The Boy in the Bubble Was a Hoax



by Anonymous

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You may be wondering why they would fake such a story. To what end? For a start, look at the image above. That's a perfect picture of how our rulers have wanted us to live since 2020, isn't it? And before that. They've tried to stuff us into isolation suits of one form or another for decades now, and the bubble boy was preconditioning us for that. They wanted to seed the idea that the world is a hostile and frightening place full of microscopic monsters, and the only thing between us and them is a fragile, inadequate immune system. Nature is a spiteful mother, and only manmade technology can protect us from her. There are other reasons, but let's get into the hoax first.

David Vetter was born September 21, 1971 with severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID). In other words, he did not have a functioning immune system, or so we are told. Before I get into that, note his date of birth. It turns out he had an older brother who was also born with SCID and only lived a few months, dying on November 25, 1970. **His name was also David.** He is given as David Joseph Vetter III, while bubble boy is given as David Phillip Vetter. Pause on that for a moment, because it's very strange. David Jr. and wife Carol Ann have a son who dies at seven months old of a rare genetic disorder, and after that harrowing, emotionally wrenching experience, they plunge back in and intentionally get pregnant within a month. And then they give boy number two *the same name*. Isn't that dishonoring the memory of the boy you just lost? It's as if they were trying to overwrite the first son with the second. Even stranger is that they share a gravestone, despite dying over a decade apart:



After David #1 died, the Vetters were told their next child would have a 50% chance of inheriting the same disease, and at the time the only management available for children born with SCID was isolation in a sterile environment until a successful bone marrow transplant could be performed. Sounds totally worth it, right? You'll say they were desperate for a child, but they already had a daughter, Katherine, who was healthy. Why go through all the trouble to have another? Katherine was their only bet for an immediate bone marrow donor, but siblings only have a 50% chance of being haplocompatible and therefore able to donate bone marrow, so it was far from a sure thing that the plan would work. It didn't work because they weren't compatible.

More amazing is that the doctors were on board with this plan. In fact, we are told it was the *doctors who promised the Vetters it would work*. See this part of the transcript from *The Boy in the Bubble* documentary:

Raphael Wilson, Ph.D.: They asked, "Well if we have another child, could you deliver this child germ free? And if the child turns out to be immune deficient could you treat the child?" "Yes," we said, "yeah, we would."

Narrator: Wilson and his colleagues made a pledge: if the Vetters were to have a baby with SCID, the doctors would keep him free of infection long enough to perform a life-saving bone marrow transplant.

Mary Ann South, M.D.: We promised them that we would keep him "safe," in the mother's words: "Can you keep him safe? And away from the germs?" And we said, "Yes we can," and we promised that we would do that.

What?! Have you ever had a doctor promise you results from a medical intervention? Of course not, because it would be a huge liability. And a real doctor would certainly never admit after the fact that he or she had made any such guarantees. It is even claimed that the doctors encouraged the Vetters to get pregnant again as soon as possible. Why? Back to the transcript:

In the autumn of 1970, immunologist Raphael Wilson arrived at Texas Children's Hospital in Houston. Dr. Wilson had a bold new idea for how to treat one of the most

baffling diseases facing pediatric immunology... His idea was to create a sterile plastic bubble, like a second womb, into which SCID babies could be placed at birth and kept germ free.

At the same time as Wilson arrived at Texas Children's, a young couple named Carol Ann and David Vetter were undergoing genetic counseling at the hospital.

Wow, what are the chances? Dr. Wilson has a bold new idea for treating a rare disease using a sterile bubble, and he happens to get a job at the very hospital where the Vetters just had a baby with said rare disease. The timing is just too perfect, isn't it?

The documentary on YouTube also gives you a big, in-your-face clue. Do you see it?



BodyShock: The Boy In The Bubble - David Vetter [Full Documentary] 308K views • 6 years ago

W WBPB TV

On February 22, 1984, Carol Ann Vetter touched her 12-year-old son's hand for the first time. David Vetter

Yep, a runtime of 47 minutes and 47 seconds. Actually, if you watch it, it's really 48 minutes and 13 seconds, but they had to get the numerology in there somehow. The documentary is conspicuously devoid of actual footage of David. The few short clips we get are blurry and choppy for some reason. Also conspicuously absent are any tears from Carol Ann, or any emotional displays at all. You'd also expect them to interview David's dad, but he's not featured at all.

