

Bio Terror Bible

EXPOSING THE COMING BIO-TERROR PANDEMIC

BIOTERRORBIBLE.COM: The following quotes are in respect to bio-terrorism and the pandemic that will follow. These quotes come from politicians and scholars from every walk of life and essentially state that a bio-terror related pandemic is not a matter of "if", but "when". Based on the quotes, in the aftermath of the coming pandemic, martial law will be instituted and America will no longer exist as a free nation.

"The Department of Homeland Security may be dangerous to your health." ~**U.S. Strategy For Bioterrorism Emergency Medical Preparedness And Response**

"A thinking enemy, armed with biological weapons, could change the very nature of America -- our economy, our government and even our social structure. America does not yet have adequate bio-response capability to meet fundamental expectations during a large-scale biological event." ~**Former U.S. Senator Bob Graham**

"Pandemics are global in nature, but their impact is local. When the next pandemic strikes, as it surely will, it is likely to touch the lives of every individual, family, and community. Our task is to make sure that when this happens, we will be a Nation prepared." ~**Michael O. Leavitt, Secretary, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services**

"No act of modern warfare...has the potential to threaten as many lives and cause as much disruption to the global economy as the H5N1 avian influenza would if it makes the evolutionary leap that allows it to spread among humans as quickly and as lethally as it has among birds." ~**Stephen Flynn, Senior Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations**

The U.S. military assumes that North Korea, as well as Iraq, has samples of the smallpox virus, and it's possible the two countries have exchanged information on that and other biological weapons, Henchal said. He said "it's a bit of a fantasy" to assume that the only smallpox samples in the world are the two publicly declared samples in the United States and Russia. "It's clear from intelligence that the genie is out of the bottle," Henchal said of smallpox ~**Col. Erik Henchal, Head of U.S. Army's Biological Defense Laboratory, USAMRIID**

"As a researcher you do the good thing, but in the wrong hands it could be used for evil. In this case I'm not so worried about bioterrorism. It's the disgruntled researcher who is dangerous -- the rogue scientist." ~**Ian Ramshaw, Australian scientist who suggested that the Fouchier or Kawaoka papers could serve as bioterrorism blueprints**

"The potential for escape of that virus is staggering." ~**D.A. Henderson, Center for Biosecurity at the University of Pittsburgh**

"Small mistakes in biosafety could have terrible global consequences." ~**Thomas Inglesby, Center for Biosecurity at the University of Pittsburgh**

"Unless the world community acts decisively and with great urgency, it is more likely than not that a weapon of mass destruction will be used in a terrorist attack somewhere in the world by then end of 2013...Terrorists are more likely to use a biological weapon than a nuclear weapon, and the U.S. government needs to move more aggressively reduce the prospect of a bioterror attack." **~WMD Center**

"And the enormous expansion of high-containment laboratories has greatly increased the numbers of people with access to dangerous pathogens and toxins, ironically increasing the likelihood of an attack by a rogue insider." **~Center For Arms Control And Non-Proliferation, Biological Threats: A Matter of Balance**

"The bioterrorist threat has been greatly exaggerated." **~Center For Arms Control And Non-Proliferation, Biological Threats: A Matter of Balance**

"That's the leadership that we are providing -- engagement that advances the common security and prosperity of all people...And we are launching a new initiative that will give us the capacity to respond faster and more effectively to bioterrorism or an infectious disease -- a plan that will counter threats at home and strengthen public health abroad." **~U.S. President Barack Obama, 2010 State of the Union**

"The [Defense Science Board] task force believes that there will be another, probably more extensive, biological attack within the next few years. It could take on any form--airborne agents; contagious agents; contamination of food, water, or medical supplies; or an agricultural attack, for example. The best defense against such a threat is to begin planning and practicing for response now. A 1970 World Health Organization (WHO) study estimated that 50g of Bacillus anthracis released over an urban population of 5 million would sicken 250,000 and kill 100,000 people, and a 1993 Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) study estimated that between 130,000 and 3 million deaths would follow the release of 100kg of B. anthracis." **~U.S. Army War College Report**

"A crude, but effective, terrorist weapon can be made by using a small sample of any number of widely available pathogens, inexpensive equipment, and college-level chemistry and biology. Even as it becomes easier to develop these weapons, it remains extremely difficult -- as you know -- to detect them, because almost any biological research can serve dual purposes." **~Hillary Rodham Clinton, Secretary of State, December 7, 2011**

