



Warning: Coronavirus Is Real, Panic Is Orchestrated

Some journalists and analysts are figuring out that while coronavirus is real enough, the panic response to it is manufactured and eerily similar to climate alarmism. As TN has just discovered, this is exactly the case. □
TN Editor

I'm not worried about the guy coughing next to me. I'm worried about the ones who seem to be looking for Jim Jones.

Jones was the charismatic founder of the cult-like People's Temple. Through fear-based control, he took his followers' money and ran their lives. He isolated them in Guyana where he convinced over 900 of them to commit suicide by drinking cyanide-laced grape Kool Aid. Frightened people can be made to do anything. They just need a Jim Jones.

So it is more than a little scary that media *zampolit* Rick Wilson [wrote](#) to his 753,000 Twitter followers: "People who sank into their fear of Trump, who defended every outrage, who put him before what they knew was right, and pretended this chaos and corruption was a glorious new age will pay a terrible price. They deserve it." The tweet was liked over

82,000 times.

The *New York Times* [claims](#) that “the specter of death speeds across the globe, ‘Appointment in Samara’-style, ever faster, culling the most vulnerable.” Others are claiming Trump will [cancel](#) the election to rule as a Jim Jones. “Every viewer who trusts the words of Earhardt or Hannity or Regan could well become a walking, breathing, droplet-spewing threat to the public,” [opined](#) the *Washington Post*. Drink the damn Kool Aid and join in the panic en route to Guyana.

The grocery store in Manhattan, just after the announcement of the national state of emergency, was pure panic. I saw a fight break out after an employee brought out paper towels to restock the shelf and someone grabbed the whole carton for himself. The police were called. One cop had to stay behind to oversee the lines at the registers and maintain order. To their credit, the NYPD were cool about it. I heard them talk down one of the fighters, saying, “You wanna go to jail over Fruit Loops? Get a hold of yourself.” Outside New York, sales of weapons and ammunition [spiked](#).

Panic seems to be something we turn on and off, or moderate in different ways. Understanding that helps reveal what is really going on.

No need for history. Right now, in real time, behind the backs of the coronavirus, is the every-year, plain-old influenza. Some [12,000](#) people have died, with over [13 million](#) infected from influenza just between October 2019 and February 2020. The death toll is screamingly higher (as of this writing, coronavirus has infected 60,653 and killed [819](#) Americans). Bluntly: [more people](#) have already died of influenza in the U.S. than from the coronavirus in [China, Iran, and Italy](#) combined. Double in fact. To be even blunter, no one really cares, even though a large number of bodies are piling up. Why?

The first cases of the swine flu, H1N1, appeared in April 2009. By the time [Obama](#) finally declared a national emergency seven months later, the CDC was reporting that 50 million Americans, one in six people, had been infected, and 10,000 Americans had died. In the early months, Obama had no HHS secretary or appointees to the department’s 19 key

posts, as well as no commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, no surgeon general, no CDC director. The vacancy at the CDC was especially important because in the early days of the crisis, only they could test for the virus (sound familiar?). Yet some [66](#) percent of Americans thought the president was protecting them. There was no panic. Why?

Of course, Trump isn't Obama. But if you really think it is that black and white, that one man makes that much difference in the multi-leveled response of the vast federal government, you don't know much about bureaucracy. Most of the people who handled the swine flu are now working the coronavirus, from the rank and file at CDC, HHS, and DHS to headliners like Drs. Andrew Fauci (in government since 1968, worked ebola) and Deborah Brix (in government since 1985, prior to corona was an Obama AIDS appointee).

Maybe the most salient example is 9/11. Those who lived through it remember it well, the color threat alerts, the jihadi cells around every corner, the sense of learned/taught helplessness. The enemy could be anywhere, everywhere, and we had no way to fight back. But because the Dems and Repubs were saying the same thing, there was a patina of camaraderie to it (led by Rudy Giuliani and Mike Bloomberg, where are they now?), not discord. But the panic was still very real.

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Imperial College (UK) Found As Sole Agent Of Panic Over Coronavirus

The world has apparently been 'punked' by Imperial College London into a global panic over the coronavirus. Imperial has long been associated with global warming studies using disputed data that have promoted climate alarmism.