Back to Wikipedia:

Water, air, food, diapers, and clothes were sterilized before they could enter the sterile chamber. Items were placed in a chamber filled with ethylene oxide gas for four hours at 60 degrees Celsius (140° F), then aerated for a period of one to seven days before being placed in the sterile chamber.

After he was placed in the sterile chamber, Vetter was touched only through special plastic gloves attached to the walls of the chamber, which was kept inflated by air compressors that were so loud that communication with David was difficult. His parents and medical team, which included Dr. John Montgomery, sought to provide him as normal a life as possible, including a formal education, and a television and playroom inside the sterile chamber.

It all sounds plausible...unless you've ever taken care of an infant. For starters, babies who are not physically touched have a high mortality rate, up to 40%. Which makes us question again how the doctors could have possibly promised to keep David alive. Then think about bottle feeding or changing a diaper through this:



And then think about having to plan everything out a week in advance so it could be properly sterilized first. You'll say the Vetters didn't have to do any of that, because the bubble was at the hospital where David had a round-the-clock team of doctors and nurses to do all that stuff. Okay, but that raises a thornier question: how did they pay for all this? You think the Vetters' insurance plan agreed to cover it? Conveniently, I can find no mention of if or how all this was paid for.

The insurance question helps us key in on another reason for staging the bubble boy story. Let's look at who was the physician-in-chief at Texas Children's during the bubble boy years. Up to 1977 it was Dr. Russell Blattner, the founder of the hospital. We know very little of him, but we do know that his wife was Lydia Bergman and his parents were Jacob Blattner and Margaret Koenigstein. All three being Jewish names, of course, and his wife links us to the famous Bergmans, Ingrid and Ingmar.

The second physician-in-chief was Dr. Ralph Feigin.



Wikipedia doesn't mention that he's Jewish, but <u>his obituary</u> tells us his funeral was on August 18, 2008 at Congregation Beth Israel. Plus, just look at his face. His obit also tells us he completed a "research assignment" with the <u>United States Army Research Institute of Infectious Diseases</u> in Frederick, Maryland from '65 to '67. I wonder what his "assignment" was, don't you? Picking a pocket or two? His obit gives us a clue:

He was a tireless advocate for children in this country and around the world. His support led to greater immunization rates locally and across the nation. His advocacy for the Children's Health Insurance Program helped make that program a reality, giving millions of U.S. children the chance to have a medical home and better health.

So he was all about getting kids hooked into the medical system, a.k.a. Big Pharma and Big Insurance. His military research was probably about developing better mass propaganda strategies for those industries, since that was the thrust of his whole career. He helped grow Texas Children's into the largest children's hospital in America, and a lot of that was through super-specialized treatments for rare childhood diseases. Let me pause and just point out what you already know: most of the rare childhood cancers and immune disorders are directly caused by toxic vaccines. So Feigin's whole career was just a cog of the great medical racket wherein their "treatments" make you sicker and thus require evermore "treatments" and ever-increasing insurance premiums, while the industry execs get richer and richer. How else do you think Texas Children's got to be such a massive institution?

What does this have to do with the bubble boy? That hoax sold Big Medicine to families across America who were suddenly hyper-aware and frightened about rare diseases. It was part of the highly orchestrated push to sell the "necessity" of insurance, the "necessity" of vaccines, the "necessity" of genetic testing and counseling, the "necessity" of highly specialized and super-expensive diagnostic tools, drugs therapies, and treatments, and most of all the "necessity" of ever-increasing, tax-funded NIH research budgets. Toward the end of his career, Feigin singlehandedly led the nation in NIH grants for pediatric studies. Also noteworthy is that, as a direct result of the bubble boy story, all U.S. hospitals are now required to do prenatal testing for SCID.

It also sold NASA, since they built David a specially designed, \$50,000 suit that allowed him to walk around outside the bubble. Again, I have to ask: who funded that? Did NASA just donate its services out of the goodness of its heart?



No, this is obviously a tie-in, being more in-your-face promotion of NASA in 1975, during the tail-end of the fake Apollo program.

