

# Masks Aren't Helpful in Beating COVID-19: Europe's Top Health Officials

The top medical experts in the world can't decide if masks are helpful in reducing the spread of COVID-19 or just make things worse.

By [Jon Miltimore](#)

Global Research, January 02, 2021

[Foundation for Economic Education](#) 6

August 2020

Region: [Europe](#)

Theme: [Intelligence](#), [Science and Medicine](#)

This article was first crossposted in August.

*Denmark boasts one of the lowest COVID-19 death rates in the world. As of August 4, the Danes have suffered 616 COVID-19 deaths, [according to](#) figures from Johns Hopkins University.*

That's less [than one-third of the number of Danes who die from pneumonia or influenza](#) in a given year.

Despite this success, Danish leaders recently found themselves on the defensive. The reason is that Danes aren't wearing face masks, and local authorities for the most part aren't even recommending them.

This prompted *Berlingske*, the country's oldest newspaper, to complain that Danes had positioned themselves "to the right of Trump."

"The whole world is wearing face masks, even Donald Trump," *Berlingske* [pointed out](#).

This apparently did not sit well with Danish health officials. They responded by noting there is little conclusive evidence that face masks are an effective way to limit the spread of respiratory viruses.

"All these countries recommending face masks haven't made their decisions based on new studies," said Henning Bundgaard, chief physician at Denmark's Rigshospitale, [according to](#) Bloomberg News. (Denmark has since [updated its guidelines](#) to encourage, but not require, the use of masks on public transit where social distancing may not be possible.)

Denmark is not alone.

Despite a global stampede of mask-wearing, [data show](#) that 80-90 percent of people in Finland and Holland say they "never" wear masks when they go out, a sharp contrast to the 80-90 percent of people in Spain and Italy who say they "always" wear masks when they go

out.

Dutch public health officials recently explained why they're not recommending masks.

"From a medical point of view, there is no evidence of a medical effect of wearing face masks, so we decided not to impose a national obligation," [said](#) Medical Care Minister Tamara van Ark.

Others, echoing statements similar to the US Surgeon General from early March, said masks could make individuals sicker and exacerbate the spread of the virus.

"Face masks in public places are not necessary, based on all the current evidence," [said](#) Coen Berends, spokesman for the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment. "There is no benefit and there may even be negative impact."

In Sweden, where COVID-19 deaths have [slowed to a crawl](#), public health officials say they see "no point" in requiring individuals to wear masks.

"With numbers diminishing very quickly in Sweden, we see no point in wearing a face mask in Sweden, not even on public transport," [said](#) Anders Tegnell, Sweden's top infectious disease expert.

### What's Going on With Masks?

The top immunologists and epidemiologists in the world can't decide if masks are helpful in reducing the spread of COVID-19. Indeed, we've seen organizations like the World Health Organization and the CDC [go back and forth](#) in their recommendations.

CDC does not currently recommend the use of facemasks to help prevent novel [#coronavirus](#). Take everyday preventive actions, like staying home when you are sick and washing hands with soap and water, to help slow the spread of respiratory illness. [#COVID19](#) <https://t.co/uArGZTjhXjpic.twitter.com/yzWTSgt2IV>

— CDC (@CDCgov) [February 27, 2020](#)

For the average person, it's confusing and frustrating. It's also a bit frightening, considering that we've seen people denounced in public for not wearing a mask while picking up a bag of groceries.

Opening day at Trader Joe's in North Hollywood, Ca.

Karen is mad she was mask shamed... [pic.twitter.com/pF3Zgj3w2E](https://pic.twitter.com/pF3Zgj3w2E)

— Rex Chapman (RexChapman) [June 27, 2020](#)

The truth is masks have become the new wedge issue, the latest phase of the culture war. Mask opponents tend to see mask wearers as “fraidy cats” or virtue-signalling “sheeple” who willfully ignore basic science. Mask supporters, on the other hand, often see people who refuse to wear masks as selfish Trumpkins ... who willfully ignore basic science.

There’s not a lot of middle ground to be found and there’s no easy way to sit this one out. We all have to go outside, so at some point we all are required to don the mask or not.

It’s clear from the data that despite the impression of Americans as selfish rebel cowboys who won’t wear a mask to protect others, Americans *are* wearing masks far more than many people in European countries.

Polls show [Americans are wearing masks](#) at record levels, though a political divide remains: 98 percent of Democrats report wearing masks in public compared to 66 percent of Republicans and 85 percent of Independents. (These numbers, no doubt, are to some extent the product of mask requirements in cities and states.)

Whether one is pro-mask or anti-mask, the fact of the matter is that face coverings have become politicized to an unhealthy degree, which stands to only further pollute the science.

Last month, for example, researchers at Minnesota’s Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy responded to demands they remove an article that found mask requirements were “not based on sound data.”

The school, to its credit, did not remove the article, but instead opted to [address the objections](#) critics of their research had raised.

First, Do No Harm

The ethics of medicine go back millennia.

[The Hippocratic Oath](#) famously calls on medical practitioners to “first, do no harm.” (Those words [didn’t actually appear in the original oath](#); they developed as a form of shorthand.)

There is a similar principle in the realm of public health: the Principle of Effectiveness.

Public health officials say the idea makes it clear that public health organizations have a responsibility to not harm the people they are assigned to protect.

“If a community is at risk, the government may have a duty to recommend interventions, as long as those interventions will cause no harm, or are the least harmful option,” [wrote](#) Claire J. Horwell Professor of Geohealth at Durham University and Fiona McDonald, Co-Director of the Australian Centre for Health Law Research at Queensland University of Technology. “If an agency follows the principle of effectiveness, it will only recommend an intervention that they know to be effective.”

The problem with mask mandates is that public health officials are not merely recommending a precaution that may or may not be effective.

They are using force to make people submit to a state order that could ultimately make individuals or entire populations sicker, according to world-leading public health officials.

That is not just a violation of the Effectiveness Principle. It's a violation of a basic personal freedom.

Mask advocates might mean well, but they overlook a basic reality: humans spontaneously alter behavior during pandemics. Scientific evidence shows that American workplaces and consumers changed the patterns of their travel *before* lockdown orders were issued.

As I've [previously noted](#), this should come as no surprise: Humans are intelligent, instinctive, and self-preserving mammals who generally seek to avoid high-risk behavior. The natural law of spontaneous order shows that people naturally take actions of self-protection by constantly analyzing risk.

Instead of ordering people to "mask-up" under penalty of fines or jail time, scientists and public health officials should get back to playing their most important role: developing sound research on which people can freely make informed decisions.

\*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

*Featured image: From left to right: Professor Henning Bundgaard, Tamara van Ark, Anders Tegnell | Composite image by FEE (Rigshospitalet, Wikimedia Commons)*

The original source of this article is [Foundation for Economic Education](#)  
Copyright © [Jon Miltimore](#), [Foundation for Economic Education](#), 2021

---

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Jon Miltimore](#)

**Disclaimer:** The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)  
[www.globalresearch.ca](http://www.globalresearch.ca) contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)