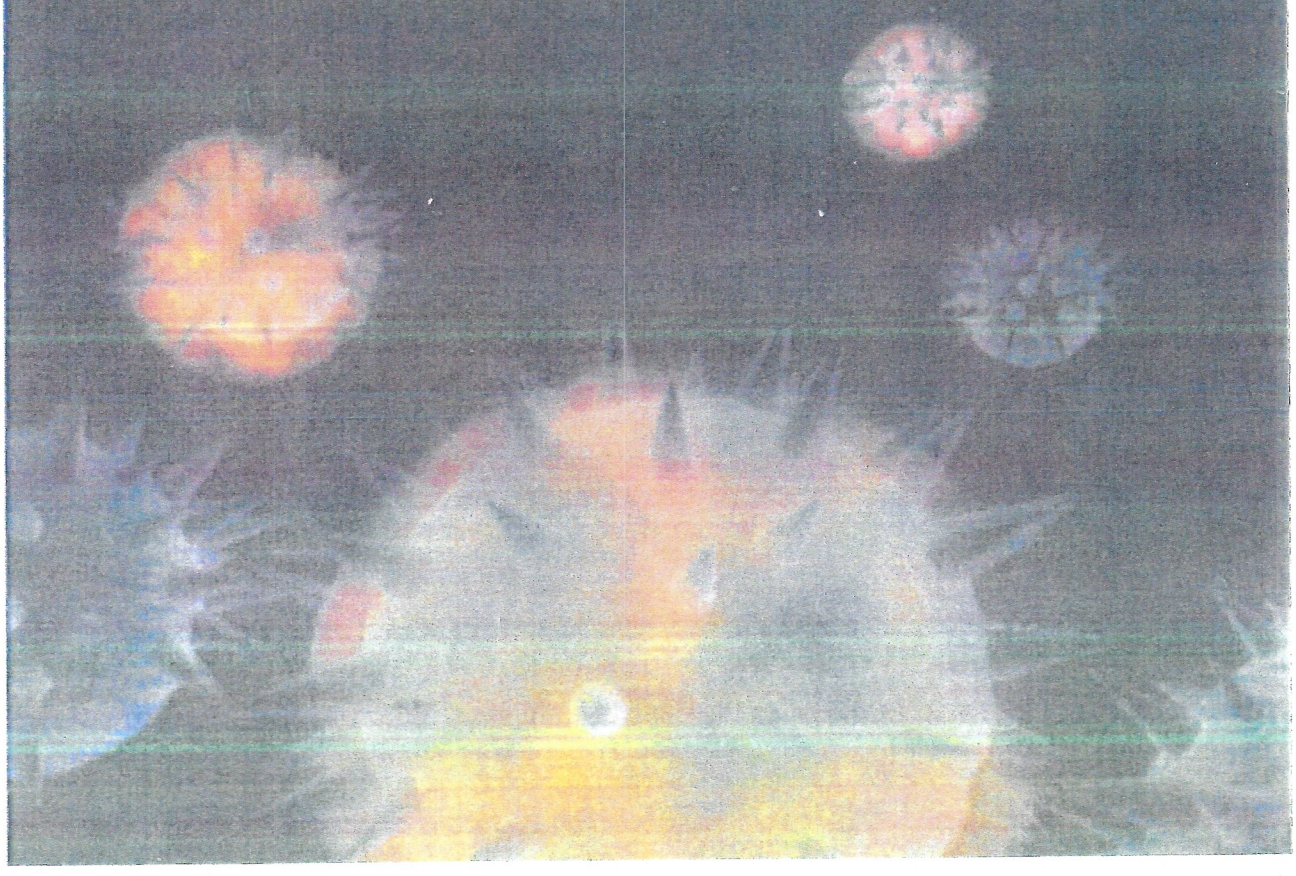
Expanded Edition!

