

DECEMBER 2008

**SERIAL KILLER BOYDEN GRAY'S DISGUISED KILLING
LABORATORY UNDER A NEW NAME DEFRAUD
INOCULATING, INFESTING AND KILLING MOTHER
AND CHILD, COLLEGE STUDENTS AND OTHERS!**

<http://www.themeasurementgroup.com/hivaids/programs/suny/suny3.htm>

**THE BROOKLYN, NY EUGENIC MOTHER AND CHILD DEADLY
DEFRAUD INOCULATION PROJECT IN BROOKLYN NEW YORK
MANDATING TESTING WITH RESULTS BY THE EUGENIC
LABORATORY VACCINE GROUP UNDER A NEW FICTIONAL
NAME!**



COLLEGES = SUNY

[http://www.themeasurementgroup.com/hivaids/programs/suny/suny3](http://www.themeasurementgroup.com/hivaids/programs/suny/suny3.htm)
[.htm](#)

[The Brooklyn Service Model: Prevention of HIV Transmission to the ...](#)

2) Additionally, **action was afoot in New York State to**

bring about mandatory HIV

testing of newborns. The

Brooklyn SPNS project' s hope was that creation and ...

www.themeasurementgroup.com/hiv aids/programs/suny/suny3.htm - 20k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - [Note this](#) -

<http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&q=NYC+BROOKLYN+HIV+PROJECT&btnG=Google+Search&aq=f&oq>

GEORGE BUSH ECONOMIC CRISIS FRAUD. THERE IS NO ECONOMIC CRISIS FOR HIV REPLICATIONS AND ADHERENCE PROJECTS! READ!

•

[HIV Project-Planned](#)

- maps.google.com
44 Court St, Brooklyn - (718) 243-0506
[Directions and more »](#)

[mage003.gif"SRC="aoladp://MA26163676-0036/clip_image003.gif">](#)

[Help Project Samaritan Services Corporation](#)

- maps.google.com
803 Sterling Pl, Brooklyn - (718) 613-1700
[Directions and more »](#)

• [The Brooklyn Service Model: Prevention of HIV Transmission to the ...](#)

2) Additionally, action was afoot in *New York* State to bring about

mandatory HIV testing of newborns. The *Brooklyn SPNS project's*

hope was that creation and ...

www.themeasurementgroup.com/hiv aids/programs/suny/suny3.htm - 20k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - [Note this](#) -

- [All Hiv](#) **Aids Case Manager Jobs in Brooklyn, NY** | [Indeed.com](#)

View all Promesa jobs in *Brooklyn, NY*; Salary Search: MSW - **Project coordinator HIV treatment**

Adherence Program salaries in Bronx, NY; More

information about ...

www.indeed.com/q-hiv-aids-case-manager-l-Brooklyn,-NY-jobs.html - 69k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - [Note this](#) -

- [South Brooklyn Legal Services: HIV](#)

The HIV Project helps people who are HIV positive with: ... HIV **Health and Human Services Planning Council of New York (City) · HIV Law Project**...

www.sbls.org/index.php?id=15 - 16k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - [Note this](#) -

- [Brooklyn Public Library | Explore a Topic: HIV/AIDS](#)

YouthResource /a project of Advocates for Youth NYC.gov. Brooklyn HIV/AIDS statistics- **Diagnosis, deaths, and those living with AIDS, as of 12/04 ...**

www.brooklynpubliclibrary.org/explore_topic_detail.jsp?subjectpageid=1219 - 53k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - [Note this](#) -

- [Legal Services NYC - Pro Bono and Volunteer Service](#)

Disability/HIV Advocacy: Through this *project*, associates would represent persons from the South Brooklyn Legal Services HIV Project **who have been denied ...**

www.legalservicesnyc.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=55&Itemid=84 - 23k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - [Note this](#) -

- [A model of HIV prevention education for women in Brooklyn, NY.](#)

A model of *HIV* prevention education for women in *Brooklyn, NY*. ... to talk about the *project* with the **goal of replicating our model in other areas.**

...

gateway.nlm.nih.gov/MeetingAbstracts/102215118.html - 12k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - [Note this](#) -
by D Shime

THE BROOKLYN, NEW YORK INDUCED AIDS DENTAL PROGRAM UNDER THE DISGUISE OF INNOVATIVE

- [LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER, Brooklyn, NY | Evaluation Center for HIV ...](#)

Project Title: SPNS **Innovations in Oral**

Health Care Initiative ... *Brooklyn, NY*

11220.

THE VACCINE ARRANGER!

