

# Bio Terror Bible

## EXPOSING THE COMING BIO-TERROR PANDEMIC

**BIOTERRORBIBLE.COM:** In the aftermath of man-made bio-terror generated pandemic, the government and media will be feeding the public any number of different scapegoats allegedly responsible for the pandemic that will likely kill millions.

While some scapegoats (see below) are indeed plausible, it is much more likely that the live pathogens or agents responsible for the pandemic will likely be dispersed via A) [chemtrails](#) by government [airplanes or drones](#), B) by the [U.S. Postal Service](#) via [Tide detergent samples](#), C) by the government and medical establishment via [tainted vaccines](#), or by D) the portable petri dish commonly known as the [Trojan condom](#).

**Bio-Terror Scapegoats:** [Africa](#), [Agriculture \(Food & Animals\)](#), [Airports & Air Travel](#), [Al Qaeda](#), [Bio Labs](#), [Bio-Terrorism Is Easy](#), [Bio-Terrorists \(Bio-Hackers\)](#), [Black Market](#), [Bugs & Insects](#), [Censorship / Lack Thereof](#), [Domestic Terrorists](#), [Exotic Animals \(Zoonosis\)](#), [Government Ineptitude](#), [Mail-Order DNA](#), [Mexico](#), [Missile Shield Failure](#), [Mutation](#), [Natural Disaster](#), [No Clinical Trials \(Vaccines\)](#), and [The Monkeys](#).

**Title:** US, Mexico Discuss Bioterrorism

**Date:** October 16, 2001

**Source:** [VOA](#)

**Abstract:** U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson says people fearful of contracting anthrax should not self-medicate with the prescription antibiotic Ciprofloxacin, called Cipro for short. Mr. Thompson was in El Paso, Texas Monday, speaking with his Mexican counterpart, Julio Frenk Mora about a two-nation response to both terrorism and routine health problems.

As pharmacies in some parts of the United States report high demand for Cipro and other antibiotics used for treating anthrax, Secretary of Health and Human Services Thompson is calling for calm. He says people who have not been diagnosed with the disease and take Cipro could be doing themselves harm if they ever are exposed to anthrax. He says the effect of the antibiotics would be reduced by the prior use.

There has also been a run on pharmacies in Mexico by people wanting to buy Cipro. On Monday there was a report of an anthrax infection in the city of Juarez, just across the border from El Paso, that turned out to be false. Mexican Health Minister Frenk has also called for calm and insists that the Mexican health system is prepared to deal with bioterrorist incidents.

Secretary Thompson says the United States is working to defend Mexico's population as well as its own. "[We] have developed very much of an action plan to deal with bioterrorism anywhere in the United State," he said. "I have shared that with Minister Frenk and he knows that if Mexico needs help, we will be the first ones there to help out the Mexican government."

Mr. Thompson says the United States currently has sufficient anthrax vaccine on hand to help two million infected people, but that efforts are underway to increase that stockpile to allow treatment for 12 million.

In addition to the biological weapons threat, the U.S. and Mexican health ministers discussed ongoing health problems on the border, including tuberculosis. Mr. Thompson says it is in the interest of the United States to work in cooperation with Mexico on these issues because "diseases know no boundaries." The Health and Human Services Secretary says the Bush administration will ask Congress for \$25 million this year to improve health services in the border region ([VOA, 2001](#)).

**Title:** Preparedness Against Bioterrorist Attacks In Mexico

**Date:** November, 2001

**Source:** [Sci Elo Public Health](#)

**Abstract:** The vulnerability of human populations to chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear terrorism has been widely discussed but insufficiently studied. Current public health policies are not guided by solid and relevant information to design cost-effective programs for preventing or controlling this kind of incidents in the future. Governmental budgets are insufficient to respond to bioterrorist attacks. To face these threats, developing countries like Mexico should frame strategies and devise specific preventive actions that consider the transmission dynamics of potential infectious agents likely to be used in a bioterrorist attack.

