

NAME

EP 456 12/25/25.mp4

DATE

January 11, 2026

DURATION

1h 53s

15 SPEAKERS

Del Bigtree

Jenn Sherry Parry, Executive Producer

Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Male News Correspondent

Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director General

Female News Correspondent

Female Speaker

Paul Offit

Male Speaker

Donald Trump, President of the United States of America

Anthony Fauci, Director NIAID

Pierre Kory, MD, MPA, Author of The War on Ivermectin, Pulmonary, Critical Care Specialist Author of the Hill Article Reporting Excess Mortality, The War on Ivermectin movie is on Pierre Kory's substack which is: medical musings or pierrekory.substack.com

Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

Dr. Meryl J. Nass, MD, Internal Medicine Physician

START OF TRANSCRIPT

[00:00:05] Del Bigtree

Have you noticed that this show doesn't have any commercials? I'm not selling you diapers or vitamins or smoothies or gasoline. That's because I don't want any corporate sponsors telling me what I can investigate or what I can say. Instead, you are our sponsors. This is a production by our nonprofit, the Informed Consent Action Network. So if you want more investigations, if you want landmark legal wins, if you want hard hitting news, if you want the truth. Go to icandecide.org and donate now. Alright everyone, are we ready?

[00:00:45] Jenn Sherry Parry, Executive Producer

Yeah! Let's do this.

[00:00:46] Del Bigtree

Action. Good morning, good afternoon, good evening. Wherever you are out there in the world, it's time to step out onto the high wire, which is placed well over those snowy fields of Christmas Day. Merry Christmas, everyone that's celebrating Christmas and Happy Holidays to all of you around the world. This is a very special high wire, um, that we're going to be doing today. Uh, we wanted to keep it short and to the point. And since we know that you're probably just getting a break away from unwrapping those presents, and maybe you've already eaten lunch or are about to. But this is that moment to say to your friends and family members that are around you right now. You know, I've been trying to talk to you about this issue of vaccines, and the most complicated part of it is, what about polio? Well, we thought we would handle that today by delivering for free part one of Jefferey Jackson's polio documentary Polio The Founding Myth of Modern Medicine. So to tee this up, I'm joined by Jefferey Jaxen right now. Jefferey. First of all, Merry Christmas. How are you doing today?

[00:02:10] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Thank you. Same to you and your family. Doing great.

[00:02:13] Del Bigtree

Fantastic. So look, this is a documentary that we put out last year, but it's only been available to people that are high wire plus members, which is anybody that is a recurring donor to the high wire. So if you want to have all of the great documentaries that Jefferey Jaxen has made, all you have to do is go to Thehighwire.com and, uh, become a recurring donor and you immediately are enrolled in High Wire Plus, which is all the extra content. It's the documentaries that Jefferey Jaxen is making. It's the off the record. The sit down interviews I'm doing after the high wire. But let's talk about this polio documentary, which has already swept the world. A lot of people have brought people over to the house to share it. But for those tuning in for the first time, why does this matter? Haven't we heard this story? What's different about what you did here in this investigation of polio?

[00:03:08] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Well, this story I brought together all the experts on this topic. So you hear you hear about people like Suzanne Humphries dissolving illusions, and she has a lot of the facts of the polio conversation. Then there's force. Moretti, who wrote a moth in an iron lung who has some theories of what it may have been instead of polio. And we have all these doctors. We have Erin Siri and the legal side talking about polio vaccine, how it was licensed here in the United States, even the ones given right now. Does it stop transmission? But the reason this documentary, in my opinion, I think this is the most important piece of work I've ever done or we've ever done as an entire team, because it hits the hardest. Right now. We have Trump. We have Kennedy at HHS saying that we want an expedited review of the data and the safety of the childhood schedule. This is coming off the back of Covid, where no one really trusted the government anymore with the mandates. And the conversation that we all kept hearing after Covid was okay. Covid was terrible, but you're going to tell me that the polio vaccine was not the thing that we were told it was. And when we look at the polio vaccine, we look at science. I mean, we have Aaron Siri, our lead counsel at ICAN. He wrote the book vaccines.

[00:04:17] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Amen. If you want to look at where the medical class and public health switched into a religion, the polio vaccine was arguably what anointed them into gods because that was at that time billed as the savior of America and really the world because we set the tone with that polio vaccine. What we do in this documentary is we take all the experts and we break this down like never before. So people are asking, what about polio? This will tell the story. It will give the facts. This is the deepest dive I think I've ever done in my investigations. Because we bring back the doctors, we bring them back to life. These were some of the most decorated doctors back in the 30s, the 40s and the 50s. Questioning this vaccine history erased them until now, and we tell their story with their own words. We have all the facts, and we bring it all the way up to modern day, to the polio outbreak in New York. We're being told that that was happening to the vaccine were being given that really may not stop transmission. And one of the smoking guns in there is from an article that we dug up from 1945, the year World War two ended. I'm going to leave it at that, but it is literally the smoking gun of polio since.

[00:05:27] Del Bigtree

He brought it up. Jefferey since you brought it up, I know this family members sitting around the Yule log and The HighWire right at this moment, but you brought up the fact that doesn't stop transmission. Uh, is that is that the case with this polio vaccine, that it does not stop transmission, meaning the current vaccine we're using in America, you can catch polio, you can carry it, you can spread it to everybody. The only thing it's doing is just stopping the symptoms, stopping paralysis or any of those unwanted. Yeah. And that was from.

[00:06:01] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Absolutely. We have Aaron Siri discussing in a longer format with the documents. That's the conversation that we're having. In fact, a lot of the polio outbreaks are now vaccine derived outbreaks that are happening now. So this begs the question and in their author.

[00:06:15] Del Bigtree

Meaning that it's the vaccine that's causing the outbreak of polio.

[00:06:20] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Correct? Yes. And one of the things that struck me in watching this and interviewing these, these amazing researchers and authors, Forrest Moretti said it to me directly on camera, and it's in this documentary. He said polio will exhaust itself out when it wants it to. No matter what human beings do or don't do, it's up to polio. So that was one of the things that was left I was left with in this documentary going, My God, over the last almost 60, 70 years, all of the things we've been doing, it made me rethink this to the magnitude of what about polio? Really? About polio? Actually, it opens up a whole new conversation. I mean, maybe that's part three of polio documentary of what else could could we be doing?

