Condoms and the Illusion of Safe Sex

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The widespread of Sexual freedom in the west led to the rise of new and abnormal sexual practices. Individuals are practicing sex to fulfill their disturbed desires without any boundaries (social, legal, or religious). These practices became socially accepted and encouraged, youths are encouraged to explore their sexuality; to the contrary, sexually inactive youths are being socially alienated. Despite the fact that this sexual madness yields many new sexually transmitted diseases, substantial UN efforts were executed to legalize and facilitate these unusual practices, many international conferences and workshops were conducted, under the umbrella of human rights, to spread and globalize such practices far away from any boundaries, namely, religious ones. The main goal of these conferences is to craft new legislations and charters to obliterate religious regulations set by almighty Allah to best control humans' sexual desires. The new legislations held under fancy and misleading titles to absorb any possible reactions from conservative communities.¹

One important technique used by the master minds of this sexual freedom is the propagation of new terminologies so youths can practice sex without worries. The inexperienced, sexually aroused youths are easily deceived by these terminologies. They usually reckon and surrender

¹-Working with youth (STIs\HIV), IUCC, Amman,2001.

to the sound of these new terminologies, and with the increasing pressure of their sexual desire they fall to the abnormal practices. Therefore, they become part of this global phenomenon that destroys their morals and beliefs, accordingly, as a natural result of these practices, the sexually transmitted diseases flare up.²

The term Safe Sex is one of these conventions, which carved to suite the widespread of illegal sex, degeneration, and homosexuality in all its forms in the Western civilization. It means having sex while taking all appropriate precautions to avoid getting sexually transmitted diseases, it means safe from diseases regardless from any other concerns.³ This might help the west due to the widespread of sexually transmitted diseases there, however, it does not adequate to other communities in the world, and in fact it might be harmful. Because these communities still sanctifies married life and deny homosexuality and pornography; they consider chastity as a way to worship and to be close to the Almighty Allah.4 The term Safe sex not only encourages young people to commit forbidden deeds and fall into adultery, and homosexuality, which spreads diseases and demolishes morality, but also it defies their religious beliefs. In fact, the concept of safe sex exists only between husband and wife, providing that they abide by the laws of Allah.

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² www.who.int/Sexually Transmitted Infections ,Fact sheet No 110,NOV. 2013.

³ Working with youth (STIs\HIV), IUCC, Amman,2001

⁴ Sexually Transmitted Diseases are punishment from Allah,(Amman :Afaf chastity,2008).

One of the main strategies that adopted by the West of what they call safe sex is spreading the use of Condoms. They supported (financially and in the media) all that would facilitate the availability of Condoms to young people for free or at subsidized prices. This is one of the outcomes of the final document of the UN-supported International Population Conference held in Cairo in 1994. ⁵+6Moreover, the director of the United Nations program to combat AIDS announced, at the general assembly meeting 2006, that there are eight billion dollars this year for AIDS prevention, half are set to the "Abstinence" and "Be faithful" (A + B) program, which means that the other half is for (C) (i.e., provision and dissemination of condoms).

To fully understand the full picture, we need to shed the lights on the UN adopted concept for fighting AIDS: "Abstinence" and "Be faithful" and "Condomize" (ABC). "Abstinence", as defined by the UN, refers to substitution the direct sexual contact for unmarried individuals with masturbation, couples masturbation, or oral sex without ejaculation in the mouth. The "Be faithful" to the partner, where the partnership can be between a man and a woman

⁵ Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). The male condom: UNAIDS technical update. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2000

⁶ UNFPA. 2007 report on donor support for contraceptives and condoms for STI/HIV prevention 2007.

⁷ Muhmmad Al mukahtar, The Islamic View of combating AIDS (Amman: Alafaf chastity, 2008).

⁸ Nursing Care for AIDS patients – Egypt- 1997.

(even outside marriage), a man with another man, or a woman with another woman.

Condomize is the use of condoms during adultery or homosexuality to prevent the transfer of sexually transmitted diseases. The question here, will the condom actually prevents from STDs/HIV, in whole or in part, or is it just a myth?

