IV. Why You May Not Have Heard About This Breakthrough Before

What You Will Learn in This Chapter

In this chapter, we will share with you the answers to the important question why you may have not heard about all this before.

You will learn about the 'laws' of the pharmaceutical investment 'business with disease'.

You will also learn that:

- **This book is not primarily targeting specific drugs or drug companies but the very nature of the investment 'business with disease'.**
- **The ongoing cancer epidemic is the result of a business model that economically benefits from expanding diseases – *not* from delivering health.**
- **The largest obstacle for the elimination of cancer and other common diseases and real progress in health is the investment nature of the pharmaceutical industry.**
- **The genocidal dimension of the 'business with disease' has been a result of the people of the world not recognising its operating principles for almost a century.**
- **In order to comprehend the unspeakable consequences of the 'business with disease' it is necessary to analyse the historic past of these investment interests.**
- **The chemical/pharmaceutical investment industry was behind the two world wars of the 20th Century with the purpose of expanding its global markets and control.**
- **The directors of the largest pharmaceutical company at that time, BAYER, were sentenced in the 1948 Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal for slavery, genocide and other crimes against humanity.**
- **These investment interests are still active today, trying to expand their global markets in disregard of the health and lives of millions of people.**
- **We, today, have to make a choice: Do we tolerate the continuation of diseases as investment markets – or do we unite to eliminate both of them.**

Our common goal: Handing over to future generations

a world in which cancer is largely unknown!

The 'Laws' of the Pharmaceutical Industry

1. The pharmaceutical industry is an investment industry driven by profits for its shareholders. Curing diseases is secondary to this objective.

2. The marketplace of the pharmaceutical industry is the human body as long as it is sick.

3. Expanding diseases is essential for the growth of the pharmaceutical industry.

4. In order to expand disease markets, pharmaceutical drugs are primarily targeting symptoms – while ignoring the cellular root causes of diseases.

5. Prevention, root cause treatment and, above all, the eradication of diseases threatens the very foundation of the pharmaceutical investment business.

6. The eradication of diseases on one side, and the expansion of the pharmaceutical investment 'business with disease' on the other, are fundamentally incompatible.

7. The enormous return on investment, i.e., the profitability of the pharmaceutical industry, is based on the royalties from patented synthetic drugs.

8. For that reason the pharmaceutical industry is conducting research and development of new drugs almost exclusively with new, synthetic – and patentable – molecules.

9. Natural therapies, including vitamins and other micronutrients are not patentable, do not yield high profits and, therefore, are being disregarded by the pharmaceutical investment business.

10. Science-based natural health approaches – effective but non-patentable – threaten the economic foundation of the pharmaceutical investment business with disease.

11. Science-based natural health approaches that can effectively prevent and eliminate the root causes of diseases on one side, and an investment industry based on the continuation and expansion of diseases on the other, are incompatible by their very nature and, therefore, cannot coexist.

12. Our generation today has the opportunity and responsibility to undertake the eradication of today's most common diseases as its most urgent global goal!

The Huge Royalties From Patented 'Chemo'-Cancer Drugs Drive the Investment Business With the Cancer Epidemic

Patents are the key economic and legal tools of the entire pharmaceutical business model. They allow the drug companies owning these patents a monopoly on these drugs and control of global markets. Moreover, by arbitrarily defining the size of the patent royalties, the drug companies became the largest and most profitable corporations in the world.

On these pages we show just one example from the tens of thousands of drug patents currently owned by pharmaceutical companies US Pat. No. 7,109,337, granted to drug maker Pfizer on September 6, 2006, for anti-cancer chemicals (www.uspto.gov).

These two pages list more than one hundred chemical structures that Pfizer 'owns' as its property. Each chemical substance (line) may only differ by one or a few atoms from the other substances listed. As long as the chemotherapy 'fallacy' continues, each of these toxic drugs can translate into multi-billion dollar profits for Pfizer – and further increase already exploding health care costs.

A compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-Methyl-N-{3-[(methyl-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amino)}-methyl]-phenyl}-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-{4-methyl-3-[(methyl-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino-)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amino)}-methyl]-phenyl}-methanesulfona- mide
N-(5-Methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluorom- ethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-methanesulfonamide
N-(3-Methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-methanesulfonamide
N-(4-Methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-methanesulfonamide
N-(2-Methyl-6-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-methanesulfonamide
5-[4-(3-Methanesulfonyl-propylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamin- o]-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
N-Methyl-N-(5-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-methanesulfonamide
N-(3-Methanesulfonylamino-5-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5– trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(4-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(2-methyl-6-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(3-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-methanesulfonamide
5-[4-((1S,2R)-2-Hydroxy-cyclohexylmethyl)-amino]-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrim- idin-2-ylamino)-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
5-[4-((1R,2S)-2-Hydroxy-indan-1-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-2-yl- amino]-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
5-[4-((S)-1-Hydroxymethyl-2-phenyl-ethylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidi- n-2-ylamino]-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
N-(3-Methanesulfonylmethylamino-5-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-y-lamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-N-methyl-me-thanesulfonamide
5-[4-[(1-Hydroxy-cyclopentylmethyl)-amino]-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-2– ylamino)-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
N-Methyl-N-(3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-(3-Fluoro-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-N-methyl-methanesulfonamide
5-[4-[2-((S)-1-Methanesulfonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethylamino]-5-trifluorome- thyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
5-[4-[(1-Hydroxy-cyclobutylmethyl)-amino]-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-2-y- lamino)-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
5-[4-[2-((R)-1-Methanesulfonyl-pyrrolidin-2-yl)-ethylamino]-5-trifluorome- thyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
N-(2-Fluoro-6-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-N-methyl-methanesulfonamide
N-(4-Fluoro-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-N-methyl-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(4-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-{2,2-Dimethyl-3-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluorome- thyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-propyl}-N-methyl-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(6-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-(2,4-Difluoro-6-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluorom- ethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-N-methyl-methanesulfonamide
5-[4-((R)-1-Methanesulfonyl-piperidin-3-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimi- din-2-ylamino]-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
N-Methyl-N-(6-methyl-3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(5-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-3-yl)-methanesulfonamide
5-[4-(1-Methanesulfonyl-piperidin-4-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin– 2-ylamino]-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
5-[4-[Methyl-((R)-1-phenyl-ethyl)-amino]-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-2-yl- amino)-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
5-(4-Benzylamino-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-1,3-dihydro-indol- -2-one
N-(4,6-Dimethyl-3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trif- luoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-N-methyl-methanesul-fonamide
5-(4-tert-Butylamino-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-1,3-d- ihydro-indol-2-one
5-[4-((1R,5S,6S)-3-Methanesulfonyl-3-aza-bicyclo[3.1.0]hex-6-ylamino)-5-t- rifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
N-Methyl-N-{3-methyl-3-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-triflu- oromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-butyl}-methanesulfonamide
N-(6-Methyl-3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
5-[4-[(2-Methanesulfonyl-pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-amino]-5-trifluoromethyl-pyr- imidin-2-ylamino)-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
2-[2-(2-Oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-4- -ylamino]-ethanesulfonic acid amide
N-(3-{Methyl-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl– pyrimidin-4yl]-amino}-propyl)-methanesulfonamide
N-(2-{Methyl-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl– pyrimidin-4-yl]-amino}-ethyl)-methanesulfonamide
5-[4-(2-Methanesulfonylmethyl-benzylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-2– ylamino]-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
2-[2-(2-Oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-4- -ylamino]-ethanesulfonic acid dimethylamide
N-Methyl-N-(3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyrazin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
Ethanesulfonic acid methyl-(2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-py- rimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-amide
Ethanesulfonic acid (2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin- -4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-amide
N-Ethyl-N-(3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl- -pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-{1,1-Dimethyl-3-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluorome- thyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-propyl}-methanesulfonamide
N-(5,6-Dimethyl-3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluorom- ethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyrazin-2-yl)-N-methyl-methanesulfonami-de
5-[4-[((R)-4-Methanesulfonyl-morpholin-3-ylmethyl)-amino]-5-trifluorome- thyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
Propane-1-sulfonic acid (2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin- -4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-amide
5-[4-[2-((R)-4-Methanesulfonyl-morpholin-3-yl)-ethylamino]-5-trifluoromet- hyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
Ethanesulfonic acid methyl-(3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-py- rimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-amide
Trifluoro-N-methyl-N-{3-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifl- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-propyl}-methanesulfonamide
Cyclopropanesulfonic acid methyl-{3-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyr- imidin-4-ylamino]-propyl}-amide
N-Ethyl-N-(2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl- -pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-methanesulfonamide
Ethanesulfonic acid methyl-(5-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trif- luoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-amide
Ethanesulfonic acid ethyl-(2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyri- midin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-amide
thanesulfonic acid ethyl-(5-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluorom- ethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-amide
N-Ethyl-N-(5-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-triflu- oromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-methanesulfonamide
Ethanesulfonic acid (5-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl– pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-amide
Ethanesulfonic acid (3-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl– pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-amide
Ethanesulfonic acid methyl-(3-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoro- methyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-amide
2-[2-(2-Oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-4- -ylamino]-ethanesulfonic acid methylamide
Ethanesulfonic acid {3-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin– 4-ylamino]-propyl}-amide
C-Methanesulfonyl-N-{3-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-triflu- oromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-propyl}-methanesulfonamide
Ethanesulfonic acid {2-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrim- idin-4-ylamino]-ethyl}-amide
C-Methanesulfonyl-N-{2-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-triflu- oromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-ethyl}-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(4-methyl-3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
5-(4-{[1-(2,2,2-Trifluoro-acetyl)-piperidin-3-ylmethyl]-amino}-5-trifluor- omethyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
2,2,2-Trifluoro-ethanesulfonic acid {3-[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin– 4-ylamino]-propyl}-amide
N-Methyl-N-(4-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyrimidin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Cyclopropyl-N-(2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoro- methyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-phenyl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyrimidin-4-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(6-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyrazin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-3-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-4-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Cyclopropyl-N-(3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoro-methyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(6-methyl-3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyrazin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
5-[4-[2-Methanesulfonylmethyl-pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-amino]-5-trifluorometh- yl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino]-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one
N-Methyl-N-(4-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-3-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(3-methyl-6-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(5-methyl-3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(4-methyl-6-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(2-methyl-5-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluo- romethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-3-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(5-methyl-6-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(6-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-3-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(5-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-4-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(5-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-3-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(4-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-3-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(3-methyl-4-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(5-methyl-4-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(6-methyl-5-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-3-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(6-methyl-2-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-4-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(5-methyl-4-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(2-methyl-3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-4-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(6-methyl-4-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(5-methyl-3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-4-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(5-methyl-4-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-3-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(6-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-trifluoromethy- l-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-4-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(6-methyl-4-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyrimidin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(2-methyl-4-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyridin-3-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(5-methyl-6-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyrazin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(5-methyl-3-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyrazin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(2-methyl-6-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyrimidin-5-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(3-methyl-6-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyrazin-2-yl)-methanesulfonamide
N-Methyl-N-(6-methyl-5-{[2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-5-tril- uoromethyl-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-methyl}-pyrimidin-4-yl)-methanesulfonamide…-

