

A report on a study of 11 healthy individuals to determine the effects of routine tetanus booster vaccinations, showed that the vaccinations weaken the immune system of the recipients. (*New England Journal of Medicine*, January 19, 1984.)

A vast number of children who were injected with a killed measles vaccine between 1963 and 1968 in the United States are now subject, as young adults to what is called "atypical measles." This is a very severe form of the disease in which it appears that, because of the vaccination, there is an increased susceptibility to measles viruses, resulting from a damaged immune response. (*JAMA*, 1980, Vol. 1244, No. 8, pp. 804-806.)

A review of 1600 cases of measles in Quebec, Canada, between January and May 1989 revealed that 58 per cent of school-age cases had been previously vaccinated. (*MMWR, Measles - Quebec*. 1989; 38: 329-330.)

"Up to 90% of the total decline in the death rate of children between 1860-1965 because of whooping cough, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and measles occurred before the introduction of immunisations and antibiotics." ---Dr. Archie Kalokerinos, M.D.

A case-control study has shown that 41 percent of meningitis occurred in children vaccinated against the disease. The vaccine's protective efficacy was minus 58 percent. This means that children are much more likely to get the disease if they are vaccinated. (*JAMA*, 1988, Osterholm et al., 260: 1423-1428.)