# **The Story of a Great Delusion**

By William White, 1885

This book provides a *critical springboard*, reaching back to the history and foundation of "Modern Medicine" (Dr. Mendelsohn). It takes the researcher from its Pasteurian publishing date, and from there, reaches back to the beginning of the introduction of 'variolation' to the U.K. in 1714. The horrendous lack of sanitary living conditions of the 18<sup>th</sup> century is *more than evident*. And the resultant *unsubstantiated assumption* that the symptoms from these crippling circumstances were from exogenous pathogenic microorganisms via infectious contagion remains to be the 100+ year foundation of today's medical establishment. The implication & importance of this evidence should be obvious.

This document contains enough notes, extracted from William White's book, to fulfill the clear understanding of the false foundation that modern-day allopathic medicine is built upon. The book link (contained herein) goes to a photocopied (630 pages), which attests to its rarity if not possibly also its suppression (in keeping with a multitude of other events & circumstances).

These notes are typed out exactly as the author's words were typed, indicating the difference in writing styles and spelling that occurred during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Occasionally the [sic] reference has been added.

Points & comments relevant to today's understanding are in [brackets].

#### <u>Introduction</u>

- ix There are few matters among educated people upon which opinion is so absolute and so ill-informed as vaccination.
- x It has been said that beliefs and observances in themselves most irrational wear a different aspect when viewed in the light of their origin and history. It is so with vaccination.

Vaccination was the successor of Inoculation (or, more precisely, Variolation), entering into a possession already acquired in the human mind.

- xi Smallpox as naturally developed (so to speak) is a crisis of impurity in the blood, and if the requisite conditions are absent, it cannot be adequately excited. [Terrain Microzymian Model] Hence variolation was an uncertain and hazardous operation... Nor were the variolated secure from smallpox.
- "At the close of last century [18<sup>th</sup>], variolation had become the custom of the upper and middle classes of England. The trouble and the peril were disliked, but were accepted in the name of duty. The variolation of their children was an anxiety that weighed like lead on the hearts of affectionate

parents; and glad and grateful they were when the operation was accomplished without serious mishap."

"Unless we realize the inconveniences, the uncertainties, the disasters and the horrors of the practice of variolation, albeit minimized, excused and denied by its professors, we can never understand the enthusiasm with which vaccination was received as its substitute. The promise conveyed in vaccination was a relief inexpressible, bearing with it a show of reason that was well-nigh irresistible. The argument ran thus: No one can have smallpox twice, and the mildest attack is as protective from subsequent attack as the severest..."

xii "... professing at the same time immeasurable horror at the profanation to humanity by infection with bovine disease."

### Variolators vs. Vaccinators

**xiii** "... we have to recognize the service rendered by the variolators in observing the results of vaccination – the persistency with which they traced and exposed its failure to prevent smallpox and the injuries and deaths it caused."

"So far as the maintenance of variolous inoculation was concerned, they fought a losing battle; but they drove the vaccinators from post to post... and at last compelled the admission that their infallible preventative could not be guaranteed to prevent, but only to make smallpox milder – a safer assertion because unverifiable..."

Jenner's *Inquiry*, published in 1798 – xiv "horsegrease cowpox" –
 "summarily & ignominiously rejected – was absolutely rejected..." horsegrease
 afflicting the heels of horses

"Why, that was not Jenner's discovery! It was the notion of the dairymaids, and, so far as concerned spontaneous cowpox, was known by Jenner to be untrue. Yet, strange to say, the claim was in a measure allowed by the House of Commons, and 10,000 'lbs' awarded to the imposter, and subsequently 20,000 'lbs' in 1807."

xviii Jenner died in 1823 - "Which shall it be?"

[1923] "...three kinds of virus were "in use"; first, cowpox from horsegrease or horsepox; second, cowpox; third, horsepox. These of course were subject to inscrutable modification in transmission from arm to arm..."

What more need I say? Such was Jenner; such were his tactics; and whoever assumes his defense will assume a task in which he is not to be envied.

"Dr. Charles Cameron, "proved incontestably that smallpox can no more be converted into cowpox by passing it through a cow than by stunting an oak it can be converted into a gooseberry bush."

**xxi** "and Dr. Cameron boldly attributes the recent increase of smallpox to the use of smallpox cowpox for vaccination."

[dairy maids claim] "... and that Jenner was much impressed with their belief until he discovered that it was untrue..."

xxii "... but if anything was certain, this was certain, that cowpox did not avert smallpox."

xxiii "Wherein is the advantage to disbelieve in witchcraft and to believe that epidemics of smallpox can be stopped with cowpox?"

"It is, we admit, convenient for the administrators of the rite that it should pass for uniform [alluding to the inconsistencies of the practice], however multiform; for the practice has become a great and lucrative business."

xix "The original assertion that vaccination conferred life-long immunity from smallpox was unwillingly abandoned under stress of experience, until no respectable practitioner pretended that the rite afforded more than a partial or temporary security."

xxiv The story of vaccination is a story of failures, and as each failure has become manifest, it has been more or less artfully apologized for.

"People like infallible prescriptions. They prefer an unequivocal lie to an equivocal answer. This adventurers understand, and discourse accordingly."

"It was needless to point out that Jenner was without warrant for his assertions. His experience did not cover more than a few years; he could not, therefore, know that his specific would secure its subjects from smallpox for life."

"It so happened that prior to the introduction of vaccination, a marked decline in the prevalence of smallpox had set in, and for the continuance of this decline the vaccinators took credit. "See," they cried, "see what we are doing!" But they failed to observe that the decline prevailed among the millions who did not participate in the cowpox salvation."

xxv "Persons vaccinated by Jenner himself caught smallpox and died of smallpox." Jenner changed his story to meet the situation, denying all previous claims. "Such was Jenner; such his inconsistency; and such the admissions he was driven to make under stress of failures many and manifest."

xxvi "Such was Jenner; such his inconsistency; and such the admissions he was driven to make under stress of failures many and manifest."

"[Jenner] "Is it possible that any one can be so absurd as to argue on the impossibility of smallpox after vaccination!" And this from Jenner, who had deceived the nation in 1802 with the assurance that, "inoculated cowpox was attended with the singularly beneficial effect of rendering through life the person so inoculated perfectly secure from the infection of smallpox!""

"As vaccination failed to afford the protection originally guaranteed, various explanations were devised to enable those who had talked too loftily to eat humble pie without painful observation. One of the commonest excuses was that if vaccination did not prevent smallpox, it made it milder... There are many assertions with which there is no reckoning... Let us beware of such assertions. Let us neither make them, nor suffer ourselves to be imposed upon by them."

"Another excuse was advanced in the report of the National Vaccine Establishment in 1814. It was said the failures in vaccination appeared to result from the practice of making only one puncture..." [many stories of variations of multiple punctures continued... "Marson offered no explanation of his statement"]

xxx Mr. Robinson's Opinion – "Good [vaccination] marks are simply notes of good constitutions, and the rest follows. Aught beyond is mere medical rubbish, on a par with faith in omens and divination in tea cups."

"Cruelty of marking" – 4 marks each child – "... by the thousands" – "Mr. Young was called the other day to see a dying infant vaccinated... Previous to vaccination it was perfectly healthy, but never afterwards... In its coffin..."

"Dr. Allnatt (published article – *Times*) ... protesting against the cruelty of vaccination as practiced upon the children of the poor..."

xxxi "The case is altered now, says Dr. Allnatt; but why is the case altered now? Why, because, under the old terms vaccination was more and more seen to be no defense against smallpox; and to preserve the rite, and the gains from the rite, the marks doctrine was invented, or rather revived, and hailed as a sort of revelation from heaven."

"When vaccination was seen to be no preventative of smallpox, it was conjectured that it might require renewal, a suggestion which distressed Jenner exceedingly... Whatever the experience, however, and whatever the analogy, there was the indisputable fact, that vaccination in most unimpeachable form **did not avert smallpox**..."

**xxxii** "Vaccination" - We must not stop at a single vaccination. We must establish the firm conviction in the public mind... If their insurance were valid, the premium would exceed the principal, whilst there is no reason to believe the new security is a whit better than the old. In these frantic prescriptions we see the quackery in its death-throes."

"Absurdity of revaccination" – "... and as the statistics of the army & navy prove, our soldiers & sailors are no more exempt from smallpox than the unrevaccinated civil population of corresponding years..." "In this matter, the old words stand true, populus vult decipi; decipiatur – [trans from Latin - the people wants to be deceived; so let them be deceived]."

xxiii "... smallpox was declining before vaccination was introduced, and that too, in spite of the extensive culture of the disease by variolation; and the decline continued during the first part of the present century whilst as yet 9/10 of the people were unvaccinated. Several diseases once common have abated or disappeared. Leprosy, once extensively prevalent in England, has disappeared..."

xxxiv "What was a mystery to [Dr. Robert] Watt is less of a mystery since the development of sanitary science."

**xxxv** "Over and over again has it been proved that vaccinated patients dead of smallpox have been registered as unvaccinated, their death being taken as evidence of the absence of the saving rite. Again in severe smallpox, when vaccination marks are invisible, the sufferer is frequently set down as unvaccinated."

**xxxvi** "We are continually adjured in the newspapers to confess our folly and repent, because 40 or 60 or 80 per cent of the unvaccinated have perished in this or that hospital because unvaccinated. To us such statistics have fraud written on their face, and the more they are sworn to, the more unscrupulous do their vendors reveal themselves..."

xxxvii "The sick-room was made pestiferous by the exclusion of air and the maintenance of high temperature." [Florence Nightingale would have agreed with this statement.]

xxxviii "... smallpox was falling off toward the close of last century, irrespective of vaccination... Inasmuch as not 10% of the population were vaccinated in 1831, the claim made for vaccination was absurd..."

xxxix "... It shows how prone we are to fancy we have seen what we think we ought to have seen [stories of "when I was young..."]... There is matter for reflection as well as for laughter in the hallucination... Those who will take the pains to inquire will find that almost invariably they have been vaccinated, and some of them repeatedly, the vaccination having as it were induced the smallpox."

"Thus far we have chiefly dealt with vaccination as if its fault were limited to failure to prevent smallpox; but vaccination is more than an ineffective incantation. It is the induction of an acute specific disease..."

xl ["vaccinia" defn. – a variant of the cowpox 'virus' that became established in vaccines from cowpox inoculated humans.] "Here we have Vaccinia defined as disease with precautions for its safe reception; yet withal it is allowed it may assert itself with virulence.... Hence it is that vaccination is dreaded and detested by the poor on whom it is inflicted without parley or mitigation; in itself a bearer of illness..."

**xli** "Dr. Stevens, a well-known familiar of the vaccination office, says he has seen more vaccination than any man, and has yet to witness the least injury from the practice. Variolators used to say the same of their practice until vaccinators arose and convicted them of lying. Coroner Lankester held that vaccination was not a cause of death "recognized by law", and was therefore an *impossible cause*. Such prevarication is mockery."

"The Sangrado of the [Dr.] Stevens pattern is never without shuffle."

Coroners' inquests – child vaccine death – produce other children vaxed at same time and declare that the dead child could not have died of the vaccine(!).

"... as Dr. Mead observed more than a century ago, "It is more material into what kind of body smallpox is infused than out of what is taken." Proven with the Confederate Army.

"Parents often plead in vain for exemption from the rite on the ground that they have already had children injured or slain by its performance; the brutal and unscientific argument running, "How can vaccination hurt your children when it does not hurt other people's children?""

xliii "... At last the conflict is at an end [1885ish?]. The evidence has grown too multitudinous and deadly for evasion."

