
# Carnicom Institute Research

2002

# 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.

## License

# CENTREX NEWS: PUBLIC CORRECTION REQUIRED ADDITIONAL CORRECTION REQUIRED J. SKOUSEN PROVIDES CORRECTIONS



**CENTREX NEWS:**
**PUBLIC CORRECTION REQUIRED**
**ADDITIONAL CORRECTION REQUIRED**
**J. SKOUSEN PROVIDES CORRECTIONS**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Jan 21 2002**
**Post Edited Mar 05 2002**

**The repetition of incorrect information to the public over an extended period of time requires that the following statements be affirmed:**

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**Attention is again called to the significantly incorrect information which is presented within an article published on Mar 04 2002 by William Thomas, entitled "Air Traffic Controllers Concerned Over Chemtrails", (www.rense.com).**

**“According to NASA and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, contrails can only form at temperatures below minus 76 degrees, and humidity levels of 70 percent or more. Even in ideal conditions, contrails rarely last more than 20 minutes.”**

**It is recommended that all journalists, citizens and researchers educate themselves in the fundamental physics of contrail formation vs. ‘cloud’ formation and the various sources of information that are available on this topic. Distinctions between CONTRAIL formation and ‘CLOUD’ formation are of critical importance within this process. It is hoped that a factual and accurate understanding of these matters by the general public can be brought to light in the near future.**

**Mar 05 2002**
**Clifford E Carnicom**

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**Centrex News : Public Correction Required**

**The following letter has been sent to Mr. Joel Skousen regarding a recent article posted on CentrexNews.com, and is made available to the public as well.**

**CE Carnicom**
**Jan 27 2002**

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**Mr. Skousen,**

**Thank you for your recent attention to the aerosol issues on www.centrexnews.com (World Affairs – Jan 11 2002(1?)). You have pointed out an important inaccuracy by the journalist Will Thomas within your recent article regarding the formation of contrails with respect to relative humidity. If you investigate the source of these statements by**

**Mr. Thomas, you will likely find that they refer to work that I have conducted on this issue. My work has been misquoted by Mr. Thomas. Mr. Thomas has been requested to correct this statement, and to my knowledge, has never acted upon my request. It remains my desire that this be done, as has been stated publicly.**

**Please refer to the following page in particular:**

**www.carnicom.com/thomas1.htm**

**I have conducted several studies related to the humidity issue, and numerous models with respect to contrail formation are presented within my research. There is, as you have noted, an important distinction to be made between the conditions of contrail formation vs. cloud formation. In fact, the models available allow for reasonably accurate prediction of contrails down to essentially 0% relative humidity. The conditions for "cloud" formation, artificial or otherwise, are a distinctly separate issue. This has not been accurately presented to my knowledge by Mr. Thomas, regardless of public and private requests that have been made to this journalist. You may further evaluate the evidence and information available at:**

**www.carnicom.com/contrails.htm**

**This letter to you will be made available to the public within my web site, as well as the message board attached to it. My hope is that you will provide a correction to the public as well.**

**Sincerely,**

**Clifford E Carnicom**
**www.carnicom.com**
**January 21, 2002**

**ref : www.joelskousen.com/**

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**The following information has been made available to the public by Mr. Joel Skousen on the World Affairs brief of January 25 2002:**

> **"A FEW CORRECTIONS ON MY CHEMTRAILS ARTICLE**

**Other researchers have relayed to me that William Thomas is not a reliable researcher. In particular, he misquoted from one technical article by NOAA meteorologist Thomas Schlatter. In fact, the critical temperature for contrail formation is -40 degrees F., not -76 degrees. Thus, contrailing can occur even at low altitudes, especially in the winter months up north. Secondly, I erred in stating that the US airways are mostly east-west. I meant that most of the airway traffic is east-west. Airways connect all major destinations. The important point here is that rarely do chemtrail observations match airway intersections or major air routes. Third, contrails at altitude can stop and start again, but this only happens when aircraft are flying at the boundary of contrail temperatures, which is not always even or uniform. The resultant stopping and starting of contrails is therefore quite gradual and takes at least a mile of air travel to complete. Such a phenomenon does not explain the abrupt, sharp cessation of spraying at altitude that I witnessed or that has been documented by the photos at www.carnicom.com. "**



**I extend my appreciation and gratitude to Mr. Skousen for his prompt responsiveness to any issues of concern and doubt that readers may have raised. In addition, his journalistic integrity is evident within his work ; it is expressed clearly by his spirit of inquiry and the seeking of truthful disclosure.**

**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Mar 08 2002**

# Space Preservation Act of 2002 (Introduced in the House)



**Space Preservation Act of 2002 (Introduced in the House)**

HR 3616 IH

107th CONGRESS

2d Session

H. R. 3616

To preserve the cooperative, peaceful uses of space for the benefit of all humankind by prohibiting the basing of weapons in space and the use of weapons to destroy or damage objects in space that are in orbit, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 23, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To preserve the cooperative, peaceful uses of space for the benefit of all humankind by prohibiting the basing of weapons in space and the use of weapons to destroy or damage objects in space that are in orbit, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the `Space Preservation Act of 2002′.

SEC. 2. REAFFIRMATION OF POLICY ON THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE IN SPACE.

Congress reaffirms the policy expressed in section 102(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2451(a)), stating that it `is the policy of the United States that activities in space should be devoted to peaceful purposes for the benefit of all mankind.'.

SEC. 3. BAN ON BASING OF WEAPONS IN SPACE AND THE USE OF WEAPONS AGAINST OBJECTS IN SPACE IN
ORBIT.

The President shall–

(1) implement a ban on space-based weapons of the United States and the use of weapons of the United States to destroy or damage objects in space
that are in orbit; and

(2) immediately order the termination of research and development, testing, manufacturing, production, and deployment of all space-based weapons of the United States.

SEC. 4. INTERNATIONAL TREATY BANNING SPACE-BASED WEAPONS AND THE USE OF WEAPONS AGAINST
OBJECTS IN SPACE IN ORBIT.

The President shall direct the United States representatives to the United Nations and other international organizations to immediately work toward negotiating, adopting, and implementing an international treaty banning space-based weapons and the use of weapons to destroy or damage objects in space that are in orbit.

SEC. 5. REPORT.

The President shall submit to Congress not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, a report on–

(1) the implementation of the ban on space-based weapons and the use of weapons to destroy or damage objects in space that are in orbit required by section 3; and

(2) progress toward negotiating, adopting, and implementing the treaty described in section 4.

SEC. 6. SPACE-BASED NONWEAPONS ACTIVITIES.

Nothing in this Act may be construed as prohibiting the use of funds for–

(1) space exploration;

(2) space research and development;

(3) testing, manufacturing, or production that is not related to space-based weapons or systems; or

(4) civil, commercial, or defense activities (including communications, navigation, surveillance, reconnaissance, early warning, or remote sensing) that are not related to space-based weapons or systems.

SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) The term `space' means all space extending upward from an altitude greater than 60 kilometers above the surface of the earth and any celestial body in such space.

(2) The terms `space-based weapon' and `space-based system' mean a device capable of damaging or destroying an object or person (whether in outer space, in the atmosphere, or on earth) by–

(A) firing one or more projectiles to collide with that object or person;

(B) detonating one or more explosive devices in close proximity to that object or person;

(C) directing a source of energy against that object or person; or

(D) any other undeveloped means.

# RAINWATER – SUBMITTAL



**RAINWATER – SUBMITTAL**
**Posted on behalf of the researcher**
**on Feb 18 2002**

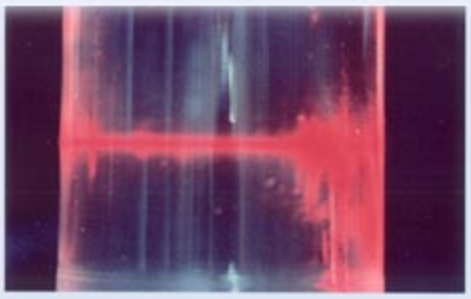
**Hi Clifford.**

**I'm sending you photos which I believe illustrate visually an approximation of the amount of metals in the local rainwater. I've been making my own colloidal silver for some time now and I know the process I use produces a Colloidal silver solution of 5 to 8 parts per million.**

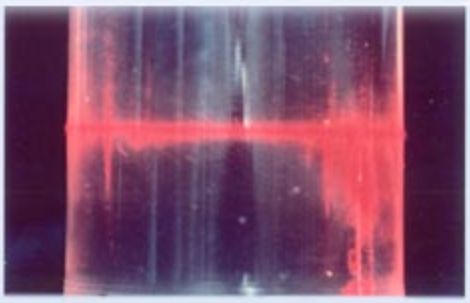
**In the photos, I used a laser beam to illuminate the particles of metal in the different solutions . Colloidal silver, rain water, tap water, and distilled water. The brighter the beam, the more metals in the water. As you can see, the beam going through rainwater was similar to the colloidal silver in brightness.**

**Even though this study does not present a series of concentration measurements, I thought it was a way to show the amount of metals in rainwater. The photos were all shot with the same exposure. Four seconds at f/4, ASA 800 film with a Nikon fm2, 105 macro lense.**

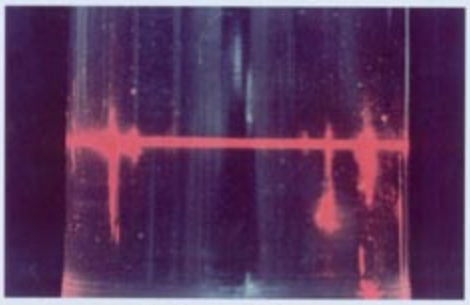
**Very truly yours,**
**Pat Dollins**



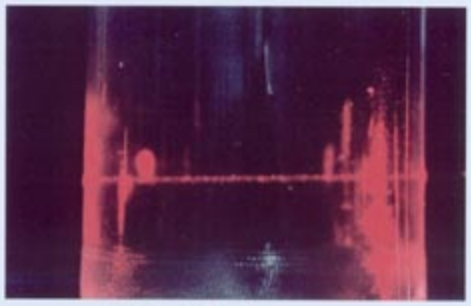
Colloidal Silver 5ppm



Rainwater 1-27-02
Diamond Springs, CA



Tap Water



Distilled water

# INSURANCE EXCLUSIONS



**INSURANCE EXCLUSIONS**
**Submittal**
**Posted on behalf of the sender**
**Mar 10 2002**

**By coincidence, I was listening to an archive of your 2/4/02 appearance on the Jeff Rense program at the same time as I was reading the latest list of exclusions from my insurance company, to my Homeowner's policy.**

**At one point you mentioned that you had sent a sample to EPA to analyze, and they sent it back saying they couldn't take the time to analyze it because they had not requested it from you. ??? Jeff mentioned it was a good thing it wasn't Anthrax.**

**But, what I'm writing to offer is that you are having trouble getting any official source of pollution data. If you'll look at the two attachments, One is the annoucement of a new "pollution exclusion" attachment to my policy since it is a "growing problem… from dispersal" etc. The second page is the official endorsement that says they will not now cover any pollution related loss to the policyholder. Of interest to Jeff is the announcement on the same page of an additional exclusion for liability for any "communicable disease" loss or lawsuit. I don't know if there is a disease component to what they are spraying, but maybe it is a coincidence the insurance companies now know enough to exclude any losses from the two suspected components of Chemtrails!**

**Anyway, Clifford, my insurance company included an 800 number for any questions on the two new exclusions, and I thought you may be able to get the data, or a lead to the data they used to indicate they should CYA forthwith!**

**Regards, and I hope they can help.**

**Donald Hart, Indianapolis**

# IMPORTANT NOTICE - POLLUTION EXCLUSION

Dear Policyholder:

We're writing to tell you about an important change in your homeowners policy. As part of an internal quality review process, it has been determined that the Pollution Exclusion was not included with the policy that you received from The Hartford for your 2001-2002 policy term. We are writing to advise that the Pollution Exclusion, which has been approved for use in your state, has been included with your 2002-2003 renewal policy.

As you know, your policy is designed to protect your property against a broad range of hazards. However, all personal property policies have exclusions -- hazards that are not covered by the policy. One example of such a hazard is pollution.

Pollution, in all its various forms, has become a major problem in this country. However, we don't yet know the full extent of the problem, or the losses and damage that may result from this hazard. Without this information, we cannot properly price our insurance products to provide coverage for injury or damages caused by pollution. That's why the standard personal property policy was never intended to cover most pollution--related losses. To help AARP members better understand what their policy does and does not cover, we've included a Pollution Exclusion with our property insurance policies.

Your business is important to us, and we hope you understand the reasons for this exclusion. If you have any questions, please call us, toll free, at 1-800-423-0567, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., your time. Thank you for your participation in the AARP Homeowners Insurance Program.

## Homeowners Policy
## Pollution Exclusion

The following is added to Section II – Exclusions:

m. Arising out of the discharge, dispersal, seepage, migration, release, or escape of pollutants unless the discharge, dispersal, seepage, migration, release or escape was caused by a peril insured against under Coverage C of this policy.
POLLUTANTS mean any solid, liquid, gaseous or thermal irritant or contaminant, including smoke, vapor, soot, fumes, acids, alkalis, chemicals, lead paint, oils and waste. Waste includes materials to be recycled, reconditioned or reclaimed.

Form H-471-1 (Ed. 1/96) (NS)

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## Flood Insurance Notice

**This policy does not protect you against loss due to flood. However, coverage for flood damage may be available through the National Flood Insurance Program. If you haven't already obtained a flood insurance policy and would like information regarding this special coverage please call our toll-free number 1-800-296-7542. One of our representatives will be happy to assist you.**

Form PLP-29-0 (Ed. 10/01) Printed in U.S.A.

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## Important Notice To Policyholders

Your Homeowners Policy has Form HO-325, Communicable Disease Exclusion, attached to it. This form eliminates coverage for bodily injury or property damage which arises out of the transmission of a communicable disease by an insured.

As you probably know, transmission of communicable diseases, and lawsuits alleging such transmission, have begun to appear with greater frequency. We have decided to clarify the intent of the Homeowners policy by using a communicable disease exclusion endorsement. This endorsement states no coverage is provided under the liability coverage section of the Homeowners policy for injury arising out of the transmission of a communicable disease by an insured.

If you have any questions about this important subject, please contact your Hartford representative.

Form DRH-166-0 (Ed. 10/86) Printed in U.S.A.

# LAB TESTS ARE POSITIVE



**LAB TESTS ARE POSITIVE**
**Mar 14 2002**

**Please click on each page individually for an enlarged view:**

• HAZCOM • PRODUCT (MSDS) • LABELING • SARA/RCRA

MS. THERÉSE AIGNER, CES
Consultant
(814) 628-2032 P.O. Box 84, Sabinsville, PA 16943 Fax (814) 628-2106

March 6, 2002

Ms. Susan Miller
19201 Spring Meadow Dr.
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

Dear Ms. Miller:

1.0 Per your three (3) samples submitted to the writer (Project No. SMS 514); attached please find the Analytical Results Summary for samples number(s) 514-1, 514-2 and 514-3. This summary also includes the proper and completed Chain of Custody.

1.1 There is also a copy of your original sample labels which have been "G" 'd in with the above samples.

2.0 If you look at the "Results" of each one of the "Parameters"; there is consistency here. This would indicate a very controlled delivery (dispersion) of Chemtrails by aircraft in you area.

2.1 The "Results" would also indicate that the contaminants would have had to be delivered in large amounts (pounds per min.) and in concentrated form.

2.2 In addition to the above; we would not expect to find the above "Parameters" under normal circumstances (regardless of quantity) in your area.

3.0 Also; the Government Directorates that are operating the Chem-trails delivery (dispersion) aircraft should be subject to the following Title 40 (ENVIRONMENTAL) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR's.):

3.1 40 CFR 1 to 86; [Air Programs].

3.2 40 CFR 87 to 149; [Water Programs].

3.3 40 CFR 150 to 189; [FIFRA-Pesticide Programs].

File: CHEMSMS1.TA/1

Ms. Susan Miller

3.0 Title 40 (ENVIRONMENTAL) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR's.); continued:

3.4 40 CFR 190 to 299; [RCRA-Solid Waste & Hazardous Waste].

3.5 40 CFR 300 to 399; [CERCLA Sect. 312 & 313 (Community Right to Know)/Superfund/SARA Title III].

3.6 40 CFR 400 to 699; [Water Effluent Guideline & Standards].

3.7 40 CFR 700 to 790; [Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)].

4.0 Under normal circumstances these Directorates would be required to comply to ALL registration, notification and permitting requirements as mandated by the CFR's. called out in the above section 3.0.

4.1 In short; "THEY" have placed themselves above the LAW.

In closing; if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Ms. Therese Aigner, CES
Consultant

cc: Mr. David Peterson
P.O. Box 2921
Aspen, CO 81612

and

Mr. Clifford Carnicom
P.O. Box 4653
Santa Fe, NM 87502

File: CHEMSMS1.TA/2

EOF

# ANALYTICAL RESULTS SUMMARY

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Client** | **Therese Aigner, CES**<br>PO Box 84<br><br>Sabinville, PA 16943 | [redacted] **Order ID Number** | **22020076** |
| | | **Date Sampled** | 01/07/2002 |
| | | **Date Received** | 02/04/2002 11:15 |
| **Contact** | | **Matrix** | Wastewater |
| **Project** | | **Site** | SMS 514 |
| **Report Date** | 02/13/2002 11:59 | **Customer Service Rep.** | |

| Sample Number/ Parameter | Method | Analysis Time | Analyst | Result | Units | MDL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***22020076-001*** | 514-1 Discharge | | | | | |
| Aluminum | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | <0.1 | mg/L | 0.1 |
| Barium | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | 0.100 | mg/L | 0.02 |
| Calcium | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | <1 | mg/L | 1 |
| Magnesium | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | <1 | mg/L | 1 |
| pH,Field | EPA150.1/SM4500H-B | 01/07/2002 21:00 | CYNDI | 7.20 | pH Units | |
| Titanium | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | <0.05 | mg/L | 0.1 |
| ***22020076-002*** | 514-2 Discharge | | | | | |
| Aluminum | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | <0.1 | mg/L | 0.1 |
| Barium | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | 0.100 | mg/L | 0.02 |
| Calcium | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | <1 | mg/L | 1 |
| Magnesium | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | <1 | mg/L | 1 |
| pH,Field | EPA150.1/SM4500H-B | 01/07/2002 23:00 | CYNDI | 6.20 | pH Units | |
| Titanium | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | <0.05 | mg/L | 0.1 |
| ***22020076-003*** | 514-3 Discharge | | | | | |
| Aluminum | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | <0.1 | mg/L | 0.1 |
| Barium | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | 0.070 | mg/L | 0.02 |
| Calcium | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | <1 | mg/L | 1 |
| Magnesium | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | <1 | mg/L | 1 |
| pH,Field | EPA150.1/SM4500H-B | 01/07/2002 11:00 | CYNDI | 6.20 | pH Units | |
| Titanium | EPA 200.7 | 02/07/2002 11:40 | MARK | <0.05 | mg/L | 0.1 |

[redacted]

*Certified Environmental Testing*

[redacted]

**CONTAMINATION LEVEL**
☐ HIGH ☐ MEDIUM ☐ LOW

| CUSTOMER: THERESE AIGNER | SEND REPORT TO: CUSTOMER |
|---|---|
| ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 84 | ADDRESS: |
| SABINSVILLE, PA 16943 | |
| PHONE: (814) 628-2032 | PHONE: |
| FAX: (814) 628-2106 | FAX: |
| PROJECT NAME: SMS 514 | SEND INVOICE TO: CUSTOMER |
| PROJECT MGR: | ADDRESS: |
| P.O. NUMBER | SAMPLED BY: |

**CHAIN OF CUSTODY**
PAGE 1 OF 1

**TURNAROUND TIME**
[redacted] STANDARD is 2 weeks
☐ RUSH turnaround available upon request and lab approval: _____

**REPORT FORMAT**
☒ RESULTS ONLY
☐ NJ DEP REDUCED DELIVERABLES
☐ NJ DEP FULL DELIVERABLES
☐ ELECTRONIC DATA DELIVERY
SRP #:
☐ STATE FORMS NEEDED

MATRIX ABBREVIATIONS: D \ DRINKING WATER A \ AQUEOUS S \ SOIL SL \ SLUDGE P \ POOL L \ LAKE

| [redacted] LAB ID# | SAMPLE SOURCE \ FIELD ID | DATE | TIME | SAMPLE TYPE GRAB | SAMPLE TYPE COMP | MATRIX | NO. OF BOTTLES | PRESERVATIVE | ANALYSIS REQUESTED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22020076-00 | 514-1; DISCHARGE | 1/7/02 | 1600-2100 | | X | L | 1 | | FIELD PH@ 7.2/ALUMINUM, BARIUM, MAGNESIUM, CALCIUM, TITANIUM. |
| 002 | 514-2; DISCHARGE | 1/7/02 | 2000-2300 | | X | L | 1 | | FIELD PH@ 6.2/ALUMINUM, BARIUM, MAGNESIUM, CALCIUM, TITANIUM. |
| 003 | 514-3; DISCHARGE | 1/7/02 | 1100 | X | | L | 1 | | FIELD PH@ 6.2/ALUMINUM, BARIUM, MAGNESIUM, CALCIUM, TITANIUM. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| RELINQUISHED BY (Print): THERESE AIGNER | DATE: 2/11/02 | RECEIVED BY (Print): | DATE: 2/11/02 |
| Signature/Agent of: Therese Aigner | TIME: 11:30 AM PM | Signature/Agent of: | TIME: 11:45 AM PM |
| RELINQUISHED BY (Print): | DATE: / / | RECEIVED BY (Print): | DATE: / / |
| Signature/Agent of: | TIME: : AM PM | Signature/Agent of: | TIME: : AM PM |
| RELINQUISHED BY (Print): | DATE: / / | RECEIVED BY (Print): | DATE: / / |
| Signature/Agent of: | TIME: : AM PM | Signature/Agent of: | TIME: : AM PM |

COMMENTS / SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS - REF. QUOTE No. 110601, REVISED 1/23/02. A COPY IS ATTACHED.

SUBJECT: PROJECT No. SMS 514.

RECEIVED 1/22/02 J.A.

RAINWATER (#1) 514-1.
Collected Sunday, Oct. 14, 2001 4pm-9pm in new, rinsed plastic bucket.
(Previous rain - Oct. 6) Heavy spray activity between rains.
Sterilized bottle. Refrigerated.

RAINWATER (#2) 514-2
Collected from 8pm Fri, Nov. 23, 2001 - to Sunday, Nov. 25, 11pm.
Intermittant rainfall - 1st in 6 weeks (after prolonged drought and 2 week spray stoppage in Sept. - then heavy spray)

SNOW (#3) 514-3
Collected Friday, Jan. 4, 11am at Chapel Hill, N.C. from 1 foot deep snowfall that started 8pm. Thurs. Jan 3, 2002. This sample is a 'core' taken from surface down to grass - scraped into stainless steel pot, melted @ room temp.

Ref. File: CHEMSMS1.TA

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**Additional notes by CE Carnicom, Mar 18 2002:**

**Citizens may wish to begin investigating the role of the MDL (Method Detection Limit) in trace metal analysis per EPA 200.7 and ICP-MS methods as provided by various commercial testing labs, such as:**

**http://www.rpc.ca/icpms.html**

**where the following statements are made regarding detection capabilities beneath the MDL:**

**“Please note that the limits included in the table are “reporting limits” (for waters) and may be higher than the actual instrument detection limit. In many cases, it is possible to report elements to substantially lower levels.”**

**and**

**“The Reporting Limit is essentially a practical method detection limit (MDL). The reporting limit is the concentration of a parameter that can be reliably reported in the presence of a moderate amount of sample-based interferences. In many cases, lowe [incomplete sentence listed – apparently to read lower levels may be able to be reported – CEC]”**

# THE EXPECTED COMPOSITION



**THE EXPECTED COMPOSITION**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Mar 17 2002**
**Edited May 28 2002**

**The following information on the expected composition of the atmosphere is from the book entitled "Introduction to Atmospheric Chemistry", by Peter V. Hobbs, Cambridge University Press, 2000. Please note that the symbols for the chemical elements of Titanium, Aluminum, Barium, Magnesium and Calcium are Ti, Al, Ba, Mg and Ca respectively, and that they are not to be found within this listing. Please also note that concentrations are provided at the parts per trillion level.**

**Table removed by publisher**
**formal request.**
**Please refer to pages 24-24 of the reference cited for this tabular information.**

# PROPOSITION 65 SKY,Posted on behalf of Mike Castle



**PROPOSITION 65 SKY**
**Posted on behalf of Mike Castle**
**by**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Mar 22 2002**

**June 23, 2001**

**A Proposed Law that will protect our unified atmosphere from artificial pollution, written by American**
**Citizens**

**Proposition 65 Sky – A proposed Law that effectively bans and prohibits the spraying/deployment/dispensed or otherwise release into the atmosphere of the planets natural air column:**

**· Any organic chemical or inorganic chemical**

**· Any element of the Periodic Table**

**· Gases/Solids or Electromagnetic Wave**

**· Radio waves from Extreme Low Frequency (ELFs) through ultra high frequency including microwave energies traveling through the atmosphere and reflected back to the planet surface, land, water or artificial structure.**

**· Biological substances, viruses, pathogens, microbes or other life including bacterial forms, natural or genetically engineered.**

**PURPOSE**

**Ceasing Aerial Chemical Treatment of the Unified Atmosphere/Stratosphere, within the earth's gravity field. (CACTUS)**

**SCOPE**

**A vote by the U.S. Congress or Citizens of the United States of America, if passed, will prohibit the release of and effectively abate the raining back-to-earth's surface, a "waste" chemical, biological material or electromagnetic waves.**

**Current law and International Treaty does NOT recognize chemicals, elements, biological materials or electromagnetic waves that fall to earth or are radiated into space and reflected by the earth's ionosphere or orbiting/geostationary satellite, in a focused beam to a portion of the earth's surface, land or water or atmospheric clouds or moisture vapor or a aerial object, craft or platform.**
**These "wastes" of chemical-biological or radiated/reflected energies are de-missions of hazardous and otherwise toxic materials, agents or radiations, therefore, are hazardous wastes, Characteristically, hazardous wastes and potentially lethal exposure to spatial radiated energies.**

**This Law is intended to interrupt and impede the "rain" of chemical, electromagnetic and biological pollutants falling back to the earth's surface and declare a moratorium on Climate Changing Science, Global Warming Mitigation Aerial Scattering Operations, RF Dominance Mil/Ops RFMP/VTREPs, Mind Control ELF/ULF weapons, Psychotropic weapons, Viral Pathogenic vaccines aerially sprayed en-masse onto any segment of the human species or the environment, also included in these would be the drug Eradication Programs that are broadcast aerially including organic chemicals glyphosphate, triclopyr or genetically engineered microbes referred to as biocontrols/bioherbicides.**

**Chemical, electromagnetic or biological experimentation on Humans or the Environment or implementing Integrated Aircraft/Space Craft Navigational Systems that utilize high energy electromagnetic microwaves, Extreme Low Frequency (ELFs) or Ultra Low Frequency (ULFs) and the focused plasma technologies, until such time that exacting public and private scientific studies can prove the benefit(s) of any aerial/space deployment of any of these technologies with a clear and unbiased statement of the human health risks of each technology and an Environmental Impact Statement that cannot be modified with options or alternative selections under NEPA.**

**Human Health Risk Assessment conducted by either an independent or Governmental Agency would include a specific review process by Medical and Health Care Insurance Providers. This provision to the HHRA protocol seeks comments from the "Insurance Industry" on projected human medical and health impacts caused by the deployment of these technologies.**

**CLAIMS OF NATIONAL SECURITY/EXECUTIVE ORDERS**

**A provision in this proposed law that prohibits the usage of Presidential Executive Orders or military claims of National Security Issues as the fundamental reason(s) for deployment of aerial or space-based chemical, electromagnetic or biological "weapons" or security devices or experiments, or Climate Modifying Technologies, in which all assessment criteria is waived. Amendments of current laws, in view of National Security Issues or declarations that irrevocably mandates a full scope Human Health Assessment and full, all encompassing, Environmental Impact Statement(s) that have been properly conducted, filed with a minimum of the U.S. Congress oversight and found to have NO negative effects nor consequences on humans, critical organisms or the biosphere.**
**MONITORING**

**A mandate by this law that directs the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to construct and maintain regional facilities for the purposes of monitoring Electromagnetic Radiation Levels (EMRL) in or onto the populace of the United States. All frequencies and types of radiation are inclusive in this proposed law. Establishment of Maximum Radiation Exposure Limits (MREL) to humans (all age groups and races) and to critical organisms and the environment/biosphere.**

**HIGH EMR ALERT DAYS**

**Rules established for issuance of "EMR Alert Days" to alert citizens in a given region that the exposure to high EMR is probable. Educating the public to the risks and dangers associated with high EMR exposure and methodologies for mitigating, preventing and/or reducing the exposure potential. Clearly identified sources of direct and spatial EMR.**

**This proposed law should establish an original Standard for Electromagnetic Radiation Exposure (EMRE).**

**DRAFT prepared by R. Michael Castle**

**Ekimcastle@yahoo.com**

# DROUGHT INDUCEMENT



**DROUGHT INDUCEMENT**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Apr 02 2002**
**Edited Apr 07 2002**

**Recent analysis leads to the conclusion that the extensive and systematic aerosol operations that are being conducted without informed consent are aggravating, if not instigating, the elevated drought conditions that are now commonly being observed.**

**The current discussion centers upon the heat aspects of the atmosphere, which are currently under investigation. This paper will be presented in two sections: an initial general and conceptual statement of the problem and findings, to be followed by a more detailed presentation based upon certain fundamentals of physics, chemistry and mathematics.**

**In regard to the preliminary discussion, it is necessary to introduce the physical term known as the "specific heat" of a substance. Here is the definition of the specific heat:**

**The specific heat is the amount of heat required to flow into a substance to produce a one degree rise in temperature.**

**Comprehension of this definition is helpful to understand the basis of the discussion which follows. Tabulations of specific heats of the elements and various compounds are readily available within reference books. Even more importantly, it is necessary to**

**recognize the practical application of this definition through the following additional statements:**

**A substance with a high specific heat requires more heat energy to raise its temperature a given amount than one with a low specific heat. Similarly, and conversely, and in particular related to the current discussion, a substance with a lower specific heat will raise higher in temperature with a given amount of heat than a substance with a higher specific heat. This importance of this latter fact will hopefully become apparent to the reader in due course.**

**The general and conceptual question that arises is this: Given that the air of the earth has a specific heat value, what would be the projected heat effect of introducing metallic particulate aerosols into that atmosphere? And specifically, what would be the projected effect of introducing particulate forms of aluminum, barium, magnesium, titanium and calcium? This itemized list of elemental contributions is of special interest because of both historical and recent investigations that confirm their unexpected presence in our atmosphere in direct association with the advent of the aircraft aerosol operations.**

**It can be stated that the introduction of the majority of these five elements will have the net effect of increasing the temperature of the atmosphere of this planet. This is a consequence of the specific heat values of the elements under primary consideration. This finding is potentially of the greatest consequence to both the life and welfare of this planet. It is reasonable to conclude that this finding may reveal a direction connection with, or impact upon, the rising prevalence of observed drought conditions. It is hoped that the citizens of this nation and the planet in general will organize to the level of confronting directly the ramifications of the aerosol operations which remain in progress, and to continue to force full disclosure and accountability.**

**Additional Notes:**

**Research in the near future will be focused upon the the continued quantitative assessment of physical impact upon the atmosphere and ecosphere. The results presented here are an entirely separate and distinct issue from the moisture absorption or collection properties of the aerosols, as are also commonly observed. Specific heat properties of substances are intrinsic to the nature of the elements themselves. Corrections or modifications to this page will be made as is appropriate.**

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**Expanded discussion:**

**The specific heat of a substance (c) is defined as c = dQ/(dT*m), where Q is the amount of heat entering a mass (m) of substance, and the consequent rise in temperature is dT. The SI units of specific heat are kJ / (kg * K) where J refers to joules, kg is kilograms, and K is degrees Kelvin.**

**The specific heat of air can be taken as 1.003kJ/(kg * K) with little variation amongst the considered pressures or temperatures. This means that approximately 1003 joules of energy are required to raise the temperature of 1 kilogram of air by one degree Kelvin (or Celsius). For the sake of comparison to more commonly encountered forms of energy and power, a watt is equal to one joule per second.**

**The above definition can also be manipulated into the form : dT = dQ / (m * c). From this expression, we can see that given a fixed amount of heat flow (dQ), a decreased value for the specific heat (c) will result in a greater rise in temperature (dT). This is especially relevant to the current topic, as the majority of the aerosols under consideration all have a specific heat value less than that of air.**

**Our interest in evaluating the effect of aerosol introduction upon subsequent increases or decreases in atmospheric temperature lead us to consider the specific heat of a mixture. That is, we must consider the effects of multiple ingredients within a substance, and their effect upon the heat transfer properties of that substance.**

**The specific heat of a mixture is given by:**

**cp = sum (mfi * cpi)**

**where mfi is the mass fraction of the ith component, or contribution to the total. This is defined as:**

**mfi = mi / m**

**where mi is the mass of the ith component, and m is the total mass of the mixture.**

**cpi is the specific heat of the ith component of the mixture, and cp is the specific heat of the mixture.**

**Let us first consider the specific heat of air alone, which is well established within the references, and which herein a value of 1.003 kJ/ (kg * K) has been assumed. In this presentation, the specific heat of air will be designated as c(a).**

**Now let us consider an added ingredient to this gas, or air. In particular, this will be an aerosol of a particular element. We will designate the mass of this introduced element as m(e) and the specific heat of this element as c(e). From the definition of the specific heat of a mixture given earlier, we may now write the specific heat of the air combined with the introduced aerosol as:**

**cp = (m(a) / (m(a) + m(e))) * c(a) + (m(e) / (m(a) + m(e))) * c(e)**
**What now becomes of interest to us is the ratio of cp to c(a), i.e, the ratio of the specific heat of the combined mixture (air + aerosol) to the specific heat of air itself (cp / c(a)). If this ratio is less than one, it means that the introduction of the aerosol (or element or compound) will cause a greater rise of temperature in the modified atmosphere for a given amount of heat (sunlight) into the system.**

**Let us now form this ratio:**

**cp / c(a) = ((m(a) / (m(a) + m(e))) * c(a) + (m(e) / (m(a) + m(e))) * c(e)) / c(a)**

**or**

**cp / c(a) = (m(a)*c(a) + m(e)*c(e)) / (c(a) * (m(a) + m(e)))**

**Now our interest lies under what conditions this ratio is less than one, as that will produce a net increase in temperature of the modified air for a given amount of heat. If the ratio were to manifest as greater than one, then the converse would be true. Let us examine the question of under what conditions the ratio becomes less than one:**

**(m(a) * c(a) + m(e) * c(e)) / (c(a) * (m(a) + m(e)) < 1**

**or**

**m(a) * c(a) + m(e) * c(e) < m(a) * c(a) + m(e) * c(a)**

**or**

**m(e) * c(e) < m(e) * c(a)**

**or**

**c(e) < c(a)**

**This result is important for the following reason. This result reveals to us that if we were to introduce an element into the atmosphere with a specific heat less than that of air, it would have the net effect of raising the temperature of the modified atmosphere for a given amount of heat (i.e., sun) input into the system (i.e., ecosphere).**

**Of course, the question that now arises is, what is the specific heat of the elements (as a minimum) that are under consideration? Here are the values for these as well as a few others for us to consider:**

| Element or Compound | Specific Heat kJ / (kg * K) |
|---|---|
| | |
| Air | 1.003 |
| Water | 4.184 |
| Ice | 2.1 |
| Aluminum | 0.92 |
| Barium | 0.19 |
| Titanium | 0.52 |
| Magnesium | 1.02 |
| Calcium | 0.65 |

**With regard to the elements under examination, we can see that with exception to magnesium, each has a specific heat less than that of air. The current analysis leads us to conclude that the introduction of each of the elements with a specific heat less than that of air would have the effect of increasing the temperature of the modified air for a given amount of heat. We also see, on the contrary, that the introduction of water into the atmosphere, would have a beneficial effect upon heat reduction due to the large value of specific heat.**

