The Differences Between Rife, Bare, Clark, Beck Zappers

In the early 1900s, Royal Rite discovered that certain lower life forms could be "devitalized" by subjecting them to certain frequencies produced by an electrical apparatus. He used a combination of AC' and DC power to do so. He used a powerful dark field microscope, another device he perfected, which allowed him to watch the effects of his frequency generator on live viruses, bacteria, pararamecium, and other potential pathogens. He watched as they were devitalized in a number of ways, either losing their motility, pleomorphing into a different (and hopefully non-pathogenic) form, or actually bursting. Unfortunately, most of his work and the exact design of his frequency generator were lost. This story is detailed in a book called *The Cancer Cure that Worked* by Barry Lynes. In a small clinical study during Rife's time, his frequency generator reportedly had a 100% cure rate for the types of cancers that were investigated - sarcomas and carcinomas. He also had a perfect cure rate for other serious diseases of the time, like tuberculosis. The tale of how this work was almost lost to mankind due to fledgling pharmaceutical companies and the AMA is a story for the conspiracy theorists. Rite's dark field microscope was also an innovation far ahead of' its time. It allowed him to view even the tiniest viruses while they were still alive by staining them with light, unlike today's electron microscopes for which the sample must be "fixed" "which kills the pathogen being viewed, With this microscope, he saw and reported instances of polymorphism, which is when an organism mutates, as when a bacterium mutates to a fungal-type littonn, usually dependent on the type of medium in which the culture grew. This was also reported by Bechamps, another early microscopy pioneer, as well as Enderlein, and in modern times, Gaston Naessans, but is still considered anathema to the conventional medical establishment, even though alternative researchers working with dark t1eld microscopes have clear proof that it occurs and are willing to show anyone who cares to look. The exploration of this phenomenon and that of frequency and other electrical effects on pathogens will likely one day be common. However, there is little profit, and hence motivation, for large corporations to research electrical modalities to treat diseases, especially with devices that one can build oneself'. This is not to mention the political and legal pressure that comes from government agencies influenced by organizations that have the most to lose from the development of such treatments, like pharmaceutical companies, which may be a much larger factor. It will only come about when enough people know about this mode of treatment, use it, and are more successful using it than with conventional moda1ities that it will then become the preferred method to treat some diseases due to cost, safety, and efficacy. Eventually, doctors will have to lobby the AMA and FDA to allow them to use these devices to better perform their services without fear of persecution and prosecution. With the entrenched medical bureaucracy in the United States and other countries, however, this may take a century or more. In the meantime, people will perform their own bit and piece research for diseases that conventional medicine has little success in treating. Luckily, due to the internet, this can occur at a much faster rate as people the world over share results. Plus, in many developing countries there is not yet political pressure hampering this research, which could speed results. Another factor that may accelerate progress in this field is the vast amount of commercial applications that exist for this technology which are outside the government-protected field of internal medicine. There is a (rather expensive) "pimple zapper" which uses a single sharp electrode in one hand (and the power supply in the other) advertised which claims to locally kill bacteria which can cause eruptions. A salmonella detector was once developed for egg processing lines /which stimulated eggs with audio waves and listened for salmonella resonance. Other potentially profitable applications are as a safe pesticide in home's (and perhaps farms) and as a disinfectant. Since the early 1990s, Dr. .James Bare has been working to recreate Rite's work, and has a book and video showing how to build a

