Carnicom Institute Research

2022

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

The Carnicom Institute Laboratory Notebooks Project

This is a collection of original laboratory notebooks of extensive research by Carnicom Institute (CI). The notebooks are handwritten and in PDF format (size 15-70MB).

Please visit the Carnicom Institute Library and download as desired. It is highly encouraged that the notebooks be freely downloaded and distributed on a global basis. The notebooks contained detailed information and evidence that forms the basis for much of the published work of CI. Additional significant information that has never been published is also included within the notebooks.

There is good reason to believe that the general public is not aware of much of the work that has been conducted by Carnicom Institute, nor of its significance to current and future generations. It may be of greatest benefit to begin the download process with the most recent volumes first, and then progress to earlier years. The notebooks are to be held in posterity for the public trust.

CI Laboratory Notebooks

Note: If you able to download any or all of the notebooks and can provide email notice of this accomplishment to info@carnicominstitute.org, it is highly appreciated. It is also very helpful if you can specify the country where the information has been acquired and resides. Thank you.

Clifford E Carnicom
Aug 02 2022

YouTube Removes Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project

carnicominstitute.org/youtube-removes-carnicom-institute-disclosure-project/

It has come to my attention that YouTube, owned by Google Inc., has removed the Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project from public acccess.

It is advised that the public become familiar with the content of the Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project.

One alternative source to view this content is located at:

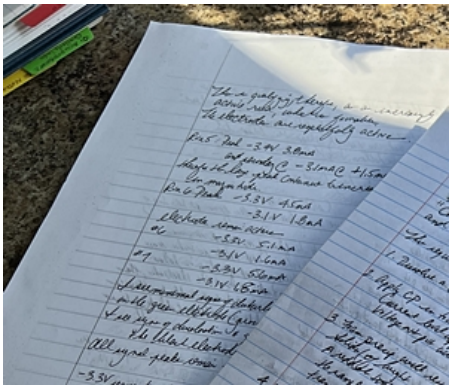
Clifford E Carnicom
Carnicom Institute
Jun 02 2022

Important Current Carnicom Institute Research Laboratory Notebooks Added Jun 2022

Two important original research laboratory notebooks have been added to the Carnicom Institute library as of Jun 2022.

It is advised that the public download these two volumes, Volume 26 and Volume 27 and that they be distributed freely and widely, and that they be held in the public trust. The volumes are in PDF format (handwritten notes), and consist of personal detailed laboratory findings that are of extreme significance to public health.

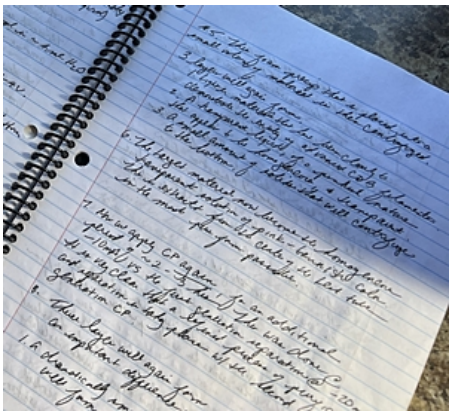
These two volumes can be downloaded specifically from the following two locations:



Download CI
Volume 26
Laboratory Notebook

https://library.carnicominstitute.org/laboratory_notebooks/CI_notebooks_individual_volumes/ci_legacy_lab_notes_26.pdf

and



Download CI
Volume 27
Laboratory Notebook

https://library.carnicominstitute.org/laboratory_notebooks/CI_notebooks_individual_volumes/ci_legacy_lab_notes_27.pdf

If you can send an email notice to info@carnicominstitute.org that this has been done, it will provide valuable feedback.
If you can specify the country where the information has been acquired, that will be equally helpful.

It is also advised for longer term interests that ALL Carnicom Institute laboratory notebooks be downloaded and preserved for the public interest and trust.

