One is never to underestimate the power of societal conditioning and its mind control over an individual psyche that would render the majority doubt the existing ineptness of contemporary medical research and practices to find answers to autism and all chronic diseases as expressed in my blog last week. “Some maverick doctor who isn’t even a scientist cannot be right while so many in notoriety are wrong.”

However, to my own surprise and barely weeks after first posting my autism article at my website, I came across an ardent supporter of the same views and who has been a prominent member of medical research and the professional community until his recent passing away. British-born former Professor of Medicine from Auckland University School of Medicine, Colin J. Alexander, in his just-published book, “Complexity and Medicine: The elephant in the waiting room” makes emphasis on the crucial factor of the human body in all chronic diseases and in health? complexity.

This very concept that the FCT curriculum has introduced and evolved since 1999 explains why and exactly how complexity can easily mislead the entire community of medical research and medical practices. It does so by generating an enormous excess of findings in diseases which, without correct methods to understand their essence, primary or unimportant factors and the ability to address the primary ones, dooms us to confusion and failure.

Not surprisingly, Professor Alexander, as anybody who understands the concept of complexity, concurs that it is the excess, not deficiency of findings that has doomed medical research and medical practices to a dead-end street.

In simple terms, they just keep on pulling straws out of the excessive pool of disease-related findings while continuing to generate their bigger piles. The latter are being constantly presented through medical journals and professional speeches as if “we are definitely onto something”, that is yet to have ever materialized.

The key points that Professor Alexander makes in his book are:

- Medical research has generated mountains of findings which have drowned medical practices with an excess of guesses, rather than clear leads and solutions.
- Solutions to chronic diseases cannot be possibly achieved without determining and addressing their single and most important factor – exact cause.
- It is impossible for current medical research models, which are improperly constructed, to determine these causes, thereby dooming medical practices to an expensive exercise in futility.
- Ostensible conflicts of interest which have permeated bio-medical research have turned it more into a profit-making retail enterprise that collides with fundamental rules of scientific exploration, necessary for success.
Comment: It is a scientific impossibility for pharmaceutical agents, whether drugs or “natural” ones, to address complexity – that is why these all hold on to simplistic linear research models. . . because these are the only models which can produce formal but meaningless scientific justification for their sales.

- The medical peer review publishing enterprise has set rules that exclude and discourage scientific exploration from medical journals and books and allow only publications based on simplistic models.

Comment: Keep in mind, the entire medical education is based on the same rules. I don’t think they do this due to some malicious purpose; they, themselves, just weren’t trained any better.

- Contemporary research models are intellectually sterile and do nothing to enlarge understanding. Their inadequacy is well-showed in clinical diagnosis that is unable to establish the cause of disease. This can never be a sufficient model for any scientific discipline.
- His statement concerning our overall state of tragic medical reality speaks for itself: “This is a disconcerting level of failure” and “unless it (complexity model) is embraced by medicine many complex diseases will remain unsolved.”

Even though I do not find some of his propositions toward solutions to be effective, I nevertheless recommend this book to serious readers as a good starting point that exposes and confirms the seriousness of the crisis in contemporary medicine.

Obviously, when medical practices cannot determine and properly address exact causes of chronic diseases, these practices carry a very high degree of blindness built into their interventions. This blindness inevitably leads to many injuries whether inflicted through drugs, vaccines or “natural” means.

Speaking of “natural”, the sooner alternative practitioners, merchants and the public forget this pseudoscientific or store window jargon, the less confused and more effective alternative medicine will become, someday.

**An Epidemic of False Claims**

And here is a set of statements from another member of the conventional scientific community supporting my point that most alleged “achievements” in our “hi-tech” medical care represent just a mirage.

Professor of Medicine and director of Stanford Prevention Research Center at the Stanford University School of Medicine, John Ioannidis, MD, states the following in his article: “An Epidemic of False Claims - competition and conflicts of interest distort too many medical findings”. This article was published in the June issue of this year, 2011, in the journal *Scientific American* whose pages even Nobel laureates in sciences avail of for publishing:

“False positives and exaggerated results in peer-reviewed science studies have reached epidemic proportions in recent years. The problem is rampant and particularly egregious in bio-medicine. Many studies that claim some drug or treatment is beneficial have turned out not to be true.”

“Even when effects are genuine, their true magnitude is often smaller than originally claimed. The
problem begins with the public’s rising expectations of science. Being human, scientists are tempted to show that they know more than they do.”

“Research is fragmented, competition is fierce and emphasis is often given to single studies instead of the big picture. Much research is conducted for reasons other than the pursuit of truth. Conflicts of interest abound, and they influence outcomes. In health care, research is often performed at the behest of companies that have a large financial stake in the results.”

“Scientists need to improve the way they do their research and how they disseminate evidence.” “It would help, too, if scientists stated up-front limitations of their data or inherent flaws in their study designs. Likewise, scientists and sponsors should be thorough in disclosing all potential conflicts of interest.”

“Many scientists engaged in high stakes research will refuse to make thorough disclosures. More important, much essential research has already been abandoned to the pharmaceutical and biomedical device industries, which may sometimes design and report studies in ways most favorable to their products.”

Comment: Certainly these conflicts of interest and shabby reporting have pervaded alternative medicine to the same extent.

“It is fully acceptable for patients and physicians to follow a treatment based on information that has, say, only a 1 percent chance of being correct. But we must be realistic about the odds.”

Comment: One percent of being correct? How much would you like to use a computer, car or airplane that functions on 1 percent precision?

So, there is little to be added to the notorious Abraham Lincoln quote that “You can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you can not fool all of the people all of the time.”

My forthcoming DVD: “The power of missing knowledge: An explanation for the failures of conventional and alternative medicine in chronic and degenerative diseases. An introduction to FCT” analyzes, in greater detail, the exact reasons for this fooling and presents firm scientific criteria for how to expose and avoid being taken advantage of by this deceit, for both medical professionals and the public.

I strongly believe that this will be eye-opening information for many.