

A. B. BOWMAN  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW  
PATENTS AND PROBATE  
OFFICES

SPRING ARCADE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

UNION BUILDING  
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

San Diego, California  
February 19, 1929.

Mr. Roy R. Rife,  
810 Electric Bldg.,  
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:

We are pleased to notify you that your application for a patent for an improvement in Microscope Lamp was allowed on February 15, 1929. The final government fee of Twenty Dollars must be paid not later than six months from the date of this allowance. Of course the sooner this final fee is paid the sooner the patent will issue.

Now, in connection with this we desire to call your attention to the matter of foreign patents. When patents are issued in the United States, the state of the art is taken cognizance of in foreign countries. Therefore, you are reasonably sure of a patent on the same subject matter in foreign countries, the fees running from Sixty Dollars up, according to the country. It is necessary to make application in foreign countries before the final issue of the United States patent, or before one year after application is filed in the United States (the former procedure being the least expensive).

It is suggested that if you do not desire to stand the expense of making application in foreign countries, you may have a friend, associate, or might find some person who would do so for a one-half interest, or less, in which case your interest would be without expense to yourself, and you can assure the other party that, in all probability, a patent will be procured. We simply write this to inform you, so you may take advantage of applying in the foreign fields, as you know some patents are as valuable in some of the foreign countries as they are in the United States.

Mr. Roy R. Rife  
February 19, 1929--Page #2

We have in our offices DIRECTORIES of the names and addresses of classified merchants and manufacturers of the United States and foreign countries, which our clients may have free use of for obtaining names of manufacturers to whom they may write for the purpose of selling their patents, or we will furnish a list of such manufacturers for \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Don't forget that in addition to obtaining patents we do Mechanical Engineering, Machine Designing, Developing of Patents and all kinds of Drafting.

We also counsel, prosecute and defend in all infringement and other patent, trade-mark and copyright matters.

Please let us hear from you so we may know you have received this notice of allowance.

Yours very truly,

*A. B. Bowman*  
A. B.

ABB:N

BELBANK  
600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
PASADENA

Saturday. 5 P.M.  
Feb. 11<sup>th</sup> 1930

Dear Dr. Rife:-

The enclosed letter just arrived from Dr. Kendall, and as I leave early tomorrow morning I hasten to forward it to you - because you are as much interested as I am. Note what he says about examining the blood of your carcinoma patient for the purple bodies - do it as you did the typhoid patient in charge with Dr. K.

How old man be a good fellow & write Arthur yourself he is wild to hear all about this work of yours -

You know how you would feel if he had found something of consuming interest & did not tell you <sup>first</sup> about it - ~~So~~ please write him & tell him directly what you are doing - you can trust him not to tell. In haste

Sincerely your friend

William Johnson

Transcription of letter, Milbank Johnson to Dr. Rife, 11 February 1930.

Saturday. 5. P.M.  
Feb. 11<sup>th</sup> 1930

Dear Dr. Rife : -

The enclosed letter just arrived from Dr Kendall, and as I leave early tomorrow morning I hasten to forward it to you - because you are as much interested as I am. Note what he says about examining the blood of your carcinoma patient for the purple bodies - do it as you did the typhoid patient in Chicago with Dr K -

Now old man be a good fellow & write Arthur yourself he is wild to hear all about this work of yours -

You know how you would feel if he had found something of consuming interest & did not tell you much [?] about it - so please write him & tell him directly what you are doing - you can trust him not to tell.

In haste  
Sincerely your friend  
Milbank Johnson

# The Electric Club of San Diego

For the good  
of the community



ELECTRICALLY

San Diego, California

February 27th, 1930.

Mr. Roy Rife,  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.,  
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Rife:

It is indeed a pleasure to carry out instructions of the Officers and Directors of this Club, when I write you a letter of thanks for the very interesting and instructive talk you gave on Tuesday last.

Your kindness in appearing before us is the more appreciated inasmuch as you were not notified until quite late, and we look forward with pleasure to some future time when you will return.

Very truly yours,

*C. M. Allen*

C. M. Allen,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

CMA; a

**MANUFACTURERS OF NEON ELECTRIC TUBE SIGNS**

GOLD LEAF  
AND OFFICE DOOR  
LETTERING

RAISED LETTERS

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DISPLAY POSTERS  
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**NEON DISPLAYS  
INC.**

PHONE HYLAND 6703  
1325 SOUTH STATE ST.  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

SHOW CARDS

MUSLIN SIGNS

PAPER STRIPS

POSTERS AND  
ADVERTISING ART

WINDOW  
DECORATING  
AND SERVICE

May 2, 1930

Mr. Roy Rife  
810 Electric Bldg.  
San Diego, California

Dear Roy:

Received your long looked for letter this morning, and was certainly glad to hear from you. Your transformer will leave by express today. Anything further you would like to make this experiment with let us know and we can assure you of our hearty cooperation in the matter.

I wish I could have been with you and Dad Sunday, even if you did only get two sharks. I hope on the next trip down there that I will be there during the spearing season.

Thanking you for your cooperation, and wishing you the best of luck, I beg to remain

Yours respectfully,

NEON DISPLAYS INC.

  
D. F. SAWYER

DFS/MM

CLINIC OF  
W. D. SANSUM, M. D.  
SANTA BARBARA COTTAGE HOSPITAL  
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

ASSISTANTS  
P. A. GRAY, M. D.  
R. A. HARE, M. D.  
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DORIS E. McNAMARA, M. D.

ASSISTANTS  
L. J. BRUNIE, M. D.  
YOLANDA S. BRUNIE, M. D.  
RUTH BOWDEN, DIETITIAN

November 3rd, 1930.

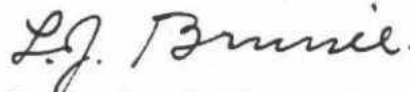
Mr. R. R. Rife,  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.,  
San Diego, Calif.

My dear Mr. Rife:

I want to thank you very much for your kindness in showing my friends and myself your laboratory and the wonderful work that you are doing. It was certainly very kind of you, and we all appreciated it very much.

I am interested in those stethoscopes that you are making. Please let me know what the cost would be to have one or two made, if this would not be too much trouble for you.

Very sincerely yours,



L. J. Brunie, M. D.

LJB:ES

I. DISRAELI, D. D. S.  
815 BROCKMAN BLDG.  
520 WEST SEVENTH ST.  
LOS ANGELES  
CALIFORNIA  
—  
TUCKER 2670

April 6, 1931

Mr. Roy R. Rife  
712 Electric Bldg.  
San Diego, Calif.

My dear Mr. Rife:

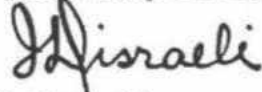
I wish to express my most sincere thanks for the time that you so kindly gave me last Saturday evening.

Needless to say I was intensely impressed with all that I saw and heard. It was the most enjoyable and instructive evening that I have experienced for a long time.

I will greatly appreciate the formula for developer that you mentioned. If you will tell me how to use it and the best hypo to use, it will help materially.

Thanking you again for your time and interest, I am

Yours respectfully,



I. Disraeli

ID:AM:



E. E. FREE  
175 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK CITY

July 13th, 1931

Mr. R. R. Rife,  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.,  
Point Loma,  
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:

Several weeks ago I wrote to you about the possibility of you supplying us with some footage of a sound motion picture reel which you made on disease bacteria. The information concerning your work in making moving pictures of bacteria, particularly the bacteria of lockjaw, came to me through an article in Popular Science Monthly by H. H. Dunn.

We give a course in Outlines of Science at the School of Commerce of New York University in which is included some discussion of bacteria. We demonstrate to the students in some manner some of the disease bacteria. We would like very much to have a moving picture film with which we could show the nature and behavior of some bacteria. If the film had a sound accompaniment, it would be more satisfactory to us. We are using sound pictures quite extensively in our course.

Under what conditions could we buy a print of some of the bacteria pictures which you have made. As there are about eight hundred students in our department each semester who would see the picture, we feel that we have a worthy audience. Also, we are very anxious to get hold of a good film of this nature. I would greatly appreciate the courtesy of a reply, letting me know whether you would sell or rent some of your film.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Your truly

*C. C. Clark*

C. C. Clark  
Instructor, New York University

Washington Square East  
New York, N.Y.

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

November 9, 1931

My dear Mr. Rife:

In the name of the other three gentlemen and myself I want to thank you for your most courteous reception and for giving us an opportunity to have a glance of your wonderful microscope. I want to say to you that we all spent one of the most instructive and interesting afternoons of our lives in your laboratory.

Upon returning to San Diego that evening I wired to Dr. Arthur I. Kendall of Chicago and gave him a brief description of what we had seen and our opinion of it, and upon my return to Pasadena this morning I received the following telegram from Dr. Kendall - "Expect to start for California Saturday night. Letter follows".

If he comes straight through, which I think he will, he will arrive in Pasadena on Tuesday, November 17 so be sure and have your microscope in perfect condition for the Big Chief when he arrives. I will bring him down to San Diego in my car at which time you and Dr. Kendall can make such arrangements as you desire.

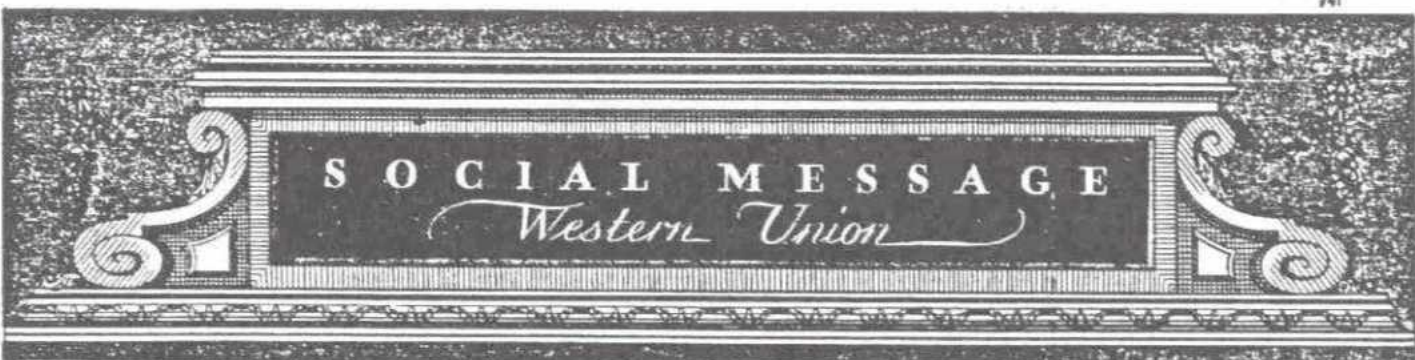
Thanking you again for your courtesy, I am

Yours very sincerely,



Mr. Roy Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Bldg.  
San Diego, Calif.

800 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA



SA374 8 NM=SANDIEGO CALIF 21

NOV 21 PM 9 33

ROY RIFE=

CARE DR MILBANK JOHNSON 600 BURLEY DRIVE PASADENA CALIF=

CONGRATULATIONS I AM MUCH PLEASD WITH YOUR ACHIEVEMENTS=

=AMELIA C BRIDGES

# Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)



ALL AMERICA  
CABLES

COMMERCIAL  
CABLES

This is a full rate Telegram or Cablegram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LOC	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER

RECEIVED AT

ST COLORADO ST  
AND HOTEL BLDG.  
PASADENA, CALIF

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

This document accessed at .rife.org

S58 38 NPR=PAC WASHINGTON DC 23

1931 NOV 23 PM 2 36

R R RIFE = *Care Hospital*

CARE PASADENA CALIF =

INASMUCH AS NEWS ITEMS ABOUT NEW MICROSCOPE ARE NOW IN THE PRESS  
 SCIENCE SERVICE OFFERS COOPERATION IN ISSUANCE OF ACCURATE  
 AUTHENTIC INFORMATION OUR PASADENA REPRESENTATIVE WILL SEE YOU  
 WHEN YOU SIGNIFY CONVENIENT TIME FOR INTERVIEW PLEASE WIRE COLLECT  
 =SCIENCE SERVICE.

IMMEDIATE  
REPLY  
DESIRED  
SEND IT BY  
Postal Telegraph

# Postal Telegraph

[THE MURRAY SYSTEM]



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CABLES

COMMERCIAL  
CABLES

RECEIVED AT  
  
STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

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DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER

Para 26

B 0 3 20

8162 91 DPK COLLECT 3 EXTRA PAC WASHINGTON DC VIA PASADENA CALIF

24 1203P 712 Elect Bldg

1931 NOV 24 PM 12 34

DR ROYAL R RIFE #.62 cts  
SAN DIEGO CALIF

WILL YOU PLEASE CONFIRM OR CORRECT BY COLLECT PRESS RATE  
 TELEGRAM FOLLOWING DATA IN NEWS STORY WHICH WE HAVE READY FOR  
 USE TODAY STOP QUARTZ LENSES AND PRISMS USED EXCLUSIVELY IN  
 MICROSCOPE PRISMS BETWEEN LIGHT SOURCE AND OBJECT ROTATE  
 AND POLARIZED LIGHT USED IN INTERPRETING OBJECTS STOP BACTERIA  
 IDENTIFIED BY THEIR SPECTRA STOP STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN BACTERIA  
 PASSING INTO FILTERABLE PHASE ALSO STRUCTURES IN FILTERABLE

# Postal Telegraph

(THE MARSY SYSTEM)



ALL AMERICA  
CABLES

COMMERCIAL  
CABLES

RECEIVED AT

---

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

This is a full rate Telegram or Cablegram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
SCV	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER

Page 26

**VIRUSES SEEN BY KENDALL STOP WOULD WELCOME WIRED STATEMENT BY YOURSELF OR WITH KENDALL TO EXTENT OF FIVE OR SIX HUNDRED WORDS SCIENCE SERVICE.**

*Rival*

MANUFACTURERS OF  
HIGH GRADE  
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH:  
605-6 BEAUX ARTS BUILDING  
1709 WEST EIGHTH STREET  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

# Spencer Lens Company

Factory, Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

PHONE: DUNKIRK 7575

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

November 27, 1931

Mr. Roy R. Rife  
712 Electric Bldg.  
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Rife:

Just a short personal line to tell you that you have made a very favorable impression on the scientific people in and around Los Angeles. We recently heard about a demonstration that you made at the California Institute of Technology and many of my friends connected with the educational institutions have spoken to me about the demonstration. It certainly has them all "agog."

I also wish to extend to you my sincere thanks for the very kind interview and time that you gave to a very dear friend of mine, namely, Dr. Charles Chamberlain of the University of Chicago. Dr. Chamberlain is well liked and loved by all who know him and you have made an old man very, very happy.

With kindest personal regards, and assuring you of my best wishes for your success, I am,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lyle D. Potter".

LDP-GEA

Pasadena, Cal.

Nov 28<sup>th</sup> 1931

Dear Doctor Rife:-

When I told Dr St John that you  
Expected to be in Pasadena the last  
of next week, he said that he would  
like to take you & see up on Mt. Wilson  
to see the observatory - but wanted  
to know definitely a couple of days  
before hand - so let me know as  
soon as possible, so that arrangements  
can be made with him as well as with  
Dr Hale on his laboratory.

Had a line from Dr Kendall  
mailed from the train, he enjoyed  
his visit with you and Mrs Rife  
very much, & was much impressed



with what you showed him.

Belmont seems like a  
deserted house since you & D-K  
left - so quiet, really lonesome.

Enclosed a couple of clippings  
from the Los Angeles Times.

What did Mrs. Bridges think of the  
suggestions for your new laboratory?

Yours sincerely

Wilbur J. Harrison  
600 Burlington Drive -  
Pasadena -

Transcription of letter, Milbank Johnson to Dr. Rife, 28 Nov 1931.

Pasadena, Cal  
Nov 28<sup>th</sup> 1931

Dear Dr. Rife: -

When I told Dr St John that you expected to be in Pasadena the last of next week, he said that he would like to take you & me up on Mt Wilson to see the observatory - but wanted to know definitely a couple of days before hand - so let me know as soon as possible, so that arrangements can be made with him as well as with Dr Hale to see his laboratory.

Had a line from Dr Kendall mailed from the train, he enjoyed his visit with you and Mrs Rife very much, & was much impressed with what you showed him.

Belbank seems like a deserted house since you and Dr K left - so quiet, really lonesome.

What did Mrs. Bridges think of the suggestions for your new laboratory?

Yours sincerely,  
Milbank S. Johnson  
600 Burleigh Drive  
Pasadena

**NATIONAL UNION**

**FIRE INSURANCE CO.**

**INDEMNITY CO.**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

L. E. RIFE, State Agent  
908 MERCHANTS BANK BLDG.  
TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

Tuscaloosa, Alabama.  
November 30th. 1930.

Mr. Royal R. Rife,  
San Diego, California.

Dear Mr. Rife:-

I was attracted by an article and your picture which appeared in the Birmingham News of Birmingham, Alabama in todays Sunday issue of their paper. I note that you have become famious in that you have made up a powerful microscope which is the most powerful of all microscope's made.

Having the same last name as yourself, and knowing that the name Rife is very rare, I am wondering if you might be any branch of the Rife family from which I come. My father William Rife is a native of Illinois and now resides in Chicago, Illinois. I have an uncle living I believe in Dixon, Illinois. (Westley Rife). I would be interested in hearing from you at your convenience and knowing more of yourself, and the wonderful invention which your have just finished.

I was born in Chicago, Illinois, on August 21st. 1888 and have been in the South for the past 15 years. and in all of my travels I have only run across just one family Of Rife's, and their home was in Lake Village, Ark.

At your woenvenience wont you drop me just a line regarding yourself, trusting that your new invention will proove big and profitable to you and assuring you it will be mighty fine to have a man by the name of Rife in headlines, I am,

Very truly yours,

*L. E. Rife*

Thermatomic Carbon Company

108 FERRY STREET  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

December 2nd, 1931.

Dr. Royal Raymond Rife,  
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:

I read with interest a United Press dispatch from Pasadena, California, dated Nov. 21st, concerning your research work on the microscope.

We are very much interested in an instrument which will assist us in the study of carbon blacks and realize the importance of any instrument which will give us a visual magnification of 17,000 diameters. The particle size of the carbons we wish to study are from 1 micron to .1 micron.

I shall appreciate any information you may care to give me concerning your work or if you would be interested in carrying on some work for us with your new instrument.

Very truly yours,



Chief Chemist.

RLM:L

THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL  
INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A



December 3, 1931

Dr. Royal R. Rife,  
San Diego, California

Dear Dr. Rife:

There has come to my attention through the daily press of November twenty-first news of the unusual microscope with which you have been working. It so happens that for a great many years we have been much interested in the very minute or invisible forms of bacteria, on which we have been doing rather intensive work for some twelve or fourteen years. These organisms, which pass fine clay filters, are very difficult to detect in the filtrate, and although I do not think it is entirely a matter of magnification, I should be much interested in knowing more about the principle of which your microscope makes use, and particularly about the possibility of getting opportunity to try it in a provisional way on some of the organisms with which we are working. Only recently we have succeeded in demonstrating by cultural methods a filtrable form of the tuberculosis bacillus, which is the first time that this has ever actually been accomplished. Yet we have great difficulty in making sure just what type of structure it is that passes the filter. If the matter is of any interest for you, I should appreciate hearing from you.