Viral Immunity with humic acid

The missing link in our food chain that provides a massive, broad-spectrum antibiotic and antiviral medication.

by

Dr. Howard Peiper



Viral Immunity
with humic acid

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Viral Immunity with humic acid is not intended as medical advice, but as suggested complementary therapeutic regimens, to be considered only if deemed adequate by both patient and their chosen health professional. It is written solely for informational and educational purposes.

cover design by W. W. "Sev" Pratt

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Author's Statement

A very real threat from emerging viruses does exist and must be taken with the utmost seriousness. The possibility that the world could be thrown into a crisis of unprecedented proportions is real. The main question is not if we will have a viral epidemic, rather it is what direction is the current epidemic of microbial illnesses taking?

Howard Peiper, N.D.

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About the cover: We asked our cover illustrator, W. W. "Sev" Pratt, to create a true-to-life depiction of typical viruses invading our bodies and humic acid's unique ability to encapsulate and render them inert before they can attack our cellular structures and wreak havoc on our health and wellbeing.

Viruses not only infect humans but all living things including plants, animals, birds and sea creatures. In 1999, seal plague virus killed 3,600 seals in the United Kingdom. Canine distemper and other common animal viruses kill our pets as well as livestock. Rinderpest, or cattle plague, killed an estimated 3 million cattle annually in South Africa during the 1930s. Viruses are everywhere, and due to their microscopic size they also infect the invisible world, including bacteria, fungi, and protozoa.

So, What Is a Virus?

Viruses are very small. Viruses are referred to as subcellular organisms, meaning they are smaller than cells, smaller than bacteria, and certainly smaller than most human host cells. Viruses are so minute they can maintain their ability to infect even after passing through filters small enough to strain out all bacteria. In fact, they are so small that they can only be seen by the most powerful electron microscopes.

Viruses Are Parasites. Viruses are intracellular molecular parasites. They enter the body silently and, as in the cases of HIV and hepatitis C viruses, they often do so without notice. Using our cells to manufacture substances needed for their own replication and life cycle. They have no metabolic life of their own outside a host cell, which makes them dependent on living cells for their existence. Viruses have a receptor binding protein that allows them to attach to other cells and convert them into virus-producing mini-factories. They do not make their own energy or proteins for survival and cannot reproduce without the assistance of cellular material from other living cells. Viruses grow and multiply only within other living cells – human, animal, plant or bacteria. Outside the host cell, a virus is not alive and exists in a world between the living and nonliving.

Viruses are genetically lean. The basic viral particle or individual virus is called a virion. It consists of a nucleic acid genome in which the

from a parent source already existing in nature and then spread from animal to animal and then from animals to humans. The infected bacterium/plant/animal/person is referred to as the host.

Although the individual person is understandably concerned only with his/her own ailment, what many people are unaware of is that even the most common of viral diseases originates in animal hosts. For example, though influenza virus causes common respiratory infections worldwide, most strains of it originate in China where the natural hosts are livestock, especially pigs, chickens and ducks.

Other animal hosts that carry viruses infecting humans are:

- *migratory waterfowl*
- *birds*
- *rodents*
- *monkeys*

Humans can also carry viral disease, and certainly human groups are more likely to carry viruses than those who are isolated from others. Interestingly, children are the most common hosts and carriers for many viruses such as the common cold and measles. Due to their high exposure to sickness, healthcare workers are also frequent carriers for viruses. The most seriously affected, and the groups in which the most mortality are seen are the very young and very old. This is why public health measures concentrate on vaccinations for children and flu shots for seniors. Since healthcare workers, like doctors and nurses, are particularly at risk due to their daily exposure to sick people, they are also encouraged to be vaccinated against influenza virus.

Viruses have a unique way of promoting their own life cycle. First they infect the host, often causing sickness in the process. Then they pass out of the host, usually in body fluids. For example, rotaviruses that cause traveler's diarrhea (a serious and even lethal illness) pass from the body of the host to the feces. In every gram of infected feces reside about one billion rotaviruses. If sanitation measures are not in place, these active viruses readily enter the water or food supply to infect others.

Influenza is spread by people expelling the virus-laden particles of saliva and mucus by coughing and sneezing. Every person in the immediate vicinity then inhales these particles.

with clear diagnostic symptoms, but can also cause a constellation of symptoms that can defy diagnosis. Some viral diseases mimic other illnesses (for example, fatigue caused by anemia), or secondary inflammation (joint pain associated with arthritis.) Certain viruses have specific affinity for only one type of tissue such as the liver or skin, while others an attraction to the body organs and systems. Viruses can cause localized infections such as warts or a sore throat, or a generalized infection such as in influenza, in which your whole body feels sick.

