

Mr. Murray Bast Talks About Hydrogen Peroxide For Agriculture, Human and Mammal.

Introduction: His name Murray Bast. He's appeared in the pages of Acres USA a number of times, always unfolding and interrelating new and greater probes beyond the legal limit or the legislated state of the arts. And when Walter Grotz kicked over that bucket called hydrogen peroxide a few years ago, it was Murray Bast who made the meaningful probes in the farming with H₂O₂. So here to tell us about hydrogen peroxide in agriculture. Murray Bast.

Murray: Because this is important. One of the things that I always feel when I talk to a group of new people -- it's interesting, I met **Helen Hall** remember this morning, he says, "Remember, five-six years ago when you spoke at St. Joe, Missouri." I said, "Yeah, I remember that." And he says, "Remember how you followed all kinds of topnotch speakers and then you came along and," and I said, "I remember that real well." And just like five-six years ago, the same thing applies today. I feel really rather inadequate often times to stand in front of you people and talk to you. Because there's a lot of things that -- the more I think about it, the more I realize that we know so little about our complete universe and our whole earth.

I guess what I'd like to do with -- to you this morning is share with you some of the things that I have learned and hopefully you will gain more of an appreciation. I think, Dan had a great good meeting this morning. And when he tried to show you that some of the very basic things that we have taken for granted for so many years, and we really need to understand the basics of the whole situation. I had to smile because we were barely in our motel room and the phone rang and it was Walter Grotz at the other end line. He says, "Can we come up to see you?" And I said, "Yeah." So he came up to our room and I know I'm supposed to speak about peroxide in agriculture, but Walter gave me this little gem that I just felt all of you needed to know about.

This is an article that comes out of the Knoxville News Sentinel -- I didn't touch anything, honest. [Laughter] And it's written to a fellow by the name of William Stevens who has an article and he is a lawyer and was formerly with the Tennessee Commission in aging and he writes -- he prints some of these letters. And a lady wrote him a letter and she says, "Dear Mr. Stevens, in 1985 I developed severe arthritis pain and swelling in both knees and my left shoulder. Soon my left hip was affected as well as both wrists and my finger and toes. I was practically an invalid. I took all the shots and steroids, both Prednisone and Cortisone, plus a whole gallon of pain medications. As steroids gave me only temporary relief and then I was worse. Often I was so doped up I can hardly function. When I read about the hydrogen peroxide in your column last summer a

ray of hope entered my life. I talked to my doctor about H₂O₂ and at first he was skeptical.

Then he remembered reading something about peroxide in a medical journal. He later phoned and said that some research with H₂O₂ had produced positive results. I can't tell you not to take it, to try it, he said, but do it cautiously and keep me informed. I want to know if it helps and I want to know if it doesn't. The next hurdle was finding the stuff after I phoned six health food stores, I found a lady who distributed 35% food grade peroxide and knew all about it. And in fact she claimed that it cured her cancer. She was -- that's a patented word as Walter says. I started cautiously with only two drops and a glass of water three times a day and gradually increased the dosage. After two weeks I was taking 45 drops and I was actually feeling better, I was also taking less pain medication."

And here is an interesting part for those of us that are getting older. "A month later at 60 drops of Day I was sleeping like a baby. My arthritis pain was reduced considerable, the swelling had entirely disappeared and I had received some extra bonuses, my hemorrhoids which had plagued me for years were gone. In addition, I had the energy of a 30-year old, I am 62 and I started sleeping with my husband again, for years we had used separate bedrooms. I'm holding my breath, I don't know if I can attribute all the wonderful changes in my life to peroxide or not but one thing is for sure, I'm not about to stop taking this stuff to find out." I kind of thought that would make all of our day for those of us that are over 40.