The Economic Burden of the 'Business With the Cancer Epidemic'

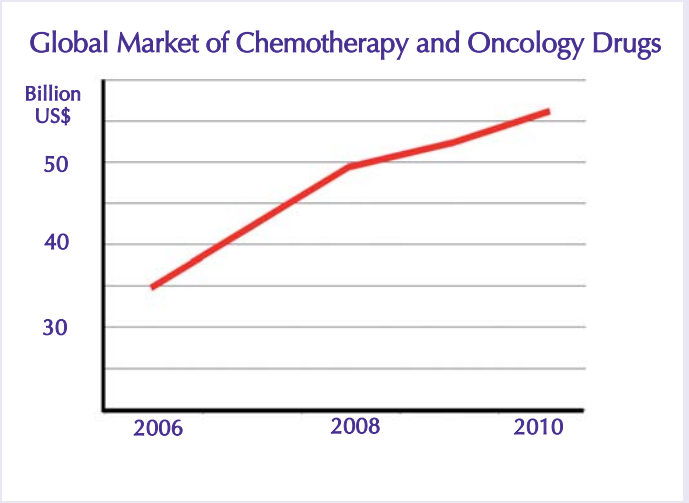
The pharmaceutical business with the cancer epidemic is one of the driving forces of the global pharmaceutical investment business, with devastating economic consequences:

In summary, the pharmaceutical business model with cancer has the following elements:

1. **Using 'fear of cancer as a death verdict'.**
2. **Maintaining toxic chemotherapy and radiation as the basis of cancer therapy administered to millions of patients.**
3. **Risking the development of an epidemic of 'side effect diseases' in patients receiving these toxic treatments.**
4. **Taking economic advantage of these 'side effect epidemics' by offering a myriad of other drugs to alleviate symptoms caused by chemotherapy and radiation. Since many of these additional drugs can trigger new cancers and other diseases, a 'self-perpetuating' business model is being created.**
5. **Compelling cancer patients, corporations and governments worldwide to pay for this 'self-perpetuating' business.**
6. **In the long run, creating economic and political dependencies of entire nations by this strangulating 'business with disease.'**

Not surprisingly, the pharmaceutical business became the largest and most profitable investment industry on our planet. Moreover, pharmaceutical drug sales are led by the group of cancer (oncological) drugs with a staggering $56 billion in 2010 alone. Piled up in quarters, this huge amount would circle around the globe more than twelve times.

The 'Pharmaceutical Business With Cancer'



The skyrocketing market of chemotherapy and related cancer drugs. In 2010, this market surpassed $56 billion US dollars. This sum would amount to a pile of quarters reaching more than twelve times around the globe.

Creating Future Cancer Markets

The drug markets for 'side-effect diseases' are not the only way the 'business with cancer' can be expanded. Another way to increase the cancer business is based on the use of drugs, which themselves can promote the development of cancers. Here we only document one example of such a 'marketing synergy'.

Estrogen drugs, for example, are being offered to millions of young women in the form of hormonal contraceptives and to mature women as 'hormone replacement therapy' to prevent osteoporosis and menopause-related symptoms.

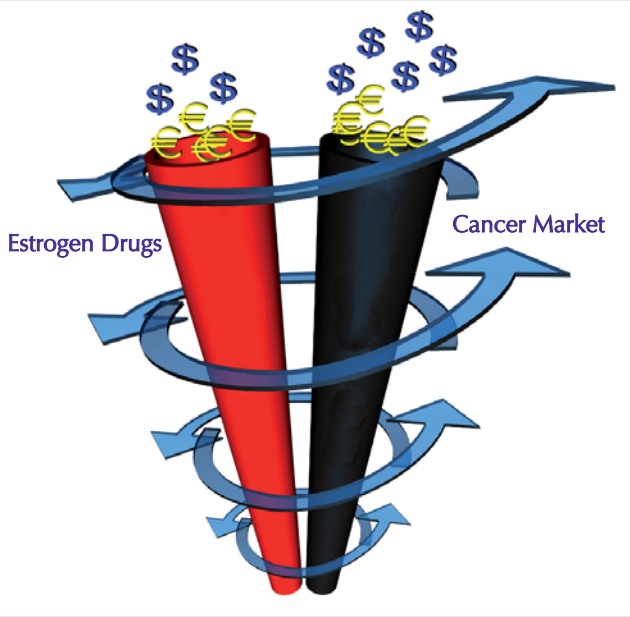
The fact that estrogen promotes the development of cancer has been known since 1941. Even the mechanism of this action has been elucidated. Among others, estrogen increases the production of collagen-digesting enzymes that facilitate growth and spread of cancer cells (see chapter II).

