

The Morgellons' Disease Coverup

The Center for Disease Control (CDC) calls Morgellons' Nanoworms....

By [Rady Ananda](#)

Global Research, February 05, 2012

radyananda.wordpress.com 5 February

2012

Region: [USA](#)

Theme: [Science and Medicine](#)

Imagine having the mental prowess to be able to create living filaments heretofore unknown, that can reproduce themselves, some of which come with identifying letters embossed on them, and then to make them extrude from beneath your skin, all against your conscious will. [\[Image\]](#)

Sound like science fiction? It's not, says the US Centers for Disease Control.

Despite having spent four years and \$600,000, and using the world's largest forensic database, the premier health agency reports it is unable to identify the source of the fibers emanating from those suffering with Morgellons. [\[1\]](#)

The CDC suggests that four out of a hundred thousand people, the rate of infection in Northern California, are imagining these filaments into existence.

Comprising an array of physical and mental symptoms [\[2\]](#), Morgellons is distinguished by novel fibers that protrude from the skin, causing lesions and sores that do not heal, or that heal very slowly. Though clustered in California, Florida and Texas, it is found in every state and around the planet.

"We conducted an investigation of this unexplained dermatopathy to characterize the clinical and epidemiologic features and explore potential etiologies," the paper explains. The only potential etiology suggested was that the patients were delusional:

"No common underlying medical condition or infectious source was identified, similar to more commonly recognized conditions such as delusional infestation."

The CDC provided more information in its press releases [\[3\]](#) hyping the study than it did in the 300-word study published last week. Its Unexplained Dermopathy webpage goes beyond what was reported in the actual study, saying there is "no evidence of an environmental link," and promised to do no further studies. [\[4\]](#)

"People who suffer from Morgellons disease are NOT delusional no matter what the CDC or the mainstream press would have you believe," says Jan Smith of www.MorgellonsExposed.com. She's suffered with Morgellons for over 13 years.



The image above is on her home page. "Ponder why a person with Morgellons disease would have tissue coming out of their body with embossed letters on it. This photo is real and the sample has not been altered in any way. It is available for research and DNA testing." [5]

[TO READ THE ENTIRE ARTICLE OF RADY ANANDA CLICK HERE](#)

The original source of this article is radyananda.wordpress.com
Copyright © Rady Ananda, radyananda.wordpress.com, 2012

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

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Rady Ananda](#)

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