, HERE IT IS:

http://blog.hasslberger.com/docs/GENETICS_LOGIC_10.pdf

When the germ theory took hold in the early years of biological science, the religious dogma of the time shaped the scientists' thoughts who formulated the theories. Since they had no concrete evidence to answer the question, they left it unanswered. And it remains unanswered today. And this is where a new paradigm unfolds.

Germs and microbes are physical life forms. Life forms which have evolved from something. Since that something is not physically measurable, then it must be something that is on a higher vibrational or spiritual level. Hence, colloids of light, which beget the colloids of life.

For an empirical scientist, speaking about colloids of light is akin to speaking mumbo-jumbo. How can there possibly be a spiritual or higher vibrational particle of existence (which for lack of better understanding I've called a colloid of light) which is unseen and unmeasurable? And how can a supposed colloid of light become a colloid of life?

In answer to the first question, the truth of the matter is, empirical science only goes as far as the current state of physical technology allows. To go beyond that, you have to turn to inner guidance, intuition, and quite frankly, to a quantum physical or spiritual perspective.

Regarding the second question, how can colloids of light become colloids of life,

doing an experiment can help to find an answer. From the writings of Dr. Kurt Donsbach, he calls this experiment, "making protozoa". The protozoa is among the most primitive and simplest of life forms. In any biology textbook, you'll never find a description of where protozoa come from, but yet you can create them in a test tube. If you take sterile water, and put in some fresh hay or other grasses, then mix it up, you will have a solution that, upon microscopic examination, has nothing in it. You can scrape the blades of grass with a knife and observe the scrapings and you will still find nothing. But cork the tube, wait a few days and come back. Your mix will be teeming with bacteria, amoebas and protozoa. Where did they come from? Under time-lapse photography, you would observe an amazing transformation. The grass blades would lose their striations and become more vesicular (filled with little bubbles or vacuoles). **The vacuoles would begin to merge and gradually form a common membrane.**

EXACTLY AS REICH OBSERVED:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-PVnS72IY8&feature=player_embedded SEE THE SLIDE AT 1:58 IN THE VIDEO.

After a few days the little mass begins to move with a rhythmic, pulsing motion. Eventually the pulsing motion becomes more pronounced and the glob appears to gather more energy. Soon it breaks away from the grassy shaft and is a living mass, classified in biology texts as protozoa. From this point it can differentiate itself and other microorganisms appear. Fascinating isn't it? Just what was that pre-protozoan mass pulsing with? Is it the beginnings of life? Could it be what's called the Life Force, or Prana, Chi, Eck, the Holy Spirit? The higher vibrational essence of spirit - the spark of God?

Colloids of light - the spiritual, higher vibrational "stuff", beget the colloids of life - the physical manifestation of animate material substance.

It is a recurring suggestion by some that just as in our protozoan experiment, when turning to the blood, we find colloids of life and those **colloids of life have an urge to merge**. THAT IS HOW GRAVITY WORKS, "THE URGE TO MERGE". How they merge, what they turn into, their developmental function, all will be dependent upon the terrain or the environment to which they are exposed. **Voila, we've just uncovered the pleomorphic theory. Microbes change based upon the environment in which they live.**

The human body strives to maintain the pH of the blood at around 7.3. Above or below this level, the colloids in your blood merge into forms that can look kind of scary when viewed under a microscope. One contention is that these forms constitute pathogenic microbes. Another (more likely scenario based on the latest DNA studies discussed later) is that these forms seen in the blood are not really life forms with their own DNA, but are forms that develop in synchronicity with pathogenic situations that develop as a result of internal terrain modifiers which also affect immune function. In essence, the vast majority of scary forms

seen in the blood are re-combinations of cellular breakdown by-product which in itself is not necessarily a good thing because if you are seeing it in the blood, what does it mean about your internal and overall health?