Most sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ralph Mellon".

Ralph R. Mellon, M. D.  
Director, Institute of Pathology

RRM.A

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

December 8, 1931

My dear Dr. Rife,

After talking with you I called up Mr. Babcock at Pasadena and he said his machine was set on another grating and it would be impossible for him, at this time, to change it.

I spoke to him about marking the grating in the next one and he said that you would have no trouble in finding the grating if you would hold the slide as directed in his letter and move it carefully back and forth, and you would find a point where a perfect spectrum would be made by the light, and you would get a beautiful play of colors at the spot where the gratings were made.

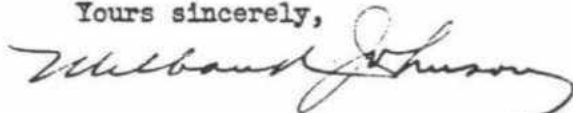
Mr. Babcock said that he had examined <sup>grating</sup> them very carefully before sending them to you and that there were no particles inside the light, that all had been removed. He said that the slides were beautifully cut, the lines were perfectly smooth, but he did say some of the lines on one end of the grating were a little deeper than at the other end.

He said to be sure and follow his letter very carefully. He expected you to have trouble in photographing the slides with transmitted light. Remember there are two gratings. The coarser one being exactly one light wave length apart, and the finer one being exactly one half of a wave length apart.

He also said that you would probably have to have some kind of side illuminator in order to get a good view of these lines. I do not understand this at all because if you get a side illumination you get a spectrum. However, it is your problem to work out. It is way over my head and I will have to leave it to you to use your own devices. Follow his letter very carefully. He placed great stress on that.

I shall be very much interested in knowing the result of your work so let me hear from you as soon as you have anything definite to report.

Yours sincerely,



800 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

SCIENCE  
EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

3941 Grand Central Terminal  
New York, N.Y.  
December 9, 1931

Dear Dr. Rife:

We are printing in this week's SCIENCE, under Science News, the release sent out by Science Service, an account of your microscope and the observations made with it by Dr. Kendall. Would you not consent to write for SCIENCE a description of the microscope addressed to scientific men?

Very truly yours,

*J. M. Cattell*

Dr. Royal Raymond Rife  
San Diego, California

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE  
AND CITRUS EXPERIMENT STATION

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

Dec. 19, 1931

Dr. Royal Raymond Rife,  
San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:

I have read with interest reports of the use of your new microscope at the California Institute of Technology. I have been studying plant viruses and as usual there is a desire to make an optical observation on the virus if possible. I thought that perhaps your microscope might afford such an opportunity. Would you object to my bringing some samples of virus to San Diego for observation? I could come almost any time during the latter part of January or any time in February. The head of my department authorizes me to say that the Citrus Experiment Station will bear any expense of photographic materials that may be used. I believe that all the observations I would wish to make could be made in one day.

I have heard conflicting reports as to the lenses arrangement and quality of them in your machine, and would be very appreciative if you would send me a brief description of the kind of lens<sup>s</sup> and arrangement, so that beforehand I could form some opinion as to whether your microscope would be of value in this proposed work.

If there are any questions as to the type of work I should like to do I shall be glad to write you further about them.

Yours very truly,



Burt Johnson  
National Research Fellow  
in the Biological Sciences

BJ:D



STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS

SONOMA STATE HOME  
ELDRIDGE, CALIFORNIA

Dec. 21, 1931

Dr. Royal Raymond Rife  
Pasadena Hospital

My dear Mr. Rife;

I have just read in Science Service about the new super microscope which you have invented and which has been used also by Dr. Mendall with such apparent success. My lively interest in this new instrument is partly due to the fact that I am a microscopist myself. For two years I was instructor in chemical microscopy in Cornell University. But my interest in your instrument is mostly due to the fact that so many super microscopes have been offered to the professions and which offered no additional advantages to the instruments already in use. This you probably know already. The instruments magnified ad infinitum but with no additional resolving power which theoretically reaches its limit in the visual spectrum with points or lines not very much smaller than the blue light waves.

Your instrument must embody principles of an entirely new character which are not encompassed by our ordinary diffraction theories of microscopic vision. I would ever so much obliged to you if you would send me a reprint of this important advance in optical science or some corresponding details. The Cornell people are also very much interested and in fact have asked me if I knew anything about the instrument.

I remain very truly yours,



Charles Gurchot Ph.D.  
Director Research Laboratory

IK/CG

Return Address ~ 532 N. Washington Ave., Lansing, Mich.  
% W. R. Town.

13/12/1931  
11 AM  
1931



After 14 years of effort, during which he earned a living as a chauffeur in San Diego, Calif., Royal Raymond Rife has perfected a microscope said by Pasadena scientists to be the most powerful in the world. It magnifies to 17,000 diameters.

✓

LANSING  
DEC 31  
11 AM  
1931



Mt. Royal Raymond Rife  
San Diego  
California

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

January 9, 1932

My dear Dr. Rife,

Inclosed you will find a copy of a letter that I received from Dr. Mellon of Pittsburg, to which I replied as follows by telegram:

"Letter received. I think there will be no difficulty in arranging with Dr. Rife to demonstrate filterable form of tubercle bacilli on his microscope. Bring your cultures along and let me know at least one week before you will arrive in Los Angeles."

I had in the meantime received a letter from Dr. Kendall in Chicago stating that this Dr. Mellon had worked with him there and he was very anxious for us to do what we could for Dr. Mellon. I had expected to discuss this matter fully with you on Monday or Tuesday when you will be up here, but I thought best to tell you at once what I had done. This stresses the importance of getting this examination by the Mt. Wilson Observatory over as soon as possible so that you can render these services to the different men.

I hope that you will, without fail, come up Monday or Tuesday at the very latest. Remember that I have to be in San Francisco for the rest of the week and will leave here Wednesday evening. This will get your microscope back to you in a week or ten days. Then, you can go on setting up your new one and be ready for Dr. Mellon when he arrives about February 1.

There is so much that depends upon this filterability of tubercular germs which are so important to humanity that I hope you will feel your way clear to do anything you can to help settle this problem. Particularly, as this whole question is still in the uncertain stage, anything that you can do to crystalize the confidence of the Bacteriologists in the subject will stimulate work along this line and add much to human knowledge. Maybe you can get another index refraction number from the tuberculosis germ. It, you know, at best is difficult to grow.

I think the most satisfactory thing I could possible have

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

UNIVERSITÉ DE DIJON - FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES



LABORATOIRE  
DE  
PHYSIQUE

DIJON, le 10 janvier 1932

Monsieur et cher Collègue,

Je désirerais mettre le public scientifique français au courant de vos travaux.

Voudriez-vous me documenter avec quelques détails sur votre microscope et m'envoyer quelques microphotographies de bactéries obtenues avec lui?

Je vous enverrai des numéros des revues où paraîtront mes articles

Avec mes remerciements,  
veuillez agréer, Monsieur et  
cher collègue, l'expression de  
ma considération la plus distinguée.

Pr Roger Simonet

26, rue Gambetta,  
Dijon.  
France

RUSSELL WOOD STARR, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
618 PACIFIC ELECTRIC BLDG.  
SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS  
LOS ANGELES

January 11th 1932.

Dr. R.R.Rife,  
712 Electric Building,  
San Diego, California.

Dear Doctor Rife:-

It is hard to express on paper the appreciation I feel for the time you spent with us Sunday a week ago. Over and over again in my thoughts I have checked the many things I learned and saw and the more I think about it the more I appreciate the tremendous amount of work you have accomplished.

If it would not inconvenience you too much and you are sure of being in San Diego over the 16th and 17th, Dr. Humber and I should like very much to come down and spend a little more time with you. If this can be done we will prepare the material Dr. Humber spoke to you about and have it ready to look at at that time.

I have just this minute returned from San Francisco where I have been working on photography of my slides. Dr. Humber sends his very best wishes.

If you will let me know about this week-end at once I will telephone Dr. Humber so he can plan accordingly.

Sincerely yours,

Russell W Starr

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

January 19, 1932

My dear Dr. Rife,

It has just occurred to me that you might follow and gain from my experience. I have just read the section of the tubercle bacilli group, human, bovine, and avian, in Dr. Kendall's book.

There is so much in that that I did not know that it might be a good plan for you and I both to brush up on tubercle bacilli before Dr. Mellon arrives here so that we wont be altogether ignorant and will be able to follow him. This is just a suggestion. There is one particular section on the chemical composition of the tubercle bacilli which might be valuable to you in analyzing the germ for your polarization work.

I had a brief note from Dr. Mellon yesterday in which he said that he would be here about the first of February with his whole menagerie of germs so please make your plans accordingly.

I have not heard from Dr. St. John but I do hope that you have sent him the drawings and the grids that he requested.

Yours very sincerely,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
HIGH GRADE  
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH:  
605-6 BEAUX ARTS BUILDING  
1709 WEST EIGHTH STREET  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

# Spencer Lens Company

Factory, Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

PHONE: DUNKIRK 7575

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

January 21, 1932

Mr. Roy R. Rife  
712 Electric Bldg.  
San Diego, Calif.

Dear friend Rife:

My plans now call for me to come to San Diego Tuesday and Wednesday, January 26th and 27th, spending the two days there.

If it is convenient for you and all the way around I would like to see you Tuesday evening.

I will surely call you Tuesday some time so that we can make definite arrangements.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L. C. D. Potter".

LDP-GEA

This document accessed at www.rife.org



MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

January 26, 1932

My dear Dr. Rife,

Shortly after you left my office yesterday, I received a letter from Dr. Mellon in which he says that he does not expect to arrive here until about February 15, so you may still have plenty of time to get your new microscope ready. I hasten to tell you so that you may not be inconvenienced. I will keep you posted if there is any change in this program.

Yours very sincerely,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, California

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

MANUFACTURERS OF  
HIGH GRADE  
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS



# Spencer Lens Company

Factory, Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH:  
605-6 BEAUX ARTS BUILDING  
1709 WEST EIGHTH STREET  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

PHONE: DUNKIRK 7575

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

January 28, 1932

Mr. Roy R. Rife  
712 Electric Bldg.  
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Rife:

I wish to express my personal thanks for the time that you gave me Tuesday evening and assure you that I enjoyed myself immensely. I have always considered that a day was wasted unless I learned something during that day, and I certainly learned some things Tuesday night.

On my way back from San Diego yesterday I stopped in Del Mar to call on an old medical man and friend of mine. This man is Dr. Norval Pierce, who for many years was connected with the University of Illinois Medical School at Urbana, Illinois. He is a very wonderful man and contributed much of the scientific data on bone construction. He is now retired, living a very peaceful life in Del Mar, but keeps his mind active by reading and keeping up on his particular line. In the course of our conversation he mentioned you and expressed a desire to meet you. I have told him how he could get in touch with you and I believe that he will be down some time in the future. This is purely to let you know who he is and to assure you that he is well known in the medical profession. He is a very likeable man, and a very big man in his particular field. I know that you will enjoy talking with him and I know that he will greatly appreciate some of your ideas.

Again thanking you for the time that you have given me, and assuring you that I appreciate it, I am,

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lyle W. Potter".

LDP-GEA

MANUFACTURERS  
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS  
OPTICAL GLASS



# Spencer Lens Company,

CABLE ADDRESS:  
SPENLENS, BUFFALO, N. Y.  
WESTERN UNION CODE

BUFFALO, N.Y., U.S.A.

February 1, 1932

Mr. Roy R. Rife,  
712 Electric Building,  
San Diego, California,

Dear Mr. Rife:

Naturally, we are greatly interested in what we have been reading in the papers about your new microscope. It certainly has created a tremendous amount of interest to readers both in the daily papers and the scientific journals.

From all that we can learn from these descriptions, and also what Mr. Potter has written us, you certainly have hit upon some novel ideas, and further research and experimentation may bring out some features and possibilities which have never before been realized.

We, who have been working with microscopes for some years, can see how you are able to increase the magnification many times more than is usually attempted in the ordinary microscope, but the problem which puzzles us is one of resolution. If you are able to resolve smaller objects into their component parts, than we can do with the ordinary microscope, you certainly have made a wonderful contribution to science, for after all resolution is the test of the microscope. A large object is interesting, but after all the details are what count.

Mr. Potter has written us several times about your interesting work. The fact that Dr. Chamberlain made such a good report of your microscope was, therefore, no great surprise to us. Possibly either Mr. Potter, or Dr. Kendall, has told you the writer was somewhat influential, at least, in Dr. Kendall's making the trip to California to see your instrument. After having talked with Dr. Chamberlain at the University of Chicago, I happened to be at Northwestern Medical School, showing Dr. Kendall some of our new microscopes. Dr. Kendall made the remark that the great need of the bacteriologist was the ability to see smaller particles than they are now able to see with the ordinary microscope. I told him I knew of no place where he might satisfy this desire, other than to look through your instrument. It is quite possible, therefore, that this statement induced him to get in touch with you. You evidently showed him some very interesting things, for he seems to be very enthusiastic over what he saw.

Mr. Rife #2  
February 1, 1932

I have just received a letter today from Mr. Potter, telling us of the kind interview he had with you a few days ago when he was in San Diego. We appreciate very much indeed the time you take with our representatives, and we assure you we shall be glad to co-operate with you in any way we can. Mr. Potter writes that you would like to have photographs of our new research microscopes which we have recently put out. We cannot send you any printed literature on these instruments, because we have not yet put out this literature. Indeed, the development of large and complicated instruments of this kind, has absorbed so much time that we have not been able, or in any great hurry, about getting out printed literature. Nobody knows better than you do of the time necessarily consumed in developing some of these complicated instruments. I am very glad indeed to send you photographs and multigraphed descriptions of these instruments. Mr. Potter stated that you were particularly anxious to get larger photographs of Nos. 8 and 9. Fortunately we do happen to have some large photographs of these instruments, and are sending them along to you. The photographs of Nos. 3 and 5 are somewhat smaller.

You will recognize immediately that we have been quite revolutionary in getting out microscopes with the variable inclination. The series of prisms involved in these instruments mean some very careful workmanship in the prisms themselves, and also very careful adjustment of the prisms in the assembling of the instrument.

Perhaps you may have occasion to visit the East. If you do, we should be very glad indeed if you would visit us. We will be glad to show you our factory, and also show you how we do things. Being mechanically inclined, I am sure you would be interested in many of our processes.

HNO/GKP  
photos & descript.  
Nos. 3, 5, 8, 9

Yours very truly,

*HNO*  
President  
SPENCER LENS COMPANY

WUEST ESTATE CO.

3029 UNION STREET  
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA  
PHONE. HILLCREST 6923

February 9, 1936

Mr. R. E. Rife  
712 Electric Building,  
San Diego, California

My dear Mr. Rife:-

Answering your letter of February 5th  
in reference to Kensington Park Lot 50 - Block 25.

After investigation I find that you have  
recorded your property in 1927, and my deed has  
been recorded May 29, 1925 - so you must be mistaken,  
but that won't make any difference.

This man Wright should not play such a trick  
on anybody, and if it is convenient for you, please  
call in my office and see how we get our money out  
of Mr. Wright - so please give me a ring and take  
your appointment.

Very truly yours,

*Albert Wuest*

H. 6933 - 3077 Union

7-7605 230 Hillcrest

Transcription of letter, Albert Wuest to Mr. Rife, 9 Feb 1932.

My dear Mr. Rife: -

Answering your letter of February 5<sup>th</sup> in reference to Lexington Park Lot 50 - Block 25.

After investigation I find you have recorded your property in 1927, and my deed has been recorded May 29, 1925 - so you must be mistaken, but that won't make any difference.

This man Wright should not play such a trick on anybody, and if it is convenient for you, please call in my office and see how we get our money out of Mr. Wright - so please give me a ring and make your appointment.

Very truly yours,

Albert Wuest

Charles L. Haight Jr  
A Blanding East Marine Co  
Inc. May 29-1925

Book 1332-396

→ Col. H. S. Albert Street

A 50-51-25

11 Oct 19-27

→ 1001

Chas. H. Haight

Book 1018-9" St

879-17-210 St

COPY

February 19, 1932

My dear Arthur,

Dr. Rife and Dr. Mellon have just concluded their experiments with the filterable form of tubercle bacilli. Dr. Rife with his usual patience and helpfulness stayed by the guns from start to finish and succeeded in demonstrating the filterable form in a very conclusive way.

You might be interested in knowing that the filterable form of tubercle bacilli are a red, not quite an eosin color - a wee bit darker but still clear and distinct a red. The rods evap being this color. There was one slide, however, that Dr. Mellon gave to Rife in which there were a few of these red circular bodies which of course as you know are non-motile. After the work was all over Dr. Mellon said that these bodies were taken from an unplanted control in Medium K. This was rather confusing. Whether or not a mistake was made I do not know.

Dr. Mellon's specimens were brought here in sealed test tubes with the ends drawn together and fused and carefully labelled with typewritten labels. They were, however, prepared by someone else in his absence. As to whether there was an error in this control tube I am not prepared to say but I think there was. He had some very peculiar ways of labelling his tubes and they were all old cultures, had not been recently incubated, in fact were not incubated during his stay here at all. His Medium K, to my mind, was not a Medium K. While he apparently used the same method of preparing the base of this Medium K that you use and it looked just like your Medium K, he added to your mixture glucose, glycerine, and asparagin. With the carbohydrates such as the glycerine and the glucose, it seems to me that the whole purpose of the Medium K was defeated by such additions.

As a matter of fact the rod form of the tubercle bacilli were found in all of his filtrates after growth showing that there was not a tremendous lot of inducement for the least of the rods to change to the filterable form. Aside from the finding of some of these red filterable bodies in the control specimens, the experiments were perfectly successful. Of course in Dr. Mellon's opinion who naturally has faith in his cultures, the finding of these bodies in that control tube vitiated all of the rest of the work.

His attitude of working with a man like Rife differed very materially from your attitude, namely - that of mutual helpfulness. While he did acknowledge that there must be something to this absorption of certain rays of light as demonstrated there, he seemed to be more desirous of preventing definite results from being gotten than he was to aid in getting them. Of course I may be prejudiced in your favor but I like your method better. I think it will get farther in the long run and is equally safe.



Rife has made a very beautiful new microscope which he brought along with him but it has so many bugs in it yet that have not been worked out that we could not get very satisfactory results with it. However, as the old microscope had not been disturbed we got all of our satisfactory results with it in the latter part of the experiments.

Of course we had many discussions with Mellon during the course of the experiments and he talked a great deal about how long he had had these filterable forms, I think he said something like fifteen or twenty years. He was very anxious to impress us with his wonderful knowledge of filterable forms and how long he had worked in this regard and how many papers he had prepared in this line. We let him talk and say what he liked to say and we said very little in return.

The conclusions that both Dr. Rife and I came to after the experiment was all over was that there was unquestionably a filterable form of tubercle bacilli, that in his culture medium grew equally well the filterable and non-filterable form.

