

Where I Cure Cancer

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Or at least my own cancer. This is based on a personal discovery I made at home, and I have only used it on skin cancers, but it may be useful for other types of cancer. Which is why I rush it into print, in case I die tomorrow.

As you know, I am now 60 and have always been a blondie, so I am seeing my first round of skin cancers this year. I haven't had too much sun since I passed 30, but I probably had more than was good for me before that. Recently I had a red spot on my forehead for over a year that wouldn't heal, and it was inflamed by sunlight, so I figured it was a skin cancer. Doesn't look like a melanoma, I suspect some sort of carcinoma. My younger brother has had many burned off already and he isn't blond. But I didn't want to go to the dermatologist, for what I think are obvious reasons. First of all I can't afford it. I have no insurance so everything is out of my own pocket. But more importantly I don't trust doctors anymore to tell me the correct time, much less to treat me for potentially fatal problems.

So I have been experimenting with treating it myself. I read online that baking soda is a popular home remedy, though of course the mainstream tells us it doesn't work. Which told me it probably did. I found that the baking soda kept the spot from getting worse, calming it down after being exposed to sunlight, for instance, but after many months it wasn't going away. So, limited success.

I needed to try something else. I had some limes in the frig, using them in my soups. Something told me to try them on the cancer. I thought if high pH wasn't working, try low pH. Seems counter-intuitive, I know, since cancers are known to like acidic environments. But by acidic, they mean something like pH5 or 6, not 2. As it turns out, cancers do NOT like 2.

Miraculously, I saw immediate improvement. Even better than the baking soda. Then I had the idea to rock the pH, using baking soda for a few days, then switching to limes, then back again. The idea was to get the cancer used to an alkaline environment of pH9, then blast it with a pH of 2. Sure enough the cancer really didn't like that and it began to die very fast. In less than two weeks it was gone.

So I tried it on an even worse spot on my forearm a bit later, one that was beginning to worry me. I was telling myself I either needed to cure it or go to the doctor, since it was growing and actually hurting a bit to the touch. It didn't feel good at all and I knew something was wrong. But once again the pH rocking knocked it back immediately. It took a bit longer, but it died too after about three weeks. The treatment dries it out and flattens it, then fades it, and finally it peels off.

You will tell me this is just a much slower variant of what the dermatologist does, burning it off. That may be true, but besides being a lot cheaper than a trip to the doctor, this remedy might be easier to apply to other types of cancer. You often can't burn off or excise large areas of cancerous tissue without major side effects, since that tissue may be part of important organs. But if you could flush that tissue with pH solutions, rocking it like this, you may be able to cure many cancers that way. Because your own tissue is more extensive, it can deal with pH rocking more easily than the limited

area of the cancer tissue. Your own tissue can equalize the pH by transferring into adjacent areas, or using its systems like lymph to delocalize it. But the cancer can't do that. It is local and enclosed, so pH rocking is fatal to it.

I then checked the internet to see if anyone else had proposed this. A few experiments show citrus fruits having some effect on cancers, but the ones I saw were studying flavonoids in the peel. They weren't following pH or tracking the effects of pH rocking. Just so you know, I am not using the peels of limes. I am squeezing fresh lime juice directly on the cancer.

With all the things scientists are doing, it always amazes me the things they are NOT doing. Over 50% of the time when you search on something medical online, you come up against this claim: *no experiments have been done on this*. My response is always: why the hell not! About 95% of the time this is the mainstream response to home remedies. They advise against them but admit no experiments have been done. Well, if no experiments have been done, how do they know they don't work? Clearly, they are advising against them because they aren't profitable. If people are curing things at home, doctors and hospitals take a big hit. How hard is that to figure out?

Anyway, this is just the report of my own findings, and much more research needs to be done, to see how effective pH rocking is on other cancerous tissue. Research I am in no position to do myself. Maybe studies have been done and I am simply not aware of them. If you try this I would appreciate hearing your results. I tried to get my brother to try it but he wasn't interested.