Email: ndemby@starband.net. Telephone: 607-434-8724 ...

hdwg.org/echo/info/lutheran_med_ny - 13k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - [Note this](#) -

**THE BROOKLYN NEW YORK MOTHER
AND CHILD DEFRAUD INOCULATION
KILLING AND INFESTATION
PROJECTS! READ!**

The *Brooklyn* Service Model: Prevention of *HIV* Transmission to the ...

2) Additionally, action was afoot in *New York* State to bring about

**mandatory *HIV* testing
of newborns.** • The *Brooklyn* SPNS *project's*

hope was that creation and ...

www.themeasurementgroup.com/hiv/aid/pro

[grams/suny/suny3.htm](#) - 20k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#) - [Note this](#) -

READ AND COMPARE!

<http://www.rense.com/general45/cant.htm>

The U.S. is the world's leading consumer of primates, and 55,000 are used yearly in

medical research. Primates (especially
newborn and baby chimpanzees)
**are the most favored lab
animals**

because they are similar biochemically and immunologically to human beings. Humans share 98.4% of their DNA with chimpanzees. Chimps were extensively **used by SVCP because there would be no official testing of "candidate" lab viruses on humans.**

In the decade before AIDS, Gallo was a project officer of a primate study contracted by Bionetics **that pumped cancerous human tissue, as well as a variety of**

chicken and monkey viruses, into newborn

macaques (a small species of monkey that carries a close relative of the KS virus).

Recorded in the 1971 SVCP report (NIH-71-2025), Gallo's project notes state:
"Inasmuch as tests for the biological activity of **candidate human viruses** will not be

tested in the human species, it is imperative that **another**

system be developed for

these determinations, and subsequently for the **evaluation**

of vaccines or other measures of control. The close

phylogenetic relationship of the lower primates to man

justifies utilization of these animals for these purposes."

Researchers at Bionetics injected human and animal cancer material into various species

of monkeys to determine the cancer effect. **Newborn** and irradiated

monkeys were injected with blood

("using multiple sites and volumes as large as possible") taken from various forms of human leukemia. In other studies, tissue cultures infected with various animal viruses were inoculated into primates. How many "new" and "emerging" viruses were created and adapted to human tissue and to various primates is not known.

Some primates were released back into the wild carrying lab viruses with them. The possible spread of these lab viruses to other animals in the wild has been ignored by scientists searching for the origin of HIV and its close relatives in African animals.

Cats were also bred for leukemia and sarcoma cancer studies. Germ free colonies of inbred mice were established. Mouse cancer viruses were manipulated to produce resistant and non-resistant strains. These adapted viruses would be

employed in the 1980s in human gene replacement experiments. Such experiments utilized a weakened strain of the mouse

leukemia virus to infect and "taxi-in" the missing genes to genetically-defective human beings.

The end of the SVCP and the birth of AIDS

By 1977 the SVCP came to an inglorious end. According to Gallo, "Scientifically, the problem was that no one could supply clear evidence of any kind of human tumor virus, not even a DNA virus, and most researchers refused to concede that viruses played any role in human cancers. Politically, the Virus Cancer Program was vulnerable because it attracted a great deal of money and attention and had failed to produce dramatic, visible results."

<http://www.rense.com/general45/cant.htm>

In order to induce primates and other research animals to acquire cancer, their immune system was deliberately suppressed by drugs, radiation, or cancer-causing chemicals or substances.

The thymus gland and/or the spleen were removed, and viruses were

injected into newborn animals or into the

womb of pregnant animals. Some animals

were **injected with malaria** to keep

them chronically sick

and immunodepressed.

PLEASE READ: <http://www.rense.com/general45/cant.htm>

**AS STATED ABOVE,
INJECTED DURING PREGANCY
FAVORED LAB RATS AND INDUCED
AIDS CANDIDATES!**



[PDF] [Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia Induced by Nitro...](#)

Boyden,. 1972; Gray and Skandalakis, 1972;

Helms and Stocks, 1982). such as exencephaly and encephalocele and **cleft**

palate/lips were induced

...www.blackwell- READ THE ARTICLE BELOW:

THERE IS NOTHING WRONG WITH THE LINK. THE WARNING ON THE LINK IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE MAGNITUDE OF CORRUPTION INVOLVED TO KEEP THESE KILLINGS SILENT AND CONTINUED. CLICK THE LINK AND OR SEE BELOW.

THIS IS THE TYPE OF SICK PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS USED TO DISCOURAGE PEOPLE FROM READING! KEEP READING!