[00:07:08] Del Bigtree

Well, to to see what you, you know, you have been doing. We're just about to air this, but I just want to say to everyone out there, you know, um, Merry Christmas. This is all about gift giving, but this is really that last week where you can give a gift to ICAN and The HighWire in the work that we do here. And truly, you know, giving a gift to high wire is the gift that keeps on giving. Not only is it documentaries by Jefferey Jaxen uh, it also funds the high wire that makes this show possible. And it's funding some of the most important legal cases in this nation. And really, since we're the leader of the world on this conversation in the world right now as we speak, hanging in the balance, we have got a case in West Virginia that we've already won. We won back the religious exemption, the right to go back to school if you, you know, have a religious problem with the vaccine, like the fact that it's aborted fetal DNA in the vaccine, well, that's now been held up again, more lawsuits holding on to it, moving it up to the Supreme Court in West Virginia. We're going to follow the case there. But still, kids can't go to school that are wanting the right or the parents want the right to decide what vaccines are taking. Maybe some of them, maybe all of them, maybe none of them.

[00:08:24] Del Bigtree

But that is our right as citizens. We're fighting for that right here at ICAN. We also have had some breakthroughs on a case that's on its way to the Supreme Court in New York, dealing with Amish children that we think really might be the case that undoes Jacobson and other issues that were set in 1905 and issues that were dealing with all of that work is funded by you. It's not by we have no major, you Major pharmaceutical sponsor. As I've said at the top of the show, no diaper company. No soda company. It's really just on your donations. And so when you donate, you make it possible for us to change laws that will protect not only your children, but your grandchildren, the future of this nation, of our species. Maybe if they keep rushing vaccines like they did with Covid onto the market, God knows what could happen to us. If they force us to take a product that, say, accidentally sterilized everyone in the world, right now we're grappling with the myocarditis and pericarditis, the swelling of the hearts of our children that happen to those that were vaccinated. Of course, the blood clots and now the rise in cancer, which all is under investigation by Robert Kennedy Jr. But all of that is really set in motion by the work that we do here. So while you're watching this, if you like this documentary, make this the moment where you become a recurring donor.

[00:09:45] Del Bigtree

Any recurring donor, any donation that you set up to, you know, have recurring where, you know, asking for \$25 a month for 2025 will probably change it to \$26 a month in 2026 is the last time you can come in at that \$25 amount, but you get to choose your amount. All we want is that recurring bill to see how many lawsuits can we get into, how are we going to fund ourselves for the future? Can we do another documentary episode? Things like that. You make that possible with your gift right now. Uh, so without further ado, let me just say, Jefferey, um, this is an astounding two part series. It's one of many that you've done. You drill down in ways and the clarity that I've never seen. There are great books. You've got Forrest Moretti's book and Doctor Suzanne Humphries, but a lot of us don't have the time to read all of that information. And yet you capture the essence of it in this documentary. It's so powerful. And if you haven't seen it or you're sitting down with someone, one of your loved ones like, really? I want to watch a documentary. I'll pull you up right now. Trust me. This is fascinating. You're about to have your mind blown. So, without further ado. Polio. Founding myth of modern medicine. Enjoy.

[00:10:59] Male News Correspondent

We're going to begin here with the outbreak of a mystery virus in China.

[00:11:02] Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director General

Covid 19 can be characterized as a pandemic.

[00:11:07] Female News Correspondent

The US death toll has surpassed 100 people 20,000 46,000.

[00:11:12] Female Speaker

You can actually smell fear.

[00:11:15] Female News Correspondent

The vaccine cannot come fast enough.

[00:11:17] Male News Correspondent

It's approved.

[00:11:17] Paul Offit

Vaccinate the unvaccinated.

[00:11:19] Male News Correspondent

Come on, people, just get the shot.

[00:11:24] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

We just lived through what we were told was a once in a lifetime pandemic. I reported on it from the first case to the ongoing aftermath.

[00:11:31] Del Bigtree

I want to bring in Jefferey Jaxen Jefferey Jaxen Jefferey Jaxen Jefferey. What happened? The last seven days of the Covid 19 continued lockdowns?

[00:11:41] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Looking back through time, it bears a striking resemblance to another chapter in American history the polio epidemic and the race to develop an eventual vaccine.

[00:11:50] Male Speaker

The vaccine could be considered 80 to 90% effective against paralytic poliomyelitis.

[00:11:56] Male Speaker

The Pittsburgh field trial showed the vaccine appeared to be safe and effective.

[00:12:01] Male Speaker

An historic victory over a dread disease. Doctor Thomas Francis pronounces the vaccine tests up to 90% effective.

[00:12:07] Male News Correspondent

And today, more than ever, the polio vaccine is being used in arguments across the world.

[00:12:13] Donald Trump, President of the United States of America

Doctor Salk and he came up with a vaccine and there's no polio.

[00:12:16] Male News Correspondent

You meet people today right in their 80s who limping from childhood polio. It's good that we don't have that. And vaccines played a major role in that.

[00:12:24] Anthony Fauci, Director NIAID

We probably would still have polio in this country if we had the kind of false information that's being spread now.

[00:12:32] Male Speaker

I would just say this. My my father had polio. I'm grateful that we have the opportunity to have polio vaccine. But I also want the truth being sought.

[00:12:40] Male Speaker

But was the polio vaccine the miracle that saved our country from a paralyzing illness? Or is there more to the story?

[00:12:47] Pierre Kory, MD, MPA, Author of The War on Ivermectin, Pulmonary, Critical Care Specialist Author of the Hill Article Reporting Excess Mortality, The War on Ivermectin movie is on Pierre Kory's substack which is: medical musings or pierrekory.substack.com

My expertise in Covid led me to question not only everything now, but everything in the past too.

[00:12:53] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

We're doing a deeper dive into the historic story of polio.

[00:12:57] Male Speaker

This notion that science had finally conquered a deadly microbe that was paralyzing children the world over. It's essentially the founding myth of modern medicine.

[00:13:10] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

Everybody will say, well, what about polio? And even parents that don't want to vaccinate their kids, the one vaccine they gave polio.

[00:13:16] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

So let's talk about polio. Polio is a viral disease that can affect the nervous system. Its first known clinical description was in 1789. Yet the virus has probably been around since ancient times without incident. It can cause temporary or permanent paralysis. But as we will soon learn, such cases are historically rare.

[00:14:01] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

Polio is something that's always been in human intestines. No matter how remote you go out into the countryside or to remote Indian villages down in Brazil, it's been there all three strains not causing any disease at all.

[00:14:12] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

There are three types of wild poliovirus known wild poliovirus type one, type two and type three.

