

COWS' BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS FOR HUMANS?

Gordon Creighton

In FSR 34/1 (March Qr., 1989) I published the article by the California writer B.-W.-L., AIDS... AND THE UFO CONNECTION: A POSSIBLE PLAN FOR GENOCIDE?, and in my Footnote No. 2 thereto, as well as in the Stop Press Section of FSR 33/3, I mentioned that Dr. James Womack of Texas A. and M. University had shown from his researches that "big chunks of cattle chromosomes are identical with large sections of human chromosomes".

Like everything else that we publish in FSR, this piece of news was greeted with guffaws from the vast audience of those who KNOW BETTER...

It was consequently with considerable interest that I took note of the following report by Mr Roger Highfield, Science Editor of the prestigious London newspaper, the *Daily Telegraph*:

*Daily Telegraph,
Sat., October 7, 1989.*

Cows' Blood Transfusions for Humans to be Tested.

By Roger Highfield, Science Editor

The first trials of animal blood as a substitute for human blood are about to start in the United States.

Cows' blood, or rather the oxygen-carrying part of it, is one of several substances under development by biotechnology firms seeking a safe and clean substitute for human blood.

Doctors at Massachusetts General Hospital have applied to the Food and Drug Administration for approval to begin experiments this autumn on healthy

human volunteers.

They want to see if bovine blood transfusions are safe, following encouraging results of toxicity tests performed on dogs. Approval for the human tests is expected in the next month.

Mr Carl Rausch, head of Biopure, the Boston-based company that produces the purified cows' blood, said: "Everybody says you can't give cows' blood to a human.

"But we are talking about just the oxygen transport medium, which is haemoglobin."

Ordinarily, blood cannot be swapped between humans and other creatures because it is rejected as a foreign substance.

But Biopure has found a way to produce highly-purified haemoglobin, which is similar among creatures.

Diluted with a solution of salts, it makes a scarlet blood that is runnier than water.

In three years of tests, animals showed no adverse reaction to cow haemoglobin, even when it replaced 95 per cent of their own blood.

Northfield Labs, in Illinois, and Baxter Travenol, in New Jersey, among others, are developing red cell substitutes from expired human blood. Green Cross, in Japan, has made a fluoro-carbon-based synthetic molecule that can carry oxygen, and Somatagen, in Colorado, is attempting to make human haemoglobin through gene splicing.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUFON (MUTUAL UFO NETWORK, INC.)

In the period since the much regretted demise of Jim and Coral Lorenzen's APRO in 1988, by far the most important development in the field of UFO investigation in the U.S.A. has been the steady growth and development of MUFON, with its headquarters based at Seguin, Texas.

Their achievements are well set out in the following article by their Director, which appeared in MUFON UFO JOURNAL No. 259 (November 1989):-

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

By Walt Andrus

Journal Objectives

At the Editor's request, numerous readers have personally suggested improvements to the Journal. Obviously, their diversified opinions cannot be incorporated into every issue. However, this is your magazine and the ideas of our readers are appreciated. Considering the multitude of different interests by our 2200 member/subscribers and wide range of educational backgrounds and experience levels, it is difficult to appeal to everyone simultaneously. The single factor that we can all agree upon, that unites all readers, is our common interest in the UFO enigma and the quest to solve the greatest mystery of the Space Age.

Speaking as the International Director and Associate Editor of the MUFON UFO Journal, I will attempt to address the objectives as I perceive them. We

are all cognizant that the Mutual UFO Network (MUFON) is international in scope, therefore we cannot be geographically orientated toward any specific nation in the published articles or editorial philosophy. The Journal has earned the reputation as the world's leading monthly UFO organization magazine. This recognition challenges the editors and writers to continuous improvement and dedication in the future to maintain this enviable position.

Since the Journal is a monthly magazine, it can be more current with UFO news, reports, conference announcements, publications, book releases, etc., than bi-monthly or quarterly UFO publications. We are limited only by the logistics of composing, publishing and mailing. Specifically, the Journal is our major communication medium with our members as it re-