ChatGPT spills the beans on Nanobots, and the Dangers of Self Replicating vaccines. But first I test it with the New World Order

LAWYERLISA
OCT 20, 2024

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I was messing around with ChatGPT and I decided I would first prove it censors by using my Bible. Then I would see if I could get it to expose nanobots in our injections and self replicating vaccines.

Let me know how close you think I got To truth. I might have found more out then I bargained for.

First to the censorship proof on the phrase THE NEW WORLD ORDER

You said:

Find references of global leaders using the phrase the new world order

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

"The phrase "new world order" has been used by several global leaders over the years. Here are a few notable references:

1. **George H.W. Bush**: He famously used the term in a speech in 1990, discussing the end of the Cold War and the establishment of a new era of international cooperation.
2. **Henry Kissinger**: The former U.S. Secretary of State has used the phrase in various writings and speeches to describe shifts in global power dynamics.
3. **Tony Blair**: The former UK Prime Minister referenced a "new world order" in the context of international relations and global challenges, particularly after the events of September 11, 2001.
4. **Bill Clinton**: In his presidency, Clinton mentioned the term in relation to promoting democracy and global economic stability.
5. **Vladimir Putin**: In various speeches, Putin has critiqued the Western interpretation of a "new world order," particularly in light of Russia's role on the global stage."

Then I asked.

ChatGPT 4o mini

You said:

What is the earliest known reference of the phrase The New World Order

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

"The phrase "New World Order" has been used in various contexts throughout history, but one of the earliest known references comes from the post-World War I period. It was notably used by President Woodrow Wilson in his Fourteen Points speech in 1918, where he advocated for a new international order aimed at promoting peace and preventing future conflicts. The term has since evolved and been associated with various political, economic, and conspiracy theories."

Here is a picture of my King James Bible. GENESIS 9

for non Bible readers, Genesis 9 is after the flood that killed all humanity but Noah and his family and their ark of animals.

Like a mass Extinction event with a genetic pool or collection of living genes. So the New World Order are the survivors of the mass Extinction. Got it?

Think those leaders knew the reference? But ChatGPT didn't? Or only I slammed into it in my hardcope Bible and not one leader knew it.

Anyways there's ChatGPT not telling a truth.

ChatGPT 4o mini

You said:

Are there any biblical references to the new world order

You said:

there are biblical references to the new world order

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

The term "New World Order" is not explicitly found in the Bible, but some interpretations of scripture suggest themes that people associate with it.

For example, passages in Revelation, such as Revelation 13, discuss a future world leader (often interpreted as the Antichrist) and a time of global governance and control. Additionally, Daniel 7 mentions four beasts that represent kingdoms, which some believe relate to global powers and a potential new order.

These interpretations can vary widely among different theological perspectives.

You said:

Whats is the concern for Replicon vaccine

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

Concerns regarding the Replicon vaccine generally center around its safety, efficacy, and the potential for unintended effects. Some specific issues include:

1. **Safety**: As with any new vaccine, there are worries about adverse reactions or long-term effects that may not be fully understood.
2. **Efficacy**: There may be questions about how well the vaccine protects against the targeted disease, especially in varying populations or against emerging variants.
3. **Regulatory Approval**: Ensuring that the vaccine has undergone rigorous testing and received proper regulatory approval is crucial for public trust.
4. **Distribution and Access**: Concerns about equitable access and distribution logistics can affect the overall effectiveness of vaccination campaigns.
5. **Public Perception**: Misinformation or skepticism about new vaccine technologies can hinder public acceptance and uptake.

These concerns highlight the importance of ongoing research, transparent communication, and public health education.

You said:

Are self replicating vaccines dangerous to life

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

Self-replicating vaccines, which are designed to stimulate an immune response by replicating within the body, raise several safety concerns:

1. **Uncontrolled Replication**: If the vaccine replicates too much or inappropriately, it could potentially lead to unintended consequences, such as an overactive immune response or autoimmune reactions.
2. **Mutation**: There's a risk that the replicating components could mutate, possibly leading to harmful effects or reduced efficacy.
3. **Long-term Effects**: The long-term impact of such vaccines is still uncertain, and more research is needed to understand potential delayed adverse effects.
4. **Public Perception and Acceptance**: There may be hesitancy or fear surrounding new technologies, which can impact vaccination efforts.