Despite the indisputable scientific evidence linking estrogen to cancer, the pharmaceutical companies continue promoting estrogen drugs. Inevitably, they have to factor in the risk of a dramatically increased rate of cancer in women taking these drugs over an extended period of time. The long-term use of estrogen drugs increases particularly the rate of hormone dependent forms of cancer including breast cancer, uterine cancer, cervical and ovarian cancers. In short, the estrogen drug market fuels the cancer drug market.

After the results of an alarming study connecting the increased rate of breast cancer in menopausal women to the intake of estrogen drugs was published in 2002*, the use of these drugs dropped sharply. Not surprisingly, in the following years the rate of breast cancer also decreased significantly.

*http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez/12117397?dopt=Abstract&holding=f1000,f1000m,isrctn

The Estrogen Drug Cancer Spiral



Target Markets	Hormonal Drugs	
Young Women	Anti-Contraceptives	Continously Elevated Estrogen Levels Promote Cancer
Mature Women	Hormone Replacement Therapy	

The promotion of estrogen drugs increases the risk for breast, uterine, cervical and ovarian cancers. Thus, the estrogen drug market fuels cancer drug markets.

You may say:
This is impossible!

Even the greediest companies
will not risk the lives of millions
of people for profits ...

To answer this question,
we will need to look at
the darkest chapters
of recent history ...

Putting Profit Over Life (I)

Any business or industry dealing with the health and lives of people has to adhere to particular ethical standards. Above all, it is the trust of millions of patients and people that demands this special code. Unfortunately, the pharmaceutical 'business with disease' model is incompatible with these principles.

In order to understand the unspeakable business practices feeding on the cancer epidemic, we have to go back to the origins of this industry. About 150 years ago, scientists started to elucidate the chemical nature of the elements composing our world, i.e., their atomic structure. Soon after, large companies emerged based on selling products that had been synthesised as a result of this new understanding.

Moreover, the patenting of these substances gave these companies a monopoly on these artificially created substances, elevating the corporate leaders to the status of 'new gods', as they referred to themselves.

Leading this process were three German companies: BAYER, BASF and HOECHST. Not surprisingly, these 'modern gods' developed the desire to conquer and own the entire world.

Towards this end they 'commissioned' German Emperor Wilhelm II to launch World War I. After this attempt had failed, these companies formed the infamous IG Farben Cartel, called themselves the 'Council of Gods', and soon became the single largest financier of the Nazis' rise to power.

As we all know, this attempt at world conquest also failed – at the cost of more than 60 million lives. Twenty-four directors of the IG Farben Cartel were tried in Trial VI of the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal in 1947/48. Several IG Farben directors were sentenced for slavery, spoliation, torture, murder and other crimes against humanity.

Do You Know This Man?

Fritz Ter Meer (1884-1967) was the Director of BAYER – at that time the world's largest pharmaceutical company – and member of the Board of Directors of the IG Farben Cartel. He was a member of the Nazi Party and an official in Hitler's War Ministry, coordinating the production of explosives and other war supplies for the Nazi Wehrmacht almost 100% of which came from IG Farben.

On July 30, 1948, Ter Meer was sentenced in the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal to seven years in prison for slavery, murder and other crimes against humanity.

Imagine, the director of the world's largest pharmaceutical company – the leader of an industry claiming to be at the service of mankind – was sentenced for crimes against humanity!

More information: www.profit-over-life.org

Putting Profit Over Life (II)

World Wars I and II, the two military attempts at world conquest by BAYER, BASF and other German chemical/pharmaceutical companies, cost the lives of nearly 100 million people.

In the course of these two global conquest wars, entire cities and even countries were annihilated. Among all the crimes committed, one location stood out for its brutality and disrespect for human life: Auschwitz.

Your history books may have told you that the concentration camp Auschwitz was an outburst of racially motivated mass murder. It was more than that. The transition from a Nazi concentration camp into an industrial-size slave labor and extermination camp was directly connected to economic interests: only 4 miles from the site of the concentration camp Auschwitz, the chemical/pharmaceutical cartel IG Farben constructed the largest industrial plant of war-time Europe. The chemicals produced there, namely artificial rubber and gasoline, were to supply the Nazi/IG Farben coalition in its conquest of Eastern Europe and Asia.

Tens of thousands of innocent Auschwitz concentration camp inmates died under horrible circumstances during their slave labour for the chemical/pharmaceutical Cartel.

