

Paper: [Germ Theory vs. Terrain Proof –
Current Status](#)

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Topic: The germ theory/terrain ‘theory’ debate has been ongoing for (essentially) 130 years & logically since 1546. The reason why hardly anyone is aware of it, and why it seems as there has been no debate, is simple. Suppression of Truth! An overview of this ‘situation’, and the current status, is what this paper is about.

Overview

Just because the germ theory/terrain proof debate has not been at the forefront of medical debate, does not mean that it is non-existent or relevant, as follows:

“Error does not become Truth by way of multiplied propagation,
nor does Truth become error just because only one person knows about it .”

Mohandas K. Gandhi

As the foundation of falsehood on planet Earth, in general, is crumbling as we speak, the status of *this* debate is moving rapidly to conclusion as well.

History

From the beginnings of the notion of germ theory (1546), up until the late 1800’s, this theory was merely a misguided attempt to appraise the condition of human physiology. It should be noted that during the life of germ theory (1546 – present), it had to have been a theory from 1546 to 1930’s, by virtue of the fact that electron microscopy had not yet been invented.

By the time the electron microscope came about, the original germ theory proposal has converted from an uneducated guess to political & scientific malfeasance and/or corruption for gain. Even though this assertion/observation may be challenged, the evidence of this debate being part of ‘life on the planet’ is illustrated by several published documents, not the least of which are:

1923 – Ethel D. Hume – Bechamp or Pasteur? A Lost Chapter in the History of Biology

1942 – R.B. Pearson – Pasteur – Plagiarist, Imposter

2006 – Will Trebing, Dr. – Goodbye Germ Theory

2021 – Thomas Cowan, Dr./Sally Morell – The Contagion Myth

As mentioned, these are merely 4 accounts of the Truth occurring during the past 100 years. The numerous other luminaries that have put forth their work on the matter, have been merely suppressed or eliminated, for purposes of maintaining an established narrative.

Anyone wishing to challenge this particular observation of human history may want to look to other societies where the influence of money does not enter into the discussion. It will then become obvious as to the 'bird's eye view' of this topic.

This Paper

Contained within are the following pages:

- 1) Debate overview – gives a summary through time of a few of the figures who have stepped forward with their research & data, in opposition to the germ theory.
- 2) Two such figures who held esteemed positions in German & French society are brought forth as examples of what kind of integrity that was available, in history's search for Truth.

It is not the intent of going into details of this debate within this Paper, as it has been thoroughly substantiated within several other ones.

Currently, though, it is important to note, the emerging paper set for presentation in New York City, titled, "Statement on Virus Isolation – (SOVI)". This is merely the latest assertion, complete with related research and references, noting the lack of scientific data that is behind the germ theory assertion. This document is presented by Sally Morell, and Dr.s Thomas Cowan & Andrew Kaufman. It is available at both the Truth Centre and on the Truth Centre website.