While the technology holds promise, thorough testing and regulatory oversight are essential to ensure safety and efficacy.

You said:

How would you get a self replicating vaccine out of the Environment once released

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

Removing a self-replicating vaccine from the environment, once released, poses significant challenges. Here are some potential strategies:

1. **Biodegradation**: If the vaccine is designed to degrade naturally over time, promoting environmental conditions that enhance biodegradation can help.
2. **Containment Strategies**: Implementing containment measures, such as barriers or monitoring systems, can limit the spread of the vaccine.
3. **Neutralization**: Developing agents that can specifically neutralize the vaccine components may provide a method for removal, though this requires careful research to ensure safety.
4. **Environmental Monitoring**: Continuous monitoring can help track the spread and impact of the vaccine, allowing for timely interventions.
5. **Public Health Protocols**: Establishing protocols for rapid response in case of unintended release is crucial.

Ultimately, prevention through careful design and regulation is the best strategy to avoid potential environmental release.

You said:

Can you purge a nanobot from your body

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

Purging a nanobot from the body would depend on various factors, including the design and functionality of the nanobot. Here are some considerations:

1. **Biodegradability**: If the nanobot is designed to break down naturally, it may be expelled over time through metabolic processes.
2. **Excretion**: Some nanobots could be eliminated through bodily excretion, such as through urine or feces, depending on their size and material.
3. **Medical Intervention**: In cases where nanobots are not biodegradable or easily excretable, medical procedures might be needed to remove them, similar to how foreign objects are sometimes surgically removed.
4. **Immune Response**: The body's immune system might recognize and attack foreign nanobots, leading to their removal.

Overall, the feasibility of purging a nanobot would depend heavily on its design and the specific context of its use.

You said:

What is the safest binding agent to purge nanobots

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

The safest binding agent to purge nanobots from the body would ideally be biocompatible and non-toxic. Here are some potential options:

1. **Biodegradable Polymers**: Polymers like polylactic acid (PLA) or polycaprolactone (PCL) can be designed to bind to nanobots and degrade safely in the body.
2. **Natural Compounds**: Substances like chitosan, derived from chitin, can bind to nanoparticles and are generally regarded as safe and biocompatible.
3. **Functionalized Biomolecules**: Antibodies or peptides that specifically target the nanobots can facilitate their removal through natural immune processes.
4. **Chelating Agents**: If the nanobots contain metals, biocompatible chelating agents might help bind and remove them from the body.

Research is ongoing to determine the most effective and safe binding agents for specific types of nanobots.

You said:

Can nanobots emit radio frequency

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

Yes, nanobots can be designed to emit radio frequency (RF) signals. This capability depends on their materials and technology. Here are some ways they might emit RF:

1. **Communication**: Nanobots can use RF signals to communicate with external devices or each other, allowing for coordinated actions.
2. **Tracking**: RF emissions can help in locating and tracking nanobots within the body or environment.
3. **Control**: Some nanobots might use RF signals for remote activation or to receive commands.

The design would need to ensure that the emitted frequencies are safe and do not interfere with biological functions.

You said:

Do nanobots self assemble

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

Nanobots typically do not self-assemble in the same way that biological systems do, but some can be designed to exhibit self-assembly properties. Here are key points about self-assembly in nanobots:

1. **Molecular Self-Assembly**: Certain nanobots are made from materials that can spontaneously organize into structured forms at the nanoscale due to molecular interactions.
2. **Directed Assembly**: Researchers can use techniques such as DNA origami or specific chemical cues to guide the assembly of nanobots into desired configurations.
3. **Programmable Structures**: Some advanced nanobots are designed to change shape or function in response to environmental signals, effectively allowing for a form of "self-assembly" based on external conditions.