Some of the slave laborers of this historic 'crime scene' are still alive. They serve mankind as witnesses of history and guardians of memory. One of them is August Kowalczyk, Auschwitz prisoner number 6804. Until his escape from the camp, he was forced into daily slave labour at the construction site of the IG Auschwitz plant.

August Kowalczyk's contribution to this book conveys a clear message: Once before, global chemical/pharmaceutical interests have put their profits over the lives of millions.

If we ignore these lessons of history, they could do it again.

Have You Heard About This Place?

A. With six thousand acres, the IG Auschwitz plant was the largest industrial complex in wartime Europe. It was a 100% subsidiary of the IG Farben Cartel (BAYER, BASF, etc.).

B. The gate of the Auschwitz concentration camp from which tens of thousands of slave labourers were drawn for construction of the IG Auschwitz plant.

C. August Kowalczyk, Auschwitz prisoner No. 6804, in front of the infamous 'Block 10' where medical experiments were conducted.

The directors of the world's largest chemical/pharmaceutical company, IG Farben, were found responsible for slavery, torture and murder committed in connection with the industrial-size expansion of Auschwitz concentration camp.

Putting Profit Over Life (III)

In a similar way, our history books have been trying to tell us that the deadly medical experiments in the concentration camps were conducted by psychologically deviated SS doctors – essentially as a pastime activity of their perversion.

The records of the Nuremberg War Crime Tribunals reveal a different picture:

- **The majority of unethical experiments conducted with concentration camp inmates were not individual 'experiments', but large scale experimental studies on humans.**
- **The physicians conducting these deadly experiments were not only members of the SS, but commissioned 'pharmaceutical drug testers', in some cases even doctors directly employed and paid by the BAYER company.**
- **The tested substances were not prepared by SS doctors, but were highly sophisticated chemical substances from the laboratory of the world's largest and most advanced pharmaceutical companies at that time, BAYER and HOECHST (today part of Sanofi).**
- **The drugs were shipped from these companies directly to the concentration camps and the results of these often deadly drug studies were reported directly back to the headquarters in Leverkusen (BAYER) and Frankfurt (HOECHST).**
- **The drugs tested were not established medications, but newly invented and patented chemicals, hence the code names like 'Preparation Be 1034' (see facing page).**

How much effort must these special interests have taken to keep these facts 'buried' for over half a century. All these facts are now available online at www.profit-over-life.org. Moreover, 'witnesses of history' are still alive today, like Jerzy Ulatowski, who had a personal encounter with Dr. Mengele as a prisoner of the Auschwitz concentration camp.

The BAYER-Auschwitz Connection

Test Drug Inscription:
BAYER
IG Farben Inc.

BAYER employee and SS-doctor in the KZ: Dr. Vetter

The concentration camp doctors typically wore two uniforms, black (SS) and white: Dr. Josef Mengele, a.k.a. 'Dr. Death'

A. Records from the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal showing a newly patented BAYER drug tested in Auschwitz.

B. Doctors commissioned to test the pharmaceutical drugs on concentration camp inmates with often deadly outcomes.

Jerzy met Mengele during his imprisonment in the Auschwitz concentration camp.

Today he supports the work of the authors of this book as a 'witness of history'.

Jerzy Ulatowski, Auschwitz Prisoner No. 192,823

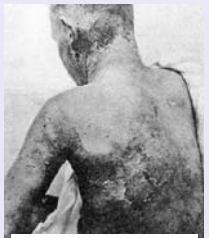
The pharmaceutical companies BAYER and HOECHST (IG Farben) used thousands of concentration camp inmates as 'human guinea pigs' to test their patented drugs.

The History of Chemotherapy

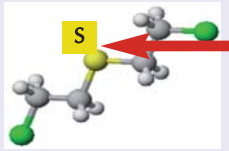
First Half of 20th Century

BAYER, BASF, HOECHST
(German IG Farben Cartel)

Chemical warfare with mustard gas during WWI



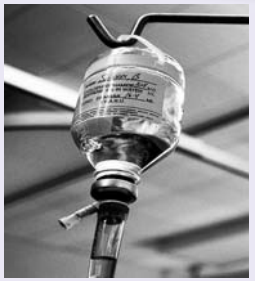
Mustard gas burns

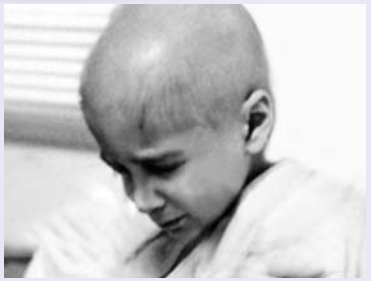


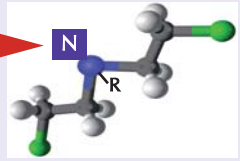
Mustard Gas

Second Half of 20th Century

Multinational Drug Companies
(Controlled by Rockefeller and
Rothschild Investment Groups)







Mustard Gas Derivatives Became the First
and Largest Group of Chemotherapy Drugs

After documenting the unethical history of the pharmaceutical 'business with disease', we also owe our readers a short overview on the history of 'chemotherapy' in cancer.

