

Rife Microscope Opens New Field In Germ Studies

Inventor Will Aid Scientist In Attempt To Isolate Infantile Paralysis Germ As First Experiment

As the first of a series of expeditions into eight new worlds, never before explored by science, Royal Raymond Rife, San Diego scientist, and his co-worker, Dr. Arthur Isaac Kendall, Northwestern university scientist, will attempt to isolate the dreaded infantile paralysis germ.



ROYAL R. RIFE

This attempt will be made with the new Rife microscope, eight and a half times more powerful than any yet devised, the modest, mild-mannered inventor told members of the University club Friday.

It is the belief of Dr. Kendall, one of the nation's leading bacteriologists, that the infantile paralysis germs and those of about 50 communicable diseases assume a smaller form in the filtered state and those escape detection under the present day microscope.

Light Beam Cold

Unlike the instruments in use today, the beam of this light is cold and living objects have been studied under its full glare for six hours without evaporation from heat. By the use of quartz lenses, it is possible to develop about 50 per cent more light than filters through the glass of the present magnifiers, Rife added.

A revolutionary feature of the Rife microscope is the elimination of staining, a drawback of current magnification. Rife expressed the belief that each micro-organism has its own color stains which identifies it under the microscope.

One of the secrets of the new microscope, which has created a sensation in the scientific world, is its use of six quartz lenses, which prevent the rays or beams of light from crossing. This light interference has seriously handicapped the conventional microscope, Rife said.

Left 'Eyes' Behind

Science has left its "eyes" far behind in its sensational progress during recent years, Rife said.

"The lenses of 50 years ago were superior to those of today," he said.

It was this lack of optical equipment which led him to devise a microscope of his own, Rife revealed. All of the famous optical manufacturers of the world contributed various parts in his revolutionary microscope. Rife held out for quartz lenses despite the advice of famous opticians that ground glass was the only sensible material.

George Stone, president of the University club, presided Friday. Rife was introduced by Atty. Gordon Gray, who said the scientist has been experimenting quietly and without the fanfare of publicity in San Diego for 17 years.