# 1961 Deposition of Royal Raymond Rife

**The People of the State of California**

Defendants:

John Marsh, Lallas Bateson, and John Crane.

Deposition of Royal R. Rife.

Taken in the city of Tijuana, Baja California, Republic of Mexico, March 7, 1961.

**1. Question**: Please state your name?

**Answer**: Royal Raymond Rife.

**2. Question**: Where do you now reside?

**Answer**: As a tourist in Tijuana

**3. Question**: Is it your intention to attend as a witness at the trial of this action?

**Answer**: No.

4. **Question**: Are you the same Royal R. Rife who invented the system of killing or de-activating pathogenic organisms by electronic waves or frequencies produced by instruments similar to those made by Mr. John Crane, one of the Defendants in this case?

**Answer**: Yes.

5. **Question**: If so, when did you begin your experimental work on this system?

**Answer**: 1915.

6. **Question**: How long a period did your work cover, in developing the device and the techniques of its use?

**Answer**: From 1920 to the present time - 40 years and development is still continuing.

7. **Question**: What is the basic theory upon which you sought to find a means of killing pathogenic organisms?

**Answer**: The theory of coordinative resonance with frequencies which I proved would kill microorganisms by electron transfer and internal stresses of pathogenic cells owing to electromagnetic and electrostatic forces.

8. **Question**: What kinds of pathogenic organisms did you study, in these experiments?

**Answer**: Tetanus, typhoid, gonorrhea, syphilis, staphylococci, pneumonia, streptothrix, streptococci, tuberculosis, sarcoma, carcinoma, leprosy, polio, cholera, actinomycosis, glanders, bubonic plague, anthrax, influenza, herpes, cataracts, glaucoma, colitis, sinus, ulcers and many other virus bacteria and fungi.

9. **Question**: From what sources were these organisms obtained?

**Answer**: The Hooper Foundation, Paradise Valley Sanitarium, from Northwestern Medical University in Chicago, from the Mayo Clinic, and from many medical doctors.

**10. Question**: What sort of laboratory facilities did you have, for use in these experiments?

**Answer**: I had one of the best privately equipped laboratories in the world complete with a million volt x-ray, frequency instruments, electronic test equipment, precision lathes, mills, drill presses, shaper and all equipment necessary to make instruments, microscopes, glass blowing, and a surgical room for animals with sterilizers of the steam type and a pathology room complete with microscopes of all types virus microscopes which I had designed and built for the isolation of cancer virus, T.B. virus, typhoid virus and many other virus. I had a stop motion microscope set up for the life study of microorganisms from the cradle to the grave. I had animals in cages in the basement with facilities for 1000 animals. The Rife Research Laboratory was air conditioned and humidity controlled to one tenth of one degree.

**11. Question**: Where was your laboratory located?

**Answer**: On Alcott Street across from the Bridges Mansion in Point Loma.

**12. Question**: Did you study viruses, among other pathogenic organisms?

**Answer**: Yes.

**13. Question**: Were any special instruments required for your study of viruses?

**Answer**: Yes.

**14. Question**: What were they?

**Answer**: Prismatic virus microscopes and Berkefelt porcelain filters, a micromanipulator and electronic test instruments and frequency instruments.

**15. Question**: Were all of these obtainable from ordinary commercial sources?

**Answer**: No, I could not buy them on the open market and they are still not obtainable even today.

**16. Question**: If some were not obtainable from ordinary commercial sources, how did you obtain them?

**Answer**: I had to design and build these instruments to accomplish what I wanted to attain with my research.

**17. Question**: Who designed these?

**Answer**: I designed them.

**18. Question**: Where were they made?

**Answer**: In the Rife Research Laboratory.

**19. Question**: Describe these special instruments for us.

**Answer**: The universal microscope was described and published by the journal of the Franklin Institute. Time does not permit me to describe all of the many instruments that I designed and constructed. The micromanipulator was used to dissect and operate on cells. The spectrometer was used to measure the angles of crystals, the frequency instruments were used to kill bacteria, virus, and fungi, the microscopes of the prismatic virus type were used to study living virus, bacteria, and fungi, a petrographical micropolariscope was used to analyze chemicals and color frequencies with polarized light, special rare gas glass contained atmospheres were used to provide ionized radiation to transmit energy to increase virulence and to devitalize all microorganisms as desired.

