

Next Pandemic Propaganda: The "Big One," Nipah, Ebola and Marburg, SARS1, Machupo, "Vampire Virus", Disease X

11 Articles reviewed as CDC expands surveillance of International Travelers

By <u>Dr. William Makis</u> Global Research, November 15, 2023 <u>COVID Intel</u> Theme: Intelligence, Science and Medicine

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the Translate Website button below the author's name.

To receive Global Research's Daily Newsletter (selected articles), <u>click here</u>.

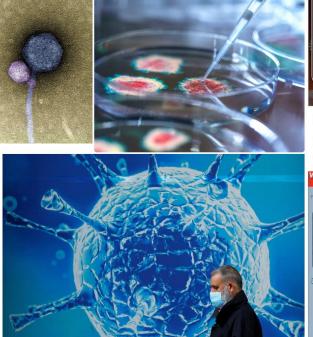
Click the share button above to email/forward this article to your friends and colleagues. Follow us on <u>Instagram</u> and <u>Twitter</u> and subscribe to our <u>Telegram Channel</u>. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

Article Reviewed

- Nov. 14, 2023 (Washington Post) Scientists have discovered what may be the first 'vampire' virus
- Nov. 13, 2023 (Telegraph) How to break the cycle of panic and neglect surrounding pandemics
- Nov. 13, 2023 (GAVI) To Prevent the Next Pandemic, Follow the Science
- Nov. 13, 2023 (Singularity Hub) How Generative AI Could Help Us Predict the Next Pandemic
- Nov. 10, 2023 (Fortune) These 4 lethal viruses could fuel the next pandemic, new research says. What they are—and how the world can prepare
- Nov. 6, 2023 (The Hill) CDC adding flu, RSV surveillance at major US airports
- Nov. 4, 2023 (Daily Mail) Next pandemic deemed the 'Big One' could be the most contagious and deadliest disease known to humanity, scientists warn
- Oct. 30, 2023 (European Pharmaceutical Review) Are we globally prepared for the next pandemic?
- Oct. 29, 2023 (The Atlantic) The Viral Threat Almost No One Is Thinking About
- Oct. 17, 2023 (RUDAW) World not prepared for a new pandemic: Health officials
- Sep. 23, 2023 (WION) 'Disease X' likely to prove 20 times deadlier compared to COVID-19, hints expert



Scientists have discovered what may be the first 'vampire' virus



Next pandemic deemed the 'Big One' could be the most contagious and deadliest disease known to humanity, scientists warn

11:32 04 Nov 2023, updated 14:59 04 Nov 2023



Chinese scientists discover EIGHT never-before-seen viruses... and now they plan to experiment with them



<u>Nov. 14, 2023 (Yahoo/Washington Post)</u> – Scientists have discovered what may be the first 'vampire' virus

- In March 2020, a University of Maryland scientist witnessed a virus latching onto the "neck" of another virus
- ""I could see literally hundreds of them had this little guy attached at the neck"
- "The small virus, called MiniFlayer, lost the ability to make copies of itself inside cells, which is how viruses reproduce. So evolution devised a clever, parasitic workaround. MiniFlayer takes advantage of another virus, dubbed MindFlayer, by grabbing onto its neck, and when they enter cells together, MiniFlayer utilizes its companion's genetic machinery to proliferate.
- "her collaborator, Ivan Erill, a computational biologist at UMBC, likens it to a vampire sinking its teeth into its prey"
- "sometimes, when they find MindFlayer alone, they can find "bite marks" where MiniFlayer's tendrils were attached."
- "Viruses will do anything. They are the most creative force of nature," Erill said
- viruses called "satellites" have lost their ability to replicate inside cells.
- MiniFlayer is a satellite that attaches itself to a "helper" virus, and travels with the helper until they find a cell to infect.
- phages are viruses that infect bacterial cells researchers are interested in using phages, the natural predators of bacteria, as medicine

• The published paper can be found <u>here</u>.