**These results portend significant consequences and ramifications upon the health of this planet and its atmosphere. It is difficult to deny the projected and current influence upon drought conditions for the earth as long as the aerosol operations remain unchecked. It is reiterated that the citizens of this nation and earth have the duty to force full accountability, disclosure and cessation of the aircraft aerosol operations which remain in progress.**

**Authored at Angel Peak, New Mexico**
**Apr 02 2002**

**The following link to The National Drought Mitigation Center based at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln is provided as a result of research efforts by a member of the message board attached to www.carnicom.com**

**THE DROUGHT MONITOR**

**Appreciation is extended to this individual for the above contribution.**

# INEXPENSIVE FILTRATION



**INEXPENSIVE FILTRATION**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Apr 12 2002**
**Edited April 20 2002**

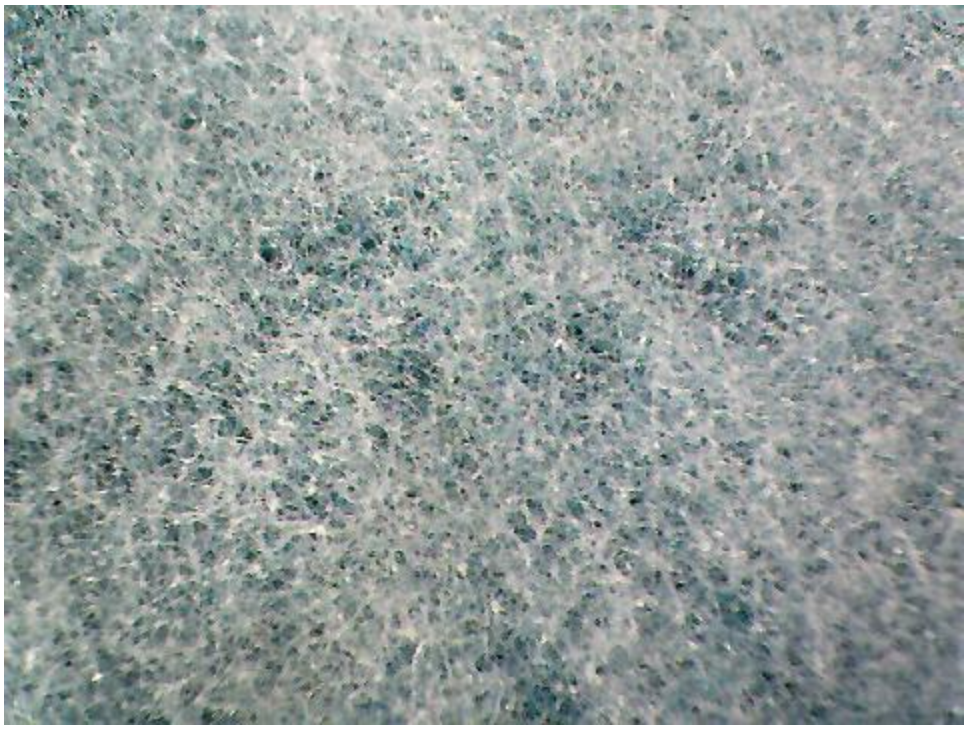
**It is by now quite apparent that the general health of the citizenry is being negatively impacted from the effects of the criminal aircraft aerosol operations that are being conducted without informed consent. Dedicated and vigilant efforts to maintain any degree of health are commonly required by many, especially in relation to the respiratory and allergic ailments that are now all too pervasive. Many individuals are now alert to the benefits of an air filtration system if it were to be available; unfortunately the cost of a high quality HEPA air filter adequate for full-size home use is often prohibitive.**

**The following unit was developed as an experiment and for functional use only; the aesthetics of manufacture will be left to a future endeavor. Although not intended by any means as a substitute for a HEPA filter (i.e., filtration down to 0.3 microns), the following construct hopefully will be beneficial as a simple and inexpensive means to improve the air quality in a room or other controlled environment. It has been found to significantly improve the air quality under the initial trial period of approximately six weeks, along with a commensurate improvement in health. Several photographs demonstrating the results of using the filter are included on this page.**

**The filter consists of nothing more than a high volume box fan (20″ square) covered with the highest quality furnace filter material that can be found thus far. Most furnace filters would be appear to be almost entirely worthless for this venture because of the coarse mesh size. This particular filter type appears to, and is claimed to, provide filtration down at the level of several microns, e.g, 5-10 microns in size. It appears to be a worthwhile effort at this time from the beneficial effects that have been noted above, and that are shown below.**

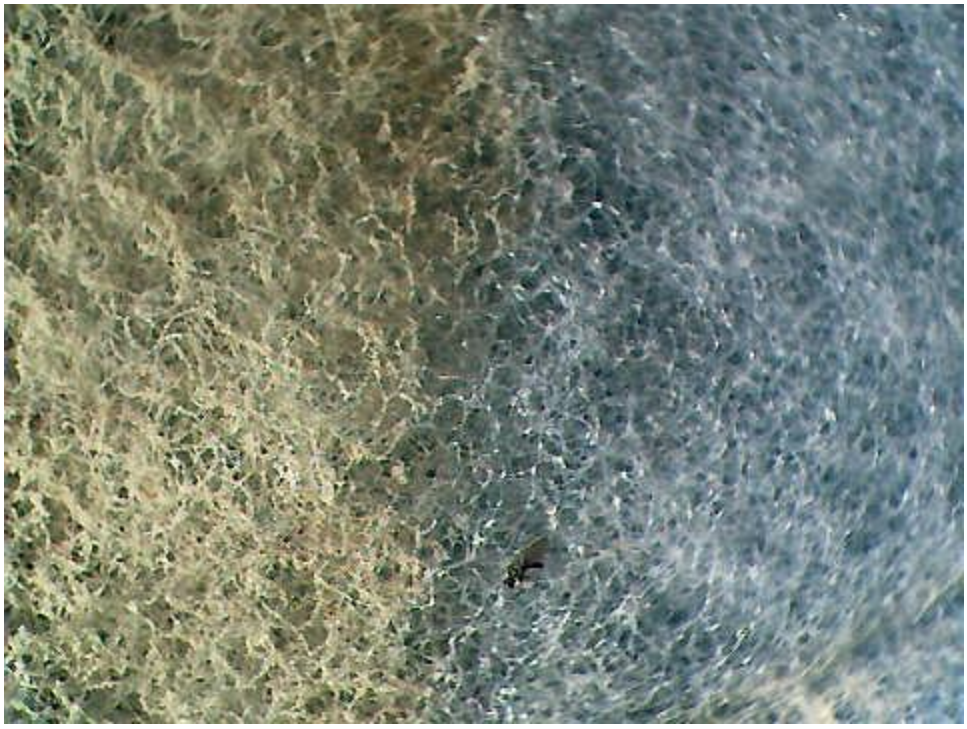
**The unit costs approximately $30 to construct. Approximately $20 for the fan, and another $8-$9 for the filter. It is believed that the product/manufacturer of this particular filter material is *Purity* ( I will check on this [this has been verified 04/19/02]), and it is available at common discount stores. The filter material is advertised to be at least partially efficient in the 5-10micron size range, and any others of lesser quality should be avoided as they are thought to be essentially meaningless under the conditions of particulates that now exist. The filter material (25″ x 19″) is simply stoutly taped onto the front of the fan, and the air will be drawn through the rear of the fan towards the front. A short test using smoke can be used to test the effectiveness of the unit. Another test to demonstrate the air flow can be made with a match or lighter flame; this unit will deflect the flame at least 4-5 feet distant from the front of the fan. The filter is placed such that the back side of the filter faces the room**

**airspace. This filter has been running almost full-time for approximately six weeks now. The filter may appear to be relatively ineffective for a couple of weeks until sufficient density of material is available to become visible. The efficiency/cost benefit of this filtration system appears to be substantial enough such that I choose to offer it to the public for consideration.**



**Photograph of original filter material, unused.**

**Photograph of particulate and fibrous materials collected after approximately six weeks of usage.**



**Photograph of the usage transition zone: Unused filter portion on the right, used on the left for approximately six weeks.**

**Readers may also wish to become familiar with the page on this site entitled:**
**A LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH**

# A DEFICIENCY FROM COAST TO COAST



**A DEFICIENCY**
**FROM COAST TO COAST**
**An Editorial**
**by**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Apr 20 2002**
**Edited Jun 06 2002**
**Edited May 18 2003**

**Additional Notes May 18 2003:**

**Appreciation is extended to the Coast to Coast radio network and Ms. Barbara Simpson for extending an interview invitation and for conducting an open and unrestricted discussion on the aerosol issue on May 17, 2003.**

**Clifford E Carnicom,**
**May 18 2003**

**One of the primary responsibilities of the media is to distribute truthful and comprehensive information to the public on the important issues that are likely to affect our lives and welfare. In relation to the aerosol operations that continue to be conducted without citizen consent, there has been a wholesale failure of the national media organizations to fulfill that role with any level of dignity.**

**In the face of such a callous disregard for the welfare of the citizenry, one would hope that the so-called "alternative media" would serve as a champion to compensate for the needs of any deprived or manipulated audience. Isolated and limited examples of thorough and truthful disclosure through this alternative media have surfaced and they are entitled to their due praise. There remains, however, a tall order of deficiency that requires confrontation, exposure and accountability to serve the larger and more important goals of public awareness, knowledge and activism.**

**It has become apparent by now that I usually refrain from comments of a personal nature with respect to the aerosol operations. In contrast, this page is explicitly presented to the reader as an editorial comment, with the underlying motive to express concern and alarm at the failure of the last bastions of the free press and media to serve the public interest.**

**Nowhere is this deficiency of serving the public welfare more apparent than with the presentations on the aerosol operations that have been channeled through Mr. Art Bell, of the Coast to Coast nightly radio program. There is no doubt that Mr. Bell commands a significant influence over a large segment of the national radio audience, and it is further granted this influence has been rightly earned with tremendous effort, devotion and passion over a successful career of many years. It is also equally and painfully apparent that this influence has now been carefully managed to restrict a full, accurate and truthful discussion of the criminal and covert aerosol operations that remain active. Mr. Bell has characterized these same aerosol operations on a recent show as a "belief" by "thousands" of individuals across the country. Nothing could be further from the truth.**

**The criminal aerosol operations have nothing to do with any "belief" system; the knowledge painstakingly acquired over the last three years by a myriad of researchers and concerned citizens is factual, observable and subject to rigorous examination by all parties that seek the truth on that which is affecting their lives, health and welfare. To characterize carefully accumulated evidence of photography, videography, air filtration and rainfall samples, spectroscopy, meteorological studies, laboratory and chemical analyses, microscopy, aviation physics, direct methods of particulate observation, visibility studies, deteriorating air quality, insurance exclusions, drought considerations, electrolysis and chemical precipitation examinations, plasma physics and electromagnetic considerations, biological investigations, eyewitness testimony, fleeting congressional legislation, federal mortality and illness statistics, and the patent and documented failure of federal and state officials and organizations to adequately address the civil calls for investigation as a "belief" is disingenuous at best. The events now recorded as a part of our history are both physical and factual; to cloak the vast body of evidence now available to us all as a "belief" indicates manipulation, strategy, denial and speciousness. This is especially the case when exercised from the pulpit of public influence afforded by the widely broadcast Coast**

**to Coast radio program. The careful restriction of information that is presented by Mr. Bell to the public for critical examination and review is lamentable and represents a disservice to the enterprise of a free media that is critical to our survival as a nation. Any long term emphasis upon entertainment over substance will eventually take its toll.**

**It is equally misrepresentative to tally the incensed and aware populace as numbering in the "thousands". It is surely plain at this stage of the battle that awareness of the aerosol operations now involves a population base that likely encompasses millions. This progress exists despite the coordinated efforts to contain the flow of comprehensive information and organized efforts at a national level.**

**It is to be understood that I have no personal agenda or goal of fulfilling any engagement of presentation on the Coast to Coast network; I have the utmost respect for the right of managerial discretion and the privileges of the capitalist enterprise. I do not actively seek speaking engagements as it is not my forte; my work in all forms is to be offered as a public service. It is known that Mr. Bell is aware of research conducted by myself, and hopefully he is aware of work by others as well. I do, however, have difficulty with what appears to be an orchestrated effort over an extended period of time by Mr. Bell and the Coast to Coast network to carefully constrain and manage the flow and disclosure of important and consequential information on the aerosol operations to the public. I would encourage Mr. Bell to fulfill his larger responsibility to the public by incorporating a broader range of resources, contributions and discussion on the aerosol operations to his audience.**

**Any claims that have been made that only a single individual (journalist or otherwise) is responsible for the current status of knowledge on the aerosol operations are equally preposterous. Such statements are a discredit to many that labor on the public's behalf. There are many individuals that have dedicated countless efforts to combat the criminal modification of our atmosphere that has been overtly (and covertly) implemented across this nation and globe for at least the past three years. Egos and the pleasures of a sensationalist debut on radio are to be sacrificed for the deeper requirements of the "inalienable rights" that are vested in this nation and its humanity.**

**It is recommended that this same audience that has paid Mr. Bell tribute for so many years now hold that same broadcaster to the level of responsibility that accompanies his role as a communicator. To maintain any level of respect as a promoter or agent of truthful disclosure, Mr. Bell is required to broaden his discussion of the aerosol operations to include the vast body of evidence and the subsequent refusals of investigation that have effected harm upon this nation and the physical well-being of this planet. This respect, from this researcher's point of view, is on a path of demise based upon some of the discussions that have been foisted upon the public. Mr. Bell**

**will continue to demonstrate his intentions through his future actions; hopefully each one of us can affect those actions in return. The audience and the nation deserves more than has been heard thus far.**

**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Authored at St. Francis Auditorium**
**with Moussorgsky's "Pictures at an Exhibition"**
**Santa Fe NM**
**April 20 2002**
**Edited Jun 06 2002**

# ELECTROLYSIS & BARIUM



**ELECTROLYSIS & BARIUM**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**May 27 2002**

**Methods have been developed over the last several months which appear to confirm the existence of extraordinary levels of barium within our atmosphere. Barium is a highly toxic substance, and the concentration levels that are a hazard are on par with arsenic (1). The methods developed are simple to duplicate, and they can be performed by anyone with sufficient desire. Any results or conclusions herein will be modified as appropriate and as may be reached through additional research. I am not a chemist by profession, however, all actions recorded have been executed in good faith and to the best of my ability. The participation of independent professionals and researchers is again called for to substantiate or refute the current endeavors, as the consequences of these findings, if confirmed, pose significant health risks to the public at large.**

**The presence of barium as well as other metallic particulates has now repeatedly been demonstrated through a variety of testing methods in direct association with the aircraft aerosol operations that have been conducted over the nation and globe for more than 3 years. Significant benefits of the current method, if confirmed, include simplicity, cost, accessibility and the creation of a chemical sample for positive identification. This method, therefore, has the potential of providing a simple and verifiable method to provide further evidence of criminal operations that continue to be conducted without informed consent.**

**Earlier research has been presented which introduces an inexpensive method of filtration of the atmosphere (2). This method, which involves little more than a box fan and a high quality furnace air filter, has been found to significantly improve the quality of air within an indoor environment as well as to provide commensurate benefits in respiratory health. This filtration system is by no means intended as a substitute for a HEPA filter, but cost and accessibility have been offered as motivating factors.**

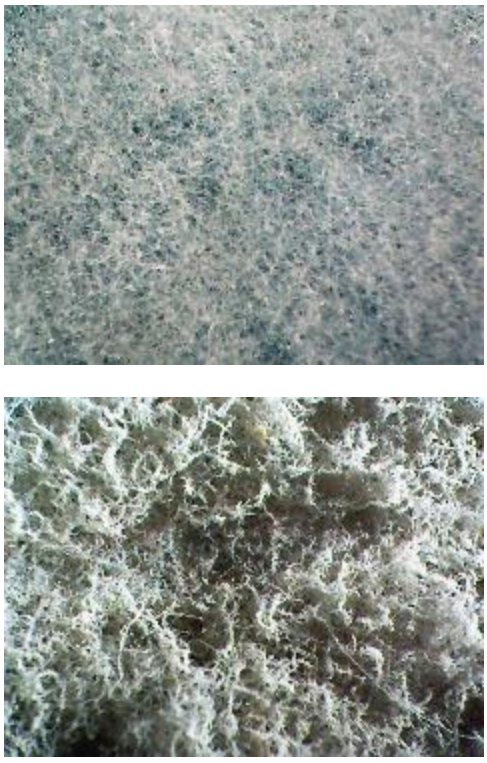
**Collection of air samples by this filter method have been conducted for several months, and it is appropriate to present the results at this time since the results appear to be repeatable without difficulty. Approximately 6 weeks are required for each filter sample, and three such tests have now been made. The first sample**

**involved indoor air filtration, and results on that test have been delayed until similar tests could be made with an outdoor filter. The process has now also been completed, and the results are of significant enough concern to warrant their presentation.**

**The process of collection and identification of the chemical sample can be summarized as follows:**

**1. Construct the air filtration system as described earlier (2).**

**2. Operate the fan/filter on a low setting for approximately 6 weeks indoors; approximately 4 weeks outdoors. Higher speed settings are likely to force separation of the filter material from the box fan as the material density increases over time. Light through the filter becomes visibly blocked when the material is dense enough for chemical sampling or for filter replacement. Indoor sampling appears to yield higher material volume than outdoor sampling under the tests that have been conducted thus far.**



**Unused air filter material on left. Air filter used for approx. 6 weeks on right indoors. A separate filter for the work on this page also exposed to outdoor air for approximately 4 weeks. Estimated particle retention size is approx. 5 microns. Please also refer to Inexpensive Air Filtration.**

**3. A wide mouth clean glass container is filled with approximately 150ml (~½ cup) of distilled water.**

**4. The filter material is cut into approximately 5cm (~2 inch) squares with scissors.**

**5. Each square of filter material is placed lightly into the distilled water, and allowed to slowly absorb the water. The higher quality furnace filter material (Manufacturer:Purity) acts very similar to a sponge in its behavior, and eventually will absorb numerous times its own weight in water. After the filter square has absorbed sufficient water, it is squeezed back into the original distilled water sample.**

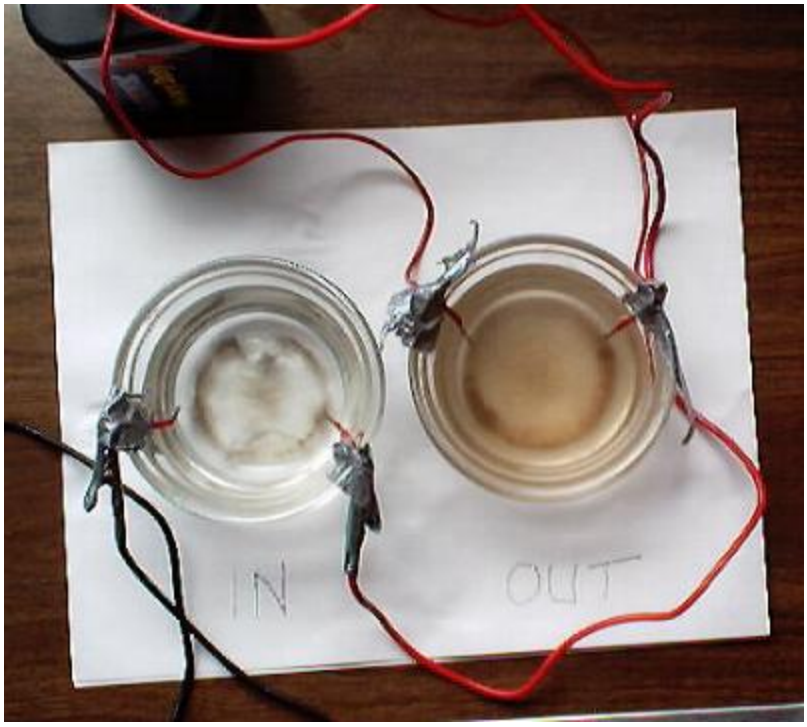

**Filter square (approx. 2″ sq.) placed lightly into distilled water.
Glass container on left refers to indoor air filter solution under analysis.
Glass container on right refers to outdoor air filter solution under analysis.
Process is repeated approximately 6 times to form a visible solution
of particulate matter. Backing material of filter visible from top view.
Filter backing material not permitted to absorb water.**

**6. The above process is repeated for all squares until the water is sufficiently cloudy to support further testing. In the tests that have been conducted thus far, approximately 14 sq. in. has been used for each distilled water sample, i.e., approximately 7 squares.**

**7. Essentially what is being accomplished in steps 3 through 6 is that a solution of the particulates being found in our current atmosphere is being created. Some of these particulates (or aerosols) are expected to be soluble and others insoluble. It has been noticed that the outdoor sample solution readily makes visible sand and dirt (large particulates) at the bottom of the solution. The indoor sample solution usually has more fibrous material present, due to the presence of a clothes dryer and carpet.**

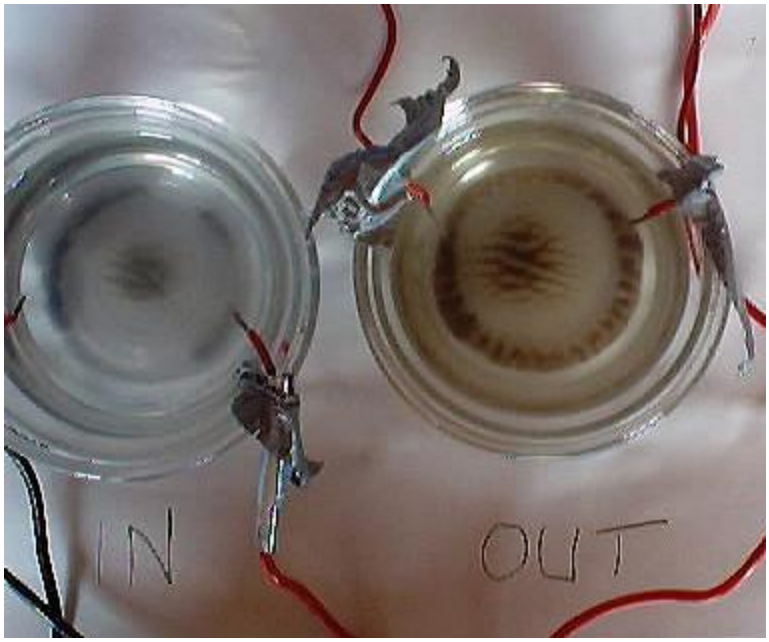
**These inert materials are not relevant to the current examination and are to be dismissed from further consideration; the emphasis herein is upon the soluble particulates (aerosols) as will be seen shortly.**

**8. The solution is then subjected to electrolysis. A six-volt lantern battery with copper electrodes has primarily been used for the tests. Other electrodes, including aluminum and silver, have also been used for comparison purposes. Although there does appear to be some interaction of the electrodes (as expected) with the solution, it appears to be tangential to the primary results which are being obtained. Copper electrodes are relatively inert in the reaction, and they are readily available to the public for additional testing. If an ammeter is connected into the circuit, the readings appear to range between approximately 6-12 milliamps. The expected chemistry of the electrolytic reaction will also be discussed in greater detail at a later point. The electrolysis involves nothing more than hooking up a couple of copper electrodes to the lantern battery, placing them into solution on opposite ends of the container (diam. used approximately 2.5in.) and allowing adequate time for the reaction to occur.**




**Indoor (left) and outdoor (right) solutions at the beginning of the electrolytic process. Extremely large particulate matter is visible in both solutions. The outdoor solution contains considerable dust and sand; the indoor solution contains more fibrous material from domestic sources. The visible large particulates and solid materials are not the primary target of this research; the emphasis within is upon extremely fine non-visible particulates and ions that are in solution. Tape is used to hold the electrodes in position.**

**9. It will appear at first glance that little to no chemical reaction is occurring. Closer examination with adequate lighting and a magnifying glass will reveal that an electrolytic reaction is occurring. Small amounts of gas will be released from the negative electrode. Distilled water by itself is expected to provide little to no reaction electrolytically due to the absence of salts or other solutes. The fact that the reaction is occurring does by itself indicate the presence of solutes from the filter material which in turn originates from atmospheric particulates or aerosols.**




**Approximately 2 hours into the electrolysis reaction.
A whitish cast from the precipitate being formed is beginning
to be slightly visible at this time, especially on the indoor filter solution.**

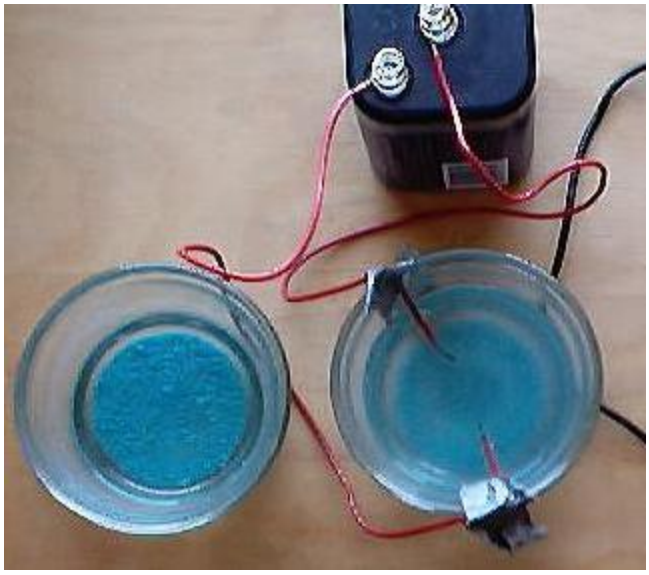
**10. With adequate lighting and magnification a white precipitate may be seen forming shortly after the electrolysis is commenced. It is common for the solution to turn visibly whitish after a few hours of electrolysis. Over the next 24 hours or so the precipitate will continue to accumulate, and with copper electrodes will take on a bluish color. The precipitate is of a whitish color in origin, clearly insoluble in water, and takes a tint from the electrodes used over extended time. It is common for a layer of precipitate approximately 1/32 in. thick to form at the bottom of the container when the reaction is complete.**


**Approximately 6 hours into the electrolysis reaction. The outdoor filter solution is now also beginning to show the whitish cast from the precipitate being formed. The indoor filter solution subsequently begins to take on a blue hue, presumably from the influence of the copper electrodes.**

**11. Approximately 24-48 hours is required for the reaction to complete. What has been found repeatedly with all tests being conducted is the presence of an insoluble precipitate forming as a result of the electrolysis. The focus of this discussion is the precipitate and its subsequent identification to the best of my ability at this time.**

**Approximately 36 hours into the electrolysis process. At this point, substantial insoluble precipitate has formed and collected at the bottom of the glass container. The sand collected from the outdoor filter remains separate and visible at the bottom of the container on the right. The appearance, form and nature of the precipitate at the microscopic level remain constant regardless of the type of electrode used. Aluminum electrodes give an orange or tan cast to the precipitate, but the solubility tests remain constant regardless of the electrodes used. Appearance of the precipitate under the microscope as a fine powder form remains constant as well.**

**12. The best analysis and identification of the precipitate being formed that I am able to make thus far is that the precipitate appears to be barium sulfate. The amount of precipitate that is being formed would indicate that large numbers of barium ions are in solution as a result of the method that has been developed. If confirmed, this finding represents a potentially significant health risk to the public.**



**Approximately 48 hours into the electrolysis process. Photograph to show the use of the 6 volt battery. At this point a definite layer of approximately 1/32 inch of insoluble precipitate exists. The distilled water will again become quite clear when the reaction is complete. The precipitate formed is highly insoluble in water. The precipitate can then be subjected to further examination under the microscope as well as the solubility tests.**

**This paper will now continue to elaborate on the processes, deductions, analyses and conclusions that have been made above.**

**A starting point for identification of the precipitate that is formed under electrolysis is to examine a representative profile of particulate matter that is expected to occur within the atmosphere. Such a profile, along with expected concentration levels, can be presented with the following chart from Lunds University (3):**

A typical analysis of particulate matter in the atmosphere of United Statesurban locations had revealed the composition of total suspended particulatematter (SPM) as follows:

**Composition of suspended PM**

| Particulate | Composition ($\mu g/m^3$) | Particulate | Composition ($\mu g/m^3$) | Particulate | Composition ($\mu g/m^3$) | Particulate | Compos ($\mu g/m^3$) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nitrate ions | 2.6 | Nickel | 0.30 | Zinc | 0.68 | Bismuth | 0.0004 |
| Ammonium ions | 1.3 | Tin | 0.02 | Antimony | 0.01 | Cobalt | 0.0005 |
| Sulphate ions | 10.5 | Titanium | 0.04 | Organic solvents | 6.8 | Sodium | 1.0 |
| Lead | 0.79 | Copper | 0.09 | Arsenic | 0.02 | Silicon | 13.4 |
| Iron | 1.59 | Chromium | 0.01 | Molybdenum | 0.005 | Calcium | 10.4 |
| Manganese | 0.10 | Vanadium | 0.05 | Beryllium | 0.0005 | | |

**The next question that arises is, given the above set of particulates or aerosols in combination with the set of metallic elements that have previously been identified with rainwater samples via EPA protocols, what would cause the particulate matter collected in the air filter to form a white precipitate under electrolysis?**

**The requirement for the above is that the particulate matter in solution needs to serve as an electrolyte. This means that there must be ions in solution, and from the amount of precipitate that is forming, one would expect an abundance of ions in solution.**

**It is logical that we would start the analysis with those particulates that are expected to occur in the greatest abundance. From the chart above, these elements or compounds can be listed as:**

**Silicon (Si)**
**Calcium (Ca)**
**Sulphates (SO4)**

**In accordance with the above chart, please refer to a statement by Peter Hobbs, Introduction to Atmospheric Chemistry (6), on page 94 regarding the percentage of the aerosols in the atmosphere that are from airborne sulfate produced by SO2 emission oxidations. Sulphates are produced commonly from incomplete combustion processes, and are one of the most abundant sources of pollution in the atmosphere.**

**In addition, it is reasonable to list the five elements that have been positively identified within recent rainwater tests, noting that within the following list, barium occurs at the greatest concentration level for the tests conducted:**

**Barium (Ba)**
**Magnesium (Mg)**
**Calcium (Ca)**
**Titanium (Ti)**
**Aluminum (Al)**

**In addition, since copper electrodes are being used in the reaction, it would be wise to include this element as a candidate of consideration.**

**Copper (Cu)**

**The next stage is to list the elements as they exist commonly in ionic form or oxidation state:**

| POSITIVE | Common Ion/Oxidation State | NEGATIVE | Common Ion/Oxidation State |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ca | +2 | SO4 | -2 |
| Ba | +2 | | |
| Mg | +2 | | |
| Al | +3 | | |
| Ti | +3 | | |
| Ti | +4 | | |
| Cu | +1 | | |
| Cu | +2 | | |
| Si | +4 | | |

**It is of interest to note that of all the elements or compounds listed, only the sulphates commonly exist as a negative ion.**

**The next question to ask is whether or not any of the above elements or compounds commonly combine. From the Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 82nd Edition, (4), we find the following inorganic compounds to commonly exist:**

**$CaSO_4$ (calcium sulphate)**
**$BaSO_4$ (barium sulphate)**
**$MgSO_4$ (magnesium sulphate)**
**$Al_2(SO_4)_3$ (aluminum sulphate)**
**$Ti_2(SO_4)_3$ (titanium(+3)sulphate)**
**$Ti(SO_4)_2$ (titanium(+4)sulphate)**
**$CuSO_4$ (copper sulfate)(+2)**

**The next question to impose upon the above compounds is whether or not they are water soluble or not. An important characteristic of the precipitate being formed under electrolysis is that it is highly insoluble in water.**

**From the same Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, we find that the following compounds are listed as being water soluble:**

**$Al_2(SO_4)_3$ aluminum sulphate (38.5gms/100gms $H_2O$)**
**$MgSO_4$ magnesium sulphate (35.7gms/100gms $H_2O$)**
**$CuSO_4$ copper sulphate (22.0gms/100gms $H_2O$)**
**$Ti(SO_4)_2$ titanium(+4) sulphate (listed as soluble in $H_2O$; mass not specified)**

**The above compounds have now been removed from further consideration as the precipitate being formed because of their levels of solubility in water. The candidate list has now been reduced to the following:**

**$CaSO_4$ (calcium sulphate)**
**$BaSO_4$ (barium sulphate)**
**$Ti_2(SO_4)_3$ (titanium(+3)sulphate)**

**Let us next examine the case of $CaSO_4$, calcium sulphate. Calcium sulphate is stated within the Handbook to be slightly soluble in water (.2gms/100gms $H_2O$). In addition, calcium as a solid reacts quite quickly with cold water to give a milky suspension of calcium hydroxide, some of which dissolves. No such milky spontaneous reaction has been observed with the precipitate that has been formed as a result of electrolysis. In addition, calcium sulphate is commonly available as Plaster of Paris. Solubility tests with water have also been conducted with calcium sulphate (Plaster of Paris) for comparison purposes. The solubility of this test was in complete agreement with what has just been stated above. Solubility is slight, visible and of a milky appearance. This eliminates $CaSO_4$ (calcium sulphate) as a further candidate due to its failure with these initial solubility tests using water alone.**

**Our list of candidates is now reduced to two:**

**BaSO4 (barium sulphate)**
**Ti2(SO4)3 (titanium(+3)sulphate)**

**Let us next examine the case of Ti2(SO4)3 (titanium(+3)sulphate). Within the Handbook, Ti2(SO4)3 (titanium(+3)sulphate) is listed as being soluble in dilute hydrochloric acid (HCl). The precipitate under examination formed by electrolysis fails this test. The precipitate under examination is insoluble in dilute hydrochloric acid (HCl), by direct testing.**

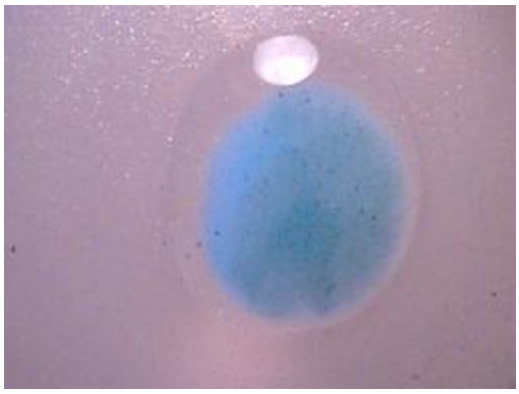
**There is, therefore, only one candidate left from the master list which remains. The compound which remains is:**

**BaSO4 (barium sulphate)**

**Let us now continue to attempt to prove or disprove the identification of the precipitate formed as being barium sulphate. It will be necessary for the precipitate under examination to pass the following four tests of solubility:**

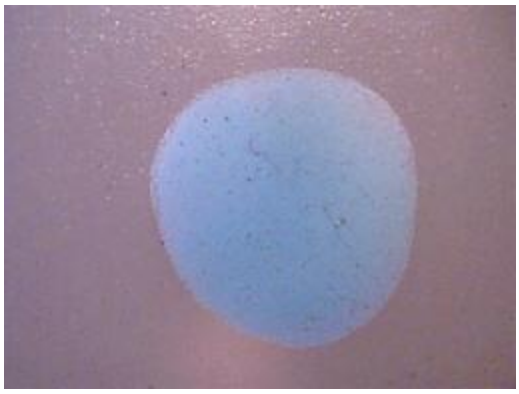
**1. The precipitate must be insoluble in water (H2O). As a matter of fact, it must be highly insoluble in water as barium sulphate is commonly used in gastro-intestinal x-ray examinations. Soluble forms of barium are highly toxic. It is only the high level of insolubility of barium sulphate that permits it to be ingested without harm for medical use.**

**The dried precipitate in its original form on a microscope slide.
Magnification 10x.**



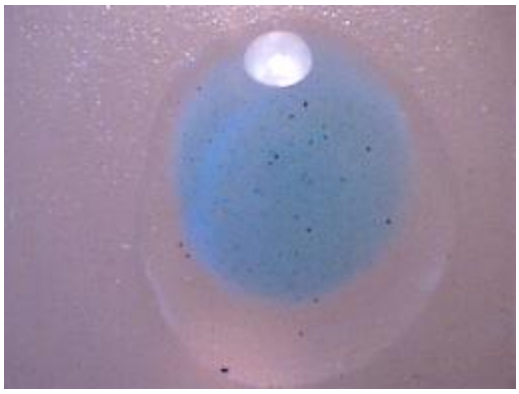
**The dried precipitate subjected to distilled water.**
**The outline of the drop of water is visible surrounding the precipitate.**
**The precipitate is clearly insoluble in water.**
**The light spot at the top of the microphotograph is a reflection of light.**
**Magnification approx. 10x.**