I am inclined to think that his cultures seemed to be at times contaminated with other organisms because some of his cultures unquestionably contained many motile bodies. Of course there may be varied forms of the tubercle bacilli. The time was too short and the opportunity did not present itself for any re-culture work.

I guess Dr. Rife will write you himself on the subject so you will get both view points.

There was no unpleasantness of any kind during the whole list of experiments. Dr. Foord and the Hospital were just as courteous as they could be and everything went along beautifully.

I hope that you will see your way clear to come out for awhile this Spring and go on with some of this work but don't forget to bring some filters along with you when you come.

Very sincerely, your friend,

*Milbank Johnson*

*Milbank Johnson*

MILBANK JOHNSON

Dr. Arthur I. Kendall  
Medical School  
Northwestern University  
Chicago, Illinois

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

February 23, 1932

My dear Dr. Rife,

I called up the Metlox Factory today and talked with Mr. Thomas Warren, the man who made your ultra violet light for the microscope and submitted the following figures to him:

Jefferson Transformer, Serial #99-6109  
Catalogue #938-195  
Primary Volts 110-120  
Cycles 60  
Capacity va 100  
Secondary Volts 5,000  
S. P. C. M. A. 15

Warren says that this transformer will work O. K. on that conductor. He calls especial attention to the fact that you will have to take the glass lense off the front of it or you will get no ultra violet emanations. To get the best results there should be a quartz <sup>lense</sup> substituted for the glass one.

I am sending you today under separate cover a secondary cord to be attached to your transformer with a fitting on the cord to fit the handle of your instrument.

Mr. Warren expecially cautions - the voltage on this light will be 5000, which is dangerous and great care must be used by you. Second, never pull the plug out of the handle while the current is on.

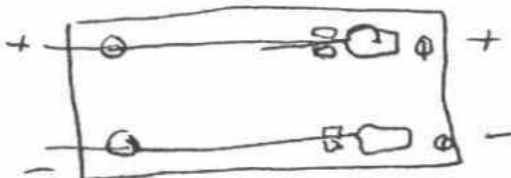
Put a reliable switch\* in the primary circuit and be sure that the switch is open before you pull out the plug or otherwise monkey around the business end of this machine. He says, "Be sure and tell Dr. Rife that there is not joke about this and to be sure and follow directions explicitly or somebody will be hurt."

Yours sincerely,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, California

800 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

BRANCH OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA

March 8, 1932

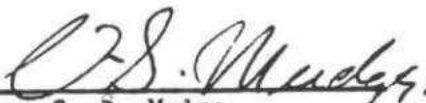
DR. R. R. RIFE  
712 Electric Building  
San Diego, California

Dear Dr. Rife:

Please let me extend to you in more permanent form an expression of my sincere pleasure in the opportunity which you gave me to view your equipment and to meet you personally.

I consider it a privilege and I hope to be able to take you at your word and bring down some of my cultures at a future date, hoping that again I can have the privilege of your company during which time we can study them under the auspices which your microscopes make possible.

Very truly yours,

  
C. S. Mudge  
Associate Professor in Dairy  
Industry

CSM:DP

The Edison Institute of Technology  
Dearborn, Michigan

April 26, 1932

Dr. R. R. Rife:  
Pasadena Hospital  
Pasadena, California

Dr. R. R. Rife:

While studying Dr. Kendall's work we were deeply interested by the statements regarding your "Supermicroscope".

We have not located, however, a technical description of your instrument. Any information that you may be prepared to give regarding papers that you intend to publish, or details concerning the optical properties and construction of the apparatus, will be deeply appreciated.

An instrument with possibilities as enormous and diversified as yours will certainly advance greatly any line of research. We shall try to keep posted on the latest information on the "Supermicroscope", with your kind cooperation.

Yours truly,

  
R. A. Boyer

Research Department

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

April 27, 1932

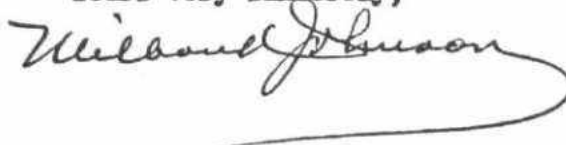
My dear Dr. Rife,

I am anxious to communicate with Mr. W. H. Timken. Will you, therefore, ascertain for me what would be his mailing address at this time.

How are you getting on with your microscope? I have not heard from you in so long I am anxious to know how everything is going. You told me that you were coming up to Los Angeles shortly after Mr. Timken went. If you expect to be up in the near future please let me know.

I will be down in San Diego where I speak at the annual meeting of the Taxpayers' Association on the evening of May 4. If it would not bore you too much you can come down and hear what I will have to say and I will have a chance to chat with you at the same time.

Yours very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Milbank Johnson". The signature is written in dark ink and has a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

May 7, 1932

My Dear Dr. Rife,

In accordance with your request I have interviewed Dr. John F. Kessel, the head of the Bacteriology Department of the University of Southern California. I proposed to him, as you requested, that you bring your microscope to the University and work with him a few days with it and have them test its capabilities. He told me that nothing would give him more pleasure but that he would first have to discuss with Dr. McKibben, the Dean, before he said definitely. Dr. McKibben was also delighted as he telephoned me last night and they are ready to go ahead with these tests. He wanted to get some work that he had on his hands off so that he could devote more time with you. He, therefore, asked if next Friday, May 13, would be satisfactory to you, or Saturday would be all right if you would prefer it.

Please let me know and I will make definite arrangements as to time. I think it best for you to accept this invitation at this time, if it is possible, so as not to get in too close to the hurry and confusion of examinations and commencement the last part of May and the early part of June.

I told him that you thought it would take possibly two or three days to do what would be required. He said to ask you if you could bring your little camera along as he would like to take comparative micro-photographs of the same specimens with both the ordinary microscope and with yours believing that they would be more convincing than any personal opinion that either may have. Of course they have all the facilities out there for developing the pictures but if you have your own developer you better bring it along.

Yours sincerely,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

800 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

# Coffey-Humber Clinics

M. G. MAGNEVIN, M. D.  
DIRECTOR  
1400 FELL STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO

*Presk 9175  
W. W. Starr*

R. W. STARR, M. D.  
DIRECTOR  
1303 SO. GRAMERCY PLACE  
LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, California  
May 9th 1932.

Dr. R.R.Rife,  
712 Electric Building,  
San Diego, California.

My dear Dr. Rife:-

I am writing you to inquire how things are progressing and when we may look for a visit from you, either here or in San Francisco. Doctor Coffey was here a day or two during the State Medical meeting at Pasadena and inquired regarding you. Doctor Humber passed through Friday night on his way to New Orleans to attend the American Medical Association meeting and also inquired if I had heard from you as to when you were going to visit him in San Francisco. Doctor Humber expects to be back about the first of next week and soon after that I hope to spend a few days in San Francisco doing microscope and photograph work and I am hoping it may be possible for you to go north at the same time.

How is the manufacture of the new microscope lights coming. Will look forward to some word from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

*Russell W Starr*

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

May 11, 1932

My dear Doctor,

Dr. Arthur I. Kendall is coming West to receive from the University of Southern California the degree of Doctor of Science. As he will be my house guest at that time I am giving him a little stag dinner Friday evening, June 3, at seven o'clock, at my residence 600 Burleigh Drive, Pasadena.

I am hoping very much that you will be able to attend this dinner. Please let me know if you can come.

Sincerely,

*Milbank Johnson*

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, California

*The rest of the "gang" will be there so  
be sure to bring you new microscope to show  
them*

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA



RUSSELL WOOD STARR, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
618 PACIFIC ELECTRIC BLDG.  
SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS  
LOS ANGELES

May 26, 1932.

Dr. R. R. Rife,  
712 Electric Bldg.,  
San Diego, California

Dear Doctor Rife:

I am expecting Doctor and Mrs. Humber to be in Los Angeles over the week-end. The last time I saw Dr. Humber he expressed the hope that he would be able to see you again shortly regarding some of the matters he has already taken up with you.

If it does not inconvenience you, it may be that we will run down to San Diego for a short time over this week-end.

Trusting this will find you in your usual good health, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Russell W Starr

The Edison Institute of Technology  
Dearborn, Michigan

June  
15,  
1932.

Dr. R. R. Rife  
712 Electric Bldg.  
San Diego, California

Dr. R. R. Rife:

While studying Dr. Kendall's work I was deeply interested by the statements regarding your "Supermicroscope".

I have not located, however, a technical description of your instrument.

Any information that you may be prepared to give regarding papers that you intend to publish, or details concerning the optical properties and construction of the apparatus, will be deeply appreciated.

An instrument with possibilities as enormous and diversified as yours will certainly advance greatly any line of research. I shall try to keep posted on the latest information on the "Supermicroscope", with your kind cooperation.

I wrote a letter to you some time ago, sending it in care of the Pasadena Hospital. Evidently you have not received it, so I have taken the liberty of writing to you again.

Yours very truly,

*R. A. Boyer*  
R. A. Boyer

Research Department.

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

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- NM = Night Message
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Received at 803 Davis St., Evanston, Ill. Tel. University 4321-4323-4

CA7 20 L

CANTON OHIO 810A JUL 3 1932

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

ROY R RIFE

ANS NL 1 EVANSTON ILL

I WILL BE IN CHICAGO TUESDAY MORNING AND WILL MEET YOU DOCTOR

RENDALL AND DOCTOR ROSENOW AT NORTHWESTERN MEDICAL SCHOOL

H H TIMKEN

4547/4

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

This document accessed at www.rife.org

THE  
**TIMKEN**  
ROLLER BEARING  
COMPANY

CANTON, OHIO

July 7th, 1932

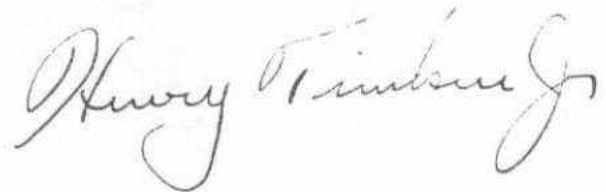
Mr. Roy Rife,  
c/o Northwestern Medical School,  
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Roy:

Dad returned from Chicago the other day and told me something about his visit there. However, when I asked him if he had found anything out concerning the theory on which your new microscope works he was unable to give me a definite answer, but said that you had shown him a drawing which explained this and he felt that if I wrote to you that you would send me a copy of it and that is what I am doing now.

I hope that your visit East has been highly successful.

Yours truly,



HHT, Jr/IL

**TIMKEN ROLLER BEARING COMPANY**  
**CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.**



Mr. Roy Rife,  
c/o Northwestern Medical School,  
Chicago, Ills.

Northwestern University

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
THE MAYO FOUNDATION  
FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH  
ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA, U. S. A.

July 11, 1932

Dr. R. R. Rife  
712 Electric Building  
San Diego, California

Dear Dr. Rife:

After seeing what your wonderful microscope will do, and after pondering over the significance of what you revealed with its use during those three strenuous and memorable days spent in Dr. Kendall's laboratory, I just must again express the hope that you will take the necessary time to describe how you obtain what physicists consider the impossible as regards magnification, and submit your paper to a suitable Journal for publication. Dr. Kendall, I'm sure, could give you the best of advice as to where it should be published, and if you would like to have me, I would be glad to help you also.

As I visualize the matter, your ingenious method of illumination with the intense monochromatic beam of light is of even greater importance than the enormously high magnification obtained with your present instrument. I hope that you will be successful promptly in your attempt to develop a similar method of illumination which will make it possible to see these "filtrable" forms with the oil immersion magnification.

The outstanding result of the observations made in triplicate during those three days, it seems to me, is the fact that the "filtrable" forms are approximately as large as the visible, stainable forms. In other words, it appears that filter-passing forms are perhaps not extremely small but are more plastic or perhaps immature forms, and by virtue of this state rather than because small, are drawn through the pores of the filter. Observations made with filtrates of cultures of the streptococcus from poliomyelitis and of the cultures containing the contaminating diplococcus, and those with filtrates of poliomyelitic and herpes encephalitic virus from which I commonly isolate streptococci, have added much, it seems to me, in the way of the correctness of your and Dr. Kendall's observations on the filter-passing forms of *B. typhosus*.

A new point of view has been opened up and I wish so much that you could be here to parallel our observations during our study of poliomyelitis and our attempts to develop the virus from the streptococcus.

I was most favorably impressed with the results obtained with

Dr. Rife — 2

your stethoscope. Is it on the market? If so, from whom can I purchase one? I would like to try it out further and have one of our clinicians verify its merits in the hope of having it adopted in the Clinic. Perhaps you could spare me one for this purpose.

I shall write to Mr. Timken shortly.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "E. C. Rosenow".

E. C. Rosenow, M. D.

ECR:LS

Sheriff's Office  
— of —  
Wayne County

July 19th, 1932.

To: Dr. Joseph Aarons,  
906 Charlevoix Bldg.,  
Detroit, Michigan.

My Dear Doctor:

Some time ago I had the very interesting experience of witnessing an experiment in your office which more than amazed me. If you recall, I submitted to you three letters of a threatening nature that had been posted through the mails to a very reputable citizen of our County.

All these letters originated from the same source and it was my duty to locate the offender. Through the very generous and scientific help which you gave me of the physical description and characteristics of the man suspected of writing these letters, your deductions proved correct.

I was never more surprised in my life to find out that your information checked exactly with the suspect and proved beyond a doubt his identity, although the letters did not contain sufficient evidence to prosecute him, nevertheless, we are able to bring the suspect to the surface and stop his conduct.

I wish you all the success possible in your tremendous experiment, and would consider it an honor to be permitted to help all I can to make it successful. I really believe that you have located the giant that we need to suppress crime.

Very truly yours,

John McLeod,

Deputy Sheriff, Wayne County.

---

Compliments of  
JOSEPH AARONS, M. D.  
Suite 906-9 Charlevoix Building  
Detroit, Michigan





MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

July 28, 1932

My dear Dr. Rife,

I am sending you, under separate cover, a copy of "Devils, Drugs, and Doctors" which I have found most interesting. Historically it is accurate and highly instructive, but from your angle I think it will be very very interesting. It is very conclusive from the history of medicine and surgery going back to the old Greek days telling how every improvement and discovery has been met by the most violent possible objections, religious objections, as well as any other excuse has been made to prevent the acceptance of any new discovery. Galileo was not the only one who suffered for being ahead of his time. Please accept this book with my compliments but I do hope that you will read it. It is not very good to pass around to a Sunday school class but I don't believe that its contents will hurt you. You are probably sufficiently hard boiled by this time not to permit a thing like this to upset your balance. However, it is historically accurate and highly informative.

I sent a photostatic copy of your letter from Dr. Rosenow to Dr. Kendall. I received a letter from him yesterday and while he does not mention receiving that Rosenow letter, he does say that Rosenow had promised to write to him and had not done so up to that time.

He said in his letter that he had not heard from you since you returned to San Diego and asked me if you were offended or just a natural born poor correspondent. I hastened to tell him that you were not offended and that you had a darn good time in Chicago but that you were so busy trying to get your stuff together so that when you went back to Chicago you would be able to supply a better Armamentarium than you had at the last trip so that you would be able to do more work, but that there was no doubt that you were a real rotten correspondent; and while personally I had nothing to complain of, you chucked most people's letters in the waste basket without even looking at them. You must not do this anymore. Remember that you are grown up now and these childish tricks will only make enemies for you. You should appoint Mrs. Rife as your private secretary with instructions to open all of your mail and bring to you such letters as she things you ought to see.

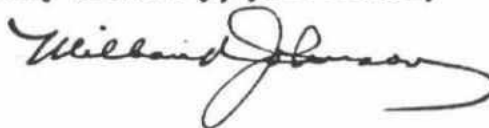
600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
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PASADENA

Reply to everything because that is just common politeness and under ordinary circumstances you are the most polite man I know. I know that intentionally you would not offend a kitten. Fame and greatness may be distasteful to you but they are a cross that the great must carry because admiration and respect, if neglected and scorned, lead to hatred and vilification and no man can stand the loss of friends.

Excuse my philosophy. It is just the result of observation through the microscope of life. I have looked through a lot of things with that kind of a microscope, and like myself, you have undoubtedly seen some things that maybe the rest of the world has not seen.

When are you coming up to Los Angeles again? I had my teeth out last Saturday and here it is Thursday and it is about the first day I have been able to come to the office to do anything. I never had anything knock me out so completely as this has done. However, I am all right again and in a few days I hope to forget my unpleasant experience.

Very sincerely, your friend,



P.S. If you have an opportunity, look at the Journal of the American Medical Association, Vol. 99, #1, July 2, 1952, page 67 and read the report on Dr. Kendall's paper given at the annual meeting of the Association of American Physicians at Atlantic City. Knowing what I do about the work that you two have done, I think Dr. Zinsser's discussion is very weak. Dr. Kendall's reply to him at the bottom of his closing of his discussion when he quotes Lucretius who, in the year 50 B.C., wrote of germs existing in two states, one of which was insoluble, was certainly a rebuke to him that he will remember for the rest of his days.

M.J.

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

August 2, 1932

My dear Dr. Rife,

I sent you under separate cover a Rizley (?) rotating prism. Dr. Heitger did not have any except those attached to a big head frame with a double prism in it which he uses for examination.

I borrowed this one from a wholesale house and I am sending it to you for experimental purposes. If it works <sup>and you</sup> keep it. Let me know and I will pay for it. If it does not work, send it back as soon as you can.

Yours very sincerely,

*Milbank Johnson*

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, California

*I know that this instrument is not prop-  
erly Calibrated, but it will show you whether  
a glass prism will do the work.*

*Yes*

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

Transcription of handwritten postscript to letter, Milbank Johnson to Dr. Royal R. Rife,  
2 August 1932.

I know that this instrument is not properly calibrated, but it will show you whether a glass prism will do the work.

MJ

August 24, 1952

My dear Mr. Ott,

Replying to your letter of August 15 inviting me to call upon you and see your factory at Buffalo, I am sorry to say that it will be impossible for me to make my plans fit with your request. I have to preside at a session of the National Tax Association in Columbus, Ohio on September 13, and as I only arrive in New York by steamer on September 12, you can readily see that I cannot go to Buffalo before the meeting of the National Tax Association.

However, I will have with me both the Rife monochromatic light source and his new objective that converts the ordinary compound microscope into a three thousand diameter instrument so as to make visible the filterable forms of bacteria in color "without staining".

I think it would be better to meet you in Chicago at Dr. Kendall's laboratory. There he has microscopes and also an unlimited supply of these filterable forms of bacteria. Then you can see the apparatus actually at work and judge better its possibilities and its difference from the ordinary equipment.

I will arrive at the Drake Hotel in Chicago the morning of September 17. I hope that you will meet me there for there is a great deal that I would like to say to you. This seems to be a providential opportunity both to meet you and at the same time to demonstrate to you this new apparatus. If the above arrangement is satisfactory to you, please write to my office in Los Angeles and my secretary will communicate with me.

Hoping to see you in Chicago, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Milbank Johnson (Signed)

Mr. H. N. Ott, President  
Spencer Lens Company  
Buffalo, New York

August 26, 1932

My dear Mr. Ott,

I have discussed the matter of the microscope and the attachments with Dr. Milbank Johnson and he has kindly consented to show you the attachments to the ordinary microscope.

