## The Overwhelming Psychological Operation to Compel and Coerce Americans to Get the Dangerous Covid Shots

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An army of Big Biotech companies is using psychological tactics to 'create vaccine demand'

A new 'Vaccination Demand Observatory' is using surveillance, bots, and 'behavior change' mass marketing schemes to press reluctant people into getting the shots

## **ANALYSIS**

May 7, 2021 (<u>LifeSiteNews</u>) – The U.S. is awash in a surplus of coronavirus vaccines as there has been a sudden in drop in demand for them; most Americans who want the shots have had them. Now an army of Big Biotech's agencies set up to address "vaccine hesitancy" are turning up their mass marketing to "create demand" using surveillance, rapid data analysis, media control, and host of behavior control strategies they've outlined in their playbooks.

**Demand plummets** About 40% of the total adult population has been fully vaccinated, <u>according to data</u> from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Uptake plummeted 25% after a peak in mid-April, and 56.4% of adults have had at least one dose of a coronavirus vaccine.

But five million people – about eight per cent of those who took a first dose of the shot – failed to show up for their second dose appointments, according to the CDC.

As a result, excess vaccine stock has been piling up across the country. Chairs sat empty at a Philadelphia mass vaccination site where 4,000 unused doses of vaccines were due to expire. A million doses, representing one out of every four sent to Louisiana by the federal government, were sitting on shelves. One Wyoming county asked the state to stop shipping vaccines because it had a surplus of 20,000 shots; North Carolina closed its vaccination clinics for lack of demand.

"For the first time ever, we've had appointments at many vaccination sites that have not been filled," said Los Angeles County Public Health Director Barbara Ferrer during a <u>news briefing</u> last Thursday.

"There [are] a lot of people around here who ... I don't think they want to take the vaccine," chuckled Ralph Merrill, an engineer who sits on an Alabama county board.

**Vaccine vs. virus fear** Numerous mainstream media fretted about "vaccine hesitancy," blaming it on <a href="COVID-19 denialism">COVID-19 denialism</a>, "conspiracy theories," and QAnon followers, <a href="Trump supporters">Trump supporters</a>, and minority mistrust of the government with its brutal history of racist <a href="eugenics">eugenics</a>. No one mentioned that some people just don't think the vaccine works. The mainstream media simply ignored Yale Professor of Epidemiology Harvey Risch, for example, who revealed that the majority of people now coming down with COVID-19 have been vaccinated against the virus.

Nor did they mention the leading reason for vaccine refusal cited by 45% of those in a March poll conducted by the Delphi Group for Facebook researchers, which is fear of side-effects, however. With reported adverse events at 118,746 total in the U.S. alone, including 3,410 deaths and 1,595 permanent disabilities, it is a legitimate deterrent. So is the abrupt halt of AstraZeneca's vaccine for its high rate of blood clots, and the pause of Johnson & Johnson's vaccine.

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Many people simply fear the novel vaccine more than the novel virus which, <u>according</u> to the CDC, has an overall **99.4%** survival rate for those aged 50-65 who get the infection. The odds go up as people get older but decrease if people are younger. For those under 18, the coronavirus fatality rate estimated by the CDC is 0.00002, which translates into a **99.98% COVID survival rate**. In fact, for those under **18**, the lifetime odds of being struck by lightning are higher than the odds of dying of the virus.

Nevertheless, President Joe Biden said Tuesday that now that the bulk of the vaccinated are seniors – 85% of whom have gotten at least their first vaccine dose – he wants 70% of all Americans to get their first dose by July 4. He specifically pitched the jab to youths and announced his administration would be sending the vaccines to pediatricians to dole out over the coming weeks.

"Getting vaccinated not only protects you but reduces risk of giving the virus to somebody else," Biden said, employing a classic line of "social marketing" script from a global industry of behavior change experts compelling people to take the shot.

## **Vaccination Demand Observatory**

"Public health experts know that the last inch – getting the vaccine from vial to arm – can be the hardest," according to the <u>Vaccination Demand Observatory</u>.