Now for the fun part: who were the Vetters? They tell us virtually nothing about them, but the impression is that they were a middle-class family from the Houston suburbs. We don't even get a good picture of David's father. I only found two of him online, the better of which is below:



He looks 100% Jewish, you will admit, sort of like a skinny Jon Lovitz. So did David's mother:



So where did David get those eyes and that nose, which is like neither of his parents? Vetter can be a Jewish name, so it seems they are already neglecting to tell us something important about David's family. But it gets better, since a search on Vetter at thepeerage.com brings up von

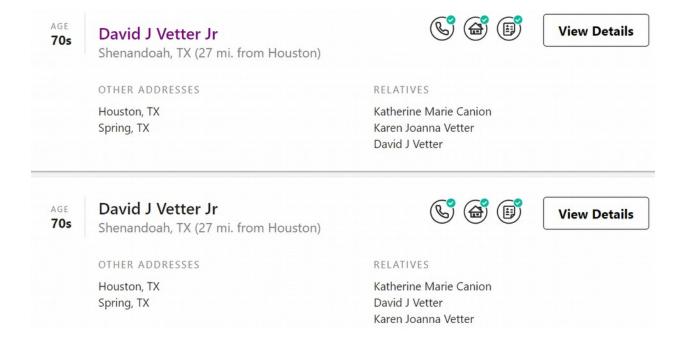
Vetters, later Vetter von der Lilie ("Cousin of the Lily"). They were Austro-German nobility descended from the House of Valois, who were Komnenes. One of the von Vetters married a von Fürstenberg in 1962. Another von Vetter and Fürstenberg were married in 1964. That doesn't prove anything in itself, since these nobles were over in Germany, not in Houston, Texas. We'd need a link to the U.S., and to Houston ideally – which is exactly what we get with Prince Tassilo von Fürstenberg, who married Cecil Blaffer. Who was she? The daughter of Robert Blaffer, founder of Humble Oil (later Exxon Mobil) and the granddaughter of William Campbell, founder of Texaco. And yes, Cecil Blaffer von Fürstenberg lived in Houston, same as the Vetters. Just a coincidence, I'm sure. My guess is that the bubble boy was actually a cousin of this Big Oil heiress through the von Fürstenbergs. This would also connect the bubble boy to Grace Kelly, since Prince Rainier was Tassilo von Fürstenberg's first cousin.

The von Fürstenbergs also link us to the founder of Texas Children's hospital, who you'll recall married a Bergman. Ingrid Bergman was related to the von Fürstenbergs through her stepson Renzo, whose first wife was a relative of the von Fürstenbergs.

This also links us to Eddie Vedder, since Vetter=Vedder, and we saw these same links in my brief genealogy of him.

After this project ended in 1984, Carol Ann Vetter ended up "divorcing" David's father and marrying Kent Demaret, the journalist who covered the Bubble Boy story. He is given simply as "a magazine reporter" on the Bubble Boy page at Wiki, but as it turns out he was much more than that. He worked for PBS and the BBC, both as a reporter and producer. He was bureau chief for *Life* magazine and *People* magazine — both intelligence rags. Kent also comes from a well-to-do Houston family, though they try to hide it. Only at findagrave.com do we learn that his uncle was pro golfer Jimmy Demaret, the first to win three Masters. He hosted the popular TV show *Shell's Wonderful World of Golf*, sponsored of course by Shell Oil. So more Big Oil connections. They don't admit Jimmy was Jewish, but his mother was a Winkler, possibly linking him to the Fonz. The Demarets were originally Desmarais, which may link Jimmy to Paul Desmarais, the financier and fourth richest Canadian. So, did Carol Ann actually divorce her husband, or were they ever married? We could easily take this quick remarriage after the event as more evidence all these people were just crisis actors, thrown together like models in a magazine ad.

