Copy Of Correspondence Between BGB and Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency [M.H.R.A.] Regarding The Use Of Graphene Oxide.

Available on-line in BGB's Correspondence Journal (vol. 2/ CJ173)

URL address: https://biggeesblog.cymru/index.php/a-running-journal-of-written-correspondence-volume-2/#173%20Enquiry

173 Enquiry

Dr June Raine
Chief Executive
Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency [M H R A]
10 South Colonnade
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4PU

Date: 28 July 2021

Dear Dr Raine

Subject: Concerns regarding the reported use of Graphene Oxide in experimental Covid 19 mRNA gene-editing therapies [vaccines]

Following recent analysis by a laboratory in Spain the presence of "Graphene Oxide" has been detected in experimental Covid 19 mRNA gene-editing therapies [vaccines] now being administered to the U K population. A copy of the interim report dated 28 June 2021 and video interview is available at the link below. The interim report [prior to release of final study report] is entitled "Graphene Oxide detection in Aqueous Suspension – Observational Study in Optical and Electron Microscopy" by Professor Dr. Pablo Campra Madrid.

Interim Report:

https://biggeesblog.cymru/PDF/Graphine-Oxide_detection_in_vial_of_Pfizer_vaccine_OFFICIAL_INTERIM_REPORT_IN_E NGLISH.pdf

Video Interview:

https://www.bitchute.com/video/2TgQEg9efUoc/

Following publication of the interim report, I have received numerous requests for clarification from members of the public who are alarmed at the findings. Consequently, I would be grateful if you could respond to the following 4-point enquiry in point order.

- 1. Why is "Graphene Oxide" not listed as an ingredient in **Public Assessment Reports** [PAR] published by M H R A?
- 2.What peer-reviewed scientific / medical studies are available to M H R A regarding the use of "Graphene Oxide" in gene-editing therapies ?
- 3. What are the short, medium and long term health impacts for the U K population, including impacts on future fertility, on the use of "Graphene Oxide" in gene-editing therapies.
- 4.What antidote [if any] is available for those that consider they were coerced into taking an experimental gene-editing therapy by safety assurances provided by M H R A, Government advertising and celebrity endorsements, but now wish to have the substance removed from their body? Your attention is drawn to the "Nuremberg Code" regarding experimentation on human beings. A summary is provided in Annex 1 below.

I look forward to your reply at your earliest convenience so that I may respond to serious concerns drawn to my attention by members of the public. Thank you.

Yours sincerely

Wynne Jones

(BGB Correspondence Journal Editor)

Stakeholders [for information]

cc U K Parliament - Health and Social Services Committee

Annex 1

Nuremberg Code

Well respected eminent members of the medical and scientific profession are now on record demanding an end to the roll-out of experimental unlicensed Covid 19 gene-editing treatments as the risks to the human population is considered to be too high. These doctors and scientists take the view that people should not be pressured to comply with taking an experimental unlicensed vaccine, with coercion implemented by government legislation or through policy directives by large private and public corporations, including airlines, employers, schools and other institutions. They argue that this type of assault on medical privacy is invasive, aggressive and unethical; and in contravention of the established "Nuremberg Code", as set out below. The Nuremberg Code is the most important document in the history of the ethics of medical research. It serves as a blueprint for today's principles that ensure the rights of subjects in medical research.

- 1. The voluntary consent of the human subject is absolutely essential. This means that the person involved should have legal capacity to give consent; should be so situated as to be able to exercise free power of choice, without the intervention of any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, overreaching, or other ulterior form of constraint or coercion; and should have sufficient knowledge and comprehension of the elements of the subject matter involved as to enable him to make an understanding and enlightened decision. This latter element requires that before the acceptance of an affirmative decision by the experimental subject there should be made known to him the nature, duration, and purpose of the experiment; the method and means by which it is to be conducted; all inconveniences and hazards reasonably to be expected; and the effects upon his health or person which may possibly come from his participation in the experiment. The duty and responsibility for ascertaining the quality of the consent rests upon each individual who initiates, directs or engages in the experiment. It is a personal duty and responsibility which may not be delegated to another with impunity.
- 2. The experiment should be such as to yield fruitful results for the good of society; unprocurable by other methods or means of study, and not random and unnecessary in nature.
- 3. The experiment should be so designed and based on the results of animal experimentation and a knowledge of the natural history of the disease or other problem under study that the anticipated results will justify the performance of the experiment.
- 4. The experiment should be so conducted as to avoid all unnecessary physical and mental suffering and injury.