**20. Question**: Which pathogenic organisms did you study in virus form?

**Answer**: Cancer virus, typhoid virus, tuberculosis virus, herpes virus, B-coli virus, poliomyelitis virus, and about 40 other virus that have never been isolated before.

**21. Question**: How did you obtain these viruses?

**Answer**: From pure cultures of known and medical diagnosed tissue of human disease filtered through porcelain berkefeld filters.

**22. Question**: Describe your experiments by which you isolated these viruses.

**Answer**: After the filtered form was obtained, a micropipette is used to place a drop of the fluid on a slide. This slide is placed on the microscope stage of any of the five virus microscopes that I designed and built. A special risely prism which works on a counter rotation principle selects a portion of the light frequency which illuminates these virus in their own characteristic chemical colors by emission of coordinative light frequency and the virus become readily identifiable by the colors revealed on observation. 8,000 to 17,000x magnification is sufficient to see them. Before building the virus prismatic microscopes, I sectioned over 15,000 slides trying all types of acid and aniline dye stains with no results over a period of ten years.

**23. Question**: How did you determine whether these viruses were pathogenic?

**Answer**: By animal test and from known sources and by microscope examination which reveals the true identity of microorganisms to the trained observer.

**24. Question**: Describe your experiments made to prove that these viruses were pathogenic.

**Answer**: On one series of cancer tests, I inoculated the virus which I had isolated and filtered from an un-ulcerated breast mass into an albino rat, the tumor was allowed to grow and then I surgically removed the tumor and again isolated and filtered the virus from a portion of the ground up tumor and inoculated the next rat and repeated this procedure 411 times to prove that this virus was the causative agent of cancer. Tests on many other diseases such as those previously mentioned are too numerous to even start on at this time.

**25. Question**: About how long a period of time did your work/study of these viruses, and proof of their pathogenic character, cover?

**Answer**: 15 years on virus only.

**26. Question**: Did you also study bacterial forms of pathogenic organisms associated with these viruses?

**Answer**: Yes.

**27. Question**: Did you find whether some bacteria were capable of releasing a form of virus?

**Answer**: Yes. Virus are released from bacteria just as a chicken lays an egg.

**28. Question**: How did you determine this?

**Answer**: By virus observation and cell study and virus photographs which I made and one which John Crane made from a film of cancer virus which has been copyrighted.

**29. Question**: What are some of the bacteria which you found to be capable of releasing a form of virus?

**Answer**: Bacillus coli, tuberculosis, typhoid, and many others.

**30. Question**: Were certain kinds of culture media better suited than others to the study of the relationship between the bacteria and virus forms?

**Answer**: A media developed by Arthur I. Kendall known as K media proved superior to other types of bacteria media.

**31. Question**: If so, why, or in what way, were some culture media superior to others for this purpose?

**Answer**: Because of the results obtained.

**32. Question**: Were any physicians or scientists associated with you in any of these studies?

**Answer**: Yes.

**33. Question**: Who were they?

**Answer**: Milbank Johnson, M.D., Arthur I. Kendall, Ph.D., E.C. Rosenow, M.D., Coolidge of General Electric, O.C. Gruner, M.D., Henry Seiner, Dr. Copp, M.D., Alvin G. Foord, M.D., Ernest Lynwood Walker, M.D., and Karl Meyer, M.D., of the Hooper Foundation of San Francisco, George Dock, M.D., Waylen Morrison, M.D., Dr. Fischer, M.D., Verne Thompson, Ben Cullen, Ray Lounsberry, M.D., James B. Couche, M.D., Charles F. Tully, D.D.S., Arthur Yale, M.D., R.T. Hammer, M.D., John Crane, David Sawyer, Don Tully, J. Heitger, M.D., Royal Lee, Ph.D.,T.O. Berger, M.D., Alice Kendall, and many others.

**34. Question**: Where did they work with you?

**Answer**: Work was conducted in various laboratories, offices, and buildings in San Diego and in the United States. I traveled all over the world and many doctors and scientists and executives visited me at my various laboratories including the Rife Research Laboratory, the Point Loma Lab set up at Dr. Tully's, the Rife Virus Microscope Institute, and another microscope and dark room facility at San Diego, and I furnished free of charge to the police crime laboratory thousands of dollars worth of chemicals, precision instruments, electronic instruments, and training in microscope techniques and laboratory diagnosis and other equipment and glassware after I closed the Rife Research Laboratory in 1946. Another laboratory for research work on seawater conversion was set up and used at the foot of Canyon Street in Point Loma.