Launched <u>last week</u>, the Observatory runs a "beta dashboard" of data and resources "intended for select global public health professionals."

The Observatory was established by a group called the <u>Public Good Projects</u> (PGP) which "designs and implements large-scale behavior change programs for the public good," <u>UNICEF</u> – which has received \$86.6 million from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation since 2020 – and the Gates-subsidized Yale Institute for Global Health.

PGP was founded by <u>Joe Smyser</u>, a public health academic who trained at the CDC and has partnered with Google and Facebook. Its board members include executives from Merck pharmaceuticals, Pepsi, Levi-Strauss, the Advertising Council, Sesame Street, Campbell's, and TikTok.

PGP's website says that through "media monitoring and bots, grassroots social media organizing, or thought leadership, we deploy our considerable resources and connections to communication for change."

Bots – or internet robots, also known as crawlers – can scan content on webpages all over the internet and create automated conversations and comments.

"PGP is monitoring coronavirus-related media conversations 24/7 to provide organizations with real-time public health expertise and messaging guidance."

The supposed danger of the disease needs to be emphasized, because 'If people perceive that they are at low risk of contracting COVID-19, or that the consequences of becoming infected will not be severe, they will be less willing to get vaccinated.'

The group has promoted vaccines before. It developed the <u>#StopFlu campaign</u>, recruiting 120 "'micro' social media influencers" in the "African American and Latinx communities across eight states" and <u>giving them prompts to sell their audiences the</u> ideas that flu is a serious problem and that healthy people need flu shots.

PGP's Observatory says it aims to "mitigate...mistrust on all vaccines." Awash in Brave New World speak, the program's "three pillars" are "social listening analytics," a training program, and a "Vaccine Acceptance Interventions Lab" (VAIL) to "draw upon behavioral and social research and insights from social listening" and to develop "inoculation messages to vaccinate people against vaccine misinformation." These would be "rapid field tested for tone, format and behavior change impact before being implemented."

In 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) created a new public health field called "<u>infodemiology</u>" – the "science of managing infodemics." PGP and UNICEF are leading the "Field Infodemiologist Training Program (FITP)" based in UNICEF country offices, government offices, and offices of other "multilateral partners" to train "field infodemic managers" to conduct "public health surveillance for misinformation" and provide "community support in "misinformation outbreaks.

## Big Biotech's global network

Among the huge network of organizations and programs involved in the vast mass marketing of vaccine demand – besides the WHO, CDC, UNICEF, PGP, and Yale – key orchestrators include:

<u>Stronger</u> – a new national campaign formed by an "ever-growing number of public and private sector partners" including PGP, <u>Google</u> and BIO. "Whether it's vaccine misinformation or climate change denial, we're seeing a dangerous strain of antiscience rhetoric growing online," its website says. "Our aim is to cut through the noise and normalize the truth."

<u>BIO</u> – Biotechnology Innovation Organization (BIO), the world's largest biotech advocacy association representing member companies including vaccine manufacturers Pfizer Inc., Moderna Therapeutics Inc., Johnson & Johnson, Janssen Biotech, and GlaxoSmithKline as well as big agriculture companies like Monsanto along with academic institutions and "related organizations."

<u>Project RCAID</u> – created by PGP for "Rapid Collection Analysis Interpretation and Dissemination" – provides "real-time media monitoring with daily analyses from public health experts."

<u>Zignal Labs</u> – a "media intelligence platform" to "craft messages" and "take control of threatening narratives before they emerge."

Family Health International or FHI 360 – an organization that uses "social psychology, anthropology, behavioral economics, social marketing, and other behavioral sciences" to effect behavior change. It has received tens of millions from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to "create demand for long-acting contraceptives" in poor countries. Its donors also include the CDC, the World Bank, and vaccine-maker Johnson & Johnson. It's now in the business of creating COVID-19 vaccine demand, too.