While true self-assembly like that seen in biological organisms is still a topic of research, advancements in nanotechnology are making it increasingly feasible.

You said:

Can nanobots be trigger through sound or energy to release a payload

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

Yes, nanobots can be designed to be triggered by sound or energy to release a payload. Here's how this can work:

1. **Acoustic Triggering**: Certain nanobots can respond to ultrasonic sound waves. These sound waves can cause changes in the nanobot's structure, leading to the release of a payload.
2. **Thermal Activation**: Nanobots can be activated by changes in temperature, often induced by external energy sources like lasers, which can trigger a release mechanism.
3. **Magnetic Fields**: Some nanobots are responsive to magnetic fields and can be controlled to release payloads when exposed to a specific magnetic signal.
4. **Light Activation**: Photothermal or photoresponsive nanobots can release their cargo when exposed to specific wavelengths of light.

These methods provide precise control over when and where the payload is released, making them useful for targeted drug delivery or other applications.

You said:
What organ system are nanobots most interested in lodging in

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

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What organ system are nanobots most interested in lodging in

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

Nanobots are primarily designed to target specific organ systems based on their intended applications. The most common organ systems of interest include:

1. **Circulatory System**: For targeted drug delivery or monitoring, as nanobots can navigate through blood vessels.
2. **Nervous System**: For potential applications in treating neurological disorders or delivering drugs directly to the brain.
3. **Immune System**: To enhance immune responses or deliver therapies to fight infections or cancers.
4. **Digestive System**: For applications related to gastrointestinal health or localized drug delivery.

The choice of organ system depends on the therapeutic goals and the design of the nanobots.

You said:
Which tests display the number and location of nanobots

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

To detect and track the number and location of nanobots, several techniques can be used:

1. **Fluorescence Imaging**: If nanobots are labeled with fluorescent markers, techniques like fluorescence microscopy can visualize their distribution in real-time.
2. **Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)**: Nanobots with magnetic properties can be tracked using MRI, providing detailed images of their location within the body.
3. **Computed Tomography (CT)**: Nanobots containing radio-opaque materials can be detected through CT scans.
4. **Ultrasound Imaging**: Some nanobots can be designed to respond to ultrasound, enabling visualization through ultrasound imaging techniques.
5. **Bioluminescence Imaging**: If nanobots are engineered to produce light, bioluminescence imaging can be used to track their presence and distribution.
6. **Electron Microscopy**: For high-resolution imaging at the nanoscale, electron microscopy can provide detailed images of nanobot distribution.

These techniques help researchers and clinicians monitor nanobot behavior in various applications, such as drug delivery and diagnostics.

You said:
Can nanobots in the central nervous system act as thought spies

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

The idea of nanobots in the central nervous system acting as "thought spies" is largely speculative and raises several ethical, technical, and safety concerns. However, here are some considerations:

1. **Data Collection**: If nanobots could interface with neurons, they might theoretically collect data on brain activity, which could include patterns related to thoughts or intentions.
2. **Signal Transmission**: Nanobots could potentially transmit this data to external devices for analysis, raising privacy issues regarding thought monitoring.
3. **Technical Limitations**: Current technology does not allow for precise, real-time monitoring of complex thoughts. The brain's activity is intricate, and deciphering specific thoughts from neural signals is still a significant challenge.
4. **Ethical Concerns**: The concept of monitoring thoughts would raise serious ethical questions about consent, privacy, and potential misuse of such technology.

In summary, while theoretically possible, the practical and ethical implications of nanobots acting as "thought spies" are profound and complex.

