

RESEARCHERS HAVE NOT IDENTIFIED A SINGLE CAUSE OF OVER-WINTERING HONEY BEE LOSSES.

Moreover, RESEARCHERS HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO IDENTIFY A SINGLE CAUSE OF BEE COLONY COLLAPSE DISORDER.

Under normal field use, THE EXPOSURE TO BEES IS AT VERY LOW LEVELS, FAR TOO LOW TO CAUSE HARMFUL EFFECTS.

There is NO EVIDENCE TO SUGGEST A LINK between NEONICOTINOID INSECTI-CIDES and long-term honey bee losses.



The weight of the scientific evidence clearly shows that neonicotinoid insecticides DO NOT AFFECT LONG-TERM COLONY HEALTH.

Most experts agree that, in recent years, honey bee decline is the result of a COMBINATION OF FACTORS, including parasitic mites and diseases.

Recent scientific research points toward a combination of PARASITIC MITES (specifically the Varroa mite) and PATHOGENS (such as Nosema and viral diseases) as MAIN FACTORS.

Although some neonicotinoid insecticides are toxic to bees upon direct contact (as are many insecticides), they are used in a way that MINIMIZES ANY DIRECT EXPOSURE TO BEES, such as SEED TREATMENT.

SEED TREATMENT INSECTICIDES have been used for a decade WITH AL-MOST NO INCIDENCES OF NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON BEES by MINIMIZING POTENTIAL EXPOSURES of non-target insects such as bees.

Independent, long-term, controlled field tests have repeatedly shown NO EFFECTS on bee mortality, weight gain, worker longevity, brood development, honey yield, and over-winter survival relative to bees in areas where TREATED SEED was not used.

The AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY HAS A VESTED INTEREST IN PROTECTING honey bees and is committed to thoroughly researching and protecting bee



Media Release

Selected and Adapted Excerpts

POLLINATORS in Canada, such as HONEY BEES and WILD BEES, pollinate many fruits, vegetables, field crops such as canola, and flower gardens.

They are an essential part of a robust agricultural system.

Honey bee health can be affected by a number of different factors, including parasites (such as the Varroa mite), disease, and other stress factors (such as habitat loss, poor nutrition, climate change, and chemical exposure).

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What is causing elevated over-wintering honey bee losses in Canada?

Over the past four or five years, OVER-WINTERING HONEY BEE LOSSES HAVE BEEN HIGHER THAN NORMAL (in the range of 20 to 40 per cent nationally, compared to the more typical 15 per cent).

Losses of bee colonies have been VARIABLE among the provinces.

RESEARCHERS HAVE NOT IDENTIFIED A SINGLE CAUSE OF THESE LOSSES.

Recent scientific research points toward a combination of PARASITIC MITES (specifically the Varroa mite) and PATHOGENS (such as Nosema and viral diseases) as MAIN FACTORS.

Other possible factors include ...

... lack of genetic diversity, climate change, pest control products, and stress-inducers such as colony transport, poor nutrition, weather, and starvation.

Nonetheless, early Canadian figures from 2011/2012 indicate a SIGNIFI-CANT IMPROVEMENT IN OVER-WINTERING LOSSES, likely due to the mild winter and better disease control.

What is Bee Colony Collapse Disorder (BCCD)?

Numerous beekeeping experts believe that Bee Colony Collapse Disorder (BCCD) symptoms have not been reported in Canada.

Bee Colony Collapse Disorder is a term used to describe a very specific set of symptoms, characterized by the SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE OF WORKER BEES from a colony, leaving behind an apparently healthy gueen and brood.

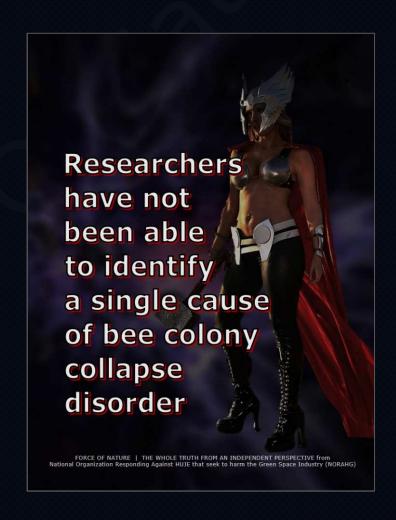
RESEARCHERS HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO IDENTIFY A SINGLE CAUSE OF BEE COLONY COLLAPSE DISORDER.

Most experts agree that, in recent years, pollinator health decline is the result of a COMBINATION OF FACTORS, including parasitic mites and diseases.

Many researchers suspect that INVASIVE PARASITIC MITES have WEAKENED BEES' DEFENSES, making them more susceptible to mental factors.