The Virus and Cancer Connection.

Cancer remains one of the leading causes of death in the developed countries. One out of every three (and it is rapidly approaching one out of two) individuals will develop some form of cancer. Oncogenesis, the term used to describe the development of cancer, has long been associated with viruses. Since viruses are so small and can also directly interact with genetic material, viruses can potentially gain access to any site and cell in the body. It is therefore no surprise that they can also cause cancer. Among the more widespread of the virally induced cancers is cervical cancer. Cervical cancer is one of the most common cancers in women, caused by the papillomavirus, a member of the same viral family that causes warts. Other forms of cancer from viruses are: hepatocellular carcinoma caused by hepatitis B and C; and, Kaposi's sarcoma, caused by a newly discovered herpes virus, HHV-8, which occurs in AIDS.

A New Viral Plague?

Historically, it appears diseases go into latent or dormant phases and reemerge when conditions are favorable for their proliferation, just as they do in our bodies. What is of concern now is not only the increasing variety of new viruses and other infectious diseases, but the weakening of our natural immunity from toxic pollutants and stress allowing the spread of potent viruses into areas of dense human population. Every element is in place for a new plague.

Infection from the influenza virus is simple and extremely effective and universal. It occurs from breathing contaminated air containing viral particles spread by coughing and sneezing. After an incubation period of two to three days, symptoms start abruptly with shivering, malaise, fatigue, headache, and aching of the limbs and back.

Viral Gastroenteritis

Viral gastroenteritis, also called the "cruise-ship virus" or Norwalk/ Norwalk-like virus. Symptoms appear suddenly after a very brief incubation period and include vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, abdominal cramping, mild fever, and headache.

Humans are the only source for these viruses. These viruses do not multiply outside the human body. The viruses are present in the feces of infected persons and can be transmitted to others when hands are not thoroughly washed following a bowel movement. When an infected person who did not wash after toileting handles food that is not later cooked, others who eat the food can become infected.

Warts

Human papilloma viruses (HPV) cause common warts, plantar warts, and genital warts. There are over 80 known different types of HPV, and though most are benign, some types can develop into cancer. The most important of the potentially malignant type are those that occur in the female cervix, especially HPV types 16 and 18. These may often be found by a physician performing routine pelvic examinations.

Herpes Virus

Herpes viruses cause a variety of infections in humans, including cold sores (canker sores), sexually transmitted infections, and neurological diseases. They are also implicated in certain forms of cancer and chronic disease states like chronic fatigue immune deficiency syndrome (CFIDS). What makes herpes viruses such a potential problem is that 95 percent of the world's population harbors some form of herpes virus, and after initial exposure and primary infection,

Mosquito, Tick, and Rodent spread Viruses

The viruses in this group include a wide range of viral diseases from several different viral families. Insects spread most of these viruses, particularly the mosquito. Among them are well-known diseases such as yellow fever, dengue, Lyme disease, and newly emerging ones like Ebola and hanta viruses.

Dengue

Dengue (also called "break-bone fever") is another of the Old World diseases once common in North America. Today, it is mostly concentrated in Southeast Asia, where thousands of cases are reported annually. Dengue hemorrhagic fever shock syndrome (DHFS), a condition once found only in children, is now in the U.S., the Caribbean and South America. Worldwide, dengue infects between 60 and 90 million people each year and is considered the most common mosquito-borne virus.

Yellow Fever and Other Viral Disasters

Diseases caused by "blood-sucking" insects produce an array of viral illnesses that range from mild flu-like symptoms to death. Of these the most severe is yellow fever, which is carried by the same mosquito as dengue. Yellow fever is a hemorrhagic disease that attacks the liver causing jaundice, necrosis (death of cells), and death. It is still common in tropical Africa, Latin America, and Asia.

