

WHAT KILLED WILLIAM Q. JUDGE?

PART II

Ernest Pelletier

Treatments

In the 1880s most fever-type diseases were quite difficult to accurately diagnose, even by the best of physicians. Chagres fever, sometimes called yellow fever, was no different. Its major characteristics were “fever, jaundice, black vomit, and anuria (absence of urine excretion).”⁴⁷ One of the treatments for Chagres fever was the use of sulphur baths. Sulphur was used as a potent antiseptic. For instance it had been observed that workers in sulphur mines, though in a malarial district, enjoyed a complete immunity from intermittent fevers and became the picture of health.⁴⁸ Judge therefore went to Mineral Wells where he appeared to regain some of his health. This writer’s personal observation on the matter of Katherine Tingley, a newcomer to the Society whom Judge trusted, was that she accompanied him and assisted him not only as his secretary and nurse, but was also beneficial in protecting him from psychic assailants so that he could let his guard down for periods of much needed rest.⁴⁹

In the late 1800s and early 1900s, “infectious diseases were the most serious threat to health and well being. The most common causes of death were . . . pneumonia and tuberculosis.” Tuberculosis (TB) was “commonly known in the 1800s as consumption, lung sickness, . . . white swelling, the white plague, marasmis, phthisis, wasting disease or tuberculosis of the lungs.” Although TB “most commonly affects the respiratory system . . . [it] may affect other parts of the body [and] may be acute or chronically progressive.”⁵⁰ The tuberculosis bacteria is spread

throughout the body via the lymphatic system and can rest in any organ.

“In the past, tuberculosis was seldom suspected until severe coughs with expectoration, followed by loss of weight and night sweats, set in. . . The *cough* is the best-known symptom of tuberculosis. . . .”⁵¹ The difficulty with diagnosing, at that time, was that:

With tuberculosis, the body is constantly in motion, and the disease is constantly in motion. The disease may be localized or spread throughout the body; the state or general condition of the body and of the person’s life enters into the treatment regime, which may take months and historically has taken years or a lifetime. . . . Tuberculosis is a moving target.⁵²

Judge revisited his physician some time after returning to New York on January 17th, 1895 following the Chicago lecture tour, during which he had developed a bad cough. It was likely at about this time that he was diagnosed as having pulmonary tuberculosis. He was told he needed fresh air and was given some special remedies to ease his cough. In a letter to Katherine Tingley on January 5th he had mentioned some of the treatments he had been taking up to that point: “I forgot that small bottle for gargle — as usual. But I have the white oil. Nasty.”⁵³

The cause and prevention of tuberculosis were fairly well understood as early as the 1700s but the cure, on the other hand, remained a mystery. The idea for the sanatorium cure seems to have originated with

47. “Quality and Relevance of Research and Related Activities at The Gorgas Memorial Laboratory — A Technical Memorandum, August 1983.” Glossary of Terms, p.86. (www.wws.princeton.edu/cgi-bin/byteserv.prl/~ota/disk3/1983/8316/831612.PDF).

48. *Sulphur - A Dictionary of Practical Materia Medica* by John Henry Clarke, MD. Presented by Dr. Robert Séror. www.homeoint.org/books3/clarke13/clussul.htm.

49. Part of the reason why Judge consented to have Katherine Tingley go with him to Texas was that she had no magnetic ties, at that time, to any member of the Theosophical Society whereby a psychic link could be obtained to find him.

50. *Michigan Family History Network (MFHN) Newsletter*, January 05, 2001. www.mifamilyhistory.org/mailling_list/archives_ml/news01-05-01.htm.

51. *The New Illustrated Medical and Health Encyclopedia*, edited by Morris Fishbein. New York: H.S. Stuttman Co., 1975, pp.1275, 1278.

52. *Of Lungs and Lungers: The Classified Story of Tuberculosis*, by Susan Leigh Star and Geoffrey C. Bowker. <http://weber.ucsd.edu/~%7Egbowker/tb.html>.

53. “A Letter from W.Q. Judge to Katherine Tingley”, *O.E. Library Critic*, Vol. 22, October 1932.

Hermann Brehmer, a Silesian botany student suffering from tuberculosis.