**2. The precipitate formed must be insoluble in ethanol.**



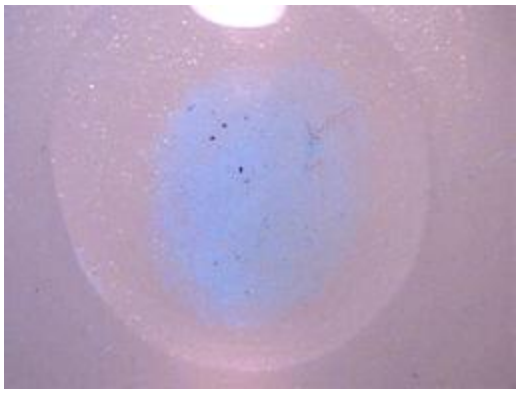
**The dried precipitate subjected to ethanol.**
**No evidence of solubility of any kind.**
**Ethanol evaporates rapidly, and as a consequence the outline of the drop of ethanol can no longer be seen.**
**Magnification 10x.**

**3. The precipitate formed must be insoluble in dilute hydrochloric acid.**

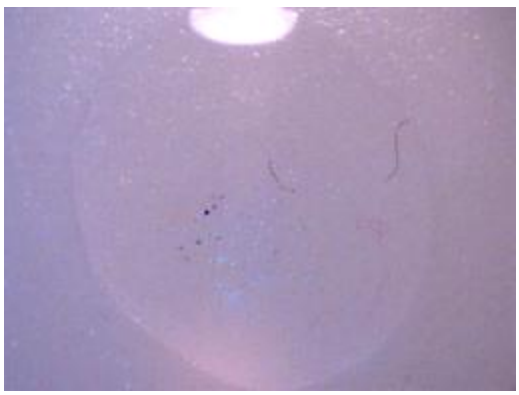


**The dried precipitate subjected to dilute hydrochloric acid (HCl).**
**The outline of the drop of hydrochloric acid is visible surrounding the precipitate.**
**Insoluble. Light reflection at top of microphotograph.**
**Magnification 10x.**

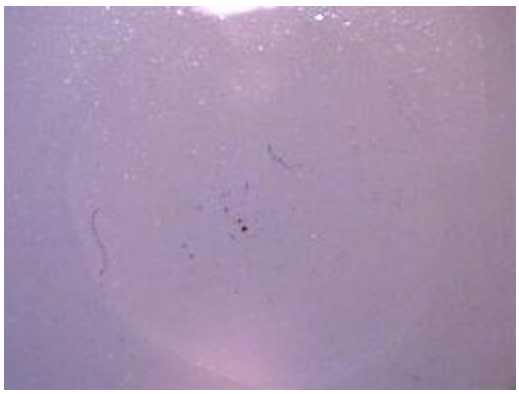
**4. The precipitate formed must be mildly soluble in dilute sulfuric acid (H2SO4).**



**The dried precipitate subjected to dilute sulfuric acid (H2SO4).**
**The outline of the drop of sulfuric acid is visible surrounding the precipitate.**
**Within minutes, evidence of solubility appears as precipitate begins to become more diffuse.**
**Magnification 10x.**



**The dried precipitate subjected to dilute sulfuric acid (H2SO4).
Elapsed time approx. 1/2 hour. Solubility process continues.
Magnification 10x.**



**The dried precipitate subjected to dilute sulfuric acid (H2SO4).
Elapsed time approx. 1 hour. Solubility process essentially complete.
Magnification 10x.**

**The precipitate that has been formed passes all of the above tests by direct testing and by observation under the microscope. The identification of the precipitate as being that of barium sulphate remains valid with the information available within this discussion.**

**As one final point of analysis, it is worthwhile to reintroduce the subject of electrolysis into the analysis. A valid question is to ask, why is electrolysis important for this particular reaction to take place? Under what conditions is electrolysis required to produce a chemical reaction?**

**Some chemical reactions occur spontaneously, others do not. Whether or not the reaction occurs spontaneously or not is another important characteristic to consider in the identification of any compounds that are formed. If a reaction does not occur spontaneously, it is sometime possible to provide additional energy in the form of electrolysis to allow the reaction to occur. This is what makes electrolysis such an important commercial process, as it produces many reactions which would otherwise not occur.**

**In the case of the precipitate being formed, it is also a worthwhile question to ask whether or not the reaction of Ba(+2) and SO4(-2) ions to form barium sulphate (BaSO4) is spontaneous or not. If it were a spontaneous reaction, we would have to carefully reconsider any assessments that have been made thus far. If it were a spontaneous reaction, one would logically expect the precipitate to be forming spontaneously within rainwater samples, and this is clearly not the case.**

**It can be stated that "sulfur is one of the least active non metals at ordinary temperatures"(5).**

**It is therefore to be expected that the reaction is not spontaneous, as has been observed, and that it does require the supplying of additional energy (electrolysis). In addition, an examination of the oxidation-reduction potentials of this reaction also indicate non-spontaneity in the reaction.**

**The net ionic reaction proposed therefore is:**

**Ba(+2) + SO4(-2) -> BaSO4(s) where (s) refers to a solid form.**

**The assessment provided within this paper therefore remains current and valid, and the best identification that I am able to make of the precipitate being formed exists as barium sulphate.**

**These findings, if confirmed, should present the gravest of concerns to all citizens of this nation and globe.**

**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Authored at Coyote Creek, New Mexico**
**May 26, 2002**

References:

**(1) Handbook of Mathematical, Scientific and Engineering Formulas, Tables, Functions, Graphs, Transforms. *Limits for Human Exposure to Air Contaminants*, 1997, by Staff of Research and Education Association.**
**(2) Inexpensive Air Filtration, http://carnicominstitute.org/wp/inexpensive-filtration/**
**(3) Particulate Composition Chart, Lunds University**
**(4) Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, CRC, 82nd Edition, 2001-2002, D. Lide**
**(5) Chemistry Made Simple, Fred C. Hess, 1984**
**(6) Introduction to Atmospheric Chemistry, Peter V. Hobbs, 2000, Cambridge University Press**

# CELESTIAL CONSIDERATIONS



**CELESTIAL CONSIDERATIONS**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Initiated June 2002**

**This page will exist to assemble information related to planetary and celestial considerations that demonstrate the potential for linkage to the aerosol operations. All previous studies on www.carnicom.com related to the aerosol operations remain intact as presented and the intent of the current discussions does not alter the previous findings in any way. This work may develop as a segregation of this web site. This page is by intention of an investigative nature and is offered as an avenue of research only at this stage. The spirit of truthful and critical inquiry is to remain, and this will project itself into the topics that are to be considered under this page.**

**ORBITAL CONDITIONS AND ORBITAL ELEMENTS:**
**A PROPOSED ORBIT AND SEARCH LOCATION**

**SOLAR STORM INDEX**

**SpaceWeather.com**

**THE MAGNETOSPHERE**

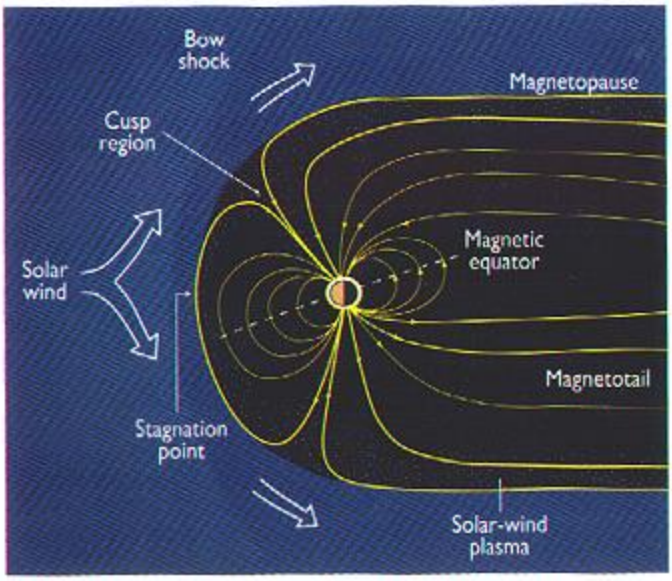



*Figure 5.* This portrayal of a generic planetary magnetosphere shows many of the features commonly found around magnetized planets.

**From The New Solar System,**
**(a well-illustrated astronomical text by Sky Publishing, 2001)**
**NASA : What Is The Magnetosphere?**

**The Interplanetary Magnetic Field**
**spaceweather.com**

**Location of Maximum Ionization by Cosmic Rays**
**American Institute of Physics Handbook**

**Solar Radio Flux Progression**
**NOAA**

**Earthquake Findings**
**National Earthquake Information Center**

**Jeff Rense Interview**
**Electromagnetic Aspects of the Aerosol Operations**
**Transcript Version**
**Audio Version (cannot find on web anywhere…)**
**(http://playlist.yahoo.com/makeplaylist.dll?id=1001922&segment=69385)**
**Nov 27 2001**
**www.rense.com**

**The Plasma Frequency**

**2003 : No Factual Basis Established**
**Orion Coordinates : No Factual Basis Established**
**IRAS 1983 : No Factual Basis Established**

**A Biography of Robert Harrington**
**US Naval Observatory**
**Note: No basis for the skepticism expressed in the statement,**
**"Late in his career Bob seemed quite skeptical of such an object, however."**
**has been identified by this researcher as of this date. Information**
**available at this point indicates to the contrary. (071802)**

**The Location of Planet X**
**Robert Harrington, US Naval Observatory , Oct 1988**
**NASA Astrophysics Data System**

**The Search for Planet X**
**Robert Harrington, US Naval Observatory, Oct 1991**
**NASA Astrophysics Data System**

**Video Interview with Robert Harrington-Sitchin**
**US Naval Observatory**
**Real Player format**
**Made Available by Jason Martell**
**www.xfacts.com**

**Alex Merklinger Interview**
**June 18 2002**
**(dead link: http://playlist.yahoo.com/makeplaylist.asp?id=1051317&location=sc5)**
**Real Player format**
**www.mysteriesofthemind.com**
**(Internet Explorer recommended)**

**James McCanney – Plasma Discharge Comet Model**
**www.jmccanneyscience.com**

**CNN : Earth Gravity Field Change Occurring**

**Ionization Apparent**

**Radiation Implications**

# MAXIMUM IONIZATION BY COSMIC RAYS



**MAXIMUM IONIZATION**
**BY COSMIC RAYS**
**Jul 08 2002**
**Clifford E Carnicom**

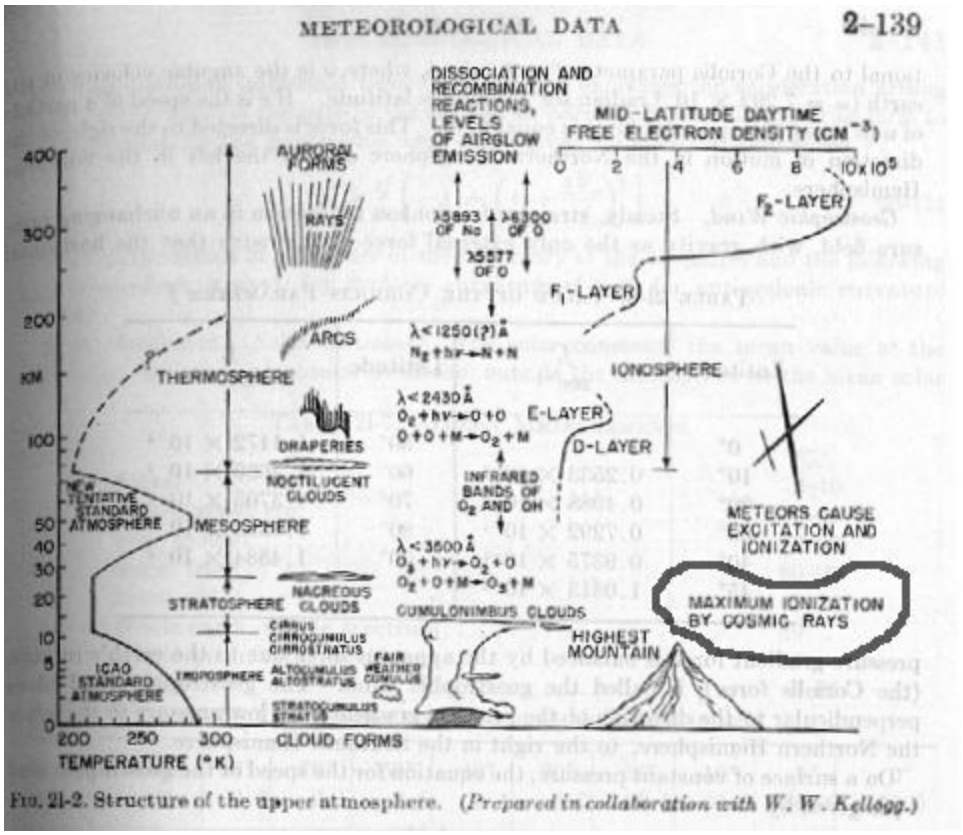


Fig. 21-2. Structure of the upper atmosphere. (*Prepared in collaboration with W. W. Kellogg.*)

**Please note the location of the maximum ionization by cosmic rays within the atmospheric profile.**

**Source: American Institute of Physics Handbook, 1963.**

**Back to CELESTIAL CONSIDERATIONS Page**

# EARTHQUAKE FINDINGS



**EARTHQUAKE FINDINGS**
**Jul 08 2002**
**Clifford E Carnicom**

**From an investigative search of earthquakes of magnitude 6.0 or greater conducted through the National Earthquake Information Center, World Data Center for Seismology, Denver (http://eqint.cr.usgs.gov), the following results have been obtained:**

**Global Search**
**Magnitude Range : 6 to 10**

**Date Range : 01/01/1980 to 12/31/89**
**Number of Earthquakes : 1085**

**Date Range : 01/01/1990 to 12/31/1999**
**Number of Earthquakes : 1515**

**This represents an increase of 40% in the number of higher magnitude earthquakes recorded in the most recent decade examined relative to the previous decade.**

**Back to CELESTIAL CONSIDERATIONS Page**

# 2003 : NO FACTUAL BASIS ESTABLISHED ORION COORDINATES : NO FACTUAL BASIS ESTABLISHED IRAS 1983: NO FACTUAL BASIS ESTABLISHED



**2003 :**
**NO FACTUAL BASIS ESTABLISHED**
**ORION COORDINATES :**
**NO FACTUAL BASIS ESTABLISHED**
**IRAS 1983:**
**NO FACTUAL BASIS ESTABLISHED**
**Jul 24 2002**
**Clifford E Carnicom**

**This topic will be discussed in further detail at a later time. There are three widely quoted and circulated conclusions regarding the issue of an intruding celestial body, now popularly referred to as Planet X. The first of these statements concerns a projected appearance of such a body in the spring of 2003. The second concerns a statement of astronomical coordinates (right ascension and declination) of purported observations of such a body in the neighborhood of the constellation Orion. The third is in regards to the reported finding of such a "planet" by the IRAS (Infrared Astronomical Satellite) sensor in 1983 in the direction of Orion. These statements appear to originate from a restricted set of sources.**

**Let it be stated that this researcher can in no way support any of the above determinations or claims in any way at this time. As a matter of fact, information analyzed up to this point is contradictory to the above claims, and no factual basis has been identified for either the pinpointed 2003 date, the specified astronomical location or the conclusion of sighting by IRAS in 1983. In addition, a claim from the so-called "2003 Problem" article authored by a Soviet journalist that is used to validate the issue appears to be seriously flawed. These particular claims have been made by certain parties that are receiving considerable public attention; from this researcher's point of view these claims appear to be without substance at this time. Readers are encouraged to discern any emerging sound and reasonable findings from any acts of speculation, extrapolation, conjecture or sensationalism without basis on this issue.**

**The consideration of an intrusive celestial body into our solar system does, however, remain a legitimate and viable topic of serious research. The questions of location, orbital path and solar system effects of a candidate celestial body are to be properly examined. Further analysis of this issue and any potential linkage to the aerosol operations will be expanded within these pages in the near future.**

**Back to CELESTIAL CONSIDERATIONS Page**

# SOLAR STORM INDEX



**SOLAR STORM INDEX**
**Jul 27 2002**
**Clifford E Carnicom**

**An index method has been developed to estimate the expected level of solar activity. The method depends upon knowledge of the speed of the solar wind and the proton density. Both of these values are readily available from the home page of www.spaceweather.com, now linked into this site. The index is hopefully relatively easy to use, and should be able to provide the user with an estimate of solar activity and the potential subsequent influence upon the earth in terms of solar storms, auroras, and magnetic disturbance. The effects upon the earth would be expected approximately 3-4 days after solar flares and coronal mass ejections occur and as they may be indicated through this index value. A value of zero or less indicates solar activity is normal and a value of approaching 100+ indicates high solar activity.**

**The index given at this time is:**

**SSI = $((v^2 * n) – 64) * ((((-\sinh^{-1}(Bz)) / 3) + 1) / 2)$ (note : recently added term of Bz to be explained further at a later date).**

**where v is the solar wind speed in hundreds of thousands of kilometers per second (e.g., 451 km/sec has v as 4.51) and n is the proton density in protons per $cm^3$and Bz is the component of the interplanetary magnetic field in nT.**

**Representative values of the solar wind speed and the proton density would be 420 km/sec and 4 protons / $cm^3$. This would lead to a solar storm index (SSI) value of:**

**SSI = $((4.2^2 * 4) – 64)$**

**SSI = 7 (lower solar storm threat)**

**As a counter example, a solar wind speed of 450 km/sec and a proton density of 8 protons /cm3 would lead to an index value of:**

**SSI = $((4.5^2 * 8) – 64)$**

**SSI = 98 (high solar storm threat)**

**The first example will be indicative of low solar activity and the latter of much higher activity, where alertness for solar effects upon the earth is warranted.**

**It is repeated that the values of the solar wind speed and the proton density are readily available at the top left of the home page of www.spaceweather.com.**

**As an example of an application of the index, on Jul 27 2002, the solar wind was reported at 458 km/sec. and the proton density was 7.8 protons /$cm^3$, leading to an index value of 100. A solar flare of Class M (see spaceweather.com for descriptions and hazards) was reported on Fri Jul 26 2002 at 2100 UT. Auroras are expected to occur from this event.**

**This work is subject to revision as it is examined under varying conditions.**

---

**Further Discussion for Interested Parties**

**The work above is based upon the balance, or equilibrium point between the force of the solar wind against the extent of the magnetosphere that surrounds earth. This balance point can be represented by the equation:**

**.5 * n * m * v^2 * 2 * u = (3E-5 / R^3)^2**

**(See Plasma Dynamics by R.O. Dendy, Oxford Science Publications, 2000, Problem 4.2 for a further discussion on this result.)**

**where n is the proton density per cubic meter, v is the speed of the solar wind in meters per sec, m is the mass of a proton, u is the magnetic permeability of free space, and R is the number of earth radii where the balance point is achieved.**

**Given:**

**m = 1.67E-27kg**
**u = 4E-7 * pi H / m**

**and given representative values for v and n of:**

**m = 4E6 protons / m^3**
**v = 4E5 meters / sec**

**we can solve for R, and expected value of the extent of the magnetosphere under normal solar conditions.**

**This leads to a R value of:**

**R = 3.107E-2 / (.5 * n * m * v^2 * 2 * u) ^ (1 / 6)**

**or**

**R = 9.35 (approx).**

**Given that the approximate diameter of the earth is 4000 miles, we can estimate the extent of the magnetosphere under normal solar conditions as approximately (9.35 * 4000) = 37,400 miles. A value given in The New Solar System, Sky Publishing, 1999 is 64000km, or 39,700 miles. This represents a reasonable agreement on the expected value of the normal range of the magnetosphere. A commonly reported value is approximately 10 earth radii.**

**Next, let us look at a case of extreme solar activity that is reported in the literature. In the book entitled Storms from the Sun, by Carlowicz 2002, reference is given a series of extreme solar events that took place in April and May of 1998. It is reported that sensors detected that the extent of the magnetosphere had been reduced to 15,300 miles as a result of these solar storms. For the time being, taking the above as an example of an extreme case, we can evaluate the reduction in R and suggest a corresponding range of combined solar wind and proton density to produce this result.**

**Using the above example of extreme solar activity, this results in an approximate R value of:**

**15300 miles / 4000 miles = 3.82**

**We are therefore interested in the conditions of the ratio of 3.82 to 10, and to examine the combined values of v and n that are expected to occur under the extreme conditions.**

**Forming this ratio:**

$$\frac{3.107E\text{-}2 \,/\, (.5 * n2 * m * v2^2 * 2 * u)^{(1 / 6)}}{\text{_____}} = .38$$

**3.107E-2 / (.5 * n1 * m * v1^2 * 2 *u)^(1 / 6)**

**where n2 and v2 represent the proton density and solar wind speed under normal conditions, and n1 and v1 represent the proton density and solar wind speed under an extreme condition, we have:**

**[ 3.107E-2 / (.5 * n2 * m *v2^2 * 2 * u)^ (1/6) ] * [ (.5 * n1 * m * v1^2 * 2 *u)^ (1/6) / 3.107E-2]**

**or**

**(n1 * v1^2) / (n2 * v2^2) = .38**

**or**

**(v1 * n1^(1 / 2) ) / (v2 * n2^(1 / 2)) = .62**

**or v2 * n2^(1 /2) = (v1 * n1^(1 / 2)) / .62**

**and since**

**v1 * n1^(1 / 2) = 4E5 * (4E6)^(1 / 2)**

**then**

**v1 * n1^( 1 / 2) = 8E8 (approx.)**

**then v2 * n2^ (1 / 2) = 8E8 / .62 = 1.3E9 (approx.)**

**We can now form two constants that set limits between the extreme and normal solar conditions:**

| Extreme | Normal |
|---|---|
| vE5 * (nE6)^(1 / 2) = 1.3E9<br>v^2E10 * nE6 = (1.39E9)^2<br><br>v^2 * nE16 = (1.3E9)^2<br><br>v^2 * n = (1.3E9)^2 / 1E16<br><br>v^2 * n = 169 | vE5 * (nE6)^(1 / 2) = 8E8<br>v^2E10 * nE6 = (8E8)^2<br><br>v^2 * nE16 = (8E8)^2<br><br>v^2 * n = (8E8)^2 / 1E16<br><br>v^2 * n = 64 |

**where v of the solar wind is in hundreds of thousands of meters /sec and n is the number of protons / cm^3. These last modifications in units have been made to simply the final form of the index equation.**

**The controlling variables in the final results, therefore, involve the product of the solar wind and the proton density. If we rescale the index to range between 0 and 100 for normal to extreme conditions, we can create an linear relationship by forming the equation:**

**SSI = ((v^2 * n) – 64) / (169 – 64) (solar storm index)**

**or**

**SSI = (((v^2 * n) – 64 ) / 105) * 100 (in percent terms)**

**and since 105 / 100 = approximately 1 accommodating a 5% error term**

**we can simplify the estimate of the solar storm index to:**

**SSI = ((v^2 * n) – 64 ) as stated originally.**

**This relationship is understood to be an approximation only and it is for the purpose of consolidating primary solar activity measurements into a single index for evaluation.**

**The additional term of Bz will be explained further in the future.**

**Back to CELESTIAL CONSIDERATIONS Page**

# ORBITAL CONDITIONS AND ORBITAL ELEMENTS: A PROPOSED ORBIT AND SEARCH LOCATION



**ORBITAL CONDITIONS AND ORBITAL ELEMENTS:**
**A PROPOSED ORBIT AND SEARCH LOCATION**
**Aug 19 2002**
**Edited Jan 06 200**
**Edited May 02 2003**
**Clifford E Carnicom**

**May 02 2003 Notes:**

**Updated graphic of estimated search region, magnitude and distance posted below.**

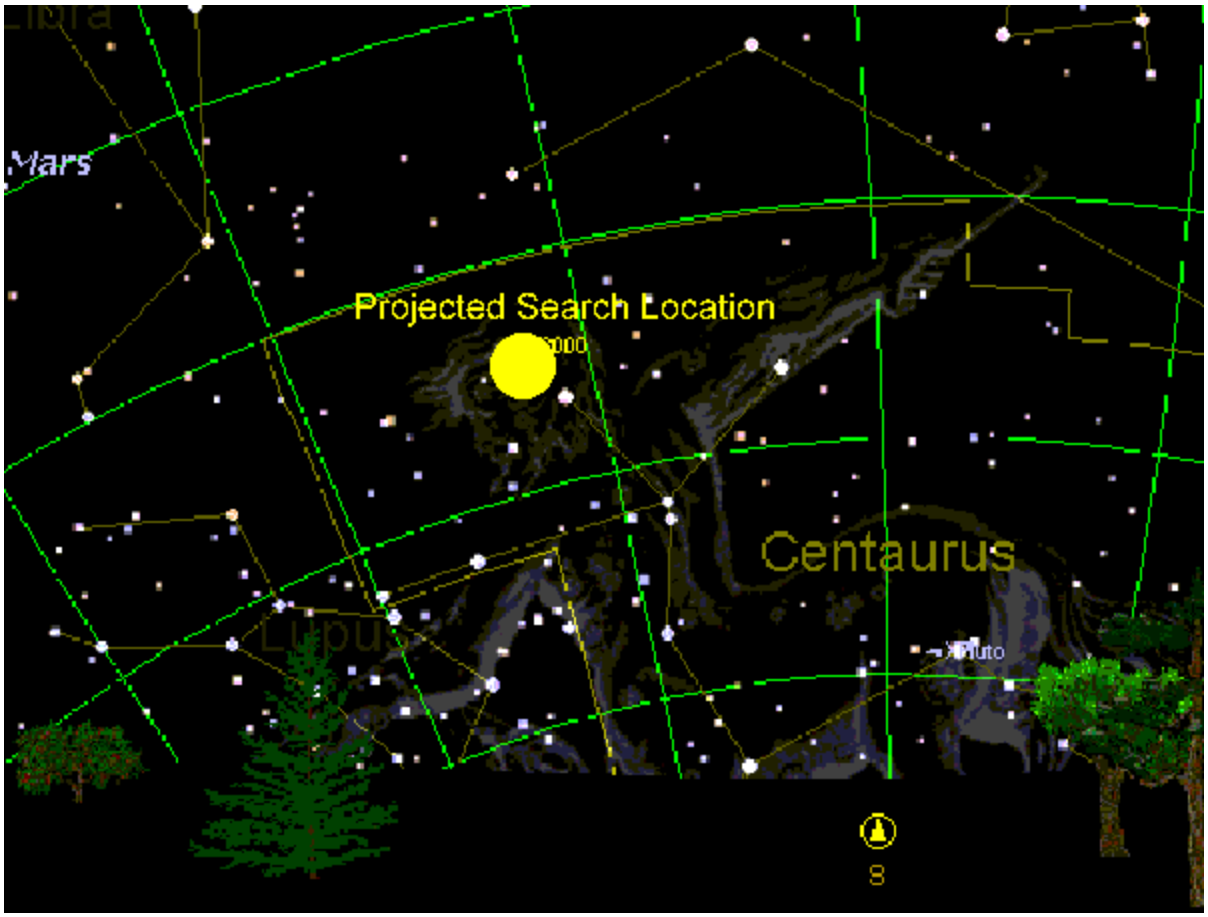
**Jan 06 2003 Additional Notes:**

**The following orbital elements are presented to the public and fellow researchers as a model that can be used to investigate the prospect of an intruding celestial body. This model is the result of considerable analysis of historical and current information on the Planet X issue. The model will be revised should observational data or additional information become available.**

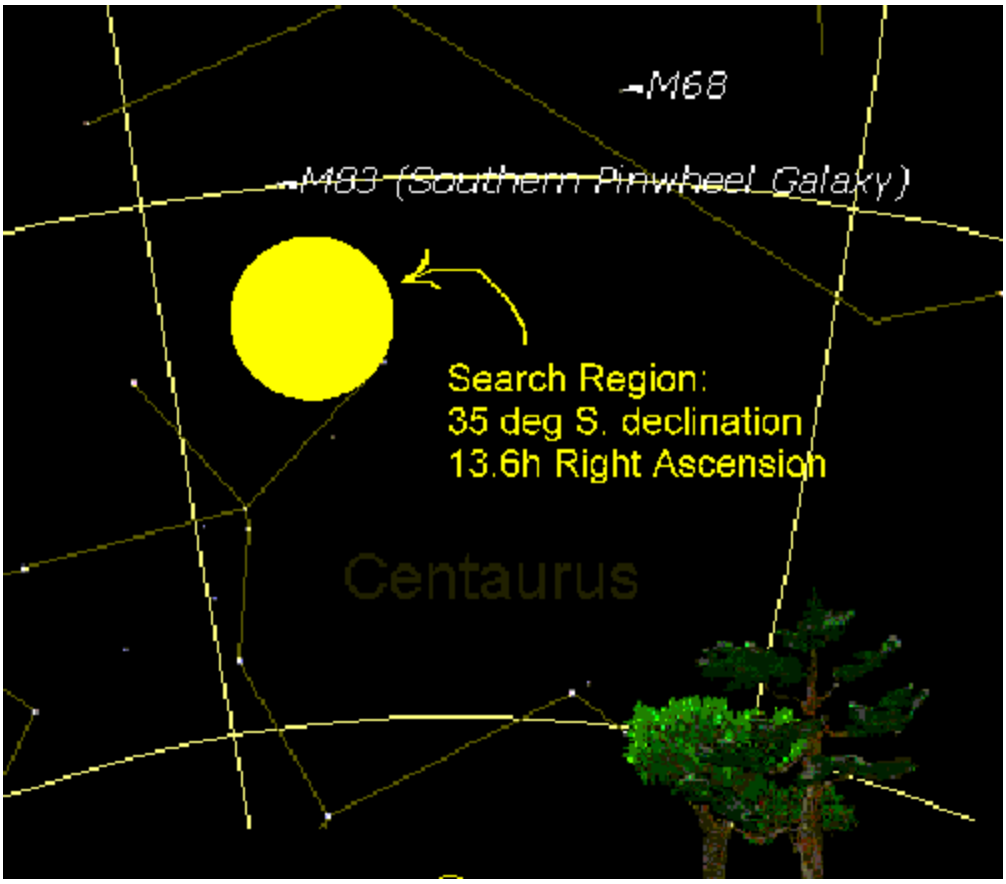
**A PROPOSED ORBIT:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Eccentricity** | **0.9880000** |
| **Pericentre distance** | **2.8100000 AU** |
| **Ascending Node** | **70.2958580 degrees** |
| **Argument of Perigee** | **337.4041420 degrees** |
| **Inclination** | **146.2000000 degrees** |
| **Pericentre Time** | **2453993.5000000 Julian** |

| Elements Epoch | 2451545.0000 Julian |
|---|---|




**Projected Search Location on 01-10-03 at 0550 CST from Santa Fe NM**
**Approx Search Location : 33 South Declination, Right Ascension 14h 15m.**
**Estimated Magnitude 8.2**
**Estimated Distance from Earth 11.5AU**




**Projected Search Location on 05-02-03 at 2330 MST from Santa Fe NM**
**APPROXIMATE Search Location : 35 South Declination, Right Ascension 13h 36m.**
**Estimated Magnitude 7.5**
**Estimated Distance from Earth 9.5 AU**

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**One of the more serious questions affecting the visibility of the "tenth planet" issue is the question, "Where should we be looking"? The proposed existence of any incoming celestial body takes on a practical significance when it or its effects upon the solar system can be observed directly. A very challenging problem is to develop an orbital model that will describe the expected or anticipated physical location of such a body within our solar system in the absence of direct observations. No verifiable observations of any such body are available to the public, notwithstanding any such claims to the contrary that may be popularly circulated. In addition, certain coordinates of right ascension and declination claimed to be positive locations have been found by this researcher at this time to have no factual, logical or mathematical basis behind them.**

**The following conditions to be imposed upon a developed orbital model originate from the synthesis of several sources, including certain technical papers by Robert Harrington, US Naval Observatory, Zecharia Sitchin and historic Babylonian observations recorded by Sitchin as well as in The History of Astronomy, by A. Pannekoek 1961. Any data without some reasonable basis in fact or logic are excluded from this orbital model development.**

**The presumed conditions are now listed as:**

**1. Inclination approximately 30 degrees to plane of the ecliptic.**

**2. Orbit is retrograde.**

**3. Period of orbit approximately 3600 years.**

**4. Perihelion of orbit expected to be in the vicinity of the asteroid belt (e.g. 2.18AU)**

**5. Celestial body approaching from the direction of the constellation Sagittarius in approximately 1518BC.**

**6. Perihelion of orbit in the direction of Cancer in approximately 1518BC.**

**7. Celestial body approaching from the direction of the constellation Libra in approximately 2000AD.**

**8. Celestial body in the approximate region of Centaurus in approximately 1998-1991.**

**9. Celestial body in opposition in April in 1991.**

**10. Magnitude of celestial body approximately 14 in 1998.**

**11. Celestial body to satisfy the following record reported by R. Campbell Thompson in Reports of the the Magicians and Astronomers of Nineveh and Babylon, as recorded by Z. Sitchin in Genesis Revisited 1990 and the same observation recorded in A History of Astronomy by A. Pannonoek 1961:**

**“When from the station of Jupiter**
**the Planet passes toward the west,**
**there will be a time of dwelling in security….**
**When from the station of Jupiter**
**the Planet increases in brilliance**
**and in the Zodiac of Cancer will become Nibiru,**
**Akkad will overflow with plenty.”**

**A set of orbital elements that satisfy the above conditions with reasonable consistency has been presented above. The advantage of an orbital model is that it will serve as a basis to project locations in the heavens to conduct observation efforts that have some basis in fact, logic and history.**

**Back to CELESTIAL CONSIDERATIONS Page**

# RICK MOORS EXHUMES AGAIN



**RICK MOORS EXHUMES AGAIN**
From Chemtrail Tracking USA
**Posted on behalf of Rick Moors**
**by CE Carnicom**
**Sept 25 2002**

**From: rick_m_la**
**Date: Wed Sep 25, 2002 6:02 pm**
**Subject: Feinstein changes her form letter**

**This is what I got from her today, along with my reply.**

**Dear Mr. Moors:**

**Thank you for contacting me about jet emissions and their effect upon the environment.**

**I welcome the opportunity to respond to your concerns.**

**As you know, there is ongoing research regarding the environmental effects of vapor trails left by aircraft. These vapor trails arise from a mix of water, pollution particles, and atmospheric conditions. Evidence has been found that these vapor trails may contribute to global warming. Over the last decade, air traffic has risen substantially and consequently the amount of pollution from air transportation has increased.**

**I support further studies to determine the effects these vapor trails have upon the environment and global warming. The United Nations and NASA are carefully evaluating the effects aircraft emissions have upon the environment. I look forward to hearing their findings.**

**Please know I will continue to monitor the situation regarding contrails and look forward to seeing more information from studies that are currently being conducted.**

**Again, thank you for your letter. I hope you will continue to write me about issues that are important to you. If you have any additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact my Washington, D.C. staff at (202)224-3841.**

**Sincerely yours,**

**Dianne Feinstein**
**United States Senator**
http://feinstein.senate.gov

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**Dear Senator Feinstein,**

**Thanks for getting back to me about the "contrails." I have noticed that your form letter has changed. This one has a much more "folksy" feel to it, almost like you're sitting right across from listening attentively. I like it much better that the stiff, authoritarian one you keep forwarding from the Air Force.**

**I have a few questions regarding your reply:**

**>>I welcome the opportunity to respond to your concerns.<<**

**Excellent! Can you use your influence to obtain random samples of JP-8 military jet fuel? For some reason the EPA quit publishing records of it's components in 1998. Also if JP-4 is still being used we would need samples of that as well. Surely the military has nothing to hide and would welcome random sampling of their jet fuel if it would keep us chemtrail nuts quiet. Also, can you possibly arrange for random air sampling to be done in the larger California cities? We would be looking specifically for elevated levels of barium and aluminum. If independent labs could show no increased levels of these metals, then you and the Air Force would have some real ammo to debunk us.**

**>>>As you know, there is ongoing research regarding the environmental effects of vapor trails left by aircraft.<<**

**I'm confused as to which research you are talking about. The real research such as done by citizens like Clifford Carnicom, or the latest NASA disinformation campaign in which scientists "suddenly" discovered the impact of this new brand of "lingering" jet contrail which mysteriously appeared in the late '90's. They need to hire fewer scientists and better P.R. people if they expect people to swallow this hogwash.**

**If you are interested in reading some real research I suggest you start here:**

**http://www.carnicom.com/conright.htm [Editors Note: http://www.carnicom.com or http://www.carnicom.com/contrails.htm]**

http://lookupabove.tripod.com/chemtrailsoveramerica/

**>>>I support further studies to determine the effects these vapor trails have upon the environment and global warming.<<<**

**The NASA "research" you mentioned stated that these persistent contrails were comprised of ice crystals. We contend that there is more than ice crystals up there. This is another situation which could be easily cleared up if you actually TOOK AIR SAMPLES of various types of persistent contrails to determine what if any additional "pollution" might be causing this pronounced "climate mitigating effect?" Is this idea so simplistic that the rocket scientists have not thought to do this? It seems to me that if they were serious about this study, one of the first things they would do is to analyze and publish a list of the contents of these "vapor trails." Like you, I am eagerly awaiting the results of such a study.**

**Sincerely,**

**Rick Moors**

**EDITOR'S NOTE**

**Readers may also wish to review a previous summary of correspondence by Rick Moors in April of 2001 at the following page:**

**A CITIZEN'S CHRONICLE OF INQUIRIES**

# HOTCHKISS LECTURE



**HOTCHKISS LECTURE**
**Article published in Delta CO**
**Sept 2002**



SEPT. 2002
DELTA, COLO.