**xliv** Registrar General Returns (vaccine mortality) – "These Returns, charged with curious and authentic information, are little known, and have been treated with significant silence by the **press**." [1847] [Obscurantism] Records confirm Leicester chart – vax up; mortality up.

"The record of infant mortality from fifteen specified diseases related to vaccination stands thus" - [introduction of a sanitary sewage system - Leicester, 1850]

- Prior to Vaccination Act 1847-1853
  Infants died, 1847 62,619 (pop. 17,917,609 0.35%)
- Vaccination Obligatory 1854-1867
  Infants died, 1854 73,000 (pop. 20,066,224 0.36%)
  1867 92,827 (0.46%)
- Vaccination Enforced 1868-1875
  Infants died, 1868 96,282 (pop. 22,712,266 0.42%)

#### 1875 - 106,173 (0.47%)

"The infancy of a country cannot be systematically diseased, that is vaccinated, without exciting and aggravating other maladies, and thereby enlarging the harvest of death."

- xlvi "... a compulsory Vaccination Act in 1853." [Noted here is that a proper sewer system was installed (Leicester) in 1850 compulsory vaxing would have resumed the prior death figures, give or take.]
- "... but vaccination touches every household, and can be fought wherever a child is claimed as a victim for the rite. We abhor the rite. We detest it as an imposture [fraudulent imposition]. We refuse it on any terms. We encourage, we justify, we insist on the duty of rejection ..."

xlviii "Many allow [politicians] that a serious mistake was made when legislation was enacted for *medical advantage* at *medical dictation*."

"The medical support is still weaker; and is chiefly confined to those who represent the trade element of the profession – men who would defend any abuse however flagrant if established and lucrative."

xlix "... these we say recognize how impossible it is for vaccination to be brought under discussion and survive." [Jenner failures, et.al.]

"They [medical men] excuse their acquiescence in the delusion... by the exigencies of professional loyalty." ["Just doin' my job.]

"The fortifications are undermined; the bulwarks are rotten through and through. Over all, we place our confidence in the omnipotent favour of the truth. Goliath, mighty and vaunting, is evermore laid low by a smooth stone shapen in the waters of verity."

## DR. GARTH WILKINSON'S CATECHISM

- Q. When Whooping-Cough is not rife, what is that due to?
- A. Nature.
- Q. When Scarlatina is not rife, what is that due to?
- A. Nature.
- O. When Cholera is not rife, what is that due to?
- A. Nature.
- Q. When Smallpox is not rife, what is that due to?
- A. Vaccination.
- Q. When other diseases in the course of time have become mild or dies out, what is that due to?
- A. Nature.
- Q. And when Smallpox has become mild or died out, what is that due to?
- A. Vaccination.

#### PART 1 - VARIOLOUS INOCULATION

- 1 "... inducing smallpox artificially..." Variolation first brought to England Emanuel Timoni (Greek physician) Dec. 1713
- 2 "... there had been no smallpox in Boston for 19 years a fact worth noting by those who imagine smallpox was an omnipresent ailment until the advent of Edward Jenner."
- "... whence the belief now begins to prevail among us, that they who have had the Plague will never have the smallpox after it." [F. Nightingale's observations apply here.]
- "What a masterly touch of the quack have we in these words [from Cotton Mather] 'I cannot learn that one has died of it [smallpox]. Five or six have died upon it, or after it, but from other diseases or accidents; chiefly from having taken infection in the common way by inspiration before it could be given in the way of transplantation."
- "... it was the temptation of the inoculators [inoculator = variolator] to magnify the numbers of the afflicted and of their antagonists to minimize."
- "... inoculating the smallpox..." Boston 21 July 1721 "It appears by numerous instances, that it has proved the death of many persons soon after the operation, and brought distempers upon many others which have in the end proved deadly to 'em."
- 5 "Dr. Fleuart of Boston wrote to London that of 70 inoculated, 14 or 15 had died; and that at Roxbury, where there was no smallpox, 5 inoculated had died."
- "... but it serves to point the truth that human nature in 1726 was much the same as human nature at this day, and that the same arts of audacious assertion and rowdy rhetoric were in practice then as now." [The seamless link of audacious/Godcomplex attitude stretching back 'the' 308 years!]
- "Indeed, whoever is sufficiently wicked to presume on the natural trustfulness of mankind, and will lie loud enough and long enough, may attain an appalling success as our story, alas! will prove."
- "In History we have always to suspect the picturesque, for mankind have a fatal preference for handsome error over uncomely fact."
- 11 Maitland confirms inoculation in the East... "some hundreds years before." *A Short Account of Inoculation.* London 1723

Inoculation - "The operation took in both arms..."

- "If quackery be assertion in absence of knowledge of or evidence, then we may accurately stigmatise [sic] Maitland and Montagu a couple of quacks...."
- "A learned author has given an account of the practice of sowing smallpox, as they call it, known to the Chinese above three hundred years [so back to 1420 then?], which is this. They take the skins of some of the dried pustules, which are fallen from the body, and put them into a porcelain bottle, stopping the mouth of it very close with wax. When they have a mind to infect anyone, they make up three or four of these skins, putting between them with one grain of musk into a tent with cotton, which they put up the nostrils."
- "... The thing has been successful on all the five, far beyond my expectation... So Maitland asserted, but others were of a different opinion... Dr. Wagstaffe ... there was nothing like the smallpox, either in symptoms, appearances, advance of pustules, or in the course of distemper."
- "To divine Maitland's character to determine how far he was deceiver or deceived is not easy. He obviously made professions in vast excess of his knowledge... as if he had had twenty years' experience without any miscarriage, which made those who heard him justly suspect he was more concerned for the employ than for the success of it." [The financial card played back in 1722.]
- "It was under cover of such seductive assurances that inoculation was introduced to England, and established in perversity and quackery."
- Alludes to the complete lack of mortality associated with smallpox as it takes its natural place within large concentrations of young folk. [1722]
- Comparative mortality rates from 'all diseases' vs. 'smallpox' 1700-1722 in response to the statement, "... it is a matter of common belief that prior to inoculation and Jenner people were mown down with smallpox..." [London population 1701 500,000; 1720 600,000]
- Further conditions of London at this time "... for unless universal mankind dwelt in conditions similar to Londoners, it was idle to infer a common rate of disease and mortality... It was closely packed and lodged over cess-pools; the water supply was insufficient, and there was no effective drainage... Little attention was paid to personal cleanliness, and still less to ventilation, to light, to exercise. The condition of a large urban community a century ago is almost inconceivable at the present day [1885]... Londoners were then only slowly and blindly rising out of those modes of existence which made the Plague of 1665, and other plagues, possible... Hence we need not be astonished that smallpox was a common and persistent affliction; but it was less prevalent and less deadly than it is the custom to assert; and had the disease not been attended with injury to feminine beauty, there might have been no more fuss made about it than about any other form of eruptive fever." [which of course, is simply a detox through the skin]
- "It has also to be observed, that smallpox as a cause of death was probably much exaggerated in the Bills of Mortality... Many distempers which prove mortal, are mistaken for the smallpox, namely scarlet and malignant fevers with eruptions, etc.... which if they destroy in three or four days (as frequently happeneth) the distemper

can only be guessed at, yet is generally put down by the searchers as smallpox, especially if they are told the deceased never had them." [deja-vu? - 2020 style]

The lack of care and basic necessities of the sick... "... this sufficiently shows what little help and care are taken of the poor sick, which so much abound in all those places. Of course, there lurks a fallacy in all statistics of disease wherein conditions of life are not discriminated."

"It would appear that in sound constitutions, and with fair treatment, smallpox in 1721 was by no means deadly, whilst in bad constitutions, and with exposure and neglect, it was extensively fatal. Yet of these differences, little account was taken by the Inoculators, and the malady was measured and discussed as though it were something uniform like water or gold." ["germ theory" vs. the Terrain model]

"The notion that virus with a complex of qualities can be transferred from one body to another, and operate with the single quality the operator is pleased to favour, is a notion that might pass muster in a manual of magic or folk-lore, but which never can have any warrant in human physiology."

- "... the folly of incurring a certain injury for an uncertain advantage. Whatever the risk of smallpox to those who have it, yet large numbers, it was argued, pass through life untouched; and why should they make themselves sick, and risk their lives in order to obtain a superfluous security!"
- Rev. Massey to Maitland... "... what human or divine authority you have to set a man's house on fire, that is, put a man who is in perfect health in danger of his life by a fit of illness?"
- "I shall now proceed to show that the practice of inoculation introduced by Cotton Mather to New England, and by Maitland to England, collapsed in a few years under stress of the mischiefs and fatalities which attended it; that it was revived in a subsequent generation; that it proved a curse wherever practiced; and that finally it was abandoned with execration in the Western world." [until 'it was revived in a subsequent generation'.......]
- "... whilst smallpox in the natural way very rarely affects life where the habit of body and constitution are good."
- "Fortunately for the public, several of the mishaps occurred in "good society", and were too conspicuous to be hushed up or denied." [another familiarization; dejavu]
- 36 [1728-1748 inoculation abandoned] "The practice of inoculation, thus discredited, revived... The revival was gradual, and may be said to have acquired definition about 1748."
- "Our forefathers had no clear conception of the connection of physical well-being with physical well-doing, and many of the essential conditions of health were unknown to them."
- 38 [1739] "Fashions in medicine are on a par with fashions in dress, and have only occasional reference to the permanence and veracity of nature."

- "Inoculation I maintain to be, in a religious and moral view, a self-destructive, inhuman, and impious machination, and in a physical one an unreasonable, unnatural, unlawful, most hazardous, ineffectual, fruitless, uncertain, unnecessary device; in a word, a practice which nature recoils at, which reason opposes and which religion condemns." Rev. Theodore Delafaye
- "In 1754 inoculation obtained full recognition from the London College of Physicians... Opposition was chiefly confined to the lower orders, who objected to have the inoculated at large among them, and in some places threatened to demolish the houses where inoculation was performed."
- Daniel Sutton "... lived to recognize a successor in Jenner."
- 49 "In 1775 a Society was formed for General Inoculation."
- "... of all the faculties given to man, the most awful in its consequences is the power of standing amid a number of facts, and seeing such as we please to see, and being blind to the rest."
- "Specially remarkable in connection with the smallpox of last century was the exaggerated terror expressed for it by professional inoculators, and the little real terror manifested by the multitude. It was by no means the most fatal of diseases, nor was it a large factor in the common mortality... the dreadful and desolating malady from which Jenner delivered his country is merely a fiction continued by the vaccinators from the inoculators." [fear mongering used relentlessly during the past 308 years]
- Edinburgh, Scotland "... the practice was disliked in Scotland as "a tempting of Providence", an unwarrantable risk of life for an uncertain advantage." [shows statistics 1744-1763 'burials from all diseases vs. from smallpox "Here we have a piece of valid experience with every advantage to the smallpox terrorist" 10%; population 55,000 poor living conditions avg. small pox deaths/year = 122; 122/55,000 = .22%]
- Trongate, Glasgow a girl, entering boarding school, was asked if she had smallpox. Answer "Yes mem, I've had the sma'pox, the nirls (measles), the blabs (nettle-rash), the scaw (itch), the kink-host (whooping-cough), the fever and the branks (mumps), and the worm (toothache)."
- 52 Epitaph Lady Mary Wortley Montagu "Whilst we do not resort to epitaphs for truth, we may discover in them what was taken for truth, or what was wished to be taken for truth... The practice is convenient, but it taints all history with fable."

"It may be said that the practice of inoculation met with no active resistance in England during the last thirty years of last century."