Nov. 13, 2023 (Telegraph) – How to break the cycle of panic and neglect surrounding pandemics

- overwhelming sense of Covid fatigue means the world again faces the prospect of embracing a new era of neglect
- when "Disease X" and the next pandemic strikes, we may again be inadequately prepared to mitigate the huge loss of life and economic disruption that we experienced from Covid-19.
- non-profit global Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) has also launched a bold strategy called 'Cepi 2.0' which, in response to future outbreaks, aims to develop a safe and effective vaccine in a mere 100 days
- risk of viruses jumping from animals to humans with subsequent human-tohuman transmission fuelling another pandemic remains very real given the relentless ongoing impact of climate change, urbanisation and globalisation.
- "no one is safe until everyone is"
- Singapore has also often been cited as one of the countries which came through the pandemic well – state adopted a whole-of-government and pan-health sector approach that assembled scientists, clinicians, infectious disease and public health experts, regulators, health policy makers and senior government officials in several key committees to ensure a seamless "lab to jab" process for expediting vaccines procurement and mass immunisation.
- "Regulatory agility" is an imperative for future pandemic preparedness, given that delayed actions in expediting approval and access to new vaccines resulted in major loss of life and socio-economic disruption
- At the global level, partnerships among vaccine-centric international organisations such as Cepi and regulatory agency coalitions could be strengthened and formalised
- Collectively address challenges:
 - 1. sustainable financing to support vaccine research
 - 2. reducing regulatory burden
 - 3. combatting vaccine hesitancy
 - 4. promoting equitable vaccines access in low and middle-income countries
- In this inter-pandemic phase, we cannot afford to roll back what we have achieved and forget or waste the personal sacrifices made by many

Nov. 13, 2023 (GAVI) - To Prevent the Next Pandemic, Follow the Science

- "Trust in science and expertise has been and remains vital for implementing effective control measures"
- policy makers must foster international cooperation in preparation for future pandemics while maintaining public confidence in science and experts through clear communication
- "Promoting open-access publication and fostering data sharing among researchers is no longer sufficient; we must translate data into comprehensible and actionable insights."
- 7 Key priorities:
 - 1. promote evidence-based culture, encourage policy makers to

consult scientific experts and consider their recommendations

- 2. to get & sustain public support, scientists must build bridges between policymakers, society and scientific community
- 3. regular briefings and meetings where scientist can update policymakers
- 4. focus on improving scientific literacy among policymakers
- 5. modeling and scenario planning to help policymakers with decisions
- 6. regular risk assessments to identify potential pandemic threats
- 7. policymakers must recognize complexity of today's threats public health risks are intertwined with climatic, environmental and social crises – need multidisciplinary and multisectoral approach to tackle interconnected emergencies
- GAVI calls on policymakers to establish interdisciplinary One Health committees to bring together policymakers, experts, scientists from various disciplines to analyze scientific evidence, propose strategies and provide guidance to decision makers
- GAVI advocates the development of country-level mechanisms that would facilitate discussions between scientists, decision-makers, and the general public.
- Actively engaging with the public and the media will be crucial to fostering an understanding of the science behind public-health measures and ensuring that the right messages are communicated clearly and effectively.

<u>Nov. 13, 2023 (Singularity Hub)</u> – How Generative AI Could Help Us Predict the Next Pandemic

- <u>An AI</u> developed by Harvard University could turn the tide by allowing us to predict new variants before they arrive. Called EVEscape, the AI is a kind of machine "oracle" for viral evolution.
- The algorithm was able to predict frequent mutations and troubling variants for Covid-19 and generated a list of future concerning variants
- Tool wasn't built for Covid-19 only: also accurately predicts variants for flu & HIV
- uses evolutionary genomics to peek into a virus's ancestry, resulting in longer forecasts and, potentially, enough time to plan ahead and fight back.
- the AI predicted spike proteins to be the flexible component of the virus mostly likely to evolve.
- EVEscape's superpower is that it can be used with other viruses
 - Lassa and Nipah viruses, sporadically break out in West African and Southwest Asian countries and have pandemic potential. The viruses can be treated with antibodies, but they rapidly mutate.
- EVEscape has the power to predict future variants of viruses—even those yet unknown. It could estimate the risk of a pandemic, potentially keeping us one step ahead the next outbreak.
- The team is now using the tool to predict the next SARS-CoV-2 variant.
- the new AI toolkit could help thwart the next pandemic

<u>Nov. 10, 2023 (Fortune)</u> – These 4 lethal viruses could fuel the next pandemic, new research says. What they are—and how the world can prepare

