



Questions:

1. Does SARS-CoV-2, the virus (and its mutations), alter our DNA? Do the vaccines for Covid-19, the disease, alter our DNA?
 2. Is this the Mark of the Beast? (Revelation 13:16-18 and 14:9-11)
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Answers:

1. Does SARS-CoV-2, the virus (and its mutations), alter our DNA? Do the vaccines for Covid-19, the disease, alter our DNA?

Yes. The mRNA and DNA-based vaccines for SARS-CoV-2 the virus and Covid-19 the disease itself, permanently alters a person's DNA, referred to as the 'host DNA'. One of the mechanisms leading to changes in the host DNA is due to the presence, within both the virus and its vaccines, of genetic materials incorporated from HIV-1, HIV-2, and SIV (Simian [apes, chimpanzees] Immunodeficiency Virus).¹

A second mechanism is the reverse transcription.⁴ A process occurring in stem cells, cells that develop into many different types of cells in the body. The stem cells are genetically modified and replicate and amplify to a large portion of cells that make up the tissues of the body. Stem cells serve as a reservoir to produce new cells in perpetual fashion. In this way, over time, a large percentage of our somatic (non-reproductive) cells can be replaced by these genetically modified stem-cell precursors.²

This results in the transfer of genetic modification to germline cells (egg and sperm). This insertional genetic mutation would find itself in all future generations stemming from this individual or individuals. Because this is a germline modification and not a somatic modification, this new genetic element will be present in every single cell of these individuals.²

The virus is the excuse to vaccinate with the mark. The virus is only behaving as all Lentiviruses do, and that is to alter the host DNA. This enables the virus to go on and infect other healthy cells. The level of changes in the DNA as a result of having been vaccinated is quite different due to the additional technological components within them. Additionally, the actual re-arrangement of genes, the new sequence, is more extensive than the pattern of the viral genes themselves.