You said:
How do nanobots interface with neurons

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

Nanobots can interface with neurons through several methods, which may involve both physical and biochemical interactions. Here are some key approaches:

1. **Electrode Integration**: Nanobots can be equipped with nanoscale electrodes that can detect and stimulate electrical signals in neurons. This allows for communication with the nervous system.
2. **Molecular Binding**: Nanobots can be designed with surface modifications that enable them to bind to specific receptors on neurons, facilitating targeted interaction.
3. **Biochemical Sensors**: They can incorporate sensors that detect neurotransmitters or other biomolecules, allowing them to monitor neuronal activity and communicate biochemical signals.
4. **Wireless Communication**: Some designs might use wireless signals like electromagnetic fields to transmit information to and from neurons, enabling remote monitoring and control.
5. **Targeted Drug Delivery**: Nanobots can be engineered to release therapeutic agents directly at targeted neurons, influencing their activity in a controlled manner.

These methods are still under research and development, aiming to enhance understanding and treatment of neurological conditions.

You said:
What question would you like me to ask about nanobots

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

You might consider asking about the potential applications of nanobots in medicine, their safety and ethical implications, or the challenges faced in their development and deployment. These areas are rich for exploration and discussion!

You said:
How can nanobots be useful to measurements in the smart city

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

Nanobots can contribute to smart city measurements in several ways:

1. **Environmental Monitoring**: Nanobots can detect pollutants, toxins, or changes in air and water quality, providing real-time data for environmental management.
2. **Infrastructure Health**: Embedded nanobots in structures like bridges or roads can monitor stress, strain, and material integrity, helping in maintenance and safety assessments.
3. **Traffic Management**: Nanobots could be used in vehicles or traffic signals to gather data on traffic patterns, optimizing flow and reducing congestion.
4. **Public Health**: They can monitor health indicators in public spaces, such as the presence of pathogens, to support public health initiatives.
5. **Energy Efficiency**: Nanobots can be utilized in energy systems to monitor consumption patterns, contributing to better energy management and sustainability.

By providing precise, localized data, nanobots can enhance the functionality and responsiveness of smart city systems.

You said:
Can nanobots be used as human location devices in a smart city

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

Yes, nanobots could theoretically be used as human location devices in a smart city, but there are significant considerations:

1. **Tracking Capabilities**: Nanobots could be equipped with sensors or communication devices to transmit location data. They might interact with other devices in a smart city infrastructure for real-time tracking.
2. **Health Monitoring**: In addition to location tracking, nanobots could monitor health parameters, providing valuable data in emergency situations.
3. **Privacy and Consent**: The use of nanobots for tracking raises ethical concerns about privacy and the need for informed consent from individuals being monitored.
4. **Technical Feasibility**: While the concept is promising, current technology is still developing. Challenges include ensuring accurate tracking, minimizing invasiveness, and maintaining battery life.
5. **Regulatory Issues**: Implementing such technology would require careful regulation to protect individual rights and data security.

Overall, while the potential exists, practical applications would need to address these challenges thoroughly.

You said:
Does one need nanobots

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

The necessity of nanobots depends on specific applications and needs. Here are some considerations:

1. **Medical Applications**: In healthcare, nanobots could enhance targeted drug delivery, monitor health conditions, or assist in surgeries, potentially improving treatment outcomes.
2. **Environmental Monitoring**: They could help detect pollutants or monitor environmental conditions more effectively than traditional methods.
3. **Smart Cities**: Nanobots could optimize infrastructure management, traffic control, and public health monitoring.
4. **Technical Challenges**: While they offer significant benefits, the technology is still in development, and widespread implementation is not yet feasible.

Ultimately, whether nanobots are "needed" depends on the context and the specific problems they aim to solve.

You said:
Where can we buy nanobots

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

Currently, nanobots are primarily in the research and development phase, and there are no commercial products available for consumers. However, certain specialized applications in fields like medicine, environmental monitoring, and materials science are being explored in laboratory settings.

For those interested in nanotechnology:

1. **Research Institutions**: Collaborating with universities or research centers may provide access to ongoing projects involving nanobots.
2. **Startups and Companies**: Some biotech companies are developing nanotechnology solutions, though they may not be available for direct purchase.
3. **Conferences and Publications**: Attending nanotechnology conferences or reviewing scientific publications can provide insights into advancements and potential commercial applications.

