IRIDOLOGY

THE ORIGIN

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IMPORTANT

The health information contained herein is not meant as a substitute for advice from your physician, or other health professional. The following material is intended for general interest <u>only</u>; and it should not be used to diagnose, treat, or cure any condition whatever. If you are concerned about any health issue, symptom, or other indication, you should consult your regular physician, or other health professional. Consequently, the Author cannot accept responsibility for any individual who misuses the information contained in this material. Thus, the reader is solely responsible for all of the health information contained herein. However, every effort is made to ensure that the information in this material is accurate; but, the Author is not liable for any errors in content or presentation, which may appear herein.

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Origin of Modern Iridology

In the early 1800's, a boy named Ignatz von Peczely (Picture right) of Egervar, near Budapest, Hungary, was trying to fee an owl which was trapped in a vine in his garden. As the 11-year old boy struggled with the frightened bird, its leg was accidentally broken.

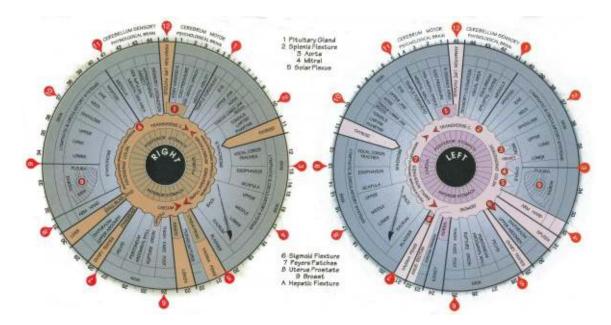
As the youth looked into the bird's eyes, he noticed that a black streak instantaneously appeared at 6 o'clock in the owl's iris, Von Peczely bandaged the owl's leg, nursed it back to health, and then released it. However, the bird stayed in the garden for several years afterwards.

During the healing process, von Peczely observed the appearance of white and crooked lines where the black stripe had originally appeared. The black stripe eventually became a tiny black spot surrounded by white lines and shading.



Later in life, von Peczely became a physician; however, he never forgot the incident with the owl. While working on the surgical ward of a college hospital, Von Peczely had the opportunity to observe the irises of patients after accidents, and preceding and following surgery. He found that changes in the iris coincided with the person's trauma, surgery, or illness; and this convinced von Peczely that there was a reflex relationship between the various markings in the iris and the rest of the body. He then postulated that the iris mirrored tissue changes within the body and its various organs. Thus, Von Peczely created the first chart of the iris based on his findings.

Iridology has progressed since the 1800's, and numerous scientists and doctors have researched it, and have revised and improved the original iris chart. (See Below - Modern Iris Chart)



Iridology is based on scientific observation, and it is the kind of science that cannot be related through scientific tests, for it does not provide clinical information. The state of the art in Western medicine cannot reveal all of the answers either. It is difficult to test one scientific system against another when two types of data are given.

Antiquity

There is historical evidence indicating that forms of iridology were practiced before von Peczely. This includes:

Chaldeans - The Chaldeans left many clay tablets that contained medical texts. Included in the texts was information regarding the liver and the irises.

Ancient Egyptians - Ancient Egyptian ceramic models and hieroglyphs of the eye often contained painted iris markings. Moreover, some of these painted irises were remarkable in their accuracy. The eye was an important symbol to the Ancient Egyptians, and it is widely seen in religious, medical, and aesthetic texts.

Classical Greeks - In the Hippocratic writings, there are texts which suggest that the Greeks believed that certain signs in the eyes could indicate the state of the body and its internal organs. In the 9th century, the medical school of Salerno taught rudimentary iris analysis.

Germany - In 1670, Philippus Meyens published his 'Chromatica Medica' in Dresden. Within this work was an authoritative text wherein was stated that the eye contained valuable information regarding the physical state of the body. Meyens was able to derive useful information, however, some of his iris theories and mapping was not strictly accurate in the light of modern research/understanding.

