

Carnicom Institute Research

2000

Acknowledgements

Mission Statement

Carnicom Institute is a non-profit organization working solely for the benefit of humanity. Our goal is to provide the public with beneficial and responsible information through scientific, educational, environmental, and health research for the public welfare. The Institute has devoted significant effort to the important issues of geoengineering and bioengineering.

Disclaimer

The Carnicom Institute is a non-profit health and environmental educational and research organization serving the public welfare. CI is not a clinic and does not perform any medical diagnosis, medical treatment, or prescription of therapy. We do not advocate any proprietary products, protocols, or therapies. All studies conducted by the Institute are for research purposes only. Our purpose is to provide information and education to the public.

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AN OPEN INVITATION

carnicominstitute.org/an-open-invitation/



AN OPEN INVITATION:

The following invitation remains open to ANY individual that challenges the veracity of evidence presented on www.carnicominstitute.org:

If the individual will arrange an interview on CBS 60 minutes, or an equivalent national counterpart, evidence gathered thus far will be submitted to the nation for review.

Evaluation of the evidence requires participation

by independent experts in biochemistry, photography, videography, meteorology, physics, chemistry, aviation,

photogrammetry, microbiology and spectral analysis.

A visual medium is required for sufficient examination and analysis.

This invitation is open to ANYONE with doubt of the evidence presented.

Please let me know when the time and date is arranged.

Thank you. Clifford E Carnicom

ABC NEWS 20/20 SAYS 'UNFORTUNATELY' IT WAS NOT CHOSEN

carnicominstitute.org/abc-news-2020-says-unfortunately-it-was-not-chosen/



ABC NEWS 20/20 SAYS 'UNFORTUNATELY' IT WAS NOT CHOSEN

----Original Message----From: ABCTV News 20-20 Online PF <ABCTV.News.20.20.Online@abc.com> To: destini@softdisk.com <destini@softdisk.com> Date: Wednesday, January 05, 2000 8:11 AM Subject: RE: '20/20' via ABCNEWS.com

>Dear 20/20 Viewer:

>

>Thank you for your recent e-mail suggesting a story for 20/20. Given the high volume of letters we receive daily, we apologize for the delay in >responding to your e-mail.

>

>

>As you know, each 20/20 broadcast features three subjects, which we must select from hundreds of ideas. Your e-mail was forwarded to the Story >Editor. It has been read and discussed but unfortunately, it was not chosen to become one of our show segments.

>Thank you for being in touch with 20/20. We appreciate you thinking of us.

>

>Sincerely,

>

>The Story Editor >ABC News 20/20

>

>---Original Message---->From: destini@softdisk.com [mailto:destini@softdisk.com] >Sent: Monday, November 08, 1999 7:37 PM >To: ABCTV.News.20.20.Online@abc.com >Subject: '20/20' via ABCNEWS.com > >from = destini@softdisk.com >name = STACEY THORNTON

>question = Hi~

>I wanted to ask if you guys have already, or would be interested in >investigating the mysterious chem trails that have been appearing in our skies over the last 10 months, and getting to the bottom of just exactly what it is that's being released into the atmosphere, who is responsible for it, and why no one is willing to take responsibility for it.>These chemical trails are being sprayed out of high altitude aircraft on a regular basis, and unlike the usual airline con trails, these criss cross the skies, are thick, dense, and expand, fanning out into a sort of wispy, cirrus type cloud that blankets the sky, and remains for upwards of an hour.

>

>They can be seen frequently south of Shreveport (Louisiana) and originate over the base (about 8 miles east of where I am)...yet when folks at the base (Barksdale Air Force)have been asked, they *know nothing*, *have no idea what it is we're talking about*, and *never saw anything*. We as >residents who observe this know better and don't appreciate being >stonewalled. It's the BASE for god's sakes. It's not like they AREN'T gonna know it when a large number of aircraft are in the skies over the base and surrounding area spraying out miles of thick dense substances...upwards of 15+ streaks at a time, criss crossing each other.

>I became aware of this in February this year. I watched the spraying
>continue for several months before it was brought to my attention that
this spraying is going on all over the country, always within 10 miles of an

air base, and speculation has it it's either some kind of covert anthrax >innoculation or some kind of weather manipulation nonsense. >I was directed to a huge website concerning this stuff and was mortified to see what I am seeing.

>(www.contrailconnection.com I believe is the url). This is bizarre. I
>thought it was just local but it isn't. It's all over the place, even
in other countries and it's got a huge number of people alarmed...and
no one is talking about what it is, where it's coming from or who's doing it.
>Whatever it is, there IS some unknown chemical being released and it IS
>becoming more common, and there are scores of photos coming in from all
>over, as well as VIDEO FOOTAGE we personally took this passed Thrusday
>afternoon, Nov. 4th. for about an hour with this going on. Also have
photos from Feb/March this year.

>

>The folks at the base aren't talking even tho it's plainly obvious they're going to be aware of it.

>I have contacted the other local news stations and some other consumer >organizations to bring this to light.

>WHAT is being sprayed?

>WHY is it being aprayed?

>WHO is responsible for it and WHY are they NOT copping to it? >WHY is the public at large NOT being notified?

>Is this chemical toxic? Is it responsible for the increase in viral and
>upper respitory infections coming into local hospitals? Increasing
>complaints of headaches, hacking coughs and bodily aches?
>This is all happening within a day or two of the spraying, from many

folks who'd been outside during the times it was falling.

>

>Please contact me for more info, and if there's any investigators there who are actually willing to dig and not choke down convenient answers. This >might effect all of us.

>I, and my neighbors, and a whole slew of other people want to know what's going on here.

>

>We need someone to look into this.

>Thanks for your time.

>I have video available for anyone interested.

>

>Stacey Thornton >destini@softdisk.com > >subj = '20/20' via ABCNEWS.com

WORLD NET DAILY 'PASSES' FOR THE TIME BEING

Carnicominstitute.org/world-net-daily-passes-for-the-time-being/



WORLD NET DAILY 'PASSES' FOR THE TIME BEING

Notice has been received on 01-13-00 that the World Net Daily, a leading internet newspaper, will be 'passing' on the presentation of an article on the aerosol issue. Two days prior to this announcement, an impending article on the aerosol issue was indicated by this same newspaper. No specific reason for the cancellation or postponement of the article was stated, other than that the issue had been forwarded to higher editorial management.

The particular journalist reporting on the status of the article provided the above information to me as a courtesy, and the decision of retraction at this time is apparently a decision of higher staff at this newspaper.

Clifford E Carnicom 01-13-00

REPRESENTATIVE UDALL FAILS TO RESPOND

Carnicominstitute.org/representative-udall-fails-to-respond/

REPRESENTATIVE UDALL FAILS TO RESPOND

A prominent Santa Fe media person delivered a comprehensive briefing package on the aerosol issue to Representative Thomas Udall of New Mexico on September 2 1999. This 3 ring binder package of materials was directly delivered to him in person, and it included photographs, testimonies, research references and petitions for congressional action. The request for prompt evaluation of the material and for response to the citizens of New Mexico was made at that time.

No response of any type was forthcoming through November of 1999. On November 30 1999 a second letter was sent to Mr. Udall by this same citizen, reiterating the need for a prompt and thorough public response to the issues raised.

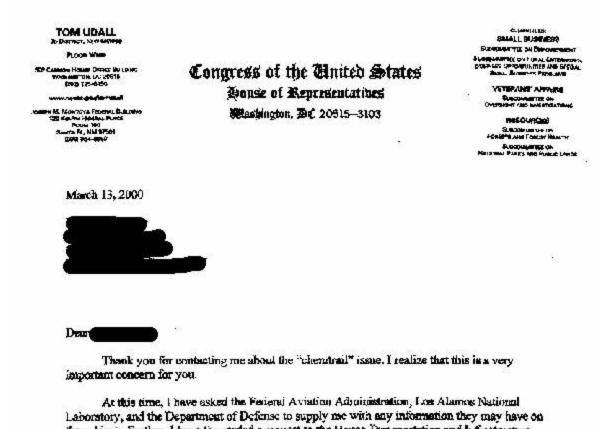
No such response by Mr. Udall has been received to this date. A third letter has now been generated to once again emphasize the duty and obligation of Mr. Udall to respond to the materials and correspondence which have repeatedly been delivered to him.

Until action is provided to the contrary, it is now to be interpreted by the citizens of New Mexico that Mr. Udall refuses to respond to information provided to him on the aerosol issue. Full disclosure is demanded on the part of all public servants surrounding this national controversy. This lack of action by Mr. Udall, even though the requests have been made in a courteous and formal fashion, is now to be publicly disclosed to the widest audience possible. Citizens of New Mexico as well as of the United States are encouraged to seek full accountability for Mr. Udall's delays, and to continue to seek his immediate and prompt reply to the materials which have been made available to him.

Clifford E Carnicom

January 19 2000

REPRESENTATIVE TOM UDALL, NM CALLS FOR OVERSIGHT HEARINGS The following letter was received by a citizen on March 13 2000:



the subject. Further, I have forwarded a request to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee to hold oversight hearings on this matter.

Again, thank you for contacting me about this issue. Please continue to write to me on this issue or on other matters that are of concern to you.

Signerely yours,

Iom Odace

Tom Udali Member of Congress

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REPRESENTATIVE UDALL RECANTS

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A spokesperson for Representative Udall has commented on this letter within an article published in the Santa Fe New Mexican newspaper in the Spring of 2000. The spokesperson has stated that Mr. Udall has not personally requested that any such congressional hearings take place, and that Mr. Udall has only "forwarded" such a

request to Congress on behalf of the original constituent, and that he personally has not asked for hearings to be held. Readers may judge for themselves the intent of the formal letter posted above.

Clifford E Carnicom July 10 2000

PORT COLUMBUS AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL RESPONSE

Carnicominstitute.org/port-columbus-air-traffic-control-response/



PORT COLUMBUS AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL RESPONSE

The following account was received on Jan 19 2000:

When queried about the many x's and gridlines being laid down over downtown Columbus, Ohio, a representative of the Port Columbus Air Traffic Control Operations Station put me on hold indicating "It might just be normal traffic." However, when the representative came back on the line he told me that "They [the aircraft] are doing photographic work [over downtown Columbus, Ohio]."

ATMOSPHERIC PLASMA – KINETIC ENERGY MODEL

Carnicominstitute.org/atmospheric-plasma-kinetic-energy-model/



ATMOSPHERIC PLASMA – KINETIC ENERGY MODEL Clifford E Carnicom Jan 21 2004

EARTH ENTERING UNCHARTED WATERS "There are significant risks of rapid and irreversible changes" BBC Article January 20, 2004 www.rense.com

Opening Remarks:

This page contains a model that attempts to describe the kinetic energy that can be accumulated within a plasma state. A plasma is an electrically conductive gas; considerable evidence now exists that our atmosphere now exists in that state as a result of the aerosol operations that have been conducted openly without consent for more than five years. The model is based upon an examination of plasma physics and the propagation of electromagnetic energy within a plasma state. [Editors note: The Java Applet that used to appear here in the document no longer seems to work in modern browsers. Therefore, we are attaching the source code originally used, and perhaps someone can get it working again. 3/26/16]

The model presented is reasonably complex, and additional information on the development will be presented in the future. It is offered in this preliminary state so that users can begin investigating the effect of various conditions and alterations of the atmosphere. This model of kinetic energy of the atmosphere is dependent upon the following variables at the present time:

1. The electron density of the gas (atmosphere), which can be increased by the user with a scaling factor. The electron density will increase from lower elevations to upper elevations.

2. The thickness and location of the atmospheric shell above the earth where the electron density exists. This is expressed in meters in a range from 0 to 300,000 meters (~200 miles). The upper and lower limits of the shell can be varied such that the effect of the location and size of the shell can be studied.

3. The electrical field strength of the atmosphere. The effect from the electrical field strength of the atmosphere will decrease significantly with altitude. It will be seen that the LOWER atmosphere plays an important role in the accumulation of energy, due to the increased electrical field strength of the atmosphere at lower elevations. The importance of this fact should be considered carefully with any assessments of the intent or motive of the aerosol operations.

4. The plasma frequency, or the "resonant" frequency of the electrically conductive gas, plasma, or atmosphere in this case.

5. An introduced Extremely Low Frequency (ELF) modulating wave into the plasma. The following statement can be considered carefully in the exploration of this model:

"A high-frequency wave whose amplitude is slowly modulated is a simple type of wave that builds up gradually in time and thus serves well in calculating electric energy density".¹

6. A reference point of equivalency of kinetic energy; in this case the kinetic energy change that results from a one second per year decrease in the rotational rate of the earth. Other reference points of energy, such as that contained in fossil fuels may be presented in the future.

7. An efficiency factor of conversion of kinetic energy to that of another form, such as the energy changes associated with any rotational rate changes of the earth. As one example of conversion efficiency, the HAARP (High Altitude Active Auroral Research Program) facility mentions a conversion rate efficiency of 1 in 100 million to produce ELF radiation.

- 8. The existence of abundant photons in the upper atmosphere.
- 9. The existence of metallic aerosols of low work function in the atmosphere.
- **10**. The conversion of photons to electrons via the photoelectric effect.

It may be insightful for the user to consider the following questions when exploring the effects of changes in the model:

1. What has the most influence in the accumulation of kinetic energy in the plasma (i.e., modified atmosphere) – electron density as changed with the scaling factor, electron density as a function of altitude, the ELF modulation frequency, the location of the atmospheric shell or the thickness of the atmospheric shell, the photon density, the photoelectric effect and the conversion of photons to electrons, or the work function of various metallic aerosols? Are all of the above important factors in the accumulation of kinetic energy within the atmosphere?

2. Is the accumulation of kinetic energy within the plasma greater at altitude or closer to the earth's surface? If so, why?

3. Where is the effect of the electrical field strength of the earth the greatest – at lower elevations or higher elevations? What is the effect of this upon the kinetic energy that can be accumulated within the plasma?

4. Where is the electron density the greatest – at lower elevations or higher elevations? What is the effect of this upon the kinetic energy that can be accumulated within the plasma?

5. Which has a greater effect and at what altitude is the effect the greatest – the accumulation of energy through modulated ELF in conjunction with the plasma frequency and the electric field, or the conversion of photos to electrons in combination with metallic aerosols of low work function?

6. What effect would an increased energy state of an atmosphere have? What could the energy be used for? Would an increase in kinetic energy of a surrounding plasma shell influence the kinetic energy state of the earth itself? If there is an effect upon the earth, what type of conversion efficiency is expected?

7. What is the source of any ELF energy that might be introduced into the plasma? How large of a region does ELF effect? Does ELF have any effect upon biology as well?

8. Is the sun an additional source of energy into a plasma? If so, can this energy source also be incorporated into the model?

9. What is the source of electrons within a plasma? What are the sources of ionization within a plasma? What is the work function of a metal? Can some metals be ionized with the energy of ultraviolet light? If so, what metals? What about the influence of high energy solar radiation, such as gamma rays? What is the effect of solar storms upon a plasma?

10. Are there any similarities in the concepts embodied within this model and of HAARP ? If so, what are the shared principles?

11. What methods could be used to increase the electron density of a plasma, i.e., the atmosphere?

12. What are some other examples of reference energy levels that can be used for comparison, beyond that of changes in the earth rotational rate? What are levels of energy involved with geophysical processes, such as volcanoes? How much energy is contained within solar storms and sunlight itself? What about the energy of fossil fuels? Is it conceivable that the kinetic energy state of the earth could be modified? If so, what would it take to accomplish it? How much energy can be accumulated within a plasma? What are the primary factors that affect this energy density?

13. Is there any evidence that the energy of the earth has changed more recently? What is the relationship between the magnetic field of the earth and the rotational rate change of the earth? Is the magnetic field of the earth increasing or decreasing, and if so, by how much? Is this change a constant? The same questions are to be asked for the rate of rotational rate changes of the earth. Are there any anomalies in the data that is available to the public? Is the magnetic and rotational rate data consistent with each other? How is the Schumann frequency affected by electron density? Has the Schumann frequency been increasing or decreasing in the recent past? Is the Schumann frequency affected by solar radiation, and if so, how?

14. Does the consideration of the kinetic energy state change of the atmosphere obviate or strengthen the consideration of environmental, biological, military or electromagnetic applications of an altered atmosphere? Are there relationships between each of these considerations, especially as they pertain to the management and control of energy? 15. What are the effects of aerosols upon the heating of the atmosphere? What is specific heat and how can it be used to interpret the effects of sunlight upon particulates? Does it matter where the aerosols are located in their effect upon the heating of the earth? What is the effect of the location of the plasma shell upon the heat balance of the earth? How does this compare to the location of the most prominent electromagnetic effects? Are thermal energies, electromagnetic energies and kinetic energies of equal concern in the evaluation of the motives behind the aerosol operations? Could one form of these energies be of greater concern or interest in terms of motive than another?

This model and page and supplementary documents that support the development of the model will be revised and modified as is appropriate. Future considerations will attempt to include solar thermal effects upon the earth within the model. . It is anticipated that revisions will occur to this presentation and model in the future. The mathematics of the model will be presented on a separate page at a later date. Please allow fair time and patience to evaluate the effects of variables in the model; some fairly complicated dynamics are contained within it. Please feel free to discuss and mention any significant deficiencies that may be observed to exist within the modeling process. This model exists as an ongoing project to assist in the interpretation of one important potential aspect of the aerosol operations.

1. Charles Herach Papas, *Theory of Electromagnetic Wave Propagation*, (Dover Publications, 1988), 180.

FURTHER DISCUSSION

FIRST CALL FOR CONGRESSIONAL AND STATE GOVERNOR RESPONSES

carnicominstitute.org/most-recent-news/



FIRST CALL FOR CONGRESSIONAL AND STATE GOVERNOR RESPONSES: January 26 2000

The process of submitting protest letters via www.carnicom.com began on Nov 20 1999, and thus far includes over 1700 letters sent to federal and state officials. This statement affects letters that have been sent to state officials only.

The following number of protest letters on the aerosol issue have been delivered via www.carnicom.com to the individual senators and governors of each state:

AL 16 AR 6 AZ 42 CA 36 CO 12 FL 4 GA 6 HI 3 IN 4 MO 6 MI 21 MN 3 MO 3 NC 18 NJ 6 NM 24 NV 12 NY 6 OH 3 OK 6 PA 9 SC 2 SD 3 TN 3 TX 14 UT 3 VA 4 WI 6 TOTAL 281

The majority of auto responses from the senators and governors declare that a personal reply will be sent to the sender if the individual's name and address has been provided. Such is the case.

No responses from original senders have been forwarded to me as of this date. If any individual has received a response from the submission of a protest letter via www.carnicom.com please forward it to me by email if you wish to have it posted in a public forum. Individual identities of individuals will be held confidential as requested.

If positive identification of receipt has been made and if it can be verified after 60 days that the original sender has not received a reply from the appropriate official, such lack of action by the government official will be posted in a public forum. All efforts will be made to allow for sufficient time for response. Public posting of any responses that have been received is encouraged and it will be supported.

Public servants and government officials will be held accountable on the aerosol issue in a public fashion for their actions or inactions on a timely basis. It will be beneficial if all senders of original protest letters will make any responses received available for the public to evaluate.

Thank you.

Clifford E Carnicom

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE STATES 'NO CAUSE FOR ALARM'

carnicominstitute.org/office-of-secretary-of-defense-states-no-cause-for-alarm/



OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE STATES 'NO CAUSE FOR ALARM'

The following message by the Department of Defense was recently posted on the <u>Chemtrail Tracking Club at Yahoo</u>

January 28, 2000

Dear Mr:

Thank you for your message to President Clinton regarding aircraft vapor trails. Owing to the nature of your concerns, officials at the White House forwarded your e-mail to the Department of Defense for reply.

I am familiar with some of the reports on this issue, but find them unsubstantiated by the facts. There is certainly no cause for alarm.

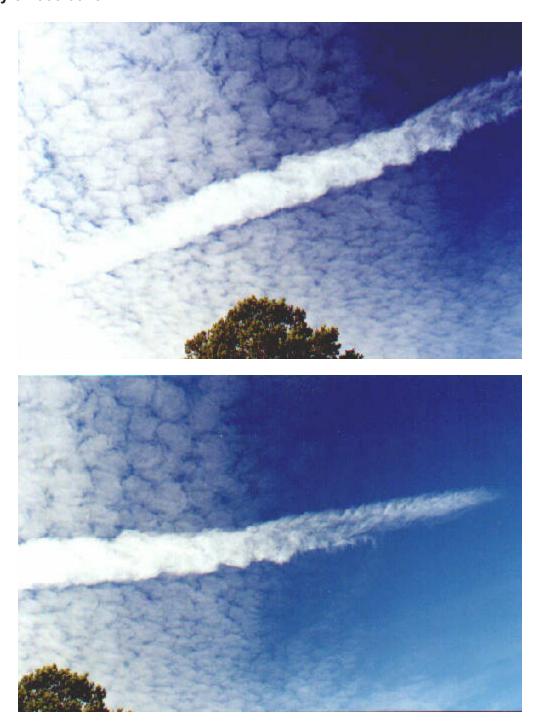
Sincerely yours,

Harold Heilsnis Director for Public Communication Office of the Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs)

SANTE FE FORMATIONS

carnicominstitute.org/sante-fe-formations/

SANTE FE FORMATIONS February 8 2000 0945





COLORED CLOUDS – Carnicom Institute

carnicominstitute.org/colored-clouds/

COLORED CLOUDS



The following account was received on Feb 9 2000 along with the photographs above:

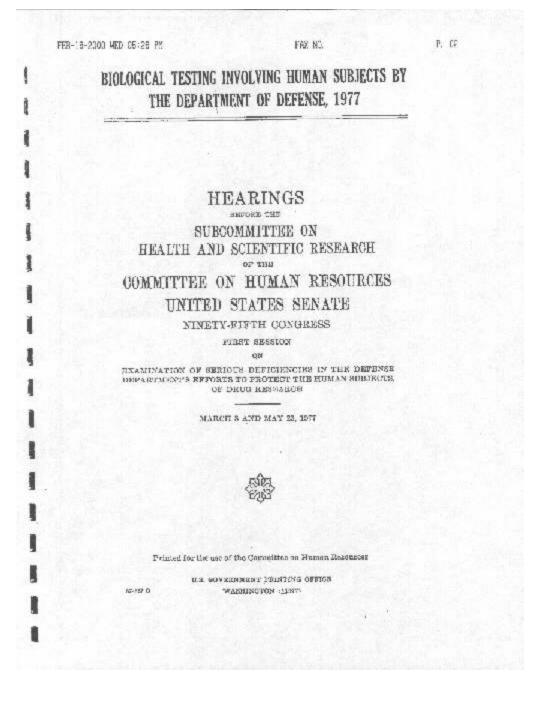
"I was outside filming today and happened to catch these photos. You couldn't see the colors with the naked eye. At first I thought there was something wrong with the camcorder, but it wasn't the camera. This rainbow chemcloud only lasted approx. 2 minutes and then dissipated. It was very bright pink, green, yellow and purple! There was a distinct smell of geraniums and peaches in the air at the same time. I haven't smelled that since last summer when we had yellow rain. So far, I haven't found anyone who has seen this. Note that it was 2:30 in the afternoon and overcast (no reflection from sunrise or sunset).

If you know of anyone else who has seen similar I'd be interested. Thanks."

Vicki Henry McAlester, OK

Defense Bio Testing 1977

carnicominstitute.org/defense-bio-testing-1977/



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FEB-16-2000 KED 05:27 FM

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appendix IV to Ausen R Diplogical Field Testing (Chronological Listing)

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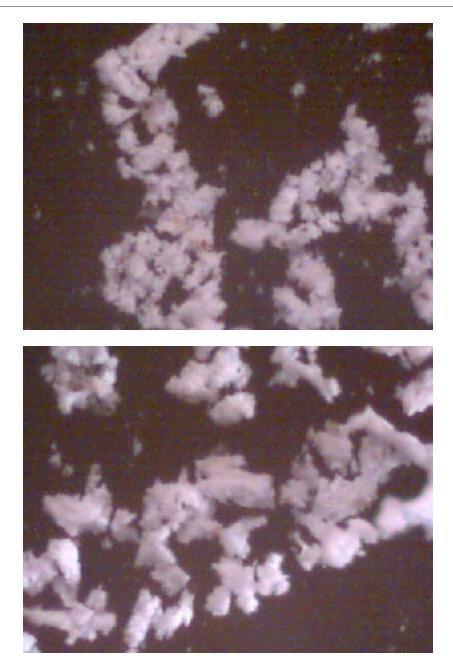
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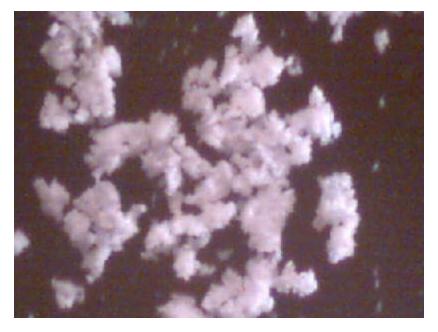
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THIRD GROUND SAMPLE RECEIVED

carnicominstitute.org/third-ground-sample-received/

FEBRUARY 10 2000

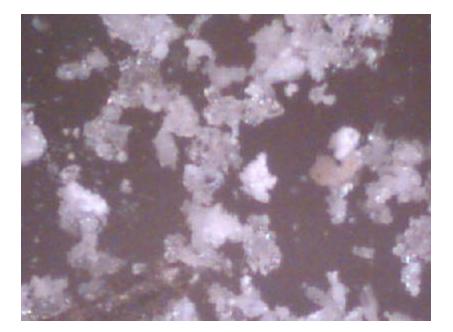












This ground sample has recently arrived from California. There is limited information available regarding the conditions of sampling at this time. Magnification provided is 200x. The material is white and of powder or granular form. It's presence was regarded as being unusual by the collector of the sample. It is immediately soluble in sulfuric acid. The characteristics of this material are in no way similar to the microscopic fibrous material which has been received earlier. Additional information will be provided on this sample as it becomes available or as further analysis of the material warrants. The average measured size of the particles shown is approximately 200 microns, or approximately 2-3 times the thickness of a human hair.





The above two photographs depict the referenced ground sample with a normal camera lens. The significance of this ground sample, as well as the identification of it, remains unknown. The material shown apparently is on the inside of a garage wall, and therefore even exposure to the elements remains an uncertainty at this time. If a more complete description of the conditions of sampling and photographing become known, this information will be presented. In contrast, if further clarifying information does not become available, it is not expected that it will be investigated further than that which is shown herein. It will be maintained as a reference should any further similar materials be received. The following statement regarding the samples shown on this page has been received Feb 27 2000:

"The enclosed are the photos I took before collecting the sample. The white substance was approx. 7-10 days old and most was stuck to the concrete. I used a piece of typing paper to scrape as much up as possible. I cannot say, for certain, than any contrails were observed on the day I first noticed the sample. I can say, however, that I have observed *numerous* contrails in the Sacramento area."

EPA CONTINUES TO BE 'UNAWARE'

carnicominstitute.org/epa-continues-to-be-unaware/



FEBRUARY 25 2000

---Original Message----From: Chet France[SMTP:BORUSHKO.MARGARET@epamail.epa.gov] Sent: Friday, February 25, 2000 6:22 AM To: xxxxxx Subject: Response to AX0000628

Dear Ms. Ray:

We have been asked to respond to your E-mail of January 19,

2000, to Carol M. Browner, Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), expressing your concern about fibers the Chemtrail Research Fund state are *falling from the sky,* following aircraft flights. We appreciate this matter being brought to the attention of the EPA. We are not aware of any program to disperse fibrous material on U.S. population centers or other parts of the country from jet or any other type of aircraft. What we can do is briefly explain how jet engine exhaust occasionally forms contrails, and what EPA is doing to reduce the emissions from these aircraft engines as a byproduct of fuel combustion.

Jet aircraft engines emit tiny particles that serve as condensation nuclei. High-altitude water vapor collects on these particles, crystallizes, in turn creating streaks of frozen water vapor, otherwise known as contrails, from airplanes operating at high altitudes. Some contrails join with other contrails and expand into huge, natural-looking clouds of cirrus characteristics that can cover large areas of the sky. (Cirrus clouds are wispy white, usually a natural phenomenon, consisting of minute ice crystals formed at high altitudes of 20,000 to 40,000 feet.) Research by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has

recognized this process of jet aircraft cloud formation as a potential problem for blocking sunlight, but not solar heat reaching the earth, thereby acting as a thermal blanket and perhaps contributing to global warming.

A 1999 report issued by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, entitled, Aviation and the Global Atmosphere, discusses contrail formation and its effects in more detail. A copy of this report (ISBN number 0 521 66300 8) may be ordered through Cambridge University Press* website at www.cup.org. The influence of contrails on cirrus clouds is noted as a key area of scientific uncertainty that limits the ability to project aviation impacts on climate and ozone. Further work is required to reduce scientific and other uncertainties of aviation impacts. EPA and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) fully support continued research to address these issues.

In regard to air quality impacts, although jet aircraft contribute much less air pollution than that from motor vehicles, their overall emissions are increasing every year as air travel becomes more popular. In addition, jet aircraft can contribute significantly to ground-level ambient air pollution in the immediate vicinity of an airport, especially emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and hydrocarbons (HCs) which contribute to the formation of ozone. Additional, detailed information on aircraft emissions can be found in a recently published EPA Office of Mobile Sources (OMS) report, Evaluation of Air Pollutant Emissions from Subsonic Commercial Jet Aircraft, April 1999. This report is available at OMS* Aviation Emissions web site (<u>www.epa.gov/oms/aviation.htm</u>). It provides an estimation of the contribution of aircraft to air quality emissions in ten urban areas. The aircraft emission standards for gas turbine (jet) engines which power civil aircraft have been in place for about twenty years. Before an engine type can be sold or installed on an aircraft, the manufacturer must test its emissions on the ground by simulating in-use conditions. EPA sets the emission standards for the engines, and the FAA monitors the certification process and enforces the standards. Emission standards apply to essentially all commercial aircraft, comprising scheduled and freight airlines. Two classes of aircraft, military and general aviation, are presently not covered. Controls on engine smoke and prohibitions on fuel venting were instituted in 1974 and have been revised several times since then. Beginning in 1984, limits were placed on the amount of unburned HCs * also termed volatile organic compounds (VOCs) * which turbine engines can emit per landing and takeoff cycle.

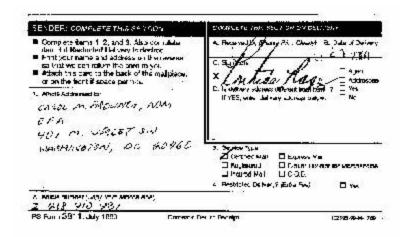
In May of 1997, EPA adopted the current emission standards for gas turbine engines of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for NOx and carbon monoxide (CO). In addition, in the near future, EPA plans to adopt the more stringent NOx standards expected to be formally accepted by ICAO later this year, for implementation in 2004. EPA is committed and working to reduce emissions from jet engine exhaust. I hope this letter will help answer your questions. Please feel free to contact us if you have any further questions. Sincerely,

Chester J. France, Director Assessment and Standards Division

CAROL M. BROWNER (EPA) RECEIVES GROUND SAMPLE

carnicominstitute.org/carol-m-browner-epa-receives-ground-sample/

NO RESPONSE TO DATE



Certified Receipt of Delivery of Ground Sample by Carol M. Browner's Office Jan 20 2000 Chemtrail Research Fund P. O. Box 2921 Aspen, CO 81612

January 12, 2000

Carol M. Browner, Administrator Environmental Protection Agency 401 M. Street SW Washington D.C. 20460

Ms. Browner,

The enclosed material is a portion of a sample that was collected on the ground after unusual aircraft activity was observed overhead. Citizens from all over the United States have reported seeing this same substance literally falling from the sky. This fibrous material has several unique and remarkable qualities; it is extremely adhesive, wavy and elastic. This sample is composed of individual fibers which have been measured at less than one micron in width. As it is microscopic in nature, it poses a potential and serious health risk.

As our public servant, you are duty-bound and obligated to thoroughly examine and identify this material and to release your findings to the public. On behalf of countless concerned citizens, we await your prompt response.

Sincercly,

¢ David C. Peterson

Clifford E. Carnicom

GROUND SAMPLE SENT CERTIFIED MAIL TO EPA

carnicominstitute.org/ground-sample-sent-certified-mail-to-epa/

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BOOM ATTRACTS MAINSTREAM MEDIA

carnicominstitute.org/boom-attracts-mainstream-media/

RECENT ARTICLE FROM THE COLUMBUS, GEORGIA LEDGER ENQUIRER FEB 11 2000 SUBMITTED TO www.carnicom.com BY A CONCERNED CITIZEN

The truth is up there

aybe most of you were relieved to hear. Saturday's shock wave most likely came from a jet. possibly one emitting a vapor trail visible to fluttierous withesses. Maybe you feel safe, figuring this was a hannless overflight.

Well, there is one good reason for you to feel that way, and that reason is this: You're all gullible fools who will believe anything the government-controlled "mainstream media" tell you.

Although several people saw a iet's condensation trail, or "contrail," the U.S. Air Force still denied any supersonic military aircraft were in our area. So ask yourself: Why would it deny that? Is there a hidden agenda here? Is it possible that government aircraft secretly are spraving us with biochemical agents in a New World Order conspiracy to drastically roduce and weaken the human population while. increasing the alkalinity of survivors' bodies in which computer microchips will be implanted to control us when the anti-Christ takes over?

You darn right it is! And it has not gone unnoticed. Many observers note that though contrails from "routine air traffic" should run in parallel lines that quickly dissipate, vapor trails now crisscross in patterns possibly designed to widely distribute chemical agents so they can be seen from satellites. And these vapor trails somotimes do not dissipate, but instead form vast clouds of noxious gasses that sicken observers and occasionally leave a web-like residue on the ground. These observations are well-documented in several Internet Web sites such as the **Contrail Connection** (contrailconnection.com).

Still find it hard to believe? Then ask yourself: If you spend hours staring up at jet contrails. 0.50

don't you get serious disease

Perhaps the only way to put a stop to these genocidal New World Order fascists is to appeal to our current presidential candidates, who no doubt are now involved in the plot, but may be persuaded to turn against their global overlords. Therefore I urge you to send your favorite candidate this form letter: Dear pawn of a one-world government regime's name, First let me assure you that this is not just another menacing letter from some puranoid freak. Hyon 're among the national leaders now telling us that all . these jet vapor trails crisscrossing the sky come from "routine air traffic," then you are full of cow patty, because it's perfectly obvious that unmarked planes are dispersing chemical agents that will leave us powerless to resist. global government.

So the next time you look yourself in the mirror, you need to usk vourself, "New World Order puppet's name, how can you allow your children to be poisoned in a global scheme to usher in the anti-Christ?" The answer, of course, is wait, that was rhetorical. Well anyway, voni'd better wake up and smell. the chemicals, before it's too late! Have a Super Tuesday,

Your name.

If you mail that off, remember: -Once they know you'te onto them, these government operatives likely will send someone to investigate, possibly a secret service agent. My advice is: Feign ignorance. I always do.

E-mail Tim Chitwood at tchitwood@ladger-envaluer.com symptoms such as dizziness and fatigue? And is it a coincidence that on Thursday, when a thick haze blanketed downtown Columbus, two contrails formed an "X" with a line under it?

MICROSCOPIC PARTICLE COUNT STUDY NEW MEXICO 1996-1999

carnicominstitute.org/microscopic-particle-count-study-new-mexico-1996-1999/



MICROSCOPIC PARTICLE COUNT STUDY NEW MEXICO 1996-1999 Clifford E Carnicom March 23 2000

Clifford E Carnicom March 23 2000

A study of the airborne microscopic particle count data from the State of New Mexico covering the years 1996-1999 has been conducted. Approximately 175,000 observations of hourly monitored data from five stations in the state have been analyzed; this represents a sizable statistical sample. The statistical test that has been designed questions the difference between the data of 1999 vs. the combined data of the three previous years: 1996, 1997 and 1998. The data which has been measured is the airborne particles which measure less than or equal to 10 microns in size (PM10) (a human hair is approximately 60-100 microns in thickness). The design of this test results from the fact that aerial spraying over the United States has been repeatedly observed and documented with photographs and personal testimony through the course of 1999 and 2000. Records of such spray activity are not available on any widespread basis for the years 1996-1998, and that lack forms the basis for statistical investigation of the relevant data.