The full set of 27 volumes spanning the two decade plus history of Carnicom Institute research is available at this location:

https://library.carnicominstitute.org/laboratory_notebooks/CI_notebooks_individual_volumes/

Thank you,

Clifford E Carnicom
Jun 02 2022

Journalistic Integrity – Ramola D Coverage of Carnicom Institute Research

carnicominstitute.org/journalistic-integrity-ramola-d-coverage-of-carnicom-institute-research/

Ramola D, of The Every Day Concerned Citizen serves as a journalist to inform the public. Her work is fully in accord with the standards and ethics of that profession and this, unfortunately, is now a rare event in our times. Ramola D has posted a series of articles summarizing some of the important aspects of research by Carnicom Institute, and they follow below with a link to her site.

Her presentation also includes the Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project, hosted in conjunction with TransparentMediaTruth.com. Please note that the primary Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project session has now been removed by You Tube, i.e. Google, Inc, and as such, an alternative link to this important subject matter is provided to you on BitChute.

Here is information about Ramola D.

ABOUT

The Everyday Concerned Citizen is a News & Media site and Magazine for the everyday working person to easily get info & take online action in the ongoing campaign to revive & restore our country—the original Constitutional Republic of the USA **on the Land**, in sovereignty, in freedom, and with full expression of our God-given rights in common law–& world.

This is also the site of writer Ramola D's journalism in reports and commentary, as she works with greater focus as a journalist covering matters of **21st-Century Science and Technology, History of Science, Lack of Ethics in Science, Neurotech/Nanotech, Subversion of all Extant US and International Law in Secrecy, Surveillance, Intelligence, Security, Military Aggression, Globalist Lunacy, International Banker and Pirate Takeover of Governments, as well as matters of New and Emerging Science in Consciousness, Freedom, Sovereignty, and the God-Given Rights of all Living Beings, Animals, Flora and Fauna, Men, Women, and Children on this Plane Earth.**

Carnicom Institute separated from YouTube several years ago with the handwriting that was on the wall, and the reason for that separation is available here. I would recommend that you boycott You Tube and Google to the degree that you deem wise.

Please also note the link given below that describes the recent incarceration of Ramola D. I contend that this involuntary seizure and confinement was illegal and amoral, and it is expressive of the state of human rights violation that now surrounds and affects us all.

Ramola D: Released from Political Persecution of Wrongful Psych Hold in Carney Hospital, Dorchester After 6 Days of Illegal & UnConstitutional Arrest/Detainment & Kidnapping by Quincy Police Department on False Claim from Loony Neighbor

Posted on April 20, 2022 by Ramola D | 2 Comments

Brief Note | Ramola D | April 20, 2022

Additional Note : FOIA Request

Clifford E Carnicom
Jun 19 2022
Born Clifford Bruce Stewart Jan 19 1953

Carnicom Institute Laboratory Notebooks (HTML)

carnicominstitute.org/carnicom-institute-laboratory-notebooks/

Carnicom Institute : Index of Laboratory Notebooks
Topic Sort
Volumes 1-25 complete

Topic	Volume	Page
A Point of Reckoning - Notes	20	172
A Point of Reckoning - Parts I, II, III, IV - Notes	20	206
A Point of Reckoning II - notes	20	182
A Point of Reckoning III notes	21	90
AC Voltammetry - electrochemistry - methods development	18	155
Accomplishments - fundamental conclusions - historic importance - comparisons	25	125
Acid - base - studies	4	90
Acid - base - studies	4	217
Acid concentration - pH	1	47
Acidic protein - CDB	17	41
Acidic protein - CDB	18	251
Aerosol - climate - model - development	8	36
Agricultural sample study -Earthguard (TM) - methods development	23	79
Agriculture - CDB Protein Experiments	21	22

The following provides access to the Carnicom Institute Laboratory Notebooks in HTML format. Please be aware each volume is handwritten, and is on the order of 100-400 pages long. It may therefore require a time period to load. The notebooks are also available for direct download(PDF) in the Carnicom Institute Library (library.carnicominstitute.org). These files can also be saved to your hard drive in an HTML format and opened offline with your browser. Page numbers are available on the PDF versions.