[00:14:20] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

One thing that the inventor of the oral polio vaccine Doctor Albert Sabin, was confused about is why the natives were testing positive to all three types of polio, and they were like, what's polio? We have no idea. We don't have anybody that's crippled. We don't have anybody that's lame in the Philippines that was going on. But also down in South America, there was an Indian tribe called the Xavante Indians, and they didn't let people from outside, near them. But somehow some public health officials went to the periphery and convinced them to allow them to take some of their stool and some of their blood. There were 60 tests. I think 59 out of 60 tested positive for all three strains of the virus, and there was no disease within the community whatsoever, thus telling us that it's a normal commensal virus of the intestine.

[00:15:04] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

The focus of America's early polio story began in a quiet, unsuspecting place, surrounded by circumstances. Few have ever fully understood. Let's go back to the beginning. In the late 1800s. There was an event that happened that really started to cascade the story and lay the roots for it polio.

[00:15:23] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

The definition of this word has changed over the last hundred years. At the time, children started to become paralyzed. This was not something that they had ever seen in mass like that. Rutland, Vermont, 1894 is listed as the first epidemic of polio. You can look through that history and it sort of seems to hold up. Yes, there were children that got paralyzed and there were some deaths, but it doesn't take much reading to start to see some other odd factors play into it, such as there were animals that were getting paralyzed. There were animals that were dying. Animals becoming paralyzed is not something polio can do. And in fact, polio can only paralyze a very specific animal, which is Old world monkeys. We know this now. They didn't know it at the time.

[00:16:13] Pierre Kory, MD, MPA, Author of The War on Ivermectin, Pulmonary, Critical Care Specialist Author of the Hill Article Reporting Excess Mortality, The War on Ivermectin movie is on Pierre Kory's substack which is: medical musings or pierrekory.substack.com

The thing that's curious about polio is that it started to rise and increase at a time when childhood viral illnesses had been decreasing for decades. Right. With sanitation. And then you saw this virus that had been around for a while suddenly was like really dangerous and causing lots of paralysis. So you have to ask yourself, what happened to that virus that we co-existed with at rather modest levels.

[00:16:36] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

At the time, the medical community was baffled. What was this childhood disease? Where did it come from and how can it be treated?

[00:16:47] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

So you start going backwards in time. I go back one year, 1893. Boston has its biggest outbreak of polio. So then you go back to 1892. And I started finding out a story about an invasive species of moth called the gypsy moth that had been brought into New England, had been destroying everything in its path. And they were powerless to stop it. So 1892 was the year they finally figured out a new pesticide called lead arsenate, and they were able to combine these two ingredients together, lead and arsenic, in such a way that it created a pesticide and it couldn't easily be washed off. It was like a miracle pesticide. It was used everywhere. It was absolute war to save the great hardwoods of New England before the gypsy moth destroyed everything. 1893 Boston, the place where the pesticide was invented 26 cases of polio. Never seen it before. Why did this happen? 1894 A year later, Rutland, Vermont, records the first case of epidemic polio. 126 people horses, chickens. There are many viruses and bacteria in the world that can paralyze. The question is why we're animals being paralyzed? Why were children having seizures and convulsions? This is not a hallmark sign of polio infection. This is a hallmark sign of pesticide exposure. Why did children start becoming paralyzed the very year, the very location, the very quadrant of the country where this new pesticide was invented?

[00:18:18] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

This LED arsenic was super sticky. It was on the fruit that people ate. Kids ate.

[00:18:23] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

I can't express to you enough how liberally this pesticide was sprayed. There was zero concern at the time for toxicity. They had things called cattle dips, which were essentially man made ditches where the cattle were literally run through these to coat them in this stuff and it couldn't be washed off. That's sort of a key component.

[00:18:45] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

And that would eventually go through the cow's milk and into people as well. Did the people that were applying this, the farmers, did they stick with a prescriptive formula?

[00:18:52] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

There was no regulation on this. They would go there and pick up a bottle of lead. They'd pick up a bottle of arsenic. They'd combine it based on what they heard at the local farmer's market. It was the wild, wild West.

[00:19:04] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

So as this story progresses, we're spraying it more and more and more at higher and higher concentrations to kill these moths.

[00:19:10] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

You can trace the spread of polio alongside the spread of the gypsy moth, as it expanded from Boston into New England and into the Midwest. You can trace outbreaks of polio in the same way. So wherever the pesticide went, polio would soon follow.

[00:19:27] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

In the midst of the early battle with polio, it would be unheard of to point to the medical community as one of the culprits. The miracle many view as modern day medicine didn't arrive here in a smooth, clean trajectory. It's historical trial and error has been littered with dark, inhumane growing pains. Mercury. Arsenic, long known to be toxic to humans, were once trusted medicines for many ailments. How common was arsenic and mercury based medicines and cough, sirups and things like that? In the 1900s, especially the early 1900s.

[00:20:02] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

By the 1920s 1940s, the AMA had given the seal of approval to something called Tryparsamide, and it was an arsenical. And basically people were giving it to their children because they said it agreed very well with children.

[00:20:15] Pierre Kory, MD, MPA, Author of The War on Ivermectin, Pulmonary, Critical Care Specialist Author of the Hill Article Reporting Excess Mortality, The War on Ivermectin movie is on Pierre Kory's substack which is: medical musings or pierrekory.substack.com

They were using mercury. And arsenic, really powerful toxins.

[00:20:20] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Some of these young children and infants. Teething was a part of that too, when they were teething. That seemed to also be an opening for the paralytic polio to come in. Explain how that may have come about.

[00:20:32] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

One of the earliest cases of polio ever recorded is in, I believe, 1841, and Louisiana, and there were several children there that had become paralyzed at the time. Parents considered teething a uniquely vulnerable time in their child's life, where they were vulnerable to any sort of disease or illness. Mercury. And it was a powder. It was given to children as a way to prevent them from getting sick from teething. So if you look at the 1841 account in Louisiana, one of the common features of these children were convulsions or seizures. Now, again, this is not a feature of a polio infection. This is a feature of toxic metal poisoning. But they didn't know that at the time.

[00:21:17] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Beyond medicines, popular procedures of the time also had their place harming rather than healing.

[00:21:24] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

I believe the first syringe was developed around 1849. First needle. So somebody had the idea to start injecting something into humans.

[00:21:32] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

So we're exploring the internal human body with a probe for the first time in human history, essentially on a widespread basis.

[00:21:39] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

So we have provocation polio, which could come about from any injection.

[00:21:43] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

Provocation, polio, which is paralysis that starts at a particular place, usually where you've had an injection because you're essentially opening up the skin to assault.