- "Deaths from a handful of viruses that spill over from animals to humans are set to increase 12-fold by 2050 due to climate change"
- New study published in British Medical Journal: "Historical trends demonstrate a pattern of increasingly frequent and severe spillover events of high-consequence zoonotic viruses"
- Researchers at Boston-based biotech firm Ginkgo Bioworks honed in on four viruses likely to pose a significant public health risk and endanger economic or political stability. Called zoonotic viruses, they spill over from animals to humans
- The 4 viruses are:
- 1. Ebola & Marburg cause hemorrhagic fevers with bleeding from bodily orifices and internal organs.
 - Ebola & Marburg on average kill 50% of the infected, fatality ranges 25 to 90%
 - There is a vaccine for deadliest Ebola strain, but only 1 of 5 strains
 - No vaccine for Marburg
- 2. SARS1 first coronavirus pandemic in China in 2002
 - spread to two dozen countries in North & South America & Europe before it was contained 7 months later
 - fatality rate was 10%
 - originated in bats, then passed to civet cats, then people
 - no vaccine for SARS1, researchers working on "universal coronavirus vaccine" for both SARS and COVID
- 3. Nipah first identified in pigs in Malaysia and Singapore in late 1980s
 - natural reservoir is fruit bats
 - flu-like symptoms that can progress to encephalitis (inflammation of the brain) and other neurological symptoms and death
 - kills 45% to 75% of people it infects
 - Moderna is working with NIH on an mRNA Vaccine
- 4. Machupo known as black typhus, Bolivian hemorrhagic fever
 - first isolated in Bolivian in 1959
 - field mouse is natural carrier
 - Ebola like symptoms: bleeding, high fever, pain, rapid death
 - kills 25% to 33% of the infected.
 - no vaccine
 - Viruses not looked at by the study: Lassa, Zika, Influenza
- Bloody fevers lead outbreaks, deaths
 - more than half the outbreaks they studied were Marburg & Ebola
 - the number of viral spill-over events of these four viruses from animals to humans increased by 5% annually from 1963 through 2019.
 - Deaths from these four viruses increased by 9% each year during that period.
 - In 2020, the four viruses likely caused about 1,216 deaths combined
- Conclusion: spill-over events "are not an aberration or random cluster, but follow a multi-decade trend in which [such] epidemics have become both larger and more frequent," the authors wrote, adding, "urgent action is needed."
 - COVID-19 is now widely monitored in wastewater, as are flu, RSV, Monkeypox
 - if pre-existing wastewater surveillance systems are able to screen for potential pandemic pathogens like Ebola, Nipah, and others, giving

experts a warning that an outbreak may soon occur

 wastewater programs at major international airports like those stood up during the pandemic could alert public health officials to the arrival of such pathogens from overseas

Nov. 6, 2023 (The Hill) – CDC adding flu, RSV surveillance at major US airports

- CDC announced it will be expanding its respiratory viral surveillance of international travelers.
- In 2022, CDC launched its Traveler-based Genomic Surveillance program (TGS), public-private partnership to serve as an early-warning detection system at U.S. airports for COVID-19 variants.
- The voluntary program involves taking nasal samples from international travelers coming into the U.S., with select positive samples being sent to the CDC.
- The program is a partnership with Ginkgo Bioworks and XpresCheck.
- CDC will expand these efforts by testing for more than 30 other additional pathogens, including respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and the flu.
- TGS program, which began during the COVID-19 pandemic, acted as an early warning system to detect new and rare variants of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and will do the same for other respiratory viruses going forward."
- This pilot program will launch at four U.S. airports: Kennedy International Airport, San Francisco Airport, Logan International Airport and Dulles Airport.
- TGS has enrolled more than 360,000 anonymous volunteers, covering flights from 135 countries.
- TGS program is a "global leader in the evolution of biosecurity"

<u>Nov. 4, 2023 (Daily Mail)</u> – Next pandemic deemed the 'Big One' could be the most contagious and deadliest disease known to humanity, scientists warn