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/119481183/abstract>

Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia

Induced by Nitrofen in Mice and Rats: Characteristics as Animal Model and Pathogenetic Relationship between Diaphragmatic Hernia and Lung Hypoplasia

ABSTRACT

Abstract **Congenital diaphragmatic hernia**

(CDH) and lung hypoplasia were

induced in high frequency and dose-dependently in the

offspring from dams, treated orally with 2,4-dichlorophenyl-p-nitrophenyl

ether (nitrofen) **during pregnancy** in CD-1 mice and CD rats.

Both in mice and rats, CDH found in the **fetal and**

neonatal periods was a posterolateral type of

diaphragmatic hernia (DH) showing a distinct side-preponderance: the left-side preponderance in mice and right-side preponderance in rats. CDH in the offspring, surviving after weaning, was mostly of retrosternal type in mice and of pericardial type in rats. CDH induced experimentally in the present study

can be **regarded as an**

excellent animal model for

human CDH in terms of both anatomical features and the time of appearance of

different types of CDH as well as clinical symptoms.

Lung hypoplasia was observed in the offspring with and without CDH; though its severity was greater in those with CDH. The offspring with severe lung hypoplasia died of respiratory insufficiency during the neonatal period, regardless of the presence or absence of CDH. These findings suggest that lung hypoplasia is not a consequence of CDH, but that a common

pathogenetic **process in the**

early embryonic stage might involve

both lung hypoplasia and CDH.

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/119481183/abstract>

PLEASE VISIT:

<Http://www.scribd.com/doc/7477142/20089-HIV-REPLICATION-VACCINES-IN-PUBLIC-SCHOOLS>
[OCTOBER-08-POLICE-REPORT](#)

OR

http://mirsny.googlepages.com/BROOKLYN_NY_DISGUISED_KILLING_PROJE.pdf

MAIN WEBSITE MORE DOCUMENTED DISGUISED KILLINGS

<http://www.endorganizedcrimeuniverse.com/page3.html>

<http://www.endorganizedcrimeuniverse.com/page7.html>

<http://www.endorganizedcrimeuniverse.com/page9.html>

<http://www.endorganizedcrimeuniverse.com/page12.html>

<http://www.endorganizedcrimeuniverse.com/page10.html>

PLEASE READ PRESS RELEASE JUNE 9, 2008 (CORRECTED LINK) http://docs.google.com/View?docid=dgfd2t36_98fzsfnsqs

DISGUISED ATTEMPTED KILLING OF THE NYS GOVERNOR:

http://docs.google.com/View?docid=dgfd2t36_56gj33vmzq

**READ THE WHOLE ARTICLE, BE AMAZED AND COMPARE AND CONTRAST
WITH THE MASSIVE INDUCED DEADLY INFESTATIONS TODAY!**

Rense.com

<http://www.rense.com/general45/cant.htm>

The Man-Made Origin of AIDS: Are Human and Viral Experiments Responsible For Unleashing The HIV Holocaust??

By Alan Cantwell, Jr, MD
c. 2003 All Rights Reserved
11-21-3

AIDS in America rarely makes headlines anymore. In the mind of the public the disease is still believed to be a sexually-transmitted disease mostly affecting male homosexuals, drug addicts, prostitutes and promiscuous people. Starting officially in June 1981 as a "gay disease" affecting only a few dozen men, there are now 800,000 reported U.S. AIDS cases and 460,000 deaths, mostly young men. The prediction of a "major threat" to the "general" heterosexual population never happened.

Every December 1, we commemorate World AIDS Day. This year (2003) there are 36 million people worldwide estimated to be living with AIDS/HIV. Twenty-two million people have died of the disease.

This year, AIDS will get more attention than usual. On November 16, 2003, CBS was supposed to have aired "The Reagans" - an unflattering portrait of President Ronald Reagan who presided over the first years of the AIDS epidemic. The miniseries was cancelled due to a flood of protests, particularly over a line in the script where Reagan says, "They that live in sin shall die in sin." There is no historical evidence that the president ever uttered such a line; and Reagan admirers fumed over the attempt by CBS to "rewrite history." However, it is a fact that the political infighting between the various federal health agencies, and the shameful refusal of the Reagan administration to fund AIDS research and

education, all combined to provide a serious indictment against the government's handling of AIDS in the early years of the American epidemic. Most disconcerting is the fact that Reagan never once uttered the word "AIDS" in public until March 1987, when 16,000 Americans (mostly gay men) had already died of AIDS.