A number of other insect-borne viruses that cause illnesses in America include West Nile Fever, California encephalitis, and Colorado tick fever. Most of these viruses cause (or can lead to) inflammation of the central nervous system. Rodents, such as squirrels, mice, and rats, spread viruses in their droppings when they forage for food. The contaminated food is then eaten, or dried fecal matter contaminates the air and is subsequently inhaled. The most notorious of rodent-related viruses is hanta. In 1993, an emerging Hantavirus was identified in New Mexico. It attacks the kidneys and can cause lung inflammation, internal bleeding, and death. Lyme disease is another serious illness caused by a virus transmitted by the deer tick.

Cats

One of the most dangerous infectious diseases of cats today is caused by the feline leukemia virus (FeLV). FeLV is a retrovirus that is specific to cats only and is the most common cause of serious illness and death in domestic cats. It suppresses the immune system, impairing the cat's ability to fight infections. It may also cause anemia, leukemia and some forms of cancer. FeLV cannot be transmitted to humans (including children) or other species such as dogs.

Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV), is a widespread viral infection that attacks the immune system of cats. It is caused by the same family of viruses that trigger AIDS in humans and has much the same devastating impact on infected cats. It is often referred to as "feline AIDS." The virus ravages a cat's immune system, stopping it from effectively combating other diseases and infections. Infected cats eventually fall prey to a wide variety of secondary illnesses that overwhelmingly prove fatal. FIV is not transmissible to people or dogs.

Other viruses that affect cats:

- coronavirus
- respiratory disease complex
- cat flu (Feline Respiratory Viruses {FCV})
- Feline Infectious Enteritis (FIE)

Horses

Most viral diseases tend to spread with great rapidity through the herd with all susceptible animals becoming infected in a short time. With some viral diseases the carrier state is quite common. As a general rule, viral infections are characterized by sudden onset, fever, depressed white blood cell count, absence of pus formation, and lack of specific response to drug therapy.

A number of viruses affect the equine respiratory tract. They are influenza, herpes, rhinopneumonitis (EVR), reo, and arteritis viruses. Adenovirus pneumonia has also been reported in association with combined immunodeficiency in Arabian foals. Equine herpesvirus type 4 (EHV-4, rhinopneumonitis) and influenza are commonly involved

dozens of patents currently being approved. They will never be able to match Mother Nature's handiwork, however, because this substance is far too complex. An estimated 80 percent of pharmaceutical drugs are tiny, isolated, synthetic fractions and cannot even come close to this whole and complete "missing link" from Mother Nature.

What exactly is this miraculous substance?
Humic acid. Scientists have most appropriately referred to it as the antiviral answer. One of the many reasons for excitement involves the effects humic acid exhibits when dissolved in water (or combined with body fluids). Humic acid is the smallest, most complex, most highly refined naturally occurring water-soluble substance on Earth. Tiny amounts remarkably transform the molecular structure of water, making it intensely more active and penetrable. Humic acid then assists water in its job of dissolving and transporting. It helps carry nutrients into the cell and waste products away from the cell, while also assisting in neutralizing toxins and invaders.

Humic acid has the dramatic ability to penetrate even deadly ultramicroscopic viruses.
As we have previously discussed, viruses are super small and live only deep inside the cells of plants, animals and humans. Viruses even live inside other microscopic disease causing organisms, where they "hitch a ride." Viruses encapsulate themselves in an impenetrable protein barrier where defense mechanisms cannot reach them. Humic acid puts a coating around the viruses and preventing the virus from adhering to a healthy cell. The viruses then become vulnerable to attack by the immune system. Yet this is only the beginning. Humic acid also has the amazing ability to alert the immune system to the virus or disease invader and to regulate and strengthen the immune system!

Scientists have determined that to successfully treat many serious diseases, including those caused by viruses, the immune system needs to be controlled selectively. Humic acid is able to do this naturally by suppressing certain immune responses while increasing others.

bones and cells. Humic acid also encapsulates the viruses in our body, thus making the viruses vulnerable to attack by the immune system. It further prevents the viruses from reproducing. The agents for this are called viral fusion inhibitors (through a special proprietary process, the humic acid is specially treated and sterilized). This process makes this particular humic acid the most effective antiviral product on the market.