The results show that there is a significant statistical difference between the magnitudes, averages, and variances of the two data sets in the state of New Mexico. There is an increase of 16% in the magnitude of the average microscopic particle

count data of 1999 vs. the average of the combined years of 1996-1998. The differences between the averages of these two data sets is significant at the 99.9% plus level. Lastly, the differences between the variances (indicative of data distribution) are also equally significant at the 99.9% plus level. Normal distributions are assumed in the analysis.

The conclusion to be reached from this study is that the microscopic air particle count in the state of New Mexico in 1999 is significantly different from that of the preceding three years, and that this difference is directly correlated with the observations of aerial spraying that have taken place during this same time period. The results of this study form a further basis for criminal investigation of the documented spray activity. and for congressional hearings on this subject. This initial study further substantiates those findings that have been presented which document the crimes of aerial spraying against the American people without their informed consent. These findings include numerous telephotos of offending aircraft with extensive spray methods easily visible, cloud progression photographic series, meteorological studies in an arid environment that defy any basis for cloud formation, a certified receipt ground sample which to this date has not been identified by Carol M. Browner, Administrator, United States Environmental Protection Agency, repeated letters of denial and discount by official agencies of the United States government, refusal of or inadequate response by William Jefferson Clinton, William Cohen (DoD), Janet Reno (Attorney General), Carol M. Browner (EPA), and Jane Garvey (FAA), repeated refusal of response by the various state senators and governors, as well as hundreds of thousands of eye witness accounts and testimony recorded from the beginning of 1999 to the present day.

Clifford E Carnicom March 23, 2000

APPENDIX:

Source of data : New Mexico Environment Department – Air Quality No. of observations from five monitoring stations 1996-1998 : 129410 No. of observations from five monitoring stations 1999 : 43449 Measured quantity : PM10(<=10microns) Mean of observations 1996-1998 : 39.42 micrograms/cubic meter Mean of observations 1999 : 45.70 micrograms/cubic meter Standard deviation of observations 1996-1998 : 111.69micrograms/cubic meter

Standard deviation of observations 1999 : 134.57micrograms/cubic meter Zm Statistic : 11.65 F Statistic : 1.45

Readers from other states are encouraged to request similiar data for further analysis. Please feel free to contact me (<u>Clifford Carnicom</u>) for additional assistance in this matter.

MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE INFORMATION

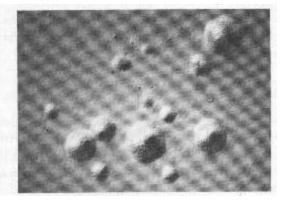
carnicominstitute.org/mycoplasma-pneumoniae-information/

TA	BLE	26	4
100			-

Characteristics	of	Mycoplasma	bneumoniae
-----------------	----	------------	------------

Identification	Normal Habitat	Pathogenic Potential
Grows best under acrobic conditions, with colonies visible in 5 to 10 days, growth inhibited by specific antiserum	Human beings, present in the respiratory tract many weeks follow- ing infection	Common cause of pneumonia which is usually mild and self-limiting

FIGURE 12-20 Colonies of Mycoplasma pneumoniae. Note the dense central portion characteristic of most mycoplasma colonies. (Courtesy of G. Kenny and F. Schoenknecht.)





Source : Microbiology, Eugene W. Nester, 1978

FIGURE 26-2

Electron micrograph showing attachment of Mycoplasma pneumoniae to respiratory membrane. Notice the distinctive appearance of the tips of the mycoplasmas adjacent to host membrane. The tips probably represent a site on the microorganism that is specialized for attachment. (Courtesy of J. B. Baseman; from P. C. Hu, A. M. Collier, and J. B. Baseman, J. Exp. Med. 145, 1328, 1977.)

MYCOPLASMAL PNEUMONIA

Etiology

Many illnesses formerly diagnosed as "primary atypical pneumonia" are caused by the pleuropneumonia-like organism *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* (Eaton agent). The disease occurs primarily in children and young adults; epidemics occur in schools and military populations and spread slowly. The incubation period is 10 to 14 days.

Pathology

Patchy areas of consolidation are observed on gross examination of the lungs. M. pneumoniae attaches to ciliated epithelium of the lower respiratory tract and, although it does not invade the epithelial cells, it causes destruction. This injury is accompanied by an acute interstitial pneumonitis with intense mononuclear cellu-

Source : The Merck Manual, 1982

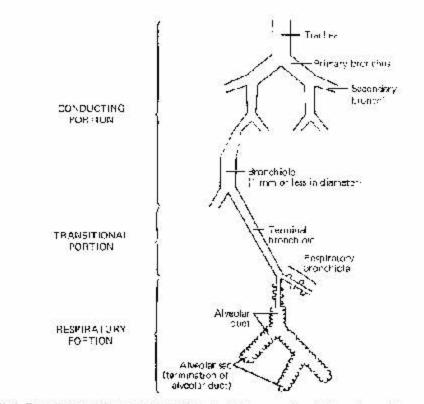
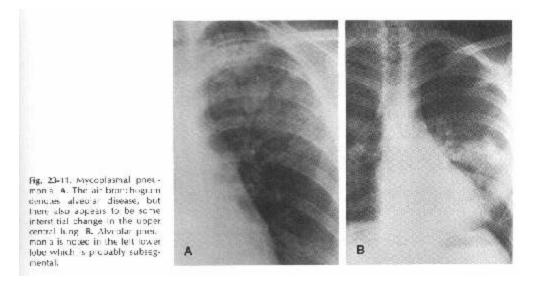


Figure 18-4. The main dimagns of the respiratory sizer, for unstructional purposen, the natural proportions of these senatures been altered, thus, for example, the respiratory brenchicks is in reality a shear transitional standard.

The main divisions of the respiratory tract. Source: *Basic Histology*, L.C. Junqueira, 1977



Mycoplasma Pneumonia : X Rays Source : *Essentials of Roentgen Interpretation*, John H. Juhl, 1981

FLEET FORMATION – Carnicom Institute

carnicominstitute.org/fleet-formation/

FLEET FORMATION

April 1 2000 Santa Fe NM





A CITIZEN'S CHRONICLE OF INQUIRIES

carnicominstitute.org/a-citizens-chronicle-of-inquiries/



AEROSOL COMPLAINT SUMMARY (4/6/00 – INCOMPLETE)

CONTACT	INQUIRIES	RESPONSES
Bill Clinton	2	0
Al Gore	2	0
Barbara Boxer	12	0
Dianne Feinstein	12	0
Mary Bono	3	0
Henry Waxman	3	1
L.A. Times	4	0
L.A. Weekly	3	0
CA. Attorney General	2	1
KABC TV 7	8	0
KTLA TV News	3	1
AQMD	10	2
EPA	2	1

Santa Monica	2	1
City Officials	7	3

Unfortunately I did not save all letters or reponses when I sent or received them, naively thinking that I wouldn't need a record of this later when the problem was solved (yeah, right!).

For the sake of brevity I won't include all emails, but a sampling of those I sent and received.

I would like to preface this by saying that the strident tone of some of these letters is not really typical of my nature, but a result of my frustration. Most of my original letters which I did not save were merely cordial and inquisitive.

Boxer Letters:

Boxer: 3/11

Dear Senator Boxer,

You must be as sick of me as I am of you (no, actually that's not possible). Its me, you know, the crackpot who is convinced that the government is engaged in a massive and illegal campaign to spray an unknown substance on it's own citizens.

Here's a couple of photos from today (Santa Monica, 11:00 A.M. – Just normal jet traffic right?).

Not that you will check it out, but here are links to several of the over 100 websites investigating this crime independently of our elected officials. Sure are a lot of us uninformed nut cases – and thousands more every week, many of them California voters who want to know why you are silent on this issue. I'll make it my business to report your inactivity on as many websites as possible, especially the California ones.

And I'm a former supporter – others won't be as kind as I am.

Rick Moors

Boxer 1/25

Dear Senator Boxer,

Please see the attached link and video still from a recent ABC News program shot in Rogers, Ark. The program was about how Latinos are changing the face of politics in America. I don't know about you, but I see something else in the photograph that will be changing the face of politics as well. Check the link, if you dare: http://www.neosoft.com/~cshramek/.

While you still have any credibility, please tell us (remember us, your constituents?) what's going on. You do not represent the military, or the CIA, or whoever else is perpetrating this. You should be telling US what is going on.

Sincerely,

Rick Moors

1/12/00

Dear Senator Boxer,

Sorry about the "Big Contribution" in the subject area of this e-mail. I thought it might increase my chances of someone actually reading this. I am a big fan of Democracy and I know you are too, so I am hoping you can help me locate the wording of this law quoted below which was repealed recently. It has to do with the use of human beings as test subjects in chemical and biological experiments. I've tried everywhere, and belive it or not, I can't find out for the life of me WHAT was repealed. Here it is:

CHAPTER 32 – CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WARFARE PROGRAM US Code as of: 01/26/98

Sec. 1511. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title X, Sec. 1061(k), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 443

Sec. 1520. Repealed. Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title X, Sec. 1078(g), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1916

As one of your ardent supporters, I'd really appreciate any help you can give me on this matter. Oh, by the way, I've attached a couple of photos I took outside my house on Christmas day with my new digital camera. Wacky weather we're having, eh?

Sincerely,

Rick Moors

EPA Response to formal complaint:

Thu, 13 Jan 2000 11:37:48 -0800 From: Lo.Doris@epamail.epa.gov To: rick@labridge.com CC: Hitchon.Frances@epamail.epa.gov

Dear Mr. Moors,

Frances Hitchon has forwarded to me the information you provided on contrails in the LA area and asked me to respond to you. I have checked with various people at EPA and believe that the photographs you provided appear to represent normal situations (italics mine). Attached is a sample of a letter that EPA has sent to several citizens that have also inquired about contrails. Hopefully the information in this letter will help address some of your concerns. Please email me at lo.doris@epa.gov or call me at 415-744-1287 if you have further questions.

-Doris Lo, EPA Region 9 Air Division.

(See attached file: contrails.WPD)

Frances Hitchon 01/12/2000 11:37 AM

To: Doris Lo/R9/USEPA/US@EPA cc: David Tomsovic/R9/USEPA/US@EPA, Sara Segal/R9/USEPA/US@EPA, Paul Carroll/R9/USEPA/US@EPA Subject: Suspicious contrails in Los Angeles during Dec/Jan Doris,

Here's the information that I requested from the citizen from the Los

Angeles area about the contrails. He's taken many more photos, but I think he said that the jets were too far away to be able to make out who owns them. He could provide a general description of what it looked like.

Frances

Here's my latest go-around with Fox TV11 (In reverse order, of course!)

Dear Fox,

Sorry to hear that you won't be putting the team on this one. And I had you pegged as real pit bulls!! I guess when Uncle Sam turns up the heat, you get out of the kitchen pronto!

Glad you liked my photos anyway. Here's several more I took yesterday. If you really like them, why not get a camera and take some for yourselves? You won't have to wait long for a good shot!

Rick Moors

P.S. If you ever change you mind about this subject "not warranting an investigation," here's several thousand people (Pilots, scientists, retired people, students, moms, etc) who can provide you with some info. If you can't find what you need here, there are only about 100 more sites on the subject:

http://www.kenwelch.com/ http://www.contrailconnection.com http://clubs.yahoo.com/clubs/chemtrailtrackingusa http://clubs.yahoo.com/clubs/cachemtrailreports http://www.gilanet.com/wallace/ http://www.carnicom.com/contrails.htm http://www.sightings.com/ufo6/chemcon.htm http://www.sightings.com/ufo6/chemnews.htm http://www.sightings.com/politics6/guineapigs.htm http://www.neosoft.com/~cshramek/. http://clubs.yahoo.com/clubs/chemtrailsphotos

Fox Undercover

Dear Rick,

Thanks for writing and for your interest in Fox Undercover. The attached photos were very good, but I'm afraid it doesn't appear to be anything that would warrant an investigation.

Sincerely, Fox Undercover

Rick Moors wrote:

- > Here's a really tough nut to crack. Find out who's been doing this!!
- > (See attached photos all taken recently in Santa Monica).

>

> I'm sure you'll be keeping me posted on your progress.

>

> Rick Moors

Hal Fishman (KTLA TV News Anchor) Non-Response

Subject: Re: Attn Weather and News Dept Date: Tue, 29 Feb 2000 06:13:38 -0600 From:

<ktla-am-news@tribune.com>

To:

Rick Moors <rick@labridge.com>, hfishman@tribune.com

Your message has been forwarded to Mr. Fishman.

_____ Reply Separator

Author: Rick Moors <rick@labridge.com> at Internet_TCO Date: 2/28/00 5:30 PM

Subject: Attn Weather and News Dept

Today you predicted partly cloudy weather. Is this what you meant? (See attached photos). I took these shots today 2/28 in Santa Monica each about an hour apart. Basically I watched a perfectly blue sky turned to a gray hazy overcast. The cause? At least 20 high flying jet aircraft leaving contrails that eventually spread out and covered the sky. I photgraphed this today and will be happy to send you more photos if you want proof. I also saw the jets through binoculars and they were of two types: the most common was a large white 2 engine jet with no markings, the second was a smaller 2 engine jet with an orange fuselage and white wings and tail, also no markings.

Why do you not mention this either on the news or weather? I'm sure I'm not the first person to have written you about this phenomenon. I have great respect for Mr. Fishman and I understand he is also a pilot. I would like to hear his comments about these photos. I would also like to request that you place this correspondence in your public file so that it can be referred back to.

Thank you,

Rick Moors

Letter to Santa Monica City Council Member Robert Holbrooke (no response)

City council letter Dear Mr. Holbrooke,

I am sending two photos typical of the 100 or so I have taken in Santa Monica since Dec '99. What you see in the photos is now pretty much a 24 hour a day occurance. These are not commercial aircraft, and the substance they are spraying is making a lot of people sick. What are you doing to investigate this?

Please do not suggest I call airport officials, AQMD, EPA etc. I have tried all of them. This is going on over all our heads, and we all breathe the same air.

Please respond.

Sincerely

Rick Moors

P.S. Photo #2 taken on 12/29/99 actually shows city hall being hit with a big dose. I took this photo near Hill and 2nd street facing north towards city hall and downtown S.M.

cc: All council members Mayor's office S.M. Police

Santa Monica City Council Member Mike Feinstein's response to the above letter:

(he has responded with several follow up letters, and I believe he is interested)

Mike Feinstein Response

Mon, 28 Feb 2000 23:58:43 -0800 From: Mike Feinstein <mfeinstein@feinstein.org> To: Rick Moors <rick@labridge.com> References: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7

Rick

based on yours and my exchange

our staff is working on a simple vertical grid that is supposed to help even the untrained eye distinguish what aircraft are up there and what they are likely doing

I will let you know when they finish this

(this isn't meant to refute anyone's concerns, but I think it is a good idea in and of itself, because of the concerns that people have about these things all of the time)

Other Santa Monica City Council Members/Officials responses to the same letter:

Kevin McKeown: Responded twice, believes these are normal jet trails. Mayor Ken Genser: Responded and asked what I thought the trails were composed of. I emailed him back with my ideas and web links. Never heard back from him. Pamela O'Connor: No Response Paul Rosenstein: No Response

Richard Bloom: No Response

James Butts, Chief of Police: No Response

Response from L.A. Mayor Richard Riordan's office:

Subject: Re: Hazardous air due to jet contrails Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2000 12:28:06 -0800 From: Lynda CUDLIP <lcudlip@mayor.ci.la.ca.us> To: rick@labridge.com

We have not received any calls or other communications like yours. You may wish to contact the Duty Officer at the Department of Airports, (310) 646-4265, to check on any unusual activity.

I hope this referral will be of assistance to you.

Lynda Cudlip Mayor's Office

>>> Rick Moors <rick@labridge.com> 01/13 2:32 pm >>> Dear Mayor Riordan,

Have you received any complaints about increased and/or unusual jet contrail activity in Los Angeles over Dec/Jan? On Jan 7th we were completely inundated by jet trails at 7:00 A.M. Within several hours, my family and neighors were ill with identical symptoms: runny eyes, sore throats, and breathing difficulties. I am not imagining this, nor am I a conspiracy nut. If you don't believe me look up. I guarantee within two days you will agree that something very strange is going on. Please see the two attached "before and after" photos I took at my home in Santa Monica. The first I took at 7:00 A.M. and the second at 9:00 A.M. You're an honest man. Have you ever seen anything like this before in L.A?

Please don't suggest I email the AQMD, or Sen Boxer, etc. This is going on over your city and it's making lots of people sick. If you need further evidence I will send you photos from almost any given day in the last month of similar unusual activity.

Thanks for your time,

Rick Moors

L.A. Times Letter 1/00

Most of my previous letters to the Times were not this sarcastic, but this is after about 4 previous emails to which I received no response.

1/12/00

Times letter

Has anyone at your "newspaper" bothered to go outside and look up within the last month? If not, I am attaching two photos which will save you the trouble. They were shot two hours apart on the morning of 1/7 in Santa Monica.. Get the picture? This has been happening almost constantly since early December and has made my family, neighbors and I ill.

Maybe one of your "crack" reporters could be assigned to watch the sky for a few days and see what he/she observes.

Thanks for your time,

Rick Moors

My Response to Rep. Henry Waxman's suggestion that I contact the Air Resources Board:

Waxman 1/17

Thank you for responding to one of my earlier emails to you regarding the appearance of suspicious contrails over the Los Angeles area. After not hearing from you in over a month I sent a couple of more somewhat pointed emails. If you have received them, I hope you take no offense. I am extremely frustrated with elected officials in terms of getting a response to this complaint at this point.

In your reply, you suggested that I contact airport authorities, etc. I apparently did not make it clear that these contrails can in NO WAY be confused with normal air traffic. The source lies elsewhere, and is of such a scope that I'm sure even if you knew the real reason, you would still be powerless to do anything about it.

I'm sure, even though you can't admit it, it's obvious to you like it is to everyone else that something is being sprayed on everyone in every major population area of this country. I re-iterate: if you would like photographic evidence, I have photos from almost every day since early December. If you saw the photos you would be convinced, but I have the feeling that you already are.

Thanks for your time.

Rick Moors

Letter to the New Scientist (No Response)

Has anyone there done any tests or studies on the stuff that is raining down on every population center in the U.S? I am referring to a systematic campaign involving huge numbers of high flying non-commercial jet aircraft which leave enormous contrails which expand into clouds, and slowly descend. When this happens, you will notice a salty, metallic or even soapy taste in the mouth, usually followed by respiratory problems.

I know by now you are aware of this crisis, as I'm sure it's happening in your city as well. My question to you is, how can we protect ourselves from this assault. Can you somehow test this stuff after it drifts down, or can you collect it from a plane? This is not a joke, nor am I a conspiracy nut. This is a MAJOR HEALTH CRISIS OF CRIMINAL MAGNATUDE!!!

Please do what you can to help. No media will touch this story.

Please see attached "before and after" photos shot in Santa Monica on 1/7. The first was shot at 7:00 A.M., the second one at 9:00 A.M. At 6:00 A.M., the sky was blue.

Thanks for your help in advance.

Rick Moors

kabc tv 7 letter 2/00 (N0 Response)

Several weeks ago I emailed you what I thought were rather convincing photos of a systematic spraying campaign by unidentified aircraft over the Los Angeles area. Since I have not heard back from you I assume that you are not interested in investigating this story. I would like to request that you delete my photos from your files.

I am not surprised that you have neither the courage nor the journalistic integrity to pursue this lead. What does surprise me is that this is not a tough nut to crack. JUST LOOK UP!!! How much "journalistic" training do you have to have to simply observe what has been happening in our skies over the last month and a half?

I find it ironic that the true journalistic "heroes" of today are the Larry Flints and the National Enquirers. They will be my next stop – at least they'll give me a hearing. Best of luck on your next freeway chase or celeb scandal stories. Oh, and I'd keep my kids and pets inside where it's less likely they'll get sick from this "non-event."

Sincerely,

Rick Moors

Mary Bono Email 2/24/00 (No Response)

It seems whenever I visit Palm Springs lately the beautiful blue sky I used to remember is always obscured by what appears to be very unnatural jet trails. Is there some type of missile testing in the desert going on? Every time I come to visit, it seems to get worse. I'm about ready to scratch Palm Springs off my vacation list.

Can you explain what this is and why aren't you trying to stop it? It can't be very good for tourism.

Thanks,

Rick Moors

KABC TV7 letter 4/12/00

How could you guys have failed to publicize this great event in advance? I'm talking about the great Air Show that was held in Santa Monica on Sunday, April 9th. (see attached photos). There was some amazing stunt flying and as you can see, a lot of skywriting. Unfortunately, the skywriters must have been dyslexic or illiterate, as it was hard to make out the writing. All in all however, a great show. You guys are usually on top of these kinds of stories – I'm sure if you had publicized it there would have been a wider audience.

Oh, you missed another great story also. I'm talking about the quadruple missile launch from Vandenberg AFB last night, 4/10 (see last photo). You all are really slipping.

Rick Moors

Dianne Feinstein 5/2/00

Dear Dianne,

Just wanted to mention what a wonderful job you are doing in making the world safe from arch-villains such as the bloodthirsty and treacherous Wen Ho Lee. I for one will sleep better knowing he is firmly shackled in solitary confinement.

Just one small criticism however. I notice that in your zeal to fall all over yourself appearing to be "patriotic" that you have overlooked an even more insidious plot. I'm talking about the relentless spraying of an unknown noxious substance on every populated area in the U.S. since last December. Thousands of people like myself have tons of photos and water samples, etc. to back this up. But guess what? With the exception of Sen. Udall from New Mexico, who is calling for hearings, no other politicians have responded. I guess when the bad guy is Uncle Sam and not some bogus paper tiger, you get out of the kitchen pretty pronto. I've attached a couple more photos of what is now an every day occurance here in Los Angeles. Call me a nut, but I consider myself a citizen. And I consider you a coward.

Your cowardice and inaction are being documented on the following websites. Give them a visit some time. I think the combined hits on these sights is over a million a week.

http://www.carnicom.com/contrails.htm http://clubs.yahoo.com/clubs/chemtrailtrackingusa http://clubs.yahoo.com/clubs/ricksgardeningtips http://www.sightings.com

Sincerely,

Rick Moors

Boxer 3/1/00

Dear Ms. Boxer,

Snapped these photos yesterday between rainstorms. These shots are typical of any given day in Santa Monica the last two months. What the hell is going on and why are you so cowardly as to ignore this issue? I'm a former supporter, and not only will I never vote for you again, I will actively campaign for the first "public servant" who addresses this issue (and something tells me that ain't you).

By the way, the chemical spraying in these photos can easily be seen with binoculars. The planes involved in laying these particular trails on 2/26 in Santa Monica were: KC 135's painted all white w/ no markings, 727 2 engine type jets, white with orange under-fusleage, no markings, and at least one small white military trainer type aircraft, w/ no wing mounted engines visible. All were leaving huge contrails, while other normal jet traffic, apparently at a higher altitude were leaving no trails.

Obviously you are aware of this activity. I have utter comtempt for your cowardice. You and other hypocrites like you make me ashamed to be a member of the same species. No matter what you have been told about this, your obligation is to serve the people you represent. AND THAT MEANS KEEPING US INFORMED!!!! You have failed miserably in this basic task. Two months ago I was a liberal Democrat and an ardent supporter. Now I'm just sorry I ever believed in you and want you to go away.

Sincerely,

Rick Moors

Dear Doris,

I'd like you to see this activity I photographed in Santa Monica two days ago. Previous to this day, there were 5 days of clear skies with NO JET TRAILS whatsoever. The weather on the day I took the photos was identical to the previous 5 days, clear and warm. Since you maintain that every previous photo I have sent you represents "normal" jet trails, there can only be two explanations for the huge contrails in the photos you are looking at:

1. There was NO air traffic whatsoever in the Los Angeles area during the 5 days prior to the photographs being taken; Or,

2. Los Angeles was mistakenly targeted by a massive fleet of skywriters who became lost on the way to an air show.

You must be very proud of the work you're doing, "protecting" the environment and all. Here's hoping we can all survive your "protection."

Rick Moors

P.S. Oh, by the way, here's a guy in Orange County who coincidentally took lots of the same pictures down there on the SAME DAY I took mine in Santa Monica. Those wayward skywriters sure get around

http://www.no-fi.com/chemtrail000409/index.html

P.S. As usual, I'll be posting your replies (or lack therof) on numerous large websites where concerned Americans like myself are demanding accountability from our elected officials and government agencies.

Doris Lo 4/12 in response to my above complaint:

Mr. Moors:

I have reviewed some of the many internet websites associated with contrails/chemtrails. As you know, this issue has been around for awhile and has been raised to several high level elected and government officials. I will try contacting some Department of Defense personnel and will let you know if I find any useful information.

I am not someone at EPA who is able to initiate an EPA investigation of military flight operations. I will forward your concerns about potential military flight operations which may be violating EPA rules or endangering the health of the citizens to EPA Headquarters staff. They should get back with you directly if they have any comments.

I am sorry I'm not able to help you any more.

My response to Doris Lo @ EPA office 9 4/14/00

Dear Doris,

Every time I receive one of your courteous replies to my sarcastic letters I feel guilty. I believe you may be sincere and really want to help get to the bottom of this, but if you are expecting any co-operation from the DOD you are dreaming. This is a classic case of the fox (The military) being put in charge of the chickens (that would be you and I).

I may be fatalistic, but I believe neither you nor anyone at the EPA can do anything to change this situation. Whatever they are trying to do, it appears that they have gotten away with it. It's a shame to see that health of our kids, old people and those with compromised immune systems jeopardized in this fashion. Know this for a fact: These are not normal jet trails, and they are making many people sick. This is behavior I would have expected from Nazi Germany, but never in America.

There are thousands if not millions of us now who are aware of this crime (yes, that's the right word). If someone from the EPA were to contact the news media regarding these complaints to you it would be a good start.

Thanks again Doris, and I didn't mean to come off like a jerk. I'm just very frustrated with this whole situation.

Rick Moors

Posted June 30 2000:

CITIZEN'S CHRONICLE UPDATE (In which Bill Kelly of the AQMD flawlessly executes the famous "AQMD to EPA handoff play.")

TO: Air Quality Management District

Dear Sirs,

I would like to submit a formal complaint about unidentified jet aircraft spraying an unknown toxic substance over the Los Angeles area for the past 3 months. This would definitely be a violation of AQMD rule 402 (listed below, for your information). These jets leave trails which are not normal. Instead of fading away like most jet trails, these expand and form clouds, sometimes covering the entire sky. I have seen and photographed as many as 12 jets at a time systematically laying down patterns over the Los Angeles area (See attached photos).

I do not want to hear a standard lecture on how jet contrails are formed. I know how they are formed, and they have nothing to do with the activity I am reporting. I want to know what action you are going to take to halt this threat to our health, not to mention the desecration of what little is left of our clear skies.

Until you demonstrate that you have the courage to take action against this crime, I suggest you refer to yourselves as "The Air District", since the terms "Quality" and "Management" don't really apply.

Rick Moors

Adopted May 7, 1976)

RULE 402. NUISANCE

A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property.

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to odors emanating from agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals. cc/ Barbara Boxer Dianne Feinstein Los Angeles Times Office of the State Attorney General Doris Lo, EPA regional office 9 Mayor Richard Riordan

Subject: RE: Formal complaint about bad air due to jet activity Date: Tue, 28 Mar 2000 09:39:41 -0800 From: Bill Kelly <BKelly@aqmd.gov> To: 'Rick Moors' <rick@labridge.com>

Dear Mr. Moors:

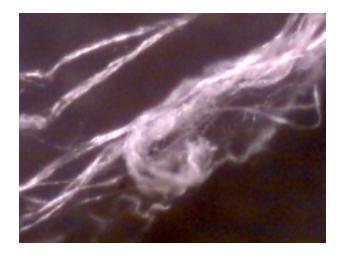
Thank you for your complaint. AQMD has called for tighter emissions standards for jets, however, it is up to the federal Environmental Protection Agency to set those standards. My understanding is that EPA is examining standards, though I do not know the status. I suggest you contact the federal EPA, since AQMD does not have legal jurisdiction over jets flying over the area. Thanks for your concern.

-Bill Kelly,

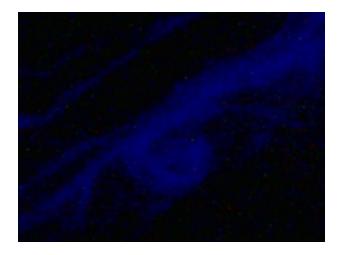
AQMD Web Editor

ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT INVESTIGATIONS

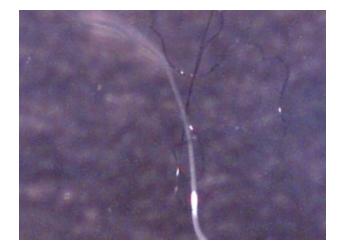
carnicominstitute.org/ultraviolet-light-investigations/



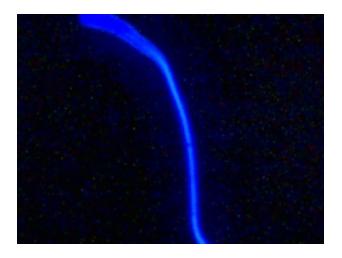
Original Ground Sample Received Nov 1999. Shown under microscope, top lit stage 60x. Described <u>previously</u> and as delivered certified mail to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Distinguishing characteristics : sub-micron in diameter, adhesive, elastic. Remains chemically unidentified.



Original Ground Sample Received Nov 1999 under black light (UV) and microscope (60x). Level of fluorescence is NOT especially notable with this material. Distinguishing characteristics are adhesiveness, microscopic wave forms, and submicron diameter of individual fibers.



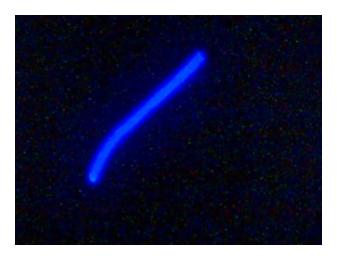
A common synthetic fiber (type unidentified) photographed under the microscope with visible light at 60x.



The same synthetic fiber shown above under the microscope at 60x, illuminated with black light (UV). Extreme fluorescence, but bears no similarities to earlier ground sample. Fiber diameter significantly greater than 1 micron, and by all appearances one of thousands of similar fibers (i.e., lint) in this residential environment.



Another synthetic fiber with notable fluorescence under the black light. Microscopic photograph taken with visible light at 60x.



The same synthetic fiber shown above under the microscope at 60x, illuminated with black light (UV). Extreme fluorescence, but bears no similarities to earlier ground sample. Fiber diameter significantly greater than 1 micron, and by all appearances one of thousands of similar fibers (i.e., lint) in this residential environment.

In addition, several fibers which appear to be of cotton also exhibited marked fluorescence under the black light. These were also examined under the microscope and also did not exhibit any of the unusual characteristics of the ground sample referenced earlier.

Allowance is made for the fact that the material emitted from active aircraft could be highly variable. Caution is advised in the meantime, however, of using UV fluorescence as an identifying characteristic. More data must be made available to assist in the process of identification, such as microscopic photographs. Also consider the presentation of chemical testing <u>previously</u> described in order to make further comparisons of materials. Although hundreds to thousands of fluorescent fibers under the black light (UV) have been identified locally under this preliminary investigation, none of them have been found to be of an especially unique nature.

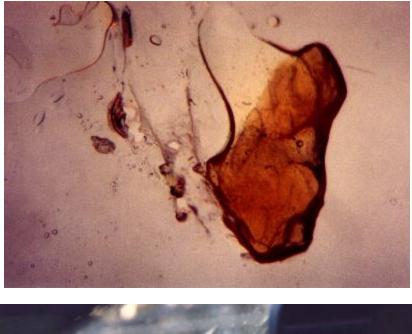
Additional data and feedback of the current investigations underway with UV light is most welcome. Hopefully these can be accompanied with some level of microscopic and or chemical evaluations. Thank you.

Clifford E Carnicom April 17 2000

GEL FALLOUT REPORTS

carnicominstitute.org/gel-fallout-reports/









The following email description was received along with the photographs posted above. The individual that has submitted this information prefers to remain anonymous:

On the afternoon of April 24, 2000, I received a phone call from a friend who stated that around 12 PM while driving East on Highway 50 between Shingle Springs and Cameron Park CA, her windshield was splattered with a honey like substance. When she glanced in the rear view mirror, she noticed that the car behind her had turned on their windshield wipers smearing the same material everywhere. I told her not to touch anything until some photographs could be obtained and to try to save a small sample of the material.

Later that afternoon she photographed the windshield ,and with a macro lense ,shot some close ups of the honey like splatters. Turning a zip lock plastic bag inside out, a small amount was scraped off the glass probably less than 1/8 of a teaspoon . The liquid was clear with the consistency of honey. I noticed some fiberous material , but the most obvious was a brown glob in the liquid about 1/16th of an inch in diameter. Looking at the photos, it was obvious that there were larger brown globs in other locations on the windshield but they were not saved. The microphotographs were obtained by attaching a Nikon FM-2 to an Olympus stereo microscope.

Although the sample was photographed while still in the plastic bag, I got some decent photos of the of the brown substance along with a sample of the fiberous material. I showed the photos to a retired airline pilot and he assured me that nothing like this would ever come out of a commercial airliner. Maby some hydraulic fluid but nothing like this. At the location where this occured, There were no overpasses within a half mile , no trees

within a few hundred feet., just clear blue skies.

Posted by Clifford E Carnicom on behalf of the individual submitting the above information.

July 31 2000

Note: This information is being posted because an additional incident has occurred which corroborates the appearance of the physical material described above. The first involves a a similiar event in Albuquerque NM which was experienced and witnessed by myself on April 24 2000. Material of similiar form and color also hit the windshield of the car my wife and I were driving on the freeway through Albuquerque on that day. The material was of a dark amber color and of the same consistency described above. I did inspect the material visually after pulling off to the side of the road, but sample tests were not conducted due to schedule limitations of that particular trip. By all indications the samples from these two events appear identical in form and description.

Clifford E Carnicom July 31 2000

The following information has also been made available through a member of the message board attached to www.carnicom.com on August 1 2000:

Mr.Carnicom I just wanted to let you know that approximately a month and a half ago my husband and I were driving home and it seemed that it started to rain..Only for a few moments, it was dark and we were not far from home..We were not under trees or an overpass..The next morning when I went to my car there were little raindrop type spots of some clear substance stuck all over my windshield and car..It looked almost like the windshield picture you have posted except smaller drops..I did not get any sample but it did have a honey or clear glue like texture..Here in my area North Carolina we have witnessed a lot of the fallout the angel hair type and also the fluffy white fallout that I and several witnesses watched fall from very high altitudes..You can still see the spots on my car where this stuff had stuck to it...I just wanted to add this to your report....(msswv)

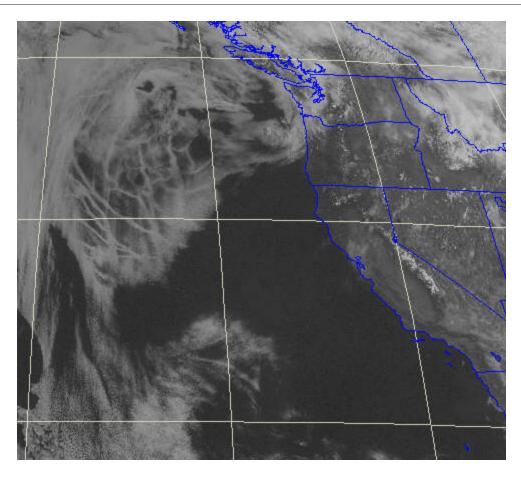
SATELLITE IMAGE; WEST COAST, US April, 2000

carnicominstitute.org/satellite-image-west-coast-us-april-2000/

SATELLITE IMAGE;

WEST COAST, US

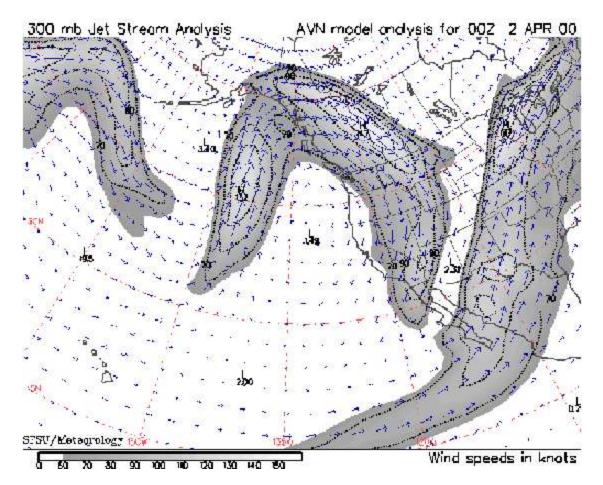
April, 2000



(Satellite image above submitted by observant users of the message board)

AND

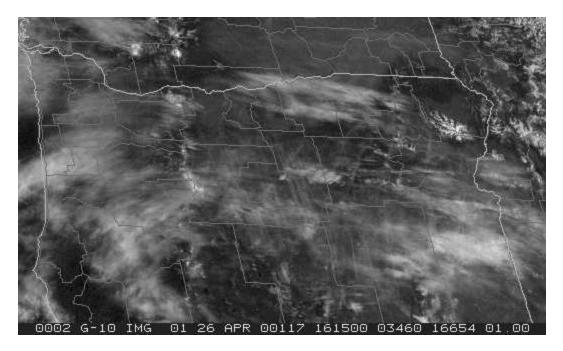
The Jetstream for the Same Period:



Comments noted by a user of the message board that made the jetstream information above available:

"Talk about a "back door " delivery. Due to a dominant high pressure cell, this material is being swept NE to hit the coastal BS/Washington area and follows clockwise flow back into California. Very systematically done."

