

U.S. Responsible for Global Spread of COVID-19

美国对全球疫情扩散负有不可推卸的责任

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Against the backdrop of a still dire global pandemic situation, some U.S. politicians have kept scapegoating China on COVID-19 origins tracing in an attempt to muddle the truth, cover up their responsibility for the pandemic fiasco, and undermine global anti-pandemic cooperation. Their moves and remarks have been widely questioned and criticized by the international community.

Data from multiple sources have shown that the United States is most likely the country where COVID-19 originated, and the country most responsible for the fast global spread of the virus. Its political manipulation of the disease has made the global anti-pandemic efforts particularly difficult and challenging.

The United States is to blame for the current messy pandemic situation. If it does not correct its mistakes, and start to work with others in the world's pandemic fight immediately, humanity is going to face even greater disasters.

I. Evidence indicating COVID-19 originated from the United States keeps showing up

The United States has attempted to cover up its misdeeds by shifting the blame to others even to this day. It has been busy politicizing origins tracing and smearing China, and has turned a deaf ear to questions from around the world. The country has become even more dubious as it has refused to release information on America's early cases and to undertake domestic investigation on COVID-19 origins.

The probe and analysis into the COVID-19 origins by authoritative agencies around the world, including those from the United States, have become increasingly clear along with the development of the pandemic. Evidence is also piling up, indicating that the United States, a country with the longest history of coronavirus research and the most advanced research capacity, could be the origin of the pandemic.

1. The timeline of the outbreak in the United States has been continuously backdated.

According to media reports, the first COVID-19 case in the United States was confirmed on January 19, 2020 in a man who returned home in the U.S. state of Washington from travel.

But through deeper investigations, local governments in the United States have identified earlier infections and deaths from the disease.

当前，全球新冠肺炎疫情防控形势仍然十分严峻，在此背景下，美国部分政客却屡借溯源问题向中国“甩锅”推责，搅浑病毒源头真相，掩盖自身失败责任，破坏全球抗疫合作，引起国际社会广泛质疑与批评。多项数据和信息显示，美国才最有可能是新冠病毒的“起源国”，是导致疫情在全球快速扩散的罪魁祸首，而美国的政治化操弄更是让全球战胜疫情步履维艰，面临严重挑战。世界疫情发展成今天这种不可收拾的局面，美国负有不可推卸的责任，美国若不痛改前非，携手国际合作抗疫，人类将滑向更大的灾难。

一、美国是新冠病毒源头的证据频现

时至今日，美国“贼喊捉贼”，将溯源问题政治化，攻击中国，却不敢坦诚回应国际社会的疑问，既不愿意公开早期病例数据，更不愿意对自身进行溯源调查，其背后所掩盖的真相令人怀疑。随着疫情的深入发展，美国及世界的多家权威机构对病毒源头的分析逐渐清晰，美国作为冠状病毒研究历史最长、研究实力最强的国家，是疫情发生“源头”的证据越来越充分。

1. 美国出现病例时间不断前移

根据公开报道，美国首次检测到的新冠病例是2020年1月19日来自华盛顿州的一例旅行相关病例。但随着对疫情研究的深入，美国各地政府发现了更早新冠病亡者和感染者。2020年3月起，佛罗里达州卫生部网站一度公布过2020年1月和2月期间当地出现新冠肺炎症状，或之后的检测结果呈阳性的171名患者的记录，但记录于2020年5月4日被删除。当晚这些数据被恢复，但患者出现症状

Starting from March 2020, the Department of Health website of the U.S. state of Florida published records showing 171 patients had coronavirus symptoms or positive test results in January and February that year. The entire dataset disappeared from the website on May 4, 2020, only to return later in the evening without the column showing the date when those patients developed symptoms.

In an antibody testing study published on June 15, 2020, researchers with the U.S. National Institutes of Health analyzed more than 24,000 stored blood samples that were collected between January 2 and March 18 that year.

According to the serology test theory, antibodies can be found about two weeks after a person being infected. In this study, the first positive sample came as early as January 7, 2020 from a volunteer in the U.S. state of Illinois, suggesting the virus was present in the United States before mid-December in 2019, a month earlier than the first case officially reported in the country.

Besides, research published on March 30, 2020 on the *New England Journal of Medicine* probed into 24 critically-ill patients in the U.S. city of Seattle. Those infected were identified by nine hospital intensive care units in the city between February 24 and March 9 that year.