In 2001, we found evidence in Afghanistan that al-Qaida was seeking the ability to conduct bioweapons attacks. And less than a year ago, al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula made a call to arms for -- and I quote -- "brothers with degrees in microbiology or chemistry to develop a weapon of mass destruction." **~Hillary Rodham Clinton, Secretary of State, December 7, 2011**

"All too often I think our sources on WMD terrorism threats come from Hollywood. It's kind of the work of science fiction that people have in their head. But, unfortunately the drama is all too real and that the real threats are out there and the international system is not fully a system on some of these issues." **~Robert Orr, Chairman of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF)**

"I think a small terrorist cell could very easily develop an insect-based weapon. Probably be much easier" than developing a nuclear or chemical weapon, arguing: "The raw material is in the back yard. It would be a relatively easy and simple process. A few hundred dollars and a plane ticket and you could have a pretty good stab at it." **~Jeffrey Lockwood, Professor of Entomology at Wyoming University**

"To put it bluntly, it is the same logic by which the superpowers continue the possession of the nuclear weapons; they wish to hold on to the smallpox virus as a super bio-weapon." **~Kalyan Banerjee, Indian Virologist, Former Member of WHO Advisory Committee on Smallpox Research**

"The threat of bioterrorism has not subsided," while the challenge of predicting or preventing a major biological attack remains "daunting." **~Robert Hooks, U.S. Department of Homeland Security Deputy Assistant Secretary for WMD and Biodefense**

"Consider, for example, a terrorist attack involving smallpox, which is often cited as the worst-case scenario for several reasons. First, smallpox is a highly contagious disease. Second, the population has little or no immunity to the disease. Third, even with large stockpiles of smallpox vaccine, given our highly mobile life style, it would be difficult to contain an outbreak. We must, however, keep this threat in perspective. Despite the catastrophic effects of a smallpox attack, the probability of such an attack is extremely low, especially compared to the probability of other scenarios. First, smallpox as a naturally occurring disease has been eradicated. Second, the virus that causes smallpox is known to exist in only two high-security laboratories--one in Atlanta at the Centers for Disease Control and one at the Vector Laboratories in Siberia, Russia. Therefore, it would be extremely difficult for a terrorist to acquire the smallpox virus. Moreover, the effects of a smallpox attack would be uncontrollable and, therefore, could also affect the terrorists and their supporting constituencies. If we look at all of these factors, we must conclude that a smallpox attack is a potential contingency, even, perhaps, the most damaging potential contingency, but the probability of occurrence is very low. Nevertheless, smallpox has received the lion's share of attention and has drawn attention away from the wide range of other agents that could be used."
~**Michael J. Powers & Jonathan Ban, Research Associates at the Chemical and Biological Arms Control Institute in Washington, D.C.**

"The terrorist attacks of last fall underscored the acute need for this new regulation. Today's action will help make certain essential new pharmaceutical products available much sooner -- those products that because of the very nature of what they are designed to treat cannot be safely or ethically tested for effectiveness in humans." ~**Lester M. Crawford, Deputy Commissioner of the FDA**

"Bioterrorism is not going to go away. We are concerned with a comparatively short list of dangerous diseases that would be catastrophic and potentially destabilizing. They are smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia, botulinum toxin and the group of diseases that manifest themselves as hemorrhagic fevers."
~**D.A. Henderson, Chairman of the Department of Health and Human Services' Council on Public Health Preparedness**

"It looks like the age of synthetic bioweapons is upon us." ~**Edward Hammond of the Sunshine Project**

"We must come together to prevent, detect, and fight every kind of biological danger whether it is a pandemic like H1N1, a terrorist threat, or a treatable disease." ~**U.S. President Barack Obama, United Nations General Assembly, September 22, 2011**

"Biological terrorism is our future, and smallpox is a serious threat." ~**Ken Alibek, Former Head of Soviet Union's Biological Weapons Program and Vice Chairman of Advanced Biosystems**

"The CDC regulates the possession, use, and transfer of select agents and toxins that have the potential to pose a severe threat to public health and safety. The CDC Select Agent Program oversees these activities and registers all laboratories and other entities in the United States of America that possess, use, or transfer a select agent or toxin." ~**Center for Disease Control and Protection**

"Preparing for potential bioterrorist attacks involves unique considerations that are distinct from emergency and disaster preparations necessary for other forms of terrorism, such as those that use conventional, chemical, or, possibly nuclear weapons. Bioterrorism does not announce itself with large explosions. One cannot smell, taste, or see biological agents. The attack will not be known until sick patients begin arriving in hospitals and doctor's offices, usually days later—long after the terrorist has left the scene." ~**U.S. Senator Bill Frist**