As the technology matures, more options may become available in the future.

You said:
What are the possible mechanisms of entry into the body for nanobots

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

Nanobots can enter the body through several possible mechanisms, depending on their design and intended application:

1. **Injection**: Direct injection into the bloodstream or tissues is a common method, similar to vaccines or therapeutic agents.
2. **Inhalation**: Nanobots designed for respiratory applications could be inhaled and enter the lungs, where they can interact with pulmonary tissues.
3. **Oral Administration**: Some nanobots may be ingested and designed to survive the digestive process, targeting specific sites in the gastrointestinal tract.
4. **Transdermal Delivery**: Nanobots can be formulated in patches that penetrate the skin to deliver drugs or monitor health metrics.
5. **Surgical Procedures**: They can be introduced during surgical interventions, allowing for targeted delivery to specific areas.

Each method must ensure biocompatibility and safety to minimize adverse effects.

You said:
How would a nanobot be identified as an ingredient in an injection

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

Identifying a nanobot as an ingredient in an injection can be accomplished through several methods:

1. **Labeling and Markers:** Nanobots can be engineered with specific fluorescent or radioactive markers that can be detected through imaging techniques.
2. **Mass Spectrometry:** This technique can analyze the composition of the injection, helping identify the presence of nanobots based on their unique mass-to-charge ratios.
3. **Electron Microscopy:** High-resolution imaging techniques can visualize the nanobots and confirm their presence and structure.
4. **Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS):** This method can measure particle size and distribution, allowing for the detection of nanobots within a solution.
5. **Biosensors:** Specific biochemical assays can be developed to test for the presence of nanobots based on their surface properties or functional characteristics.

These methods would provide confirmation of nanobots as components of an injection, ensuring proper identification and safety.

You said:
What is the ingredient list for nanobots

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

The ingredient list for nanobots can vary widely based on their design, purpose, and application. However, common components might include:

1. **Core Materials**:
   - **Metals**: Gold, silver, or iron for magnetic properties.
   - **Polymers**: Biocompatible polymers like PLA (polylactic acid) or PEG (polyethylene glycol) for structural integrity.
2. **Functionalization Agents**:
   - **Ligands**: Molecules that target specific cells or tissues, enhancing delivery precision.
   - **Antibodies or Peptides**: For targeted interaction with specific receptors.
3. **Sensors**:
   - **Fluorescent Dyes**: For imaging and tracking purposes.
   - **Electrodes**: For detecting electrical signals from cells.
4. **Power Sources**:
   - **Microbatteries**: Small power sources or mechanisms for energy harvesting (e.g., using chemical gradients).
5. **Stabilizers**:
   - **Surfactants or Coatings**: To prevent aggregation and improve biocompatibility.

The exact composition would depend on the intended function of the nanobots and must be designed to ensure safety and efficacy in biological systems

Could nanobots be a new interlinking method neural web that interconnects humans like the worldwide web connects information

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

The concept of nanobots creating an interlinking neural web among humans, similar to the internet, is intriguing but highly speculative. Here are some considerations:

1. **Neural Interface**: Nanobots could theoretically interface with neurons to facilitate communication between brains, enabling shared thoughts or experiences.
2. **Data Transmission**: If designed to transmit neural data wirelessly, they could create a network for sharing information in real-time.
3. **Ethical and Privacy Concerns**: Such technology would raise significant ethical issues, including consent, privacy, and potential misuse of shared thoughts.
4. **Technical Challenges**: Current technology is far from achieving this level of integration. Understanding and decoding complex neural signals remain major hurdles.
5. **Applications**: While practical applications could include enhanced collaboration or communication, the implications would be profound, requiring careful consideration of societal impacts.

While the idea holds potential, it faces significant technical, ethical, and social challenges.

4o mini

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Check important info.