Having always been an admirer of the persistence and the character of the work completed by the Spencer Lens Company, I am authorizing Dr. Milbank Johnson to discuss with you some arrangement whereby you can manufacture and sell these parts to the profession, allowing me a reasonable royalty for the use of my patents and inventions. You will be perfectly safe in discussing this matter with Dr. Johnson as he has full authority from me to negotiate with you. Of course, I reserve the right to be the final judge as to any ultimate arrangements that you might make.

Yours very sincerely,

Mr. H. N. Ott, President  
Spencer Lens Company  
Buffalo, New York

SPENCER LENS COMPANY

Buffalo, N. Y.

August 29, 1932

Dr. Milbank Johnson,  
Pacific Mutual Building  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I am delighted to receive your good letter of August 24th. Mr. Lende has also written me telling me the conditions of your itinerary, which makes it impossible for you to stop off in Buffalo. I am sorry, for I should like to show you what we are doing here.

I note in your letter that you are bringing the Rife monochromatic light source and the new objective with you, and that you will have them in Dr. Kendall's laboratory in Chicago. Mr. Lende writes me that you propose to be in Chicago from September 17th until the 20th. I am now planning to meet you in Dr. Kendall's laboratory the morning of September 19th. I appreciate very much indeed your kind interest. I shall enjoy meeting you, and shall also enjoy meeting Dr. Kendall again.

Mr. Lende writes me that you will be at the Deshler-Wallick Hotel while you are in Columbus, Ohio. I will, therefore, send a carbon copy of this letter to the Deshler-Wallick Hotel, to make doubly certain that you may know my plans. Without doubt your secretary will get the original letter to you before you reach Columbus, but we will make the effort just to be doubly certain.

Trusting that your ocean voyage from Los Angeles to New York City will be a very pleasant one, I am

Yours very truly,

H. N. Ott (Signed)

Dr. Rife:

I thought that Dr. Johnson would want you and Dr. Kendall to have copies of this letter.

Ruth Taylor



# ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SAN DIEGO

BALBOA PARK

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

September 3rd, 1932.

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Dr. Royal Raymond Rife,  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego California

Dear Doctor Rife:

Several weeks ago, I promised to come over and do some work on taking pictures of that turkey protozoa, but as you know, the life of the Zoo was jeopardized by the action of the Council in cutting off our revenue, making it necessary for us to drop fourteen employees. I was doing everything I could to prevent this, as well as trying to obtain enough money to feed the animals during the coming year. This I was unsuccessful in doing. However, I feel I owe you an apology after you were so kind as to bring all your heavy microscopes over and helping me out on my work. I assure you I appreciate this and also appreciate the help you extended to me.

I was told that you gave a very fine address before a meeting at the research laboratory and also want to thank you for that. Mrs. Benchley just came in and told me, if you would like to bring Mrs. Bridges through the Zoo in your car, we would be glad to have one of the boys who has been working here as teacher, go along with you and explain all of the animals. I am sure she would enjoy it very much. This is a courtesy extended only to a very few, but one which I feel she would enjoy.

Again thanking you for your kind cooperation and hoping I will have these matters straightened out before long so we can get back to our work, I am,

Very truly yours

*Harry M. Wegeforth*  
Harry M. Wegeforth, M.D. President.

HMW:DM



RUSSELL WOOD STARR, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
618 PACIFIC ELECTRIC BLDG.  
SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS  
LOS ANGELES

September 14th 1932.

Dr. R. R. Rife,  
712 Electric Building,  
San Diego, California.

Dear Doctor Rife:-

It just occurred to me to remind you that we can provide transportation for you as soon as you accept the position of consulting bacteriologist. In order to comply with Interstate Commerce regulations it is necessary that you accept by either telegram or letter. If you could do this yet this week it would enable us to have your annual pass and other transportation ready by the time you and I go to San Francisco.

Am very much concerned over your friend whom we met Monday as his condition is extremely serious and there is little likelihood of being able to materially assist him at this late date. I do not understand why he was not told of this a year ago when his eye was removed.

Please write Doctor W. B. Coffey, 65 Market Street, San Francisco directly regarding your appointment and it will save further delay.

Sincerely yours,

Russell W Starr

RUSSELL WOOD STARR, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
616 PACIFIC ELECTRIC BLDG.  
SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS  
LOS ANGELES

October 5th 1932.

Dr. R.R.Rife,  
Electric Building,  
San Diego, California.

My dear Doctor:-

I am perplexed at not hearing further from Mr. Ufford and am wondering if perhaps you can suggest anything further that we might do for him.

Doctor Humber expects to be in Los Angeles Saturday morning, October 15th. He has a number of items he would like very much if possible for you to check. He will be in the south October 15th, 16th, and 17th, which is Saturday, Sunday, and Monday. He must spend one day in Los Angeles which can be either Saturday or Monday.

If it would not be imposing on you too much can you arrange to see us either Saturday and Sunday or Sunday and Monday for a few hours of check-up on the items mentioned.

I am leaving tonight for El Paso and will return to Los Angeles Tuesday morning October 11th and will appreciate some word from you by that time.

Trusting this finds you and Mrs. Rife well,  
I am,

Sincerely yours,

Russell W Starr

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

October 6, 1952

My dear Doctor,

Inclosed please find a clipping  
I just took out of the Los Angeles Examiner  
which will probably interest you.

Your telegram said that you were  
going East but you did not say how long you  
were going to stay or what you were going for  
so I am addressing this letter to San Diego  
with the request that it be forwarded to you.  
If you are in San Diego I should like very much  
to see you and discuss with you what I did with  
the Spencer Lens people. I asked Dr. Kendall  
to try and get in touch with you back East.

Let me hear from you so that I may  
know something of your plans and I will write  
you fully about the whole situation.

Sincerely your friend,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

October 25, 1932

My dear Dr. Rife,

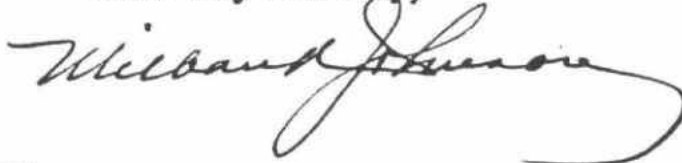
I received your very welcome letter yesterday. I had just been thinking about you and wondering where in the world you were. The last I heard from you you were just about to start for Canton.

I am sorry that Mrs. Rife has had such a hard time. I hope she will be very much better on account of the operation. I know you told me she was to be operated on in San Diego. I suppose you must have changed your mind for some good reason.

If you can get away for a night sometime soon come up and stay at the house. There are lots of things I would like to talk over with you. Don't think for one minute that the California Tech. people have capitulated. They are just as much opposed as ever to anything that does not originate there.

If you can come up in the near future, let me know the day before and we will arrange to have a good long chat. Did you do anything with the Spencer people. I started the ball rolling and I am anxious to know where it landed.

Yours very sincerely,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

303 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1932

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGY  
WARD MEMORIAL BUILDING

Sunday.

Dear Dr. Rife:

I have been trying the lamp and the lens out, as you suggested, and I am quite certain it will be much better for the lamp to be placed under the microscope, in line of the optical axis in place of being at right angles with the reflection from the mirror, which really makes two reflections: one at the surface of the mirror, the other at the silvered back. I am quite sure it is the interference of the two reflections that make the color fringes we saw when you were here. Otherwise, the rather crude set up I made works very well. I have the lamp in a sort of stirrup, so arranged that it can be raised and lowered about an inch, and now I have to make some provision for a lateral motion as well, because when I turn the prisms, it throws the light rays to one side somewhat.

Mr. Ott came yesterday: I mean Mr. Ott, senior, the man who told me about you and your microscope before I came to California in the first place. He was much interested in your lamp, with its prisms, and also your eyepiece, which magnifies so well. I told him he must not judge your instruments by my poor technique in trying to make mine go, but I did also show him some of the blue bodies, both in bacteria, and in the medium, free from bacteria. He was rather startled, I believe, because he had, so far as I know, never seen anything like them. I am sure he will be very anxious to see your microscope, with its magnificent attachments, and to compare that with the instruments available for his own machines.

Dr. St. John called upon me, very unexpectedly, about a week ago: he was anxious to know the latest about your microscope, which I could not tell him, but best of all, he saw your eyepiece in action, and believe me, Dr. Rife, I did give him a demonstration that was, considering the limitations of my skill in running things, a real one. Only the lateness of the hour drove him away, and as it was he spent all of an afternoon looking at things with the Zeiss microscope with the ordinary lenses, then, using the same fields, with your lenses, and your lamp. The difference in size was especially interesting to him, and I had a bully chance, which I did not miss, of course, to tell him that I was much puzzled, from reports I had, why Cal. Tech did not see without any fancy dodges and gadgets, the remarkable magnification you were able to get with so little trouble. Also, I showed him blue bodies in typhoid bacilli, in the free state in filtrates, and also the culture of the culture I took to California last November. I told him I was having a birthday party for the culture Nov. 2, the first anniversary of its isolation. He went away feeling very much interested and I feel he is honestly jarred somewhat by the reports that are said to have come from Cal. Tech. I may, of course, be mistaken in this but I kept taking him over the ground from one light and one lens system to the other until he could not be mistaken in what he saw. It was pleasing to me, personally, also, to just listen to his description of the blue bodies: the blue bodies we were supposed not to have seen. I explained that the lens you made for me is of necessity, far inferior to those you have on your microscope and the adjustments much less refined, but in spite of these handicaps, he did see what he saw in Dr. Johnson's home, that Sunday morning. So you are one up on Cal. Tech.

My wife and daughter joins me in hoping your wife in much better: we had such a nice letter from her.

Ever sincerely yours,



NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

303 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGY  
WARD MEMORIAL BUILDING

October 29, 1932

1932

operation

Dear Doctor Rife:

Yours of October 22 reached me yesterday afternoon. My family and I are very sorry to hear that Mrs. Rife's operation was more serious than you had contemplated, but we are extremely glad that she is getting along well and is going home soon.

When Mr. Ott was here, he was very much interested in your large microscope and expressed the hope that he could see it. I think it would be a good idea if you would drop him a line some time and tell him that he could see the instrument in your laboratory.

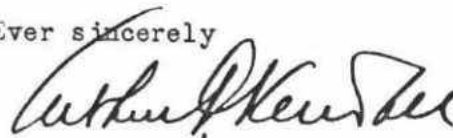
I am delighted to read that you are working on the lamp bodies, and while I am sorry that you are spending all of that time for me, I am, as you know, very grateful and shall look forward to the time when one of the lamps is ready. Perhaps it would be a good idea for me to send the one I have to you now. If you will let me know, I shall be glad to do it though of course I should miss it very much.

Things are going along much the same. We are finding that water that has been treated with chlorine is apparently not nearly so good as untreated water for the preparation of K medium, even though the water be distilled after the chlorination. This does not sound very reasonable on the face of it, but we have had two experiences following periods of heavy chlorination of our lake water which seem to show that something or other does volatilize and comes over.

Nothing new has developed in our shop. We are trying all the time to find ways to hasten the return of the filter-passing forms into the non-filterable ones, but so far we have nothing very definite beyond what you already know.

Do give our best regards to Mrs. Rife and our hopes and best wishes for a speedy recovery.

Ever sincerely



Dr. R. R. Rife  
712 Electric Building  
San Diego, California

# Coffey-Humber Clinics

M. G. MAGNEVIN, M. D.  
DIRECTOR  
1400 FELL STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO

R. W. STARR, M. D.  
DIRECTOR  
1303 SO. GRAMERCY PLACE  
LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, California  
November 10th 1932

Dr. R. R. Rife,  
25000 Chatsworth Drive,  
San Diego, California.

Dear Doctor:-

I have attempted all day to reach you by telephone but have been unsuccessful in doing so.

I am informed that Doctor Humber will be down from the north this week-end and expects to be in San Diego a short time Saturday afternoon, and if convenient would like to see you for a short visit. I am writing this brief word in the hope that it may be possible for us to see you for a few minutes Saturday without inconveniencing you.

Sincerely yours,

*Russell W Starr*

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

November 12, 1932

My dear Dr. Rife,

I have just received your very welcome letter of November 10 in which you say you can come up to Los Angeles next Tuesday. I am hastening my reply to say that Tuesday will be perfectly satisfactory to me. Come by the office when you have finished your shopping Tuesday and go out home with me and stay all night.

Hoping to see you soon, I  
am

Yours very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Milbank Johnson". The signature is written in dark ink and features a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

800 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA



November 16, 1932

My dear Arthur,

Dr. Rife and I are now sitting in my office. He stayed all night out at Belbank last night. We have had a good long talk over many things so I thought that this morning while everything is fresh in my mind I would write you about it.

Before we went to bed the Doctor and I were discussing in a good deal of detail some of the life cycles of the protozoan tribe. After this rather lengthy discussion I went to bed but could not go to sleep without thinking. When I did go to sleep I continued to work on and in my dream I found the Rife Laboratory all built in San Diego and you and Rife and I were all working in it. We were working on malaria and we were studying the phenomena of the disappearance of the malaria organisms from the red blood corpuscles after the onset of the chill.

We thought that the protozoa might have some selective affinity for colors with the monochromatic light of the Rife prisms and we had found this to be true. Therefore, after watching very carefully for a long time under the ray of light that was most comfortable for these organisms, we found that these protozoa in the corpuscle before the seizure of the chill practically exploded at that period like sporoscarp sending out a shower of granules into the plasma of the blood of these minute spores which later all re-entered the corpuscles and grew until that life cycle came back to its point of beginning.

All three of us had lots of fun. Of course I know that you and Rife did not enjoy this work very much because somehow or other you were just there, but the dream was so vivid that I am repeating it to you. Rife is much interested in the dream and he is

going to see whether or not dreams go contrary. Perhaps these spore like bodies which were thrown off by these adult organisms in the corpuscles may be related rickettsia.

As the human body is so much easier to study, feed, and house than the louse it might be a good idea to use the human being in this case. Anyhow Dr. Rife is out with his net trying to snare a malaria patient, throw him down, take some of his blood away from him, and see if we can actually see the dream phenomena take place.

He told me something this morning that I was very much surprised to hear and that was that he can see the spirochaeta pallida without the dark stage under the proper illumination with the prisms. This gave me hope that maybe my dream was not as far off as it might have been and it is right along this line that you are now doing with the spirochaeta.

Dr. Rife also said that he would like to receive from you, if there was any way of shipping it, a culture of the strain of spirochaeta that you are using so that he can do some experimenting with them.

Having seen in the paper of your announcement in Milwaukee of the cold germ, Dr. Rife wants to get a culture of the filterable form of this cold germ from you. Seal up some and send them to him so that he can go on and get their optical index number and save you a lot of time in the future.

We certainly missed you last night. You should have been in our talk feast. We had a lot to talk about and it was really like a revival of old times, nobody else around, just chewing the rag until we had lint on the lung.

As my official astrologer who is especially employed to translate my dreams, I expect you to come back with a solution of what the handwriting on the wall means. Dr. Rife who is sitting here grinning at the asininity of this letter sends his very best regards to you. We both hope that the lines of fate will bring all three of us together in the near future when we can give to the world something brand new.

Very sincerely, your friend,

Milbank Johnson (Signed)

Dr. Arthur I. Kendall  
School of Medicine  
Northwestern University  
Chicago, Ill.

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

November 23, 1952

My dear Dr. Rife,

I am inclosing a letter that I just received from Dr. Kendall in answer to the letter I dictated while you were here. After you have finished reading it, I would like very much to have you return it to me for my files.

I am wondering if you have been able to find any malaria patients down there. If you can not find any I will see what I can do up here.

Yours very sincerely,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

November 28, 1952

My dear Dr. Rife,

I am just in receipt of your letter of November 26 and I immediately got hold of a Los Angeles Times and saw what Sutton had to say. I am not quite sure that a thing of this kind is worth answering. It might be if it had appeared in the scientific press but we can not try scientific problems or cases in the lay press. Truth will out. They can't keep it down anyhow, so why worry about it. Let us go right on working and let the layman believe what he wants to. Perhaps you will be able to fool some photograph plates with the filterable form.

I am not much of a Bacteriologist but I certainly was very much surprised to learn that the things you and Arthur were working with turned out to be Shiga's bacilli and I thought they were B Typhosus. They are not the same things at all, one being motile and the other non-motile. Just because Wyckoff could not get any sign of them on six thousand feet of film does not mean anything in the world to me. I am going to send a copy of this page of the Times to Dr. Kendall for his edification.

I am leaving for San Francisco tomorrow night, Nov. 29, and I will be back on Dec. 3. I will be glad to see you any time after that. If you can get some good pictures bring them up with you and don't forget that guitar that you promised to bring up, the "one hundred string" one.

Remember that any time after Saturday morning I will be home and I will be glad to see you.

Yours very sincerely,



Dr. Royal Rife  
San Diego, Calif.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

January 6, 1955

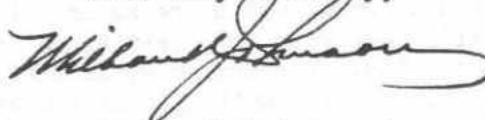
My dear Doctor,

The inclosed clipping was found in the Los Angeles Times this morning. I sent one of these clippings to Dr. Kendall. I wonder what they are trying to do to you two fellows at the University of California.

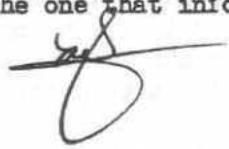
Incidentally, I heard the other day that Coffey of Coffey and Humber told the Editor of "California and Western Medicine", the magazine of the California Medical Society, that you were now a member of his staff and were working with him on this Coffey-Humber treatment. I know you told me that you had declined this but I think some kind of a public denial of this thing by you, or call Coffey down for making such a statement, would be in order. Your participation, as you well know, in the Coffey-Humber affair would very greatly prejudice the entire medical profession.

Please let me hear from you on this subject.

Yours very sincerely,



P. S. Dr. Foord was the one that informed me of the above.



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, California

800 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

January 28, 1933

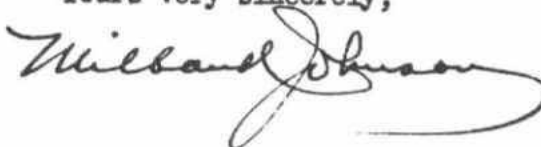
My dear Dr. Rife,

I will arrive at the Hotel Cortez Monday the thirtieth at 12:30 with Richard Winter and James Mussatti. I would like very much for you to have lunch with me at that time.

That evening I am to speak in San Diego. However, I will have the afternoon pretty free and, if convenient, we would like to come out to your laboratory.

If I am not <sup>of the hotel</sup> ~~there~~ by 12:30 you will know I am on my way and will be there in a few minutes so be sure to wait for me. Please try to have lunch with us.

Yours very sincerely,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

This document accessed at www.rife.org

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Dr. Royal Rife,  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.,  
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Roy:

Please consider this a formal invitation to address the San Diego Advertising Club, Wednesday noon, February 15th, in the Italian Room, U. S. Grant Hotel. The program will be broadcast over K.F.S.D. starting promptly at 1:00 P.M.