## A real pandemic wouldn't need a marketing campaign.

**Playbook rules** 

In the world of "infodemic management," one will inevitably come across the name of Jeff French, Professor at Brighton University and author of *Strategic Social Marketing: For Behaviour and Social Change,* whose text is referenced in most of the guides to mass marketing vaccines. French published a <u>paper</u> in July 2020 with the pandemic just a few months underway and a vaccine reportedly still unavailable for years to come about "Pre-Emptive COVID-19 Vaccination Uptake Promotion Strategy." His tips have evidently inspired much of the standard pandemic vaccine sell:

"Effective campaigning against vaccine misinformation should focus on the dangers of the disease" and "draw on the powerful motivator of fear of loss along with the possibility of gain of positive health"

"Appeal to emotions since data alone will not be enough."

Do not put adverse events at the center of <u>"demand creation efforts" but "be sure to contextualize them" and help audiences understand that "most will be rare and of limited duration."</u>

"Any media management and engagement strategy that is developed will need to include proactive, rolling media briefings, story generation, editorial feeds...and will also need to include 24/7 media monitoring and rebuttal/correction systems."

Authorities should have "<u>agreements in place</u>" about "how and when misleading information and advocates of such information should be removed and flagged as being problematic on social media."

Repeat "positive messaging that emphasizes the protective (individual, family, and community) benefits of the vaccine and the loss associated with not being vaccinated (death, poor health, loss of freedom and social solidarity, inability to travel" etc.)

"Partner" with the pharmaceutical industry, other for-profits, and NGOs to promote vaccines.

"Seek interventions" with key leaders in the anti-vaccination community and "seek to turn such informants into advocates for vaccination."

"Continue to promote other protective behaviors such as handwashing and physical distancing."

"Integrate financial and non-financial incentives... along with penalties for non-compliance by imposing restrictions on travel, education, or employment."

"Governments will need to deliver and communicate what mix of incentives and penalty interventions will be used to promote demand."

<u>Behavior modification and operant conditioning techniques are a frequent theme</u> of French's writings; a 2014 paper he wrote for the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control on vaccine uptake said <u>"behavioral interventions should seek to reward desired behaviors and when appropriate penalize inappropriate behavior."</u>

A range of playbooks for public health agencies and "stakeholders" on strategies to make people take the shot follow on French's instructions. The World Health Organization issued a "technical advisory" on the heels of French's guidelines called <a href="Behavioral Considerations for Acceptance and Uptake of COVID-19 Vaccines">Behavioral Considerations for Acceptance and Uptake of COVID-19 Vaccines</a> in October, still two months before a shot was even available. Some of its advice is sounding very familiar now:

"Leverage anticipated regret in communications." For example, by <u>"asking people how they would feel if they do not get vaccinated and end up contracting COVID-19 or transmitting it to loved ones."</u>

"Emphasize the social benefits." <u>Tell people that "vaccination not only benefits the individual"</u> but builds "herd" or "population immunity"

"Putting emphasis on the economic benefits, such as being able to stay in the workforce and provide for one's family, might also encourage vaccination"

"Manage expectations." Since vaccine uptake may be "undermined by COVID-19 vaccines being not fully effective, meaning that people will have to continue to engage in preventive behavior (e.g. mask-wearing and physical distancing) even if and after they have been vaccinated."

**Emphasize danger of disease**. "If people perceive that they are at low risk of contracting COVID-19, or that the consequences of becoming infected will not be severe, they will be less willing to get vaccinated."

**Downplay dangers of vaccination and adverse events**. "Some people may try to compare the risk of getting infected with that of taking a new vaccine, and determine that between the two, the risk of COVID-19 is lower." Adverse events are "often inevitable when large numbers of people get vaccinated in a short period of time." Neutralize the blow by "communicating proactively about uncertainty" and risk of vaccine-associated disability and death.

## 'Field Guide'

UNICEF and PGP's <u>Vaccine Misinformation Management Field Guide</u> advises vaccine promoters to "consider putting vaccination in a 'gain frame'. Show happy, healthy, productive people in graphics, and if you must show the act of vaccination try to avoid needles and tears."