1786 - Christian Haertels published his 'De Oculo et Signo' (The Eye and its Signs) in 1786. By this time, the significance of iris/eye signs/indications as an aid to health analysis was gaining credence.

Modern iridology - The founder of modern iridology was Dr Ignatz von Peczely (1822-1911) – He was a Hungarian Dr of medicine. He published his conclusions in 1881, in his book, *Discoveries in the field of Natural Science and Medicine: Instruction in the study of Diagnosis from the Eye*. In this work, von Peczely presented the basic principles of iridology and produced the first comprehensive Iris maps.

Other names of iridology researchers include Dr Henry Lindlahr, Dr Bernard Jensen and Dr Donald V. Bodeen, Christopher and Kriege, Deck, Kritzer, Vannier and Kronenberger, and Dr Donald R Bamer

What Can Iridology Show?

- The Primary Nutritional Needs of the Body
- The Inherent Strength or Weakness of Organs, Glands and Tissues
- Constitutional Strength or Weakness
- Which Organs are in the Greatest Need of Repair and Rebuilding
- The Relative Amount of Toxic Settlement in the Organs, Glands and Tissues
- Where Inflammation is Located in the Body
- The Stage of Tissue Inflammation and Activity
- Under-activity, or Sluggishness, of the Bowel
- Spastic and Ballooned Conditions of the Bowel
- The Need for Acidophilus in the Bowel
- Prolapsus of the Transverse Colon
- A Nervous Condition or Inflammation of the Bowel
- High-Risk Tissue Areas in the Body that may be Progressing toward a Disease
- Pressure on the Heart
- The Circulation Level in Various Organs
- Nerve Force and Nerve Depletion
- Hyperactivity or Hypoactivity (over- or under-activity) of Organs, Glands and Tissues
- The Influence of one Organ on another, or the Contribution of an Organ to a Condition Elsewhere in the body
- Lymphatic System Congestion
- Poor Assimilation of Nutrients
- Depletion of Minerals in an Organ, Gland or Tissue
- The Relative Ability of an Organ, Gland or Tissue to Hold Nutrients
- The Results of Physical or Mental Fatigue of Stress on the Body
- The Need for Rest to Build up Immunity
- Tissue Areas Contributing to suppressed or Buried Symptoms
- High or Low Sex Drive
- A Genetic Pattern of Inherent Weaknesses and their Influence on Other Organs, Glands and Tissues
- The Effect of latrogenic Conditions
- The Preclinical Stages of Diabetes, Cardiovascular Conditions and Many Other Diseases
- Miasms
- The Recuperative Ability and Health Level of the Body
- The Build-up of Toxic Material Before the Manifestation of a Disease
- Genetic Weaknesses Affecting the Nerves, Blood Supply and Mineralization of Bones
- The Genetic Influence on any Symptoms Present
- Healing Sings Indicating an Increase of Strength in any Organ, Gland or Tissue
- The Potential for Varicose Veins in the Legs

- Positive and Negative Nutritional Needs of the Body
- A Probable Allergy to Wheat
- Sources of Infection
- Acidity of the Body and Catarrh Development
- Suppression of Catarrh
- The Condition of Tissue in any one part of the Body, or in all the parts of the Body at one time
- The Climate and Altitude that a best for the Patient
- The Potential for Senility
- The Effects of a Polluted Environment
- Adrenal Exhaustion
- Resistance to Disease
- The Relationship or Unity of Symptoms with conditions in the Organs, Glands and Tissues
- The Difference between a Healing Crisis and a Disease Crisis
- The Accuracy of Hering's Low of Cure
- Whether a particular Program or Therapy is Working
- The Quality of Nerve Force (Nerve Energy) in the Body
- The Body's Response to a Treatment
- The Whole, or overall, Health Level of the Body

What Can Iridology NOT Show?

