



TRADITIONAL VALUES COALITION

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Summary of NIH Grants (“List of Horribles”)

Part 2 -- Funding the People’s Republic of China

According to the U.S. Treasury Department as of May 2011, China now holds over \$1.1 trillion in American debt. What most American taxpayers may not be aware of is how much they are spending every year to fund research on behalf of the Chinese government.

Over the last two and a half years, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) has awarded over \$30 million to Chinese scientists working at Chinese universities and institutions to research Chinese medical issues—**with \$90 million going to the Chinese government over the last decade.**

This number does not include taxpayer funding that goes to American institutions studying Chinese health issues using NIH grants.

EXP OF HIV/AIDS PREV, CARE, TREATMENT & SURV ACTIVITIES IN CHINA

NIH Grant #: 5U62PS022883-05	2007: \$3,350,000
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=7416400&icde=8997109&print=yes	2006: \$4,792,162
	\$3,200,000
	2005: \$1,890,000
	\$260,000
	2004: \$2,250,000
	\$350,000
	\$150,000
	2003: \$1,300,000

Principle Investigator: **Zunyou Wu** | Study Section: **Special Emphasis Panel (ZPS1)** | NIH Program Official: **unavailable (n/a)**

This NIH study of sexually transmitted disease among prostitutes -- including underage girls -- focuses on the issue of whether Chinese prostitutes (and their clients) prefer microbicides to condoms.

From 2003 to 2008, the National Institutes of Health on behalf of the American taxpayer awarded a Chinese researcher at the Chinese Center of Disease Control -- not to be confused with the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta -- a whopping **\$17,542,162.**

The only published result of this research is a study of 420 prostitutes and 241 of their clients, in the Yunnan province of China. Some of the prostitutes were only 14 years old.

The Yunnan province is one of the most highly sex-trafficked regions in China.

The conclusions of this study were published in an article entitled “Microbicide Acceptability and Associated Factors Among Female Sex Workers and Male Clients in Kaiyuan County, Yunnan Province, China” in the February 2010 edition of the *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (JAIDS)*.

The ethical or institutional review board (IRB) approval for this research was conducted only by the Chinese government—the “National Center for AIDS/STD Control and Prevention of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention.” This raises the question as to whether or not such research would have been approved under an American ethics panel, as the People’s Republic of China remains a non-signatory to the protection of basic human rights as detailed in the Helsinki Accords, much less the prerequisites of the Code of Federal Regulations (45 CFR 46).

MULTIDISCIPLINARY HIV AND TB IMPLEMENTATION SCIENCES TRAINING IN CHINA

<p><i>NIH Grant #:</i> 5U2RTW006918-07 http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Proj_info_desc_dtls.cfm?icde=0&aid=7806576&print=yes</p>	2011: \$441,727
	\$151,000
	2010: \$441,972
	\$150,000
	2009: \$446,153
	\$150,000
	2008: \$147,000
	\$121,911
	\$100,000
	2007: \$150,000
	\$100,000
	\$88,878
	\$198,041
2006: \$150,000	
\$100,000	
\$72,736	
2005: \$150,000	
\$100,000	
\$54,400	
2004: \$150,000	
\$100,000	
\$54,417	

Principle Investigator: Zunyou Wu | Study Section: [Special Emphasis Panel \(ZRG1\)](#) | NIH Program Official: Jeanne McDermott

Because China simply wasn’t overtaking America in enough fields already, this research and funding grant pushes \$3,618,235 towards teaching and credentialing “a cadre of highly trained research scientists” designed to remain in China to increase the capacities of the Chinese Center for Disease Control (CCDC).

PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION AND CAMPAIGNS IN CHINA, 1910-1990

<p><i>NIH Grant #:</i> 5G13LM009601-02 http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Proj_info_desc_dtls.cfm?projectnumber=5G13LM009601-02&print=yes</p>	2010: \$64,051
	2009: \$65,488

Principle Investigator: Liping Bu | Study Section: [Special Emphasis Section \(ZLM1\)](#) | NIH Program Official: Alan Venbeirvilet

Need your book published? Forget the agents -- just head over to your U.S. National Institutes of Health!

This particular grant financed what proclaimed to be the “first comprehensive and analytical book about public health education and campaigns in twentieth-century China.” The book does not indicate whether it will paint reforms such as the Great Leap Forward or the Cultural Revolution in honest terms, or whether such episodes will be whitewashed in order to become acceptable to the Chinese government.

CENTRAL EFFECTS OF ACUPUNCTURE: ACUPOINT SPECIFICITY

<i>NIH Grant #:</i> 5F05AT003022-04 http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Prj_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=7559980&icde=8998972&print=yes	2009: \$32,000
	2008: \$32,000
	2007: \$62,536
	2006: \$62,536
	2005: \$62,536

Principle Investigator: Ji L Fang | Study Section: [Special Emphasis Panel \(ZAT1\)](#) | NIH Program Official: Deborah Hayes

Paying China to learn more about acupuncture?

We all know that millions of American students and post-graduate researchers are struggling to pay off their five and sometimes six-figure college debts. So isn't it nice to know that Chinese researchers can get their training done for free—right here in the United States, and courtesy of the NIH?

While the Chinese government sits on \$1.1 trillion dollars in capital by drawing interest and funding our debt, Beijing has other ways of getting a return on its investment. In fact, this particular grant, focusing on acupuncture, seeks to "strengthen the intellectual capital of neuroscience research," even though America's supposed advantage over emerging economies is allegedly in the formation and retention of intellectual capital within an innovation economy.

