



# Ebola Protocol



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## Using MMS to cure Ebola

We can't guarantee that MMS will cure Ebola; we have not had sufficient opportunity to test it out. But for the last 17 years, MMS has cured most every disease known throughout the world, including malaria, dengue fever, chikungunya virus, HIV/Aids, cancer and much more, so there is a good chance it will do the same with Ebola. More than 20,000,000 people have used MMS and hundreds of thousands of lives have been saved. If Ebola becomes a threat to you, or your loved ones, you might want to implement the protocols below, but again, know that MMS has not yet been proven effective with Ebola for lack of opportunity to properly test it out.

**The experimental protocols described in this article are official sacraments of the Genesis II Church of Health and Healing. The user accepts 100% responsibility for any and all use made of any information herein.**

## Definition of terms, important to know:

- ▶ **MMS stands for “Master Mineral Solution”** this is the name of a mineral solution used to help un-well people recover their health.
- ▶ **MMS** is a 22.4% solution of 80% sodium chlorite powder or flakes ( $\text{NaClO}_2$ ) in water.
- ▶ **MMS1** is activated MMS. It is MMS plus an activator; when the two are mixed together they produce chlorine dioxide ( $\text{ClO}_2$ ).

***Note:** Although the word chlorine is in the name “chlorine dioxide” like table salt (that also has chlorine in the name), it is totally different from common household Clorox bleach or pool chlorine, which are both poisons known to be cancer causing. Chlorine Dioxide is not cancer causing and has an amazing ability to destroy (through oxidation) disease causing microorganisms that may be on or in the human body. Because of the chemical nature of chlorine dioxide it destroys these microorganisms in such a manner that it is also destroyed at the same time, leaving nothing behind but plain table salt, discharged oxygen atoms, and dead microorganisms, which the body can easily wash out of the system.*

- ▶ **MMS2** is calcium hypochlorite. When mixed with water it turns into a solution of hypochlorous acid, and this is an acid that the human body naturally produces.
- ▶ **Activator Acids—Citric Acid and Hydrochloric Acid (HCl):** MMS needs a food-grade acid to “activate it” and the two combined produce MMS1 (chlorine dioxide). There are several acids that can activate MMS, including the juice of a fresh lemon or lime, or vinegar. However, in this article when we refer to using an acid to activate MMS we mean using either 50% citric acid, or 4% or 5% HCl (hydrochloric acid). When using these two acids in these percentages always use 1 drop of acid to 1 drop of MMS. Both of these acids, in these percentages, are a 1-for-1 ratio with MMS. In other words, mix 1 drop of either of these acids to every 1 drop of MMS.

We prefer HCl as the activator of choice because it is the same acid that is produced naturally in your stomach, and many people consider it has a better taste.

► **Some Alternative Acids:** Both citric and hydrochloric acid are easy to use as activators for MMS, however depending on your location and availability, or in an emergency, other activators such as fresh lemon or lime juice, or vinegar (5% to 6% acetic acid), can be used to activate MMS, but they measure differently. If using any of these, for every 1 drop of MMS you will need to use 5 drops of lemon, lime or vinegar; a 1 to 5 ratio. **If using these alternative acids, activation time must be 3 minutes, instead of 30 seconds** which is the standard activation time for either 50% citric acid or 4% or 5% HCl.

### **Mixing a Basic Dose of MMS:**

**Note:** *In order to follow this suggested protocol for using MMS to fight Ebola, you will need to know how to mix up a basic dose of MMS. The various protocols call for different amounts of drops of sodium chlorite solution and a food grade activator, depending on the problem. Here is how to mix up a basic MMS dose; you will need to adjust your drops accordingly, depending on which protocol you are following:*

- ✓ Always use an empty, clean, dry, drinking glass.
- ✓ Tilt the glass slightly sideways and drop your drops of MMS so they go to the corner of the bottom part of the glass.
- ✓ If using a 50% solution of citric acid or 4% to 5% solution of HCl, add the same amount of activator on top of the MMS drops. (1 drop of the acid for each drop of MMS.)
- ✓ Swirl the drops a little as you count to 30 seconds; in this amount of time the mixture should turn amber in color.
- ✓ Add ½ cup (4 fluid ounces or 120 ml) of drinking water.
- ✓ Drink down your dose while fresh, in less than one minute.