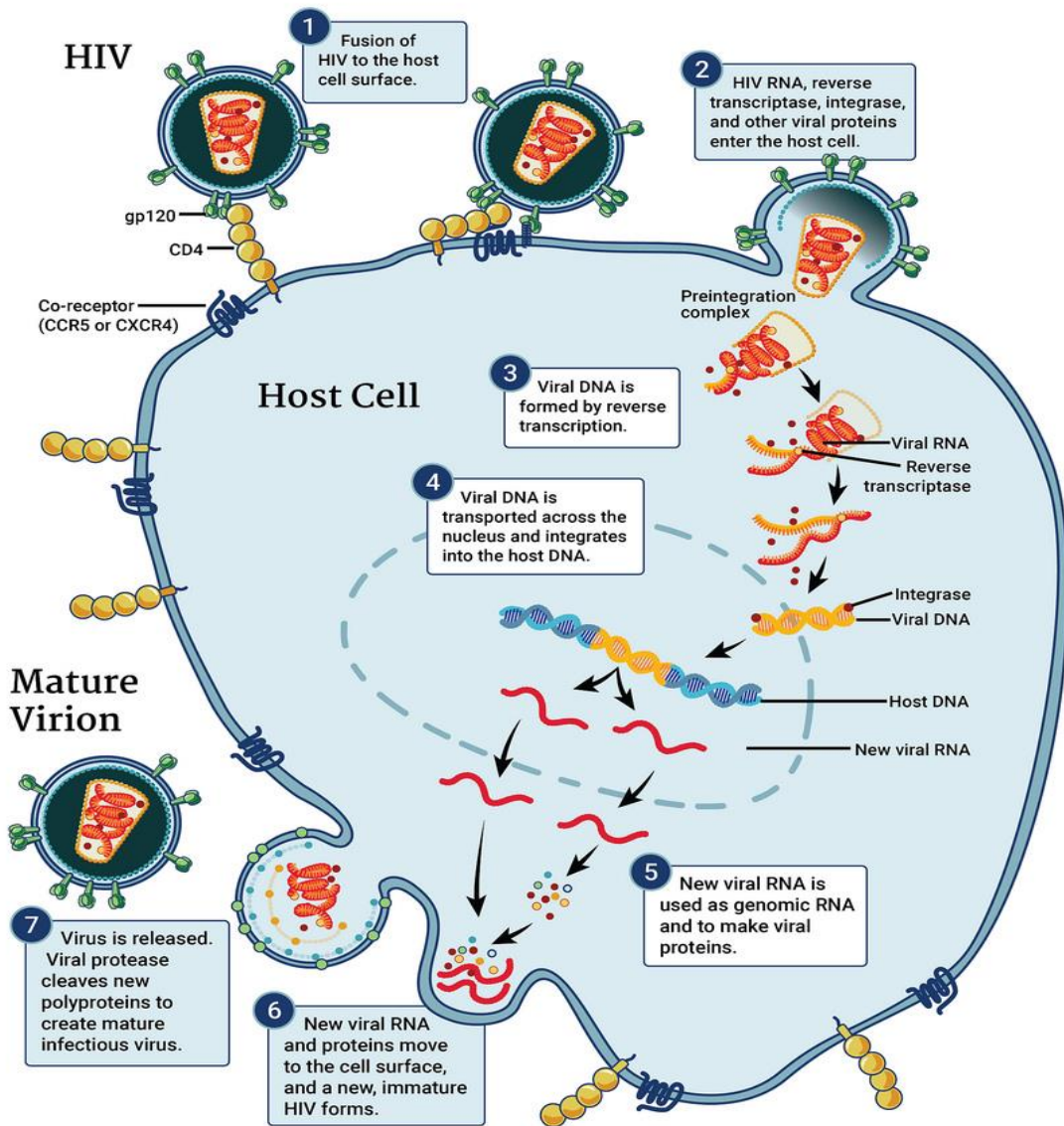
According to Nobel Laureate (for the discovery of HIV) Dr. Luc Montagnier, and other researchers there are 16 genetic fragments of HIV-1, HIV-2 and SIV contained within the overall genomic sequence of the virus, SARS-CoV-2.¹ This sequence, a series of genes, is known as mRNA, or 'messenger' RNA. These same genetic fragments are also present within vaccines employing mRNA such as Pfizer and Moderna. While Johnson & Johnson utilizes DNA, as do other companies, mRNA is still present, as are these 16 genetic fragments.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is a Lentivirus, a subgroup of retroviruses that cause chronic and deadly diseases characterized by long incubation periods. Lentiviruses integrate viral DNA into the DNA of a host cell, permanently altering it and is inherited by the host's descendants. A retrovirus is a type of virus that inserts a copy of its RNA genome into the DNA of a host cell that it invades, thus permanently changing the genome of that cell.

There is yet another mechanism at work in the alteration of the host DNA by HIV-1, HIV-2 and SIV. A third strand of DNA, referred to as a central DNA flap, ensuring integration of the viral DNA.³ Due to the presence of genetic fragments of HIV, this DNA flap is found in not only the virus SARS-CoV-2, but within the mRNA and DNA-based vaccines.

Vaccines are derived from the virus without inducing the disease. It does this by stimulating the production of antibodies by the immune system in order to provide immunity. The genetic materials of the virus are used to produce a vaccine against it. Thus, the 16 genetic fragments of the Lentivirus HIV, a retrovirus, are present in all gene-based vaccines for the virus, SARS-CoV-2. Both the virus and the vaccines permanently alter the DNA of a person.

(Continued)



This infographic illustrates the HIV replication cycle, which begins when HIV fuses with the surface of the host cell. A capsid containing the virus's genome and proteins then enters the cell. The shell of the capsid disintegrates and the HIV protein called reverse transcriptase transcribes the viral RNA into DNA. The viral DNA is transported across the nucleus, where the HIV protein integrase integrates the HIV DNA into the host's DNA. The host's normal transcription machinery transcribes HIV DNA into multiple copies of new HIV RNA. Some of this RNA becomes the genome of a new virus, while the cell uses other copies of the RNA to make new HIV proteins. The new viral RNA and HIV proteins move to the surface of the cell, where a new, immature HIV forms. Finally, the virus is released from the cell, and the HIV protein called protease cleaves newly synthesized polyproteins to create a mature infectious virus.