Bee Colony Collapse Disorder is a separate issue from over-wintering losses and acute poisonings.

While some over-wintering loss is normal, the levels experienced by some professional beekeepers in various parts of the world over the past seven years have raised concerns.



How are pest control products regulated to ensure they do not harm bees?

All pest control products go through a RIGOROUS TESTING PROCESS to ensure THEY CAN BE USED WITHOUT CAUSING HARM TO HUMANS OR THE ENVIRONMENT.

This process includes more than 200 SEPARATE STUDIES that test a range of health and environmental impacts, including effects on bees.

The results of these studies help determine the instructions for use that appear on the product label.

As scientific information evolves, pest control products are continuously reevaluated to ensure they meet the latest safety standards.

Is there any connection between neonicotinoid insecticides and long-term honey bee losses in Canada?

There is NO EVIDENCE TO SUGGEST A LINK between neonicotinoid insecticides and long-term honey bee losses in Canada.

There is NO GEOGRAPHICAL CORRELATION between long-term bee losses and insecticide use.

Although some neonicotinoid insecticides are toxic to bees upon direct contact (as are many insecticides), they are used in a way that MINIMIZES ANY DIRECT EXPOSURE TO BEES.

Under normal field use, THE EXPOSURE TO BEES IS AT VERY LOW LEVELS, FAR TOO LOW TO CAUSE HARMFUL EFFECTS.

Independent, long-term, controlled field tests have repeatedly shown NO EFFECTS on bee mortality, weight gain, worker longevity, brood development, honey yield, and over-winter survival relative to bees in areas where treated seed was not used.

Many of these studies have been published in peer-reviewed journals and presented at international conferences.

For example, a recent Canadian study by G. Christopher Cutler and Cynthia D. Scott-Dupree was published in the Journal of Economic Entomology, 100(3): pages 765-772 (2007).

What about recent studies that claim neonicotinoid insecticides are a principle cause of pollinator decline?

The weight of the scientific evidence clearly shows that neonicotinoid insecticides DO NOT AFFECT LONG-TERM COLONY HEALTH.

A few recent studies have claimed some impact on bees, but a careful evaluation of the research shows SIGNIFICANT ERRORS were made in the experimental design, or INCORRECT CONCLUSIONS were drawn from the data.

Unfortunately, these studies have received wide media attention.

Can agriculture and bees really co-exist?

Bees and pest control products are VERY MUCH COMPLEMENTARY — both are essential to the success of agriculture.

More than one-third of the world's food production comes from crops that depend on pollination.

Modern crop protection products are critical tools that farmers use to protect their crops from potentially devastating pests.

In fact, WITHOUT PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS, the world would LOSE AT LEAST 40 PER CENT OF ITS FOOD SUPPLY.

Our industry is committed to the developing products that allow Canadian farmers to grow food in an environmentally sustainable manner.

For example, SEED TREATMENT INSECTICIDES evolved as a way to protect seeds and crops while also MINIMIZING POTENTIAL EXPOSURES of nontarget insects such as bees.

Indeed, these modern seed-applied insecticides have been used for a decade WITH ALMOST NO INCIDENCES OF NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON BEES.

Only small quantities of the insecticide are needed to coat the seed, which reduces the need to spray insecticides to control insects.

In fact, in contrast to a traditional spray treatment, where 100 per cent of a field is treated, LESS THAN 1 PER CENT OF THE FIELD IS TREATED WHEN A MODERN SEED TREATMENT IS USED.

This helps to reduce the exposure of pollinators and other beneficial insects (as well as human and environmental exposures) throughout the growing

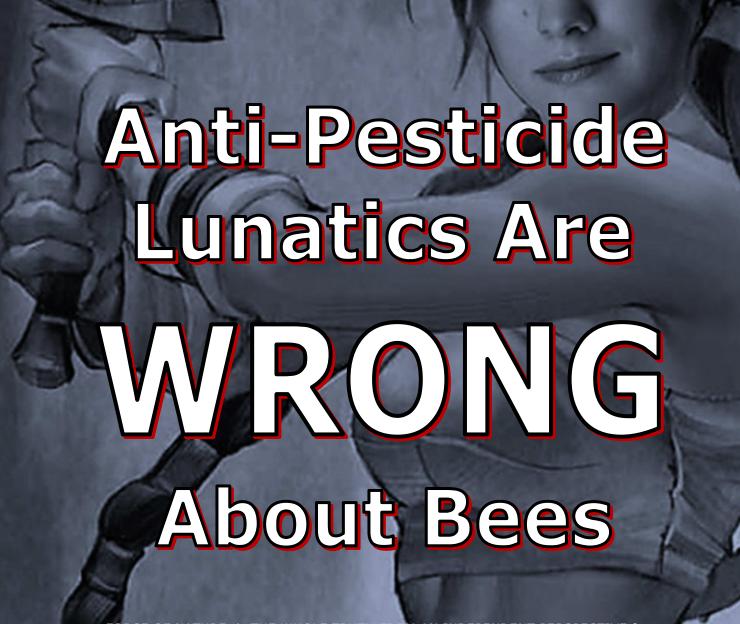
Furthermore, in Canada, the climate is such that most years TREATED SEED IS PLANTED DURING A PERIOD WHEN BEES ARE NOT ACTIVELY FORAG-

