BLOOD ABSORBS LIGHT

It is evident that blood absorbs light to a very great extent, and in a somewhat peculiar manner. This is shown by the characteristic absorption-spectra of greenish-yellow obtaind by Seyler and in the blue-violet obtaind by d'Arsonval. It is further emphasized by the experiments by Freund, made by determining the degree of penetration of the ultra-violet frequencies. It has been shown by Quincke that hemoglobin gives off its oxygen more quickly in the light than in the dark. This proves that light energy increases the oxidizing power in the living organism. (It has been conclusivly proved that the actinic rays from a Quartz, Mercury-Vapor lamp in-crease the oxidizing power of the blood.)

That light-energy influences the oxidation of the tissues is the consensus of opinion, and it is generally believd that this is owing largely to *a direct action upon the blood itself.*

According to Moleschott, *the amount of carbon dioxide eliminated is in direct ratio to the intensity of the light.* **This gives a rational explanation of the marvelous effects of power-ful light and heat upon intoxications and any disease producing a profound toxemia. This explains to a certain extent why we ar obtaining better results from the use of the very high power tungsten-filament lamps than from the old style carbon-filament lamps.**

A Lecture Course to Physicians on Natural Methods in Diagnosis and Treatment, **George Starr White MD, page 363**