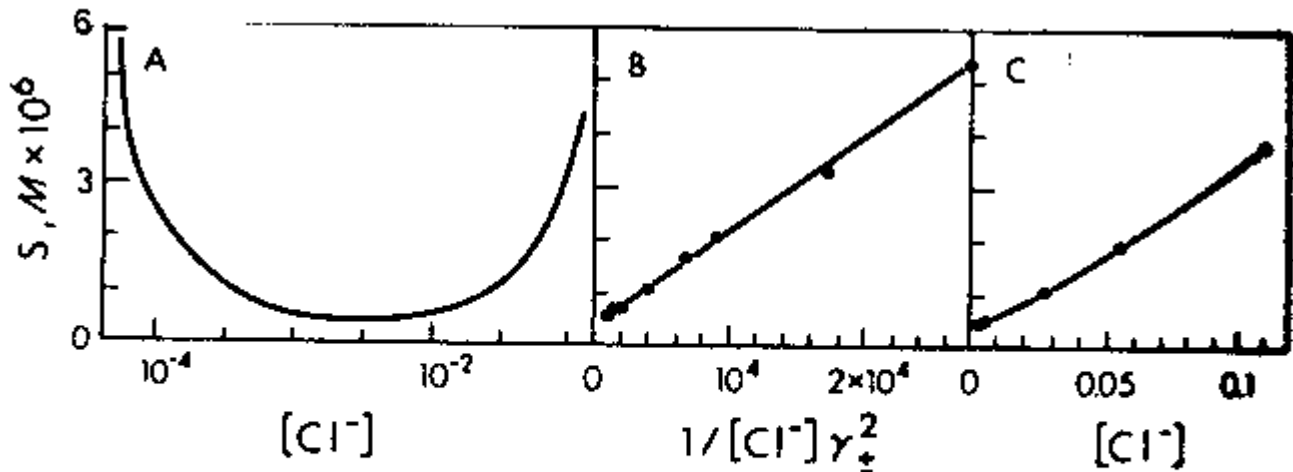


## How does adding Gatorade to EIS affect it

One study group, as reported by Brooks Bradley, found that mixing 1/3 EIS with 2/3 Gatorade enhanced the absorption of the EIS significantly. I undertook an analysis to find why this is so and believe it is due to the solubility of AgCl in water with additional chlorine ions present. Normal theory indicates that in the presence of chloride ions, the solubility of silver chloride drops. In fact it drops from about .8 ppm to about .2 ppm in the concentration of these ions in the stomach and blood.

However that ignores that silver will form soluble complexes of chloride when there is an excessive amount of chlorine in the liquid. The result is that as you increase the hydrochloric acid or salt in water the solubility of silver chloride decreases significantly, but then begins increasing again, so that when it reaches the level in the stomach and blood it is right back to .8 ppm again.



**FIGURE 7-2 Solubility of AgCl as a function of excess chloride: A, on a logarithmic scale; B, at low concentrations; C, at moderate concentrations. (Adapted from Ramette.<sup>15</sup>)**

So if you take EIS by mouth, it dilutes the stomach acid so that the solubility of silver chloride is reduced to below .8 ppm. But if you mix it with an electrolyte solution, such as Gatorade, it forms complexes with the chlorides so that solubility is maintained and that improves the absorption into the blood by several times.

An alternative theory proposed by Ode Coyote is that water is absorbed slowly by the stomach since the body has to maintain the correct electrolyte balance in the blood. However Gatorade with the proper electrolyte content is absorbed much faster since it matches the blood levels, and thus carries the colloidal portion into the blood immediately, and also allows transfer of the silver chloride at a much faster rate as well. Although both theories are completely different, fact is that the actual action is most likely due to both.

Note that adding Gatorade increases the speed that EIS is absorbed into the blood. Thus for food poisoning, or attacking pathogens in the stomach or intestines, Gatorade should NOT be used since you want the EIS to remain in the stomach as long as possible.

### **Can I do both**

If you add a small amount of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (1 drop to 4 to 8 oz) to the EIS and let site for 15 minutes, then add the Gatorade and drink immediately, then you should be able to get both effects. Do NOT add the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and Gatorade at the same time, or you will end up changing all the colloidal silver to silver chloride which would NOT be good.

### **Why is the ionic component important**

Ionic silver has the proven ability to cause DNA to dedifferentiate or revert back to stem cells. Normally once DNA has expressed certain genes, it cannot return, so once a cell is skin, or a blood cell, it cannot morph to another cell type. For more information on this see Robert Becker's book "The Body Electric". Now, if you apply silver ions to a burn or an injury, the blood cells can convert to the necessary skin, nerve and other cell types as needed. Without it, they can only form scar tissue. So using an EIS that has ionic content promotes healing without scarring. I personally cut the end off of my thumb and kept the stub wet with EIS for days. The result was a complete regrowth with fingerprint, so now I can't even tell which thumb was cut. Burns, even 3rd degree burns, can heal without scarring when silver ions are present. This is used by many burn units now, with such products as [Silverlon bandages](#) and [acticoat](#).

### **Why is the colloidal component important**

As stated above the colloidal component provides sites for the silver chloride to precipitate out on that are numerous, and in the blood. Without them, they would be photoreduced in the skin, then plating out on those few particles can cause them to grow rapidly and get caught causing argyria.