What role do farmers play in ensuring bees are protected from insecticides?

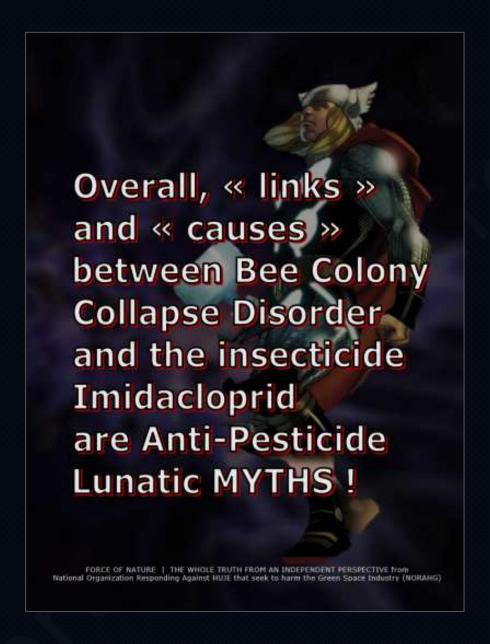
Farmers understand the tremendous importance of pollinators to the success of modern agriculture.

During planting, farmers can limit dust when pouring seed into the planter; properly dispose of empty seeds bags; and follow manufacturer recommendations.

Growers plant only during proper weather conditions, they take precautions when planting near flowering crops and they control flowering weeds in their



FORCE OF NATURE | THE WHOLE TRUTH FROM AN INDEPENDENT PERSPECTIVE from National Organization Responding Against HUJE that seek to harm the Green Space Industry (NORAHG)



Bee Colony Collapse Disorder

Anti-Pesticide Lunatics are THE LEAST QUALIFIED TO PROVIDE ANY ADVICE concerning pest control products.

Anti-Pesticide Lunatics also ALLEGE, with NO SCIENTIFIC PROOF, that pest control products



Exposing Misconceptions About the Imaginary Threat of Pest Control Products

Bee Colony Collapse Disorder

secticide imidacloprid and the so-called disappearance of honey bees.

Imidacloprid is classified as a neonicotinoid insecticide, and is widely used for the control of

In their usual method of arriving at ignorant conclusions, the lunatics have somehow concocted the story that imidacloprid and other neonicotinoid insecticides were the reason for a phenomenon called Bee Colony Collapse Disorder (BCCD).

Of course, this is an Anti-Pesticide Lunatic MYTH!

Insecticides Threaten Useful Organisms (?!?!)

the birds and the bees.

The following is an example of a comment made about the Golf Industry in British Columbia (B.C.) —

« At least one of those B.C. cases of Bee Colony Collapse Disorder is here on Vancouver Island, where new golf courses spring up by the month, it seems.

This is WRONG!



Winter — The True Cause of Bee Colony Collapse Disorder

In 2010, America's dwindling honey bee population was badly hit by the BITTER WINTER,

when food stores are low and bees are confined to the hive.

But preliminary estimates indicated that in 2010, LOSSES were estimated between 30 to 50 per cent, said David Mendes, President of the American Beekeeping Federation.

The DECLINE in the global honey bee population, which was first observed in the United searchers and beekeepers.

Data from the Department of Agriculture show an ANNUAL DROP of 29 per cent drop in bee colonies, compared with 36 per cent decline in 2008 and 32 per cent in 2007.

Summary of Theoretical Causes of Bee Colony Collapse Disorder

Since 2006, Bee Colony Collapse Disorder is a phenomenon in which commercial honey bees

to collect PROFITS from CASH DONATIONS, ILLICIT BUSINESSES, UNQUALIFIED EMPLOY-MENT, and GRANTS, quite often WITHOUT PAYING A SINGLE PENNY IN TAXES.



Climate Change

lapse Disorder.

This is an Anti-Pesticide Lunatic MYTH!