You will have slightly in excess of twenty-five minutes to talk and there are no facilities for the showing of lantern slides, as you will remember from your recent visit to the Club.

May I hear from you within the next few days whether or not the above date meets with your convenience?

Very truly yours,

*Forrest M. Raymond*  
F. M. Raymond,  
Program Chairman

FMR:HDO

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

February 3, 1933

My dear Doctor,

With this letter I am sending you a copy of an article in the January 27 issue of "Science", page 10 entitled "Cholesterol As Soil for the Growth of Cancer".

A careful reading of this article will no doubt suggest to you as it did to me that perhaps the exposure of Medium K to the argon light had something to do with producing some kind of vitamin in Medium K rather than a new action that the light itself might have had on the germs. May I take the liberty of suggesting that rather than expose the germs next time to your light that you prepare a lot of Medium K, after a thorough sterilization, etc. as it is ordinarily prepared, and expose the Medium itself to the light. Later on in this exposed Media, see if you can not grow the same germs and avoid the aerobic treatment that you subjected them to in the first experiment. Do you get the drift of what I am trying to say?

I wrote Dr. Kendall very fully of what you told me and sent it by airmail. If I get an answer from him I will send it to you. Perhaps he will address you directly.

Yours very sincerely,

*Milbank Johnson*

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA



MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

February 10, 1933

My dear Doctor,

In my recent letter to you I told you that I would send you Dr. Kendall's letter when it came and so you will find it inclosed with this letter. After reading it will you please send it back to me for my files. I think you will find it interesting and maybe suggestive.

I would suggest that you send Dr. Kendall a good live culture of your purple bugs that he might test them for their staining and other qualities.

By the way, as these creatures are good and lively I would like to have you try to test them on your oscillating ray and find at what point you can explode them. That would be very interesting and might give you some idea as to how to treat them.

I am leaving for a northern speaking trip Sunday noon and I will be gone all of the week. However, when I come back I hope you can find time to run away and come up and spend the night with me so that we can have an opportunity to talk over lots of things.

Very sincerely, your friend,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, California

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

ROBERT E. BARNEY, M. D.  
OSBORN BUILDING  
CLEVELAND

March 6, 1933.

Dear Dr Rife,

An A. S. Ernst was telling me of the  
interesting work you are doing. Would it be too much  
to ask you to send me reports you may have

Sincerely yours,

R. E. Barney

Transcription of letter, Robert E. Barney M.D. to Dr. Rife, 6 March 1933.

March 6, 1933

Dear Dr Rife,

An A. S. Ernst was telling me of the interesting work you are doing. Would it be too much to ask you to send me reprints you may have

Sincerely yours,

R. E. Barney

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

April 3, 1933

My dear Dr. Rife,

While at the California Club this noon I was talking to our friend, Dr. Ellis Jones. You will no doubt remember him from the night of dinner out at Belbank.

Dr. Jones was telling me that a man by the name of Glover, who is now in the Institute of Hygiene at Washington, has succeeded in isolating a micrococcus of carcinoma. Dr. Jones is going to Washington in the very near future to a Medical meeting and wants very much to come down to San Diego with me to see your filterable form of germ. We would like to know when you could see us, either next Saturday or Sunday. If on Saturday, we would prefer to make it Saturday evening after dinner so that we could return Sunday morning. Otherwise, we would like to meet you in the afternoon on Sunday. Please telegraph me upon receipt of this letter which time would be convenient for you.

I think it very important that you see Dr. Jones and me before he goes East because he probably will be able to bring back some of the other organisms and you can readily see whether or not they are like yours. This Glover discovery was announced only a few days ago.

Please telegraph me as soon as you receive this letter and let me know definitely what we can do.

Very sincerely, your friend,

*Milbank Johnson*

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

*Please try to have a fresh culture of your purple  
bacteria for Dr. Jones when he arrives.*

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

*RR*

Transcription of handwritten postscript to letter, Milbank Johnson to Dr. Royal R. Rife,  
3 April 1933.

Pleasetry to have a fresh culture of your purple bodies [?] for Dr Jones when he arrives

MJ

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

April 5, 1933

Milbank Johnson was  
also Medical Director  
Pacific Mutual Life  
Insurance Co. - tall  
building next to  
Biltmore Hotel  
in Los Angeles

red your telegram yesterday.  
ur reply. Dr. Ellis Jones  
ere after lunch Saturday,  
Diego and have dinner at the

like very much to have you  
r at six o'clock if you find  
do so.

inner we will try to be at  
round seven o'clock. Be sure  
lively cultures of both your  
nd the filterable form of

ve told you before Dr. Jones  
is tremendously enthusiastic  
laboratory and your new  
will tell us all about the man  
has isolated the germ under  
supervision.

In haste,

Very sincerely, your friend,

*Milbank Johnson*

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, California

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

July 26, 1933

My dear Dr. Rife,

I have just received a letter from Dr. Karl Meyer of San Francisco in which he wants to make a tentative engagement with me to take him down to your laboratory, Tuesday, August 1.

*Karl Meyer  
Director of University  
of Calif "HOOPER  
FOUNDATION"- Medical  
Research Center in  
San Francisco  
Best in USA*

arrive here from Arizona at 8:30. We will start San Diego so that we can get there in time for Dr. Meyer to arrive at 8:30 for San Francisco. That is a couple of hours or so with the plane all right?

Dr. Jones has not returned to the States. His secretary told me he would be back around the first of August. He is now in London, England having the rest of us are working in

Let me let you know if there is any program of Dr. Meyer's. You will see if you are going to be in San Diego, August 1. I think that is a good opportunity to show your work to some of the biggest men in the

Yours very sincerely,

*Milbank Johnson*

2000 CUMMINGS BLVD.  
San Diego, Calif.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

July 31, 1933

My dear Dr. Rife,

Everything has been so chaotic and the meeting of the State Board of Health for which Dr. Meyer came down to attend lasted three days instead of one day so that it was impossible for him to make the trip to San Diego. However, he tells me that he is coming down again in two or three weeks to see you and I have promised to take him to San Diego whenever it is convenient for him.

I want you to be sure to have your new microscope adjusted by that time. Also, I want you to have some good lively B Typhosus in filterable form ready to show him, those with the good color and nice and lively. I know you don't like to interrupt your work just to show a man something you have already completed, but, still, remember that Dr. Karl Meyer is probably one of the greatest Biologists in the United States and I would be very proud to be able to show him what you had done.

If you come up to Los Angeles between now and the time Dr. Meyer returns, be sure to come in and see me. Bring your guitar and come out to the house and give us all a treat. See if you can't do something to liven up things a little, things are kind of getting in a rut.

Yours sincerely,

*Milbank Johnson*

P. S. I will wire you instantly as soon as I hear definite word from Dr. Meyer as to his return.

M. J.

*I told him to bring some of his Psittacosis (Parrot fever) filterable bugs with him*

Dr. R. R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA



Transcription of handwritten postscript to letter, Milbank Johnson to Dr. Royal R. Rife,  
31 July 1933.

I told him to bring some of his Psittacosis (Parrot fever) filterable bugs with him.  
MJ

This document accessed at www.rife.org

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

September 5, 1933

My dear Dr. Rife,

I mailed you this morning from Pasadena a letter just received from Dr. Kendall which is self-explanatory.

It is very evident now that this sleeping sickness which has been so prevalent in St. Louis has appeared in Chicago. Dr. Kendall says in this letter that he wishes that he could have you and your microscope with him to make examinations of cultures, spinal fluid, and blood with a view to isolating this germ for which everybody is seeking.

You two would make a wonderful combination and any germ that escapes your eagle eye would certainly be a small one. I am sending you this letter because you may hear from him direct and you will know what it is all about.

Yours sincerely,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

*P.S. Dr. Foord has finished the study of the pig - has written a full report, & made actions which he says that he will send you in a few days -*

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA



Transcription of handwritten postscript to letter, Milbank Johnson to Dr. Royal R. Rife,  
5 September 1933.

PS. Dr Foord has finished the study of the pig –has written a full report, & made  
sections which he says that he will send you in a few days –

MJ

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

September 13, 1933

My dear Doctor,

I am leaving here next Wednesday for Chicago and New York and as I will see Dr. Arthur Kendall, I know he is going to want me to tell him all about your new microscope. I do not have a sign of a picture to show him and explain to him. Could you make me a print and get it to me before I leave next Wednesday, Sept. 20? I would appreciate it very much if you could because you know it would be very difficult to explain the instrument because there never has been anything like it before.

In haste,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Milbank Johnson". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Yours sincerely,".

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

800 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

November 9, 1933

My dear Doctor,

I am back again at the old stand and I am dying to have a chat with you about some of the things I learned in the East. When are you coming up to Los Angeles?

Of course I saw Dr. Kendall and he was the same old doctor thoroughly interested in his work and asked so many times about your new microscope.

How are the rats? While I was in Chicago, I went out with Dr. Kendall to call on Dr. Maud Sly, the geneticist, who has for twenty-five years been breeding mice for cancers. She has done some of the darndest things you ever heard with those mice. She claims that she can breed mice so as to have either sarcoma or carcinoma in almost any part of the body that she would name beforehand. She has absolutely no sympathy with anybody who thinks that either sarcoma or carcinoma might be due to a germ. I had a very interesting interview with the lady. I only wish I could be as sure of anything as she is sure of herself. I thought she approached the whole question in a most unscientific way and I was very much disappointed in my visit. What I was trying to do was to get some sarcoma or carcinoma mice for you to experiment on with your ray. By golly, she would not even let me see a microscopic slide of some of the tumors notwithstanding the fact that I was taken out there by Dr. Kendall to whom she was under very great obligations for past favors.

Please let me know when you expect to be in Los Angeles because I am overloaded with stories of Dr. Kendall's work that I want to tell you.

Hoping that you and Mrs. Rife are well,  
I am

Very sincerely, your friend,



600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

Dr. R. R. Rife  
San Diego, Calif.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

303 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGY  
WARD MEMORIAL BUILDING

November 9, 1933

Dear Dr. Rife:

Last night I mailed you some K medium. It was of two kinds: lot 6, which we have been using, seems to be fairly good. Lot 8, which we have not finished testing yet: in fact, we have only started, may or may not be good. There is no certainty, so far as we can tell, that successive lots will be equally fitted for our work, and I have not been able to find out why this should be. If the two lots do not work well, as soon as we can get some more intestines, I shall of course be glad to send you some more. The slaughtering has been light for some months, due, I presume to the unsettled conditions. In fact, one of the large packers according to news paper accounts, has refused to take more hogs for the present, on the grounds that the "processing" tax, whatever that is, makes it unprofitable to slaughter. It is strange to find to what unexpected places the governmental control takes things.

The Dean has been very busy: but yesterday he talked with me about your letter (which I sure I told you I had shown him): he was of course, much delighted to read that you might let me take your Number 2 for a while. He thinks, and I think also, that theoretically, it would be wonderful if you could come with it, and give us the advantage of your uncanny skill in manipulating it. Also, we could have the proximity to cultures and filtration apparatus, and all the things you can imagine. Personally, my reaction is, as always, to work with you because we can do things together that would be striking, I am sure. However, you have your animal farm to care for, and I do not wonder you do not want to interrupt the experiments you are carrying on for anything. In fact, I do not know of anything more interesting than just what you have your hands on now. May I make a suggestion? I have read that testicular extract added to cultures of certain bacteria (I do not recall just what they are) adds to their virulence, when these cultures are injected under the skin. I do not know how reliable this information is: I have not had a chance to try it, nor any bugs that would seem to be 'benefitted' (is this the right word?) by such an injection method. However, it is worth thinking about, and also it might be possible to try mucin, made up as K medium. I believe I can get you some mucin (it does not take very much: about 100 milligrams for each tube of medium made like "K", and that could either be added to K, or even substituted for K in the cultures. Bacteria will grow somewhat, in the filterable state, in this mucin medium, although I have not made many experiments to that end. Somehow the mucin seems to exalt virulence somewhat, and if it would work, it might prove helpful. I do hope, if you cannot come here, that I can come there: I want to bring some cultures, and let you look them over: just now we are gathering some cultures for purposes of filtration, and we could have a gorgeous time doing things that we are both interested in. I believe some time after Christmas might be the best time, although I am not sure how long it will take us to get as many cultures ready as we would need. I should think we could do most of the important things in a few days: say two weeks to be somewhat definite, because you know how to go about the examination now and could probably look at several in one day, and by repeating at reg-

ular intervals, we might get what we want in this short time. Of course it would be most striking to actually filter some of the cultures in K medium, and examine the filtrates, as we did when you were here last, before there is any chance of contamination, secondary growth, or other factors that captious critics might bring up. However, we do not care so much for critics as for our own information. I think the work we did when you were here is the basis for a very excellent contribution, but as we said when you went home, we did not have time enough to do all that the newness and the magnitude and importance of the problem required.

I do not believe I know how your new racing shell came out: you let me see it, but I did not hear how the races turned out. I am sure much would depend upon the oarsman, and it is not always possible to have the right one when he is needed.

Our first snowstorm was yesterday, and today we have flurries that are disagreeable: I do not like cold weather, and I am afraid it is here for the remainder of winter. Guess my blood got thin when I was in the tropics, and has never got back to a winter rating again.

I hope by this time you have seen Dr. Johnson: we had such a fine visit with him, and we tried to show him all we had so he could relate it to you: it is so much easier to have him do it than to try to do it ourselves by letter. Letters are the bane of my existence in many ways: but there seems to be no substitute in many occasions.

Do not fail to let me know if the K medium works: as I said above I am delighted to share with you, and if one lot fails, we will try another and another till we get somewhere.

With best of regards, as ever,



THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
THE MAYO FOUNDATION  
FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH  
ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA, U. S. A.

November 23, 1933

Mr. Royal R. Rife  
712 Electric Building  
San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Rife:

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the Staff Proceedings of The Mayo Clinic, in which are recorded the early findings in my study of the epidemic of encephalitis in St. Louis. In a study of the relationship of the streptococcus which I have isolated, to the filtrable virus which I, in common with others, find in the brain and cord of patients who succumbed to this disease, the need for studying the filtrates with your ingenious microscope and perhaps with your modification thereof suitable for the standard microscope, as was suggested at that time, is very great. I am scheduled to give a series of lectures in Los Angeles, Riverside, and Long Beach, California, the latter part of December, my last lecture being at Long Beach on the evening of December 22. I am hoping that we might again get together in a study of what passes through the filter, similar to the study we made in Dr. Kendall's laboratory in Chicago. I shall be free on December 26 and 27, and if need be could stay for the 28th, should you find it possible to work with me on those days.

I hesitate to impose myself on your valuable time but the great importance of the matter in hand impels me to do so. I am writing Mr. Timken regarding my findings and that I am hoping you might be able to help me again for I am sure he will be greatly interested in another adventure such as the one in Chicago.

Please write me as soon as possible whether it will be possible to make this most important study.

With all good wishes

Very sincerely yours,



E. C. Rosenow, M. D.

ECR:LS



MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

November 28, 1933

My dear Dr. Rife,

The lost is found. I think I told you that Dr. Kendall and I called on Dr. Maud Sly of the University of Chicago and looked at her tumorous mice and that she refused to even let us have a slide taken from some of the tumors. We did succeed in getting from her the names of two laboratories or institutions which have tumorous mice and I thought you probably could get some young ones and, as they breed very rapidly, could probably develop a strain of your own.

These institutions are:

Greeting Institute  
567 3rd Ave.  
New York City, N. Y.

The Small Stock Industry  
748 Lincoln St.  
Springfield, Md.

Both of these places have a large collection of tumorous mice and they sell them very reasonably. However, if I were you, I would write to them and see what you can get and what the prices will be.

I have not heard from you yet as to what Mrs. Bridges has to say in regard to Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland.

Yours very sincerely



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
THE MAYO FOUNDATION  
FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH  
ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA, U.S.A.

December 5, 1933

Mr. Royal R. Rife  
712 Electric Building  
San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Rife:

I appreciate very much indeed your willingness to have me come to San Diego to study filtrates microscopically with your microscope.

I am taking it for granted that you have a suction pump so that we can filter viruses that I hope to bring with me, and examine them for organisms immediately after filtration. At the same time, I am planning to bring filtrates prepared here from similar, although more varied, material. I shall also bring the filters, and would like to bring my microscope to examine the specimens under ordinary illumination, and also in the hope that you might be able to equip it with the same type of illumination that you use with your higher powered microscope.

There is one other thing that I feel would be worth while covering, and which we did not do in Chicago; namely, to attempt obtaining photomicrographs of the bodies such as we saw there, provided we are again able to repeat those interesting findings.

Please let me know whether to bring my microscope and write me any suggestions you may have in mind as to what else I had best bring with me.

At present we shall plan to arrive in San Diego on the morning of December 26th. Mrs. Rosenow and John will accompany me to Los Angeles and will no doubt come with me to San Diego. They will want to enjoy the famed sunshine and warmth of San Diego while we are enjoying the glistening forms of the streptococcus in the filtrates of poliomyelitis and other viruses,-- I hope.

Looking forward to seeing you, believe me

Very sincerely yours,



E. C. Rosenow, M. D.

ECR:LS

January 11th, 1934

Dr. R. R. Rife  
Pt. Loma  
California

Dear Sir:

Being in need of some information concerning the phenomenon known as fluorescence, it occurs to me that probably you will be able to give it to me.

The next meeting of the San Diego Shell Club will be held Monday evening, January 29th, and at that time Mr. Armand Jessop will give a lecture on Pearl Culture. One of the ways by which real pearls can be distinguished from imitation pearls is that the former are fluorescent while the latter are not. Mr. Jessop asked me to inquire into the possibility of making a demonstration of this. He has never seen it done. I have, but I am not sure what it was that I saw. I am under the impression that the pearls were illuminated by a beam of light whose wave length was above the visible spectrum, and that the reflected veam had a lower wave length so that the pearls appeared luminous in the dark.

I have inquired among several doctors as to whether they had ultra violet lamps that would produce such an effect, and I have received conflicting information. But I have learned that all the ultra violet lamps in town give visible light with the ultra violet light, so that the fluorescence, if it does occur, can not be seen. I would like to know if there is any sort of screen opaque to visible light, but transparent to ultra violet light, which I might use with a therapeutic light, in order to get monochromatic ultra violet light. I would also like to know if the X ray produces fluorescence. I tried it this afternoon in Dr. Emery's dental office but got no results. Dr. Emery suggested that perhaps a more powerful X ray lamp than his might do it.

Any information that you can give me that would help me to produce an illustration of fluorescence will be most gratefully appreciated. If I do succeed in doing so, I believe it would be well to have some mineral ores or crystals that would illustrate the phenomenon even better than pearls, and while these might not be very appropriate for a shell club, it seems a pity to lose the opportunity to to examine as large a lot of material as possible. If you could tell me what crystals are fluorescent, I could borrow specimens from the Natural History Museum. We have not yet decided upon the place for the meeting, that will depend largely on whether I can locate the right kind of lamp and equipment.