In fact, there are two opinions about the effectiveness of Condoms:

The first opinion:

Fully adopted and embraced by the West and it is being marketed to the whole world, so much so, they integrated it with sex education to school students. The west's propaganda promoted Condoms as the most effective practical solution to protect from STDs/AIDS.⁹ The West used all their power and advancement to convince the whole world to accept this theory. The Muslim's world accepted this theory without examining it scientifically despite the fact it contradict our religious beliefs.

The second opinion:

Which we believe is true, says that condoms provide partial solution to the problem, not a thorough one, and its

⁹ www.straightdope.com/columns/read/1178/<u>The Straight Dope: Can HIV pass through the pores in latex condoms?</u>May 6, 1994)

disadvantages outweigh its advantages for the following reasons:

1. The study published by the American Society for Chemistry in 1992, and carried out by Mike Rowland, specialist in the chemistry and technology of rubbers, is the first in this area, proved that the diameter of pores between the condom's molecules where 5 microns in diameter (a micron is a millionth of a metre AND (4 millionths of an inch) in size), while the size of a sperm is 60x3x5 microns. On the other hand, the rubber pores diameter is fifty times larger than the diameter of HIV (0.1 micron). The study concluded that the condom does not allow the sperm to sneak through the pores; however, it allows HIV to infiltrate the condom and infect the other partner.

We acknowledge the fact that the condoms industry has improved over the years, however, due to the vast variation in the condom's production quality and the conflicted results of the published studies regarding its effectiveness, further unbiased, solid, and refereed studies urgently needed to shed the light on the truth about condoms.

2. The United Nations, throughout its organizations, constantly work to collect funds to support the free and massive distribution of condoms in the world to

promote it as the practical solution to protect from STDs/AIDS. For example, billions of condoms have been distributed in Africa. The Global Strategy on the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases stresses on the need to make condoms [Available, Accessible, Acceptable] in all health facilities, schools, and automated dispensers in public places, to enable adolescents and young people getting it easily, cheaply or for free. Provided that it acceptable in the community, by the efforts and encouragements of religious and local leaders.¹⁰

There are no scientific evidences on the effectiveness of these programs in reducing the spread of the epidemic and death rates resulting from it.¹¹ In fact, the statistics indicate that high rates of condom's distributions are followed by high rates of HIV infections in countries with AIDS epidemic.¹² To the contrary, there are evidences on the dangers of condom's distribution programs and they are being associated with increased risk of the spread of AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, most notably reported by

¹⁰ Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). The male condom: UNAIDS technical update. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2000

¹¹-Green Edward C,Broken Promises :How the AIDS Establishment has betrayed the developing countries ,PoliPointPress,LLC,2011,80Libertyship way,suite 22,Sansaleto,CA 94965 .

¹² Green Edward C,Rethinking AIDS prevention:Learning from success in developing countries ,Prager publishers 2003,88 Post Road West,Westport,CT06881.

researchers at the universities of Harvard, California and San Francisco, during a conference sponsored by the Medical Institute for Sexual Health in Washington. The presented papers in the conference established that the promotion of condoms increases unlawful sexual practices, and thus the risk of transmission of these diseases¹³. This is an expected result to the promotion of the so-called "safe sex" which can be considered as an illusion or even a myth to lure youth to believe that condoms are safe and they can engage in all kinds of practices and anomalous) without (natural consequences, provided they use condoms correctly and constantly.

Promoting and distributing condoms to young people and advertising its effectiveness has led to a dramatic increase in adultery and all its consequences. However, the numbers of infections of STDs/AIDS are still persistent, even it sometimes increases. World Health Organization (WHO) reports more than one million new infections daily and about five hundred million cases of STDs/AIDS annually. One must wonder what is the role of condoms, and what is the use of these wasted billions of dollars spent in this direction?

