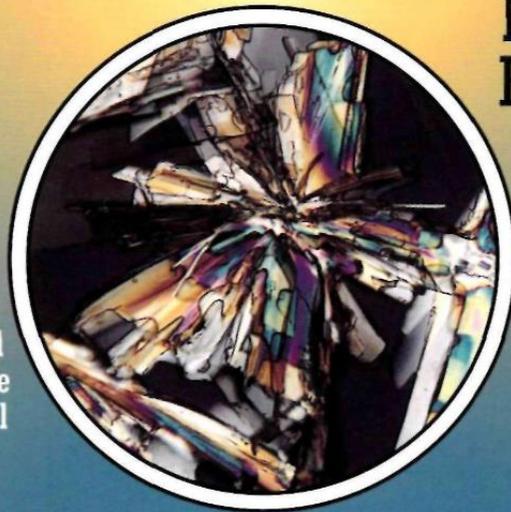


WORLD WITHOUT CANCER

New edition
Revised and
updated



Actual
Laetrile
crystal

The Story of Vitamin B₁₇

by G. Edward Griffin

The plan was both simple and ingenious. They would transfer the bulk of their visible assets to something called foundations. They would appoint hand-picked and loyal underlings to administer these foundations. They would require that a portion of their assets be dispersed under the appearance of charity or philanthropy. They would design most of those gifts, however, to benefit themselves, their business enterprises, or to further their political objectives. They would retain full control of their assets and use them just as freely as if they remained directly in their name. They would avoid the payment of any significant inheritance tax upon the death of the "donor," thus ensuring that the fortune remained intact and in the hands of family or corporate control in perpetuity. And they would use the supposedly charitable nature of the foundation as a means of avoiding the payment of most, if not all, of the income tax they then were advocating to be paid by everyone else.

Once again it must be noted that the "socialist" or "communist" nostrums allegedly designed to pull down the rich and elevate the poor—such as the progressive income tax¹— always work to eliminate the middle class and, ultimately, to produce just the opposite of their advertised objective. That this has been true in the United States is obvious. **p. 259**

¹ The progressive income tax was specifically called for in The Communist Manifesto

WHAT IS A CARTEL?

To answer these questions, it is necessary first to understand fully the nature and function of cartels. A cartel is an international grouping of companies that is bound together by contracts or agreements designed to promote inter-company cooperation and, thereby, reduce competition among them. Some of these agreements may deal with such harmless subjects as industry standards and nomenclature. But most of them involve the exchange of patent rights, the dividing up of regional markets, the setting of prices, and agreements not to enter into product competition within specific categories. Generally, a cartel is a means of escaping the rigors of competition in the open free-enterprise market. The result always is higher prices and fewer products from which to choose. Cartels and monopolies, therefore, are not the result of free enterprise, but the escape from it. [“World Without Cancer: The Story of Vitamin B₁₇ Part II.”](#) G. Edward Griffin, American Media, P.O. Box 1365, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360, 1974, p. 258

WHO ARE THE OWNERS OF CARTELS?

Not owners, but owner.² Rome³ is the owner of all collectivist cartels. Their foreign assets or Deep State surrogates act on behalf of Rome or are indirectly affiliated with Rome through membership in one of many infiltrated secret societies (Club of Rome, Bilderbergers, Trilateral Commission, Knights of Malta, Knights of Columbus, etc.). Assets also include Catholic Church members, government civil servants, politicians, Jesuit academics, corporate C.E.O.^s, Hollywood and the entertainment industry, the pharmaceutical industry, ‘science’ (consensus ‘science’), mainstream media, the military-industrial complex, and the medical establishment.⁴

Their visible heads, working through the proxy of Rome, are the Medici’s of Italy, the Rockefeller’s and Carnegie’s of New York and the Rothchild’s of Germany, to name just a few.

