

What Does Cancer Look Like When our Immune System Eliminates It?

ir. Emile M. Hobo — 29 May 2021

E-mail: e.m.hobo@hotmail.nl

Imhotep's Infection

Imhotep cured cancer (Kucerova et al., 2006) by starting an infection, which would draw the T-cells to consume the cancer. Later, cutting the entire tumor out was found to work, but what if our body already cures itself? What does this look like?

If I were my immune system, I would rip the tumor to shreds if I could.

The main difficulty I encounter is that *under a microscope* cancer is only recognized as benign or malignant, not as curing or receding. When it's benign, it is still dangerous in that it can press arteries shut. It can press on our brain. It presses on organs in general. As such we choose to cut it out. At this stage we don't use any kind of therapy.

Chemotherapy, which has been shown to decrease the number of T-cells in our blood, (Das et al., 2020) stimulating the cancer to travel, is only employed with cancer that a doctor classifies as "malignant." This stage is a later stage that follows the stage where doctors classify the cancer as benign. Classified benign can, as they put it, turn into classified malignant.

Is it truly malignant or not? How do we research this? How can we tell?

What if the cancer that's now classified as "malignant" is actually in a receding phase that no one seems to document? What if "benign" is actually "malignant" and that's why we still have to cut it out or add T-cells through an injection into the tumor, but "malignant" is "receding?" What would this look like, if it actually is receding cancer?

In terms of our immune system, our bodies, it's not that difficult to tell. When everything is clean, but the cancer somehow exploded without there being any pus to it, the cancer is free to spread. It's not curing. It's not receding.

When our body is diseased and our body cures it, you will find pus in the diseased area, meaning that it attacks the disease. That's when our bodies heal themselves. Essentially, flesh clean is bad, and pus dirty is good. Not all dirty is good. For instance necrosis dirty isn't good, but that's another disease.

Before concluding that cancer is malignant, you should open it up to see whether there is pus to it. If there isn't, you still shouldn't use chemotherapy, because it eliminates T-cells, (Das et al., 2020) meaning that all diseases get free range.

Out of curiosity you could also check what cancer looked like in a petri dish that they added T-cells to. These have been shown to devour the cancer. When you put the cancer being devoured under the microscope, does it look like what's now classified as "malignant" cancer?

Either way, adding T-cells to cancer has been shown to cure it, so that's the cure, not chemotherapy. Chemotherapy has been shown to poison and kill cancer patients. We need to be honest and cure patients. T-cells can be injected straight into the cancer with a syringe. Your blood contains T-cells. Get some blood in there and you should be good.

The doctor cares, the powers we have within us, more specifically T-cells and other antibodies, cure us. We can aid these powers with a scalpel, syringe, bandages, and so forth, but the doctor doesn't heal. Our bodies do. We should only aim to assist.

A lot of our sciences, especially medical sciences, seem to be practiced without proper argumentation. Different doctors often come up with different diagnoses. There is no consensus on coming up with diagnoses in general. This is a problem. I can't call "bullshit" on everything, but we can no longer assume that all or even most of our science is true.

Saying peer reviews are necessary is one thing. Knowing how to review is another.

Cancer researchers don't even understand (?) you can inject the T-cells directly into the cancer like they had it devour cancer in a petri dish. Understand? I say it's politics and they don't want to lose their financing. Greed is bad. Hippocrates was good. Learn to listen. Learn to question. Authority isn't an argument, it has to be proven.

Or would you favor they kill you when you get cancer?

Literature

Petra Kucerova and Monika Cervinkova (March 2nd, 2006) "Spontaneous regression of tumour and the role of microbial infection – possibilities for cancer treatment"

<https://doi.org/10.1097/CAD.0000000000000337>

Rajat K. Das , Roddy S. O'Connor , Stephan A. Grupp , David M. Barrett (October 13th, 2020) "Lingering effects of chemotherapy on mature T cells impair proliferation"

<https://doi.org/10.1182/bloodadvances.2020001797>