

Paper: [THE EVOLUTION OF “SIGHT” - As Pertains to the Origins of Cytology](#)

Date: 21 Nov. 2021 (rev. 18 Jun 2024)

By: D. R. Shearer

Topic: The ability to ‘see’ or ‘not see’ the microscopic fundamental units of life (thought to be the cell up until the mid 1800’s) comes down to the development of the apparatus known as the microscope. In relation to human pain & suffering this seemingly remote topic is actually nothing of the sort. Rather, it *absolutely* is at the heart of the matter that plagues humanity and has done so over the past 150 years. This Paper aims to illustrate these details.

Introduction

The ability to “see” for micro-biologists can be broken down to 5 distinct categories, the first one dating back to 1665. These are noted by the availability of sufficiently complex microscopes to accomplish the task of ‘*seeing what was necessary*’. Sufficiently complex apparatus comes from sufficiently brilliant minds, as we will see, as we step through these 5 periods in history.

Period I (1665-1760)

Primary scientist involved: Robert Hooke

In 1665 advancements were made to the compound microscope by Robert Hooke - his microscope contained 3 lenses and a stage light. This enabled him to gain the resolution required to identify the cell structure. The understanding that this was the (smallest) fundamental unit of life remained for 101 years.

(Period II (1760-late 1800’s))

Primary scientist involved: Professor Pierre Jacques Antoine Bechamp (1816-1908). (Secondary scientist - Professor Alfred Estor)

From 1665 to 1866, the cell remained to be the smallest fundamental unit of life. It was in 1866 that microzyma was first listed with the French Academy of Sciences. But Antoine

Bechamp's 'eyes' began developing in the year 1760. Vincent Chevalier (1743-1800 - lens maker/father) first opened shop in that year. Further along came equally competent son Charles (1804-1859 - physicist, lens grinder) to further enhance the Chevalier business. Their development of fine instruments (microscopes) was renowned up to and through the mid 1800's. A student of the Chevalier's, Camille Sebastian Nacet (1799-1881) eventually opened his own business and also became one of the premier microscope makers of the time period. He actually competed & won against the Chevalier's at the World's Fair.

It is by Nacet's 'Compound Inverted Monocular Microscope' that was designed to facilitate the burgeoning wine industry in France that allowed Antoine Bechamp to discover the fundamental units of life he called "microzymas". The fact that Bechamp's discoveries and his name has been erased/ignored from history is *incidental* to the current illumination of Truth, that is now taking over the planet. The Truth will never be lost. Microzyma = <500nm.

Period III (1930's)

Primary scientist involved: Royal Raymond Rife (1888-1971)

During the 1930's & 40's the brilliant mind of Royal Rife and his invention the Universal Microscope was revealed to the public. His discovery of the "virus" that causes cancer, and his successful eradication of this supposed "cause" was well documented, even though his equipment & research had been systematically destroyed, leaving Rife as an 'unknown' at the time of his death.

Primarily, the discovery of a "virus" that causes cancer (if the storyline is true), is fundamentally in *opposition* to the researches of Antoine Bechamp and Gaston Naessens, **except** in the way that Bechamp claims that the pleomorphic microzyma *does* become pathogenic, when it is immersed in a toxic situation.

Even with *this* understanding, eradicating the pathogenic microorganism still falls under the category of "symptomatic relief" i.e. the underlying cause which would be necessary to make the transfer of the originally benign microzyma, to a

pathogenic state, still remains (assuming the focus remains on the original microorganism).

Without further clarification on Rife's accomplishments, a few things are certain:

- 1) Everything is vibration/energy and Rife's recognition and application of this principle is well documented, and
- 2) The level of irritation imposed upon the 'establishment' which resulted in the defamation of character and destruction of research & equipment stands as certain proof that something beneficial to humanity & personal physiology occurred, with Rife's life work (as has been the case with so many others who have marched to the beat of their own drum and provided goodness & benefit to their brothers).

Period IV (1940's-present)

Primary scientist involved: Gaston Naessens (1924 - current)

Naessens comprises the 4th period of vision (from commonly known sources), by way of his invention the Somatoscope. And in keeping with the establishment status quo, he has also been persecuted by trial, for daring to illuminate what has been previously proven before him - the Truth. In this case the previously recorded microzyma (Bechamp & Estor), was re-discovered by Naessens, and was named the "Somatid".

Significance: Where Bechamp was limited to the technology of the time, which was sufficient for the discovery of the microzyma and some fundamental attributes, Gaston Naessens was able to elaborate on the original fundamental unit life stages. He did this by way of a 16 stage evolution of the somatid, the last 13 being the pleomorphic result of varying stages of toxicity/imbalance. The first 3 stages are the beneficial presence & operations of the somatid/microzyma.

Period V (1931-present)

Primary scientist(s) involved: Max Knoll & Ernst Ruska

The invention of electron microscopy occurred in 1931 and a few notable distinctions can be made between it and the instruments from the 4 other periods. Namely,

- 1) "The electron excitation of organic molecules causes bond rupture and loss of mass and crystallinity. The damage is proportional to the charge density in $C\text{ cm}^{-2}$ at the specimen. This limits the high-resolution study of biological specimens."
- 2) The other 3 processes deal with live blood analysis whereas electron microscopy, by way of the process, deals with stained & killed samples, exterior to the body.

Resolution - late 1930's - 10nm; 1944 - 2nm; current - 0.2nm. It is noted that this technique is widely used in the scientific community currently.

Conclusion

Some articles claim that Royal Rife was the first to see the sub-cellular particles - the fundamental units of life. However, by way of the details of Professor Bechamp's exhaustive research, his abilities as an unparalleled microscopist, and with the help of Camille Nachet, this claim is entirely unfounded.

What Bechamp discovered and named "microzymas" have been re-discovered at semi-regular intervals during the past 150 years (most recently - Dr. Philippa Uwins - Centre for Microscopy & Microanalysis - University of Queensland) and have been named differently, by each researcher (somatids, protits, nanobes). This lack of continuity **does not** suggest scientific confusion but rather indicates a long-standing and continued suppression of information. These tactics, are of course, conducted all in the name of profit & control, and at the expense of human physiology and well-being.

References:

- 1) **What Really Makes You Ill? - Why Everything You Thought You Knew About Disease is Wrong**
Lester, Dawn/Parker David
- 2) **Goodbye Germ Theory**
Trebing, Will Dr.
- 3) **Bechamp or Pasteur? - A Lost Chapter in the History of Biology**
Hume, Ethel D.
- 4) **The Invisible Rainbow - A History of Electricity & Life**
Firstenberg, Arthur
- 5) **CROOKED - A History of Man-Made Disease**
Maready, Forrest
- 6) **Pasteur: Plagiarist, Imposter - The Germ Theory Exploded**
Pearson, R.B.
- 7) **The Contagion Myth**
Morell, Sally Fallon MA/Cowan, Thomas MD
- 8) **Power vs. Force**
Hawkins, David PhD, MD
- 9) **Love Your Disease - It's Keeping You Healthy**
Harrison, John, MD