MAR 31 1953

Dear Mr. Crane,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 21st. I am very glad to know you are in association with Dr.Rife, and that you may be able to carry his original work on, and bring a possibility of developing his electronic work.

It was a very sad matter to me that I was only able to have such a very short visit in San Diego, but we only got there at all through the chance of the Pilgrimage. However, I am afraid I would not be much help these days. I have found that even a few years away from the "stream" puts one at a great disadvantage, proving the old adage that one must never let opportunities slip by without using them to the full white the chance is there.

You refer , I suppose, to the ray machine which Milbank Johnson sent "in bits" to me in Montreal. Virgil Neher assemblem it, but actually I had to purchase a large amount of radio material to be able to get it completed. I used this machine quibe a bit, and it was very successfull at first; her After about six months it "faded" , the tubes seemed all right. The only reason would have been changes in the glass of the globe as a result of the wischarges. After a few years of idleness, not knowing what to do with it after leaving McGill, I transferred it to the Radio Teaching Labs at Loyola College, and when Dr Couche wrote about it, I thought it might still be intact. But the Lecturer was very ill at the time of the enquiry, and, in fact, still is _ though I managed to get a few moments in hospital with him to ask him about it. He told me the machine had been dismantled - as is the way with radioengineers, I think! Thinking this over, I thought "well, they must be able to get the parts down in San Diego?" . I could send the plan of the apparatus. The only serious item was the transformer. Then I thought, perhaps it is the same story in 1942 - radio partes can't be bought by "outsiders". And I thought there was a question whether it could be got through the customs. It would have to be dismantled anyway.

No, there were no clinical records sent here at all. It would seem to me that Dr. Couche himself might have records for the purpose which you need. Besides that, I have a sort of idea that there were records in that big book like a ledger which Dr. Rife has: ?

Yes, what you say about the advances in electronics is too true. It means that whatever we had in 1942 is long since superseded. I followed up "Electronics" till about 1946, and then found it had long away above me, and disposed of all my volumes of the journal to a radio fan.

In the few words I could have with Dr Rife on the phone last Oct. I expressed how much I thought of his work with the virus, and what a pity it was in abeyance -I was anxious to encourage him to go on with it, for

I do not think the electron microscope is the amswer. His own machine showed everything alive. So I am glad to hear you are getting photomicrographs of the virus.

The what he once had, but had lost through damage by fire, when I was over in 19h1, is so important, but the mark is so difficult, that it would be hard to set out to repeat it and try and get a good movie film of the whole thing. (Time-lapse photography); animals would be needed, and material for producing cancer. But actually, nowadays, it is so easy to g at a cancer in mouse or rat, or in a fowl, that the difficulties Rife had in 1935, and on, do not exist. I refer to the "MCA" cancers, the "butter-yellow" cancers (which can be got without recourse to the academic people), and the Rous fowl growths. (which can be produced from dried tumour, in powder)

I have reflected about the possible reasons for failure with the ray; and I think the difficulties can beovercome, especially through the increased knowledge about electronics; I think there would have to be some provision made for the "natural" loss of specific action that occurs with time; perhaps rejuvenation is to be sought. There is the ouestion of magnetostriction, and also, of course, in these days, of ultrasonics and piezoelectrical considerations.

in your endeavours, and that you will be able to get a suitable grant for developing the work.

With best regards,

· O. C. Gruner