² The Catholic Church is the biggest financial power, wealth accumulator and property owner in existence. She is a greater possessor of material riches than any other single institution, corporation, bank, giant trust, government or state of the whole globe. The pope, as the visible ruler of this immense amassment of wealth, is consequently the richest individual in the twentieth century. No one can realistically assess how much he is worth in terms of billions of dollars. Avro Manhattan (1914-1990) –writer, philosopher, artist, poet—parents of Jewish extraction—schooling Sorbonne, London School of Economics, author of “The Vatican Billions,” Copyright © 1983

³ Rev. 17:9—And here *is* the mind which hath wisdom. The seven heads are seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth.

Rome is the city of seven mountains who has made all nations drunk with the wine of her spiritual fornication of religion (Jewish Kabbalism, the Babylonian mysteries, Roman Catholicism & Eastern Orthodoxy, Protestantism with its denominationalism and sectarianism, etc.). In Revelation 18:12-13 we learn of all the tangible assets Rome has amassed over the centuries. One should notice slaves and souls of men. Rome has engaged in slavery throughout its history. Just look at the “souls of men.” In this same chapter, verses 23 and 24, we see how Rome has engaged in this deception through sorcery. It has the blood of the prophets all over its hands.

⁴ Dr. Anthony Fauci, “Dr. Death,” is a notorious Jesuit

WHAT IS A CARTEL FOUNDATION?

A cartel foundation is a mechanism set up to accomplish:

1. TAX EXEMPTION/SHELTER ON BEHALF OF THE CARTEL—To protect its profits from being taxed. This is done through charities, philanthropic gestures, as well as grants. The foundation's structure and operation are set up by Deep State lawyers and bankers.
2. THAT GRANT RECIPIENTS ARE INCLINED TO A MINDSET OF COLLECTIVISM, INTERNATIONALISM

“Bearing in mind that the foundations are precision tools designed to further monopolies and cartels, it follows that they will be used, not only for expanding the wealth of those who control them, but also for expanding the size and reach of government, for *total* government is the ultimate monopoly and the final goal. This has been a conspicuous aspect of foundation grants since their inception. The majority of foundation-supported projects in the social and political sciences have resulted in the promotion of expanded government power as the solution to the problems and injustices of the nation and the world.” **p. 252** (all page numbers not pdf. but page numbers in book)

THE CARTEL'S ALLEGIANCE AND DEVOTION

“It follows, also, that if *big* government is good for cartels, then *bigger* government is better, and *total* government is best. It is for this reason that, throughout their entire history, cartels have been found to be the behind-the-scenes promoters of every conceivable form of totalitarianism. They supported the Nazis in Germany; they embraced the Fascists in Italy; they financed the Bolsheviks in Russia. And they are the driving force behind that nameless totalitarianism that increasingly becomes a grim reality in the United States of America.

At first glance, it seems to be a paradox that the "super rich" so often are found in support of socialism or socialist measures. It would appear that these would be the people with the most to lose. But, under socialism-or any other form of big government there is no competition and there is no free enterprise. This is a desirable environment if one is operating a cartelized industry and also has powerful political influence "at the top." That way, one can make larger profits and be part of the ruling class as well. These people do not fear the progressive taxation scheme that oppresses the middle class. Their political influence enables them to set up elaborate tax-exempt foundations to preserve and multiply their great wealth with virtually no tax at all. This is why monopolists can never be true capitalists.” **p. 194**

CARTEL BENEFICIARIES

Plush grants have gone to scholars, researchers, schools, dramatists, churches, theater groups, mass-action organizations, poets, and ivory tower thinktanks. They have been given to those within the Establishment, to those who are anti-Establishment, to those who

claim to be in the middle, and to those who plot violent revolutions to overthrow the government. They have been bestowed upon Republicans, Democrats, New-Agers, militants, pacifists, socialists, and Communists. The apparent divergence of these groups leads the casual observer to the erroneous conclusion that the foundations are not selective or that they are promoting a kind of melting-pot democracy of ideas. But, upon closer examination, the one thing that *all* of these recipients share in common is that they promote the growth of government; and *that*, in fact, is why they have been smiled upon by the forces of monopoly. **pp. 252, 253**

SO, YOU SAY YOU'RE A CONSERVATIVE

An examination of the groups above, should shed some light on those people who go around masquerading as conservatives (churches, Republicans, anti-Establishment) and turn around and violate their supposed 'conservative' ideals.

