



My Drift

Title: Biological Warfare

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Biological Warfare is scary stuff! I didn't know there was so many things out there that can kill you without firing a shot or setting off a bomb.

Biological warfare—also known as germ warfare—is the use of biological toxins or infectious agents such as bacteria, viruses, insects, and fungi with the intent to kill or incapacitate humans, animals, or plants as an act of war.

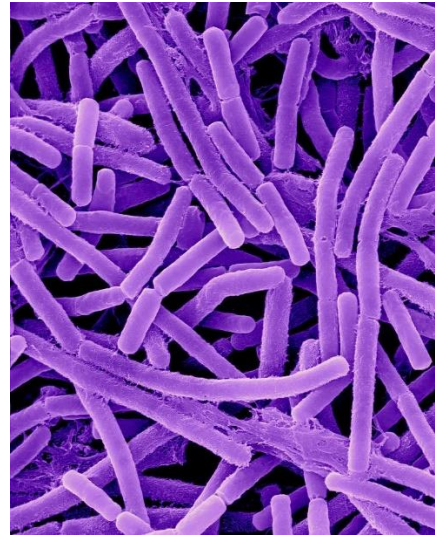
Microscopic Weapons

There are a variety of microorganisms that can be used as biological weapons. Agents are commonly chosen because they are highly toxic, easily obtainable and inexpensive to produce, easily transferable from person to person, can be dispersed in aerosol form, or have no known vaccine. Common microbes used as biological weapons include:

Bacteria - these prokaryotic organisms are unicellular organisms that lack organelles or other internal membrane-bound structures. Therefore, they do not have a nucleus, but, instead, generally have a single chromosome: a piece of circular, double-stranded DNA located in an area of the cell called the nucleoid. Bacteria is capable of infecting cells and causing diseases such as anthrax and botulism.

Anthrax is a serious infectious disease caused by gram-positive, rod-shaped bacteria known as *Bacillus anthracis*. Anthrax can be found naturally in soil and commonly affects domestic and wild animals around the world.

Humans can become infected through contact with an infected animal or by inhaling spores. Symptoms depend on the route of infection. They can range from a skin ulcer with a dark scab to difficulty breathing. Antibiotic treatment cures most infections. Inhaled anthrax is harder to treat and can be fatal.



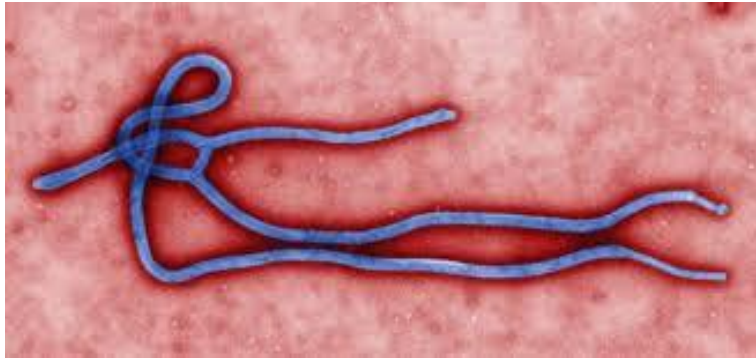
Botulism is a rare and potentially fatal illness caused by a toxin produced by the bacterium *Clostridium botulinum*. The bacterial spores which cause it are common in both soil and water. They produce the botulinum toxin when exposed to low oxygen levels and certain temperatures.

Botulism can be fatal and can be spread in food or infect a wound. Symptoms include difficulty swallowing or speaking, facial weakness, and paralysis. Treatments are an antitoxin injection and breathing assistance.

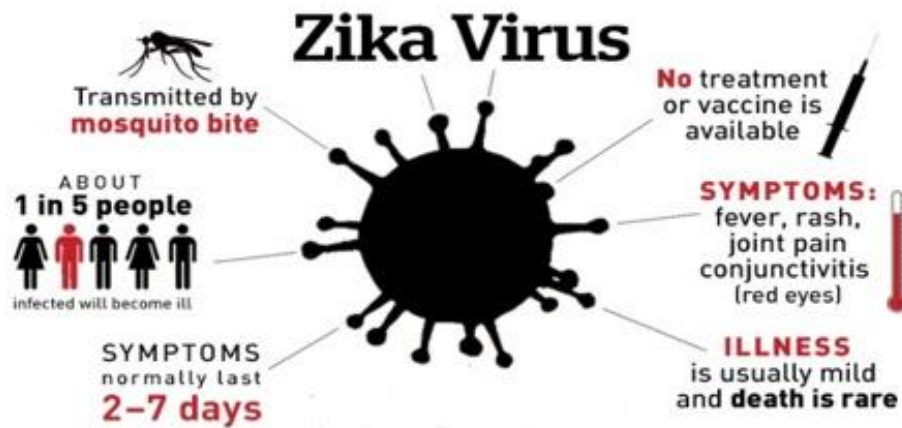


Viruses - are about 1,000 times smaller than bacteria and require a host to replicate. They are responsible for diseases such as smallpox, flesh-eating disease, Ebola, and Zika disease. (Maybe we should add the Coronavirus to the list?)

The **Ebola** virus causes severe bleeding, organ failure, and can lead to death. Humans may spread the virus to other humans through contact with bodily fluids such as blood. Initial symptoms include fever, headache, muscle pain, and chills. Later, a person may experience internal bleeding resulting in vomiting or coughing blood. The only treatment is supportive hospital care.

