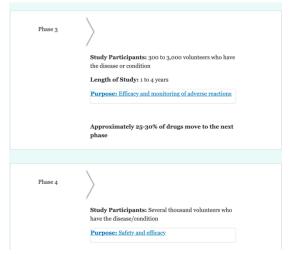
• What Can you Do When Your Employer Mandates a Vaccine.

#### **Summary of this section:**

- I would never take an experimental drug to keep a job. If you don't own the right to your own body then you are a slave. Acceding to such demands are never ending. Next you will be forced to do something else to even eat.
- Get others at work involved. You cannot take back your world solo. (See Highland Hospital Nurses in Rochester, NY and Methodist hospital nurses in Texas.)
- Copy the Code of federal regulations and highlight the sections below, as well as the Nuremburg Principles.
- Seek out competent legal assistance if necessary.
- Get your local and state legislators involved.
- A form for your employer is below. This is courtesy of Dr. Simone Gold at America's
  Frontline Doctors. I am proud to be an AFLDS member in the fight for our freedom.
  Consider donating to the cause at <a href="https://www.AFLDS.org">www.AFLDS.org</a> where you will find a wealth of legal information.

Your doctor cannot solve your problem. No one can write a little note to secure your liberty. It is time for everyone to show up, man up, and speak up. . **BUT it is illegal under the Code of Federal Regulations to force or coerce anyone into an experiment.** These vaccines for COVID-which are not vaccines but "VBGTs"--viral based genetic treatments, (as defined by the FDA) are unapproved genetic novel agents that have never been used in humans before. If you take this treatment you are technically in Phase IV of the FDA trials run by the pharmaceutical manufacturer:



# <u>Per the Code of Federal Regulations Title 21:</u> <u>Sections 50-57</u>

Except as provided in §§ 50.23 and 50.24, no investigator may involve a human being as a subject in research covered by these regulations unless the investigator has obtained the legally effective informed consent of the subject or the subject's legally authorized representative. An investigator shall seek such consent only under circumstances that provide the prospective subject or the representative sufficient opportunity to consider whether or not to participate and that minimize

the possibility of coercion or undue influence. The information that is given to the subject or the representative shall be in language understandable to the subject or the representative. No informed consent, whether oral or written, may include any exculpatory language through which the subject or the representative is made to waive or appear to waive any of the subject's

legal rights, or releases or appears to release the investigator, the sponsor, the institution, or its agents from liability for negligence.

There is no available satisfactory alternative therapeutic or preventive treatment in relation to the intended use of the investigational new drug.

Sec. 50.25 Elements of informed consent.

- (a) Basic elements of informed consent. In seeking informed consent, the following information shall be provided to each subject:
- (1) A statement that the study involves research, an explanation of the purposes of the research and the expected duration of the subject's participation, a description of the procedures to be followed, and identification of any procedures which are experimental.
- (2) A description of any reasonably foreseeable risks or discomforts to the subject.
- (3) A description of any benefits to the subject or to others which may reasonably be expected from the research.
- (4) A disclosure of appropriate alternative procedures or courses of treatment, if any, that might be advantageous to the subject.
- (5) A statement describing the extent, if any, to which confidentiality of records identifying the subject will be maintained and that notes the possibility that the Food and Drug Administration may inspect the records.
- (6) For research involving more than minimal risk, an explanation as to whether any compensation and an explanation as to whether any medical treatments are available if injury occurs and, if so, what they consist of, or where further information may be obtained.
- (7) An explanation of whom to contact for answers to pertinent questions about the research and research subjects' rights, and whom to contact in the event of a research-related injury to the subject.
- (8) A statement that participation is voluntary, that refusal to participate will involve no penalty or loss of benefits to which the subject is otherwise entitled, and that the subject may discontinue participation at any time without penalty or loss of benefits to which the subject is otherwise entitled.
- (b) Additional elements of informed consent. When appropriate, one or more of the following elements of information shall also be provided to each subject:
- (1) A statement that the particular treatment or procedure may involve risks to the subject (or to the embryo or fetus, if the subject is or may become pregnant) which are currently unforeseeable.
- (1) A written consent document that embodies the elements of informed consent required by § 50.25. This form may be read to the subject or the subject's legally authorized representative, but, in any event, the investigator shall give either the subject or the representative adequate opportunity to read it before it is signed.

The full document can be read here:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/CFRSearch.cfm?CFRPart=50&showFR=1&subpartNode=21:1.0.1.1.20.2

#### The Nuremberg Code of Medical Ethics

The Nuremberg Code was written in haste by our American Harvard trained physicians in order to prosecute the Nazi doctors. Keep in mind, we violated these principles before, during, and after the war. These are ethical principles and are not law. But in spite of our own sometime medical hypocrisy these principles are commensurate with the true Hippocratic Oath which is to only act in the interest of the patient, to sanctify life, to do no harm, to be honest in all dealings and avoid "mischief", and to keep private the information given to you as a physician by the patient.