"How familiar have vaccinators rendered this line of adjuration! If you do not comply with our prescription, and your children catch smallpox, then are you their murderers." [fear-based coercion]

Buchan (inoculator) – "When a person enjoys the blessing of health, he ought never to meddle with medicine on any account whatever." Author – "No: nor with half

an inch of thread dipped in pox." [... that is applied to the skin and bandaged up for 8 days]

- "France was slow to accept inoculation. After its introduction in 1723, about thirty years elapsed without any serious movement in its favour..." 14 May 1755 "... a young man... submitting himself to the operation in the interest of the common welfare." [realizing that the false "germ theory" assertion, for 200 years now, would not be officially proven false for another 100 years!]
- "... in 1763 an outbreak of smallpox in Paris made an end of the practice. An inquiry was instituted by the authorities, and the evidence left no doubt that the epidemic had been diffused, if it did not originate, with the artificially poxed; and inoculation was thenceforth prohibited in Paris."

Louis XV – "He had smallpox unquestionably in his 14<sup>th</sup> year, and of unquestionable smallpox he died in 1774 in his 64<sup>th</sup> year. Notwithstanding, the assertion was perpetuated that there was no possibility of smallpox after smallpox, and it was only when it became necessary to maintain the credit of vaccination that the facts were admitted; and in this form – Smallpox after vaccination if no more common or extraordinary than smallpox after smallpox – a falsehood on the back of a former falsehood."

- 65 "In perusing the literature of inoculation, nothing impresses a reader... [great paragraph]... The true problem to be set and solved in all epidemics, whether of influenza or smallpox, is why some are susceptible and some insusceptible, and whether it is not practicable so to modify conditions as to carry over the susceptible to the ranks of the insusceptible." [undeniable wisdom from <1885!]
- "With the close of the 18th century, Inoculation with smallpox to avert smallpox was accepted as sound practice throughout England. Its safety and efficiency were extolled by medical writers in terms curiously identical with those applied to Vaccination." [author William White, publishing his book in 1885 would have been is the perfect position to observe this detail]

"The strong objection to Inoculation was, that it diffused the disease generally which it was supposed to avert individually. Inoculators tried to minimize and deny the danger, but in vain."

- "Indeed, when we consider how Inoculation was commended for its efficiency and harmlessness by the same medical authorities who, within a year or two after Jenner's appearance, denounced the practice for its difficulties and dangers, their tergiversation appears little short of shameless."
- "... allowing the murderers to kill the rising generation... Nothing can show the supineness and ignorance of the Government more than legalizing these Variolous Murders." [Dr. Lettsom, 02 July 1805]
- "... the conquest of the inoculators by the vaccinators... debate in the House of Commons, 1806."

"Inoculation, he said, was a frequent cause of disfigurement and of death in its most awful form..." [Dr. Matthews]

- 72 Jenner denounces inoculation letter 1807
- 73 20 June 1822 "... the inoculation of in-patients cease."
- 74 1840 Act of Parliament inoculation outlawed
- "The exact truth as to the prevalence of smallpox in the 18<sup>th</sup> century is not attainable; **vital statistics were undeveloped**; and in the absence of precision the imaginative revel."
- 79 1736-1799 Chart mortality figures "... an average of all the years, smallpox was accountable for something less than a tenth of the total mortality." And...
- "If smallpox was bad, fevers were worse..."

"That smallpox should have been constantly present in London throughout last century [1700s] was in nowise surprising. The citizens lived in a manner to invite and maintain fevers..."

- "... and in short it comes down to this, that the Londoners of last century [1700s] lived from year to year *in* their houses, and had no outdoor exercise... there were no water-closets [toilets]... Even in well-ordered households, stenches were dreadful... Horrible cesspools lay behind or beneath most of the houses... Out of doors, the streets were scarcely less noisome..."
- Rain & flood yielded a multitude of debris and dead objects in its flow... "Nor in estimating the sanitary condition of 18<sup>th</sup> century London is the influence of the dead on the living to be forgotten."
- "... but to convert the London rate of smallpox into the common rate of England, of Europe, and of the world, and to use the appalling result as a **whip of terror** wherewith to enforce universal inoculation, and afterwards vaccination, was sheer absurdity, if not something worse."
- "... previous to the practice of inoculation there were many parts of the country where smallpox was unknown for periods of twenty, thirty, and even forty years... Wherever we inquire, we are driven to the conclusion that the prevalence and fatality of smallpox in the 18<sup>th</sup> century were grossly exaggerated by quacks and panic mongers." [Interesting to note is the Reality of Bechamp at play here, along with the same tactical manipulation today to obfuscate the fact and propagandize illusion.]
- "Thus we are taught that people may eat, drink as they like, live in darkness, neglect personal cleanliness, take little exercise, breathe air polluted by respiration, filth, and putrefaction, and that whatever disease overtakes them, they will be proof against smallpox." [To me, this profound analysis, revealing a surprisingly high level of cognizance & consciousness, is something that I would not have expected from those 137 years ago, and further... which lends itself to the credit of folks back then, even if only a minority of them.]
- "It would hardly be too bold to say, that the fatal treatment of this disease, for two centuries, by warming the chamber, and by stimulating and heating cordials, was the cause of 2/3 of the mortality which ensued." John Birch, London surgeon, 1814

- 87 The recognition of the cause of scurvy Dr. Buchan 1783 [The rich could be persuaded to eat vegetables as the cure, but the poor thought the advise as "... a sort of mockery." p. 88]
- "Were we to say that the diet of the English for the greater part of the last century consisted of Bread, Beef, and Beer, we should not go far wrong."
- "Wherefore to run a parallel between the Londoners of the 18<sup>th</sup> century and the English of the 19<sup>th</sup> in the matter of smallpox, and to ascribe any difference between them to Jenner's specific, is to display ignorance that is inexcusable, or craft unscrupulous."

#### PART 2 - VACCINATION

"But I neither propose to write a Life of Jenner, nor do I believe it essential to insight to sympathise where compelled to reprobate. In Jenner's case we have to deal with an accident rather than with a vigorous personification of evil." [This statement lends itself, at least somewhat, to the integrity of the author.]

Edward Jenner – born 17 May 1749. <1770 – apprenticed with surgeon/apothecary; 1170 went to London for 2 years (Captain Cook returned from voyage 1771 – Jenner assigned detail to his specimens); 1772 had aspirations of "commerce business as a country surgeon", and returned to his native vale to practice at discretion (age 23).

"... for a century ago [~1785] medical knowledge was largely absurdity, and practice mischief..." [Distinctly alludes to the *foundational aspects* of germ theory generally and specifically the practice of introducing suspected pathogenic particles into the human bloodstream, whether by inoculation or vaccination.]

Further on absurdity/guesswork: {Sir Benjamin Brodie serving, when a young man, with a general practitioner} "His treatment of disease seemed to be very simple. He had in his shop five large bottles, which were labelled Mistura Salina, Mistura Cathartica, Mistura Astringens, Mistura Cinchonae, and another of which I forget the name... and it seemed to me that out of these five bottles he prescribed for 2/3 of his patients... I have observed... that while young members of the medical profession generally deal in a great variety of remedies, they commonly discard the greater number of them as they grow older..." [The 'profession' of trial & error, at this time and all things considered.]

- "We know", said the jovial doctors, "that an attack of cowpox is reputed to prevent smallpox, but we know that it does not, and that should end the matter." Baron's *Life of Jenner*
- 97 Jenner's first publication *The Inquiry* 1798
- 1787 "Jenner took his nephew into a stable to look at a horse with diseased heels... "There", said he, pointing to the horse's heels, "is the source of smallpox. I have much to say on that subject, which I hope in due time to give to the world." Baron's *Life of Jenner*
- 1792 Jenner applies to the University of St. Andrews for the Doctor of Physic cost 15 pounds

- 1789 inoculates son Edward 18 mos. "He was inoculated with cowpox?" O, no! "Then with the grease from a horse's heel?" Not at all! "With what then?" Why, with swinepox; and it answered! The child sickened on the eighth day; a few pustules appeared... The poor child was then put through what was styled as a Variolous Test: ... five or six times at various intervals, he was inoculated with smallpox without other obvious effect than local inflammation and erysipelas..." [This supposed scientific procedure, from start to finish, if viewed purely from a common-sense standpoint would be ludicrous; if viewed with the knowledge of the 'fundamentals of life' discoveries perspective, as confirmed by Bechamp, Naessens, etc., then this procedure would be both retarded & criminal. Noted also is the *fact* that the infant did experience erysipelas, which denotes a *systemic fever* response the *fact* that he did not break out in pustules (assumed) does not conclusively qualify the benefit of inoculation.]
- "... Jenner placed his trust in swinepox rather than cowpox, at least as late as 1789."
- 100 "Jenner at this juncture [1798] had staked his hope on the identification of horsegrease with cowpox."

### 103 Jenner's *INQUIRY*, 1798 Pgs. 103-127

- "... The observation in presence of the principle to be established was nothing short of imbecile. If Smallpox prevented Smallpox, and Cowpox was one with Smallpox, and Cowpox did not avert Cowpox, how was Cowpox to avert Smallpox?"
- **110 Jenner's** assertion/speculation that smallpox originates with horse grease ("The Grease") "Thus the disease makes its progress from the Horse (as I conceive) to the nipples of the Cow, and from the Cow to the Human Subject [all sic]." [There you have it need anything more be stated?... maybe... see **112**]
- 111 "Thus Cowpox was to be extinguished by forbidding milkers to handle Horses' greasy heels. Jenner himself tried to produce Cowpox in the manner described, but without success..."

Subsequent to this failure to produce, Jenner states, "What is requisite for success, he concluded, was the limpid fluid from the Horse's heel at an early stage of the disease, and that it should be applied to the Cow's nipples at a certain season..."

- "... Nor am I certain that the nipples of the Cows are at all times in a state to receive the infection..."
- **112 "Yet** without proof, he argued as if he had proof, saying "With respect to the opinion adduced, that the source of the infection is a peculiar morbid matter arising in the Horse, although I have not been able to prove it from actual experiments conducted immediately under my own eye, **yet the evidence I have adduced appears sufficient to establish it.**" (P. 43)
- 115 Jenner "Although the absorption of matter from the sores on the heels of Horses, secures, *or nearly secures*, the system from variolous infection, yet it is possible that this cannot be entirely relied upon, until a disease has been generated

by morbid matter from the Horse on the nipple of the Cow, and passed through that medium to the human subject." [Wow!]

- 116 Further here from Jenner "The active quality of the virus from the Horse's heels is greatly increased after it has acted on the nipples of the Cow; as it rarely happens that the Horse affects his dresser with sores; and as rarely that a milkmaid escapes infection when she milks infected Cows." (P. 45) [Even if one were to believe in "germ theory", this *claim* bears little resemblance to common logic.]
- 118 [After inoculating "several children & adults..."] "... but in 3 of the number as secondary indisposition arose in consequence of an extensive erysipelatous inflammation which appeared on the inoculated arms. By the application of mercurial ointment to the inflamed parts..." [A couple of points here - 1) "a secondary indisposition arose" - from a logic perspective that includes basic knowledge of physiology, local 'infections' and the microzymian doctrine, this term suggests only one thing - a lack of understanding of Reality on the part of the person who stated it (Jenner). This closely aligns with the understanding of the term "artifact" by allopathic medicine today, to attribute a description to 'that which is unknown', and 2) "the application of mercurial ointment" - while it could be posited that the folks of the 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> century did not have the knowledge that mercury is one of the 5 most noxious substances known to mankind, it could also be posited that the use of mercury in dental amalgams (consistent through to present day – i.e. 70 – 80 millions amalgams placed annually in the U.S.) and in vaccines (again consistent to present day) by way of *organic* mercury (Thimerosol) to make it "more bio-available", completely removes the notion that it was only by ignorance 'back then' it was used in different applications, because the very same ignorance prevails today, in spite of this knowledge!?!]