More furor over the failure of the Reagan administration to act against the epidemic will undoubtedly escalate when Tony Kushner's famous AIDS-themed play "Angels in America" airs on HBO on December 7. All of this current rehash into the early years of AIDS will lead to a further historical reexamination of the government's role in handling the mysterious outbreak that first began as a gay disease and now is an unstoppable worldwide pandemic.

But the media and the AIDS scientists have never told the real history of AIDS and its origin to the world public. We are repeatedly told that HIV came from Africa. But how is that sexually and biologically possible? How could a supposedly black African heterosexual disease- that some scientists claim has been around for decades or centuries in Africa- suddenly transform itself into an exclusively white male homosexual disease in America, and at a time when AIDS was unknown in Africa?

Is AIDS, in reality, a man-made disease originally produced by human experimentation or human error? Could the bio-engineering of dangerous viruses that preceded the "gay plague" be responsible for the origin of AIDS? In view of covert and unethical government-sponsored human radiation experiments that preceded AIDS, is it fair to blame gays, blacks and chimpanzees for a disease that could have been started by vaccine programs utilizing gays and blacks as guinea-pigs?

These are historical issues that will never be considered by the media in the wake of the AIDS controversies surrounding "The Reagans" and "Angels in America." However, there is strong evidence to suggest that HIV/AIDS is indeed a man-made disease, and it is time to "rewrite history" to include long-forgotten and suppressed facts about AIDS and its origin.

By Alan Cantwell, Jr

Since the beginning of the AIDS epidemic there have been persistent rumors that the disease was man-made, and that HIV was deliberately "introduced" into the American gay and the African black populations as a germ warfare experiment. This so-called conspiracy theory was quickly squelched by virologists and molecular biologists, who blamed primates in the African bush and human sexuality for the introduction and spread of HIV.

In the fall of 1986 the Soviets shocked the world by claiming that HIV was secretly developed at Fort Detrick, the U.S. Army's biological warfare unit. Although the claim was dismissed as "infectious propaganda", Russian scientists had worked hand in hand with biological warfare scientists in the transfer of viruses and virus-infected tissue into various non-human primates (monkeys, apes, chimps) during the 1970s before AIDS appeared. With improved international relationships, the Russian accusation vanished.

Although evidence supporting the man-made theory has never been mentioned in the major U.S. media, the theory continues to be ridiculed. For example, in the San Francisco Chronicle, ("Quest for the Origin of AIDS", January 14, 2001), William Carlsen writes: "In the early years of the AIDS epidemic, theories attempting to explain the origin of the disease ranged from the comic to the bizarre: a deadly germ escaped from a secret CIA laboratory; God sent the plague down to punish homosexuals and drug addicts; it came from outer space, riding on the tail of a comet."

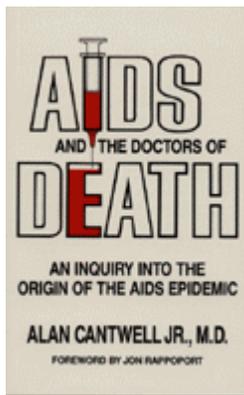
AIDS certainly did not come from the hand of God or outer space. However, there is ample evidence to suspect the hand of man in the outbreak of AIDS that first began in the late 1970s in New York City.

Creating AIDS in animals before the epidemic

Lost in the history of AIDS is evidence pointing to HIV as a virus whose origin traces back to animal cancer retrovirus experimentation in the "pre-AIDS" years of the 1960s and 70s. Evidence linking the introduction of HIV into gays and blacks via vaccine experiments and programs in the

late 1970s has been totally ignored in favor of the politically correct theory claiming that HIV originated in chimpanzees in the African rain forest, and that HIV "jumped species" into the African population around 1930 or even earlier.

Conveniently overlooked is the series of outbreaks of AIDS-like epidemics that broke out in U.S. primate centers, beginning in 1969. A decade before AIDS, the first of five recorded epidemics of "simian AIDS" erupted in a colony of stump-tailed macaques housed in a primate lab at Davis, California. Most of the macaques died. Two types of primate immunodeficiency viruses were eventually discovered as the cause. A few silently infected monkeys transferred to the primate colony at Yerkes in Atlanta subsequently died of simian AIDS in the late 1980s. Veterinarians claim the origin of the simian AIDS outbreak is unknown. However, one obvious possibility is the experimental transfer of viruses between various primate species, which is common practice in animal laboratories.



In 1974 veterinarians actually created an AIDS-like disease when newborn chimps were removed from their mothers and weaned exclusively on virus-infected milk from cows infected with "bovine C-type virus." Within a year the chimps died of leukemia and pneumocystis pneumonia (the "gay pneumonia" of AIDS). Both diseases had never been observed in chimps before this virus-transfer experiment.

