

## Never Whole Again

### Do You Actually Have Optional Body Parts?

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Sam had his gallbladder removed when he was 18; he had gallstones and was told that the best thing to do was remove the gallbladder. Kelly's daughter Melissa had enlarged tonsils; Melissa had them removed when she was 6. Scott didn't grow well; it was discovered that he had a small tumor on his pituitary gland, so his gland was removed when he was 10. And Jane had a family history of breast cancer; so to prevent cancer, she opted to have both breasts removed when she was 24 and a hysterectomy when she was 29—to prevent cancer.

How many organs have you had removed?

How many unnecessary organs is a person born with?

### **Do You Really Need All Those Organs?**

There are essentially 5 organs that are needed for survival, not including the nervous system with its extensive network of nerves. Without these 5 essential organs, a person would usually die, even with medical interventions. These organs are the brain, heart, liver, and at least 1 kidney and 1 lung.

All other organs have been removed from people over the years, but I doubt that all have been removed from any one person, although I know a few people who have come close.

Think about it...with medical drugs, most body organs can be removed and a person can still live. They might not be healthy, but they'd be alive.

With medical drugs, a person can live without the pituitary gland, the thyroid gland, kidneys (although it is good to keep at least 1), adrenal glands (usually removed if the kidney is removed), and so on. These glands and organs are very important, but people can live without them so long as they stay on medical drugs to supplement *some* of the substances these glands and organs usually produce; however, no one truly knows all the substances these organs and gland produce so the loss of them cannot be supplemented entirely.

Here is a list of organs and body parts that I've heard of removed from people:

- Hair
- Eyes
- Sinuses (they get filled with silicone)
- Tongue

- Teeth
- Tonsils
- Adenoids
- Pituitary Gland
- Thyroid Gland
- 1 Lung
- Gallbladder
- Spleen
- Pancreas
- Part of the liver
- Stomach
- Intestines
- Colon
- 1 kidney (2 if on dialysis)
- Bladder
- 1 Adrenal Gland (removed with kidneys)
- Appendix
- Lymph Nodes
- Arms (amputated)
- Legs (amputated)

- Hips (replaced with metal ones)
- Knees (replaced with metal ones)

Organs specific to women:

- Breasts
- Uterus
- Ovaries

Organs specific to men:

- Prostate
- Testes

### **Why Do Organs Fail to Work Correctly?**

The majority of the reasons why organs are removed are because they stop functioning correctly. When a disease strikes, an organ is blamed, if it can be blamed such as Sam's gallbladder causing gallstones and Melissa's enlarged tonsils causing sore throat.

*But is the organ really the culprit?*

Usually, if there is a problem with an organ of the body, it is a result of something happening in the body to cause an **imbalance**; the organ's not working right is just a symptom of an imbalance. **Removing the organ does not fix the imbalance**. When the organ is gone, the imbalance will remain and will have to find another way of trying to express itself and regain balance. The imbalance targets the *least important* organ in the system that has the imbalance. So if the imbalance is not corrected with the organ removal, the next "least important" organ is now unsafe.

After the organ is removed, most people feel better for a short time, and then something else shows up. In Sam's case, his liver became inflamed and he developed hepatitis, which was treated with injections and strong medication; however the hepatitis became chronic and after 20 years, he still was suffering its effects. Melissa developed chronic sinus infections within 6 months after surgery, later to develop asthma at puberty. And with Scott, because the pituitary gland produces all the precursors to all hormones, he needed to take 6 different drugs every day starting the day his pituitary was removed; he'll be taking these drugs for the rest of his life.

I should note that not everyone who has an organ removed states that they developed another more serious illness. Most people state they feel better after

the surgery; it depends on how much the body needed the organ. The pituitary gland, for example, is very important, more important than the gallbladder or the tonsils. However, an imbalance that caused the organ to have a problem would still exist long after the organ was removed, unless the damage to the organ was caused by a trauma such as a fall or a car accident when no imbalance had occurred first.

### **Can I Heal if I'm Missing an Organ?**

If you were having a problem with an organ, and it was removed, most of the time the symptoms that the organ was displaying will disappear because the organ is no longer present. But, obviously, the organ cannot heal because it is gone, and if the organ belonged to a system in the body, such as the hormonal/endocrine system, the imbalance in the system cannot be healed completely because it will be missing an organ of that system.

For example, as mentioned before, the pituitary gland is the “master gland” of the hormonal system. When there is an imbalance in a person’s hormonal system, it is not unusual for the pituitary gland to have problems, even develop a temporary tumor. If the pituitary gland is removed because of this tumor, the imbalance that caused the tumor still exists. But the person feels better because suddenly there is

no longer a hormonal imbalance because the pituitary gland is no longer present to regulate the hormones—there is nothing to regulate the hormones except the drugs that the person now needs to take.

Taking the drugs has to be monitored closely to make sure that another imbalance doesn't occur. But the hormonal system can no longer be healed because the pituitary gland is gone and cannot be re-grown or transplanted.

And, unfortunately, the person without the pituitary gland has to live with the side effects of the drugs because he cannot live without the drugs. However, sometimes the side effects can be managed with homeopathy.

Another example is the female hormonal system. Many women get complete hysterectomies (removal of ovaries and uterus) when they have severe cramps or a lot of trouble with their periods. They believe the problem is with the uterus and ovaries, not with the hormonal system. After the hysterectomy, the woman no longer has cramping or bleeding as she had before because there is no uterus to have the cramps and bleeding. For a time she feels better, but the imbalance in the female system does not heal with the removal of the uterus and ovaries—it just goes elsewhere, to present itself in another way—perhaps breast difficulties or emotional problems (most female hormones impact the brain—when the uterus

is present, the hormones have a place to go; without a uterus, they work 100% on the brain and can lead to depression, anxiety, manic episodes, anger spurts, etc.).