[00:21:52] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

But then you put something toxic, like a vaccine or arsenical drug in there, and you have even bigger problems. But what happened is they started being used indiscriminately, and they started injecting things like Tryparsamide, which is an arsenic containing drug, and they were injecting mercury and all kinds of other elements into bodies. So we have provocation, polio, which could come about if a child, say, had the enterovirus in their body and then say you did an appendectomy. Well, they would develop paralysis of the abdominal muscles. If you did a tonsillectomy, there are chances of having bulbar polio, which is paralytic polio, from the neck down with 16 times higher tonsillectomies.

[00:22:31] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

That was essentially opening your immune system to invasion right next to your brainstem. These sorts of clues allow us to go. Okay. Your nervous system is well protected. It doesn't get inflamed and start to paralyze you. Unless there's something that breaks that barrier.

[00:22:52] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Peering through the medical blunders of the time, there was a polio virus, and it could cause paralysis in rare cases.

[00:23:00] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

Now, eventually, the virus has to have something to do with this story.

[00:23:04] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

In 1909, doctors all around the world now are starting to really focus on this picture of there's a paralytic disease out there of unknown origin, and it's taking strong, young, healthy kids. 1909 In Vienna, you have two doctors that have been working with monkeys, injecting them, trying to figure out what this thing was. And they finally find these lesions on the spinal cords of these monkeys and doctors for the first time, have something to hold onto. How did that change the whole spectrum?

[00:23:31] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

There was a sense that there was some viral component to it. It wasn't just pesticide poisoning. They started to realize that some of their children did get sick in some way. They might have what felt like a stomach virus. They might have an upset stomach, not feel good, not feel like going outside, and then they would come down with paralysis. So the notion that there was some microbial component to it did begin to surface around the time you mentioned.

[00:23:58] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Smallpox, typhoid, syphilis. These were just a few of the many diseases throughout the early and mid 20th century which polio occupied a space in. What was the difference about the prevalence of polio and the trajectory of it throughout the late 1800s, up even through the late 1950s, 1960s, compared to those other ones?

[00:24:20] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

This graph here shows you the United States disease incidence from 1912 to 1970 for measles, smallpox, typhoid, whooping cough, diphtheria, polio, syphilis and malaria. And you actually almost can't see the polio line. It's kind of sitting at the bottom. Look at how much measles incidence. It's huge. Herbert Ratner, who was a medical professor, he worked for the Department of Health, and he said that you could live in a neighborhood of 50 blocks and not hear of anybody that had polio is a very low incidence disease.

[00:24:50] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Even before vaccines were developed, improvements in sanitation and indoor plumbing were credited with the largest decreases in many early diseases. But polio acted differently.

[00:25:01] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

Sanitation has nothing to do with it whatsoever, because they'll try to play both sides of that coin. They'll say that people in the 1940s and 50s were developing polio because of better sanitation. And then they'll tell us that today we have polio in India because of lack of sanitation.

[00:25:14] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

The hygiene hypothesis supposes that allowing your body exposure to germs every now and then is probably a good thing. And the theory is, children weren't exposed to these as much because they lived in improved sanitation, and they didn't develop the immunity to these illnesses that could cause paralysis. The problem with that theory is it was called infantile paralysis for nearly the entire history of the disease, because it was infants getting it.

[00:25:42] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

May 8th, 1916. Brooklyn, New York was the start of the most devastating epidemic in the history of poliomyelitis. A medical journal review by researcher H.V. Wyatt states, quote, these features were never experienced again. The number of children aged two years affected was the highest ever recorded. The case fatality rate of 25% was the highest ever recorded. The epidemic started in early May, well before the normal summer polio season. The virus must have mutated to an extent never seen before or since. It was as though a new virus had suddenly been dropped at the focus. The 1916 virus was so different that several mutations would have been required, and each in turn selected. Although no prior cases of paralysis were discovered. You mentioned there was a little blip in 1916. What happened there in 1916?

[00:26:37] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

There was an epidemic of polio that began in New York City, that had the highest death rate and morbidity rate of any polio epidemic ever in the history of the world. But what is not often talked about is doctors from back then all said the same thing, which is that it started with Italian children that came over to New York City. The only problem with that is that the first case, which started down in Brooklyn, was well before those Italian children had arrived in New York City. And what we do know is that Rockefeller Labs was studying polio. And their goal, just like the Wuhan labs, was to develop the most virulent strain of polio possible by taking highly neurotropic strains of polio virus and passaging them from one monkey spinal cord to another and selecting out the more virulent strains. There's documented gain of function that was going on at Rockefeller Labs, and this was up near the elevated train up on the Upper East Side of Manhattan. And what we know is that there was a line that went down from there and across the Brooklyn Bridge over to the epicenter, where the whole thing began. And so those very severe cases fan out from that epicenter in Brooklyn where there was a train stop. So the theory is that somebody was working up there, probably carried one of those viruses home on their clothes and got off the train there. And that's where it started. And then it went to all the surrounding states. So in the end, there were hundreds of very severe cases and then it fizzled out. And that's also very important because that's what happens with a gain of function where you're winding up this, this microbe to be as toxic as possible. And then you put it back in its natural host and it just goes back to where it is. And polio virus is a commensal virus. It's always been around.

[00:28:22] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Here's where the polio story takes another big twist as medicine moved away from lead and mercury. The widespread use of lead arsenate by farmers and orchards starting in the 1890s began to wind down by the 1950s. In comes a new, more deadly pesticide, its name DDT.

[00:28:47] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

We do know it's an actual fact that arsenic causes the exact same syndrome. We know that DDT as well. There's another paragraph in Dissolving Illusions we can quote that talks about exact same syndrome nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness, staggering. Eventual paralysis.

[00:29:04] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

So at this point in the story, lead arsenate is getting a lot of pushback from the public. And that brings us to Basel, Switzerland with Paul Mueller. He's a chemist working kind of in obscurity. And he discovers what we now know as DDT. He discovers this thing is very potent at killing insects. He also discovers it can stay for a very long time on whatever it's put on, and at the same time you have the Pacific Theater in World War two. Fly and mosquito borne illnesses in the tropics. So they start doing aerial spraying over the theaters, the campaigns where the military troops are. What happens to those troops?

[00:29:41] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

Albert Sabin, who was one of the polio vaccine inventors. He was in the Pacific theater, and he noticed that the US troops were coming down with paralytic polio. But the natives weren't. The natives weren't being sprayed with DDT. The soldiers were and they were sprayed directly. They would literally open their coats and have DDT sprayed directly into their clothing to prevent typhus and other scourges of World War two.

[00:30:07] Male Speaker

This is the story of a miraculous white powder that is helping to win the war. Its name is Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane for short DDT.