> APRIL 26 2000 OREGON

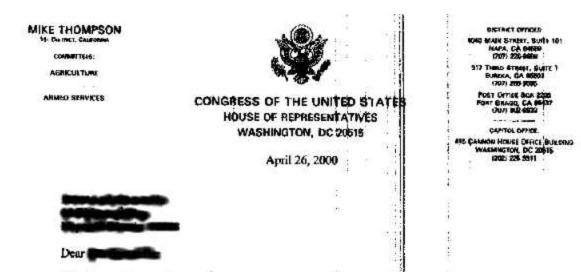


The above image was forwarded to www.carnicom.com by an astute observer. This satellite photograph shows extensive and systematic grid spraying activity over the state of Oregon on April 26 2000.

REPRESENTATIVE MIKE THOMPSON, CA ALL IS 'NORMAL'

Carnicominstitute.org/representative-mike-thompson-ca-all-is-normal/

REPRESENTATIVE MIKE THOMPSON, CA ALL IS 'NORMAL' The following letter was recently received by a California citizen:



Thank you for your letter expressing your concern about pircraft contrails and potential environmental impact. I appreciate that you took the time to contact me about this important issue.

'the contraits you refer to are the normal consequences of aircraft ergine exhaust condensing water vapor into a visible cloud. Although this gives the appearance of a substance being sprayed from the rear of the aircraft, it is not. Furthermore, since aid hes are continually adding routes and flights, there are more contrails these days because of this percase in air traffic.

The emissions from jet engines are basically the same as from car or diesel engines. Contrails are safe, and do not contain ethylene dibromide (EDB), as some sources have claimed. Because contrails are nothing more than condensed water vapor, they pose no environmental hazard or risk to health.

If you are still concerned, please contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) at (800) 447-1544, or email them at <u>ATSDRICopple gov</u>. You can also write them at the following address:

ATSDR Information Center 1600 Clifton Road MS-E57 Atlanta, GA 30333

Again, thank you for your correspondence. I look forward to hearing from you again on this or any other issue of concern to you or our district.

Sincerely, nue Sam

MIKE THOMPSON Member of Congress

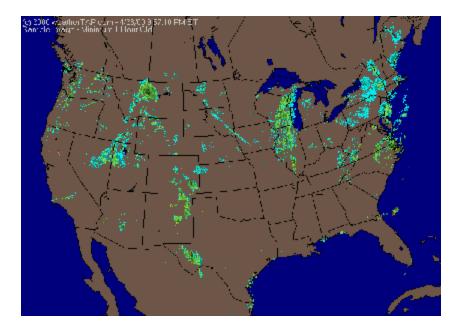
RADAR & SATELLITE IMAGES; DISPARITY BETWEEN SATELLITE AND RADAR IMAGES

carnicominstitute.org/radar-disparity-between-satellite-and-radar-images/

RADAR & SATELLITE IMAGES;

DISPARITY BETWEEN SATELLITE AND RADAR IMAGES

The following images were collected from earthwatch.com and weathertap.com on 04/29/00 at 0200. There is a marked disparity between the satellite imagery and radar formations as can be seen between these images. These events were revealed by observant users of the message board attached to www.carnicom.com, and their research is appreciated. The top image is animated so please allow some time for this dramatic display to load into your browser.







POISONED SPRINGTIME

Carnicominstitute.org/poinsoned-springtime-what-will-you-do-by-diane-harvey/



Poisoned Springtime: What Will You Do? by Diane Harvey

Not everyone lives and works hidden away inside buildings, wholly apart from nature, even now. There are those of us, here and there, for whom the reality of daily life is deeply bound up in the natural world and the quiet powerful dynamos of the seasons. I, for one, have always spent as much time as possible under a tree, on a beach, or in a garden. I have lived in and with and from the heart of the natural world. As an artist, I paint the sky, letting my mind's eye roam the pure healing blue of the light of day, and the mysterious night's stupendous starry infinity. As a gardener, I dip my hands in the equally sacred soil, planting food for the body's nourishment, and the beautiful flowers whose perfume nourishes the angels. And springtime has always meant the bouyant uprising, simultaneously, of all the inner and outer energies of physical and spiritual renewal. Springtime: the time of the year when the essence of freshness and regeneration rises in our hearts, in the earth itself, and in the sweet blue sky at dawn.

This year is different. There is no ineffable joy in the dawn of a perfect spring day. There is no pleasure in sowing the seeds of the future crops. There is no happiness in my life's work of contemplating the beauty of the skies. There is only grief, indignation, debilitation and exhaustion. In short, this is another poisonous Chemtrail Spring. We wake here as usual in central Arizona to noxious grey haze, settling down like death over the outer veneer of burgeoning springtime. Instead of morning dew flavoring the air, there is a toxic metallic taste on the tongue. Above the slick frankenfog, the soldiers of the New Roman Legions go back and forth in the sky, sowing salt in the fields of heaven. And then? If we do not cower inside our houses, we enter the great outdoors, and breathe the insult of slow death for inceasingly overworked immune systems. And who on earth has the right to rob us of this sacred ground we stand on, to destroy the marvellous working of the bodies we inhabit, and to spew chemical venom into the very air we must breathe? Where are our lives in all this? Mine is here now, reduced to writing from quiet fury: and what then? Are we to acccept being forced to live out our lives in electronic corners, wondering about who is destroying our very existence, and why?

And does it really matter so much why so many of us are obliged to dwell in virtual chemical dumps? Personally, I no longer care what the evil hare-brained "reasoning" is behind all this. Are so many of us are merely acceptable numbers of damaged goods in a vast experiment to patch the ozone holes? Or are the criminally insane frankenfolk we allow to run our lives deliberately toying with second degree murder and genocide? Are the heartless, mindless, soulless scientists playing with their weather modification games? Is the answer "none of the above", "some of the above, or "all of the above"? I don't care anymore. The point of all this to me is that we, collectively, are allowing these blantant "secret" experiments to have their nasty way with us. We can look around and see how few human beings, in full possession of their wits, unhypnotized by the wholesale dark paradigm, are left standing in the here and now. And those of us who retain sufficient consciousness to see what is in front of our faces, being shoved down our increasingly inflamed throats, are forcing the issue, demanding to know, writing the endless letters, enduring the ridicule, and in general devoting ourselves to giving these monstrous inhuman secret cartels as hard a time as we possibly can. And then?

The gist of all our lives is simple enough: there is a war being waged for the soul of humanity. This war is everywhere, in everything. It is in the water, the air, the earth, the food, the structures of our marketplaces, cultural activities, and in our forms of government. On one side of this battle is the soul of humanity, and on the other side: the corporate-financial-military-industrial-governmental-medical-pharmaceutical-agricultural-educational-religious-scientific-entertainment complex. (Did I leave anything out? No matter.You know who they are.) And at the very core of this dark mess is The Rule by Secrecy versus the Ideal of Democracy. As a whole, humanity is clearly on the brink of complete enslavement, and is going along willingly, blindly into the dark it cannot see. Humans are at present, as a whole, acting like the three monkeys of sheer denial: seeing no evil, hearing no evil, and speaking no evil. All very well, except that at the same time, the monkeys are chained, hypnotized, gassed, enfeebled, dumbed down, and devoured where they sit. But after all, the stock market is still ballooning nicely, we can all go shopping, and there's something wonderfully stupifying on the tube tonight, so all feels perfectly comfy to most of us.

So then here we all are. The soul of humanity, our free will, is guietly being chewed to the nub as we watch. What will we do about this, those of us who have eyes to see? Shall we just sit quietly in front of our monitors until the chemical and electromagnetic manipulation of the human mind is perfected, and all our troubled thoughts and feelings will suddenly be over? Is it so far-fetched, given what we factually know already about this technology, to contemplate waking up one morning in a state of total acquiescence in things as they are? Shall we just wait patiently until there is nothing left between our ears capable of registering all this interlocking darkness? I don't think so. I think we will fight to the last raspy breath in our bodies, in every way we possibly can. Especially, we will fight lies by stating the truth as often as we can, in whatever venue our efforts can find a place. This war is best fought at present on mental levels, in the "sky" of our minds. We are fighting first of all for the conscious attention of our fellow human beings. Just as chemtrails are being laid out behind a veil of secrecy in the physical sky, we will lay out the counter-trails of reality and truth openly, on the internet and everywhere else we can find a hearing, in the minds of as many people as we can find to listen.

All of us who care about what is happening to humanity see it from our own small point of view, and we differ, sometimes radically, in our particular personal collection of thoughts and ideas about all this. We differ in temperament, background, education, talents, limitations, predispositions, and in every other way that expresses our unique individualities. For this reason, it isn't possible for those of us engaged in this great war to equally like, understand, and agree with all those fighting on our own side- let alone being able to have compassion and understanding for all our fellow beings trapped in the dark paradigm. But we can try to remember the larger picture: this vast global multidimensional landscape in which we are all equally living, suffering and striving for what we believe in. We can fight to the death, if need by, without the virulent poison of hatred in our hearts, and without the spiritual childishness of separatism in our minds. In the end, if humanity survives spiritually and materially, in some far-off time there will be no "us" and "them": we will know ourselves to be one humanity. In the meantime, we have no choice but to wage an interspecies war toward that very end. The truth is, we are fighting for everyone, and for every child born in the future. If we don't fight, no one will. There is no one else here. There is no one else to care about the soul of human beings except...you and me.

Diane Harvey merak@sedona.net May 8 2000

UNUSUAL TRUCK ACTIVITY

carnicominstitute.org/unusual-truck-activity/

The following information was reported recently on the message board attached to www.carnicom.com:



Photograph of the truck referred to in the message board post

Following Message Posted May 8 2000:

An interesting event happened last Friday (5/8/000 on a trip down Northern California's main highway (I-5). Somewhere around Yreka, California, I was passed several times by a tanker truck as we went up and down the mountain grades. This truck did not display any DOT placards giving the code of its contents (such as the 1206 = gasoline). It was obviously a chemical hauler and obviously was carring a load. As I pulled into the Weed, California, rest area this truck pulled in next to my rig. The cylindrical silver stainless steel had an expanded metal walkway running the full length of the top of the tank,some

type of gauge on its left side, a conical rear section and was dripping yellow-amber-brown sticky-looking fluid from the top yents down the sides of the tank. This is the same fluid appearance of the stuff that hit my windshield last June 10th, and burned my exposed skin, and caused sun coronas, so I didn't touch or sample this fluid and returned to the road. The tanker and I continued to pass each other on down the highway and as we drew up to the Northern California Highway Patrol Truck Inspection Station at Dunsmuir, California. I expected to lose my road companion as "ALL TRUCKS MUST STOP FOR **INSPECTION**" and all trucks were pulling in, except this tanker! This was in broad daylight, there are three sets of truck monitoring equipment; cameras, radars, and height infra-red lights just prior to this station, and the station never closes as it is the northern portal of entry to California. This tanker slowed down to 50 mph on the highway, the driver looked directly at the station office and cruised by all the trucks in line. I laid on the horn for one half mile as this went down, so the truckers waiting in line could see this. Again, there was no bypass signal on and trucks in front of, and behind this tanker, pulled into the station.

Now this truck had my full attention, and as I passed I photographed it and got its numbers.

Tractor unit = dark blue Ray Booth, Cottonwood, California Tank unit = Trimac Western, McMinnville, Oregon? Tank unit's licence plate = Tennessee Apportioned #006 197 T Tank serial number = 481016 "Non-SPEC"

As I was getting this truck's numbers, I got tagged by a very dark blue new Chevy Caprice with an anti-sway bar under the rear axle and a man in his late 30's early 40's with blond hair and a stone glare and wrap around sunglasses. Although we were now in a 70 mph zone around Redding, California, this car paced me at 75, 45, 35, 55, 35, 75, etc. etc. etc. for about 20 miles until I forced it to either crash into me or get in front of me. Then I paced him and made a very abrupt exit and changed my course.

On my return trip Sunday I came around a bend at Vollmers, California, on Highway I-5 to find a similar tanker, Trimac Western, with a different tractor and driver going north, broken down on the side of the road. I stopped to assist the driver and found he was hauling "paint" (the sky?). He also had no DOT placards, also had Tennessee Apportioned plates, but his tank was freshly washed and not dripping goo.

www.dsiti.com/

"Trimac is the fifth largest tank company in the United States, with a system of tanks, ships, tank farms, rail car tanks, highway tankers and terminals serving the chemical industry. Trimac is owned by Rentokil Initial of the UK which employs 140,000 people in over 40 countries.They haul pesticides and chemicals for BASF,DuPONT,BAYER, and all the other big chemmies.

No Department of Transportation placards.

No stopping for California Highway Patrol inspection that all trucks must stop for.

And escorted by spooks?

The following additional information has been received by email on Jan 16 2001: (The name of the submitting party will be withheld unless permission for posting is granted)

"Regarding your page:

http://www.carnicom.com/truck1.htm

The Dunsmuir I5 scales had prepass installed in late 1994.

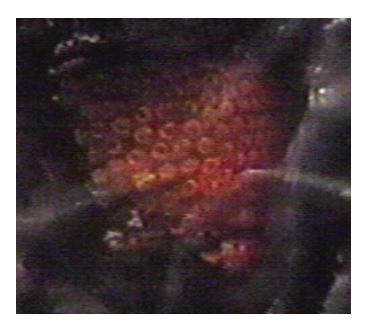
http://www.prepass.com/what_is.html

This is now very common. It allows trucks to be weighed electronically without stopping."

BIOLOGICAL COMPONENTS IDENTIFIED

carnicominstitute.org/biological-components-identified/

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Biological components have now been identified in the two ground samples previously analyzed on www.carnicom.com. Numerous red blood cells, white blood cells, and unidentified cell types have been found within the sub-micron fiber sample previously presented and submitted on Jan 20 2000 to Carol M. Browner, Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency. To date, Ms. Browner has refused to identify the sample delivered to her by certified mail, and to disclose those results to the American public. A visual analysis has now been conducted with a professional quality microscope on May 7 2000 that reveals the important discovery above. More information and images from this analysis will be presented in the future. Depicted above is one of two remarkable discoveries of clustered red blood cells which become readily visible after being subjected to immersion oil. The cells appear to be of a freeze-dried or dessicated nature in their original form within the microscopic fibers. Isolated and individual blood cells are interspersed throughout both of the samples which have previously been described. The surface of the cells appear to be modified in some way, but electron microscopy will likely be required to establish further detail. Professional medical analysis of the images and chemical analysis of the fibers, and the subsequent disclosure of those results, now exists as a fundamental need.

The individual that provided the images herein and those that will follow shall remain anonymous. I was a witness to the events that have been recorded. The source material for the images presented herein has been duplicated and distributed to numerous locations across the United States, and it is secured by various methods.

The ramifications of this recent discovery establish sufficient cause for widespread involvement of the American people in this issue, and for subsequent criminal investigations and Congressional hearings.

Clifford E Carnicom May 11 2000

ADDITIONAL MICROPHOTOGRAPHS OF BIOLOGICAL COMPONENTS IDENTIFIED Posted May 15 2000





Red Blood Cells Identified in Ground Samples

BROADCAST DISSEMINATION OF TRACE QUANTITIES OF BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE CHEMICALS : PATENT

PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING HOLLOW FINE TUBULAR DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS

ADDITIONAL MICROPHOTOGRAPHS OF BIOLOGICAL AND UNIDENTIFIED COMPONENTS FROM MAY 7 2000 VIDEO SESSION Posted June26 2000















Several of the objects within the video stills from the microscopic session posted within this series remain unidentified. These include the double cells, as well as the blue and green materials shown above. The object in the upper left of this series has been tentatively identified as a white blood cell. Repeated observations of each cell type or object shown here occurred and were recorded within the microscopic video session.

RECENT POST FROM THE SOURCE ON THE MESSAGE BOARD: MAY 25 2000

Cell Antigen Fixative

I did some digging about the web and found that there are several preparations that are used to "fix" cells so that thier antigenic structure stays intact. The antigenic sites or structures on the surface of a cell are the parts of the cell or micro organism (infection) our immune system codes to. One particular fixative is known as Bouins Fix. It's ingredients are as follows:

2% picric acid – an explosive!

Glacial Acetic Acid o 37 Formaldehyde

Such chemicals are fairly typical of antigen fixative preparations and are quite toxic to say the least.

This may account for why some people have reported being burned when handling some of the material that has been sprayed on us. It would also account for the sterility of the samples that were recently microscopically examined. This is a good place to start an analysis if someone so desired.

338glo

RECENT CORRESPONDENCE ON THE MESSAGE BOARD: MAY 13 2000

Blood Sample Photomicrograph Questioned

Dear Mr. Carnicom:

I read. your post two days ago, and I have some serious concerns about its validity (not its veracity – I know that you are an honest man). I believe your interpretation of the photomicrograph in question is inaccurate. Your post's excerpts in "quotes", my comments in[brackets].

"Biological components have now been identified in the two ground samples previously analyzed on www.carnicom.com."

[The fact that the subjects evaluated are "ground samples" sends up a red flag. "Ground samples" could be samples that are not from aircraft, or, if they are, could be contaminated by foreign matter. Note that I am not saying they AREN'T from aircraft or ARE contaminated, but that they COULD be. In other words, they were not collected "in situ", that is, collected in the air from the contrail itself.]

"An [sic] visual analysis has now been conducted with a professional quality microscope on May 7 2000...." [I am not sure what kind of professional microscope was used, but it appears to me that, based on the apparent size of the erythrocytes (red blood cells) that the photomicrograph was taken at between 900X and 1200X. This is borne out by your later statement "readily visible after being subjected to immersion oil".]

[However, another inconsistency here is that immersion oil is not used to provide additional detail to erythrocytes. Instead, it is used to maintain the same refractive index between the subject matter and the objective lens. At the extremely close gap between objective and subject with a high-power oil immersion lens, an air gap would cause severe diffraction problems — thus distorting the view — even with an fluorite or apochromatic lens.]

[To my experience (and I am not a professional microscopist), there is nothing that will increase the 'visibility' of an erythrocyte. Safranin, methylene blue, Gram's, and Gentian Violet stains work wonders, but only on leukocytes and leukoblasts (white blood cells) — and I did not see any of them in that picture.]

[But there is a more serious problem. We know that the microscope used was a optical and not an electron microscope — else, there would be no mention of immersion oil (an electron microscope works by completely different principles). We also know that an oil immersion lens has a focal length of less than 0.5 mm, which gives a depth-of-focus (or depth-of-field) in the range of microns. This means that, at the magnifications involved, you would have almost no depth perception, and would not be able to maintain focus past the depth of a single erythrocyte thickness.]

[Yet we can see in the picture that there are several layers of erythrocytes, and all are in focus! There is no way I know of (with an optical microscope) to have that depth of focus. Also, you can see from the photomicrographed (especially if enhanced by a program like Corel Photo-Print or Adobe Photoshop) that there is no fall-off in the clarity and focus of the objects.]

[Further, an examination of the photomicrograph, as well as the shadows in the erythrocyte indentations, shows that they appear to be top-lighted at an oblique angle. This is patently impossible with an oil-immersion lens — it is designed for a light source from either an Abbe or dark-field substage condenser ONLY.]

[This leads me to believe that the photomicrograph was made with a methodology that takes advantage of a technology with which I am not familiar — or it is faked.]

"The cells appear to be of a freeze-dried or dessicated nature in their original form within the microscopic fibers. Isolated and individual blood cells are interspersed throughout both of the samples that have previously been described. The surface of the cells appear to be modified in some way, but electron microscopy will likely be required to establish further detail."

[Based on my limited expertise, I will agree with the above paragraph to an extent. The erythrocytes certainly do not exhibit the isotonicity that cells in fresh blood do, but that's what happens when blood dries anyway. I don't see any evidence for either freeze-drying or induced dessication, but, like Mr. Carnicom says, "electron microscopy will likely be required to establish further detail."]

"Professional medical analysis of the images and chemical analysis of the fibers, and the subsequent disclosure of those results, now exists as a fundamental need."

[Absolutely! I have told you in previous communications that the only thing that will take the entire chemtrail/contrail business out of the realm of conspiracy-mongering is for: (1) Contrail residue to be collected while airborne and tied to the contrails;

(2) A reputable laboratory to perform the analysis under strict laboratory methodologies;

(3) The entire analysis, results, and corresponding data to be published for both lay and peer review.

"The ramifications of this recent discovery establish sufficient cause for widespread involvement of the American people in this issue, and for subsequent Congressional hearings."

[I disagree. Until we have some serious evidence, uncontaminated test material, a recognized laboratory working from valid data, and full disclosure of any reports (whether they agree with a chemtrail agenda or not), there is NO sufficient cause for widespread ANYTHING, and CERTAINLY not for us to spend more money to send those Bozos in the Congress out on a tail-chasing exercise.]

[If chemtrails are to be taken seriously, its proponents must take them seriously themselves, and replace hysteria, innuendo, gossip, and conspiracy with evidence, data, and facts.]

"The individual that provided the images herein and those that will follow shall remain anonymous."

[That costs him his credibility.]

[Mr. Carnicom, I am one hundred percent convinced that you are an honest person, but your trust of people like this will only hurt your own credibility and give the anti-conspiracy folk more ammunition that chemtrail believers are all nuts (which I am sure is not the case). I implore you, for the sake of these people in this forum if no one else, to provide us with real evidence if such is available.]

Regards,

Duncan Kunz / duncan.kunz@prodigy.net

A STATEMENT FROM THE SOURCE:

Blood Sample Photomicrograph Questioned

The microscope was a darkfield. The immersion oil was used directly on the sample to reconstitute the dried cells. No immersion oil was in a traditional sense except under the slide to couple the slide to the condensor. At first water was added to the sample for observation, but all that showed was the fibers in situ. The cells in the sample only reconstitute in certain types of oil. A light machine oil similar to 3 in One oil was tried with limited success. Also tried was WD 40, (which was worthless) and kerosene. The kerosene did seem to reconstitute the cells, but quickly bleached them of color. There is a rather sticky adherent matrix that the fibers are encased in. This includes the odd blue fiber.

Nearly all the videomicroscopy was done with no more than a 40X dry objective. A 4X optical coupler is connected to the video camera. There exists some portions of the tape that shows individual blood cells quite clearly. What cannot be seen clearly in the capture is that this collection of cells is actually arranged in nice rows. Further, these cells are not fully reconstituted and are much smaller than their true size.

There are not as many WBC's in the sample , but they certainly do exist. They do not reconstitute well , but their appearance is unmistakable. Also present are a least three other types of as yet unidentified cells. Some with very clearly defined nuclei.

We tried to get a clear picture of the cells in that large accumulation Clifford posted using the 100X objective, but were unsuccessful. It was the lack of light passing through the specimen that limited our ability and not the actual depth of field. Above 40X, darkfield objectives must either have a funnel stop or internal iris. This cuts down on the light dramatically. There are a few 100X examinations of the material on the video tape that show individual cells with dramatic clarity.

In spite of the fact that this was collected from the ground, and in one case off a car that had driven 1000 miles, the sample was sterile! No bacteria, mold or fungus was found. There was of course some dirt, and other contaminants in the sample along with some spores. I do consider the spores to be contaminants and not part of the original mix.

Two separate samples from different parts of the United States, dropped on different days, were examined. Both were identical. One of the samples had considerably more blood cells, and cells of all types, in it than the other.

FWIW – there is a method I've discovered to enhance resolution and contrast in any microscope by at least 20 %. It has to do with preparation of the slide itself. This method was used to prepare all the slides that were examined.

I hope Clifford posts more captures off the tapes that he has. Just let me say your jaw will drop when you see some of what is in that material. My posting this has more to do with revealing how the cells were found, than answering your post. It is important that confirmation can be made by others independent of me.

[Editors Note: Additional Photographs Posted May 15 2000; more to follow]

I won't get into all the physiologic possiblities that inhaling blood, or other cells might produce. I'll just say for starters that let's hope this is type "O" blood.

338glo

The following email and subsequent post on the message board was received on June 10 2000:

2000.

Hello.

I wish to make a comment on some of the areas discussed, especially by a certain 338glo. Firstly, fixatives such as Bouins are not used to keep, "antigenic structures intact." Fixation causes cross linking of macromolecules which arrests biological activity, at the same time rendering the cells amenable to staining. It's purpose is to preserve cell ultrastructure to be stained and viewed by light microscopy, usually by a pathologist, to help diagnos disease. In other words, 338glo's implications that your samples might provoke an immune response is a grossly misleading exaggeration, not to mention impossible. You will not initiate an immune response to anything that has been fixed.

By the way:

1)picric acid- is a yellow crystalline substance that is explosive only when dry and subject to a shock of some kind, such as a blow from a hammer(not an electric shock). It's used to precipitate (separate from solution) proteins, and as a dye.

2)Glacial acetic acid-is just a highly(almost pure) form of acetic acid, and highly reactive organic acid. %5 is good on your french fries,99% will burn out all of your mucous membranes. This substance is used in many laboratory tests.

3)Formaldehyde-another fixative that hardens tissue, and preserves it for histological examination(staining).

Kunz's comment about immersion oil is correct. If you want to reconstitute the cells, try using isotonic saline(approx %0.95 salt in water). No oil of any kind is going to help you there. You will not see anything but large structural changes by light microscopy anyway. You will not be able to judge anything about surface antigens, which, by the way, were destroyed by the fixation process. That cluster of red cells looks to be viewed at about x1000. There only appears to be one fairly visible layer of red cells, if that's what they are, and not all of them are in focus. It is impossible to comment on the light source, but you can view objects under a microscope with light comming from another source other than the bulb/condenser. As long as it reflects off the object viewed, travels up the objective to the eye piece, and is bright enough to see, you will see it. It is also impossible to tell if

the cells(?) were freeze-dessicated or whatever. Cellular specimens can be frozen, if done correctly, and have their structures preserved; this statement is nonsense. Also, adding just water(a hypotonic solution) to those cells won't help you much either, and will only alter their structure more if they are at all able to be reconstituted(unlikely).

It is mentioned later that the sample is sterile, BUT it contains some spores. Do you know what spores are? They're a reproductive cell produced by plants and some protozoons. Certain bacteria(ie: antrax bacilli) also form spores, but for environmental protection, not reproduction. Another tidbit for you-type "O" blood accounts for almost half the population, and is compatible with the other major blood groups, A, B, and AB. That's why group "O" is called the universal donor, with AB being the universal recipient. Inhaling dry blood might make you cough, but otherwise will do nothing, let alone initiate an immune response.

This type of fear mongering does nothing but stimulate unfound paranoia. Please have people that know what they're talking about review samples of any significance, or you'll never be received as credible. There's something going on here, and this type of nonsense isn't helping anyone find out what it is. I also doubt this sample came from where you think it did. I hope this helps your readers. Good luck with the research, and thank-you for taking the time to read this. I've just worked all night, so please excuse any typing errors. If anything I've said needs clarification, just let me know. Again, thanks.

Shayne Dixie M.L.T. (Medical Laboratory Technologist) Brockville General Hospital Brockville, Ontario Canada. K6V 1S8 (in case you wonder where I'm coming from)

A STATEMENT FROM THE SOURCE: Posted June 14 2000

On June 12, Shayner made a post and my first reply was lost when I tried to post it. Hopefully this individual message will post. Bouins fix has many uses, please see the following quotes from the listed web sites for it use as an agent to fix antigen sites on cells.

www.emsdiasum.com/ems/his...ative.html Bouin's Solution Bouin's solution can be used as a fixation and a staining fluid. Bouin's fixative is excellent for use on biopsy specimens of the gastrointestinal

tract. Tissue from the endocrine system are well fixed

and many antibodies

react well with tissue fixed in Bouin's.

www.cmbm.org/Conference98...s/205.html Next one, please. We can detect the cancer cells by immunocytochemistry using the same type of antibodies. Here we have tumor cells detected with one of the antibodies. This was again the free beta subunit. The way in which this tissue is fixed for cytochemistry is different. We don't fix in formalin. To have a result in immunocytochemistry, when you're dealing with hCG, aldehydes kill glycolipids and carbohydrates, so we have to use a picric acid type of fixative, Bouin's fixative

www.alzforum.org/members/...table.html

Immune system response occurs for many reasons, and involves many different methods. The deciding factor in initiating an immune response is that something foreign has come into contact with the interior of the body, or the external mucous membranes of the body. This could be a piece of wood, dirt, metal, mold, bacteria, viruses, pollen, chemicals, or cellular tissue for example.

Many people have seasonal allergic responses to pollens, grasses, molds, and so on. Some people have inhallation type allergies that will initiate asthmatic bronchospasms that can be life threatening. Some of the recent postings regarding eye, throat, and lung irritation following spraying are typical of an immune system response. Foreign blood cells of the wrong type will cause an immune system response. If the outer membrane of the cell has been changed in some manner this will cause an immune system response.

Foreign cellular tissue will cause a dramatic immune system response. Transfuse the wrong blood type, implant a new organ, and your immune system will immediately go to work, clot the blood, and reject the organ.

I mentioned Bouin's fix as merely an example of a known fixative agent that will preserve antigenic sites on blood cells. The ingredients in the mixture are all toxic, some are known carcinogens and one when dried is explosive. This is a place to start analysis of the material. Samples of this stringy, sticky material have been collected by people across the US. There are reports of physical contact causing people to become ill and thier skin to be burned. Some of ingredients in Bouin's fix could easily cause such symptoms. Here is the EPA haz mat paper on Bouin's fix.

www.mastertechs.com/msds/...FXBOU2.TXT C. FIRST AID (EMERGENCY PROCEDURES)

1. EYE CONTACT: Remove contact lenses if necessary, and immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water. Buffered saline eye wash solution may also be used. Seek medical attention immediately.

2. SKIN CONTACT: Immediately wash contaminated area thoroughly with mild soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing if necessary.

3. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

At the moment of course there is no proof that the cells in the sample have been treated with any fixative agent. Nor is there any proof that any of the ingredients in Bouins fix are in the sample. This needs to be determined. Mr. Carnicom spent over 400 dollars of his own money having a government licensed lab analyze some of the samples. The report he recieved was essentially worthless. **[Editors Note: Lab fees of \$450 were paid for the lab tests referenced, however, I was not personally the source of those funds. CEC]**

The reason immersion oil was used, is that the sticky matrix that held the cells would not dissolve in water. Water was useless to dissolve the matrix and allow the cells to reconstitute. Immersion oil however worked very well for this purpose.

My comments about the spores were only that due to thier paucity, I felt that these were contaminents and not native to the sample.

My posting was not to incite fear, it was to promote a starting point to analyze what has been sprayed on some parts of the US. The facts are that this material has been seen and collected from different sites around the US, and like it or not it does exist.

338glo

UNUSUAL TRAIL

carnicominstitute.org/unusual-trail/

UNUSUAL TRAIL May 12 2000 Submitted from Magalia, CA



Photo taken Friday, May 12th at approx. 1945 hr., while going out to gather firewood. I just looked up, a regular habit these days, and observed a snake like pattern within the trail. I have no other words to describe this. I was facing east as I stood outside the back deck. The trail points north — south. The whole trail was NOT in the shape of a snake, just the area I photographed. Points north and south of the snake appeared like the normal progression of chemtrails. I estimate the trail to be about 15 - 20 minutes old when photo was taken and again NO sound of acft. The trail drifted slowly to the East and the snake pattern disappeared within the rest of it's trail. The sky had a light haze, as spraying commenced in the early hours and continued through the day.

The black line in the photo is just that! Our power line to the house. Our tree tops on the left and right. I also have another photo where I zoomed all the way in, targeting the snake pattern. PHOTO INFO Olympus Digital C-2500L 2.5 Mpixel Progressive CCD 3x zoom Camera set to take SHQ /JPEG @ automatic exposure Original image size: W 23.778" by H 19" 3.7MB Resolution: 72 Pixel Dimension: W 1712 pix H 1368 pix

Nothing else was done to the photos. Only size was changed to accommodate this e-mail.

Richard Malone, Magalia, CA



A MECHANIC'S STATEMENT

carnicominstitute.org/a-mechanics-statement/



A MECHANIC'S STATEMENT Posted by C.E. Carnicom on behalf of A Concerned Citizen May 19 2000

For reasons you will understand as you read this I can not divulge my identity. I am an aircraft mechanic for a major airline. I work at one of our maintenance bases located at a large airport. I have discovered some information that I think you will find important.

First I should tell you something about the "pecking order" among mechanics. It is important to my story and to the cause to which you have dedicated yourself.

Mechanics want to work on three things. The avionics, the engines, or the flight controls. The mechanics that work on these systems are considered at the top of the "pecking order". Next come the mechanics that work on the hydraulics and air conditioning systems. Then come the ones who work on the galley and other non-essential systems. But at the very bottom of the list are the mechanics that work on the waste disposal systems. No mechanic wants to work on the pumps, tanks, and pipes that are used to store the waste from the lavatories.

But at every airport where I have worked there are always 2 or 3 mechanics that volunteer to work on the lavatory systems. The other mechanics are happy to let them do it. Because of this you will have only 2 or 3 mechanics that work on these systems at any one airport. No

one pays much attention to these guys and no mechanic socializes with another mechanic who only works on the waste systems. In fact I had never thought much about this situation until last month.

Like most airlines we have reciprocal agreements with the other airlines that fly into this airport. If they have a problem with a plane one of our mechanics will take care of it. Likewise if one of our planes has a problem at an airport where the other airline has a maintenance base, they will fix our plane.

One day last month I was called out from our base to work on a plane for another airline. When I got the call the dispatcher did not know what the problem was. When I got to the plane I found out that the problem was in waste disposal system. There was nothing for me to do but to crawl in and fix the problem. When I got into the bay I realized that something was not right. There were more tanks, pumps, and pipes then should have been there. At first I assumed that the system had been changed. It had been 10 years since I had worked on one. As I tried to find the problem I quickly realized the extra piping and tanks were not connected to the waste disposal system. I had just discovered this when another mechanic from my company showed up. It was one of the mechanics who usually works on these systems. I happily turned the job over to him. As I was leaving I asked him about the extra equipment. He told me to "worry about my end of the plane and let him worry about his!"

The next day I was on the company computer to look up a wiring schematic. While I was there I decided to look up the extra equipment I had found. To my amazement the manuals did not show any of the extra equipment I had seen with my own eyes the day before. I even tied in to the manufacturer files and still found nothing. Now I was really determined to find out what that equipment did.

The next week we had three of our planes in our main hanger for periodic inspection. There are mechanics crawling all over a plane during these inspections. I had just finished my shift and I decided to have a look at the waste system on one of our planes. With all the mechanics around I figured that no one would notice an extra one on the plane. Sure enough, the plane I choose had the extra equipment!

I began to trace the system of pipes, pumps, and tanks. I found what appeared to be the control unit for the system. It was a standard looking avionics control box but it had no markings of any kind. I could trace the control wires from the box to the pumps and valves but there were no control circuits coming into the unit. The only wires coming into the unit was a power connection to the aircraft's main power bus.