To some extent, your body can be brought back into balance with the right care, but a body that has an organ missing cannot heal completely, especially if an organ that was removed belonged to a system that was not balanced, and that imbalance caused the organ to have problems.

The exception that I have found is if an organ was removed after a trauma or injury when there had been no imbalance to begin with. The organ that was removed will not re-grow, obviously, but as there was no imbalance, the body compensates well for the missing organ or body part.

### **Should I Have the Surgery Then?**

Rarely do I see anyone who has had surgery and been fine, unless it's the wisdom teeth. Whether it's sinus surgery or an amputation, very few people become completely healthy once the surgery is done. For a while they feel better, but then "it comes back" or "goes somewhere else".

I can't tell people not to have surgery, whether it's for prevention of cancer or because they are sick with some ailment. If you choose to have surgery, look at the facts FIRST, and ask yourself and your doctor a few questions:

- How healthy will I be afterwards?
- Will I have to take drugs for the rest of my life? If so, what are the side effects of those drugs that I'll have to live with?
- Will I have a shorter lifespan because of the surgery?
- How will my quality of life be affected?
- What other options are there? (NOTE: they won't tell you about chiropractic, homeopathy, herbs, etc. so you'll have to research these on your own)
- Would you (the doctor) do this surgery or recommend it for your mother or your child?
- If I have this surgery, what diseases are likely to follow it? (NOTE: they probably won't tell you anything so you'll have to research this one too)
- How likely am I to get a serious hospital-based infection after the surgery? (NOTE: most people who have surgery get an infection afterward)

Although I recommend asking many questions and getting a second opinion before going into surgery, I know very few of your questions will receive answers. When faced with surgery, I asked these questions of the surgeon and surprisingly

he was up-front and honest, but I chose to not have surgery based on his answers. Yes, surgery would've diminished my suffering for a little while, but after healing from the surgery, I would've suffered more and for a long time because the surgery would've made things worse in the end; the surgery was only to minimize pain. I chose natural care and the suffering is gone now; it may've taken a little longer, but it was worth the wait.

I also recommend anyone who is considering surgery (unless it's for a life-threatening condition) to see a Classical Homeopath before deciding whether to have the surgery or not.

### **What Can a Classical Homeopath Do?**

I want to point out that there are many forms of natural healing available besides homeopathy, but as I am limited with the length of this article, I cannot present them all here. I'll say quickly, however, that if you have a problem with your back, neck, or a joint, get a chiropractic opinion before surgery. I have known many people who found that, through chiropractic care, their back pain was helped, the pressure on the offending disc was removed, and they no longer wanted surgery.

As for homeopathy....Classical Homeopathy works to restore the body's healing system back into balance so that your body can heal itself. A Classical Homeopath works with you to determine the ONE remedy out of 4,400 that will help your body get back into balance. Classical Homeopaths all over the world work with people who aren't sure if they want to have surgery; they want to see what else might work first. So long as the person sees improvement, they usually postpone surgery, and often times they cancel it completely.

## Conclusion

Pain and discomfort are two things people want to avoid and will do almost *anything* to avoid. But **pain and discomfort are only signs that something bigger is going on**, that something is not right in the body. The diagnosis you receive may point at one organ of the body, such as the gallbladder, but ask yourself why the gallbladder is unhappy.

NO ORGAN OF THE BODY WILL HAVE A PROBLEM IF THERE ISN'T AN IMBALANCE SOMEWHERE ELSE IN THE BODY (unless there was a trauma or injury to the organ).

Removal of an organ will not heal the imbalance—it will remain and probably cause more problems elsewhere. When an imbalance occurs, the FIRST organ that is affected is an organ that will not threaten life. The 5 organs that are essential to life are the brain, heart, lungs, kidneys and liver. Some Homeopaths also include the pituitary gland as an essential “organ” as a person cannot live without it (but they can take drugs forever as a supplement if the gland is removed).

So an imbalance in the digestive system will cause distress to the gallbladder before the liver. The sinuses before the lungs. The urinary bladder before the kidneys; the uterus before the pituitary gland...and so on.

If you remove the gallbladder, the liver can be the next “target” of the imbalance. If you remove the urinary bladder, the kidneys are the remaining organ of the urinary system. If you remove the uterus and ovaries, the pituitary gland is the next major “organ” of the hormonal system.

**Stop the imbalance** that causes the organs to be distressed; keep the organs. Keep yourself whole and able to heal completely. Don’t march down the line of life-long disease; stop it today and send it away. Be healthy. Be whole. Be free.

And call your Classical Homeopath to start you on your way towards true health.

Best wishes,  
Dr. Ronda

**Disclaimer:** The information provided by Dr. Ronda is for educational purposes only. It is important that you not make health decisions or stop any medication without first consulting your personal physician or health care provider.



**Dr. Ronda Behnke is a distinguished practitioner of Classical Homeopathy and Natural Healing methods.** Amongst her clients, she is known for her exceptional insight and non-judgmental presence. You can contact Dr. Ronda via the website [www.HomeopathicCentersofAmerica.org](http://www.HomeopathicCentersofAmerica.org) or by calling 920-558-9806. "When it's time to heal, call me...I will listen to you." For a FREE guide to help you along your healing path, visit the HCA website as noted above.

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