[Brehmer] was instructed by his doctor to seek out a healthier climate. He travelled to the Himalayan mountains where he could pursue his botanical studies while trying to rid himself of the disease. He returned home cured and began to study medicine. In 1854, he presented his doctoral dissertation bearing the auspicious title, *Tuberculosis is a Curable Disease*. In the same year, he built an institution in Gorbersdorf where, in the midst of fir trees, and with good nutrition, patients were exposed on their balconies to continuous fresh air. This setup became the blueprint for the subsequent development of sanatoria, a powerful weapon in the battle against an insidious opponent.⁵⁴

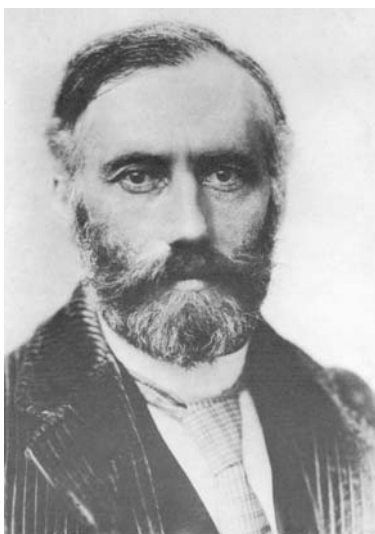
Brehmer is thus credited with instituting rest therapy.⁵⁵ Today “[f]rom a medical point of view, the principle of rest treatment requires as far as possible freedom from anxiety and worry, and . . . helping to alleviate these . . . can help the physical state of the patient.”⁵⁶

Rest therapy was not something Judge could enjoy much of. As Ernest T. Hargrove stated:

But he could have continued to repel that physical attack with ease, as he had done for years, if it had not been for a far worse strain on his vitality, namely, the strain of his resistance to the efforts of the Dark Powers to kill him, — the venomous hatred of his persecutors and slanderers, *once his close associates*, supplying the lines of contact for the major onslaught.⁵⁷

These astral attacks increased after *The Case Against W.Q. Judge* was published by Annie Besant, which coincided with the American Convention held in Boston on April 28th and 29th, 1895. During his last

few months Judge often requested Hargrove to stay with him while he would try to catch an hour or two of sleep. Hargrove, like Tingley, was also quite psychic. He, too, was capable of watching and protecting Judge’s body while Judge would leave it to rest.⁵⁸ Ultimately, however, there came a point where death was inevitable.



William Q. Judge

In the nineteenth century a variety of natural treatments were tried. For loss of appetite the tuberculosis patient was treated with “cod liver oil as an important nutritional supplement or (8 grams each) of the hypophosphite of soda and lime in an ounce of the infusions of cascarrilla . . . twice a day after meals.” For the “cough and expectoration of a yellow pus-like sputum of phlegm sometimes with blood (haemoptysis) were treated with a variety of remedies” including “repeated doses of ergot [Rye smut], a drug commonly used to control bleeding.” For fever, the common symptom of tuberculosis, in 1879 a London doctor named William Murrell “recommended the use of Jaborandi and pilocarpine (a salt derived from Jaborandi) a leaf from a South American shrub that produces salivation, sweating, increased flow of the secretions and lowering of temperature and blood pressure.”⁵⁹

On his return to Bavaria, Dr. Franz Hartmann⁶⁰ collaborated with Carl Kellner on the development of the “ligno-sulphite” inhalation therapy for tuberculosis. Hartmann established a sanatorium near Salzburg to administer this novel treatment technique. Although sanatoriums were one of the recommended treatments for tuberculosis, there were few at the time.⁶¹

54. “A Brief History of Tuberculosis”, www.umdj.edu/~ntbcweb/history.htm.

55. *Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Pathological, Diagnosis, Management and Prevention*, by Walter Papel M.D. Oxford University Press, 1953. Hermann Brehmer (1846-1909) had been a patient and later a pupil of Dettweiler (1837-1914).

56. *The New Illustrated Medical and Health Encyclopedia*, p.1284.

57. *Theosophical Quarterly*, Vol. 30, July 1932, p.31.