**35. Question**: What part did they have in any of these experiments or studies?

**Answer**: Initially the work and the origin was developed under my control and guidance. Later, their work became an interest of collaboration and observation of the results attained. Initially I worked with loose couplers to get an audio oscillation and then with the use of transmitters, I tried to balance the audio and modulate the audio on a carrier wave to transmit the audio energy but I found that both the audio and the audio transmitted through a tube as an antenna worked equally as well in a painless and harmless method to human tissue. Coolidge furnished many tubes. Milbank Johnson, a multi-millionaire, set up and supervised three human research clinics. The first clinic was set up under a special medical research committee of the University of Southern California with Dr. Rufus B. Von Klein Smidt on the committee in the home of Ellen Scripps in La Jolla in 1934. Johnson selected outstanding doctors to aid us in the clinical work such as Docks, Morrison, Foord, Meyer, Kendall, Rosenow, Fisher of the Children's Hospital in New York, and others helping or observing were Heitger, Lounsberry, Copp, Alice Kendall, Henry Seiner, Gruner, Berger, Hammer, Couche, Yale, and Cullen. Walker and I studied leprosy and I isolated a virus which we jointly demonstrated was common to rat, and soil, and human leprosy and I found a frequency which would eliminate leprosy. Dr. Gonin, M.D., visited me and I sent Henry Seiner to demonstrate a virus microscope in England to the medical profession there. Alice Kendall worked for me in the lab and so did Henry Seiner and others. From 1950 and on, John Crane has continued on with this research. The others were visitors and interested parties. Many others have aided in promotion of this research and the AMA has suppressed all effort and research knowledge of my developments.

**36. Question**: Did you grow bacteria and viruses in various culture media?

**Answer**: Yes.

**37. Question**: How did you determine what they were?

**Answer**: They can be readily diagnosed by their own true colors which are emitted when placed in any of the five virus microscopes that I designed and built for this virus identification and study.

**38. Question**: What study and experience did you have in the science of optics, before commencing these experiments?

**Answer**: I studied for 6 years with Hans Luckel who was Karl Zeiss's optical scientist and researcher. I also made all the photomicrographs for the Atlas of Parasites which was done at the University of Heidelberg. I also studied eye surgery for two years.

**39. Question**: Over about what period of time had you made such study and gained this experience?

**Answer**: Nine years before commencing on my own research.

**40. Question**: Did you find ordinary microscopes, such as are obtainable from commercial sources, adequate for the study of these viruses?

**Answer**: No.

**41. Question**: In what ways were they deficient?

**Answer**: They have insufficient power, poor detail and definition, and poor resolution and cannot illuminate the virus with selected frequency or frequencies of monochromatic beam light which is required to see virus. Control of the light is very important.

**42. Question**: What type of microscope did you find necessary to complete your study of these viruses?

**Answer**: Prismatic virus microscopes which I designed and built for virus study and research only. I have never tried to commercialize on these instruments. They were offered to Bausch and Lomb but they couldn't justify the cost of tooling to build these complex instruments and the doctors could not afford to buy them either because they would have been too expensive for the average laboratory to even consider.

**43. Question**: In what ways did they differ from the commercially available types?

**Answer**: In the barrel were prisms which transmitted the light. The stage had to be level and a series of condenser lenses between the patented microscope lamp of mine and the risely prism were located below the stage. Special lens spacing's were important to compensate for the extra long tube length of 220 and 440 mm and a higher degree of accuracy in stage adjustment was provided. In the Universal microscope, seven turns of the dial move the object under study one micron; slit ultra illumination was also provided.

**44. Question**: Did you obtain the kind of special microscopes you found to be necessary?

**Answer**: Yes.

**45. Question**: How did you obtain them?

**Answer**: I built many and I purchased some and had them built to my specifications.

**46. Question**: What types were they?

**Answer**: Standard research types, prismatic virus types, crystallographic, petrographical-micropolariscope, polarized, and historical types.

**47. Question**: What did these special microscopes do which the commercially available types would not do as well?

**Answer**: Show virus and allow us to study them alive and identify them as virus and allow us to diagnose them as to the disease of which they caused and were associated.