Anyway the whole thing with hydrogen peroxide is a very interesting phenomenon. And I guess that when we look at this whole thing, what I have today is some thoughts, some ideas, and some examples that I'd like to share with you of what has been done practically on the farm. **One of the things that always kind of boggles my mind is when I hear "Experts Talk" they scare me. One of the things in life that I think is so important, and Rudolf Steiner said it very well, that a person should be able to teach for five years and then after five years, they should actually have to go out and prove, and demonstrate the very thing, which they have been teaching about. And if after five years, they can show and demonstrate that it works, that it's profitable, that it's practical, then they shouldn't be allowed to go back to teaching.**

I think that's a very important thing that sometimes I wonder and I question about these so called experts. Of course, my definition of an expert, he's a guy who knows more and more about less and less and then he knows everything about nothing. If we could have some lights turned out then I could maybe start the slides and we could -- thank you. Oops, enough just a wee bit, thank you very much. One of the first things that I always say is that I feel very insignificant. You see the little dot on top. One of the things that's very important is that we begin to understand how little we know about our

universe and about this earth. And Dr. Albright used it, and it was the Schopenhauer especially, he always said, that one -- what one knows about nature is the little dot at the top; and what one does not know about nature is the great big black blob at the bottom.

And I think despite all of our best efforts, we are actually slowly starting to unravel some of the secrets that the creator put on this planet for us to know about. If we look at all of the mineral interrelationships, and **Dr. Skala** touched on those this morning. It's very interesting because if you studied plants, you study humans, you study animals. Basically 95% of the body or of the plant is actually composed of gases - hydrogen, oxygen, hydrogen. Very interesting and very significant that the minerals account for less than 5%. In his book Hydrozone and Glycozone and I apologize it's a little bit of a poor slide but we already had work going back into the 1800s on hydrogen peroxide. We -- it's very interesting that if any of you have gotten this book from Walter and read it, there's a tremendous amount of use of the hydrogen peroxide itself, and also homeopathic medicines.

In this book, you'll see many references to homeopathic preparations that were used in conjunction with the hydrogen peroxide. There's all kinds of indications and this summer what was interesting to me was -- I was -- my diary cows are down along the river flats. And oftentimes when they go to camp, they go off by themselves and we have some gullies and some hollows where they'll cave out. I went down one morning to check on my one cow and I came back, and a few minutes later, my arm started to itch. And I had walked through something I don't know if it was poison ivy or what it was. But what was really interesting was that I happen to just page through that book a few days before and I saw an article on the whole idea of a poison ivy or itching, or any of these symptoms. And in there, they gave the homeopathic remedy and they also gave the suggestion that if you put hydrogen peroxide on, it will get very hot for a while and then suddenly you will get the cooling effect of the oxygen.

And of course, this past year, I've been doing a lot of studying and the work that **Dinshaw** with was light in color. And basically what Dinshaw said was that if you take certain chemical elements, certain of the elements will release first followed by the next element, there's always a series breakdown. And when you look at all of these, we've had this work around since the late 1800s and unfortunately in 1904, starting in 1904, and then followed by the Flexner Report. There were a lot of things that Mr. Rockefeller always said that he was one of the greatest philanthropists in the world. He said, he'll give a million dollars if there's been million in return. You got that, did you?

What's -- another book and of course I've talked about this book before and every time I read this book or reread and look in it, there's brand new insights, there's brand new things in there. **Dr. Wasim** actually talked about the use of hydrogen peroxide in the article in Soil, Grass and Cancer. We owe it to also all the time find work done by Dr.

Otto Warburg. Warburg won his first Nobel Peace Prize, in 1931 and then again in 1944. And all of the work that Warburg had done concerning oxygen and cellular respiration were all things that he just literally almost left to die and total -- they totally ignored the work that the man had done. Some of the work was carried on by the praised Pottengen Foundation in later years. And **Dr. Mayer** actually found that a lot of what had been done, he had just reinvented the wheel again.