- next pandemic, dubbed the 'Big One,' could be 'simmering in the background,' waiting to unleash the most contagious and deadliest diseases known to humanity.
- paramyxovirus family has over 75 viruses, including mumps, measles and respiratory tract infections
- Nipah virus has fatality rate up to 75% compared to < 1% for COVID
- paramyxoviruses appear not to mutate as they spread, but they have become 'very good at transmission among humans
- Just imagine if a paramyxovirus emerged that was as contagious as measles and as deadly as Nipah – 2011 film Contagion was based on this exact kind of imagined paramyxovirus.
- "Influenza has been sequenced to death" hat this is not the case for paramyxoviruses because most people infected with one of the more than 75 viruses do not survive
- 'In addition to known viruses, on average, two novel viruses appear in humans each year – Many of these viruses have pandemic potential
- Strengthening Australia's Pandemic Preparedness, a report published in 2022, addresses paramyxoviruses: 'As the world continues to better understand these connections between human, animal, plant and environmental health, viruses are moving from animals to humans at 'alarming rates.

Oct. 30, 2023 (European Pharmaceutical Review) – Are we globally prepared for the next pandemic?

- what happens if there is another outbreak or global pandemic? Are we preparing and how ready are we for the next one?
- Pandemic preparedness: virus surveillance, reducing transmission, vaccines
- distributing vaccines quickly is critical
- "Disease X Strategy" have a range of platforms ready to choose from that can be rapidly applied when an unknown Disease X arises
- Example: ChAdOx viral-vector platform was ready in 2016 AstraZeneca vaccine was rapidly developed using ChAdOx platform, putting 3 billion doses into the market.
- During COVID-19, many countries regretted they did not have sovereign vaccine manufacturing capability that would have given them ability to produce product to vaccinate their citizens
- Having sovereign vaccine capability requires a large investment in building and maintaining infrastructure that will be able to manufacture needed vaccines
- In the future, international collaborations and alliances are critical to develop and make vaccines using validated platforms and reproduce the needed vaccine at designated manufacturing sites around the world
- This should ultimately prove to provide faster, more equitable vaccine distribution and deploy a truly global fight against a pandemic from the beginning.

Oct. 29, 2023 (The Atlantic) - The Viral Threat Almost No One Is Thinking About

- "another pandemic is on its way"
- <u>Some 1.6 million viruses</u> are estimated to lurk in the world's mammalian and avian wildlife, up to half of which could spill over into humans
- Three main families of viruses, more than most others, keep scientists up at night: flu viruses, coronaviruses, and paramyxoviruses, in descending order of threat
 - Influenza: some scientists worry that another major human outbreak may be brewing now, as <u>multiple H5 flu viruses</u> continue to spread from birds to mammals
 - Coronaviruses: past two decades have also featured three major and deadly coronavirus outbreaks: the original SARS epidemic that began in late 2002; MERS, which spilled into humans—likely from camels—in 2012; and SARS-CoV-2, the pandemic pathogen that's been plaguing us since the end of 2019.
 - Paramyxoviruses, meanwhile, have mostly been "simmering in the background"
- paramyxoviruses haven't yet been caught causing a pandemic "but they seem poised to do so"
- paramyxoviruses can spread through the air, sometimes very rapidly. That's certainly been the case with <u>measles</u>, a paramyxovirus that is "literally the most transmissible human virus on the planet
- paramyxoviruses are found in a wide range of animals
- Nipah virus has, since 1998, <u>spread repeatedly among both pigs and people</u>, carrying fatality rates that can soar upwards of 50 percent.

- "the world may soon encounter a new paramyxovirus that's both highly transmissible and ultra deadly—an "absolutely catastrophic" scenario that could dwarf the death toll of any epidemic in recent memory."
- genetic stability of paramyxoviruses can also make them straightforward to vaccinate against
 - "The devil we don't know can be just as frightening," if not more
 - A pattern-defying paramyxovirus may already be readying itself to jump.
- WHO highlights Nipah virus as a top-priority pathogen, NIH has it on a list of "essential pathogens to study", Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation is funding Nipah antiviral drugs
- several new Nipah vaccines "may soon be ready to debut"
- Paramyxoviruses aren't regularly surveilled for
- researchers <u>still don't know</u> exactly how paramyxoviruses move into new species, or what mutations they would need to become more transmissible among us
- paramyxoviruses like mumps and measles could also become "potential pandemic agents"
- next pandemic has excellent chance of starting with a spillover from animals, in parts of the world where we've invaded wild habitats