Also downplayed is the laboratory creation of feline leukemia and "cat AIDS" by the transfer of HIV-like cat retroviruses in the mid-1970s. These experiments were conducted at Harvard by Myron (Max) Essex, later to become a famous AIDS researcher. All this man-made creation of AIDS in

laboratory animals directly preceded the "mysterious" 1979 introduction of HIV into gay men, the most hated minority in America.

Nowadays, scientists hunt for "ancestor" viruses of HIV in chimps in the African wild and ignore all the immunosuppressive viruses that were created in virus laboratories shortly before AIDS. No consideration is given to any of these lab viruses as possible man-made ancestors of the many "strains" of HIV (and HIV-2) that jumped species to produce AIDS in humans.

The gay experiments that preceded AIDS (1978-1981)

Scientists also discount any connection between the official outbreak of AIDS in 1981 and the experimental hepatitis B vaccine program (1978-1981) at the New York Blood Center in Manhattan that used gays as guinea pigs shortly before the epidemic. Curiously, the exact origin of AIDS in the United States remains unstudied. Health authorities simply blame promiscuous gay men, but never adequately explain how a black heterosexual African disease could have transformed itself exclusively into a white young gay male disease in Manhattan.

Researchers claim HIV incubated in Africa for more that a half century until AIDS broke out there in 1982. However, in the U.S. there was no incubation period for gay men. As soon as homosexuals signed up as guinea pigs for government-sponsored hepatitis B vaccine experiments, they began to die with a strange virus of unknown origin. The hepatitis B experiments began in Manhattan in the fall of 1978; the first few cases of AIDS (all young gays from Manhattan) were reported to the CDC in 1979.

Scientists have also failed to explain how a brand new herpes virus was also introduced exclusively into gays, along with HIV, in the late 1970s. This herpes virus is now believed to be the cause of Kaposi's sarcoma, the so-called "gay cancer" of AIDS. Before AIDS, Kaposi's sarcoma was never seen in healthy young men. Identified a decade after HIV, in 1994, this KS virus is closely related to a primate cancer-causing herpes virus extensively studied and transferred in animal laboratories in the decade before AIDS.

Also downplayed to the public is a new microbe (Mycoplasma

penetrans), also of unknown origin, that was introduced into homosexuals, along with HIV and the new herpes virus. Thus, not one but three new infectious agents were inexplicably transferred into the gay population at the start of the epidemic (HIV, the herpes KS virus, and M.penetrans).

In his book, *Virus* [2000], Luc Montagnier (the French virologist who co-discovered HIV) blames promiscuous American gay tourists for bringing this new mycoplasma to Africa, and for bringing back HIV. He provides no evidence for this homophobic theory. Nor does he mention the various mycoplasmas that were passed around in the 1970s in scientific labs, and the fact that these microbes were frequent contaminants in virus cultures and vaccines.

Why are all these simultaneous introductions of new infectious agents into gay men ignored by scientists? Surely a credible explanation would be important in determining the origin of HIV and AIDS.

Why are scientists so opposed to the man-made theory? And why do they believe so passionately in the chimp theory? One explanation might be that scientists don't want the public to know what happened to the tens of thousands of imported primates who were held captive in laboratories throughout the world in the decade before AIDS.

The forgotten Special **Virus Cancer Program (1964-1977)**

Rarely mentioned by AIDS scientists and media reporters is the fact that surgeons have been transplanting chimpanzee parts (and chimp viruses) into people for decades. When Keith Reemtsma died in June 2000, at age 74, he was hailed as a pioneer in cross-species organ transplants (now known as xenotransplantation). By 1964 he had already placed six chimpanzee kidneys into six patients. All his patients died, but eventually Reemtsma succeeded in many successful human-to-human organ transplants.

Much more likely to have spread primate (chimp and monkey) viruses to human beings is the largely forgotten Special Virus Cancer Program (SVCP). This research program was responsible for the development, the production, the seeding, and the deployment of various animal cancer

and immunosuppressive AIDS-like viruses and retroviruses. These laboratory created viruses were capable of inducing disease when transferred between animal species and also when transplanted into human cells and tissue.

The SVCP began in 1964 as a government-funded program of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) in Bethesda, Maryland. Originally designed to study leukemia, the program was soon enlarged to study all forms of cancer. The scope of the program was international and included scientists from Japan, Sweden, Italy, the Netherlands, Israel, and Africa. The mission of the SVCP was to collect various human and animal cancers from around the world and to grow large amounts of cancer-causing viruses. As a result, thousands of liters of dangerous man-made viruses were adapted to human cells and shipped around the world to various laboratories. The annual reports of the SVCP contain proof that species jumping of animal viruses was a common occurrence in labs a decade before AIDS.