The system had 1 large and 2 smaller tanks. It was hard to tell in the cramped compartment but it looked like the large tank could hold 50 gallons. The tanks were connected to a fill and drain valve that passed through the fuselage just behind the drain valve for the waste system. When I had a chance to look for this connection under the plane I found it cunningly hidden behind a panel under the panel used to access the waste drain.

I began to trace the piping from the pumps. These pipes lead to a network of small pipes that ended in the trailing edges of the wings and horizontal stabilizers. If you look closely at the wings of a large airplane you will see a set of wires, about the size of your finger, extending from the trailing edge of the wing surfaces. These are the static discharge wicks. They are used to dissipate the static electric charge that builds up on a plane in flight. I discovered that the pipes from this mystery system lead to every 1 out of 3 of these static discharge wicks. These wicks had been "hollowed out" to allow whatever flows through these pipes to be discharged through these fake wicks.

It was while I was on the wing that one of the managers spotted me. He ordered me out of the hanger telling me that my shift was over and I had not been authorized any overtime.

The next couple of days were very busy and I had no time to continue my investigation. Late one afternoon, two days after my discovery, I was called to replace an engine temperature sensor on a plane due to take off in two hours. I finished the job and turned in the paperwork.

About 30 minutes later I was paged to see the General Manager. When I went in his office I found that our union rep and two others who I did not know were waiting on me. He told me that a serious problem had been discovered. He said that I was being written up and suspended for turning in false paperwork. He handed me a disciplinary form stating that I had turned in false paperwork on the engine temperature sensor I had installed a few hours before. I was floored and began to protest. I told them that this was ridiculous and that I had done this work. The union rep spoke up then and recommended that we take a look at the plane and see if we could straighten it all out. It was at this time that I asked who the other two men were. The GM told me that they were airline safety inspectors but would not give me their name.

We proceeded to the plane, which should have been in the air but was parked on our maintenance ramp. We opened the engine cowling and the union rep pulled the sensor. He checked the serial number and told everyone that it was the old instrument. We then went to the parts bay and went back into the racks. The union rep checked my report and pulled from the rack a sealed box. He opened the box and pulled out the engine temperature sensor with the serial number of the one I had installed. I was told that I was suspended for a week without pay and to leave immediately.

I sat at home the first day of my suspension wondering what the hell had happened to me. That evening I received a phone call. The voice told me "Now you know what happens to mechanics who poke around in things they shouldn't. The next time you start working on systems that are no concern of yours you will lose your job! As it is I'm feeling generous, I believe that you'll be able to go back to work soon" CLICK. Again I had to pick myself from off the floor. I made the connection that what had happened was directly connected to my tracing the mysterious piping. The next morning the General Manager called me. He said that due to my past excellent

employment record that the suspension had been reduced to one day and that I should report back to work immediately. The only thing I could think of was what are they trying to hide and who are THEY!

That day at work went by as if nothing had happened. None of the other mechanics mentioned the suspension and my union rep told me not to talk about it. That night I logged onto the Internet to try to find some answers. I don't remember now how I got there but I came across your site. That's when it all came together. But the next morning at work I found a note inside my locked locker. It said, "Curiosity killed the cat. Don't be looking at Internet sites that are no concern of yours."

Well that's it. THEY are watching me.

Well you already know what they are doing. I don't know what they are spraying but I can tell you how they are doing it. I figure they are using the "honey trucks". These are the trucks that empty the waste from the lavatory waste tanks. The airports usually contract out this job and nobody goes near these trucks. Who wants to stand next a truck full of sh–. While these guys are emptying the waste tanks they are filling the tanks of the spray system. They know the planes flight path so they probably program the control unit to start spraying some amount of time after the plane reaches a certain altitude. The spray nozzles in the fake static wicks are so small that no one in the plane would see a thing.

God help us all, A concerned citizen.

AN AIRLINE MANAGER'S STATEMENT

carnicominstitute.org/an-airline-managers-statement/



AN AIRLINE MANAGER'S STATEMENT Posted by C.E. Carnicom on behalf of the author May 22 2000

Mr. Carnicom:

I read the email you received from the anonymous mechanic and felt compelled to respond to it. I, too, work for an airline, though I work in upper management levels. I will not say which airline, what city I am located, nor what office I work for, for obvious reasons. I wish I could document everything I am about to relate to you, but to do so is next to impossible and would result in possible physical harm to me.

The email from the anonymous mechanic rings true. Airline companies in America have been participating in something called Project Cloverleaf for a few years now. The earliest date anyone remembers being briefed on it is 1998. I was briefed on it in 1999. The few airline employees who were briefed on Project Cloverleaf were all made to undergo background checks, and before we were briefed on it we were made to sign non-disclosure agreements, which basically state that if we tell anyone what we know we could be imprisoned.

About twenty employees in our office were briefed along with my by two officials from some government agency. They didn't tell us which one. They told us that the government was going to pay our airline, along with others, to release special chemicals from commercial aircraft.

When asked what the chemicals were and why we were going to spray them, they told us that information was given on a need-to-know basis and we weren't cleared for it. They then went on to state that the chemicals were harmless, but the program was of such importance that it needed to be done at all costs. When we asked them why didn't they just rig military aircraft to spray these chemicals, they stated that there weren't enough military aircraft available to release chemicals on such a large basis as needs to be done. That's why Project Cloverleaf was initiated, to allow commercial airlines to assist in releasing these chemicals into the atmosphere. Then someone asked why all the secrecy was needed. The government reps then stated that if the general public knew that the aircraft they were flying on were releasing chemicals into the air, environmentalist groups would raise hell and demand the spraying stop. Someone asked one of the G-men then if the chemicals are harmless, why not tell the public what the chemicals are and why we are spraying them? He seemed perturbed at this question and told us in a tone of authority that the public doesn't need to know what's going on, but that this program is in their best interests. He also stated that we should not tell anyone, nor ask any more questions about it. With that, the briefing was over.

All documents in our office pertaining to Project Cloverleaf are kept in locked safes. Nobody is allowed to take these documents out of the office. Very few employees are allowed access to these documents, and they remain tight-lipped about what the documents say.

Mr. Carnicom, I am no fool. I know there's something going on. And frankly, I am scared. I feel a high level of guilt that I have been aware of this kind of operation but unable to tell anyone. It's been eating away at me, knowing that the company I work for may be poisoning the American people. I hope this letter will open some eyes to what's happening.

Again, I wish I could give you documented information, but you have to understand why I must remain totally anonymous.

Thank you.

FBI CONTACTED

carnicominstitute.org/fbi-contacted/



FBI CONTACTED

The United States Federal Bureau of Investigation has been contacted regarding certain actions publicly committed or proclaimed against me, including impersonation, libel, hacking, and threats against my livelihood. Additional information has been provided concerning recent publicly proclaimed death threats against a separate individual.

Clifford E Carnicom May 7 2000 May 19 2000 May 26 2000

Criminal Message Board Terminated Message Posted on June 9 2000

Credit is given to the managerial staff of Looksmart, Ltd. (InsideTheWeb.com) for their recent and prompt decision to terminate the existence of a message board which has prompted the filing of criminal reports to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

This message board has fostered unchecked criminal activity including death threats, publicly claimed hacking, impersonation, fraud and libel.

The public is encouraged to keep a watchful eye for any re-emergence of this activity.

Clifford E Carnicom

Criminal Activity Continuing Message Posted on www.carnicom.com June 13 2000

The following message has been posted by myself on the Chemtrail Tracking Club Message Board as No. 24193 on June 13 2000. All participants of this board are encouraged to continue to force truthful disclosure on all accounts. Appreciation is extended to those readers and users that have brought this matter to my attention.

Please note that the criminal actions of libel, slander, and impersonation are continuing. Newspaper accounts recently encountered regarding me are fictitious and they are the basis of criminal complaints that I have filed recently with the FBI. Such fictitious accounts are contributing grounds for the recent termination of a message board by operated by LookSmart, Ltd. as described below.

Readers are encouraged to keep a watchful eye for all such crimes that are being committed, to work diligently to trace their source, to eliminate falsehoods, and to file formal reports with the authorities as is appropriate.

Clifford E Carnicom June 13 2000

> Acknowledgement : Posted June 28 2000

A second message board that participated (possibly unknowingly) in the criminal actions of libel has been terminated. Appreciation is extended to the owners of www.hostedscripts.com for their prompt decision to terminate the board upon

notification of the severity of the crimes. This brings to a total of three those message boards which have been managed decisively when confronted with clear evidence of extremist libel and fraud.

Any notification of further criminal action against researchers or activists involved with the aerosol issue is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Clifford E Carnicom

Acknowledgement : Posted June 30 2000

Re: Criminal Activity Continuing

A fourth message board that has been the recipient of libelous and fraudulent information against me has removed the material as well as the offending party. Appreciation is extended to www.gulfwarvets.com for acting decisively and with integrity on this matter, and to the alert participants of this message board that nullified the repeated attempt of defamation.

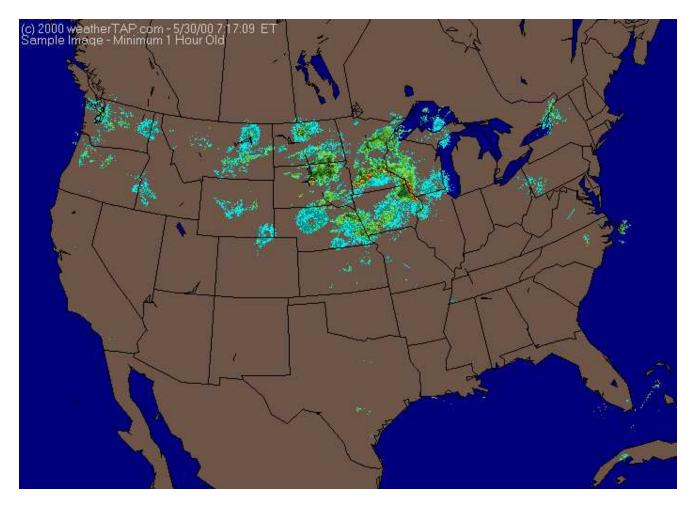
Clifford E Carnicom June 30 2000

RADAR IMAGE

carnicominstitute.org/radar-image/

RADAR IMAGE MAY 30 2000

The following radar image was reported by email notification on 05/30/00. Please allow time for the animated image to load into your browser, and notice the extraordinary ring structure in southwestern Utah.



EPA DEEMED NEGLIGENT

carnicominstitute.org/epa-deemed-negligent/

EPA DEEMED NEGLIGENT

The following letter has been sent to Carol M. Browner, Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency via certified mail. Receipt of this letter has been acknowledged by the office of Carol M. Browner on June 9 2000. Chemtrail Research Fund P.O. Box 2921 Aspen, CO 81612

May 30, 2000

Carol M. Browner, Administrator Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street SW Washington D C. 20460

Ms. Browner,

On January 20, 2000 you received and acknowledged a certified letter that established a basis for a formal investigation into the "chemtrail/contrail" issue.

The original request was deflected by you to a division of your agency which replied with a description of conventional contrails. This letter was accompanied by a ground sample that possessed unique, unusual and hazardous properties. Furthermore, the conditions of collection warranted a thorough investigation of both environmental and health aspects to protect the public's well being. You have yet to identify this sample.

Your period of inaction now exceeds 120 days. It is now evident that you are negligent within your duties as a public servant. During this four month period, additional incriminating evidence has accumulated which further intensifies the demand for a formal investigation. This evidence includes biological components identified under professional analysis within these same samples.

You are obligated to identify this material and to disclose the results to the American people. This issue cannot and will not be dismissed. Increasing awareness, organization and action will continue to escalate until this matter is resolved.

Clifford E Carnicom

David Paterson

David Peterson

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SYNTHETIC CLOUDS REVEALED

carnicominstitute.org/synthetic-clouds-revealed/

SYNTHETIC CLOUDS REVEALED Santa Fe NM June 22 2000



These photographs (video stills) taken on June 22 2000 reveal the synthetic nature of the cloud base which developed over Santa Fe NM on that day. The first four photographs show the effects of a plane which recently passed, or "cut through" the cloud layer which was in the process of formation at this time. No direct spraying had been observed at this time, and these clouds rapidly entered into the Santa Fe skies at the jet stream level. The first two photographs of the set of four are enhanced for brightness and contrast. The material that constitutes these "clouds" has been pushed away, or evacuated, with the passage of the aircraft. The aircraft itself left no trail whatsover, only the visible after effect of its passage was noted and recorded. This particular aircraft shows the effect of the absence of mass after passage, and it therefore provides us with a different perspective of the substances overhead. The material of the "clouds" is shown to have density, form and behavior unbecoming of water vapor, and it has all the appearances of being at least in part of a synthetic nature. This material and form of "cloud" has been observed on numerous occasions in Santa Fe NM during the past year and a half of the spraying program, and has always been suspect because of the unusual textures observed. The patterns and textures referred to have frequently been described as "cottage cheese" or "tortoise shell" in nature by some observers (a classical assumption would be alto-cumulus). This is the first case that I am aware of that visibly demonstrates the disturbance of this material, and which reveals that it simply is not water vapor under the conditions recorded.

As can be seen throughout the progression, this "cloud layer" would conventionally be described in terms of cirro-stratus and alto-cumulus categories, and later can be seen to merge with cumulus formations over the mountains of Santa Fe. The last photograph shows the progession during mid-day.

The material that is shown in the earlier part of this progression commonly leads to the circular rings around the sun, as described earlier on this site and within the Real Media reports as resulting from hexagonal crystals of uniform size. The "clouds" themselves can often be seen to be colored at the edges from refractive effects of the material within, especially through polaroid or sunglasses.

The "clouds" that are frequently seen in combination with spray operations are not composed fully of water vapor as may be commonly assumed. The photographs presented herein are further demonstration of this fact.

A video segment of this session will be presented later if time permits. Professional meterological comments on the message board are always welcome.

Clifford E Carnicom June 27 2000















SOUTH AFRICA FIBERS; NEWS REPORT CORROBORATES U.S. FINDINGS

carnicominstitute.org/south-africa-fibers-news-report-corroborates-u-s-findings/



SOUTH AFRICA NEWS REPORT CORROBORATES U.S. FINDINGS Received by email June 26 2000 Posted with Permission via the translator

Rapport Newspaper, South Africa, Cape Edition – 25/6/00

Strange, sticky, wiry threads similar to spider's web falls in the Karoo.

By Maryna van Wyk

Are these sticky, spider web-like materials that are falling on to the Karoo areas from the air and forming a blanket like appearance across the vegetation, telephone poles and barbed wire, something falling out of space? Is this waste material falling from space? Or is this something which has its origins in the aeroplanes that fly so frequently over the area?

Karoo farmers in the district of De Aar are really puzzled about this. Some of them believe that the Karoo is becoming the dumping ground for space debris. Some of the cattle in the area have apparently also become ill after they ate some of the cotton-like fibres which are evident on some of the feeding vegetation. These cotton-like fibres look as if they come from the air because of the way they float down to the ground and pollute the veldt and vegetation. "The Karoo has never looked like this before," say some of the farmers that have farmed in the area for a number of years.

Mr. Koos du Toit from the farm Henopskraal has this past week shown to the Rapport newspaper where the fine fibres of the sticky, cotton-like substance have become stuck to the bushes and fences on his farm. Recent rain has washed away some of these fibres but he says he is confident that the debris will again start falling to the ground from the air, as has been the case for the past month.

The farmers and even one of the town inhabitants who has found fibres in his garden believe its origins are from the aeroplanes which cross the area between Cape Town and Johannesburg on a daily basis. It was mentioned that it could even be the chemicals which are used to dissolve the human excrement and toilet paper in the aeroplanes. Or

it is even speculated as being some space debris with its origins from the satellites circling the earth.

Du Toit says that these strange objects have fallen on to his farm for the second time recently. Some of these fibres are up to two metres long and he found some hanging over the telephone poles on his farm. When it is rubbed between the fingers the texture of the substance becomes fragmented and even disappears. It appears to have no smell whatsoever.

"Two of my best cows have fallen ill this past month, ever since the debris started falling on to my farm. These cows showed the symptoms of the illness by large bumps appearing on their hides, they became extremely listless and even became blind."

These sticky, spider web-like fibres seem to be a threat to Mr.Du Toit's Lucern lambs as his Lucerns seem to be exposed to this fallout and the chances of their becoming poisoned with this can lead to further illnesses amongst his animals and lead to monetary loss.

Mr. Petrus van Rooyen (48) is a farm worker for Mr.Du Toit who first noticed these strange sticky fibres and he maintains that he saw bundles of these fibres falling out of an aeroplane crossing above the area. After these fibres fell out of the aeroplane they spread over a wide area and landed in the veldt. Now Mr. Van Rooyen maintains that even the children have been in contact with these fibres and that these fibres make their hair sticky.

Some of these wiry fibres have also apparently fallen on the adjacent farm next to that of Mr.Du Toit.

Mr.Willie Pool also found some of these fibres in the town in his garden.

A certain Mr. Coenie Muller was in his car when some of the debris landed on his car during transit.

It is reported that a lot of these fibres have been washed away by the recent rain in the Karoo area.

Rapport found a piece of this fibre on Thursday last week and sent it to Professor Derek Litthauer who is the Head of the Department of Microbiology at the FreeState University for his information and analysis. He humoured the situation by suggesting this may be a piece of Manna falling out of the heavens.

"It looks as if these wires are synthetic but we will have to investigate and analyse before we can comment any further."

End of article. Posted by C.E. Carnicom with permission via the translator July 6 2000

INQUIRY : RAINWATER ANALYSIS

carnicominstitute.org/inquiry-rainwater-analysis/

INQUIRY : RAINWATER ANALYSIS Santa Fe NM June 27 2000

The following message has been posted by C.E. Carnicom on July 21 2000 on the message board:

Re: INQUIRY : RAINWATER ANALYSIS

Actually, this inquiry has been re-opened due to a recent anonymous message indicating that pine pollen has been used as a vehicle for clandestine genetic engineering experiments. This message will be posted within the web page referenced below when it has been recovered.

The first task that exists will be to identify the pinyon pine and ponderosa pollen grains which are dominant in the region of rainwater collection, and then to identify the specific species that is common within the samples collected. Those with botanical and microscopy backgrounds are encouraged to participate.

Clifford E Carnicom July 21 2000

No identifying statements have been received since the posting of this inquiry on June 27 2000. My research now indicates that the objects microphotographed are most likely pine pollen grains. CSIRO Atmospheric Research company in Australia has made information available on the internet which appears to be of value with this inquiry. The following photograph and link to their site shows a microphotograph in the lower left of pine pollen which is a match both visually as well as for size. The stated size of the pollen grain shown is 56 microns, I have measured 40-50 microns. Pine is also reasonably common in the Santa Fe region, although Juniper is more common in the actual location of rainwater collection. I will assume no further research on this topic is required unless someone provides information to the contrary to that which I have found. The web page will be maintained but reduced in rank on the website index listing. With the exception of these objects now identified, there is no additional material of unusual interest that I have identified within the two rainwater samples analyzed. The following image originates from CSIRO Atmospheric Research and a link to the company web page is as follows: http://www.dar.csiro.au/info/airwatch/Appendix 3.htm

> Pollen identification photographs: Trees



Acacia 47.5µm



Acer 36µm



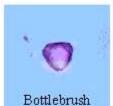
Allocasuarina 30µm



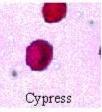




Betula 25µm



Callistemon 18µm



Cupressus 37.5 µm



Eucalyptus 31µm



Beech Fagus 36µm



Frazinus 21µm



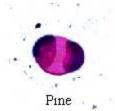
Ginkgo 24µm



Liquidamber 37µm



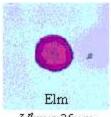
Olea 25µm



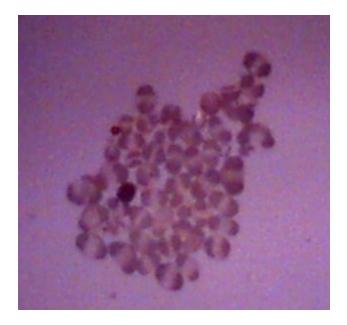
Pinus 56µm



Oak Quercus 36µm



Ulmus 25µm



Santa Fe NM (El Dorado) received the first substantial rains of the year 2000 on June 26 and 27. Rainwater samples from these storms have been analyzed under the microscope. The water was collected within a clean cookie sheet on both days separately and placed in separate clean glass jars. Both samples are showing the following structures which I am requesting identification assistance with. They appear to be a double celled structure; no movement is apparent under the microscope. The cells or objects measure approximately 40-50 microns in diameter. In general, two denser spherical volumes appear to be connected by a less dense material that channels between the end spheres. Magnification of these images is at 200x. Contrast and brightness have been enhanced to further reveal the structure. The cells occur individually as well as within clusters; the former arrangement is more common.

Identification from those knowledgeable in microbiology and microscopy, or suggestions for identification of these images would be beneficial. These cells or objects are the primary objects which have been identified within both rain samples, other than what appear to be infrequent fibers and/or debris. Thank you for any assistance on this matter.

It would be of much interest if any other readers in other parts of the country are able to duplicate the results shown on this page.

Any comments or statements regarding identification of the cells, objects, or structures shown on this page are welcome. Comments can be posted on the message board attached to www.carnicom.com, or email sent directly to <u>info@carnicominstitute.org</u>. Thank you for any assistance in identification.

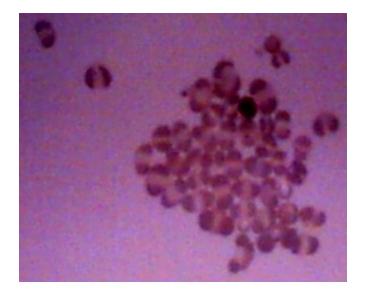
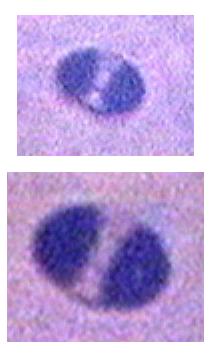


Image Magnification approx. 200x

Clifford E Carnicom June 27 2000

Additional Microphotographs Posted June 30 2000



Magnification on left is approx 500x, on right is approx 1000x

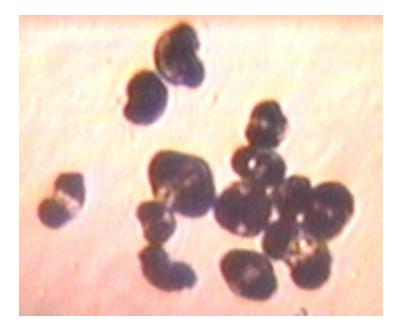
A dominant and striking characteristic of the unidentified cells or objects is the separation of two denser spherical volumes by a region of relatively clear mass. There is an encircling sheath or envelope around the dual-celled structures or organisms.



A slight curve can sometimes be seen in the overall shape, somewhat similar to the outline of a Lima bean. Notice that the typical relatively clear region between two denser masses is seen in the lowest object of this set.



Effective Magnification is approx. 500x. The line encircling the object is an air bubble and is to be disregarded.



This is a cluster of the binary cells or objects, and shows some of the variability as well as the common feature of two denser regions separated by a region of more translucent material.

Any comments or statements regarding identification of the cells, objects, or structures shown on this page are welcome. Comments can be posted on the message board attached to www.carnicom.com, or email sent directly to <u>info@carnicominstitute.org</u>. Thank you for any assistance in identification.

Clifford E Carnicom June 30 2000

EPA REFUSES TO IDENTIFY SAMPLE

carnicominstitute.org/epa-refuses-to-identify-sample/

EPA REFUSES

TO IDENTIFY SAMPLE

The following letter dated June 28 2000 has been received through the office of Carol M. Browner, Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

The office of Carol M. Browner by inaction to previous requests refuses to identify the ground sample

which has been sent to her via certified mail, and refuses to conduct an investigation on this matter.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY NATIONAL VEHICLE AND FUEL EMISSIONS LABORATORY 2565 PLYMOUTH ROAD ANN ARBOR, MICH GAN 48105-2498

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AR AND RADATION

Clifford E. Carnicom David Peterson Chemtrail Research Fund P.O. Box 2921 Aspen, CO 81612

Dear Mr. Camicom/Peterson:

In reply to your letter of May 30, 2000, to Carol M. Browner, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, we have reviewed what we have said before to you in a letter of February 22, of this year. A copy of this letter is enclosed.

We stand by this previous reply, and have no new information on the matter.

Chester J. France, Director Assessment and Standards Division

Enclosure

Let this (in)action be a part of the public record.

Clifford E Carnicom July 27 2000



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY NATIONAL VEHICLE AND FUEL EMISSIONS LABORATORY 2565 PLYMOUTH ROAD ANN ARBOR, MCHIGAN 48105-2498

FEB 2 2 2000

OFFICE OF

David C. Peterson Clifford E. Carnicom Chemtrail Research Fund P.O. Box 2921 Aspen, CO 81612

Dear Mr. Peterson/Carnicom:

We have been asked to respond to your letters of Jahuary 12, 2000, to Carol M. Browner, -Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), expressing your concern about fibers these letters state are "falling from the sky," following aircraft flights. We appreciate this matter being brought to the attention of the EPA.

We are not aware of any program to disperse fibrous material on U.S. population centers or other parts of the country from jet or any other type of aircraft. What we can do is briefly explain how jet engine exhaust occasionally forms contrails, and what EPA is doing to reduce the emissions from these aircraft engines as a byproduct of fuel combustion.

let aircraft engines emit tiny particles that serve as condensation nuclei. High-altitude water vapor collects on these particles, crystallizes, in turn creating streaks of frozen water vapor, otherwise known as contrails, from airplanes operating at high altitudes. Some contrails join with other contrails and expand into huge, natural-looking clouds of cirrus characteristics that can cover large areas of the sky. (Cirrus clouds are wispy white, usually a natural phenomenon, consisting of minute ice crystals formed at high altitudes of 20,000 to 40,000 liet.) Research by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has recognized this process of jet aircraft cloud formation as a potential problem for blocking sunlight, but not solar heat reaching the carth, thereby acting as a thermal blanket and perhaps contributing to global warming.

A 1999 report issued by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, entitled, Aviation and the Global Atmosphere, discusses contrail formation and its effects in more detail. A copy of this report (ISBN number 0 521 66300 8) may be ordered through Cambridge University Press' website at www.eup.org. The influence of contrails an cirrus clouds is noted as a key area of scientific uncertainty that limits the ability to project aviation impacts on climate and ozone. Further work is required to reduce scientific and other uncertainties of aviation impacts. EPA and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) fully support continued research to uddress these issues. In regard to air quality impacts, although jet aircraft contribute much less air pollution than that from motor vehicles, their overall emissions are increasing every year as air travel becomes more popular. In addition, jet aircraft can contribute significantly to ground-level ambient air pollution in the immediate vicinity of an airport, especially emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and hydrocarbons (HCs) which contribute to the formation of ozone. Additional, detailed information on aircraft emissions can be found in a recently published EPA Office of Mobile Sources (OMS) report, *Evaluation of Air Pollutant Emissions from Subsonic Commercial Jet Aircraft*, April 1999. This report is available at OMS' Aviation Emissions web site (www.epa.gov/oms/aviation.htm). It provides an estimation of the contribution of aircraft to air quality emissions in ten urban areas.

The aircraft emission standards for gas turbine (jct) engines which power civil aircraft have been in place for about twenty years. Before an engine type can be sold or installed on an aircraft, the manufacturer must test its emissions on the ground by simulating in-use conditions. EPA sets the emission standards for the engines, and the FAA monitors the certification process and enforces the standards. Emission standards apply to essentially all commercial aircraft, comprising scheduled and freight airlines. Two classes of aircraft, military and general aviation, are presently not covered. Controls on engine smoke and prohibitions on fuel venting were instituted in 1974 and have been revised several times since then. Beginning in 1984, limits were placed on the amount of unburned HCs – also termed volatile organic compounds (VOCs) – which turbine engines can emit per landing and takeoff cycle. In May of 1997, EPA adopted the current emission standards for gas turbine engines of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for NOx and carbon monoxide (CO). In addition, in the near future, EPA plans to adopt the more stringent NOx standards expected to be formally accepted by ICAO later this year, for implementation in 2004.

EPA is committed and working to reduce emissions from jet engine exhaust. I hope this letter will help answer your questions. Please feel free to contact us if you have any further questions.

Sincerely

Chester J. France, Director Assessment and Standards Division

The Spirit of Independence by Diane Harvey

carnicominstitute.org/the-spirit-of-independence-by-diane-harvey/



The Spirit of Independence by Diane Harvey merak@sedona.net

Are you celebrating the memory of the great moment in human history which was our nation's Independence Day? Conscious celebration powerfully reconnects us directly to the original energy of independence itself. Yet this very reconnecting immediately brings into stark relief the actual situation we are in here and now: the near-wholesale loss of all meaningful freedom in daily life. What kind of Independence Day is this?

The tide is flowing strongly against that energy which is the genuine spirit of independence. Whatever it is we might wish to do to assert our uniquely creative spirits, it will most likely be immediately obstructed. The high and wide stone walls of the Nameless Interconnected Directorate are closing in, and closing down the dangerous spirit of independence. We may celebrate the idea of freedom, but the grim truth is that our freedom is now an almost meaningless abstraction, reduced to a celebration of beautiful words in history books and high dreams of past glory. We are a nation of the quietly enslaved now, invisibly chained to the Shadow Power which is devouring our energy, our money, our hearts, our minds, and our souls. Where is our independence today? What are we celebrating?

Independence means the practical opportunity to earn a living through our own intelligent activity, rather than as a nameless numbered biped in a multinational corporate Ubershark. Independence means the opportunity to educate our children according to the compelling natural voice of our own conscience, rather than that of current nightmarish popular opinion. Independence means to be able to actually choose and vote for our elected officials, rather

than be forced to accept the present criminal syndicate of wholly-owned corporate puppetpeople. Independence means the opportunity to eat and drink substances untampered with by hidden venomous corporate byproducts and oughtright toxic waste. Independence means the freedom to live without being spied on through invisible means, by invisible groups, for invisible purposes. Independence means informed consent of a concerned and enlightened citizenry, rather than secret government experiments perpetrated on an unknowing and deliberately weakened populace.

Independence means the opportunity to innocently think our own thoughts and feel our own feelings, rather than be silently subject to subliminal electromagnetic and chemical psychological entrainment. Independence means the opportunity to seek health, as we understand the meaning of this for ourselves, rather than be coerced and kidnapped outright into the lunatic corporate pharmaceutical-medical straight-jacket. Independence means to be allowed to exist in all our multifarious multileveled multicolored individualities, rather than being forced deeper and deeper into the mindless, heartless, bottomless pit of uniformity. Independence is not a historical right. It is not an abstraction, or a concept. It is either what we are free to try, free to live in here and now, or it is nothing at all. The spirit of independence is not the memory of that spirit.

How free are we to live outside a system which vehemently and effectively opposes the very nature of independence? Are we free to live out our dreams of creating beautiful and useful objects, arts, inventions, and new ways of living? Are we free to pursue the very best that is within us? That would be the practical result of a truely free society, composed of independent individuals. Most of us are not free to do anything except earn a half-a-living, as best we can, within the strict confines of the dark Shadow. The other half of our living we are forced to pay directly into the gaping maw which digests it in order to further enslave us. Of course we are all still perfectly free to starve, out of sight under a bush, in the dust. Elsewhere, any genuine independence is very hard to come by. We have left, as a nation, only negative freedoms and negative independence. We seem outwardly to make choices, to move about, to be actually living. Our chains are now invisible, and this is the worst condition of all. We are still free to imagine we are free.

Have we then, as a nation, irrevocably traded the spirit of freedom for the noxious intoxicating vapors of spurious security? Have we forever renounced the use of our minds, in exchange for the puny inanities of puerile entertainments? Have we now bartered the very souls of our children for the right to work sixty hours a week, to make more money, to pay more taxes, to buy ever more shamefully pointless stuff? Have we exchanged the friendly confidences of our own souls, for the right to ignore the death of the spirit of independence? These are questions we cannot answer, except for ourselves. If we are willing, we can envision all those lives, throughout history, who gave themselves unselfishly in order that the spirit of independence might live on. Can we feel the weight of those endless countless individual sacrifices, and have the courage to measure this against what we have done with

the gift of their lives? Painfully conscious of all that was, and is, yet devoid of sentimentality, can we allow our hearts to fully accept this realization? Can we let our minds range tenderly backward over the innumerable lives and deaths spent for this, the last vestige of freedom?

We can pray that we may have the spiritual fortitude to bear knowing what has become of our freedom in our own nation. Because surely our only response to these facts must be to move heaven and earth to rekindle this spiritual fire of independence within ourselves. And then, to rededicate this flame, which can exist only within a willing human being, to the future of this country. For all our tears and regrets are sterile if we do not act to regain our lost freedom. We are united with the past we revere soley through the use we make of the rest of our existence here. Only by our personal willingness to feed that fire with the fuel of our own comfortable lives, will we ever again in all honesty be able to celebrate a living Independence Day.

"But when a long train of abuses and usupations, pursuing inevitably the same object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security." The Declaration of Independence of the Thirteen Colonies in Congress, July 4, 1776

Diane Harvey merak@sedona.net July 4 2000

SEN. LUGAR RECENT REPLY

carnicominstitute.org/sen-lugar-recent-reply/



SENATOR LUGAR REPLIES The following reply to the protest letter available on www.carnicom.com has been recently been received by a citizen. This letter posted with permission on July 10 2000. The letter is also available from the source at : <u>http://www.terrehauteweb.com/lugarsletter.html</u>

Dear Mr. ######,

Thank you for writing to me to express your concern about airborne condensation trails (contrails) and reports of possible chemical spraying that create lines in the sky. I appreciate knowing your concern on this issue.

I have contacted the relevant government agencies, including the Department of Defense (DOD), the National Air and Space Administration (NASA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) with your concerns. Each of the agencies verified that contrails occur quite naturally in the wake of aircraft, as they have done since World War II when aircraft began to fly at higher altitudes.

I also asked my Legislative Assistant for Military and Veterans Affairs to research this issue further. He is a former naval avaitor with over 2000 hours of flight time and has significant training in meteorology and physics.

The trails seen behind aircraft are formed by condensation. This is caused by the same physical principles that cause us to see our breath or car exhaust on a cold day. As a aircraft climbs, it will encounter temperatures approximately five degrees colder every one thousand feet (this is called the lapse rate). Most aircraft operate at altitudes above 30,000 (approximately six miles), where temperatures are well below the freezing level even on the most seasonal of days.

For engine exhaust contrails to form, it is necesary for the aircraft to fly through very cold air, usually about minus forty degrees farenheit. The exhausted moisture and heat saturate the

air and condensation takes place almost immediately. The length of time for which a contrail will

be visible depends upon the relative humidity of the surrounding air. If low, the contrail may not

form or will disappear very quicky. In humid air, contrails can persist for many hours and have been known to trigger the formation of a thin overcast of cirrus clouds.

As many have pointed out, another cause of why contrails might appear peculiar in appearance is the patter in which they appear in the sky. Air traffic flows on "highways in the sky," referred to as airways. Just like roads on a map, airways intersect at airfields or navigational checkpoints that are represented on navigational charts and defined by a lattitude

and longitude or by a range and bearing to an airport beacon. Therefore, contrails will often appear in parallel or criss-crossed.

Finally, reoprts on the Internet and elsewhere claim links to a myriad of illnesses and injuries; however, no data exists to back up these claims. The FAA, NOAA and the EPA, as well as professors in universities around the country have examined these claims only to find out

that they were made by disreputable sources, who upon challenge have provided no evidence

or back up data.

I hope this information is of interest to you. Thank you again, for bringing your concerns to my attention.

Sincerely

Richard G. Lugar United States Senator RGL/pgp

PILOT'S FORUM : PPRUNE PILOTS FORUM

carnicominstitute.org/pilots-forum-pprune-pilots-forum/



PPRUNE PILOTS FORUM The following message is posted by Clifford E Carnicom on the message board attached to www.carnicom.com at : http://pub8.ezboard.com/fchemtrailschemtrails.html and is followed by 26 replies as of 07/19/2000

Preliminary Review

The conditions of posting in this forum are well established. In addition, any individuals in the future positively associated with the pilot's forum in England that promoted the earlier hoax on

this issue and that violated United States federal law (Electronics Communications Privacy Act) will be removed. Fraud, or any association with a source that promotes it, will not be tolerated on this board.