Hoping to hear from you shortly, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

*Joshua L. Baily Jr.*

Joshua L. Baily Jr.  
4435 Ampudia St.  
San Diego, California

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

303 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGY  
WARD MEMORIAL BUILDING

February 11, 1934

Dear Roy:

Yours came, and I was glad indeed to have word from you. Number 2 still rides the waves, and while I am not at all expert, I am learning from day to day more about her curves. The adjustments of the prisms are still somewhat beyond my ken, but I do believe every day I can do them a little better.

I was horrified the other day to find a few granules in some apparently sterile broth: I am not sure even now that it might not have been used and I know nothing about it, however. It had some that I would have rather picked for B. coli. I am now going to examine uninoculated media much more than I have, and I feel positive that occasionally K medium will have one or two, from the very nature of the material it is made from. I do not find them so far, however, but I confess very humbly I have not looked and studied many uninoculated samples. At the same time, even if there are occasional granules, the colors and the slight, but definite variations in size shape and color will not deceive us very much. The question of numbers also is very important, but it would be splendid to have some media that are free, as nearly as we can tell by most careful search. I have thought best to wait just a bit until I can check up on these matters before I finish our article: if it seems necessary, we can insert a ~~statement~~ statement about our findings, which will not weaken the main argument, and still protect us. I believe you will agree with me that this is the best policy.

The culture I made (rather the cultures, for there are four) since I came back include both Shiga bacillus and B. alcaligenes. I believe they are growing in K medium, and as soon as they have had a couple more transfers to be quite certain, I will start them along to you, I agree with you most heartily that the more the better, and I shall try to do my art without fail. It is not always, of course, that every culture goes through as per our wishes, but with patience I expect to get a respectable string to you. The phages will take much more time: they are very ladylike, and at times after a period of apparent success they fail completely. However, even with them I hope to be able to send you several at the proper time, which is when I feel they will do their own proper stunts without fail.

The tests with the ray will be most exciting: do tell me as much as seems proper, and believe me most thoroughly that I am wishing hard for the very best results in the world. My wife will unite with me in that wish, even as she unites with me in best wishes to you and yours.

Ever faithfully yours

P S Maybe I do not miss that glorious California substitute for bleak, cold, raw Chicago weather: my cold entirely left me, before I got back, but it was not four days before I got at least an imitation of another: fortunately it is not very bad, yet, and I have hopes it will get disgusted and quit before it settles in my pet sinuses, which are considerable of a nuisance at times.

AIK

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

February 12, 1934

My dear Doctor,

Since seeing you Saturday evening, I had a chat with Dr. McKaye (McKie?) about the five rats. He talked a great deal about these rats. He had an adeno-fibroma which started as a benign tumor and after many transplantings, it grows very easily, the thing seems to become malignant. After planting in a young rat, these tumors in a short time may obtain a size of several times the rat itself. As to whether these tumors are malignant or not, he does not know. *it's a thought they*

This history would lead one to think that the cause of this transplantable tumor may have a very high specificity and require several passages through its animal host before it becomes actively malignant.

These tumors that occur in the rats which you have occur spontaneously and are ~~not~~ transplantable. Macrographically they seem to me to be sarcomas. In making cultures of these tumors in K, I would grind at least a part of the tumor up pretty fine in the mortar and not trust just the little block which you have been using.

Be sure to send Dr. Foord samples of each tumor both from the rats and from the mice. ~~This~~ Dr. Bogen says that these mice tumors are carcinoma. I don't know what they are. Also, send parts of these tumors as well to Dr. Foord. I think Dr. Zeit could also be used to advantage in both of these cases.

I will be down next Friday evening and will see you Saturday afternoon if it is convenient for you.

Yours very sincerely,

*Milbank Johnson*

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

February 15, 1934

My dear Doctor,

I just had a telephone call from Dr. Karl Meyer. He said that he could not come down this Saturday but will arrive in Los Angeles next Saturday, February 24. I will meet him and bring him down to San Diego.

He said that he would bring with him some filterable virus of the encephalitis which he had received from St. Louis and, also, some psittacosis filterable virus which he is very anxious to see under the microscope. They will be filtered and unstained.

As I told you, I am coming down Friday afternoon of this week and will see you Saturday morning.

Dr. Meyer also said that he had several cancerous rats and mice which he would bring along with him for your collection.

In haste,

Yours sincerely,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

February 19, 1934

My dear Doctor,

I took the rat tumor to Dr. Foord this morning. Upon examination he found the tumor quite soft and soggy and wrote the inclosed slip for me to give you.

He wants you to put the specimens in the Zenker's solution immediately upon removal, keep it in there about twelve hours, but be sure and cut the tumor in slices not to exceed 3 or 5 mm. in thickness. After they have been in the Zënker's about twelve hours, wash in running water over night, then put them in 70% alcohol for further use.

I told him about hoping to get Dr. Zeit to examine some of these experiments and he said that inasmuch as Dr. Zeit probably did not have a laboratory out here he would prepare slides and send them to you so that you could get him to examine them already prepared.

He also suggested that before any treatment was done on these animals that a section of the tumor treated should be made just before treatment to determine that the particular tumor treated was cancerous. He calls this a biopsy.

However, here is the original note then you will know as much about it as I do. However, I think that these particular steps recommended are very important.

Yours very sincerely,



Dr, Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

*Dr. Foord says that the Zenker solution gives him much better detail in the slides. R.R.*

Transcription of handwritten postscript to letter, Milbank Johnson to Dr. Royal R. Rife,  
19 February 1934.

Dr Foord says that the Zenker solution gives him much better detail in the slides. MJ



February 26, 1954

My dear Arthur,

Jim arrived this morning. I met him at the train. This noon I am giving a little lunch in town to introduce him to a few of the medical profession. Dick is going to take him out this afternoon to show him around Covina. He starts his examinations at eight o'clock tomorrow morning. They last three days. We will do all we can for him. He seems to be very pleasant and altogether a fine fellow.

Last Saturday morning at 7:45, I met Dr. Karl Meyer at Glendale. We drove down to San Diego and at one o'clock we reported at the Rife Laboratory where Dr. Rife met us in his usual courteous way. Incidentally, at my request, Dr. Meyer brought down a couple of sarcomatous rats which he gave to Dr. Rife. He could not have given him a million dollars and pleased him any more.

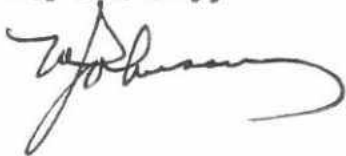
After a few conventional remarks, he produced a three filtrates of organisms in which he was particularly interested. One was supposed to be the psittacosis. Another, hog cholera and another one was from a kind of respiratory disease of chickens which has destroyed over a million chickens in the Petaluma district alone.

After a little preliminary instruction as to what to look for, given on old B Typhosus, both the dead and the motile ones, he started in on Dr. Meyer's specimens and succeeded in showing him the live organism in each case. Dr. Meyer was most outspoken in his opinion, using such words as "conclusive", "most convincing", "he is a wizard", and "he is a genius", the last two applying to Rife. He thought the microscope #3 was the most wonderful piece of handicraft work he had ever seen.

Both Meyer and Rife seemed to click perfectly. Both of them were most affable and frank. He wants to come down again when he can spend several days and do two or three experiments with undulant fever organisms.

himself so far as the Alumni feel and the sooner he is out the better. Chicago might do well to do likewise but I am not particularly interested in what they do.

Yours very sincerely,



Dr. Arthur I. Kendall  
School of Medicine  
Northwestern University  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Doctor Rife — I am just sending you this copy for your information so you may know just what I said to Arthur. You made a tremendous impression on Dr. Meyer & I think the whole subject of Filtered Bacteria & the Microscope were advanced mightily last Saturday — I hope you come up this week —

Sincerely your friend  
Wilbur Johnson

7/26/34

You need not return this



Transcription of handwritten postscript note on a copy of letter from Milbank Johnson to Dr. Arthur Kendall, 26 February 1934. The postscript note was addressed to Dr. Rife.

Dear Doctor Rife - I am just sending you this copy for your information so you may know just what I said to Arthur. You made a tremendous impression on Dr Meyer & I think the whole subject of filterable bacteria & the microscope were advanced mightily last Saturday - I hope you come up this week -

Sincerely your friend  
Milbank Johnson

2/26/34 You need not return this  
MJ

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
THE GEORGE WILLIAMS HOOPER FOUNDATION  
SECOND AND PARNASSUS AVENUES  
SAN FRANCISCO

March 6, 1934.

Dr. R. R. Ryfe,  
708 Electric Building,  
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Dr. Ryfe:

I am still "dreaming" about the many things you were kind enough to show me last Saturday. As soon as I can tear myself loose I will accept the privilege of coming back and bringing with me some of the agents which produce disease. The tumor which I brought with me in the two rats is Hyde 256 carcinoma. I hope it will be of some use to you.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,



K. F. Meyer

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

303 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGY  
WARD MEMORIAL BUILDING

March 8, 1934

Dear Roy:

There are many things to write about, and I shall try to get most of them in one letter, although I presume it will take me a couple of days to get the things together: my typing is rather sketchy.

A photostatic letter from Dr. Karl Meyer to Dr. Johnson which I am certain he has written to you about, is very satisfactory for a first reaction. There must be a great deal of satisfaction to you to have Meyer, who is the best bacteriologist by far on the Pacific Coast, write as he has. I should have liked to keep in and see him when you showed him things. In many ways he reminds me of Dr. Rosenow, both in speech, manner and figure and even face. There is also the fact that both are Swiss, if I remember correctly.

About granules: I am going to send you a sample of peptone which I think has been in it: if you will dissolve some up in water, making perhaps a one to three percent solution, you can look without making any other preparations. I am beginning to believe however that the all quartz lens system is necessary to have granules in their pure color: my typhoid granules are blue with a red halo and the colon granules red with a blue halo, and the haloes are quite marked: so marked that I would be puzzled to say off hand which is absolutely which, although as you have pointed out, the true focus is very important in deciding. There are colors of red: the staph and the colon and the mouse typhoid, and possibly shades of blue, but our dysentery bacilli are temporarily out because of a bad lot on K medium, which at this time of year with chlorinated water is very hard to control. We are back to so called spring water again, and we hope that the matter will be straightened out soon, meanwhile it is beastly to have to go back and retrace our steps.

The quartz lens we spoke about: I believe I would rather have a one sixth than a twelfth for my purposes, if it could be made. The magnification would be less, of course, but I am sure the size and color would be very satisfactory, and the lens should be much cheaper. Will you see if such a lens can be made, and what it would cost?

A few minutes ago a letter from the Dean asking for a short story of your microscope came to me: they want the stuff by Monday (hasty a bit, but still it can be done) and I am puzzled a bit to know just what to say. I do not want to describe your machine: it is yours, and probably the best thing will be to tell very simply just what has passed by us since we met: after all the alumni are best suited with a story, and the details can be omitted without losing the appeal of your remarkable discovery and instrument. It is very important that they do know something even if it is of the nature of a story rather than a scientific exposition of your good old numbers 1 2 and 3, and I am sure you will not object.

I sent the quartz lens to be cleaned: there were some spots that bothered me and I did not dare to try to get them off myself, so the Gaertner Company cleaned it, and as far as I can see, did a good job. It took them about ten days, 9 3/4 of which were spent in doing nothing, of course, but they are always terribly slow and difficult to manage.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

303 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGY  
WARD MEMORIAL BUILDING

March 9, 1954

It turned out as I expected: yesterday I did not finish my letter, so this is section number 2.

The weather turned cold and today we have what might be the beginning of a blizzard, although the barometer does not seem to indicate it. I shall be glad when this cold weather is turned off: I am a warm weather man and cold is both uncomfortable and distasteful. However, us takes what us gets as the old New England farmer said.

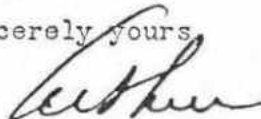
To return to granules for a moment: I am wondering if I do not see halations and colors that do not belong simply because I do not have a full set of quartz lenses. I believe the peptone I am sending you may give some indication, because the granules to me are somewhat large, of muddy color and not like the crisp ones we see in cultures in K and in phages. I hope so: it will relieve my mind. There are plenty in the peptone, and while they may possibly belong, I hope they do not, and that they are artefacts due to optical equipment. In any event we must know the answer, and be prepared to defend our position. I am holding back purposely on the phage-K medium work we did together till I have your expert opinion and advice. It has worried me a lot because in the present state the question of diagnosis is open to complications from without, although it does not mean that we are wrong. The fact that we see the granules in the bacilli seems to settle that for us.

Otherwise Number 2 is a real lady: she is always ready to show things and I am learning gradually to become more settled in my ways and satisfied with my operation. I am by no means expert yet, of course, but I really can find things with considerable fluency when I get started,

My wife and a friend came to the laboratory Saturday last and spent some time looking: the friend is an artist, and she could pick and choose colors with a skill that took my breath away. She could tell differences that I suspected, but could not be certain of. If nothing happens I shall try to get them here again, when I have a beauty show, and lots of different things. Incidentally, I shall try to get this miserable typewriter to spell better: at present it is most trying.

So far tumors have been so scarce I have not had any. I do not see many prospects either, but I am trying just the same. The clinical brethren are somewhat close here, I am beginning to believe. I hope yours are not, and I am sure you will have plenty.

Ever sincerely yours



My wife and I send our very warmest regards to Mrs. Rife, and to you.

March 8, 1934

My dear Arthur,

Rife was in yesterday and we had about a two and one-half hour talk. He is now very busy planning his new laboratory. It is going to be a little gem, not as extensive and complete as we had hoped at one time, but still most useful for him and large enough to do everything that he will have to do.

We discussed his work with his purple beauties on the bacterium X that he got for his carcinoma cases. His procedure is as follows: After growing the bacilli in K Medium on filtration he finds lots of these purple, highly motile bodies which you saw; after injecting these into a rat, the rat begins to become emaciated, superficial sores appear on the neck, and eventually the rat dies. In the blood of this rat he finds the same organism. He transplants that organism into another rat. He finds fewer of these organisms but they are still present, smaller in size and carrying the same color reaction on the death of the rat. After the third transplanting or inoculation (for he does not transplant tissue, only culture), he ceases to find anything in the dead rat. An inoculation of the filtered serum of the blood of the third dead rat causes a distinctly malignant growth in the fourth rat. This is carcinomatous in character and promptly causes the rat's death through incision and the presence of carcinomatosis.

Now the question arises - What does he do in the inoculation of this last or fourth rat? He tells me that the most careful research reveals nothing with the microscope, but it does cause a carcinoma to form in the rat. I wonder if the purple body which he sees, although extremely small, is the adult form of the organism and that this thing that he transfers is an infinitely smaller sub-microscopic form which would compare with the larger forms of filterables that we have been playing with. Or, what is it?

In certain forms of bacteria, like the tetanus, anthrax, hay bacillus, etc., these organisms when they get into an uncomfortable environment proceed to form spores which

I don't know whether or not I have made myself clear. I realize that what I have said may seem very much involved but I can assure you that it is no more complicated or mixed up than my own mind is right at present on these subjects.

If you have a few minutes time while you are resting your eyes, I wish you would try to see what you could do in producing the third form. For, if spore forming bacteria will produce filterable forms that are not spores depending entirely upon their environment, we will have gone a long way in opening up a new chapter for your new Bacteriology. I am sending this to you hoping that you will get busy on this problem.

I am having a little trouble in persuading Rife to forget his new telescope for a while and get the Bacteriology work pretty well organized. I told him that there would be stars up there to look at centuries and centuries from now, and while his Bacteriology trail was hot he better follow it before somebody else arrived at the place before you and he could complete your experiments.

How is your new article getting on? I think this will be enough to hold you for a few minutes and when I learn anything more, or think I learn something more, I will give you another shot in the arm.

Yours very sincerely,

MILBANK JOHNSON (Signed)

Dr. Arthur I. Kendall  
School of Medicine  
Northwestern University  
Chicago, Illinois



MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

March 12, 1934

My dear Doctor Rife,

I am inclosing a couple of clippings which I think will interest you, more to show you that people are still thinking about this subject.

These things are getting more and more common and shows that we have got to get right down to business and begin to hustle. Are you going to be able to see me next Saturday. If so, I will try and come town.

I am very curious to know what you think of my letter to Dr. Kendall and whether or not I described the condition correctly. If I did not, you write to him and correct any mistatements of mine.

I am inclosing an invitation which I received to the Community Health Meeting of the American College of Surgeons. You will note on the third page that Dr. Robert B. Greenough of Boston, President-Elect of the American College of Surgeons, is going to talk on cancer, "It Is a Curable Disease." This will be a very interesting talk and if you would like to go, I will go with you. Telephone me beforehand so I can make the necessary arrangements. This will be Wednesday Evening, March 14, at eight o'clock. If you decide to come bring this program with you.

Be sure to let me know whether or not you can see me Saturday. *In haste -*

Yours very sincerely,

*Milbank Johnson*

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

*Don't forget to phone me - Ed*

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

303 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGY  
WARD MEMORIAL BUILDING

March 26, 1934

Dear Roy:

Examinations are over and I have a breathing spell: there were some 140 exam books to go over and I took about a week to get them out of the way. Your letter came about 6 minutes ago and I have had just time to read it and now for an answer.

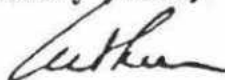
First: I am delighted with the centrifugal experiments. I have started some myself, and I am sure they will help a lot. I was much worried to find granules once in a while, which looked like the real thing except they seemed a bit larger, and often somewhat irregular, but of course we could not pass them by, otherwise they would some day come home to roost.

Your tumor experiments are astonishing, to say the least, and I am so delighted they are going well. I think the treatment with the Rife Ray is the climax, and I cannot tell you how pleased I am and how much excited. It looks as if you had something of unbelievable importance. The disappearance of the granules is unexpected, but things have to be taken as they come, regardless of where they seem to land. It does look as if there might be an ultrafilterable and invisible form after all, and the fact that you get carcinomas after the forms you see disappear, is in harmony with that idea, and it may open up a very new field, and possibly you will have to make new attachment for your microscope, too. I do not know what it will be like, but I can leave that to you with the certainty that you will find the answer.

The more I think about your experiments with the tumors, the more things I see that will need clearing up: if I got it correctly, you do not see filterable forms in breast carcinomas when the tissue is freshly ground and filtered, but after planting in K the forms appear, and upon successive passage of these through animals, (starting with a K culture, then the tissue of this animal to another and another) finally a carcinoma develops in your animal series, and the filterable form seen in K disappears at the same time. Have I got this correctly? So some sort of invisible state or stage comes with the appearance of the carcinoma in the animal (or man). Also, I believe I understand that a sarcoma may finally turn over to a carcinoma: with the same sort of wobble between filterable forms and appearance of the carcinoma. WHEW. This is getting interesting, and I guess I shall have to get out my slide rule and start some calculus: seriously, this is all most impressive and the best of good fortune to you. You will make it a go, and I want to be there when the last gun goes off and the returns come in.

The motion-color-sound pictures will be splendid: I am very anxious to see them. Color pictures of filterable forms that are not stained, but are colored by your illuminating apparatus will be going some. I shall have to come up for air soon. Meanwhile, bully for you.

