RIFE RESEARCH LABORATORY

Research On Baccillus "X"

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The B. X was isolated from ten different cases of Breast Carcinoma by Mr. R. R. Rife at the Rife Research Laboratory in San Diego (Point Loma) California. It was carried through forty four transplants on "X" media in all ten instances.

The technique used in the isolation of this organism is, in brief, as follows; Blocks of tissue, taken under the most steride conditions, were transfered into "X" media (previously examined for sterility). These were then placed under the direct influence of an argon filled gas tube, working under five thousand volts, for twenty four hours; then were placed in water baths with two inches of vaccum, and incubated at 37.5° C. At this time the delicate shine of growth is noticable. From this point on as many as desired transplants can be be made without repeating the foregoing operations.

The "B" X" is a filterable virus which filters through the W Berkfeld filter. It is a small ovoid granule, highly plastic, and visable only with mono chromatic light. The angle of refraction is 23/10° — and the color by chemical reflection is purple red. The length of the organism is 1/15 μ and its breadth — 1/20 μ. It carries an attraction to the cathode pole. Its death rate in millionperes is 175 d.C. The X ray and Infra Red have no influence on the organism but the Ultra Violet ray slows up its motility. The thermal death point is 42° C for 24 hours, the filiment voltage is 10, and the filiment amperage is 86. The plate voltage is 928, and its electronic oscillating rate is 11,780,000 cycles per second. The mean length of super regeneration of Audion tube is 17 9/10 meters.

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An innoculating serum was prepared by combining in a mixture, the transplants from the ten original growths with a 20 to 1 dilution of normal saline solution.

On Aug 3, 1933 1/10 C.C. of the above serum was innoculated into the breasts of two sets of white rats. One set consisting of two pregnant females with one control, and the other of two young females and one control. The serum was injected directly under the epidermus of the breasts. The animals had been kept in quarantine for a period of ninety days and were normal in every respect at time of innoculation. Seven days later the innoculated rats developed lesions (superficial) in the thyroid region and on the shoulders. These lesions varied in size and severity on succeeding days. The controls remained normal. On Aug 21, the control of the pregnant females gave birth to two young; one died. The delivery of the innoculated pregnat females was still delayed, and the temperatures of all the innoculated animals rose from 1 to 1½° F. The lesions increased in area and density and one focus in particular was decidedly excavated. On Aug 22 one of the infected rats presented 5 young, and the other until this day has remained barren, the swelling of the abdomen which evidentally was occupied by the young having gone down and returned to normal. In the off spring of the infected mother, two developed the identical type of lesions on the surface of the thyroid region. One of these grew otherwise normally and the other the growth was stunted. The latter developed a severe growth on the upper portion of the right side of the jaw which consumed most of the normal tissue. The teeth were badly malformed, and grew very long curving inward and deep into the throat. These were shortened by surgical operation. During this entire period the controls

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remained normal.

On Aug. 28 a set of male rats consisting of the same number were innoculated as in the females. The same type of epidermal foci developed, the control remaining normal. On Sept. 5, one of the males was pasted and revealed no pathology. A lesion was excised from the shoulder of the other ~~infected~~ innoculated male.* On Sept. 14, the Baccillus "X" was recovered and identified in the media. The lesions on all the innoculated rats vary in size and density from day to day and in some cases clear up and break out in other portions of the epidermus.

*tissue placed in "K" media and run through the organism method of technique.

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It has been demonstrated by experiment that the B. X exists in two cycles, which may be classified as forms A and B. Form A applies to B.X in its ultra filterable cycle. In this stage the organisms theoretically exist in malignant tissue. Examination of the fresh filtrate preperation of malignant tissue under 20,000X magnification, using any known system of illumination, fails to reveal the precence of living bodies.

However, after a special method of cultivation, envolving the use of the Argon Ray and Vaccuum conditions, the afore mentioned filtrate in K medium contains swarming myriads of the visable cycle - form B. The B.X in this form may be seen under 17,000X magnification, (using monochromatic illumination) as a highly plastic avaid granule - purple-red in color.

Since experiments show that the Baccillus X in form A exists in malignant tissue, it is theoretically possible to change its cycle to form B by application of the Argon Ray and Vaccuum conditions. After the cycle change has been accomplished (in theory), the application of the oscillating ray at a cycles per second vibration of 11,780,000 should completly destroy the B.X in the malignant tissue.