They never tell us what the father, David Jr., did for work, but he later became the mayor of Shenandoah, TX, and you don't become a mayor without some connections. We already uncovered some of those connections, but a whitepages.com search pulls up another:



First, notice that the search pulls up two nearly identical records for David, Jr. Second, notice that he is related to another David J. Vetter. It couldn't be his father, who has been deceased for some time and wouldn't show up on this kind of search. It would show up at Intelius, maybe, but not Whitepages. But it also couldn't be his deceased first son, David III, for the same reason. As usual, none of it adds up. Also notice there is no Carol Ann there, which leads us to look him up at Instantcheckmate. Surprisingly, they have no listing at all for a David J. Vetter of Houston, TX. The match we get there is on David A. Vetter of Houston and Spring, but he hasn't lived in Shenandoah and isn't related to Katherine or Karen. He is also 62 or died at 62, which is too young for our Vetter. That's because we do find our Vetter, but he doesn't have Houston on his list. But we do get lots more locations, including Ellicott City, MD, just north of Bethesda. Not as good as Falls Church, but may point to the same thing. Also some ritzy locations in Florida, including Port St. Lucie. But the important thing is we again find no Carol Ann. The big computer doesn't know he was ever married to her, though it should be one of the easiest things for these computers to pull up: marriage licenses.

But his link to a Canion is significant. Katherine Marie is the Bubble Boy's sister, who we see married a Canion. Who are they?

AGE 50s

Katherine Marie Canion

Conroe, TX (Jacobs Reserve)



Houston, TX Spring, TX Shenandoah, TX







View Details

ALIASES

Katherine Marie Vetter Katherin Canion

RELATIVES

David J Vetter
David J Vetter
Karen Joanna Vetter
Michael Reed Canion
Kim Canion Thomas

See <u>Joseph Rodney Canion</u>, cofounder of Compaq Computers. He is a Houston native and was an executive at Texas Instruments prior to starting Compaq.



He hooked up with venture capitalist Ben Rosen (Jewish, of course) for capital funding, which helped Compaq reach the Fortune 500 list faster than any company in history. Canion's ancestry is nonexistent online, but we know that the name Canion was originally Canon/Cannon. I found Canons buried in nearby Liberty, Texas, and they just happen to descend from Robert Maxwell, 4th Earl of Nithsdale, and his wife Lucy Douglas, of the Earls of Angus.

I can prove Canion is related to the Vetters, since both he and Katherine are related to Kim Canion Thomas:

Joseph Rodney Canion

Houston, TX (Inner Loop)



Aspen, CO Spring, TX San Francisco, CA







View Details

ALIASES

Rod C Canion
Rod Scott Canion
Rod R Canion
Rodney Scott Canion
Rod Canlon
Rod Canon
RELATIVES

Candace Lynn Canion Laura Camille Chiles Noelle Canion Kim Canion Thomas

Yes, that means the Bubble Boy is closely related to the founder of Compaq through his sister. Bet you didn't know that.

David Jr. is also related to a Karen Vetter – possibly his second wife. A search on Karen in Houston reveals that she is the Chief Administrator of Exhibitions and Curatorial at the Houston Museum of Fine Arts. That links us back to the oil heiress, Cecil Blaffer von Fürstenberg, who was a major patroness of the arts. In fact, a wing of the Houston Museum of Fine Arts is named after her. How do you think Karen got that gig? By being a relative of the von Fürstenbergs, perhaps?

We can pull in Bubble Boy's doctor here, Dr. John **Montgomery**. That name is a big clue, since the county directly north of Houston is Montgomery County. Andrew Montgomery, after whom that county is named, is a direct ancestor of Andrew Ewing, one of the founders of Nashville. The name Ewing links us to Big Oil – see Matthew Ewing, founder of Vacuum Oil Company. A few generations forward and we find the Ewings marrying... Cannons. Yes, the same Cannons from which Compaq's founder hails. So Bubble Boy's sister and his doctor are likely related through the Canions/Cannons. Another amazing coincidence.

Bubble Boy's other doc, Dr. Raphael Wilson, may be related to the prominent Texas family that, like the Montgomerys, received one of the original land grants. See Robert Wilson, who participated in the heavily staged Bexar and San Jacinto battles, and whose son James Theodore Wilson twice served as mayor of Houston. Raphael Wilson later became president of the University of Portland and then became an ordained Catholic priest and worked as a hospital chaplain. Sort of a backwards career move, you'll admit. In 2018 he was named in a grand jury report as one of the offenders in a 70-year-long Catholic sex abuse scandal in Pennsylvania. He had apparently admitted to sexually abusing a boy when he was a chaplain. You can bet that story was concocted by the same scriptwriters behind the *Spotlight* hoax, and it also explains Wilson's odd career move. He was just going from one Intelligence assignment to another.