The public can review the historical records of posting of that pilot's forum at: Professional Pilots Rumor Network (PPRUNE) The posts of greatest relevance are entitled: Chemtrail Lads at it Again – Pilot Attack Chemtrail Site – Banned! You Have to read this!!!- Chemtrails trash That forum is historically responsible for perpetrating fraud, and the peer atmosphere of jest remains visible throughout recent postings. Additional false or misleading graphics (unidentified

aircraft panel) have recently been submitted both privately and through this message board. Multiple logins have occurred. Stated actions of deception and impersonation exist. ANYONE

associated with fraud, OR A FRAUDULENT SOURCE, will not be given the privilege of posting on

this message board.

It has also been stated that any member of that forum will be considered on an individual basis for permission to post on the condition of submitting identifying information to me as outlined below.

A preliminary review of recent postings on this forum has been conducted. The following anonymous parties are removed from participation on this message board:

Chemical Brother Jigsawblue – Jigsawgreen Ceili Polluter HugMonster ESG BomberHarris CaptChaos Nugpot Amazed Thankyouall Growler101 VictorAirhead uk flyer Youwho234 **WYSIWYG** vmc2 machbuster ehwatezedoing

If any readers note that participants of this board are associated with the following forum: Professional Pilots Rumor Network (PPRUNE)

http://www.pprune.org/cgibin/forumdisplay.cgi? action=topics&forum=Rumours+|AMP|+News&number=1 please notify the message board publicly and/or me privately at info@carnicominstitute.org

The record of previous postings by these individuals in most cases will be left on the board as

public notice. Other parties may be subject to removal upon further evaluation. Any party that has been removed that wishes to be given further consideration for posting will be required to send an email to <u>info@carnicominstitute.org</u> stating their full name, address, telephone number, pprune user name, internet service provider and a statement of rationale for permission to post. I reserve the right of judgement in all such cases.

Parties removed in the future will not necessarily be identified. The condition of correspondence by email to me remains regardless of whether public notice of removal is given

or not.

For those that apparently do not understand what has been stated above, it will be repeated:

"The conditions of posting in this forum are well established. In addition, any individuals in the

future positively associated with the pilot's forum in England that promoted the earlier hoax on

this issue and that violated United States federal law (Electronics Communications Privacy Act) will be removed. Fraud, or any association with a source that promotes it, will not be tolerated on this board."

Honest, civil and professional discourse remains welcome as always, subject to the above conditions.

Clifford E Carnicom Last Edit 07/19/00

CONTRADICTIONS

carnicominstitute.org/contradictions/



CONTRADICTIONS The following are two recent posts by Clifford E Carnicom on the message board attached to www.carnicom.com:

A Contradiction:

Conditions in Santa Fe NM yesterday July 20 2000:

Clear blue sky early hours of the morning. Introduce heavy aircraft spray activity during morning hours, resulting in subsequent classic formation of extensive cirrus – cirrostratus – and cirrocumulus 'appearing' cloud decks. The now expected, formerly unusual, ring aroung the sun also developed, due to microscopic hexagonal crystals of uniform size existing in the atmosphere, the appearance of which also was directly associated with aircraft activity.

In Albuquerque, at flight level, immediately visible to the south:

Relative humidity at 35,000ft. MSL at 0500 (5am) 32% Relative humidity at 35,000ft. MSL at 1700 (5pm) 41%

Relative humidity interpolated at 1030 observation time is 36%.

U.S. Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey CA and Vincent Schaefer, inventor of cloud seeding in 1946, both affirm that cloud formation is not expected to even begin below relative humidities of 70%. That case itself is considered unusual, exemplified with the introduction of hygroscopic nuclei, such as salts in the atmosphere along the coast. Persistent contrails stated by numerous sources to have the potential to exist only in conditions of near saturation to saturation. Comments regarding relative humidity with respect to ice are always welcome.

Conditions today in Santa Fe NM July 21, 2000.

Clear sky overhead, no significant observed aircraft activity. No ring around the sun. Relative humidity at 35,000 MSL at 0500 is 36%

Those interested in additional meteorological aspects of this issue may be interested in listening to the recent interview with Jeff Rense linked on carnicom.com

Clifford E Carnicom July 21 2000

The Contradiction Remains:

The following reference summary on:

www.mmm.ucar.edu/asr97/science_high.html

brings to four the number of references that repeatedly and consistently state that cloud formation (specifically cirrus cloud formation at flight altitude in this case) is not expected to occur with relative humidities (with respect to water, per conventional and standard measurement) of less than 70%. And yet repeatedly since the early part of 1999 such formation of cirrus – cirro-stratus – and cirrocumulus cloud decks are observed forming repeatedly as a direct result of aircraft activity in conditions of extreme low humidity in the southwest desert. It is noted that the source stated here is from both NASA and NOAA researchers.

The four sources that are completely consistent are now:

The United States Naval Postgraduate School Atmosphere, by Vincent Schaefer, inventor of cloud seeding Meteorology, The Atmosphere and the Science of Weather, by Joseph M. Moran Referenced NASA – NOAA study below.

Variance from these expectations, i.e., repeated, extended and sustained cirrus, cirro-stratus, and cirro-cumulus formation under conditions of extreme low humidity (avg. 30%, range 10%-60% predominant) in Santa Fe NM as a direct result of aircraft activity is most reasonably explained with an alteration in traditional modeling techniques. Such an alteration would reasonably consider the effects of the deliberate introduction of aerosol particles within that extreme low-humidity environment at flight elevations.

The relationship between relative humidity with respect to both water and ice is understood, and does not affect the conclusions reached herein.

"Andrew Heymsfield, Larry Miloshevich, and Steven Aulenbach, along with Glen Sachse (NASA Langley) and Sam Oltmans (NOAA) found that the relative humidities with respect to water which are required to form ice crystals in cirrus clouds decline from almost 100% near 40 degrees C to 75 or 80% from -55 to -65 degrees C. This is consistent with their earlier measurements and the notion of homogeneous nucleation of solution droplets. But it is noteworthy that high relative humidities, approaching 90%, were measured in clear air at -52 degrees C off the coast of California and relative humidities approaching 100% were observed in orographic wave clouds between -62 and -65 degrees C. These results indicate that very high relative humidities can build up at low temperatures in instances with high vertical velocities and possibly with depletion of cloud condensation nuclei, thus retarding the formation of ice crystals. These regions provide conditions highly favorable for contrail formation by aircraft."

Posted by Clifford E Carnicom August 4 2000

Re: The Contradiction Remains

Now five sources:

"Data from a wave cloud at temperatures below -60 C showed that nucleation of ice began at approximately 80% relative humidity with respect to water (~125-130 % saturation with respect to ice), consistent with earlier observations of Heymsfield and Larry Miloshevich in wave clouds at temperatures of -55 C."

www.mmm.ucar.edu/asr96/part_h.html

Clifford E Carnicom Edited September 9 2000

Now six sources:

Heymsfield, A.J., L.M. Miloshevich, C. Twohy, G. Sachse, and S. OLTMANS.

Upper-tropospheric relative humidity observations and implications for cirrus ice nucleation.

Geophysical Research Letters

25(9):1343-1346 (1998).

Abstract:

Relative humidity (RH) measurements acquired in orographic wave cloud and cirrus environments are used to investigate the temperature-dependent RH required to nucleate ice crystals in the upper troposphere, Rh-nuc(T). High ice-supersaturations in clear air–conducive to the maintenance of aircraft contrails yet below Rh-nuc and therefore insufficient for cirrus formation–are not uncommon. Earlier findings are supported that Rh-nuc in midlatitude, continental environments decreases from water-saturation at temperatures above -39°C to 75% RH at -55°C. Uncertainty in determining Rh-nuc below -55°C results in part from size detection limitations of the microphysical instrumentation but analysis of data from the SUCCESS experiment indicates that Rh-nuc below -55° C is between 70 and 88%. A small amount of data acquired off-shore suggests the possibility that Rh-nuc may also depend on properties of the aerosols.

http://www.cmdl.noaa.gov/publications/data/1998.html

Referred to and posted by C.E. Carnicom Oct 9 2000

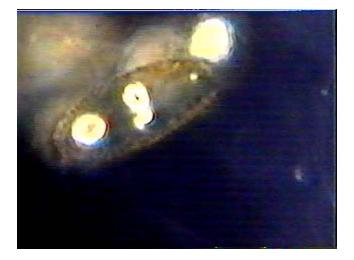
ADDITIONAL BIOLOGICAL COMPONENTS IDENTIFIED

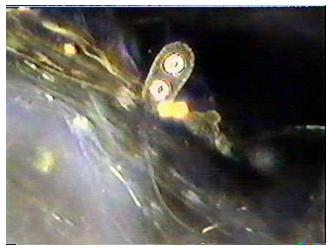
Carnicominstitute.org/additional-biological-components-identified/

ADDITIONAL BIOLOGICAL COMPONENTS IDENTIFIED Second Microscopy Session Posted July 21 2000 copyright 2000 by Clifford E Carnicom



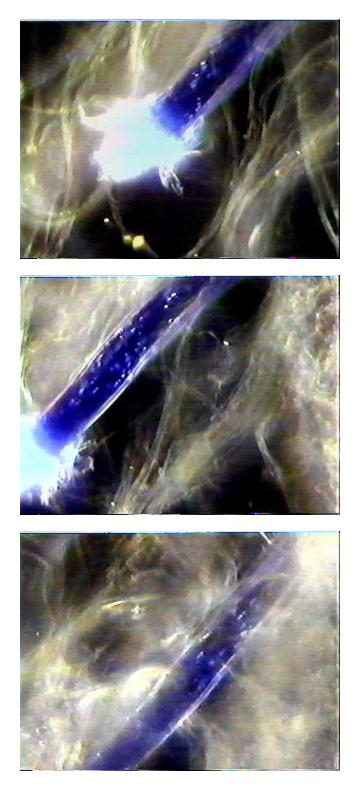
The following stills are taken from a second microscopy video session. I was not a witness to this recording, and no further descriptions are available at this time. If further descriptions are provided by the source, they will be posted. All information indicates that the conditions of observation for these slides are identical to those which have been specified earlier at <u>http://carnicominstitute.org/wp/biological-components-identified/</u>. This session is anticipated to have occurred slightly prior to those events witnessed by myself on May 11 2000. These components are found within a portion of the same ground sample material that has been sent by certified mail to Carol M. Browner, Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Carol M. Browner was presented with this information over 6 months ago, and she refuses to identify the material within this sample to date.











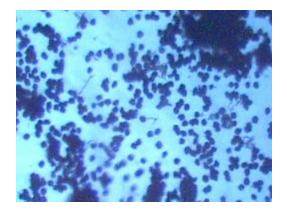
Clifford E Carnicom July 21 2000

SAMPLES REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION

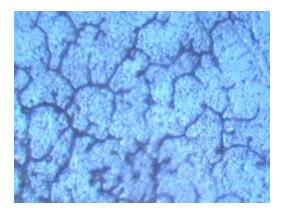
carnicominstitute.org/samples-require-identification/

SAMPLES REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION Posted by Clifford E Carnicom August 9 2000

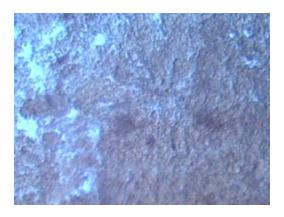
Each of the following samples requires identification. Those with further knowledge in microbiology or mycology are encouraged to respond. If any readers believe that they are able to identify the following materials, please respond with email to <u>info@carnicominstitute.org</u> or post a public message on the message board. Thank you.



Sample Number 1 : Missouri Report "Found this on 5 different locations on our 1 acre area after a jet 'took' the roof loose." <u>Further Description Available Here</u>



Sample Number 2 : Santa Fe Rain Water Rain Water held in storage for approximately 6 weeks. <u>Further Description Available Here</u>



Sample Number 3 : Albuquerque Sample reported on ground on two separate occasions. <u>Further Description Available Here</u>

Clifford E Carnicom August 9 2000

SAMPLES REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION (detail 1)

carnicominstitute.org/samples-require-identification-detail-1/

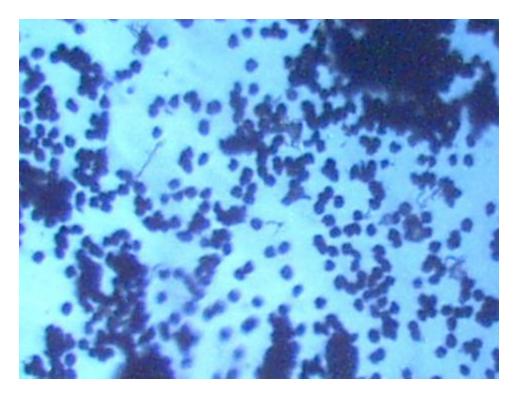
SAMPLES REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION Posted by Clifford E Carnicom August 9 2000

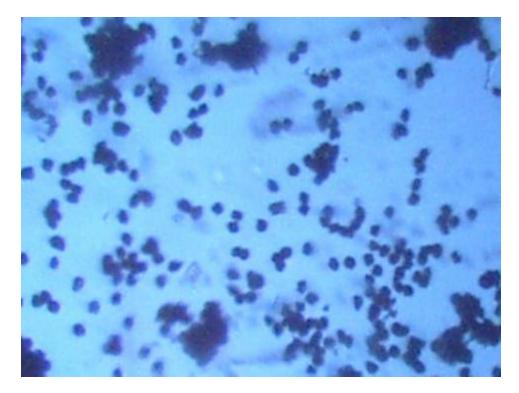
The following sample requires identification. Those with further knowledge in microbiology are encouraged to respond. If any readers believe that they are able to identify the following materials, please respond with email to <u>info@carnicominstitute.org</u> or post a public message on the message board. Thank you.

Sample Number 1 : Missouri Report

The following message was received along with the physical sample:

"Found this on 5 different locations on our 1 acre area after a jet 'took' the roof loose. Hope you can find out what it is. Grass died."





The objects are shown at a magnification of approximately 480. The material is of dark brown color, and is of a powder form. Microscopic evaluation shows the material to be composed entirely of uniform spherical cellular structures. The cells measure an average of approximately 7 microns in diameter. Although there is a blue cast to the microphotographs shown, the material itself is dark brown to black. The best estimate that I am able to make of this material thus far is that it appears to be in the class of fungal or bacterial spores. Any further identifying information from the readership is appreciated.





The above two photographs show views of the material in the original container in which it was received. The container is filled with dried vegetation coated with the dark powder, and the material on the bottom of the container is the powder by itself. The material also has an extremely offensive odor. There is also the possibility that contact with this material leads to fatique, but this last observation remains to be verified. No confirmation is available at this time that the material originated from either the air or the ground; the only information currently available is the statement from the sender that is posted above.

Clifford E Carnicom August 9 2000

The closest match with research thus far has been obtained from the following web site:

http://pollenuk.worc.ac.uk/Aero/FUNGI/basidio.htm

which posts the following image and description. A general match both visually and with size is occurring with this particular order of fungal spores. Results of other researchers remains welcome.



"Smuts (Order Ustilaginales)

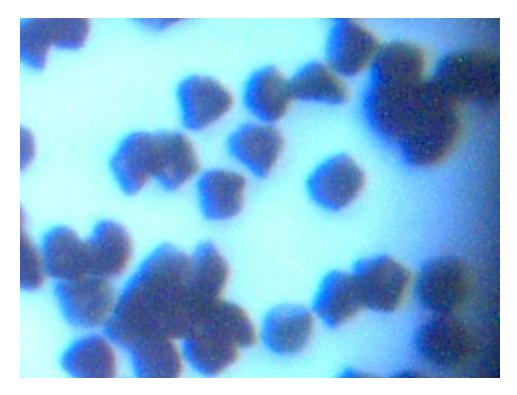
The class Ustomycetes is represented by a single order, the Ustilaginales. The members of this order can produce a yeast-like unicellular stage. The vast majority of the members of Ustilaginales are plant parasites. These fungi are called smut fungi and number around 850 species which form dark spore masses on host plants, such as grasses and cereal crops. Smuts can be found on many grasses,

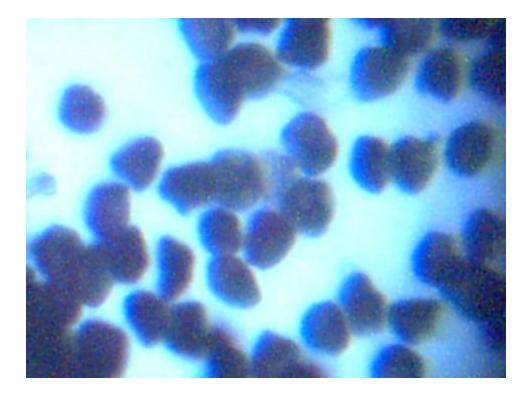
especially on Johnson grass when it first flowers. Spores of Ustilago (illustrated) and Tilletia are frequently seen.

Their spore size ranges from 5 to 10 micrometres (microns)."

Posted August 10 2000 by Clifford E Carnicom:

The following microphotographs are now presented at a magnification at approximately 2400x. Although any detail of the images is lost at this point, these photographs do reveal the irregular shape of the objects at high magnification. The degree to which the Order Ustilaginales is spherical remains an open question from the image that is available for comparison.





Magnification Approximately 2400x Measured Size of Unidentified Objects : Approximately 7 microns (Approximately 1/10 the width of a human hair)

POSTED BY CLIFFORD E CARNICOM ON AUGUST 12 2000:

The following message apparently authored by a Jay Reynolds was relayed to me by email on August 12 2000:

"In 1996, Karnal bunt of wheat, caused by the SMUT fungus Tilletia indica, resulted in the quarantine of 1.7 million

acres of wheat including the entire state of Arizona, and portions of NEW MEXICO and Texas. USDA called this outbreak an "extraordinary emergency". Even one spore of this SMUT was enough to restrict all movement of possibly infected material from these areas. Economic damage resulted and was eventually compensated by US taxpayers.

Karnal Bunt is a heterothallic SMUT fungus belonging to the order USTILAGINALIS. The black, globose to

subglobose teliospores are the part of the pathogen that give this group of organisms the designation SMUTS.

These spores are known to remain viable for 2-5 years.

Regulations pertaining to the quarantine on Karnal Bunt SMUT is contained in LAW

in the Code of Federal Regulations, 7 CFR 301.89-1 through 301.89-14, which should be carefully studied by Carnicom and anyone else who attempts interstate transport of material which could be infected with SMUT organisms and spores.

Such transportation could be a violation of Federal and State laws, and be to the detriment of farmers everywhere.

I urge Carnicom to have the spores that he claims were sent to him immediately identified by his State department of Agriculture who are very able to identify the spores he has in his posession.

Unfortunately, his policy of censorship negates the possibility that I can direct this information to him personally,

if someone is able, please pass it along.

http://www.carnicom.com/mo1.htm"

My response by email to the party that relayed the above information is as follows:

Thanks for this info. I do not keep track of Jay Reynolds or his activity in any way, so this is helpful information. I most likely will indeed post this on my site, and take the advice of requesting further identification beyond my public appeal. One might think the state or federal authorities should have an interest in contacting me if my initial identification is indeed correct. Identification of and locating the source of the material are the primary goals, regardless of how that is accomplished.

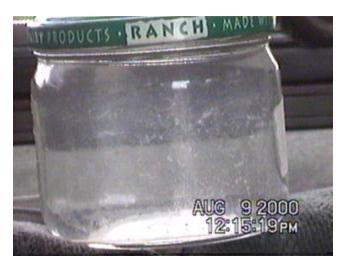
Clifford E Carnicom August 12 2000

SAMPLES REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION (detail 2)

carnicominstitute.org/samples-require-identification-detail-2/

SAMPLES REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION Posted by Clifford E Carnicom August 9 2000

The following sample requires identification. Those with further knowledge in microbiology are encouraged to respond. If any readers believe that they are able to identify the following materials, please respond with email to <u>info@carnicominstitute.org</u> or post a public message on the message board. Thank you.

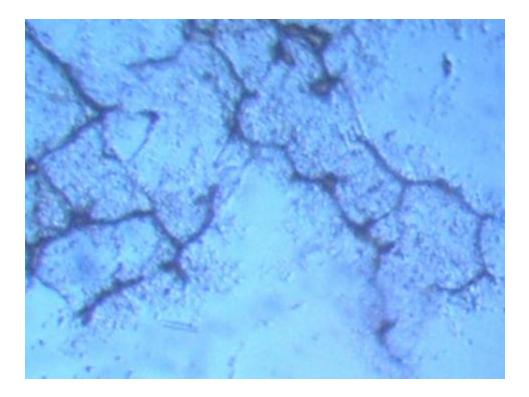


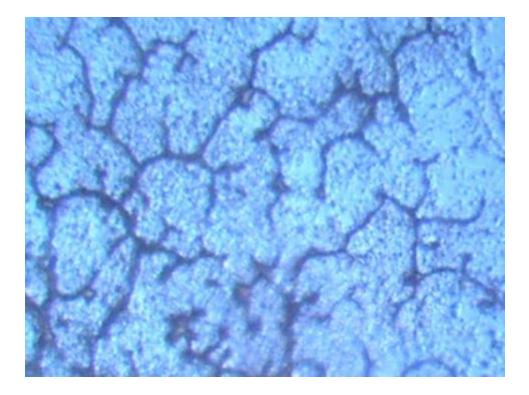
Sample Number 2 : Santa Fe Rain Water

Original Rainwater Collected June 26 2000 In storage approximately 6 weeks.

A fibrous appearing material is now visible within the rainwater samples that were collected on June 26 and June 27 2000 in Santa Fe NM. This is a part of the same water sample analyzed on <u>http://carnicominstitute.org/wp/samples-require-</u> <u>identification/</u>, and in which pine pollen was identified. The photograph above shows the original jar which has remained sealed and in sunlight for the six week period. The jar was shaken to disturb the fibers which appear in suspension in the photograph above. The microphotographs below show the fibrous-appearing material after it has dried upon a microscope slide. Drying of the material leads to a dendritic type structure as is seen below. The magnification level is insufficient to show that the smallest particles which compose this material are of extremely small size, estimated at one micron in diameter or less.

Both samples of rain water collected in two separate jars show the appearance of this same material, however the sample of June 26 shows a greater amount of the fibrousappearing material.





Magnification Approx. 480x

Clifford E Carnicom August 9 2000

SAMPLES REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION (detail 3)

carnicominstitute.org/samples-require-identification-detail-3/

SAMPLES REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION Posted by Clifford E Carnicom August 9 2000

The following sample requires identification. Those with further knowledge in mycology or microbiology are encouraged to respond. If any readers believe that they are able to identify the following materials, please respond with email to <u>info@carnicominstitute.org</u> or post a public message on the message board. Thank you.

The following message was received by email on August 17 2000:

"Clifford,

I believe this is a form of Slime Mold that seems to thrive in bark mulch. I live in New Jersey and have seen this in all my mulched beds for the first time this summer. We did have an unusual amount of rain and lack of sunshine this summer, which may contribute to this mold's abundance. If you did a web search on "slime mold" there is a lot of info about it. It has been described as looking like dog vomit when it is in the "blooming" stage.

David from NJ"

Sample Number 3 : Albuquerque

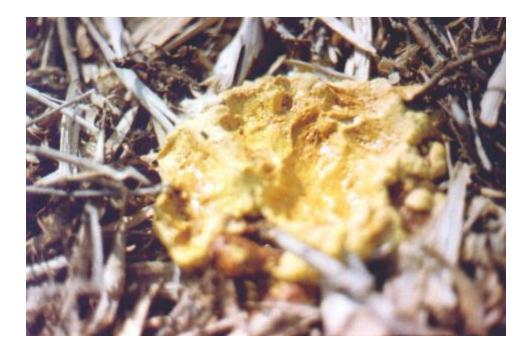
The following three photographs show a certain material which has appeared twice within approximately two weeks at essentially the same location (separation of approximately 3 feet in horizontal distance on the ground). This is an area of a backyard that has been mulched with bark. All appearances are that this material has originated from the ground and at this time no association whatsoever is made with aerial activity. Nevertheless, it will he helpful to have this material identified by someone with knowledge. The material is described of being of a 'chocolate mousse' texture, and the foam like nature of the material is shown in photograph number 3 of this series when a portion of the material was removed for collection. The Environmental Protection Agency of Albuquerque (apparently city division) has received a portion of this material and thus far apparently has treated the subject of identification in a jestful manner. The three photographs shown in the series below were taken immediately prior to collection. An identical sample of this material

appeared approximately two weeks ago at almost the exact same location, however,

the collection process was contaminated to where that sample is generally unusable. The most likely explanation at this point appears to be a fungus of some sort, however, I am unfamiliar with any material of this form or that thrives in the desert environment of Albuquerque NM.



Original material undisturbed at ground level.

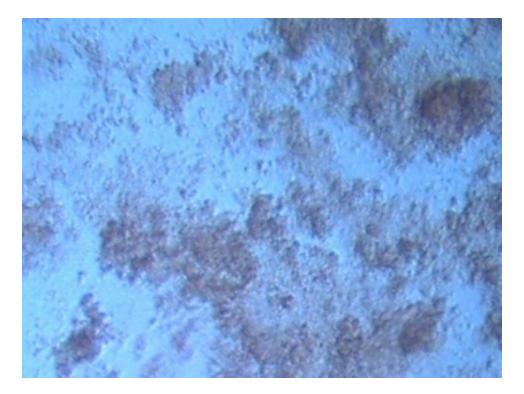


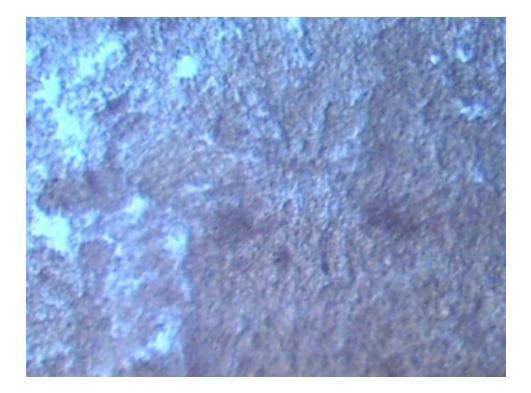
Material after disturbance during collection.



Original material undisturbed at ground level.

The following two microphotographs show the appearance of the material described above at approximately 480x magnification. There is little definite structure to the material at this level of magnification, and the individual cells or components appear to be extremely small, estimated at 1 micron or less.





Magnification approx. 480x.

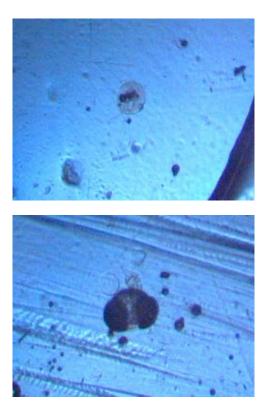
Clifford E Carnicom August 9 2000

GEL UNDER MICROSCOPE

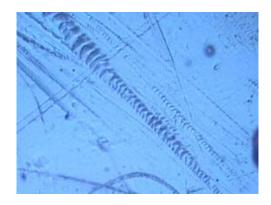
carnicominstitute.org/gel-under-microscope/

GEL UNDER MICROSCOPE AUGUST 16 2000

The following presentation relates to and is dependent upon the web page entitled <u>Gel</u> <u>Fallout Reports</u> as available on www.carnicom.com:



Unidentified Cell Type- 45microns / Pine Pollen -50 microns



Ribbed Linear Form of Gel 480x

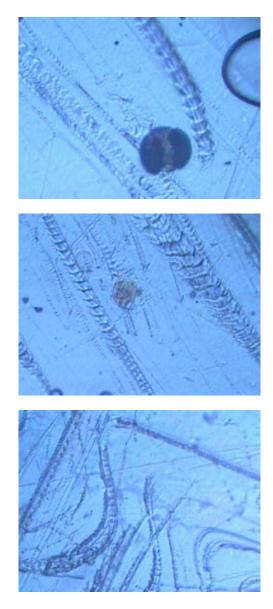
A portion of the gel sample reported on that page has now been observed under the microscope. The material as received appears as a transparent gel which lined the plastic bag in which it was contained. The material available for viewing was limited, and was not in any solid opaque form. The decision was made to use the clear plastic bag itself, lined with the gel material, as the cover slip for the microscope slide. The material is adhesive in nature, and allows for contact with the glass slide. Magnification shown is 480x.

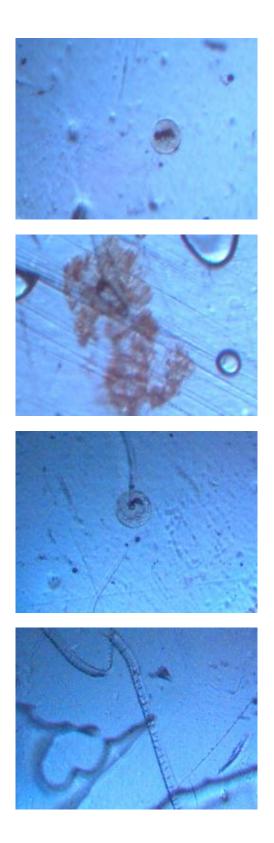
There are three re-occurring forms or objects that occur uniformly across gel samples which were observed within three separate slides that were prepared:

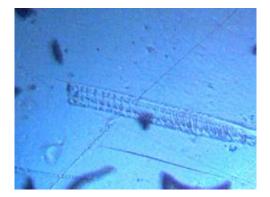
1. Unidentified Circular Cell (approx. 45 microns in diameter)

 Pine Pollen, identical in appearance to that identified in Santa Fe rainwater analysis June
 26-27 2000 (measured previously at approximately 50 microns in diameter)
 Geometrically, often tapering, ribbed linear forms, apparently produced from the gel material itself as it lines the plastic surface of the plastic bag. (Variable dimension)

Following are additional images taken from this microscope session:







480x

An attempt has been made to seek identification of the particular species of pine pollen that is shown with an inquiry to the University of Arizona. The following reply was received:

"Sorry, pine identification is very difficult even with the critical features showing. The illustrations you have sent cannot be used for identification."

Within my own investigation of attempting identification of the species shown, the best match occurring thus far is Pinus Elliotii, also known as Jack Pine, Slash Pine, Pitch Pine, Southern Pine. This species of interest grows in the Southeast portion of the United States. This attempt at identification is based upon the following websites: http://scrl.usda.gov/scrl/apmru/imms/pollen/light_micrographs/pinaceae/Pinus%20elliotii2.html and http://www.streetside.com/plants/floridata/ref/p/pinus_e.htm

It is of interest that one of the samples showing pollen grains comes from rainwater in Santa Fe NM, and the other sample comes from a gel fallout sample collected in California in the Sacramento region.

Clifford E Carnicom August 16 2000

"ORANGE MARKER" QUESTION

carnicominstitute.org/orange-marker-question/

"ORANGE MARKER" QUESTION AUGUST 17 2000

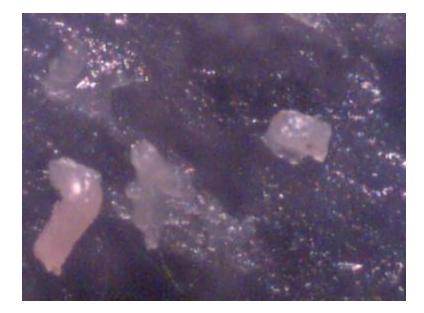
Over the course of several months, many individuals that participate within the message board attached to www.carnicom.com have become aware of the following unusual event. Under ultra-violet light (i.e., blacklight), there are bright fluorescent orange spots on the face of the observer, and especially so in the nasal area. It is reported commonly that the orange spots are difficult, if not impossible to remove, through normal cleansing. The appearance of these bright orange spots, visible only under ultra-violet radiation, was confirmed by myself several months ago. More recently, one participant, by the name of "Moose", has recorded that the material can be extracted by a forced squeeze of the skin surrounding the orange spots. The extended curiosity of this particular researcher is appreciated, and I have been able to easily confirm his results. As he states, the fluorescent material extends beneath the surface of the skin layer, and apparently the nasal oils are permeated at depth with the unusual color.

It has been suggested by many of these observers that this unnaturally bright fluorescent orange color may be a biological marker of some sort. I am not aware of any historical record of bright fluorescent orange spots on the facial area of the human species. As such, the question of a biological marker being used without an individual's knowledge presents itself as a reasonable claim to investigate.

Two micro-photographs of this extracted material will be presented on this page. The materials shown are oils of the nasal area removed as described above. Magnification of the images is at 60x. An image is also presented under the microscope under ultraviolet light. The ultra-violet light available for microscopy is insufficiently bright to reveal the bright orange color of the material, however, the fluorescent nature of it can be seen. The bright orange color is easily visible to the naked eye under ultra-violet light. While it is understood that these micro-photographs may not be especially visually appealing, they are presented in the broader context of the goal aimed at the scientific explanation of the observations recorded.

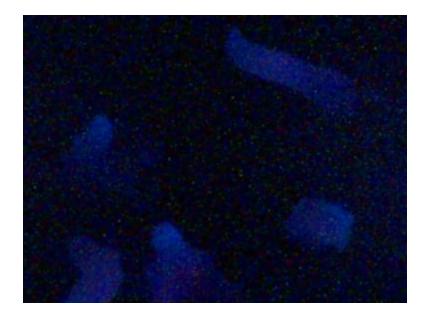
It would be beneficial for anyone with adequate knowledge in the health professions to explain what is being recorded by numerous observers that have had the motivation to investigate this phenomenon. It would also be helpful for anyone with laboratory resources to identify the source of the bright orange color that is commonly being reported and observed. Any comments regarding this research question can be posted publicly on the message board attached to www.carnicom.com, or email can be sent to <u>info@carnicominstitute.org</u>.

The observations described and recorded can be investigated by naked eye observation from anyone with access to ultra-violet light (e.,g. a blacklight). Please also refer to the numerous posts on this subject by many interested parties on the message board attached to www.carnicom.com, especially under the Physical Samples Research forum topic.



The microphotographs referred to above now follow:

Extracted Oils from Nasal Region Visible Light – 60x Appears Bright Orange Under Ultra-Violet Light



Extracted Oils from Nasal Region Ultra Violet Light – 60x Luminance Sufficient Only to Demonstrate Florescence Appears Bright Orange To Naked Eye

Clifford E Carnicom August 17 2000

AN APPROXIMATION

carnicominstitute.org/an-approximation/



AN APPROXIMATION Posted on the message board by Clifford E Carnicom AUGUST 22 2000

The following is a first pass at an approximation to the logistics of a seed or spray operation, with at least an initial consideration given to the factors of volume of air involved, seeding concentration, particle size, weight and size limitations of aircraft, number of aircraft required, and the amount of time involved. As any errors of significance are found, please do not hesitate to note them and the subsequent revisions and re-considerations can be made. All figures are given in approximate forms. The primary objective here is to determine the feasibility of an operation as commonly is observed across the country, and initial results indicate the logistics of such an operation are quite feasible.

1. Assume a volume of the sky is to be seeded with micron size hygroscopic (water-seeking) nuclei. This example picks a volume of 200 miles long by 200 miles wide by 1 mile thick. Lets' also assume the job needs to be done in a couple of hours. 2. The volume of air involved is then 200*5280*200*5280*5280 = 5.8879E15 cu.ft.

3. Assume that we wish to seed this volume at a concentration of 30 particles per liter. Vincent Schaefer, in references to early cloud seeding projects, mentions an introductory range of 10-50 particles per liter are desirable. Let us use the average of this range.

4. So the number of particles that need to be introduced is 5.8879E15 cu.ft. * (28.3168 liters/cu.ft)
* (30 particles/liter) = 5.00E18 particles at the micron size.

5. Let's assume a plane travels at 500mph (733ft./sec.) Next question is how wide a swath of air would a plane have to seed to finish the job in 2 hours. This can be set up as:

5.8879E15cu.ft / (n * X * (733ft./sec) * 5280ft.) = 7200 sec. (2hours)

where n would be the number of aircraft, and X the width of seeding by an individual aircraft.

6. X here solves at 211295ft, or approx. 40 miles wide, assuming n=1 for the time being. So if one aircraft could seed an area 40 miles wide, the job would be done with one aircraft. But as this does not seem reasonable, and also does not fit the observations which are commonly reported, let's assume an equivalent configuration of 8 aircraft seeding spaced 5 miles apart horizontally . Or 10 aircraft at 4 miles apart horizontally, etc., could be used. The set of 8 aircraft will satisfy reasonable conditions

of conformance to observations for the time being.

