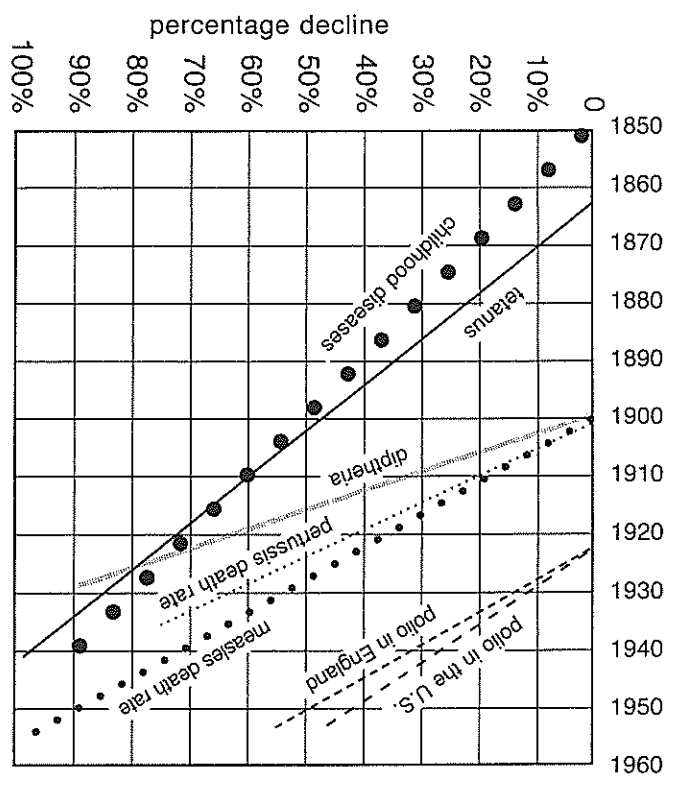


Diseases Declined Before the Introduction of Vaccines



Childhood diseases declined by 90 percent from 1850 to 1940, before mandatory vaccine programs, according to the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Tetanus declined from 205 cases per 100,000 wounds in the Civil War to 0.44 cases per 100,000 wounds in WW II, a 99.8% decline, according to Vaccines: Are They Really Safe and Effective?

Diphtheria cases declined by more than 90% from 1900 to 1930

The pertussis death rate declined more than 75% from 1900 to 1935

The measles death rate declined by 97.7% from 1900 to 1955 (from 13.3 to 0.03 deaths per 100,000)

Polio declined by 47% in the U.S. and by 55% in England from 1923 to 1953, prior to introduction of the polio vaccine in 1955.

WINER WELLNESS CENTER
2419 BALDWIN RD
PITTSBURGH, PA 15205

vaccinations – when our government acknowledges that the polio vaccine is the only current cause of polio – to our former policy on smallpox vaccinations. “With the polio vaccine we are witnessing a rerun of the medical reluctance to abandon the smallpox vaccination, which remained as the only source of smallpox-related deaths for three decades after the disease had disappeared. Think of it! For 30 years kids died from smallpox vaccinations even though no longer threatened by the disease,” Dr. Mendelsohn writes in *How to Raise a Healthy Child... in Spite of Your Doctor*.

“The greatest threat of childhood diseases lies in the dangerous and ineffectual efforts made to prevent them through mass immunization,” Dr. Mendelsohn writes. “There is no convincing scientific evidence that mass inoculations can be credited with eliminating any childhood diseases. ... It is commonly believed that the Salk vaccine was responsible for halting the polio epidemics that plagued American children in the 1940s and 1950s. If so, why did the epidemics also end in Europe, where polio vaccine was not so extensively used?”

“Vaccinations are one of the harmful sacraments of the modern religion of medicine. In the total absence of controlled studies, all vaccines today remain, scientifically speaking, unproven remedies – the polite term for medical quackery. The only proven characteristic of vaccines is their devastating adverse effects.” writes Mendelsohn, who was a practicing pediatrician for 25 years, professor at the University of Illinois Medical School, chairman of the Medical Licensure Committee for Illinois, author of three popular medical guidebooks and publisher of a medical newsletter for consumers.