One of the most interesting things in this whole study and the work that I've done with farmers is that the very first, the very first known case that was treated with penicillin, with antibiotics was in England, where penicillin was discovered. I don't know how many of you have ever come across the book called *When Antibiotics Fail* by Marc Lappe. But in there, they went down, they had a policeman that was not feeling well. They went down to the lab where they had heard about the penicillin. They got some of this penicillin, the lab gave them everything they had. And they went back and started treating this policeman. And for three days he started improving, and then they ran out of penicillin. And it was just one, two, three in fact, by the end of the week, the man had died. And it was the first known case of Candida yeast infection, as an overdose of antibiotics. Have an expensive price to pay to be the first guinea pig to get a needle with penicillin.

So if we look at this, we know that there has to be better alternatives. We know there has to be other options available to us. In the dairy industry, which I'm very actively involved in, again it's the first slide and I apologize if it was a glassy slide when I photographed the internal. But in treating mastitis in dairy farms, we find that the average farmer in Ontario, I don't know about down here, I don't know how lucky you guys are in terms of being charged, being you are eating so little on your milk, I imagine they've got pity on you when it comes to making out the bills.

Anyhow, the average farmer we have figured out, now this is a early 1980s study. When we in Ontario we're got it figured out that the average farmer is worth between \$10 and \$15 per cow per month per year. It's a veterinary profession, that includes all the services, I mean, twisted stomachs, mastitis, vaccinate not even the vaccinations themselves, but a lot of the work that goes into it. And if you look at that, that represents a tremendous amount. And what I find so interesting in my travels, particularly a lot of Wisconsin, Minnesota, is that I see all of these big herds with 20,000 pounds plus are the ones that seemed to be selling out. And I don't quite understand that, I mean, just recently in one of our prestigious farm magazines, there was an article on a group in Wisconsin that is producing almost 27,000 pounds of milk per cow.

Of course it was interesting, anybody that got past that 27,000 pounds and went to the back end of the article, there were some interesting statistics back there. They get approximately 1.85 lactations per cow. And no, they have no breathing problems in their

herd because the cow is going down the road before she develops a breathing problem. And yes, they have no mastitis because the first sign they call and they have a turnover rate of like 55% per year. And I reread the article and I thought to myself, you know, there's got to be better ways. There's got to be ways that we can do things differently. And what I'd like to share with you are some of the ways that we've employed hydrogen peroxide down on the Farm.

This is an article that comes out of the Soil, Grass and Cancer book. And in there we find that they actually with the research they did, they found that hydrogen peroxide actually acted as an antibiotic or as a natural antibiotic, in terms of lactobacillus creating hydrogen peroxide in the stomach itself or in the intestinal tract. Also the other thing is that we hear a lot of talk about the side effects that it can damage cell wall structure. I believe that part of that may be true. However, one of the things that **Wasim** said is that he felt that hydrogen peroxide was needed and that if it broke down before it got into the bloodstream was what was the crucial part. And I guess somewhere in between there, is where we have to know how and why and what, and where and when.

I think those are -- to me that's a very important part that we know where that line is, it's quite a fine line. Also, what was interesting I came across in Soil, Grass and Cancer book was work done in Wales. And Dr. Holman again, all of this work was totally suppressed, Holman came out, and he said that he saw some terrific things happen. And what happened was that he had mice and rats with cancer tumors. And by just putting peroxide into the water, he was able to get a 50% to 60% cure rate changing nothing else. And what's interesting is that, based on that work, we did find out approximately where the parts of prevention should be in the water. And we have kind of followed some of the work that Holman did.

We're currently trying to get a hold of all of the papers themselves to see if we can get any more insight into what the man actually had done. I know, there's some very interesting things there and he was actually threatened with his job if he didn't drop the whole research project that he was on. We all know that ideal pH 7.4, we all know that you need 32 parts of oxygen to 1 part of glucose within the cell to get this respiration. A lot of times you see animals and people walk around like they're half a life. I don't know if that's the same as half dead or not. But we find that what happens as the body oxygen drops in the cell, and **Dr. Skala** talked about the cell and how important it was. And again if we look at this, we see that within the cell, one of the most important things is oxygen, we need to get oxygen into the cell.