### A Concise Summary of the 10 Elements of the Nuremberg Code

- 1. Voluntary consent of the human to be experimented upon is essential.
- 2. The results of any experiment must be for the greater good of society.
- 3. Human experiments should be based on previous animal experimentation.
- 4. Experiments should be conducted by avoiding physical/mental suffering and injury.
- 5. No experiments should be conducted if it is believed to cause death/disability.
- 6. The risks should never exceed the benefits.
- 7. Adequate facilities should be used to protect subjects.
- 8. Experiments should be conducted only by qualified scientists.
- 9. Subjects should be able to end their participation at any time.
- 10. The scientist in charge must be prepared to terminate the experiment when injury, disability, or death is likely to occur.

The above is a summary provided at Lew Rockwell's site:

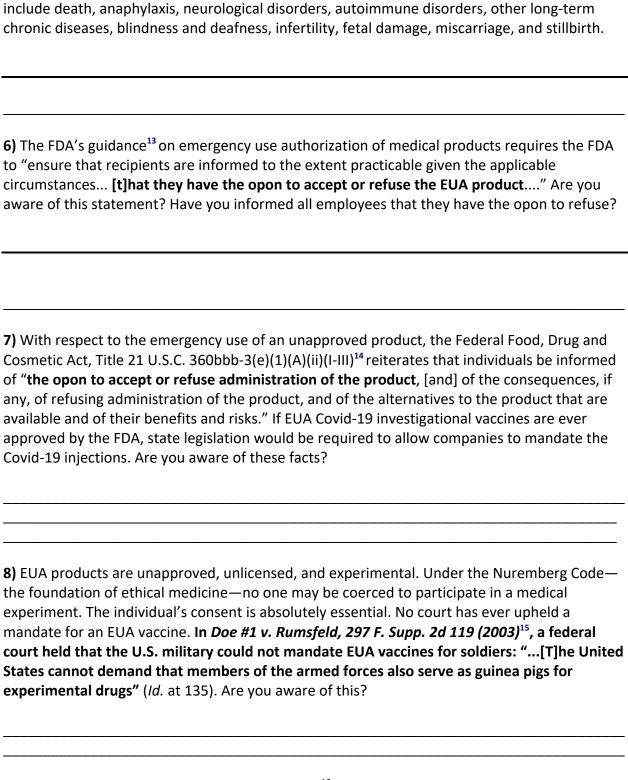
https://www.lewrockwell.com/2021/05/no\_author/the-nuremberg-doctors-trial-and-modern-medicines-panic-promotion-of-the-fda-unapproved-eeua-covid-19-vaccines/

# <u>This Form to Employer is courtesy of America's Frontline Doctors. Further info at:</u> <a href="https://www.americasfrontlinedoctors.org/">https://www.americasfrontlinedoctors.org/</a>

NOTE TO EMPLOYER: As your employee, I am requesting that you review this document, provide the requisite information, and sign the form, in regards to your requirement that employees get a Covid- 19 emergency use authorization (EUA) investigational vaccine.

1) If I agree to receive an EUA Covid-19 injection, does my employee health insurance plan provide complete coverage should I experience an adverse event, or even death?	
<b>2)</b> As an employee, does my <b>life insurance policy</b> provide any coverage in the event that I diffrom receiving an EUA Covid-19 injection?	
<b>3)</b> As an employee, will you be providing <b>Workers' Compensation, disability insurance, or other resources</b> if I have an adverse event to an EUA Covid-19 injection and am unable to co to work for days, weeks, or months, or if I am disabled for life?	me
4) The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) requires that EUA vaccine recipients be provid with certain vaccine-specific information to help them make an informed decision about vaccination. The EUA fact sheets that must be provided are specific to each authorized Covi 19 injection and are developed by the manufacturers of the injections (Pfizer/BioNTech, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, and the Johnson & Johnson subsidiary Janssen). The fact she must provide the most current and up-to-date information the injections, and vaccine recipients must also receive information about adverse events. Have you read, understood, provided me (and all other employees) with these fact sheets and with current information adverse events so that I/we can make an educated decision?	d- ets and

5) Have you reviewed the available databases of material adverse events reported to date for people who have received Covid-19 injections?<sup>9,10,11,12</sup> Potential and reported adverse events



**9)** The United States Code of Federal Regulations<sup>16</sup> and the FDA require the informed consent of human subjects for medical research. The EUA Covid-19 injections are unapproved, unlicensed, investigational vaccines that are still in their experimental stage. It is unlawful to conduct