<https://www.niaid.nih.gov/diseases-conditions/hiv-replication-cycle>

2. Is this the Mark of the Beast? (Revelation 13:6,17,18 and 14:9-11)

Yes. In combination with the genetic alterations induced by the virus and the vaccines, the vaccines themselves contain components marking, or indicating the DNA has undergone these changes. There are several aspects to the mark, including both biological and spiritual.

Briefly, the biological. In addition to the genetic materials cited in answering question 1, the vaccines contain an enzyme known as Luciferase. This is a fluorescent material not visible to the naked eye. However, it is visible using an application on a smart phone, or other scanning type of device. Also contained within the vaccines is a type of highly absorbent gel known as hydrogel, made up of large molecules known as polymers. Hydrogel is used to carry genetic materials, Luciferase and other components making up the vaccines. Some of these are referred to as nanobots, molecules that can be programmed to carry out a specific task. The nucleic acids of DNA naturally self-assemble and this ability is used to design, and through genetic modification, program them. Nanobots are used to carry drugs and molecular payloads to specific targets within the body. Additional nanobots function as biological sensors, collecting information from within the body and capable of transmitting this digital information outside of it. Lastly on the nanoscale, which is measured in billionths of a meter, are quantum dots, also referred to as artificial atoms. These are actual semiconductors with both optical and electronic properties. Similar to Luciferase, quantum dots however emit visible light. These have also been referred to as tattoos.

All of the above materials are contained within the present day vaccines. Some, like the quantum dots, have yet to be activated. This is accomplished by their receiving an electromagnetic signal transmitted through a 5G wifi system. Soon, the hypodermic needle and syringe used to inject vaccines will be replaced by a microneedle array patch, much like an adhesive bandage. In this way, the vaccines will not require refrigeration, and can be applied by most anyone to themselves. In fact, they can be shipped, mailed and delivered to nearly everyone. As the name implies, the patch contains a group of small needles that when pushed against the skin feel similar to Velcro, with little to no pain. These needles then dissolve leaving only their tips embedded beneath the surface, delivering their cargo to be absorbed into and distributed through the bloodstream to every cell in the body.

Taken together, the quantum dots and Luciferase manifest as a tattoo just beneath the surface of the skin. As such, a device will be required to see these, to detect the presence of this biometric mark anywhere on the body. Smartphones equipped with technology to detect these materials already exist. When described in Revelation 13:6, the mark is received in the right hand, or forehead, this can be interpreted as locations of convenience for scanning and detecting the presence of the mark. Similar in fashion to the present use of a digital thermometer applied to the forehead in checking for an elevated body temperature.

(Reference follow)

References:

Paper: Informed Consent Disclosure to Vaccine Trial Subjects of Risk of COVID-19 Vaccines Worsening Clinical Disease

Results of the Study: COVID-19 vaccines designed to elicit neutralizing antibodies may sensitize vaccine recipients to more severe disease than if they were not vaccinated.

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33113270/>

HIV Genomic Fragments (4): Uncanny Similarity of Unique Inserts in the 2019-nCoV Spike Protein to HIV-1 gp 120 and Gag

https://www.anthonypatch.com/entangledmagazine/pdf/ENTANGLED_MAGAZINE_Volume4-12.pdf

1 Second Reference, (16) Genomic Fragments: HIV Man-Manipulated Coronavirus Genome Evolution Trends

<https://zenodo.org/record/3975589#.YBm3aNhKg2x>

3 DNA Flap: The HIV-1 Central DNA Flap Region Contains a “flapping” Third Strand

<https://www.cell.com/action/showPdf?pii=S0092-8674%2800%2980828-4>

SARS-CoV-2 RNA reverse-transcribed and integrated into the human genome

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.12.12.422516v1>

Reverse Transcription:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reverse_transcriptase