It's easy to find examples of French's operant psychology marketing methods being played out in the real world pandemic theatre.

One of its tactics is to badger people to accept vaccination as a "social norm." Explain that "the majority of people adopt certain behavior and that is what others expect you to do to achieve a common good."

FHI360 published its own "quickstart guide" on "<u>Demand Creation and Advocacy for COVID-19 Vaccine Acceptance and Uptake</u>" advises governments to "establish a demand creation and advocacy task force" – something Biden did <u>in March</u>, setting aside \$1.5 for a media vaccine advertising blitz.

FHI 360 also advises breaking people into "audience segments" of "easy sells" who have "high trust in healthcare providers and do not question vaccines" to "vaccine hesitant" who have "high concerns about safety and "low trust in institutions promoting vaccine." Then, create "targeted messages," making "talking point reference sheets for cultural and religious leaders."

## 'Carrot and stick'

It's easy to find examples of French's operant psychology marketing methods being played out in the real world pandemic theatre.

The mainstream media have evidently taken the point about "incentives and penalty interventions" on board and "herd immunity" is the new Holy Grail which all who are not reckless criminals should seek. "We're struggling to get to herd immunity," CNN's Michael <u>Smerconish said</u> with the precise tone of fear and alarm that would elicit behavior modification. A full 26% of Americans said they would not take the vaccine, he said, but 44% of Republicans were resisting.

"Those folks jeopardize our ability to get to herd immunity faster," Smerconish claimed in disgust. "If we don't get vaccinated and periodically boosted we could prolong the pandemic and find ourselves continuing to fight this battle for years." He quoted law professor Shanin Specter, who said, "Without a bigger carrot or a bigger stick many Americans will not get vaccinated and we will suffer more death and dislocation."

The concept of "herd immunity" and how to get there is not settled science. The <u>Great Barrington Declaration</u>, signed by more than 43,000 medical practitioners and 14,000 public health scientists and doctors, proposes that allowing natural immunity to spread while shielding those most vulnerable to COVID infection would be less harmful than blanket lockdowns.

"As immunity builds in the population, the risk of infection to all—including the vulnerable—falls. We know that all populations will eventually reach herd immunity—i.e. the point at which the rate of new infections is stable—and that this can be assisted by

(but is not dependent upon) a vaccine. Our goal should therefore be to minimize mortality and social harm until we reach herd immunity," the declaration says.

Following infodemic guidelines, YouTube's <u>medical misinformation policy</u> expressly forbids any discussion of natural immunity in herd immunity on its platform.

## Real world exercise

Emphasizing fear is a strategy employed frequently by experienced public health personnel, too. "In those communities where the uptake is less it will take a lot longer for the epidemic to end," Eric Toner, a senior scholar at the Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security, told *Politico* in an article about falling vaccine demand, for example. "There will be more sickness and more death in those communities."

Former CDC director Tom Frieden employed an offshoot of the "social norm" tactic along with "emphasizing disease danger" in a recent tweet which painted unvaccinated people as "infected" spreaders of supposedly deadly variants.

# A real pandemic wouldn't need a marketing campaign.

The reason I shared this is to help folks understand the importance of an educated public capable of using critical thinking is essential if we want to keep our rights and freedom in a world where tyranny increasingly is choking off human rights.

One of the world's most prominent medical doctors with expertise in treating COVID-19 has gone on the record with a scathing rebuke of the U.S. government's approach to fighting the virus. He says the government's strategy, carried out in cooperation with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the United Nations World Health Organization, has resulted in tens of thousands of unnecessary deaths and is now being followed up with thousands more deaths caused by a mass-injection program.

Dr. Peter McCullough, in a 32-minute interview with journalist Alex Newman, said if this were any other vaccine it would have been pulled from the market by now for safety reasons.

McCullough holds the honor of being the most cited medical doctor on COVID-19 treatments at the National Library of Medicine, with more than 600 citations.



## The Ultimate Cheatsheet for Critical Thinking

Want to exercise critical thinking skills? Ask these questions whenever you discover or discuss new information. These are broad and versatile questions that have limitless applications!



