

CONFERENCE: ‘Entrenching a Global Health Emergency Mode: Implications for Health and Human Rights Law’ - June 15-16, Dublin, Ireland

TITLE: Weaponization of Language and Law: US Government Bioterrorism Program from 1969 to Covid.

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ABSTRACT:

This paper addresses provisions of American law that enabled the US Government, Department of Defense, Department of Health and Human Services, pharmaceutical contractors, United Nations World Health Organization, World Economic Forum, member states and private research and development funding organizations such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, to jointly develop and deploy bioweapons on target populations around the world.

These American laws also set up structural barriers to legal accountability, delay public understanding of the criminal enterprise, and impede substantive criminal and civil prosecutions, and have been replicated in the federal laws of other countries.

The US Government bioterrorism program includes development and deployment of strains of communicable pathogens, aerosolized toxins, and products allegedly intended to prevent or treat effects of infection and exposure in human beings. Examples include swine influenza, avian influenza, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), anthrax, squalene, pyridostigmine bromide, Gulf War Syndrome, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), Coronavirus Disease-2019 (CoViD-19), lipid nanotechnology, genetic coding platforms and other chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear materials.

The bioterrorism programs violate the 1975 UN Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction, the 1990 US Biological Weapons Antiterrorism Act, codified at 18 USC 175; 1997 UN Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons; 1998 US Chemical Weapons Convention Implementation Act, codified at 18 USC 229 and 22 USC 6701; and related American and international law.

But the illegal and malign offensive attack on the world's population has not yet been stopped by governments, because the bioterrorism program has been misclassified as a lawful and defensive public health program mounted by those same governments in response to a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC), using linguistic redefinition of terms in conjunction with the legal frameworks created by the WHO International Health Regulations, including amendments adopted in 2005, and implemented by participating nation-states and their political subdivisions.

Through gradual, covert statutory reclassification and program transfers, reinforced through Presidential Executive Orders and related executive branch declarations, and implemented through

hundreds of regulatory amendments, the US Government's Chemical and Biological Warfare Program originally housed in the Department of Defense (DOD), became the Public Health Emergency-Emergency Use Authorization-Medical Countermeasures program housed in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

The bioterrorism program is now jointly operated by DOD, HHS, Department of Homeland Security, Department of State, most other US federal agencies and their subordinate departments, divisions, offices, authorities, enterprises, committees, advisory boards and employees, in collaboration with the World Health Organization, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, and other public, private and public-private hybrid institutions around the world.