# Lecturer examines chemtrails in the skies

By Davina Ryszka
Special to the DCI

Clifford Carnicorn, known for his research on chemtrails, gave a lecture at Hotchkiss Memorial Hall Saturday, Aug. 17, to an audience of 60-plus people.

Carnicom, who is a geophysicist and mathematician from Santa Fe, N.M., began research three and a half years ago into the unusual nature of the contrails of jet aircraft seen in the skies. He has discovered that some of the contrails are really chemtrails, more accurately referred to as aerosol spray operations. They are occurring over North America, South America, Europe, Australia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Asia and possibly other countries. He mentioned that our atmosphere is more fragile than we think. He asked us to imagine one of our Colorado mountains that is 14,000 feet, add one more mountain of 14,000 feet on top of it plus another 7,000 feet and that is the extent of our atmosphere. Another example was to think of driving seven miles in a straight line, which would be equivalent to three-fourths of our atmosphere. He said he is very concerned about what could be happening in our atmosphere. He made the claim that everyone of us in this nation has been subjected to systematic overt aerosol spraying without our knowledge and consent, and that a crime is taking place.

Carnicom began to do research, first using a video camera to capture the jets and the contrails behind them. He found some interesting differences. He came up with three things we should observe and become familiar with.

1) Contrails: They are condensed water vapor (freezing of water) that evaporates in seconds to two minutes (he mentioned we should remember what the jet contrails looked like back 10–20 years ago compared to now).

2) Clouds: Humidity must exist for cloud development, no less than 70 percent. This is important to remember, see below!

3) Aerosol emissions: They appear to be condensed water vapor, but linger for hours, have no uniform distribution as with water vapor, and spread out and then when joined with other parallel and crossing trails can almost cover the whole sky with thin cloud cover.

Cloud formation must have 70 percent humidity. During one day of suspected chemtrail observations, Carnicom contacted the weather bureau to find out the humidity at the 30,000-foot altitude of the jets flying over and learned that the humidity was only 20–30 percent. Because these trails were gaining size and lingering (without the 70 percent needed), he concluded that something artificial was possibly taking place in the atmosphere. Carnicom mentioned that he has taken video and photos using high quality telephoto lenses, of aircraft that show vapor not only coming from the engines but from off the wings and other surfaces. Some photos show vapor coming off the whole length of the aircraft in a wide stream. His videos and photos of these observations can be seen on his website: www.carnicom.com. This led him to do some extensive field testing following days of observing heavy suspected chemtrails. Microscopes were used to examine both distilled rainwater and material found in commercial air filters on rooftops. He also used a video camera to capture unusual behavior of microscopic particulate in the air during the day and at night. Some interesting results were noted. He found the following materials: 1) particulate metallic matter, 2) fibrous material, and 3) gel-like substances. The particulate matter was metallic salt. The metallic salt no wind, and clear blue skies. Then at night he took a Q-Beam (a million candle power flashlight) to look into the air on a dark still night. The light was directed straight up vertically into the air and again particles were observed in extraordinary activity and appeared to absorb and emit photons. This same experiment was done again here in Colorado at 10,000 feet altitude in a forested area on a still dark night after it had rained. He wanted to be where dust at that time would be at a minimum and amazingly the particulate matter observed was even more abundant.

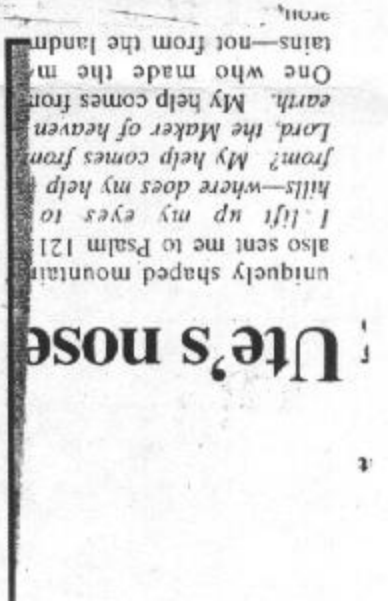
Some tests were done on rainwater. Carnicom mentioned that the one thing that characterizes the atmosphere the most is the Ph level. Rainwater is slightly acidic, with the average being 5.6. The rainwater that was tested had a 20-25 X's increases in Ph, a level of 6.8 magnitude. He said this is significant in the effect that this could have on soil and crops.

He gave some questions to take home to the family and ask: A) Has there been an increase in frequency of respiratory distress or symptoms in the last several years? B) Has there been an increase in allergy responses? C) Has there been any short term memory loss?

In conclusion he summarized that in his three and one half

was found to contain barium (arsenic-like substance) which in a large enough quantity could lower the moisture content and raise thermodynamically the temperature of the atmosphere. Barium oxide loves water and soaks it up at an eight to one ratio. He offered that if these materials were in large quantities in our atmosphere it might be one of the reasons for drought-like conditions currently being seen in some parts of the country. The fibrous material had unusual characteristics. It was elastic, adhesive and web-like, some of which contained red blood cells, a surprising biological aspect. He became concerned and sent samples to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency by certified mail. It would be a long time before he would hear from them despite his repeated attempts to communicate with them. Finally after a year and a half they wrote to him and told him that is was not their policy to analyze unsolicited materials.

The audience was shown a video taken at 40 power magnification with the camera pointed toward the edge of a building or roof, using the corona of the sun (being careful not to get the direct sun), to more clearly see particulate matter in the air. It was amazing to see the erratic, rapid, unusual behavior of these particles which he determined to be a tenth to two-tenths micron range, which is sub-micron range. 60–100 microns equals the size of a hair, bacteria are 10 microns and viruses are two microns. It must be noted that this experiment took place the day after suspected chemtrail activity. It was a spring day, with years of research he has learned of three primary fields of application. They are: 1) Environmental modification, (weather, etc.), 2) Biological operations (health), and 3) Electromagnetic applications (heavily skewed toward the military). He asked, "What is the intention of the perpetrators?" Several in the audience asked, "How do they (the perpetrators) expect to be exempt from the same effects all of the rest of us will experience?" These are important questions. Clifford Carnicom gave an excellent, informative, scientific presentation that we as citizens should take note of. He encouraged us to do our own observations, research and experiments to prove or disprove his claims. We are well advised that it may be time to write to our senators and representatives concerning these activities. For additional information visit Clifford Carnicom's web site at: www.carnicom.com.


Ute's nose

uniquely shaped mountain
also sent me to Psalm 121
I lift up my eyes to
hills—where does my help
from? My help comes from
Lord, the Maker of heaven
earth. My help comes fro
One who made the m
tains—not from the landm

**Editor's Notes:**

**1.Any reference to altitudes of 35,000 ft. MSL refer to approximately 3/4 of the total mass of the atmosphere, not the extent of the atmosphere.**
**2. Geophysics and mathematic references refer to previous professions, not current.**

**CEC 10/02/02**

# PREDICTING THE OPERATIONS: SUNSPOTS AND HUMIDITY



**PREDICTING THE OPERATIONS:**
**SUNSPOTS AND HUMIDITY**
**Sep 3 2002**
**Edited Oct 08 2002**
**Edited Nov 08 2002**
**Edited Oct 29 2003**
**(Recommend printing in landscape mode)**
**Clifford E Carnicom**

**SANTA FE REPORT : INDEX ON 112702 AT 0900 IS 44**
**Model correlation is statistically significant at 98% level as of 11/08/02**

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**Additional Notes Oct 29 2003:**

**Please note that this article was authored on Sep 3 2002. The additional factor of *vertical column aerosol density*, most easily measured by star magnitude visibility, appears also to be significant in the prediction of the onset of the aerosol operations in a particular region.**

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**Research over an extended period of time indicates that there is likely a strong relationship between the appearance of the aerosol operations in a given locale and time and the interaction of the following primary variables: sunspot activity, relative humidity, change in relative humidity and the relative cloud cover. The inclusion of the solar activity within this current examination may be a significant avenue of research that establishes a series of ties with earlier discussions related to ionospheric, electromagnetic and defense projects, applications of HAARP (High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program) and plasma physics that also appear on this site. Current studies on planetary physics and celestial considerations may demonstrate further relationships to the aerosol operations in the future.**

**This current work expands upon earlier presentations that have been made in the spring of 2001 related primarily to the relative humidity issue. These papers are available at The Aerosol Reports : United States; A Model Under Development and The Aerosol Report. This earlier work focused upon the consideration of relative humidity values across the nation in conjunction with observed aerosol operations. The result of that earlier work indicated a close link between increased relative humidity levels that were scaled according to local conditions and the likelihood of concurrent aerosol operations. Other researchers and considerable anecdotal information have also added to that body of correlations that now exist.**

**Since that time, increased attention has been given to the drought crisis that has emerged over the last three to four years, and further links from a scientific standpoint have been made to the aerosol operations with these events. Readers may wish to refer to the following paper Drought Inducement as well as an audio interview with Mr. Jeff Rense (June 4, 2002) on this same topic. Readers may also wish to become familiar with the the refuting arguments that I have made against any so-called "global warming mitigation" aerosol theories (e.g., Edward Teller) that have been proffered by certain well-publicized journalists and broadcasters. Analysis indicates that the introduced aerosols will aggravate the so-called "global warming" problem rather than lessen it. My concerns on the drought issue and the potential crisis that is likely to affect food production and water availability now and in the future have only been amplified since those presentations were made. It appears to me that it will be difficult, if not impossible, for the drought to subside and crops to improve as long as the aerosol operations continue unchecked without public outcry and action.**

**Local atmospheric electricity and magnetometer observations have also been added to the data set as of Sep 21 2002 and Oct 07 2002 respectively. These observations are a part of current research that expands upon that presented within this page, and they will be explained further at a later time.**

**This paper will again be divided into two sections. The latter half will outline the more technical aspects of the study, whereas the general findings are presented above.**

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**Further Discussion:**

**An empirical model has now been developed of the following form:**

$$I = c * [(\log(SS+1) / 2.5)^4 * (\log(RH_{mean}+1) / 2)^2 * ((deltaRH + deltaRH_{max}) / (2 * deltaRH_{max})) * \cos(\%CC * (pi / 200))] + 10$$

**where**

**SS = daily sunspot number**

**$RH_{mean}$ = average of relative humidity in per cent at ground location($RH_{gnd}$) for the site of interest and the relative humidity in percent at commercial flight elevation($RH_{el}$) (250mb).**

**deltaRH = the change in average relative humidity in per cent from the previous day for the site of interest**

**$deltaRH_{max}$ = the absolute value of the maximum change in average relative humidity in per cent from the previous day for the site of interest over the time interval that the model is to be used.**

**c = a constant, defined as $80 / I'_{max}$**

**where $I'_{max}$ = the maximum value of the product : $(\log(SS+1) / 2.5)^4 * (\log(RH_{mean} + 1) / 2)^2 * ((deltaRH + deltaRH_{max}) / (2 * deltaRH_{max}))* \cos(\%CC * (pi / 200))$**

**reached during the time interval that the model is to be used.**

**CC = cloud cover index estimated according to the following table:**

| Condition | CC Index | Evaluation of CC Term |
|---|---|---|
| Clear | 0 | 1 |
| Mostly Clear | 25 | 0.92 |
| Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.71 |
| Mostly Cloudy | 75 | 0.38 |
| Rain or Complete Cloud Cover | 100 | 0.0 |

**I represents an index value, scaled between 0 and 100 (for usual circumstances), that indicates the suitability of conditions for (and increased likelihood for) the aerosol operations to be conducted. Lower values indicate less favorable circumstances for the aerosol operations to occur, and higher values more favorable cirumstances for the aerosol operations to occur.The following is the specific model being used for the Santa Fe NM region at this time:**

$$I = 175 * [(\log(SS+1) / 2.5)^4 * (\log(RH_{mean} + 1) / 2)^2 * ((deltaRH + 35) / 70) * \cos(\%CC * (pi / 200))] + 10$$

**This specific model as well as the original form will be modified or revised freely as circumstances require, and it is to be considered as preliminary. In particular, the $deltaRH_{max}$ term is likely to increase as a longer time interval is used for the model. .**

**To illustrate the use of this model, a table of data will be presented for the Santa Fe area, along with the results of the model as compared to observation reports for the same time period.**

| **Date** | Time | SS | $RH_{gnd}$ | $RH_{el}$ | $RH_{mean}$ | dRH | Natural Cloud Cover Estimate | CC Index | I' | **I** | Comments/Observations | Local Atmospheric Electricity Measurements Time – Obs. uA | I M 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **0727** | 1000 | 323 | 58 | NA | 58 | 11 | Clear | 0 | 0.52 | **101** | Blitz. Extraordinary activity reported in TX, NM, CO.. Normal range of model exceeded. | | |
| **0821** | 2200 | 209 | 26 | 31 | 28 | NA | Clear | 0 | NA | **NA** | NA.. Start of modeling; eliminate from scoring of model. | | |
| **0822** | 0900 | 238 | 16 | 21 | 18 | -10 | Clear | 0 | 0.12 | **31** | Light ops | | |
| **0823** | 0900 | 205 | 38 | 40 | 39 | 21 | Clear | 0 | 0.37 | **75** | Heavy ops | | |
| **0824** | 0800 | 207 | 43 | 57 | 50 | 11 | Clear | 0 | 0.36 | **72** | Heavy ops | | |
| **0825** | 0830 | 199 | 23 | 15 | 19 | -31 | Clear | 0 | 0.02 | **14** | No ops directly observed; unusual transformations of aerosol “clouds” in PM; observations insufficient and indeterminate; eliminate from scoring of model. | | |
| **0826** | 0900 | 136 | 16 | 57 | 36 | 17 | Clear | 0 | 0.24 | **52** | No ops, Jemez Mtn. fire in PM | | |
| **0827** | 0900 | 105 | 14 | 17 | 15 | -21 | Clear | 0 | 0.03 | **15** | No ops | | |
| **0827** | 2400 | 133 | 46 | NA | 46 | 31 | Mostly Clear | 25 | 0.29 | **61** | Moist air arrival in PM; heavy ops in PM | | |
| **0828** | 0900 | 133 | 63 | 36 | 49 | 3 | Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.14 | **34** | Light to med ops | | |
| **0829** | 0900 | 87 | 93 | 40 | 66 | 17 | Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.16 | **38** | Much moisture in sky; light to med ops | | |
| **0830** | 0900 | 146 | 72 | 19 | 45 | -21 | Clear | 0 | 0.08 | **24** | Light ops to none | | |
| **0831** | 0900 | 150 | 43 | 45 | 44 | -1 | Clear | 0 | 0.19 | **43** | None in Santa Fe(SF) region w/ clear skies; Heavy local ops on east horizon approx 200 miles easterly; aerosol cloud bank on east horizon | | |
| **0901** | 0900 | 153 | 51 | 32 | 41 | -3 | Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.12 | **31** | Light to Med ops east of SF in AM; none in PM. Increasing cumulus clouds. Humidity decreases in PM. | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **0902** | 0900 | 187 | 52 | 28 | 40 | -1 | Mostly Cloudy | 75 | 0.08 | **24** | Mostly cloudy skies; No ops visible within clear patches. | | |
| **0903** | 0900 | 227 | 68 | 32 | 50 | 10 | Mostly Cloudy | 75 | 0.14 | **34** | Mostly Cloudy skies. No ops visible within clear patches. | | |
| **0904** | 1000 | 266 | 49 | 17 | 33 | -17 | Clear | 0 | 0.14 | **34** | No ops | | |
| **0905** | 1000 | 215 | 34 | 21 | 27 | -6 | Clear | 0 | 0.16 | **38** | No ops | | |
| **0906** | 0800 | 225 | 46 | 59 | 52 | 25 | Clear | 0 | 0.51 | **99** | Very heavy ops in western sky and ABQ; progressive activities and dispersals over Santa Fe; numerous reports of heavy ops at several locations in U.S.A. | | |
| **0907** | 0900 | 189 | 44 | 33 | 38 | -14 | Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.09 | **26** | Light to no ops. Increasing cloudiness throughout day. Another storm system destroyed. | | |
| **0908** | 0900 | 180 | 54 | 29 | 42 | 4 | Mostly Clear | 25 | 0.23 | **50** | No ops | | |
| **0909** | 0830 | 221 | 75 | 51 | 63 | 21 | Mostly Cloudy | 75 | 0.19 | **44** | Light to no ops visible w/in clear patches of sky. Increasing cloudiness through day. | | |
| **0910** | 0900 | 194 | 88 | 33 | 60 | -3 | Rain | 100 | 0.00 | **10** | Rain. No vertical visibility. Exclude from scoring. | | |
| **0911** | 0900 | 226 | 98 | 36 | 67 | 7 | Rain | 100 | 0.00 | **10** | Rain. No vertical visibility. Exclude from scoring. | | |
| **0912** | 0800 | 213 | 90 | 38 | 64 | -3 | Mostly Cloudy | 75 | 0.11 | **29** | No ops within clear patches. | | |
| **0913** | 0830 | 258 | 89 | 24 | 45 | -19 | Clear | 0 | 0.27 | **57** | No ops | | |
| **0914** | 0900 | 246 | 72 | 23 | 47 | 2 | Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.22 | **49** | No ops. Reports of heavy activities in eastern US. | | |
| **0915** | 0900 | 256 | 71 | 22 | 46 | -1 | Clear | 0 | 0.30 | **62** | No ops | | |
| **0916** | 0800 | 168 | 86 | 13 | 50 | 4 | Clear | 0 | 0.25 | **54** | No ops | | |
| **0917** | 0900 | 190 | 67 | 27 | 47 | -3 | Clear | 0 | 0.22 | **48** | No ops | | |
| **0918** | 0900 | 228 | 53 | 38 | 46 | -1 | Partly Cloudy | 25 | 0.25 | **53** | No ops. Increasing cloudiness throughout day and heavy rain in PM. | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **0919** | 0900 | 225 | 76 | 2 | 39 | -7 | Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.14 | **35** | Cloudy in AM. Partly cloudy later AM and PM. Light ops in northern horizon at sunset. | | |
| **0920** | 0800 | 206 | 74 | 18 | 46 | 7 | Clear | 0 | 0.31 | **64** | No ops. | | |
| **0921** | 0900 | 237 | 66 | 14 | 40 | -6 | Clear | 0 | 0.22 | **49** | No ops | 2300 .480 | |
| **0922** | 0800 | 217 | 59 | 16 | 37 | -3 | Mostly Clear | 25 | 0.21 | **46** | No ops. Measurements 1500-1800 taken at Jack's Creek, Elev 9500′ | 0030 .476<br>0900 .477<br>0915 .475<br>1500 .478<br>1615 .499<br>1630 .501<br>1800 .491<br>2100 .488 | |
| **0923** | 0800 | 218 | 66 | 18 | 42 | 5 | Clear | 0 | 0.29 | **61** | No ops | 0030 .473<br>0900 .479<br>1300 .477<br>2315 .471 | |
| **0924** | 0900 | 209 | 57 | 31 | 44 | 2 | Mostly Clear | 25 | 0.25 | **53** | No ops. Cumulus clouds diffused by aerosols. | 1000 .479<br>1300 .476 | |
| **0925** | 0800 | 240 | 59 | 25 | 42 | -2 | Mostly Clear | 25 | 0.24 | **52** | No ops. Cumulus clouds diffused by aerosols. | 0015 .474<br>0100 .472<br>0130 .474<br>0900 .475<br>1545 .502<br>1815 .477 | |
| **0926** | 0800 | 230 | 49 | 31 | 40 | -2 | Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.17 | **40** | No ops. Repeated diffusion of clouds by aerosol base. | 0900 .474 | |
| **0927** | 0800 | 157 | 56 | 25 | 40 | 0 | Clear | 0 | 0.20 | **44** | No ops. | 0900 .475<br>1500 .467<br>1530 .465<br>1530 .466<br>2000 .475 | |
| **0928** | 0800 | 185 | 93 | 19 | 56 | 16 | Rain | 100 | 0.00 | **10** | Rain. No vertical visibility. Exclude from scoring. | 0030 .476<br>0900 .476 | |
| **0929** | 0900 | 140 | 71 | 19 | 45 | -11 | Mostly Cloudy | 75 | 0.05 | **19** | No ops. | 0830 .481<br>0830 .493<br>0915 .473<br>0930 .475 | |
| **0930** | 0900 | 146 | 62 | 35 | 49 | 4 | Clear | 0 | 0.22 | **49** | No ops. Note solar storm index @100+. | 0930 .486<br>0930 .494<br>1115 .488<br>1115 .477<br>1115 .473<br>1240 .495<br>1645 .480<br>1645 .483 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1001** | 0800 | 94 | 77 | 19 | 48 | -1 | Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.10 | **27** | No ops. Note solar storm index @100+. | 0015 .480<br>0015 .474<br>1300 .478<br>1300 .482<br>1300 .483<br>1300 .493<br>1800 .509<br>1800 .504 | |
| **1002** | 0800 | 105 | 66 | 22 | 44 | -4 | Clear | 0 | 0.13 | **33** | No ops. Solar wind storm ceases. | 1015 .494<br>1015 .485<br>1015 .477 | |
| **1003** | 0800 | 99 | 65 | 20 | 43 | -1 | Clear | 0 | 0.13 | **33** | No ops. Solar storm increases again. | 0915 .475<br>0915 .473<br>0915 .483<br>1215 .493<br>1215 .509<br>1445 .466<br>1445 .466<br>1445 .460 | |
| **1004** | 0830 | 81 | 46 | 16 | 31 | -12 | Clear | 0 | 0.06 | **21** | No ops. | 1000 .475<br>1000 .476 | |
| **1005** | 0900 | 98 | 32 | 30 | 31 | 0 | Clear | 0 | 0.11 | **30** | No local observations available. Exclude from scoring. Exteme sinus allergic response in AM after overnight outdoor exposure in San Luus Valley CO. Visibility degradation from aerosols apparent. | 1030 .452 | |
| **1006** | 0900 | 155 | 35 | 56 | 45 | 15 | Clear | 0 | 0.30 | **62** | No local observations available. Exclude from scoring. Reports of heavy ops in Phoenix and Tuscon and SW NM on CTTUSA after hiatus. Msmts. taken at Salida CO, Elev 7000′. | 1000 .460<br>1000 .460<br>1215 .499<br>1215 .483<br>1215 .477 | |
| **1007** | 0900 | 126 | 63 | 18 | 40 | -5 | Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.10 | **28** | No ops. Increasing cloudiness. Heavy aerosol cloud bank to S. and SW.<br>Solar storm index @84. | 0930 .460<br>0930 .458<br>0930 .459<br>1245 .463<br>1245 .458<br>1500 .459<br>1500 .453<br>1500 .457<br>1915 .466<br>1915 .468<br>1915 .460<br>2000 .483 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1008** | 0830 | 143 | 63 | 61 | 62 | 22 | Mostly Clear | 25 | 0.34 | **69** | Light to med ops. Heavy aerosol cloud bank over ABQ; in process of extending to Santa Fe. Wind increases. Dissipation of aerosol bank by 1415. Observations @1530 in Espanola NM under clear skies. | 1000 .475<br>1000 .473<br>1000 .472<br>1100 .475<br>1100 .475<br>1100 .479<br>1315 .473<br>1315 .473<br>1315 .473<br>1400 .475<br>1400 .473<br>1400 .473<br>1530 .483<br>1530 .506<br>1945 .505<br>1945 .481 | 0<br>0<br>0<br>0<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 |
| **1009** | 0800 | 128 | 64 | 23 | 44 | -18 | Clear | 0 | 0.08 | **24** | No ops Local hospital employee report of increased respiratory and sinus illness amongst employees. | 0830 .474<br>0830 .476<br>0830 .475<br>1330 .472<br>1330 .478<br>1330 .474 | |
| **1010** | 0900 | 226 | 33 | 26 | 29 | -15 | Clear | 0 | 0.13 | **32** | No ops. Increased reports of heavy ops across other portions of country at CTTUSA. Rapid respiratory illness onset approx 1600. | 0930 .473<br>0930 .475<br>1015 .479<br>1015 .489<br>1015 .474<br>1350 .495<br>1350 .502<br>1350 .469<br>2115 .474<br>2115 .472<br>2115 .478 | |
| **1011** | 0900 | 244 | 42 | 38 | 40 | 11 | Clear | 0 | 0.36 | **73** | Light ops overhead in AM. Extensive aerosol bank to west increasing throughout day. Winds increase from west. Light to med ops toward PM as haze extends. Significant respiratory illness continues. | 0930 .475<br>1530 .472<br>1530 .478<br>1530 .478<br>1715 .481<br>1715 .479<br>1715 .474 | |
| **1012** | 0900 | 178 | 38 | 56 | 47 | 7 | Mostly Clear | 25 | 0.26 | **55** | Med to heavy operations in conjunction with aerosol based cloud bank that continues from yesterday. Significant respiratory illness continues. Note www.wundergound.com reports conditions as being continuously clear in spite of rapidly increasing “cloud” bank. Note rapid change in local magnetic field not occurring with HAARP magnetometer readings. | 1245 .473<br>1245 .472<br>1245 .474<br>1845 .478<br>1845 .480<br>1845 .476 | |

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| **1013** | 0900 | 171 | 37 | 30 | 33 | -14 | Cloudy | 100 | 0.00 | **10** | Full cloud cover. No vertical visibility. Exclude from scoring. Note changes in local magnetic field not occurring with HAARP magnetometer readings. Sky clears in afternoon. Magnetic field variation decreases as sky clears. | 0930 .475<br>0930 .472<br>0930 .472<br>1630 .476 |
| **1014** | 0800 | 167 | 65 | 28 | 46 | 13 | Mostly Clear (aerosol based) | 25 | 0.28 | **59** | Medium to heavy ops. High level aerosol bank developing. Increasing winds again. HAARP magnetometer shows high activity for a few hours. Limited mag observations. Atmosphere trashed. | 0900 .473<br>0900 .473<br>0900 .472<br>1745 .474<br>1745 .476<br>1745 .475<br>1745 .476 |
| **1015** | 0830 | 175 | 42 | 38 | 40 | -6 | Mostly ‘Cloudy’ (aerosol based) | 25 | 0.06 | **38** | Light to med ops; a continuing operation. Extensive high level ‘cloud’ cover is primarily aerosol based. Relatively low level mag activity at HAARP.Extensive aerosol bank developed over ABQ carrying through sunset. Emergency broadcast system becomes active (unnannounced; no intro) on AM bands today. Consider heightened alert status. Numerous reports of heavy ops in varied locations across country. Note increased current with bank over ABQ vs Santa Fe.; Santa Fe cleared approx 2 hrs. prior to sunset. Notice sudden increase in current (i) after clearing of sky. Same event in Espanola 100802. HAARP mag remains quiet. | 0930 .477<br>0930 .473<br>0930 .473<br>2150 .486<br>2150 .495<br>2150 .491 |
| **1016** | 0845 | 165 | 55 | 48 | 51 | 11 | Partly ‘Cloudy’ (aerosol based) | 25 | 0.28 | **59** | ‘Cloud’ base is completely artificial. A major operation continues-heavy ops. Ops continued throughout previous night visible by moonlight. Low level persistent cough returns; symptoms again consistent with mycoplasma. Reports at CTTUSA of heavy ops across US and Canada continue. CME on sun Oct 14; magnetic filament collapse on Sun Oct 15. Stable I with aerosol bank. | 0900 .473<br>0900 .473<br>0900 .473<br>1750 .473<br>1750 .473<br>1750 .473 |

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| **1017** | 0830 | 182 | 51 | 25 | 38 | -13 | Partly Cloudy(significant aerosol influence remains) | 50 | 0.10 | **27** | No ops in AM hours. Effects from major operation over past 5-6 days easily visible. 'Cloud' base is a mix of cumulus, stratus and aerosol base. Stable I readings remain. Increasing clouds through day. Ops visible near sundown with increased clouds; another storm system degraded or destroyed. ELF meter during day indicates highly stable mag field; measurements concur. | 0830 .475<br>0830 .476<br>0830 .475 | |
| **1018** | 0900 | 215 | 80 | 26 | 53 | 15 | Cloudy(significant aerosol influence) | 100 | 0.00 | **10** | No vertical visibility in AM..Exclude from scoring. I and B stable. Mix of cumulus and aerosol base in PM; mostly cloudy. | 0900 .473<br>0900 .473<br>0900 .475<br>2145 .476<br>2145 .471<br>2145 .474<br>2145 .472 | |
| **1019** | 0900 | 200 | 73 | 33 | 53 | 0 | Mostly Clear | 25 | 0.25 | **54** | No ops. Sky clears. | LF (Low Frequency) Data Monitoring Begins | |
| **1020** | 0830 | 156 | 74 | 33 | 53 | 0 | Clear | 0 | 0.23 | **50** | No ops. HAARP mag. quiet also. | | |
| **1021** | 0900 | 179 | 54 | 29 | 42 | -11 | Mostly Clear. | 25 | 0.14 | **34** | No ops. Significant aerosol influence upon 'clouds'. HAARP mag remains quiet. Significant sunspot group has developed, #162. Mag spike at sunset – LF meter correlates. | | |
| **1022** | 0815 | NA (179 used) | 62 | 32 | 47 | 5 | Mostly Clear | 25 | 0.25 | **53** | No ops. Med. | | |
| **1023** | 0815 | 132 | 83 | 26 | 54 | 7 | Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.17 | **40** | No ops. Thunder in AM, no rain. Note solar storm index @100+. Rain in PM; dynamic extended lightning storm in ABQ. LF meter shows reversal with arrival of rain. | | |
| **1024** | 0900 | 149 | 96 | **26** | 61 | 7 | Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.19 | **44** | No ops. Extreme magnetic disturbance at HAARP mag in PM. **Radiosonde data not available** Exclude from scoring. | | |

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| **1025** | 0930 | 149 | 89 | **26** | 57 | -4 | Mostly Clear | 25 | 0.18 | **42** | No ops overhead in AM.. **Radiosonde data not available.** Extremely heavy ops begin at midday and carry through afternoon. Heavy aerosol bank visible over ABQ in late AM, extends with heavy aerosol ops over Santa Fe throughout day. LF meter depicts significant aberration. Exclude from scoring. | | |
| **1026** | 0915 | 151 | 71 | **26** | 48 | -9 | Cloudy | 100 | 0.00 | **10** | **Radiosonde data not available.** Exclude from scoring. Frequent heavy rains. | | |
| **1027** | 0930 | 143 | 89 | 32 | 61 | 13 | Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.22 | **48** | No ops. Note solar storm index @58. Solar storm index at 1830 is 100+. Significant magnetic aberration appears on LF meter in afternoon. | | |
| **1028** | 0830 | 120 | 96 | 23 | 60 | -1 | Partly Cloudy | 50 | 0.15 | **36** | No ops. | | |
| **1029** | 0815 | 143 | 79 | 30 | 54 | -6 | Mostly Cloudy | 75 | 0.07 | **22** | No ops visible w/in clear patches. LF patterns differ from previous week. | | |
| **1030** | 0830 | 168 | 72 | 29 | 51 | -3 | Mostly Clear | 25 | 0.19 | **44** | No ops. | | |
| **1031** | 0845 | 182 | 79 | 25 | 52 | 1 | Clear after fog dissipates in AM. | 0 | 0.26 | **55** | No ops directly overhead in AM. Fog in AM, clearing in AM. Major and extensive aerosol bank develops to W-NW on horizon by mid-morning. Aerosol bank extends toward easterly toward Santa Fe by md-afternoon. LF meter shows repeat concave increase in frequency structure in correspondence with encroaching aerosol bank. Sinus allergic response begins. | | |
| **1101** | 0830 | 134 | 79 | 36 | 57 | 5 | Mostly Cloudy | 75 | 0.09 | **26** | No ops visible within clear section on northern horizon. | | |
| **1102** | 1000 | 169 | 81 | 10 | 45 | -12 | Cloudy | 100 | 0.00 | **10** | No vertical visibility. Exclude from scoring. | | |

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| **1103** | 0845 | 177 | 47 | 45 | 46 | 1 | Mostly Clear | 25 | 0.22 | **48** | No ops in AM overhead.. Heavy aerosol based cloud bank in southern sky. High level aerosol based 'clouds' with wave formations overhead. Magnetic field shows increased activity. Solar storm index @78.Strong increase in LF frequency recorded yestereday PM and night. Artificial aerosol bank extends in coverage throughout day; appearance completely artificial. Report of demarcation line to north at Hooper CO. Aerosol ops begin and visible overhead immediately prior to sunset. Note increased magnetometer activity. LF meter shows much activity and requires repeated recalibration. ELF frequencies detected with developed resonant circuit. Readings found at 2.5Hz (+/- 0.5Hz), 16Hz (+/- 1.0Hz), 21Hz (+/- 1.0Hz) and 31Hz (+/- 1.0Hz). Also 60Hz and 120Hz (2nd harmonic) power grid detected. | | |
| **1104** | 0845 | 217 | 100 | 2 | 51 | 5 | Snow | 100 | 0.00 | **10** | No vertical visibility. Exclude from scoring. LF meter shows significant rise in frequency throughout previous night. Note magnetometer activity. | | |
| **1105** | 0830 | 166 | 70 | 22 | 46 | -5 | Clear | 0 | 0.19 | **43** | No ops. LF meter active. HAARP magnetometer active. | | |
| **1106** | 0800 | 175 | 66 | 21 | 43 | -3 | Clear | 0 | 0.20 | **46** | No ops. | | |
| **1107** | 0930 | 234 | 77 | 43 | 60 | 17 | Clear | 0 | 0.48 | **94** | Extremely heavy ops on northern horizon and in ABQ in AM hours. Direction of ops is E-W. Aerosol bank extends over Santa Fe region through mid-day. Heavy aerosol ops conducted in SF post 1200. Notice increased magnetomer activity. | | |
| **1108** | 0800 | 259 | 43 | 36 | 40 | -20 | Mostly Cloudy | 75 | 0.04 | **18** | No ops visible within clear patches. Storm front negatively impacted w/ aerosol contamination of atmosphere. | | |