During World War I, BAYER produced the first large scale chemical warfare agent, mustard gas. It was also called 'LOST' after W. Lommel and W. Steinkopf, the two scientists who developed this deadly chemical substance. On July 12, 1917 the German Army used this new weapon for the first time near the Belgium city of Ypres – with such a deadly effect that mustard gas, to this day, is also named Yperite.

After WW II, tens of thousands of BAYER/IG Farben chemical substance patents came under the control of allied investment groups active in the international pharmaceutical business, namely Rockefeller (US) and Rothschild (UK/France).

By replacing one sulfur (S) atom of the mustard gas molecule with a nitrogen (N) atom, the first basic structure for 'cancer chemotherapy' was created. A myriad of chemical modifications (R) of this 'N-mustard' structure – each of them protected by patents – propelled the multi-trillion dollar industry that began to thrive on the cancer epidemic.

The Chemical/Pharmaceutical Cartel – Expanding Its Global Control

With so much money to be made from the business with cancer and other diseases it was no surprise that the war criminals from BAYER, BASF, HOECHST and other IG Farben companies were soon released from prison. Obviously, their 'know how' and their commitment to 'profit over life' were needed for the – now internationalised – pharmaceutical investment business to achieve global control.

If we want to understand the global dimension of the pharmaceutical 'business with disease' today, we need to recognise that soon after 1945 the economic masterminds of WWII were reinstated into their previous positions:

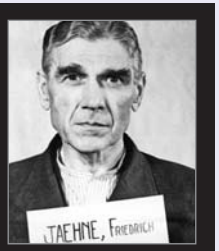
- **Fritz Ter Meer, War criminal, responsible for IG Auschwitz, sentenced in Nuremberg to 7 years imprisonment was released from jail in 1951. In 1956, Ter Meer became Chairman of the BAYER company.**
- **Carl Wurster, Supervisory board member of 'Degesch', the IG Farben subsidiary that was thriving under Wurster's 'supervision' from delivering 'Cyclone B' to the gas chambers of Auschwitz. In 1952 Wurster became CEO of the BASF company.**
- **Friedrich Jaehne, IG Farben Director, sentenced in Nuremberg as a War Criminal. In 1955, Jaehne became Chairman of the Board of the HOECHST company, today Sanofi.**

Thus by 1956, the BAYER, BASF and HOECHST companies were directed again by the architects of a dictatorial Nazi/IG Farben world. No surprise, therefore, that in the same year the Cartel launched a new international 'politburo' by forming the Brussels-based 'EU Commission'. Its key architect was Walter Hallstein (see facing page).

From Europe to the World

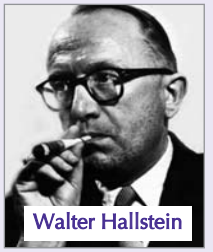
Fritz Ter Meer
Member Nazi Party, War Criminal, becomes Chairman of BAYER in 1956.

Carl Wurster
Member Nazi government, Cyclon B 'supervisor', becomes CEO of BASF in 1952.



Friedrich Jähne
Member Nazi Party, War Criminal, becomes Chairman of HOECHST in 1955.

The Brussels EU – Politburo of the Chemical/Pharmaceutical Cartel for its 21st Century Global Conquest


Walter Hallstein

Walter Hallstein, a Nazi-era professor of international and corporate law was the key architect of the legal and administrative plans for Europe and the world under Nazi/IG Farben control. He was an official member of the German delegation that met in Rome in 1938 to divide Europe between Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany.

After lying to Allied officials about his Nazi past, Hallstein was appointed to the role of architect of the 'Brussels EU' and became its founding president in 1957. For 10 years, with the help of an administrative body of several thousand bureaucrats, he realised the Nazi/IG Farben plan of a 'Central Cartel Office' – the 'Brussels EU Commission' – operating beyond any democratic control.

One of the key targets of the 'Brussels EU' has been to protect the multi-billion dollar drug markets - by outlawing the competition from natural health.
www.nazi-roots-of-brussels-eu.org

Today's international chemical/pharmaceutical Cartel pursues the same global goals of economic and political control as the Nazi/IG Farben coalition – only with other means.

The Role of Medical Schools

For decades after the end of World War II, the entire West German society was penetrated with figureheads dedicated to promoting the interests of the Chemical Cartel – and particularly its pharmaceutical investment 'business with disease.'

With IG Farben stakeholders again in all key positions, the State of West Germany, founded in 1949, became the first State in modern history conceived, constructed and controlled by chemical/pharmaceutical interests. Protecting the interests of this investment industry became part of the political foundation of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Medical schools and universities were also part of this strategy. Take, for example, the Medical School of the University of Muenster. A mere 8 years after 1945, Otmar von Verschuer, the mentor and collaborator of Josef Mengele, was appointed Dean of this Medical School.

In 2002, half a century later, the University appointed Heribert Juergens, a pediatric oncologist and protagonist of chemotherapy, as their new Dean. In his capacity as Dean of the Medical School of Muenster University, Juergens tried to stop this breakthrough in the natural control of cancer by filing several lawsuits against it.

One of these – now historic – lawsuits filed in 2003 accused us of conducting subversive activities against the State of Germany. The key argument of the Muenster University: Since the pharmaceutical investment business is vital for the German State, any attack on this business represents an attack on the State.