Oct. 17, 2023 (RUDAW) – World not prepared for a new pandemic: Health officials

- German Health Minister Lauterbach stressed that due to climate change, more pandemics are anticipated, emphasizing that actors such as the United Nations and the World Health Organization (WHO), as well as countries such as the US and Germany, are actively mobilizing resources and funds to prepare
- International agreement must be reached for the world to be better prepared for a new pandemic.
- concern that the world may not react in time to the threat of climate change

<u>Sep. 23, 2023 (WION)</u> – 'Disease X' likely to prove 20 times deadlier compared to COVID-19, hints expert

- experts are now sounding the alarm around "Disease X," after WHO coined the term. The experts have issued a warning that this potential new pandemic can lead to 20 times more fatalities compared to the coronavirus.
- Disease X can lead to 50 million fatalities
- 1918-19 flu pandemic killed at least 50 million people worldwide, twice as many as were killed in World War I. Today, we could expect a similar death toll from one of the many viruses that already exist
- "the world will have to prepare for mass vaccination drives and deliver the doses in record time."
- Imagine Disease X is as infectious as measles with the fatality rate of Ebola [67%]. Somewhere in the world, it's replicating, and sooner or later, somebody will start feeling sick,
- increase in outbreaks can be attributed to the growing trend of more people gathering in urban areas – continual destruction of millions of acres of natural habitat every year.
- 75% of emerging infectious diseases originate in animals and then leap from

species to species until they can, in certain circumstances, infect human beings



Worldwide, the number of potential pathogens is very large, while the resources for disease research and development (R&D) is limited. To ensure efforts under WHO's R&D Blueprint are focused and productive, a list of diseases and pathogens are prioritized for R&D in public health emergency contexts.

A WHO tool distinguishes which diseases pose the greatest public health risk due to their epidemic potential and/or whether there is no or insufficient countermeasures.

At present, the priority diseases are:

- COVID-19
- Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever
- Ebola virus disease and Marburg virus disease
- Lassa fever
- Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- Nipah and henipaviral diseases
- Rift Valley fever
- Zika
- "Disease X"*

This is not an exhaustive list, nor does it indicate the most likely causes of the next epidemic. WHO reviews and updates this list as needs arise, and methodologies change. Based on the priority diseases, WHO then works to develop R&D roadmaps for each one.

* Disease X represents the knowledge that a serious international epidemic could be caused by a pathogen currently unknown to cause human disease. The R&D Blueprint explicitly seeks to enable early cross-cutting R&D preparedness that is also relevant for an unknown "Disease X".

My Take...

I read 11 mainstream media Propaganda articles so you don't have to. I'll cut right through the BS.

Next Pandemic ("Disease X") is coming very soon (my guess, within a few months)

It will be blamed on "Climate Change", causing a jump from animals to humans. The media is conditioning the public to expect something "exotic", hence the stories of "vampire virus", "new viruses discovered", "Disease X" and so on.

Disease X will apparently claim 50 million lives (a 2018 Simulation Exercise run by Johns Hopkins called "Clade X" claimed 150 million lives over 20 months)

Candidates for Disease X:

Nipah is most attractive but it's also too obvious. Why it's attractive:

 has non-specific respiratory symptoms, neurologic symptoms or can be asymptomatic, with symptoms appearing 4-14 days after exposure (perfect for propaganda purposes of "asymptomatic spread" requiring mRNA vaccination – because you don't know who was exposed, so everyone must get vaccinated)

- fruit bat is natural host (can bring in "climate change" argument)
- 45-75% fatality rate
- 2011 Matt Damon movie "Contagion" was based on this exact kind of imagined paramyxovirus.
- <u>Moderna & NIH</u> already have an mRNA Nipah Vaccine <u>mRNA-1215</u> in Trials since July 2022.

Disease X could be Nipah or even more likely, a related paramyxovirus. They could then say the mRNA Nipah vaccine works for Disease X as well. They keep saying that COVID-19 and Influenza have been "sequenced to death" but there is still a mystery surrounding paramyxoviruses.

CEPI (formed by WEF and Gates Foundation) has a strategy to get new mRNA vaccines out within 100 days. This is what the next pandemic is all about.

Starting Nov.6, 2023, CDC is expanding respiratory viral surveillance of international travelers with 360,000 "anonymous volunteers" taking nasal samples and testing for 30 pathogens, covering flights from 135 countries. This is probably the most ominous news I've read yet.