Now that we see who jump-started the panic, we can better understand the agenda, the strategy and the outcome. It was never about protecting people's lives but rather about shutting down the world's economic system that is seen as the primary agent of global warming.

Also see: [Behind the Virus Report That Jarred the U.S. and the U.K. to Action](#) □ TN Editor

The entire political focus of yesterday's news cycle was the legislative imbroglio between Republicans and Democrats over the coronavirus rescue package. Republicans believe we should presuppose and even continue encouraging an *indefinite* shutdown while spending trillions to

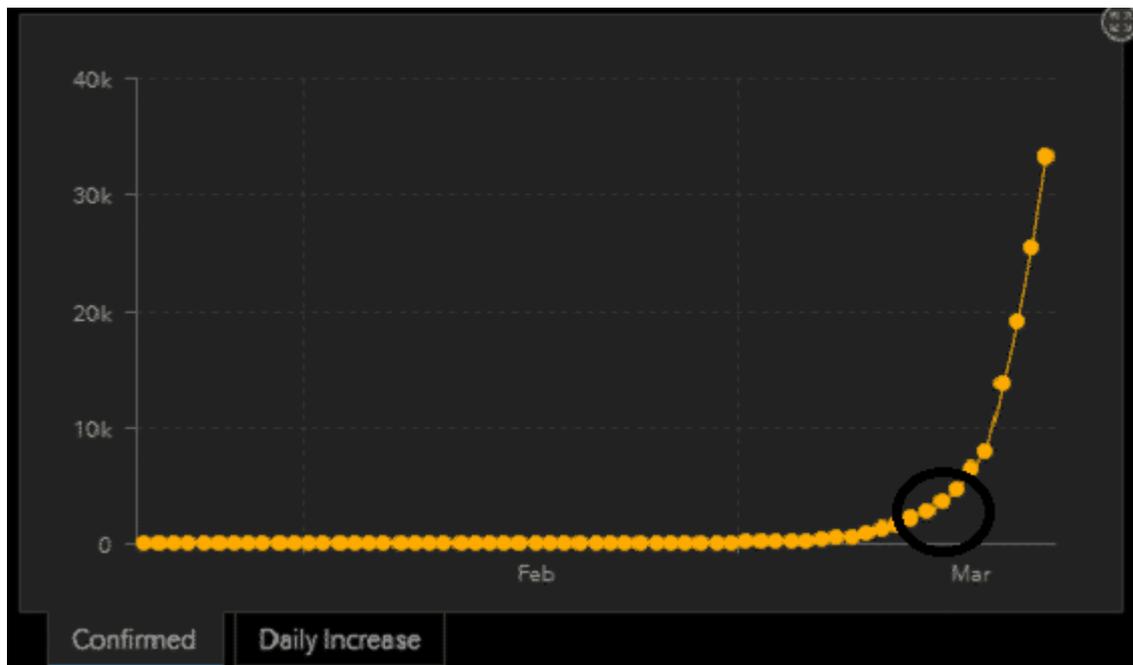
treat it. Democrats believe the same thing and also want to add all their other extraneous progressive policies too. But nobody is asking: Do we really need to intensify the shutdown before we understand the data and projections of the actual virus itself?

Given that the virus was discovered in Wuhan on [November 17](#) (at the latest), when did coronavirus really begin in this country? Roughly how many cases do we think occurred before we began testing during the first week in March, and how many fatalities occurred? How many of the presumed flu deaths, and particularly the presumed pneumonia deaths during what was thought of as a bad flu season, were really due to coronavirus?

These are not mere academic questions. They should determine our public policy response. Knowing when the virus began and what we think occurred in January and February (and perhaps even December) will help determine not only how severe this virus is, but how far along we are into the epidemic. If we really had hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of cases, along with several thousand more fatalities prior to testing, that would mean that the mortality rate is even lower than the 1.2% post-testing average so far. It would also mean we are farther along in the epidemic and that many have already been exposed to it, thereby making a categorical and nationwide lockdown counterintuitive at this point.

What led our government and the governments of many other countries into panic was a single Imperial College of U.K. study, funded by global warming activists, that predicted 2.2 million deaths if we didn't lock down the country. In addition, the reported 8-9% death rate in Italy scared us into thinking there was some other mutation of this virus that they got, which might have come here. Together with the fact that we were finally testing and had the ability to actually report new cases, we thought we were headed for a death spiral. But again, as my colleague Steve Deace [pointed out](#), we can't flatten a curve if we don't know when the curve started.