Index to Carnicom Institute Laboratory Notebooks (Vols 01-25)
(Volumes 26-27 are not indexed at this time; these two volumes are shorter in length)

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 27 – Mar 2022

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 26 – Feb 2022

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 25 – May 2019

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 24 – Dec 2018

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 23 – Jun 2018

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 22 – Dec 2017

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 21 – Sep 2017

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 20 – Jul 2017

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 19 – Jun 2017

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 18 – Apr 2017

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 17 – Sep 2016

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 16 – Aug 2016

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 15 – May 2016

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 14 – Mar 2016

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 13 – Feb 2016

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 12 – Dec 2015

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 11 – Aug 2015

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 10 – May 2015

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 09 – Apr 2015

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 08 – Jan 2015

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 07 – Dec 2014

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 06 – Jul 2014

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 05 – Mar 2014

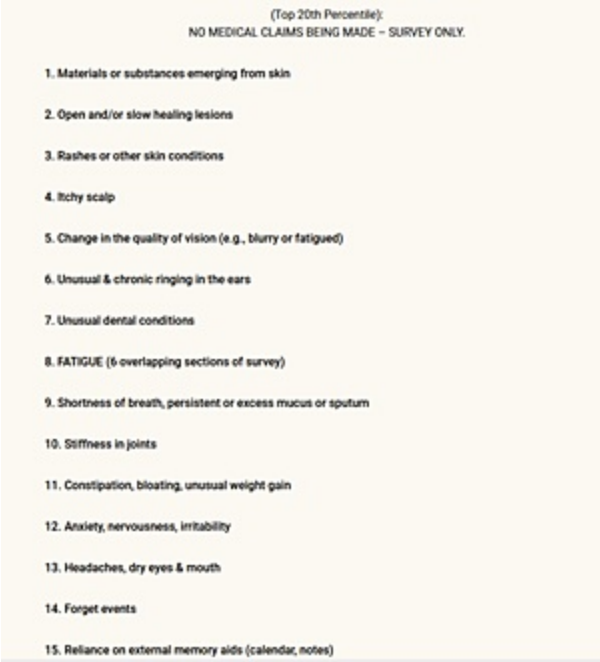
CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 04 – Jan 2012

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 03 – Jul 2011

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 02 – Feb 2010

CI Laboratory Notebook : Vol 01 – Apr 2009

Morgellons Research Project : Primary Symptom Survey Results



(Top 20th Percentile):
NO MEDICAL CLAIMS BEING MADE – SURVEY ONLY.

1. Materials or substances emerging from skin
2. Open and/or slow healing lesions
3. Rashes or other skin conditions
4. Itchy scalp
5. Change in the quality of vision (e.g., blurry or fatigued)
6. Unusual & chronic ringing in the ears
7. Unusual dental conditions
8. FATIGUE (6 overlapping sections of survey)
9. Shortness of breath, persistent or excess mucus or sputum
10. Stiffness in joints
11. Constipation, bloating, unusual weight gain
12. Anxiety, nervousness, irritability
13. Headaches, dry eyes & mouth
14. Forget events
15. Reliance on external memory aids (calendar, notes)

Morgellons Research Project

Primary Symptom Survey Results

by
Clifford E Carnicom
Nov 05 2016

Note: Carnicom Institute is not offering any medical advice or diagnosis with the presentation of this information. CI is acting solely as an independent research entity that is providing the results of extended observation and analysis of unusual biological conditions that are evident. Each individual must work with their own health professional to establish any appropriate course of action and any health related comments in this paper are solely for informational purposes.

To access the survey results in their entirety, please visit the the following page:

MRP SYMPTOM SURVEY RESULT

The following list comprises the top 20th percentile of symptoms that have been compiled in Phase I of the Carnicom Institute Morgellons Research Project survey that has recently completed. The online survey operated on this site for approximately one year and includes the results of approximately 1000 individuals. Both short and long version survey results were collected. The information below is a high level summary and it represents only a small portion of the data that is available via the Institute.