“None of the patients had recently traveled to a country with known transmission, such as China, South Korea, Iran, or Italy,” said the case series.

“Genomic and epidemiologic analyses of sequenced virus RNA recovered in the western Washington region have shown that the spread of SARS-CoV-2 has been the result of local community transmission—meaning that the source of infection cannot be traced back to a known exposure,” it added.

The above findings coincide with a diachronic study of the private think tank, IATT, on the “patient zero” of COVID-19. IATT’s report, titled Who is “Patient Zero,” cited an article with the title of “Deadly Germ Research is Shut Down at Army Lab Over Safety Concerns,” which was published in the *New York Times* on August 5, 2019, and a study on COVID-19 origins based on big data modeling, which was published on September 22 this year on ChinaXiv, an online pre-print platform operated by the Chinese Academy of Sciences. The studies indicated that for 12 northeastern U.S. states, the possible dates of the first infection, with a probability of 50 percent, fall mostly between August and October 2019, while the earliest is April 26, 2019 on Rhode Island, and the latest is November 30, 2019 in Delaware. All of the dates indicated by the data are earlier than January 20, 2020, the officially announced date of the first confirmed case in the United States.

Researches have revealed that the spread of a virus is a complicated issue in a globalized world, and therefore, the global tracing of COVID-19 origins requires persistent efforts. Liu Lili, IATT’s secretary-general, said that the first place that reported a large-scale outbreak is not necessarily the origin of the epidemic, adding that Washington’s plot of politicizing an academic issue is falling apart.

2. The role of U.S. military is implicated in the origin and spread of COVID-19.

The United States was the first to start research in recombinant virus and possesses unrivalled strength in this area. It has also funded and conducted more research in coronaviruses than any

的时间信息均被删除。

2020年6月15日，美国国立卫生研究院（NIH）在研究中分析了2020年1月2日至3月18日在全美采集的2.4万份血液样本，其中一份出现新冠病毒抗体的样本于1月7日在伊利诺伊州采集。根据血清学测试的原理（特异性抗体通常在患者感染新冠病毒两周后可被检出）推断，新冠病毒早在2019年12月中旬之前即已经在美国传播，这比美国官方报告的第一例本土确诊病例要早一个月。

2020年3月，《新英格兰医学杂志（NEJM）》的一项研究分析了2020年2月24日至3月9日西雅图地区9家医疗机构确诊的24例新型冠状病毒肺炎重症病例，流行病学调查显示，全部24例病例均没有中国、韩国、伊朗和意大利等出现疫情地区旅行史，没有上述国家相关旅行者接触史，感染来源尚无法确认，这表明了病毒在美国本土传播的可能性更大。

上述发现与智联智囊咨询机构对新冠肺炎疫情“零号病人”开展的历时性研究相互印证。根据《谁是“零号病人”》的报告内容，从2019年8月5日《纽约时报》发表《陆军实验室因致命细菌研究的安全问题被关闭》的文章，再到2021年9月22日中科院预印本平台（ChinaXiv）基于大数据建模分析的新肺炎疫情起源时间研究，均显示在美国东北部12州，新冠肺炎疫情首例感染发生概率50%的日期多数位于2019年8月到10月，最早是罗德岛州的2019年4月26日，最晚是特拉华州的2019年11月30日，均早于美国官方公布的全美首例确诊日期2020年1月20日。研究显示，全球化时代的病毒传播是复杂的，且全球范围的病毒溯源工作可能旷日持久。智联智囊咨询机构秘书长刘莉莉表示，疫情的第一个大规模暴发点不等于源发点，美国企图将学术问题政治化的阴谋正在破灭。

2. 美国军方与疫情源头及传播难脱干系

美国是重组病毒研究开展得最早、能力最强的国家，也是全球冠状病毒研究的最大资助者和实施方。2015年之前美国北卡罗来纳大学拉尔夫·巴里克博士团队已拥有世界上最先进的重组冠状病毒的核心技术，并与德特里克堡实验室联合开展病毒重组研究工作，获取了冠状病毒基因序列。

other country. Before 2015 the team of Dr. Ralph Baric with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill had developed the most advanced technology on recombinant coronaviruses, and acquired genetic sequences of coronaviruses from their studies in collaboration with a military biolab at Fort Detrick. The lab was abruptly shut down by the U.S. military over suspected leakages in July 2019. The closure of the lab was followed by reports of outbreaks of pneumonia of unknown cause with similar symptoms as COVID-19 in the surroundings of Fort Detrick. The possibility that Fort Detrick is the origin of the pandemic cannot be ruled out.