58. In *Some Reminiscences of William Q. Judge*, E.A. Neresheimer mentioned that Hargrove “had been living with Mr and Mrs Judge for some time previously” (p.4). This in itself was very unusual as there is seldom (if ever) mention of anyone staying at the Judge residence.

59. *Healing Tuberculosis in the Woods: Medicine and Science at the End of the Nineteenth Century*, by David L. Ellison, 1994, p.55.

60. He was born on November 22nd, 1838, in Bavaria. After his education as an M.D. he went to America and then to India to meet H.P. Blavatsky. He was at the Theosophical Society Headquarters at Adyar when Judge went there in the summer of 1884. After leaving Adyar in 1885, he became co-founder with Carl Kellner et al., of Ordo Templi Orientis (OTO) — a mystical oriental rite society.

61. The first in Canada was built on Lake Muskoka near the town of Gravenhurst in Ontario after a special Act of Parliament was passed on April 23rd, 1896. This resulted in the establishment of the National Sanatorium Association (www.lung.ca/tb/tbhistory/timeline/gage.html).

Tuberculosis was a very difficult disease to diagnose as it is a generalized illness and can affect all organ systems. Pulmonary tuberculosis is the most common form.

The main complications are pleurisy, an involvement of the lining of the lung; pleural effusion, in which the chest fills with fluid; tuberculosis laryngitis, the cause of the hoarseness; and pneumothorax, which is rupture of the lungs. A form of tuberculosis called miliary occurs when the infection is spread through the bloodstream to involve any part of the body, including the brain.⁶²

If tuberculosis involves the gastro-intestinal system there may be loss of appetite and symptoms of indigestion.

One person commonly known to theosophists at that time was Robert Louis Stevenson.⁶³ He had suffered from tuberculosis since childhood. In the pursuit for good health he moved to Samoa in the South Seas where it was reported that he died as a result of apoplexy or brain hemorrhage on December 3rd, 1894 at the age of forty-four.

Another famous individual who also died of tuberculosis was Frederic Francois Chopin (1810-1849), the great French/Polish piano composer. He became very sick in his youth and visited numerous spas as a standard treatment. "In Marseilles Chopin regained strength. Early in March, 1839, he wrote to his friend Fontana, 'My health is still improving; I begin to play, eat, walk, and speak like other men'." He died on October 17th, 1849 at age thirty-nine. "He was in pain and gasped and struggled for breath, with less and less success. . . . Cough, expectoration, and wasting of the body are the cardinal symptoms of the disease."⁶⁴ Chopin's symptoms, like Judge's, were typical of how this disease, along with the side-effects of its treatment, acted — feeling better

one day only to wake up the next feeling weak and lethargic.

Diagnosing tuberculosis in the middle of the 19th century was virtually impossible. The *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* that causes the disease was first discovered by the bacteriologist Robert Koch. He made his first communication concerning his research on tuberculosis in a lecture given on March 24th, 1882 to the Physiological Society of Berlin. This lecture covers scarcely two pages of print, yet in it are given the proofs of the discovery of the tubercle bacillus and the description of its chief characteristics.⁶⁵ A few years later, in 1890, this famous bacteriologist "told an international congress in Berlin that gold-cyanide complexes were most effective of all known antiseptics against tuberculosis bacteria . . . when tested in the test tube at high dilution."⁶⁶ This led to "desultory experiments with a variety of gold preparations in the management of pulmonary tuberculosis. . . ."⁶⁷

"Prior to 1950, when effective drugs were found to combat TB, many folk remedies were used to treat the disease [including] potassium cyanide, unusual diets, leeches and cleansing rituals."⁶⁸ Physicians often used unorthodox methods as remedies. "Yet very often the lure of logic has led to conclusions based on inadequate evidence and to practices more harmful than beneficial to the patient." Physicians were "inclined . . . to follow uncritically the fads of their time. . . ." One fad which was widely used in America was opium, which "enjoyed an immense vogue during the nineteenth century and was for a time considered as almost a specific for consumption."⁶⁹ There is no evidence to support that Judge ever took opium but there is sufficient evidence to support the fact that his physicians were prescribing

62. *The New Illustrated Medical and Health Encyclopedia*, p.1276.