PRIMARY SURVEY SYMPTOM RESULTS

(Top 20th Percentile):
NO MEDICAL CLAIMS BEING MADE – SURVEY ONLY.

1. **Materials or substances emerging from skin**
2. **Open and/or slow healing lesions**
3. **Rashes or other skin conditions**
4. **Itchy scalp**
5. **Change in the quality of vision (e.g., blurry or fatigued)**
6. **Unusual & chronic ringing in the ears**
7. **Unusual dental conditions**
8. **FATIGUE (6 overlapping sections of survey)**
9. **Shortness of breath, persistent or excess mucus or sputum**

10. Stiffness in joints

11. Constipation, bloating, unusual weight gain

12. Anxiety, nervousness, irritability

13. Headaches, dry eyes & mouth

14. Forget events

15. Reliance on external memory aids (calendar, notes)

16. Loss of train of thought or flow of thread of conversations

17. Difficulty diagnosing, identifying or explaining the illness

18. Skin problems

19. Associated conditions (diagnosed or examined) :

    a. Lyme Disease

    b. Chronic Fatigue

    c. Herpes

Prerequisite Information for the Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project

The following document can be regarded as fundamental and prerequisite information to the Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project (CIDP). The document summarizes approximately two decades of work that precedes and is helpful to understand the context of the CIDP. The document is in PDF format and 72 pages in length.

The document consists of the transcript of and supporting images for the the most recent public live presentation by Carnicom Institute (CI). The conference was titled "GeoEngineering & BioEngineering: The Unmistakable Link" and took place in April 2019 in Santa Fe, NM. All prior research should be regarded as necessary and relevant to understanding the context of the CIDP, and the following document is regarded as the most succinct summary of the CI research that precedes the CIDP.

The document is available here and at the link given below:

"CARNICOM INSTITUTE : PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE"

Clifford E Carnicom
President, Carnicom Institute

BioEngineering & GeoEngineering : The Unmistakable Link
April 27 - 28, 2019
Santa Fe, NM

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.

http://library.carnicominstitute.org/research_papers/Carnicom_Institute_Santa_Fe_Conference_Transcript.pdf

Best regards,

Clifford E Carnicom
Jun 20 2022

Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project

carnicominstitute.org/carnicom-institute-disclosure-project/

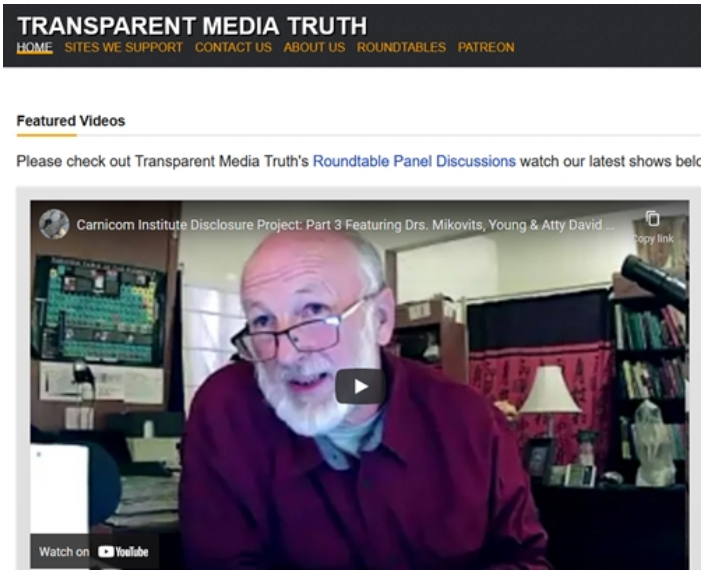
The Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project has, in the mainstay, been removed from public access by YouTube (Google, Inc.). It is recommended that a global boycott of YouTube services be in place by all to the degree feasible. To maintain access to this event, an alternative location for viewing is provided below:

Part I (primary)

Part II (panel)

Part III (panel)

The original presentation of the Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project occurs at TransparentMediaTruth.com as listed below:



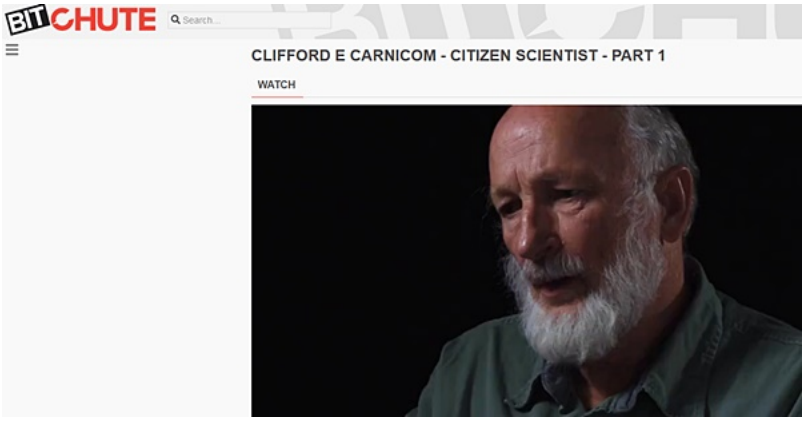
Original Presentation of Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project
TransparentMediaTruth.com
YouTube removal is active.

Clifford E Carnicom
Jul 17 2022

Contemporary Interviews – 2021-2022

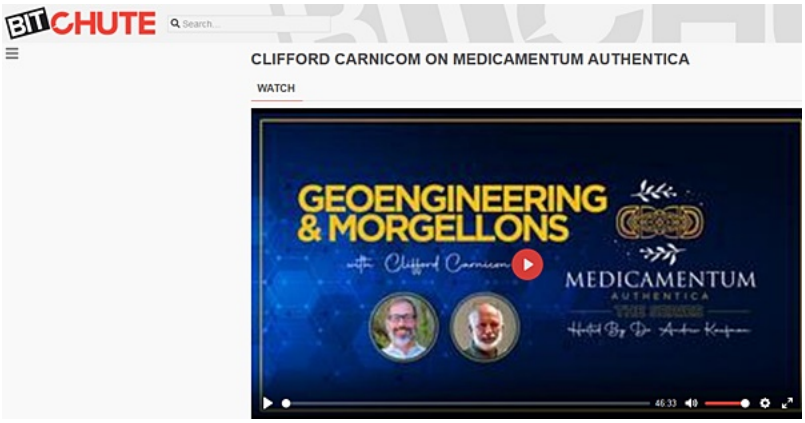
carnicominstitute.org/contemporary-interviews-2021-2022/

The following is a set of interviews that were conducted during the fall – winter seasons of 2021-2022.



Citizen Scientist – Part I
(Many thanks are given to the interviewer for the efforts and support extended)