- 5.No experiment should be conducted where there is a priori reason to believe that death or disabling injury will occur; except, perhaps, in those experiments where the experimental physicians also serve as subjects.
- 6. The degree of risk to be taken should never exceed that determined by the humanitarian importance of the problem to be solved by the experiment.
- 7.Proper preparations should be made and adequate facilities provided to protect the experimental subject against even remote possibilities of injury, disability, or death.
- 8.The experiment should be conducted only by scientifically qualified persons. The highest degree of skill and care should be required through all stages of the experiment of those who conduct or engage in the experiment.
- 9.During the course of the experiment the human subject should be at liberty to bring the experiment to an end if he has reached the physical or mental state where continuation of the experiment seems to him to be impossible.
- 10.During the course of the experiment the scientist in charge must be prepared to terminate the experiment at any stage, if he has probable cause to believe, in the exercise of the good faith, superior skill, and careful judgement required of him, that a continuation of the experiment is likely to result in injury, disability, or death to the experimental subject.

173 Response

Subject: RE: CSC 60769 C J 173: Concerns regarding the reported use of Graphene Oxide in

* experimental Covid 19 mRNA gene-editing therapies [vaccines]

Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2021 10:18:15 +0000

From: MHRA Customer Services < MHRACustomer Services@mhra.gov.uk>

To: Wynne Jones <cj-editor@biggeesblog.cymru>

Dear Wynne Jones,

There is no graphene oxide in any of the authorised vaccines, a list of excipients in each vaccine is available in the Information for Healthcare Professionals for that vaccine. These documents can be found at the following links:

Regulatory approval of Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine for COVID-19 – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Regulatory approval of Vaxzevria (previously COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca) – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Regulatory approval of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Kind Regards

Ella

MHRA Customer Service Centre

Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency 10 South Colonnade, Canary Wharf, London E14 4PU Telephone 020 3080 6000

173b Enquiry (2)

Dr June Raine
Chief Executive
Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency [M H R A]
10 South Colonnade
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4PU

Date: 5 August 2021

Dear Dr Raine

Subject: Concerns regarding the reported use of Graphene Oxide in experimental Covid 19 mRNA gene-editing therapies [vaccines]

I refer to my letter to you dated 28 July. I am grateful to your "Customer Service Centre" for responding promptly on your behalf 4 August.

I am aware of the list of excipients provided to Healthcare Professionals.

The statement by M H R A that "there is no graphene oxide in any of the authorised vaccines" conflicts with the findings of the Spanish Laboratory. Consequently, I would be pleased to receive details of the outcome of any independent analysis of vaccine vials undertaken by M H R A: tasked with ensuring the safety of the UK population following the roll-out of these experimental gene-editing therapies [vaccines]. Thank you.

Yours sincerely

Wynne Jones

(BGB Correspondence Journal Editor)

173b Response

Subject: RE: C J 173: CSC 60769 : Concerns regarding the reported use of Graphene Oxide in experimental Covid 19 mRNA gene-editing therapies [vaccines]

Thu, 5 Aug 2021 11:19:37 +0000 Date:

From: MHRA Customer Services < MHRACustomer Services @mhra.gov.uk >

Wynne Jones <cj-editor@biggeesblog.cymru> To:

Dear Wynne Jones,

All laboratories used in the production of all authorised vaccines have to provide certificates to show that they work in compliance with Good Laboratory Practice and have to provide proof of a recent inspection by a mutually recognised medicines authority.

Kind regards,

Ella

MHRA Customer Service Centre

Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency 10 South Colonnade, Canary Wharf, London E14 4PU Telephone 0203 080 6000 gov.uk/mhra

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173c Enquiry (3)

Chief Executive
Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency [M H R A]
10 South Colonnade
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4PU

Date: 5 August 2021

Dear Dr Raine

Subject: Concerns regarding the reported use of Graphene Oxide in experimental Covid 19 mRNA gene-editing therapies [vaccines]

I am grateful for the further clarification provided by your Customer Service Centre. I believe it is important to draw a distinction between "certificates" provided by vaccine manufacturers or proof of "inspection" by medicines authority, and an independent laboratory analysis of the content of vaccine vial by M H R A as medical regulator.

Investigations remain ongoing. Please retain this information on your file. Thank you.

Yours sincerely

Wynne Jones

(BGB Correspondence Journal Editor)

173c Response

Awaiting reply