The SVCP gathered together the nation's top virologists, biochemists, immunologists, molecular biologists, and epidemiologists, to determine the role of viruses and retroviruses in the production of human cancer. Many of the most prestigious medical institutions were involved in this program.

Connected with the SVCP were the most famous future American AIDS scientists, such as Robert Gallo (the co-discoverer of HIV), Max Essex of "cat AIDS" fame, and Peter Duesberg, who claims HIV does not cause AIDS. Gallo and Essex were also the first to promote the widely accepted African green monkey theory of AIDS. This theory was proven erroneous as far back as 1988, but was heavily circulated among AIDS educators and the media until the theory was superceded by the chimp theory in the late 1990s.

Biowarfare research, primate research and the SVCP

Also joining forces with the SVCP at the NCI were the military's biological warfare researchers. On October 18, 1971, President Richard Nixon

announced that the army's biowarfare laboratories at nearby Fort Detrick, Maryland, would be converted to cancer research. As part of Nixon's so-called War on Cancer, the military biowarfare unit was retitled the new Frederick Cancer Research Center, and Litton Bionetics was named as the military's prime contractor for this project. According to the 1971 SVPC annual report, the primary task of the now jointly connected National Cancer Institute-Frederick Cancer Research Center was "the large scale production of oncogenic (cancer-causing) and suspected oncogenic viruses to meet research needs on a continuing basis." Special attention was given to primate viruses (the alleged African source of HIV) and "the successful propagation of significant amounts of human candidate

viruses." Candidate viruses were animal or human viruses that might cause human cancers.

For these experiments a steady supply of research animals (monkeys, chimpanzees, mice, and cats) was necessary; and multiple breeding colonies were established for the SVCP. Primates were shipped in from West Africa and Asia for experimentation; and virus-infected animals were shipped out to various labs worldwide. By 1971, a total of 2,274 primates had been inoculated at Bionetics Research Laboratories, under contract to Fort Detrick. Over 1000 of these monkeys had already died or had been transferred to other primate centers. (Some animals were eventually released back into the wild). By the early 1970s, experimenters had transferred cancer-causing viruses into several species of monkeys, and had also isolated a monkey virus (Herpesvirus saimiri) that would have a close genetic relationship to the new Kaposi's sarcoma herpes virus that produced the "gay cancer" of AIDS in 1979.

In order to induce primates and other research animals to acquire cancer, their immune system was deliberately suppressed by drugs, radiation, or cancer-causing chemicals or substances. The thymus gland and/or the spleen were removed, and viruses were injected into newborn animals or into the womb of pregnant animals. Some animals were injected with malaria to keep them chronically sick and immunodepressed.

The U.S. is the world's leading consumer of primates, and 55,000 are used yearly in medical research. Primates (especially newborn and baby chimpanzees) are the most favored lab animals because they are similar biochemically and immunologically to human beings. Humans share 98.4% of their DNA with chimpanzees. Chimps were extensively used by SVCP because there would be no official testing of "candidate" lab viruses on humans.

In the decade before AIDS, Gallo was a project officer of a primate study contracted by Bionetics that pumped cancerous human tissue, as well as a variety of chicken and monkey viruses, into newborn macaques (a small species of monkey that carries a close relative of the KS virus).

Recorded in the 1971 SVCP report (NIH-71-2025), Gallo's project notes state: "Inasmuch as tests for the biological activity of candidate human viruses will not be tested in the human species, it is imperative that another system be developed for these determinations, and subsequently for the evaluation of vaccines or other measures of control. The close phylogenetic relationship of the lower primates to man justifies utilization of these animals for these purposes."

Researchers at Bionetics injected human and animal cancer material into various species of monkeys to determine the cancer effect. Newborn and irradiated monkeys were injected with blood ("using multiple sites and volumes as large as possible") taken from various forms of human leukemia. In other studies, tissue cultures infected with various animal viruses were inoculated into primates. How many "new" and "emerging" viruses were created and adapted to human tissue and to various primates is not known.

Some primates were released back into the wild carrying lab viruses with them. The possible spread of these lab viruses to other animals in the wild has been ignored by scientists searching for the origin of HIV and its close relatives in African animals.