Further as to Jenner's precision – "Excell (Hannah) was inoculated in three places on her arm. "This", said Jenner, "was not done intentionally, but from the accidental touch of the lancet, *one puncture being always sufficient.*"

- "Whilst there is nothing too great for the credulity of those who are in the disposition of belief, yet facts are facts [Note: Common Law reference], an there is the stone-wall of the *Inquiry* with its authentic details whereon to crack the skulls of romancers. In Jenner's story as recited to the vulgar, we have the advantage of witnessing the development of myth in the light of *our own age* under *our own eyes*."
- "Taking Jenner's Inquiry at the utmost. What was it? A suggestion to substitute Horsegrease Cowpox for Smallpox in inoculation. That was all. Beyond this there was no point of novelty... There was a mild form of Smallpox occasionally prevalent in London called "pearly pox", and Dr. Adams and others kept it going from patient to patient; and the virus from the body of a healthy variolated child was in constant request by timid folk..."

Jenner – "He considered that some of the diseases which afflict men are derived from their domestication of animals [origins of thought here]" and "Is it difficult to imagine that measles, scarlet fever, and ulcerous sore throat with a spotted skin, have all sprung from the same source?" Author – "About the imagination, there might be little difficulty; the difficulty lay in the production of proof that any disease in man was derived from disease in animals..." and "He adduced no evidence, however to connect

outbreaks of Smallpox with Cowpox; nor did he ever suggest that dairymaids caught Smallpox from Cows, or farriers from Horses. His identification of Horsegrease Cowpox with Smallpox was the resemblance of their pustules, and on the ground of this resemblance he affirmed the equivalence of the diseases." [Update March 2022 – knowing that the skin is one of 4 (for men) or 5 (for menstruating women) avenues of elimination, along with the knowledge of the horrid living conditions of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, Jenner's conclusion (given the lack of suitable viewing equipment to confirm it) remains to be weak speculation, at best.]

121 "The similarity of the Cowpox and Smallpox pustules *incontestably pointed out* the close connection between the two diseases! The observation and the conclusion are worth notice, being characteristic of Jenner's loose and illogical mind. He was familiar with Tartar Emetic, and he might have observed that it produced pustules on the skin exactly like those of Cowpox and Smallpox; wherefore would it have been fair to argue that the pustules being alike, their causes were incontestably identical?"

{Note: Transcription was stopped here due to the following: The information gathered, including environmental conditions and the lack of suitable microscopy instruments, is sufficient to conclude that the practice of variolation/inoculation was little more than speculation, before it gave way to the equally foundationless practice of vaccination (up to current day). For further information, for anyone interested in "the foundations of science", as researched by William White's book *The Story of a Great Delusion*, see link below.}

04 Dec. 2022 - Transcription resumed due to the importance of this document:

- "... That an objection so obvious should never have occurred to Jenner indicates the extent of his logical capacity."
- "... Alas! how many similar fables may we entertain because the means of detection are not, as in Jenner's case , available."
- "The dairymaids said Cowpox; the farriers said Horsegrease... Let it suffice at present to say that the note of Jenner's Inquiry was HORSEGREASE Cowpox and nothing else. Strike out HORSEGREASE Cowpox, and the affair is reduced to nonentity."
- "We have seen how the Test was practised in the Cases in the Inquiry. Those who had undergone Cowpox were inoculated with Smallpox, and as the Smallpox did not "take", they were assumed to be proof against that disease. Hence the absolute conclusion proclaimed Urbi et Orbi, that none inoculated with Cowpox could ever afterwards contract Smallpox. It was replied, that some who had suffered from Cow pox had contracted Smallpox, and that others had received the disease by inoculation; to which Jenner's summary answer was, "There must have been some mistake about the Cowpox; for no one can have genuine Cowpox and subsequently incur Smallpox, either by infection or inoculation."

"First, that failures were numerous in Variolous Inoculation apart from Vaccination, and that it was not sup posed that when a patient did not " take," he was there fore insusceptible of Smallpox; nor even when he did " take," that he was thereby rendered proof against Smallpox. So many of the successfully inoculated did subsequently fall victims to Smallpox, that Variolators at the end of last century were

compelled to argue (like Vaccinators at the end of this)[and vaccinators at the beginning of this (2000)] that Variolation was a guard, but not an absolute guard; and that when it did not altogether avert Smallpox, it modified and mitigated an attack. The excuse for failure was as artful as the motive was urgent: Variolation was too good a trade to be imperilled for lack of a little ingenuity."

- "On 15th March, 1800, the Duke of York requested Jenner to proceed to Colchester to the 85th Regiment. Jenner was unable to go, and sent his nephew, George, instead, who had to report a complete failure. The reason of the failure was, that the entire Regiment, with women and children, had the itch! Jenner was then driven to the conclusion which, says Baron, "he adopted and in variably maintained to the last hour of his life, namely, that any cutaneous disease, however slight in appearance, was capable of interfering with the regular course of the Cowpox and of preventing it from exercising its full protecting influence." [Essentially a carbon copy of excuses emerging 122 years later!]
- "...Thus worthless was the Variolous Test on Jenner's own principle; yet with such evidence under his eyes and among his fingers, he failed to discern its sign."
- "...Could universal conclusion be deduced from more questionable premises?"

"Inquiry on the part of Ingenhousz brought to light several other instances of smallpox after cowpox;... Jenner's constant answer to such objections was, " Yes ;but it could not have been true cowpox to start with a style of argument maintained with parrot-like persistency when smallpox followed vaccination.""

- 135 [Re: the practice of cowpox] "... it is a strange odd kind of business, and they know not what to think of it."
- "Pearson likewise took objection to Jenner's evidence (such as it was) that it was possible to take Cowpox after Cowpox, but not Smallpox after Cowpox; saying Most of professional men are extremely reluctant in yielding assent to this statement. Some, indeed, reject it in the most un qualified terms. That Cowpox follows Cowpox appears certain, but that Cowpox should avert Smallpox, and not avert itself appears incredible." [Logic challenge.]
- "But the definition of Horsegrease Cowpox as the form of Cowpox that justified the faith of the country -folk in the power of the disease to avert Smallpox, was Jenner's solitary distinction the principle and motive of his Inquiry, which, to prove fallacious, was to extinguish his title to regard. Cowpox apart from Horsegrease was clearly taught by Jenner to have no influence on the constitution, and to be attended with no erysipelas."
- 145 Dr. William Woodville "...was eager to try cowpox but Jenner had no supply, nor could any be had elsewhere. He therefore resorted to horsegrease, but could make nothing of it..." (Re: the practice of inoculating the nipples of cows with the matter of the grease of horses.)
- Explainable testimony from Jenner's observations i.e. "...little inflammation" dying away is normal; "... caught the disease... from milking" = pure conjecture.

"Jenner related how a country inoculator, who liked to "cut deep enough to see a bit of fat," was the death of his patients on every side." (intentional deep infection)

"It is by experiment and not by syllogism that physiological truth is verified."

- 151 "When we have a mind for an excuse, our sophistry is usually equal to the requisition."
- 152 Jenner's pamphlet (*Further Observations*)– "... produced with many pains and extraordinary apprehensions." (published in response to competition)
- "It was not Jenner's "fact" that Cowpox protected the human body from Smallpox—that was a widespread superstition."
- 154 Jenner "It is the popular opinion throughout the country that Cowpox is begotten of Horsegrease."
- 156 A declaration by Jenner, after 30 years of research, admitting essentially the unknown fundamentals of Cowpox. (~1799)
- "At this time it was Jenner's opinion that Horsegrease, per se, afforded no protection from Small pox: it had to pass through the Cow to acquire its sovereign efficacy. The opinion is noteworthy in view of its absolute surrender at a later period, when the virus from the Horse's heel came to be described by him as " the true and genuine life preserving fluid, " and was used by him for inoculation without any reference to the Cow."

"The means for allaying the irritation were mercurial ointment, acetate of lead, caustic potash, or any suitable escharotic." {important in the understanding of past 'epidemics' is the common use of poison for treatments.}

- 158 Jenner ascribes the uncertainty of the Cowpox (Inquiry) due to the "early" nature of the discussion (this after thirty years of incessant thought, observation and experiment).
- 160 1800: "These statements are interesting as showing how early the rollicking tunes were set to which at this day we are expected to dance." {noted is that the 'rollicking tunes', pre-1800, are still the same tunes we are dancing to today!}
- 163 Jenner's third pamphlet, 1800: A Continuation of Facts and Observations relative to the Variolae Vaccinae.
- "Possibly cowpox and smallpox are forms of the same disease: possibly they are not: possibly all diseases are forms of one disease: possibly they are not: but whatever the fact, Jenner had not an iota of evidence to adduce for his conjecture that grease in horses, and pox from that grease in cows, was a modification of smallpox in men."
- 167 "The poor were the chief sufferers from smallpox..." {noted here: sanitation & hygiene standards associated with}
- 170 "This manifesto is an illustration of the unscrupulous and unwarrantable assertions with which the New Inoculation was introduced to the world. There is no question that in any who were active in circulating these mendacities did so honestly,

justified, as they thought, by medical authority. What is marvellous is the survival of the primitive fictions to the present day. It would seem that when the human mind acquires a certain *set*, something like a surgical operation is requisite to reverse it."

"Catpox..."

{Summary - late 1700's to 1800 - Jenner holds to horsegrease cowpox (virus from the grease of the heels of a horse passed through the cow leading to the subversion of smallpox if inoculated to the human) while Drs. Pearson & Woodville could not produce this effect. They rather aligned with the 'cowpox virus' as being successful in providing the protection. Noted here is that this claim was experientially false. Noted also here is that authentic proof, one way or the other, did not come until such scientific instruments were made available to supply this proof until just prior to 1866. Current observations have the contextual advantage of accumulated information and historical evidence.}

- 174-6 John Ring (surgeon) enthusiastically signs up 1,000's of doctors to the cowpox vaccination regime. "... all manner of men received and propagated the fable with energetic sincerity... What the kindly quack delights in is something cheap and handy with a touch of mystery and the promise of immeasurable advantage conditions which the new practice completely fulfilled."
- 179 Jenner's following "In opposition to the rural faith, medical men maintained that it was possible to have Smallpox after Cow pox." Jenner recantation.
- Jenner's reworking of the illusion "He discovered that what Cowpox did not prevent, the variety derived from Horsegrease did." By 1801 the horsegrease angle was dispatched with. Jenner then seeks the claim of cowpox (Pearson & Woodville) as his own. {compare with Pasteur's tactics 60 years later.}

To get around the issues Jenner declares some incidences the result of *true* and others as *spurious* cowpox. When smallpox or any notable mischief followed cowpox – "Ah! The Cowpox must have been spurious." "The illusory Variolous Test and the Spurious Cowpox Dodge worked marvellously for the public deception." {again, history repeats – PCR test; vax does not prevent transmission nor infection}

- "No one apparently thought it worth while to expose the fictitious character of these statements, invented by Jenner to justify his pretensions and to baffle objections. Any careful reader of the Inquiry of 1798, and the Origin of Vaccine Inoculation of 1801, cannot fail to perceive the radical inconsistency of the earlier and later narratives, and how a few hasty experiments enveloped in unverifiable conjecture and gossip, came to be magnified into years of arduous research." {common to the tactics of totalitarianism, and of the procedure to support any falsehood, Jenner makes up words to support his program ref. "Summary" above.}
- "It was no discovery of Jenner's that cowpox was inoculable and preventive of smallpox. That was a rural superstition. Nor, be it again repeated, did he ever become responsible for that rural superstition."
- "With logic so admirable, it was in nowise wonderful that so many were carried away; but un fortunately, as so often happens, matter -of-fact did not correspond to the admirable logic."