[00:30:20] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

June 1944, six days after the historic US invasion of Normandy, the US Army, along with the US Surgeon General's Office, used time magazine to announce for the first time to the American public the military's secret weapon during the war, DDT. At this point, we have the rise of the chemist class.

[00:30:43] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

At the time, DDT was a miracle. Nowadays we have air conditioning. We have screened windows. Back then, people had to leave their houses open all the time. Bugs were constantly everywhere. Mosquitoes were constantly a problem. To have this chemical that sort of reduced the annoyance of bugs felt like a miracle to them, and they welcomed it.

[00:31:04] Male Speaker

For this new insect destroyer contains a lot of DDT, not just a little. Its DDT content is even higher than government specification.

[00:31:12] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

As the war ended, the age of DDT had begun. Americans welcomed the chemical with open arms using little caution.

[00:31:20] Male Speaker

With the war discovered DDT and special sprayers. Sections of the city are blanketed with the insecticide in the fight to stop the spread of the dread poliomyelitis.

[00:31:29] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

After World War Two. There's this stockpile of DDT that was used during the war and they found out, wow, this is a great pesticide. So they start spraying this across all of the United States from planes. Did that have any effect on the virulence of polio?

[00:31:41] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

Absolutely. There is a study that shows that if you combine polio virus and DDT, that the DDT enables the polio virus to proliferate much more effectively than if that DDT weren't there, and to be released out of the cells that it's infecting. The sprays were also put onto vegetables during the summer season, and then even into the fall. And after the sprays were put on the apples during the apple season, nobody was encouraged to wash them. And so we did start to see polio rising in the fall at that point as well.

[00:32:13] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

A 1969 study titled insecticides in Mammalian Cells showed that poliovirus replication in the DDT treated human Chang liver cells increased, starting 48 hours after exposure to the chemical. The more DDT, the more polio virus in the cells.

[00:32:32] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

It was literally applied to food as if it were mayonnaise or ketchup used right?

[00:32:38] Male Speaker

It is absolutely harmless to humans and animals.

[00:32:41] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

What were other countries doing? Sounds like America was kind of the hotbed of the use of this pesticide. Did they look at America and say like, hey, wash off your apples?

[00:32:50] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

England was importing a lot of apples from America, and they caught on to it pretty quickly. They realized the apples were were poisonous and they started complaining about it.

[00:33:01] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

It's a lot of times happening with healthy young boys.

[00:33:04] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

It is true that it was your healthier, your more athletic type children that were very active. But also remember that what were they doing with DDT on the beaches and where everybody was swimming, where kids were playing? What were they doing to the lunch boxes and the children's food? They're spraying everything with DDT. And today we still know that polio is a problem in India. Well guess what, you can get DDT on the shelves pretty much anywhere in India. China. Same thing.

[00:33:30] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

In retrospect, there seems to be a clear connection between the incidences of polio and pesticide use. But what is the data show us? Can you speak about the proliferation of pesticides and how the polio like illnesses followed that?

[00:33:46] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

This is polio incidents and persistent pesticide production. So this is the production in million pounds. So polio incidence is the blue line and the dotted line is the pesticide production.

[00:34:00] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

There's sort of a slow rise around the time lead arsenic was invented. There's sort of a slow rise around the DDT invention.

[00:34:08] Pierre Kory, MD, MPA, Author of The War on Ivermectin, Pulmonary, Critical Care Specialist Author of the Hill Article Reporting Excess Mortality, The War on Ivermectin movie is on Pierre Kory's substack which is: medical musings or pierrekory.substack.com

When you look at that data, it shows that a huge amount of what we thought was polio sounds like it was actually an environmental toxin in the form of pesticides.

[00:34:20] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Just a few short years into the widespread spraying of DDT on Americans and American soil. A 1949 study in the American Journal of Digestive Diseases stated, quote, evidence is presented that the new syndrome, widely prevalent in the United States for more than two years and attributed to infection with a hypothetical virus X, is in reality due to DDT poisoning. It went on to describe the symptoms as, quote, pain in the joints. Generalized muscle weakness and exhausting fatigue are usual. The latter are often so severe in the acute stage as to be described by some patients as paralysis. Even some of the earlier cases to the kids were having violent seizures, and that's something that's more characteristic with a metal poisoning as opposed to like a virus.

[00:35:10] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

Certainly nothing to do with an enterovirus infection. I mean, keep in mind an enterovirus infection is very mild. We get them all the time and don't know about them. They're that mild. The first time anyone caught polio was probably uneventful. Not because you had a vaccine, but because your immune system deals with it as if it would any other cold. It's only when it gets in the nervous system that it becomes a hostile.

[00:35:31] Pierre Kory, MD, MPA, Author of The War on Ivermectin, Pulmonary, Critical Care Specialist Author of the Hill Article Reporting Excess Mortality, The War on Ivermectin movie is on Pierre Kory's substack which is: medical musings or pierrekory.substack.com

Those pesticides, a lot of it was getting in through the oral route to children. It was just on everything. They were spraying the beaches while people were on the beaches, huge clouds of DDT. So it was definitely getting into the intestine. And we know that it will inflame the intestine, and that inflammation allows that toxin to pass through and maybe affect the spinal cord, or the spinal cord is right behind the intestine. It also could just be absorbed into the blood and for whatever reason, circulate to the spinal cord and for whatever reason, have a predilection for inflaming that.

[00:36:05] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

The 1944 time magazine article announcing DDT to the world also contained a glaring piece of evidence, and it reads, quote, DDT owes its deadliness partly to an almost unique property on insects. It acts as both a contact and stomach poison. It first paralyzes an insect's hind legs, then gives a violent attack of the jitters. Finally brings on complete paralysis and death. World War two had ended. America held a power position in the world, yet it couldn't stop polio. The medical community needed an answer badly, so the propaganda machine went into action. Would you say this disease had the best PR campaign to date of any disease known to man?

[00:36:54] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

Mass media never existed before this disease reached its peak. It just happened to have a PR master who started getting a lot of funding to promote awareness of the illness and possible cures for it.

[00:37:09] Male Speaker

I hope, I hope we let polio with dimes and quarters and our dollars go. I hope. Attaboy, Pluto.

[00:37:18] Female Speaker

Join 1950 4th March of Dimes. Today, folks, give every dime and dollar that you can spare to the 1950 4th March of Dimes.

[00:37:27] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

Everyone was aware of it, even though there were far more deadlier diseases at the time.

[00:37:32] Dr. Meryl J. Nass, MD, Internal Medicine Physician

There was a huge rush to get a polio vaccine and to develop treatments for polio and an infrastructure to deal with all of these people who were crippled.