This reminds me of a choice I had to make years ago about finding employment. I urgently needed work for my sake and that of my family; however, my Christian faith and conviction told me I could not work for a beer distributing company. The money was great, the hours were perfect and the days off were ideal. Needless to say, I passed up this opportunity to go where God wanted me. I ended up working for a construction contractor as a heavy equipment spotter.

I think we are all tired of this hypocrisy of people pretending to be on our side, when they are so quick to compromise their principles and stab us authentic conservatives in the back.

OBSERVATION BY A CAPITALIST-FREE MARKETER

"As the Frenchman, Frederic Bastiat, observed over a hundred years ago, once government is allowed to expand beyond its prime role of protecting the lives, liberty and property of its citizens; once it invades the market place and attempts to redistribute the nation's wealth or resources, inevitably it falls into the hands of those who will use it for 'legalized plunder.'" **p. 286**

THE LOSERS: FREE-MARKET, CAPITALIST BUSINESS VENTURES AND THE ORDINARY CITIZEN

"Here, again, we find the classic pattern of government bureaucratic power being used, not for the protection of the people as is its excuse for being, but for the aggrandizement of individuals holding that power and for the elimination of honest competition in the market place. The voters approve one extension of government power after another always in the naïve expectation that, somehow, they will benefit. But, in the end, they inevitably find themselves merely supporting a larger bureaucracy through increased taxes, paying higher prices for their consumer goods and losing one more chunk of personal freedom.

There are almost no exceptions to this rule, as will be obvious if one but reflects for a moment on the results of government entry into such areas of economic activity as prices and wages, energy conservation, environmental protection, health care and so on. **p. 286**

THE CARTEL AND MEDICINE

There is an old saying: “He who pays the piper calls the tune.” This is one of those eternal truths that exist—and always will exist—in business, in politics, *and in education*. We have seen how John D. Rockefeller captured the hearts of Baptist ministers with a mere \$600,000 granted to Chicago University. What remains to be demonstrated is that he also captured control of the university. **p. 261**

Using the unique talents of Fred Gates, Rockefeller set out consciously and methodically to capture control of American education and particularly of American medical education. **p. 262**

Abraham Flexner was on the staff of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. As mentioned previously, the Rockefeller and Carnegie foundations traditionally worked together almost as one enterprise in the furtherance of their mutual goals, and this certainly was no exception. **The Flexner brothers were the lens that brought the Rockefeller and the Carnegie fortunes into focus on the unsuspecting and vulnerable medical profession.** **pp. 262, 263**

Prior to 1910, the practice of medicine in the United States left a great deal to be desired. Medical degrees could be purchased through the mail or obtained with marginal training at understaffed and inadequate medical schools. The profession was suffering from a bad public reputation⁵ and reform was in the air. **p. 263**

The American Medical Association had begun to take an interest in cleaning its own house. It created a Council on Medical Education for the express purpose of surveying the status of medical training throughout the country and of making specific recommendations for its improvement. But by 1908 it had run into difficulty as a result of committee differences and insufficient funding. **It was into this void that the Rockefeller-Carnegie combine moved with brilliant strategy and perfect timing. Henry S. Pritchett, the president of the Carnegie Foundation, approached the AMA and simply offered to take over the entire project.** **p. 263**

Here was the “philanthropy formula” at work again: (1) have others pay a major portion of the bill (the AMA had already done most of the work; the cost to Carnegie was only \$10,000), (2) receive a public-image bonus (Isn't it wonderful that these men are taking an interest in upgrading medical standards!), and (3) gain control over a vital sphere of American life. **p. 263, 264**

⁵ My grandfather was a doctor from the ‘old school’—a country doctor, General Practitioner. He learned his profession by following Dr. Caldwell McChord around. My dad, deceased, an ophthalmologist, is middle-named after my grandfather’s protégé. Any negativity, or “bad public reputations” were never created by the medical profession. This was carefully planned and executed by the Rockefeller’s and Carnegie’s to justify a ‘change’ they saw as necessary to advance their ultimate objective—a complete takeover of the medical profession in this country.

This is how that control came about.