- Throughout this book there appears many cases where someone is inoculated (w/cowpox, for example) and then subsequently inoculated, at a later date, with supposed smallpox. It is concluded successful when no reaction from the 2<sup>nd</sup> inoculation suggests that the lifetime immunity from smallpox is the result. This is wrong on 2 accounts: 1) it is pure speculation, by way of the use of a syllogism (prior to 1866), and 2) a complete lie thereafter 1866.
- "...The discussion in the House of Commons shows how wide was the general craze. Facts and figures were evolved at discretion and repeated indiscriminately. To rave abut Jenner, the saviour from small-pox was the mode. It was if all had consented to go mad together..."
- "It is said that in hurricanes of panic or enthusiasm, wise men go home and keep quiet until the sky clears, resistance being folly. For immediate effect resistance may be folly, but the protest of truth is sometimes imperative, whatever the disposition of the mob."
- 201 "Jenner's prescription in the *Inquiry* of 1798 was not Cowpox. It was Horsegrease Cowpox. It was a disease of the horse inoculated on the cow. Cowpox *per se* he expressly rejected as useless, having no specific effect on the human constitution... Pearson & Woodville... abandoned Jenner's prescription, and resorted to Cowpox."

Public sentiment - "... the origin of Cowpox in Horsegrease was voted detestable..."

"... Inoculation with Cowpox became the rage, fashionable and philanthropic."

Jenner's response – he dropped his 30 years of "incessant thought, observation and experiment" – proceeded to claim Cowpox as his discovery."

- 202 Proof of above compare Jenner's *Inquiry* of 1798 to his Petition to the House of Commons in 1802.
- 206 "Jenner knew that the dairymaids were wrong, and that Cowpox did not avert Smallpox."
- 207 Jenner summary 1798-1802
- "In the "variety of extravagances", few, I suppose, would hesitate to include the asserted annual smallpox mortality of the United Kingdom. Sir Gilbert Blane pronounced it 45,000, while Dr. Lettsom gave it as 36,000 a wide difference in the play of fancy!"
- "London overcrowded and pestiferous, was no standard for the general population, urban or rural; and the assumption was monstrous that smallpox, a notoriously sporadic disease, was constant and equally diffused over the land."
- "We thus see how hard it is for a convenient fable to die, even when know to be false, and how respectable people will keep repeating it as long as they fancy it is for good."

"Smallpox did not increase the death-rate of London: when smallpox was most prevalent and least prevalent, the total mortality was but slightly affected. As long as

the sanitary conditions of the great city remained unchanged, fevers replaced smallpox and smallpox replaced fevers, and..."

"Again, in much of the talk about smallpox, it was assumed that the disease had no limits – that it was something like fire, and might spread to any extent if unchecked. But what was there to justify such an assumption? Assuredly nothing in London experience."

London (Pop. 1 mil) – "the deaths (smallpox) rising as high as 3992 in 1772 and falling as low as 522 in 1797 – the extremes of the century"

"What is certain is, that in London smallpox was never an illimitable affliction. It had limits, and it was only in the rhetoric of alarmists that it had none. And the check to the disease (whatever it was) lay in the bodies of the citizens, and not in their therapeutics."

"In the words of Dr. Farr - London Smallpox attained its maximum mortality after inoculation was introduced, and the disease began to grow less fatal before vaccination was discovered."

- "What is beyond evidence is beyond refutation; and the imaginations of M.P.'s, dull though they be, not unfrequently (sic) prevail over their intelligence."
- "It was thus that Vaccination was introduced to the English people, not by men accounted quacks, but by leaders of the medical profession; and whatever the illusions and mischiefs of the new practice, we mus allow it the credit of discouraging and ultimately superseding the grosser practice of inoculation with smallpox."

"That nothing can permanently reduce the death-rate of any community save improved sanitary conditions and personal habits was unrevealed in 1802."

"Notwithstanding the exultation over Jenner... the suspicion is unavoidable that it was largely factitious -"

- "... The probable explanation is, that Vaccination had come to be regarded as so unquestionably beneficial that *anything* might be asserted in its favour, and that *anything* was true."
- "A new practice wants a new name, and it was some time before one was found for Inoculation with Cowpox. Dr. Walker made use of Vacciolation and to Vacciolate in 1802; but it was Richard Dunning, surgeon, of Plymouth, who introduced Vaccination and to Vaccinate... Jenner's prescription of Horsegrease Cowpox was Equination rather than Vaccination... Again, when virus was generated from Small-pox on heifers, the subsequent inoculation of the human subject was not Vaccination but Variolation..."
- [1807 Report of the Royal College of Physicians] "From the Report it appeared that the opposition to Vaccination proceeded from the Inoculators; and the document may be described as a charge against the old practice as much as a positive defence of the new However beneficial the inoculation of the Smallpox may have been to individuals, it appears to have kept up a constant source of contagion, which has been the means of increasing the number of deaths by what is called the natural disease..."

- "Some Inoculators asserted that Vaccination produced "new, unheard-or and monstrous diseases"..."
- "... until Variolous Inoculation was superseded or prohibited, "it would be impossible to prevent the constant recurrence of Natural Smallpox."
- "How the general (that was to say partial) Vaccination of certain towns and country districts secured universal exemption from Smallpox, the Physicians failed to explain."
- "Ruefully was it conceded that Vaccination was not an absolute preservative from Smallpox, but the pain of concession was softened with the plea of mitigation... It goes without saying, that such a statement was quackish romance. How could a physician know that nay case of Smallpox had been made milder by Vaccination? Any ground of comparison was wanting." [The same tactics used today.]
- 240 Three definitions, from 1798 to 1807, of Spurious Cowpox, by Jenner.
- 242 Edinburgh 1801 "Smallpox has been reckoned rather a rare occurrence." Until 1805 where "The loathsome disease has unfortunately been very prevalent in several quarters of the city. And this coincidently with extensive Vaccination to which apparently there was no active opposition!"
- "In their concern for Vaccination, the House should not forget the mischief that was still wrought by inoculation with smallpox."
- 253 "...Thus there was neither that simplicity nor security which was initially asserted." [Vaccination]

"Government in this free country cannot compel people to submit to the prescriptions of physicians, or the operations of surgeons..."

- "Nearly every adventurer who has a prescription for the moral and physical welfare of his fellow creatures hopes to have it enforced by legislation; and since, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, our babes are cut and poisoned to save them from smallpox, there is no infraction of personal liberty, however outrageous, that can now be pronounced impossible."
- "What, I ask, did he [Jenner] discover? He did not discover that Cowpox prevented Smallpox: that was the dairy-maids faith. He did not discover that Horsegrease prevented Smallpox: that was the farriers faith. He did not discover that Horsegrease on milker's hands begot pox on cow's teats: that was the farmers' belief. He did not discover that inoculated virus could be conveyed from arm to arm: that was an existing practice. What then did he discover? He discovered nothing. He did no more than take the vulgar opinion of his neighbourhood to the London market. He made a few perfunctory experiments by way of confirmation, advertised them in a book, and by good or ill luck the notion was caught up, and worked to practical issues, chiefly by Pearson, who thereby incurred the full malignity of Jenner's jealosy."

"The distinction between a man of science and a tradesman is this, that the mind of the one is set on the extraction of truth and the other on the extraction of profit. The man of science does not inquire what the public may be pleased to know

and pay for, but he ascertains and defines what is fact, and leaves the public to adjust themselves thereto as they may find convenient..."

"... to the end of his career [Jenner] he held that pox in the cow was not only derived from the horse, but that it was exclusively derived from the horse, and, that apart from the horse, Cowpox would cease to exist."

"But, as so often happens with quacks, their minds become so saturated with their own humbug that there is nothing left of common-sense."

- 275 [John Birch] "Booksellers, he relates, declined to publish anything against vaccination, and editors of newspapers and magazines would not suffer a word to appear to its disparagement."
- "Any testimony to the credit of vaccination was accepted with alacrity, whilst the facts to its discredit were denied or explained away. This recklessness of procedure was most painfully manifest in the conduct of the Committee of the House of Commons..."
- "It was practical men who "on the mere show of reason" accepted vaccination before it could be tested, and on most superficial evidence, said Birch…"

"The non-fatality of the practice was also speedily confuted. The disorders it excited caused numerous deaths – from erysipelas especially. It was then said, as it continues to be said to this day, "Yes, but it was not vaccination, but erysipelas the patient died of" – a form of words that seems to satisfy many minds accounted rational..."

"The Variolous Test, used so unscrupulously to win converts to vaccination, was proved by the Inoculators to be untrustworthy."

[These comments from page 279 are eerily similar to the narrative of present day, and since mid 2020. Especially with the falsity of the PCR testing that continues to be utilized in light of this fact. Confirmation of history 'repeating itself'.]

280 "Londoners vaccinated by the most approved operators caught smallpox, and died precisely as did the unvaccinated."

""Every post," said Birch in 1804, "brings me accounts of the failures of vaccination." As the failures multiplied, so did the excuses." [Again history repeating.]

"Having proved that vaccination did not prevent smallpox, whilst it was a frequent cause of illness and death, Birch held up to derision the fine promises wherewith its advocates had beguiled the people... Why then am I to be told that I am acting perversely when I remonstrate against the practice of Cowpox? for such an edifice as I have described, so rotten in its foundations, so ill built, so ruinous, is Vaccination."

"Where retained, it was not so much as a preventive as a mitigator of smallpox, its advocates being content to occupy the safe position that it made milder a disease the severity which was unknown." [Again history repeating by contending an unprovable position upon failure.]

"Birch died in 1815." Author of 'An Appeal to the Public on the Hazard of Vaccination'.

- Birch epitaph "But the Practice of COW-POXING... He uniformly, and until Death perseveringly opposed; Conscientiously believing it to be a Public Infatuation..."
- "Nor did Brown (Thomas, surgeon] rest satisfied with proving that vaccination did not prevent smallpox. He also showed the fallacy of the variolous test..."
- 289 Chapter XXI the details of the failure of vaccination to protect against smallpox, which prompted the return to the Jennerian inoculation program (to some degree).
- "Dr. William Rowley... a determined opponent of vaccination. He had seen the profession and the public go mad about so many absurd novelties, that it did not surprise him that they should go mad about cowpox... pamphlet entitled *Cowpox Inoculation no Security against Smallpox...*"
- "... Rowley... He diligently tracked the vaccinators, and accumulated 504 cases of smallpox and injury after vaccination with 75 deaths, particulars being accurately specified..."
- 301 "There is a woeful monotony of truth in these old pamphlets, not merely in the occurrence of smallpox after vaccination, but in the sadder stories of acute and chronic blood-poisoning. We recognize the narratives as true, for they are reproduced among us continuously by the same means, with the same miseries and agonies, and with the same death for grateful release."

"It was proved to many in a fashion that did not admit of dispute, that vaccination conferred no security from smallpox, whilst it was attended with dangers to health, certain if as yet undefinable... Vaccination afforded excuse for hesitation, and, between rival claims, many contrived to elude either form of pollution."

"Thus indirectly as it were, vaccine inoculation set aside variolous, and when in 1840 the latter was forbidden by law..."