- Blood Pressure Levels (normal or abnormal), Blood Sugar Level and Other Specific Diagnostic Findings and Laboratory Test Results. Iridology can reveal a Lack or an Excess, whether of Substance or a Force, but not the Specific Amount.
- Which Specific Medications or Drugs an Individual is Using or Has Used in the Past. Years ago, when the Drugs prescribed by doctors were Simpler in their Chemical Structure, the Iridologist Could Make a Good Guess as to which one had settled in the tissues by observing the Iris Colour (For example, Iron was Rust Coloured, Sulphur was Yellow). Modern Drugs are usually compound formulas, and people today are to be taking Several Drugs).
- What Surgical Operations a Person Has Had (Scar-Tissue sings can be noticed in the Iris).
- Specifically What Foods a Person Does and Does Not Eat. Sometimes an Iridologist can get a pretty fair idea of what General Foods are person consumes.
- How Much Uric Acid is in the Body. Although an Iridologist can tell if someone has too many noxious acids in his body, he cannot tell which specific acids are involved.
- The Time and Cause of an Injury to the Body.
- Whether a Snake Bite is Poisonous and if the Snake Venom Has Entered the Bloodstream. The effects of hundreds of snake bites over a lifetime may show up in the Iris.
- The Correlation Between Tissue Inflammation Levels and Specific Diseases or Symptoms of Disease.
- Diseases by Name.
- Whether a Subject is Male or Female.
- Whether Asbestos Settlements or Silicosis Exist in the Body. Iridology cannot tell which specific elements have settled in the tissues.

- If Hair is Falling Out and Why It is not in itself a disease state of the body.
- The Number of Organs With Which a Person Was Born.
- The Presence of a Yeast Infection, such as Candida Albicans. However, Iridology Can Reveal Conditions Supporting Its Possible Presence in the Body.
- The Presence of Lead, Cadmium, Aluminium, or any other Metallic Elements in the tissues.
- If a Woman is on Birth Control Pills.
- If a Woman is Pregnant Pregnancy is a normal physiological condition for women.
- Whether an Operation is Necessary This is a medical evaluation.
- Whether a Tumour is Present and What Size it is. The Iridologist can often see the tissue alteration that is represented by a tumour.
- Whether Haemorrhage exists in the body or where it is located. Haemorrhage, in itself, is not a tissue alteration.
- The difference between Drug Side-Effect Symptoms and the symptoms of actual diseases. Iridology cannot differentiate between symptoms.
- Whether Irregular Menstrual Periods are Caused by the Thyroid. It can point out an underactive thyroid gland and thus give a lead for further investigation.
- The Presence of Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's Disease, or Bubonic Plague.
- Whether Healing Signs Indicate a Raising of the General Health Level. Healing Signs may be present in just one particular area.
- The Presence of Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, or another Sexually Transmitted Disease.
- Orientation Toward Homosexuality. Homosexuality is an alternate sexual orientation and does not involve abnormal tissue alteration.
- The Presence of AIDS. Iridology cannot discern a virus.
- The Presence of Gallstones or Kidney Stones. A stone is not a tissue alteration.
- Whether a Cardiac Artery is Blocked. Iridology can discern if a condition exists that would predispose a person to a blockage of this type.

What is the Accuracy of Iris Analysis?

The accuracy and reliability of iris signs, as reflex indications of tissue pathology in the body, have been confirmed in many thousands of instances by laboratory tests, X-rays, and other commonly accepted diagnostic techniques. Recent research from clinical trials in South Korea from Aju University have shown that the validity of using iridology for predicting diseases ranges between 71.4% and 100% accuracy.

The accepted clinical results by the Korean Government include:

Diseases of the '...' - % Accuracy

- Digestive system 90.2%
- Endocrine system 86.4%
- Muscle/Skeletal system 72.2%
- Nervous system 79.9%
- Urogenital system 85.7%
- Cardiovascular system 75%
- Circulatory system 81.6%

• Immune system - 54.2%

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