7. At this point we have a configuration which will seed the volume of atmosphere under consideration by a reasonable number of aircraft in a specified time at a certain concentration of a certain size. 8. We can verify the number of particles being delivered by each aircraft by the following:

9. Each plane needs to seed : (211295 ft. / 8 aircraft) * 733ft. * 5280ft./sec. = 1.022E11 cu.ft./sec with (5.00E18 particles / 8 aircraft) = 6.25E17 particles per aircraft and 6.25E17 particles / 7200sec. = 8.68E13 particles/sec. per aircraft.

10. And for the final concentration of seeding, (8.68E13 particles/sec.) / (1.022E11cu.ft./sec) = 850 particles / cu. ft. / sec. and 850 particles/cu.ft./sec with 28.32 liters/cu.ft = 30 particles / liter as is desired.

11. Steps 8, 9, 10 only serve to verify the seeding concentration is in order.

12. Now we need to give consideration to the weight of the material being carried, and whether it also remains feasible. If we have a system that is capable of transforming solid material to micron size seeding material, we will need: 5.00E18 particles / (1E18 particles/cu.meter) = 5.00 cu. meters.

13. With 8 aircraft, this is 5.00 cu. meters / 8 aircraft
= .625 cu. meters /aircraft. or .625 cu. meters *
(35.31 cu. ft. /cu. meter) = 22.1 cu. ft. of material per plane. This is equal to a block of material 2.81 ft. on a side. Feasible for size.

14. For weight, let's pick the element of barium to work with. Reasons for this choice are under consideration and will be discussed further at a later time. The density of barium is 3.5gm/cu.cm or 3500kg/cu.meter. So in our example, .625cu.meter * (3500kg/cu.meter) = 2188 kg. Since 1 kg. = 2.2lbs, the weight in a familiar system is 4812 lbs. of barium.

15. And now since Barium occurs naturally in a couple of forms, and since I currently have a greater interest in barium carbonate, and since the elemental barium is 70% of the atomic weight of barium carbonate, lets jump the weight of material required to 4812 / .7 = 6875 lbs. of barium carbonate or, 3.44 tons per plane. Since aircraft easily are carrying 150 folks at 160lbs/folk = 24000lbs = 12 tons, weight requirements also do not seem to be a major problem.

In summary, an operation that seeds the sky with micron sized hygroscopic (water-seeking) nuclei involving 8 aircraft within a 200 mile by 200 mile by 1 mile high volume of our skies in a 2 hour period at a concentration of 30 particles /liter seems quite feasible, and is in accordance with repeated observations of same over the past 1 1/2 years across the country. Although not intended at this stage to be an exhaustive study, reasonable consideration has been given to constraints of air volume, concentration levels, particle size, weight and size limitations of aircraft, number of aircraft employed, and the amount of time required to conduct the operation. Any significant errors discovered will be corrected as this scenario is reviewed by the readership.

Clifford E Carnicom August 22 2000

Note: The following exchange between a user by the name of Skylooker and myself subsequently occurred on the message board on August 23 2000, and may be useful in regards to the statements above:

"Are you on the level??????

"You can't squeeze rain from a cirrus cloud cover", especially if it is an artificial,water,absorbent,expanding,aerosol cloud cover. Seeding is most effective within the cummulus cloud context and is predisposed towards precipitation, not towards the opposite end of the spectrum.>>>>>CHIEF SKYLOOKER"

Re: An Approximation

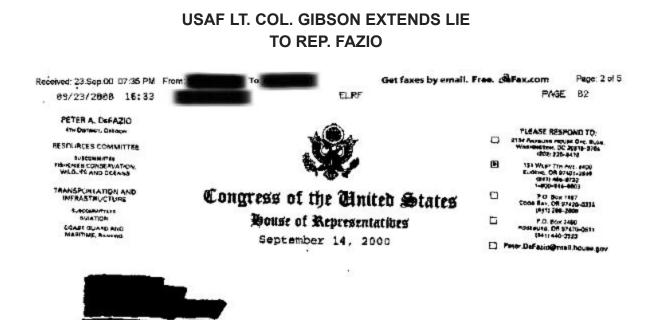
Skylooker,

I appreciate the distinction, and this may be an issue of semantics more than reality. There is no mention of precipitation or the intent of creating it within this scenario, and all indications are that exactly the opposite phenomenon of extraction of moisture is taking place. Hence the repeated emphasis upon the use of hygroscopic. The term seeding is used only in the generic sense of a "source or germ" – for a catalytic process. Extraction and diverting of moisture may well be germane, but there is no assumption or mention of an intent to induce immediate precipitation in the model above. I will assume that the point and question at this time is one of semantics.. regards,

Clifford E Carnicom

USAF LT. COL. GIBSON EXTENDS LIE TO REP. FAZIO

carnicominstitute.org/usaf-lt-col-gibson-extends-lie-to-rep-fazio/



I have enclosed copies of the information I received in response to my inquiry on your behalf about "chemtrails."

Sincerely, PETER DOFASIO

Member of Congress

PAD: PJW Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC



Office of the Secretary

上的 金色 肥质 The Honorable Peter DeFazio United States Representative Figure Collection . . 140

2 3 AUG 2500

Dear Mr. DeFazio

151 West 7th Ave. #400

Eugene OR 97401-2649

This responds to your inquiry on behalf of your constituent, about "chemtrails" over the Portland area

who is concerned

The term "chemtrail" is a hoar that began circulating approximately three years ago which asserts the government is involved in a joint federal program of covert spraying of the public. The "chemtrails" are most often described as "unusual contrails or contrail patterns" seen coming from military and civilian aircraft. The "chemtrail" hoax has been investigated and refuted by many established and accredited universities, scientific organizations, and major media publications.

There has been an increase in the number of contrails observed due to the significant civil aviation growth in the past decade, and the patterns observed are directly correlated to the grid pattern formed by aircraft flying north/south and east/west routes designated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The FAA manages the National Airspace System (NAS) and controls both civilian and military aircraft using the NAS. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) are the agencies charged with conducting atmospheric and climate experiments and are investigating the effects of contrail formation and dissipation on the climate.

Aircraft and their engines can produce a variety of condensation patterns ("contrails"), exhaust plumes, and vapor trails. Furthermore, the Air Force performs missions during which, exhaust is released into the atmosphere. The exhaust emissions produced by aircraft and space launch vehicles can produce contrails that look very similar to clouds which can last for only a few seconds or as long as several hours. Vapor trails are formed only under certain atmospheric conditions and create a visible atmospheric wake similar to a boat propeller in water and usually dissipate very rapidly.

Contrails consist of ice particles that form or nucleate around the small soot or aerosol particles in the exhaust gases. The contrails are formed when the relative humidity increases because of the mixing of warm and moiat exhaust gas with colder and less humid ambient air of the atmosphere. Contrails become visible roughly about a wingspan distance behind the aircraft. Contrails can be formed by propeller or jet turbine powered aircraft.

The contrails formed by the exhaust at high altitude are typically white and very similar to cirrus clouds. As the exhaust gases expand and mix with the atmosphere, the contrail diffuses and spreads. At sunsets, these contrails can be visibly eye-catching and striking as they reflect the blue, yellow, and red spectrum of the reflected sunlight. Due to horizontal wind shear and a minimum

vertical wind component, contrails tend to become wider and remain thin. It is very difficult to distinguish aged contrails from cirrus clouds.

A different type of contrail or condensation trail is caused when a wing surface or winglet causes a cavitation of air in very humid conditions. This results in a unique vapor trail that is not formed due to exhaust gases

Aerial spraying for pest or weed control and fire suppression is the only Air Force activities that involve aircraft intentionally spraying chemical compounds (insecticides, herbicides, fire retardants, oil dispersants). The only unit in the Air Force capable of aerial spray operations to control disease-carrying pests and insects is the Air Force Reserve Command's (AFRC) 910th Airlift Wing, Youngstown-Warren Air Reserve Station, Ohio. The aerial spray mission uses four specially configured C-130 Hercules turboprop aircraft. Aerial spraying enables large parcels of land or water to be treated safely, quickly, accurately, and cheaply. This is the only fixed wing aerial-spray capability in the Department of Defense. Although the Department of Defense initiates most of the unit's missions, its services are also requested by local, state, and other federal agencies and coordinated with the Center for Disease Control. The most common missions flown are for mosquito, sand flex and weed control. Several states have also requested support to combat grasshoppers and locusts.

For a number of years commercial companies have been involved in cloud seeding and fire suppression measures. Cloud seeding requires the release of chemicals in the atmosphere in an effort to have water crystals attach themselves and become heavy enough to produce rain. The Air Force does not have a cloud seeding capability. The Air Force's policy is to observe and forecast the weather to support military operations. The Air Force is not conducting any weather modification experiments or programs and has no plans to do so in the future.

In short, there is no such thing as a "chemtrail" — the actual contrails are safe and are a natural phenomenon. They pose no health hazard of any kind. We thank you for this opportunity to address your concerns and trust you find this information helpful.

Sincerely

Darz

MICHAEL K. GIBSON, Lt Col, USAF Deputy Chief, Congressional Inquiry Division Office of Legislative Liaison

RAINFALL pH TEST REPORTS

carnicominstitute.org/rainfall-ph-test-reports/

RAINFALL pH TEST REPORTS Measurements taken by involved citizens across the country. Posted by Clifford E Carnicom September 2000

> 1990 Difference Statistics: Number of Observations: 87 Average of Differences : 1.41 Sample Standard Deviation of Differences: 0.72 t Statistic: 18.3 Significance Level: 99.999%+

1999 Difference Statistics: Number of Observations: 87 Average of Differences : 1.37 Sample Standard Deviation of Differences: 0.72 t Statistic: 17.7 Significance Level: 99.999%+

Wilcoxon's Signed Rank Non-Parametric Test also indicates the pH differences from 2000 with respect to 1999 data to be significant at the 99.9999%+ level. (n=24)

Significant differences from the baseline indicate significant changes in atmospheric chemistry that have occurred since the baseline values were recorded. Significant positive differences indicate a much higher presence of hydroxide ions (OH-) than is expected. Significant differences, as found, warrant a formal investigation into the magnitude and origin of recent changes in atmospheric chemistry.

Date (2000)	N	Location	1990 рН	1999 рН	2000 Measured pH	1990 Difference	1999 Difference
Jun 26	1	NM	5.1	5.0	6.6	1.5	1.6
Jun 27		NM	5.1	5.0	6.6	1.5	1.6
Aug 17		NM	5.1	5.0	6.2	1.1	1.2

Aug 18		NM	5.1	5.0	6.3	1.2	1.3
Aug 19	5	NM	5.1	5.0	6.6	1.5	1.6
Sep 10		WA	5.3	5.1	5.3	0.0	0.2
Sep 11		IN	4.4	4.4	7.0	2.6	2.6
Sep 11		Great Lakes	4.4	4.5	6.6	2.2	2.1
Sep 11		Great Lakes	4.4	4.5	7.6+	3.2	3.1
Sep 15	10	OR coast	5.3	5.4	5.6	0.3	0.2
Sept 15		Nor. CA- coast	5.3	5.3	5.0	-0.3	-0.3
Sep 17		MA	4.4	4.5	6.0	1.6	1.5
Sep 15		ND	5.3	6.0	6.0	0.7	0.0
Sep 19		WI	4.7	4.7	6.8	2.1	2.1
Sep 19	15	WI	4.7	4.7	7.0	2.3	2.3
Sep 19		MA	4.4	4.5	6.3	1.9	1.8
Sep 21		KS	5.3	5.1	6.8	1.5	1.7
Sep 21		WA	5.3	5.2	5.3	0.0	-0.1
Sep 19		СО	5.2	4.9	5.7	0.5	0.8
Sep 20	20	СО	5.2	4.9	6.0	0.8	1.1
Sep 20		СО	5.2	4.9	5.9	0.7	1.0

Sep 22		WI	4.7	4.7	6.4	1.7	1.7
Sep 22		WI	4.7	4.7	6.6	1.7	1.7
Sep 23		MI	4.3	4.5	6.2	1.9	1.7
Sep 25	25	СО	5.2	4.9	5.5	0.3	0.6
Sep 25		CO	5.2	4.9	5.9	0.7	1.0
Sep 26		MA	4.4	4.5	6.3	1.9	1.8
Sep 27		ТХ	5.1	5.1	6.7	1.6	1.6
Oct 5		MA	4.4	4.5	6.2	1.8	1.7
Oct 6	30	IN	4.4	4.4	6.7	2.3	2.3
Oct 6		GA	4.6	4.6	5.2	0.6	0.6
Oct 9		OR coast	5.3	5.4	5.3	0.0	-0.1
Oct 10		СА	5.3	5.5	6.4	1.1	0.9
Oct 9		CA (N.)	5.3	5.4	6.4	1.1	1.0
Oct 10	35	CA (N.)	5.3	5.4	6.4	1.1	1.0
Oct 11		CA (N.)	5.3	5.4	6.4	1.1	1.0
Oct 13		WI	4.8	4.8	6.6	1.8	1.8
Oct 16		MA	4.4	4.5	6.1	1.7	1.6
Oct 18		MA	4.4	4.5	6.2	1.8	1.7

Oct 23	40	WI	4.8	4.8	6.8	2.0	2.0
Oct 23		WI	4.8	4.8	6.6	1.8	1.8
Oct 22		CO	5.2	5.0	7.0	1.8	2.0
Oct 23		WI	4.8	4.8	6.8	2.0	2.0
Oct 8		ТХ	5.1	5.1	6.5	1.4	1.4
Oct 15	45	ТХ	5.1	5.1	6.8	1.7	1.7
Oct 23		ТХ	5.1	5.1	7.0	1.9	1.9
Oct 25		CA	5.3	5.4	6.3	1.0	0.9
Oct 26		WI	4.8	4.8	6.4	1.6	1.6
Oct 27		WI	4.8	4.8	6.6	1.8	1.8
Oct 27	50	CA	5.3	5.5	6.2	1.9	1.7
Nov 1		ND	5.3	6.0	6.3	1.0	0.3
Nov 2		WI	4.8	4.8	7.0	2.2	2.2
Nov 5		MA	4.4	4.5	6.2	1.8	1.7
Nov 6		WI	4.8	4.8	6.2	1.4	1.4
Nov 6	55	WI	4.8	4.8	6.4	1.6	1.6
Nov 7		IN	4.4	4.4	6.8	2.4	2.4
Nov 9		GA	4.6	4.6	5.7	1.1	1.1

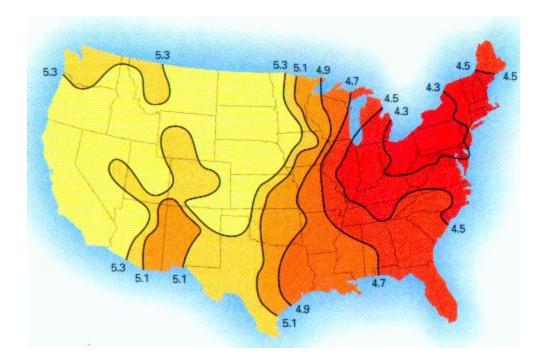
Nov 14		MA	4.4	4.5	6.2	1.8	1.7
Nov 12		WI	4.8	4.8	6.4	1.6	1.6
Nov 13	60	OR	5.3	5.4	4.9	-0.4	-0.5
Nov 14		OR	5.3	5.4	4.9	-0.4	-0.5
Nov 20		NC	4.5	4.7	6.0	1.5	1.3
Nov 20		NC	4.5	4.7	6.5	2.0	1.8
Nov 21		IL	4.5	4.5	6.0	1.5	1.5
Jan 16	65	MA	4.4	4.5	6.3	1.9	1.8
Jan 19		WA	5.3	5.2	5.5	0.2	0.3
Jan 20		MA	4.4	4.5	6.2	1.8	1.7
Jan 21		ID	5.3	5.2	6.3	0.9	1.0
Jan 21		MA	4.4	4.5	6.2	1.8	1.7
Jan 21	70	ID	5.3	5.2	6.0	0.7	0.8
Jan 23		CA	5.3	5.4	6.8	1.5	1.4
Jan 23		СА	5.3	5.4	6.2	0.9	0.8
Feb 06		MA	4.4	4.5	6.1	1.7	1.6
Feb 09		OR	5.3	5.4	5.1	-0.2	-0.3
Feb 27	75	AR	4.7	4.8	5.9	1.2	1.1

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Feb 25		AR	4.7	4.8	6.4	1.7	1.6
Feb 25		NC	4.5	4.9	6.4	1.9	1.5
Mar 08		ОН	4.4	4.5	6.1	1.7	1.6
Mar 22		MA	4.4	4.5	6.2	1.8	1.7
Apr 20	80	WI	4.8	4.8	7.0	2.2	2.2
May 02		WI	4.8	4.8	6.9	2.1	2.1
May 05		NM	5.1	5.1	6.0	0.9	0.9
May 06		ND	5.3	6.0	6.5	1.2	0.5
May 04		WI	4.8	4.8	7.0	2.2	2.2
May 07	85	WI	4.8	4.8	6.8	2.0	2.0
May 10		WI	4.8	4.8	6.8	2.0	2.0
May 16		ME	4.5	4.8	6.1	1.6	1.3

It is emphasized once again that:

"The single most important chemical species in clouds and precipitation is the hydrogen ion (H+), whose concentration can be indicated by specifying the solution's acidity, or pH value. You may recall from high school chemistry that the pH scale ranges from 0 to 14, low pH values indicating high acidity (high concentrations of H+) and high pH values indicating high alkalinity (low concentrations of H+)"

from Atmosphere, Climate, and Change by Graedel and Crutzen, Scientific American, 1997.



Lines of equal pH in the United States 1990 from Atmosphere, Climate and Change by Graedel and Crutzen 1997 ("The levels below 5.0 east of the Mississippi River are the result of anthropogenic [man-made] emissions of sulfur and nitrogen oxides.")

HALO MEASUREMENTS: INDEX OF REFRACTION (Edited May 29 2013)

Carnicominstitute.org/halo-measurements-index-of-refraction-edited-may-29-2013/

HALO MEASUREMENTS: INDEX OF REFRACTION Clifford E Carnicom September 1 2000 Edited May 24 2013 Edited May 29 2013 (See Below)

Halo Measurements – Index of Refraction

A method has been developed to determine the index of refraction of the materials in the sky that produce the halos that are now commonly observed as a direct result of aircraft activity in our skies. Correspondingly, the angle of the halo can also be determined from this method. The significance of this method is that the chemical and physical nature of ice, as well as historic measurements, establish what the index of refraction and the halo angular measurement are expected to be. If measurements indicate a deviation from that result, it informs us that the materials forming the aircraft-generated halos, cirrus and cirro-stratus cloud decks are no longer composed solely of ice as is often claimed.

The measurements do indicate such a deviation. Initial halo measurements suggest that the hexagonal prisms of uniform size and associated cirrus and cirro-stratus cloud decks are not composed solely of ice as is usually claimed. These measurements and results are preliminary, and will be either refuted or confirmed by further observations in the future.

The method is as follows:

The index of refraction can be determined by:

 $n = \sin \frac{1}{2} (A+D) / \sin \frac{1}{2} A$

where

n = index of refraction D = minimum angle of deviation of a prism A = refracting angle of a prism In the case of ice, n = 1.310 in the middle of the visible light spectrum. In the case of water, n = 1.330. In the case of a hexagonal prism, which most often is the type of prism that forms the now commonly observed halos, A = 60 degrees. (360deg. / 6)

The angle D can then be solved for as:

D = 2 [arcsin(nsin1/2A)]-A

or D = 21deg. 50min. 30"sec.

This value agrees extraordinarily well with observed historic measurements of the halo phenomenon. In fact, halo measurements are sometimes used as a form of calibration for angular measurements. Two reliable sources confirm this expected value:

1. Vincent Schaefer, inventor of cloud seeding in 1946, states the expected measurement as 21deg. 51min.

2. M. Minnaert, The Nature of Light and Colour in the Open Air, states the best measurements as being 21deg. 50min.

These two sources, as well as their combined average, agree with all expected results of both physics and chemistry.

A method to measure the halo angle videogrammetrically has been established. This method is as follows:

1. The equivalent focal length of the video camera used has been determined by field calibration at 167mm producing a captured image size of 105mm(10.5cm) along the horizontal (long) axis. The expected error (sample standard deviation) of this focal length determination is +/- 3mm.

2. The angle of view of the captured image along the long axis is therefore: Angle of view = 2arctan(5.25cm/16.70cm) = 34.9033deg.

3. Captured images were doubled to size at 21.00cm along the x axis. Measurements were taken from 3 separate captured images from the inside of the visible ring to the center of the sun. Images were taken in a negative view to filter sunlight and provide a more definite point of measurement. Measurements were 127mm, 128mm, and 129mm respectively. The average of these measurements is 128mm and the sample standard deviation is 0.8mm.

4. The angular view of the observed halo is therefore (12.80cm/21.00cmm) 34.9033deg = 21deg. 16min. which deviates from the expected value of 21deg. 50min. This is the first indication by this method that suggests the refractive material of the prisms that

produce the halos is not commensurate with the expected value associated with ice. The index of refraction associated with this angular measurement is 1.302.

5. It is now equally important to evaluate the expected error of the method which has been developed.

6. The angle of view of the halo, from the videogrammetric method developed is: D = (d / 21cm) * 2arctan(5.25/f) where d = the measured axis from the center of the sun to the inside ring of the halo as imaged on the captured video still. f = the equivalent calibrated focal length of the camera in cm.

```
7. Applying the law of propagation of variances, the
expected error in A is:
deltaD = sqr[((2arctan(5.25cm/f))/21cm)^2 * deltad^2 + ((2(5.25)d)/21f(1+(5.25^2/f^2)))^2
* deltaf^2]
```

where

deltaD = the expected error in the angle of the halo as determined by this method.

```
deltad = the expected error in the image measurement
(.08cm)
deltaf = the expected error in the equivalent calibrated
focal length (3mm)
```

This leads to an expected error in the angle of the measured halo at 0deg 10min.

8. A statistical test can then be applied to these results to determine if the measured halo departs significantly from the results expected by "normal" atmospheric chemistry and physics.

9. The t statistic can be computed as:

```
t = (sqr(n) ( 21deg.50min – 21deg 16min) ) / .167deg
or
t = 3.39
```

With a sample size of 3 measurements, the results are statistically significant at the 90% level.

The methods developed and described within this article indicate that current atmospheric conditions, with regard to atmospheric halos and their relation to the index of refraction of the physical materials in the skies, are potentially statistically significantly different than the expected norms as determined both by historical measurement and from the expected results of both chemical and physical properties of the atmosphere. This study provides a further basis for direct analysis and sampling of the aerosol particles that are repeatedly observed and directly associated with unidentified aircraft operations across the country since early 1999. These results add to the basis for investigation established earlier by relative humidity studies in the Santa Fe, NM region.

Any errors in this study will be corrected if and as they are discovered.

Clifford E Carnicom September 1 2000

Edit May 29 2013:

I have revisited the computations and method of this paper in a more thorough sense with consideration of the comments below. My conclusions from that review are as follows:

1. The method outlined above remains as a viable approach to the remote determination of significant deviations in the index of refraction of ice crystal halo formations.

2. One physical error and one numerical error existed in my original computations ; I also find two differences (one physical, one in error analysis approach) in the numerical values within the method outlined below by the reviewer. The net effect of all errors and approaches considered is a statistical wash, and no direct conclusions can be drawn in either case. I am in complete agreement that the index of refraction for the red portion of the spectrum is more appropriate to use vs. the middle of the visible spectrum and I record this as an error of generality on my part using textbook models. My numerical error was a lack of radian to degree conversion during one portion of the error analysis for the problem. My contest with the reviewer approach below will include a non-referenced specific wavelength-index of refraction combination and a lack of use of the law of propagation of variances (squared terms) in the error analysis.

3. The simple remedy to the above situation is to simply collect more data and measurements, as is mentioned within the edit of May 24 2013 by CEC. Continuation of discussion on this limited data set will be equivalently limited at this point. Acquisition of additional data is available to all parties and, if circumstances permit, I may repeat the methods here in the future.

My revisions to this paper would now include the following adjustments:

I will use an index of refraction for the red portion of the spectrum as 1.306×1.3072 per the reviewer. My source for this is : <u>The 22^o Halo</u> from the Physics and Astronomy Division of Georgia State University. This will lead to a theoretical value of the halo angle as 21 deg 32.2 min. vs. the photogrametrically measured value of 21 deg 16 min. leading to a deviation of 16 min (vs. an original deviation computed as 34 min. Numerous sources, including the one above, list a suitable value for the red portion of the visible spectrum of 660 nm (+/- 4nm).

The corrected error analysis from my side leads to a standard error of 24 min (my previous value was 10 min of arc) of arc vs the differential approach of 29.5 min from the reviewer below. The z-score associated with my value will be .666 leading to a probability significance of 49%. This value is statistically degraded compared to the original result and it leads to the statistical wash mentioned above.

Additional work on this particular data set will be of insufficient academic and physical interest. My appreciation is extended to the review of the article and with the advances in camera technology, I hope that others will collect additional data and pursue the method. The original deviation as determined remains of interest and of potential significance; additional data trials will be required to determine any statistical conclusions.

Sincerly,

Clifford E Carnicom May 29 2013

Edit May 24 2013:

The following comments have been received on May 20, 2013 and they are presented to the public through this site as an adjunct to the original paper. My time for reviewing this paper from 2001 is limited, and my response will be brief at this time and will follow the submission presented below: CEC

* * * * *

"Dear Mr Carnicom,

I'm currently reading your article "HALO MEASUREMENTS: INDEX OF REFRACTION" at <u>http://www.carnicominstitute.org/articles/halo1.htm</u>. I greatly appreciate your work, but the paper contains some important errors.

1. The angular dimensions of a 22-deg. halo are calculated with A = 360 deg/6 (hexagonal prism) and n = 1.31.

 $D = 2 [\arcsin(n\sin 1/2A)] - A \text{ or } D = 21 \text{ deg. 50min. 30" sec.}$

The equations are correct, but the result is valid <u>only for the middle of the visible</u> <u>spectrum.</u> Later the distance at the photos between the center of the sun and <u>inner part of</u> <u>halo ring</u> is measured. This means that n refraction index should be changed to 1.3072 (the middle of red part of the visible spectrum). The D angle now becomes 21 deg. 37 min. 37.77 sec.

2. There should be a mistake in the calculations of the absolute error in D = (d / 21cm) * 2arctan(5.25/f) with errors of deltad = 0.08 cm and deltaf = 0.3 cm. We'll use the Lagrange formula for obtaining this result:

Partial derivatives (D in degrees):

a) for d: f(d) = d/21*2*arctg(5.25/16.7) = 1.662061807*d. The partial derivative is 1.662061807 and the part of absolute error 1.662061807*0.08 = 0.1329649446 (degrees). b) for f: f(f) = 12.8/21*2*arctg(5.25/f) = 1.219047619*arctg(5.25/f). The partial derivative in radians is -20479954636/(3199992912*f^2+88199804637) (computed with <u>http://www.numberempire.com/</u>). Substituting f = 16.7 gives us -0.0208842 (the absolute value is 0.0208842) and the absolute error = 0.0208842*0.3 = 6.26526e-3. In degrees this is 0.3589729556.

Total error is 0.1329649446+0.3589729556 = 0.4919379 (degrees) = 0 deg. 29 min. 30.98 sec.

The real value of D is 21 deg. 16 min. +- 0 deg. 29 min. 30.98 sec. The precomputed value of 21 deg. 37 min. 37.77 sec is within the error margin.

3. There's no account for lens aberration and low resolution the photographs.

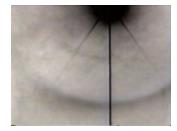
These errors can significantly alter the final result.

Sorry for my bad English.

Looking forward to hearing from you," [Name withheld pending permission – CEC]

I may visit this paper again as time permits. In the interim, however, my brief response is as follows:

It seems to me that the conclusions presented immediately above are entirely sensible and correct, and that the primary conclusion of the original paper is indeed false. It is of interest that the original image that the work was based on apparently is not within this original document. I have found one image that may have been the inspiration for the project to begin with:



This particular image is of such low resolution is that it only can serve as a reference thumbnail for the project design. Looking back at this image, paper, and memories from more than a decade ago, it strikes me that the measurement was taken from the inside of the ring since that is where a sharp delineation in the ring begins. This, from the analysis above, may simply be inadequate and mispresentative of the spectrum. I will assume that this is the case at this point. The primary value of this paper, therefore, would seem to be the offering of a potential method to remotely investigate the composition of crystalline halos in the atmosphere. This value may still exist, but the topic will need to be revisited. My suggestion at this point for those interested in the method and case is to acquire new imagery of much higher resolution, as it should be readily available to us with improved cameras. The methods can then be reapplied to determine if it is viable or not. Error analysis will remain as a significant consideration, as it is expressed in the original paper as well as by the current reviewer. It is quite possible that even if such atmospheric differences exist that the angular difference detections could be on the order of seconds as opposed to minutes of arc.

Differences of interest may or may not be detectable; the problem will have to be reexamined. Thirty minutes of arc is a relatively gross measurement to begin with, and I am sure that this may be one of the clues that the original measurement simply may be flawed with respect to the reference point. I will keep it as a prospect to acquire new imagery of higher resolution over future months and years, and see if the project might be revisited.

Others, as always, are invited to pursue the problem themselves. At the current time I am involved in a rather complex project with significant health implications and my time for research and writing remains highly limited. In the interim, my many thanks to the individual that took the time to visit the paper a decade after its presentation. I can only hope and assume that this process of more extended review of the research will eventually take place; this is as it should be and as it needs to be. Pursuit of truth is independent of any particular researcher; my hope is that more of us will choose to become involved in that path as we understand the implications of the issues before us. Thanks again,

Clifford E Carnicom May 24 2013

A CASE FOR TESTING

carnicominstitute.org/a-case-for-testing/

A CASE FOR TESTING Clifford E Carnicom September 3 2000

A case for the environmental testing of barium and barium compounds now exists. This case is developed from the following sequences of events and reasoning:

- 1. Meteorological study.
- 2. An anonymous source of information stated to be reliable.
- 3. Chemistry analysis.
- 4. pH testing of rainwaters.
- 5. Physical sample collected in association with aircraft activity.
- 6. Testing of chemical hypothesis.
- 7. Solubility and equilibrium considerations.
- 8. Environmental testing : water, air, soil.

Each of these topics will now be discussed in greater detail.

1. Meteorological Study:

A reasonable case can be made, based upon meteorological considerations and observations, that an aerosol particle, especially of a salt nature, is regularly being introduced into the atmosphere as a direct result of the unidentified aircraft operations under consideration. The premise for this case begins with the meteorological studies of relative humidity at flight altitude begun in August of 1999 in Santa Fe, NM and continuing through the middle of the current year. These studies show the repeated and regular appearance of cirrus, cirro-stratus and cirro-cumulus cloud deck formations as a direct result of aircraft operations under conditions of extremely low relative humidity (avg. 30%). Historic meteorological observations coupled with reliable sources demonstrate that such cloud formations are not to be expected, except under the most unusual of conditions, unless the relative humidity (with respect to water, per convention and standard measurement) is greater than 70%. This contradiction is of the

greatest significance, and the rapid, recent and extreme variation in environmental conditions and activity must be both explained and accounted for. Observations, on a continuous and sustained basis since the beginning of 1999, show aircraft as the source of the materials, having been clearly photographed, observed, and documented leaving persistent and continuous trails of an unidentified substance which transforms itself into the "cloud" formations under the stated conditions of extreme low relative humidity. The reliable sources referred to include Vincent Schaefer, inventor of cloud seeding in 1946, the United States Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, CA, the contemporary textbook "Meteorology", by Joseph M. Moran, and a recent study by both NOAA and NASA. Please refer to the relative humidity studies elsewhere on this site for further information on this topic.

In seeking an explanation for this variation, it is helpful to begin the consideration with the "unusual case" of cloud formation at relative humidity levels as low as 70%. It is stated by Schaefer and others that the most likely occurrence of such cloud formations is best exemplified along the coastline, where microscopic salt particles, or cloud nuclei, frequently exist. Such water-seeking nuclei are referred to as hygroscopic. Therefore, it is observed that the introduction of hygroscopic nuclei can alter the process of cloud formation to some degree, although it is seldom to never expected to be effective under relative humidity levels less than 70%. Most cloud formation, of any type, is the result of nuclei processes.

Next, it is beneficial to consider the models for cloud formation, especially cirrus cloud formation, to identify the most prominent variables that should be considered. Once such model is presented by Paul J. Demott, at the Department of Atmospheric Science at Colorado State University. This model deals specifically with laboratory studies of cirrus cloud processes. Although any laboratory model is by necessity a simplification of nature, it remains useful. The primary variables of the model are temperature, relative humidity, and aerosol size. Special attention should be given to this last variable mentioned. Analysis of this model also results in an important conclusion: The smaller the size of the nuclei in the atmosphere, the greater the rate of cirrus cloud formation.

The objective at this stage of the analysis is to identify what process can be responsible for altering the tenets of conventional meteorology, and what will provide for repeated cloud formations under conditions of extremely low relative humidity. The suggestions given as a result of the above analysis are twofold: First, it is expected and anticipated that the material in question delivered from the aircraft is likely of a salt nature, and second, that it is of an extremely small size.

It is also observed that precipitation seldom accompanies the cirrus cloud formations that result from the aircraft delivery, and yet it is a fact that the "clouds" do form. Therefore, the expectation at this stage is that we are seeking a salt material, presumed to be extremely small (.e.g., micron, or sub-micron level quite possible), and that it possesses strong dessicating, or drying, properties. This latter quality would explain the apparent contradiction between the frequent appearance of "clouds" and the associated drought that we find the country to be currently undergoing. In short, the introduction of massive amounts of hygroscopic aerosols is suspected as being one of the major constituents of this program.

2. An anonymous source of information stated to be reliable:

Information has been offered to the public by an anonymous source in the earlier portion of the year 2000. This source is simply stated to be reliable to the highest order, and it is stated that the identity of the source must be protected. This source states that the material being delivered by aircraft is composed of barium salts, and that it is being used in connection with advanced radar studies. No further information on this aspect of the research is available at this time.

3. Chemistry analysis:

If we postulate that the source of information referenced above is indeed reliable, it is worthwhile to investigate the implications of combining the information that has been presented. It is at least noteworthy to recognize that two independent sources each make the case of a salt material being used.

The next stage of this analysis requires an investigation into barium and barium compounds. I am not a chemist by profession, but the following information has been acquired:

Barium occurs naturally in two primary forms, barium carbonate (BaCo3) and barium sulfate (BaSO4). The material is mined from the earth in these forms. Barium carbonate is commonly known as witherite, and significant deposits occur in both the United States and China. There are many other compounds of barium that can be developed chemically, but this analysis will start with the simplest case of that which can be mined in abundance and economically from the earth. Of these two forms of naturally occurring barium, greater attention has been devoted to barium carbonate for the following reasons:

1. If barium carbonate is subjected to significant heat, the combustion process results in the production of barium oxide and carbon dioxide. It should be mentioned that in all attempts to determine the actual source of emissions from the aircraft, even under telephoto conditions, the engines have never been eliminated from consideration and remain suspect. The fact that other delivery mechanisms have been observed and recorded does nothing to interfere with this claim.

2. Barium oxide is a whitish powder.

3. Barium oxide absorbs water, and is used as a dessicant for that reason.

4. Barium oxide induces respiratory distress, especially bronchitis.

5. Barium sulfate does not possess these same properties, and is consequently of less interest at this time.

The first of 5 chemical reactions will therefore be presented. As I do not make any claim to being a chemist, any errors found quantitatively or in basic concept to these reactions will be appreciated. BaCO3 ->(heat)-> BaO + CO2

The interesting properties of barium oxide (BaO) have been mentioned. They are especially interesting because they begin to satisfy the circumstances of meteorological observations and science, feasible methods of delivery, economics, and formation, consistent chemical attributes, correlation with observed patterns of dehydration in the atmosphere, conformal in appearance, and satisfies at least in part the observed and reported health affects upon the population.