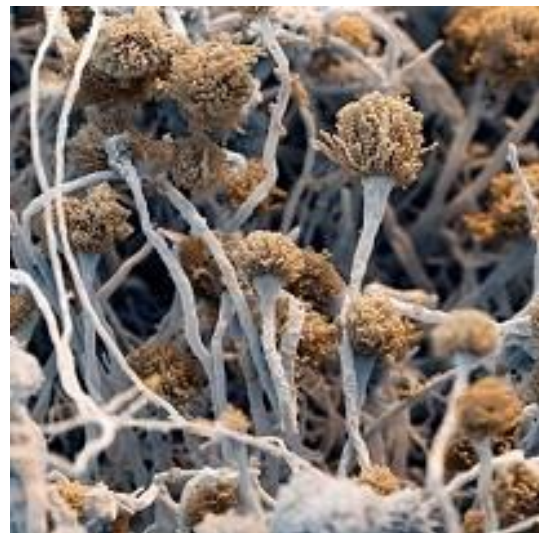


Ebola Virus



Fungi – Some of these eukaryotic organisms (have a membrane-bound nucleus) contain deadly toxins that are harmful to plants, animals, and humans. A fungus can include microorganisms such as yeasts and molds, as well as the more familiar mushrooms. They cause diseases such as rice blast, wheat stem rust, aspergillosis (caused by inhaling fungal spores), and bovine foot rot.

Aspergillosis is an infection caused by *Aspergillus*, a common mold (a type of fungus) that lives indoors and outdoors. Most people breathe in *Aspergillus* spores every day without getting sick. However, people with weakened immune systems or lung diseases are at a higher risk of developing health problems due to *Aspergillus*. The types of health problems caused by *Aspergillus* include allergic reactions, lung infections, and infections in other organs.



Toxins - poisonous substances that can be extracted from plants, animals, bacteria, and fungi. Toxic substances that can be used as biological weapons include ricin and venom from animals such as snakes and spiders.

Ricin, a lectin produced in the seeds of the castor oil plant, *Ricinus communis*, is a highly potent toxin. A dose of purified ricin powder, the size of a few grains of table salt, can kill an adult human.

Dangerous ricin

Ricin is one of the most poisonous naturally occurring substances known.

Ricin is derived from beans of castor oil plant, which is easily available worldwide

Castor oil Used in food products, medicine, industry

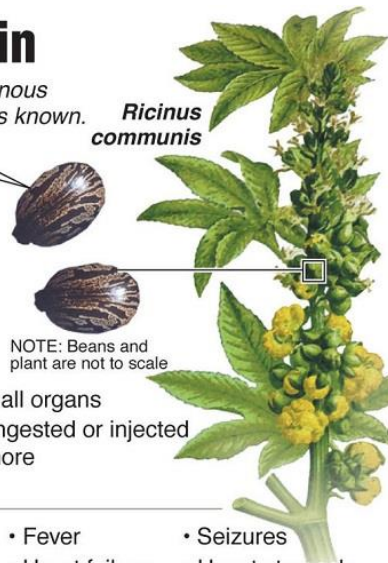
Ricin facts

- No vaccine available
- Very toxic to cells, damages all organs
- Can be fatal when inhaled, ingested or injected
- Per gram, it is 6,000 times more poisonous than cyanide

Symptoms

• Weakness	• Fever	• Seizures
• Cough	• Lung damage	• Heart failure
		• Upset stomach

Source: eMedicine, BBC, AFP



© 2013 MCT



Cobra Spitting Venom

What Countries have Biological Weapons Programs?

Only 17 countries have had or currently suspected of having biological weapons programs: Canada, China, Cuba, France, Germany, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Libya, North Korea, Russia, South Africa, Syria, Taiwan, United Kingdom and the United States.

Aren't chemical and biological weapons prohibited?

The international community banned the use of chemical and biological weapons after World War 1 and reinforced the ban in 1972 and 1993 by prohibiting their development, stockpiling, and transfer. Advances in science and technology raise concerns that restraints on their use is being ignored by several countries.

The two countries with the largest chemical and biological weapons stockpile are Russia #1 and China #2. The U.S. is not far behind.

Chemical warfare is even more scary than biological warfare, but I will save this subject for another day.

History of Biological Warfare

The use of biological agents is not a new concept, and history is filled with examples of their use. Here are some examples:

Attempts to use biological warfare agents date back to antiquity (ancient times before the Middle Ages). Scythian archers infected their arrows by dipping them in decomposing bodies or in blood mixed with manure as far back as 400 BC. Persian, Greek, and Roman literature from 300 BC quotes examples of dead animals used to contaminate wells and other sources of water. In the Battle of Eurymedon in 190 BC, Hannibal won a naval victory over King Eumenes II of Pergamon by firing earthen vessels full of venomous snakes into the enemy ships.



Scythian Archer

During the battle of Tortona in the 12th century AD, Barbarossa used the bodies of dead and decomposing soldiers to poison wells. During the siege of Kaffa in the 14th century AD, the attacking Tatar forces hurled plague-infected corpses into the city as an attempt to cause an epidemic within enemy forces. This was repeated in 1710, when the Russians besieging Swedish forces at Reval in Estonia catapulted bodies of people who had died from plague.



Smallpox-infected Blankets were given to Native Americans

During the French and Indian War in the 18th century AD, British forces under the direction of Sir Jeffrey Amherst gave blankets that had been used by smallpox victims to the Native Americans in a plan to spread the disease.

Allegations were made during the American Civil War by both sides, but especially against the Confederate Army, of the attempted use of smallpox to cause disease among enemy forces.

Modern times

Biological warfare reached sophistication during the 1900s. During World War I, the German Army developed anthrax, glanders, cholera, and a wheat fungus specifically for use as biological weapons. They allegedly spread plague in St. Petersburg, Russia, infected mules with glanders in Mesopotamia, and attempted to do the same with the horses of the French Cavalry.