However, there is no doubt that normal weather extremes are a significant cause.

Electromagnetic Radiation

This is an Anti-Pesticide Lunatic MYTH!

Genetically Modified Crops

toxic to bees.

This is also an Anti-Pesticide Lunatic MYTH!



Beekeeping Practices

The beekeepers themselves may actually be the principal cause of Bee Colony Collapse Disorder.

blamed so-called Acid Rain for the decline of their mis-managed trees.

Lack of Genetic Biodiversity

dred Breeder Queens.

This limited genetic pool may degrade the quality of Queen Bees used to start new hives, and result in honey bees that are significantly more susceptible to pests.

Malnutrition

Wild honey bees forage on the diversity of flowers in their habitat, enjoying a variety of pol-

ciencies that create stress on their immune systems.



Migratory Beekeeping

Commercial beekeepers rent their hives to farmers, earning more from pollination services

For honey bees, orientation to their hive is vital to life, and being relocated creates stress.

Parasites and Pathogens

Tracheal Mites, do not lead to Colony Collapse Disorder

flict as a parasite.



The answer to the Bee Colony Collapse Disorder puzzle might lie in the discovery of a new, unidentified pest or pathogen.

For example, researchers discovered a new species of *Nosema* in 2006.

symptoms of Bee Colony Collapse Disorder.



Toxins in the Environment

Water sources may be unsafe for bees since they are treated to control other insects.

Household or industrial chemicals, through contact or inhalation, might impact foraging bees.

Pest Control Products

Anti-Pesticide Lunatics have alleged that there are « links » between the insecticide imidacloprid, and other neonicotinoid insecticides, and the so-called disappearance of commer-

and other neonicotinoid insecticides were the reason for the phenomenon of Bee Colony Col-



The History of Imidacloprid

What's the story on imidacloprid?

Bayer has manufactured this systemic insecticide in Europe since 1991.

In 1995, the active ingredient imidacloprid, under the trade name Admire was granted tem-Beetle in Eastern Canada.

In 1999, imidacloprid was first registered in Ontario and Quebec under the trade name Merit for the control of European Chafer and Japanese Beetle larvae in turf.

In 2000, Nu-Gro Corporation was appointed by Bayer as the exclusive supplier of Merit.

In 2004, the registration of Merit was extended to British Columbia and other parts of Canada.

Today, imidacloprid is one of the best-selling insecticides in the world.

In 2007, the world-wide sales of imidacloprid, and other successors in its class, were reported at a staggering 8.6 BILLION DOLLARS.

Anti-Pesticide Lunatics have alleged that there are « links » between imidacloprid, and other

Since imidacloprid is widely used for the control of insect pests in lawns, gardens, ornamental plants, and agriculture, Anti-Pesticide Lunatics have concocted the story that imidacloprid and other neonicotinoid insecticides were somehow the reason for a phenomenon called Bee Colony Collapse Disorder.

Since 2006, Bee Colony Collapse Disorder is a phenomenon in which commercial honey bees abruptly disappear, which is worrisome because bees pollinate many agricultural crops.



The History of Imidacloprid (continued)

Greedy and avaricious Anti-Pesticide Lunatics have concocted all sorts of « causes » for this phenomenon, hoping to attract profits from cash donations, illicit businesses, unqualified employment, and grants, quite often without paying a single penny in taxes.

When used preventively on small White Grubs in turf, imidacloprid provides excellent residual control, in excess of ninety per cent.

Applications that are soil-drenched have a low impact on earthworms and predatory insects.

There are NO measurable adverse effects on bees.

However, if a liquid application of imidacloprid is NOT soil-drenched, predatory insects are definitely affected, and bee colonies have been known to decline.

treatment for sun-flowers under the trade name Gaucho, has affected the behaviour of lots of bees by disrupting mobility, navigation, and feeding behaviour. [?!?!]

the plant.

Supposedly, it can also get into the pollen and the nectar.

The introduction of imidacloprid, and its successor, clothianidin, coincided, allegedly, with a



The History of Imidacloprid (continued)

Between 1995 and 2001, the average production of honey went from seventy-five kg/hive

This phenomenon became known as Bee Colony Collapse Disorder.

Guess what?

Scientific studies concluded that the bees were not being affected by imidacloprid, but by a VIRAL DISEASE.

Guess what happened next?

In 1999, the French government decided nevertheless to withdraw the use of imidacloprid as a sunflower seed treatment.

By the way, the bee problems continued for several years after the prohibition.