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¹³ www.colfi.org-"New Research Shows Dangers of Condoms in HIV Prevention."-Culture&Cosmos,13jan04,vol1,No23

¹⁴ Condoms and HIV prevention: Position statement by UNAIDS, UNFPA and WHO·19 March 2009

- 3. STD's germs, like other creatures, are vibrant and infect humans only, as the Almighty Allah has exempted the animals from these epidemics. Moreover, these germs are not transmitted by water, air or food but transmitted only by direct physical contact during sex. Therefore, these germs developed a set of survival capabilities to infiltrate and infect the human body. If we agree that the Condom protects the sexual organs completely, how it can protect lips, tongue, eyes, throat, and breast, which can be infected by STDs germs easily. Accordingly, using Condoms will not fully protect from these germs.
- 4. Many studies estimate the percentage of protection when using a condom (permanently, properly and consistently) against HIV through vaginal intercourse by 90-95%. On the other hand, other studies reported that the percentage of protection by condom against the transmission of HIV among homosexuals (anal sex) is 70%. 16

However, these studies rely on observations and theoretical estimations, where it is impossible to conduct rigorous studies due to procedural and ethical issues. The researchers do not have the required tools (such as

¹⁵ Pinkerton SD et al,Effetiveness of condoms in preventing HIV transmission.SocSci Med,1997 May;44(9):1303-12

¹⁶ Weller S,DavisK.Condom effectiveness in reducing heterosexual HIV transmission.Cochrane Database Syst Rev.2002;(1):CD00325

experimental animals or human volunteers) to conduct such studies due to the high risk of such experiments. Thus, how can we know the exact percentage of the transmission or prevention of of sexually transmitted diseases such as AIDS from infected person to a healthy person? Furthermore, it is scientifically known that the degree of bias in these studies is high, even though, if we assume the degree of bias is minimal, the risk is still very high, it is like asking a person to jump from an aircraft with 10% probability that his parachute will fail, will he jump?

Some researchers report in their studies that the main reason for the failure of condoms is the incorrect use and not the condom itself.¹⁷ Such claim is not convincing as we care about the final result and the ability of condoms to protect against STDs/AIDS? And even in the case of the correct use of condoms, some studies show that the rate of laceration during vaginal intercourse is 2%, dislocation percentage is 5%, and sliding (without full dislocation), can reach 13%¹⁸. A review of 50 new studies shows that the misuse of condoms is very common, these studies reports 33%

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle{17}}$ www.avert.org/condoms.htm

¹⁸ www.cdc.gov/condoms & their use preventing HIV infection & other STDs, Sep 1999.

for laceration, 78% for dislocation, and 70% for fluid leakage.¹⁹

A well-known two researchers in the field of AIDS: **Professor Edward Green (Harvard Center for Population** Studies and Development) and Dr. Newman Hirst (Professor in the Department of Public Health at the University of California - San Francisco) stated that the UN-organizations to fight AIDS, especially the Joint United Nations Program of AIDS (UNAIDS), rejected the results of surveys that showed clearly the failure of its policies in reducing the spread of AIDS and refused to publish these results. The researches stress that they do not have any ideologies or religious reasons when talking about the need to change the existing policies, and relying mainly on the promotion of condoms in infected places. Rather, they stress on the need to adopt new strategies designed to change treacherous behaviors. The new strategies should rely on concepts such as: abstinence from sex until after marriage, and faithful to the spouse. In terms of scientific integrity, as the results confirm that there is a catastrophic failure of the policy of promotion of condoms in reducing the spread of the AIDS epidemic, and it is possible to achieve sensible results by correcting people's behaviors. Even though they were not originally enthusiast to this theory when both of them worked in the

¹⁹ Sanders SA et al ,Condom use errors and problems :a global view.sex.Health.2012 Feb 17;9(1):81-95.