Taking another look back at Enderlein, he believed that at one stage of development, the forms created by the colloids of life in the blood serve a useful function. Platelet formation is one example. He suggested that platelets are formed out of "living" colloids in the blood and they serve us through the blood clotting mechanism -- a mechanism without which we would bleed to death from even the smallest injury. But, just as the colloids that merge together as platelets might serve us well, if the terrain of our blood is shifted due to an inverted way of eating and living, even these platelets themselves can change their shape, or clump together, or march in step with rising pathogenicity. (More on these concepts later.)

The colloidal substances in the blood can form together in trillions of ways, specifically how and to what appearance is dependent on the environment-- chemical makeup, pH, etc. From bacterial, to viral, to fungal - any microbial changes, when they begin happening in your body, is one suggested mechanism through which you age, become diseased, die, and ultimately are returned to the colloids from which you were assembled - as "from dust you are and to dust you shall return." YEAH WELL WE KNOW HOW TO KEEP THAT DUST IN PERFECT CONDITION FOREVER NOW.

HERE WE HAVE A DISCUSSION AS TO HOW STUPID MODERN MEDICINE IS AND HOW IT GOT THAT WAY. TO MY MIND, PASTEUR WAS CONTROLLED BY OUR DARK DUDES, THEY WOULD HAVE FORE SEEN HIS DISCOVERIES AND HELPED HIM TO PROMULGATE HIS UNTRUTH. OUR DARK DUDE CONTROLLERS ARE SUPERNATURAL BEINGS AS WE ARE SUPPOSED TO BE:

OUR NATURAL TALENTS ARE:

http://beforeitsnews.com/story/1941/629/Types_of_Supernatural_Powers_and_Abilities_Human_can_develop..html?currentSplittedPage=0

The microscope is an incredible tool to delve into this world and educate oneself on the reflection of disease process. By looking at live blood immediately after taking it out of a finger, the myriad forms in the blood become apparent. What forms you see depends on your state of health.

Modern medicine has gotten to where it is today in part through a scientific and philosophical debate that culminated in the 19th century. On one side of the debate was French microbiologist Antoine Bechamp. On the other side was French microbiologist Louis Pasteur. Bechamp and Pasteur strongly disagreed in their bacteriological theories. They argued heatedly about who was correct. It was...

The Argument that Changed the Course of Medicine.

Pasteur promoted a theory of disease that described non-changeable microbes as the primary cause of disease. This is the theory of monomorphism. This theory says that a microorganism is static and unchangeable. It is what it is. Disease is solely caused by microbes or bacteria that invade the body from the outside. (This is the germ theory.)

Bechamp held the view that microorganisms can go through different stages of development and they can evolve into various growth forms within their life cycle. This is the theory of pleomorphism. He observed microbe like particles in the blood which he called microzymas. These microbes would change shape as individuals became diseased, and for Bechamp, this was the cause of disease; hence disease comes from inside the body.

Another scientist of the day, Claude Bernard, entered into the argument and said that it was actually the "milieu" or the environment that is all important to the disease process. Microbes do change and evolve, but *how* they do so is a result of the environment (or terrain) to which they are exposed. Hence, for Bechamp, microbes, being pleomorphic, will change according to the environment to which they are exposed. Therefore, disease in the body, as a biological process, will develop and manifest **dependent upon the state of the internal biological terrain**. At the core of that terrain, is pH. CORRECT!!!

Both men acknowledged certain aspects of each other's research, but Pasteur was the stronger, more flamboyant, and more vocal opponent when compared to the quiet Bechamp. Pasteur also came from wealth and had the right family connections. He went to great lengths to disprove Bechamp's view. Pasteur eventually managed to convince the scientific community that his view alone was correct. Bechamp felt that this diverted science down a deplorable road - a road that held only half the truth.

On his deathbed, Pasteur finally acknowledged Bechamp's work and said, "Bernard was correct: the microbe is nothing: the terrain is everything." It was a 180 degree turnaround. With his death imminently at hand, he as much as admitted that his germ theory had flaws. But his admission fell on deaf ears. It was far too late. It could not reverse the inertia of ideas that had already been accepted by mainstream science at that time. Allopathic (drug based) medicine was firmly entrenched on the road that was paved by Pasteur.