Benefits obtained from a consistent long-term plan of dietary supplementation and topical use of humic acid include:

- provides increased resistance to colds and flu, infection and disease;
- cleanses, neutralizes and removes toxins;
- supercharges your immune system;
- assists in purging parasites, pathogens and viruses from your body;
- creates a feeling of well being immediately;
- restores your body to its optimum potential over time.

Other Antiviral Remedies

Homeopathic preparations are the world's second most popular form of medicine. The approach of homeopathy is to trigger the body's defense system with small doses of substances that stimulate healing in the body. Homeopathic preparations use the smallest possible dosage to produce the desired response. This results in remedies that are highly effective, remarkably safe, and do not produce unwanted side effects.

Several studies and clinical trials examining the efficacy for the treatment of influenza of two homeopathic preparations reported remarkable findings. Anas Barbariae and Influenzinum were studied and tested. Recent double-blind, randomized, and placebo controlled clinical trails published in the peer-reviewed British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology and British Homeopathic Journal showed that Anas Barbariae provided a statistically significant action in decreasing

Broad Spectrum Antiviral Effectiveness of Humates
National Institutes of Health (NIH) – August, 2002

This report presents the results of toxicology, cell proliferation and efficacy-testing work carried out on humic acid. Antiviral properties were examined on: viral gastroenteritis (cruise-ship virus), herpes, influenza, chicken pox/ shingles, mononucleosis, and hemorrhagic fevers (Ebola and Hanta). Standard toxicity tests were run on humic acid used in the tests. Humic acid was found to bind to cell surfaces and was in no way toxic to the cell. Testing was done to see if any effect was observed on normal cell growth of healthy tissues. Observations from the tests indicated no ill effect on cell growth or reproduction.

Conclusion: Humic acids exhibit effects, both as a preventive and a curative, for a broad range of viruses. Testing also indicated that humic acid taken before introduction of the virus exhibited a strong prophylactic effect

Experimental starting points and prospects of using humic acids in medicine
Biological Sciences: Dr. T.C. Lotosh, Moscow, Russia – October, 1991

"The analysis of action of physiologically active humic acid is given. Using pharmaco-biological tests and modeling of the diseases, a high anti-toxic effect of humic acid and possibility to use it in medicine and veterinary sciences as non-specific pharmacy raising the organism resistance to the action of different unfavorable factors is proved.

"Scientists revealed humic acid harmless with respect to blood, cardio-vascular system, endocrine system and other vitally important organs using patho-histological and histochemical methods. Humic acid does not cause any allergic reaction, anaphylaxis to other medicines.

"A special study of the influence of humic acid on the antitoxin of the liver was researched. The fact that the large part of humic acid takes an active part in the liver metabolism makes sense for the further study of the influence on hepatitis."

acting immediately to aid the body's ability to maintain its overall health.

Can I give this to my pets?

- Yes. Humic acid is an excellent prevention for parvovirus, a highly contagious disease for dogs, and West Nile virus in other pet and livestock animals.

For General Health

"I have been taking humic acid for six months, once a day. I am 87 years young and have not had a cold nor the flu, even though my doctor recommended me getting the flu shot."

Al P., Orlando, FL

Cold sores

"I used to get cold sores and fever blisters at least once a month. I was then introduced and started taking humic acid. I have been on the product for over three months and have not had any outbreaks. I am very grateful for humic acid."

Larry S., Orlando, FL

West Nile Virus

"I live in the southwest and because I am constantly working outside on my ranch, my exposure rate to the West Nile virus is extremely high. To prevent getting this virus my family and myself take humic acid daily. I am also giving humic acid to my horses to help prevent them from getting the virus. I would highly recommend to everyone to take humic acid."

Lazaro G., Taos, NM

Hepatitis C

"One of my clients who was diagnosed with Hepatitis C, started taking humic acid four weeks ago. He recently had his viral load tested and the results came back undetectable. I am very impressed with this product and plan to recommend humic acid to all my clients for either preventing and/or benefiting various viral conditions."

Dr. Dennis Kramer, Santa Fe, NM

Viral Immunity with Humic Acid for Animals:

"I recently had a three pound Pom pick up a virus and the medication from the vet wasn't working. A friend suggested giving her humic