



AIDS poses a danger for which there is no cure yet. Users of condoms must see their ethical and legal rights guaranteed to be informed correctly and fully about the risks of sexually transmitted disease and the true effectiveness of prophylactics. Given the pandemic proportion of AIDS, what the church proposes is not a mere reduction in risk (which is now transformed into an increase in risk when real risks of transmission are not explained to the public), but rather a risk elimination. Not partial protection, but absolute protection. To say that "safe sex" is promoted when in fact what we are promoting is "safer sex", that is to say, sex that is safer than if condoms are not used at all is truly inducing error, this is still far from total protection. To proclaim that it is "technically correct" to say that the condom "offers protection" (inducing people to think they fully protect), meaning that, in fact, "offer partial protection", or "85-90% protection" or "relative protection" is lead many to his death. To underline that the condom "reduces the risks", hiding the fact that "the risks are not eliminated", confuses.

The warning that the condom is "effective in preventing the transmission of HIV and many other STDs" or that it "can reduce the risk of transmission" (proclaiming, perhaps in some countries, its production has already been improved), when what is meant is That "up to a certain degree of effective prevention of HIV and some STDs, although it is not total and there is no evidence that the risk of HPV infection is reduced, it is not only a lack of respect for women's rights, it is as much as something completely anti-women and anti-men. Encourage a "change of behavior" to adolescents in sex education programs, when it is intended to "encourage them to use condoms when they live sex before marriage", encouraging sex before marriage at one time, not only it destroys the reproductive health of adolescents, but also their mental, emotional and spiritual health, as well as their entire future life.

False security generated by "safe sex" campaigns It hinders the right to complete and correct information. The appeals of the real, sincere consumers, as well as the health promoters, especially the promoters of the authentic rights of women, calling to complete and disclose the information available on the effectiveness (rather ineffectiveness) of condoms, has often encountered deaf ears, for one reason or another. This call is based on the consumer's right to know the true

characteristics of the product he or she is using, and even more so if such features are relevant to the life and health of the consumer. The public should be informed that the condom does not guarantee total protection against AIDS or other STDs. Just as cigarettes bear the warning that smoking is dangerous to the health of the smoker and those who are near, perhaps condoms should also be required to carry warning labels, in the packages, at the counters where they are exposed and in automatic distributors that they do not guarantee total protection against HIV/AIDS and STDs or that they are not safe.

Dr. Luis Fernández Cuervo of El Salvador is advancing even one more step, alluding to the possibility of legal actions against those who promote "safe sex", in a way similar to the legal actions against tobacco companies. "If a regular smoker has cancer, he or she can sue the tobacco company, making it responsible. So, in the United States, we have obtained succulent millions in compensation. As if a smoker did not know, more than 50 years ago, that tobacco can induce cancer! But if a sexually promiscuous person using the HIV infected condom does not have the right to report to the laboratory that has made the condom, or to the many groups that promote safe sex. Weird, really weird.

The HIV/AIDS and STD pandemic continues to grow despite great efforts to curb its growth. Taking into account the adducted data in different studies and the experiences in this field, the idea of "safe sex", as has been presented by the campaigns of the condom, are false or at least doubtful, and must be, therefore, subjected to scrupulous surveillance. Moreover, since there is a certain level of danger, it is a serious responsibility of national and international institutions, both public and private, as well as the media, to contribute to providing correct and complete information on the Existence of risks that can lead people to death. There have been formal protests, and these will continue, to end the maneuvers of certain groups bent on hiding the efforts of those who fight because the truth comes to the Light.

Not even of the drugs can indeed be expected to be 100% effective or safe all the time for all and use them is acceptable, however, despite the risks. In these cases, it is the right of the patient also to be informed not only of the intentional effects, but of the possible risks, side effects and other complications as well as, and this is very important, of the alternatives. In the case of HIV/AIDS prevention, those who promote "safe sex" should fully disclose condom risks and possibly describe diseases that users may contract as a result of condom failure. Very important is also to present the solution "alternative" (which is the "primary" solution), 100% effective against the sexual transmission of these diseases, without expenses, without the tension of character and freedom of the person: abstinence before marriage and fidelity to one's wife.

To view the full article:

Family values against sex; introduction

Condom criticism in AIDS prevention campaigns

Concern over studies that indicate a possible non-total condom protection

Abstract of the work scientific evidence on Condom Effectiveness for the sexually transmitted disease.

Condom failures increase and decrease in HIV / AIDS

The right to complete information: safe sex  
the church and the real protection of HIV/AIDS and STDS.

67 Several groups have proposed or have taken initiatives to this end. Cf., among others, the supplement to the number 3 of the publication La Lettre (December 1995) of the group Famille et Liberté, on the policy of prevention of AIDS in France, the Politique de prevention du aids in France.

68 Cf. The message for World AIDS Day, a word of love and hope for the families and people affected by the terrible evil of Cardinal Javier Lozano Barragán, President of the Pontifical Council for Health, of 30 November 2003.