On March 10, 2020, a petition was launched on the White House's website, demanding that Washington unveil information about Fort Detrick, the country's prominent lab on biological weapons, as well as the real reason for its closure, and clarify whether there was a virus leak. However, Washington has so far refused to tell the public the truth on the pretext of "national security concerns." On July 12, 2019, the ABC News reported a deadly "respiratory outbreak," in which 54 people had developed fever, cough and general weakness and two died, at a retirement community in northern Virginia, just an hour's drive from Fort Detrick.

3. Early cases in many countries are linked to the United States.

COVID-19 outbreaks in many countries have been traced to the United States. Official information from 12 countries, including Costa Rica, Bhutan, Guyana and Kenya, indicated that "patient zero" in those countries were from the United States.

According to a report released by Japan's Keio University School of Medicine in February 2021, a research team performed SARS-CoV-2 whole-genome sequencing of specimens from 198 patients with COVID-19 at 13 collaborating hospitals located in the Kanto region. The viral lineages were differentiated and classified. The team found that one sample from a COVID-19 patient admitted to a hospital in the Kanto region in November 2020 belonged to the B.1.346 lineage of Clade 20C, which has been prevalent in the western United States since November 2020.

According to research of Tel Aviv University, most of the infections in Israel were caused by a SARS-CoV-2 strain imported from the United States. The researchers compared the genomic sequences of over 200 patients at hospitals across Israel to some 4,700 genomic sequences taken from patients around the world. They found that about 70 percent of the patients had been infected by a coronavirus strain that originated in the United States. Canada said on April 30, 2020 that the country's early COVID-19 cases mainly came from the United States. Data from Canada's four major provinces (Ontario, Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia), also the four hardest-hit ones, have shown that it was American travelers who brought the virus to the country.

II. The United States is the main force of global COVID-19 spread

As the country with the highest numbers of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths in the world, the United States has yet walked out of the abyss of the pandemic. The Delta variant is spreading in a faster speed, leading to sharp daily increases of confirmed cases in the United States. So far, the country's confirmed

2019年7月，疑因泄漏事故美国军方突然关闭该实验室。随后周边出现了大批类似新冠肺炎的“不明呼吸系统疾病”病例，不排除是疫情源头所在。

2020年3月10日，美国白宫请愿网站上出现一条请愿帖，要求美国政府公开全美最大生化武器基地德特里克堡的信息，并公布关闭的真正原因，以及是否存在病毒泄漏问题，但美国政府以“国家安全原因”为由，至今拒绝向公众交代真相。而据美国广播公司2019年7月12日报道，弗吉尼亚州北部一个退休人员社区暴发呼吸系统疾病，54人出现发烧、咳嗽和全身无力等症状，2人死亡，该社区距德特里克堡生物基地仅1小时车程。

3. 多国早期病例均与美国相关

美国是多国疫情暴发的源头。哥斯达黎加、不丹、圭亚那、肯尼亚等12个国家官方信息显示当地“零号病人”来自美国。

日本庆应大学医学院2021年2月发布的一份研究报告显示，庆应大学研究团队对关东地区13家合作医院的198名新冠患者进行了全基因组测序、区分具体病例的病毒谱系分类，研究结果显示，日本出现的毒株来自美国西部。以色列特拉维夫大学2020年5月18日发布一项研究结果指出，该国大多数新冠病例感染的毒株来自于美国。研究人员将200多名以色列本地和全球其他各地约4700名新冠患者的基因组序列进行比对后发现，约70%的以色列新冠病例感染的病毒毒株来自美国。加拿大于2020年4月30日已表示加拿大早期新冠病毒感染病例主要来自美国。据加拿大四大主要省份（安大略省、魁北克省、艾伯塔省、不列颠哥伦比亚省）、也是受疫情冲击最严重的4个省份的相关数据显示，是来自美国的旅客将病毒带到了加拿大。

二、美国是全球疫情扩散的主要推手

作为世界上新冠确诊病例和死亡病例最多的国家，美国疫情仍未走出深渊，德尔塔变异毒株加速传播，导致美国日增新冠确诊病例数急剧增长，迄今为止，美国新冠肺炎确诊病例超过4800万人，死亡人数超过79万。美国《新英格兰医学杂志》发表评论文章说，美国在应对疫情过程中，几乎每一步都是失败的。疫情暴发后，美国频频