One of the most important ways to do that is to make sure that we have a healthy bloodstream, and that we have a high degree of hemoglobin to be able to carry that oxygen down into the cell. One of the most interesting discoveries I've made in past years and I think I've mentioned this before in these conferences is that, when the cell

oxygen level drops to the point where it's equal to or lower than the glucose, that's when the cell stops respirating or burning, and actually starts fermenting the sugar and that we call the big C. And I don't know why it's so hard to understand some of those basics. Although I do know that there's a lot of money to be made if you're part of in group at the National Cancer Institute or the American Cancer Society.

Another thing that I came across this summer is very interesting. The control of mastitis in cows, this is all about Dr. Cook and his glyoxylate. Exactly what Dr. Skala talked about this morning, he talked about oxygen and carbon, and hydrogen. And Dr. Cook along with the president of Dow Chemical before Dow became one of the big boys and one of the marker up players in the marketplace, had actually developed a product which was an excellent source, it was homeopathically prepared. And this is a product that really does work. I know because I've had personal experience with it. The people that currently make it, of course are very low key and very underground because of all the persecution and the -- that has taken place.

I find here a list of some of the people that were involved, in fact our own Dr. Ernest from London, Ontario, Canada, who was very much involved. The Canadian government, we had an outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the 40s in British Columbia. Dr. Ernest went out there and the Canadian government was almost ready to accept and acknowledge that something happened. Now this they have never found out why but I think we can pretty well surmise what has taken place. We can guess that vested interest put a lot of heat and pressure on. If we look at some of the work that Dinshaw did, this was his basic layout and how he talked about colors. And he basically says that all colors emanate from the sun. And all of these colors corresponded to certain elements. And if we look at that chart, we will see under blue, we will see oxygen, under red we will see hydrogen.

You can see some of the other elements. This was work that this man did in the early 1900s. And only now are we starting to rediscover again what a true genius that this gentleman was. Of course in 1945 most of his work was destroyed. He had won many court cases but after his building establishment, his house and everything burned down. They took him back to court again and he had absolutely none of his data and the whole thing was totally squashed. They actually brought in people to smash all his machines that were there at the time. The federal marshals came in and smashed them. What's interesting is that if you have, for example, again, we're talking about fevers. We've seen this in animals where farmers have taken it upon themselves to go to work and a very sick animal, high temperature. And they will go to work in IV 35% hydrogen peroxide in a quart of distilled or saline solution, they'll put an ounce of this and they'll IV it into the animal and has seen dramatic results.

In fact one of my farmers I have to share with you is a young fellow and he was still

meeting where Walter has spoken. And I have Walter up in Canada several years now and he came to the meeting and he went home, he had a cow that was absolutely just -- well, she had about three feet in the grave and it seemed the pull of gravity was stronger than trying to save her life. He went to work and he said, "Well, it's kill or cure." And he went to work and put two ounces into 500 ccs of distilled water. And he proceeded to IV this cow and about halfway through, the cow bellowed and screamed, and kicked, and she just totally flattened right out. And he said, "Oh-oh," and he says, "I guess, I killed her." And he pulled the IV tube out, he was almost done with it. He pulled it out, he turned around, he went back into the house. It was a Sunday night and he said, "I guess, I can call the dead stock truck in the morning."

He got out the next morning, the cow was walking around outside chewing her cud. And I thought that was kind of nifty because I told a lot of my farmers about that and they said, "Well, gee. Can we really afford to use two ounces?" And I said, "No. I don't think you should." This is a really interesting article, you can't read it all. But I'm going to read a little bit of it to you. Back in 1987 we started a gentleman in a colony, he called me and he asked about putting hydrogen peroxide into a hog operation. And I said, well, I think that it would have probably has some merit. If nothing else, it would help to clean up some of the problems in your water. And so he went to work and he started getting this hydrogen peroxide, putting it into his water supply.

