

First GMO Mosquitoes: Now Oxitec Wants to Release GMO Moths in New York

By [Christina Sarich](#)

Global Research, October 04, 2014

[Natural Society](#) 3 October 2014

Region: [USA](#)

Theme: [Biotechnology and GMO](#)

Image credit - CSIRO

Will the crazy GMO-creations ever come to a halt? Are our crops not enough for biotech? GM mosquitoes developed by Oxitec, a UK company, were already released in other countries as a means to control disease. The company is also trying to release them in the Florida Keys, while working to release GM olive flies in Spain. **But it gets even more bizarre - now Oxitec wants to release GM moths in New York.**

GeneWatch UK [has been following](#) Oxitec's moves and has noted that [the company's GM experiments](#) have not undergone environmental assessment risks at all. The company is a spin off from a multinational seed company, with deep ties to Syngenta. Oxitec claims to be in the business of pest control, but another theory is that they are in the business with other eugenicists for pest *creation*.

Open release experiments [using Oxitec's GE Aedes aegypti mosquitoes](#) are ongoing in Brazil and Panama. Though the GE mosquitoes being released in these experiments differ from Oxitec's GE agricultural pests in that both sexes of the GE mosquitoes are genetically engineered to die at the late larval/pupal stage.

There is no guarantee that this type of genetic manipulation of the natural world would not result in serious ramifications up and down the food chain. For example, if one species of mosquitoes replaces another, more virulent breed of mosquitoes are likely to fill the void, possibly causing further crop damage, and even the spreading of viral disease in humans.

The spreading of dengue, or malaria, for example, could become absolutely catastrophic with these genetic manipulations, even though they are being presented as a 'solution' to these maladies. Furthermore, birds, bats, and other creatures rely on mosquitoes as a source of food. When a [major food source for just one animal is interrupted](#), it often results in the demise of that species, but it also affects the animals that rely on *that* species for food.

Now, the USDA is considering granting Oxitec a 3-year pass to do open field trials of GM moths, allowing them to release 14 million of these altered pests on crops, meant to destroy other pests that damage broccoli and cauliflower fields. We've seen just how great biotech is at pest control with glyphosate - and now they want to start releasing GM bugs? It all seems like a really bad Hitchcock film.

This is not a 'solution' to any problem. You can bet there is some other agenda underlying

all these GM pests, and their release without any scientific study of the long term ramifications of doing so.

You can [request that the USDA deny Oxitec's petition here](#), but this is a much bigger problem than any government corporation (and no that isn't a typo) could ever allay.

Additional Sources:

Aphis.usda.gov

The original source of this article is [Natural Society](#)
Copyright © [Christina Sarich](#), [Natural Society](#), 2014

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Christina Sarich](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca
www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca