JUNE 19, 2021

Neue Höhen: Google-Korruption um Wuhan Institute of Virology

Es gibt etwas Neues zum Thema: Wie versucht wird, uns an der Nase herum zu führen.
Korruption gibt es in vielen Formen, zum Beispiel als Januskopf:
Die eine Seite: In der Regierung und im Bundestag beschließt die SPD Gesetze, die Printmedien zu Gute kommen.
Die andere Seite: Als Eigentümer von Zeitungen, also über die Deutsche Druck- und Verlagsgesellschaft (DDVG), ist die SPD Profiteur der entsprechenden Gesetze.

Die eine Seite: Die thüringische Landesregierung finanziert Demonstranten die Demonstrationsteilnahme.
Die andere Seite: Die Demonstration richtet sich gegen den politischen Gegner der Parteien, die die thüringische Landesregierung tragen.

Die eine Seite: Google zensiert auf YouTube oder in seiner Suchmaschine Beiträge, die Belege dafür vorbringen, dass SARS-CoV-2 aus dem Wuhan Institute of Virology stammt.
Die andere Seite: Google finanziert Forschung der EcoHealth Alliance, die in Zusammenarbeit mit dem Wuhan Institute of Virology durchgeführt wird.

Peter Daszak und seinem Unternehmen Eco-Health Alliance kommt eine zentrale Rolle im Cover-up zu, der sich um die Vertuschung des Ursprungs von SARS-CoV-2 rankt.

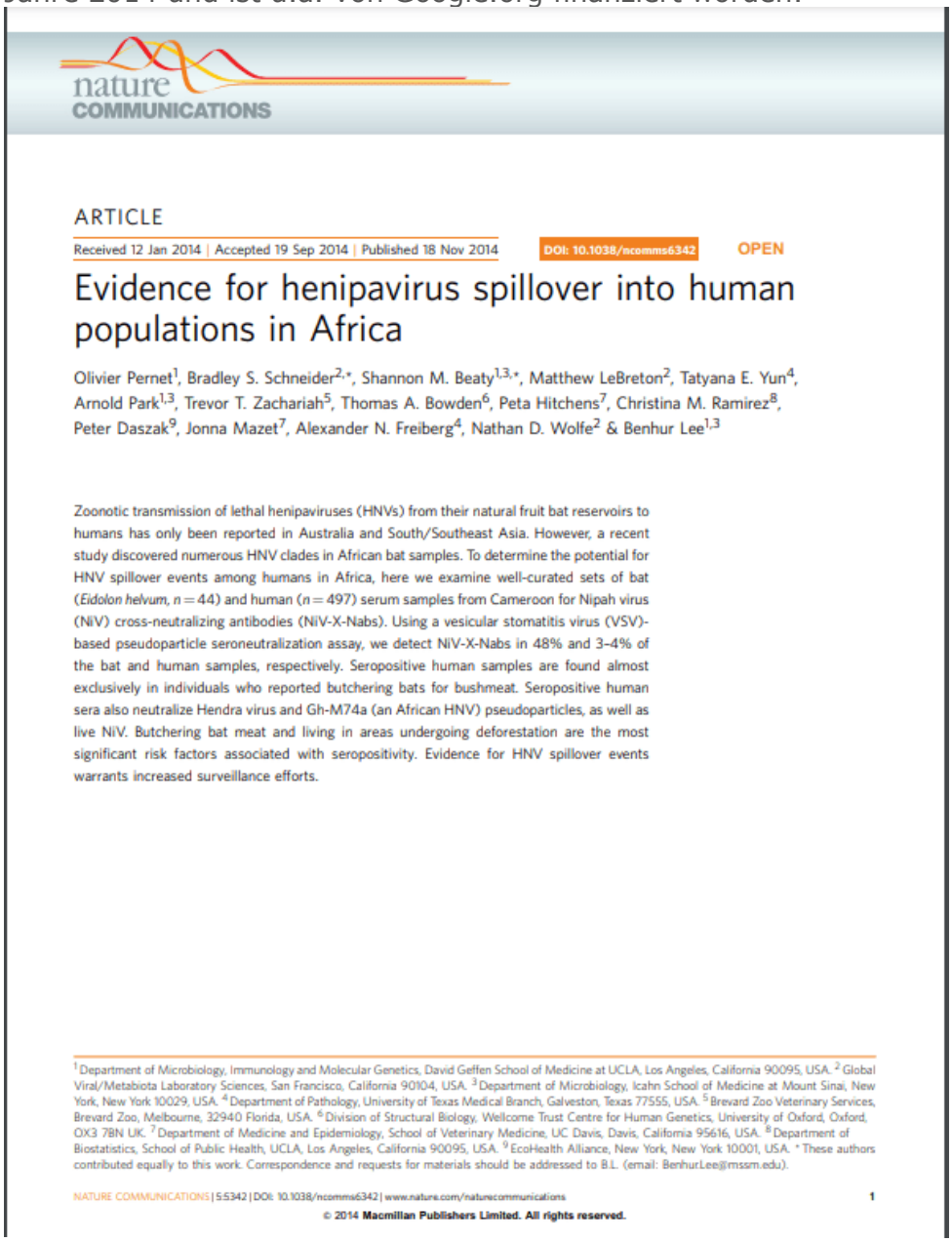
- Daszak hat einen Brief organisiert, in dem der zoonotische Ursprung des Virus behauptet wird und indem alle, die auf die Wahrscheinlichkeit eines Ursprungs aus dem Wuhan Institute of Virology hinweisen, diskreditiert werden sollen. Der Brief wurde im Lancet veröffentlicht, im selben Lancet leitet Daszak die "COVID-19 Task Force";
- Daszak war Mitglied des WHO-Teams, das sich wochenlang so sinnlos damit gemüht haben will, den Ursprung von SARS-CoV-2 vor Ort in Wuhan zu erkunden.
- Daszak hat mit Geldern von Faucis National Institute of Health jahrelang Gain of Function Forschung am WIV finanziert, auf der SARS-CoV-2 vermutlich aufbaut.

Wer die Verstrickungen, die mittlerweile an einen schlechten Krimi erinnern, nachlesen will, wir haben alles in den folgenden Beiträgen zusammengestellt.

- SARS-CoV-2: Ein riesengroßes Lügengebäude oder: Die Ideologie frisst ihre Lügner
- Das COVID-19-Komplott
- Corona-Korruption – Der Einsatz: Millionen US-Dollar und Leben

Die derzeit vielleicht beste Journalisten-Truppe der USA um Raheem Kassam beim National Pulse hat nun ausgegraben, dass Daszak und seine EcoHealth Alliance seit wohl 2010 von Google.org, dem angeblich gemeinnützigen Arm von Google, finanziert wird.

Die folgende Studie an der u.a. Peter Daszak von EcoHealth-Alliance beteiligt ist, stammt aus dem Jahre 2014 und ist u.a. von Google.org finanziert worden.



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ARTICLE

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Evidence for henipavirus spillover into human populations in Africa

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Zoonotic transmission of lethal henipaviruses (HNVs) from their natural fruit bat reservoirs to humans has only been reported in Australia and South/Southeast Asia. However, a recent study discovered numerous HNV clades in African bat samples. To determine the potential for HNV spillover events among humans in Africa, here we examine well-curated sets of bat (*Eidolon helvum*, $n=44$) and human ($n=497$) serum samples from Cameroon for Nipah virus (NiV) cross-neutralizing antibodies (NiV-X-Nabs). Using a vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)-based pseudoparticle seroneutralization assay, we detect NiV-X-Nabs in 48% and 3–4% of the bat and human samples, respectively. Seropositive human samples are found almost exclusively in individuals who reported butchering bats for bushmeat. Seropositive human sera also neutralize Hendra virus and Gh-M74a (an African HNV) pseudoparticles, as well as live NiV. Butchering bat meat and living in areas undergoing deforestation are the most significant risk factors associated with seropositivity. Evidence for HNV spillover events warrants increased surveillance efforts.

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In dieser Studie wird die Grundlage für eine Theorie dahingehend gelegt, dass Viren, Henipaviren, die in Fledermäusen heimisch sind, über so genannte Wet Markets, also Märkte auf denen Tiere öffentlich geschlachtet werden, eine Form der Tierquälerei, auf Menschen überspringen können.

Zum selben Ergebnis kommt eine Analyse aus dem Jahr 2018, an der Daszak und Jonathan Epstein von EcoHealth-Alliance beteiligt sind, und zwar auf Basis einer Untersuchung in Guangdong Province in China. Die Idee, dass Wet Markets Ausgangspunkt einer Zoonose sind, ist somit in jahrelanger Forschung genährt worden. Auch der Beitrag aus dem Jahre 2018, der den Titel "Serologic and behavioral risk survey of workers with wildlife contact in China" trägt, ist von Google.org (mit)finanziert worden.