In this context, it is noteworthy that a German Appellate Court in 2004 allowed the chemotherapy proponents at the Muenster Medical School to be described as "pharma-puppets".

For Example: The University of Muenster

O. v. Verschuer
Dean of the
Muenster Medical School
1953-54

H. Juergens
Dean of the
Muenster Medical School
2002 - 2006

Obviously, neither Dr. Juergens nor the University of Muenster have anything to do with Nazi ideology.

However, by trying to block the medical breakthrough in natural health documented in this book, they serve the same economic interests that were the economic driving force behind WW II.

The main building of the University of Muenster, Germany.
Founded in 1780, this university – with a long standing tradition –
may now be remembered for its futile efforts
to block mankind's 'victory over cancer'.

Medical schools and other academic institutions are being targeted by pharmaceutical companies in order to attach credibility to their 'business with disease'.

In the Name of Mankind

The lawsuits against our medical breakthrough, brought by this University in an attempt to block the scientific advance, were not the only legal challenges we faced.

Over the past decade the pharmaceutical interest groups and lobby organisations filed more than one hundred lawsuits against us. Between the years 2000 and 2005 there were some months when we had to fight ten different legal battles at the same time.

This massive attack by the pharmaceutical interests against one research group and against one medical breakthrough is the best indication of the importance of our cancer research findings and of the threat these discoveries pose to the status quo.

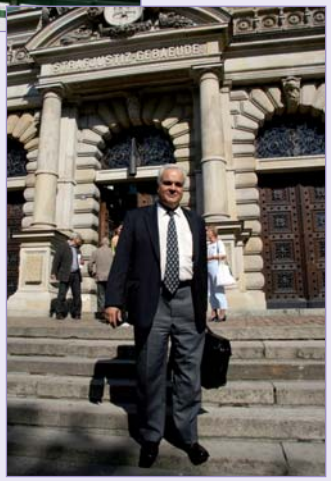
Never before has a medical advance towards the control of cancer been so heavily fought. Obviously our opponents realise that this is the decisive breakthrough towards a 'victory over cancer'. The fact that this book is now in your hands is proof that all these legal assaults could not stop the scientific truth.

Our decade-long battle for the right of mankind to rid itself from the scourge of cancer inspired many others. Over the past decade, the number of scientific publications reporting health benefits of micronutrients in fighting cancer multiplied and science publishers dedicated entire journals to this new health field.

Once again philosopher Arthur Schopenhauer was proven right: All truth passes through three stages. First, it is ridiculed. Second, it is violently opposed. Third, it is accepted as being self-evident.

The Decade-Long Battle For the Truth

Above: A fraction of the records of the more than one hundred lawsuits brought against this breakthrough in cancer.



Right: Dr. Rath leaving the Court House of Hamburg, Germany, after one of the legal battles.

MAYO CLINIC

Friday, June 04, 2010

Green Tea Extract Appears to Keep Cancer in Check in Majority of CLL Patients

Mayo Clinic has conducted the first clinical studies of tea extract in cancer patients

CHICAGO — An extract of green tea appears to have clinical activity with low toxicity in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) patients who used it in a phase II clinical trial, say researchers at Mayo Clinic.

Natural health approaches are now becoming mainstream.

Left: 2010 Press Release from the Mayo Clinic about the benefits of Green Tea extract in leukemia patients.

No army can withstand the strength of an idea whose time has come.

Victor Hugo

The facts presented in this book and other historic documents exposing the business practices and the unethical past of the pharmaceutical 'business with disease' pose a major threat to this multitrillion dollar investment industry.

In particular, we exposed that this investment business was hiding facts of utmost importance, namely that:

- **They were the driving economic force behind World War I**
- **They were the driving economic force behind World War II**
- **They use the cancer epidemic as a critical tool to expand their global economic power and control.**

It would be naive to assume that these interest groups will let the dissemination of these facts remain unopposed. Their main strategy of counter attack is – not surprisingly – the discrediting of the 'messengers'.

On the following pages we will present just a few prominent examples of this counter strategy. We decided to address this aspect here in order to allow you to make your own judgment.

Special Interests Use Social Media

The counter strategy of the status quo to block this medical breakthrough by discrediting the authors of this book and their research team is not limited to the printed media these interests control. Increasingly, they take advantage of the developing social networks on the Internet. A case in point is Wikipedia.

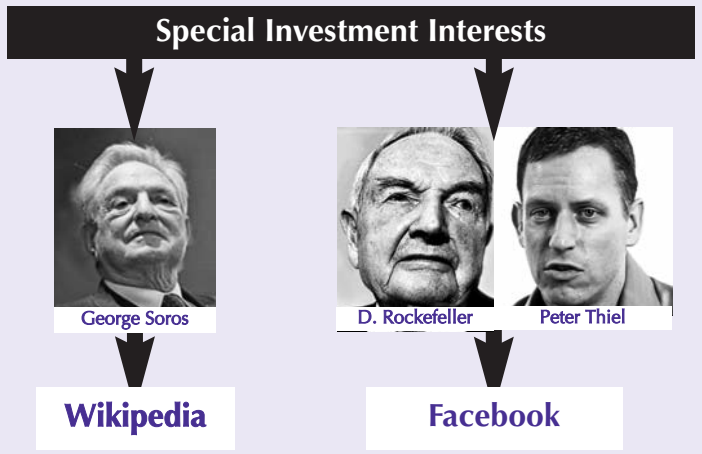
You may have considered Wikipedia as an independent source of information on the internet and may have thought that since everyone is invited to contribute to this site it is a tool of democracy in the information age. Nothing can be further from the truth. Under the cloak of 'democracy', 'free speech' and 'open society', Wikipedia is being used as a vehicle to influence and control public opinion worldwide.

