This talk examines the representation of blood and blood products in hemophiliacs in the early years of AIDS in Spain (roughly, 1981-87). With an eye on the laws that regulated blood donation and blood product purchase in Spain, Allbritton analyzes the imagistic representation of childhood in televised health programs like "Más vale prevenir" and in the magazines put out by the Spanish Hemophiliac Association. He contends that the belief in the purported virtues of national blood at this time tied toxicity to foreignness and infected childhood with monstrosity; contaminating innocence and futurity in this manner queers childhood and imagines death, mortality, and blood alongside conceptualizations of health and nationhood.