**Caution:** *Chlorine dioxide gas easily escapes when MMS and activator are mixed and are not in a sealed container. It is best to avoid getting a direct whiff of it. Do not mix your dose directly under your nose or mouth. There are times when breathing in the gas in small amounts are called for and it can be very healing to the lungs and sinuses, but do avoid this unless you are under a specific protocol requiring it and know what you are doing, (as it is easy to inhale too much).*

## **How to treat Ebola with MMS1**

### **If you are sick with Ebola:**

#### **Day One:**

1. Mix up a 6 drop dose of MMS. Take a 6 drop dose every ½ hour for four hours (8 doses in total).
2. After completing four hours of taking 6 drops every ½ hour, then take a 3 drop dose every hour for four hours (four, 3 drop doses in total).

## **Day Two:**

1. Take a 3 drop dose every hour for eight consecutive hours.
2. Continue with this dosage every day for a total of 20 days.

## **If you are not sick with Ebola but...**

1. If you are in an Ebola area or you think you have been exposed: Take a 6 drop dose twice in the morning, one hour apart. Then take one 6 drop dose in the evening. If you are in an Ebola **country**, but not in an Ebola area: Take two 6 drop doses in the morning, one hour apart.
2. If you are **not** in an Ebola area or country, but have concerns of possible exposure: Take one 6 drop dose once a day.

## **Important notes:**

- *If at any time taking MMS1 causes nausea, diarrhea or vomiting, cut back your dose by ½ as much, (or even more if you continue to feel sicker and you believe it is caused by the MMS and not your disease). Cut back, but do not stop taking MMS1. Once you cut back, try to slowly increase your dose again to the suggested amount, according to how you feel.*
- *Never use MMS without the addition of citric acid 50%, or HCl 4% or 5%, or another proven food-grade acid to activate it—follow the directions above in the sections on activator acids.*
- **Mixing MMS in water:**
  - For the most part, MMS is taken in drinking water (**not** tap water that has chlorine, fluoride or other toxins added, as these might cancel out the effectiveness of MMS).
  - If taste is an issue, plain mineral water, (with fizz and no sugar) can be effective to overcome the taste in many cases.
  - Taking a MMS dose in soda is better than not taking it at all. Some sodas work fine with MMS, Sprite, 7-Up, Fanta (the original formulas, **do not use diet sodas or "lite"**). You should mix your dose in a dry clean cup. After 30 seconds add 1 ounce of Pepsi for example, and the rest water—that may be enough soda to just cover the taste of MMS, or even full strength Pepsi or soda can be used. In the USA and some other countries they often use additional additives in soda drinks that cancel out MMS, so do not use sodas if you are in the US but rather use sparkling mineral water (that's water charged with carbon dioxide).

**Note:** *If you are taking MMS in soda, but you don't see any improvement at all after two days, then stop taking your MMS in soda. Only use bottled drinking water to mix your doses.*

## **When taking MMS:**

### **Do's**

- Be diligent to take your dose every hour on the hour; do not break up your dosing hours such as four hours in the morning, then a three hour break, then four more hours. Take your doses consecutively.

### **Don'ts**

- Avoid drinking alcohol, coffee, tea, caffeinated drinks, milk, orange juice, or any drinks with added Vitamin C (ascorbic acid).
- Do not take foods or supplements particularly high in antioxidants such as Moringa, as these things cancel out the effectiveness of MMS.
- While on a particular protocol it is better to wait until you finish your MMS doses for the day before consuming the above things or space them out by at least two hours after your last daily dose, or two hours before starting your daily dosing.

## **Using MMS2 to handle Ebola**

### **Making MMS2 capsules**

1. Purchase some calcium hypochlorite (60 to 80%) from a pool supply store, or a grocery store. Please note that thousands of people have taken these pills for many different diseases.
2. Purchase some empty gel capsules, size #0 or size #1. (If empty capsules are not available, buy any bottle of pills that has capsules in it and empty out the medicine from each capsule as you will need the empty capsules to put the calcium hypochlorite into so that you can take it.)
3. Do not try to grind up the granules. Just fill the capsules with the granules as follows: Size #1 capsules are the smallest. If using size #0, fill to 3/4 full, if using size #1, fill the capsule full.

### **If you are already sick with Ebola:**

1. The **first day** take 1 capsule of either #1 or #0 capsule (after you have filled them according to the above instructions) every ½ hour for two hours—this is 4 capsules in total. Then for another six hours on day one, take 1 capsule every hour.
2. Begin on the **second day** to take 1 capsule of either #1 or #0 every two hours, until you have taken 5 capsules in total. Continue with this dosing for one week (7 days) or until well.
3. After you complete one week of taking 5 capsules (every two hours apart), then drop down to taking 2 capsules a day, four hours apart. Do this for three weeks or until you are sure you are completely well.

