Chinese Virologist Whistleblower: China Made It, Turned It Loose

The testimony of Chinese virologist Dr. Li-Meng Yan states that China made the COVID-19 virus and intentionally released it to cause harm to the rest of the world. Since China is a Technocracy, it is complicit in the goals of Technocracy, namely, the destruction of Capitalism and Free Enterprise. TN Editor

Hours after her unceremonious Twitter ban for, we assume, presenting evidence that SARS-CoV-2 was created in a Wuhan lab, Chinese virologist Dr. Li-Meng Yan appeared on "Tucker Carlson Tonight," where **she told the *Fox News* host that the virus is a "Frankenstein" which was designed to target humans** which was **intentionally released**.

"It could never come from nature," she Yan – an MD/PhD who worked with coronavirus at the University of Hong Kong

"**There is evidence left in the genome**" – which Yan **detailed in a 26-**

page scientific paper co-written with three other Chinese scientists. "They don't want people to know this truth. Also, that's why I get suspended [from Twitter], I get suppression. **I am the target that the Chinese Communist Party wants disappeared**."

When Carlson asked her why she believes the virus made it's way out of the Wuhan lab, Dr. Yan said "**I worked in the WHO reference lab,** which is the top coronavirus lab in the world at the university of Hong Kong. And the things I got deeply into such investigation in secret from the early beginning of this outbreak – **I had my intelligence through my network in China, involved in the hospitals, institutes and also government.**"

"Together with my experience, I can tell you – **this is created in a lab.**"

Watch:

Dr. Yan **fled Hong Kong on April 28** on a Cathay Pacific flight to the United States. She believes her life is in danger, and that she can never go back home.

"The reason I came to the U.S. is because I deliver the message of the truth of COVID," Yan told *Fox News* in July.

As we reported at the time:

Yan said that discussion between colleagues in China about the disease **took a sharp turn** after "doctors and researchers who had been openly discussing the virus **suddenly clammed up.**" Contacts in Wuhan went completely dark **and others warned not to ask them about the virus** – telling Yan "We can't talk about it, but we need to wear masks."

"There are many, many patients who don't get treatment on time and diagnosis on time," said Yan, adding "**Hospital doctors are scared, but they cannot talk. CDC staff are scared.**"

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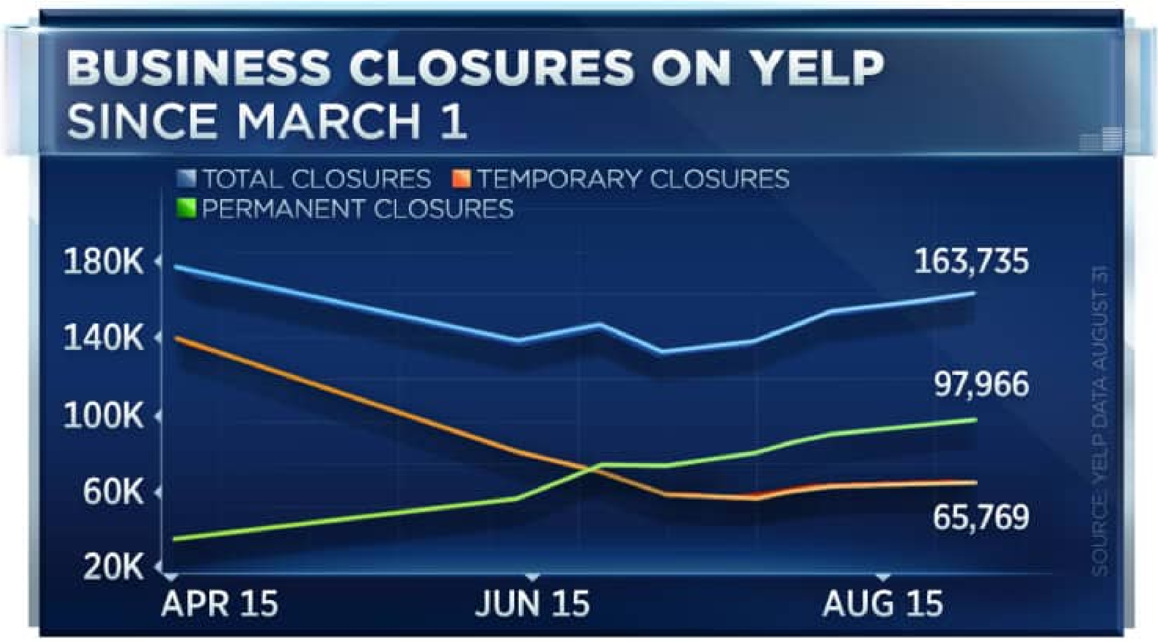
Yelp Data: 60% Of Pandemic Closures Are Now Permanent

The Technocrat-led Great Panic of 2020 has created outright genocide among small business in America. Small businesses account for 80% of overall jobs in America, and as a mainstay of employment, took decades to develop: Now destroyed in mere months. TN Editor

Yelp on Wednesday released its latest Economic Average Report, revealing business closures across the U.S. are increasing as a result of the coronavirus pandemic's economic toll.

As of Aug, 31, 163,735 businesses have indicated on Yelp that they have closed. That's down from the 180,000 that closed at the very beginning of the pandemic. However, it actually shows a 23% increase in the number of closures since mid-July.

In addition to monitoring closed businesses, Yelp also takes into account the businesses whose closures have become permanent. That number has steadily increased throughout the past six months, now reaching 97,966, representing 60% of closed businesses that won't be reopening.



"Overall, Yelp's data shows that business closures have continued to rise with a 34% increase in permanent closures since our last report in mid-July," Justin Norman, Yelp's vice president of data science, told CNBC.

Yelp's September report marks six months since March 1, the date that Yelp considers to be the beginning of the business crisis.

In order to gather closure data, Yelp monitors changes in business hours or descriptions on its app, offering an immediate, localized view of the impact the pandemic has had on small businesses.

"Despite the hard hit small businesses have certainly taken, we've seen that home, local, professional and automotive services have been able to withstand the effects of the pandemic better than other industries," Norman noted.

The data supports the trend that most consumers are choosing to stay home over patronizing establishments physically, as home and professional services such as landscapers, contractors, and lawyers, see a much lower closure rate than clothing stores and even home decor businesses. Auto and towing services also reported a relatively low closure rate.

"Consumers still need these services," Norman said. "Through the rise of virtual consultations, and contactless or socially distanced services, these businesses have been particularly resilient during this time.”

Throughout the past six months, restaurants, bars, and nightlife have been hit the hardest by the restrictions brought along by the pandemic: 32,109 restaurants have closed, as of Aug. 31. The number of restaurants forced to permanently close is slightly above Yelp’s total average, at 61%.

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The Pandemic Zombiefication

Of European Businesses

> The Great Panic of 2020 is taking its toll on European businesses as companies that are like the “walking dead” are not foreclosed because banks cannot afford to write off the bad debts, lest they also be declared bankrupt. The real carnage is yet to come. TN Editor

Europe’s zombie firms are multiplying like never before. In Germany, one of the few European economies that has weathered the virus crisis reasonably well, an estimated 550,000 firms — roughly one-sixth of the total — could already be classified as “zombies”, according to research by the credit agency Creditreform. It’s a similar story in Switzerland.

Zombie firms are over-leveraged, high-risk companies with a business model that is not remotely self-sustaining, since they need to constantly raise fresh money from new creditors to pay off existing creditors. According to the Bank for International Settlements’ definition, they are unable to cover debt servicing costs with their EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) over an extended period.

The number of zombie companies has been rising across Europe and the Anglosphere — due to of two main factors:

- Central banks’ easy money forever policies, which brought interest rates down to such low levels that even firms with a reasonable chance of default have been able to continue issuing debt at serviceable rates. Many large zombie firms have also been bailed out, in some cases more than once. Spanish green energy giant Abengoa has been bailed out three times in five years.
- The tendency of poorly capitalized banks to continually roll over or restructure bad loans. This is particularly prevalent in parts of the Eurozone where banks are especially weak, such as Italy.

A Bank of America report from July posits that the UK accounts for a staggering one third of all zombie companies in Europe. They represent 20% of all companies in the U.K, up four percentage points since March, according to a new paper by the conservative think tank Onward.

In the two hardest-hit sectors — accommodation and food services, and arts, entertainment and recreation — the proportion of zombie firms has soared by 9 and 11 percentage points respectively, to 23% and 26%.

The number of zombie firms has shot up as companies have taken on huge volumes of fresh debt merely to weather the virus crisis while, in many cases, generating a lot less in revenues. Across the globe, non-investment grade companies issued $322 billion in the first eight months of this year — as much as in the whole of 2019, according to BIS data. At the same time, companies that were already zombies, instead of entering bankruptcy and having their debts restructured, have been bailed out by government and/or the central bank.

For their part, smaller companies have also taken on more bank loans, largely or completely backed by government. Many firms, particularly in the sectors most affected by the crisis, have lower revenues and weaker cash flow. As a result, the borrowed cash gets used up quickly but the debt remains. If they weren't zombies before the Pandemic, they'll be zombies going forward.

What is to be done with all these zombies? That's the question many are now asking. The report by Onward proposes a cunning plan (in the Baldrick vein) — called New Start — that would convert any coronavirus debt that can't be paid back into an income contingent loan collected as a share of trading profits. The debt would come due only when a company begins turning a profit.

"The New Start scheme gives the option to intelligently delay repayments only for those firms who need it," says the study's author Angus Groom. "This can be rolled out as a scheme managed by HM Treasury and implemented and controlled by banks — all the while maximizing taxpayer value for loans that the Government has already underwritten."

The term "scheme" in British English in this context means "program," but the USian meaning of "scheme" seems to be at least equally appropriate. And taxpayers will likely never see those funds again.

This is one of a number of proposals doing the rounds in Europe aimed at finding a way of keeping most, if not all, of Europe’s zombies upright, for as long as possible. They include a straight “state debt for equity” swap, which would essentially involve governments converting the emergency loans taken out by struggling companies into equity. This idea is particularly popular among senior bankers, such as Unicredit CEO Jean Paul Mustier, presumably because the unpayable coronavirus debt companies owe the banks would also be turned into equity.

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