generator which may provide some of the same effects as Rife's device. His video shows pathogens succumbing to the effects of his generator, usually bursting or haemorrhaging from the field effects from the transmitter, which is 5 or more feet away. Bare's Rite device generates a 27 MHz AC waveform and combines it with a DC waveform at varying frequencies, usually in the audio range. The waveform excites a plasma tube tromp which the power is transmitted. The high frequency penetrates the body efficiently, but the anti-pathogenic action is thought to be mostly the harmonics caused by the DC portion. The Rite-Bare device will not accept high enough frequencies to match those discovered by Hulda Clark to kill pathogens directly. It must use the harmonics of the frequency generator and as such provides a DC waveform which produces enough harmonics to generate them. This is an inexact science at this time, and due to fluctuations in construction, equipment, tube variations, operating technique, results differ from those building and using the devices, although most admit when they follow Bares instructions to the letter, they have the best results. If one does not have experience in electronic matters, it may be best to consult one of the professional Rife-Bare generators such as Resonant Light or Vibrant Health. The Rife-Bare generator is one of the few types of alternative bio-electronic frequency devices where the subject does not come in contact with the device, and some report it t can work as much as 100 feet away. Other methods that people use to apply frequency to the body include coils, pads, handholds, and other contact applicators. Coils of wire can be stimulated with a frequency and produce a field which will penetrate the body, and some use this method to treat Lyme disease. Pads or handholds can be used to apply voltage directly to the body. One person reported that he caused possibly permanent nerve and lymph node damage to himself by applying voltage using a wire coil attached to a function generator amplified to 60 volts, and at tapeworms frequencies as published by Clark. He says he had a tapeworm in a lymph node which "bubbled up" when subjected to the field, killing it but damaging his lymph node. Human body cells have a resonant frequency at about 1000 KHz, and any strong DC modulated signal over 330 KHz produces harmonics of significant amplitude in this frequency range. AC signals do not produce these harmonic, so are probably safer to use, but also do not work nearly as well when used in a frequency-non--specific manner. Hulda Clark uses an AC frequency generator with handholds to kill pathogens in the body. Using a device she developed called a syncrometer, she determined the resonant frequencies of' many potential pathogens in the body and proceeded to kill them with an AC frequency generator. This list is published in her book called *The Cure. for all Diseases.* The only problem with this method is that the pathogen that is causing an illness must be accurately identified before treatment, so that the correct frequency can be used. To run through the entire list of pathogens and dial in the frequencies for all of them for a minimum 3 minutes each requires many hours. Clark then developed a "zapper. “It is a single frequency generator which produces DC square waves at about 30 KHz. The lowest frequency given on her list of pathogens is about 70 KHz and goes up beyond1 MHz. Yet, she reports that the DC wave kills many different pathogens in the body. She once speculated that this was from the positive offset DC voltage on the body, but some thought it more likely that the bugs were still dying from frequency effects from the harmonics produced by a zapper's square wave. A zapper produces an imperfect 30 KHz square wave. A square wave is composed of an infinite number of higher frequency AC waves. The AC wave's frequencies and power distribution is analyzed using Fourier transforms. A perfectly symmetrical square wave produces major odd harmonic, that I, AC frequencies at 1, 3, 5, 7, 9... times its frequency~ and the power available in those harmonics decreases as the multiplication factor increases. A perfect 30 KHz zapper produces power at 30, 90, 150, 210, 270.., KHz. It also produces minor even harmonics. However, no zapper built to Clark's specs produces a perfect square wave. It produces an asymmetrical square wave. The standard 555 timer circuit built using the component values

specified in Clark's books produces a wave of around a 16/'l4 ratio, staying at 8 volts for 16 microseconds, then dropping to 0 volts for 14 microseconds. These values are approximate. There is also usually a spike on the positive-going pulse. These "imperfections" however, add to a zapper's effectiveness. It means that rather than just producing harmonics on the odd multiples, it produces harmonics all over the place. It is nearly impossible to analyze theoretically to see just what AC frequencies are being produced. Add to this another uncertainty factor in that no two zappers are alike when using cheap parts, like from Radio Shack, which have a wide tolerance. Zappers built with the same parts in the same board layout may produce different frequencies, one at 28KHz and one at 35KH,for example This leads to a great dea1 of variability between zappers. For example, the frequency effects of one zapper might be very good at treating salmonella and not touch e. coli, while another one built with the same parts might be effective' against e. coli and not affect salmonella. There is too much variability. Robert Beck is another researcher in the bio-electronic field. His zapper is a low frequency bipolar device originally designed to treat HIV. At this original writing of this article it used a 27V signal at 4Hz, although, like Clark's zapper, frequency is stated not to be important. Beck reports that his device does not kill HIV directly, but merely keeps them from reproducing, which effectively treats them. Even with the high voltage of Beck's zapper it is probably unlikely that there is enough power at the resonant frequency of HIV to kill it given the very low frequency. Then again, maybe there is, since viruses are so small, perhaps it only takes a milliwatt or less at the correct frequency to destroy them. At one point Beck reported that his device killed 1OO% of HIV in 1OO% of subjects (although this is a far cry from curing AIDS). But perhaps there is something other than frequency effects that devitalized HIV from Beck's machine.

There have been a number of theories proposed as to how bio-electronic devices may work to fight illness. Some speculate that these devices may “reset” or restore damaged avenues of cellular communication. Although most communication between body organs and cells is chemical or hormonal in nature, electrical impulses may also play a role. Optimizing cellular and therefore organ function allows the body to better fight illness or disease-causing organisms. Some say they may provide a homeopathic stimulus to the body. Homeopathy is the practice of treating illness on the theory that '.like treats like." In its usual practice, an herb, chemical, or other agent is given that, if used full strength, would cause the same symptoms of the illness or malady. The making of a traditional homeopathic remedy involves successively diluting the agent again and again until none of the original substance remains except, in theory. its “signature,”, thought by some to be the electrical signature or frequency of the substance. Using this internally supposedly alerts the body to the presence of the offending pathogen or chemical and stimulates the immune system to handle it. Instead of using the frequency signature of water, Bio-electronics devices can provide the frequencies directly. Another theory is that they can destroy the cell walls of micro-organisms. Depending on the size and shape of the organism, its physical structure may be subject to the resonant effects of a waveform. It certainly appears that cell wall damage, with the insides spilling out is the cause of lysis when viewing videos of organisms being destroyed by frequency effects.