Lentivirus:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lentivirus>

Retrovirus:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Retrovirus>

2 Article: Will an RNA Vaccine Permanently Alter My DNA? By Dr. Doug Corrigan, Ph.D. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, November, 2020

<https://sciencewithdrdoug.com/2020/11/27/will-an-rna-vaccine-permanently-alter-my-dna/>

4 Paper: SARS-CoV-2 RNA reverse-transcribed and integrate into the human genome

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.12.12.422516v1>

Patent: Modified Polynucleotides For The Production Of Secreted Proteins

Note: This is the patent for Moderna's Vaccine for Covid-19

<https://analytics.patnap.com/patent-view/pdf?patentId=942666de-b02c-4290-9231-0e4ccd28dcb4>

Polynucleotide:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polynucleotide>

Messenger RNA (mRNA):

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Messenger_RNA

Mechanism of mRNA Transport in the Nucleus

"We found that the rate of Messenger RNP (mRNA-protein) diffusion is so fast that mRNP complexes are dispersed throughout the nucleus soon after their synthesis and well before the onset of significant export into the cytoplasm."

*"Using **molecular beacons** to track single mRNA molecules in living cells, we have characterized the diffusion of mRNP (mRNA-protein) complexes in the nucleus. The mRNP complexes move freely by Brownian diffusion at a rate that assures their dispersion throughout the nucleus before they exit into the cytoplasm, even when the transcription site is located near the nuclear periphery."*

Diana Y. Vargas, Arjun Raj, Salvatore A. E. Marras, Fred Russell Kramer, Sanjay Tyagi

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences Nov 2005, 102 (47) 17008-17013; DOI: 10.1073/pnas.0505580102

Please read: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2589004220309986>

Abstract - Recent Advances in the Molecular Beacon Technology for Live-Cell Single-Molecule Imaging

Nucleic acids, aside from being best known as the carrier of **genetic information**, are versatile biomaterials for constructing nanoscopic devices for biointerfacing, owing to their unique properties such as specific base pairing and predictable structure. For live-cell analysis of native RNA transcripts, the most widely used nucleic acid-based nanodevice has been the molecular beacon (MB), a class of stem-loop-forming probes that is activated to fluoresce upon hybridization with target RNA.

Mao S, Ying Y, Wu R, Chen AK. **Recent Advances in the Molecular Beacon Technology for Live-Cell Single-Molecule Imaging**. iScience. 2020 Nov 13;23(12):101801. doi: 10.1016/j.isci.2020.101801. PMID: 33299972; PMCID: PMC7702005.

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33299972/>

Wiki: **Molecular beacons**, or **molecular beacon probes**, are [oligonucleotide hybridization probes](#) that can report the presence of specific [nucleic acids](#) in homogenous solutions.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Molecular_beacon

Wiki: (mRNA-protein) Messenger RNP: **Messenger RNP (messenger ribonucleoprotein) is mRNA with bound proteins**. mRNA does not exist "naked" *in vivo* but is always bound by various proteins while being synthesized, spliced, exported, and [translated](#) in the cytoplasm.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Messenger_RNP

Wiki: **RNA Vaccine** - An **RNA vaccine** or **mRNA (messenger RNA) vaccine** is a type of [vaccine](#) that uses a **copy** of a natural chemical called [messenger RNA](#) (mRNA) to produce an immune response.^[1] The vaccine [transfects](#) molecules of **synthetic RNA** into [immunity cells](#).

mRNA vaccines introduce a short-lived^[32] **synthetically created fragment of the RNA sequence** of a virus into the vaccinated individual.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RNA_vaccine

RNA Biol. 2016 Sep; 13(9): 760–765.

Published online 2016 Jun 28. doi: 10.1080/15476286.2016.1203504

PMCID: PMC5014007

PMID: 27351916

mRNA modifications: Dynamic regulators of gene expression?