Citizen Scientist – Part II



With Dr. Andrew Kaufman – Medicamentum Authentica

Clifford E Carnicom
Jul 12 2022

CI Morgellons Research Project – Symptom Survey Results

A SINGLE PAGE SYNOPSIS OF THE REPORTS BELOW
IS ALSO AVAILABLE HERE

ALL COMPREHENSIVE REPORTS FOLLOW AND ARE IN PDF FORMAT

Demographics

“Morgellons” and Associated Conditions

Skin and Nails

Head and Hair

Eyes and Vision

Ears and Hearing

Nose and Sinuses

Mouth and Throat

Cardiovascular

Respiratory

Musculoskeletal

Digestive System

Endocrine System

Neurological System

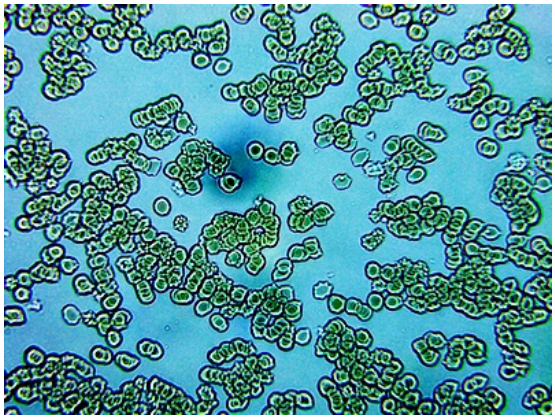
Cognitive and Psychological

Immune System

Reproductive Systems

Environmental

Blood Alterations I : Coagulation



Note: Carnicom Institute is not offering any medical advice or diagnosis with the presentation of this information. CI is acting as an independent research entity that is providing the results of extended observation and analysis of unusual biological conditions that are evident. Each individual must work with their own health professional to establish any appropriate course of action and any health related comments in this paper are for informational purposes.

SUMMARY:

Blood coagulation phenomena appear to be evident in the human species. This situation is not yet known to be associated with changes in health that result from “COVID” era activity or practices. Future “COVID” analysis will require comparison subjects are that are subject to “vaccinations.” Such analysis may discover current unknown or combined effects upon human health, and blood in particular.

The coagulation factors appear to associate with the presence and effects of the “cross-domain” bacteria (CDB); a unique microbial life form identified and studied by Carnicom Institute over the last 25 years. A statistical examination indicates that the general population is subject to these coagulation factors.

This paper is Part One of a Six Part Series.

The following information should not be overstated, and I will do my best to exercise prudent restraint. By the same token, the findings should not be *understated* as they are of great significance to the health of our species and biology of the planet in general.

I would like to set the stage for the information forthcoming in this and future reports. Carnicom Institute (CI) no longer has a dedicated laboratory facility and this has been the case for some time; instrumentation, facility, sampling and staffing at previous levels no longer exists.

Carnicom Institute is in a transitional stage of release of all information to the public. A primary need is for the suitable distribution and comprehension of the information, as censorship (esp. Google, YouTube, etc.) is a significant reality of our times, and it has escalated as such for many years now. Individuals are now exterminated or incapacitated on a routine basis. This transition is best described within the Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project (links immediately following).

LINKS TO THE CARNICOM INSTITUTE DISCLOSURE PROJECT:

Prerequisite Information for the Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project
YouTube Removes Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project

Having said this, there is now research by this organization that requires further disclosure.

The motivation for this project is the following. It is that of curiosity and deep concern for our future. The state of the world has changed at an epic level over the last few years in most every manner imaginable. Two of these arenas are certainly that of human health and social control, especially with regard to the “COVID” situation.

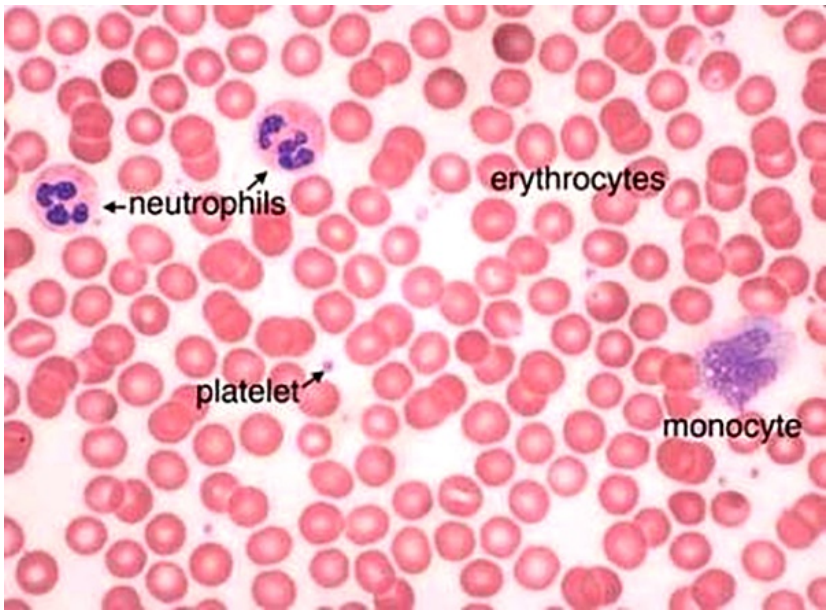
Carnicom Institute has been observing human blood conditions almost since its start close to 25 years ago; there are innumerable CI research papers in that regard. One natural question arises, and this is whether there is an observable change in the condition of human blood samples before and after the “COVID” and “vaccination” era that we are now in. The answer to that question remains in front of us, and it deserves an answer. Unfortunately, it is not at all certain or sure that Carnicom Institute will have the resources or enough time to answer it.