The result of that road is what you see today practiced as medicine. When a body is out of balance, doctors attempt to put it back into balance, first through drugs, then through surgery. The general effect is to remove the symptoms, not to deal with the ultimate cause of the ailment.

The Argument that Changed the Course of Medicine.

Pasteur vs. Bechamp

**Non-changeable microbes cause disease.
Monomorphism.
The Germ Theory.**

**Microbes change.
How - function of terrain.
Pleomorphism.
Terrain (toxicity) Theory.**

Ultimately, Pasteur won, but reversed himself on his deathbed....

"...the microbe is nothing, the terrain is everything."

Unfortunately...

The road was paved for the germ theory and it was too late for medicine to turn around.

Result Medicine of today alleviates symptoms of disease, but rarely the cause.

Fortunately there have been and are today scientists who have continued along the other road - the road ignored by Pasteur. They have continued the pleomorphic line of research and think much more about the terrain, which is largely ignored in the United States.

For example, the American medical establishment rarely looks at live blood. Their practice of staining blood with chemicals kills it. It also kills the ability to really "see" what is going on. But in looking at live blood, you can clearly "see" that there are forms that look like bacteria, microorganisms and parasites that not only are in the blood, but that over time can grow and can change their shapes. Some researchers suggest they these forms are markers for pathogenic (disease producing) states. (This ability of microorganisms to change is the concept of pleomorphism we've been discussing.) Understanding this concept is essential to the understanding of cancer and its cure, and the cure of many other diseases.

Looking at live blood under a microscope is an incredible learning tool and begins an incredible journey whereby we come to understand that there are

dynamic life processes going on every second in our bodies. It is an environment that is an ever changing canvas of life that holds forms that develop and grow and illustrates what some call "the fungus among us."

Today, researchers who want to observe living blood use standard laboratory microscopes with high magnification that are specially set up to view the blood under "darkfield" or "phase contrast" conditions. With darkfield this means that the blood sample being viewed is actually in front of a dark background and light is being angled onto the blood sample from the sides. Under phase contrast conditions, the light coming through the specimen is shifted slightly out of phase with itself. These techniques allow nearly invisible microorganisms within the blood to be "lit up" and seen. It also clearly delineates the blood cells. This method is in contrast to the standard microscope "brightfield" conditions where light shines directly through the viewed sample.

Using this kind of microscope technology, German bacteriologist Guenther Enderlein (a student of Bechamp) observed tiny microorganism like elements which he called protits. He stated that these tiny elements flourished in the blood cells, in the plasma body fluids, and in the tissues, living in harmony with the body in a symbiotic or mutually beneficial relationship. He considered the protit as one of the body's smallest, organized, biological units. The most interesting thing about this microorganism is its ability to change and adapt to its environment. It was observed that when there was severe change or deterioration in the body's internal environment (mostly noted by changes in pH), these elements would pass through several different stages of cyclic development, advancing from harmless agents to disease producing (pathological) bacteria or fungi. His book 'The Life Cycle of Bacteria' (Bakterian Cyclogenie) presented his theory. From his research he was able to produce natural biological answers to many of the degenerative disease processes plaguing western civilization today.

Other researchers have continued along a similar path of Enderlein and have promoted their own ideas of these "things in the blood". Gaston Naessens observed the elemental particle which Enderlein called the protit and he described that it had a life cycle. He called Enderlein's protit a "somatid". Naessens believes this protit/somatid predates DNA and carries on genetic activity. It is the first thing that condenses from light energy, and is the link between light and matter.

Virginia Livingston-Wheeler also researched these elements and called one supposedly developmental form of it "progenitor cryptocides." Progenitor meaning it existed through millennia, and cryptocides being a cellular killer - essentially the ancestral hidden killer - cancer. Like Naessens, Livingston also did cancer research. Some of her research was done along with two other women, Eleanor Alexander-Jackson and Irene Diller. They referred to this

"microbe" as the cancer microbe.

