



The Idaho Observer

WHOOPING COUGH: EPIDEMIC OR HYPE

By: Anne Wilder Chamberlain

Epidemic: affecting many persons at one time Many: consisting of, or amounting to, a large but indefinite number

– The New Merriam-Webster Pocket Dictionary, 1961

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported 2012 to be the worst year for whooping cough (pertussis) in five decades. Utah alone reported more cases in the state (851) than it has seen since 1946 “pre-vaccine” levels. In 2012, there were more cases of pertussis nationwide (30,000) than in any full calendar year recorded since 1959, when roughly 40,000 cases were reported. Of course, the nation’s population has nearly doubled since then.

According to state and CDC data, as of September, 2012, Vermont had the sixth highest incidence rate in the country, with 42 people per 100,000 contracting pertussis. Wisconsin had the highest rate at 78.6, then Minnesota with 63.5, and Washington with 58.1. The national average is 9.3 people per 100,000, with 14 deaths, primarily in infants. Compare this to the reported incidences of the H1N1 “pandemic” of 107/100,000 unconfirmed cases over the first 4 months of reporting in 2009.

But why the rise? Ignoring statistics that diseases such as whooping cough are cyclical, Dr. Charles Simmons, from the Healthcare Examiner claims, “data suggests that a large pool of children exists in Utah who have not been immunized against whooping cough [4 - 6 percent, according to the Utah County Health Department]. Adults who had personal belief exemptions when in school may also not be immunized against pertussis. The outbreak of whooping cough ‘raging’ in Utah is due to the large numbers of individuals who have never been immunized against the illness.”

Data from the Vermont Department of Health (DOH) suggests otherwise. Patsy Kelso, a DOH epidemiologist, said last summer, “The current thinking is that the pertussis vaccination is just not as effective as we’d like it to be.”

Kelso also acknowledged that the rise in documented pertussis cases is partially due to a new method used for testing the illness. “In Vermont we started doing a new lab test for pertussis this year and it’s a lot more sensitive than the tests we used to do,” she said.

Kim Brinker, Medical Monitoring Project Coordinator with the CDC, stated, “We don’t think that (reluctance to vaccinate) is the driving force behind the rise in [pertussis] cases.” What she and other CDC epidemiologists have concluded is that the acellular pertussis DTaP vaccine is not giving children the necessary immunological boost necessary to prevent the disease. They found that teenagers who had received the whole cell pertussis DTP were less likely to contract pertussis. However, the whole cell DTP was removed from the marketplace in the early ‘90s due to the high number of severe adverse reactions reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS).

“Most parents are vaccinating their children against pertussis, acknowledged to be a bad bug. Of those children ages 3 months to 10 years who came down with pertussis, about 76 percent had received the recommended vaccines,” The Seattle Times reported.

In Vermont, the percentage of vaccinated children contracting pertussis is closer to 90. As of August 10, there were 178 confirmed cases of pertussis

in Vermont children between the ages of six months and 18 years. Of that number, 160 kids had received at least one dose of the child vaccination, while the majority had received five or six doses. According to the DOH, one child had received one or two doses, eight had received three doses, nine had received four doses, 74 had received five doses and 68 had received six doses.

But that doesn’t stop the medical propaganda. Even though over 60 percent of the reported cases nationwide (18,000 in 13-14 year olds alone) are occurring in a segment of the population - those over age 11 - that has traditionally not received pertussis vaccines at all, and the whopping majority of them -- 77 percent of the 13- to 19-year-olds diagnosed with whooping cough in Washington -- had received their last recommended vaccination, the CDC and state health departments persistently recommend additional whooping cough “boosters” for the general public, including:

- 5 doses prior to age 7: at ages 2-months; 4-months; 6-months; 15- to 18-months; and 4- to 6-years. The CDC claims that five doses are needed for maximum protection. And they are recommending children ages 7 to 10 receive a sixth DTaP instead of waiting for their 11- to 12-year-old checkup.
- 11- or 12-year-olds.
- 13- to 18-year-olds who missed getting the vaccine.
- Ages 19 and older who have not received a TDaP vaccine. These people should get a one-time dose of TDaP in place of the TD booster that is currently recommended.
- Adults who have talked to a health care provider about what’s best for their specific situation. However, given the current epidemic, their recommendations of a single booster between the ages of 19 and 65 should be questioned.
- Pregnant women who have not been previously vaccinated with TDaP. These women should get one dose during the late second trimester or third trimester or immediately postpartum. By getting TDaP during pregnancy, maternal pertussis antibodies transfer to the newborn, likely providing protection against pertussis in early life, before the baby starts getting DTaP vaccines. [Emphasis added]

What these vaccine pushers never mention are the adverse side effects to the DTaP vaccine. The government website <http://www.vaccineinjuryhelpcenter.com/side-effects-of-the-dtap-vaccine/> reports that approximately 25 percent of children who receive the DTaP experience minor side effects. However, that number jumps to 53 percent among bottle-fed babies according to vaccineriskawareness.com. Minor side effects include low-grade fever, redness, swelling or tenderness at the injection site, fussiness, tiredness, and vomiting following the vaccination.

“Moderate to severe” side effects occur less frequently and include seizures; non-stop crying that lasts over three hours and fever over 105 degrees F, life-threatening allergic reactions and permanent brain damage.

“Rare but serious” side effects include brachial neuritis, Gillian-Barre syndrome and Acute Disseminated Encephalomyelitis to the DTaP vaccine. Brachial neuritis causes inflammation of nerve bundles in the shoulder, arms and fingers and results in muscle weakness or atrophy [i.e. breathing failure and seizures]. Gillian-Barre syndrome has no cure and includes symptoms of blurred vision, paralysis and low blood pressure. Acute Disseminated Encephalomyelitis (ADEM) causes headaches, lethargy, weight loss, vomiting, seizures and coma.