The Horrific Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons in World War I

The Geneva Protocol of 1925 was signed by 108 nations. This was the first multilateral agreement that extended prohibition of chemical agents to biological agents. Unfortunately, no method for verification of compliance was addressed.



Unit 731, World War II Japan's Sickening Human Experiments Program

During World War II, Japanese forces operated a secret biological warfare research facility (Unit 731) in Manchuria that carried out human experiments on prisoners. They exposed more than 3,000 victims to plague, anthrax, syphilis, and other agents in an attempt to develop and observe the disease. Some victims were executed or died from their infections. Autopsies were also performed for greater understanding of the effects on the human body.

In 1942, the United States formed the War Research Service. Anthrax and botulinum toxin initially were investigated for use as weapons. Sufficient quantities of botulinum toxin and anthrax were stockpiled by June 1944 to allow unlimited retaliation if the German forces first used biological agents. The British also tested anthrax bombs on Gruinard Island off the northwest coast of Scotland in 1942 and 1943 and then prepared and stockpiled anthrax-laced cattle cakes for the same reason.

The United States continued research on various offensive biological weapons during the 1950s and 1960s. From 1951-1954, harmless organisms were released off both coasts of the United States to demonstrate the vulnerability of American cities to biological attacks. This weakness was tested again in 1966 when a test substance was released in the New York City subway system.

In 1979, an accidental release of anthrax from a weapons facility in Sverdlovsk, USSR, killed at least 66 people. The Russian government claimed these deaths were due to infected meat and maintained this position until 1992, when Russian President Boris Yeltsin finally admitted to the accident.

During the Vietnam War, Viet Cong guerrillas used needle-sharp punji sticks dipped in feces to cause severe infections after an enemy soldier had been stabbed.

Agent Orange was the most widely used herbicide (13 million gallons) in Vietnam, and the most potent. It was used by the U.S. military from 1962 to 1975, named for the orange band around the storage barrel. It was proven to cause serious health issues—including cancer, birth defects, rashes and severe psychological and neurological problems—among the Vietnamese people as well as among returning U.S. servicemen and their families.



**US Soldier and Dog
with Gas Masks**



Agent Orange being spread by US Helicopter

Facts on Bioterrorism and Biowarfare Today

A number of countries have continued offensive biological weapons research and use. Additionally, since the 1980s, terrorist organizations have become users of biological agents. Usually, these cases amount only to hoaxes. However, the following exceptions have been noted:



Operation Desert Storm Biowarfare Tanks

In 1985, Iraq began an offensive biological weapons program producing anthrax, botulinum toxin, and aflatoxin. During Operation Desert Storm, the coalition of allied forces faced the threat of chemical and biological agents. Following the Persian Gulf War, Iraq disclosed that it had bombs, Scud missiles, 122-mm rockets, and artillery shells armed with botulinum toxin, anthrax, and aflatoxin. They also had spray tanks fitted to aircraft that could distribute agents over a specific target.

In September and October of 1984, 751 people were intentionally infected with Salmonella, an agent that causes food poisoning, when followers of the Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh contaminated restaurant salad bars in Oregon.

In 1994, a Japanese sect of the Aum Shinrikyo cult attempted an aerosolized (sprayed into the air) release of anthrax from the tops of buildings in Tokyo.

In 1995, two members of a Minnesota militia group were convicted of possession of ricin, which they had produced themselves for use in retaliation against local government officials.

In 1996, an Ohio man attempted to obtain bubonic plague cultures through the mail.

The 2001 anthrax attacks occurred in the United States over the course of several weeks beginning on September 18, 2001, one week after the 9/11 terrorist attacks. Letters containing anthrax spores were mailed to several news media offices and government offices killing five people and infecting 17 others.



Anthrax Letters to Senators Leahy and Daschle

In December 2002, six terrorist suspects were arrested in Manchester, England; their apartment was serving as a "ricin laboratory." Among them was a 27-year-old chemist who was producing the toxin. Later, on Jan. 5, 2003, British police raided two residences around London and found traces of ricin, which led to an investigation of a possible Chechen separatist plan to attack the Russian embassy with the toxin; several arrests were made.

On Feb. 3, 2004, three U.S. Senate office buildings were closed after the toxin ricin was found in a mailroom that serves Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist's office.

Bashar al-Assad is Waging Biological War—By Neglect. Biological warfare is generally understood as the deliberate wartime introduction of a lethal pathogen with the intent to kill or maim people. Syria under President Bashar al-Assad is pursuing a sinister variation—one with long and dangerous historical precedents. Assad's government has allowed pathogens normally controlled by public health measures—such as clean water, sanitation, waste disposal, vaccination, and infection control—to emerge as biological weapons. This has in effect reversed public health advances to achieve levels of disease not seen since the Napoleonic era.

The threat that biological agents will be used on both military forces and civilian populations is now more likely than it was at any other point in history.

How Are Biological Agents Delivered?

Although there are more than 1,200 biological agents that could be used to cause illness or death, relatively few possess the necessary characteristics to make them ideal candidates for biological warfare or terrorism agents. The ideal biological agents are relatively easy to acquire, process, and use. Only small amounts (on the order of pounds or less) would be needed to kill or incapacitate hundreds of thousands of people in a metropolitan area. Biological warfare agents are easy to hide and difficult to detect or protect against. They are invisible, odorless, tasteless, and can be spread silently.

Biological warfare agents can be disseminated in various ways.

Through the air by aerosol sprays: To be an effective biological weapon, airborne germs must be dispersed as fine particles. To be infected, a person must breathe a sufficient quantity of particles into the lungs to cause illness.

