

Rethinking AIDS (RA) is a voluntary, open-membership association of people who have signed the petition agreeing that "It is widely believed by the general public that a retrovirus called HIV causes the group diseases called AIDS. Many biochemical scientists now question this hypothesis. We propose that a thorough reappraisal of the existing evidence for and against this hypothesis be conducted by a suitable independent group. We further propose that critical epidemiological studies be devised and undertaken." Signatories to our petition include two Nobel Prize winners, members of the National Academy of Sciences, and the director Emeritus of Laboratory Testing at the Portland VA. Rethinking AIDS seeks to bring critical reappraisal to all the facts and generalizations that have been misinterpreted under HIV/AIDS theory and to make the media and the general public aware of the pressing need for such reappraisal, including the corrosive impact of this theory on scientific research and on the human and legal rights of people who test positive on an "HIV test" or the marginalized communities who are targeted for testing because they are considered "at risk."

On April 23, 1984, Health and Human Services Secretary Margaret Heckler announced in an international press conference that a retrovirus now called "HIV" had been discovered in the Tumor Cell Biology Laboratory under Dr. Robert Gallo at the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda. This was a lie: Gallo had stolen his cell cultures from the Pasteur Institute in Paris and fabricated the Pasteur experiments. The press conference was held before Gallo had published his research in "Science" and given a critical opportunity for researchers to evaluate his claims. In 2009, BBC journalist Janine Roberts uncovered the draft of Gallo's papers in the records of the 1994 Dingell committee: it states, "Despite intensive research efforts, the causative agent of AIDS has not yet been identified." Although nearly 200,000 papers on HIV and AIDS have been published, a careful review of the scientific literature reveals not one demonstrates conclusively or even probably that HIV causes AIDS. On March 1, 1987 the prestigious journal "Cancer Research" published a 22-page review article by a Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences "Retroviruses as Carcinogens and Pathogens: Expectations vs. reality" demonstrating the many reasons why HIV cannot cause AIDS. The paper has never been withdrawn or credibly refuted. By that point, however, the HIV hypothesis had become ingrained in public policy and useful to numerous constituencies. Admitting to the Federal Government's mistake would have eroded faith in institutions - ever since, "HIV = AIDS = Death" has become a dogma in the medical establishment that has made many people and pharmaceutical corporations wealthy. In 1993, the Perth Group in Australia, operating in the same department that proved the bacterial cause of ulcers, published an article in Nature Bio/Technology proving that HIV tests are not specific - in other words, they do not prove the presence of absence of HIV. In a series of follow up peer-reviewed articles, the Perth Group also proved that the currently available scientific evidence is insufficient to prove the existence of HIV.

For an excellent introduction to the flaws in the HIV-Hypothesis including a scientific refutation that AIDS is a sexually transmitted disease or that HIV is a sexually transmitted infection, we commend the films "House of Numbers" by Brent Leung and "Deconstructing the Myths of AIDS" by Gary Null:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BwgmzbnckII>
<https://www.bitcute.com/video/FICFm6a00Anr/>

The chemotherapies in PrEP have known and proven toxicities that can actually cause immune dysfunction. Taking expensive chemotherapy for life to prevent infection with a virus that probably doesn't exist in order to prevent a disease that can be caused by the chemotherapy in the first place is straight out of Kafka.