One of the 'founding fathers' and a prominent financier of the Wikipedia Foundation is George Soros, chairman of Soros Fund Management, LLC, one of the world's leading investors in the oil and drug business. To conceal their interests, the Oil and Drug Cartels use individuals under their control and portray them as 'founders' of Wikipedia.

Consequently, any information you attempt to publish on Wikipedia that threatens the interests of the oil and drug Cartel is being carefully monitored and swiftly removed by the 'gatekeepers' of these special interests within Wikipedia. The targeted topics of these 'gatekeepers' are not only science-based natural health but also the benefits of alternative energy. The Wikipedia 'gatekeepers' systematically discredit the value of these new independent technologies and openly defame their pioneers.

You can find more information at: www.wiki-rath.org.

For Example: Wikipedia and Facebook



In its attempt to cement its global control, corporate special interest groups are using social media to distort any information that threatens their global markets. Peter Thiel, the controlling investor behind the 'social' network Facebook stands for rather 'unsocial' values: "I think healthcare is too important to be a public good, in a sense. So I think that it's too important to be left to the very incompetent government programs." Not surprisingly, he is closely associated with D. Rockefeller, the man behind the world's leading oil and drug investment group.

We encourage you to test it for yourself! Try to write a contribution to Wikipedia about the health benefits of micronutrients, other natural health therapies or about the advantages of renewable energies, try to write about the dangers of chemotherapy for cancer patients and the pollution of our planet by the Oil Cartel. You will see: a 'magic hand' will instantly erase your text on Wikipedia.

Wikipedia is not an independent, democratic 'encyclopedia' – but an important media tool of the status quo to cement its continued rule behind the veil of a 'democratic' online tool.
More information: www.wiki-rath.org

Summary of This Chapter

We are aware that the information in this chapter is new to many of our readers – and rather challenging. We therefore consider it helpful to summarise the messages of this chapter that, in our opinion, are particularly important. We would like our readers to understand that:

1. The business model of the largest and most profitable industry on our planet, the pharmaceutical investment business, is profiting from the continuation and expansion of diseases.

2. The goal of this investment business is to control the world markets of chemical/pharmaceutical products – and thereby establish a global monopoly on health care.

3. Towards this goal they have established a historic track record of putting 'profit over life', e.g., as the economic driving forces behind World War I and World War II.

4. After the failure of their military attempts at world conquest, these interests today embark on economic and political means to pursue this goal.

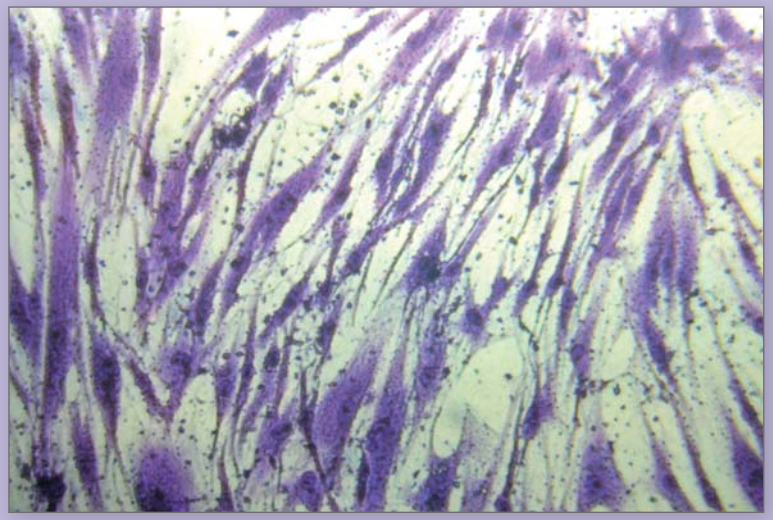
5. The 'chemotherapy' business with the cancer epidemic serves this global goal by creating the dependency of entire societies – both economically and psychologically.

6. You need to be particularly critical when accessing public information in the area of natural health and alternative energy, because these are the life lines of the Oil and Drug Cartels and the status quo.

"We have to understand that health will not be given to us voluntarily.

We have to fight for it!"

Dr. Rath



Where Do the Oceanic Shoals Go?

'Science as Art' *is an idea by August Kowalczyk.*

'Where Do the Oceanic Shoals Go?'
is a microscopic picture of gingival fibroblasts.

The picture was taken at the Dr. Rath Research Institute.

Visit the entire art gallery at
www.dr-rath-humanities-foundation.org/exhibition/index.html.