It is not adequate to stop the investigation at this point. It is now necessary to devote more attention to the chemistry of barium oxide, and to learn what is expected if it were released into or formed within the atmosphere. I offer the following chemical equations as original work, which will be helpful to confirm or refute by anyone with further knowledge on this subject:

Barium oxide combines with water very aggressively. I have the reaction as:

BaO + 9H2O -> Ba(OH)2 * 8H2O

The resulting compound from this reaction is termed barium hydrate, or barium hydroxide, octahydate. Barium hydrate exists as a whitish powder or crystal form.

This reaction explains why barium oxide is used commercially as a dessicating, or drying agent. It would therefore be expected to extract the moisture out of the air. If produced at a sufficiently small size, this reaction goes a long way to explain the observed alterations in cloud formation under conditions of extremely low relative humidity. It would also be consistent with the laboratory model for cirrus cloud formation mentioned earlier, as well as with the anonymous declaration of barium salts. Barium oxide is indeed considered to be a salt, and it possesses a relatively high degree of solubility.

4. pH testing of rainwaters:

If we accept the previous set of events to be from a reasonable scenario, it is worthwhile to further attempt to validate the ideas. One such method that can be used to assist in the process is the pH testing of rainwaters, i.e., the testing for acidity and alkalinity. This method is suggested because of the presence of the hydroxides in the reaction above, which indicates an expected alkalinity that presumably would affect the rainwaters.

Rainwater samples have been collected on 5 different occasions in the southern Santa Fe, NM area, and they have been tested for pH. It should be mentioned that collectable rainwater in the location mentioned has been an extremely rare event since before October of 1999 to the present day. Extreme drought is now characteristic of this location, and the city of Santa Fe itself is under the next to highest level of water restrictions that can be imposed under law. As such, collection and ph testing of rainwater by interested readers is both welcomed and encouraged. This can be accomplished relatively easily and inexpensively with pH test kits available at aquarium or pet stores.

The results of this testing are as follows:

June 26 : 6.6 June 27 : 6.6 Aug 17 : 6.2 Aug 18 : 6.3 Aug 19 : 6.6

The average of these tests is 6.46, with a sample standard deviation of 0.19. The pH scale ranges from 1 to 14, with 1 being extremely acidic and 14 being extremely alkaline. Distilled water has a pH of 7.0.

The results show that the rainwater samples above are slightly acidic. These results have caused me some surprise, as my expectation was that the rainwater should test on the alkaline side of the scale because of the presence of the hydroxides if the original hypothesis involving barium carbonate is correct.

At this point, the question was approached in a more open manner, and the question was rephrased in the following form: What is the pH of rainwater EXPECTED to be?

The inquiry has resulted in some level of surprise. Two sources have been located in the research on this guestion thus far, one of them being a professor at the University of Hawaii. A guestion was posed to the professor in almost exactly the same form that it arose within my work, and this was: Why is the rainwater at a low pH, such as 5.5 to 6.5, when the rivers and lakewaters are showing a pH at or greater than 7.0, i.e. acidic rainwaters and alkaline groundwaters? The answer was given that it is actually normal for rainwater to have a pH of between 5.6 and 5.8. In other words, an acidic quality to rainwater at this level is expected. This was stated to occur because of the combination of rainwater with carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, forming carbonic acid through a perfectly normal and natural process. Both sources found stated the pH of rainwater is expected to be at this level, i.e, 5.6-5.8. Acid rain was stated to be in the class when the pH is less than 5.0. The conclusion from this investigation, albeit a surprise to myself, is that rainwater is naturally somewhat acidic.

Considering the results obtained from local rainwater samples with a pH of 6.5, the new information above now casts a different and more congruent interpretation. The rainwater tested locally does show a result which is relatively more alkaline than the expected values, if the two sources are presumed to be correct. An explanation for the relatively more alkaline nature is best explained with the presence of hydroxides (OH) as supposed in the original hypothesis which led to the test in the first place.

The results at this stage, therefore, continue to be consistent, albeit in a surprising manner with respect to pH testing. This is one reason that it will be helpful for other readers to investigate the local pH testing of rainwaters across the country, and to continue to verify the baseline acidic nature which has been stated by the two sources.

5. Physical sample collected in association with aircraft activity:

Another stage of testing of the barium carbonate – barium oxide – barium hydrate hypothesis offered will involve the collection of physical samples if and when they are available. Reports of a whitish powder have occurred intermittently throughout the last two years in association with the aircraft activity, and have been reported on the message forum. With a single exception, samples of material of this nature have not been received by myself.

One sample has been received in August of 2000 which satisfies the criteria of being a whitish powder. It was collected in Denver CO on the surface of an automobile after aircraft were observed emitting continuous trails which subsequently developed into the common cloud decks. The amount of material collected was incredibly minute, and exists as a whitish powder or dust. The amount of material available raised the question as to whether or not microscopic examination was even possible.

6. Testing of chemical hypothesis:

A microscopic chemical test of the sample referred to above has been conducted. This test was quite difficult to perform because of the extremely limited amount of material available, and the results remain in need of substantiation or refutation.

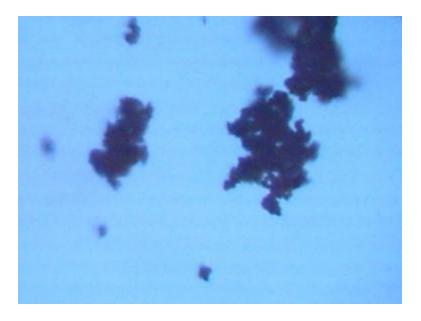
If indeed there is the unusual presence of a barium compound in our atmosphere, particularly barium hydrate, it would be valuable to have a chemical test to help define it's existence. The following chemical reactions are offered (again, if errors are found, please notify me):

Ba(OH)2*8H2O + 2 HCL -> BaCl2 + H2(gas) + 9H2O

Ba(OH)2*8H2O + H2SO4 -> BaSO4 + H2(gas) + 9H2O

My research indicates that barium hydrate, if combined with hydrochloric acid, will form barium chloride, which in turn is highly soluble in water. Barium hydrate, if combined with sulfuric acid, will precipitate barium sulfate, a generally insoluble crystal. These results are expressed with the two equations above.

Such a test has been conducted with the powdered sample received. The results would be less ambiguous if more materials were available for testing, but as it was, the amount available for each test resided on the sharp end of a needle. Three trials were performed. Observations in all cases were out of necessity completed under the microscope due to the extreme scarcity of the material being analyzed. In each trial, the whitish powder immediately dissolved in the hydrochloric acid as hypothesized. In each trial, the whitish powder subjected to sulfuric acid did result in crystal formations. These crystals were photographed under the microscope and will be presented on the web page of this article. The amount of material available for testing was a critical factor, and the need remains to continue this testing as the occasion permits. The results of these tests appear to be consistent with the original hypothesis that is presented, i.e. barium salts or compounds may now have an unusual presence in our environment as a result of aircraft aerosol operations.



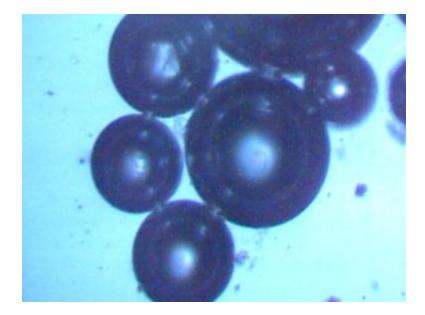
Original White Powder Sample 480x



White powder subjected to sulfuric acid 480x Crystal formations apparent



White powder subjected to sulfuric acid 480x Crystal formations apparent



White powder subjected to hydrochloric acid 480x Dissolves immediately, air bubbles remain.

7. Solubility and equilibrium considerations

There are additional relevant properties of barium compounds, and the earth alkali elements, of which barium is a member. The capacity of barium oxide and barium hydroxide to absorb water appears to be rather striking. Consulting a table of solubility of salts in water, barium oxide is listed most definitely as a soluble salt. Furthermore, when ranked with 60 other salt forms by the solubility constant, barium oxide ranks as number one and as the most soluble within those listed. The solubility constant for barium oxide is stated as .0614; this number outranks the other listings in the table by a factor of hundreds to thousands to multiples of thousands.

In addition, an intriguing reference has been found that describes the ability of certain salt forms to absorb water under varying conditions of relative humidity. Although the specific case of barium hydrate has not been identified as of yet, there does appear to be the case of certain salts absorbing moisture under relative humidity conditions as low as 30%. The specific case referred to identifies a hydrate form of strontium chloride at 0deg C. This salt form under these conditions will absorb moisture under relative humidity conditions of 27%. In addition, strontium is within the same elemental group as

barium, the earth alkali series. These findings further substantiate the consideration of barium salts being used in a dessicating aerosol form, supporting the observations of "cloud" formation under conditions of extreme low humidity. Attempts will be made in the future to specifically define the moisture absorption capacities of barium salt forms with respect to relative humidity, but the above example demonstrates the feasibility of atmospheric modifications as have been observed.

[The following information is predictive in nature, and is not intended for the casual reader. It attempts to predict the equilibrium constant of the hydrate reaction involved:

If the salt form in question does indeed absorb moisture at relative humidities of 30% or greater at temperatures of -50deg C. (flight altitude), then the pressure of the water vapor within the hydrate form should equal approximately .0143torr. This is based upon the following:

Pressure of water vapor at -50deg C. is .0477torr (1mb = .750062torr) Therefore:

P(H2O) / .0477torr = .30 P(H2O) = .0143 torr P(H2O) = 1.882E-5 atmospheres

If the hydrate form is indeed barium hydrate [Ba(OH)2*8H2O]: Kp (equilibrium constant in atmospheres) = (1.882E-5)^8 = 1.57E-38 atm. at -50deg C.

An important question to now answer is: What is the equilibrium constant, in atmospheres, of the barium hydrate equation that has been hypothesized within this discussion? If reasonable agreement from the actual equilibrium barium hydate chemical reaction with the above calculation is found, then an adequate explanation for the observations recorded has been found. Any assistance from those knowledgeable in the determination of this constant for the reaction specified is appreciated.]

8. Environmental testing : water, soil, air:

A logical case has been developed within this article to substantiate the need for environmental testing of barium or barium compounds in our water, air and soil. This case does not exclude considerations given to additional tests for different compounds or materials in the future. This case does not eliminate the need to evaluate other forms of physical material associated with aircraft operations, such as the sub-micron fibers or gel samples received and reported. This case does not exclude the need for further identification of certain biological components identified within the fibrous materials mentioned previously.

This case does establish a reasonable requirement and need to test for barium or barium compounds within our environment based upon a logical set of events, reasoning, and tests. Barium is subject to rather stringent environmental restrictions on the amount permitted in the water supply, e.g., 2ppm. This case is dependent upon considerations arising from the science of meteorology, information sources that are consistent with observation reports, physics, pH testing and chemistry.

It is recommended that the readership pursue this testing at a serious and professional level, and that the results be disclosed to the public at the earliest convenience. Any errors or revisions in this report will be made as circumstances require or dictate.

Appreciation is extended to numerous participants on the message forum that have both initiated and contributed significantly to this research topic.

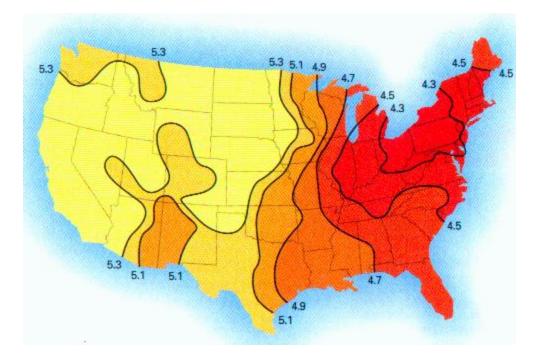
Clifford E Carnicom

pH TEST ALERT

carnicominstitute.org/ph-test-alert/

pH TEST ALERT Clifford E Carnicom September 7 2000

Indications that significant alterations in atmospheric chemistry may have occurred as a result of aerosol operations are now more strongly confirmed. There is a need for citizens across the country to conduct pH tests of local rainwater; this can be accomplished both easily and inexpensively. For those unfamiliar with pH values, this is a scale of acidity and alkalinity. The scale ranges from 1 to 14, with 1.0 being extremely acidic and 14.0 being extremely alkaline. Pure water has a pH value of 7.0 It has been confirmed by a most reliable source that the pH of rainwater is expected to be at 5.6 or less.



Lines of equal pH in the United States 1990 from Atmosphere, Climate and Change by Graedel and Crutzen 1997 ("The levels below 5.0 east of the Mississippi River are the result of anthropogenic [man-made] emissions of sulfur and nitrogen oxides.")

> Additional Baseline Information Available 1997 Additional Map Available 1999

Measured values in the Santa Fe area of several samples average at 6.5. The difference of these samples from the expected norm is statistically significant at the 99.9% level. It is important for other parties to verify or refute these observations that have been made. pH testing of rainwater has now become an important tool in identifying important changes that have recently occurred within the chemistry of our atmosphere, and tests from other locations are needed.

In addition to the two sources identified within a previous article that have established a baseline value for rainwater pH, the following source has now confirmed the stated value of approximately 5.6.

In the book entitled Atmosphere, Climate and Change, by Thomas Graedel and Paul Crutzen (winner of the 1995 Nobel Prize for chemistry), it is stated within this Scientific American publication that "The single most important chemical species in clouds is the hydrogen ion (H+), whose concentration can be indicated by specifying the solution's acidity, or pH value."

In addition, it is confirmed that the acidic nature of rainwater results from the combination of the water with carbon dioxide, forming carbonic acid, which is acidic. The gas concentration of CO2 produces atmospheric droplets of pH approximately 5.6. In fact, most rain is expected to have a pH of less than 5.6, due to combinations with both natural and man-made nitrogen and sulfur compounds.

The results of the initial local testing in southern Santa Fe are as follows:

June 26 : 6.6 June 27 : 6.6 Aug 17 : 6.2 Aug 18 : 6.3 Aug 19 : 6.6

The average of these tests is 6.46, with a sample standard deviation of 0.19. Collectable rainwater has become an extremely rare commodity in southern Santa Fe, NM since October of 1999, as a result of the serious drought in this area. Values of 6.5 indicate a much higher level of hydroxide ions (OH-) in the atmosphere than are expected. Please also refer to <u>A Case For Testing</u> within this web site for more information on this aspect.

The chart above shows what the pH values across the country were in 1990. Significant deviations from these values indicate that a significant alteration in atmospheric chemistry has likely taken place. pH test kits can be purchased inexpensively at most aquarium, pet or department stores. A specific product that has been used is manufactured by Aquarium Pharmaceuticals called "Deluxe pH Test Kit". This test kit will measure pH values from 6.0 to 7.6 incrementally. Values equal to, greater than or less than the extremes can be inferred if the end of the scale is reached.

Readers are highly encouraged to conduct such pH tests with local rainwaters, and to post the results on the message board attached to this web site. Test results can also be sent directly to <u>info@carnicominstitute.org</u>. It is important to state the location or state that the test was conducted within, due to the variability which is shown in the graphic above. The test results will be used to add to the information and research databases that are being developed on this issue.

Sincerely,

Clifford E Carnicom September 7 2000

AIR FORCE LIES TO AMERICA

carnicominstitute.org/air-force-lies-to-america/

This letter authored by Michael K. Gibson, Lt. Col., USAF This document received by email on September 11 2000 Posted by Clifford E Carnicom September 11 2000

"hoax (n.)- An act intended to deceive or trick."
"lie (n) – 1. A false statement deliberately presented as true.
(v) 2. To convey a false image or impression."
The American Heritage Dictionary, 3rd Edition, 1994.



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC

Office of the Secretary

23 August 2000

The Honorable Mark Green United States House of Representatives Washington DC 20515

Dear Mr. Green

This responds to your inquiry concerning "chemtrails."

The term "chemtrail" is a hoax that began circulating approximately three years ago which asserts the government is involved in a joint federal program of covert spraying of the public. The "chemtrails" are most often described as "unusual contrails or contrail patterns" seen coming from military and civilian aircraft. The "chemtrail" hoax has been investigated and refuted by many established and accredited universities, scientific organizations, and major media publications.

There has been an increase in the number of contrails observed due to the significant civil aviation growth in the past decade, and the patterns observed are directly correlated to the grid pattern formed by aircraft flying north/south and east/west routes designated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The FAA manages the National Airspace System (NAS) and controls both civilian and military aircraft using the NAS. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) are the agencies charged with conducting atmospheric and climate experiments and are investigating the effects of contrail formation and dissipation on the climate.

Aircraft and their engines can produce a variety of condensation patterns ("contrails"), exhaust plumes, and vapor trails. Furthermore, the Air Force performs missions during which, exhaust is released into the atmosphere. The exhaust emissions produced by aircraft and space launch vehicles can produce contrails that look very similar to clouds which can last for only a few seconds or as long as several hours. Vapor trails are formed only under certain atmospheric conditions and create a visible atmospheric wake similar to a boat propeller in water and usually dissipate very rapidly.

Contrails consist of ice particles that form or nucleate around the small soot or acrosol particles in the exhaust gases. The contrails are formed when the relative humidity increases because of the mixing of warm and moist exhaust gas with colder and less humid ambient air of the atmosphere. Contrails become visible roughly about a wingspan distance behind the aircraft. Contrails can be formed by propeller or jet turbine powered aircraft.

The contrails formed by the exhaust at high altitude are typically white and very similar to cirrus clouds. As the exhaust gases expand and mix with the atmosphere, the contrail diffuses and spreads. At sunsets, these contrails can be visibly eye-catching and striking as they reflect the blue, yellow, and red spectrum of the reflected sunlight. Due to horizontal wind shear and a minimum vertical wind component, contrails tend to become wider and remain thin. It is very difficult to distinguish aged contrails from cirrus clouds. A different type of contrail or condensation trail is caused when a wing surface or winglet causes a cavitation of air in very humid conditions. This results in a unique vapor trail that is not formed due to exhaust gases.

Aerial spraying for pest or weed control and fire suppression is the only Air Force activities that involve aircraft intentionally spraying chemical compounds (insecticides, herbicides, fire retardants, oil dispersants). The only unit in the Air Force capable of aerial spray operations to control disease-carrying pests and insects is the Air Force Reserve Command's (AFRC) 910th Airlift Wing, Youngstown-Warren Air Reserve Station, Ohio. The aerial spray mission uses four specially configured C-130 Hercules turboprop aircraft. Aerial spraying enables large parcels of land or water to be treated safely, quickly, accurately, and cheaply. This is the only fixed wing aerial-spray capability in the Department of Defense. Although the Department of Defense initiates most of the unit's missions, its services are also requested by local, state, and other federal agencies and coordinated with the Center for Disease Control. The most common missions flown are for mosquito, sand flea and weed control. Several states have also requested support to combat grasshoppers and locusts.

For a number of years commercial companies have been involved in cloud seeding and fire suppression measures. Cloud seeding requires the release of chemicals in the atmosphere in an effort to have water crystals attach themselves and become heavy enough to produce rain. The Air Force does not have a cloud seeding capability. The Air Force's policy is to observe and forecast the weather to support military operations. The Air Force is not conducting any weather modification experiments or programs and has no plans to do so in the future.

In short, there is no such thing as a "chemtrail"--the actual contrails are safe and are a natural phenomenon. They pose no health hazard of any kind. We thank you for this opportunity to address your concerns and trust you find this information helpful.

Sincerely

MICHAEL K. GIBSON, Lt Col, USAF Deputy Chief, Congressional Inquiry Division Office of Legislative Liaison

A RESPONSE TO LT. COL. MICHAEL GIBSON USAF

carnicominstitute.org/a-response-to-lt-col-michael-gibson-usaf/



A RESPONSE TO LT. COL. MICHAEL GIBSON USAF Authored by Diane Harvey This document received by email on September 13 2000 Posted by Clifford E Carnicom September 13 2000

Subject:

To: Michael K. Gibson, Lt.Col, USAF

Deputy Chief, Congressional Inquiry Division

Office of Legislative Liaison

Dear Col. Gibson:

This responds to your "response" to Representative Mark Green concerning chemtrails. I have of course removed your quotation marks from the word "chemtrails" and put them where they belong: around the word "response". Your ludicrous reply to sincere citizens' demands for an explanation is receiving precisely the quality and quantity of outrage it so richly deserves. There are tens of thousands of us who have perforce been obliged to educate ourselves, in depth and at tedious length, in regard to this relatively new phenomenon overhead. We've done our homework, collected our research, and published our increasing encyclopedias of evidence. We are not amused with your infantile "ice crystals" taradiddle. My father, like you, was a colonel in the USAF. He was physically courageous, deeply honorable and intellectually scrupulous. He never told lies, and neither do his children, who were patriotic little career Air Force brats. He thought of his service career, strange to say, as keeping the world safe for...well, what exactly was it he kept the world safe for, Col. Gibson? Oh yes: Democracy. Does this word ring any bells? I'm sure you've heard of it- the old "of the people, by the people, and for the people" kind of thing? Are you quite comfortable, morally speaking then, with your present function in our threadbare but still supposedly democratic society? Are you proud of yourself, sitting around churning out insultingly childish, barefaced lies to the American public? Who do you imagine is soothed by your serving up such an abysmally unintelligent piece of droning fluff? We are concerned, Colonel, and we are correct: your patronizingly meaningless letter is just one bit of proof that something is terribly wrong. And we can only be disgusted that the USAF, having done it's duty to help destroy Communism, seems now to be doing its part to destroy democracy as well.

Furthermore, Colonel Gibson, if you are "only following orders", and feel you absolutely must tell outrageous lies to the public, then at least let them be reasonably scientifically sophisticated and intellectually edible. Since you lack the courage and honor required of honesty and a decent response, at least give us worthier puffs of smoke and a bit of razzle-dazzle mirror-work. Don't bother your pretty little head trying to palm off pathetic imitations of Contrails 101 on a segment of the population which is highly informed. The purple dinosaur level of your letter to Mr. Green entirely fails to entertain us. You will need to command a far higher order of drivel altogether for that.

You may choose to treat us as imbeciles, but this merely degrades you personally, and your department, and the USAF, and this government. I am not a liar, Colonel Gibson, and neither am I subject to inane delusional states. The countless other perfectly sane citizens of this country who are observing and reporting the factual proliferation

of chemtrails are also not going to be content to be spoken to in such a shamefully dismissive manner. We know precisely who is hoaxing who, and we are hardly going to be quelled by such a fatuous and pathetic attempt at a reply. You have not heard the last from us, Colonel Gibson. If I were you, I'd give the matter of chemtrails some serious thought. As long as they are present in our daily lives, we are going to be present in yours, and in the offices of our elected officials.

Sincerely,

Diane Harvey

merak@sedona.net

cc: The Honorable Mark Green

United States House of Representatives

Washington DC 20515

EIGHT CONDITIONS

carnicominstitute.org/eight-conditions/



EIGHT CONDITIONS Clifford E Carnicom September 17 2000

The following are conditions that are expected to be satisfied in identifying certain particles or compounds regularly emitted into the atmosphere from recorded aircraft aerosol operations since the beginning of 1999. This set of conditions is not intended to encompass all phases of the operations, and they do not exclude further consideration given to materials of a fibrous or gel-like nature, along with biological components that have been identified within received samples. These conditions will be revised as circumstances, information or research requires.

1. The material of concern is most likely a salt, since salts are the most effective cloud condensation nuclei, and most of them absorb moisture starting at relative humidities of 70% or greater.

2. The salt form that is being searched for absorbs water at relative humidities as low as 30%, due to repeated observations of this occurrence in the southwest U.S. high desert regions. That such salts do exist is evidenced by such examples as strontium chloride, a salt form which will absorb water at relative humidities as low as 27%. Special attention should be given to elements in the same group

(Group IIA) of the periodic table of the elements for this same characteristic. Examples of the elements included within this group are magnesium, calcium, and barium.

3. The salt form is expected to form a hydroxide when combined with moisture in the atmosphere, due to recent pH testing which indicates a higher alkaline level than is expected. At this stage of the investigation, the results are statistically significant. Additional pH test results are urgently needed from across the country to confirm or to refute this hypothesis.

It is emphasized once again that:

"The single most important chemical species in clouds and precipitation is the hydrogen ion (H+), whose concentration can be indicated by specifying the solution's acidity, or pH value. You may recall from high school chemistry that the pH scale ranges from 0 to 14, low pH values indicating high acidity (high concentrations of H+) and high pH values indicating high alkalinity (low concentrations of H+)"

from Atmosphere, Climate, and Change by Graedel and Crutzen, Scientific American, 1997.

4. The salt form is expected to be highly soluble.

5. The salt form(s) is expected to be white in color, both before and after the hydration occurs, and is expected to be of a powder or crystalline nature.

6. The reaction involving hydration is expected to be exothermic in nature, releasing heat to the surroundings.

7. The salt form is expected to have commercial applications for dessication, or drying.

8. The pressure of the water vapor within the hydrated compound at equilibrium at -50deg C. is expected to be approximately .0143 torr, based upon the assumption of moisture at a relative humidity level of approximately 30%.

Additional notes:

1. It remains the case that the linked set of compounds that includes barium oxide, barium hydroxide and barium hydrate, appear thus far to satisfy the conditions stated above. 2. An anonymous, but stated to be reliable source, has stated that barium salts are used within the aerosol operations.

3. In consideration of item 2 of the conditions stated above, there are four prominent salt forms that occur within Group IIA of the periodic table of the elements:

Salt Solubility Constant

MgOH2 5.61E-12 CaOH2 4.86E-6 SrOH2 6.40E-3 BaOH2 1.30E-2

The solubility of BaOH2 stands as unique amongst the group, especially when compared with the absorption properties of strontium chloride referenced above. The metallic nature of the elements increase from the top toward the bottom of the list.

Based upon the results above, an urgent need exists for environmental trace metal testing and pH testing of rainwaters in order to confirm or refute the hypotheses which are presented.

Clifford E Carnicom September 17 2000 Authored at Lake Heron, NM

Please also refer to:

<u>A Case For Testing</u> <u>pH Test Alert</u> <u>pH Test Results</u>

CONTRAIL PHYSICS

carnicominstitute.org/contrail-physics/



CONTRAIL PHYSICS Clifford E Carnicom September 17 2000

A preliminary model has been developed to estimate the length of time that is required for a contrail to dissipate. It is assumed within this discussion that the contrail is composed of water vapor (per historical definition). The model developed agrees extremely well with the historical behavior and observation of contrails. The model is not intended to encompass all variables that may be in effect, but it does model reasonably well the expected behavior of water at flight altitudes. Any errors will be corrected if and as they are brought to my attention. It will be noted that this model is not a function of relative humidity, as no basis from thermodynamics has yet been established for it's inclusion. Any model based upon the premise of "mixing" as the primary mechanism for dissipation requires quantification to receive consideration. Cloud formation and the introduction of aerosol particles to assist in their formation is an entirely different discussion which is to be examined separately. The conclusions that result from the study of this model are several:

1. Contrails composed of water vapor routinely dissipate, as the physics and chemistry of this model will demonstrate. As a separate and distinct set of events, clouds may form if temperature, relative humidity, and

aerosol conditions are favorable to their development. If "contrails" by appearance transform into "clouds", it can be concluded that the material of composition is not water vapor.

2. The conditions under consideration show that the ice crystals within a contrail can warm to the melting point and subsequently melt with the heat provided by solar radiation.

3. As demonstrated both by historical observation and this model, the time expected for contrail dissipation is relatively short, e.g., 2 minutes or less. This assumes the contrail is composed essentially of water vapor, per the classic definition (condensed trail).

4. The rate of contrail dissipation is highly dependent upon the the size of the ice crystal particles and the amount of solar radiation. Dependence upon relative humidity is not evident. 'Cloud' formation from aircraft, should it occur, is dependent primarily upon the temperature, the relative humidity, and the type and size of aerosol particles(nuclei) that are introduced.

The basic form of the contrail dissipation model, based upon the chemistry, mathematics and physics of thermodynamics is as follows:

time for dissipation = (mass of water crystal * (Q + heat of fusion)) / power

where Q is the amount of heat required to increase the temperature of a substance (ice).

or

t(sec) = (m (kg) * Ht(kj/kg)) / P(watts)

where t is the time required for contrail dissipation(transformation), in seconds, m is the mass of the ice crystal in kilograms, Ht is the heat of transformation of ice in kilojoules per kilogram, and P is the power applied to the system in watts.

Calculating the internal energy, or enthalpy, of water vapor often involves several phase changes, as water varies between solid, liquid and vapor under varying conditions of temperature and pressure. In the case of a contrail composed of water vapor, the heat of transformation will consist of two phases. The first is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of the ice crystal at a sub-zero temperature to 0 deg. C., which will be designated as Q in the present case. The second segment of heat required will be that which melts the ice crystal to a liquid form. The primary processes involved in contrail formation therefore appear to involve:

1. The emission of water vapor from the aircraft.

2. The freezing of the water vapor at sub-zero temperatures into ice crystals.

3. The warming of the ice crystals to the melting point through solar radiation.

4. The melting of the ice crystal with solar radiation to where the water vapor once again no longer is visible. This returns the water to the state from which it was emitted from the engine.

Let us now quantify the components of this model with elements that are typical or representative of the conditions of contrail formation:

Mass:

Assume that we have a cubed particle size (nucleated ice crystal) of dimension d on a side, measured in microns(designate as u). Given also that the density of ice is .917gm/cm3, the mass of the particle is:

```
mass=(d(u) * (1E-6m/u))^3 * (1E6cm3/m3) * (.917gm/cm3) * (1E-3kg/cm3)
```

or

mass = (d^3 * 9.17E-16 cm3 gm kg m3) / (m3 cm3 gm)

Q + Heat of Fusion:

Q is equal to the amount of heat required to increase the temperature of the ice crystal from the ambient temperature to 0 deg. C. The specific heat of ice is given as 4.21 kJ/(kg C) at 0 deg. C. The specific heat varies only slightly with respect to temperature and pressure, and this value will therefore be used. J refers to joules of energy.

The heat of fusion of ice is 335kJ/kg. It requires this amount of energy to melt ice.

Therefore, the amount of heat required to transform the ice crystal is:

dQ + heat of fusion = 4.21 kJ/(kg C) * dT + 355kJ/kg

where dQ is the amount of heat entering the ice crystal, the heat of fusion is the amount of heat required to melt the ice crystal, and dT is the temperature change from the ambient air to 0 deg. in Celsius.

The model now becomes:

t(sec) = (d^3 * (9.17E-16)cm^3 gm kg m^3 * ((((4.21kJ/kg)*dT)/(kg C)) + 355kj/kg)) / P * (m^3 cm^3 gm)

Power (P):

The energy of solar radiation is given in terms of watts/ square meter. Representative values measured range approximately from 200 to 700 watts/m^3. To arrive at the power applied to the ice crystal, we will take the surface area of the crystal exposed perpendicularly to the sunlight, and apply the solar radiation to it. The solar radiation will be applied on a continuous basis to the surface area until melting is complete.

Power absorbed = d² * (watts/m²) * (1E-6m/u)²

and since 1 watt = 1 joule/sec

Power absorbed = $d^2 * (J/(m^2 s) * (1E-12) m^2/u^2)$

The model now becomes:

t(sec) = $(d(u)^3 * (9.17E-16) \text{ cm}^3 \text{ gm kg m}^3 * ((4.21kJ/kg * dT kJ/kg C) + (335kj/kg))) / (d(u)^2 * (J/(m^2 s) * (1E-12) m^2 / u^2))$

Simplifying:

t(sec) = ((d(u) * (9.17E-13) * (4.21dT + 335) J cm^3 gm kg m^3 s m^2) / (Watts * 1E-12 J m^2 m^3 cm^3 gm kg) or t(sec) = (d(u) * (9.17E-13) * (4.21dT + 335)) sec / (Watts *

1E-12)

or t(sec) = (d(u) * .917 * (-4.21T + 335)) / Watts/m2

where d is measured in microns, T is the air temperature where the contrail forms, measured in Celsius, and solar radiation is in watts per square meter.

Representative cases and the application of this model will now be considered. Research indicates that the expected size of particles emitted from aircraft ranges between 30 and 200 microns (Goethe MB – Ground Based Passive Remote Sensing of Ice Clouds with Scattered Solar Radiation in the Near Infrared – Max Planck Inst Meteorol). The temperature of the air at flight altitudes commonly approaches -50 deg. C. Solar radiation commonly ranges between 400 and 700 watts per square meter.

In the tables presented, d is the dimension of the ice crystal along one side of the cube, T is the temperature of the ambient air where the contrail forms (.e.g, 35000ft. MSL), and P is the solar radiation in Watts/sq. m. t is the length of time that it requires for the contrail, or ice crystal to dissipate (i.e., transform from ice to water vapor).

d(microns) T(deg. C.) P(watts/sq. m) t(sec)

100 - 30 700 60

This model covers the expected size range of any particles expected to be emitted by aircraft; most airborne particles range between 0-100 microns. It is of interest that the particle sizes considered in this model are generally considered to be too large to serve as cloud condensation nuclei; the average expected size of cloud condensation nuclei is extremely small, and on the order of .1 to .2 microns. A 10 micron particle is considered extremely large with respect to cloud condensation nuclei. This size distinction, when coupled with the results of the model above, further indicate the need to consider cloud formation as a separate and distinct physical process from that of contrail dissipation. That analysis would necessarily consider the significant role that aerosol particles, deliberately or otherwise introduced, would have on the cloud nucleation and formation process.

As can be seen, the results of this model agree extremely well with the observed properties of contrails over their historical existence. This work is based upon the physical processes, chemistry and mathematics of thermodynamics with respect to water and the various phase states. Consideration has also been given to the phenomenon of sublimation, and it has been found to be not applicable due to the extremely low atmospheric pressure requirements for sublimation to occur(P<.006atm). The greatest variation within this model is seen to relate to particle size. It is seen that the contrails composed of the smaller particles dissipate within 30 seconds or less, and that the contrails composed of even relatively large particles are expected to dissipate within a couple of minutes at most.

If the dissipation of an observed contrail does not conform to the model above, and the corresponding physics and chemistry and math of same, then the logical conclusion that can be drawn is that the material of emission is not likely to be water vapor. As mentioned earlier, the physics of cloud formation are an entirely separate process, and are highly dependent upon temperature, relative humidity, aerosol type and the size of aerosol particles that are introduced. Any alterations in the formation of cloud processes as they have been repeatedly observed and recorded must necessarily consider the impact of these aerosols, identified and unidentified, within the analysis. Prior attention given to microscopic hydrated salts remains a priority in this research.

Clifford E Carnicom September 16 2000 Authored at Lake Heron, NM

OFFICIAL RESPONSES TO AEROSOL OPERATION INQUIRIES

carnicominstitute.org/official-responses-to-aerosol-operation-inquiries/



OFFICIAL RESPONSES TO AEROSOL OPERATION INQUIRIES:

AIR FORCE INCREASES RANK OF LIE AIR FORCE LIES TO AMERICA **USAF EXTENDS LIE TO FAZIO** AIR FORCE : ALL IS 'ORDINARY' SECRETARY OF DEFENSE : 'NO CAUSE FOR ALARM' **DEMOCRACY NOW : BEYOND RETICENCE** UNITED STATES EPA IS 'NOT AWARE' EPA CONTINUES TO PROFESS TO BE 'UNAWARE' **EPA PERPETUALLY 'UNAWARE' EPA REGION 4 IS ALSO 'UNAWARE'** EPA ISSUES CONTRAIL 'FACT SHEET' (.PDF FILE) **GREENPEACE 'CAN'T HELP' GREENPEACE 'UNABLE TO COMMENT'** SENATOR BINGAMAN OFFERS 'ASSURANCE' SENATOR LUGAR REPLIES **CONGRESSMAN REFUSES CERTIFIED LETTER** O'CONNELL OPPOSES SPRAYING

REP. UDALL REFUSES TO RESPOND, THEN CALLS FOR HEARINGS, THEN RECANTS REPRESENTATIVE MIKE THOMPSON – ALL IS 'NORMAL' NM ENVIRONMENT DEPT. DENIES 'ILLEGAL ACTIVITY' NM ATTORNEY GENERAL OFFICE SUBSTANTIATES ALL IS 'NORMAL' OHIO EPA DECLARES 'UNABLE TO INVESTIGATE' ABC NEWS 20/20 SAYS 'UNFORTUNATELY' IT WAS NOT CHOSEN WORLD NET DAILY 'PASSES' FOR NOW WORLD NET DAILY 'PASSES' FOR NOW WORLD NET DAILY : REAL MEDIA REPORT UNIV. OF MICH. CLASSIFIES INQUIRY AS 'HARASSMENT' PORT COLUMBUS AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL RESPONSE USA TODAY – WILLIAM THOMAS RESPONSE

GREENPEACE RESPONSE TO AEROSOL INQUIRY FROM A CONCERNED CITIZEN

Carnicominstitute.org/greenpeace-response-to-chemtrail-inquiry-from-a-concerned-citizen/



GREENPEACE RESPONSE TO AEROSOL INQUIRY FROM A CONCERNED CITIZEN, AND AS POSTED ON MESSAGE BOARD ATTACHED TO www.carnicom.com:

Thank you for contacting Greenpeace for assistance with this problem. While we would like to be able to help you, Greenpeace focuses its resources on global environmental problems including global warming, ancient forest destruction and commercial whaling. Unfortunately, we do not have local chapters that could help you with your situation.