"The world as yet lay in darkness as to those truths which we now recognise [sic] as laws of heath, hygiene and sanitary science; nor has the darkness rolled away, and the time is not distant when to be vaccinated in order to be safe from smallpox will be accounted the drollest of absurdities." [Exact same sentiments as professed by Leverson on the revealing of truths by Bechamp, ~1866.]

- 303 Dr. Pearson ""If a child can be re-vaccinated, then it can take smallpox; *ergo* vaccination is not an equivalent for smallpox; and where then is the good of it?" Where indeed!"
- 308 William Cobbett 1808 "That many persons, who had been inoculated with Cowpox, caught Smallpox and died at Ringwood, is a fact that even the Royal Jennerian Society cannot deny; and this being the case, what man in his senses will put any faith in the efficacy of Cowpox as a preventive of Smallpox? *The thing is done.* It *has failed*, and it is vain to endeavour to prop up its reputation; for, in a few years, it will become proverbial as humbug." [Again, what would seem to be obvious

& conclusive (the elimination of the false notion of injected poisons being beneficial), still had another minimum 215 years of life left in it!]

- 309 "The mass of the people remained unvaccinated; the zeal for vaccinating the poor abated; and the practice continued among the middle and upper classes on the humblest pretexts... Vaccination fell into neglect, not because there was indifference to smallpox, but because it did not prevent that disease. The excuse for the first failures of vaccination was, that spurious cowpox must have been employed spurious cowpox being the artful invention of Jenner to cover disasters..."
- "Parents are now haled before magistrates, fined and imprisoned, because (knowing that vaccination cannot avert smallpox, whilst it may seriously injure the health of their children, and even cost them their lives) they refuse to submit to the infliction. Never, perhaps, was there a more impious invasion of liberty than compulsory vaccination, and yet we have free and enlightened Englishmen who excuse and defend it!" [The author speaking of his own times here, when in 1853 vax became 'obligatory'.]
- "Such was Cobbett's case against vaccination, and I ask, Was he not justified in his opposition? He saw vaccination introduced to the world as an infallible preventive of smallpox, and he lived to see the claim gradually minimised [sic] until reduced to that of making smallpox milder! Even thus abated, he had to stigmatise [sic] the claim as a last shuffle of quackery. It is asserted to this day, that vaccination makes smallpox milder, but the pretence [sic] is exploded whenever we demand, How do you know? In any case, or in any number of cases of smallpox, Who can define the severity that has been reduced by vaccination? Any more than if I were to assert that vaccination intensifies smallpox, it would be impossible to confute me..." [From this statement we see that the "milder" hoax ran from, at least, the early 1800's to the mid-late 1800's.]
- "... and not infrequently when the vaccinated and unvaccinated are found in approximate conditions, as in the same household, it is the unvaccinated who are most lightly afflicted, or who make the better recovery."
- "The causes of smallpox, I said, were unconsidered in Cobbett's days. It never even entered into Jenner's head that the disease might be a consequence of bad conditions of life; nor did he try to explain why the malady was on the decrease ere he appeared with his magical prescription. The decrease was claimed for vaccination, but it had set in before vaccination was heard of, and was continued among those who never received it." [In 2023 we have the advantage of seeing this particular effect play itself out among several, if not all, of the vax programs during the past 150 years or so.]
- "All come bearing advice and prescriptions for the control of nature, when, with simple quiescence and a right disposition of circumstances, nature is instant to effect recovery."
- Jenner "The chief impediments to the general adoption of the Vaccination in England are, I am confident, our newspapers and some of our magazines..." [Well, that nasty impediment has been well taken care of in the 2000's!]

- "The London Vaccine Institute, established in 1806 by [Dr. John] Walker and his friends, was responsible for the large majority of vaccinations effected in the metropolis. Walker was a pure enthusiast... with a craze for vaccinating. Adverse results had no effect upon him; he did not deny, but simply did not recognise [sic] them, and held on prophesying and practising with mechanical persistency."
- 333 "Walker died in 1830.. He was a piece of mechanism rather than of genial humanity."

"Jenner's later writings were chiefly apologies for the failures of vaccination."

Jenner's 1798 piece *Inquiry*... "was kept out of print and referred to as rarely as possible after 1801-2... The *Inquiry* was suppressed because of its ascription of cowpox to horsegrease."

- "Pearson, the chief promoter and organiser [sic] of vaccination, scoffed at horsegrease, and used spontaneous cowpox, which Jenner knew was of no avail against smallpox; but he entered no protest upon that score. On the contrary, he let the futile practice go on; he claimed it as his own; and he set about manufacturing excuses for the failures which were imminent."
- 337 "Still the cases of smallpox after cowpox were as scores to those of smallpox after smallpox, and then the argument was reduced to a competition between variolation and vaccination."
- 346 With reference to 2020-23: the elimination of the "flu" as being a cause for illness while the "covid" numbers are high the same tactics were used in 1811-20, as illustrated on this page.
- 347 Summary by author:
- I. Horsegrease Cowpox the virus warranted in his *Inquiry*.
- II. Cowpox, known by Jenner to be ineffective in preventing smallpox, but favoured by the medical profession and the public.
- III. Horsegrease (said to have been horsepox), also described by Jenner as ineffective, but latterly used and diffused by him.
- Baron's Life of Jenner Baron met Jenner in 1808 and his book/biography was referred to many times in William White's book.
- 353 "The year 1804, in Jenner's estimation, formed an era in the history of the Variolae Vaccinae. The assertion, that the Cowpox afforded only a temporary security was then insisted on..."
- 354 "Thorough was Baron in his defence of Jenner: no inconsistency appalled him."
- Jenner "Even so early as 1804 he had reduced his claim for vaccination to equality with variolation."
- Mr. Marson (resident surgeon of the Highgate Smallpox Hospital) "... whilst 84 per cent of those admitted to the Hospital in 1864 were vaccinated."
- 356 "Baron with unscrupulous disregard of evidence..."

- "... Of course Jenner knew nothing of hygiene in the scientific sense it was revealed after his time... therefore we have no reason for surprise that the Jenner household lived in chronic ill-health, piously submissive to what they supposed the divine will... Typhus fever was re-current in the household..."
- 361 "Jenner abhorred London... There, too, his antagonists were active, and their demonstration of the futility of his assertions most conclusive."
- "Jenner's wife died in 1815, an ailing, pious, affectionate woman, and thenceforth he dwelt in retirement until his death on 26<sup>th</sup> of January, 1823, at the age of seventy-four... Hailed with acclamation in 1800-2 as the saviour of mankind from smallpox, during the remaining twenty years of his life he underwent a steady course of discredit as failure after failure was recorded and attested against vaccination."
- "When Jenner died in 1823, the judgment of the majority of the people was pronounced against cowpox inoculation; but medical men, who are expected to know something, and do something, against every ailment, rarely surrender a prescription until it can be replaced by another. The doctors therefore held by vaccination, but on modified terms…" [Understood by the knowledge that vaccination did not protect against smallpox, as was common knowledge by this time.]
- "As time went on, cases of smallpox after vaccination kept multiplying, and the various excuses to account for their occurrence, though obstinately asserted, utterly broke down..."
- 366 William Gibson, surgeon (New Lanark) reports 322 cases of smallpox:
  - 251 had been Vaccinated
  - 11 had had Smallpox, spontaneous or inoculated
  - 56 had neither been Vaccinated nor had Smallpox
  - 8 had had Smallpox and Cowpox simultaneously
- "The vaccinated belonged to classes who were better housed, better fed and better cared for than the unvaccinated...Precisely the same error is made at this day: what is due to kindlier conditions of life is ascribed to vaccination."

[It is noted that the realization & details of pages 366 & 367 have been replicated, in detail, by Edward Dowd here in 2023 (Book – "Cause Unkown – The Epidemic of Sudden Deaths in 2021 & 2022"). How little has changed in over 200 years!]

"The decline in the disease concurrently with the introduction of vaccination, was ascribed to vaccination, although the decline prevailed among an overwhelming majority who had never received vaccination."

Vienna statistics indicates a smallpox death being one in 17.5 people in 1791 and one in 7,017 people in 1804 (only 2 people total) – "Yet it was never pretended that in these years more than a fraction of the Viennese were vaccinated, or that the death rate of the city was reduced by the disappearance of smallpox."

- "As before observed, the introduction of vaccination to practice is sometimes described as having been a labour of difficulty, a strife with prejudice, a victory of light over darkness; but there was nothing in reality answering to such magniloguence."
- "...Such opposition to vaccination as is common at this day was not possible in the early years of the present century. We know that health is the best defence of health, and that illness is proof of ill-living; but to our forefathers, illness was a mysterious dispensation to be encountered with submission, relieved by prescriptions..."

[Interesting here is the comparative viewpoints between the late 1800's and the first years of the 19<sup>th</sup> century; and how propaganda has been able to overrun collective sentiment to return the masses back to the early 1800's.]

- "Smallpox" in America "The disease broke out now and then, and was always traced to some wayfarer, or ship, or parcel of goods never to bad drainage, or no drainage, or the stenches that pervaded the domestic interiors of last century, whether in America or Europe."
- "The pamphlet on Kine-Pox set forth the mystery of the new inoculation as received from England…" [kine: the archaic plural of cow]

"What makes this *newly discovered disease* so very curious..." [It must be noted here that the term "newly discovered disease" is wholly without proof – also that this lack of proof exists right up to the writing of these words.]

- "... Such, however, is the habit of mankind when possessed by a strong *delusion*." [Note: title of this book.]
- 380 Thomas Jefferson writes to Jenner and claims "That smallpox should be erased from the calendar of human afflictions, and be know only in history as extirpated by Jenner, were vain expectations..."
- "Of all the people the English are most abandoned to medical quackery, said Lady Mary Wortley Montagu; and the English characteristic was reproduced and exaggerated in New England."
- "Smallpox in America as in England soon showed itself indifferent to the art of the vaccinator, and then it was settled that at least it made the disease milder; and under cover of the convenient fiction it continued to be practiced where fees were to be has for the performance."
- "In several parts of India smallpox is endemic begotten in permanently unwholesome conditions of life, and cultivated and propagated by inoculation..."
- "... were offered double pay if they would adopt vaccination." [Compare with financial and other incentives offered today! How little has changed.]
- 389 Jenner "What an admirable arrangement is that made by the... Governor-General of India, for the extermination of the Smallpox in that quarter of the globe!" Author "Omne ignotum pro magnifico est. What inference worth a straw could

Jenner or anyone else draw from the introduction of vaccination of India?" [Latin translation – "Everything unknown is taken as grand." In keeping with the propaganda machine of the 21st century.]

"A cessation of variolation was a cessation of the culture and diffusion of smallpox; and vaccination had often the credit of the reduction of smallpox when the credit was due to the abatement of variolation. As to the propagation of smallpox by variolation, no one was more emphatic than Jenner, as for example – 'Where Variolous Inoculation is put in practice, Smallpox must necessarily spread. Smallpox will never be subdued so long as men can be hired to spread the contagion by Inoculation.'"

391 "As for the epidemic of smallpox raised in London and the whole island by the neglect of vaccination and a return to variolation, it was a creation of Jenner's fancy."

"Smallpox can only be overcome by systematic sanitation, which is laborious and difficult; and among peoples whose conditions and habits of life freely generate zymotic disease, vaccination is as likely to be effective as any other sort of incantation." [The author's assertion by the time of the writing of this book ~1885... replicated by the words of Sir Richard Temple from the same time period...]

"Hundreds fo native vaccinators are employed, and returns are rendered of large numbers of persons said to be successfully vaccinated. Nevertheless Smallpox appears again and again with terrible manifestations before the people, and causes them to disbelieve the efficacy of Vaccination."