The Flexner Report, as it was called, was published in 1910. As anticipated, it was "published far and wide," and it did "do much to develop public opinion." The report correctly pointed out the inadequacies of medical education at the time. No one could take exception with that. It also proposed a wide range of sweeping changes, most of which were entirely sound. No one could take exception with those, either. The alert observer, however, would note that the recommendations included strengthening courses in **pharmacology** and the addition of research departments at all **"qualified" medical schools**.
p. 264

Taken at face value, the Flexner Report was above reproach and, undoubtedly, it performed a service that was much needed. It is what followed in the wake of the report that reveals its true purpose in the larger plan. Rockefeller and Carnegie began immediately to shower millions of dollars on those medical schools that were susceptible to control. Those that did not conform were denied the funds and eventually were forced out of business by their well-funded competitors. **p. 264**

A hundred and sixty schools were in operation in 1905. By 1927, the number had dropped to eighty. Most of those that were edged out had been sub-standard, but excellence was not the sole criterion for determining which ones would receive funding. The primary test was the willingness of the school administration and faculty to accept a curriculum geared to drug research. That is how the money would come back to the donors—plus a handsome profit. **p. 264**

Since 1910, the foundations have "invested" over a billion dollars in the medical schools of America. Nearly half of the faculty members now receive a portion of their income from foundation "research" grants, and over sixteen percent of them are entirely funded this way. Rockefeller and Carnegie have not been the only source of these funds. Substantial influence also has been exerted by the Ford Foundation, the Kellogg Foundation, the Commonwealth Fund (a Rockefeller interlock created by Edward Harkness of Standard Oil), the Sloan Foundation, and the Macy Foundation. The Ford Foundation has been extremely active in the field of medical education in recent years, **but none of them can compare to the Rockefellers and the Carnegies for sheer money volume and historical continuity.** **p. 264, 265**

Joseph C. Hinsey, in his authoritative paper entitled "The Role of Private Foundations in the Development of Modern Medicine," reviews the sequence of this expanding influence:

Starting with Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1913, the General Education Board supported reorganizations which brought about full-time instruction in the clinical as well as the basic science departments of the first two years of medical education at Washington University in St. Louis, at Yale, and at Chicago. **In 1923, a grant was made to the University of Iowa in the amount of \$2,250,000 by the General Education Board and the Rockefeller Foundation.** **p. 265**

Similar grants in smaller amounts were made to the following state supported medical schools: University of Colorado, University of Oregon, University of Virginia, and University of Georgia. An appropriation was made to the University of Cincinnati, an institution which received some of its support from municipal sources. Howard University and the Meharry Medical School were strengthened, the latter by some eight million dollars. The General Education Board and the Rockefeller Foundation later made substantial grants to the medical schools at Harvard, Vanderbilt, Columbia, Cornell, Tulane, Western Reserve, Rochester, Duke, Emory, and the Memorial Hospital in New York affiliated with Cornell.⁶ **p. 265**

It is necessary to add to this list the medical schools of Northwestern, Kansas, and Rochester; each heavily endowed, either by Rockefeller money or by the Commonwealth Fund which is closely aligned with Rockefeller interests.⁷ **p. 265**

After Abraham Flexner completed his report, he became one of the three most influential men in American medicine. The other two were his brother, Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, and Dr. William Welch of Johns Hopkins Medical School and of the Rockefeller Institute. According to Hinsey, these men, acting as "a triumvirate":

. . . were not only involved in the awarding of grants for the Rockefeller Foundation, but they were counselors to heads of institutions, to lay board members, to members of staffs of medical schools and universities in the United States and abroad. They served as sounding boards, as stimulators of ideas and programs, as mediators in situations of difficulty.⁸ **p. 266**

The Association of American Medical Colleges has been one of the principal vehicles of foundation and cartel control over medical education in the United States and Canada. Organized in 1876, it serves the function of setting a wide range of standards for all medical schools. It determines the criteria for selecting medical students, for curriculum development, for programs of continuing medical education after graduation, and for communication within the profession as well as to the general public. The Association of American Medical Colleges, from its inception, has been funded and dominated by the Commonwealth Fund, the China Medical Board (created in 1914 as a division of the Rockefeller Foundation), the Kellogg Foundation, the Macy, Markle, Rockefeller, and Sloan foundations.⁹ **p. 266**

By way of analogy, we may say that the foundations captured control of the apex of the pyramid of medical education when they were able to place their own people onto the boards of the various schools and into key administrative positions. The middle of the pyramid was secured by the Association of American Medical Colleges which set

⁶ Warren Weaver, "U.S. Philanthropic Foundations: Their History, Structure, Management and Record," New York, Harper & Row, pp. 264, 265.

