

FACT SHEET REGARDING PFIZER VACCINES

This fact sheet does not have the force of law. It is only provided for guidance to citizens desiring to know how they can effectively reclaim their right to protect their health. A person should engage the services of a licensed attorney prior to using the below content for litigation efforts.

What are the two vaccines by Pfizer?

1. COMIRNATY (COVID-19 Vaccine, mRNA)
2. Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine

What are the differences between the two vaccines?

COMIRNATY was approved ¹ by the FDA as a vaccine for the prevention of COVID-19 in citizens 16 years of age and older.

According to the FDA, both vaccines have the same formula but are “legally distinct with certain differences.” ²

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine is a New Investigational Drug ³ used for the purpose of conducting biomedical research. This vaccine is legally considered to be an experimental drug and requires the effective legal consent of participants prior to its administration. The FDA told Pfizer on August 23, 2021 to place the following on their printed materials: **“This product has not been approved or licensed by FDA.”** ⁴

What is the Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)?

An EUA issued by the FDA allows providers to use drugs that have not been fully approved in circumstances where it is believed they can help treat a known disease.

How does the EUA legally effect the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine?

This depends on the actions of HHS and the FDA. An EUA could reduce the informed consent requirements but do not fully nullify them. The HHS could provide Pfizer with a 100% shielded liability for its use. You should contact your state attorney general to determine if the HHS has granted Pfizer full immunity from adverse reactions.

Can a mandate force me to take the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine since COMIRNATY is not in distribution?

No. Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine is a New Investigational Drug using ID number 19736. Investigational drugs are considered experimental for the purpose of conducting biomedical research and require participants to volunteer out of their free will and give their informed consent.

21CFR50.20 ⁵ states that, “no investigator may involve a human being as a subject in research covered by these regulations unless the investigator has obtained the legally effective informed consent of the subject...”

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine fact sheet plainly states that, “under the EUA, it is your choice to receive or not receive the vaccine. Should you decide not to receive it, it will not change your standard medical care.” ⁶ This statement serves as the required informed documentation under the EUA.

In 2003, US District Judge Emmet G. Sullivan ruled against the DoD mandatory anthrax vaccination program stating, “This court is persuaded that AVA is an investigational drug and a drug being used for an unapproved purpose.” He then stated, “Absent an informed consent...the United States cannot demand that members of the armed forces also serve as guinea pigs for experimental drugs.” ⁷ Although this ruling was relating to U.S. Service Members, Sullivan applied it to civilian life as well.

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine may share the same formula as COMIRNATY, but it does not share the same drug label. The label determines which laws are used to govern the administration of the drug. It is a felony to mislabel drugs. ⁸

On July 12, 1974, the National Research Act was enacted to protect human subjects from involuntary participation in biomedical research. The Belmont Report was published in the Federal Register by the HHS secretary to provide guidance for the medical community regarding the act’s requirements.

The report states that, “an agreement to participate in research constitutes a valid consent only if voluntarily given. This element of informed consent requires conditions free of coercion and undue influence.” It further clarifies the law by stating, “Unjustifiable pressures usually occur when persons in positions of authority or commanding influence -- especially where possible

sanctions are involved -- urge a course of action for a subject.” It then gives guidance to the medical community stating, “[if a patient refuses to participate in biomedical research] threatening to withdraw health services to which an individual would otherwise be entitled.”⁹

Vaccine mandates that force citizens to participate in the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine are clearly illegal. This force is demonstrated when mandates require compliance prior to the availability of an approved drug.

Can a school board mandate COMIRNATY or Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine for my child?

Yes and No. COMIRNATY is currently approved for citizens 16 years and older, and therefore can be mandated for that age group.

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 is a New Investigational Drug used for biomedical research and therefore no citizen can be required to use that drug as a COVID-19 vaccine.

No COVID-19 vaccine has been approved by the FDA for 15 years of age and younger, and therefore no mandate may include those ages.

No mandate can be enforced prior to COMIRNATY becoming available in U.S. markets. There is no known distribution date for COMIRNATY.

What should I do if I'm being told I will lose my job or access to services if I don't become vaccinated prior to COMIRNATY becoming available in my local market?

Call an attorney familiar with your local laws and provide him or her with this fact sheet. Discuss options for filing a lawsuit claiming harassment, intimidation and coercion. It is highly unlikely your claim will ever reach a court hearing because the laws are highly in your favor.

What should I do if I already participated in the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine under duress?

Contact a local attorney and discuss the option of filing a lawsuit claiming intimidation to engage in an activity that was against your better judgement.

Questions to answer:

1. Did your public or private institution inform you that by taking the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine that you would in effect be engaging in biomedical research?
2. Were you informed of the potential loss of rights to sue Pfizer and others if you took the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine?
3. Did your public or private institution inform you that you could wait for the approved vaccine labeled COMIRNATY?
4. Did your public or private institution provide guidance on what to do in case of an adverse reaction?
5. Were you informed that the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine has a known history of degradation making it ineffective in less than a year?
6. Were you informed that you could take the highly effective Regeneron therapy treatments should you contract COVID?
7. Were you informed by the issuer of the mandate that Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine has not been approved by the FDA?

What if I'm being told that I have to take COMIRNATY against my better judgement?

Inform those who issued the mandate that you will wait until COMIRNATY becomes available. U.S. Service Members should note that you have been given the "election" or "option" to take either of the two drugs. Choose COMIRNATY to give yourself time as lawsuits start ramping up. Congress does not allow the military to force you to take the NID without your consent. ¹⁰

Go to TheRepublicJournal.com and read the fact sheet titled, "FDA's Clinical Failure."

Citations Below

- ¹ View the top of page 2. - <https://www.fda.gov/media/150386/download>
- ² View page 2 footnote #8 - <https://www.fda.gov/media/150386/download>
- ³ View page 9 letter G - <https://www.fda.gov/media/150386/download>
- ⁴ View page 11 letter Y - <https://www.fda.gov/media/150386/download>
- ⁵ <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/cfrsearch.cfm?fr=50.20>
- ⁶ Top of page 6 - <https://www.fda.gov/media/144414/download>
- ⁷ <https://www.cidrap.umn.edu/news-perspective/2003/12/judge-orders-dod-stop-requiring-anthrax-shots>
- ⁸ Federal Food Drug And Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 331) - It a crime to adulterate or misbrand consumer products, it is also a federal offense to knowingly “traffic” mislabeled products. <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/21/331>
- ⁹ <https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/regulations-and-policy/belmont-report/read-the-belmont-report/index.html>
- ¹⁰ “Congress has prohibited the administration of investigational drugs to service members without their consent. This court will not permit the government to circumvent this requirement.” - Judge Sullivan <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC526141/>