Used in explosives (artillery, missiles, detonated bombs): The use of an explosive device to deliver and spread biological agents is not as effective as the delivery by aerosol. This is because agents tend to be destroyed by the blast, typically leaving less than 5% of the agent capable of causing disease.

Put into food or water: Contamination of a city's water supplies requires an unrealistically large amount of an agent as well as introduction into the water after it passes through a regional treatment facility.

Absorbed through or injected into the skin: This method might be ideal for assassination but is not likely to be used to cause mass casualties.

WAIT JUST A SECOND. The Coronavirus has affected more than 3 million people world-wide and has killed more than 200,000 as of this writing. I'm not saying that China intentionally spread the virus but what exactly is the means of dissemination? Does it fall into one of the above categories?

How the new Coronavirus spread. Here is the TIMELINE:

DATE	EVENT
31 Dec 2019	China alerted the WHO to several cases of unusual pneumonia in Wuhan, a city of 11 million people. The virus was unknown.
1 Jan 2020	Wuhan's Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market was shut down as health experts worked to identify the virus amid growing alarm - the number of infections exceeded 40.
5 Jan 2020	Chinese officials ruled out the possibility that this was a recurrence of the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) virus - an illness that originated in China and killed more than 770 people worldwide in 2002-2003.
7 Jan 2020	Officials announced they had identified a new novel virus that was named 2019-nCoV and was identified as belonging to the coronavirus family.
11 Jan 2020	China announced its first death from the virus, a 61-year-old man who had purchased goods from the seafood market.
13 Jan 2020	The first case outside of China was in Thailand with a woman who had arrived from Wuhan.
17 Jan 2020	A second death was reported in Wuhan and health authorities in the US announced that three airports would start screening passengers arriving from the city.
19 Jan 2020	Authorities in the US, Nepal, France, Australia, Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea, Vietnam and Taiwan confirmed cases.
20 Jan 2020	China reported a third death and more than 200 infections, with cases also reported outside Hubei province including in Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen. A Chinese expert on infectious diseases confirmed human-to-human transmission raising fears of a major outbreak as millions travelled for the Lunar New Year holiday.
23 Jan 2020	The cities of Wuhan, Xiantao and Chibi in Hubei province were placed under quarantine as air and rail departures were suspended. By the end of the week, more areas were placed under lockdown affecting a total of 56 million people.
30 Jan 2020	WHO declared the coronavirus a global emergency as the death toll in China jumped to 170, with 7,711 cases reported. By the

	end of the week, China reported 304 deaths amid 14,380 infections.
1 Feb 2020	New cases were confirmed in India, Philippines, Russia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, Germany, Japan, Singapore, the US, the UAE and Vietnam.
2 Feb 2020	The Philippines reported the first death outside China, the victim being a Chinese man from Wuhan.
7 Feb 2020	Li Wenliang, a doctor who was among the first to sound the alarm over the coronavirus in China, died, and Hong Kong introduced prison sentences for anyone breaching quarantine rules.
9 Feb 2020	The death toll in China surpassed that of the 2002-03 SARS epidemic, with 811 deaths recorded and 37,198 infections. An investigative team led by experts from the WHO departed for China.
11 Feb 2020	WHO announced that the disease caused by new coronavirus would be called "COVID-19". The new coronavirus itself was dubbed SARS-CoV-2.
13 Feb 2020	Japan confirmed its first death linked to the virus.
14 Feb 2020	Egypt became the first country in Africa to report a case and France reported Europe's first death from the virus.
21 Feb 2020	Israel reported its first confirmed case after a woman who returned from a cruise ship tested positive.
23 Feb 2020	In Italy, officials confirmed a third death while local authorities brought the Venice Carnival to an early close and suspended sports events.
24 Feb– 1 Mar	This week marked the confirmation of first cases in countries across the world, including Kuwait, Bahrain, Iraq, Oman, Qatar, Norway, Romania, Greece, Georgia, Pakistan, Afghanistan, North Macedonia, Brazil, Estonia, Denmark, Northern Ireland and the Netherlands, Lithuania and Wales. The number of infections passed 82,000 worldwide with more than 2,800 deaths.
5 Mar 2020	Saudi Arabia announced its first coronavirus case.
8 Mar 2020	In a sweeping move, Italy imposed a strict quarantine in the state of Lombardy and 14 other areas in the north, affecting a total of 16 million people.
11 Mar 2020	In a long-anticipated move, the WHO declared the coronavirus outbreak a pandemic.

18 Mar 2020	No new domestic cases were reported in China for the first time since the start of the outbreak.
21 Mar 2020	Italy become the epicenter of the pandemic with 4,825 fatalities amid 53,578 cases.
23-29 Mar 2020	In the US, the White House and Senate leaders of both parties struck an agreement on March 25 on a sweeping \$2 trillion measure to aid workers, businesses and a healthcare system strained by pandemic. By the end of the week, the US accounted for the highest number of coronavirus infections in the world, recording more than 124,000 cases and 2,000 deaths, more than double the figure two days before. Meanwhile, as the number of cases worldwide surpassed 600,000, with more than 27,000 deaths. In Europe, Spain recorded 838 new coronavirus deaths over the previous 24 hours marking the country's highest daily jump in fatalities. The country was now second only to Italy where the death toll shot past 10,000 deaths.
31 Mar 2020	The number of deaths due to coronavirus in the US surpassed those reported by China. By the end of the week, the US reported more than 4,000 deaths amid more than 300,000 cases.
1 Apr 2020	On April 1, UN chief Antonio Guterres warned the coronavirus pandemic presents the world with its "worst crisis" since World War II as the global total of confirmed COVID-19 cases reached one million and the worldwide death toll topped 50,000.
3 Apr 2020	The World Health Organization (WHO) warned governments in the Middle East that they must act quickly to limit the spread of the coronavirus as cases in the region have risen to nearly 60,000 - almost double the tally of a week earlier.
8 Apr 2020	Wuhan began allowing people to leave for the first time since the central Chinese city was sealed off 76 days ago to contain the coronavirus that first emerged there late last year.
11 Apr 2020	The US recorded a total death toll of 20,071, surpassing Italy's toll of 19,468. Cases in the US topped 519,000.
14 Apr 2020	Both India and France extended a nationwide lockdown, until May 3 and May 11, respectively.
15 Apr 2020	Meanwhile, as known infections worldwide surpassed two million, the International Monetary Fund said the global economy was expected to shrink by three percent this year - the biggest contraction since the Great Depression of the 1930s.