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| **1109** | 0845 | 252 | 81 | 3 | 42 | 2 | Rain | 100 | | **10** | No vertical visibility. Exclude from scoring. Note magnetometer activity. High winds. Heavy rains at night HAARP has no unusual activity; exceptionally flat magnetometer. Conflict between local mag and HAARP again. | | |
| **1110** | | | | | | | Rain | 100 | 0.00 | **10** | No vertical visibility. Exclude from scoring. | | |
| **1111** | 0830 | 219 | 53 | 33 | 43 | 1 | Mostly Cloudy | 75 | 0.10 | **28** | No ops visible within clear patches. | | |
| **1112** | 0900 | 197 | 67 | 25 | 46 | 3 | Clear | 0 | 0.27 | **57** | No ops in AM. Extremely heavy ops begin at midday in narrow 20 degree band essentially directly overhead. Appears as a target zone. Aerosol bank diffuses overhead in localized region. Extremely heavy ops begin in afternoon and carry through day. Ops visible at night. Emergency broadcast comes on unannounced. Higher threat level implied through this and news accounts.Minimum no. of mag. readings. | | |
| **1113** | 0830 | 155 | 43 | 55 | 49 | 3 | Clear w/exception to heavy ops | 0 | 0.23 | **50** | Extremely heavy ops. Major activity. Minimum no.of mag. readings. | | |
| **1114** | 0845 | 182 | 67 | 43 | 55 | 6 | Mostly Cloudy | 75 | 0.11 | **30** | No ops visible. Cloud development significantly degraded by aerosol base. Note low mag reading. | | |
| **1115** | 0900 | 185 | 89 | 30 | 60 | 5 | Clear | 0 | 0.31 | **64** | Direct observations not available. Exclude from scoring. | | |
| **1116** | 0900 | 185 | 72 | 25 | 49 | -11 | Clear | 0 | 0.16 | **39** | Direct observations not available. Exclude from scoring. Heavy ops in Durango CO. | | |
| **1117** | 0900 | 162 | 46 | 42 | 44 | -5 | Clear | 0 | 0.18 | **42** | Direct observations not available. Exclude from scoring.ot available. Exclude from scoring. Heavy ops in Durango CO. Heavy ops in ABQ reported. | | |
| **1118** | 0900 | 139 | 36 | 25 | 31 | -13 | Clear | 0 | 0.10 | **27** | No ops. Increased winds. | | |

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| **1119** | 0900 | 119 | 43 | 41 | 42 | 11 | Clear | 0 | 0.21 | **47** | No ops. Aerosol bank visible on W. horizon in afternoon. | | |
| **1120** | 0930 | 105 | 46 | 32 | 39 | -3 | Clear | 0 | 0.13 | **32** | No ops. Solar storm index @100+ | | |
| **1121** | 0900 | 108 | 51 | 19 | 35 | -4 | Clear | 0 | 0.12 | **31** | No ops. | | |
| **1122** | 0900 | 143 | 65 | 19 | 42 | 7 | Clear | 0 | 0.22 | **42** | No ops during day. Ops begin at night, visible by moonlight. | | |
| **1123** | 0800 | 124 | 57 | 33 | 45 | 3 | Minimal natural cloud cover; aerosol banks increasing. | 0 | 0.18 | **42** | Heavy ops apparently conducted at night; heavy aerosol bank over ABQ and extending towards Santa Fe. Med op activity overhead. Note earlier active solar storm index on 1120. | | |
| **1124** | 0915 | 126 | 44 | 17 | 30 | -14 | Clear | 0 | 0.08 | **24** | No ops. | | |
| **1125** | 0900 | 120 | 75 | 40 | 58 | 28 | Partly Cloudy; heavy aerosol compent to 'cloud' base | 50 | 0.31 | **52** | Heavy ops in mid-day. Numerous reports of heavy activities across country.. | | |
| **1126** | 0915 | 106 | 45 | 27 | 36 | -22 | Mostly Clear; aerosol bank on southern horizon. | 25 | 0.05 | **18** | No ops | | |
| 11274 | 0900 | 100 | 63 | 32 | 47 | 11 | Clear | 0 | 0.19 | 44 | No ops | | |

**Readers may see that the model over the interval considered is showing a fairly high level of accuracy in predicting when conditions for aerosol operations are more favorable for this region. It is to be understood that the model is NOT expected to predict the actual occurrence of operations; only the existence of favorable conditions for the operations. A failure of the model occurs when a low index value is computed but observations of heavy aerosol operations occur overhead. Failure can not be positively established when a high index is computed and heavy aerosol operations DO NOT occur, as suitable CONDITIONS only are considered within the model. Specific additional environmental and physical factors that produce failure are to be identified at that time; other citizens may wish to contribute to that goal. Additional evaluations over time will demonstrate the success or failure of this model.**

**It is of interest to discuss how the consideration of solar activity has come to be incorporated into this model in addition to the previous consideration of relative humidity alone. This brings to attention the events of and surrounding July 27 of this year. Observations of aerosol activity prior to this date, especially during the months of June and the first half of July 2002 appeared to be declining based upon commonly used reporting sources. During the last week of July, this appeared to change as reports suddenly and dramatically increased. On July 27 2002 the following public report was made by Lorie Kramer, a sincere and dedicated activist of Chemtrail Tracking USA:**

**"BLITZ in SW Houston, Sat Jul 27 2002**

**This is the absolute WORST spraying I have seen in quite a few months. They are laying it down and have been since early morning. The smear is thicker than I've seen for 2 years. INCREDIBLE. I bought a disposable camera but won't be able to get the film developed until tomorrow or Monday, when I do I'll post it. CREEPS!"**

**The same intensity of aerosol operations was further confirmed by simultaneous observations in New Mexico and Colorado from equally reliable sources. One must ask, what was unique in an environmental, meteorological or geophysical sense on or around the date of July 27, 2002 that might affect the sudden increase in intensive operations? One factor which deserves close attention is the daily sunspot number, as it ranked upon this date as one of the highest values seen within recent years. The monthly sunspot number in June had declined to 84.5, one of the lowest values of the three previous years. The daily sunspot number on July 27 reached a peak of 323, and remained at an extremely high level for several days before and after this date. This event, combined with humidity studies during the last year and a half, as well as consideration of the ionization properties of barium (see previous**

**research) is unique enough to warrant further evaluation in the model that has been developed above. Observations over time will determine if the hypothesis of solar energy combined with humidity aspects is justified or not; studies to confirm or refute the model are welcomed by other citizens.**

**Scoring the model:**

**There are several different methods by which the model above may be evaluated; a favorable result appears to be produced by a variety of tests at this point. The means that will be chosen to evaluate is Spearman's correlation, a non-parametric statistical test which does not require any assumptions about the distribution of the data. Spearman's correlation is dependent upon a ranking system, which is more reasonable in this case to accomodate any subjective qualities of the observational data that is to be used. The following ranking system will be used for the observational data:**

**0-50 None to light ops**
**50-80 Light to medium ops**
**80-100 Medium to heavy ops**

**The midpoint of these intervals will be used to establish a ranking system. The details of this statistical test will not be explained here; readers may wish to refer to "Practical Statistics" by Russell Langley, Dover, 1970 for further information. The reader is not expected to follow the mechanics of this test procedure without the use of this reference or its equivalent.**

**The test will be completed as follows for the period from 082102 to 110802 and on 072702, with excluded values as noted above. As the tabulation of all data is lengthy, the only the final tabulations and z score computation will be shown:**

**n = 68**
**Sum of $D^2$ = 28264**
**Ties:**

| | |
|---|---|
| $t_{50}$ = 1 | 10412 ( 1) = 10412.5 |
| $t_9$ = 2 | 60 (2) = 120 |
| $t_2$ = 11 | 0.5 (11) = 5.5 |
| $t_3$ = 6 | 2 (6) = 12 |
| $t_4$ = 1 | 5 ( 1) = 5 |
| | Sum = 10555 |

**$D^2$ + T = 38819**
**(1 / 6) * ($n^3$ – n) = 54, 740**
**38819 / 54740 = .709**
**1 – .709 = .291**
**Z = $68^{1/2}$ * (.291) = 2.40**
**Z is significant at 98% level.**

**From the reference above (page 204), the z score for this data set is computed at 2.40. The results of this test are therefore significant at the 98%+ level. This indicates a likely significant correlation between the model data and the observational data. Correlation does not infer causality. The results of this test demonstrate that the model proposed is worthy of continued use.**

# NEWS FROM THE FRONTLINE: News from an emergency room employee



**NEWS FROM THE FRONT LINE**
**Posted with permission on behalf of the sender**
**by**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Sep 17 2002**

**Dear Mr. Carnicom,**

**I have noticed chemtrails for a number of years and have been working in a emergency dept. for five years. I have noticed on the spray days that we do see more people with upper respiratory problems and elderly people that have health problems such as immunosuppressed people and pulmonary patients. I have tried to tell people at work but they don't give it much thought. I thank you for your great work and just wanted to let you know what it looks like for the ER on spray days.**

**Sincerely,**

**Jon Harris**

# Holes in the Ozone, or Holes in the Soul? by Lorie Kramer



**Holes in the Ozone, or Holes in the Soul?**
**The True Evil of Chemtrails**
**by Lorie Kramer**
**Sept 26 2002**

**For the last four years, thousands of people across the United States and the planet have continued to observe the deliberate application of toxic particles into our atmosphere in order to implement the insidious, very highly classified black budget programs which have become known as "Chemtrails."**

**Despite repeated requests to government and environmental agencies for investigation into these programs and complaints about the lack of environmental impact studies and informed consent of the people whose health is being adversely affected, and whose environment is being destroyed, there has been no acknowledgement, no action taken to address the concerns, and no let up in the chemtrail activity. Evidence of this activity in the way of observations and chemical samples and analysis are ignored or debunked in order to preserve the control factors.**

**It has become increasingly obvious that these programs are being directed by the same military/industrial greedy and power hungry groups that are jeopardizing the health and safety of all of us in so many other ways.**

**The information that has been uncovered is damning. The agencies which believe that their wishes to control the planet are more important than the health and safety of its inhabitants, be it humans or other animals, water and our food supply are criminals. It can only be assumed that this lack of accountability to the people of this, and other nations, is due to a mindset, which is inconceivable to those of us with a heart and conscience.**

**These programs are threatening the very existence of life on Earth. If they continue, ecological systems will be irretrievably damaged, if this has not yet already happened. Life as we know it will be unsupportable. This is indeed the most unconscionable of acts of terrorism ever set upon humanity.**

**In the most perverse manifestation of the old saying "I'll scratch your back, if you scratch mine", these groups in their thirst for control and power have set operations in place which are destroying natural ecological systems and adversely affecting the health and lives of the citizens of the planet. At this point they are out of control. Unless something is done with the utmost urgency to stop this assault, it will be too late to save these systems.**

**It is the most destructive game of domino stacking ever conceived. The programs that manipulate the ionosphere are causing holes in the ozone layer and having severe effects on geomagnetic fields on the planet. The results are seen in the Southern Polar Regions and the change in the weather. The programs they have initiated to place a band-aid over those ozone holes to try and "patch" them are increasing global warming, causing drought and deforestation, and making people incredibly sick and causing deaths. The programs, which are being implemented to enable advanced weapons systems, are harming the very people they claim they want to defend. They should change the name to the Department of Offense it would be more appropriate. Despite all of the horrendous results and continuing destruction, they continue the assaults.**

**These are all pieces of very destructive puzzles. The populous is being lied to, the ecosystems are being destroyed, and meanwhile nothing is being done to address the problem. This begs the question, why?**

**Have we, as a species, become so perverse that we can no longer connect to the very systems that provide us with life on this planet? Have we become so consumed with fear and hatred, greed and the desire for power that we cannot even see where we are destroying ourselves? Have we become so controlled and dumbed down that we just stand by and watch it all happen without an effort to stop it? Have we finally made the choice of hate over love at the cost of our very life on this Earth? Have the holes in our souls become so large that we are willing to sacrifice our very survival to live in the negativity we have created?**

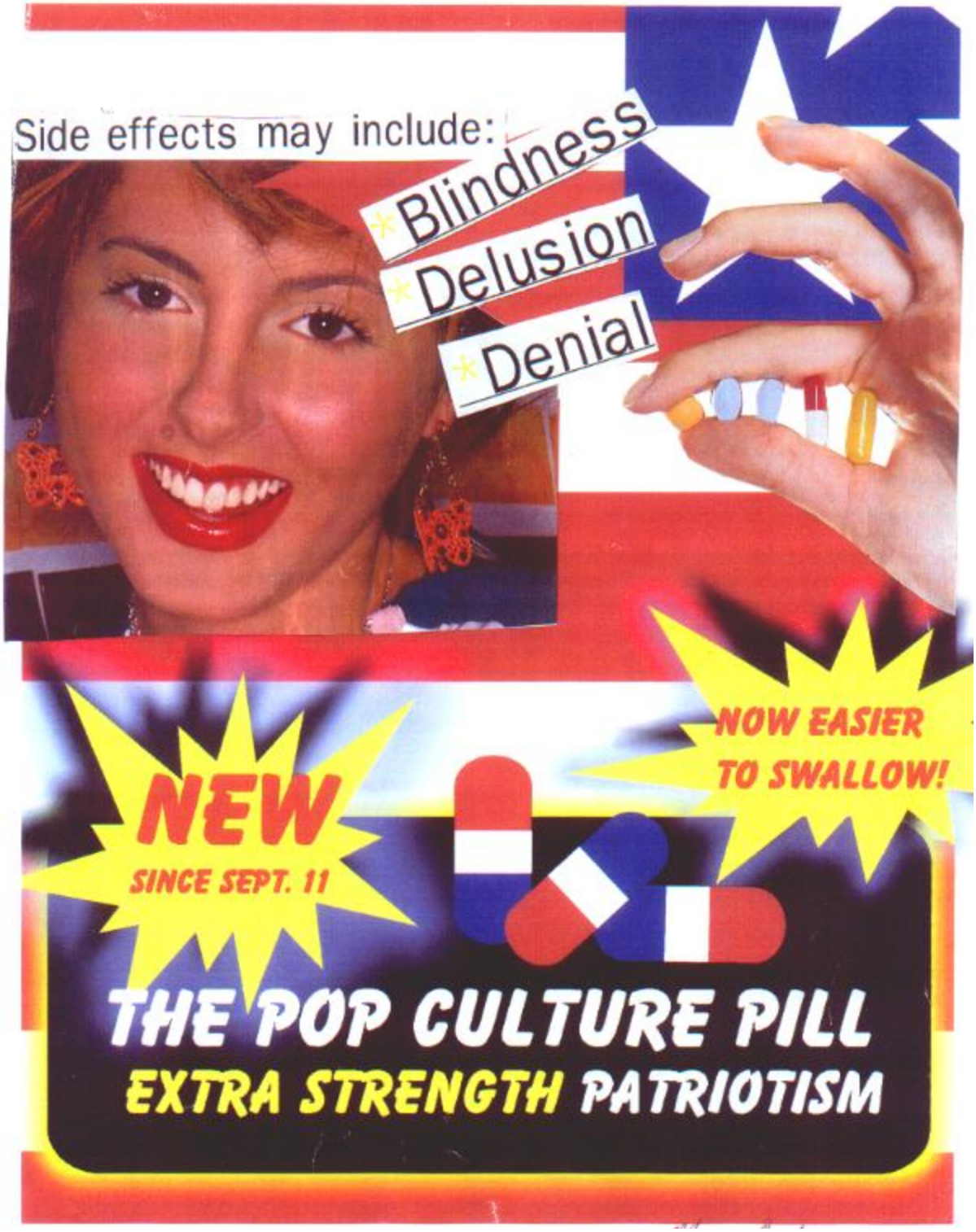
**One would hope that this is not the case, but the evidence is mounting that this is indeed what we have done. It will soon be very obvious that the results of these programs are threatening our very existence. Unless these programs and the damage they are causing are addressed quickly, there is no hope. If we continue in this mode of apathy and allow these operations to go on, we will reap what we sow.**
**It will be a very bitter harvest.**

**Lorie Kramer**

# THE POP CULTURE PILL



**THE POP CULTURE PILL**
**A Contemporary Submission**
**Posted on behalf of the artist**
**Oct 04 2002**


Side effects may include:
*Blindness
*Delusion
*Denial
NOW EASIER TO SWALLOW!
NEW
SINCE SEPT. 11
THE POP CULTURE PILL
EXTRA STRENGTH PATRIOTISM

# MEASURING ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY



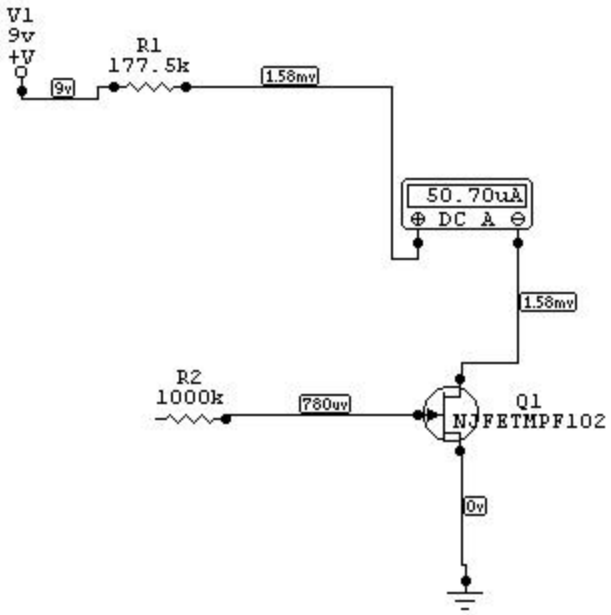
**MEASURING ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Oct 21 2002**

**A method has been developed to measure atmospheric electrical currents and the variation of those currents within the atmosphere. Relationships between the aerosol operations and these atmospheric electrical measurements are being investigated as well. Meters that are able to measure absolute levels of current in the atmosphere appear to be difficult to acquire as well as relatively expensive. The methods described here are based upon a relatively simple electronic circuit that enjoins the use of certain mathematical procedures that hopefully compensate in part for the lack of equipment that is now available. If additional sophisticated equipment ever becomes available to meet the public needs, it will advance the process and may save considerable time and effort; approximately one a half years have been invested in the progress to date. This page will describe only the development of the method that is being used; any results from the current research will be described in a separate section. I am not an electrical technician or engineer by profession, but I have devoted considerable time and effort to the understanding of this particular circuit and JFET transistor properties. An invitation is again offered for any improvements that can be made and to review any flaws that may exist in the methods. If any errors in the method developed are identified, they hopefully can be remedied and progress can continue beyond that which has been accomplished thus far. Only fellow researchers that act in good faith on this serious topic will be engaged by this author.**

**This work has its origins approximately one year or more ago, when the following circuit was constructed and subsequently analyzed to begin the investigations:**

**BUILD THIS SIMPLE FET ELECTROMETER :**
**A RIDICULOUSLY SENSITIVE CHARGE DETECTOR**
**http://www.amasci.com/emotor/chargdet.html**

**This circuit was subsequently modified to the following generalized form (approximate R1 resistance value only):**




**where a 50 microamp ammeter (DC A) is substituted for the earlier LED to provide some form of metric output. A variable resistor can (and has) been added into the above circuit to provided for final calibration of the meter for full scale deflection. Q1 remains as a MPF102 NJFET transistor. The application of this meter has been quite instructive and informative as to the ionic nature of our atmosphere and and the alterations that have occurred as a result of the aerosol operations. The role of positive and negative ions has also been explored in some detail, as well as the associated health effects, benefits and degradations that are ubiquitous in the literature. The initial use of this meter and certain questions that arose with its use were opened up for discussion during a previous interview with Mr. Jeff Rense (www.rense.com) on the electromagnetic aspects of the aerosol operations. At the close of that interview it was stated that the meter appeared to be recently exceeding its range of operation from unknown causes or reasons, and the exploration of the topic of atmospheric electricity was subsequently retired until my most recent re-activation of this issue a couple of months ago.**

**It has been surmised that the later failure of the circuit was likely due to additional experimentations involving a Van de Graaf generator, and it is suspected that the JFET transistor was damaged in the process and led to the final erroneous readings on the scale. The circuit was recently (Sept 2002) reconstructed entirely from scratch, and investigations from that point have continued from the reference levels established from earlier research.**

**The projected goal with the use of such a meter is to extract metric data, i.e, measurable data that can be used to to quantify both the magnitude and variation of atmospheric electrical current. Any investigations of correlation with the aerosol operations is also of value and desire. As the circuit is originally designed with the LED(light) indicator it is completely inadequate for this purpose. The meter in a light**

**form will serve to detect the presence of positive and negative ions, but beyond that little can be accomplished. This insight into the positive and negative nature of the earth and its atmosphere is insightful and helpful to the initiate, but provides little benefit in assessing the impact of the aerosol operations.**

**To give the reader a sense of some of the difficulty in creating a method to measure atmospheric electrical current, the following section will be stated:**

**"If a needle is fastened to an insulated wire at the top of a 10 meter pole, electricity will flow from the earth to the atmosphere or vice versa. Under fair-weather skies, little if any current flow can be detected with this device since several thousand volts are required before an ordinary needle can "go into corona.""[1]**

**Obviously it is not so simple as one might desire, and some additional methods of amplification of the signal will be needed. Hence the circuit above will at least aid in this goal, as the transistor can serve to amplify the input signal.**

**To give a further example of the magnitude of the problem, the fair weather current density is stated from several sources to be approximately 3E-12 amps / meter$^2$. This means that if a square meter of conducting material was placed horizontally in the air, approximately .000000000003 amps would flow through that surface. To illustrate the problem further, if a wire (1/32inch diam., for example) was used instead of a square meter of material, the current flow would be approximately (4.95E-7meters$^2$) *( 3E-12amps / meter$^2$ ) = 1.5E-18 amps, or .0000000000000000015 amps. Measuring this is an impossible task at any practical level, and again the need for tremendous amplification of the signal of fair weather electricity is demonstrated. The circuit above is at least a partial step in the right direction but considerable more work is required to get any kind of measurable result.**

**My approach to this difficulty has been to investigate the nature of the modified circuit as it is shown and to set two conditions on the problem. They are proposed as follows:**

**1. The charge imparted to the electrometer (circuit) within a period of time is opposite and equal to, or opposite and proportional to the charge that is transferred from the atmosphere to the electrometer (circuit) in that same unit of time.**

**Notes: I have no reference for this assumption at this time; it is developed from analysis only. If we investigate the use of early electrometers by James Maxwell, however, the following descriptions of measurement of the electrical potential of the atmosphere may be relevant:**

**"To Measure the Potential at any Point in the Air,**

**Place a sphere, whose radius is small compared with the distance of electrified conductors, with its centre at the given point. Connect it by means of a fine wire with the earth, then insulate it, and carry it to an electrometer and ascertain the total charge on the sphere. ..the potential of the air at the point where the center of the sphere was placed is equal but of opposite sign to the potential of the sphere after being connected to earth, then insulated, and brought into a room."[2]**

**The proposed assumption is in need of further examination by all researchers if an absolute magnitude is to assigned to the current measurements that result from the current research. For the sake of example to illustrate the method developed, equality of current but opposite in sign will be assumed at this time. A additional proportionality constant will remain as an unknown if this assumption is not valid. Relative current measurements and their respective variations appear to be of value at this time regardless of the outcome of this theoretical requirement that requires further validation or refutation.**

**For considerations on this topic as well as others in the future, the following relationships between current and voltage(potential) are provided[3]:**

**I = surface integral [ J (dot) dS ] and E = J / sigma**

**where I is current, J is the current density, S is a differential surface element, E is the potential and sigma is the conductivity of the material (medium).**

**In the case considered, J for the atmosphere can be considered as essentially constant[4]. This leads to I = $c_1$ * area of conductor. Also this leads to E = $c_1$ / sigma. Dividing both equations, we are led to ratio of I to E as: I / E = area of conductor / sigma. Since the area of the wire electrode is also a constant, we are led to I / E = $c_2$ / sigma. The conductivity of the atmosphere does vary with altitude (increases with altitude). For the purposes and application of this research, however, it seems reasonable to regard the conductivity at ground level to remain as a relative constant also. This would lead to I / E = $c_2$ / $c_3$ (approx.)**

**or that the relationship of I to E differs only by a constant for the purposes and application of this research. This is one argument provided as to why Maxwell's method of equality of potential is relevant to the current measurements being considered. Any comments to this subject are welcome.**

**2. The voltage at the gate lead of the MPF102 JFET transistor is proportional to the charge of the atmosphere. [5]**

**Let us now formulate these premises in a mathematical form:**

**Qc / (t2 – t1) = – Qair / (t2 – t1)**

**Vg = k Qair**

**where Qc is the charge imparted to the circuit from the air, Qair is the charge that is transferred from the air, (t2 – t1) is the interval of time over which the measurements are taken, Vg is the gate voltage of the NJFET transistor and k is a proportionality constant.**

**Now the definition of current is given as[6]:**

**I = dQ /dt**

**where I is current, and dQ / dt is the differential change in charge with respect to a differential change in time.**

**Therefore,**

**dQ = I dt**

**and integrating with respect to time,**

**Q = integral [ I dt ]**

**Therefore:**

**Qc = integral [ Ic dt ]**

**where Ic is the current flowing within the electrometer circuit, integrated with respect to time.**

**Therefore, after multiplying each side of the equation (first assumption) by the interval (t2 – t1) and by (-1), we have:**

**Qair = – integral [ Ic dt ]**

**but from the second assumption being made, we also have:**

**Qair = Vg / k**

**Therefore:**

**Vg / k = – integral [ Ic dt]**

**or**

**Vg = -k * integral [ Ic dt ]**

**Now a model for the gate – source voltage of the MPF 102 NJFET transistor is given as[7]:**

$$I_d = .00063 ( Vg + 4)^2 \text{ (approximation)}$$

**where Vg represents the gate – source voltage, and $I_d$ is the drain current.**

**Therefore,**

$$Vg = ( I_d / .00063)^{.5} – 4$$

**Therefore, letting Ic = $I_d$ and a = .00063,**

$$( Ic / a)^{.5} – 4 = -k * \text{integral} [ Ic\ dt ]$$

**or**

$$k = (- ( Ic / a )^{.5} – 4 ) / ( \text{integral} [ Ic\ dt ] )$$

**and the proportionality constant is therefore a function of Ic, the current through the circuit.**

**Now from the second assumption we have:**

$$Vg = k\ Qair$$

**or**

$$Vg = k * \text{integral} [ Iair\ dt ]$$

**where Iair represents the atmospheric current flow,**

**and differentiating with respect to time, we have:**

$$dVg / dt = k * Iair$$

**or**

$$Iair = ( 1 / k) * (dVg / dt)$$

**To address the needs of solving for dVg /dt, current through the meter is measured over an interval of time, and a model for Vg as a function of current through the circuit has been previously given. Therefore we have:**

$$Vg = f (Ic)$$

**and**

**Ic = f (t)**

**Therefore, from the chain rule,**

**dVg / dt = ( dVg / dIc) * (dIc / dt)**

**now since**

**$Vg = a^{-.5} * Ic^{.5} – b$**

**where a = .00063 and b = 4, we have**

**$dVg / dIc = a^{-.5} * (1 / 2) * Ic^{-.5}$**

**or**

**$dVg / dIc = 1 / ( (2 * ( aIc )^{.5} )$**

**In addition, Ic is measured with the meter over an interval of time. It has been found experimentally that Ic can be modeled both closely and realistically using a least-squares second order polynomial of the following form:**

**$Ic = c1 * t^2 + c2 * t + c3$ (approximation)**

**where c1, c2 and c3 are coefficients of the polynomial and t is time measured in seconds. Given this form, we have:**

**dIc / dt = 2 * c1 * t + c2**

**therefore**

**$Iair = ( 1 / k) * ( 1 / ( (2 * ( aIc )^{.5} ) ) * ( 2 * c1 * t + c2)$**

**or**

**$Iair = [ – ( integral [ Ic dt ] ) / ( ( Ic / a )^{.5} – 4 )] * ( 1 / ( (2 * ( aIc )^{.5} ) ) * ( 2 * c1 * t + c2)$**

**and since**

**$Ic = c1 * t^2 + c2 * t + c3$**

**we have**

**integral [ Ic dt ] = $c1 * ( t^3 / 3 ) + c2 * ( t^2 / 2 )$ + (c3 * t) + c0, an arbitrary constant which is equal to zero since current measurement at t = 0 is zero.**

**Therefore Ic in the final form for measurement is:**

**$I_{air} = [ – ( c1 * ( t^3 / 3 ) + c2 * ( t^2 / 2 ) + (c3 * t) ) / ( ( Ic / a )^{.5} – 4 )] * ( 1 / ( (2 * ( alc )^{.5} ) ) * ( 2 * c1 * t + c2)$**

**where $I_{air}$ is in amps.**

**In practice, the sequence of solving for the atmospheric current value using the electrometer is:**

**1. Record the times associated with current meter readings of 0, 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 microamps respectively. It is found in practice that the total time interval for one sequence of measurements will range anywhere from several seconds to several minutes. It is found that circuit acts primarily like a capacitor in the charging characteristics and as it is expressed through current flow in the meter. It is also found that temperature has a significant effect upon the times of measurement, but does not appear to affect the outcome of the magnitude in any significant fashion. The model form as developed is reasonably complex in any attempts to characterize its behavior. It is also observed that the equation above is a function of time and the current through the meter, and it is found to reach a maximum at a reading of approximately 40 microamps at that same associated time. The interval of integration is whatever time period is required to reach a full scale deflection on the meter to 50 microamps.**

**2. With time vs. current readings available, solve for the least squares polynomial and coefficients as described above.**

**3. Evaluate the above equation as it reaches a maximum, found empirically to occur approximately at the time associated with a current reading of approximately 40 microamps.**

**Data that has been collected is available on the page entitled : Predicting the Operations : Sunspots and Humidity. An example of one data set and solution is available at this linked location. If proportionality is to replace equality in the first assumption being used, it is expected to make an corresponding unknown impact upon any interpretation of absolute magnitudes. The focus of the current research is upon the relative current measurements as well as variation within the process; absolute magnitude does exist as a secondary issue until methods are corroborated further. Relative measurements do appear to be of value at this time, and certain trends and patterns in the data have been identified.**

**This paper is provided to outline the methods which are being used to investigate this topic. Results, discussion and analysis of any findings from this research will be reported on a separate occasion. For the sake of interest, an entirely alternative method of solution has been developed using capacitance as a basis of mathematical development. The results of that alternative method appear surprisingly similar to the**

**results of the method that has presented here. That method will not be outlined at this time unless it becomes relevant to do so. Limited time is available for my research on this as well as other topics. Professional assistance along with instrumentation is welcomed. Any comments, suggestions and recommendations may be sent to me by email at cec101@usa.com.**

**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Oct 21 2002**

**References:**


**1. Atmosphere, Vincent Schaefer, Houghton Mifflin, 1981 (inventor of cloud seeding 1941)**
**2. A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism, James Clerk Maxwell, Dover, 1891**
**3. Electromagnetics, Joseph Edminister, McGraw Hill 1993**
**4. Environmental ESD, Part I : The Atmospheric Electric Circuit, by Niels Jonassen, www.ce-mag.com/archive/02/07/mrstatic.html**
**6. Practical Electronics for Inventors, Paul Scherz, McGraw Hill 2000, where it is stated with respect to a similarly constructed JFET electrical field meter, "The repositioning of the electrons sets up a gate voltage that is proportional to the charge placed on the object".**
**7. Common Source JFET Amplifier Experiment, Bill Huffine, Dept. of Engineering Technology, University of Southern Colorado, Winter 1998 (see http://et.nmsu.edu/~etti/winter98/electronics/huffine/csamp.html).**

# INTRODUCING A MAGNETOMETER



**INTRODUCING A MAGNETOMETER**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Oct 31 2002**

**This page will describe the construction of a relatively simple magnetometer, a device which is useful to detect local variations in the earth's magnetic field. Results of any data collection and analysis will not be discussed at this time, and they are to be reserved for separate presentation. The photographs are hopefully fairly self-explanatory in guiding the construction of the unit. A variation of several degrees in the magnetic field is known to occur at mid-latitudes of the earth during periods of severe geomagnetic storms. The unit shown can be measured to approximately 1/8 degree (approx. 7.5 minutes of arc) and is therefore sufficient to detect fairly small variations in the local magnetic field activity. The basis for development of this magnetometer is extracted from Electronic Sensor Circuits and Projects, by Forrest M. Mims III, 2000. Note that no electronics or power supply is required for the operation of this magnetometer. Modifications can be made to the plans shown as long as the essential functions are provided for.**

**Photograph of the Magnetometer, showing glass housing unit, suspended dowel with 10 ring magnets, and graduated scale.**

**A glass storage container approximately 10″ high and approximately 9.25″ diameter is used to house the sensor. This particular storage container was located within the canning section of a local department store. A dowel of 3/8 inch diameter is acquired for use as the pointer frame. Ten ring magnets were purchased from the local electronics shop, each of which has a interior hole of approximately 3/8 inch diameter as well. The outside diameter of the magnets used is approximately 1 inch.**

**The dowel is cut to approximately 8 1/4 inches, or such that it will easily rotate when suspended within the glass jar. Allowance of approximately 1/2 inch must also be made to accommodate a pointer mechanism which is attached to the dowel. The final dimension of the dowel, with the pointer attached, will allow approximately 1/16 inch clearance from the inside walls of the glass jar – just enough to allow for free rotation of the magnets and dowel assembly.**

**The magnets will slide easily onto the center region of the suspended dowel.**

**A pointer is also constructed to allow for fine readings of the graduated tape scale which is attached to the outside circumference of the glass jar. The pointer used is constructed from a sharp pointed toothpick. A small diameter hole is drilled into one**

**end of the dowel, and the end of a sharp pointed toothpick is broken off and inserted into the drilled hole in the center of one end of the dowel. It is found that blackening the extreme tip of the pointer (toothpick segment) with a black felt pen will greatly aid the measurement process. See the second and third photographs of this page for a depiction of the pointer unit.**

**The dowel is suspended by a fine thread which is tied to the dowel at each end of the magnet group. The supporting structure for the dowel is another segment of dowel which spans the diameter of the glass storage unit at the top. The dowel at the top of glass jar can be adjusted in small increments to allow for proper centering of the suspended dowel and magnet combination within the jar. Adjustment in this case is provided for with rubber bands attached to the side of jar with tape and an encircling thread; this combination provides enough tension to place the suspended dowel in the exact center of the glass jar. Other arrangements for arranging the suspension can surely suffice.**

**Photograph of the suspended dowel, pointer unit, dowel, magnets and graduated scale.**

**A cloth sewing tape is used for the graduated scale. In the case shown, approximately 740mm of cloth tape have been used to span the circumference of the glass jar. Positioning of the cloth measuring tape is critical to the accurate reading of the scale. In the case shown, each millimeter on the scale corresponds to approximately .486**

**(360 degrees / 740 mm) degrees of arc deflection in the northerly horizontal component of the local magnetic field. Absolute measurements are of little value in use of this meter, and emphasis should be placed upon relative changes. The point of origin for readings on the meter is arbitrary; anywhere on the scale will suffice. The only requirement for use of the meter is to record the pointer on the scale to the nearest .25mm, or in other words, the nearest one-quarter mark on the cloth scale. This can be easily accomplished with the use of a magnifying glass under adequate lighting. The unit is to be placed in a stable, undisturbed location away from any air currents.**


**Close up of pointer scale from the perspective of measurement.
Notice the blackened tip of the pointer assists greatly with measurement.
Each mark represents 1mm of arc distance on the circumference of the glass jar.
The reading shown is taken as 407.25. A magnifying glass
will greatly aid in the measurement process.**

**Readings taken thus far range from approximately 398 to 410, or a span of 12 marks on the scale shown. This corresponds to a maximum deflection range of approximately 5.8 degrees of arc, which represents significant and detectable variability in the earth's local magnetic field.**

