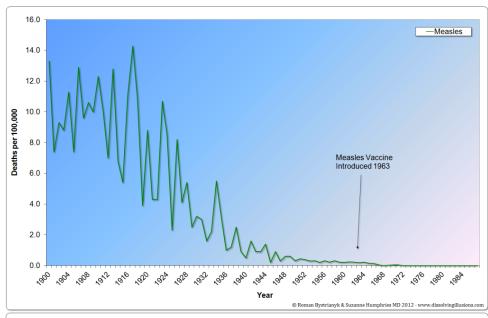
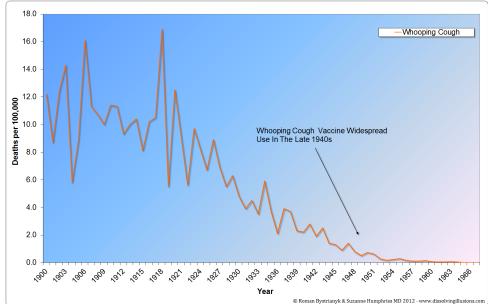
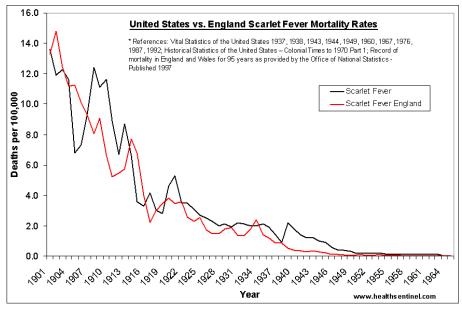
DID VACCINES REALLY SAVE US?

Deaths from infectious diseases had declined well over 90% long before vaccination was introduced due to sanitation, clean water, and improved living conditions. Before indoor plumbing became widespread, human waste was thrown into the streets where people walked and children played, and into rivers, which were the usual source of drinking water. In the vastly overcrowded slums, rubbish was also thrown into the streets, leading to huge populations of rats and cockroaches. There were no labor laws, and both children and adults worked long hours in poor light and little to no ventilation. Food was of poor quality and spoiled easily. Families were crowded into small dark rooms and clammy cellars, which often also served as their workplaces. People were often close to financial and physical collapse. After sewer systems, clean drinking water, refrigeration, and improved housing and labor laws were introduced and enforced, deaths from infectious diseases declined rapidly. A similar decline occurred in diseases for which there has never been a vaccine, such as scarlet fever.







In the mid-20th century, as vaccines were introduced and became widely used, the harm they caused became evident. By the 1980s, drug companies were being sued so often for injuries and deaths caused by their vaccines that they threatened to stop making them altogether. Consequently, in 1986, Congress passed the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act. After the passage of this law, which absolved drug companies from all liability for damage caused by their vaccines, the number of vaccines administered rose rapidly, and so did the number of damaged children.

What happened next...

Vaccine Schedule Triples

1953: CDC recommended 16 doses of 4 vaccines (Smallpox, Diptheria/Pertussis/Tetanus)

between 2 months and age 6.

1983: CDC recommended 23 doses of 7 vaccines (DPT, Measles/Mumps/Rubella, Polio)

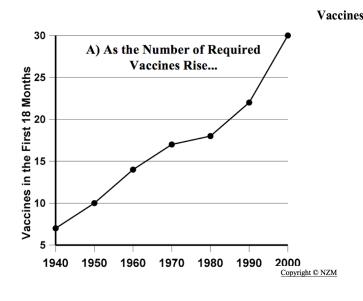
between 2 months and age 6.

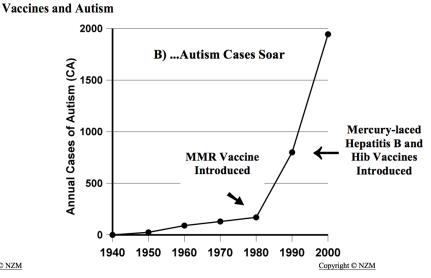
2013: CDC recommended 49 doses of 14 vaccines between Day of Birth and age 6.

U.S. Child Chronic Disease Increases

1976: 1 child in **30** was learning disabled 2013: 1 child in **6** was learning disabled

1980: 1 child in **27** had asthma
2001: 1 child in **555** had diabetes
2013: 1 child in **400** had diabetes
1992: 1 child in **500** developed autism
2013: 1 child in **50** developed autism





Some of the ingredients in vaccines are aluminum, formaldehyde, mercury, MSG, antibiotics, human and animal cells, and animal, bacterial and viral DNA.

The Institute of Medicine (a nonprofit organization established in 1970 as a component of the US National Academy of Sciences) published a report in 2013 stating that "key elements of the entire [CDC recommended childhood vaccine] schedule - the number, frequency, timing, order and age of administration of vaccines - have not been systematically examined in research studies."

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