



Algonquin Drops

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Dr. Eli G. Jones often administered "cancer drops" to his patients. The drops contained Baptisia tinctoria (wild indigo), Phytolacca americana (poke root), and Thuja occidentalis. Baptisia is anti-infective. Poke is a major decongestant for the lymphatic system. Thuja was used to antidote the negative effects of vaccines. Jones recommended that patients take five drops every three (waking) hours.



Dr. Eli G. Jones, 1850-1933

The Sacred Medicine Sanctuary line of herbs began with production of historic formulas based on the research that went into *Cancer Salves: A Botanical Approach to Treatment* by Ingrid Naiman. Of the many specialists covered in the book, Dr. Eli Jones stood out as both remarkable and credible. Hence many of the first re-creations included several of the remedies discussed in his book published in 1911, including “Cancer Drops”. We first produced this under the name of “Jones Drops” and later Algonquin Drops, this to pay homage to the Native Americans who used thuja to combat the scourge of smallpox transmitted to their people by deliberately infected blankets provided by the British.

Eli Jones, M.D., was an Eclectic physician who believed that treatments could be selected from anything that worked, but as a general matter, he relied mainly on botanical and homeopathic remedies, mostly formulated for him by the laboratory operated by the Lloyd Brothers in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Vaccine Theories

Jones believed—a century ago—that cancer was significantly more prevalent among persons who have been inoculated. He maintained that vaccine serums sometimes become active and produce signs of local and/or systemic infection. It was his opinion that echinacea is not the herb of choice for cancer patients but rather that baptisia, wild indigo, is more specific.

There are times when I allow myself considerable editorial privilege and this is one of those times because I feel I have something to say here. I have been working for 36 years with people who have cancer. I personally do not believe that cancer has any one specific cause nor is there one treatment that is right for everyone. However, I share the belief that the injection of morbid substances in the form of vaccines is dangerous. I have personally suffered lifelong effects of my first smallpox vaccine and complications from every other vaccine I ever had. I understand the history of vaccines, the fear of contagious diseases that swept the Planet during the centuries of Plague and other epidemics, but I truly believe that the best defense against illness is a healthy life style and a superbly functioning immune system.

Contemporary studies indicate that patients do not fight off cancer if there is infection in the body. Moreover, as much as 80% of the tumor mass may be infectious material rather than malignancy. We more or less instinctively know this because pathology reports generally remark on the presence of "some" atypical or abnormal cells, indicating that a very small part of the total mass is malignant. One symptom of compromised immunity is lower body temperature and the illusion of generally good health, indicating that the body does not wage an adequate immune response when exposed to something such as influenza or some bacterial pathogen. It is thus important to address infection before hoping that the cancer will regress.

Wild Indigo

Baptisia tinctoria

Baptisia or wild indigo gets its name from the dye made from the leaves, not the flowers, which are actually yellow. It is the root used in our formulas, and it is such an important herb that one of the immune formulas, Indigo Drops, was named after this plant even though that formula contains many other herbs.

Baptisia is a Native American herb with profound power to stimulate the immune system. It is now also regarded as an adaptogen, a plant that supports adjustments to stress and stressors.

As with many of the American plants with important alkaloids, the traditional uses were first learned from medicine men and then applied by the Eclectic physicians. In this instance, wild indigo proved to be so dramatically antiseptic that it was used for everything from extremely painful and swollen tonsils to gangrene. Acute symptoms often abated substantially after a single dose.

Baptisia has a reputation for having an affinity for the upper part of the body, and I especially like using this herb for people suffering the complications of infections involving either dental issues or the tonsils and share the opinion of so many others that unresolved root canals and seriously compromised tonsils contribute to cancer and other diseases in some patients.

This herb is potent and should not be overused. It is however valuable in cases of sepsis, including typhoid, sore throat, and even certain types of bowel infections. It is also useful for infections involving the nipples and all situations with purplish discolorations.

Wild indigo is native to the Eastern United States, from Florida to Virginia, but it is occasionally found as far north as Canada and it has recently been found in Illinois. The plant has a deep root system and does not like to be disturbed once established, but it is considered endangered in some places and threatened in others so cultivation by dedicated herb growers is encouraged!



In many cases, infection is suppressed and cancer patients have no signs of the infection beyond vague malaise. In general, this means that the body is not demonstrating the desirable response to the acute forms of the disease and that the disease has become chronic. Since this is not healthy, it is advisable to address both local and systemic consequences of chronic infection. This is one product intended for such use. My own formula, Indigo Drops, has what might be called a broader effect since it tends to assist decongestion and detoxification as well as immunity.

