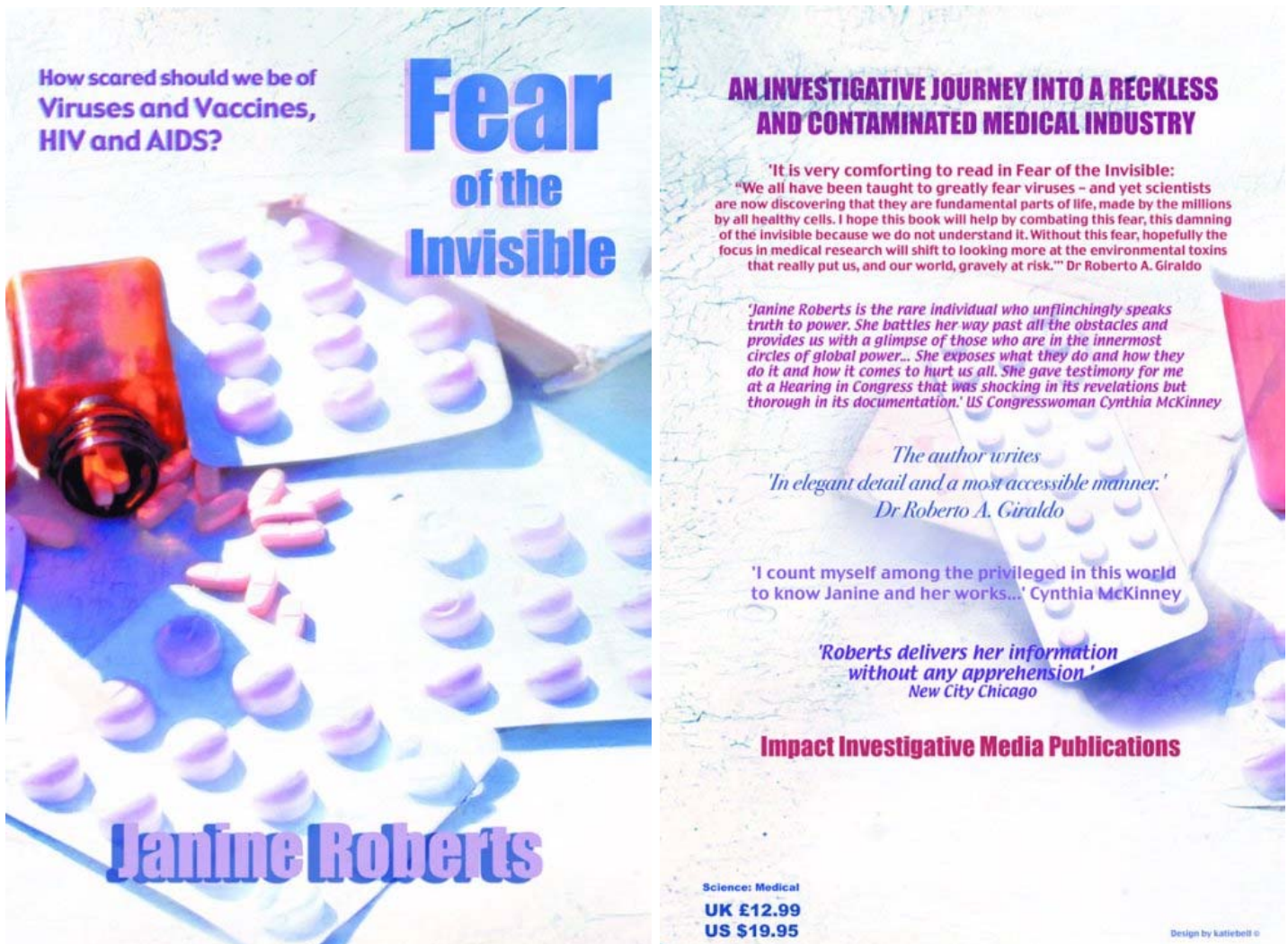


# 'Fear of the Invisible'

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An Investigative Journey into a reckless and contaminated Medical Industry



[www.fearoftheinvisible.com](http://www.fearoftheinvisible.com)

<http://www.fearoftheinvisible.com/fraud-in-key-hiv-research-background>

## Evidence of HIV fraud - KEY DOCUMENTS

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manifested by opportunistic infections, predominantly Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia and Kaposi's sarcoma, the underlying disorder affects the patient's cell-mediated immunity ( ). ~~The T-cell dysfunction is often marked by an absence of delayed hypersensitivity,~~ <sup>with</sup> absolute lymphopenia and reduced helper T-lymphocyte (OKT4+) subpopulation(s). ~~with a reversal in reverse ratios of helper to suppressor T-lymphocytes (OKT4/OKT8), poor lymphocyte responsiveness to mitogens ( ),~~ ~~In some cases, a decreased natural killer cell activity was found as well ( ).~~

~~Despite intensive research efforts, the causative agent of AIDS has not yet been identified. Although patients with AIDS are often chronically~~

~~infected with cytomegalovirus ( ), or hepatitis B virus ( ), we~~

~~have proposed that a <sup>the</sup> ~~retrovirus~~ causing AIDS is a retrovirus from a family of HTLV. <sup>This hypothesis is based on the facts that (1)</sup>~~

~~immune deficiency in cats <sup>(2) that</sup> (feline leukemia virus) ( ),~~

~~the facts that retroviruses of the HTLV family <sup>are</sup> are characterized by T-cell tropism, <sup>and (3) that they</sup> preferentially infect "helper" T-cells (OKT4+), <sup>and (4) that</sup> exhibit~~

~~cytopathic effects on various human and mammalian cells as demonstrated by <sup>(5) that</sup> syncytia induction ( ), and the infection of T-cells by HTLV can lead to an <sup>(6) that</sup> alteration of a specific T-cell function ( ) in some~~

~~cases may result in a selective cell killing ( ). Moreover, <sup>and (7) that</sup> HTLV-I and HTLV-II are transmitted by intimate contact and blood products. <sup>epidemiological</sup> studies showed that the presence of antibodies directed to cell membrane antigens of HTLV infected cells is from 30-40% of patients with~~

~~AIDS ( ). In addition, over 20 HTLV isolates of both subgroups and~~

~~numerous <sup>on various</sup> new variants were obtained from patients with AIDS ( ). The successful detection and isolation of HTLV was made possible by <sup>the</sup> the discovery of~~

~~TCGF which enabled <sup>the</sup> selective growth of different subsets of normal and~~

*Handwritten notes:*  
- (1) based on the fact that (1) an animal retrovirus can cause immune deficiency in cats (feline leukemia virus) ( )  
- (2) that the facts that retroviruses of the HTLV family are characterized by T-cell tropism, and (3) that they preferentially infect "helper" T-cells (OKT4+), and (4) that they exhibit cytopathic effects on various human and mammalian cells as demonstrated by syncytia induction ( )  
- (5) that the infection of T-cells by HTLV can lead to an alteration of a specific T-cell function ( ) in some cases may result in a selective cell killing ( )  
- (6) that HTLV-I and HTLV-II are transmitted by intimate contact and blood products. epidemiological studies showed that the presence of antibodies directed to cell membrane antigens of HTLV infected cells is from 30-40% of patients with AIDS ( )  
- (7) that numerous new variants were obtained from patients with AIDS ( )  
- The successful detection and isolation of HTLV was made possible by the discovery of TCGF which enabled the selective growth of different subsets of normal and

*Handwritten note:* highly T-lymphopenia