UN programs. Dr. Hearst point out that we cannot trust "UNAIDS" when it comes to scientific facts, this conclusion comes for his personal experience with this organization, where he and his assistant Shane, conducted a study on the impact of the promotion and distribution of condoms programs in Africa, and when the results were contrary to UNAIDS expectations, UNAIDS refused to publish their results, Dr. Hearst withdraw from the program in protest.²⁰

More importantly, AIDS is not the only disease transmitted through sexual contact, but there are many types of viruses, bacteria and chlamydia transmitted in the same manner and cause many known diseases: syphilis, gonorrhea, viral hepatitis and herpes and genital warts virus. These diseases are transmitted through genital secretions, semen or skin contact (which limits the effectiveness of condoms). WHO's report on sexually transmitted diseases for 2013 revealed that about 499 million new cases of sexually transmitted diseases were reported among men and women of age between 15-49 years. It is worth mentioning that the presence of sexually

²⁰ www.theeashrafrican.co.ke/News/UNAIDS and the myths of condom efficacy against AIDS-/2558

transmitted disease (with or without Ulcers) doubles the risk of transmitting the AIDS virus by up to 10-times.²¹

To further demonstrate the weak credibility of the studies the effectiveness of condoms to prevent the transmission of HIV despite its tiny size (100 nanometers, a nanometer is a billionth of a meter) from infected to studies healthy these reported persons, that effectiveness in the prevention reaches 95%! While in the case of the herpes virus, which has a larger size than HIV virus (200 nanometers) is 50%, the bacterial disease gonorrhea which is 8 times larger than HIV (800 nanometers) the percentage is 80%, for the much larger syphilis germ (15000 x 200 nm) it is 50%. While the percentage of protection against the transmission of HPV for men is estimated at 73%, ²² which is the virus that causes cervical cancer in women and anal cancer in HIV infected persons.

Logically, if condoms are 95% successful in protecting against the tiny AIDS virus, how come it does not protect against much larger germs. For example, how can we trust these studies claiming that condoms are only

²¹ Ward H et al, Contribution of sexually transmitted infections to the sexual transmission of HIV.Curropin.HIV/AIDS.2010 jul 5(4):305-10

²² National institute of Allergy and Infectious diseases (NIAID). Scientific evidence on condom effectiveness for sexually transmitted diseases (STD) prevention. NIAID 2001.

50% effective in protecting against the syphilis bacteria?.²³

The only scientifically proven method to avoid STDs/AIDS, according to the World Health Organization itself,²⁴ is to abstain from illegal sexual intercourse before and after marriage. When taking into account the trivial axioms of preventive global health policy: an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure, And it is on this basis prevention campaigns are organized, such as campaigns against smoking and environmental pollution and drugs, in which we are fighting these practices directly and without equivocation or pun, let alone we amend in the case of sexually transmitted diseases? And how we allow these global institutions to disregard the lives of people through the promotion of condoms as a mean for the prevention of STDs/AIDS, while we daily witness its ineffectiveness and devastating health effects on individuals, and communities. And why, these institutions and factories are not asked to release all scientific information about the potential risks when using condoms? How come we ask pharmaceutical companies for full details about their products such as side effects even the rare ones, and prosecute these companies if they

²³ King K. Holmes and others, Sexually Transmitted Diseases,(New York ,MC Graw Hill Companies,1999), \.

²⁴ www.who.int/Sexually Transmitted Infections ,Fact sheet No 110,August 2011.

don't comply. And at the same time, condoms manufactures and distributers are not legally prosecuted for the lies they spread about condoms and its effectiveness.

This systematic deception leads to destruction of humanity as well as the elimination of virtue, values, ethics and religious controls. To the extent that the Vatican (as published in the Guardian 10/09/2003) announced that on their official web site that condoms do not protect against AIDS under the title: (Vatican: Condom Do Not Stop AIDS). Even more, Vatican strongly condemned who ever works on the condoms boosting campaigns. Vatican considered it as a deception and caused many young people to get infected by AIDS by relying on condoms.²⁵

5. If condoms actually protects, as claimed, from sexually transmitted diseases, including the AIDS virus, so why the problem is still here even in the most scientifically developed countries such as United States of America? They are able to support it financially, and enforce it on people by law. Why fifty thousand people are infected annually with HIV in the United States alone, according to the official report of the program to

²⁵ Steve Bradshaw, Condoms Don't Stop Aids – Vatican The Guardian – UK10-9-2003 http://www.guardian.co.uk/aids/story/0,7369,1059068,00.html

combat AIDS in the United Nations in 2013.²⁶ In addition to the tens of millions of other sexually transmitted diseases.