Ever sincerely yours,



*Did I not say this earlier to you?*

Transcription of handwritten margin note written by Milbank Johnson, added to a letter from Dr. Arther Kendall to Royal Rife, 26 March 1934.

I did not say this seemy letter [illegible] of March 8  
MJ

April 2, 1934

My dear Arthur,

I just returned from San Diego yesterday and of course spent all Saturday afternoon and evening with Dr. Rife. Dr. Foord was down there also arranging with Dr. Rife matters pertaining to the preparation of specimens sent to him. Dr. Foord was tremendously impressed with the work that was going on and I think left with his head in a whirl.

Dr. Rife showed me your letter to him of March 26. You stated toward the middle of the last paragraph as follows:

"Also, I believe I understand that a sarcoma may finally turn over to a carcinoma with the same sort of wobble between filterable forms and appearance of carcinoma."

I don't know where you got that idea because I have read both my letters to you of March 8 and March 20 and I find no such statement therein. I don't know that myself and hence could not have written it. I never heard Dr. Rife say such a thing. He might have said it to you but he did not to me.

While I was down in La Jolla Saturday morning, I made arrangements to take a house down there for three months beginning June 15 and we are all going down to spend that time. I hope by then we will have human cases to work on and I am too far off up here to give them the proper attention. I am going to see this thing through and help you and Roy in any way that I can. Of course, I don't want to interfere with either one of you but I don't mind saying that I hope you and Gertrude will be able to spend your vacation in La Jolla this year because your presence would be very desirable at this crucial time. I have not told Roy anything about this myself yet but I am sending him a copy of this letter so that he will know what I am planning to do.

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

April 2, 1934

My dear Dr. Rife,

As I promised you, I am sending you the Kaiserling method copied from page 686 of "Practical Bacteriology, Blood Work and Animal Parasitology" by Stitt, Eighth Edition, which is as follows:

For preservation of gross specimens the method of Kaiserling is generally used.

Fix for from one to five days in Solution I:

Formaldehyde.....	200 cc.
Water.....	1000 cc.
Nitrate of potassium.....	15 grams.
Acetate of potassium.....	30 grams.

The position of the specimen should be changed from day to day. The volume of fluid used should be at least five times that of the specimen. Drain and transfer to 80% alcohol for a few hours, then into 95% alcohol until the natural color is just restored.

Finally preserve in solution II:

Acetate of potassium.....	200 grams.
Glycerin.....	400 cc.
Water.....	2000 cc.

It is advisable to keep these specimens in the dark as light destroys the natural color.

In my opinion this is one the best laboratory manuals published.

I hope that you reached home all right the other night. I was so sorry that Mrs. Rife could not be with us. We left the next morning about 9:30.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

Incidentally, I am thinking about taking a house in La Jolla from June 15 to September 15. If by that time you get far enough along with your work, I would like to try your method on a human being or so.

I delivered the lense to the man for aluminumizing and he promised to have it ready by the end of this week. If your man comes up here and will come to my office, I will deliver it to him. Or, if Pasadena would be more convenient I can meet him there. If he comes, you better let me know whether he will be in Pasadena or Los Angeles.

Do you think you will be ready by this Summer to tackle some human beings?

I will be down again week after next, April 14, so if your man can not come before then I will bring the lense down with me.

Very sincerely, your friend,

*Willard Johnson*

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
Los Angeles, Calif.

*P.S. Enclosed find Wendell's letter & enclosed a copy of mine to him — Dr. Neff just reported to me his interview with Dr. Strong - who said the lens was in excellent shape, he was amazed at the shortness of the focus - asked him if he was going to use a microscope on it - Dr. Neff told him that he did not know a thing about it all he knew was that his young friend wanted the best plating job that he could do*

Transcription of handwritten postscript to letter, Milbank Johnson to Dr. Royal R. Rife,  
2 April 1934.

P.S.

Enclosed find Kendall's letter to you and a copy of mine to him - Dr Neff just reported to me his interview with Dr Strong - who said the lense [?] was in excellent shape, he was amazed at the shortness of the focus - asked him if he was going to use a microscope on it - Dr Neff told him that he did not know a thing about it all he knew was that his young friend wanted the best plating job that he could do

MJ

1923-5-E-26 Noe  
Portland, Ore.  
4-6-34

Mr. Royal R. Rife.  
San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir.

I understand you have invented a microscope of great magnifying power and would appreciate answers to the following. Would the shape and size make it practicable for use in prospecting for minerals? Are you manufacturing it for sale and if so how soon could I get delivery and at what price.

Thanking you I am,

Yours Very Truly.

OT Bliss.



Transcription of letter, CH Bliss to Dr. Royal R. Rife, 6 April 1934.

1923-S-E -26 Ave  
Portland, Ore.  
4-6-34

Dear Sir,

I understand you have invented a microscope of great magnifying power and would appreciate answer to the following. Would the shape and size make it practicable for use in prospecting for minerals? Are you manufacturing it for sale and if so how soon could I get delivery and at what price.

Thanking you I am,  
Yours Very Truly,  
CH Bliss

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

April 16, 1934

My dear Doctor,

I have examined very carefully the laboratory plans which you handed me and I have a few suggestions to make. I hope you will not think I am too critical but I will try to give you my reasons for every suggestion.

TOILET ROOM. I notice that the toilet room in the laboratory is on the extreme east end which would make it necessary for everybody to pass through the microscopic room to reach it. If you would place the toilet room in the west end, then, when you had a visiting doctor who wanted to work nights especially when you yourself were going to be out, you could lock up the rest of your laboratory and he could have the use of his private room there. Also, as you are planning to treat patients in this building, it would be very awkward to have them walking through the whole laboratory. I would suggest that somehow you place your machine shop in the east end and bring your toilet room forward.

SINKS. There is a great shortage of sinks in the building. You know how inconvenient any laboratory is without water. I would suggest that a sink be placed in the visiting doctor's room. Also, one should be placed in the microscopic room and in the chemical room. Water is absolutely necessary where any chemical experimentation is going on. If, for any reason, you have to use water-cooled tubes in any of this light work, you must have some place for the waste water to go. A sink costs very little when you are building but in this kind of building it is extremely expensive to add one. By all means try to get it in before the walls are poured. Hot and cold water should be available at each sink.

INCLOSED HOOD. Also, in the chemical room there should be an inclosed hood. I have marked it in the southeast corner. It should be ventilated to the outside so that any noxious gases will be gotten out of the building. This is very important for your own health's sake as well as safety. *out the roof preferred.*

BENCHES, TABLES, DRAWERS, CUPBOARDS. I would suggest that in the dark room you place a table bench on the north side, as well as the bench where the sink is. Also, ~~is~~ *in* all of the *sides*

benches and tables it would be most advisable to place drawers and cupboards. The drawers and cupboards should contain locks, master-keyed. You never can have too much storage space in a laboratory and for one who likes order as well as you do, it would be indispensable.

CELLAR. Another point which I think is of very great importance is that under part of this building there should be an adequate cellar. It will be impossible to heat this with hot water unless you can get sufficient rise or height for your radiators to get a circulation. No gas should be burned in any building without a good flue.

CHIMNEY AND FLUE. I would suggest that a chimney be placed into this cellar going out of the top of the building. Make that a double flue chimney, one flue to get rid of the fumes of the gas and the other flue opening lower than the smoke flue to take air into the building.

CELLAR, Continued. This cellar would contain your heating apparatus, motor for circulating the air, and the filter for straining the air from dust. Besides, a cellar is a wonderful place for storage.

GAS OUTLETS. Another thing I would call your attention to is that there should be plenty of gas outlets for Bunsen burners. As you know, you will have to have one in the chemical room, wherever you are sterilizing your tubes, and one for your autoclave. Think this out very carefully and get them in before your walls are poured. Afterwards, they are always unsightly. Properly placed gas outlets prevent the use of long rubber tubes which invariably leak and pollute the air later on. Another important health measure.

ELECTRICAL OUTLETS. The same care should be taken in carefully planning your electrical outlets, both for power and for light, as well as running your circulating motors in the basement.

MICROSCOPIC ROOM, LIGHTING. I would suggest that the ceilings of the microscopic room be painted white and that indirect lighting be used. The switch should be low down so that you could turn it on and off easily. Indirect lighting prevents shadows and will give you good illumination when you need it and it will be easy to get complete darkness by simply turning off the switch.

DOOR BELL. An electric door bell would be helpful so that callers could let you know they were there.

TELEPHONE WIRES. Put your telephone wire conduit through the walls before the cement is poured. You will get much better connection and there will be less danger of trouble later on.

SAFE. You should select a place, perhaps in the basement, to hold that big safe of yours. It should be where it could be cemented in with a wooden cupboard door in front of it for concealment.

VENTILATING APPARATUS. I can not call your attention too strongly to the necessity of providing, in this type of building, proper ventilating apparatus with forced draft. Otherwise, you will have a tomb and your health will suffer.

With the above changes, I think you will have a most convenient and efficient laboratory. For fear that you might be bashful about suggesting some of these changes to Mrs. Bridges, and knowing that it is her desire to provide you with a suitable and efficient place for your work, I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of this letter to her.

I hope that you get pretty definite results on our photographic experiments.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to any of the points I have mentioned above, don't hesitate to write or phone me because there is no time to lose.

Yours very sincerely,

*Milbank Johnson*  
MILBANK JOHNSON

*P.S. Provide yourself with a good ground wire before the building is complete, for obvious reasons.*

*rd*

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

Transcription of handwritten postscript to letter, Milbank Johnson to Dr. Royal R. Rife,  
16 April 1934.

P.S. Provide yourself with a good ground wire before the building is complete, for  
obvious reasons.

MJ

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

April 17, 1954

My dear Doctor,

Since leaving you last Saturday afternoon, I have given a great deal of thought to testing the permeability of the Rife Ray so as to see how much of the Ray actually gets through the part so that we can judge the relative effectiveness on a deep seated tumor.

As we have found that aluminum is practically impervious to this Ray, I would suggest that we get a large sheet of aluminum and cut a round hole in the center of it, and place under it a kind of box to hold a plate holder that would contain a plate longer than twice the diameter of the hole so that we could first take a picture at a given rate of oscillation through the open space. Then, pushing the plate to the opposite side of this slide which would expose a place unaffected by the rays as it had been protected by the plate of aluminum. Put your object over the hole, whether it is a leg, arm, or body, and give identically the same exposure.

The difference in the effect of this Ray upon the plate would represent approximately the amount of interference caused by the object itself. What do you think of it? I think the hole ought to be about 3 inches in diameter. If it is too wide we wont get a sharp delineation. If this appeals to you, let me know as soon as possible and I will bring down with me a suitable sheet of aluminum with which to try it out on my next visit.

I am inclosing a little sketch in case you don't understand my description.

Yours very sincerely,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

800 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

Copy

April 23, 1934

Dr. Milbank Johnson  
Pacific Mutual Building  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Doctor:

I had a talk with Assessor James Hervey Johnson this morning regarding Dr. Rife's microscope. Johnson assures me that the assessment will be nominal and feels sure that Mrs. Bridges, with whom he is acquainted, will pay for it. I am sure the bill will not run to exceed twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars.

As I told you Saturday night, your San Diego namesake is a peculiar individual. Went over the case with him from all the angles I could think of in an effort to get him to wipe it off the rolls but was not successful. His theory is that if anything exists whose ownership can be proven, it must be taxed. However, the amount will be so small that I am sure there will be no great objection to it although from the standpoint of principle it seems a shame that Dr. Rife should be penalized for his profitless work in aiding humanity.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

T. G. LaBlanc (Signed)

TGL:LN

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

April 24, 1954

My dear Dr. Rife,

Inclosed is a copy of a letter which I just received from Mr. LaBlanc, Secretary of the San Diego Division of California Taxpayers' Association. He is the gentleman whom we called upon Saturday night. This letter is self-explanatory.

Did you get your tube repaired? I am dying to know how you got along with your friend, the radio expert.

Take a day off and drop me a line and let me know if there is anything else I can do about this Assessor business. I do think that our visit probably caused him to make a lower assessment than he would otherwise have made.

Yours very sincerely,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA



MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

April 30, 1934

My dear Doctor,

I am mailing you with this letter a copy of the "Readers Digest" for May 1934. There is an article entitled "Young Doctor Heat" which I am very anxious to have you read carefully. I have gotten a real idea out of this which I want to discuss with you next Saturday.

I wonder if your Ray could be the short electro-magnetic wave referred to in this article. Of course these people, having no way to observe the effect on actual bacilli, could not know the exact wave length or oscillation on organisms.

This article seems to explain a great deal to me that I did not know before and has given me a great big idea which may be no good but I do want to discuss it with you fully.

Can't you meet me about 11:30 in La Jolla next Saturday. I want to show you the Library Building and get your opinion of it before I say anything to the people at the Scripps Clinic about it as a place for our Clinic this Summer.

My biopsy forceps came this morning and I also hope to bring down with me the penetration gages which I think I told you about in my last letter.

Please try to meet me at the Casa de Manaña about 11:30 Saturday and we will have lunch together.

In haste,

Yours very sincerely,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, California

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

303 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGY  
WARD MEMORIAL BUILDING

April 30, 1934

Dear Milbank:

Dr. Cutter and I talked about a possibility of my going to California this summer for three months, and we both agreed that it would not be the best thing for me to do at this time. As I have told you, I believe this work of Dr. Rife's with his ray unfolds many possibilities, but those which are pertinent to pathology and medicine, but not edging very much on Bacteriology. Dr. Foord knows his tumors most convincingly, and it is to him that I believe you must turn for exact information about the changes that you will have to look for: sections before and after, in a selected series of animals will be both illuminating and also, what is even more important, permanent records that can be turned to at any time and place. I have not had any contacts of moment with pathology for many years, and my opinion would be absolutely worthless in any pathological discussion. The problem Roy is working on is one that concerns pathology very much indeed, and so far as I can see it does not involve bacteriology very directly, at least in its present state of development. Under these circumstances, it does not seem fair to ask the University to send me out when you have Dr. Foord at your command.

We are plugging along: it is nearly time for the effects of the heavy chlorination in the water to abate, and our work will go correspondingly better. We had one awful dose of chloring which knocked out both our running and our stock cultures at one blow: we did not expect the dosage to be put up at that time, but a sudden cold spell made it necessary for the city to treble its usual amount, and we were caught napping. My fault, because I knew it would happen at any time.

I am hoping to take a little time out to rest my eyes a bit: the constant even mild use of the microscopes has given me a little eyestrain: no at all bad, but a bit uncomfortable.

LaJolla must be delightful now: it is at any time for that matter, and we are only at the beginning of our spring: it has been cold, dry, dusty and wintry with a few exceptions, but we hardly ever have snow in May: last Friday we had a right smart snow storm for a little while, but today is better. Gertrude sends her love, in which I join most heartily.



NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

WARD MEMORIAL BUILDING

303 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGY

May 16, 1904

Dear Roy:

I am just back from a long postponed trip to Warm Springs, where I went with three doctors and a trustee to look over the polio work they are doing there. The trip was delightful, and the place very practical, but the postponements have been from week to week ever since March, and I have hesitated to plan much new work of my own because of the promise I made to go. The postponements were unavoidable, but they did hinder me very much just the same. I never took such a long trip in an automobile before, and inasmuch as we got up at 5:45 and stopped driving anywhere from 9 to 10:30 each night, I did not get very much sleep. However I am picking up on it now, and will be all right soon.

The granules still bother me considerably, although your plan of centrifuging helps very much. I am now trying a modification of K to see if I can eliminate them entirely: just how it will come out I do not know yet, partly because of the delays incidental to my trip.

The University committee did not come through with the honorary degree, although we fought hard for it. They are a peculiar lot (the committee) and difficult to deal with. I am terribly disappointed. By the way, I am taking the liberty of sending a picture of Number 2 and Number 3 to the Century of Progress, with your name engraved thereon, as a very great contribution to microscopic development. The setup includes a photograph of VanLeeuwenhoek's original microscope, a good modern instrument, (Zeiss, which I happen to have) and your two. The instruments are to scale, and the pictures are very good, I believe. I hope you will not object: your name appears very prominently, as it should.

The microscope work has put my eyes on the sticks: but the weeks trip has helped them considerably. I guess I am getting old. However, I do manage to keep afloat, and things are going very well, although slowly.

I get into bad habits: did not sleep very well, and I am told I must take some time out as soon as the vacation comes around, and let up a bit: I presume the doctors know what they are talking about, and I shall probably go to Mexico, (my good wife has been after me for a long time to go) where there are no bugs to play with for a while, and get caught up on rest and sleep.

I am delighted (but not at all surprised) to know that your experiments are going so well: the cancer work you are doing is monumental, and I am sure much will come out of it. Possibly the University will see fit to send me out later on, as the Dean suggested in a letter I understand he wrote to Mr. Hardin: Mr. Hardin's word will have great weight here, of course. In the meanwhile do keep me posted, and feel that I am squeezing the rabbit's foot hard: things will work out somehow at the proper time.

Ever sincerely yours,



MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

May 22, 1954

My dear Doctor,

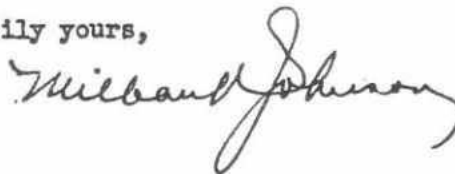
I think I understood you to say that you were going to make some bactericidal tests with the microscope with this Ray as it is.

I want to suggest that when you make the bacterial tests that it is going to be very important to know whether the Ray has any penetration even if it does kill surface bacteria. After you have made your test and determined that there is the same bactericidal affect to this present manifestation that we have now, I would suggest that you put a piece of sheet lead over your bacteria or between the Ray and bacteria and see if it has sufficient penetration to go through a piece of lead.

We know the other Ray had penetration but we do not know with the bactericidal part of it was penetrated or not and this will show us very conclusively. Of course if this non-photographic Ray does not kill the bugs, then we can assume that it is the photographic Ray that does.

I am sending this to you by special delivery airmail so that you will be sure to get it tomorrow when you are making your experiments. I certainly hope that the broken wire in your coil will not be too difficult to fix and that it is the cause of our trouble.

Hastily yours,



Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

WARD MEMORIAL BUILDING

303 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGY

June 8, 1934

Dear Roy:

I have about stopped work for a while: my eyes got too much light, and I am putting on dark glasses to see if that will give them a little rest: the doctor says there is nothing serious as yet, and if I will be good and give them a chance to catch up, probably they will be as good as new. I do not like the idea of dark glasses, but orders are orders, and on they go as soon as they can be made, which will probably be about the middle of next week. Meanwhile there is the usual crop of end of the year examinations, and I have two graduate students beginning work for the summer, very soon. I have to get them started, and then, on July 4 according to present plans, I am going to Mexico and rest up for a while.

Mr Hardin was in the other day: he is very enthusiastic about your work and has half promised that I will be allowed to come out in the fall: I am sure he is for it, and I rather expect the President of the University, as well as the Dean of the Medical School are as well, so I am hoping to see you again in the not too distant future: I may be able to come on my way back from Mexico, but some depends upon how I get along there: there is no reason to suspect that I will not be as good, or better, than new.