But we skipped the genealogy of the mother, Carol Ann. What was her maiden name? Since she isn't listed with the Vetters, we have to look her up with Kenton Demaret. Strangely, she isn't listed there, either. Kent died in 2007, and his obituary doesn't mention her. Carol is his sister, not his wife. "The mother of his children" is listed as Dorothy Demaret. So we have to return to

Instantcheckmate, where we do find her on his list as Carol Demaret. Or is that his sister? Not sure, but the sister is called Carol Hall in his obituary. So we run a search on Carol Demaret. We find her, but with no other last names, which is very weird either way. If it is Carol Hall, she should be listed aka Hall; if Carol Vetter, she should be listed aka Vetter and aka her maiden name. She has a middle initial A. which I take to be Ann, indicating this is Carol Ann Vetter with her maiden name conspicuously scrubbed. So we head to Findagrave. Kent Demaret has been conspicuously scrubbed there, since he is not listed on his father's page next to his sister Carol Jean Demaret Hall. But we do learn that her husband Robert Ross Hall worked for the Department of Defense until retirement, as part of the Defense Contract Audit Agency. So we head to Geni.com, where we find Kent Demaret's wives are also scrubbed. Someone really doesn't want us to know Carol Ann's maiden name, which means to me it is something really obvious and incriminating, like von Furstenberg, Hiller/Hitler, or Rothschild. Remember, the Furstenbergs are Hohenzollerns, who produced kings of Prussia and the famous kaisers of Germany. So my guess is my guest writer is correct: we are looking at cloaked German royalty transported to Houston in this project, with peerage cousins playing the major roles. Sort of standard casting, as we have seen in many previous projects.

To wrap up, what actually happened to David Vetter? Nothing, since he never existed. The Bubble Boy never had his parents' looks; in fact, his looks and coloring are much more Hispanic:



Now get this: one of the Vetter relatives that came up in my initial searches was named **Carlos** Vetter. I didn't make much of it until late in my research, but when I went back to the searches... no Carlos. Very strange, almost as if they saw I'd been sniffing around. Anyhow, my suspicion is that they found a mentally handicapped Hispanic boy whose parents were willing to lend him for a few photoshoots. Why handicapped? Because the boy could more easily be coerced without asking questions, and because he would fit the role better, since if he really had grown up in a bubble his development would have been highly abnormal. Plus, these cloaked nobles didn't want to put any of their real children in those plastic bubbles for too long, so they had to hire out those parts to lesser kids. Putting someone in that fake spacesuit with plastic over his head would be dangerous, so it is doubtful they subjected their own kids to that. But who knows? Anything for a part on TV with these people.



This photo strengthens my case. In this historic moment when David first walks outside, he is holding hands with...who? The girl is presumably his sister, but she looks Hispanic. The older boy is definitely Hispanic, and he looks exactly like David. Zoom in on their faces – if not for the height difference, they could be twins. But remember, David Vetter supposedly had no living brother, and certainly not a Hispanic one. My hunch is that all three of those kids *are* siblings, and none of them are Vetters. The one in the middle is Carlos; the names of the other two are anybody's guess.

Miles: also remember that *Seinfeld* ran a satirical series on the bubble boy, which now looks to me like the admission this was another conjob. If it had been real, *Seinfeld*'s producers and distributors wouldn't have found it funny and probably wouldn't have released it, due to it being insensitive or gauche. But since they knew it was fake, they saw it as fair game.

Remember, too, that they made a movie promoting this in 1976 starring no less than John Travolta, when Vetter was still only 4. We have seen that anything promoted to that extent is bound to be fake. By 2001 it was OK for Hollywood to joke about the con, see the Jake Gyllenhaal movie *Bubble Boy*. Like the *Seinfeld* series, it should have been seen as being in very bad taste, but apparently wasn't. In the current climate, the parents could have sued the producers for emotional distress, see the Alex Jones trials.