### **How does it kill pathogens**

Now we are getting into an area that is not nearly as clear cut as the above. That it does kill microbes, and disable viruses is a fact, but how it does it is still up to dispute. The following are some theories.

1. Silver particles are an [oxidizing catalyst](#), and as such oxidize pathogens killing them. This is how H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> works as well.
2. Silver interferes with the microbe's [respiration](#).
3. Silver ties up or disables the sulfur in the microbe.
3. Silver short out the electrostatic fields in the cell

Most of the above would not apply to viruses though. Instead the possibilities for disabling viruses are:

1. Silver particles are an oxidizing catalyst and oxidize the virus killing it.
2. Silver causes the virus DNA or RNA to revert back to being undifferentiated, and without the proper expression for that host is disabled.
3. Silver repairs the broken (segment of) DNA of a virus, making it complete, but no longer a functional virus which by design has an incomplete DNA.

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## Electrolytes and Colloidal Silver

"...there are those who believe that combining colloidal silver and gatorade results in an increased bioavailability of the silver ions. Many people use equal parts of both, and drink the combination. This

belief originated by a report from Brooks Bradley of the Harbourne Foundation, and the staff's meticulous observations derived from research experiments.... "

Isotonic solutions, hypotonic solutions, and other related re-hydrating drink products are designed to be rapidly assimilated into the body and achieve deeper penetration into tissues. Research has shown that an isotonic solution is the most ideal for rapid adsorption and retention in the body; however, at 2% carbohydrates rather than the standard 6-8%.

Gatorade may reduce the adsorption time and improve the bioavailability of colloidal silver when the two are used together, which would improve the overall effectiveness of the oral use of colloidal silver.

See: [http://www.doctorphyto.com/library/physiology/Gastri\\_Emptying\\_&\\_pH.htm](http://www.doctorphyto.com/library/physiology/Gastri_Emptying_&_pH.htm)

"My wife has been suffering from painful, expensive urinary tract Infections about every 4 weeks for several years--CS helped, but when Brooks suggested that by adding a double amount of Gatorade to each single amount of CS, the combination would go deeper into the tissues than CS alone--Since she began this routine in conjunction with Godzilla/BECK zapping & zilling, the recurring infection has not repeated--Praise God!"

- **R.H., quoted from the silver list archive**

However, there are those who have questioned whether or not a **more healthy alternative** to Gatorade may be found. Since the properties of hydrating drinking solutions share many common factors, it may be useful to experiment with alternatives, such as Pedialyte. It may even be possible to affordably create an effective drinking solution at home.

"Can we make our own electrolyte solution, sugar free, by using baking soda, table salt, and potassium gluconate in water? I realize the proportions are very important, but the commercial electrolyte solutions are expensive, at least the ones around here are, so I am looking for alternatives. According to some labels, those ingredients are used to make some commercial products so it will be a lot cheaper if we can do it ourselves. Anyone know for sure? I personally am having extremely good results with the cs/gatorade mix and will continue to use it if I can't do better. But the sugars are causing a thickening of mucus secretions so I wish to avoid this if practical. Actually, the potassium compound I noticed was the chloride form. Will this make a difference or will the gluconate work? Or will any of this whole idea work?"

- **S.R., quoted from the silver list archive**

What follows is a list of suggested gatorade alternatives, presented for research purposes, taken from the subsequent topic conversations:

**Isotonic Solution:** 200ml of orange squash (concentrated orange), 1 litre of water and a pinch of salt (1g). Mix all the ingredients together and keep chilled.

**Hypotonic Solution** - 100ml of orange squash (concentrated orange), 1 litre of water and a pinch of salt (1g). Mix all the ingredients together and keep chilled.

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Boil and cool 4 cups water (Actually I prefer to start with distilled water) It will be easier to completely dissolve the dry ingredients if one starts with warm water.

Add:

----- 1/2-teaspoon baking soda

----- 1/2-teaspoon salt

----- 3 Tablespoons sugar

Be sure all of the dry ingredients are fully dissolved and mixed.

Here are a couple more options for homemade electrolyte solutions.

**Starch-based Solution**

1 quart clean water

1/2 teaspoon table salt

2 oz. (about 1 cup) baby rice cereal

**Sugar-based solution**

1 quart clean water

1/2 teaspoon table salt

8 teaspoons sugar

**Pedialyte Substitute**

This recipe may be used in place of an over-the-counter product (Pedialyte), IF followed EXACTLY:

3 Tablespoons of Sugar

3/4 teaspoon of Salt

1 Teaspoon of Baking Soda

1 Cup of Orange Juice (I don't use this)

1 Quart of Water.

Pour together and shake well, being certain that all dry ingredients are fully dissolved and mixed. (Keep refrigerated and warm to body temperature before use and use within 48 hours).

-----  
2 quarts water

1-teaspoon baking soda

1-teaspoon salt

7 Tablespoons sugar  
1 packet Sugar-Free Kool-Aid  
1/2-teaspoon salt substitute

The salt substitute and Kool-Aid are optional. As with the others, store in the refrigerator and warm to body temperature just prior to use.

**- L.R., Quoted from the List Archives**