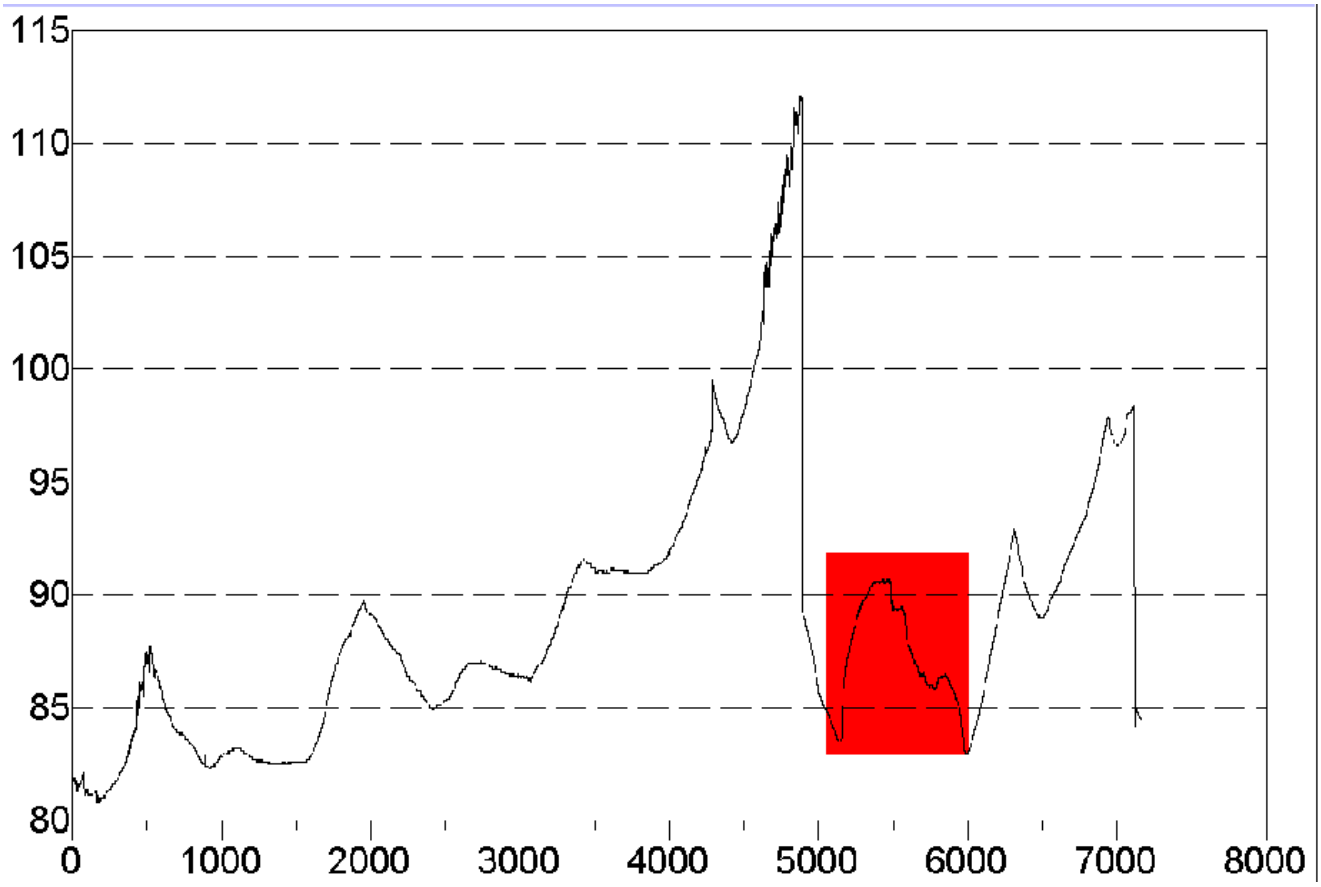
**Readers are encouraged to construct a similar or improved magnetometer at their location and to begin collecting data that will be used to correlate any variations in magnetic field activity with the onset of the aerosol operations. As mentioned earlier, analysis of data under collection will be presented in a separate section. Users may wish to refer to the data set under collection since Oct 07, 2002 at the page entitled Predict the Operations : Sunspots and Humidity available within this site.**

# ELECTROMAGNETIC SIGNATURE OF THE AEROSOL OPERATIONS

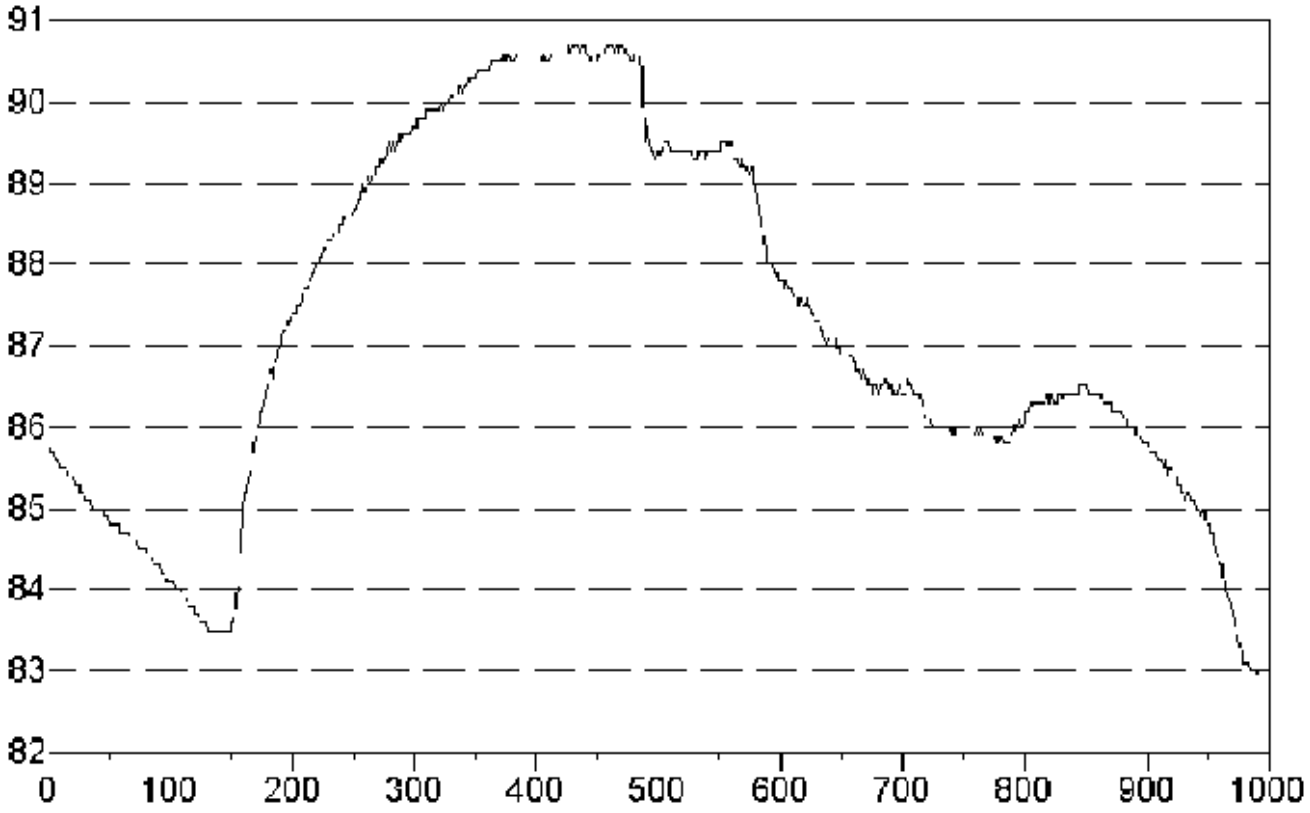


**ELECTROMAGNETIC SIGNATURE**
**OF THE**
**AEROSOL OPERATIONS**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Oct 31 2002**

**To Be Continued**




**Period Ending 102602 at 2252**
**X axis : Minutes**
**Y Axis : Frequency in KHz**

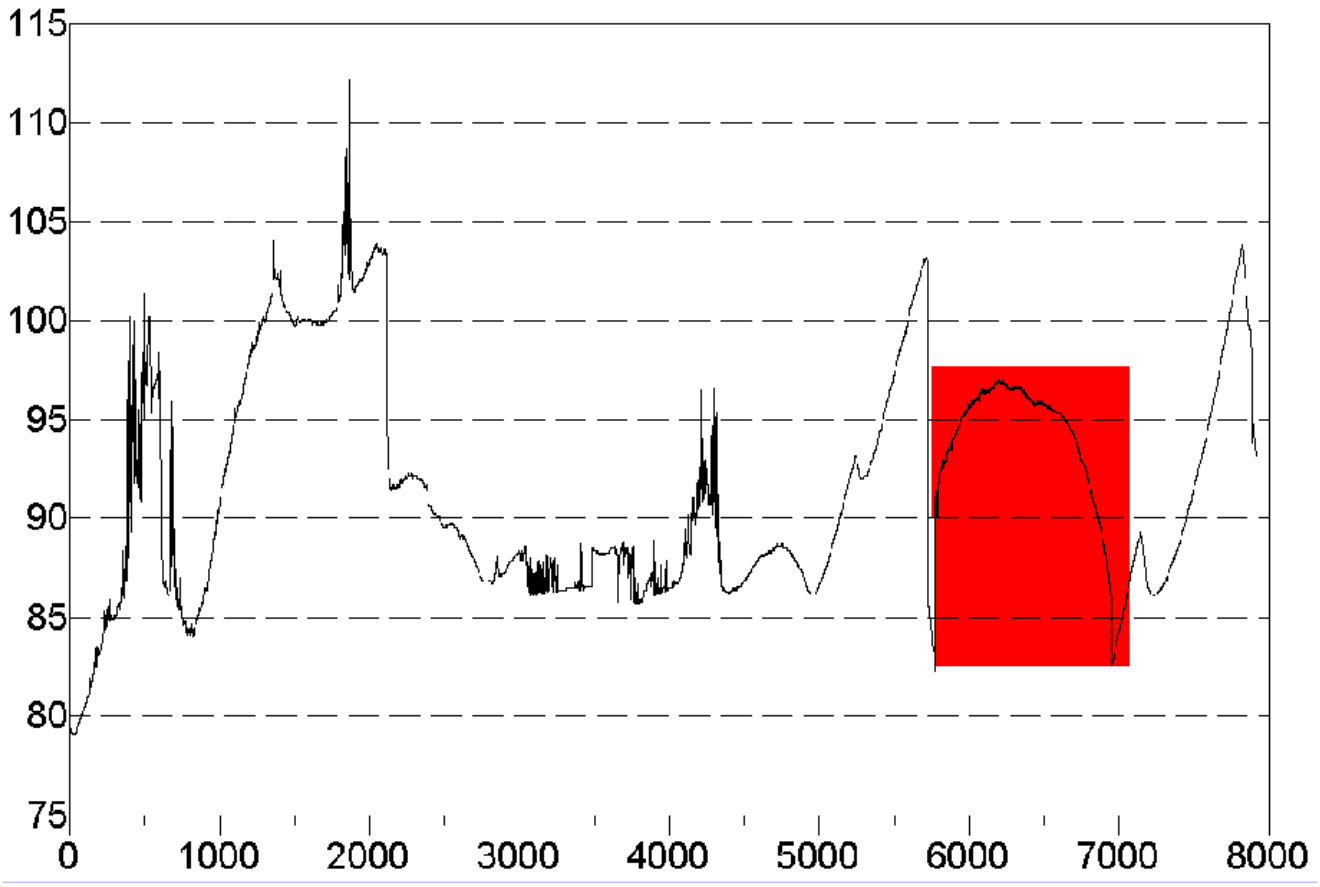



**Period ending 102602 at 1524. Corresponds to section outlined in red on graph immediately above.**

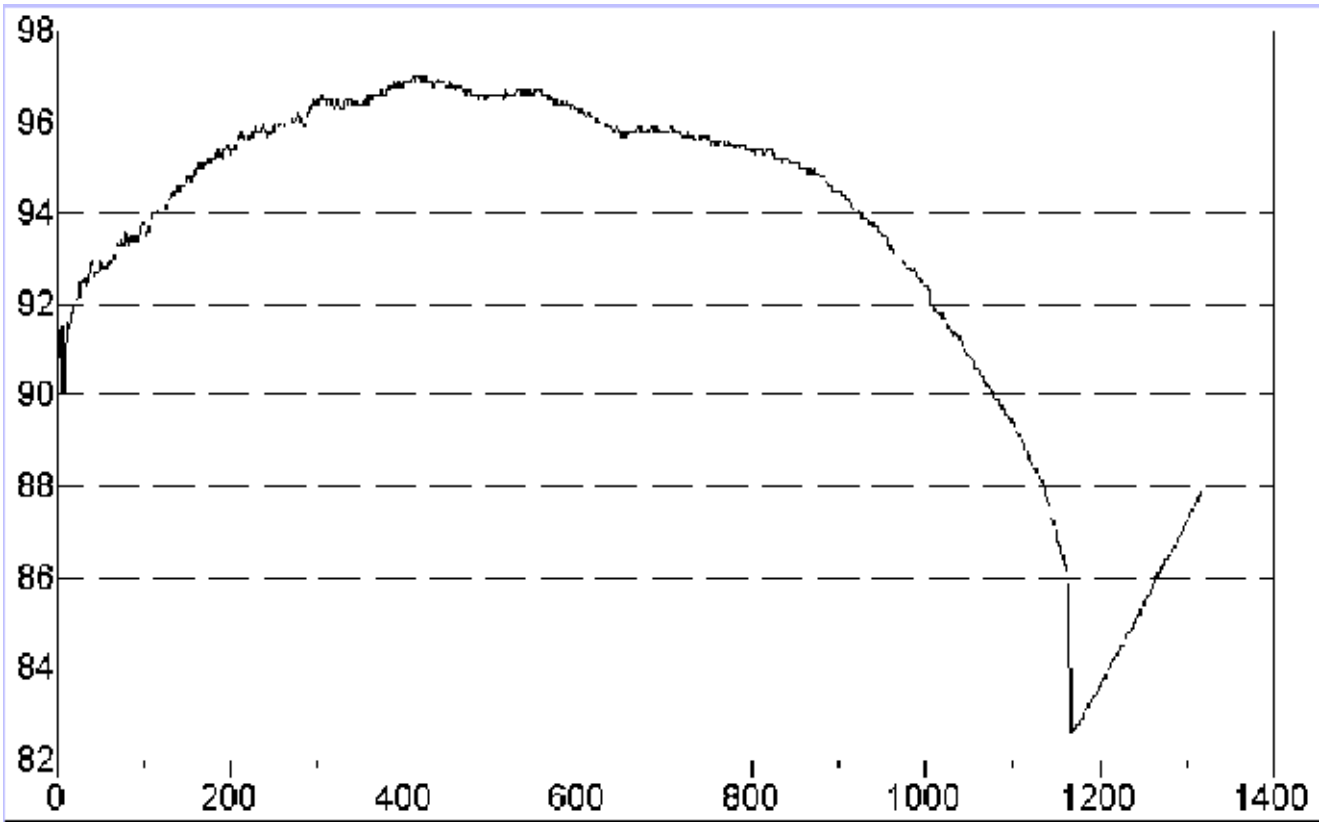
**X axis : Minutes**

**Y Axis : Frequency in KHz**

**Note concave structure of increasing frequency in correspondence with onset of local aerosol operations.**




**Period Ending 110102 at 2102**
**X axis : Minutes**
**Y Axis : Frequency in KHz**




**Period ending 110102 at 0722. Corresponds to section outlined in red on graph immediately above.**
**X axis : Minutes**
**Y Axis : Frequency in KHz**
**Note concave structure of increasing frequency in correspondence with onset of local aerosol operations.**

**Note : vertical discontinuities depict meter re-calibration.**

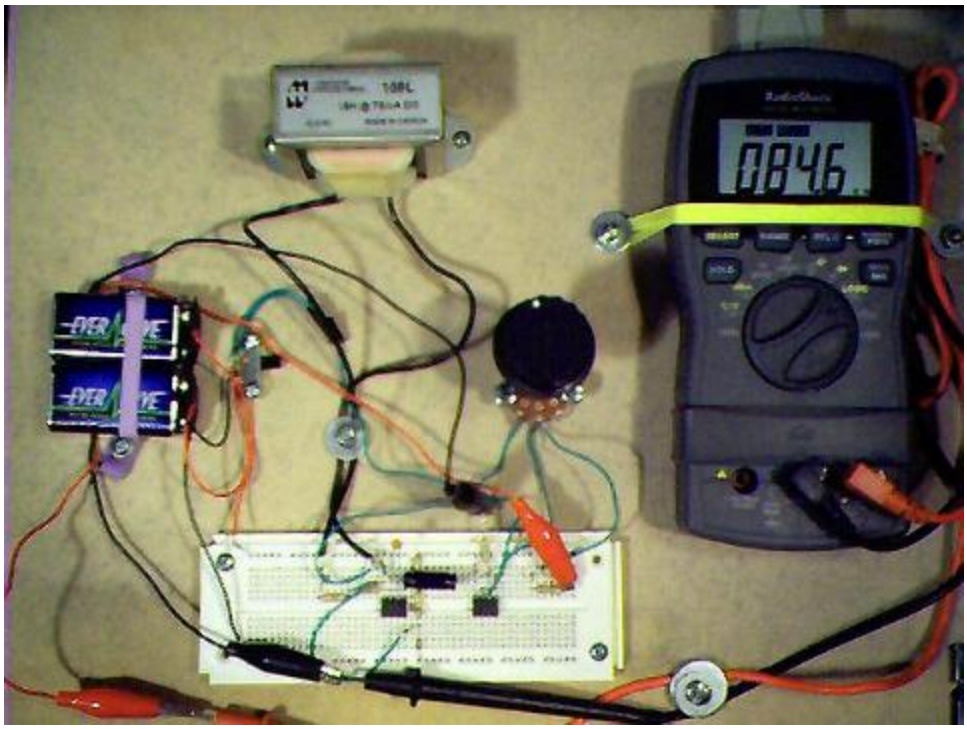
**To Be Continued**

# LF FREQUENCY MONITORING BEGINS

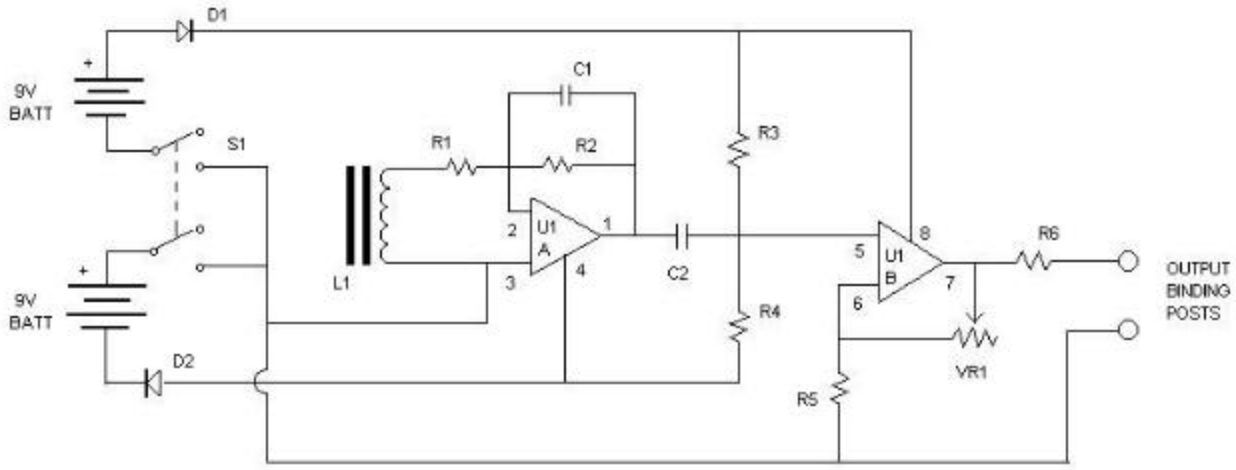


**LF FREQUENCY MONITORING BEGINS**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Nov 05 2002**

**A method has been developed to continuously monitor and analyze variations in the local electromagnetic field with the use of a circuit that was originally developed for the detection of ELF (Extremely Low Frequency) radiation. These variations are also an expression of the fluctuations in the magnetic field of the earth and the ionization characteristics of the atmosphere. This page will describe the methods, techniques and tools used in the process; any assessment of collected data will be reserved for separate presentation.**




**Photograph of prototype circuit being used in LF (Low Frequency) monitoring.**




**Circuit Diagram for the LF monitor**
**Please refer to ELF Sensor by Steve Rouch for additional details and parts list.**

**The circuit consists essentially of a large coil of relatively high inductance, which senses small variations in the surrounding electromagnetic environment. These signals are then highly amplified and the output signal can then be read in terms of volts. More useful data can be acquired if the output can be sent to a frequency meter or counter. It is of interest that the circuit shown was originally developed for paranormal research, and consequently any expectation of high level sensitivity to electromagnetic appears to have been met. Appreciation is extended to Mr. Steve Rouch for making information on this ELF sensor available to the public. The focus of the current research is to analyze the changes and variations of the output signal in correlation with the onset of the aerosol operations as well as their absence. In addition, control patterns of the ambient environment are to be established. The effects of geomagnetic and solar activity are also to be considered in the process.**

**The circuit has been constructed according to the diagram, and no errors are known to exist. Due to some unanticipated findings and readings from the circuit, it will be valuable and helpful if other citizens or researchers will independently construct the circuit for testing in their local area. These abnormalities will be briefly described within this page and subsequently in greater detail in a separate paper. Unfortunately, little to no information on the actual use of the meter or experiences from testing has been provided within the original description. As a consequence, most findings presented here are a result of experimentation and trial and error.**

**The output from the circuit has now been forwarded to a multimeter with frequency reading and data logging capability. Significant improvements in multimeters appear to have been made over the past few years, and a meter with the ability to log large amounts of data over extended periods of time is a valuable advantage in the current work. Such meters are now available for a very reasonable cost with respect to their**

**performance, and can be acquired for less than $100. The cost of the parts for the LF (ELF) monitor is approximately $50. An older computer of modest specification is being used for data logging, and the full time use of that machine is required for this project. The data logging is set to an interval of one minute, i.e, one frequency data reading is taken every minute and logged to the file on the computer. Users will note vertical discontinuities on the graphs of data which are to be further presented on this website; these represent a manual recalibration of the circuit and are to be dismissed in any interpretation of magnitude. The focus of this data collection and analysis is upon VARIATIONS within the signal, not the magnitude of the signal. The magnitude of the signal being received is a secondary issue which will be discussed on a separate date. It is observed that some drift in the signal will occur over time and hence the need for occasional recalibration; drifting appears to be related to either voltage variations from the battery or from more unusual electromagnetic – geomagnetic – geophysical events and or various combinations of each.**

**An example of data logging is shown below. The current frequency reading on the meter example being logged is at 84.5KHz. This would be considered as the LF (Low Frequency) portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. It is a natural question to ask as to why this frequency range is being detected. It is an interesting question for which I currently have two suppositions which will be discussed in more detail later. For the time being, I will only stress that it will be beneficial if other researchers will construct the circuit for a means of comparison, and to help eliminate any possibility of circuit construction error on my end. It can be stated that the original purpose of the circuit was for ELF detection, but it can also be stated that the primary frequency now received is in the LF range. With respect to findings currently underway, this difference in the end may become irrelevant, but it will be helpful to address it with additional circuit constructions from other readers. It is know that the circuit can detect actual ambient LF – MF frequencies, as it has detected several local radio stations in the 500 – 1600 KHz range in the surrounding area when coupled to a frequency counter that features selective frequency ranges. The data logging frequency meter will latch onto only a single frequency, presumably the strongest (internally or externally generated, as will be discussed further later). Testing has also been conducted to operate the circuit in local areas that are electromagnetically pollution free as is possible, for control purposes. The influence of local radio stations in this and surrounding towns has also been evaluated, as well as the potential influence of navigational beacons. Research indicates that these factors can be adequately separated from the current investigations and findings.**


**A sample of short term data logging and PC interface for the ELF-LF circuit.**

**It has been found that the circuit performance is extremely sensitive to small changes in the variable resistor (potentiometer) of the circuit within a narrow segment of the range of that same potentiometer. This apparently is related to the changes in gain of the circuit and or resonance considerations. The actual use of the circuit is now being conducted within that narrow segment of the potentiometer's range, which is best identified if pulse width information is available with the frequency meter being used. Additional technical details of this finding can be discussed with interested parties.**

**If any errors in circuit construction on my end are ever identified with the aid of other participants, this will be helpful. If such errors exist, they may in the end represent a benefit to the project, as there does appear to be useful data under collection with the circuit as it has been built.**

**The results of any data analysis will be discussed further as has been mentioned. Any questions, constructive comments or questions may be sent to me at cec101@usa.com.**

**It is helpful, for the time being, to dismiss the origin of the 80-100KHz signal and to simply acknowledge it's presence with the incarnation of the circuit that has been built. At the current point of discussion, it is most helpful to consider the LF frequency that is being received as a REFERENCE oscillating signal, which is then subject to detectable variations depending on the electromagnetic characteristics of the**

**surrounding medium (atmosphere, earth's magnetic field, local variations, etc.). It is these VARIATIONS in correlation with the aerosol operations that are the primary target of research here.**

**My time and resources available for research are limited; it will be beneficial if numerous competent parties will begin to assist in the complexities of electromagnetic research (and other projects) that are now underway. There remains a continuous call for conscientious professionals across most scientific, legal and medical disciplines to openly and publicly participate in disclosing the consequences of the aerosol operations to the people of this nation and world. The political, media and journalistic vocations share equally in this responsibility. The progress of disclosure and the halt of the operations will remain hindered until this duty is fulfilled. We do not have the luxury of infinite time to ponder the extent and gravity of these operations; the results of four years of grassroots research and activism are available to you. Current and past findings underscore the sense of urgency on this matter. There is a need for your courage and for your service.**

**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Nov 05 2002**

# A QUESTION OF ALFVEN?



**A QUESTION OF ALFVEN?**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Nov 06 2002**
**Edited Nov 12 2002**

**There now exists an important question to answer that arises from the present low-frequency (LF) electromagnetic research in conjunction with the aerosol operations. The question is:**

**What is the origin of the signal that is being detected with the ELF -LF circuit described on the page LF Monitoring Begins?**

**The signal commonly ranges between roughly 75 to 100KHz, and is usually continuously varying to some degree. The variation has been described as one of the primary topics of research, and it is expected to correlate with variations in the local electromagnetic field. These variations will be studied in depth, and particularly as they relate to the onset of aerosol operations. The identification of the source of this signal, as opposed to the variation of the signal, is not yet a critical factor in the current research that is underway. It is, nevertheless, a question which must be answered.**

**The question herein focuses not upon the variation, but upon the so-designated 'reference' signal that is being received on a continuous basis. Some thought has been given to the origin of this LF signal, and thus far I have established two plausible explanations for its existence. The first of these is the simpler of the two, it is quite possibly the more likely of the two, and it should also be the easiest of the two to**

**prove as the proper origin. The second is considerably more esoteric, and yet is not entirely beyond the range of possibility, and it must at least be offered for consideration in the analysis.**

**Let us take the simpler of the two. The suggestion in this case is that the LF signal received is simply a resonant frequency of the circuit. In other words, the circuit itself is generating the reference signal which can then be evaluated with respect to variations in frequency caused by external electromagnetic influences. This is considered to be the more probable case of the two scenarios, however, this explanation will require further proof for acceptance. This is considered the likely explanation for two reasons in particular:**

**1. The signal is received regardless of location of the circuit or external influences deliberately imposed upon the circuit. For example, a 60Hz signal has not been received in the unit regardless of its proximity to AC powered home devices. The LF signal also continues to be received in an apparent radio pollution free zone, i.e, 20 miles into the national forest lands of rural New Mexico. This indicates either an error in circuit construction from the original plan or an unusual case of frequency domination from an unknown cause. The most likely explanation for a frequency domination would be from an internally generated signal from an internal resonance. The original circuit description makes no reference of cautions for internal resonant frequencies, however. It is also known that the circuit will receive the frequencies of local radio station broadcast towers when coupled to a frequency counter that accommodates that range of frequencies in a selective mode.**

**2. Internal resonance appears to be a distinct possibility when operational amplifiers are used, as they are in this circuit. This would apparently be a case of positive feedback, as is illustrated with the following excerpt from Basic Electronics, by Gene McWhorter, Master Publishing, 2000:**

**" In principle, nearly every oscillator is an amplifier with positive feedback. …Positive feedback is a signal from the output of an amplifier that is fed back to its input in a manner that reinforces the output. …A resistor is needed in the feedback connection… to keep from burning out a transistor in the amplifier. The circuit will oscillate at what is called its natural resonant frequency."**

**This would seem to be a plausible explanation. What is needed, therefore, to accept this hypothesis, is an analysis that demonstrates the LF reference signal being received falls into this category. A detailed knowledge of the characteristics of the TL082 operational amplifier used in this circuit would appear to be necessary and beneficial under the circumstances. A call is therefore made to electrical engineers or those knowledgeable in operational amplifier feedback characteristics to assess its**

**relevance in the circuit that has been presented. If such an analysis can be provided in detail and as it applies specifically to the circuit under examination, please feel free to forward that information to me at cec101@usa.com.**

**One of the apparent difficulties of the internal resonant frequency hypothesis is the variation of the signal that is received; it would appear that a internal resonant frequency would exist essentially in a stable form. This is not the case, as the frequencies detected vary continuously and range as stated from approximately 75 – 100 KHz. This frequency range appears to be frequently used in military applications in the frequency spectrum tables that have been consulted thus far; this may be completely coincidental to the question that has been raised. It will be helpful if this hypothesis of internal circuit resonance can be established with solid analytical analysis; researchers are requested to provide such reasoning if it is available.**

**The second proposition is intriguing, more difficult to explain, and more demanding to occur -but is at least deserving of consideration. If it is relevant, it would involve a rather complicated interaction between electromagnetic theory and plasma physics. The subject will be phrased as "A Question of Alfven?"**

**The consideration of what are called *Alfven waves* begins with an earlier historical discovery of propagation that is called a *Whistler* wave. I am not an expert in this field, as it appears to be a discipline worthy of career devotion in its own right. My purpose at this point is to introduce the topic for consideration, and to let that discussion follow its natural course, wherever it may lead to. Regardless of this outcome in this particular case being examined, the consideration of Alfven waves and the prediction of their existence at the proper frequency as related to aerosol-plasma alterations of the atmosphere does appear to be a viable and significant topic of research.**

**Let us return to the originating topic of the "Whistler wave", as it is a fascinating topic in and of itself. From the book entitled Plasma Dynamics, by R.O. Dendy, Oxford University Press, 2000, it is stated that Whistler waves are so named because of their audio characteristics, which were first detected during World War I by military signaling equipment. It is now known that these waves originated from lightning discharges, where the energy was subsequently transferred along the lines of the earth's magnetic field.**

**In addition, the following internet reference (from www.ibmpcug.co.uk/~irdial/whistler.htm) is valuable in understanding the origin and characteristics of Whistler waves:**

**"Whistlers are magnificent sounding bursts of ELF/VLF radio energy initiated by lightning strikes which "fall" in pitch. A whistler, as heard in the audio output from a VLF "whistler receiver", generally falls lower in pitch, from as high as the middle-to-**

**upper frequency range of our hearing downward to a low pitch of a couple hundred cycles-per-second (Hz). …Whistlers can tell scientists a great deal of the space environment between the Sun and the Earth and also about Earth's magnetosphere.**

**The causes of whistlers are generally well known today though not yet completely understood. What is clear is that whistlers owe their existence to lightning storms…"**

**R.O. Dendy's textbook on Plasma Dynamics further describes the mathematics of Whistler waves, the development of which occurs within the section entitled "High frequency waves in a cold magnetized plasma". I have spent some time with this material, and I reach the following generalized conclusion: If a plasma state exists (please refer to earlier discussions within this site on the hypothesis of an altered atmosphere as a result of the aerosol operations), an input frequency into that system is able to output an entirely different frequency in an entirely different range. The physics and mathematics of Whistler wave generation are therefore rather complex, as may be surmised. As a further example of this input-output variation within a plasma state, refer again to the previous web site mentioned:**

**"Lightning stroke energy happens at all electromagnetic frequencies simultaneously that is, from "DC to Light". Indeed, the Earth is literally bathed in lightning-stroke radio energy from an estimated 1,500 to 2,000 lightning storms in progress at any given time, triggering over a million lightning strikes daily. ….Measured in frequency terms, a whistler can begin at over 10,000 Hz and fall to less than 200 Hz, though the majority are heard from 6,000 down to 500 Hz."**

**The transition to the consideration of Alfven waves, a similar but distinct phenomenon, occurs in the following manner. There is also work underway by this researcher with regard to Extremely Low Frequency (ELF) wave detection, and initial findings from that effort will be presented in the near future as well. Alfven waves appear to be the counterpart to Whistler waves, except that the input to the plasma environment in this case is a LOW FREQUENCY wave. The Alfven waves are important because they characterize low frequency, fluid-like behavior of a plasma. The presence of ELF waves in conjunction with the aerosol operations is overdue as a serious topic of research, as there are serious implications with respect to human health and mental functioning if such propagation is ever verified. The role of HAARP and the public disclosure of ELF propagation as a part of communication objectives must be included within any analysis that is to occur. The directors of the HAARP facility present a case that such ELF propagation represents no meaningful threat to the welfare of the general populace; this hypothesis will now need to be borne out by citizen research as well.**

**Recall that there is no claim at this time of the detected LF frequencies as being an Alfven wave generation; the topic is only being opened up for consideration from relevant observations and research that are now underway. To demonstrate that the research of Alfven waves, the activities of HAARP, the propagation of ELF waves and the aerosol operations are a sensible topic of investigation, please be introduced to the following abstract available through the American Physical Society (http://www.aps.org/BAPSDPP98/abs/S2500009.html):**

**Propagation and excitation of ELF/VLF Modes in an inhomogeneous ionosphere**
**P. N. Guzdar, P. K. Kaw, A. S. Sharma, G. M. Milikh, K. Papadopoulos (University of Maryland, College Park, MD)**

**"The excitation of ELF and VLF modes by modulating ionospheric electrojet currents using ground-based heaters is a problem of considerable interest. We investigate the excitation of these modes in an inhomogeneous ionosphere where variations in the electron number density and relevant collision frequencies are explicitly included. These variations make the effective dielectric constant for wave propagation in the magnetoplasma change continuously from a vacuum-like lower D region, to a whistler dominated upper D and lower E region and finally an Alfven wave dominated upper E and lower F region. A natural consequence of the inhomogeneity is that certain harmonics of the modulation frequency are resonantly excited thereby having larger amplitudes than lower harmonics. This is consistent with preliminary observations of ELF/VLF generation by the HAARP facility where the fifth harmonic was found to have the largest amplitude compared to the first and third. Our propagation studies are also revelant to the study of micropulsations directed towards the earth from the outer magnetosphere."**

**This project study is not entirely unique in the sphere of ELF – HAARP publicly available research abstracts.**

**Let us look at the mathematics of Alfven wave generation, and see if it may apply in the current case:**

**From O.R. Dendy's text referred to, the "wave number (k)" given for very low frequencies propagating in a cold magnetized plasma is given as:**

$$k = ( w / c ) * ( 1 + ( ( n_i * M * c^2 ) / ( B^2 / u_o ) ) )^{1/2}$$

**where k = ( 2 * pi) / lambda.**

**A equation of the previous form is known as a "dispersion relation", which characterizes the behavior of the plasma with respect to input and output frequencies.**

**and lambda is the wavelength. For further relationships between frequency, wavenumber and wavelength we have (refer to Physics of Waves, by William C. Elmore, Dover, 1969):**

**f * lambda = c**

**where c is the speed of light and f is the cyclic frequency in Hz.**

**Also,**

**lambda = ( 2 * pi ) / k**

**and**

**f = (c * k ) / ( 2 * pi)**

**also**

**w = 2 * pi * f**

**where w is the angular frequency of the wave.**

**In the equation under consideration,**

**w = the input angular frequency that is propagating through the plasma.**

**c = the speed of light in meters / sec.**

**$n_i$ = the ion number density, which satisfies the relation:**

**$n_o$ / z**

**where $n_o$ is the electron number density of the plasma (electrons / $m^3$) and**

**z = ion charge / charge of an electron.**

**M is the mass of an ion.**

**B is the magnetic field strength in Teslas.**

**$u_o$ is the magnetic free air permeability ( 4 * pi * $10^{-7}$) (H / m)**

**Let us apply this equation to a hypothetical case, and assume an input of 4Hz (ELF) into the plasma.**

**Further assume that:**

**c = 3E8 m / sec**

**$n_o$ = 5.2E14 (as a more conservative estimate than that arrived at within the previous paper The Plasma Frequency on this site)**