### **If you are not sick with Ebola but...**

1. If you are in an Ebola **area**: Take 5 capsules a day every two hours.
2. If you are in an Ebola **country** but **not** in an Ebola area: Take 3 or 4 capsules a day. (Space them out by two hours).
3. If you are not in an Ebola area or country, but have concerns of possible exposure: Take 1 capsule a day. It's good for you and will not hurt you.

### **Notes:**

- *If at any time taking the MMS2 capsule makes you sick with nausea, diarrhea or vomiting, reduce your intake by 50% (or more if you feel it's needed) by opening the capsule and dumping out ½ of the powder before taking. Reduce your dose but do not stop taking MMS2. Once you feel you are able, build back up slowly to what you are able to tolerate.*
- *The above protocols are specific to Ebola Virus, for all other life threatening diseases other instructions are necessary. Go to: [genesis2church.org](http://genesis2church.org) or [mmswiki.org](http://mmswiki.org) for further information.*
- **Important:** *The above dosing is not how you would normally take MMS1 or MMS2. To know how to take MMS for other illnesses or for prevention of many things, educate yourself on it, check out the links: [genesis2church.org](http://genesis2church.org), [mmswiki.org](http://mmswiki.org), or [jhbooks.org](http://jhbooks.org).*
- *You can purchase MMS from many places around the world. Check out: <http://waterpurificationsuppliers.com/> for a list of suppliers.*

**In emergency situations, if you are unable to obtain already prepared MMS from a bona fide manufacturer, below is a basic way you can make MMS in small amounts in your home:**

### **Making MMS in your home**

- ✓ You can purchase sodium chlorite powder in most large cities at chemical supply stores and chemical companies that provide chemicals for water purification systems. It will always say 80% or 90% sodium chlorite and the rest is table salt and non-poisonous chemicals. This is okay to use anywhere in the world.
- ✓ You'll need an accurate scale that can measure ounces and grams, preferably with a "tare" button. The tare feature allows you to put any object, such as a cup or container which will hold your ingredients, on the scale. Put your empty container on the scale and push the tare button and it will set the scale to zero even though the container is sitting on the scale. In this way you can know for sure that the ingredients you will put into the container to weigh will measure exactly what those ingredients are, not including the weight of whatever you are using to hold your ingredients. So, before you weigh out the ingredients below, go through this process and use the tare feature.

***Important note:*** Sodium chlorite powder or flakes will vary in the amount of air that exists between the particles, therefore it must be weighed on a scale; it will not be accurate by simply using a measuring cup. The water also, can be measured by weighing it on the scale, or by using a proper measuring container.

- ✓ Make sure the utensils you use when working with MMS are glass or high grade plastic, **never use metal** (be it containers, spoons, pots, pans, lids, etc.).
- ✓ Whenever making MMS, use distilled water, or clean drinking water; do not use tap water, as it often has harmful chemicals such as chlorine or fluoride added to it.
- ✓ Always store MMS in a glass or plastic bottle with a plastic top (**remember, no metal near MMS**), **be sure to clearly mark the bottle immediately**, as MMS can easily be mistaken for water. Store in a safe place where it cannot be confused with water or other drinkable liquid and keep out of the reach of children.

### **Instructions for making varying amounts of MMS:**

#### **To ½ cup (US) of water add the following:**

1. Measure out 1 ½ ounces (43 grams) of sodium chlorite powder or flakes.
2. Add this powder or flakes to ½ cup (US) (4 fluid ounces (120ml) or 120 grams) of clean water.
3. Stir gently until completely dissolved.

#### **To one quart (US) of water add the following:**

1. Measure 12.5 ounces (354 grams) of sodium chlorite powder or flakes.
2. Add this powder or flakes to one quart (US) (32 fluid ounces or 946 grams) of water.
3. Stir gently until completely dissolved.

#### **To 1 liter (1000 grams) of water add the following:**

1. Measure 14 ounces (397 grams) of sodium chlorite powder or flakes.
2. Add this powder or flakes to 1 liter (1000 grams) of clean water.
3. Stir gently until completely dissolved.

***Important note:*** Be sure to properly store and clearly mark your MMS bottles immediately as per the instructions given above.

*Genesis II Church of Health and Healing, October 2014*