### Proposals

The international reaction to a biological attack must be supported by international agreements that ban the use of biological agents for warfare and/or defense purposes, as well as on academic and technological exchange for the prevention of bioterrorist attacks. At the national level, the recommendations in the event of a biological attack are: a) establishing a legal defense strategy against bioterrorism; b) implementing education programs as a key strategy for defense against bioterrorism; c) devising a national program of interinstitutional antibioterrorist coordination that includes medical emergency assistance and collection of medical forensic evidence; d) including a biological weapon registry in epidemiological surveillance systems; e) implementing a laboratory for biological material analysis related to terrorist incidents; f) devising public health information campaigns, g) assuring the supply of diagnostic testing, special protection, and emergency treatment materials; h) decentralizing alert systems for the timely detection of bioterrorist attacks; i) responding to bioterrorist actions addressed against animals and plants, and j) organizing Ethics Committees in case of urgent events derived from a biological attack

### Conclusions

The proper response to sudden and unexpected events of emergent or unusual infectious diseases involved in a bioterrorist attack requires an adequate public health infrastructure. Modern technology allows the timely identification of multiple infectious agents by nucleic acid analyses and should be widely available in reference laboratories. All these measures require sufficient funding to respond to this potential threat. Resource allocation to respond to bioterrorist attacks must be consonant with their potential public health consequences ([Sci Elo Public Health, 2001](#)).

**Title:** G7, Mexico Say Preparing For Smallpox Terror Attack

**Date:** December 6, 2002

**Source:** [UCLA](#)

**Abstract:** The world's leading industrial nations are expanding the global stockpile of smallpox vaccine to prepare for a possible terrorist attack using the deadly virus, health officials said on Friday.

Senior health officials from the Group of Seven nations and Mexico, which shares a long, porous border with the United States, said there was no imminent threat of a terrorist attack using the smallpox virus.

However, they said their countries would work to increase the World Health Organization's global reserve of the smallpox vaccine, as well as take steps to prepare to respond to any attack using the virus.

While it is impossible to insure there will be no smallpox attacks, "we can be better prepared to be able to respond for all of our citizens," U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson told a news conference.

Smallpox was eradicated in 1978 and the United States stopped vaccinating in 1972.

But concerns about a possible attack have resurfaced because Iraq and North Korea are thought to have stocks of the virus, which kills about a third of those infected and causes oozing pustules that leave scars on the surviving victims.

The so-called Ministerial Meeting on Health Security and Bioterrorism held this week in Mexico City was the third of its kind since the Sept. 11 attacks on New York and the Pentagon.

### **Vaccination Is Complex**

Thompson said the United States already has enough of the smallpox vaccine to inoculate every man, woman and child in the country and the Bush administration was in the process of determining how it would be administered.

He said, most likely, health workers would receive the vaccine first, followed by "first responders" such as police and fire fighters, and then the general population.

But he noted widespread vaccination was a "very complex subject" because one or two out of every million people vaccinated die from the inoculation, and another 15 to 18 out of every million have serious adverse reactions. "This is not a vaccine without consequences," Thompson said

The health officials said their countries would hold a multinational exercise in June to evaluate response plans and protocols for international aid and collaboration in case of a smallpox attack.

Governments were preparing for a worst-case scenario, but not trying to instill panic, the health officials said.

"We don't want to alarm our people," British Health Secretary Alan Milburn said. "We don't want to bring to a halt normal public life for our civic society. And yet we'd be failing in our obligation if we didn't prepare for the worst."

Britain said this week it plans to vaccinate key military and health service workers against smallpox ([UCLA, 2002](#)).

**Title:** Terrorists May Have Crossed Mexican Border With Bioweapons

**Date:** March 22, 2003

**Source:** [Unknown Country](#)

**Abstract:** U.S. and Mexican officials are searching for six Iraqis who crossed the border into the southern U.S. who may have "toxic materials" requiring refrigeration. These could be either biological or radiological materials. The Iraqis got into the U.S. with the help of the same human smugglers who bring in illegal aliens. Tips from the public, as well as undercover investigations, uncovered the plot.

Another report says that earlier this week, Mexican authorities detained six Iraqi citizens as they tried to cross into the U.S. from Tijuana. They claimed to be Germans who had arrived at the Tijuana airport the night before on a flight from Mexico City and have been returned to Mexico City for questioning.

It sounds like these are conflicting reports about the same 6 Iraqis. Let's hope the second report is the correct one.

Last week, the Border Patrol found a diary written in Arabic, containing names and telephone numbers, in a backpack left on a southern Arizona trail frequently used by illegal aliens ([Unknown Country, 2003](#)).

**Title:** Washington Funds Bioterror Defenses On Mexican Border

**Date:** December 15, 2003

**Source:** [NTI](#)

**Abstract:** The United States will put \$5.4 million toward an effort to enhance disease detection capabilities on the border with Mexico, Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson said Friday (see [GSN](#), Dec. 11).

An improved early warning system could help detect both naturally occurring outbreaks and bioterrorism attacks, according to the department.