63. At the Aryan Hall in New York, after the evening was concluded, the T.S. members would sometimes do readings from unpublished works of Robert Louis Stevenson. Blavatsky said that "he was one of the most powerful of our imaginative writers." (*Lucifer*, Vol. 1, October 1887, p.89.)

64. *A History of the Therapy of Tuberculosis and the Case of Frederic Chopin*, by Esmond R. Long M.D. University of Kansas Press, 1956, pp.15, 32.

65. "Robert Koch (1843-1910), Germany, doctor, director of the Institute for Infectious Diseases in Berlin, was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine [in 1905] 'in recognition of his researches and discoveries about tuberculosis.'" (www.nobel.se/nobel/stamps/1965.html). "What excited the world was not so much the scientific brilliance of Koch's discovery, but the accompanying certainty that now the fight against humanity's deadliest enemy could really begin." "Brief History of Tuberculosis", www.umdj.edu/~ntbcweb/history.htm.

66. A forensic article by Dr. Anil Aggrawal which appeared in the February 2000 issue, in the series *The Poison Sleuths* titled "Death by Gold", http://members.tripod.com/~Prof_Anil_Aggrawal/poiso036.html.

67. "The History of Tuberculosis Treatment." Molecular Mycobacteriology Research Unit, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa, www.wits.ac.za/myco/html/h_trtmt.htm.

68. *Michigan Family History Network (MFHN) Newsletter*, January 5th, 2001 (www.mifamilyhistory.org/mailling_list/archives_ml/news01-05-01.htm). See also "TB" stand for "Time Bomb"?, from the Orlando-Orange County Health Department (www.orchd.com/TB/KillerTB.html).

69. *The White Plague, Tuberculosis, Man, and Society*, by René and Jean Dubos, 1952, pp.136, 139.

potassium cyanide as an antiseptic against the tuberculosis bacteria.

Before Robert Koch's announcement, physicians often used potassium cyanide as a folk remedy in order to kill bacteria, which resulted in alleviating pain. "Among poisons, cyanides are classified as *supertoxic*, that is so poisonous, that even a taste (less than seven drops) can kill a person. . . . At sublethal doses, the cyanide is rapidly detoxified by the body through combination with sulphur, and recovery is usually complete within a few hours, and generally without any lasting effects."⁷⁰

Cyanide is the name given to metal salts containing a carbon atom linked to a nitrogen atom (CN). "Cyanide ion has a strong tendency to react with metal ions to form stable covalent complexes."⁷¹ If we understood the physical body's reaction when a potassium cyanide solution (at a low concentration level) is absorbed into its system as an antibacterial therapy, we would then be able to recognize the side effects it produces. Judge's medications included taking "some d— thing after meals."⁷² From previous comments we gather that he had to swallow something which he considered very unpalatable to his taste and probably very bitter. This "d— thing" was most likely a liquid or possibly tablets. Potassium Cyanide (KCN) is a very bitter salt. In conjunction with the symptoms Judge exhibited, we can deduce that he was ingesting KCN as part of his treatment regimen.

A person's stomach contains a mixture of gastric juices which include muriatic acid or hydrochloric acid (HCl). This is what helps to digest the food we eat. The normal level of acidity in the human stomach is stated as 4 normal or (HCl = 4N). When potassium cyanide (KCN) is introduced into the stomach it reacts with the HCl to form hydrogen cyanide (HCN). The reaction to this ingestion, when repeated, creates a gastro-esophageal reflux, that is, the mixture in the stomach is regurgitated past the gastric valve or the cardiac orifice, and is backed up into the esophagus. This would account for the discomfort that Judge experienced. This symptom is usually diagnosed as a hiatal hernia, which means

that the gastric valve remains open causing irritation or a burning sensation in the esophagus on a regular basis. When this gastro-esophageal reflux becomes a chronic problem it can affect the larynx. If these gastric juices contain a high level of HCN, then this acid would irritate the larynx to the point where it would result in that person having difficulty speaking. This is what happened to Judge and likely happened to any other person who would have had this so-called medicine prescribed to them for the treatment of tuberculosis.

In order to further understand how cyanide affects the human body when ingested, the following scientific explanation of the chemical process is offered.