What's worse, this researcher was trained in the United States with the stated intent of returning to China, rather than NIH prioritizing and paying American researchers at home to put our intellectual capital to use here in the United States.

The researcher then went back to China and conducted acupuncture sessions using fMRI technology for thirty Chinese volunteers—all courtesy of the NIH and the American taxpayers.

PROPHYLACTIC VACCINES FOR SCHISTOSOMIASIS (Water Buffalo Vaccination Program)

<i>NIH Grant #:</i> 5R01AI068109-06 http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Prj_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=8049652&icde=8998940&print=yes	2011: \$399,290
	2010: \$402,411
	2009: \$115,987
	\$317,570
	2008: \$404,211
	2007: \$388,681

Principle Investigator: Donald A. Harn | Study Section: [Vaccines Against Microbial Diseases \(VMD\)](#) | NIH Program Official: Annie X. Y. Mo

Though it is easily treatable, NIH has spent over **\$2 million** in China attempting to develop a vaccine to prevent this parasitic infection that affects snails, water buffalo, and about 1 million Chinese citizens benefiting from the interest on our national debt.

DRUG USE AND OTHER RISK FACTORS FOR HIV INFECTION IN FEMALE SEX WORKERS IN CHINA

NIH Grant #: 5R01DA024864-03
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?icde=0&aid=8068101&print=yes

2011: \$93,316
2010: \$88,686
2009: \$92,461
2008: \$93,223

Principle Investigator: **Ning Wang** | Study Section: [Special Emphasis Panel \(ZAI1\)](#) | NIH Program Official: **Peter Hartsock**

Is there a “potential bridge” between prostitutes and the spread of sexually transmitted diseases (STIs), including HIV/AIDS? Apparently, **the NIH has no clue how prostitutes spread disease** and believes it is worth spending taxpayer money to answer this *burning* question.

This particular grant focuses on the lives of female prostitutes in Kaiyuan City in the Yunnan Province of southwestern China, studying whether “women become FSWs (female sex workers) in order to pay for their drugs, or do they become drug users after they become FSWs?”

The Yunnan Province is one of the most highly sex-trafficked regions in China.

The study also examined whether there is a connection between drug use and HIV infection rates, and whether these female prostitutes may be “a potential bridge for HIV transmission to the general population.”

CHINA'S INTEGRATED PROGRAMS FOR RESEARCH ON AIDS

NIH Grant #: 1U19AI051915-01
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=6487884&icde=8997043&print=yes

2009: \$1,200,000
2008: \$1,199,418
2006: \$2,720,681
2005: \$2,704,029
\$160,000
2004: \$2,955,968
2003: \$3,585,868
2002: \$3,085,741

Principle Investigator: **Yiming Shao** | Study Section: [Special Emphasis Panel \(ZAI1\)](#) | NIH Program Official: **Rodney Hoff**

Tragically, some of the victims included in this particular research had their **so-called “sexual debut” as young as 11 years old**. They are now working as prostitutes within mining communities, raising the question not only of the ethical propriety of the research, but of the depth of the sexual trafficking problem in rural China.

These mining communities are located in the Yunnan province, one of the most highly sex-trafficked regions in China.

The conclusions of the study were published by the *American Sexually Transmitted Diseases Association* in a paper entitled “HIV and STIs in Clients and Female Sex Workers in Mining Regions of Gejiu City, China” in June 2008. The article specifically outlined how “female sex workers” **claiming to be at least 16 years of age** were included in the study, as well as data

including “demographics, reproductive health, illegal drug use history, and high-risk behavior during commercial sex.”

SLEEP AND ADIPOSITY: A PROSPECTIVE TWIN STUDY

NIH Grant #: 5R01HL086461-04	2009: \$503,811
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?aid=7672283&icde=8997413&print=yes	2008: \$493,502
	2007: \$503,345
	2006: \$540,653

Principle Investigator: **Xiaobin Wang** | Study Section: [Special Emphasis Panel \(ZHL1\)](#) | NIH Program Official: **Richard Fabsitz**

Does sleep loss make you fat? Over \$2 million was spent in China attempting to answer the question, identifying the effects of sleep cycles on obesity specifically as it pertained to twin children, adolescents and young adults.

At one point, several hundred sets of twins in rural China were identified, then brought into a “central office” and asked to participate in another round of research.

Many of the children who participated in the study were the sons and daughters of farmers, implying that those utilized for the study were of disadvantaged means.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACHES TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH IN GLOBAL HEALTH CONTEXT

NIH Grant #: 5R25TW008118-03	2010: \$111,500
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/pr_Pri_info_desc_dtls.cfm?icde=0&aid=7905789&print=yes	\$10,000
	2009: \$111,500
	\$10,000
	2008: \$121,500

Principle Investigator: **Xu Qian** | Study Section: [Special Emphasis Panel \(ZRG1\)](#) | NIH Program Official: **Flora N. Katz**

Perhaps the NIH believes China needs more abortionists? The Shanghai Institute of Planned Parenthood Research working in collaboration with the Fudan University focused on this research grant developing “training curricula” for China and other countries in efforts to “design new methodological approaches to framing and conducting context-based reproductive health education programs for different levels of education” -- complete with Masters and PhD degree programs concentrating specifically in so-called “reproductive health.”