Prof. Kuwata Keijiroo, Doctor of Medicine, Japan

"When I was serving in the Fire Insurance Association, I used to examine many diabetic patients. Besides treating them with drugs, I provided them with ionized water. After drinking ionized water for one month, 15 diabetic patients were selected and sent to Tokyo University for further test and observations. Initially, the more serious patients were a bit apprehensive about the treatment. When the ionized water was consumed for some time, the sugar in the blood and urine ranged from a ratio of 300 mg/l to 2 mg/dc. There was a time where the patient had undergone 5 to 6 blood tests a day and detected to be within normal range. Results also showed that even 1 1/2 hour after meals, the blood sugar and urine ratio was 100 mg/dc 0 mg/dc. The sugar in the urine has completely disappeared."

Note: More Americans than ever before are suffering from diabetes, with the number of new cases averaging almost 800,000 each year. The disease has steadily increased in the United States since 1980, and in 1998, 16 million Americans were diagnosed with diabetes (10. million diagnosed, 5.4 million undiagnosed) Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in the United States, and more than 193,000 died from the disease and its related complication in 1996. The greatest increase - 76 percent - occurred in people age 30 to 39. Source: U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, October 13, 2000 Fact Sheet.