Oxygen is transported in the body by the red respiratory proteins — myoglobin and hemoglobin. The technical explanation:

Myoglobin is active in the muscle, where it stores oxygen and releases it when needed. Hemoglobin is contained in red blood cells and facilitates oxygen transport. [Myoglobin contains only one heme as part of the molecule, while hemoglobin contains four.⁷³]

The secret of the oxygen-carrying ability of myoglobin and hemoglobin is a special nonpolypeptide unit, called a heme group, attached to the protein. Heme is a cyclic organic ligand (called a porphyrin) made out of four linked, substituted pyrrole units surrounding an iron atom. The complex is red, giving blood its characteristic color.

The iron in the heme is attached to four nitrogens but can accommodate two additional groups above and below the plane of the porphyrin ring. In myoglobin, one of these groups is the imidazole ring [a five-membered heterocyclic compound] of a histidine [a basic amino acid in proteins] unit attached to one of the α -helical segments of the protein. The other is most important for the protein's function: oxygen. Close to the oxygen-binding site, there is a second imidazole of the histidine unit, which appears to protect this side of the heme by steric hindrance. For example, carbon monoxide, which also binds to the iron in the heme group, and thus blocks oxygen transport, is prevented from binding as strongly as it normally would because of the presence the second imida-

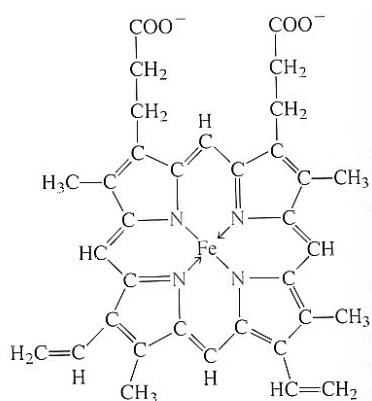
70. "Cyanide — A Friend or Foe?" by Professor A. Samarin FTSE., *ATSE Focus*, No. 111, Mar/Apr 2000. The Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering, www.atse.org.au/publications/focus/focus-samarin4.htm.

At sublethal levels we find cyanide in the pits of non-citrus fruits, particularly in seeds of apricots, and also in cherries and pears. Apricot pits in particular have the substance amygdalin (laetrile) which is a compound that contains cyanide. Laetrile is very well-known today in the unconventional treatment of cancer. Most commercially prepared laetrile is extracted from apricot seeds. Laetrile was pioneered as a cancer treatment in 1950 by Dr. Ernest T. Krebs Jr. See www.second-opinions.co.uk/laetrile.html.

71. "Cyanide — A Friend or Foe?" by Professor A. Samarin FTSE., *ATSE Focus*, No. 111, Mar/Apr 2000. The Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering, www.atse.org.au/publications/focus/focus-samarin4.htm.

72. *Theosophical Quarterly*, Vol. 30, January 1933, p.210.

73. *Stedman's Medical Dictionary*, 24th Edition, 1983, p.920.

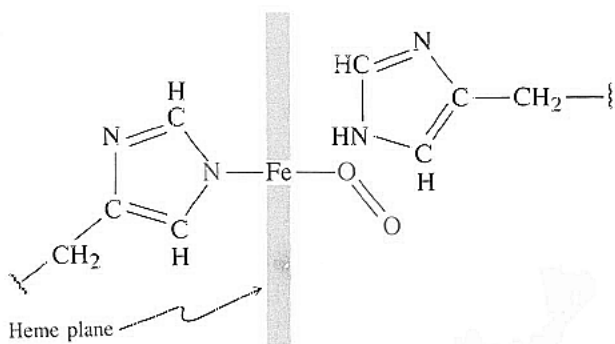


Heme

From *Organic Chemistry* by Vollhardt

In less technical terms, heme is defined as the oxygen-carrying, color-furnishing constituent of hemoglobin and here is how the heme cycle functions: The Porphine ring is the general framework of a variety of organic molecules, including the hemoglobin molecule. In the centre of the hemoglobin ring is an iron atom (Fe), which bonds with four Nitrogens but the Fe has one free orbital in its makeup.