Take this chart from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, for example.



You see an insanely dangerous trajectory of cases taking off in March. But what exactly happened in March? The virus was introduced in Wuhan in November. And even without testing, we did detect a handful of cases here, the first known [case being on January 21](#). So why would we suddenly experience the outbreak in March? It's quite evident that the culprit for the spike in the chart is simply because that is when the testing began because Trump dropped the FDA regulation barring private testing after the government testing didn't work.

Thus, we know with certainty that people were clearly contracting coronavirus and were likely dying some time before March, but we're still not sure how long before or how many people. Given the overlap with the general flu and pneumonia season, we really have no way of knowing that the January 21 case of the individual flying from Wuhan to Spokane, Washington, was the first active case - patient zero.

It's truly inconceivable that it would take so long for the virus to come here after it broke out in China in November. We likely had hundreds of thousands of travelers coming here and countless tens of thousands of Chinese nationals flying back even before Customs and Border Protection introduced any health care screening per CDC guidance on January 17. There are [roughly 3.4 million](#) Chinese admissions every year, not counting the numerous Americans who fly there and back. If we divide that by six to account for a two-month period before Trump shut

off travel but after the virus had developed in Wuhan, that would be nearly 600,000 Chinese nationals.

It's safe to say that as January wore on, the numbers likely dropped a lot from the Chinese side, but it's still a statistical improbability that the virus wasn't brought in earlier and in greater numbers than CDC has thus far detected and documented. Moreover, Chinese students in particular, including those from Wuhan, traveled back in mid-January for the new semester.

As Dr. Deborah Birx, the coordinator of Trump's coronavirus response task force, [said](#) yesterday of the spread in New York City, "Clearly the virus had to have been circulating for a number of weeks in order to have this level of penetrance in the community."

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Snowden: AI Plus Coronavirus Is ‘Turnkey To Tyranny’

Technocrat-minded surveillance companies are ‘in the zone’ with governments more willing than ever to buy their AI and surveillance technologies. Once embedded into society, they will be used against citizens long after the coronavirus has subsided. □ TN Editor

Governments around the world are using high-tech surveillance measures to combat the coronavirus outbreak. But are they worth it?

Edward Snowden doesn’t think so.

The former CIA contractor, whose leaks exposed the scale of spying programs in the US, warns that once this tech is taken out of the box, it will be hard to put it back.

“When we see emergency measures passed, particularly today, they tend to be sticky,” Snowden said in an [interview with the Copenhagen International Documentary Film Festival](#).

The emergency tends to be expanded. Then the authorities become comfortable with some new power. They start to like it.

Supporters of the draconian measures argue that normal rules are not enough during a pandemic and that the long-term risks can be addressed once the outbreak is contained. But a brief suspension of civil liberties can quickly be extended.

Security services will soon find new uses for the tech. And when the crisis passes, governments can impose new laws that [make the emergency rules permanent](#) and [exploit them to crack down on dissent and political opposition](#).

Take the proposals [to monitor the outbreak by tracking mobile phone location data](#).

This could prove a powerful method of tracing the spread of the virus and the movements of people who have it. But it will also be a tempting

tool to track terrorists — or any other potential enemies of the states.

AI becoming ‘turnkey to tyranny’

Artificial intelligence has become a particularly popular way of monitoring life under the pandemic. In China, thermal scanners installed at train stations [identify patients with fevers](#), while in Russia, [facial recognition systems spot people breaking quarantine rules](#).

The coronavirus has even given Clearview AI a chance to repair its reputation. The controversial social media-scraping startup is in talks with governments about using its tech to track infected patients, [according to the Wall Street Journal](#).

A big attraction of AI is its efficiency by assigning probabilities to different groups of people. But too much efficiency can be a threat to freedom, which is why we limit police powers through measures such as warrants and probable cause for arrest.

The alternative is [algorithmic policing](#) that justifies excessive force and perpetuates racial profiling.

Snowden is especially concerned about security services adding AI to all the other surveillance tech they have.

“They already know what you’re looking at on the internet,” he said. “They already know where your phone is moving. Now they know what your heart rate is, what your pulse is. What happens when they start to mix these and apply artificial intelligence to it?”

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