⁷ *ibid.*, p.268

⁸ *ibid.*, p. 274

⁹ *ibid.*, pp. 267,268

standards and unified the curriculum. The base of the pyramid, however, was not consolidated until they finally were able to select the teachers themselves. Consequently, a major portion of foundation activity always has been directed toward what generally is called "academic medicine." Since 1913, the foundations have preempted this field. The Commonwealth Fund reports a half-million dollars appropriated for this purpose in one year alone, while the Rockefeller Foundation boasts of over twenty-thousand fellowships and scholarships for the training of medical instructors.¹⁰ **p. 266**

In *The Money Givers*, Joseph Goulden touches upon this sensitive nerve when he says: If the foundations chose to speak, their voice would resound with the solid clang of the cash register. Their expenditures on health and hospitals totaled more than a half-billion dollars between 1964 and 1968. according to a compilation by the American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel. But the foundations' "innovative money" goes for research, not for the production of doctors who treat human beings. Medical schools, realizing this, paint their faces with the hue desired by their customers.¹¹ **p. 266, 267**

Echoing this same refrain, David Hopgood, writing in the *Washington Monthly*, says:

The medical school curriculum and its entrance requirements are geared to the highly academic student who is headed for research. In the increasingly desperate struggle for admission, these academically talented students are crowding out those who want to practice medicine.¹² **p. 267**

And so it has come to pass that the teaching staffs of our medical schools are a special breed. In the selection and training process, emphasis has been put on finding individuals who, because of temperament or special interest, have been attracted by the field of research, and especially by research in pharmacology. This has resulted in loading the staffs of our medical schools with men and women who, by preference and by training, are ideal propagators of the drug-oriented science that has come to dominate American medicine. And the irony of it is that neither they nor their students are even remotely aware that they are products of a selection process geared to hidden commercial objectives. So thorough is their insulation from this fact that, even when exposed to the obvious truth, few are capable of accepting it, for to do so would be a blow to their professional pride. **p. 267**

Dr. David L. Edsall at one time was the Dean of the Harvard Medical School. The conditions he describes at Harvard are the same as those at every other medical school in America: **p. 267**

¹⁰ *ibid.*, pp. 265, 266

¹¹ Goulden, "The Money Givers," N.Y., Random House, 1971, p. 144

¹² *The Health Professionals: Cure or Cause of the Health Crises?* *Washington Monthly*, June, 1969.

I was, for a period, a professor of therapeutics and pharmacology, and I knew from experience that students were obliged then by me and by others to learn about an interminable number of drugs, many of which were valueless, many of them useless, some probably even harmful.... Almost all subjects must be taken at exactly the same time, and in almost exactly in the same way by all students, and the amount introduced into each course is such that few students have time or energy to explore any subject in a spirit of independent interest. A little comparison shows that there is less intellectual freedom in the medical course than in almost any other form of professional education in this country.¹³ **p. 268**

Yes, he who pays the piper does call the tune. It may not be possible for those who finance the medical schools to dictate what shall be taught in every minute detail. But such is not necessary to achieve the cartel's goals. It is certain, however, that there is total control over what is not taught, and under no circumstances will one of Rockefeller's shiny dimes ever go to a medical college, to a hospital, to a teaching staff, or to a researcher that holds the unorthodox view that the best medicine is in nature. Because of its generous patron, orthodoxy always will fiddle a tune of patented drugs. Whatever basic nutrition may be allowed into the melody will be minimal at best, and it will be played over and over again that natural sources of vitamins are in no way superior to those that are synthesized. The day when orthodox medicine embraces nutrition in the treatment of disease will be the day when the cartel behind it has succeeded in also monopolizing the vitamin industry—not one day before. **p. 268**

In the meantime, while medical students are forced to spend years studying the pharmacology of drugs, they are lucky if they receive a single course on basic nutrition. The result is that the average doctor's wife knows more about nutrition than he does. **p. 268**

PUBLIC RELATIONS: A FACE LIFT FOR JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER SR.

