

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR ORTHOMOLECULAR MEDICINE

MEDIA RELEASE

NOBEL PRIZE WINNER AND SEVEN OTHER GIANTS OF MEDICINE TO BE INDUCTED INTO THE ORTHOMOLECULAR MEDICINE HALL OF FAME AT CEREMONY IN OTTAWA ON SATURDAY

Toronto, May 12, 2005: Eight giants in the field of medicine, who were advocates of the use of vitamin C in the treatment of cancer, will be inducted in the Orthomolecular Medicine Hall of Fame this Saturday evening, May 14, 2005 at 7:00 p.m. at a special reception which will be held at the Fairmont Château Laurier in Ottawa, Canada. The induction ceremony is one of the highlights at The International Society for Orthomolecular Medicine (ISOM) 34th annual international conference, *Nutritional Medicine Today*, which is meeting in Canada's capital and at which leading physicians and scientists from around the world will gather to discuss ground-breaking studies in nutritional medicine, cardiovascular disease, oncology and mental health.

All inductees, whose seminal work has been influential in the medical and scientific worlds, are pioneers in their respective fields and include the Nobel Prize winner who discovered vitamin C, and numerous advocates of Vitamin C Therapy especially with respect to cancer treatment. The 2005 inductees are: **Emanuel Cheraskin, MD, DMD; Max Gerson, MD; David Horrobin, MD, PhD; Josef Issels, MD; Frederick Klenner, MD; Cornelis Moerman, MD; Hugh Desaix Riordan, MD and Nobel Prize Winner Albert Szent-Györgyi, PhD.**

Although they have now passed away, their contributions to the betterment of mankind have been significant and will live long after them. Members of their families and colleagues will be on hand to join in the acknowledgment and celebration of their life's work.

Dr. Cheraskin, who, for decades, headed the Department of Oral Medicine at the School of Dentistry at the University of Alabama was among the very first to recognize and demonstrate that oral health indicates total body health.

Dr. Horrobin was Medical Adviser and President of the Schizophrenia Association of Great Britain and his study of human physiology lead him to investigate the role of fatty acids and their derivatives in human disease and to investigate the therapeutic potential of lipids in medicine.

Dr. Max Gerson, began observing that cancer could be cured with nutrition in tandem with systemic detoxification. Albert Schweitzer stated that Dr. Gerson was one of the most eminent geniuses in medical history, while Prince Charles who knew of a terminally ill patient who had undergone Gerson Therapy and is alive and well remarked that "rather than dismissing such experiences, we should further investigate the beneficial nature of these treatments."

Dr. Issels also believed that good nutrition and a clean environment were central to his cancer therapy and felt that cancer was the ultimate symptom of a lifetime of immune system damage which had created an environment for a tumor to grow while conventional therapy just looked at the tumor without recognizing this longtime preconditioning period.

Dr. Klenner, claimed that vitamin C is the safest substance available to the physician and was the first doctor to emphasize that small amounts of ascorbic acid do not work and that only adequate uses and huge doses of vitamin C will provide results.

Dr. Moerman's name remains symbolic in the Netherlands as a leader in nutritional therapy for the treatment of cancer as he also believed that strengthening the immune system by proper nutrition was the answer to this disease.

Dr. Hugh Riordan was the first to demonstrate how large doses of vitamin C are chemotherapeutic for cancer patients and his vitamin C intravenous chemotherapy studies are being continued at the University of Kansas and at McGill University in Montreal.

Albert Szent-Györgyi, PhD, won the 1937 Nobel Prize in Medicine for his discovery of vitamin C. In fact, it was he who named the vitamin ascorbic acid and first predicted its use in cancer treatment.

Last year, the first inductees to the Orthomolecular Medicine Hall of Fame included double Nobel Prize laureate LINUS PAULING, PhD; WILLIAM KAUFMAN, MD, PhD; WILLIAM J. McCORMICK, MD; EVAN SHUTE MD and WILFRID SHUTE, MD; ALAN COTT, MD; HUMPHRY OSMOND, MD; CARL PFEIFFER, MD, PhD; IRWIN STONE and ROGER J. WILLIAMS, PhD.

The term "orthomolecular medicine" was first used by Linus Pauling who said that "orthomolecular therapy consists in the prevention and treatment of disease by varying the concentrations in the human body of substances that are normally present." Orthomolecular medicine is the practice of preventing and treating disease by providing the body with optimal amounts of substances that are natural to it, thus restoring the most favourable ecological environment for the body's cells.

The Orthomolecular Medicine Hall of Fame is located at ISOM's headquarters in Toronto. ISOM furthers the advancement of orthomolecular medicine throughout the world by raising awareness of this rapidly expanding and cost effective practice of health care. Member countries include: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, the Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

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From May 12 –15, at the Château Laurier (613) 241-1414 (ask for the *Nutritional Medicine Today* conference telephone)

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