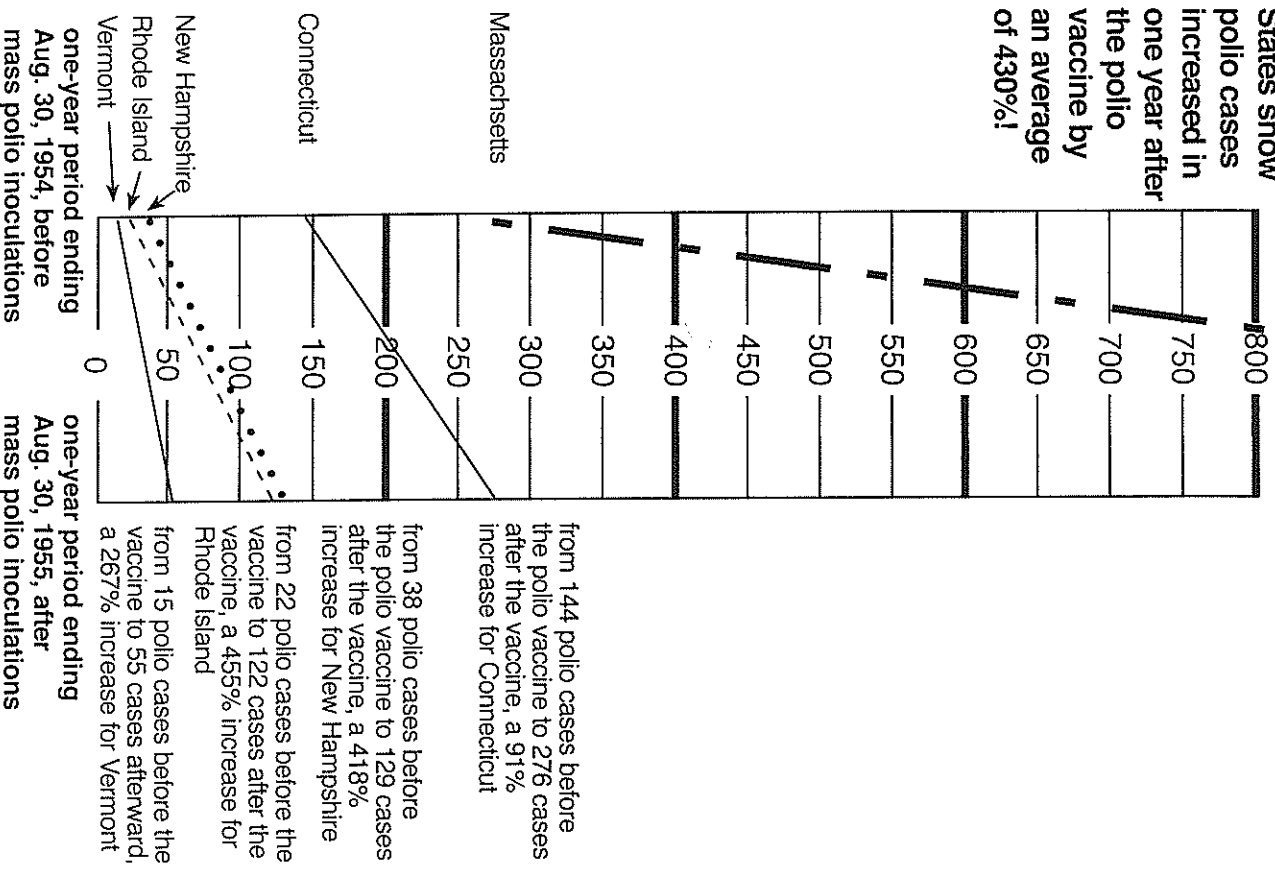
In the introduction to her book, Dr. Scheibner notes, “While studying thousands of pages written on vaccines I have not found a single paper which would demonstrate that in epidemic situations only unvaccinated children contracted the disease. Even during vaccine trials many children contracted the diseases against which they were vaccinated, often within a few days.”

Dr. Mendelsohn, Dr. Scheibner and others who have researched this issue contend that the elimination or reduction of numerous infectious diseases in human history is the result of improved sanitation, cleaner drinking water, better living conditions, nutrition, fresher foods and the tendency of a virus to run its course, rather than vaccinations. For example, they note that the bubonic plague, scarlet fever and tuberculosis – all of which were once responsible for large numbers of deaths – have all virtually disappeared without a vaccine. As for polio, smallpox and diphtheria, Mendelsohn and Scheibner cite numerous examples of countries in which these diseases

Polio Cases Increase After Polio Vaccine

Government statistics ↑ from 273 polio cases before the polio vaccine to 2,027 cases after the vaccine, a 642% increase for Massachusetts

States show polio cases increased in one year after the polio vaccine by an average of 430%!¹



from 144 polio cases before the polio vaccine to 276 cases after the vaccine, a 91% increase for Connecticut

from 38 polio cases before the polio vaccine to 129 cases after the vaccine, a 418% increase for New Hampshire

from 22 polio cases before the vaccine to 122 cases after the vaccine, a 455% increase for Rhode Island

from 15 polio cases before the vaccine to 55 cases afterward, a 267% increase for Vermont

The sad irony of the polio vaccination is that more polio has been caused in the past four decades by the live vaccine than by the naturally-occurring polio virus, according to government statistics and Congressional testimony by Dr. Jonas Salk, developer of the original killed polio vaccine. Dr. Salk, who testified on this issue before a U.S. Senate subcommittee, was quoted in the Oct. 17, 1976 *Milwaukee Journal* as telling senators, "... the current live polio vaccine developed by Dr. Albert Sabin ... was the principal if not the sole cause of the 140 polio cases reported in the U.S. since 1961. At the present time the risk of acquiring polio from the live virus vaccine is greater than from naturally occurring viruses."

Dr. Salk developed the original killed vaccine for polio in the 1950s, but his vaccine fell into disrepute after it was found to have caused more than 200 cases of polio in the United States. Salk blamed faulty manufacturing, which he said did not completely kill the polio virus. New government guidelines for the manufacture of Salk's vaccine were established, and some felt the new guidelines made the vaccine less effective. After much debate among medical scientists, the government endorsed Dr. Sabin's live polio vaccine, in which the polio virus was kept alive, but weakened.

A big advantage to Sabin's live polio vaccine was that it was cheaper and easier to administer. It was an "oral vaccine" that could be dispensed in sugar cubes in schools and massive public health campaigns. Salk's vaccine had to be injected.

In 1985, the CDC acknowledged that 87 percent of the cases of polio in the U.S. between 1973 and 1983 had been caused by the polio vaccine, and later reported that all but a few cases imported from foreign countries also had been caused by the vaccine. The CDC then acknowledged that most of the imported cases had also occurred in fully-immunized individuals, meaning that even these imported cases of polio were likely to have been caused by the vaccine.

In 1992, the government identified 80 additional cases of polio caused by the live vaccine since 1980, and federal regulators acknowledged that since 1979, the live vaccine for polio — those innocent-looking sugar cubes — has been the only cause of new polio cases in the United States!

And there is evidence that the vaccine from the killed polio virus may be having the same effect. In Finland, where the killed-virus polio vaccine is used, several vaccinated Finns contracted polio in 1984, renewing debate on the effectiveness of either vaccine, according to Miller's book.

In his book titled *Vaccination and Immunization: Dangers, Delusions*