

GMO RABIES REPORT – LISA MCGEE

2019: Rabies-based vaccine induces potent immune responses against Nipah virus

Nipah Virus (NiV) is a re-emerging zoonotic pathogen in the genus Henipavirus of the Paramyxoviridae family of viruses. NiV is endemic to Bangladesh and Malaysia and is highly fatal to both livestock and humans (human case fatality rate = 74.5%). Currently, there is no approved vaccine against NiV on the market. The goal of this study was to use a recombinant RABV vector expressing NiV glycoprotein (NiV G) to develop a bivalent candidate vaccine against NiV disease and rabies virus (RABV) disease, which is also a significant health burden in the regions where NiV is endemic.

Authors are connected: DoD (NIH/NIAID Integrated Research Facility at Fort Detrick), CDC, and biotech

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From the article: Recombinant measles virus vaccine expressing the Nipah virus glycoprotein protects against lethal Nipah virus challenge.

<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC6465360/>

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Patent: Multivalent vaccines for rabies virus and coronaviruses

Inventors: Inventor **Reed F. Johnson**, Matthias Schnell, Lisa E. Hensley Christoph Wirblich Christopher M. COLEMAN Matthew B. Frieman

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<https://www.patentguru.com/inventor/johnson-reed>

Google version:

Patent: Multivalent vaccines for rabies virus and coronaviruses

Abstract

The present disclosure provides methods and compositions for inducing an immune response that confers dual protection against infections by either or both of a rabies virus and a coronavirus, and/or which can be used therapeutically for an existing infection with rabies virus and/or a coronavirus to treat at least one symptom thereof and/or to neutralize or clear the infecting agents. **In particular, the present disclosure provides a recombinant rabies virus vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding at least one coronavirus immunogenic glycoprotein fragment, as well as pharmaceutical compositions comprising the vaccine vectors.**

<https://patents.google.com/patent/US11041170B2/en>

FLAD assisted: DHS and USDA Celebrate Opening of National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility

<https://www.flad.com/articles/national-bio-agro-defense-opening.php>

I am looking more into this - I suspect this is tethered to One Heath and AI (especially with DHS involvement)

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This is an accurate summary / post:

Texas is currently dropping nearly 700,000 live virus rabies vaccine baits from planes across 19 border counties.

These fish scented plastic packets often compared to ketchup pouches contain **RABORAL V-RG, a genetically engineered live vaccinia virus.**

This virus is closely related to the historic smallpox vaccine and actively replicates inside any animal that eats it. That alone should raise serious red flags for public health.

- The CDC openly admits these baits place people “at risk for vaccine exposure and vaccine virus infection.”

“U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has known for over a decade that the RABORAL edible vaccine leaves “persons at risk for vaccine exposure and vaccine virus infection.”

- Human infections have already occurred. Documented cases show people developing vaccinia lesions and illness after handling ruptured baits or removing them from pets’ mouths. The risk is highest for the immunocompromised, pregnant women, people with eczema or open skin conditions, and children.
- The virus sheds for weeks. Studies have detected viral DNA in oral and rectal swabs, with a documented spike in shedding again between days 17–34. That means infected animals can spread the live virus through saliva, feces, shared water, soil, and the surrounding environment.
- Exposure is not hypothetical. Pets bring baits home. Kids play in yards and parks. Hikers walk trails. Wildlife defecates near homes. Contact doesn’t require eating the bait, indirect exposure is enough.
- Most residents aren’t warned. These drops happen with minimal public notice. No neighborhood alerts. No opt-out. No meaningful consent. Baits land in backyards, trails, creeks, fields, and semi-rural communities where families live daily.

Air dropping a live, replicating virus capable of infecting humans and continuing to shed into the environment, across populated regions without transparency or consent is a serious public health concern.

<https://www.instagram.com/p/DUEaOszEcH1/?igsh=MWZ1bjh3dTJjNGJIYw%3D%3D>

Official Texas DSHS info:

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/rabies/oral-rabies-vaccination-program-orvp>

About The Program

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/rabies/oral-rabies-vaccination-program-orvp>

Wildlife vaccine bait airdrop on Texas border to combat rabies

<https://texasfarmbureau.org/wildlife-vaccine-bait-airdrop-on-texas-border-to-combat-rabies/>

FYI: Sunset Review: DSHS is under review by the Sunset Commission from September 2025 through December 2026.

The Texas Department of State Health Services is currently undergoing Sunset review. To learn about the Sunset process or provide feedback, please click the button below.

The Department of State Health Services (DSHS) is currently under review by the Sunset Advisory Commission. Most state agencies go through this process every 12 years.

Every state agency has an automatic end date set into state law. Unless the Legislature passes a bill to continue it - typically another 12 years - the agency will be abolished on that date. This process allows lawmakers to regularly examine an agency's mission, priorities, and performance.

DSHS is under review by the Sunset Commission from September 2025 through December 2026.

Lawmakers will review the Commission's report beginning in January 2027. Visit the Sunset Advisory Commission's website for more information.

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/about-dshs/legislative-information/sunset-review>

This is VERY Important -

Wildlife Services works cooperatively with local, State, and Federal governments, universities and other partners to to reduce wildlife rabies by distributing oral rabies vaccine (ORV) baits in targeted areas.

"By combining the expertise of human health care providers, veterinarians, and wildlife professionals, rabies management programs can improve the health and well-being of all species impacted by the disease. Such partnerships make the management of rabies the premier example of a [One Health](#) approach."

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/national-wildlife-programs/rabies/vaccine>

'One Health' is heavily involved -

One Health is an integrated, unifying approach that optimizes the health of people, plants, domestic and wild animals, and ecosystems.

The One Health approach recognizes that:

the health of animals, people, plants, and the environment are linked, and

all those involved in protecting animal, human, and environmental health must work together to achieve the best health outcomes.

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/one-health>

RABORAL V-RG® Oral Rabies Vaccine for Wildlife

<https://bi-animalhealth.com/veterinarypublichealth/products/raboral-vrg>

Additional Info:

Oral Rabies Vaccine (ORV) – A Primer Adapted from USDA/APHIS/WS

<https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/rabies/docs/ORVinNC2017.pdf>

Texas conducts mass aerial distribution of live rabies vaccine without public consent or safety oversight

The vaccine contains tetracycline, an antibiotic that contaminates soil, water and wildlife, while peer-reviewed studies confirm the chimeric virus spreads between species and persists in the environment—yet long-term risks remain unstudied.

<https://www.newstarget.com/2026-01-27-texas-conducts-mass-aerial-distribution-rabies-vaccine.html>

USDA Drops Live Virus-Containing Rabies Edibles from Helicopters, Airplanes Across United States—'Leaving Persons at Risk for Vaccine Exposure and Vaccine Virus Infection': CDC

Lab-engineered "Frankenstein" virus makes animals contagious for weeks, putting humans at risk and raising informed consent concerns.

<https://jonfleetwood.substack.com/p/usda-drops-live-virus-containing>