And low and behold the other day we were finishing up a warehouse at my place and one of the guys that came to help said, "Murray, have you seen this article in the Country Guide," it's called, a friend of mine calls it the country misguide but anyway. I found the article I got somebody to bring me the magazine and what's really interesting is that the title says, experts question the use of hydrogen peroxide. Now, what's really interesting is that **John Kleinsasser** the man in this article started out using hydrogen peroxide. He told me that the year before he started with me, that year he has a \$350,000 to finish the operation. And what he didn't tell the Country Guide was that, that year he spent \$70,000 in medication.

Now, in the article he says, "I had been using a lot of medication to treat for the disease. My drug bill often hit \$40,000 a year. And however, since he started hogs in water containing hydrogen peroxide, his drug bills have fallen dramatically. Indeed, this year, the bill is under \$1,000 for medication. He now spends about \$2,100 a year on hydrogen peroxide." That's really interesting because further down in the article his veterinarian agrees with **Klein** says, "He's dramatically reduced his medication bill, but he feels that most of the medications were unnecessary." He says, "The same diseases are present in the barn. He used to market were good before he started mixing hydrogen peroxide, and death, and losses have not changed."

Possibly, says shawnt the management practices have improved performance. So my

associates back home that works with me was sitting there at the lunch table. We were sitting there talking about the article and reading it. He says, "Yeah," he says, "I think he did some real good management changes. He went out and bought a hydrogen peroxide pumps and hydrogen peroxide and put it in the water." Now, what's really interesting, they followed this up, and on the next slide, you will see the rest of the article. He says, they have interviewed two experts. One of them is a chemistry professor at the University of Manitoba. And he says, "That most of the claims made by **Kleinsasser** [Phonetic] [00:27:03] about hydrogen peroxide are pure nonsense. Hydrogen peroxide is normally used as a topical antiseptic and as a bleaching agent. It consists of molecules of hydrogen and oxygen, which usually break apart into water releasing oxygen gas and a small amount of heat."

Well, he got that part right. Now, he says, "The given volume of hydrogen peroxide will give off about 10 times its volume as oxygen gas." And he says, "That a one gallon pail of 30% strength of hydrogen peroxide exploded at the university." Pity the poor guys that used the contaminated pail, they just didn't know any better. I mean, these are experts now you understand? What's really interesting at the bottom of the whole article, he says, "Perhaps the key point for all producers to keep in mind," advice **Duckworth and Gessner** now these are the two experts, is not to rush into using hydrogen peroxide. They say that while hydrogen peroxide may act to reduce bacteria levels in water lines soaked in chlorine. Check to see if water lines are contaminated they suggest and consider using a more typical treatment program.

Partway through the article they also admit that they know very little about it. That's kind of interesting. This is a friend of mine that goes to meet us, this is his little son standing there and I think if I remember correctly, he said the pole was length 16 feet high. And he had the tomatoes growing all the way up and he would see some of the red tomatoes partly near the top of the window. It's almost as, you know, I've when he gave me this picture, I kind of he kept telling me about it all summer and I said, "Oh, come on, come on, give me a picture I want to see it. I haven't got time to drive down to look at it." So he brought me the picture and I asked him if he had somewhere along the line have met Dan Carlson.

But he said, no he had just sprayed hydrogen peroxide on it and was actually watering it with a little bit of hydrogen peroxide put into the water. We've had several other interesting things in the plant and the things. In fact we've had people that have gone to work and sprayed their sick trees have actually taken the 3% and have taken it right on the trees on the actual tree itself. And sprayed the trees where it actually foamed and fizzed.