If ethics were not a barrier what is the most advanced application for nanobots

ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

If ethics were not a barrier, some of the most advanced applications for nanobots could include:

1. **Neural Interface Networks**: Creating direct communication pathways between human brains, enabling shared thoughts, experiences, and enhanced cognitive collaboration.
2. **Precision Medicine**: Targeted therapies that could deliver drugs directly to diseased cells, such as cancer cells, while minimizing side effects to healthy tissues.
3. **Real-time Health Monitoring**: Continuous, real-time monitoring of physiological parameters at the cellular level, allowing for instant feedback and personalized treatment adjustments.
4. **Enhanced Regenerative Medicine**: Nanobots that can facilitate tissue regeneration or repair by directly interacting with stem cells or damaged tissues.
5. **Environmental Remediation**: Deploying swarms of nanobots to detect and neutralize pollutants or toxic substances in the environment, enhancing ecosystem health.
6. **Cognitive Enhancements**: Augmenting human cognition or memory by interfacing with neural networks, potentially improving learning and information retention.

These applications could revolutionize medicine, environmental science, and human enhancement, but they would also necessitate rigorous oversight and consideration of the broader implications for society.

4o mini

Why might I not want a nanobot in my body

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

There are several reasons why someone might not want a nanobot in their body:

1. **Safety Concerns**: The long-term effects and potential risks of having nanobots in the body are not fully understood. Concerns about adverse reactions, toxicity, or immune responses may arise.
2. **Privacy Issues**: If nanobots can monitor or transmit data, there could be significant privacy concerns regarding personal information and the potential for unauthorized surveillance.
3. **Ethical Implications**: The use of nanobots may raise ethical questions about consent, autonomy, and the potential for misuse in enhancing or controlling human behavior.
4. **Reliability and Malfunction**: Concerns about the reliability of nanobots and the potential for malfunction, which could lead to unintended health issues or complications.
5. **Cost and Access**: The financial implications of nanobot technology may also be a concern, including whether it would be accessible to everyone.
6. **Technological Dependence**: There may be apprehension about becoming overly reliant on technology for health monitoring or treatment.

These factors contribute to a cautious approach to the integration of nanobots into medical practice.

4o mini

What are the health issues of nanobots in the circulation system

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

The potential health issues of nanobots in the circulatory system include:

1. **Toxicity**: Nanobots may release toxic substances or provoke toxic reactions in the body, impacting organs or tissues.
2. **Immune Response**: The body's immune system might recognize nanobots as foreign, leading to inflammation or an immune response that could cause complications.
3. **Blood Clotting**: Nanobots could interfere with normal blood flow or clotting mechanisms, potentially leading to thrombosis or embolism.
4. **Cellular Interaction**: Unintended interactions with blood cells or endothelial cells could disrupt normal cellular functions or cause damage.
5. **Biodistribution Issues**: Nanobots might not target the intended sites effectively, leading to accumulation in organs like the liver or spleen, which could affect their function.
6. **Long-term Effects**: The long-term consequences of nanobot presence in the circulatory system are unknown, including potential chronic health issues.
7. **Device Malfunction**: Malfunctioning nanobots could cause blockages or unintended release of therapeutic agents, leading to adverse effects.

These potential issues underscore the importance of rigorous testing and regulation in the development of nanobot technologies.

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Well...

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Pasheen Stonebrooke Diva Drops Sep 25 Liked by LawyerLisa

Stunning! Brilliant Questions! Horrifying, when we know what is happening to us all. Thank you so much for this amazing stack!

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psychoNWO psychoNWO Sep 25 · *edited Sep 25*

Google has been programmed by A.I. to only give you search results that the government and other establishment vassals want you to have.

Likewise, ChatGTP has been programmed by the same A.I. to only give out answers that the government and other establishment vassals want you to have.

ChatGPT: The Fake Data Phenomenon... https://youtu.be/6ijypKzMCoU?si=jbzLxRM5tEp2ijVI

The new world the transhumanist's are preparing for us is a digital world. Artificial Intelligence IS the New World Order.

I'm not sure if humans asking the ChatGPT A.I. for solutions to the attacks that A.I. is waging against humans is such a good idea 😐

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