

Medicine and Beliefs

Allopathic medicine defends itself by saying alternative remedies make the person subjectively (emotionally) feel better (placebo effect) while they are physically getting worse. Conventional allopathic drug, DNA, radiation and surgery medicine does not have a curative success rate. Allopathic drug treatments and drugs are more harmful than the disease itself. The corruption in the drug industry and the over charging, misdiagnosis, and the extreme high cost of drugs cause many poor people to go untreated.

The malpractice damage done to patients causes fear. It is not a perfect science and makes many mistakes. Allopathic medicines slowly allow the patient to deteriorate while taking drugs. Allopathic medicine does not correct its mistakes. It uses its technology not to find mistakes or correct mistakes. This type of medicine uses many fallacies, beliefs and logic rationales to support using poisons for medicine.

The "Sunk Cost Fallacy" is a belief that if you keep researching an incurable disease with poisons, the poisons can turn into a cure. This is a stupid attempt to delay having to face the reality that another method (natural remedies) is needed. The "Sunk Cost Fallacy" is supported by the "Pragmatic Fallacy".

The "Pragmatic Fallacy" is the belief that a person that gets healthy despite the taking of poisons confirms the positive validity of a good poison. In other words, a person wounded by a bullet that recovers from the gunshot validates that the gunshot caused the recovery. The "Pragmatic Fallacy" is supported by the "Placebo Effect". The "Placebo Effect" is the belief that a person that gets well from the use of a sugar pill because their disease was psychosomatic.

The "Regressive Fallacy" is the belief that a poison can cause your disease to go backwards to the healthy state you had before the disease. These fallacy beliefs are part of the thoughts, emotions, and logic rationales that keep allopathic medicine alive. It is the "Forer Effect" (named after the psychologist BR Forer).

This belief states that you can make logical sense out of something that is illogical. The "Forer Effect" occurs when people accept the curative claims of a drug in proportion to their desire, and wish that their disease can be cured by a poisonous drug. This is supported by the "Moral Law of Cause and Effect" which is the belief that every act done will eventually return to the doer with the equal impact. In other words, a drug medicine that is claimed to be good will return good health to the person. The "Moral Law of Cause and Effect" is a moral law, not a scientific law.

This ultimately means that a person is a pawn of destiny (manifest destiny).

This belief translates to mean that improbabilities (such as a lie) can simultaneously not be a lie but a truth.

This means that a drug that causes side effects can cause no side effects (a helpful poison). This is similar to saying "food poison", a poison cannot be food. A food (nourishes the body and will not harm it) cannot be a poison. It cannot simultaneously be a "Food and a Poison". Of nourish (build health) and destroy health at the same time.

You cannot simultaneously be asleep and awake, simultaneously be dead and alive etc.