During blood circulation in the body, hemoglobin goes to the lungs, the free orbital bonds with oxygen (O_2); as it circulates through the body the oxygen is replaced by a water (H_2O) molecule and returns to the lungs where it is, in turn, replaced by an O_2 molecule. This exchange carries on because oxygen and water molecules have weak bonds. Molecules have bond strength, the result of attraction between positive and negative ions.



From *Organic Chemistry* by Vollhardt

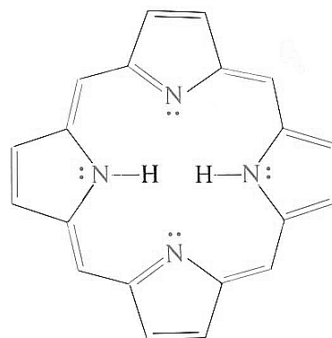
When potassium cyanide (KCN) is introduced into the stomach it reacts with the hydrochloric acid (HCl) to form hydrogen cyanide (HCN). The cyanide anion (CN) is now present in the stomach. When it enters the blood stream it becomes available to bond with the Fe in the hemoglobin molecule. Once this happens it creates a *strong bond*. The anion (a negative ion) displaces (literally 'dispels') the H_2O and O_2

zole group. Consequently, carbon monoxide poisoning can be reversed by administering oxygen to the patient who was exposed to the gas.⁷⁴

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molecules from the Fe orbital thereby resulting in a hemoglobin molecule bonded with cyanide instead. The Fe/CN bond is much stronger than the Fe/ H_2O or Fe/ O_2 bonds. The essence of life, that is the H_2O and O_2 cycle, is thereby disrupted. The body is deprived of oxygen, resulting in paralysis, disorientation, headache and cough.

Judge's lungs were deprived of oxygen, which led to his death.⁷⁵ The prescription, the "d— thing", he was taking, contained cyanide which exacerbated his condition in the last few months, to the point where his body could no longer defend itself. He was



Porphine

From *Organic Chemistry* by Vollhardt

exhausted but unable to pull himself away from his focus on Theosophy. His choice was clear — he was literally too dedicated to the Theosophical Cause and not enough to his own well-being. His devotion and his self-sacrificing nature cost him his life. Had he spent a little more time focusing on his health, perhaps a message or two from his Master, he might not have taken this prescription and would have survived and lived on for another forty years or so. His further efforts during these extra years would have changed the whole Theosophical Movement.

The question which likely comes to mind after reading all of this is, so what? So what, if Judge died as a result of ingesting cyanide? Evidence presented so far seems to indicate that he was so sick he would have died from tuberculosis anyway. But, this may not be as obvious a conclusion as first supposed.

C.A. Griscom stated that in December 1894 Judge had told him "the Judge body was due by its Karma to die the next year and that it would have to be tided over this period by extraordinary means. He then expected this process to be entirely successful and that he would be able to use that body for many years."⁷⁶

Judge had also suggested in a letter to E.T. Hargrove in January 1895, that, "this is my ordinary death

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74. *Organic Chemistry* by K. Peter C. Vollhardt. New York: W.H. Freeman and Company, 1987, p.1257.

75. Today scientists are conducting sophisticated experiments on "Cyanide-Inhibited, Human Heme Oxygenase", or direct oxidase, one of a group of enzymes to bring about direct oxidation, into the Heme — the oxygen-carrying constituent of hemoglobin. (See: Heme Oxygenase at www.sacs.ucsf.edu/home/Ortiz/pubs-all.htm).

76. *Theosophy (Path)*, Vol. XI, May 1896, p.52. "G. Hijo" was a pseudonym for Clement Acton Griscom.