- Ceylon [a British colony until 1948] "... In the third epidemic, out of a total of 460 attacked, 341 represented themselves as vaccinated."
- "It was natural enough for Jenner, in presence of failure and contempt in England, to appeal to success in the East... Where the number of the population in a distant region was unknown, where the ordinary prevalence of smallpox among the people was undefined, where the extent of artificial variolation was unspecified, and the existence and intensity of related forms of zymotic disease were undescribed, what conclusion could be drawn as to the efficacy of vaccination that a man of science was bound to respect?"
- 395 Europe: "Vaccination was accepted as a revelation, and diffused as a religion, and was almost everywhere received gladly..."
- "Greater good on easier terms it was difficult to imagine. With the scratch of a needle one of the worst penalties attached to over-crowding, to filth, and to ill-living, might be avoided and done away with for ever. How pleasant are such sugared lies, Deceiving by their sweetness!"
- 397 Dr. Trotter "The Jennerian Inoculation will be deservedly recorded as one of the greatest blessings to the navy of Great Britain that ever was extended to it."

[This seemingly harmless statement is one of the most important examples of why, in 2023, the masses continue to be mesmerized with a claimed certain panacea (vax). Since the first claim of 'infectious contagion' 476 years ago (and the myriad of

false claims, like the one on page 397), the value of propaganda can be clearly demonstrated. This demonstration is qualified by the fact that up until 1866, the notion of exogenous pathogenic air-borne microorganisms WAS COMPLETE CONJECTURE!! And the manipulation of academic 'science' that has occurred in the past 157 years, completes the picture. Regarding propaganda via mass media, during the past centuries, the word *inertia* comes to mind.]

Re: outbreaks on naval ships – "These outbreaks were invariably referred to an origin external to the ship; as if anywhere smallpox could have had a more congenial breeding-place than the crew of a man-of-war! As Dr. Johnson observed, "When you look down from the quarter-deck to the space below, you see the utmost extremity of human misery; such crowding, such filth, such stench!"

- "Some prefects were content to recommend and warn, but others adopted more vigorous measures, such as the exclusion of the unvaccinated from schools, from employment, from charities..." [Same manipulation as today back in 1802.]
- 400 "And his Majesty had also, out of his paternal benevolence, provided annual prizes as incentives to emulation in propagating vaccination..." [Again, old tactics.]
- 401 Mr. Allen to Jenner "...I am sorry to add that the inoculation of the spurious sort has proved fatal to many children at Seville, who have fallen victims to the Smallpox after they had been pronounced secure from that disease." Author "Allen little suspected that there never was any spurious Cowpox; that it was only "spurious" when it did not prevent Smallpox." [Again, same excuses back in 1817.]
- 404 "The disappearance of the disease had, however, set in before vaccination was heard of..."

"De Carro [Dr.] was credited with the extinction of smallpox in Vienna; but as no more than a portion of the citizens had been vaccinated, Vienna thus supplied another instance of the vicarious influence of the Jennerian rite."

- "The decline of smallpox in some communities, contemporaneously with the introduction of vaccination, might be ascribed to the cessation of inoculation with smallpox virtually the culture of that disease..." [Another reference to the vaccinators claiming that inoculation propagated the disease; and the inoculators claiming that the vaccine was ineffective.]
- 410 "They [children] died less of smallpox than of ignorant and defective treatment whilst under smallpox."
- Sweden "... a Royal Decree of 6<sup>th</sup> March, 1816, whereby Vaccination was made obligatory under penalty of fine and imprisonment."
- "To the assertion that smallpox in Sweden was exterminated by vaccination, the answer is an unqualified contradiction. It is not true; it is demonstrably untrue. Smallpox was declining in Sweden before vaccination was heard of, and the fall continued irrespective of influence. Look at the figures." [Pages 409, 411, 414.]

- "Happily, patient Nature holds her way unprovoked by human quackeries. Not even to confute impostors does she reverse for an instant her impartial operations." [Referring to the natural decline of smallpox alluded to on pg. 413.]
- 419 Finland ordinance "That the Inoculator or Vaccinator whose patients, within a shorter or longer time after having by him been inoculated or vaccinated, shall prove to have been attacked by natural Smallpox, with deadly result or other serious consequence, shall without pardon be declared unworthy of all further right to reward or confidence, and morever, be impeached for due punishment on account of dishonest and unprofessional behaviour." [Here we find a rare declaration imposing responsibility upon those who may have caused harm to another, by way of their 'professional' conduct.]

"Vaccination was introduced to Denmark at the same time as Sweden, and was made compulsory in 1810."

- "Where there is a disposition to believe, anything may pass for credible." [Reference to vaccinating less than 1/10 of the Danish population over the 8 years of smallpox decline, and the vaccinators taking credit for the decline.]
- "Jenner, it is true, died in 1823, before the more pronounced refutations of his assertions had been evolved... His various boasts, therefore, of vaccinated nations and exterminated smallpox are to be taken as proofs of defective arithmetical capacity and of that scientific imagination which runs with possibility and matter-of-fact."
- 424 "Anti-Vaccinators have no statistics. Their statistics are the statistics of the Vaccinators, in which they provide the material for their own condemnation."
- 425 "... the ranks of the poor, among whom smallpox has always its chief seat."
- "Vaccinators long maintained that they could easily exterminate smallpox, if only Variolators would refrain from keeping it alive. Variolation gradually ceased, and was formally prohibited in 1840, and by and by Vaccination was made compulsory."
- 439 Sir Thomas Chambers, House of Commons, 1878 "You cannot show that Vaccination has reduced deaths, or saved a single life."
- 450 Mr. Edwin Chadwick "Keep your eye on the death-rate... The death-rate is the test of sanitary progress. Keep therefore your eye on the death-rate."
- 452 "Truth is the best of all things except when it spoils business. Then it becomes "evil", and "shocking", and "gives countenance to the worst prejudices"."
- 453 The National Vaccine Establishment 1808

"The early furore [sic] for vaccination had spent itself. Scepticism had thriven by experience. Many of the vaccinated had taken smallpox, and explanations and excuses were becoming exhausted."

"Spurious cowpox served to account for many disasters; but when Jenner, pressed to define spurious cowpox, was driven to confess its non-existence..."

- "When a case of smallpox, or injury, or death after vaccination was reported, it was the recognized formula to assert either some defect in the operation, of the virus, or some cause, or any cause *ab extra* rather than allow the Jennerian principle to suffer."
- "If revaccination were possible, smallpox after vaccination was possible; and if so much were conceded, on what ground was vaccination to be defended?"
- 477 1850 "... a strong public opinion in favour of sanitary reform had come into existence... Diseases, hitherto regarded as supernatural inflictions, were traced to conditions of life, remediable or avertible; so that the submission and terror which sickness formerly inspired gave place to widely different sentiments."
- 478 Dr. Southwood Smith, Edinburgh, 1855 2 lectures the Prevention of Epidemics "Overcrowding we can prevent; the accumulation of filth in towns and houses we can prevent; the supply of light, air, and water, together with the several appliances included in the all-comprehensive word CLEANLINESS, we can secure. To the extent to which it is in our power to do this, it is in our power to prevent epidemics. The human family have now lived in communities more than six thousand years, yet they have not learnt to make their habitations clean. At last we are beginning to learn the lesson. When we shall have mastered it, we shall have conquered epidemics."

"Among the upper and middle classes distrust in vaccination was general. How, indeed, could it b otherwise? All were vaccinated, yet whenever smallpox was epidemic, recipients of the rite enjoyed no immunity." [The immediate repeat of this story in 2023!]

- 479 "Vaccination among the poor was (as it is) detested. Coaxed or forced into its reception without consideration or preparation, like sheep or cattle, they realised its mischiefs and misery in full measure..."
- 483 Enforced Vaccination "The bill was read for the third time in the House of Commons without debate on the 13<sup>th</sup>, and received the royal assent on the 20<sup>th</sup> August, 1853."

"Thus from 1853 every English parent became liable to a fine of twenty shillings and costs who refused or neglected to have his child vaccinated within three months of birth."

- "As to the immunity of the vaccinated, it was disproved in every smallpox epidemic, and in every smallpox hospital, and by the precautions and terrors of those accounted secure."
- 490 Sir Henry Holland, 1839 "Not only in Great Britain, but throughout every part of the globe, we find that Smallpox has been gradually increasing in frequency as an epidemic; affecting a larger proportion of the vaccinated; and inflicting greater mortality in its results... It is no longer expedient, in any sense, to argue for the present practice of Vaccination as a certain or permanent preventative of Smallpox..."
- 491 "It is said that Vaccination was a medical question; but all questions are transformed when they ascend to politics... but when it is claimed that the inoculation

of such virus prevents smallpox, and that whoever refuses to submit his child to the said inoculation shall be fined 20s., then the matter is brought within the personal jurisdiction of every citizen, and he becomes entitled to information, to the exercise of his judgment, and the expression of his opinion..."

#### UNIVERSAL COMPULSION DEMANDED - 1855

"Under the terror of the 20s. fine, proclaimed everywhere by vaccinators voracious for fees, a prodigious extension of practice was effected in 1854."

- "Yet the diminution of smallpox... is persistently ascribed to the introduction of vaccination which up to 1840 did not apply to more than one-fifth of the people; the four-fifths exempt from the prophylaxy notoriously the chief factors fo the disease!"
- The Act of 1853 "It is well known that Smallpox is largely imported into this country, and kept up from Ireland. These Irish not only form a nidus for the disease in towns where they collect in large numbers, but they disseminate it throughout the country at harvest time, and in the season of hopping." [Only one thing to say here -!]
- 495 "Though it may seem incredible, it will not surprise any who have studied the habit of the thorough-bred quack..."

"The mortality from smallpox in England and Wales constituted, they said, 2 per cent of the national mortality..."

500 "It was well that neither the bill of 1855 or 1856 was allowed to pass..."

"As we have said, there was little living confidence in vaccination."

- "To resist doctrine it is necessary to possess doctrine. People might distrust or dislike vaccination, but they were at a great disadvantage against aggressors until prepared to justify their distrust and dislike in definite and scientific form, setting evidence against assertion, and veracious against factitious statistics."
- [2023 Important to note here IS the evidence available at this time by way of 2 serious pathways: 1. the numbers a) the vax is and has been terminating lives, back to the mid 1800's and now, Ed Dowd, and b) the false claims of being saved by vaccination, also dating back to the  $19^{th}$  century, and 2. the 'alternative' research first registered by A. Bechamp in 1866 and the several others up to this current day.]

"Indeed, upon nothing were the legislators who enacted compulsion so frank as in their confession of ignorance and submission to medical instruction. What was there to justify legislation on terms thus abject against their fellow-countrymen?"

John Gibbs letter, 30<sup>th</sup> June 1855 – *Compulsory Vaccination briefly considered in its Scientific, Religious, and Political Aspects...* 

"Had smallpox been preventible [sic] by vaccination, such contention would have been useless... Mr. Gibbs had no difficulty in adducing evidence in proof that vaccination did not prevent smallpox."

- "Nor did the failure to prevent smallpox exhaust the condemnation of vaccination. Ineffective, it was far from harmless. Itself a disease, it was a conductor and excitant of other diseases..."
  - "... that few medical practitioners would care to vaccinate their own children..."
- "With many illustrations from medical literature, Mr. Gibbs enforced a lesson that diseases were not irregular and detached disasters, but varied manifestations of a common disorder: that when one form prevailed, other forms abated or disappeared; that health, and the defect of health, were referable to habits and conditions of life..."
- "Dr. George Gregory. Adducing "the experience which twenty years of official connection with the Smallpox and Vaccination Hospital had given him," he asserted The great principle that there are no diseases strictly isolated from others. They are links in a chain All are but parts of one stupendous whole."