PLOS ONE

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Serologic and behavioral risk survey of workers with wildlife contact in China

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Abstract

We report on a study conducted in Guangdong Province, China, to characterize behaviors and perceptions associated with transmission of pathogens with pandemic potential in highly exposed human populations at the animal-human interface. A risk factor/exposure survey was administered to individuals with high levels of exposure to wildlife. Serological testing was performed to evaluate prior infection with several wildlife viral pathogens. Follow up serology was performed on a subset of the cohort as well as close contacts of individuals. 1,312 individuals were enrolled in the study. Contact with a wide range of wildlife species was reported in both occupational and occasional contexts. The overall proportion of individuals seropositive to any of the tested wildlife pathogens was approximately 4.0%. However, persons employed as butchers demonstrated a seropositivity of 9.0% to at least one pathogen of interest. By contrast, individuals working as hunters had lower rates of seropositivity. Among the study population, a number of other behaviors showed correlation with seropositivity, including contact with particular wildlife species such as field rats. These results demonstrate the need to further explore zoonotic risks of particular activities regarding wildlife contact, and to better understand risks of persons working as butchers with wildlife species.

Introduction

The majority of human infectious diseases have an animal origin, therefore understanding the human-animal interface as it relates to disease emergence and risk is of upmost importance [1]. The increasing frequency and variety of human-wildlife interactions in China provide opportunities for the transmission of zoonotic pathogens from animals to humans [2].

Funding: This study was made possible by Google/Skoll and the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Emerging Pandemic Threats PREDICT program (Cooperative Agreement No. AID-OAA-A-14-00102). The contents are the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government. Metabiota Inc., is a

Dass die Zusammenarbeit zwischen EcoHealth Alliance und Google.org eine dauerhafte Angelegenheit ist/war, das zeigt ein Beitrag aus dem Jahre 2010. Wieder geht es darum, ob dieses Mal ein Flavivirus von Fledermäusen, die in Bangladesch heimisch sind, auf Menschen überspringen kann. Man kann aufgrund dieses Themenschwerpunkts sicher feststellen, dass Daszak eine Reihe

unterschiedlichster Interessen damit verbindet, einen zoonotischen Ursprung bei Viren nachzuweisen.

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Identification of GBV-D, a Novel GB-like Flavivirus from Old World Frugivorous Bats (*Pteropus giganteus*) in Bangladesh

Jonathan H. Epstein[1], Phenix-Lan Quan[2], Thomas Briese[2]*, Craig Street[2], Omar Jabado[2], Sean Conlan[2], Shahneaz Ali Khan[1,3], Dawn Verdugo[2], M. Jahangir Hossain[4], Stephen K. Hutchison[5], Michael Egholm[5], Stephen P. Luby[4], Peter Daszak[1]*, W. Ian Lipkin[2]

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Abstract

Bats are reservoirs for a wide range of zoonotic agents including lyssa-, henipah-, SARS-like corona-, Marburg-, Ebola-, and astroviruses. In an effort to survey for the presence of other infectious agents, known and unknown, we screened sera from 16 *Pteropus giganteus* bats from Faridpur, Bangladesh, using high-throughput pyrosequencing. Sequence analyses indicated the presence of a previously undescribed virus that has approximately 50% identity at the amino acid level to GB virus A and C (GBV-A and -C). Viral nucleic acid was present in 5 of 98 sera (5%) from a single colony of free-ranging bats. Infection was not associated with evidence of hepatitis or hepatic dysfunction. Phylogenetic analysis indicates that this first GBV-like flavivirus reported in bats constitutes a distinct species within the *Flaviviridae* family and is ancestral to the GBV-A and -C virus clades.

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Competing Interests: The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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Zur Einordnung:
Es ist nichts Ungewöhnliches, dass Unternehmen über Stiftungen Einfluss auf Forschung zu nehmen versuchen. Die politischen Vereine der Parteien in Deutschland, die als Stiftungen getarnt werden, tun das ganz offen. Was an dieser Art der Finanzierung anrüchig ist, das ist die Tatsache, dass Google nicht nur über Google.org Forschung zu zoonotischen Ursprüngen in Menschen gefundener Viren finanziert, sondern seit Beginn des Hypes um SARS-CoV-2 alle alternativen Arbeiten zum Ursprung von SARS-CoV-2 unterdrückt, zensiert, unterschlagen hat, und zwar in YouTube und über den Suchalgorithmus von Google.
Das ist eine neue Art der Korruption, eine perfide Art der Korruption.

NATIONAL PULSE: REVEALED: Google & USAID Funded Wuhan Collaborator Peter Daszak's Virus Experiments For Over A Decade.

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