. . . **Occultist** continued from page 54

the *Antaskarana* between the two *Manas(es)* the American thought & the Indian—or rather the trans-Himalayan Esoteric Knowledge. (*Echoes* I, p.xxxix)


Judge was made to order for a very particular purpose; he was a bridge for the Heart Doctrine. Blavatsky makes this clear in a letter to Judge when she writes:

If I thought *for one moment* that *Lucifer* will “rub out” *Path* I would never consent to be the editor. But listen, then, my good old friend. Once that the Masters have proclaimed your *Path* the *best*, the most *theosophical* of all theosophical publications, surely it is not to allow it to be rubbed out. . . . One is the fighting, combative *Manas*; the other (*Path*) is pure *Buddhi*. . . . *Lucifer* will be Theosophy militant and *Path* the shining light, the Star of Peace. If your intuition does not whisper to you ‘T IS SO,’ then that intuition must be wool-gathering. No, sir, the *Path* is too well, too *theosophically* edited for me to interfere. (*Irish*, p.156)

It is pretty clear where Blavatsky sees Judge as fitting in. There is no member of the Society whom she had

more faith in nor more respect for, and this sentiment seems to have been echoed by the Masters. In a letter Blavatsky writes:

Master *wants* Judge to be elected for life, for reasons of His own — that’s God’s truth. . . . Less than you would I want to see X____ or anyone (save Judge) elected for life. . . . But if I do not like the idea it is perhaps because I trust *no one* any longer, save Judge, and Olcott perhaps. I have lost my faith in mankind and see and smell (rightly, if you please) Judases everywhere. But with Judge it is different. . . . (*Irish*, p.155)

In the midst of all the betrayals, neither Blavatsky nor the Masters ever lost faith in Judge. Judge was a trusted chela of the Masters to the very end. They would not have chosen a chela for this particular role who would not remain constant and true. He may have made mistakes, as all people do, but he remained devoted to the Movement right through to his death, that much can be certain. This would have been too important a role for a soul that was wanting. 

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- Irish* *The Irish Theosophist*, Vol. III, edited by D.N. Dunlop. Dublin, 1895. Reprinted by Edmonton Theosophical Society, 1989.
- Letters* *Letters That Have Helped Me*, compiled by Jasper Niemand. Pasadena, CA: Theosophical University Press, 1953.

. . . **Judge’s Death** continued from page 64

year, and hence I am just waiting until the Rubicon is passed.”⁷⁷ In this instance one may assume that Judge would have been speaking at the personal level. However, perhaps there was yet another Rubicon, “a boundary which once crossed signifies irrevocable commitment”⁷⁸ that the members of the Society needed to pass as well. What seems like a paradox may have been his way of stating an occult fact that would have been obvious to those he was close to, and using very few words to say it.

In *The Path*, April 1890, Judge wrote a short introductory article titled “The Path’s Fifth Year”. In it he predicted that “when the second fifth is reached an important era for theosophists and the world will be at hand, when the result of again being weighed in

the balance of events will be more serious than it is now.” This clearly indicated that the years 1894 and 1895 would be very difficult years for the Theosophical Movement,⁷⁹ that many changes would occur that would affect the complexity of the whole Society, possibly even more so than the death of H.P. Blavatsky in 1891. A number of issues, including the “Judge Case”, certainly tested the mettle of the members at this time. Perhaps this was the Rubicon, the irrevocable course of action (the test), which the members of the Society needed to pass that Judge was referring to. Perhaps, however, the Rubicon was indeed on a more personal, yet interrelated, level.

A Vedic astrological chart for Judge was drawn up by Dr. Basu.⁸⁰ Some specific events which occurred

77. *Theosophical Quarterly*, Vol. 30, July 1932, p.31; *Theos. Forum New Series*, Vol. 1, No. 3, July 1895, p.48.

78. *Illustrated Oxford Dictionary*. Dorling Kindersley Limited and Oxford University Press, 1998.

79. At the Boston Convention in April the Americans voted and accepted a new Constitution, with Judge as President for life of The Theosophical Society in America.

80. Dr. A. Basu is a third generation Palmist, Astrologer, Mystic, and Psychic. This exercise was intended to draw on his astrological expertise only. He holds a Doctorate in Biology and worked in this field in Europe, USA and Canada.

in Judge's life were presented for Dr. Basu to draw correspondences from. He was given specific written questions to answer, if possible, but no leads as to expectations. One of the questions asked was if there were any signs in Judge's chart to indicate that he was to die either in 1895 or 1896. Dr. Basu answered that there were absolutely no signs of death in his chart at that time; that he should have lived a much longer life and that had he lived another year (into 1897) he would have entered a period in which sixteen years of Jupiter would have been excellent for him: "He would have done great things for the Theosophical Movement." Dr. Basu also stated that because there were no possible signs of death in his chart, "foul play had to be involved" in order for him to die at that time.