Predictably, the beekeepers suspected that residues are continuing to adversely affect their

The Anti-Pesticide and Environmental-Terrorist Movement has gone berserk over this insec-

For example, imidacloprid has ranked as fifth on the Anti-Pesticide and Environmental-Terrorist BLACK LIST OF MOST HATED PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS — next to DDT, 2,4-D,

The issue of Bee Colony Collapse Disorder has spilled over into the United States, where the government has given this nonsense added credibility by deciding to initiate a Research Action Plan.



The History of Imidacloprid (continued)

Additionally, the German Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety has suspended the approval of imidacloprid under the trade names Antarc, Chinook, Faibel, and Gaucho.

release claiming that Bayer, the manufacturer of imidacloprid, has produced pest control products that are the so-called biggest threat to human health and the environment.

Chemical.

chairman of the Bayer Board of Man-

German Coalition Against Bayer Dangers accuses Bayer of marketing dangerous insecticides that are leading to the mass deaths of bees all over the world.

ment of Italy has prohibited the use of all insecticides classified as neonico-







We are living in the 9|11 Era of Anti Pesticide and Environmental Terrorism where at least ONE SUBVERSIVE ACT OF TERROR is Perpetrated EVERY SINGLE DAY by enviro lunatics.

We are living in the DARK AGE OF ANTI PESTICIDE TERRORISM where sound science is trumped by FAKE SCIENTISTS, JUNK SCIENCE and UNVERIFIABLE SECRET EVIDENCE through FABRICATION, INNUENDO, and INTERNET RUMOUR — scientific research PROVES that pest control products CAUSE NO HARM and can be USED SAFELY.

NORAHG is the National Organization Responding Against HUJE that seek to harm the Green space industry.

NORAHG morally represents the VAST SILENT MAJORITY of people associated with turf and ornamental plant maintenance who are OPPOSED to Anti Pesticide PROHIBITION and the CLO-SURE of green spaces under the RIDICULOUS PRETEXT of somehow « saving » the environment

NORAHG is a NATIONAL NON PROFIT NON PARTISAN organization that does not accept money from corporations or governments or trade associations, and represents NO VESTED INTERESTS WHATSOFVER

NORAHG is dedicated to reporting the work of RESPECTED and HIGHLY RATED EXPERTS who promote ENVIRONMENTAL REALISM and PESTICIDE TRUTHS.

Anti Pesticide HUJE are enviro lunatics and lawn haters who particularly DESPISE the golf industry — they are Hateful Underhanded Jokes as Environmentalists who have been WRONG FOR OVER 50 YEARS

There is NO RECOURSE but LITIGATION against Anti Pesticide HUJE.

Another RECOURSE is to SEEK the CANCELLATION of GOVERNMENT GRANTS and REVO-CATION of the TAX EXEMPT STATUS of Anti Pesticide Organizations.

HUJE should Get OFF Our grASS, and they should Roast In Hell.

NORAHG manages the Library of Force Of Nature Reports and References, which is a VAST AR-CHIVE of REPORTS, MEDIA REFERENCES, AUDIO CLIPS, and VIDEOS on ALL Anti Pesticide Terrorist Acts of Subversion.

The purpose of this ARCHIVE is to provide information that will lead to a SUCCESSFUL LITIGATION AGAINST Anti-Pesticide Organizations

All names, statements, activities, and affiliations have been ARCHIVED for the intention of eventual CRIMINAL CHARGES

When CRIMINAL CHARGES for FRAUD and CONSPIRACY are laid, legal experts say that the ARCHIVE is sufficient to lead to a SUCCESSEUL PROSECUTION!

NORAHG also produces FORCE OF NATURE, reports that present THE WHOLE TRUTH FROM AN INDEPENDENT PERSPECTIVE about environmental issues, including anti-pesticide terrorism.

FORCE OF NATURE is a series of reports destined for the green space industry, the environmenta terrorist movement, governments, and the media, nationwide across Canada, the United States, and overseas

FORCE OF NATURE is committed to SOUND SCIENCE, as well as ground breaking original reporting that informs, entertains, and creates real change.

FORCE OF NATURE was launched for CONTINUOUS transmission on the Internet on January 1st 2009 — however, the VERY FIRST Stand-Alone FORCE OF NATURE Report was issued on September 19th. 2008.

By early 2009, the reports were released no more than five times per week, but by August 25th, 2009, FORCE OF NATURE was produced on a DAILY basis.

On March 15th, 2010, Uncle Adolph independently launched the Blog-Site called The Pesticide

By May 27th, 2010, Uncle Adolph expanded Pesticide Truths to a SECOND Blog-Site, and independently acquired the rights to archive the ENTIRE FORCE OF NATURE Library of Reports.

By mid-December 2010, ENTIRE FORCE OF NATURE Library of Reports was FULLY SUMMA