Some devices can create pathogen-fighting chemicals in the body. This probably does not apply to plasma tube or other “antenna" devices used in radiant mod, but some speculate that a chemical reaction occurs at the site on the body a bio-electronic device pad is placed and that hydrogen peroxide and additional oxygen are formed in the blood. This effect from a zapper or other pad device that may be as important as the frequency effects. Peroxide has anti-pathogenic effects. Some people use it interna1ly but this has side effects such as destroying too much beneficial intestinal flora, plus it is thought to be poorly absorbed outside the gut, so generating it directly in the blood in tiny amounts would be preferred. A researcher once reported that he could taste the hydrogen peroxide in his mouth when he used his custom

zapper at high voltage levels. Perhaps this is the main benefit from using a zapper and any frequency effects are minimal.

Bio-electronic devices could destroy the DNA and/or RNA of micro organisms. DNA/RNA are polar molecules and are thus susceptible to frequency effects. Each DNA molecule has a resonant frequency. In general the simpler the life form the lower the resonant frequency of the organism. Almost every cell in the body has a DNA molecule (half in sperm and ova and none in red blood cells) and since the DNA for particular species are the same size, they have the same frequency. When the cells are subjected to their resonant frequency at sufficient power**,** they are destroyed.

A zapper with a non-symmetrical wavefom1 provides a limited amount of power in the resonant frequency of each molecule which contains DNA/RNA, which is every living cell. When there are a large amount of the same type of molecule, like in the human body**,** which is composed of quadrillions**,** the amount of energy transmitted to each is so small that none are damaged (although they could be due to localized effects of more power being available closest to the electrode site, e.g.). However, this assumes that there is enough power in the frequency of those cells**,** and Clark states that human body cells have a frequency of above 1 MHz. So, if one stays in the lower frequencies and limits power, there is not enough power in the harmonics at 1 MHz and above to do damage to a human body.

If there are a small number of some other types of RNA/DNA, as from a minor inflection of bacteria the amount of energy available in that resonant frequency may be enough to destroy the DNA. However, if one has an excess amount of, say**~** large parasites in the body, the amount of energy is not enough to harm them. The power can be cranked up enough to destroy them, but without knowing the exact frequency at which the pathogens will destruct, it can be risky since the body could be damaged.

After considering this theory of DNA susceptibility to electrical effects**,** a modern researcher, Char Boehme**,** developed a mathematical formula to determine the resonant frequency of a microorganism based on the length of its DNA. Since the base pairs that form all DNA are generally the same size, it may be possible to estimate the resonant frequency based on the number of base pairs one contains, Since the National Institutes of Health began the genome project. hundreds of genomes of various species, mostly microorganisms have been mapped and the number of base pairs in their DNA determined. The problem is that there are some variation in base pairs in the DNA as well as other uncertainties of the structure, so it is proving a daunting task to develop a consistent method. If the research goes well, it may eventually provide a source of valuable frequencies.

As for the practical effects of bio-electronics devices**,** zappers appear most effective for blood borne pathogens but not in the nasal cavities, intestines, or other places inside which there is no blood contained. The same limitation probably applies to all pad or contact devices. Whether it is from the production of chemicals or actual frequency effects, they need the conductive blood to work systemically (although there might still be some local effects that could be put to use.) Clark's syncrometer is probably only effective in detecting pathogens with blood exposure as well. These same limitations apply to variable frequency generator pad devices, but at least (if a bug can be identified) the exact *AC* frequency can be used without having to rely on harmonics. They can also be used with Rite frequencies for indeterminate pathogens. Rife-Bare generators appear to be the most effective for treating the entire body and not just the blood**,** but are most valuable for diseases that are well researched and discussed. Even if a pathogen can be identified as causing a malady, mutations can occur and the resonant frequency range can change a great deal. The devices lack the ability to use the pathogen frequencies. Clark published so harmonics must be used which makes it an even less exact science because of variations in equipment. Small variations in construction and

usage methods can make them ineffectual and they should be well tested and the operators well trained before using them for treatment.

Zappers are often recommended by alternative healers for use since they are inexpensive and a good introduction to bio-electronics devices. High powered variable frequency plasma tube devices are likely better at treating illness, but economic resources may not allow their purchase. plus it may be just as effective in some cases to use the simpler device, Also, the severity and type of disease should be taken into account ,hen deciding on an alternative bio-electronics dev ice for oneself. These machines will certainly affect (if not be) the future of medicine in the decades to come as more and more people realize their utility and safety and especially as the devices and the frequencies which they use are perfected.