

We don't need gimmicks and miracle cures. We require fully backed basic science in depth. Already, certain projects have demonstrated the fruitfulness of such an approach, as the following brief outline of a representative sample of pilot projects in the area indicates:

1) Electromagnetic waves may kill AIDS virus in blood.

Low-power laser light can destroy viruses in the blood—including possibly the AIDS virus—according to a leading physiologist. His work under contract with the Strategic Defense Initiative Office is a form of photodynamic therapy which has already been used successfully against tumors. Non-toxic dye particles are attached to the virus envelope. A laser frequency that excites the dye to a higher energy state is then used to irradiate the virus. The laser-excited dye alters the viral envelope and “inactivates” the virus. In future experiments, the free electron laser (FEL) may prove to be an ideal instrument, because it can be tuned to a wide range of frequencies.

2) Microwaves may inactivate the virus. One physicist has proposed to pass AIDS-infected blood through an intense, solenoidal magnetic field, where the field is changing rapidly, forcing the electron-dense RNA nucleus of the virus to align its symmetry axis parallel to the direction of the blood flow. While held in this position by the magnetic field, the nuclei are to be irradiated by polarized microwaves propagated directly into the oncoming flow of blood. The patient's blood could be circulated outside of the body in the manner of renal dialysis, in order to treat it. Various other scientists throughout the United States and Western Europe are working on similar approaches to deactivating the AIDS virus.

3) The signal between the AIDS virus and its targeted cell may be jammed. A leading biophysicist is working on experiments based upon “radar jamming” techniques to interfere with the electromagnetic tuning signal between the AIDS virus and T-lymphocyte cells. Essentially, the horns on the outside of the virus function like broadcasting antennae to the receiving antennae (receptors) on the T-lymphocytes. Using basic radar, experiments are under way to see if the radar signals can be jammed by electromagnetic means.

4) Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) and radio frequency therapy against AIDS. For several years, NMR and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) devices have given scientists graphic images of the way in which the virus alters the brain and neurological system of AIDS patients. Experiments have demonstrated that certain experimental NMR techniques, at least with cancer, can go beyond mere “picture taking” to actual radio frequency magnetic therapy. Several biophysicists are engaged in long-term experiments to assess the possibilities of applying such approaches to AIDS.

If we could successfully send our citizens to the Moon and bring them back healthy and happy to Earth nearly two decades ago, there is no reason we cannot achieve a total victory over AIDS. We have a lot of scientific work to do before we conquer this disease. But with basic science, we shall.

What is Proposition 69?

The following is the full text of California's “Proposition 69” AIDS ballot initiative.

Section I

The purpose of this Act is to:

A. Enforce and confirm the declaration of the California Legislature set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 195 that Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is serious and life-threatening to men and women from all segments of society, that AIDS is usually lethal, and that it is caused by an infectious agent with a high concentration of cases in California;

B. Protect victims of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), members of their families and local communities, and the public health at large; and

C. Utilize the existing structure of the State Department of Health Services and local health communities, and the statutes and regulations under which they serve, to preserve the public health from Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

Section II

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is an infectious, contagious, and communicable disease and the condition of being a carrier of the HTLV-III virus or any other viral agent which may cause Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is an infectious, contagious, and communicable condition, and both shall be placed and maintained by the director of the Department of Health Services on the list of reportable diseases and conditions mandated by Health and Safety Code 3123, and both shall be included within the provisions of Division 4 of such code and the rules and regulations set forth in Administrative Code Title 17, Part 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 1, and all personnel of the Department of Health Services and all health officers shall fulfill all of the duties and obligations specified in each and all of the sections of said statutory division and administrative code subchapter in a manner consistent with the intent of this Act, as shall all other persons identified in said provisions.

Section III

In the event that any section, subsection, or portion thereof of this Act is deemed unconstitutional by a proper court of law, then that section, subsection, and portions thereof shall be stricken from the Act and all other sections, subsections, and portions thereof shall remain in force, alterable only by the people, according to process.