



FEATURE

Polio vaccine 'the mother of Aids'

To vaccinate or not to vaccinate — that is the question.

But it seems not many people actually ask that question when it comes to their children.

Tuakau woman Hilary Butler did ask that question, about 10 years ago.

Today she is New Zealand's leading vaccine researcher, the spokesperson for the Immunisation Awareness Society and she helps parents with ACC claims for vaccine affected children.

When Hilary's first child was born, doctors wanted to vaccinate him. She asked for information about vaccines, and their side effects, which she says her doctor could not provide.

The vaccination debate . . . staff reporter PETA GOLDSWORTHY looks at both sides.

She then got medical information on vaccines and has since published papers under the title Independent Research on Non Immunisation.

Hilary spoke at an international symposium on vaccinations in March, alongside several of the medical world's vaccine researchers, and local parents whose children have been damaged by vaccines.

These parents included Manurewa woman Susan Morgan, whose son Bradley reacted to a vaccine he had when he was a baby. He now has cerebral palsy and spastic quadriplegia.

Hilary has many theories on vaccines, in-

cluding one she has had for the past six years about Aids.

"I have maintained since 1986 that the polio vaccine was the mother of Aids."

In recent weeks in the United States, a molecular virologist, Robert Bohanon has drawn the same conclusions as Hilary.

The researcher says the old polio vaccines used in the 1950s had a virus in them which caused Aids in monkeys.

A story in an issue of *Rolling Stone* magazine says early polio vaccines were nurtured in a culture consisting of the kidneys from monkeys in Africa where Aids is rife.

Scientists involved with those vaccines have said that the vaccines were given to millions of people around the world. They have been found to be contaminated with several monkey viruses including some which result in Aids-like diseases in monkeys. Polio vaccines were administered in African regions where Aids has hit hardest.

Another theory of Hilary's is that ME, Tapanui flu, or Chronic Fatigue Syndrome is caused by something in rubella vaccines.

She says mumps, measles, rubella and polio vaccines are all live vaccines. They are made from things such

as monkey kidney tissue, foetal calf blood and unhatched chickens still in the egg.

"The problem is that undetected viruses in the animal are in its system, and will also be in the culture medium and have been known to end up in vaccines."

Her children have not been vaccinated and she says their immune systems have dealt with everything that has come up so far, such as measles.

When they had measles at the same time as vaccinated children did, the Butler children improved quicker than the vaccinated children did, she says.

"Children's immune systems get thrown out of kilter when they are vaccinated."

Hilary says some medical authorities are now saying anyone can get diseases more than once, and that people should have booster vaccination, instead of lifetime shots when they are children.

She says it could just be a push from pharmaceutical companies trying to cash in on people needing more vaccinations.

These days Hilary says her work is not the personal issue it was when she started.

"The only thing that keeps me going is people like Susan Morgan who needs the help in fighting the system."



HILARY BUTLER: The Tuakau woman is New Zealand's leading vaccine researcher.