

THE FORGOTTEN ANTIBIOTIC:

You will probably be surprised to learn that prior to World War II, the most powerful antibiotic, and antibacterial and antifungal medication was silver!

From the 14th Century and well into the 19th century treatment consisted of using silver! A reason that Silverware became popular almost 1,900 years ago, for health reasons? Truth is stranger than fiction! Physicians advised their wealthy patients to eat only with silver utensils if they wanted to stay healthy. Sounds far fetched to us but was very real to them.

Now do you know where the saying "Born with a silver spoon in his/her mouth" came from.

During the bubonic plague of the 14th century about 25% of the people in Europe died from the plague. Wealthy people gave their children silver spoons to suck on to forestall the plague. Very few of the wealthy died from the plague due to their ability to own silverware and silver pacifiers. The people of the World have forgotten that and now use plastic or rubber pacifiers and have no inkling of the silver pacifier and how it came to exist. They would do well to return to the silver pacifier for their infants' sake.

American settlers knew the benefit of silver both as wealth and for health. They would often put silver dollars in milk to deter its spoilage in warm weather.

In 1884 Dr. K.S. Crede, a German obstetrician, discovered that a mild silver solution put into a baby's eyes at birth, dramatically reduced eye infections, which are common in babies.

The Chinese folklore advised families to always have a silver item in their houses in case a rabid dog bit someone. They were instructed to rub the silver over the wound. Dr. Jerome Alexander backed this up in his book, Colloid Chemistry. He stated that he tested the concept and found that silver ions were rubbed off the metal and did indeed, destroy harmful bacteria.

History textbook shows that serious medical study of silver began in the late 1880's with it being used to treat typhoid and anthrax bacterial infections.

In 1917 Dr. Malcom Morris reported silver was a powerful remedy for inflamed and enlarged prostates or infected bladders. He also found that infected hemorrhoids responded well to the substance.. By 1925 silver was used by farmers and ranchers extensively with great success. In 1919, Dr. Alfred Searle succeeded. He found that colloidal silver not only killed bacteria, viruses and bacillus toxins, it also bolstered the immune system. This reported in a 1916 issue of "Transactions of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists."

Dr. Margarf decided to try colloidal silver and he found that just a tiny amount of silver killed the Pseudomonas bacteria and allowed burnt tissue to heal.

Dr. Bretano also found it was the best burn antiseptic and no matter how often it was used it did not discolor the skin. Also, the bacteria did not develop an immunity to the silver like they do to antibiotics. Results published in the journal "Surgical Forum."

Clinical researchers at the VA hospital in Syracuse New York, confirmed that the new electrically generated colloidal silver was 10 to 100 times stronger than the drugs formerly used for killing bacteria. In 1977 Dr. William Foye showed that the electrically generated colloidal silver was great when dealing with tonsillitis, rhinitis (stuffy or runny nose) and conjunctivitis.

Later researchers used electrically generated colloidal silver to kill syphilis and malaria bacteria. Doctors in hospitals soothed varicose ulcers and bedsores with it as well.

A few rare people are today using electrically generated colloidal silver as treatment for illnesses, and still work just as effectively. Yes it truly works for a lot of problems. It can kill over 650 different illness-causing bacteria, viruses and fungi. But the problem back in the early days was the cost of it - \$400 per treatment - somewhat out of reach of the average person, therefore only the wealthy could afford it.

Another problem was that no one could grind it up small enough to be absorbed by the stomach so it had to be injected by needle, making it inconvenient for home use as well as very painful. And using it topically left the skin a blue-grey, due to the size of the particles that existed back then - Needles were not as well made in those early days as now - Today the cost is about .25 cents per treatment.

If nothing else mattered but money then compared to the cost of antibiotics today which makes more sense? Sounds like a bargain to me!

After World War II when the new revolution of medicine started and pharmaceutical companies became the medical advisors of the world, silver was forgotten simply because anything that is from nature cannot be patented and therefore not lucrative enough for them. Then came the antibiotics that have been the mistake of the century.