Happening at 4 US airports: Kennedy International Airport, San Francisco Airport, Logan International Airport and Dulles Airport.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) could be employed to "predict" evolution of Disease X variants. Could be an interesting way to bring AI into healthcare.

Articles push the idea of a "Globally co-ordinated Pandemic Response" with "designated vaccine manufacturing sites around the world" ensuring "vaccine equity" (everyone gets the poison). This is where the new WHO Pandemic Treaty comes in (I'll cover it in a future article).

"The world may soon encounter a new paramyxovirus that's both highly transmissible and ultra deadly—an "absolutely catastrophic" scenario that could dwarf the death toll of any epidemic in recent memory."

"Imagine Disease X is as infectious as measles with the fatality rate of Ebola [67%]. Somewhere in the world, it's replicating, and sooner or later, somebody will start feeling sick"

"The world will have to prepare for mass vaccination drives and deliver the doses in record time."

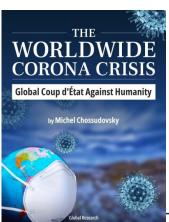
This is what they're telegraphing. Do not comply with any future measures, under any circumstances.

*

Note to readers: Please click the share button above. Follow us on Instagram and Twitter and subscribe to our Telegram Channel. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

Dr. William Makis is a Canadian physician with expertise in Radiology, Oncology and Immunology. Governor General's Medal, University of Toronto Scholar. Author of 100+ peerreviewed medical publications.

Featured image is from LifeSiteNews



The Worldwide Corona Crisis, Global Coup d'Etat Against

Humanity

by Michel Chossudovsky

Michel Chossudovsky reviews in detail how this insidious project "destroys people's lives". He provides a comprehensive analysis of everything you need to know about the "pandemic" — from the medical dimensions to the economic and social repercussions, political underpinnings, and mental and psychological impacts.

"My objective as an author is to inform people worldwide and refute the official narrative which has been used as a justification to destabilize the economic and social fabric of entire countries, followed by the imposition of the "deadly" COVID-19 "vaccine". This crisis affects humanity in its entirety: almost 8 billion people. We stand in solidarity with our fellow human beings and our children worldwide. Truth is a powerful instrument."

Reviews

This is an in-depth resource of great interest if it is the wider perspective you are motivated to understand a little better, the author is very knowledgeable about geopolitics and this comes out in the way Covid is contextualized. —Dr. Mike Yeadon

In this war against humanity in which we find ourselves, in this singular, irregular and massive assault against liberty and the goodness of people, Chossudovsky's book is a rock upon which to sustain our fight. –Dr. Emanuel Garcia

In fifteen concise science-based chapters, Michel traces the false covid pandemic, explaining how a PCR test, producing up to 97% proven false positives, combined with a relentless 24/7 fear campaign, was able to create a worldwide panic-laden "plandemic"; that this plandemic would never have been possible without the infamous DNA-modifying Polymerase Chain Reaction test – which to this day is being pushed on a majority of innocent people who have no clue. His conclusions are evidenced by renown scientists.

—Peter Koenig

Professor Chossudovsky exposes the truth that "there is no causal relationship between the virus and economic variables." In other words, it was not COVID-19 but, rather, the deliberate implementation of the illogical, scientifically baseless lockdowns that caused the shutdown of the global economy. –David Skripac

A reading of Chossudovsky's book provides a comprehensive lesson in how there is a global coup d'état under way called "The Great Reset" that if not resisted and defeated by freedom loving people everywhere will result in a dystopian future not yet imagined. Pass on this free gift from Professor Chossudovsky before it's too late. You will not find so much valuable information and analysis in one place. –Edward Curtin

ISBN: 978-0-9879389-3-0, Year: 2022, PDF Ebook, Pages: 164, 15 Chapters

Price: \$11.50 FREE COPY! Click here (docsend) and download.

We encourage you to support the eBook project by making a donation through Global Research's <u>DonorBox "Worldwide Corona Crisis" Campaign Page</u>.

The original source of this article is <u>COVID Intel</u> Copyright © <u>Dr. William Makis</u>, <u>COVID Intel</u>, 2023

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Dr. William Makis

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

<u>www.globalresearch.ca</u> 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