**48. Question**: What is necessary, in order to make bacteria and viruses visible under the microscope?

**Answer**: First there must be high enough power to enable the observer to see them and second they must be identified by a frequency of light which coordinates with the chemical constituents of the virus or filterable form in Question. To my knowledge there is only one instrument today which will even show these virus and that is the Rife Prismatic Virus Microscope which I built for this work. The electron microscope is a useless device for this study because the virus are killed instantly and you don't know what form you are seeing them in and they generally appear as round balls of dried up chemical particles.

**49. Question**: What different methods of staining bacteria and viruses are in common use?

**Answer**: Acid and analine dye stains of many formula are commercially available.

**50. Question**: Did you find these common methods of staining sufficient for the experiments you performed?

**Answer**: No.

**51. Question**: If not, what were their deficiencies?

**Answer**: They would not show the flagella, or the virus.

**52. Question**: Did you devise another method of staining or making visible bacteria and viruses?

**Answer**: Yes.

**53. Question**: What was this method?

**Answer**: I had devised a stain with alfalfa hay and mercury for flagella on B-coli and typhoid to count their concentration. Virus were made visible for the first time with a variable light frequency controlled by a risely prism of a counter rotating nature, and iris diaphragm, condenser lenses and other features previously mentioned.

**54. Question**: Explain how it was done.

**Answer**: By rotation and variable monochromatic beam adjustment of the Rife Prismatic Virus Microscopes.

**55. Question**: How did you obtain the instruments necessary to do this?

**Answer**: I built them in my research laboratory. Which is shown in the movies that John Crane has at RVMI (Rife Virus Microscope Institute).

**56. Question**: What study and experience have you had in the science of bacteriology?

**Answer**: I studied bacteriology at John Hopkins University and the University of Heidelberg and in my own research laboratory.

**57. Question**: Over about what period of time did you get this study and experience?

**Answer**: 40 years.

**58. Question**: Besides studying bacteria and viruses growing in culture media, did you also make any study of their effects upon laboratory animals inoculated with such bacteria or viruses?

**Answer**: Yes.

**59. Question**: What kinds of animals were used in such experiments?

**Answer**: Albino rats, guinea pigs, rabbits. I had about 800 rats which were used constantly.

**60. Question**: Where were such experiments performed?

**Answer**: In the Rife Research Laboratory in Point Loma.

**61. Question**: Under whose direction?

**Answer**: Under my direction.

**62. Question**: Did any other scientists or physicians assist you in any of these studies of inoculated laboratory animals?

**Answer**: No, but I had men that worked for me and helped me.

**63. Question**: Did any other scientists observe, without actually assisting, any of these studies or experiments?

**Answer**: Yes.

**64. Question**: Who were they?

**Answer**: Dr. Kendall, Gruner, Johnson, Couche, Copp, Lounsberry, Berger, Seiner, Cullen, Foord, Rosenow, Karl Meyer, Walker, and others as stated before.

**65. Question**: What part did they take in such studies?

**Answer**: By bringing cancer tissue, collaborating results, by using the virus microscopes and observing my results and observations, by growing virus and by conducting clinical tests on virus, bacteria and fungi on cultures and human cases or patients for their own research and knowledge.

**66. Question**: As a result of such studies, did you and Dr. Arthur I. Kendall publish a report of some of your experiments or studies of filterable forms of bacillus typhus?

**Answer**: Yes.

**67. Question**: Was this report published in "California and Western Medicines", the Journal of the California Medical Association, in the December, 1931, issue?

**Answer**: Yes.

**68. Question**: Is this a copy of the article? (Attached as defendant's exhibit)

**Answer**: Yes.

**69. Question**: Was this Dr. Arthur Isaac Kendall, Ph.D., at that time the Director of Medical Research of Northwestern University Medical School?

**Answer**: Yes.

**70. Question**: In July, 1932, did you continue some of this study of bacteria and viruses with Dr. Arthur Isaac Kendall in his laboratory at Northwestern University Medical School?

**Answer**: Yes.

**71. Question**: At that time, did Dr. E.O. Rosenow, M.D., of the Division of Experimental Bacteriology of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, observe some of this study made at Northwestern University Medical School, in Dr. Kendall's laboratory?

**Answer**: Yes.

**72. Question**: Did Dr. Rosenow publish a report of this study in the July, 1932, issue of the Mayo Clinic Bulletin?

**Answer**: Yes.

**73. Question**: Is this a copy of this publication of Dr. Rosenow's article? (Attached as defendant's exhibit B)

**Answer**: Yes.

**74. Question**: About when did you begin your experiments in the effect of electronic frequencies upon bacteria and viruses?