We have had some of the most amazing weather: a drop of 40 degrees in 24 hours does not arouse even passing interest, and one day we actually had more than a 50 degree drop: it is difficult to get adjusted to such changes: fur coat in the morning, and bathing suit at night. Still, we do get used to anything, and this summer is no exception to the rule that Chicago weather is very changeable.

How are your little bugs standing it? Dr. Johnson writes me occasionally, and I am much excited about your experiments this summer: they will be startling, I am sure, and I can hardly wait until you get them to a point where you will publish about them. I have wondered what you will call your variable ray? It is so different from these I have ever heard about: subject to controlled variation in frequency: it should be possible to do almost anything with them, and I am very anxious to know how they come out.

My daughter comes to California some time about July 1st, and I am envious that she should land in such a nice climate: but after Chicago she is entitled to the best there is.

To give our very best to your good wife.

Ever sincerely yours,



NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

505 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGY  
WARD MEMORIAL BUILDING

September 20, 1934

Dear Mrs. Bridges:

My wife and I were unfortunately not able to pay our respects to you before we left California, and this is both an apology and also a renewed expression of our pleasure in being invited to your very beautiful party. We do hope we shall be fortunate enough to be in California again so we may call upon you.

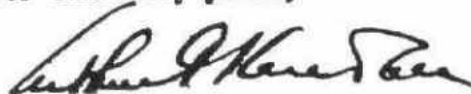
Our trip home was without incident: it was hot the first day, but we succeeded in getting a place in an air conditioned car, and the remainder of the journey was very comfortable. It was quite cool when we landed in Chicago, and it has been comfortable ever since. We have been away for two and one half months, so everything was strange, especially the bustle and confusion of a large city which we both detest. We believe the ideal arrangement would be to live in LaJolla ten months of the year, and in Old Mexico the remainder. Our visit to Mexico was one of the outstanding episodes of our lives, and we really became very fond of the country, especially of the Hacienda in the State of Durango where we spent five weeks. Another year we hope to know enough Spanish to carry on a conversation: at present we are limited to bare necessities: eating, travelling (provided there are no emergencies which would call for words not in our vocabulary) and doing the very ordinary things of life. My wife has promised to study the language this winter, and I have already spent some three months learning the rudiments, so it may be that another year we may really converse with the Spanish people in their own tongue, a most desirable accomplishment.

This afternoon I have a meeting with Mr. Hardin, President of the Board of Trustees of the University: he is much interested in Roy and his splendid work, and I shall be asked to tell what I saw during my very brief visit to California. Mr. Hardin, unlike many persons, is very friendly, and will take the proper view point of the work: that it is experimental so far, done with no rules of the game to go by, and with a machine that is designed for small output, and therefore, not capable of showing its full worth. I understand there is to be a new machine, embodying the facts learned from the old one, and built along more lusty lines so its output will be more nearly equal to the demands which should be put upon it. I have written to Dr. Johnson telling him about the one case I can talk intelligently about: Tom Knight. Roy will tell you about Tom: he seems to me to be the most important case of the entire series because his tumor was on the cheek, where it could be seen, watched and measured from the start to the finish. This I have done, reciting the actual measurements, and details of treatment and of pathological examination.

I do hope you will overlook the use of the typewriter: my handwriting is so very bad no one, including myself can read it. Hence I substitute impoliteness for illegibility.

My wife unites with me in warmest regards,

Ever sincerely yours,



NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

303 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH BACTERIOLOGY  
WARD MEMORIAL BUILDING

September 20, 1934

Dear Roy:

We arrived safely in Chicago after a comfortable trip: except for the first day. At Phoenix we were put in an air cooled car, and found it very pleasant, especially after the heat of the desert. Home we found as we left it: dust everywhere, but otherwise not much change. We are to have the annual plague of decorators, and then we shall settle down to the normal life we are accustomed to.

This morning I wrote a letter to Friend Milbank, outlining just what I observed in Tom Knight: he is the only case I can have an opinion on because I did not see the others at the start, and therefore can have no real idea of what happened. Tom was an excellent case because the moulages before and after were so striking: there are the actual models of the lesion in the first days and after some 75 days: also the biopsy report as I understood it was beautiful in that Dr. Foord, so I understood, diagnosed the lesion as a malignant epithelioma. It will be interesting to see just what he finds in the piece he studies of the tumor after removal.

Number 2 is awaiting me: I have had so many letters and other clerical nuisances to bother with I have not had a chance to do anything with microbes, but I let myself wait until the chores are done, which will be in a few more days, then to work, or to be more exact, to play,

We found the weather fairly comfortable here: moderately cool, but of course the city is both dirty and noisy: we would like to live in LaJolla where the climate is delightful, the people hospitable, and the conditions of life compatible with longevity. Two months of the year in Mexico would make the plan ideal, and I find that a good rest with my advanced years, is very helpful.

We enjoyed Mrs. Bridges' party very much indeed: my wife, who is a well posted person, especially admired the silver. There is something very satisfying about good silver, and Mrs. Bridges certainly has some that is very lovely. My own remembrance was the beauty of the table as a whole: the man folks however are impressionistic and their ideas are less definitive.

My wife wants me especially to thank Mrs. Rife for the tea: she is revelling in afternoon tea, and when the house is redorated, I am sure she will go back to her English training of tea at 4 oclock: personally I believe I am averse of 4 oclock tea as a general rule because it takes too much time.

We send our warmest regards.

Ever sincerely yours,



Howell H. Jones,  
The Evening Tribune,  
Sept. 23, 1954.

Dr. R.R. Rife,  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.,  
City.

Dear Dr. Rife:

Since talking to you on the telephone that evening, I have been thinking, more and more, of the importance of the work you and your associates are engaged in out at La Jolla. If your research comes to a successful conclusion, it would not only constitute a remarkable contribution to medicine and science---that goes without saying---but, because of its importance to all humanity, would quite naturally be a great news story. Naturally, we would like to get that story.

It would, of course, behoove us to be as careful and thorough in handling such a story as humanly possible. For that reason, I'd like to talk the whole thing over with you, at your convenience, of course, and plan the reporting of this in advance, as much as possible.

Please do not misunderstand me, either, Doctor. This is not a case of my seeking to change our previous understanding of the situation, is not an attempt to argue you into letting a story out prematurely. It is simply that I would like to plan ahead of time, just as carefully as possible, for reporting the story thoroughly and correctly, if and when it becomes a story.



This document accessed at www.rife.org

Too, I would like to renew our acquaintance, which was so casual that you probably do not recall me. In that connection, I realize that we do not know each other well enough for me to expect, without presuming a great deal, that you could, without further assurance, feel safe in placing full confidence in me in all phases of this matter. For that reason, it might be well for me to mention that my father is a physician, that my acquaintances here number a good many in that profession ~~here~~ with whom you in your work have also probably become acquainted and that I would be glad to have you inquire about me among them. I handled a story about Dr. Thompson's laboratory recently, so he, perhaps, could tell you something about me.

If you see fit, and can spare the time from your work, to talk this over with me sometime soon, I would certainly appreciate it if you would get in touch with me. I'll enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope so you may communicate with me that way, or, if you prefer, you could telephone me. I'm in and out of The Tribune office a good deal, so you might have better success in catching me by 'phone in the evening at home, around 6 or 7 o'clock. In event you have mislaid my home 'phone number, it is H-2632-r.

Sincerely,

Howell N Jones

# Santa Fe Coast Lines Hospital Association

LOS ANGELES

DR. W. A. MORRISON,  
Chief Surgeon

DR. LAWRENCE CHAFFIN,  
Asst. Chief Surgeon

DR. R. J. FLAMSON,  
Asst. to Chief Surgeon

SAN FRANCISCO

DR. E. S. KILGORE,  
Asst. to Chief Surgeon

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—SANTA FE

Office of Chief Surgeon  
610 South St. Louis Street

Los Angeles, Calif.,  
November 23, 1934  
RE: Mrs. Mary Fewell  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chapsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Doctor Rife:

Herewith follows for your information a detailed report in the above captioned case.

"Patient is a white female, fifty-two years old. She entered the Santa Fe Hospital complaining of progressive malaise, dyspnea and swelling of the abdomen. She stated that for the past two years she has gradually become more fatigued, dreading even the house hold duties. Things that she had formerly enjoyed such as the women's club functions she shunned because she was scarcely able to force herself to continue keeping house. In the summer of 1933 she took a trip to Texas and Alabama to rest, which made her feel better. However, the relief was temporary and she gradually became more weak. In May, 1934 she began to notice fullness in the abdomen and especially so after meals. She thought that she might have a tumor of the uterus. September 22, 1934, after shopping, she had to give in and allow her husband to call a doctor. Previous to this time she did not disclose any illness to him. Her legs were aching. She was short of breath and she felt as though she were coming down with a cold. October 5, 1934 dyspnea became more pronounced and forced her to remain in bed at least part of the time from September 22nd to October 13th when she was admitted to the Glendale Sanitarium and hospital and had her chest and abdomen aspirated - two quarts from either side of the chest and two quarts from the abdomen. This relieved her dyspnea. She was admitted to the Santa Fe Hospital October 20, 1934."

## PAST HISTORY:

In 1905 patient was operated upon for rectal fistula. In 1911 following her first child she developed puerperal sepsis with "blood poisoning in colon."

Respiratory: Bronchial cough "asthma" non-productive and no hemoptysis, no precordial pain or swelling of the ankles. She has lost ten pounds during the past month.

Gastro-Intestinal: She has always been constipated. There is no history of jaundice, clay colored or tarry stools.

Genito-Urinary: Negative.

Gynecological: Menopause at forty-eight - four years ago gradual cessation and no bleeding since.

R. R. R.  
11-23-34

2.

EXAMINATION:

Physical examination reveals an emaciated elderly white female fifty-two years old, reclining in bed with low back rest, having no acute distress but breathing with some effort.

Head and neck are negative for pathology.

Chest shows dullness, decreased fremitus and absent and decreased breath sounds in both bases, but more on the left side.

Heart sounds are distant.

The abdomen is soft, relaxed and presents scar of previous aspiration. There is a fluid wave demonstrable, and dullness on percussing the flanks. The liver edge is sharp, smooth and not tender. The spleen and kidneys are not palpable. The costo vertebral angle is not tender. In the right upper quadrant just below the gall bladder region and rather deeply situated is a smooth firm oblong mass 4 x 6 x 8 cm movable and ballotable and not associated with respiratory movement. There is no gross lymphadenopathy and the neurological findings are negative.

X-RAY:

X-Ray examination of the colon, made October 17, 1934, at the Glendale Sanitarium and Hospital, was reported as follows:

"Examination of the colon by barium enema shows a dilatation of the rectum, redundancy of the sigmoid. There is a narrowed, irregular portion of the sigmoid which does not obstruct the flow of the barium, probably due to spastic contraction. Haustration is rather poor in the transverse colon, which is somewhat widened. The cecum and ascending colon are also somewhat dilated. After evacuation the colon emptied almost completely from the hepatic flexure distally. A moderate amount still remained in the cecum and ascending colon. Diagnosis: Irritable colon, spastic type."

X-Ray examination of the chest, made at this hospital October 22, 1934, was reported as follows:

"Roentgenologic examination of the chest shows slight retraction of the rib cage on the left. There is some fringing of hypertrophic arthritis on the margins of the articular surfaces of the bodies of the thoracic vertebrae. The heart shadow is at about the upper limits of normal size. There is slight pleural thickening over the right apex and there is a large amount of hazy density at both bases, most marked on the left. There is heavy smooth density at the left base posteriorly. CONCLUSION: Pleural thickening with probably some fluid at both bases. The heavy shadow in the posterior portion of the left side of the chest could be either pleural thickening or encapsulated fluid. Comparison with a film taken elsewhere dated October 15, 1934 shows some decrease in the amount of density at the left base."

X-Ray examination of the gastro-intestinal tract, made October 26, 1934, was reported as follows:

"Roentgenologic examination of the gastro-intestinal tract shows a normal esophagus. The stomach is normal in size, shape, position, outline and motility. The duodenal cap and the course of the duodenum are normal. At six hours barium has reached the ascending colon. Half the meal is scattered through the small intestine which is not dilated. At twenty-four hours a considerable portion of barium has been evacuated. Small amounts are scattered through the colon. Examination of the large intestine by means of a barium enema does not show any definite abnormality. A film of the abdomen before ingestion of a barium meal shows that the spleen is slightly enlarged. The right kidney is normal in size, shape and position. Left kidney outlines are somewhat obscured by intestinal contents. Films of the gall bladder region before administration of dye do not show any gall stones. Films taken twelve and fourteen hours after oral administration of dye show the dye rather faintly in a gall bladder of normal size. At eighteen hours, or after the ingestion of a fat meal, no definite shadow of dye in the gall bladder is seen. CONCLUSION: Some general discomfort is complained of throughout the abdomen during the entire examination, but the cause of this is not evident from the X-Ray examination. The distribution of the meal in the small intestine at six hours is of the type frequently seen in ascites."

X-Ray examination of the chest, made November 10, 1934, was reported as follows:

"Roentgenologic examination of the chest for comparison with films taken October 22, 1934 does not show any definite change since that examination. The outline of the diaphragm on the right side is somewhat fuzzy, suggestive of subdiaphragmatic infection. The appearance is not typical."

#### LABORATORY:

Examination of blood, made October 22, 1934, showed hemoglobin to be 95% (sahli 75%), red count 5,280,000, color index 0.92, white count 10,200, polynuclear neutrophiles 69%, lymphocytes 19%, monocytes 7% and eosinophiles 5%. Wassermann and Kahn tests, made October 27, 1934, were negative. Examination of urine, made October 18, 1934 at Glendale Sanitarium and Hospital Laboratory, was essentially negative. Examination of urine, made October 20, 1934 at the Santa Fe Hospital, showed a trace of albumin, positive acetone, few pus cells, few epithelial cells and few bacteria. Report dated October 16, 1934 from Glendale Sanitarium and Hospital Laboratory, covering fluid from lungs, is as follows: "Smear from sediment of fluid from lungs reveals: Numerous pus cells; numerous red cells. No acid fast bacilli seen. Fluid from chest aspiration taken November 1, 1934 at Santa Fe Hospital is reported as follows: "About 20 cc slightly cloudy straw-colored fluid received. There is a tendency to clot. Centrifuged sediment shows: Gram stain - no organism seen. Wright's stain - many large pleomorphic single and multinucleated atypical cells that appear epithelial in character. See tissue report. Cultures in poured blood agar plat and broth show no growth after forty-eight hour incubation."

R. R. R.  
11-23-34

4.

Laboratory report, made October 30, 1934 at Santa Fe Hospital, is as follows:

\*Biopsy from left side back:

Specimen consists of a small greyish nodule about 1 cm. in diameter, partly surrounded by subcutaneous fat, removed from the back.

Microscopic examination:

Sections show dense hyaline to moderately cellular tumor, the latter surrounding numerous small spaces filled with atypical epithelial cells with markedly hyperchromatic nuclei. Groups of tumor cells are found throughout the section.  
Diagnosis: Carcinoma, metastatic of skin."

Since patient's entry here her temperature has varied between 98 and 102 degrees averaging 99.5. She is gradually losing ground. There is now pain in the right upper chest and great weakness. She has a dehydrated appearance. At the site of previous aspirations there are infiltrating indurated masses approximately 7 cm in diameter.

On November 13, 1934 1100 cc serous fluid was aspirated from the left chest and on November 15, 1934 there was 1500 cc removed from the right chest.

I will advise you of further developments in this case at a later date.

With kind regards, I am

Very truly yours,

*W. Harrison*  
Chief Surgeon

ASG:AF

COPY

November 26, 1934

My dear Dr. Robbins:

In "Science News Letter" for Nov. 17, 1934, page 308, there appears a short note accredited to you entitled "Study Concentration of Viruses as Clue to Nature." That article starts off with the statement, "Too small to be seen; too many to count;" later on describing some interesting experiments made by you on some infected tobacco plants. You are further quoted as saying, "that one as yet unsettled question about viruses is whether or not they actually are living organisms."

I do not think you are quite right in assuming that as being an unsettled question. For your information, I am inclosing a reprint from "California and Western Medicine" of December 1931 which describes some very interesting experiments by Drs. Kendall and Rife in Pasadena. I was associated with them in that work and since that time I have seen the filter passing forms of many kinds of organisms such as the organism responsible for encephalitis with Dr. Rosenow and the filter passing forms of several of streptococci and staphylococci. I have grown these organisms in the K Media described by Dr. Kendall, transferred them many times, and seen them repeatedly with the Rife microscope.

You might be interested to know that there are two of these Rife microscopes existing today: one in Dr. Kendall's laboratory in the Bacteriology Research Department of Northwestern University at Chicago; and one in Dr. Rife's laboratory in San Diego. I am quite sure that if you have sufficient interest in this subject either of the Doctors would be glad to endeavor to show you filter passing organisms if you would take the material to them.

In a report by Dr. Rosenow published in the "Proceedings of the Staff Meetings of the Mayo Clinic" for Wednesday, July 13, 1932, he says that these organisms are not so small that they could not be seen by the ordinary microscope but seemingly they have exactly the same index of refraction that the media has in which they are living and, therefore, they must be stained in some manner so as to differentiate them from the media.

I have seen with Dr. Karl Meyer of the University of California the filter passing forms of such diseases as hog cholera, psittacosis, and a very infectious disease of chickens affecting their throat, the name of which I have forgotten.

The organisms under this microscope are very characteristic, many of them highly motile, growing easily in K Media, and easily transferred by inoculation from one tube to another. Each variety of organism gives a characteristic color under the Rife microscope so much so, in fact, that you can identify filter passing organisms more quickly and more certainly than you can the non-filter passing

organisms of the same species, no fermentation or culture tests being required.

I hope you will pardon my presumption in calling your attention to this but I have worked almost continuously for the last three years with so much certainty and such definite results that it seems strange to me that others are having difficulty - first - in producing the filter passing organisms; and second - that there should be the least doubt about their existence, form, characteristics, or size when they are so easy to obtain and so easy to determine.

I feel quite sure that Dr. Kendall in Chicago who has the Rife microscope nearest to you will verify what I have said and show you these for yourself.

Yours very sincerely,  
MILBANK JOHNSON (.Signed)

Dr. William J. Robbins  
University of Missouri  
Columbia, Missouri

MILBANK JOHNSON, M. D.  
PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE BLDG.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

November 26, 1954

My dear Dr. Rife,

Dr. Johnson seems to have brought back to Los Angeles with him some of your possessions. I rather imagine he picked them up with some of his things without noticing that they belonged to you. I am returning these papers immediately and hope you have not been inconvenienced. Inclosed is a copy of a letter which Dr. Johnson wrote to a Dr. Robbins which is self-explanatory.

Yours very sincerely,

  
Ruth Taylor

Dr. Royal R. Rife  
2500 Chatsworth Blvd.  
San Diego, Calif.

600 BURLEIGH DRIVE  
SAN RAFAEL HEIGHTS  
PASADENA