17 Apr 2020	Saudi Arabia's grand mufti said prayers during Ramadan and the subsequent Eid al-Fitr festival should be performed at home if the coronavirus outbreak continues.
19 Apr 2020	Turkey surpassed Iran for the most infections in the Middle East as cases there rose to 86,306.
23 Apr 2020	Known infections worldwide surpassed 2.5 million, the head of the WHO said there were "worrying upward trends" in early epidemics in parts of Africa and central and South America, warning that the "virus will be with us for a long time". Australia is trying to build support internationally for an independent review of the origins and spread of the coronavirus pandemic.
24 Apr 2020	The number of US citizens who filed for first-time unemployment benefits in the five weeks since the start of coronavirus-related lockdowns reached a record 26 million. The total death toll in the United States passed 50,000 amid more than 880,000 reported cases.
25 Apr 2020	For the 10th day in a row, China reported no new deaths, with all but one of its new cases imported. However, for most countries the number of cases kept increasing, while the confirmed number of coronavirus-related deaths worldwide reached another grim milestone by exceeding 200,000. The WHO meanwhile said that up to half of all coronavirus deaths across Europe have been in nursing homes, calling it an "unimaginable tragedy". The WHO, meanwhile, warned against countries issuing so-called "immunity passports" to those recovered from the disease, saying there was no scientific evidence to prove that people who have recovered from the coronavirus develop immunity against potential infection in the future.

This timeline is interesting and tells us how quickly the Coronavirus spread around the world. But, exactly how was the virus spread? I think we all know the answer to this question. It started in Wuhan, China and was initially spread by hundreds of thousands of people flying out of Wuhan Tianhe International Airport and other nearby cities in the Hubei province. Most of these flights went to Europe and some went to the United States.

CORONAVIRUS STARTED IN CHINA, BUT EUROPE BECAME THE HUB FOR ITS GLOBAL SPREAD

Travel from and within Europe preceded the first coronavirus cases in at least 93 countries across all five continents, accounting for more than half of the world's cases. Travel from Italy alone preceded cases in at least 46 countries, compared to 27 countries associated with travel from China. Infected people flying from Europe to New York City and Newark triggered the massive spread of the coronavirus in New York and New Jersey.

China Biological Warfare Conspiracy Theories

I will provide:

- Evidence supporting China biological warfare conspiracy theories.
- Evidence showing that the whole COVID-19 crisis was just a terrible accident.
- Evidence that it was an act of God.

SOMETHING IS FISHY



What is one supposed to believe?

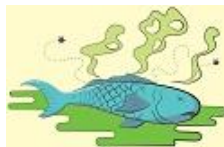
Wuhan to Shanghai = 430 miles

Wuhan to Beijing = 654 miles

Wuhan to Milan, Italy = 5,411 miles

Wuhan to New York City = 7,496 miles

The Coronavirus started in Wuhan yet there is no effect of Coronavirus in nearby Beijing or Shanghai but many deaths in Italy, Spain, Iran, and other European countries plus the USA.

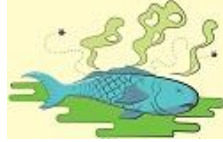


Something is Fishy...

All business areas of China are now safe.

America is not blaming China without a reason.

Even today, India is locked down, but all the cities of China are open. China has also announced the opening of Wuhan from April 8th.



Something is Fishy...

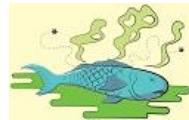
The virus has ruined many economies around the world. Many have had to close their borders in an attempt to contain and control the spread of the Coronavirus.

Thousands have lost their lives, millions have now got this disease, countless people have been locked in their homes and many countries have placed their citizens on lock down.



Something is Fishy...

The Coronavirus originated from the city of Wuhan in China and has now reached every corner of the world, but the virus did not reach China's capital Beijing and China's Economic Capital Shanghai, located close to Wuhan.



Something is Fishy...

Today Paris is closed, New York is closed, Berlin is closed, Delhi is closed, Mumbai is closed, Tokyo is closed, the world's major economic and political centers are closed, but Beijing and Shanghai are open. No Coronavirus effect is seen in either cities. There were a few cases, but the virus had no real effect on Beijing and Shanghai.

Beijing is the city where all the leaders of China live, including their military leaders. There is no lock down in Beijing.

Shanghai is the city that runs China's economy. It is the economic capital of China, where all the rich people of China live and run major industries. There is no lock down here, there is no effect of the Coronavirus there.



Something is Fishy...

Another big thing is, that the worldwide stock markets have fallen by almost half. In India also the Nifty has gone from 12 thousand to 7 thousand, but the stock market of China was at 3000 and just merely dropped to 2700.



Something is Fishy...

This leaves one to speculate that the Coronavirus is a bio-chemical weapon of China, which China used to carry out destruction in the world in order to gain economic supremacy.

China now has this virus under control, maybe they also have the antidote/vaccine that they are not sharing with the world and will only do so when it is in their best interest.