**Answer**: 1920.

**75. Question**: How did you obtain the device or mechanism used to generate such frequencies?

**Answer**: Some coils I wound myself. Other parts I purchased.

**76. Question**: How did you determine whether particular frequencies had any effect upon bacteria or viruses?

**Answer**: By observation with bacteria and virus under the Rife Virus Prismatic Microscope in conjunction with the application of electronic energy.

**77. Question**: Were you able to kill or de-activate any bacteria or viruses by the application to them of electronic currents or rays?

**Answer**: Yes.

**78. Question**: Can you name some of the bacteria and viruses which you were able to kill or to de-activate by such means?

**Answer**: Tetanus, typhoid, gonorrhea, treponema pallidum, staphylococci, pneumonia, streptothrix, bacillus coli, tuberculosis, streptococci, sarcoma, carcinoma, and many others. And it was found that by using combinations of these frequencies for the different microorganisms that many other diseases could be helped like sinus, ulcers, cataract, arthritis, poliomyelitis, etc.

**79. Question**: Is there a distinction between the terms “kill” and “de-activate” as you have used them? That is to say, were any of these viruses or bacteria deprived of their virulent activity without having to completely kill them?

**Answer**: Yes. On some research it was found that after transfer to another media no further reproduction would occur.

**80. Question**: After treatment of viruses or bacteria by the application to them of certain electronic currents or rays, as you have mentioned, was there ever any change in the appearance of such bacteria or viruses as seen under your microscope? If so, describe it.

**Answer**: Yes. Some types will explode or disintegrate and some will gather together like log jams or agglutinate.

**81. Question**: Were you acquainted with Dr. Milbank Johnson, M.D., during this period?

**Answer**: Yes.

**82. Question**: Did he participate in any of your experiments or studies on the effect of electronic frequencies upon bacteria and viruses?

**Answer**: Yes.

**83. Question**: Did he participate in any of your experiments or studies on the effect of these electronic frequencies upon laboratory animals which had been inoculated with various diseases?

**Answer**: Yes.

**84. Question**: Did you furnish one of your electronic frequency-generators to Dr. Milbank Johnson for his use?

**Answer**: Yes.

**85. Question**: Over about what period of time did he use it?

**Answer**: 8 years.

**86. Question**: Where did he make use of it?

**Answer**: In the Santé Fe Hospital in Los Angeles and a private clinic in Pasadena.

**87. Question**: Was this electronic frequency-generator used by him or under his direction in the treatment of disease of human patients?

**Answer**: Yes.

**88. Question**: Did he report to you the results of these treatments?

**Answer**: Yes.

**89. Question**: Did you observe the giving of any of these treatments?

**Answer**: Yes.

**90. Question**: Did you observe the results of these treatments?

**Answer**: Yes.

**91. Question**: What changes did you observe in the condition of any of the patients so treated by Dr. Milbank Johnson with the instrument you had furnished to him? Describe them in detail?

**Answer**: I observed some cataract cases, etc.

**92. Question**: During the period of time when Dr. Milbank Johnson was so using your electronic frequency-generator, were you acquainted with Dr. James B. Couche, M.D. (now deceased)?

**Answer**: Yes.

**93. Question**: Did Dr. James B. Couche participate in the work of Dr. Milbank Johnson in the treatment of human patients with the frequency-generator?

**Answer**: Yes.

**94. Question**: Did you furnish Dr. James B. Couche, M.D., with one of your electronic frequency-generators for his own use?

**Answer**: Yes. The Beam Ray Corporation built two instruments for Dr. Couche.

**95. Question**: When did Dr. Milbank Johnson die?

**Answer**: 1942.

**96. Question**: Was the work of Dr. Milbank Johnson in treating human patients with your frequency-generator continued after his death?

**Answe**r: Yes.

**97. Question**: Did Dr. James B. Couche continue to use the frequency-generator which you had furnished to him? If so, until about what date?

**Answer**: Yes until he died in 1959.

**98. Question**: About when did Dr. James B. Couche die?

**Answer**: In the spring of 1959.

**99. Question**: Did Dr. James B. Couche report to you the results of his use of your electronic frequency-generator?

**Answer**: Yes.

**100. Question**: Did you observe any of the treatments given by Dr. James B. Couche with your frequency-generator?

**Answer**: Yes.

**101. Question**: Did you observe the results of any treatments given by Dr. James B. Couche with your frequency-generator?