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- ... benefits from this?
- ... is this harmful to?
- ... makes decisions about this?
- ... is most directly affected?
- ... have you also heard discuss this?
- ... would be the best person to consult?
- ... will be the key people in this?
- ... deserves recognition for this?

## What

- ... are the strengths/weaknesses?
- ... is another perspective?
- ... is another alternative?
- ... would be a counter-argument?
- ... is the best/worst case scenario?
- ... is most/least important?
- ... can we do to make a positive change?
- ... is getting in the way of our action?

## Where

- ... would we see this in the real world?
- ... are there similar concepts/situations?
- ... is there the most need for this?
- ... in the world would this be a problem?
- ... can we get more information?
- ... do we go for help with this?
- ... will this idea take us?
- ... are the areas for improvement?

## When

- ... is this acceptable/unacceptable?
- ... would this benefit our society?
- ... would this cause a problem?
- ... is the best time to take action?
- ... will we know we've succeeded?
- ... has this played a part in our history?
- ... can we expect this to change?
- ... should we ask for help with this?

## Why

- ... is this a problem/challenge?
- ... is it relevant to me/others?
- ... is this the best/worst scenario?
- ... are people influenced by this?
- ... should people know about this?
- ... has it been this way for so long?
- ... have we allowed this to happen?
- ... is there a need for this today?

## How

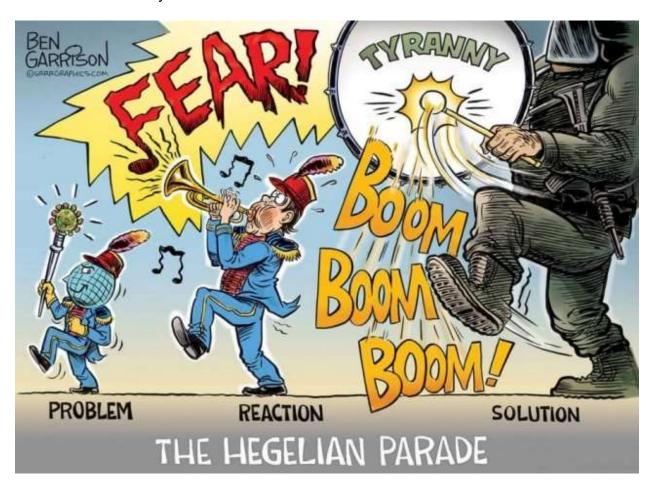
- ... is this similar to \_\_\_\_\_
- ... does this disrupt things?
- ... do we know the truth about this?
- ... will we approach this safely?
- ... does this benefit us/others?
- ... does this harm us/others?
- ... do we see this in the future?
- ... can we change this for our good?

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There has never been a time when critical thinking has been needed more than has the present. When I was an assigned pastor of a church and I had the task of overseeing a youth group, I learned to listen to their questions and remarks. Teenagers and young adults are quick to go to the bottom line, a directedness that is not always common in older folks, who tend to circle around issues and be guarded.

Young people will be quickly dropping on you questions like, "So what!", "What's the point!" and always, "What is the significance?"

Everyone should be distrustful of government, at least until they have earned your trust. Just because they are from the government, does not equate they are there to help you. The government is like any business, organization, or agency, there are good people and there are those you would or should not trust.



As the report reveals, the powers at be are going to a lot of trouble at your expense to persuade you to be compliant and take your jab. I believe it is more diabolical than that and so therefore the heavy handed marketing plan is really disingenuous in many ways. That becomes evident when you analyze the data; compare the pros and cons. Since I have studied this effort to force people into getting their vaccination from the lens of history, and knowing how the Hegelian Dialectic plays into manipulation of people. For

nearly three centuries those manipulating societies employed the "Problem – Reaction – Solution" to achieve their end goal!

Blessings,

Pastor Bob, <u>EvanTeachr@aol.com</u> <u>www.pastorbobreid.com</u> <u>http://jesusisthewaythetruththelife.com/node/22</u>