Hollywood stars, Australia's Home Minister, Britain's Prime Minister and Health Minister, Spain's Prime Minister's wife, Canada's Prime Minister's wife, and Britain's Prince Charles, among others, have contracted the Coronavirus, but NOT A SINGLE POLITICAL LEADER IN CHINA, NOT A SINGLE MILITARY COMMANDER in China, IN FACT, NOT ONE MEMBER OF CHINA'S 2 MILLION STRONG ARMY has tested positive for Coronavirus.



Something is Fishy...

Throughout January and February, China imposed lockdowns on its cities and local air travel as the virus spread internally but continued to allow international travel abroad. Why??



Something is Fishy...

Wuhan Institute of Virology (WIV)

Did you know that the Wuhan Institute of Virology is the largest biological lab in Asia? It is China's only Biosafety Level-4 (BSL-4) lab. This means it is the only facility in China permitted to handle the most dangerous known pathogens, including the Ebola and Lassa viruses. This lab has done extensive research and testing with the novel coronavirus. The Wuhan Institute of Virology has also been linked to Beijing's covert bio-weapons program.



Wuhan Institute of Virology

China's highest-security virology center is now at the center of debate, speculation and misinformation about how, where, and when the novel coronavirus emerged.

Why it matters: Knowing the origin of the novel coronavirus is key to efforts to prevent future possible pandemics and will shape China's role in the post-pandemic world.

In the U.S., two similar-sounding theories link the Wuhan Institute of Virology and the origin of the coronavirus. One is very unlikely; the other is plausible but unverified.

Theory 1: The coronavirus was created as part of a Chinese bioweapons research program. Virologists have determined this is highly unlikely. By looking at a virus' genetic material, it is possible to tell if it has been engineered in a lab. The coronavirus shows no such signs.

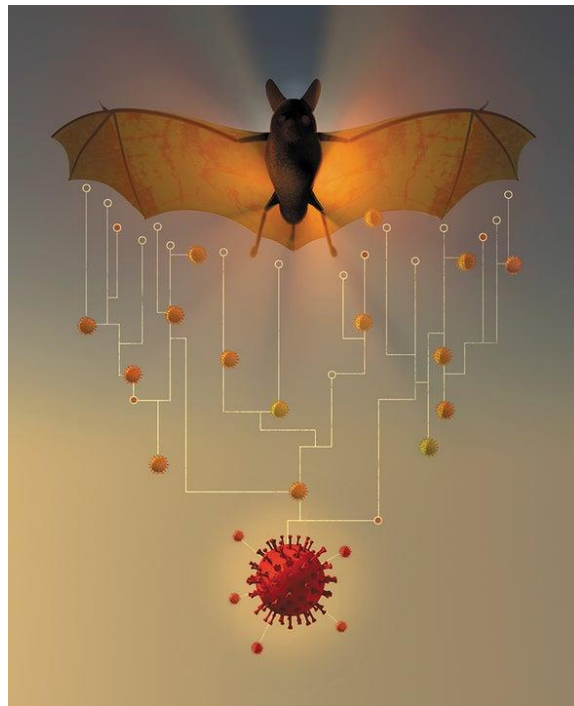
Theory 2: The novel coronavirus was being studied at the WIV, and a lab accident resulted in the virus' accidental transmission to an employee who then

unknowingly spread the virus in the city after leaving the institute premises. This is plausible, but as yet there is no direct evidence to support it.

In 2004, the coronavirus that causes SARS was accidentally leaked from a facility in Beijing, infecting nine people and killing one.

The Wuhan lab is located just under 9 miles from the wet market where some scientists say the outbreak may have originated. Its proximity to the first known cluster of cases at the Huanan market has fueled speculation the lab could somehow be involved.

How China's "Bat Woman" Hunted Down Viruses from SARS to the New Coronavirus. Wuhan-based virologist Shi Zhengli has identified dozens of deadly SARS-like viruses in bat caves, and she warns there are more out there.



The Novel Coronavirus Originated from Bats

The mysterious patient samples arrived at the Wuhan Institute of Virology at 7 P.M. on December 30, 2019. Moments later Shi Zhengli's cell phone rang. It was her boss, the institute's director. The Wuhan Center for Disease Control and Prevention had detected a novel coronavirus in two hospital patients with atypical pneumonia, and it wanted Shi's renowned laboratory to investigate. If the finding was confirmed, the new pathogen could pose a serious public health threat—because it belonged to the same family of viruses as the one that caused severe

acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), a disease that plagued 8,100 people and killed nearly 800 of them between 2002 and 2003. “Drop whatever you are doing and deal with it now,” she recalls the director saying.



Shi Zhengli Exploring Bat Cave

Shi, a virologist who is often called China’s “bat woman” by her colleagues because of her virus-hunting expeditions in bat caves over the past 16 years, walked out of the conference she was attending in Shanghai and hopped on the next train back to Wuhan. “I wondered if [the municipal health authority] got it wrong,” she says. “I had never expected this kind of thing to happen in Wuhan, in central China.” Her studies had shown that the southern, subtropical provinces of Guangdong, Guangxi and Yunnan have the greatest risk of coronaviruses jumping to humans from animals—particularly bats, a known reservoir. If coronaviruses were the culprit, she remembers thinking, “Could they have come from our lab?”

By January 7 the Wuhan team had determined that the new virus had indeed caused the disease those patients suffered—a conclusion based on results from analyses using polymerase chain reaction, full genome sequencing, antibody tests of blood samples and the virus’s ability to infect human lung cells in a petri dish. The genomic sequence of the virus, eventually named SARS-CoV-2, was 96 percent identical to that of a coronavirus the researchers had identified in horseshoe bats in Yunnan.