Cats were also bred for leukemia and sarcoma cancer studies. Germ free colonies of inbred mice were established. Mouse cancer viruses were

manipulated to produce resistant and non-resistant strains. These adapted viruses would be employed in the 1980s in human gene replacement experiments. Such experiments utilized a weakened strain of the mouse leukemia virus to infect and "taxi-in" the missing genes to genetically-defective human beings.

The end of the SVCP and the birth of AIDS

By 1977 the SVCP came to an inglorious end. According to Gallo, "Scientifically, the problem was that no one could supply clear evidence of any kind of human tumor virus, not even a DNA virus, and most researchers refused to concede that viruses played any role in human cancers. Politically, the Virus Cancer Program was vulnerable because it attracted a great deal of money and attention and had failed to produce dramatic, visible results."

Despite all this, the SVCP was the birthplace of genetic engineering, molecular biology, and the human genome project. More than any other program

it built up the field of animal retrovirology, which led to the vital understanding of cancer and immunosuppressive retroviruses in humans.

As the SVCP was winding down, thousands of gay men were signing up as guinea pigs in government-sponsored hepatitis B vaccine experiments in New York, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. These same cities would soon become the three primary epicenters for the new "gay-related immune deficiency syndrome," later known as AIDS.

Two years after the termination of the SCVP, the introduction of HIV into gay men (along with a herpes virus and a mycoplasma) miraculously revived retroviral research and made Gallo the most famous scientist in the world.

Could virus-contaminated hepatitis vaccines lie at the root of AIDS? In the early 1970s the hepatitis B vaccine was developed in chimpanzees. To this day, some people are fearful about taking the hepatitis B vaccine because of its original connection to gay men and AIDS.

Was HIV (and the KS herpes virus and a new mycoplasma) introduced into gays during these vaccine trials when thousands of homosexuals were injected in Manhattan beginning in 1978, and in the West Coast cities in 1980-1981?

As mentioned, the first gay AIDS cases erupted in Manhattan a few months after the gay experiment began at the NY Blood Center. When a blood test for HIV became available in the mid-1980s, the Center's stored gay blood specimens were reexamined. Most astonishing is the statistically significant fact that 20% of the gay men who volunteered for the hepatitis B experiment in New York were discovered to be HIV-positive in 1980 (a year before the AIDS epidemic became "official" in 1981). This signifies that Manhattan gays in 1980 had the highest incidence of HIV anywhere in the world, including Africa, the supposed birthplace of HIV and AIDS. And epidemic cases in Africa did not appear until 1982.

Although denied by the AIDS establishment, a few researchers are convinced that these vaccine experiments served as the vehicle through which HIV was introduced into the gay population. My own extensive research into the hepatitis B experiments is presented in *AIDS and the Doctors of Death: An Inquiry into the Origin of the AIDS Epidemic* [1988], and in *Queer Blood: The Secret AIDS Genocide Plot* [1993]. These books also debunk the preposterous "Patient Zero" story of 1987, which claimed a promiscuous gay Canadian airline steward brought AIDS to America. The highly implausible story was sensationalized in the media and served to further obscure the origin of AIDS in America and blame gay promiscuity. Even Montagnier is doubtful that the U.S. epidemic could have developed from a single patient.

Never mentioned by proponents of the chimp theory is the fact that the New York Blood Center established a chimp virus laboratory in West

Africa in 1974. One of the purposes of VILAB II, at the Liberian Institute for Biomedical Research in Robertsfield, Liberia, was to develop the hepatitis B vaccine in chimps. A few years later this vaccine was inoculated into gays at the Center.

Chimps were captured from various parts of West Africa and brought to VILAB. Alfred Prince, Head of virology at the NY Blood Center, has been the director of Vilab for the past 25 years. The lab prides itself by releasing "rehabilitated" chimps back into the wild.

Also closely allied with "pre-AIDS" development of a hepatitis B vaccine is the little publicized primate colony outside New York City called LEMSIP (the Laboratory for Experimental Medicine and Surgery). Until disbanded in 1997, LEMSIP supplied New York area scientists with primates and primate parts for transplantation and virus research.

Founded in 1965, LEMSIP was affiliated with the New York University Medical Center, where the first cases of AIDS-associated Kaposi's sarcoma were discovered in 1979. Researchers at NYU Medical Center were also heavily involved in the development of the experimental hepatitis B vaccine used in gays; and the Medical Center received government grants and contracts connected with biological warfare research beginning in 1969, according to Leonard Horowitz, author of *Emerging Viruses: AIDS and Ebola* [1996].

Scientific disinformation and the 1959 HIV-positive blood test from Africa

By predating HIV back to the 1930s, the chimp theory effectively discredits the man-made theory of AIDS, which dates the introduction of HIV to the late 1970s. Only time will tell whether the chimp theory will hold up to further scientific scrutiny.