[00:37:41] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

1952 or 53 was the peak polio year ever? There were over 3000 people, mostly children, that died that year. That same year, there were over, I think, around 6000 people that died of syphilis. There were over 7000 people that died of asthma. There were over 20,000 people that died from tuberculosis. There were over 200,000 that died of cancer. Just to put it in perspective, we have made the polio story as if it were the one thing a la Covid from the last three years that everyone was concerned with. At the time, it wasn't that big of a deal compared to the other killers of the world. It never was the killer. That all the black and white pictures of iron lungs make us think it was.

[00:38:25] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

And then by the 1940s, you have all this money coming in now through the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, the March of Dimes.

[00:38:32] Male Speaker

March of Dimes funds were needed everywhere, needed desperately by patients.

[00:38:38] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and a fellow named Basil O'Connor decided to start getting the nation into a fundraising state. And in order to do that, you have to have a certain amount of propaganda.

[00:38:50] Male Speaker

Parents lived in fear of Polio's sudden attack and the tragic aftermath. Thousands upon thousands of children and adults fell prey to the crippler.

[00:39:00] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

Sometimes that propaganda is little dressed up, innocent looking children with braces on their legs. Not to say that there weren't children with braces on their legs, but there were a lot of posing children for these ads because they wanted to scare the children. They wanted to scare the parents, and they wanted to get the nation rallied up to develop a vaccine.

[00:39:17] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

And with the horrors of polio clearly evident everywhere in black and white images of children in braces, people entombed in these iron lungs, the horror of the disease was captured through mass media in a way that no other disease ever had.

[00:39:34] Dr. Meryl J. Nass, MD, Internal Medicine Physician

I was born in 1951, so my mother was very conservative. We never got an aspirin or anything, and yet she said, I would have enrolled you in a polio clinical trial had you been eligible. And so that was remarkable. A woman who didn't take any chances. But the media had so blown up polio as an existential threat. And the beloved President Franklin Roosevelt had polio and been crippled by it. And so you were doing such great duty to try to help push a polio vaccine forward. We had telethons, and there would be the March of Dimes, and you'd go into a five and dime store, and they'd have these little cardboard things and you'd put your dimes into it. And the government was collecting dimes to fight polio. It was everywhere. So the entire nation was mobilized against polio.

[00:40:29] Male Speaker

Every time you go into a market or a store, save your change for these handy test tube collection boxes. You'll find them everywhere.

[00:40:40] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

We had Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He became a poster child. This was a very strong young man in his 30s who was struck down by what was called infantile polio.

[00:40:51] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

So the big question, did FDR have polio? My theory is, no, he didn't. He had possibly Guillain-Barré, which is a variant of some neurological paralysis. But he was known to love fruit. Blueberries. I believe he ate them. Huge quantities of them being sprayed with DDT.

[00:41:07] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

He was in Maine in the summer.

[00:41:09] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

Well, in fact, just across the river was the area's largest production of fruit, blueberries, so it's not much of a stretch. He doesn't fit the classic definition of polio in terms of a polio virus infection, paralyzing your spine. It doesn't fit.

[00:41:27] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

In the 1930s. Genetic susceptibility was discussed in standard works, citing valid evidence in polio cases. Yet despite documentation, the idea that your family lineage and individual genetics can make you more susceptible to contracting polio soon disappeared from the literature, ignored as it would have diverted resources and served as a barrier to testing vaccines in children.

[00:41:53] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

Everything was called polio back then. Anything that limped or that had gastroenteritis or any kind of aches and pains. This was in the early 1950s in order to get funding to help the people, that they cast a really wide net so anybody could make the diagnosis of polio. And they did.

[00:42:08] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

And this was before the vaccine.

[00:42:10] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist
Right?

[00:42:11] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Anybody that walks in, I mean, it's kind of like Covid. Anybody that comes into the hospital, you saw the flu go away and you saw everybody just got diagnosed with Covid. There was actually financial incentives for that. Another shocking comparison with Covid and polio was the place ventilators held as a frontline therapy.

[00:42:27] Male Speaker

Ladies and gentlemen, you are looking at the business end of an iron lung, and that sound that you hear is the air being forced into the lungs so that the patient can breathe. And if anyone should pull the plug stopping that air, the patient would die within a minute.

[00:42:46] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

The medical system before the vaccine comes has this great invention, and it's an iron lung. It helps these kids breathe. There is a finite amount of them. Explain what this was and did it help?

[00:42:56] Pierre Kory, MD, MPA, Author of The War on Ivermectin, Pulmonary, Critical Care Specialist Author of the Hill Article Reporting Excess Mortality, The War on Ivermectin movie is on Pierre Kory's substack which is: medical musings or pierrekory.substack.com

So a ventilator is not a treatment for anything. It's really what we call a support device. Right? So it can support an organ function that's failing. It's someone who loses the mechanical ability to breathe. So no more motor function, right? So they can't drop their diaphragm. They can't expand their thorax. And when you increase the volume of thorax, air rushes in on a pressure gradient. And so if you can't generate that increase in volume, no air is getting in. And so for kids who are really advanced forms of paralysis, where it started to affect the muscles of respiration, which those are nerves that start in the brain stem, they can't swallow, they can't speak and they can't breathe. And so they were put in iron lungs. And those were like the first generation of ventilators.

[00:43:36] Female Speaker

Take a breath. Let it out. How does it feel?

[00:43:42] Male Speaker

It's pretty good.

[00:43:43] Female Speaker

Going too fast.

[00:43:45] Male Speaker

No.

[00:43:45] Pierre Kory, MD, MPA, Author of The War on Ivermectin, Pulmonary, Critical Care Specialist Author of the Hill Article Reporting Excess Mortality, The War on Ivermectin movie is on Pierre Kory's substack which is: medical musings or pierrekory.substack.com

And those were like the first generation of ventilators. All it does is keep someone alive. But with these advanced paralysis cases, I think was quite rare for someone to graduate from an iron lung, if not impossible.

[00:43:56] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

There weren't actually very many iron lungs in the world at any given time. And there's that picture that you see with all the iron lungs in the gymnasium that was actually a movie set. If you look at it, there are no cords. There's no electricity anywhere around.

[00:44:13] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Winifred Gardella was the little girl used to garner funding. She had been treated for polio for two and a half years and left with little hope. After she left the medical hospital, her mother took her to chiropractor doctor Louis Robertson, who treated her with special drugless methods and had her well in walking in less than six months. In a defiant picture, Winifred Gardella took a walk holding hands with Doctor Robinson. With the focus squarely on the medical system for an answer, failure wasn't an option. Despite the archaic vaccine manufacturing methods and harm that may be caused in the process to find that answer. Once they engage this full process to now start looking for a vaccine, we have Salk looking for a vaccine.