To many, the region’s burgeoning wildlife markets—which sell a wide range of animals such as bats, civets, pangolins, badgers and crocodiles—are perfect viral melting pots. Although humans could have caught the deadly virus from bats

directly (according to several studies, including those by Shi and her colleagues), independent teams have suggested that pangolins (scaly anteaters) may have been an intermediate host. These teams have reportedly uncovered SARS-CoV-2-like coronaviruses in pangolins that were seized in anti-smuggling operations in southern China.

Back in Wuhan, where the lockdown was finally lifted on April 8, China's bat woman is not in a celebratory mood. She is distressed because stories from the Internet and major media have repeated a tenuous suggestion that SARS-CoV-2 accidentally leaked from her lab—despite the fact that its genetic sequence does not match any her lab had previously studied. Other scientists are quick to dismiss the allegation. “Shi leads a world-class lab of the highest standards,” they say.

Despite the disturbance, Shi is determined to continue her work. “The mission must go on,” she says. “What we have uncovered is just the tip of an iceberg.” She is planning to lead a national project to systematically sample viruses in bat caves, with much wider scope and intensity than previous attempts. Shi's team has estimated that there are more than 5,000 coronavirus strains waiting to be discovered in bats globally.

“Bat-borne coronaviruses will cause more outbreaks,” Shi says with a tone of brooding certainty. “We must find them before they find us.”

Whistleblower Doctor Who Sounded Alarm on Coronavirus Dies in China



Doctor Li Wenliang

At the end of December, several weeks into a mysterious disease outbreak that was only starting to gain attention, an ophthalmologist in China's central city of Wuhan sounded a stark warning.

“A new coronavirus infection has been confirmed and its type is being identified. Inform all family and relatives to be on guard,” Li Wenliang typed into a chat group with his former medical school classmates on Dec. 30, according to Caixin, a Beijing-based media group. Soon, Li's message would resonate much farther. As the spiraling crisis emerged, he came to be known as the whistleblower of a virus that ultimately took his life.

Not everyone appreciated Li's bombshell warnings. After he shared information about the strange infections he was seeing, he was reprimanded by local authorities for “making untrue comments” and “severely disturbing social order.” His messages about a SARS-like infection conveyed an urgency that undercut the official efforts to downplay the epidemic and its risk to the public. At the time, Wuhan's health bureau said there was no evidence of spread between humans.

And yet Li was not dissuaded. He shared his ordeal online and carried out interviews with journalists through text message, conveying a picture of incompetence and mishandling of the virus at the crucial, initial stage of the outbreak. His insistence on speaking out defied a political system that does not tolerate dissent.

The infection turned out not to be SARS, but 2019-nCov—a coronavirus in the same deadly family. And in January, Li himself succumbed at age 34. He was reportedly diagnosed with the coronavirus after treating an infected glaucoma patient.

Note: Doctor Li is a hero and if Wuhan's health bureau and China's leaders had acted on Li's warnings, many lives could have been saved. Instead, many people think that the Chinese Communist Party of China had him killed and covered it up.

Two of the devastating flu pandemics of the 20th century — the Asian flu of 1957 and the Hong Kong flu of 1968 — both originated in China and left a trail of about three million deaths worldwide.

The 2003 epidemic of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or SARS, which killed 774 people, nearly all of them in mainland China, was traced to palm civets sold as exotic meat in southern Chinese food markets.

How does the current pandemic compare to the 2003 SARS outbreak?

The COVID-19 coronavirus has, from the beginning, drawn comparisons to the 2002–03 outbreak of SARS. Both originated in China before spreading around the world. Both were identified as new coronaviruses, deadlier than the handful of related viruses that cause common colds. The SARS coronavirus was found to have jumped to people from civet cats that had picked it up from bats. The COVID-19 virus, called SARS-CoV-2, is also thought to have come from bats, either directly or through an as-yet unidentified mammal. Both viruses caused chaos and economic disaster. But the two outbreaks have progressed very differently, especially in the speed and extent of spread.

Throughout history, nothing has killed more human beings than infectious diseases. Covid-19 shows how vulnerable we remain and why we need to avoid similar pandemics in the future.

Most recent pandemics have at least one thing in common: they began in China or Africa. The reasons why may surprise you.

An unprecedented shift in human population is one reason why more diseases originate in China and Africa. Migration on that scale means forest land is destroyed to create residential areas. Wild animals, forced to move closer to cities and towns, inevitably encounter domestic animals and the human population. Wild animals often harbor viruses; bats, for instance, can carry hundreds of them. And viruses, jumping species to species, can ultimately infect people.

Should the coronavirus outbreak be considered “an act of God?”

An “act of God” generally describes an event that can’t be predicted or prevented with reasonable care. Acts of God are outside of human control. They include natural disasters such as:

- hurricanes
- earthquakes
- tornadoes
- lightning strikes
- storms
- floods
- biological pandemics???

Act of God

· An unpredictable event outside of human control, such as a flood, tornado, earthquake, volcanic eruption, snowstorm, and other natural disasters.

Example of why we need to know if it's a 'Act of God' or not

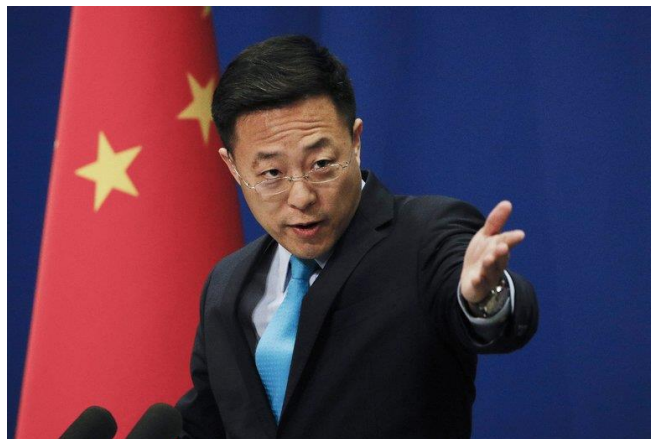
Faced with reduced revenue and forced closures, many small business owners are wondering if their insurance coverage can help them stay afloat.