6. We in the Arab and Muslim countries, especially the scientists and researchers, have a compulsory duty to investigate, and to care to tell the truth to youths. It is imperative that we help the young people and keep them away from what might hurt them in this life and hereafter. Adultery and homosexuality are all divine laws. And forbidden in under anv circumstances we cannot encourage young people to participate in any prohibited deeds even if condoms do protect from STDs/AIDS. And we have no right to pass on to our young people all the Western world claims, under the pretext of scientific credibility and honesty. Unless it complies with our Islamic rules. If the scholars do not do this, who else will? And how young people will know the truth, with all misleading propaganda around them.

We note that there are practical studies conducted in Africa demonstrated the positive impact of the religious and educational awareness programs. These programs call for chastity and avoiding what angers Allah, the Almighty, who denied adultery in all its forms, in all

²⁶ CDC .<u>Updated Fact Sheet: HIV in the United States</u>: *At A Glance*, HIV Website .PublishedDecember 4, 2013

heavenly religions, and solved the problem of sexual instinct by legal marriage away from homosexuality and adultery. Some of these studies:

- i. Studies conducted in Uganda, which engaged the clerics to spread the culture of chastity and fidelity to the marital institution, this study showed that there was a decrease of 65% from casual sex, as a result of the adoption of the chastity and abstinence for after marriage programs. By the year 1998, it has helped in reducing the rate of new infections of AIDS for the age group between 15-19 years by 75%, and by 60% for the age group between 20-24.²⁷
- ii. In the case of Zambia, it witnessed sharp decline in the nineties in the number of new infections of AIDS among rural women. And at the same time, there was a significant decrease in casual sexual practices, sexual practices with more than one partner, as a result of the implementation of these programs supported by religious institutions to delay having sex until after marriage and fidelity to the spouse.²⁸

²⁷ Norman Hearst, Sanny Chen, Condom Promotion for AIDS Prevention in the Developing World: Is It Working?, Studies in Family Planning, Volume 35, Issue 1, pages 39–47, March 2004

²⁸ Flykesnes K et al, Declining HIV prevalence and risk behaviors in Zambia :evidence from surveillance and population –based surveys .AIDS 2001:15:507-16. [Pub Med].

iii. The study conducted in Ethiopia reported a decrease in the new incidences of AIDS in areas with significant decrease of prostitution and casual sex among factory workers.²⁹

The prominent British scientific journal (The Lancet) published a statement by many experts from 36 countries, including Helene Gayle (former head of the CDC in U.S.A), recommend to abstain from sex until after marriage and the faithful to the spouse as essential elements in the fight against STDs/AIDS in areas where the epidemic is spreading. ³⁰

The program announced by President Yoweri Museveni and applied in Uganda is very simple, economical, and can be applied anywhere in the world. It is made up of the following steps:

- 1. Intensive public campaigns to promote virtue, chastity and delay sex until marriage.
- 2. Intensive participation from clerics, specialists, official bodies and infected individuals in these campaigns.
- 3. Focus on the deliberate intimidation on the consequences of sexual freedom and decay.

²⁹ Mekonnen Y et al, Evidence of changes in sexual behaviors among male factory workers in Ethiopia .AIDS 2003 :17:223-31 [Pub Med].

³⁰ D. T. Halperin, M. J. Steiner, M.M. Cassell, et al., "The Time Has Come for Common Ground on Preventing Sexual Transmission of HIV," *Lancet* 364 (2004): 1,913-15.

- 4. Educate school students, before puberty, about AIDS and the effect of chastity in prevention.
- **5.** Educating women and encouraging them to participate in the campaigns.³¹
- 7. The question that Muslims must ask themselves: Are the harmful effects of adultery and homosexuality only associated with AIDS and STDs? If we arguably assumed that condoms protect 100% against STDs/AIDS, is it permissible for us to advise young people to use it during adultery? Can we give them the permission to adultery? If we give them such permission, we will get punished by Allah.