Not mentioned are long-term, minor side effects from the injection of mercury (thimerosal), aluminum, foreign DNA, phenol, MSG, and formaldehyde into the child’s body, which include autism spectrum disorders, diabetes, leukemia, ADHD, increased incidence of ear infections, and other signs of a depressed immune system.

“Pertussis can be a serious condition, but most of the time it’s not,” says Lance Madigan from the Utah County Health Department. “If your child shows symptoms, see a pediatrician; it’s very treatable in most cases.”

Could the Whooping Cough epidemic be the biggest medical scam since the “swine flu pandemic?” Could the new vaccines themselves be causing the recent increase in whooping cough? Given the above statistics, the risks related to the vaccine are clearly not worth any perceived benefits. Regardless, the CDC continues to blindly push more and more vaccines, as it has with the flu shot.

IDAHO OBSERVER CONTINUED

Kelso maintains that it is better to get vaccinated than to not. Furthermore, it's free, she says. Really? Is Big Pharma actually giving away its vaccines for free? Not likely. We the People will pay for them one way or another.

Meryl Dorey, president of the Australian Vaccination Network stated recently, "We actually have the highest level of vaccination in Australia that we've ever had against whooping cough, and the highest level of whooping cough that we've ever had," debunking any myth that decreased vaccination rates are responsible for the recent comeback of whooping cough. But Australians are getting wise. The number of parents refusing vaccines has risen by 600%. That is what we need to do here.

Editor's note: According to www.slate.com, the official CDC definition of an epidemic is "[t]he occurrence of more cases of disease than expected in a given area or among a specific group of people over a particular period of time." Pandemic is defined as "an epidemic that occurs across several countries and affects a sizeable

portion of the population in each," although there's no formal definition of what constitutes "sizeable." According to the CDC, the last influenza pandemic took place in 1968-69, when the Hong Kong flu killed 33,800 Americans between September and March. Interestingly, every year the CDC claims that 36,000 people die every year from the flu, although statistics don't match that assertion. So why don't they claim we're in the midst of a "pandemic" every year?



Book Burnings are Back in Fashion

By: Charlene Shortsleeves

A moral panic unheard of since 9/11 has arisen in the wake of the false flag mass shooting at Sandy Hook Elementary in Newton, Connecticut. Even freethinkers are now pointing their fingers at "violent" and "vulgar" entertainment as its source. TV news "experts," politicians, and even people working at the Newtown, Connecticut newspaper have all put their spin on the cause of the shooting and they've primarily targeted "video games" as the main culprit.

Reminiscent of the 1950s "Red Scare" Senate hearings, and the Clinton-era's attack on music, we're looking at a new round of blame that will surely yield a new round of censorship.

We have traced untrue, but the official accounts of the Sandy Hook Massacre to a State intelligence asset



named John Miller, who's a senior correspondent for the CBS Nightly News. According to the *New York Times*, Miller spent that horrid afternoon "working his sources," so he could provide America with a definitive account of the Sandy Hook shootings.

Miller is a former employee of the FBI and was even the Deputy Director

of its National Intelligence Division. He was also a police reporter in New York for 20 years for various television stations. Miller was even hired by William Bratton, New York's police commissioner, in 1994 as a deputy commissioner.

Miller went back to reporting for ABC in 1995 and became co-anchor of 20/20, where he interviewed Tim Osman, one of the various aliases of Bogeyman "Osama bin Laden." Miller then wrote a book pushing the official account of the 9/11 attacks and, in 2003, went back to work for William Bratton in Los Angeles as head of the LAPD's "counterterrorism and criminal intelligence bureau." Miller returned to the airwaves after the body double for "Osama Bin Laden" had been killed.

The first week of January 2013, an organization in the nearby town of Southington planned, but cancelled its version of a "book burning," offering to buy back video games, DVDs, and CDs deemed to be "violent." After these items were to be collected, they were to be "snapped, tossed into a town dumpster and likely later incinerated."

TV talking heads are also calling for more studies about the supposed affects of violent video games on individuals. These "experts" have apparently forgotten that a myriad of studies have already been conducted and paid for by US taxpayers, and they have all concluded that there is no link between media and violence. A \$1.5 million study conducted by the US Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice found no connection too.

We can link fantasy and reality from now until the end of time, but the "facts" just don't add up linking real world violence and the media. In fact, looking at statistics the polar

opposite is clear.

- 1) Most video gamers are adults, with the average player age being 30 years old and average purchaser being 35 years old.
- 2) The largest segment of gamers falls into the politically coveted, and increasingly vocal, 18-45 age bracket, most of whom grew up playing video games.
- 3) The video game industry participates in a form of self-regulation through the Entertainment Software Rating Board, which has been recognized as having the best enforcement for the entertainment industry by the Federal Trade Commission.
- 4) If children are found to be playing "M" (for mature) rated games, they're most likely getting them from their parents who are present during the purchasing or renting of them 90 percent of the time. Or they are being borrowed from other family members.
- 5) According to the FBI's own statistics, violent crime has been steadily decreasing as sales of video games have increased.

We experienced this same type of alarm in the early years of the "War On Terror," that's when neoconservative Senator Joseph Lieberman called for the banning of certain videos on the Internet, claiming that they would "incite terrorism." Sandy Hook is also being used as a justification to further disarm what our puppet masters deem to be an unruly populace.

According to the FBI's own annual crime statistics, the number of murders committed annually with hammers and clubs far outnumbers the number of murders committed with a rifle! ☒

UNTITLED

By: T. Weed

How'd the Dutch get so smart?

What sets them so apart?

Here's to the Dutch who legalized dope

And did their best to kill the Pope