Coronavirus and insurance coverage vary by carrier. But communicable diseases like COVID-19 are generally excluded from coverage and rarely considered an act of God.

Bottomline: Most small business owners are going to be out of luck even if the Coronavirus is declared an act of God.

However, if the World Health Organization (WHO) declares the Coronavirus an act of God, China will be off-the-hook for causing the Coronavirus pandemic. All humans will be off-the-hook. GOD DID IT!!

China spins tale that the U.S. Army started the coronavirus epidemic



Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian

Now, some higher ups in China are blaming the United States for this whole coronavirus mess. Did you hear about that? China is pushing a new theory about the origins of the coronavirus: It is an American disease that might have been introduced by members of the U.S. Army who visited Wuhan in October. There is not a shred of evidence to support that, but the notion received an official endorsement from China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, whose spokesman accused American officials of not coming clean about what they know about the disease.

This conspiracy theory is not going to fly!

Sorry, I got a little sidetracked there with all the conspiracy theories flying around.

How are Biological Warfare agents detected?

Biological agents could either be found in the environment using advanced detection devices, after specific testing or by a doctor reporting a medical diagnosis of an illness caused by an agent. Animals may also be early victims and shouldn't be overlooked.

Early detection of a biological agent in the environment allows for early and specific treatment and time enough to treat others who were exposed with protective medications. Currently, the U.S. Department of Defense is evaluating devices to detect clouds of biological warfare agents in the air.

Doctors must be able to identify early victims and recognize patterns of disease. If unusual symptoms or a large number of people with symptoms, dead animals, or other inconsistent medical findings are noted, a biological warfare attack should be suspected. Doctors must report these patterns to public health officials.

Protective Measures

Protective measures can be taken against biological warfare agents. These should be started early (if enough warning is received) but definitely once it is suspected that a biological agent has been used.



Masks: Currently, available masks such as the military gas mask or high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter masks used for tuberculosis exposure filter out most biological warfare particles delivered through the air. However, the face seals on ill-fitting masks often leak. For a mask to fit properly, it must be fitted to a person's face.

Clothing: Most biological agents in the air do not penetrate unbroken skin, and few organisms stick to skin or clothing. After an aerosol attack, the simple removal of clothing eliminates a great majority of surface contamination. Thorough showering with soap and water removes 99.99% of the few organisms that may be left on the victim's skin.

Medical protection: Health care professionals treating victims of biological warfare may not need special suits but should use latex gloves and take other precautions such as wearing gowns and masks with protective eye shields. Victims would be isolated in private rooms while receiving treatment.

Antibiotics: Victims of biological warfare might be given antibiotics orally (pills) or through an IV, even before the specific agent is identified.

Vaccinations: Currently, protective vaccines (given as shots) are available for anthrax, Q fever, yellow fever, and smallpox. The widespread immunization of nonmilitary personnel has not been recommended by any governmental agency so far. Immune protection against ricin and staphylococcal toxins may also be possible in the near future.

CONCLUSIONS

Since we (and the world) are in the middle of a biological coronavirus pandemic, we know how scary these things can be. I'm almost 80 years old and nothing like this has happened in my lifetime. You know things are bad when you can't find an open bar for a much needed beer.

Is China waging biological warfare against the rest of the world?

China is the most secretive country (outside of North Korea) in the world. If they do have a vaccine, they are not going to share it until it is in their best interests.

China has strong ties to North Korea.

Did you know that North Korea has zero cases of the coronavirus?

There's something fishy going on here!

If you can, please read the book by Chinese colonels Qiao Liang and Wang Xiangsui, from 1999, "Unrestricted Warfare: China's master plan to destroy



North Korea's leader Kim and his Chinese counterpart Xi

America”. This book explains in detail how China plans to defeat the United States without using conventional war weapons. They plan to do it by using such things as a virus to destroy our economy and weaken our military.

Does China have a vaccine for the coronavirus? Read the “Something Fishy” paragraphs again and draw your own conclusion. I’m not sure, but they were able to control the virus much quicker than the rest of the world. We will probably never know for sure.

With that said, I don’t think China intentionally spread the coronavirus around the world. I think it started in Wuhan, China by accident but China’s government did little to stop the spread across the world. They did a lot to stop the spread in China.

There are many theories on how the coronavirus got started but the top three are:

- 1. China engineered the novel coronavirus at the Wuhan Institute of Virology and intentionally spread the virus.**
- 2. An employee of the Wuhan Institute of Virology accidentally got the virus and spread the disease to the community without knowing it.**
- 3. A bat spread the virus to an ‘unknown animal’ who somehow spread it to humans.**

Most scientists now don’t believe the coronavirus started at that Wuhan Animal Wet Market. They go with theory #3 and think it started weeks earlier in Wuhan and was spread to the market which become the world’s first ‘hot spot’.

Most of China’s bats are located in the southern part of the country and not in the Wuhan area.

For these reasons, I believe theory #2 is the most likely Scenario on how the coronavirus got started.

As I finish this article in late April 2020, there is some good news on possible cures and vaccines. The first is the successful tests by Gilead’s experimental drug in treating Covid-19 patients. The second is a potential coronavirus vaccine being tested in Germany that could be ready by the end of year.

Let’s hope for an effective coronavirus vaccine in the very near future!

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