**Answer**: Yes.

**102. Question**: What changes did you observe in the condition of any of the human patients who had been so treated with your frequency-generator by Dr. James B. Couche?

**Answer**: I saw cancer and tuberculosis cases that had completely recovered. I saw Dr. Couche's brother who had come over from England. He had a 30 year sinus condition with terrible drainage. Dr. Couche used the frequency instrument on him and he was well in three weeks. Dr. Couche had treated Dr. Hamer, M.D., for a sinus condition which cleared up. Dr. Couche had treated Dr. Butterfield, M.D.'s brother-in-law who had a stiff wrist * a tuberculosis of the bone which cleared up. Also I saw a Mexican boy who had osteomyelitis of the bone which Dr. Couche cleared up with the frequency instrument. I saw George Lemm, being treated by Dr. Couche for tuberculosis and he had come out from Chicago to die. He was sent from the Vulclain Home. As soon as they found out that Couche was getting results, they tried to get all of their patients back but Lemm said no that he was going to finish up with Couche and he completely recovered.

**103. Question**: Did you furnish Dr. Arthur W. Yale, M.D., (now deceased) with one of your electronic frequency-generators? If so, about when?

**Answer**: Yes. He had ordered an instrument from the Beam Ray Corporation in 1937.

**104. Question**: Did Dr. Arthur W. Yale furnish you with any reports of the results of his treatments of human patients with your electronic frequency-generator device?

**Answer**: Yes.

**105. Question**: Did you observe any of the treatments given by Dr. Arthur W. Yale?

**Answer**: Yes.

**106. Question**: Did you observe the condition of any of Dr. Arthur W. Yale's patients after they had been treated by him with your electronic frequency-generator? If so, what change, if any, in their condition did you observe?

**Answer**: Yes. They completely recovered from syphilis, cancer, tuberculosis, and many other infections.

**107. Question**: Did you perform any experiments on laboratory animals which had been inoculated with any diseases, to determine the effect upon such animals of treatment with your electronic frequency-generator?

**Answer**: Yes.

**108. Question**: What kinds of animals did you use?

**Answer**: Albino rats, rabbits, guinea pigs.

**109. Question**: With what diseases were these animals inoculated?

**Answer**: Sarcoma, carcinoma, tuberculosis, typhoid, etc.

**110. Question**: Were any of these animals inoculated with cancer in any form?

**Answer**: Yes.

**111. Question**: Describe in detail the experiments you made to determine the effect upon these animals of treatment with your electronic frequency-generator.

**Answer**: Before the animal was inoculated a quarantine period of two weeks was observed with stool analysis and metabolism check-up made to be sure that the animal was free of disease and in good health. On one series of cancer tests, I inoculated the cancer virus that I isolated from an un-ulcerated human breast mass into an albino rat and grew the tumor. I surgically removed this tumor and again isolated the virus and inoculated the next rat. I did this 411 times on one series of tests to prove that the BX or the virus which I had isolated was in reality the causative agent of cancer. This procedure is shown in a documentary film which John Crane has of this work and it also shows the virus of cancer before and after devitalization with a Rife frequency instrument. An air bubble is shown coming into the cover slip because I had not

sealed it. We also did a great deal of work on tuberculosis with animals and proved that the rod form and the virus form must both be devitalized to attain results which requires two frequencies, one for each form before recovery can occur. The treatment for all of the diseases proved successful and hundreds of tests were conducted on each disease with adequate controls before the critical frequencies were established.

**112. Question**: Did you compare the subsequent condition of the animals so treated with your frequency-generator with the condition of "control" animals which had been inoculated with disease but not treated with your frequency-generator? If so, describe the difference, if any, which you observed in their condition.

**Answer**: Yes. The inoculated controls died and the controls which were not inoculated were not affected.

**113. Question**: About how many experiments of this kind did you make?

**Answer**: 50,000 animal tests and 400 test tubes daily on my experiments.

**114. Question**: Over about what period of time did you conduct these experiments?

**Answer**: 26 years.

**115. Question**: Did you find, from these experiments, that it made any difference which particular frequency you used in the treatment of any certain disease?