Poke Root

Phytolacca americana

Phytolacca americana is discussed in the appendix of my book. The leaves of this beautiful nuisance plant were used in the cover illustration. As the botanical name suggests, poke is also a Native American plant, and it is the cornerstone of many of remedies developed by Dr. Jones. It is also the primary herb in Dr. John Christopher's drawing salve, German Kermesberro. It is the only herb that is in all three of the tonics produced by Sacred Medicine Sanctuary: Sundance Elixir, our version of a Hoxsey-like tonic; and then the two tonics discussed by Dr. Jones, his Compound Syrup Scrophularia which we produce under the name of Seneca Elixir, and Phytolacca Syrup. Jones used phytolacca extensively with elderly patients and others whose appetites are poor because it is a metabolic stimulant that promotes deeper assimilation of nutrients.

Poke is an important herb but quite tricky to use. It deteriorates very rapidly and must be processed while fresh. Several historic authorities stated that, when used correctly, poke cuts recovery time in half, probably because it works very effectively on the glandular system especially where congestion is a problem. Most herbalists feel that poke is the strongest alterative, blood purifier, in the herbal pharmacopoeia. It is high in potash and can be used in extreme cases of toxemia.



Nearly all sources agree that poke root should only be used by those trained in its properties, but it the perfect choice of herbs for all conditions involving the glands and/or lymphatic system, especially where there is hardness.

Research suggests that phytolacca is a potent immune enhancer. It works by stimulating macrophage activity. Poke also has antitumoral and anti-inflammatory properties. It is also being considered as a treatment for HIV infections. Despite its value, safety guidelines should not be exceeded.

In breast cancers in which tissue is hard and discolored, phytolacca is the herb of choice. Many women have made poultices out of the fresh root to treat their own breast cancer. Though this often works, it is painful. Sacred Medicine Sanctuary produces the Phytolacca Ointment described by Dr. Jones for use on swollen lymph nodes.



Thuja

Thuja occidentalis

Thuja is another Jones favorite. He used it in homeopathic potencies as well as in this formula to antidote the effects of vaccines. He also injected a tincture directly into tumors of the vagina, cervix, and rectum, obviously operating under the premise that these tumors are somehow related to inoculations. These procedures are outlined in my book, but when they were used, they were accompanied by internal use of a product such as this one.

Thuja is an evergreen, white cedar, native to North America. Eclectic physicians, following the wisdom of their peers in the Native American medical community, used thuja extensively for uterine cancer. Thuja is antiviral so it is clear that the assumption was that this condition is brought about by or aggravated by infection. Uterine-cervix cancer is the only cancer that is known to have been successfully transmitted by sexual contact. It is also regarded as a cancer whose incidence is directly proportional to the frequency and variety of sexual partners, suggesting to me as a medical philosopher that constant irritation and exposure increase the risk of infection.

The leaves of the thuja tree are very high in volatile oils, including up to 65% thujone, a substance that must be used with caution. The herb is quite stimulating and decongesting, but it is also a fairly significant vermifuge (something that helps eliminate worms.) With its affinity for the genital-urinary systems, it can be used for incontinence, but its primary function in this formula is to antidote the effects of vaccines, especially the smallpox vaccine, something that was believed by Dr. Jones to be related to breast carcinomas as well as uterine-cervix cancer.

Because thujone is toxic, this formula should be used in small amounts for short periods of time and then resumed, more or less as a catalyst to remind the body to continue eliminating morbid substances.



This formula has been named Algonquin Drops in honor of the Native Americans who were exposed to smallpox and used thuja to fumigate their dwellings and apparel to protect them from this dreaded disease. Its use by Eclectic physicians was clearly modeled on Algonquin practices.

Comments

Being a Pacifist, I am opposed to medicine that causes suffering to other creatures so I am indignant at the methods used to produce vaccines, practices that inflict misery on innocent animals. Also, from a purely hygienic point of view, I find dead or inactivated pus as disgusting as a purulent wound and however brilliant the scientific arguments, I am offended by the practice.

In sum, I believe that thuja in this form, as a single tincture, and in homeopathic potencies is a useful remedy for those who, like myself, might be suffering from some activation of a supposedly inactivated serum. It should not be used during pregnancy because thuja stimulates the uterus.



Available in 4 oz. dropper bottles, retail \$37.50

<http://sacredmedicinesanctuary.com>

See also homeopathic Thuja, \$5.40



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Feather Dancer, David Ramos