[Important to note here is that this 'attitude' has been well known back as far as Florence Nightingale and continued throughout history to such individuals as Robert O. Young and many others.]

- 508 Gibbs [b. 25<sup>th</sup> May, 1811]: "How absurd to pretend to the possession of a prophylactic of such unquestionable potency that its acceptance requires the threat of force!..."
- 509 Gibbs [d. Winter 1875]
- 510 "... an adversary's bad arguments are no evidence of the goodness of our own."
- "Those who believe that smallpox is generated in unwholesome conditions of life are not to be confounded by facts that illustrate their contention."

"What is denied is that vaccination could have saved them from smallpox, or reduced their death-rate, their conditions of life remaining the same."

- 520 Dr. Brown of Musselburgh "Nor can revaccination achieve what vaccination cannot... The revaccinated die of smallpox like other people, as is proved by official returns..."
- "Vaccinations would every year become fewer, until at last we should read with astonishment in old newspapers how much attention was once paid to the practice."

[These words have been uttered many times during the 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> centuries – and global control propaganda campaigns have ensured the falsity of such words.]

- "It needs no words to condemn such a procedure as radically unsound; and men, otherwise sane, only persist in it as they persist in similar hallucinations."
- "Is it indeed true that there is nothing certain about vaccination save the vaccinator's fee?"

"The belief in vaccination and its proofs is much akin to the belief in witchcraft and its proofs. To argue about witchcraft, and to answer its proofs, was to become a sort of partner in the delusion. Deliverance lay in the unqualified denial of the imposture; and from that firm ground difficulty was solved and the inexplicable disappeared..."

#### 526 COMPULSION INTENSIFIED - 1861 & 1867

[The Act of 1853 and the compulsory event of 1855 were ineffective because there was no procedure to enforce it and collect the fines. This inadequacy was to be dealt with in '61 & '67.]

"The public vaccinations for 1863, 1864 and 1865, were as numerous as ever, and accompanied with a marked increase of smallpox."

"It is needless to say the asserted failure of vaccination was an artifice to induce Parliament to pass the bill."

- 533 Lord Robert Montagu, 1867 "A portion of his business was to obtain recognition for the payment of extra fees for successful vaccination..." [As with today...]
- "The bill was read a third time without opposition, slipped through the Lords unopposed, and received the Royal assent, 12<sup>th</sup> August, 1867..."
- "The result was an insufferable outrage upon the rights of every non-conformist an outrage which, if perpetrated on the theological instead of the scientific conscience, would have roused Englishmen to fever heat."
- [1871 remembering Jenner died in 1823] "The Jennerian tradition was so rooted in the public mind that to question it savoured of paradox or profanity. There were occasional manifestations of scepticism [sic] when smallpox attacked the vaccinated, but doubt was crushed down as impious and dangerous to established confidence. Mr. Herbert Spencer, for example, in *Social Studies*, published in 1851, observed "The measures enjoined by the Vaccination Act of 1840 were to have exterminated Smallpox; yet the reports of the Registrar General show that deaths from Smallpox have been increasing."" [See Leicester chart covering 1838 to 1929 reflecting this claim in numbers.]
- "Next I saw that no Parliament or King has, or can have, any right (on medical theory) to stick a poisoned lancet into a healthy person; and that to fancy that Human Health can be improved is an imbecile contemptible fancy. Moreover, that unless Vaccination is believed to remove the causes of smallpox, those causes would entail disease in other ways, and perhaps worse, by suppressing the natural eruption, which eruption alone is called 'Smallpox'. My mind was thus decided."

"I did not learn till some years later (what alone concerns Parliament) that the more active is smallpox, the less is the Total Mortality of any year; and conversely, the less active the smallpox, the greater is the Total Mortality. This is the only form of statistics worth attending to. All the rest is dust thrown in our eyes."

"Statistics not founded on a scientific principle are the commonest *nidus* of fallacy; but if *any* statistics are to be listened to, those of Total Mortality are the least open to suspicion [i.e. the definitive nature of...]. The *prima facie* evidence is, that instead of Vaccination saving yearly 80,000 lives (Sir Lyon Playfair's monstrous assertion) Vaccination does only harm; but that Smallpox *saves* every year many lives (some hundreds of thousands) by a natural eruption, under the morbid circumstances *desirable*."

- The Countess de Noailles efforts on the vax movement and her liaison with Dr. Garth Wilkinson... "the only one who lent an ear to the sad tale..."
- "Miss Griffiths soon learnt that three relatives John, Richard, and George **Gibbs** had for twenty years been writing and working against vaccination, besides Dr. Collins and others."
- "...unavoidable admissions as to the dreadful dangers of vaccination contained in this Prize Essay, have caused the doctors to try to suppress it..."
- Wilkinson: "The early history... I had not considered Vaccination a question; but practiced it when required... Vaccination is an infinitesimal affair..." Follow up: "Afterstudies extending over 18 years have convinced me that I was wrong in my estimate of the smallness of the Vaccination question compared with other Evils. As forced upon every British Cradle, I see it as a Monster instead of a Poisonous Midge; a Devourer of Nations. As a Destroyer of the Honesty and Humanity of Medicine, which is through it a deeply-degraded Profession. As a Tyrant which is the Parent of a brood of Tyrants, and through Pasteur and his like a Universal Pollution Master. As a Ghoul which sits upon Parliament, and enforces Contamination by Law, and prepares the way for endless violations of personal liberty and sound sense at the bidding of cruel experts. Not denying other forms of Social Wickedness, I now, after careful study, regard Vaccination as one of the greatest and deepest forms, abolishing the last hope and resort of races, the new-born soundness of the Human Body."
- 574 "Mr. Gibbs" (husband) unclear which Gibbs (d. 1st December, 1871)
- Mrs. Gibbs Mother's Anti-Compulsory Vaccination League. (d. 10th November, 1878)
- 1872 Mr. John Pickering & Mr. Henry Pitman *The Anti-Vaccinator*, fortnightly...
- "... To overthrow the trade in vaccination, established, endowed and enforced, is to encounter the enmity and opposition of the organized profession at whose instigation and for whose advantage vaccination was established, endowed and enforced; and to effect the overthrow, it is necessary to raise up a countervailing force among a public apathetic, ignorant and credulous as to medical mysteries... There is no preaching like such practice, for which the evil law itself provides opportunity."
- "Mr. Pickering was fined over and over again, and in his Anti-Vaccinator he proved abundantly that he had reason and science without end for his steadfast resistance to the legalized superstition..."
- 578 Gibbs death 1871 revival of League Mr. William Hume-Rothery the *National Anti-Compulsory Vaccination Reporter*
- 580 1880: The London Society for the Abolition of Compulsory Vaccination
  - 1879: The Vaccination Inquirer Mr. William Tebb
- "Venesection [phlebotomy] was once in vogue; now it is scarcely known; but if in its heyday a law had been passed for its performance at the public expense, a ring of official venesectors would have been created to justify the practice against all

gainsayers; to deny or explain away every disaster and fatality; and at all hazards preserve its credit from reproach;..." "... the endowment of the National Vaccine Establishment in 1808."

"The enforcement of vaccination supplies a yet stronger reason for public interference. A church endowed by the State..."

585 "Thus vaccination is translated to politics and made every man's business..."

"To the standard assertion of the vaccinators, that sanitation is good against all febrile affections, except smallpox, for which there is no preventative save vaccination..."

The first publication of Mr. Gibbs - The Evils of Vaccination - March, 1884

- Mr. Alexander Wheeler (lecturer, debater "Knowing far more of vaccination, its history, varieties, consequences and statistics than his adversaries...) "Unsatisfied as to what Vaccination was, or what the Vaccinator effected, I clearly saw that the State had no right to enforce a practice by no means harmless, nor preventative of Smallpox, nor easy to explain the use of." (after reading "Baron's *Life of Dr. Jenner*")
- **587** Mr. William Tebb refused to have daughter vaccinated "... His refusal was followed by prosecution after prosecution..." [proving a tripartite collusion between medicine, press and the courts]

Wheeler articles - Vaccination in the Light of History. London 1878

- Vaccination - Opposed to Science and a Disgrace to English Law.

London 1879

- Vaccination 1883. London 1884
- "Indeed, none know better than those responsible for vaccination as a medical interest, that the less it is brought under discussion the more likely it is to endure."
- "Vaccination is hated, and rightly hated, and the law is set to overcome that hatred. Multitudes submit because they either know not how, or dread to do otherwise; but an honourable and increasing number prefer the better part holding by what they recognize for right, resolved to obey God rather than man."
- "... these medical non-conformists... have been prosecuted with all the malice and pertinacity of petty authority... have been insulted from the judgment seat... have had their goods and furniture distrained, and their homes broken up... have been sent to jail... "
- 592 "Many are discovering that in union is strength..."
- "Vaccination is a medical monopoly established, endowed and enforced a tyranny to be overthrown. Those who profit by it will never consent to its surrender, whatever the evidence of its inutility and mischief... There is, therefore, but one way in which to get rid of the incubus, and that way is outright resistance...
- "... which attacks the blood directly, and attacks it to poison it... Hence it is that vaccination is stigmatized as unnatural..."

Dr. Garth Wilkinson – excerpt from "On Human Science, Good and Evil, and its Works; and on Divine Revelation and its Works and Sciences." London, 1876

- 596 G.F. Kolb, Member of the Royal Statistical Commission of Bavaria "... when a medical friend supplied me with a mass of statistics in favour of Vaccination, in his opinion, conclusive and unanswerable. This awoke the statistician within me. On inspection, I found the figures delusive; and closer examination left no shadow of doubt in my mind that the statistical array of proof represented a *complete failure*. My investigations were continued, and my judgment was confirmed... in the epidemic of 1871, of 30,472 cases of Smallpox, no less than 29,429 were vaccinated..."
- 610 Jenner letter to Richard Dunning, 01 March 1806 "... As failures in the latter [Variolation] are constantly presenting themselves, we must expect to find them in the former [Vaccination] also."
- The whole of Jenner's claims re-asserted for Smallpox Cowpox by Mr. John Simon, after Inoculations with which 1857 "Neither renewed vaccination, nor inoculation with Smallpox, nor the closest contact and cohabitation with smallpox patients, will occasion him to betray any remnant of susceptibility to infection." Papers relating to the History and Practice of Vaccination: 1857.
- The LONDON SOCIETY for the ABOLITION of COMPULSORY VACCINATION, 114 Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

Objects of the Society; Address of the Society -

"Smallpox is a member of the group of diseases described as zymotic which originate in unwholesome conditions of life, and in common are diminished and prevented by the reduction and removal of those conditions..."

#### References:

- 1) What Really Makes You III? 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
- 10) The Urantia Book Various Authors
- 11) A Course in Miracles

Christ Michael

12) Cause Unkown – The Epidemic of Sudden Deaths in 2021 & 2022 Dowd, Edward [www.theyliedpeopledied.com]

## Book link - The Story of a Great Delusion - William White

<u>The Story of a Great Delusion in a Series of Matter-of-fact Chapters - William White - Google Books</u>, or

https://books.google.ca/books?id=8BC0AAAAIAAJ&printsec=frontcover&vq= %22Profession.

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%20Tyrants%2C%20and%20through%20Pasteur%20and%20his%20like%20a %22&f=false

New link - perfect copy - 21 Jan. 2024 -

https://archive.org/details/storyofgreatdelu00whitrich/mode/2up