Here we have similar ideas from different sources, all doing private research and not publishing in known journals. It is unfortunate that many scientists work in isolation and for one reason or another a lot of information known by one is unknown by the others. Because information is not shared, or given hierarchical credit, many who follow are left in the dark and without the full picture.

Remember that blood is under pH control. Ideally it has a pH in a narrow range around 7.3, which is slightly alkaline. In Enderlein's theory, a pH around 7.3 is the perfect environment in which the element he called the protit lives in harmony with the body. But when blood pH is disturbed and is shifted out of that narrow range, these tiny elements (which he thought of as living microorganisms) can no longer survive. In order to survive, he suggested that they would change to a form which can survive. It is these new forms that he stated can become aggressive, parasitic and pathogenic agents within the blood.

Dr. Enderlein contended there are thousands of forms and many of these are able to overcome the body's defense mechanisms, causing multiple disease situations.

Some Call it the Kleptic Microbe

Darkfield microscopic studies conducted by Dr. Rudolph Alsleben and Dr. Kurt Donsbach of the Hospital Santa Monica clearly illustrated the proliferation of many diverse elemental forms in the blood of their sick patients. What they observed was the dance of these microbial looking forms in an expansive state and increasing with the pathology of their patients. They called it the 'kleptic microbe'. Examining their patients live blood revealed many of these microbial looking forms darting to and fro in the blood plasma. The more ill the patient, the more forms observed. The sickest patients had swarming hordes of these forms within the blood, said to be causing great stress to their immune systems. The doctors learned that cleaning the blood of these forms allowed the rejuvenation of the immune system to progress in an orderly and rapid fashion.

Curious scientists who spend a lot of time in the laboratory looking at live blood under the microscope often start to wonder about the pleomorphic concept. When they see the changes in the blood taking place and correlate it with the progression of the disease process, many begin to see a pattern unfolding. This has prompted some to state that...

The over-acidification of the body, caused by an inverted way of eating and living, causes a proliferation of the "fungus among us" which debilitates the body and, if not corrected, will ultimately cause our demise.

Looked at in this light it could be said that all illness is but this one constitutional disease, the result is mycotoxicoses - toxicity caused by mycotic infection, or in other words, by a yeast and fungus infection. These are the great decomposers of living and dead bodies. From ashes to ashes and dust to dust, this is nature's decomposing mechanism at work.

Fascinating isn't it? If you begin to understand this concept, you will begin to understand a prime reason why we get sick and how we get sick, and you will realize that much of modern medicine is looking under the wrong stones for answers to many disease questions. They need to be looking at the environmental factors in and around the body itself.

For years now, medicine has considered blood to be a sterile environment. But they're wrong. Unfortunately, dead wrong for some of their patients.

Blood is not a sterile environment, nor is it a static environment. That environment can change (most notably through diet) and microbial appearing forms in the blood can evolve and change too. The fact is, we can see this type of evolution and change going on throughout all of nature. If you leave a bowl of milk out on the kitchen table for a few days without refrigeration, it will turn sour fairly quickly. Did it turn sour because there was an outside germ that got into the milk? Probably not. It turned sour because tiny microbes already in the milk changed their form to adapt to a changed environment.

The Disease Paradigm Shift

One school of thought (modern medicine) says most disease is caused by germs or some form of static, disease-causing microbe (the germ theory). In order to get well, you should KILL the germs. KILL the microbes. KILL whatever is making you sick. Drugs, antibiotics, chemotherapy, radiation, surgery.

The other school of thought (which encompasses most other forms of the healing arts unrelated to mainstream medicine and quite often is battling government) says most disease is caused by some unbalance in the body. The unbalance occurs in some nutritional, electrical, structural, toxicological or biological equation. In order to get well, you need to re-establish balance in your body by working *with* your body, not against it.

For the pleomorphic scientists like Enderlein, Naessens, Livingston, and others, disease is in large measure a function of biology. It is a biologically driven event that takes place in the body when metabolic processes are thrown off. These metabolic processes are thrown off largely by dietary, nutritional and environmental factors.

Embracing the biological view gives new insights into the disease process and is truly another paradigm.