[00:45:00] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

It was so daunting that the technological challenge of creating a vaccine for a virus that couldn't even see, they weren't sure how to replicate it in culture or medium reliably. They weren't sure why it paralyzed some and not others. It was a huge unknown. Again, I just want to emphasize how absolutely garage.

[00:45:22] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Dark ages.

[00:45:22] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

Laboratory science this was. The pictures look amazing, the knowledge, the equipment was just not there.

[00:45:28] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

That speaks to the help the media gave them to make that look so beautiful and to make that look like this was steadfast American science that's going to save the world.

[00:45:45] Del Bigtree

Well, if you feel like you're hanging on the edge of your seat, obviously there's a lot more to get into. What does that mean? What? You know, what was this setup and why have we been led to believe that it was so, you know, immaculate and perfect and genius? And look, I mean, we get it. If you think about the first time we sent a rocket into space, you know, I mean, some of them make it, some of them don't. Uh, and I want to say that the vaccine program was a beautiful idea. The question we have is how much did they actually achieve and how much did they use math? And, you know, moving a shell game around to get to, you know, the results that we believe in and why aren't we using that same vaccine? Now, if it was so great, why don't we use it now? All of these things are questions that, you know, that's all we can do here is start. And this is what this journey has been for me on this investigation since I left CBS. And the daytime talk show The Doctors Are working before I got into this investigation. But when you start asking questions, you find yourself going deeper and deeper into an investigation of one of the most fascinating stories of all times. But in many ways, one filled with more fraud and propaganda than you can ever imagine. A lot of that is coming up in part two.

[00:47:01] Del Bigtree

It would blow your mind. But I want to say you can only see part two if you are a member of High wire. Plus, the only way to get to be a member of High Wire Plus is we need you to, you know, be a recurring donor. And so we're trying to inspire you. We want to give back to those that just take that next step. Yes, we love it that you watch it and you share this show. But the more of you that support the show, the more that we can do, the more documentaries we can do and the more lawsuits we can get involved with. And we try to chisel back our freedom, which was almost taken completely from us during Covid. That woke us up. I know we want that in our rear view mirror, but if you really want that to be your rear view mirror and never see anything like it happen again, then we really need your help because that's the work that ICAN is doing. And so for anyone that you know, appreciated this documentary, appreciates the work that we do and thinks I want to make a gift that I know is actually helping change the world, this is your opportunity to do that. And when you do, you get a free subscription. Well, a subscription based on that donation to High Wire Plus. And this is what that is all about.

[00:48:12] Del Bigtree

Every week on The HighWire, we bring you the truth the world is trying to hide. But for the most passionate health freedom warriors, sometimes you want to go further. That's why we created High Wire plus a space designed for our dedicated supporters, the ones who crave deeper dives, stronger insight, and the full story on Off the Record, I sit down with today's luminaries of health freedom and we go places we've never gone before raw conversations, honest questions, and unfiltered truth and Jefferey Jaxen takes you even deeper in Jefferey Jaxen investigates. He breaks apart long held assumptions about science, medicine and the environment, exposing what the establishment refused to examine for decades.

[00:48:54] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

It's essentially the founding myth of modern medicine.

[00:48:58] Del Bigtree

Plus, in 2026, we're curating more than 1700 videos from the high wire into playlists our most powerful, most informative content organized so you can go straight to the topics that matter most to you. As a highwire plus member, you also get weekly show notes through the high wire insider emails, our popular ICAN legal updates, and our monthly newsletter, The Informant. You'll always know more and you'll know it sooner than the mainstream ever will. 2026 promises to deliver, and we don't want you to miss a thing. HighWire Plus isn't just bonus content with highwire plus, we take you further. It's how you join the mission. And when you become a monthly donor to ICAN, you're not just unlocking high wire. Plus, you're powering our investigations, our legal victories, and our ability to inform and educate the entire world boldly and without compromise. If you believe in this movement, if you want more depth, more tools, and more truth, then it's time. Become a monthly recurring donor. Unlock high wire plus and step into the full high wire experience that highwire plus can offer to you.

[00:50:11] Del Bigtree

Alright, well, I know you've all just signed up for Highwire plus, and I want to thank you for doing so. You can't imagine what we're going to achieve in 2026. We have big dreams. We've had big dreams have gotten us here. So much has happened. Whether it was the things that you saw, the things we're doing behind the scenes, or putting out movies like An Inconvenient Study, which has swept the world and has many, you know, international bodies looking at should we do a vaccinated versus unvaccinated study? So becoming a recurring donor really helps us do that. And that's why we're giving you high wire plus for making that happen. But also if you want to take part in buying some, you know, great gifts for your friends. Yes, I know it's Christmas Day, but because it's Christmas Day, we want to clean out our entire inventory of our store so we can get all fresh, beautiful new merch coming in the new year. So 50% off everything at Thehighwire.com shop from now until December 31st. Everything that's there. Grab it. It's going fast. We really want to get some new looks and some new ideas as we move into our new plans in 2026. I want to bring Jefferey Jaxen back here just to talk about part two. For people that are now getting their high wire plus membership up and running, they can obviously watch part two, but also all the other documentaries. You've done this series, how many are there exactly? How many different stories did you have you gotten into?

[00:51:39] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

So far we have five, and I believe there's one in the editing bay right now, so I'm really proud. I mean, that's an entire we call it season one.

[00:51:48] Del Bigtree

Fantastic. So season one is just finishing up in the editing bay. Where do you go in part two of this? That was already so much information. I feel like for your average person, your head's going to pop. But what is the focus going into part two? What can we expect?

[00:52:03] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

I think part two is really when it brings it home. Everyone clearly lived through Covid, and one of the reasons we did this documentary was because the polio vaccine, the race for that, that shot and to put that on the market paralleled the Covid vaccine almost identical. So people can look at this and go, oh my God, I just lived through this with the Covid shot and the Covid propaganda and the censorship of dissenting voices. You're going to see the same story played out for polio. And it's my opinion that if the world really knew this conversation, really knew the facts about polio, because remember, there was no independent media back then. Doctors were just put to the side if they didn't toe the narrative. So if the world really knew the story that this documentary tells specifically part two, I don't think we would have ever been in the situation we were with Covid, especially with the vaccine. Just a couple points. They tested a vaccine and then they rolled out a different vaccine than they tested. Same with polio, same with Covid. Um, they they the field trials were totally different. Uh, clearly right at the end there, you saw the vaccine technology for creating the polio vaccine at that time was archaic. Same with the Covid shot. We're being told this mRNA was an emergency use authorization. This is vaccine. Technology has never been put in this many people in the world. And yet now we're finding out that this the mRNA, the lipid nanoparticles going all over the body, they didn't account for that. You see a lot of the same mistakes with the polio vaccine cutter incident and on and on. So this this documents it all. And I think it's perhaps most important to not only for the public but for politicians and lawmakers, because now is the time that they need this information to put forth these bills. These are the most important bills in this legislative session coming up in 26. So that that is my wish and my hope.