Despite all of the above facts (especially the outstanding and successful chastity and fidelity program in Uganda), we are witnessing an extraordinary determination from UN fighting AIDS organizations to support the promoting of condoms as the practical solution to combat AIDS. These organizations do not even consider any other strategies claiming that it is impossible to alter the human's behaviors. Their strategy calls for adopting the easy way out by surrendering to the youth's impulses and minimizing the risks instead of directly

³¹ Green, Edward C., "Broken Promises: How the AIDS Establishment Has Betrayed the Developing World," PoliPointPress, LLC (2011), p.36.

fighting these diseases from their roots. This is not acceptable, neither ethically nor scientifically, particularly as we have seen many lives being lost. It is more worthy, if the risks of using condoms were revealed to the public.

If these global programs did not solve the problems existing in the countries where they were originally adopted decades ago (for example, the percentage of teenage pregnancy and the incidence of AIDS in the cities of Washington and New York are among the highest in the world), and did not limit the spread of STDs/AIDS, what is the point of disseminating such programs to other countries of the world? Is their goal to spread the epidemics and moral degradations through the promotion of partial and ineffective solutions?

If we know that young people of both sexes in many countries of the world, gays and casual sex addicts and even those who have HIV, declare, for different reasons, and without hesitation, that they do not use condoms, to the contrary, they do not like it for the many reasons such as:

- 1. It reduces the pleasure
- 2. It is a sign of lack of trust between the two partners
- 3. It ruins the feelings of intimacy
- 4. Some women are afraid it will stuck inside ³²
- 5. It prevents pregnancy³³

³² Shelton, James D. "Confessions of a Condom Lover." *The Lancet* Volume 368, Issue9551,

Accordingly, and further to the above, it is not logical, to advocate the destruction of humanity in order to preserve "claimed rights" and "fatal freedoms" to a handful of decadent people seeking to indulge in their fatal pleasures, beyond common sense and good taste. Is it acceptable to call collective suicide attempts as "freedom and rights"?

We are obliged before accepting their claims, especially those directly related to the breach of our principles, to conduct scientific, and independent researches, to prove or deny such claims. Unfortunately, such research is poorly funded especially in Africa and the Arab and Islamic countries.

Since the effectiveness of the condom is partial as reported in the above mentioned studies, thus it is not right to promote condoms as the solution, because it is misleading and incorrect. In addition, we must take into account not to use the term "medical protector" but to use the term condom (protect from pregnancy only), as the former suggests it is safe and approved by the medical organizations, while refraining from sexual intercourse is the Grand prevention that is documented scientifically.

For this, we must stress that the term safe sex is only an illusion, like other Western conventions, it may sound

³³ December 2006Warner, Lee, and Daniel R. Newman, et.al. "Problems with Condom Use among PatientsAttending Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinics." *American Journal of Epidemiology*Volume 167, Number 3, February 2008

reassuring, but it leads to destroy the youth and their believes.

There is no solution to the problems of mankind but the submission to Almighty Allah commands. There must be proper education consistent with common sense, commitment to chastity in spite of how difficult, and outreach to the youths aimed at exploiting the dangers of adultery. We must work hard to solve the urging sexual problems of youth by facilitating marriage. Despite the scientific advancements, the world is in danger and the humans solve one problem by another but bigger problem. God, the Almighty, says in the Quran:

" إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللهِ ، فَسَيُنْفِقُونَهَا ، ثُمَّ تَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ، ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُونَ ، وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَى جَهَنَّمَ يُحْشَرُونَ (٣٦) لِيَمِيزَ اللهُ الْخَبِيثَ مِنَ الطَّيِبِ ، وَيَجْعَلَ الْخَبِيثَ بَعْضَهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ، فَيَرْكُمَهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَجْعَلَهُ فِي جَهَنَّمَ ، أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ""

(so that Allah may distinguish the wicked from the good and place the wicked some of them upon others and heap them all together and put them into Hell. It is those who are the losers)

⁽۳۷) سورة الأنفال³⁴

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