**Answer**: Yes.

**116. Question**: Did any disease respond exactly the same to all frequencies, or a wide variety of frequencies? If so, which one?

**Answer**: No.

**117. Question**: Were you able to determine whether each kind of bacteria or virus which you tested was affected most by some particular frequency?

**Answer**: Yes.

**118. Question**: What happened when you used a different frequency on it?

**Answer**: It was not affected.

**119. Question**: Did you make a moving picture showing the interior of your laboratory and some of its equipment?

**Answer**: Yes.

**120. Question**: Did this moving picture also show some of your experimental work on laboratory animals?

**Answer**: Yes. Some cancer work is shown.

**121. Question**: In this moving picture, who is the person shown performing surgical operations on laboratory animals?

**Answer**: I performed all surgery at the Rife Research Laboratory.

**122. Question**: Who now has this moving picture? Did you give it to him?

**Answer**: John Crane. Yes.

**123. Question**: Did you ever explain to John F. Crane, one of the defendants in this case, the principles upon which your electronic frequency-generator is used in the treatment of disease?

**Answer**: Yes in 1950.

**124. Question**: Did you also inform him of the particular frequencies which you had found to be effective in the treatment of various diseases?

**Answer**: Yes. Verne Thompson and I gave the frequencies to John Crane.

**125. Question**: When did you furnish him this information?

**Answer**: In 1950.

**126. Question**: Did you ever request any governmental department or agency to make a test of your electronic frequency-generator to determine its effect upon diseases? If so, which one or ones?

**Answer**: Yes. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the National Research Council, Committee on Growth, Washington DC, The American Cancer Society, The Damon Runyon Fund, The Sloan Kettering Institute, The International Cancer Clinic and many others. They have shown no interest in an electronic method.

**127. Question**: Did any one of them express willingness to make such a test or even to observe such a test? If so, which one?

**Answer**: Yes. The American Cancer Society was interested until they found out that John Crane and I are not medical doctors and then they called John Crane from New York and stated that they had decided to cancel the proposed project which would have shown them how to isolate the virus, make it virulent, grow the cancer tumors and how to electronically eliminate the cancer. They spend millions on drugs but nothing on electronics unless it will supplement drugs like x-ray and radioactive treatments which put terrible scar tissue and burns inside the body and then the person has to have a great amount of dope and painkillers to keep the pain down. The drug racketeer makes ten billion dollars annually on cancer alone and with this money they have been able to have an unconstitutional law put on the books which stated that people will only be treated for cancer by medical doctors with x-ray, radioactive treatments, and surgery creating a drug monopoly to kill cancer; slowly.

**128. Question**: Did any one of them ever actually make a test of your electronic-frequency generator, using the frequencies which you had found to be effective, so far as you know?

**Answer**: No.

**129. Question**: Did you ever request any medical school to make a test of your electronic-frequency generator, using the frequencies which you had found to be effective?

**Answer**: Yes.

**130. Question**: Other than the work of the special committee under Dr. Milbank Johnson, did any medical school express a willingness to make such a test?

**Answer**: Yes. Work was done at the Hooper Foundation of the University of California and at the Northwestern University Medical School in Chicago by Ernest Lynwood Walker and Arthur I. Kendall.

**131. Question**: Did you ever request any medical society to make a test of your electronic-frequency generator, using the frequencies which you had found to be effective? If so, which one or ones?

**Answer:** Yes. The American Medical Association.

**132. Question**: Did any medical society express a willingness to make, or even to observe such a test?

**Answer**: No.

**133. Question**: So far as you know, has any medical society ever made a test of your electronic frequency-generator, using the frequencies which you had found effective?

**Answer**: No.

**134. Question**: Have you ever made or observed a test of the effect of the electronic frequency-generator, of the type produced by John F. Crane, one of the defendants in this case? If so, tell us the kind of test or tests, who made such test or tests, and what result you observed.

**Answer**: Yes. I saw the instrument kill earthworms, bacillus coli and others. I showed John Crane how to accomplish this work.

**135. Question**: Have you ever been awarded a research fellowship in biochemistry by any nationally-known institute for scientific research?

**Answer**: Yes.

**136. Question**: What is the name of it?

**Answer**: Andean Anthropological Expedition.

**137. Question**: Is this a copy of the award, together with a copy of the covering letter or transmittal from the Andean Anthropological Expedition? (Attached as defendant's exhibit C)

**Answer**: Yes.