**assume a barium ion ($Ba^{+2}$) so that**

**$n_i$ = 5.27E14 / 2 = 2.6E14**

**and that the radius of a Ba+2 ion is 1.4E-10m (from CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 82 ed)**

**and therefore the volume of a Ba+2 ion can be estimated as**

**$V = ( 4 / 3) * pi * r^3$**

**$V = ( 4 / 3) * pi * 1.4E\text{-}10^3 = 1.1494E\text{-}29m^3$**

**and since density = mass /volume**

**then**

**mass = density * volume**

**and the density of Ba is given as 3594 kg / $m^3$**

**therefore the mass of a Ba+2 ion can be estimated as:**

**$M = ( 3594 kg / m^3 ) * 1.1494E\text{-}29m^3 = 4.131E\text{-}26kg$**

**The magnetic field of the earth can be approximated at 5E-5 T (Teslas).**

**Therefore an initial estimate of k under these circumstances can be given as:**

**$k = ( 4 * 2 * pi radians / cycle ) / ( 3E8 m / s) * ( 1 + ( 2.6E14 * 4.131E\text{-}26kg *( 3E8 m / sec )^2 ) / ( (5E\text{-}5 T)^2 / ( 4 * pi * 10^{-7}) ) )^{1/2}$**

**k = 1.847E-3**

**so**

**f= ( k * c ) / ( 2 * pi )**

**f= ( 1.847E-3 * 3E8 m/sec) / ( 2 * pi)**

**f = 8.817E4Hz**

**f = 88 KHz (approx)**

**This result, if correct, indicates that it is feasible to consider detected LF frequencies as potential Alfven waves. If any errors are found within these computations, it will be appreciated if notification is provided at cec101@usa.com. The variables which will have the most influence upon any results obtained will be the electron density and the input frequency. There are many variable and feasible scenarios of both input frequency as well as electron density that may be considered.**

**The significance of the Alfven wave detection, should it ever be shown to be a reality, is that such a frequency would never be detected unless a significant alteration to the atmosphere (hypothesized as a plasma) had taken place. This fact affirms the need for other researchers in other locations, especially those with knowledge of electromagnetic and electrical engineering theory to examine the circuit that has been presented.**

**The electron densities of the ionosphere are on the order of $10^{10}$ to $10^{12}$ electrons per cubic meter. Recall from an earlier presentation on this site:**

**"..Although less than 1% of the upper atmosphere becomes ionised the charged particles make the gas electrically conducting, which completely changes its characteristics. The ionosphere can carry electrical currents as well as reflect, deflect and scatter radio waves"…**

**This statement informs us, therefore, that a low level of ionization leads to a dramatic increase in the electron density. The normal electron density of the lower atmosphere (historically speaking) is on the order of $1*10^8$ to $5*10^9$ (Source: American Institute of Physics Handbook 1963). It can be seen that a small increase in ionization(less than 1% as stated) (as occurs in the ionosphere) has the effect of raising the electron density by a factor of 100 to 1000. It is therefore not unreasonable to consider increases in electron density on the order of 10,000 in the lower atmosphere as a result of aerosol operations that have been and continue to be conducted without informed consent.**

**This paper demonstrates that detection of the Alfven wave phenomenon is a viable topic of research in association with the aerosol operations, regardless of the origin of the LF wave that is being received. It also establishes the need for positive identification of the LF signal that is currently under evaluation, both with respect to its magnitude as well as the variations of the frequencies as they have been recorded.**

**This paper will be revised or corrected as is appropriate.**

**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Nov 07 2002**

**NOTE: November 12 2002**

**A special note of gratitude is extended to Mr. Jim Keith for responding graciously and extensively to the appeal for assistance of research on this circuit. Mr. Keith's extensive electronics professional experience has been invaluable helping to interpret and improve the workings of this circuit. This circuit has been modified to various extent, and it is expected to undergo further change as the state of knowledge improves. Research continues in this regard, and I offer my sincere appreciation for his contribution to this research topic.**

# ELF EVIDENCE SURFACES



**ELF EVIDENCE SURFACES**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Nov 09 2002**

**Current research indicates the apparent or possible presence of ambient Extremely Low Frequency (ELF) signals that require identification as to their origin, purpose, informational content, intended target and effect upon the population. The current findings require the involvement of independent citizens and researchers for the purpose of validating or refuting the methods and measurements that are described on this page. The implications of such findings, if confirmed, would appear to be of a serious nature due to the direct linkage of ELF propagation and human mental functioning.**

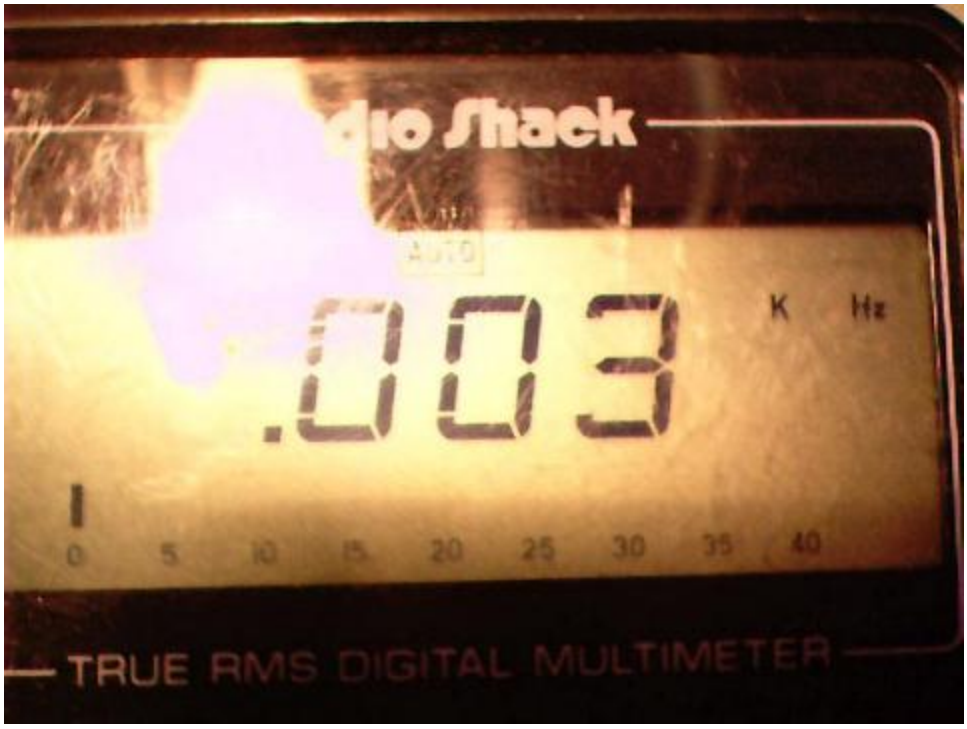
**This page will serve primarily to describe the the method and technique that has been developed to investigate ELF detection; further research on this subject is now required. I am not a professional in the field of electromagnetic theory and application; my research is provided in good faith to address the serious consideration of ELF propagation in connection with the aerosol operations. This page also serves as repeated call to professionals in the fields of electrical engineering and electromagnetic propagation to critique, design and participate in methods of detection of ELF propagation. Considerable speculative discussion has emerged over the years between the potential linkage of the aerosol operations and the HAARP project and relevant technologies; such discussion is now deserving of more rigorous examination by the citizens of this nation. Many other professional disciplines share in their responsibility to address the concerns raised on this page, with a special emphasis upon the health profession. Those wishing to contribute to this effort at this level or to offer constructive advice are invited to contact me at cec101@usa.com**

**The heart and basis of this discussion involves the development of a resonant circuit operating at ELF frequencies. This project was begun in an exploratory fashion only, to learn about the nature of resonant circuits and their behavior. As an admitted accidental consequence of the investigation, the apparent detection of unexplained ELF propagation now requires further examination.**

**Readings have apparently been detected consistently over a several day period at approximately 2.5Hz, 16Hz, 21Hz and 30Hz. Power grid readings of 60Hz and the second harmonic at 120Hz have also been detected as a control mechanism for the**

**process.**

**This section ends the summary findings of this work. The next section of this page will now relate the more technical aspects of this endeavor.**




**Detected ELF reading from developed resonant circuit : .003KHz (3Hz)**

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**The basis of detection for this work is a resonant LC (inductive-capacitive) circuit. A resonant circuit for ELF frequencies has been constructed on the following premise:**

**In a LC circuit, resonance is achieved at a frequency of:**

$$f_r = 1 / (2 * pi * (L*C)^{1/2})$$

**where $f_r$ is the resonant circuit frequency in Hz, L is the inductance of the circuit in Henries (H) and C is the capacitance in farads (F). The basis for development of the resonant frequency involves a condition of equality between inductive and capacitive reactance.**

**There are therefore numerous combinations of values of both L and C that can produce a resonant circuit. Certain restrictions exist on materials available on hand, however, and the following combination of components has been used in this effort:**

**C = 1 Farad ( approx.)**

**L = 3 * (4.03mH) = 12.09mH (approximate) (series of 3 inductors of approx. 4.03mH each)**

**A one farad capacitor is a rather unusual capacitor, and one of these high level capacitors had been acquired for earlier research on a separate topic. These capacitors are inexpensive (rated for 5V), and are apparently used in battery backup situations involving computers.**

**Several choices for unmarked coils were available, and the value of inductance was determined by the following method described by Donald L. Burdette (Reference : http://www.sxlist.com/techref/inductor/measure.htm)**

**"Someone recently asked how to measure inductance. Obviously, the best way is to have an inductance bridge or meter. But since I have neither, here's my favorite way:**

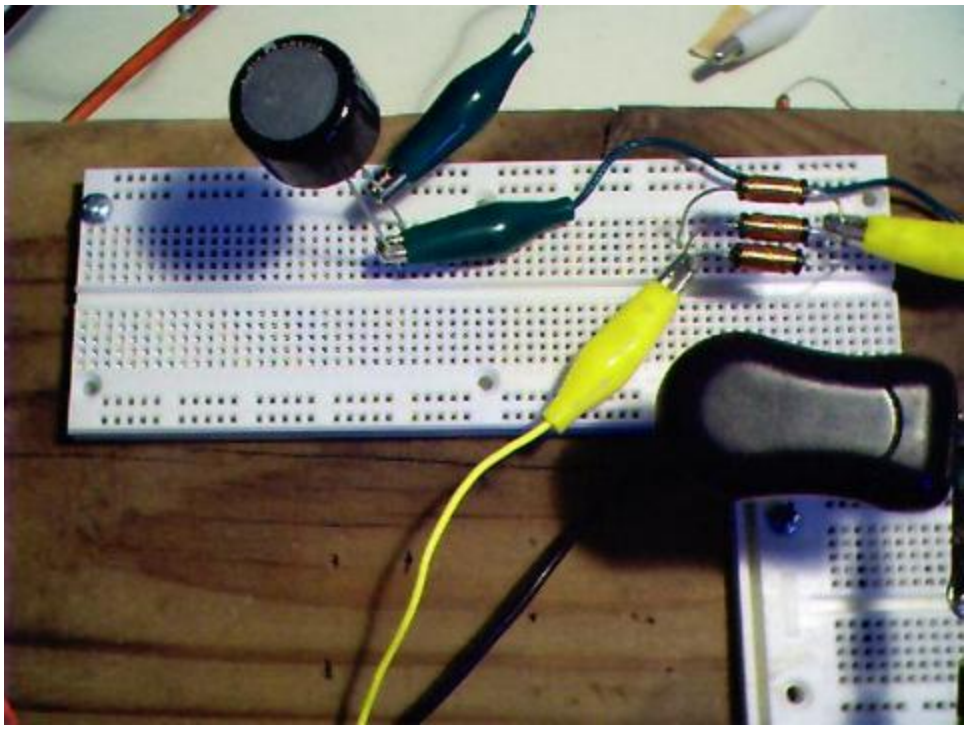
**Get a sine wave oscillator, and put the inductor and a resistor in series across the output. I generally start with about 100 ohms. Adjust the oscillator frequency until the voltage across the inductor and the resistor is equal. Since they are 90 degrees out of phase, each will be 0.707 times the oscillator voltage. At this frequency, the inductor has an impedance of 100 ohms, and the inductance can be calculated from Z = 2 * pi * f * L."**

**This method was applied to several available inductors until a suitable combination was developed. A series combination (additive for inductance) of three 4.0mH (approx.) coils was used. This combination leads to a resonant frequency estimate of:**

**$fr = 1 / (2 * pi * (3 * 4.0E\text{-}3H * 1F)^{1/2})$**

**fr = 1.5Hz (approx.) which is certainly in a desirable range of frequencies for this project.**

**In practice, it is found that the circuit is sensitive to resonance across a spectrum of approximately 1-150Hz, which is a function of the Q of the circuit. Traditional antenna structures for the reception of such frequencies are extraordinarily large (on the order of hundreds of feet), so at this point the circuit development was considered simply to be an exploratory venture. Early submarine communication projects in the northeast US involving ELF propagation involve antenna arrays of vast size, so expectations for any detection system were minimal at this stage of the research. It is certain that those knowledgeable in these affairs will be able to greatly improve upon the current research; the findings are presented simply as they have occurred.**



**Photograph of ELF resonant LC circuit developed.
The object at right center is a magnetic sensor from a
Gauss EMF(Electromagnetic Field) meter.**

**This circuit was then investigated and evaluated with respect to an introduced sine wave at various frequencies. At this point, a serendipitous event appears to have occurred involving the use of a gauss EMF (electromagnetic field) meter that was also available from earlier research. The purpose of this meter is to detect small variations in the the magnetic field of the local environment. The meter is quite sensitive, and will show detectable variations down to a level of approximately 0.1 milligauss To give an example of a field strength that is detectable by a meter of this caliber, the median field strength of a group of digital electronic clocks measured at a distance of 46 inches is approximately 0.2milligauss(mG). For further examples of field strength values, please refer to the table presented at International Control Systems. Such meters for consumer use are available commercially at modest cost (approx. $40); the particular meter used is the Cell Sensor, designed also to measure power radiation from mobile telephones.**


**Sine wave generator used to introduce a signal into the circuit.**

**It was then noticed that whenever a sine wave of 60Hz was introduced into the circuit and the magnetic sensor of the gaussmeter was held in the vicinity of the inductors, that an oscillation of the needle of the gaussmeter became clearly visible. This oscillation was pronounced and the intensity was directly reactive to the injected frequency and the distance from the coils. To give an idea of the field strength from the 60Hz signal, the sensor held several inches away (8-12″) produced an oscillation of approximately 1.5mG on the meter. A distance less than this would overwhelm the sensitive scale on the meter, and control of readings is direct in relation to distance from the inductors. The oscillation was narrowly defined in terms of frequency input to the circuit; maximum variation occurred sharply within then range of 59 to 61Hz. It was by this time apparent that the power grid ELF waves were readily and easily detectable with the LC and gaussmeter circuit combination that had now developed. Oscillation of the gaussmeter needle would immediately cease upon departure from this specified frequency of 60Hz and the gaussmeter needle would become still. In essence, a sensitive ELF detector was now available, and the resonance of the original circuit designed was a critical factor in amplifying the ambient ELF signal (in this case from the power grid system).**


**Photos which show stages of oscillation of the needle in response to a resonant frequency.**
**(1 of 2)**

**Photos which show stages of oscillation of the needle in response to a resonant frequency.**
**(2 of 2)**

**Explorations were then conducted across a much wider range of ELF frequencies. The next discovery was the detection of the second harmonic of the power grid system at 120Hz. Oscillation occurred at this frequency also, was easily detected, and could be increased in magnitude by placing the magnetic sensor closer to the set of inductor coils. Again the oscillation was restricted to a very narrow range of frequency (120Hz, +/- 1Hz) and it immediately decreased and ceased upon a departure from this frequency.**

**The particular function generator (sine wave) used permits frequencies to be introduced into the circuit of 0.2Hz to 200K Hz. Exploration was then extended to cover the broader range of frequencies permitted by this generator.**

**It was found that magnification of the needle movement was especially helpful in the detection of additional frequencies. Oscillation magnitudes of the the gaussmeter needle are on the order of 0.1 to 0.4mG for the lower ELF frequencies detected; careful observation under lighted magnification is required. Also it is found that the lower the frequency sought, the closer the magnetic sensor is to be placed near the inductor coils. This ranges from a fraction of an inch to approximately 1 foot distance over the range of frequencies examined. The power grid system creates an especially strong oscillation which is useful for control and calibration procedures.**

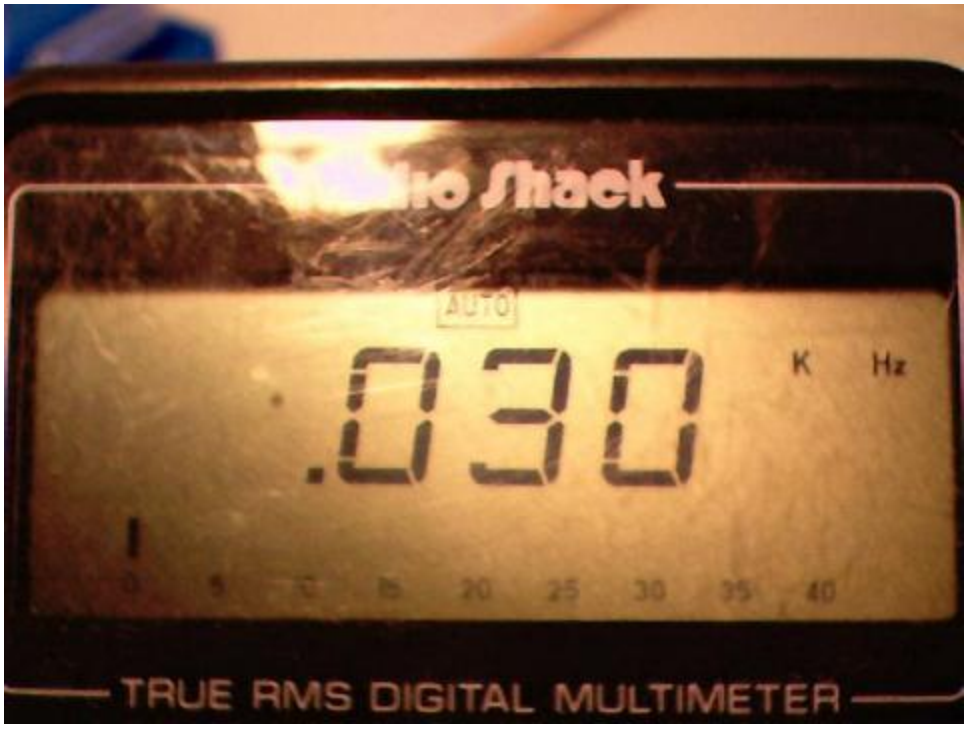
**Surprisingly, several additional lower ELF frequencies were subsequently determined through careful observation over a period of several days. Identical results have been found on each occasion of measurement, and the frequencies appear to remain constant. At this point I do not have an adequate explanation for the existence of these frequencies in the ambient environment, and it is to this purpose that I address this paper.**

**The ELF frequencies being detected within the limits of instrumentation currently available are:**

**2.5 to 2.6 Hz (best estimate)**
**15 -16 Hz**
**20- 21Hz**
**30 -31Hz**

**What appears to be a fundamental ELF signal at 2.5Hz is estimated to be accurate within +/- 0.5Hz. The remaining ELF signals are estimated to be accurate within +/- 1Hz. It is reasonable, within the limits of instrumentation available, to consider the**

**higher signals as potential harmonics (6, 8,12?) of the detected fundamental of 2.5 – 2.6 Hz. The 15-16Hz signal is observed to be weaker within the group.**




**Detected ELF reading from developed resonant circuit : .003KHz (3Hz)**

**It is reaffirmed that there now exists a need to explore, investigate and explain the ELF frequencies that appear to be under detection. The first stage of this process is to seek corroboration from independent citizens and researchers as to the validity or failings of the findings reported here. Depending upon the results of those efforts, and if such findings are verified, the accountability of these signals as to origin, purpose, information content, target and effect becomes an absolute necessity.**

**This paper will be revised, edited or corrected as is appropriate.**

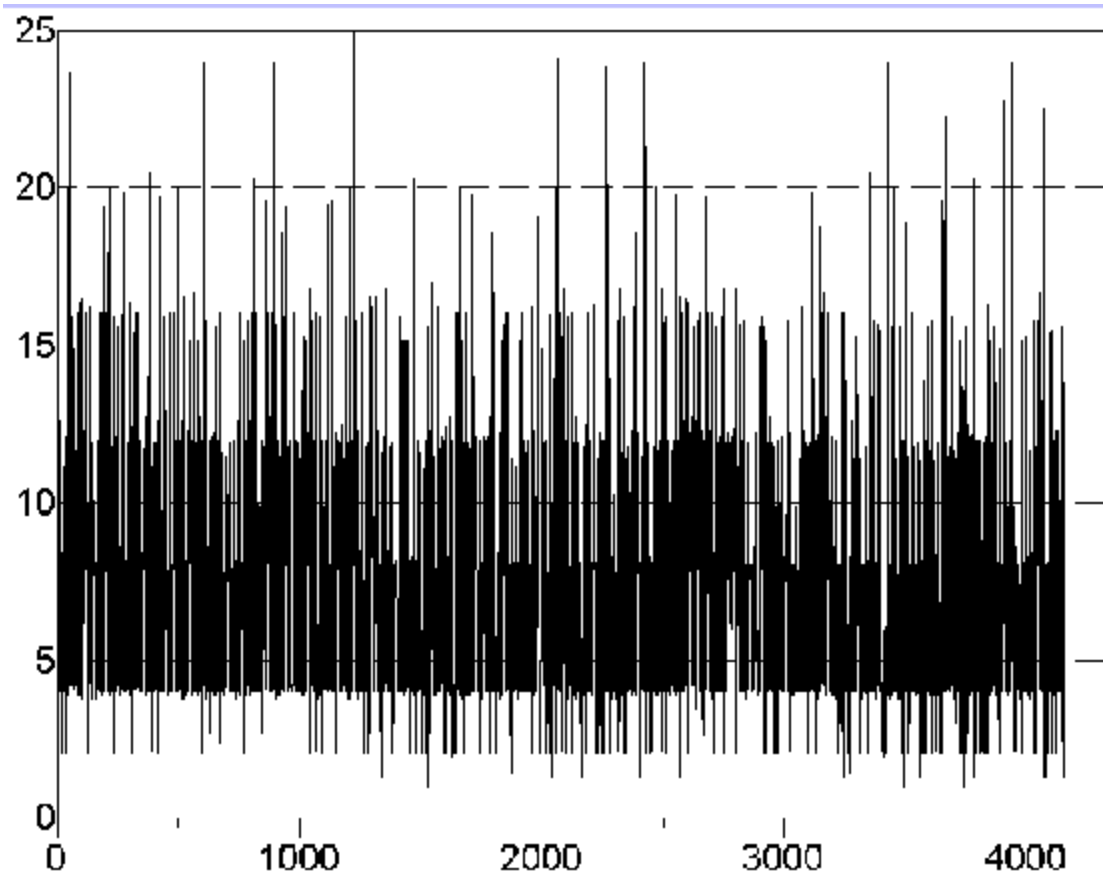
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Nov 09 2002**

# ELF FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION

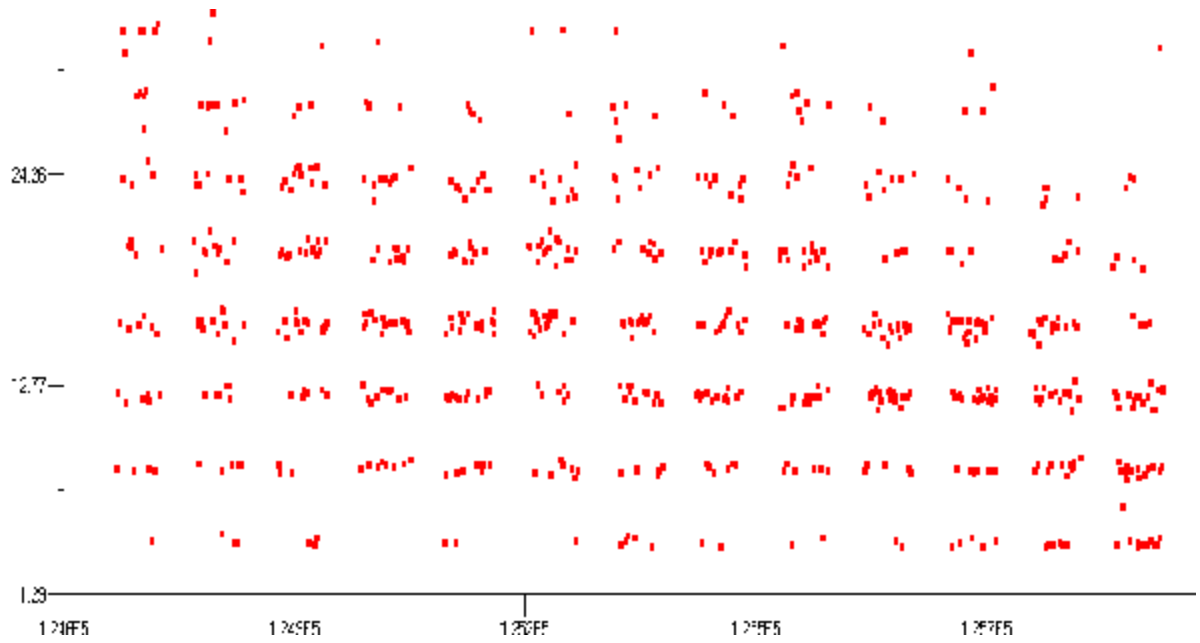


**ELF FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Nov 10 2002**

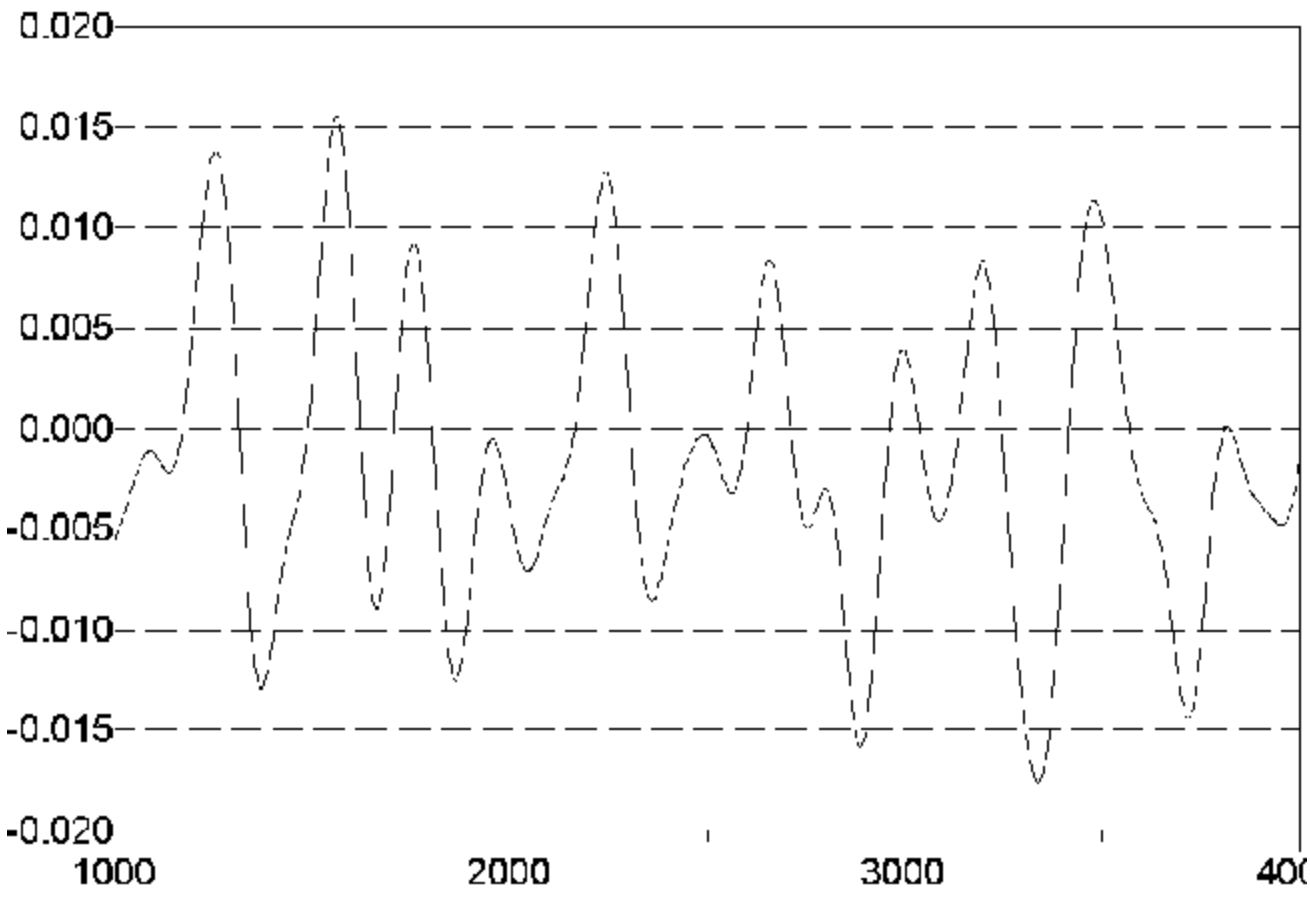
**TO BE CONTINUED**




**Detected Frequencies at 2Hz, 4Hz, 8Hz, 12Hz, 16Hz, 20Hz and 24Hz**
**Y axis : Frequency in Hz**
**X axis : time in seconds**



Plot of Detected Frequencies at 2Hz, 4Hz, 8Hz, 12Hz, 16Hz, 20Hz and 24Hz
Data Point View
Y axis : Frequency in Hz
X axis : time in seconds



**Trend Analysis : Low Frequency Filter Applied to Data**
**w/ Subsequent Differencing**
**Periodic Nature of ELF Revealed**

**TO BE CONTINUED**

# ELF RADIATION IS CONFIRMED



**ELF RADIATION IS CONFIRMED**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Nov 12 2002**
**Edited Nov 17 2002**

**The presence of frequent or continuous Extremely Low Frequency (ELF) radiation at discrete frequencies appears to have been confirmed through two separate methods. Research results during the past several weeks have been accumulating at a rate that I am unable to keep pace with; complete presentations will be sacrificed on a temporary basis due to the significance of the findings. This page will be added to or modified as time and circumstances permit in the near future.**

**The frequencies appear to have intelligent design behind them, and they occur within the range that is well established to affect both biological and mental functions. Detected frequencies are occurring primarily on multiples of 4Hz, including, but not necessarily restricted to 2Hz, 4Hz, 8Hz, 12Hz, 16Hz, 20Hz, 24Hz and 28Hz. The combination of timing and frequency represents a plausible avenue to investigate the conveyance of informational content.**

**Spectral analysis techniques also indicate the presence of a discernible periodic component within the data of approximately 3.5 minutes duration.**

**Two completely different and separate methods of ELF detection that have been developed are producing identical results. The first involves an electronic ELF amplifier circuit that incorporates data logging to provide a record of the frequencies for further evaluation. The second involves the combination of an inductive-capacitive**

**resonant circuit in conjunction with a gaussmeter and a signal generator. These methods have recently been described on separate pages within this site. The detection of these frequencies or subsets of them has occurred upon all occasions when measurement has been conducted.**

**The role of a modified atmosphere that results from the aerosol operations that continue to be conducted without informed consent must be considered in any analysis of these findings.**

**This information is being provided at this time due to the significant implications upon both the biological and mental well-being of the populace that is now known to be a subject of this radiation.**

**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Nov 12 2002**

# A FIRST RESPONSE TO THE DURANGO HERALD



**A FIRST RESPONSE TO THE DURANGO HERALD**
**Posted on behalf of the author**
**on Nov 25, 2002**

**THE VOICE OF THE DURANGO HERALD**
**ON NOVEMBER 19, 2002**

**Dear Jennifer,**

**Oh, how weary I become when reading articles about the non-debate over chemtrails or, more correctly, aerosol emissions. I am not a rocket scientist but I am smart enough to draw conclusions from ground based observations without the use of instrumentation. In order for contrail ice crystals to form, a nucleus of some solid material is needed. Over the ocean, salt crystals are present pretty high up and so vapor trails can form and persist for a long time there. However, when the atmospheric conditions between 20 to 40 thousand feet over the arid southwest do not vary widely, why is it that contrail formation does? Today, there were a few contrails to the southwest of Santa Fe, New Mexico. Five or six parallel lines at the level of the setting sun with two new short contrails being created from two jets fling a divergent pattern so that it appeared as a "V" intersecting the parallel lines. That these contrails were in a limited space in the sky and the fact that no other aircraft, and there was plenty of it, were emitting any trails whatsoever is indeed puzzling or should be. Often these jets leave just a thick wisp of a trail or they leave a long line of dashed trails across the whole sky. Are they turning their engines off and on? And so frequently? And why the "X's" which have been observed and documented all over the country (and there are thousands of photos on the web of these patterns)? FAA**

**law does not allow commercial aircraft to cross flight paths so close and so quickly. These jets are therefore under military control. And what about the prismatic colors often observed in the resultant aerosol haze illuminated by sunlight. If the haze was primarily water vapor, carbon monoxide and negligible amounts of hydrocarbons, the prismatic colors would essentially be that of a rainbow. But, instead it is either magenta and green or broad bands of orange and yellow. All elements through which sunlight passes give a signature color which is totally unique to that element. Through spectroscopy a number of heavy metals have been shown to be ever present in our breathable atmosphere. All heavy metals, as you may know, cause the dementia symptoms associated with Alzheimer's Syndrome. The now common haze which obscures distant landmarks is always with us in New Mexico where before one could view the distant mountains with great clarity. It could be explained if the humidity weren't so low that my knuckles are always cracking from the dryness. The television news has explained it in three different ways and never with reference to their past explanations so they are relying on everyone's rapidly diminishing short term memories. Aphasia is a symptom of Alzheimer's. A Mongolian dust storm which looped over the arctic to settle with it's resultant haze in the American southwest. Air pollution from Mexican factories hard at work after trade treaties and pacts were put into effect. Also, and my personal favorite because it is the most believable, air pollution from industrialized China. "Made in China" is hard to avoid when shopping for non food items. Those tireless Chinese children are doing a tremendous job providing us with oodles of a vast variety and of much esteemed cheap, plastic crap. Did you know that China is also where most of the worlds barium is mined? Allegedly, it is a very important component in the aerosol sprays. It absorbs eight times it's weight in water and can do so below 60 degrees Fahrenheit which is about the temperature of the atmosphere where the jets fly. It is also a heavy metal and is easily ionized by the sun. Remember, that if an atom is ionized it is unstable and throws off sub atomic particles which is another way to say radiation. Not all radiation is harmful in small quantities but do you want to breathe barium in it's ionized form? Barium also causes asthma, which has reached epidemic proportions in this country and also is a powerful immune suppressant. In the barium mines the workers all have what's called baritosis, a special type of asthma, which surprisingly is worse on the weekend when they're not in the mines working. It gets better when they return to work. Did you also realize that we have a flu season every year and that it can last over 8 to 9 months? The incidence of allergies have risen so much that pharmaceutical companies' profits have tripled on their allergy medications and it can only be coincidence that those rise in profits also mirror the rise in aerosol operations which began in earnest in the fall of 1998.**

**If these trails were indeed normal water vapor and their persistence could be logically expected over the high deserts, why then do they appear one day when the upper atmosphere contains less humidity than days where they're not present and the**

**humidity is higher? Why are there breaks in the appearance of these trails in the late summer and early fall? For weeks we see none at all. Then it begins again and the sky is a tortured mess. The sky is never, ever dark blue anymore. It's more like a silvery, powder blue. These are good questions. The meteorological experts don't have to spend time on them because their single sentence denials and obfuscation are sufficient to put the matter to rest and those who insist on presenting the real facts can be easily dismissed as fanatics and conspiracists. How convenient the popularity of the one liner put-down proves to be for those in authority who wish to diminish any detractor. People are still in awe of the science professors who prostitute their degrees and positions to parrot the party line. So few feel they have the edumacation to challenge those with their fancy degrees.**

**If one were to ignore what is being fed to the masses and actually start watching with an open mind and the thirst for real knowledge, one would probably arrive at similar conclusions. In fact there are millions of people throughout America – and I include Central and South – who have reached a similar conclusion. If it were not for the Internet we would all be truly isolated in our knowledge. As we watched George Bush ascend to his throne, the media insisted that most Americans were in favor of him and his policies. I know that not to be the truth, but since the major media have become the public relations arm of the military -industrial complex all facts are irrelevant and truth is false and up is down and etc, ad infinitum, ad nauseum, as long as it serves their appetites for their ever growing wealth, power and control.**

**Please do not hand this over to the Homeland Security folks. I am but a simple man who works with very old people to brighten their lives a little. My job holds meaning for me, my life has purpose and I wish we could all breathe better. If more of us feel a little less hopeless, helpless and a little more brave we could put an end to the present tyranny.**

**One of the saddest things in all that is happening now is that we have forgotten that we will all be held responsible to a much higher authority for our lack of action. Fear was never a good excuse to do nothing.**

**Sincerely,**

**A Concerned Citizen**
**Santa Fe NM**

# ELF DISRUPTION & COUNTERMEASURES



**ELF DISRUPTION**
**&**
**COUNTERMEASURES**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Nov 26 2002**

**The development of methods to counter the effects of continuous ELF (Extremely Low Frequency) radiation that remains under detection appears to be of immediate and critical need. My time available for document preparation remains limited, and the findings will continue to be presented in an abbreviated form to attempt to communicate the essential findings. The interpretation of an association between the aerosol operations and the presence of geometric ELF radiation forms is difficult to avoid at this point. Immediate additional research, investigation and activism by other citizens is required to accomplish the rapid progress that is required. A recent significant observation that may affect this progress in the future will be described on this page; this observation results from recent ELF detection experiments.**

**The presence of geometric patterns of ELF radiation continues to be detected. The ELF circuit that has been described previously now behaves in a predictable and steady fashion, and the sensitivity can be adjusted such that the unusual multiples of 4Hz are regularly detected and logged to the computer. The previous statement of concern with regard to biological and mental effects is again asserted, and readers are requested to rapidly educate themselves upon the expected effects of ELF radiation. These ELF influence topics include, but are not limited to:**

1. Mental functioning
2. Suppression of the immune system
3. Effect upon free radical reactions
4. DNA and genetic influences
5. The role of cyclotronic resonance in ELF-biological interactions

References for these topics will be described later if time permits, but it can be said that information on these topics is relatively easy to acquire. Please consider such examples as the books which have been written by Robert Becker, M.D. entitled, The Body Electric as well as Cross Currents. Another useful reference is the chapter entitled, Biophysics of Interactions of ELF EMF with Biological Systems, published by the National Institutes of Health[1]. Other references are available.