Dr. Basu then spoke of two similar incidents, which involved now deceased clients who had come to him for astrological advice. Both had seen their respective physicians, had been diagnosed with cancer, and each had been recommended to take different but immediate medical treatments. Dr. Basu, having studied their astrological charts, indicated that there were no signs of serious illness or death indicated. He stated that both clients had decided to follow their doctors' recommendations and both died as a result of prescribed *new* medications and *new / experimental* chemo-therapy. Neither had died from any disease. He stated that a similar situation happened to Judge: "He was taken out."

Another professional astrologer, Chris McRae,⁸¹ was consulted about the possibility of poison being involved. While describing the transit of Neptune at this point in Judge's life, she wrote: "This trail leads to the possibility of poison or a drug causing the illness, but it could also be the poison or drug being administered in trying to cure an illness."⁸²


Today, as in the past, many deaths occur at the hands of physicians — doctors who prescribe treatment which kills rather than cures. In an article

titled "Doctors Are the Third Leading Cause of Death in the U.S." Joseph Mercola, D.O., presents statistics provided by Dr. Barbara Starfield of the John Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health who documents that 250,000 deaths per year are caused by medical error, making this the third-largest cause of death in the U.S. following heart disease and cancer. 106,000 are the result of "non-error, negative effects of drugs."⁸³

Because of these frequent occurrences, a new word has been coined to identify this growing problem. "The term *iatrogenic* is defined as 'induced in a patient by a physician's activity, manner, or therapy. Used especially to pertain to a complication of treatment'."⁸⁴ Dr. Leonard Horowitz, an internationally recognized authority in public health and emerging diseases, has been on a worldwide crusade to stop this ongoing "medically-induced mass murder", which he terms "iatrogenocide".⁸⁵

Unfortunately, many questions remain unanswered regarding Judge's death, and while we cannot change what happened we can, however, change our misconceptions, our perceptions, of what led to it. In fact, had he not been pressured by his assailants to maintain constant vigilance he would not have felt so pressured to work as hard for the Theosophical Cause, which would in turn have allowed him more time to pace his energies and maintain relatively stable health, as he had managed to do for years.

Judge's task was to prepare and develop for the West that body of Universal Brothers who would promote the ancient Divine Wisdom from the East. This becomes obvious when one notes the high regard and respect the Masters and H.P. Blavatsky had for him. Judge was an agent of the White Brotherhood who performed his duties well and with the greatest of dignity.⁸⁶

One is left to ponder what the Society would be like today had Judge lived another twenty years or more. 

81. Chris McRae, PMAFA, CA.NCGR, ISAR.CAP, is the author of such titles as *The Geodetic World Map* (1988) and *Understanding Interceptions* (2002), both published by the American Federation of Astrologers, and a contributing author in *Astrology of the Macrocasm*, published by Llewellyn Publications in 1990. She is also an internationally recognized lecturer and teacher.

82. The astrological analyses of Dr. Basu and Chris McRae are included in "Appendix J ~ Astrological Observations" in my book, *The Judge Case: A Conspiracy Which Ruined the Theosophical Cause*, which is soon to be released.

83. "Doctors are the Third-Leading Cause of Death in U.S." www.naturoidoc.com/library/public_health/doctors_cause_death.htm.

84. "Doctors are the Third-Leading Cause of Death in U.S." www.naturoidoc.com/library/public_health/doctors_cause_death.htm.

85. "Mass Murder in Medicine." www.tetrahedron.org/Mass_Murder_in_Medicine.html.

86. Jasper Niemand wrote: "During the twenty years a score of members has grown to thousands, primarily through the zeal and ability of the man who was able to inspire a similar devotion in others; the man whom the Master, writing to H.P. Blavatsky from Thibet and by the post in 1889, called, as she tells us in print and letter, "The Resuscitator of Theosophy." (*Irish Theosophist*, Vol. IV, February 1896, p.144; also see *Blavatsky: Collected Writings*, Vol. 12, p.594.)