The money will be sent to six Mexican border states and the Mexican Secretariat of Health. Thompson made the announcement during the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission's annual meeting.

"Disease and illness recognize no political boundaries and that's why it's imperative that our countries continue to work together to safeguard the health of those along both sides of the border," Thompson said. "Early warning surveillance and prompt sharing of findings is a public health and national security imperative for both of our nations," he added ([NTI, 2003](#)).

**Title:** EXCLUSIVE: Al Qaeda Eyes Bio Attack From Mexico

**Date:** June 3, 2009

**Source:** [Washington Times](#)

**Abstract:** U.S. counterterrorism officials have authenticated a video by an al Qaeda recruiter threatening to smuggle a biological weapon into the United States via tunnels under the Mexico border, the latest sign of the terrorist group's determination to stage another mass-casualty attack on the U.S. homeland.

The video aired earlier this year as a recruitment tool makes clear that al Qaeda is looking to exploit weaknesses in U.S. border security and also is willing to ally itself with white militia groups or other anti-government entities interested in carrying out an attack inside the United States, according to counterterrorism officials interviewed by The Washington Times.

The officials, who spoke only on the condition they not be named because of the sensitive nature of their work, stressed that there is no credible information that al Qaeda has acquired the capabilities to carry out a mass biological attack although its members have clearly sought the expertise.

The video first aired by the Arabic news network Al Jazeera in February and later posted to several Web sites shows Kuwaiti dissident Abdullah al-Nafisi telling a room full of supporters in Bahrain that al Qaeda is casing the U.S. border with Mexico to assess how to send terrorists and weapons into the U.S.

"Four pounds of anthrax — in a suitcase this big — carried by a fighter through tunnels from Mexico into the U.S. are guaranteed to kill 330,000 Americans within a single hour if it is properly spread in population centers there," the recruiter said. "What a horrifying idea; 9/11 will be small change in comparison. Am I right? There is no need for airplanes, conspiracies, timings and so on. One person, with the courage to carry 4 pounds of anthrax, will go to the White House lawn, and will spread this 'confetti' all over them, and then we'll do these cries of joy. It will turn into a real celebration" ([Washington Times, 2009](#)).

**Title:** The UNAM To Discuss Pentagon Bio-Weapons Tests In Mexico

**Date:** June 12, 2009

**Source:** [Aztlan](#)

**Abstract:** The Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales (IIS) of the Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico (UNAM) in Mexico City will be hosting a round table of experts titled, "The Swine Flu, Vaccines and Bioterrorism." The round table discussion will be held on Friday June 17th at 10:00 AM at the Institute's "Sala de Usos Multiples" located on the university campus.

The round table will include Dr. Ana Maria Carillo, Dr. Miguel Angel Marquez and Dr. Manuel Servin Massieu. All three are experts in their fields and Dr. Massieu has broad knowledge of the history of the "Bio-Weapons Program" at Fort Detrick, Maryland and of prior Pentagon bio-weapons tests in Mexico and Latin America.

There has been widespread concern that the current Swine Flu pandemic was caused by a laboratory engineered virus. The epicenter of the outbreak was near Mexico City and even though it has now spread throughout the world, it has been particularly lethal only to Mexicans leading some scientists to speculate that the "new virus" may be an "ethnic specific bio-weapon" ([Aztlan, 2009](#)).

**Title:** National Border Corruption Task Force To Stop CBRNs From Entering Country

**Date:** May 13, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** A corrupt U.S.-Mexico border patrol officer could accept a bribe to let a truckload of illegal immigrants pass into the United States only to learn later that the vehicle was filled with terrorists. That officer could also knowingly or unknowingly allow passage of a shipment of WMDs, chemical and biological weapons or bombs.

These are scenarios on the post-9/11 border that, according to syndicated investigative reporter Michael Webster with allvoices.com, the FBI and other law agencies are trying to combat with the National Border Corruption Task Force.

Special Agent Keith Byers in the FBI's Chicago office told allvoices.com that the above scenario set "keeps the FBI very focused on weeding out the occasional dishonest government official who accepts bribes to allow people or contraband into this country illegally."

There are examples, and not just scenarios, of crooked border patrol agents. Disgraced former ICE agent Richard Padilla Cramer held top positions on both the U.S. and Mexican sides of the border. But, allvoices.com states, he was on the take and began drug trafficking with a Mexican drug cartel.