The primary purpose of this page, however, is to describe an observation that has been made. A portion of this observation is subjective in nature, and will need to be treated accordingly. The remaining, as well as more important, portion of the observation is subject to replication by those with sufficient interest to begin similar ELF experimentation.

On a subjective note, it has been noticed on several occasions during the past 4 years that mental vitality has been negatively impacted for periods of several hours at a time. The effect is also manifested on a physical level, and with my particular physiology results in a level of fatigue. I have probably encountered a dozen or more of these episodes during the last four years, and they are distinct enough to warrant my usual analysis of symptoms vs. cause and effect relationships. It is also true that from an anecdotal perspective, these sessions have been closely allied with heavy aerosol operations. This case is not necessary to justify at this level of discussion, since it is offered merely as a subjective experience for consideration.

It is now important to introduce the topic of electromedicine, which has been a concomitant topic of research with respect to the aerosol operations.

During the periods of observed mental disruption, I have also conducted experiments with the circuit introduced by Hulda Clark, in the book entitled, The Cure for All Diseases. The circuit is essentially a frequency generator connected to the body with an extremely low level of current designed into the circuit (referred to as the Zapper by Dr. Clark). Many readers may also be aware of the works of Dr. Royal Raymond Rife in the field of electromedicine as well, and the importance of frequencies to biological systems. The particular circuit being used has a measured output of approximately 30kHz.

**It has been observed that mental clarity during the specific events referenced is significantly improved and essentially returns to a normal state after the use of the frequency generator for a period of approximately 1/2 to 1 hour. Prior to the recent ELF research, no documented reason for the noticeable improvement in mental acuity could be offered, and consequently I have never presented these observations to the public.**

**An additional observation has now been made that combines the effects of the frequency generator, the human body and the ELF frequencies that remain under detection.**

**It is now easily demonstrated that the frequency generator as it has been constructed, and as it is connected to the human body, significantly interrupts, alters, interferes with and disrupts the ambient geometric ELF frequencies that remain under detection. In addition, this method appears (on a subjective level) to have a beneficial effect during periods of sensed mental interference or fatigue. This also suggests that the detected ambient ELF radiation may have an observable and measurable bio-electric effect upon human mental functioning. The effect of the weak frequency generator acting upon the human body is quite measurable with respect to an ambient ELF field.**

**Direct observation indicates, therefore, that this weak frequency generator alters the electromagnetic field surrounding the human body, and that it may equally interfere with any ambient ELF field that may be imposed upon that same body. The effect upon the frequencies logged by the ELF detector can be observed from several feet distant, and they are strongly tied in to motions of the body when the frequency generator is connected. It may be recalled that extremely low level electromagnetic field strengths are under examination here, as the ELF circuit can also be set to detect the mere presence of a human body from several feet away as well. With the frequency generator in place, the ELF detector will commonly detect frequencies on the order of scores to several hundred kilohertz, and distinguishes itself markedly from the ambient observations of 4Hz, 8Hz, 12Hz, etc..**

**The health effects from all sides of examination, from the standpoint of a subject or a countermeasure, must now be openly discussed. The role of passive circuit design, if possible, should also be explored, as there is limited practical daily application with the electrode extensions of the Clark circuit. The impact of natural ELF frequencies, such as the Schumann resonant frequency of the earth, is not to be dismissed. The validation or refutation of the detected geometric ELF radiation remains a requirement. Any countermeasure strategy offered (passive or active) by any party requires full technical disclosure of the principles of operation to be considered as a viable topic of discussion. Demonstration of effectiveness is required. Public welfare and health is paramount to any private or profit interests on this matter.**

**This work is offered on a experimental basis. It is understood that this work originates, in part, from subjective evaluations. The work is offered as a conceptual model as to how ambient geometric ELF frequencies, if proven to exist, can at least be intervened with on a temporary basis. It is requested that participation from all necessary levels of research and discipline be commenced on this subject.**

**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Nov 26 2002**

**1. http://www.niehs.nih.gov/emfrapid/html/WGReport/Chapter48.html**
**Electric and Magnetic Fields Research and Public Information Dissemination Program**

# THE DURANGO HERALD (II)



**AN 'INTERPRETATION' BY JUDITH REYNOLDS**
**&**
**THE 2nd RESPONSE TO THE DURANGO HERALD**
**Posted on behalf of Vi McCoy**
**by**
**CE Carnicom**
**Dec 07 2002**

**REYNOLDS VIEW**

An Interpretation from a Durango Herald Comic

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**Letter to the Editor of the Durango Herald by Vi McCoy:**

November 25, 2002

LETTER TO THE EDITOR ..... THE DURANGO HERALD – 312 WORDS

FROM: Vi McCoy ..... 970 385-9569
31936 Hwy 550 No, Durango, CO

SUBJECT: "CHEMTRAIL COMIC HELPED THE CAUSE!"

We appreciate the Durango Herald's continued interest in the Chemtrail Phenomenon with their priceless cartoon (Reynold's View and the intelligent little kitty, Nov. 24, 2002). By drawing the "Chemtrail X" in the sky, Reynolds has given the readers the "key" to identifying the poisonous trails left in the sky by the suspected aircrafts.

Comparing the lecturer, Clifford Carnicom, to the visible likeness of Albert Einstein is the greatest compliment possible. Not only has Carnicom caught up with this 10-year activity in a relatively short period of time, but he has brought volumes of evidence in support of this phenomenon. (It's doubtful that Einstein had anything to do with cute little aliens pictured in the cartoon.) The chunky wide-eyed fellow wearing the cowboy outfit is obviously interested in this hideous sky activity.

Thanks Reynolds for noticing how hospitable the Storehouse Baptist Church was with your "Ya'll come" invitation. As sponsor, the church served hot coffee and home made treats, complete with a friendly door greeter.

For those who deny these obvious attacks on themselves, whether from internal or external governments, perhaps the comical kitty who claims to be a "junk science expert" without examining any of the evidence, can relate to those folks WHO are determined to keep their heads in the sand. Anyone who looked skyward the day following the meeting could not deny the unrelenting spraying that TOTALLY trashed our sky. Include the Chemtrails which are part of the Congressional Record, thanks to Congressman Kucinish of Ohio, which leaves no doubt of authenticity. If we condone these sprayings, then we are allowing another loss of our Constitutional Rights.

We appreciate the 55-people who attended Carnicom's lecture. Other meetings are being planned which will include further steps to stop the spraying.

Don't be placated by simply labeling the Chemtrail phenomenon as junk science until you examine the overwhelming evidence in person.

Vi McCoy

# AN ‘INTERPRETATION’ BY JUDITH REYNOLDS



**AN ‘INTERPRETATION’ BY JUDITH REYNOLDS**
**Posted on behalf of The Durango Herald**
**by**
**CE Carnicom**
**Dec 07 2002**


**Additional Notes:**

**1. Clifford E Carnicom presented extensive evidence of the aerosol operations to the Durango CO community on Nov 16, 2002. As of the date posted, there is no knowledge or record of Judith Reynolds of the Durango Herald having attended that presentation.**

**2. No references to astrobiology were made by Clifford E Carnicom during this presentation. There is, however, at this time a single documented link between astrobiology and the aerosol operations; this is that the United States Air Force has lied to the American public on both accounts. Ms. Judith Reynolds would be well advised to become familiar with the labors and interests of the taxpayer funded NASA Ames Research Center, one of the early documented visitors to this research site. That compilation can be viewed at the page entitled a List of Visitors. The inclusion of the astrobiology topic within this sketch is viewed as a primitive diversionary tactic that arises from ignorance and the lack of attendance. The lack of discussion of astrobiology at the Nov 16 Durango presentation does not preclude further and future considerations of this topic should the data warrant it.**

**3. Ms. Judith Reynolds, along with other unattendees that have made their comments known, will be given the opportunity to publicly substantiate their use of cliches and their own scientific findings on the criminal aerosol operations in the near future.**

**4. Citizens may wish to make further contact with the Durango Herald of CO, as responses are welcome as stated at the bottom of "Reynold's View"**

**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Dec 07 2002**

# THE DURANGO HERALD (III)



**‘JUNK JOURNALISM’ :**
**THE 3rd RESPONSE TO THE DURANGO HERALD**
**Posted on behalf of Stephen Leiper**
**by**
**CE Carnicom**
**Dec 09 2002**

**Dear sir or madam, as the case may be,**

**I recently read your pathetic coverage of Clifford Carnicom’s presentation about the ongoing program of aerosol spraying in the atmosphere by elements of the US government. It’s always easier to dismiss such information as junk science or conspiracy theory than to seriously investigate it, isn’t it? Too bad these clandestine operations are actually happening. Sooner or later you will find out the truth, but obviously it won’t be by your own erstwhile journalistic efforts.**

**Sincerely yours,**

**Stephen Leiper**
**Fairfax, California**

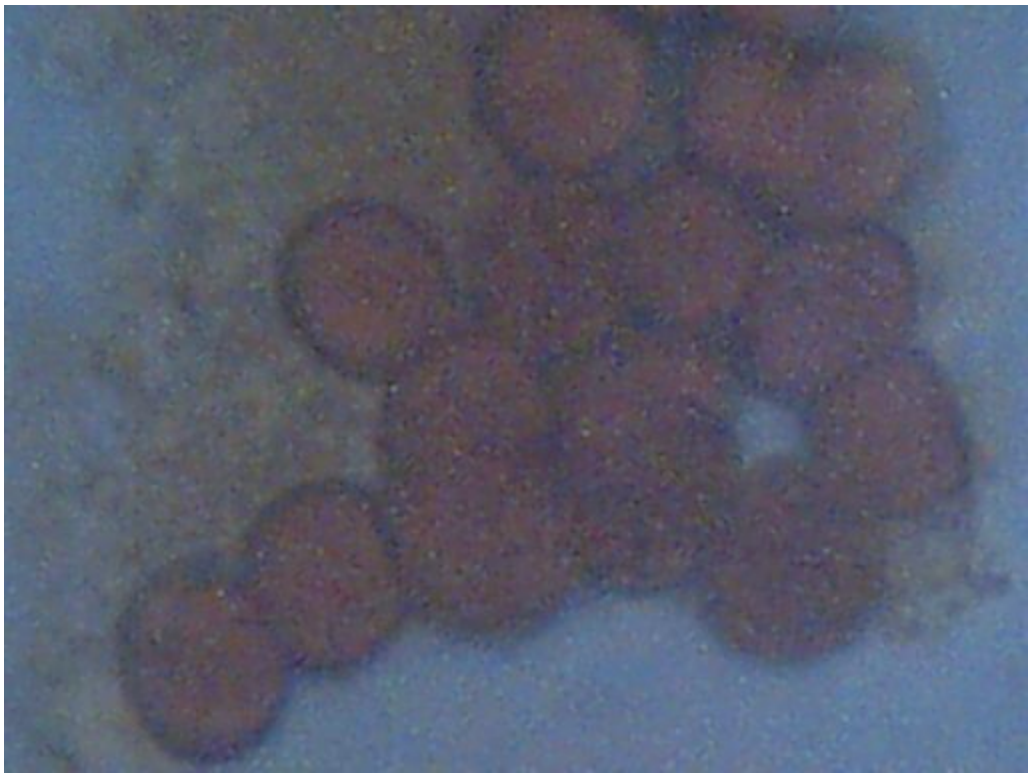
# ERYTHROCYTES, MATRIX & MOTILE BACTERIA



**ERYTHROCYTES, MATRIX & MOTILE BACTERIA**
**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Dec 17 2002**
**Edited Dec 31 2002**
**Edited Jan 02 2003**

**Microscopic sessions have again been conducted upon particulates collected from an outdoor HEPA filter in operation at Santa Fe, NM. It is with some dismay that I must report that the earlier findings of unexpected biological components have again been repeated. There now exists a continuous record of similar findings over a two to three year period, and the issue has now evolved far beyond that of debate alone. The best analysis available from a combination of sources continues to affirm the identification of the shown biological components as being that of erythrocytes, or red blood cells. The refusal of the United States Environmental Protection Agency to identify certain fibrous materials and biological components within that material is deeply entrenched into these current findings.**

**Any efforts to confirm, refute, discredit or affirm the current findings must be done in a public venue under professional laboratory conditions with independent verification. It is acknowledged that the laboratory facilities available to this researcher are extremely limited in scope, and they are inadequate to allow final judgment on the grave concerns that are raised. The repetition of the findings from multiple methods and sources across a long span of time is sufficient to mandate that such public and professional testing now occur. The interests of the public welfare must be served in a legitimate manner, and inflammatory debate prior to those test results is a moot exercise. In the interim, citizens may wish to consider and act upon the health implications inherent within this report.**



**Biological components extracted from HEPA filter**
**Week of Dec 8 – 15 2002, Santa Fe NM**
**Approx. Magnification 5000x**
**Cell size approx 6-7 microns**
**'Matrix" material visible on left side of microphotograph**
**Concavities characteristic of erthryocytes visible under close inspection.**

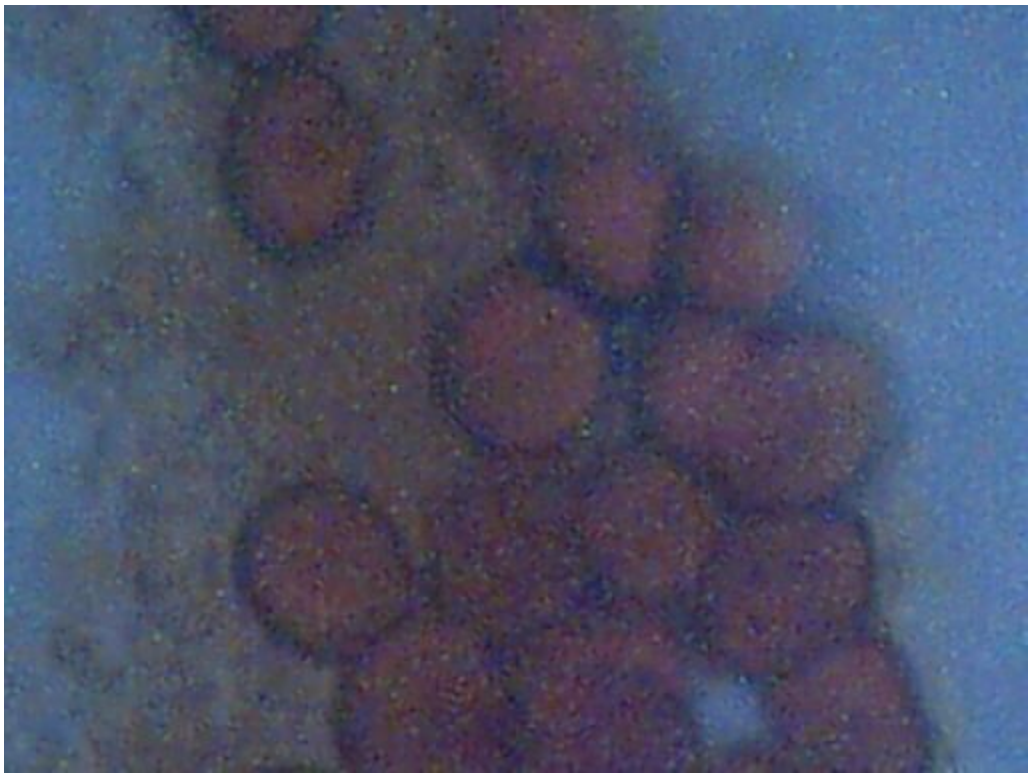
**The samples identified appear to be composed of three primary structural features, which are visible using multiple stain techniques:**

**The first component is that of the apparent erythrocytes. These usually occur in clusters, although they occasionally occur individually. The cells appear to be of a dessicated form, as has been mentioned and inferred from the onset of these findings over three years ago. This conclusion is based upon the measurement of the cells in their original form, which approximates 4 microns. A table of blood cell sizes for various species is available at this page: Biological Operations Confirmed (Feb 25 2001). When the cells are subjected to certain solutes, however, the cells enlarge and attain a final size of approximately 6 to 7 microns; this size approximates that of the human cell. Eosin and iodine stains have been used in the current investigation; iodine appears to play a role in the reconstitution to the larger size. Upon extended exposure to the iodine stain, the cells will eventually become distorted and the**

**characteristic biconcavities will diminish. The stain used, eosin or iodine, is of value primarily for the visual detection of the matrix structure, and to enhance contrast for the cell structures shown.**

**The second component within this discussion is to be designated as the 'matrix' material. The composition of this structure is unidentified in all ways, other than it appears to be of a definite biological nature. The term 'matrix' has been contributed by an independent researcher involved in the video microscopy session referred to earlier, where a binding structure within the earlier fibrous sample was observed and noted by that individual. The term is used in the same sense here, as it appears this granular material may also serve a binding function. It may also serve as a nutrient source to the bacteria which will be described later. The cells are usually found to be interspersed within this matrix material. The matrix is distinctively visible under both eosin and iodine stains.**

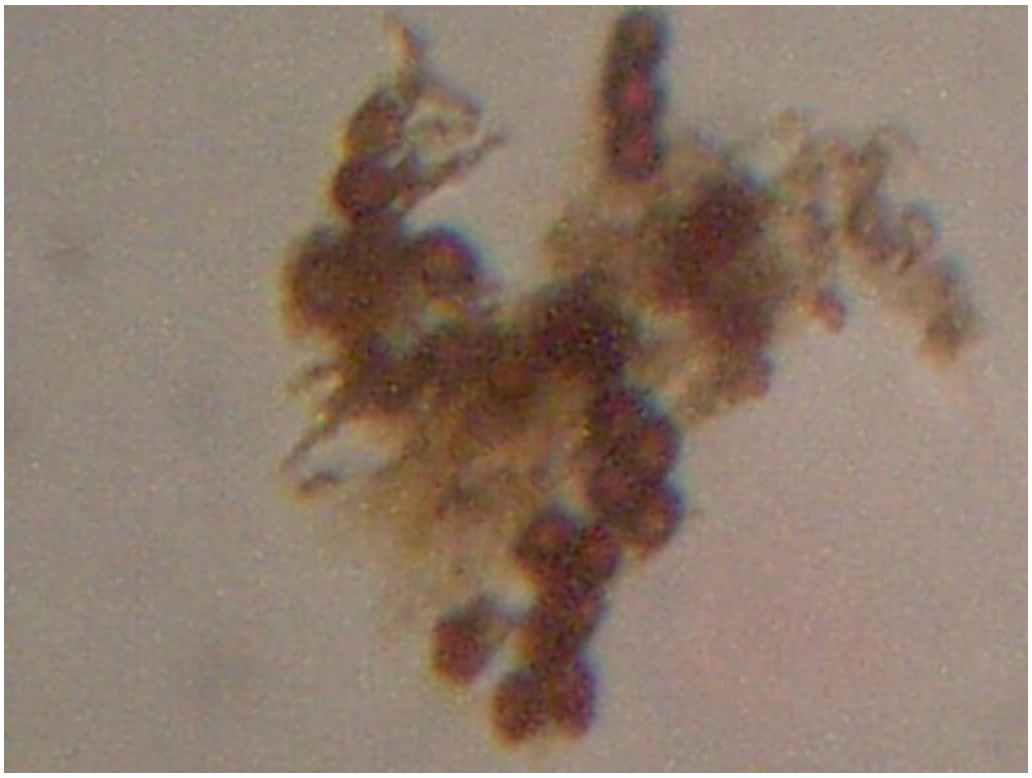
**The third and final component has not been observed in prior sessions, and is a result of modifications to the sampling method that have developed. The method of sampling will be described in more detail at a later stage. In the presence of a dilute eosin stain, a motile form of bacteria can be repeatedly observed circulating in and about the granular matrix structure. The bacteria (presumed) are extremely small in size, and are estimated at 1-2 microns in size. This size range is at the limit of visible light microscopy and thus further evaluation will be difficult from this station. The bacteria appear frequently in a combined or colony form, and they appear to be attracted to the matrix – cellular structures. This observed behavior is the basis of suggestion for the matrix serving as a potential nutrient source for the bacteria. The dilute eosin stain makes the bacteria visible and does not cause immediate death; the use of iodine stain in contrast immediately kills these bacteria under observation. The species of bacteria observed requires prompt identification, along with all other components that are shown. The ability to observe these bacteria in a live form is a direct result of the solution method of sampling that has been incorporated into the current research.**



**Biological components extracted from HEPA filter**
**Week of Dec 8 – 15 2002, Santa Fe NM**
**Approx. Magnification 5000x**
**Cell size approx 6-7 micron**
**'Matrix" material visible on left side of microphotographs**
**Concavities characteristic of erthryocytes visible under close inspection.**

**It may be beneficial to the reader to be familiar with the history of research on this topic, which now demonstrates a remarkable consistency in the results that have been observed. Earlier research over the last two to three years, at a minimum, is available on the following pages:**

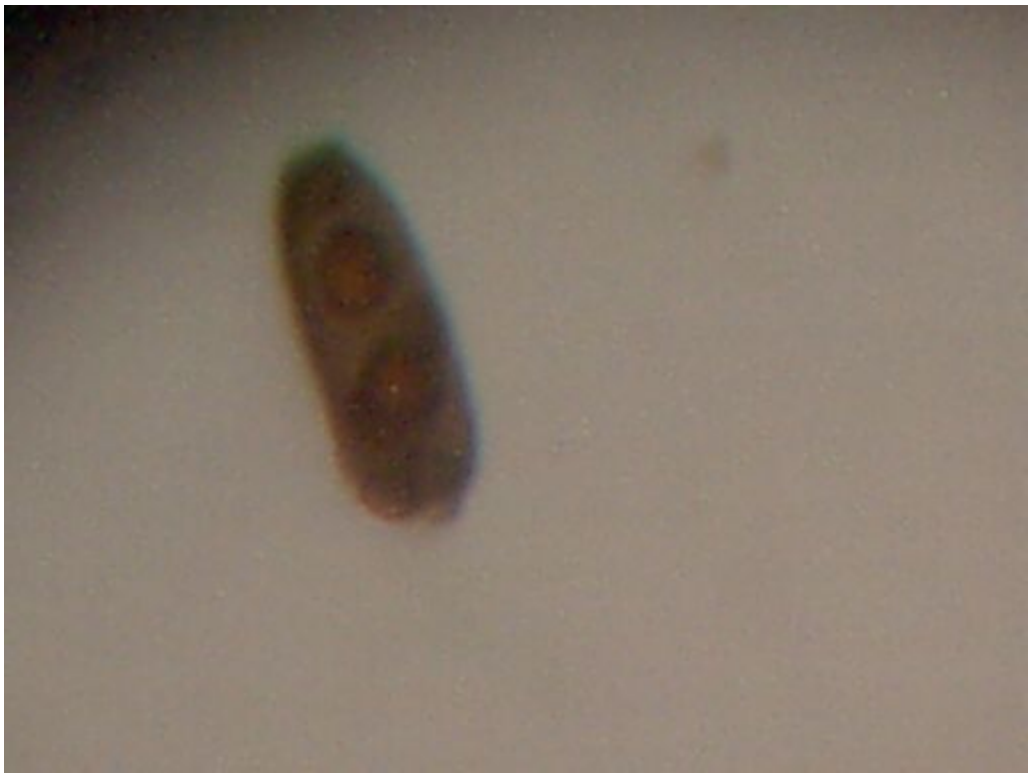
**Biological Components Identified, May 11 2000**
**Additional Biological Components Identified, July 21 2000**
**Biological Operations Confirmed, Feb 25 2001**
**HEPA Biologicals Confirmed Mar 06 2001**
**Colorado HEPA Biologicals Confirmed Mar 16 2001**
**Biologicals Reaffirmed, April 08 2001**
**Identification Requested, April 19 2001**
**Erythrocytes : Positive Visual Identification May 03 2001**
**Erythrocytes : May 22 2001**
**EPA Refuses to Identify, Returns Sample, 18 Month Delay Jul 25 2001**



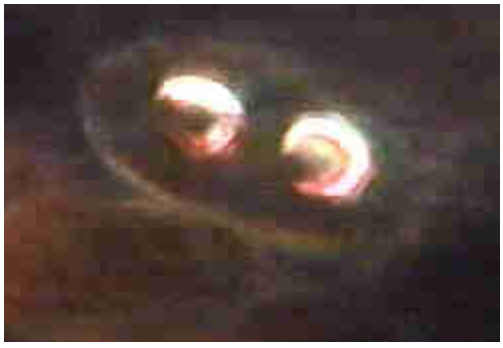
**Biological components extracted from HEPA filter**
**Week of Dec 8 – 15 2002, Santa Fe NM**
**Approx. Magnification 500x**
**Cell size approx 6-7 micron**
**‘Matrix” material visible across span of sample.**
**Concavities characteristic of erthryocytes visible with shading.**

**The presentation of the microphotographs on this page at a magnification of approximately 5000 times is an extension to typical light microscopy. The normal limit of magnification with visible light microscopy is on the order of 1000x to 2000x, and the collection of adequate light at the higher magnification levels becomes increasingly difficult. A method has been developed which combines the use of a digital eyepiece(CCD-charge coupled device) with a conventional microscope objective. This method, combined with the use of oil immersion techniques, has provided for the greater magnification of images shown here. Availability of adequate light as well as resolution remain as limiting factors as to what can be accomplished with available equipment..**

**PRELIMINARY VIDEO OF INDIVIDUAL BACTERIA IN MOTION**
**OUTSIDE BOUNDARY OF MATRIX MATERIAL**
**(.AVI FILE , 10sec., 370K, Download and Use Windows Media Player)**



**Peculiar double nuclei structure.**
**Isolated example found and photographed.**
**Magnification approx 500x.**
**Note similarity to image captured from fibrous material video on May 11, 2000**
**(Dark Field Microscopy Session)**



**May 11 2000 Biological Component Report**

**The method of collection and sampling is as follows:**

**A HEPA filter has again been placed outdoors in a highly rural environment. The elevation of the filter during the most recent session is at approximately 6 feet above ground level. Earlier sessions have had the filter approximately 12 feet above ground level. The filter was operated full time for approximately 5 days before the sampling process began. The filter element was temporarily removed, and small sections of the filter were removed with small scissors before returning the filter to operation outdoors. Approximately 3 to 4 sections of the paper filter element approximately 5mm by 15mm were removed for each trial. The small cuts from the filter element were then placed into approximately 3-4ml of distilled water within a test tube and allowed to stand for approximately 15 minutes at room temperature. Some trials allowed the solution to be warmed to approximately 75-80deg F. with external heat, and also the test tube was shaken at various intervals. Two drops of the solution were then placed onto a microscope slide. Initial tests were conducted with the use of eosin stain, which allows cytoplasm detection. One drop of eosin stain was added to the two drops of solution on the slide and a slide cover placed on top to create a wet slide. Detection and magnification of the various components up to a maximum of 5000x was then accomplished. Additional trials used iodine stains, with the differences in visibility of the various components as described above. The use of the dilute eosin stain allows the bacteria to be observed alive; the use of the iodine stain appears favorable to the matrix detection. Sampling was conducted consecutively for approximately 5 days with the same results being achieved on each occasion.**

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**Additional notes as of Dec 31, 2002:**

**The following statement has recently been made available by a citizen on the public message board attached to www.carnicom.com (Dec 31 2002). The information presented is considered to be of significant bearing upon the current investigation, and is therefore made available for the public to consider. Additional observational comments will be made at the end of this statement.**

**“Cliff carefully documented and described the methodology that he used in this test, telling how he carefully soaked the filters in distilled water for 15 minutes, then looked at the water under a microscope, and he even showed us photos of what he saw. Well, as I told you all two weeks ago, on your very own “research” page, it is absolutely impossible that what the objects you see there are red blood cells. Why? Because if you put red blood cells in distilled water, they swell up and burst, destroying themselves, within a matter of seconds! That’s why.**

**You see, red blood cells are not designed to live in a neutral environment. They are designed to live in a SALTY environment. If the salt content is LESS than about 0.5%, then red blood cells absorb too much water, swell up, and burst. If the environment is**

**too salty (more than about 1.5%), then they release too much water, and shrivel up. For a red blood cell to survive, it needs to be in an environment where the salt content is around 1%. Too high or two low kills it, and it destroys itself.**

**So, seeing that Cliff did his experiment in DISTILLED water, any red blood cells that MIGHT have been there were certainly destroyed. So, whatever those things are in the photos that he showed us, they most certainly are NOT red blood cells.**

**They look quite a lot like pollen, to me."**

**Additional notes: (CEC 12-31-02)**

**Before commenting further on the above statement, the following two statements from the presentation on this page will be repeated:**

**First:**

**"The cells appear to be of a dessicated form, as has been mentioned and inferred from the onset of these findings over three years ago."**

**Second:**

**"Any efforts to confirm, refute, discredit or affirm the current findings must be done in a public venue under professional laboratory conditions with independent verification.The interests of the public welfare must be served in a legitimate manner, and inflammatory debate prior to those test results is a moot exercise."**

**The following observations and comets are made to further assist with the questions that have been raised by this researcher, as well as those presented within the refutation claim made above:**

**The factual information offered by the party above is beneficial, and it may have a significant bearing on the final identification of the components repeatedly identified and photographed. Unfortunately, the statement does not encompass all of the information that can now be discerned from sustained observation, it does not fully consider the potential effects from the first statement itemized above (if borne out to be a valid observation) and it does not satisfy the primary requirement of the second statement. No finality on this issue will be reached until the proper appealed for tests are conducted.**

**The essentials of the statement as provided by the third party are true, at least as is evidenced by direct observation from this researcher. I have sampled my own blood, placed that sample within distilled water, and have noted the observations under the microscope for about a ten minute period. After the elapse of this time, eosin stain was used to provide visibility of the cells. Human blood cells, unmodified in any**

**fashion, and placed into distilled water, follow the behavior essentially as described by this party. There is some variance in the level of distortion and destruction reached by individual cells within a given time period. The sensitivity of erthryocytes to saline conditions is undoubtedly an important characteristic and it is helpful for the identification of cells which are known to be unmodified from their source, and the contribution to that end is sincerely acknowledged. Since to my knowledge none of the parties (myself included) evaluating this subject has claimed professional biological expertise, certain ambiguities are going to remain until the proper testing procedures under the conditions specified are conducted. The importance of the second itemized statement is again affirmed.**

**The inconsistencies and problems that remain are as follows:**

**The components presented may involve a process of dessication. If this supposition is correct, it indicates a significant modification to the original cellular form that may produce notable variations in behavior with respect to solutes. This supposition is based upon the varying behavior of the size of the cells under certain stains, solutes and liquids over a period of time, as well as their subsequent deterioration of form as referred to in the factual statement that has been quoted. The statement provided by the third party may not at all be inconsistent with observations that have been and continue to be conducted; additional work to this end is required. Again, the need for proper testing separate from inadequate discussion and remote evaluation remains. The health professional who made the original observations of similar components within fibrous material delivered to the EPA (with a subsequent refusal to identify that material) made a similar initial assessment; that is, the prospect of dessication appeared to be a distinct possibility. In addition, further modifications must also be allowed for in the nature of the cellular components due to the unexpected conditions from which they have been sampled. It may be a completely inadequate approach to assume the behavior of the components presented follows in behavior to that of unmodified cells from a live source.**

**If one allows for the prospect of variable behavior in the comparison of presumed dessicated cells with live cells directly from a human source, the current observations again are not inconsistent with the third party quote. Referring to the recent live cell test with distilled water, the visual characteristics remain remarkably similar to what has been observed. Even though varying levels of distortion and enlargement of the cells take place, the biconcave structure of the engorged cells often still remains clearly discernible and distinctive. The majority of cells show significant deterioration within a few minutes time to where they are largely unrecognizable, other cells are disturbed relatively little and maintain the circular biconcave form distinctive of erythrocytes. The variation of size that occurs is also not inconsistent with observations that have been made of cells apparently under stress when placed in**

**various solutions; an increased size from 4 to 7 microns commonly transpires and eventual amorphous distortion frequently occurs. Again, only proper testing will resolve these ambiguities.**

**An additional concern that remains, and which appears to be inadequately addressed by the quote above, is that of the conglomerate biological form which is under scrutiny. It will be necessary to consider the sum of observations that have been presented. These include the frequent appearance of what has been designated as the matrix material usually binding the cellular structures. This would appear to be a distinct cytoplasmic based structure, due to the receptiveness of the eosin and iodine stains. Observation from the perspective of the internet is again insufficient on this matter, and proper testing with independent verification is required. The joint appearance of these two dissimilar forms, cellular and granular, will require adequate explanation and identification.**

**A remaining issue is the apparent abundant and repeated presence of a motile bacterial (assumed bacterial at this stage) form within the conglomerate shown. The apparent attraction of these bacteria to the granular and cellular forms is of special interest, and also requires proper identification and testing. Observations at this time appear to indicate biological form of animal nature as opposed to the plant kingdom. Species type, if applicable, remains another open topic of investigation.**

**Lastly, any claims of 'looking like pollen' appear to be woefully inadequate at this time. The question of pollen forms has been and remains under consideration by this researcher. Efforts have been made to identify certain common forms of pollen that occur in this region, and photographs to that effect under the microscope are also documented within this site. The pollens of pine and juniper are quite distinctive in form as well as in a completely separate class with respect to sizes measured. At this time, no common biconcave circular forms of pollen in the size range of approximately four to seven microns of distinctive color, attractive to motile bacteria and enmeshed within a biological granular structure have been identified. Research on this topic can remain as an open prospect to all concerned parties.**

**In summary, the report as presented on this site, as well as those of similar finding which have accrued over the past several years, remains as stated. The conditions of proper testing and identification remains; limited merit and attention is to be given to armchair discussion on the serious questions that are raised. It is my hope that the findings within this report can ultimately be rejected as false; this is unfortunately not the case under the current conditions.**

**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Dec 31 2002**

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**Additional Notes: (CEC 01-02-03)**

**Any subsequent comments that have been made by any party to the effect that certain "flaws" in an"experiment" have been acknowledged by myself are mispresentative of the reported findings, and they are inaccurate. This statement extends to the originator of the quotation cited above. This report describes a set of current and historical observations as well as an original and repeated call for complete and proper testing to serve the public interest, and the results of this work stand without qualification or exception.**

**Clifford E Carnicom**
**Jan 02 2003**