

A Group Of Parents Sent Their Kids' Face Masks To A Lab For Analysis. Here's What They Found

Scott Morefield | June 15, 2021



We've been told for well over a year that widespread forced public masking should be implemented because, even if only moderately to slightly to negligibly effective at curbing the spread of COVID-19, there are ZERO drawbacks.

"What's the harm?" they ask.

"It's only a minor inconvenience," they bleat.

"If it saves ONE LIFE, it's worth it!" they implore.

Meanwhile, we on Team Reality have not only continued to point to real-world data that shows masking to be entirely ineffective, we've also maintained that forced public masking, especially long-term, has negative societal and even health ramifications that the powers-that-be are all-too-happy to ignore in subservience to their newfound face mask god.

It only stands to reason that one of those health ramifications would be the fact that millions of people, particularly children, have been forced to wear and carry around pieces of cloth they've continually breathed through for hours on end. What lurking pathogens might be found on these disgusting contraptions being incessantly handled, stuck in pockets, and mindlessly tossed on books, tables, and desks? Well, one group of Florida parents sent a batch of masks worn by their children to a lab to find out. And yeah, you'll probably need to make sure you aren't eating dinner anytime soon before you digest THESE results.

Via press release:

Gainesville, FL (June 16, 2021) – A group of parents in Gainesville, FL, concerned about potential harms from masks, submitted six face masks to a lab for analysis. The resulting report found that five masks were contaminated with bacteria, parasites, and fungi, including three with dangerous pathogenic and pneumonia-causing bacteria. No viruses were detected on the masks, although the test is capable of detecting viruses.

The analysis detected the following 11 **alarmingly dangerous pathogens** on the masks:

- Streptococcus pneumoniae (pneumonia)
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis (tuberculosis)
- Neisseria meningitidis (meningitis, sepsis)
- Acanthamoeba polyphaga (keratitis and granulomatous amebic encephalitis)
- Acinetobacter baumannii (pneumonia, blood stream infections, meningitis, UTIs— resistant to antibiotics)

- Escherichia coli (food poisoning)
- Borrelia burgdorferi (causes Lyme disease)
- Corynebacterium diphtheriae (diphtheria)
- Legionella pneumophila (Legionnaires' disease)
- Staphylococcus pyogenes serotype M3 (severe infections—high morbidity rates)
- Staphylococcus aureus (meningitis, sepsis)

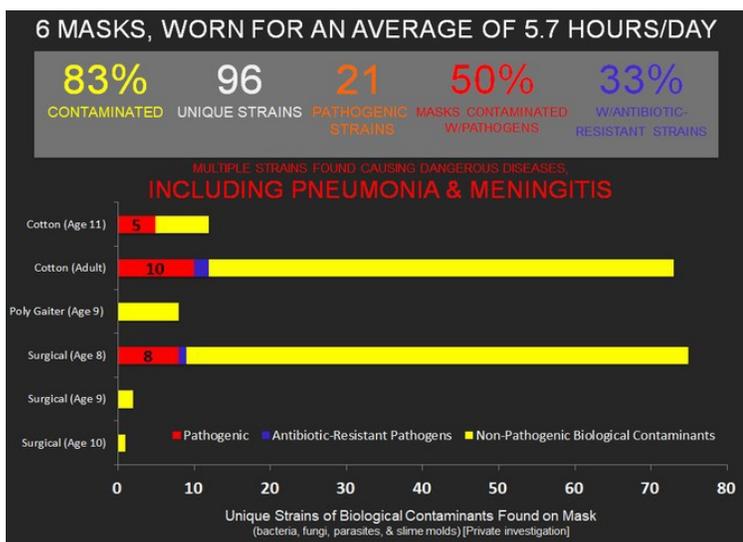
Half of the masks were contaminated with one or more strains of pneumonia-causing bacteria. One-third were contaminated with one or more strains of meningitis-causing bacteria. One-third were contaminated with dangerous, antibiotic-resistant bacterial pathogens. In addition, less dangerous pathogens were identified, including pathogens that can cause fever, ulcers, acne, yeast infections, strep throat, periodontal disease, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, and more.

The face masks studied were new or freshly-laundered before wearing and had been worn for 5 to 8 hours, most during in-person schooling by children aged 6 through 11. One was worn by an adult. A t-shirt worn by one of the children at school and unworn masks were tested as controls. No pathogens were found on the controls. Proteins found on the t-shirt, for example, are not pathogenic to humans and are commonly found in hair, skin, and soil.

A parent who participated in the study, Ms. Amanda Donoho, commented that this small sample points to a need for more research: “We need to know what we are putting on the faces of our children each day. Masks provide a warm, moist environment for bacteria to grow.”

These local parents contracted with the lab because they were concerned about the potential of contaminants on masks that their children were forced to wear all day at school, taking them on and off, setting them on various surfaces, wearing them in the bathroom, etc. This prompted them to send the masks to the University of Florida’s Mass Spectrometry Research and Education Center for analysis.

The below charts, put together by the group of parents, shows the potential dangers from each pathogen:



| PATHOGEN | TYPE | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------------------------------|----------|--|
| acinetobacter baumannii | Bacteria | pneumonia, blood stream infections, meningitis, wound and surgical site infections and urinary tract infections Resistant to antibiotics and very difficult to treat |
| alcelaphine herpesvirus 1 | Virus | Natural hosts primarily cow, but is fatal |
| Borrelia burgdorferi | Bacteria | Causes Lyme disease |
| corynebacterium jeikeium | Bacteria | infection in bone marrow transplant patients |
| corynebacterium kroppenstedtii | Bacteria | antibiotic resistant pathogen |
| cutibacterium acnes | Bacteria | Causes acne, blepharitis and endophthalmitis |
| encephalitozoon cuniculi | Bacteria | Pathogenic in immunocompromised people |
| Escherichia coli | Bacteria | Found in lower intestine and can cause food poisoning |
| francisella tularensis | Bacteria | Causes tularemia, fever, skin ulcers, sore throat and pneumonia |
| mycobacterium tuberculosis | Bacteria | Causes Tuberculosis |
| neisseria meningitidis Serogroup A | Bacteria | Extremely pathogenic. Causes meningitis and life threatening sepsis |
| neisseria meningitidis Serogroup B | Bacteria | Extremely pathogenic. Causes meningitis and life threatening sepsis |
| neisseria meningitidis Serogroup C | Bacteria | Extremely pathogenic. Causes meningitis and life threatening sepsis |
| parabacteroides distasonis | Bacteria | Causes infections |
| porphyromonas gingivalis | Bacteria | Found in the oral cavity causing periodontal disease as well as upper gastrointestinal tract, respiratory infections |
| Rickettsia rickettsii | Bacteria | Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever |
| staphylococcus aureus | Bacteria | range of illnesses from minor skin infections to life threatening pneumonia, meningitis and sepsis |
| streptococcus pneumoniae | Bacteria | Major cause pneumonia |
| streptococcus pneumoniae serotype 19F | Bacteria | Major cause of pneumonia |
| streptococcus pyogenes | Bacteria | Causes strep throat |
| streptococcus pyogenes serotype M3 | Bacteria | Causes strep throat |

Appetizing, eh?

Of course, nothing above, or anything else, will deter the **extremists in the masking cult**, some of whom now want to see masking in schools forever.

Source: <https://townhall.com/tipsheet/scottmorefield/2021/06/15/a-group-of-parents-sent-their-kids-face-masks-to-a-lab-for-analysis-heres-what-they-found-n2591047>