Thomas Philipp Hoernes, Alexander Hüttenhofer, and Matthias David Erlacher

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5014007/>

The expression of a gene is a tightly regulated process and is exerted by a myriad of different mechanisms. Recently, RNA modifications located in coding sequences of mRNAs, have been identified as potential regulators of gene expression. N6-methyladenosine (m6A), 5-methylcytosine (m5C), pseudouridine (Ψ) and N1-methyladenosine (m1A) have been found within open reading frames of mRNAs. The presence of these mRNA modifications has been implicated to modulate the fate of an mRNA, ranging from maturation to its translation and even degradation. However, many aspects concerning the biological functions of mRNA modifications remain elusive. Recently, systematic in

in vitro studies allowed a first glimpse of the direct interplay of mRNA modifications and the efficiency and fidelity of ribosomal translation. It thereby became evident that the effects of mRNA modifications were, astonishingly versatile, depending on the type, position or sequence context. The incorporation of a single modification could either prematurely terminate protein synthesis, reduce the peptide yield, or alter the amino acid sequence identity. These results implicate that mRNA modifications are **a powerful mechanism to post-transcriptionally regulate gene expression.**

Post-transcriptional mRNA modifications might even possess the potential to expand the diversity of proteins through recoding. Therefore, it is of utmost importance to elucidate all mechanisms behind. mRNA modifications not only affect translation, but can also act as **markers** to provide landing platforms for proteins^{61,62,85,86} or stimulate other regulatory processes like mRNA degradation⁶⁰ or localization.⁸⁷ Their role as **markers** is reminiscent of the regulation of gene expression through epigenetic DNA and histone modifications. In line with that, **not single modifications but a combination thereof might collectively mediate biological functions.**

WIKI: Viral Vectors: Viral vectors[[edit](#)]

Main article: [Viral vector](#)

[Viral vectors](#) are generally genetically engineered viruses carrying modified viral DNA or RNA that has been rendered noninfectious, but still contain viral promoters and also the transgene, thus allowing for translation of the transgene through a viral promoter. However, because viral vectors frequently are lacking infectious sequences, they require helper viruses or packaging lines for large-scale transfection. **Viral vectors are often designed for permanent incorporation of the insert into the host genome, and thus leave distinct genetic markers in the host genome after incorporating the transgene.** For example, [retroviruses](#) leave a characteristic [retroviral integration](#) pattern after insertion that is detectable and indicates that the viral vector has incorporated into the host genome.

Microneedle Array Patch:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microneedle_drug_delivery

Patent: Microneedle Tattoo Patches and Use Thereof WO2019018301

<https://patentscope.wipo.int/search/en/detail.jsf?sessionId=BD7895A902E1A78DFC927211B76081EE.wapp2nB?docId=WO2019018301&tab=PCTDESCRIPTION>

Paper: Biocompatible near-infrared quantum dots delivered to the skin by microneedle patches record vaccination

<https://stm.sciencemag.org/content/11/523/eaay7162>

Article: Quantum Dots Deliver Vaccines and Invisibly Encode Vaccination History in Skin

<https://www.genengnews.com/topics/drug-discovery/quantum-dots-deliver-vaccines-and-invisibly-encode-vaccination-history-in-skin/>

Luciferase:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luciferase>

Quantum Dots:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum_dot

Hydrogel:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydrogel>

Biosensors:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biosensor>

Patent: Cryptocurrency System Using Body Activity Data WO2020060606

<https://patentscope.wipo.int/search/en/detail.jsf?docId=WO2020060606&tab=PCTDESCRIPT ION>

5G Wifi:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/5G>

Article: Smartphone Application for Luciferase: Smartphone-based low light detection of bioluminescence application

<https://www.nature.com/articles/srep40203>

U.S. Congressional Bill: H.R. 6666 – Covid-19 Testing, Reaching, and Contacting Everyone (TRACE) Act of the 116th Congress (2019-2020)

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/6666/text>