Murray: And some of these trees were almost dead. In fact, one of the people in this room was telling me about her favorite cherry tree. It had ants and bugs and was

weeping and it didn't produce fruit. And one day she got really angry, she just went out with a spray can and she just doused the thing. And she said, "She had the nicest crop of cherries." She said, "The birds didn't even seem to want the cherries." I don't know if the cherries were so full of peroxide, the birds were afraid of getting sick or what, I'm not sure. Yes, and one other thing, the thing that really makes me smile back home is I get all these people attacking us for what we're doing. And the thing that really, really aggravates the daylights out of these poor people, is the fact that I tend not to retaliate. It really upsets them that I don't come back and swing a baseball bat back at them.

Here we have one of the great experts in the extension division of our agriculture department, wrote an article in which he said, that there's been a lot of people interested in learning more about hydrogen peroxide. And so he investigated, and he came to the brilliant conclusion that it takes 200 parts per million of hydrogen peroxide in the water to equal one part per million of chlorine. Now, any of you that know much about hydrogen peroxide know that it's 5,000 times faster in killing bacteria than what chlorine is itself. With chlorine you need retention tanks and need all kinds of things to give this water time for the bacteria to actually be killed. And what was really interesting is that he went to work, and he did a costs study. He said, "Normally, it would cost you for so many head of cattle, it would cost you \$1.20 a day when chlorine would only cost you 10 cents."

Well, one of my farm clients, who is here at the Acres got right upset and he sat down and he figured it out, and he called me up and he says, "Are you going to say something about this idiot?" And I said, "No, not really." He's like, "How can you put up with this nonsense?" And I said, "Oh, well, he's so far out that I just have to laugh." He says, "Well, he sure is far out instead of costing \$1.20 a day, I figured it out, if I put it in a 200 parts per million, it would only cost me 60 cents a day." And I said, "Well, it show us how government figures." And, all kidding aside, one of the things is that we have a lot of people talking about these things. And they're not actually getting a grasp. They're not out there in the real world. They're doing assumptions, you know, they ask you and me?

They're doing all kinds of conjecture. They haven't tried it. They haven't worked with it. They haven't experimented with it. And I guess that's one of the reasons that I'll get up and I'll talk to you people simply because I've lived it, I've worked with. What's really interesting is that if you're going to treat water, there are certain things to remember, pH in water is very crucial. If you're going to try and use a normal peroxide, it's a very acidic water it's probably not going to work very well. They're making sure we don't get things like alkalized peroxide. And yet, USDA did all kinds of research using alkalized peroxide and breaking down ligneous fibers and had tremendous results. In fact they got as much conversion and gain, material treated with hydrogen peroxide is what they did by actually heating some very high priced to try and find alkalized peroxide.

In fact some of your areas, you know, some of the people, some of the areas you live try and find peroxide anymore. The sad part of all of this is, I guess what I'm leading up to, is that the sad part of it is that the work that has been done has basically been done by people like you and I. And experts don't want to do it because of the fact that just like this man treating his hogs and saving \$40,000 a year in medication, you realize what that represents. And the United States of America, I was just reading the other day, in fact we had put it in one of our newsletters, United States of America spends almost 60% of the world's spending on medication for life, you spend here in the United States, it's a big market.

It's a very healthy market if you're in the right place with the right company. Why do you think things like this when you're such a big thing right now? They're trying to push the BSDs or -- I guess in summing it up, I want you all to remember that all of you or somebody because God doesn't make any junk, I have one thing to, one little poem and some of you have already seen it, read it, and heard it. But I'm going to make mention of it again. A man knocked at the heavenly gate. His face was scarred and old. He stood before the man of fate for admission to the fold. "What have you done," St. Peter asked, "To gain admission here?" "I've been a farmer, sir," he said. "For many and many a year." The pearly gates swung open wide, St. Peter touched the bell, "Come in and choose your harp," said he, "You've had your share of hell." Thank you all very much. [Applause]

Male Speaker: Okay. Thank you, Murray. Thank you Murray, that was an excellent message, and great some of the things that you've said before and that others you have repeated from what you said. Let's all stand up and shake hands with your neighbor.