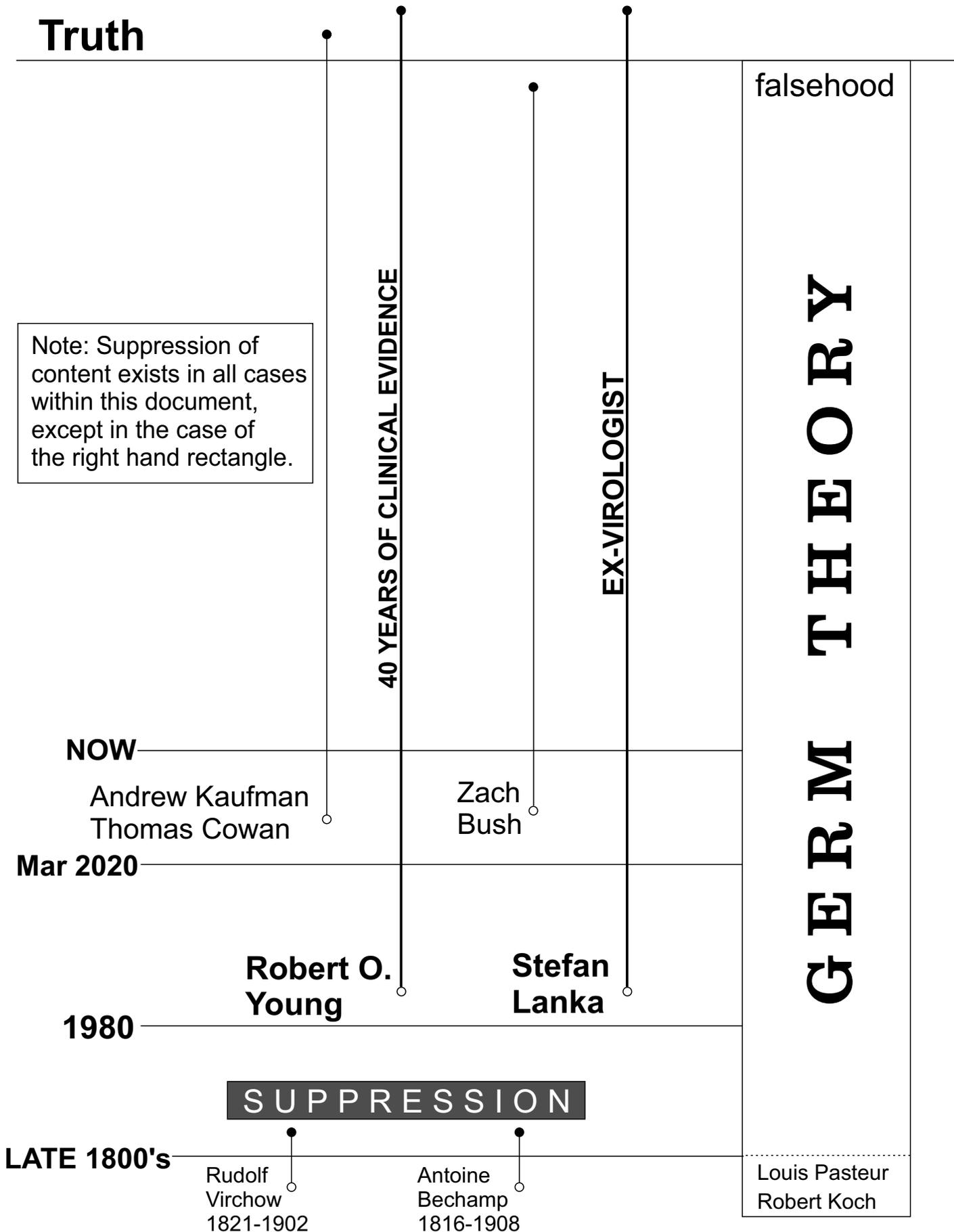
References

- 1) Dr. Zach Bush; team of researchers – germ theory vs. terrain theory
- 2) Dr. Robert O Young; team of researchers – germ theory vs. terrain theory
- 3) What Really Makes You Ill? – Why Everything You Think About Disease is Wrong, Dawn Lestor; David Parker
- 4) CROOKED – Man Made Disease Explained, Forrest Maready
- 5) The Truth Centre website (tab III) - <https://oneeyedbudgie.com/the-truth-centre-iii>

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For my videos which relate to the papers available here, and the current condition of the planet – BitChute.com search the name "davesheers"

TERRAIN ACTUALITY





Rudolf Ludwig Carl Virchow

German physician, anthropologist, pathologist, prehistorian, biologist, writer, editor and politician.



Pierre Jacques Antoine Bechamp

French scientist, chemist, physician, professor.

“Error does not become Truth by way of multiplied propagation.
Nor does Truth become error because only one person knows of it.”

Mohandas K. Gandhi

Rudolf Ludwig Carl Virchow (/ˈvɪərkoʊ, ˈfɪərxoʊ/)^[1]

German: /ˈfɪərço/ or /ˈvɪərço/)^[2] 13 October 1821 – 5 September 1902) was a German physician, anthropologist, pathologist, prehistorian, biologist, writer, editor, and politician. He is known as "the father of modern [pathology](#)" and as the founder of [social medicine](#), and to his colleagues, the "Pope of medicine".^{[3][4][5]} He received the [Copley Medal](#) of the [Royal Society](#) in 1892. He was a foreign member of the [Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences](#) and was elected to the [Prussian Academy of Sciences](#), but he declined to be ennobled as "von Virchow".

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rudolf_Virchow

Anti-germ theory of disease

Virchow did not believe in the [germ theory of diseases](#), as advocated by [Louis Pasteur](#) and [Robert Koch](#). He proposed that diseases came from abnormal activities inside the cells, not from outside pathogens.^[6] He believed that epidemics were social in origin, and the way to combat epidemics was political, not medical. He regarded germ theory as a hindrance to prevention and cure. He considered social factors such as poverty major causes of disease.^[104] He even attacked Koch's and [Ignaz Semmelweis](#)' policy of handwashing as an antiseptic practice.^[62] He postulated that germs were only using infected organs as habitats, but were not the cause, and stated, "If I could live my life over again, I would devote it to proving that germs seek their natural habitat: diseased tissue, rather than being the cause of diseased tissue".^[105]

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Rudolf-Virchow>

Pierre Jacques Antoine Béchamp

(October 16, 1816 – April 15, 1908) was a French scientist now best known for breakthroughs in [applied organic chemistry](#) and for a bitter rivalry with [Louis Pasteur](#).^[1]

Béchamp developed the [Béchamp reduction](#), an inexpensive method to produce [aniline dye](#), permitting [William Henry Perkin](#) to launch the [synthetic-dye](#) industry. Béchamp also synthesized the first [organic arsenical](#) drug, [arsanilic acid](#), from which [Paul Ehrlich](#) later synthesized [salvarsan](#), the first chemotherapeutic drug.

Béchamp's rivalry with Pasteur was initially for priority in attributing [fermentation](#) to microorganisms, later for attributing the silkworm disease [pebrine](#) to microorganisms, and eventually over the validity of [germ theory](#).^{[11][2]} Béchamp also disputed [cell theory](#).

Claiming discovery that the "molecular granulations" in biological fluids were actually the elementary units of life, Béchamp named them *microzymas*—that is, "tiny enzymes"—and credited them with producing both enzymes and cells while "evolving" amid favorable conditions into multicellular organisms. Denying that bacteria could invade a healthy animal and cause disease, Béchamp claimed instead that unfavorable host and environmental conditions destabilize the host's native microzymas, whereupon they decompose host tissue by producing pathogenic bacteria.

While cell theory and germ theory gained widespread acceptance, granular theories became obscure. Béchamp's version, *microzymian theory*, has been retained by small groups, especially in [alternative medicine](#).^[2]

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antoine_B%C3%A9champ