Byers told allvoices.com, "While it's true that the most common acts of border corruption involve drug trafficking and human smuggling, a single incident of the wrong person getting into the country could result in a catastrophe" ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Al-Qaeda Sees Mexico Border As Prime Spot For Transporting Anthrax

**Date:** May 19, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Congress has been warned by FBI Director Robert Mueller this week that al-Qaeda has ongoing efforts to acquire weapons of mass attack for the purpose of attacking the United States.

"Al-Qaida remains committed to its goal of conducting attacks inside the United States," Mueller told a House appropriations subcommittee, Newsmax.com reports. "Further, al Qaeda's continued efforts to access chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear material pose a serious threat to the United States."

Mueller added that Al-Qaeda, to accomplish its goals of conducting new attacks, "seeks to infiltrate overseas operatives who have no known nexus to terrorism into the United States using both legal and illegal methods of entry."

Sheikh Abdullah al-Nasifi, a known al-Qaeda recruiter in Kuwait, told al Jazeera television in February that the ideal infiltration point for terrorists seeking to attack America is Mexico's border.

"Four pounds of anthrax – in a suitcase this big – carried by a fighter through tunnels from Mexico into the U.S., are guaranteed to kill 330,000 Americans within a single hour if it is properly spread in population centers there," al-Nasifi told al Jazeera.

"There is no need for airplanes, conspiracies, timings and so on. One person, with the courage to carry four pounds of anthrax, will go to the White House lawn, and will spread this 'confetti' all over them, and then will do these cries of joy. It will turn into a real 'celebration,' al-Nasifi said. "9/11 will be small change in comparison. Am I right?"

Mueller reminded lawmakers that a 2008 National Intelligence Estimate estimated that a terrorist WMD attack remains a top priority of terrorists and noted that a December Commission on the Prevention of WMD Proliferation and Terrorism report warned that "the risks are growing faster than our multilayered defenses" to prevent such an attack," and that "it was more likely than not that terrorists would attack a major city somewhere in the world with a weapon of mass destruction by 2013" ([Bio Prep Watch, 2011](#)).

**Title:** U.S.-Mexico Border Tunnels Could Transport Bioweapons

**Date:** November 9, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Law enforcement and intelligence agencies are on alert in the southwest U.S. after the discovery of a massive and sophisticated tunneling operation across the Mexican border.

Beyond the concern of spreading drug violence in Mexico, authorities are worried that Islamic extremists might be eyeing the porous border as a means to smuggle terrorists or weapons of mass destruction, including bioweapons, into the country, according to the Washington Examiner.

"Four pounds of anthrax – in a suitcase this big – carried by a fighter through tunnels from Mexico into the U.S., are guaranteed to kill 330,000 Americans within a single hour if it is properly spread in population centers there," Al Qaeda recruiter Abdullah al-Nafisi said to a room of supporter in Bahrain, according to the Washington Examiner.

Al-Nafisi was referring directly to efforts in casing the U.S. border region.

"What a horrifying idea; 9/11 will be small change in comparison," Al-Nafisi said, the Washington Examiner reports. "Am I right? There is no need for airplanes, conspiracies, timings and so on."

Officials in the United States take such threats extremely seriously.

"It is only realistic to believe that an American-born terrorist who knows the border region would have already thought of the possibility of using it for the purposes of terrorist activity," a border patrol agent told the Washington Examiner ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Video Game Aids Border Patrol In Fighting Bioterror

**Date:** April 12, 2012

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Sandia National Laboratories has designed a new video game that is intended to help the U.S.-Mexico border patrol make fast and effective decisions on a day-to-day basis.

The Border High Level Models game, which is targeted at Department of Homeland Security personnel and other agencies, simulates the daily activities encountered when patrolling the border, KOAT.com reports.

One focus of the simulation is to prepare the learner how to detect and handle a potentially dangerous situation involving bioterrorist weapons.

"We're concerned about people trying to smuggle nuclear, chemical and biological weapons across the border," Sandia Labs senior staff member Brian Hart said, according to KOAT.com.

The game, which cost roughly \$800,000 to develop, features a vast and realistic environment. A total of 64-square miles of border terrain is displayed at a time by the game. The simulation includes topography specific to the region, like the seasonally dry river or creek bed known as arroyos.

According to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, there were approximately 404,365 illegal alien apprehensions from Mexico recorded during the 2010 fiscal year, KOAT.com reports.

Sandia National Laboratories is a government-owned, contractor-operated facility that has been developing science-based technologies that support U.S. national security since 1949 ([Bio Prep Watch, 2012](#)).