

**WITHOUT PREJUDICE
NOTICE OF CEASE AND DESIST
FULL RESERVATION OF RIGHTS AND DENIAL OF MEDICAL VACCINATION SERVICE**

To _____

I, _____ with ID number

Do hereby formally place you on notice of the following laws, both South African as well as International.

LEGAL BASIS FOR INFORMED CONSENT

South African Constitution :

Section 12(2):

Everyone has the right to bodily and psychological integrity, which includes the right:

- a. to make decisions concerning reproduction;
- b. to security in and control over their body; and
- c. not to be subjected to medical or scientific experiments without their informed consent.

African Charter on Human and People's Rights :

Article 4:

Human beings are inviolable. Every human being shall be entitled to respect for his life and the integrity of his person. No one may be arbitrarily deprived of this right.

Article 16 (1):

Every individual shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical and mental health.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights :

Article 3:

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

National Health Act (South Africa)

Section 6 (1)

Every health care provider must inform a user of:—
the user's health status except in circumstances where there is substantial evidence that the disclosure of the user's health status would be contrary to the best interests of the user;
the range of diagnostic procedures and treatment options generally

The Nuremberg Code (1947)

Permissible Medical Experiments (All 10 have been broken with this vaccine)

1. The voluntary consent of the human subject is absolutely essential. This means that the person involved should have legal capacity to give consent; should be so situated as to be able to exercise free power of choice, without the intervention of any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, overreaching, or other ulterior form of constraint or coercion; and should have sufficient knowledge and comprehension of the elements of the subject matter involved as to enable him to make an understanding and enlightened decision. This latter element requires that before the acceptance of an affirmative decision by the experimental subject there should be made known to him the nature, duration, and purpose of the experiment; the method and means by which it is to be conducted; all inconveniences and hazards reasonably to be expected; and the effects upon his health or person which may possibly come from his participation in the experiment.

The duty and responsibility for ascertaining the quality of the consent rests upon each individual who initiates, directs, or engages in the experiment. It is a personal duty and responsibility which may not be delegated to another with impunity.

2. The experiment should be such as to yield fruitful results for the good of society, unprocurable by other methods or means of study, and not random and unnecessary in nature.

3. The experiment should be so designed and based on the results of animal experimentation and a knowledge of the natural history of the disease or other problem under study that the anticipated results justify the performance of the experiment.

4. The experiment should be so conducted as to avoid all unnecessary physical and mental suffering and injury.

5. No experiment should be conducted where there is an a priori reason to believe that death or disabling injury will occur; except, perhaps, in those experiments where the experimental physicians also serve as subjects.

6. The degree of risk to be taken should never exceed that determined by the humanitarian importance of the problem to be solved by the experiment.

7. Proper preparations should be made and adequate facilities provided to protect the experimental subject against even remote possibilities of injury, disability or death.

8. The experiment should be conducted only by scientifically qualified persons. The highest degree of skill and care should be required through all stages of the experiment of those who conduct or engage in the experiment.

9. During the course of the experiment the human subject should be at liberty to bring the experiment to an end if he has reached the physical or mental state where continuation of the experiment seems to him to be impossible.

10. During the course of the experiment the scientist in charge must be prepared to terminate the experiment at any stage, if he has probable cause to believe, in the exercise of the good faith, superior skill and careful judgment required of him, that a continuation of the experiment is likely to result in injury, disability, or death to the experimental subject.

I **explicitly prohibit ANY** vaccination by any, and all persons without my written consent in wet ink and with my physical presence.

Note that for religious reasons, all and **ANY** vaccinations or invasive procedure may not be performed.

Take note that **FULL LIABILITY** for all cost, damage, injury, medical care and any other related expenses will be your personal direct responsibility if any violation of this notice takes place, notwithstanding criminal and personal legal action with costs.

Take heed that the said natural born person _____
Is regarded as an individual according to the following laws and acts of The Republic of South Africa.

ID Number : _____

Signature: _____

Full Name: _____

Address & Telephone Number : _____

WITNESS 1

ID Number : _____

Signature: _____

Full Name: _____

Address & Telephone Number : _____

WITNESS 2

ID Number : _____

Signature: _____

Full Name: _____

Address & Telephone Number : _____