Conspiracy theorists believe some widely published AIDS origin stories in the media are merely examples of scientific disinformation designed to cover-up the man-made origin of HIV. One example is the famous Patient Zero story. Another is the media blitz surrounding the English sailor who supposedly contracted AIDS in 1959. This now-disproven story made worldwide headlines in 1990 and obviously served to contradict the underground conspiracy theory (particularly among African-Americans)

that AIDS was man-made.

The New York Times (July 24, 1990) declared: "The case also refutes the widely publicized charges made by Soviet officials several years ago that AIDS arose from a virus that had escaped from a laboratory experiment that went awry or was a biological warfare agent. The human retrovirus group to which the AIDS virus belongs was unknown at the time. Nor did scientists then have the genetic engineering techniques needed to create a virus." Several years later, the case was discovered to be not a case of AIDS because the sailor's tissue remains were accidentally (or deliberately) contaminated with HIV.

In 1998 the media alerted the public to further evidence that AIDS started in Africa. The proof consisted of an old 1959 stored frozen blood specimen discovered to be HIV-positive. Researchers claimed the tiny amount of serum contained fragments of HIV "closely related" to a virus found in 3 chimpanzees in the African wild and in the frozen remains of a chimp named Marilyn, discovered in a freezer at Fort Detrick.

The 1959 specimen was obtained from a Bantu man living in Kinshasa, the Congo. His name and health status were not recorded. Details of the history and testing of this specimen (later heralded as the "world's oldest HIV-positive blood sample") are recorded in *The River: A Journey to the Source of HIV and AIDS* [1999], by journalist Edward Hooper who theorizes that HIV was introduced into Africans via the polio vaccine programs in the late 1950s. Hooper claims the polio vaccine was prepared using chimp kidney cells contaminated with the ancestor virus of HIV.

When tested for HIV in the mid-1980s, the 1959 blood sample was the only specimen out of 700 stored frozen Congo bloods that tested positive for HIV. Originally collected by Arno Motulsky on a Rockefeller grant, the African sample was one of many sent to the University of Washington in Seattle and used for genetic testing and included in a report, "Population Genetic Studies," published in 1966. Around 1970, the remaining 672 frozen bloods were flown to Emory University in Atlanta for further genetic tests.

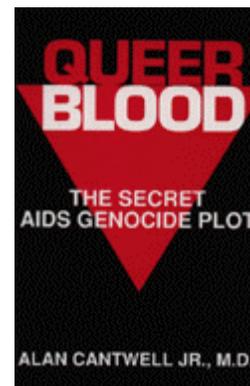
In 1985 the specimens again changed hands, this time for HIV testing by Andre Nahmias, a virologist and animal researcher associated with the Yerkes Primate Center at Emory. The Congo specimens were tested along with 500 other blood specimens taken from blacks living in sub-Saharan Africa between the years 1959 and 1982. Initially over 90% of specimens taken in 1959 tested positive for HIV by the ELISA test. However, these HIV-positive tests were later determined to be false-positive. After the examinations at Emory, the specimens were shipped to Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, for HIV testing in Max Essex' lab.

Three specimens initially tested HIV-positive, but finally only the 1959 specimen from the unidentified Bantu man was confirmed HIV- positive. Around the time of these examinations, Essex's lab was unknowingly contaminated with primate viruses.

In 1986, Essex discovered a new "human" AIDS virus that later proved to be a contaminating monkey virus. The source of the primate virus traced back to a captive monkey at a primate center in nearby Southborough, Massachusetts. This primate contamination at his lab resulted in the erroneous green monkey theory, heavily popularized by Gallo and the media.

Also unpublicized is the little known fact that Gallo's lab at the National Cancer Institute was plagued with contamination by primate viruses. In 1975 he reported a new human "HL-23" virus that eventually proved to be three contaminating ape primate viruses (gibbon-ape virus, simian sarcoma virus, and baboon endogenous virus). Gallo claims he has no idea how these viruses contaminated his research.

In 1996 Hooper convinced Nahmias to turn over the remaining 1959 specimen to David Ho of Rockefeller University in Manhattan for PCR testing. In 1996 Ho was named Time magazine's "Man of the Year", at a time when few people had ever heard of him. Ho is also the director of the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center, affiliated with Rockefeller University since 1996. The Diamond Center is also now connected with the New York Blood Center, home of the gay vaccine experiments that gave birth to AIDS.



MainPage
<http://www.rense.com>