ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE, THE ALZHEIMER'S ASSOCIATION AND THE ALUMINUM CONNECTION

In 1906, Dr. Alois Alzheimer, a German psychiatrist neuropathologist, identified the first case of what is now presumed to have been Alzheimer's in a patient with worsening memory loss and physiological symptoms, and at autopsy had deposits of unknown origin on the brain. In 1910, the disease was named after him. As of 2016, 5.3 million Americans suffer from Alzheimer's. Rates of this disease are expected to triple in this country by 2050.

The Alzheimer's Association

1980 - Present – The Alzheimer's Association was established to promote awareness, raise money for research from Congress and the public, vivisect (experiment) on animals (fully aware of the fact that no animal gets Alzheimer's and there is no animal model for the disease), and, in spite of evidence to the contrary, deny that Alzheimer's has anything to do with aluminum. They have assets of over $250 million, and a quarter of their research money is spent on vivisection. In 2014 CEO Harry Jones received a salary of $785,245.

The History of Alzheimer's and Aluminum

1971 – According to the Washington Post, Canadian researchers foundthat deceased Alzheimer's patients had two to three times more aluminum on their brains than normal brains.

1985 – The January 14 issue of Lancet magazine reported that a study conducted in England and Wales concluded that "People who were exposed to high levels of aluminum in municipal water systems were at least 50 percent more likely to develop Alzheimer's disease than those drinking water with low levels of aluminum."

1985 – The April 10 issue of Maclean's magazine reported, "In a far reaching study. . .William Forbes, a University of Waterloo gerontologist, demonstrated an apparent connection between mental impairment and aluminum in about 100 Ontario communities."

2009 – A 15-year study in Bordeaux, France, found that aluminum consumption in their water was a risk factor in getting Alzheimer's.

2014 – An article in the January issue of Toxicology stated, "Epidemiological studies suggest that aluminum may not be as innocuous as was previously thought and that aluminum may actively promote the onset and progression of Alzheimer's disease."

2014 – Researchers at Keele University in Staffordshire, UK, established a direct link between Alzheimer's and aluminum when a man who was exposed to aluminum sulphate dust for over eight years died of confirmed Alzheimer's disease.

The Aluminum Industry Prefers Animal Experimentation to Science

In 2013, the sales for Alcoa Aluminum in the United States sales were $23 billion and in 2015, for Kaiser Aluminum, $1.4 billion. The aluminum industry spends over $400,000 a year lobbying Congress.

In 2014, Dr. Christopher Exley of Keele University, one of the foremost researchers regarding Alzheimer's, said, "There has been and continues to be systematic attempts by the aluminum industry to suppress research on aluminum and human health." The pushback from the powerful aluminum industry denying that aluminum was the cause of Alzheimer's was tremendous. Speculation that aluminum causes Alzheimer's was squashed and the Alzheimer's Association quickly fell in line.

As is true of all species except humans, mice do not get Alzheimer's and have an extremely short life span, and yet "genetically engineered" mice are routinely drugged, injected with enzymes, forced to run on treadmills, electrically shocked, subjected to brutal head trauma and killed. Other animal subjects who are similarly brutalized include frogs, horses, bears, dogs, cats, rabbits, fruit flies(?!) and primates, none of which develop Alzheimer's.

Examples of Drugs and "Breakthroughs"

1987 – Science magazine said researchers reported that duplication of the amyloid gene might cause Alzheimer's. Later that year Science magazine reported researchers at other laboratories had been unable to confirm those findings.

1987 – Warner-Lambert THA drug trials had to be put on hold because the drug caused changes in liver function.

1990 – Alzheimer's drug Hydergine was found not only to be useless but sped up the mental deterioration of patients.

1991 – The L.A.Times reported, "Research groups have reported that the ntroduction of these proteins (beta-amyloids) into rodents caused Alzheimer's plaques and brain cell death. In no case, however, have the researchers reported behavioral or memory effects associated with the proteins, so the link to Alzheimer's is tenuous."

1993 – The FDA approved Cognex to treat Alzheimer's which causes many mild to severe side effects like liver damage, heart problems and seizures and is now rarely used. Other drugs like Arricept, Exelon and Razadyne are now in use and may reduce some symptoms of Alzheimer's but do nothing to slow down the progression of the disease. They can cause dizziness, diarrhea, headaches, vomiting, depression, cataracts, bloating, confusion and other severe side effects.

2003 – Vivisectors at St. Louis University were certain that the culprit for Alzheimer's was amyloid beta protein so they analyzed the accumulation of the protein in mice. At the same time, other vivisectors maintain that the protein is a byproduct of the disease. They had the same argument in 1987 and still cannot agree on the most basic issue of their research.

2009 – HealthDay News reported that researchers admitted that the amino acid sequence of human amyloid protein is different from that in monkey brains so the plaques are different. Nevertheless, vivisectors injected Pittsburgh Compound B into several deceased monkeys, chimpanzees and humans and deduced that the compound does not bind with high affinity to plaque in monkey or ape brains as it does in humans. They proved what they already knew; non-human primates' brains, plaque, physiology, metabolism and body chemistry are different from humans.

2016 – The drug Solanezumab failed in clinical trials. The drug Gantenerumab had no benefit for patients in the trials. The drug Aducanumab showed slight benefits but patients complained of headaches, visual disturbances and confusion.

In the May 25, 2009 issue of HealthDay News, Dr. Gary J. Kennedy of Montefiore Medical Center in New York admitted, "None of us know why these higher primates don't get Alzheimer's disease, but we don't know why humans get Alzheimer's disease either. . . Where it leads us, I don't know." **After 110 years of experimentation, researchers know absolutely nothing about what causes Alzheimer's or how to prevent or cure it. They choose to ignore the obvious aluminum connection.**

Methods of Cleansing the Body of Aluminum

1) Dr. Christopher Exley advises that drinking silicon-rich mineral waters facilitates the removal of aluminum via the kidneys as well as in perspiration.
2) Dr. Joseph Mercola, noted osteopathic physician, agrees, and adds that melatonin binds metals and facilitates removal of toxic metals such as aluminum.
3) Dr. Mercola also recommends eating raw fruits and vegetables, particularly avocado, asparagus, grapefruit, spinach and others that are rich in glutamate and glycine. Also effective are Epsom salt baths, carrot juice and N-acetayl L-cysteine.

The aluminum industry and the Alzheimer's Association refuse to admit the obvious fact that aluminum is a major component in causing Alzheimer's. Because of their wealth and their influence with celebrity spokespeople, politicians and the media, the public believes their propaganda and as a result, the rates of Alzheimer's continue to soar.

Suggested Reading: "Why Industry Propaganda and Political Interference Cannot Disguise the Inevitable Role Played by Human Exposure to Aluminum in Neurodegenerative Diseases, Including Alzheimer's Disease" (Frontiers in Neurology, Oct.6, 2014); "Elevated Brain Aluminum, Early Onset Alzheimer's Disease in an Individual Occupationally Exposed to Aluminum" (Science Daily, Feb.12, 2014); Vivisection: Science or Science Fiction (PRISM)

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