[00:53:48] Del Bigtree

You know, you make a really good point. When we sit and we've been through Covid, you ask yourself, where are we going to do when we look back 50 years from now? Will the story be in how great the vaccine was? It was 95% effective and it cured everyone. You only got one shot or two shots. What will the mythological story be told? Will they tell you that within three years after the vaccine, or the moment we sit in right now, that nine out of ten people were rejecting the Covid vaccine, too many boosters didn't believe it was working, just gave up on it all together and stopped going. You know, listening to the CDC that it destroyed confidence in the CDC, that Covid vaccine program and the forced being forced on people by President Joe Biden at the time that that was looked down upon. And then that started losing lawsuits and the Supreme Court and the masking lost lawsuits. And we started realizing that a lot of what happened there, you know, was a violation of our own rights. I wonder if that's the story that will be told. I know it will be the story. If enough people donate right now to The HighWire, uh, and I can and become recurring donors so that they can watch these documentaries, but also help support that the truth be told and that the truth wins out in the courtrooms in the state capitals around this country, and of course, in every home in America, that they know the truth. So without further ado, let's take a look at just a teaser of what's ahead in the part two of the polio documentary that Jefferey Jaxen did. This is available to you as soon as you become a recurring donor for The HighWire. Take a look at this Salk vaccine.

[00:55:28] Male News Correspondent

Safe, effective.

[00:55:29] Jefferey Jaxen, Investigative Journalist, The Jaxen Report

Along comes first widespread vaccination campaign with the Salk vaccine.

[00:55:34] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

They were not going to let this vaccine fail. With all the fanfare that was going into it.

[00:55:37] Dr. Meryl J. Nass, MD, Internal Medicine Physician

They weren't careful about their manufacturing standards. They weren't careful about the testing.

[00:55:42] Dr. Suzanne Humphries, MD, Author, Dissolving Illusions, Disease, Vaccines and the Forgotten History, Internist and Board Certified Nephrologist

Polio was caused by both the injected and the oral polio vaccine. The cutter incident was pretty much a disaster.

[00:55:49] Pierre Kory, MD, MPA, Author of The War on Ivermectin, Pulmonary, Critical Care Specialist Author of the Hill Article Reporting Excess Mortality, The War on Ivermectin movie is on Pierre Kory's substack which is: medical musings or pierrekory.substack.com

The fact that they were making vaccines with monkey kidney cells, they discovered the presence of SV40, which is a mutation that can cause cancers in animals and humans.

[00:55:59] Forrest Maready, Author, The Moth in the Iron Lung

Polio diagnoses in the 1950s were meaningless for anyone who says my aunt had polio. We have no clue what it was. Some of us have got to be willing to face the ugly truth. Polio is one of the ugliest.

[00:56:19] Del Bigtree

Well, once again, for everybody celebrating the holidays, um, isn't it amazing to be with loved ones? Let's not forget, I know we want to, you know, walk off and forget about the past. Forget what happened with Covid. But there are loved ones we never got to see while they were in hospitals. And some of them left this earth and we weren't allowed to stand by their side. We can never let that happen again. We can never let our government interfere with our social interactions. It's never happened anywhere in time where we don't get to spend time with our loved ones, to hold their hand, to kiss them, to be able to say goodbye. These are things that we can never forget were taken from us. And if we don't ever want to lose that right again, if we want to remember, we want to, you know, we want to make a difference. We want to make change so that that's not possible again. Uh, then we have work to do this year. This upcoming 2026, I think is going to be the deciding factor. Uh, there's a lot that's going to be going on. There's going to be, you know, the midterm elections. How much power will Robert Kennedy Jr and President Trump hold on to to continue to do the proper science to get to the bottom of what's going on with our childhood vaccine program? Can they do a vaccinated versus unvaccinated study? Can they do an investigation into the Covid vaccine and figure out how that was rushed onto the market? And how did everyone get away with talking about hydroxychloroquine and ivermectin in a negative way, when now we know they knew and the world knew.

[00:57:51] Del Bigtree

And all the studies show that there really was a reduction in deaths in death, you know, so, so much we want to see happen next year. And it's made possible by the things we do today and at the end of this year. So become a recurring donor. It really will make a difference. You'll get part two of the polio series, but all of the rest of the great documentaries that Jefferey Jaxen has worked so hard on. I know you love him on The HighWire. He's in a whole other level in this series, and I hope you'll support him by supporting. I can become a recurring donor for everyone out there. Merry Christmas! There's so much to be happy about. Happy holidays to everyone out there. This is an issue that transcends every religion, every race, every creed. This is about being human beings. This is about being brothers and sisters. This is about having the scientific method at play where we're allowed to ask questions, we're allowed to challenge the narrative, and we're allowed to sit down and debate. We should ask ourselves, why are all of these doctors and scientists avoiding coming to the table and having this debate with us.

[00:58:59] Del Bigtree

If they thought they had the winning argument, if they thought they had the science, why aren't they showing up with it? Why is there not a single study anywhere in the world that compares vaccinated to unvaccinated children, and shows that the vaccinated are actually the healthiest? Huh. It's weird that they can't do that study or haven't done that study, or that it doesn't exist. I think that that should be the easiest study in the world. If these products we are injecting our kids in order to send them to school, shouldn't you be able to prove that it's actually making them healthier? Only one way to do that. Show us that those kids getting vaccinated are healthier than the unvaccinated. That is now a firm mission that we're a part of. It's at the heart of our film *An Inconvenient Study*. You can still watch it and share it with everyone at the Christmas table today. And *inconvenient study.com* is free for you. Everything is free for the world, but it's free because of those special individuals that decide to give to The HighWire and ICAN so that we can give to everyone else. Thank you for everyone that supported us this incredible year. This has been a banner year. We have pinched ourselves so many times. I am black and blue from what's been achieved this year, and I think next year is going to be even better.

[01:00:12] Del Bigtree

So I'll see you New Year's Day next week as we go into a new year. The one that I think truly will go down in the history books. Thank you for joining us, and I'll see you next week on The HighWire.

END OF TRANSCRIPT