Jesus said, "Ye shall know them by their fruits" (Matt. 7:16). This was never truer than for William Avery Rockefeller's reputation—cheat, liar, manipulator, materialistic, conniver, etc.¹⁴ Learning many of the same odious traits of his father Avery, John D. Rockefeller Sr. needed an upgrade and he found one in Fred Gates, a Liberal minister who routinely engaged in twisting the scriptures to advance his own wretched 'social gospel' (Socialist agenda). The following can be found on pages 255, 256 in the chapter entitled *The Charity Prescription*.

The public-relations value of philanthropy did not originate with Ivy Lee. Rockefeller himself had observed how the negative image of George Peabody had been changed almost overnight by conspicuous acts of public charity, and the same thing with his close friend

¹³ Quoted by Morris A. Bealle, "The New Drug Story", Wash. D.C., Columbia Publishing Co., 1958, pp. 19,20.

¹⁴ Father of John D. Rockefeller, Avery taught his kids his despicable habits. See pp. 228, 229

Andrew Carnegie. Shortly after Carnegie proclaimed his famous "Gospel of Wealth" in which he stated that men of great fortune had an obligation to further humanitarian objectives through philanthropy, Rockefeller wrote to him and said: "Be assured, your example will bear fruits."¹⁵ Later, when the first Rockefeller general philanthropic board was created, Carnegie was made a trustee and served for eleven years. Rockefeller and Carnegie, applying the typical philosophy of industrial cartels, agreed not to compete or overlap in their philanthropic endeavors, and operated their respective foundations as though they were one; a fact which, through the years, has given each of them an economic leverage even greater than would be indicated by their separate vast resources.

The one man who probably deserves more credit than any other for advancing the profitable science of foundation philanthropy was a "modernist" minister by the name of Fred Gates. Gates was far more of a businessman than he was a man of God. In fact, he openly acknowledged that he held an aversion to fundamentalist religion, and that he entered the ministry in order to promote the "social" principles which, in his view, were implied in Christ's teachings. He explained: "I wanted to side with Him and His friends against the world and His enemies. That, frankly, was the only 'conversion' I ever had."¹⁶

Fred Gates had attracted the attention of John D. Rockefeller as a result of his effective service to the flour magnate George A. Pillsbury. Gates had shown Pillsbury how to dispose of a portion of his estate in such a manner that, not only did he receive maximum public approval, but he also was able to capture control of money from other sources as well.

This was the Gates formula: Pillsbury gave the Owatonna Baptist Academy \$50,000 on condition that the Baptist community at large would raise an equal amount Gates then took on the job of raising the additional funds. The result was that \$100,000 was raised in all, and it was done in such a way that the entire business community, through its own financial share in the venture, was led to personally identify with Mr. Pillsbury and his "noble" project.

Pillsbury put up only half, yet he obtained the same public credit and private influence over how the funds were used as he would have if he had financed the entire venture. That was getting double mileage out of one's philanthropy!

John D. was quick to appreciate the usefulness of such a man as Fred Gates, the creator of this concept, and soon made him a key figure in his business enterprises.

One of the first foundations established by Rockefeller and Gates was the General Education Board. The objective of this "philanthropy" was not to raise the general level of

¹⁵ Warren Weaver, *U.S. Philanthropic Foundations: Their History, Structure, Management and Record*, N.Y., Harper & Row, p. 35.

¹⁶ Allan Nevins, "John D. Rockefeller," N.Y., Scribner & Sons, 1959, v. 2, p. 271

education, as many thought at the time, but to convert the American people into a docile herd of content and uncomplaining workers.¹⁷ **pp. 255, 256**

¹⁷ This is how the Leftists, globalists always work . . . ‘Shut up and never question anything we tell you.’