For further assistance, you may want to contact the following organizations which focus specifically on helping people with toxic-related issues:

CENTER FOR HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT AND JUSTICE.....703-237-2249

CHEMICAL INJURY INFORMATION NETWORK......773 278 4800 x299

If you have any further questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact our Supporter Services at 1-800-326-0959, visit our Web site at http://www.greenpeaceusa.org, or write to us at 564 Mission Street, Box 416, San Francisco, CA 94105.

For a green and peaceful planet,

Supporter Services

None of those sources responded.

The mission statement of Greenpeace is stated as follows on www.greenpeace.org:

"An independent campaigning organization which uses non-violent – creative confrontation to expose global environmental problems for a peaceful future".

PROJECT REPORT NO. 1

carnicominstitute.org/project-report-no-1/



PROJECT REPORT NO. 1

Project Report No. 1

The following report has been made available for posting on www.carnicom.com. The author is not specified at this time.

20 September 2000

PROJECT REPORT No. 1

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT "CHEMICAL TRAILS" IN THE ATMOSPHERE and ASSOCIATED MILITARY PROJECTS

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

1) Determine nature of persistent aerosol chemical trails emitted by subsonic aircraft.

2) Determine nature of and investigate phenomena associated with the atmospheric aerosol trails and resulting cloud cover.

3) Summarize overview observations of government and individual agency involvement in clandestine military and civilian operations and projects within the borders of the United States for dissemination to interested parties.

RESEARCH GROUP:

Researchers assigned to this project have diverse backgrounds and are trained in and associated with a variety of disciplines including electronics, communications and environmental engineering, general medicine, biomedical research, chemistry, government/political, NSA/CIA, and military theory and technology. A team of organized and dedicated professionals has devoted thousands of hours to this project over the past year, and read hundreds of scientific, government and military documents found in the public domain. Individual researchers have conducted in-depth investigation by other means, including direct observation and inquiry.

FINDINGS:

Aerosols – Polymer Fibers:

It appears that aerosol chemical trails are being deliberately discharged into the atmosphere from military and civilian registered aircraft over the continental United States, Canada and Mexico. It appears that selected commercial airliners have been modified and equipped with specialized aerosol dispersion devices. Aircraft emission of aerosol chemical trails is being consistently reported in several other countries worldwide.

Aerosol chemicals deliberately emitted from subsonic aircraft are currently understood to be a base barium salt mixture.

Several types of experimental polymer fibers are repeatedly being found in various locations subsequent to observed incidence of aerosol discharge by subsonic aircraft. Research and development of electro-active polymer fibers is identified and described in Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, DARPA, documents. Other polymer fiber types are mentioned in other government and military documents.

It is believed that the combination of a barium salt mixture and polymer fibers in the atmosphere may be the chemical and physical irritant that is responsible for the recent nationwide epidemic increase in cases of asthma, allergies and upper respiratory symptoms including pneumonia.

Based on the study of various military and scientific documents, the polymer fibers would appear to have several applications in conjunction with the barium salt mixture:

- a) Aircraft cloaking when irradiated.
- b) Advanced Radar Applications.
- c) Biological applications delivery, decontamination and detection.
- d) Communications applications.

e) Military weather modification.

f) Other applications, including the VTRPE computer propagation and similar programs.

Military Projects and Experiments:

Insight is required to categorize the many layers of military projects and experiments currently in progress for they are numerous. An overwhelming array of ongoing military research and development – and defense related activity – is layered from ground level into space, according to unclassified documents studied and discussed. Space Warfare Battle Plans and space weapons have been developed and include advanced laser and refinement of Nikola Tesla's scalar [directed energy] weapons technology.

Weather Modification and Associated Programs:

Inventor and scientist Nikola Tesla's concepts of "directed energy" have been developed, refined and applied. High Frequency Active Auroral Research Project [HAARP] ionospheric "heaters" are positioned around the world [Alaska, Ukraine, Norway, Russia, Puerto Rico, etc.] and are used to "heat" and modify the ionosphere. The United Nations organization has knowledge of, and sanctions, the HAARP project. This is a military project.

Example: URSI, Commission G -

Scientists worldwide are involved in different aspects of environmental research projects and experiments. Universities worldwide, including the University of Massachusetts/Lowell, the University of Colorado, the University of California/Davis and the University of Texas/Arlington, just to name a few, are deeply involved in data collection and technology development.

One of government's primary military objectives is to control rain, drought, storms, tornadoes, hurricanes, and weather patterns generally. Precipitation suppression and enhancement strategies are being refined specifically for implementation in the conduct of future warfare. This activity is in direct violation of U.N. treaties.

Armies will no longer be needed; new computerized virtual warfare technology has been developed, refined and applied.

Areas of ongoing R&D:

* Optics-based Network Communications systems above the earth.

* Optical Switching Systems.

* Scalar ["directed energy"] Missile Defense System above the earth. Ground based missile defense against incoming missile system is no longer a viable consideration.

Proposed missile defense system is a Tesla

scalar system above the earth and, again, in violation of U.N. Treaty.

- * Military Weather Modification.
- * Virtual Warfare Systems.
- * Biological Warfare aggressive.
- * Biological decontamination techniques.

* Systems apparatus for potential chemical and electrical influence of human behavior.

* Electrical power transfer.

Nuclear Waste disposal in space:

Preliminary evidence indicates that there is an ongoing project which involves the breaking down of radioactive waste using plasma processing techniques. It is believed that the "benign" components of this separation process are being disposed of in the upper regions of the atmosphere.

Ozone Layer [tropospheric and stratospheric]:

There is great concern among the scientific community that the ozone layer has been seriously damaged. We believe the reason for the damage has not yet been mentioned or addressed. Ongoing study of this problem by individual researchers is eliciting concrete evidence that, at the very least, the atmospheric chemistry and circulation of the earth's atmosphere have been disrupted. There is a growing body of

evidence to justify concern that the problems with our atmospheric chemistry will extend well into the 21st century.

CONCLUSION:

The investigative study group individually and collectively is negatively impressed by the deceitful and disingenuous nature of those parties involved in the projects and experiments. Never in the history of civilization on the earth has there been such a complex, overwhelming array of secretive and potentially destructive experiments ongoing, the logistics of which are cloaked in deliberate lies to the citizens they ultimately affect.

We have outlined the general areas of science, military and government activity in this, our Report #1. This preliminary report is intended to focus your attention on and encourage your investigation into these areas which we feel will ultimately affect your life and the lives of your children. We have approached this investigation seriously and reported our findings honestly, to the

best of our abilities.

20 TIMES

carnicominstitute.org/20-times/



20 TIMES Clifford E Carnicom September 21 2000

Recent and preliminary pH test data from across the nation indicates that the atmospheric chemistry has been altered by a factor of 20 with respect to hydroxide ion concentration, relative to baseline values established from the years of 1990 -1999, as well as individually with respect to 1999 data. This is a remarkable change in a relatively short period of time, and has major implications for both the chemistry and biology of the nation and the globe.

Human biology is sensitive to pH blood changes as low as 0.1 (approximately 25% change in the H+ concentration); the current data indicates an average change in the pH of rainwaters that are being analyzed across the country at 1.30. It is important that more citizens become immediately involved in this testing process, as it is relatively inexpensive and simple to accomplish. Significant variations, such as those being currently observed, demonstrate the need for immediate formal investigation into the atmospheric chemistry changes associated with aircraft aerosol operations since the beginning of 1999.

The preliminary data as of this date indicates a 20 times increase in the number of hydroxide ions in the atmosphere, this change apparently occurring primarily within the last year. The following statement from the Nobel Prize winner of Chemistry in 1995 is repeated to emphasize the significance of this topic and the need for public testing and disclosure:

"The single most important chemical species in clouds and precipitation is the hydrogen ion (H+), whose concentration can be indicated by specifying the solution's acidity, or pH value. You may recall from high school chemistry that the pH scale ranges from 0 to 14, low pH values indicating high acidity (high concentrations of H+) and high pH values indicating high alkalinity (low concentrations of H+)"

from Atmosphere, Climate, and Change by Graedel and Crutzen, Scientific American, 1997.

Please also refer to:

<u>A Case For Testing</u> <u>pH Test Alert</u> <u>ph Test Results</u>

Appendix:

The above calculation is based upon the following definition of pH:

pH = log (1/H+)

Therefore, for two independent pH readings:

pH2 - pH1 = log (1/H2+) - log (1/H1+)

pH2 - pH1 = log((1/H2+)/(1/H1+))

pH2 - pH1 = log (H1 + / H2 +)

or

10^(pH2 – pH1) = H1+ / H2+

and with the average difference in pH being reported as +1.30 as of this date with respect to 1999:

10^1.30 = 20.0

and note that POH is similarly defined as:

pOH = log (1 / OH-) leading to similiar results for the analysis of hydroxide ions.

Clifford E Carnicom September 21 2000

This page will be edited as circumstances or conditions require.

DRASTIC pH CHANGES

carnicominstitute.org/drastic-ph-changes/



DRASTIC pH CHANGES Clifford E Carnicom September 24 2000

1. The most significant chemical species in the clouds and precipitation is the hydrogen ion (or hydroxide ion, correspondingly) concentration, as measured by the pH, according to the 1995 Nobel Prize winner for chemistry, Paul J. Crutzen, Director of Air Chemistry Division of the Max Planck Institut.

2. The magnitude of recently measured pH values of rainfall across the country shows a twenty fold increase in the number of hydroxide ions in the year 2000 vs. both 1990 and 1999 baseline data. This translates directly to a major change in pH and atmospheric chemistry during the recent year.

3. A statistical Student's t test applied to the year 2000 measured differences in rainfall pH is statistically significant at the 99.9%+ level.

4. A Wilcoxon's Signed Rank non-parametric statistical test, which makes no assumptions about the underlying distribution of the data (normal or otherwise), shows a statistically significant difference in the atmospheric chemistry of the year 2000 pH data at the 99.9999%+ level.

5. A 95% confidence interval for the average 2000 pH change relative to 1999 data indicates the average 2000 pH difference is expected to fall between +1.0 and +1.7. This corresponds to a 10 to 50 times increase in the hydroxide ion concentration in the atmosphere, occurring primarily within a twelve month period.

6. The atmospheric changes are correlated directly with the presence of sustained and extensive aircraft aerosol operations since the beginning of 1999.

7. These drastic changes and the results of these studies demonstrate the urgent need for a formal investigation into recent and radical changes in the atmospheric chemistry of the nation and globe. Citizens across the country are urged to organize and to demand this investigation without delay.

Clifford E Carnicom September 24 2000 Santa Fe, NM Authored at Rio Chama, NM

O'CONNELL OPPOSES SPRAYING

carnicominstitute.org/oconnell-opposes-spraying/

O'CONNELL OPPOSES SPRAYING

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Thank you for con your concerns reg	ntacting my Santa Barbara Dis parding contrails/military chem	strict Office recent atrails.	ly to express	
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	unaware of any scientific stud			

(NASA) website located at:

http://hyperion.gsfc.nasa.gov/AEAP/98contrails.html

This site contains some scientific studies on contrail activity which may be of interest to you and your group.

Again, thank you for writing. As always, if I can provide you with information or assistance on any state matter, please do not hesitate to contact me or Gabriella Frederick in my Santa Barbara District Office. 1 look forward to working with you. a ²⁶ a. 1₈₉

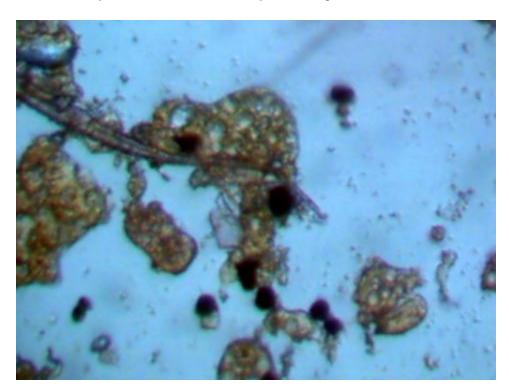
Sincerely, ACK O'CONNELL JO:gf ESa

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER HERE

GEL COMPONENTS

carnicominstitute.org/gel-components/

GEL COMPONENTS October 8 2000 Sample submitted to and posted by C.E. Carnicom

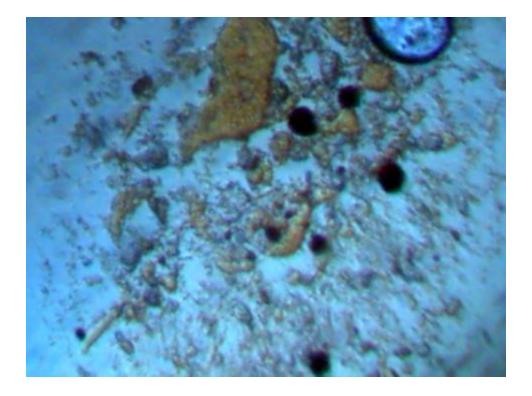


500x

A gel sample shown on this page and collected in the Pacific northwest has recently been received. This sample is identical in appearance to two previously identified samples. The material of this sample is more substantive, and has been placed under the microscope and subjected to an iodine stain. There is what appears to be a clear cellular structure within the gel material itself. In addtion, there are cellular bodies which absorb the iodine stain readily and become darkened in color. Both of these features are identifiable in the microphotographs shown below. Reports of serious ill health have been reported in association with this gel material. Microphotographs at 500x and 2400x are shown below.

The following statement has been received on Oct 8 2000 regarding this sample :

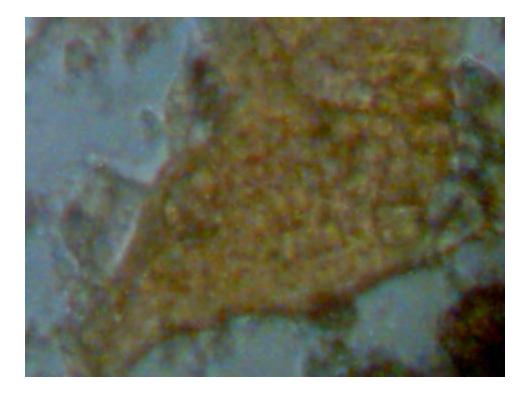
"When I found the gel I was at the time going through a battle with social services. I am a home caregiver for my handicapped brother and a single mom of a 3 year old. I work at home and have been studying and working on getting exposure of chemtrails for the last year. I have been working with a great group of people networking to get the facts out. In July around the 16th or so I noticed on a throw rug a glob of goo. I was distracted and cleaned it with a tissue and threw it away. I had no idea what it was. Then I found the same stuff on a shirt that was in a laundry basket I had left on the deck. I took the gel off with a tissue and washed the shirt. The stain was on for several washes. Then I found my ceramic bird feeder knocked off the deck and on it was a huge glob. Then it dawned on me what this could be. I brought it in and after sticking a fork in it and watching it pull out in a string and then form back into the gel when you finally managed to get it off the fork. I threw the fork out and grabbed a plastic bag and wrapped it up and stuck it in the freezer. Now at this time my freezer did not freeze but it did stay real cold. I then forgot about it as I was in the middle of a guardianship battle with social services. My son found another glob on his green Power Ranger toy that had been left out. He had his finger in it and was saying "what is this stuff?". I grabbed the toy and threw it in the sink without thinking and that glob slithered down the sink! I scrubbed my sons hands. I got a new freezer 2 or 3 weeks later and took the bird feeder out of the old and before I put it in the freezer I took a peek at it. It looked exactly the same. Just a little more solid due to it was pretty cold, maybe 35 degrees or 40. Just not freezing as I could not even get ice cubes. Well it stayed in the freezer a while until I got the freedom to get it sent. I have guite a big alob so decided to split it up in to 4 samples. When I took it out of the freezer to my amazement I noticed that it had spread out over the feeder and it had a mold growing on top of it! I let it thaw to split it and it maintained its original flexibility except it seemed more fluid and it now had black spots which were the mold spores I had seen. Please note that the original plastic bag I used was a bag that had had oranges (probably) in it so some contamination may come from that but I did not let the bag touch the sample. I also touched it with my finger. All other objects were sterilized with boiling water before touching and samples were double bagged with ziplocks. Small airplanes and helicopters both have flown at a low altitude over my house. Twice a small black helicopter flew very low as I was out talking with the neighbor lady. We both saw them. I have looked all over my yard and the surrounding area and have found no other samples of gel. All objects hit with this gel were on my deck. I am willing to answer any questions and I'm not hiding. If anyone wants to ask me anything, perhaps it could be done through the message board on your site. CK"



500x



2400x



2400x

ATMOSPHERIC SALT CONFIRMED

carnicominstitute.org/atmospheric-salt-confirmed/



ATMOSPHERIC SALT CONFIRMED October 10 2000 Clifford E Carnicom

The unusual presence of an alkaline salt form in the atmosphere is in the process of being established and confirmed through electrolysis testing. It has been deduced and established from earlier work and research that a case for testing the atmosphere, water and soil for alkaline salts exists based upon meteorological, chemical and physical principles. Please refer to <u>A Case for Testing</u>, <u>Eight Conditions</u>, <u>Drastic pH</u> <u>Changes</u>, <u>pH Test Alert</u>, <u>20 Times</u> and <u>pH Test Results</u> for additional reference material on this topic.

It is established that testing shows an approximate twenty fold increase with respect to baseline values in the level of hydroxide (OH- ions) of rainwater during the previous year. These tests are statistically significant at the 99.99%+ level. This increase is directly associated with extensive and sustained aircraft aerosol operations across the country since the early part of 1999. This equivalently means that the pH of the atmosphere has recently been significantly and rapidly altered as an apparent consequence of the aerosol operations.

The presence of an anticipated alkaline salt form, or electrolyte, has now been confirmed through electrolysis testing. The specific salt form is not yet identified, although the number of candidates is relatively few in number.

Two simultaneous conditions exist which bear out the conclusions being reached on this page. First, the dramatic increase in rainfall pH indicates that an unusual presence of hydroxide ions, (OH-) now commonly exists in reported rain samples across the country. Secondly, electrical current applied to these same samples results in a chemical reaction that can occur only in the presence of an electrolyte, i.e., a salt form. The specific reaction which has been recorded involves evolution of hydrogen gas at the cathode, and the dissolution of copper at the anode when copper electrodes are used. The magnitude of the reactions recorded, in comparison to control tests, indicates the presence of a metallic alkaline salt within the rainfall that has been tested.

The candidate list of salt forms is expected to consider those elements within Group I and II of the periodic table, with a special emphasis applied to barium oxide, barium hydroxide and barium hydrate. Future research will focus on the separation of the influence of carbonic acid, if any, in the electrolytic reaction, and identification of the specific salt form under examination. The concentration levels within an individual rain sample of the salt form are expected to be extremely low as indicated by the pH values recorded, and therefore potentially difficult to detect. It is also worth noting that the safe levels of elements such as barium in the environment are also quite low, and on the order of 1-2ppm.

Additional photographs and specifics of the electrochemical testing currently underway will be presented as time and circumstances permit. It is important that the electrodes used be relatively inert with respect to water, such as copper, platinum, silver, or gold. The voltage source currently being used is 24 volts. These preliminary results are presented to expedite additional tests that may soon be conducted by involved citizens. This page will be edited as conditions and information require.

Clifford E Carnicom October 10 2000

GREENPEACE 'UNABLE TO COMMENT'

carnicominstitute.org/greenpeace-unable-to-comment/



GREENPEACE 'UNABLE TO COMMENT'

GREENPEACE RESPONSE TO AEROSOL INQUIRY FROM A CONCERNED CITIZEN, AND AS POSTED ON MESSAGE BOARD ATTACHED TO www.carnicom.com:

GreenPeace response to my question, where they stand on ChemTrails:

"...Thank you for your e-mail regarding chemtrails. Greenpeace does not have an official position on this matter and thus we are unable to make any comment. We thank you for your interest in our opinion and have forwarded your comment on to the appropriate staff. If you need more information, please do not hesitate to contact Supporter Services at: 1 800 326 0959, write to us at Supporter Services, 182 Howard Street, Box 416, San Francisco, CA 94105, or visit our Web site at: www.grenpeaceusa.org ..."

That was September 18th, (when received the above...).

Posted by the user Speechless2 on Oct 11 2000

ADDITIONAL FIBER PHOTOS RECEIVED

carnicominstitute.org/additional-fiber-photos-received/

ADDITIONAL FIBER PHOTOS RECEIVED OCTOBER 30 2000

Submitted by Email. Posted by C.E. Carnicom on behalf of the sender.

Further information on these samples will be provided as it becomes available. By all initial indications, this material appears identical to that analyzed and documented elsewhere on this site. In addition, this material appears identical to that which has been sent certified mail to Carol M. Browner, Administrator of the U.S. nvironmental Protection Agency, and which she refuses to identify and to disclose any testing results to the American public.

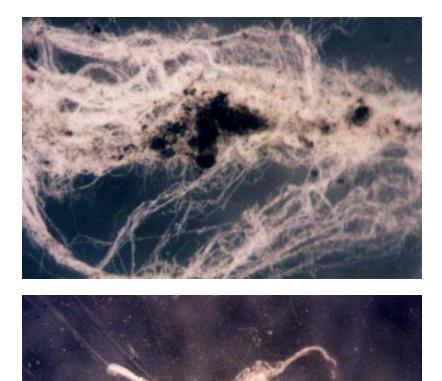
The following statement has been provided on Oct 31 2000 by the sender of the photographs shown:

"On the 21st of October, I noticed a lot of spider-web like material falling from the sky. Some were just a few inches in length but others were at least five to ten feet long. They were getting caught in the trees, TV antennas, and anything they could snag on to. I put on some latex gloves, got a pair of tweezers, a couple of zip lock bags, and finally managed to get a decent sample. The location of this first sample was Diamond Springs, California. The next day, on the 22nd of October, I recovered two more samples. One in Rancho Murietta and one in Folsom CA. All were within a 50 mile radius. I photographed some of the samples by attaching a Nikon FE camera to an Olympus stereo microscope. I can't be sure of the magnification. The microscope zooms from 0.7 to 4 and I'm not really sure how that translates to a magnification factor."











BARIUM AFFIRMED BY SPECTROSCOPY

carnicominstitute.org/barium-affirmed-by-spectroscopy/



BARIUM AFFIRMED BY SPECTROSCOPY November 1 2000 Edited Dec 12 2000 Clifford E Carnicom

The unusual presence of the element barium in the atmosphere now appears to have been affirmed through the methods of spectroscopy. Spectroscopy is "the study of the absorption and emission of light and other radiation by matter, as related to the dependence of these processes on the wavelength of the radiation" (Enc. Brittanica). The results of the current research are now sufficient to establish an analytical basis for the formal investigation of radical atmospheric changes induced by relatively recent aircraft aerosol operations. This work further confirms the recent findings that have substantiated the unusual presence of an alkaline salt form in the atmosphere, as revealed through recent pH tests conducted across the country. Barium compounds, especially those of a soluble nature, are regarded as a serious health risk, and they are commonly associated with respiratory distress.

Research by this method will continue, but preliminary results are provided because of the importance of the findings and to support the claims that are made herein. It is recommended that other researchers across the country participate within this endeavor, in an effort to further refine the results of the study. Spectroscopy provides an analytic tool that can be used to establish the presence or absence of certain foreign elements in the atmosphere that have been under consideration for some time.

Clifford E Carnicom November 1 2000

ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC INFORMATION:

More details on the methods and tools that have been used in this study will be presented as time and circumstances permit. Two significant identifying spectral lines appearing are those at 712nm and 728nm respectively; these lines are visible only under very restricted conditions near sundown. Lines in association with barium at 455, 491, 516, 554, 614 and 648nm are also under due consideration. The elements of C, Ca, Fe, H, Mg, N, Na, and O have been considered for comparison with these critical lines, and the presence of barium appears to stand unique in this portion of the spectrum at this intensity. Results of the study presented on this page are subject to revision based upon continued findings or if any errors are determined. The table below remains incomplete as this study remains in progress. One visual light prism spectroscope and one visual light diffraction-grating spectrometer are being used within the study, and the results from each are cross-checked with each other. The visible light spectrum ranges from approximately 400 to 700 nanometers(nm), with violet at the 400nm range and red at the 700nm range. The expected error in any reading is approximately 1-3 nanometers, which is sufficient in most cases to eliminate ambiguity. Those with further information to supplement the table are welcome to contribute to the completion of it. The specific absorption lines in the instruments which have been observed thus far are:

Observed Wavelength(nm)	Associated Element(s)	ActualWavelength: (nm)	Relative Intensity	NIST Intensity	Comments or Source
428	Fe, Ca, C, Cr	427	1		C,Cr : Emsley : The Elements
436	Н	434	3		Emsley : The Elements

452	?			
455	Ва	455	2	Emsley : The Elements
474	?		2	
484	Н	486	1	Harvard- Smithsonian
491	Ва	493		Emsley : The Elements
516	Ba, Mg, Fe	Ba 516 Mg 518 Fe 518	2	Ba : NIST Fe: Harvard Smithsonian Mg : Emsley : The Elements
526	Fe	527		Harvard- Smithsonian
533	Ι?	534		Emsley : The Elements
538	С	538		NIST
549	S	551		Emsley : The Elements
554	Ва	554	3	Emsley : The Elements
559	S?	561	3	Emsley : The Elements
572	?		3	

589	Na, He	Na 589 He 588	1		Emsley : The Elements
602	?				
616	Ва	614			Emsley : The Elements
627	Ο	628			Columbus Optical SETI Laboratory
648	Ва	650			Emsley : The Elements
656	Н	656	1		Emsley : The Elements
686	Ο	687	1		Harvard- Smithsonian
715+/- 3nm	Ва	712	1	2400	NIST Visible only at conditions of sunset or sunrise
725+/3 3nm	С	724			Emsley : The Elements Visible only at conditions of sunset or sunrise
725+/-3nm	Ba	728	1	3000	NIST Visible only at conditions of sunset or sunrise

760+/-3nm	0	760	1	Columbus Optical SETI Laboratory Visible only at conditions of sunset or sunrise

Additional Notes:

ELEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION: Source : Emsley : The Elements

Abundance within the Sun (relative to hydrogen, the most abundant at 1 x 10 ¹²):	Expected Atmospheric Concentration (ppm)	Main Spectral Lines (400-750nm)
Hydrogen : 1 x 10 ¹²	0.5 (volume)	434,486,656
Helium : 6.3 x 10 ¹⁰	5.2	588
Oxygen : 6.9 x 10 ⁸	209500	None listed
Carbon : 4.2 x 10 ⁸	350(volume)(CO2)	427,724
Silicon : 4.5 x 10 ⁷	None	504,506,567,635,637
Nitrogen : 4.0 x 10 ⁷	780900	463,500,568,747
Magnesium : 4.0 x 10 ⁷	None	518
Iron : 3.2 x 10 ⁷	None	None listed
Sulfur : 1.6 x 10 ⁷	None	545,547,551,562,566
Aluminum : 3.3 x 10 ⁶	None	None listed

Calcium : 2.2 x 10 ⁶	None	423
Nickel : 1.9 x 10 ⁶	None	None
Sodium : 1.9 x 10 ⁶	None	590
Argon : 1.0 x 10 ⁶	9300	696,706,750
Barium : 123	None	455,493,554,614,650,706

Relative intensity within the upper table is an arbitrary ranking factor, with 1 indicating a more intense absorption line in the spectrum, and 3 being the weakest. NIST intensity is the relative intensity assigned by The National Institute of Standards and Technology Physics Library Atomic Spectral database.

Barium Toxicity Profile

BARIUM IDENTIFICATION FURTHER CONFIRMED

carnicominstitute.org/barium-identification-further-confirmed/



BARIUM IDENTIFICATION FURTHER CONFIRMED November 28 2000 Clifford E Carnicom

The identification of barium in the atmosphere as a result of aircraft aerosol criminal activities continues to be confirmed. Studies with a diffraction grating spectrometer have repeatedly identified important signature high intensity spectral lines at approximately 712 and 728 nanometers (in addition to others) in the visible portion of the spectrum, as reported in an earlier <u>table</u>. All research conducted thus far continues to indicate a unique match to the element of barium.

These spectral lines are visible under very limited time conditions near sunset or sunrise, when the sunlight shifts toward the red portion of the spectrum.

Comparisons to eliminate other candidate elements from the periodic table have now been completed at the most significant levels. Earlier research has eliminated other common elements expected within the solar spectrum, such as carbon, calcium, iron, hydrogen, magnesium, nitrogen, sodium and oxygen.

Additional work has now been completed which also eliminates further candidates which are selected from Group I and II of the periodic table. The additional elements considered which also fail to show a match with these spectral lines include lithium, potassium, rubidium, cesium, francium, and strontium. These elements have been chosen on the basis of specific criteria that satisfy the physics and chemistry of observations that have accumulated. The efforts of identification of barium in the atmosphere are based upon a minimum of three progressions of logic that continue to satisfy all observations associated with the aerosol activities. Three fundamental tenets of this postulate include:

1. The repeated delivery of specific salt-based aerosols into the atmosphere which form pseudo-cloud decks evidenced under conditions of extreme low relative humidity.

2. The existence of specifically created hydroxides as confirmed through statistically significant rainfall pH tests by involved citizens across the country that confirm a radical and sudden change in the chemistry of the atmosphere directly associated with aerosol aircraft operations.

3. The use of spectrometry as a positive analytical method to identify the existence of barium salt compounds that have been introduced into the atmosphere on a massive scale.

A basis for the formal investigation into the existence of hazardous trace metals within the environment, introduced as a result of aircraft aerosol operations and without citizen consent is established. Other physical materials identified, including biological components, also demand a critical explanation. Citizens across the country are urged to educate themselves on the facts of this case and to demand this inquiry by means of a Congressional hearing.

Clifford E Carnicom Nov 28 2000

A toxicology report for barium is available with a link below. It would be beneficial for all readers to become familiar with the health effects that result from exposure to barium. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are readily available on the internet for barium compounds such as barium oxide.

Salt crystals have the ability to diffract x-rays; x-ray diffraction is a method that is commonly used to identify the atomic structure of crystals.

Barium Toxicity Profile

RADIATION AND HAARP IMPLICATIONS

carnicominstitute.org/radiation-and-haarp-implications/



RADIATION AND HAARP IMPLICATIONS November 30 2000 Edited December 12 2000 Edited Jan 25 2001 Clifford E Carnicom

NOTES FROM CURRENT RESEARCH :

1. A prominent characteristic of the element barium is the ability to absorb x-rays and radiation. Research indicates that the use of barium is a viable means of absorbing energy from nuclear explosions.

From the SETI website, the following statement is noted (<u>http://www.coseti.org/lemarch1.htm</u>)

"When a nuclear weapon explodes, about seventy percent of the energy released is in the form of kilovolt X-rays."

2. Also, from a site on the General Principles of Nuclear Explosions: (<u>http://www.enviroweb.org/issues/nuketesting/nukeffct/enw77a.htm</u>)

"The initial nuclear radiation from an air burst will also penetrate a long way in air, although the intensity falls off fairly rapidly at increasing distances from the explosion. Different materials are thus required for the most efficient removal of these radiations; but concrete, *especially if it incorporates a heavy element, such as* iron or *barium*, represents a reasonable practical compromise for reducing the intensities of both gamma rays and neutrons."

3. EASTLUND BARIUM REFERENCE

From the patent report:

"It has also been proposed to release large clouds of barium in the magnetosphere so that photoionization will increase the cold plasma density, thereby producing electron precipitation through enhanced whistler-mode interaction."

4.<u>RADIATION BIOLOGY</u> (<u>http://www.bio.calpoly.edu/BioSci/Courses/BIO/BIO311/Bio311.html</u>)

From the section on Biological Aspects of Ionizing Radiation:

"Injury due to irradiation is caused mainly by ionization within the tissues of the body. When radiation interacts with a cell, ionizations and excitations are produced in either biological macromolecules or in the medium in which the cellular organelles are suspended, predominantly water. Based on the site of interaction, the radiationcellular interactions may be termed as either direct or indirect.

Direct action occurs when an ionizing particle interacts with and is absorbed by a macromolecule in a cell (DNA, RNA, protein, enzymes, etc.). These macromolecules become abnormal structures which initiate the events that lead to biological changes.

Indirect action involves the absorption of ionizing radiation in the medium in which the molecules are suspended. The molecule which most commonly mediates this action is water. Through a complex set of reactions the ionized water molecules form free radicals that can cause damage to macromolecules.

The most important target for radiation in the cell is DNA in the nucleus. Biological effects result when DNA damage is not repaired or is improperly repaired. Extensive damage to DNA can lead to cell death. Large numbers of cells dying can lead to organ failure and death for the individual. Damaged or improperly repaired DNA may develop into lymphoma and cancers in somatic cells."

5. BERNARD EASTLUND AND THE ROOTS OF HAARP

6. THE MILITARY'S PANDORA BOX

7. Notes from Crystal Chemistry and Refactivity, by Howard W. Jaffe, Dover 1996:

A. The phenomenon of electronic polarizability refers to the temporary displacement of valence electrons in an atom or ion induced by the electric vector of electromagnetic radiation operative at optical frequencies. After this type of displacement, centers of gravity of the atomic nucleus and the electric charge no longer coincide, and the atom acquires an induced dipole moment.

B. Spectroscopy has shown that electrons in s orbitals are easy to excite, and yield spectral lines of high sensitivity, permitting their detection even when present in very minute quantities.

C. An element having its valence electrons in s orbitals, which have low ionization potential, will ionize readily. Such elements include the alkalies and akaline earth elements of Groups IA and IIa of the periodic table.

D lonization potential is the energy required to move an electron from its normal quantum level to infinity.

Element	I First Ionization Potential	II Second Ionization Potential
н	13.60	
Li	5.39	75.62
Na	5.14	47.29
к	4.34	31.62
Rb	4.18	27.50
Cs	3.89	25.07
Fr	4.14	~21.76
Ве	9.32	18.21
Mg	7.64	15.03

-

E. First five ionization potentials of the elements (Groups IA and IIA) in electron volts:

Са	6.11	11.87
Sr	5.69	11.03
Ва	5.21	10.00
Ra	5.28	10.15

8. From the Oxford Dictionary of Science, 1999:

lonizing Radiation : Radiation of sufficiently high energy to cause ionization in the medium through which it passes. It may consist of a stream of high-energy particles (e.g., electrons, protons, alpha-particles) or short-wavelength electromagnetic radiation (ultraviolet, X-rays, gamma-rays). This type of radiation can cause extensive damage to the molecular structure of a substance either as a result of the direct transfer of energy to its atoms or molecules or as a result of the secondary electrons released by ionization. In biological tissue the effect of ionizing radiation can be very serious, usually as a consequence of the ejection of an electron from a water molecule and the oxiding or reducing effects of the resulting highly reactive species:

2H20 -> e- + H2O* + H2O+

H2O* -> .OH + .H

H2O+ + H2O -> .OH + H3O+

where the dot before a radical indicates an unpaired electron and an * denotes an excited species.

9. From : <u>http://www-istp.gsfc.nasa.gov/Education/wposion.html</u>

"An atom can become ionized by the absorption of light. The atom of barium is particularly easy to ionize, because its outermost electron is very loosely bound. If a mass of barium is vaporized in space, producing a barium cloud, much of the barium becomes ionized by sunlight within less than a minute. The cloud then moves in response to electric forces in space, and can be used to study the electrical field in space."

10. HEPA Air Filtration information available at:

http://www.engr.psu.edu/ae/wjk/wjkfiltr.html

11. Air Filter Comparison Chart available at:

http://www.indoorpurifiers.com/air-cleaner-comparison.htm