While we are on the subject, I also have a salve for skin tags that has worked for me and that you can try if you want to. I was noticing new moles as I got older, as I guess many people do, and I wasn't happy about it. These were not cancerous looking moles and were not dark. Just skin colored and raised. Not warts. So I developed a paste for them as well. The best thing I found was a mixture of garlic, vinegar, and tea tree oil. So this may be another acid burn, though I feel like there is more to it than that. I intuit the garlic is the primary ingredient here. This hasn't worked on all tags. I had a thing on my neck that didn't much respond to this salve, though I burned it off in another way. The cancer on my forehead didn't respond to it either, seeming to confirm there is more going on with the limes than pH. Limes are a little more acidic than vinegar, but not much. If it were only a matter of pH, you would expect vinegar to work about the same as limes, but that was not my experience.

My mixture was equal parts crushed fresh garlic and organic apple cider vinegar, with a dash of tea tree oil. Tea tree oil is expensive, so I didn't use much. Skin tags don't like garlic and most of them wither pretty fast.

While I am here I might as well tell you about something else that has been on my mind. You may know that I don't drive very often. I hate driving, to be honest. I drive to the market twice a week and that is about it. But I live out in the middle of nowhere so it takes almost 30 minutes to get to the market. I have noticed—and you can probably back me up on this—it is a madhouse out there. People are crossing the center stripe all over the place, just for a start. I find I have to swerve to avoid an accident more than once every time I leave the house. I am now watching oncoming traffic like a hawk, just waiting for someone to cross the line. I never used to do that. And it isn't that I am paranoid, it is that it is actually happening at an alarming rate. The other day I watched some guy lose

control and drive off out into the field. I don't know if it was his phone or a heart attack or what, but I think a lot of people are vaccine damaged and are having a hard time keeping their brains from malfunctioning. You can see it talking to them, so it is no surprise it is affecting their driving. Statistics show this as well, as accidents are way up in the past three years. So I have this recommendation for you: *stay frosty*. Drive as little as you can. Stay off the phone and watch oncoming traffic for any irregularity. Be prepared to take immediate action, and consider beforehand what that might be.

I will give you some tips. The most common evasive maneuver will be a swerve right, of course, but at high speed you don't want to overdo that or you can flip the car. So it will help if you are already right to start with. What do I mean by that? Well, some of my girlfriends have asked why I tend to hug the outside white line. I did that even before the vaccines. They, and most other people, tend to drive in the middle. That is what you are taught, after all, if you are taught anything. And even if you aren't taught it, it just seems like the default thing: you drive about the same distance from the center yellow as the outside white. But of course that is illogical if you think about it, since the inside yellow **is a thousand times more dangerous** than the outside white. The only time I get near the inside yellow is when no one else is on the road. In that case, yes, I may even cross it like everyone else, to cut off a tight curve. But on a two-lane with oncoming traffic, I stay *way* away from it.

I am not saying you should drive with your right tire on or over the white line, since in that position you are a greater danger to bicyclists, pedestrians, and anything else on the side of the road. Although all those things are much less dangerous to you and less common than oncoming traffic. But I am saying you should stay as far away from the center yellow as you can. A difference of two or three feet is huge when responding to an emergency situation with someone crossing the center line. It may be the difference between life and death. I have dealt with many of those situations over the past year, and have probably dodged several nasty collisions.

Here's another tip. NEVER get in a car without checking that your headrest is adjusted correctly. In your own car you have probably already done that for the driver's seat, but if you ride with someone else be sure the passenger headrest is at the right height for you. Same thing if you have to ride in the back seat. I would say that most people don't have backseat headrests properly fitted or adjusted, so be sure to check it. If there are no headrests, **don't get in the car!** If you get hit from behind you can get a serious case of whiplash or even a broken neck. It is *exceedingly* dangerous, and most people are completely unaware of it. They are highly aware of things like child seats, and oblivious to passenger headrests. The same thing goes for vans. If you are carpooling for business, for instance, always check your headrest. Refuse to travel without a proper headrest, since that can save you a lifetime of pain or an early death.