medical research on a human being, even in the event of an emergency, unless steps are taken to secure the <b>informed consent</b> of all participants. Are you aware of this?	
10) According to Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Guidelines <sup>17</sup> and the FTC's "Truth In Advertising," <sup>18</sup> promotional material—and especially material involving health-related products—cannot mislead consumers, omit important information, or express claims. All of this falls under the rubric of "deceptive advertising" (whereby a company is providing or endorsing a product), whether presented in the form of an ad, on a website, through email, on a poster, or in the mail. For example, statements such as "all employees are required to get the Covid-19 vaccine to make the workspace safe" or "it's safe and effective" leave out critical information. Critical information includes the facts that Covid-19 injections are unapproved EUA vaccines that "may" or "may not" prevent Covid, won't necessarily make the workspace safer, and could in fact cause harm. Not providing links or attachments of the manufacturers' fact sheets and current information on adverse events is omitting safety information. Are you aware of this?	
11) Since the Covid lockdowns began over one year ago, there have been over 178 reported breaches of unsecured protected health information (PHI), incidents investigated by the Office for Civil Rights (OCR). These breaches exposed millions of people's personal health information. Although many of these incidents were attributed to hacking, some of the breaches to PHI fell directly under the 1996 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), such as sharing a patient's or person's information with an unauthorized individual or incorrectly handling PHI. Can you please explain your obligations to me, under HIPAA law, and how you are going to protect my personal information - both with respect to your requirement that I receive this injection?	
12) Whereas pharmaceutical companies that manufacture EUA vaccines have been protected from liability related to injuries or deaths caused by experimental agents since the PREP Act <sup>1</sup> was enacted in 2005, companies and all other institutions or individuals who mandate experimental vaccines on any human being are not protected from liability. Are you aware that you do not enjoy such liability protection?	

<b>13)</b> Are you aware that employees could lodge a <b>civil suit</b> against you should they suffer an adverse event, death, or termination from their place of employment?	
-	
As the legally authorized officer of the employer/company, I have read all of the above information, have provided my employees with all of the information that the FDA requires be provided to recipients of the Covid-19 injections, and do hereby agree to assume 100% financia responsibility for covering any and all expenses from adverse events, including death, through insurance coverage or directly. In addition, I affirm that the employee will not be subjected to the loss of their job should they decline to receive a Covid-19 injection.	
	Authorized officer of company requiring injection
	Employee
	Witness
	Company Date
	Employee Date
	Witness Date
1. 2. 3. 4.	Congressional Research Service. The PREP Act and COVID-19: Limiting Liability for Medical Countermeasures. Updated Mar. 19, 2021. hJps://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/LSB/LSB10443.  Del Bigtree interviews 3 medical professionals incapacitated by Covid injections. <i>The Highwire</i> , Apr. 29, 2021. hJps://www.bitchute.com/video/A4d8FB2cIBTc/.  America's Frontline Doctors. Vaccines & the law. hJps://www.americasfrontlinedoctors.org/legal/vaccines-the-law. Layton, Catharine. Forced to get the COVID vaccine? ICAN may be able to help. <i>The Defender</i> , Jan. 29, 2021.
	hJps://childrenshealthdefense.org/defender/forced-to-get-covid-vaccine-ican-may-be-able-to-help/.
5. 6.	hJps://uscfc.uscourts.gov/sites/default/,les/Vaccine%20AJorneys.pdf. The Solari Report. Family Financial Disclosure Form for Covid-19 injections. Mar. 1, 2021. hJps://pandemic.solari.com/family-
	,nancial-disclosure-form-for-covid-19-injections/.

7. The Solari Report. Form for Students Attending Colleges or Universities Requiring Covid-19 Injections. May 3, 2021.

hJps://pandemic.solari.com/form-for-students-a Jending-colleges-or-universies-requiring-covid-19-injections/with the properties of the p

- 8. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. COVID-19 Vaccine Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Fact Sheets for Recipients and Caregivers. hJps://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/eua/index.html.
- UK Medical Freedom Alliance. COVID-19 Vaccine Info. hJps://www.ukmedfreedom.org/resources/covid-19-vaccineinfo.
- 10. Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System. hJps://vaers.hhs.gov.
- 11. CDC WONDER. About the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). hJps://wonder.cdc.gov/vaers.html.
- 12. National Vaccine Informaon Center. Search the U.S. Government's VAERS Data. hJps://www.medalerts.org/.
- 13. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Emergency Use Authorization of Medical Products and Related Authorities: Guidance for Industry and Other Stakeholders. January 2017. hJps://www.fda.gov/media/97321/download.
- 14. 21 U.S. Code § 360bbb–3 Authorization for medical products for use in emergencies. hJps://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/21/360bbb-3.
- 15. Doe #1 v. Rumsfeld, 297 F. Supp. 2d 119 (2003). hJps://www.courtlistener.com/opinion/2326816/doe-v-rumsfeld/.
- 16. hJps://www.govregs.com/regulations/expand/tle21\_chapterl\_part50\_subpartB\_secon50.24#regulaon\_2.
- 17. Federal Trade Commission. Advertising FAQ's: A Guide for Small Business.

hJps://www.Yc.gov/ps-advice/business-center/guidance/advertising-faqs-guide-small-business.

- 18. Federal Trade Commission. Truth in Advertising. hJps://www.Yc.gov/news-events/media-resources/truth-adversing.
- 19. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Office for Civil Rights. Breach Portal: Notice to the Secretary of HHS Breach of