Given those conditions, Carnicom Institute still wishes to contribute to that answer, and there is now at least some relevant information at hand.

Next, we must lay down some groundwork. A strong distinction must be in the forefront between the “PRE-COVID” AND “POST-COVID” eras. All past CI research is PRE-COVID research. The current work takes place in the POST-COVID time frame, but any blood samples examined within this report are from individuals WITHOUT a COVID “vaccination”. What the work will show is that there are VERY serious issues afoot BEFORE consideration of direct effects from the various “vaccines”. This sequence is critical to keep in mind, and it only intensifies the need for research that is completely beyond the radar of any known expressed interest.

One standard method of examination is to prepare a dried blood smear on a slide; this has been the most common approach by CI in the past. After a several year hiatus in blood observation, it appears that dried blood slides are more difficult to prepare than in previous years. The level of coagulation, rouleaux, or agglutination appears more severe than in the past, and individual cell observation is more difficult to achieve. A real time blood coagulation observation is required, and this is the approach taken.

A reference image for a human blood smear appears below. A couple of obvious and dominant characteristics of normal blood are that of uniform circular geometry and the free standing nature of the blood cells.



Reference Human Blood Smear
Source : iytmed.com

We now describe the sample set. The sample set consists of four live blood samples that are considered as a random set from senior citizens, with no blood relatives involved. Four questions were asked of the participants of the study:

1. Age
2. Sex
3. If the individual has received any COVID “vaccinations”.
4. If the participant lives with or is in close association with an individual that has been “vaccinated.”

The responses are as follows:

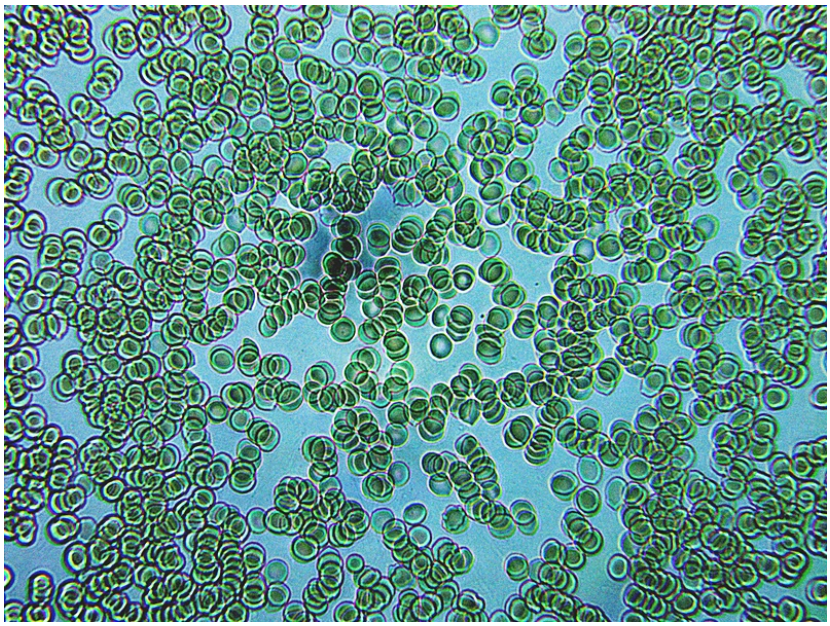
Subject	Age	Sex	“COVID Vaccination”	“Vaccine” Proximity
1	69	Male	NONE	NO
2	74	Female	NONE	NO
3	71	Male	NONE	NO
4	62	Female	NONE	NO

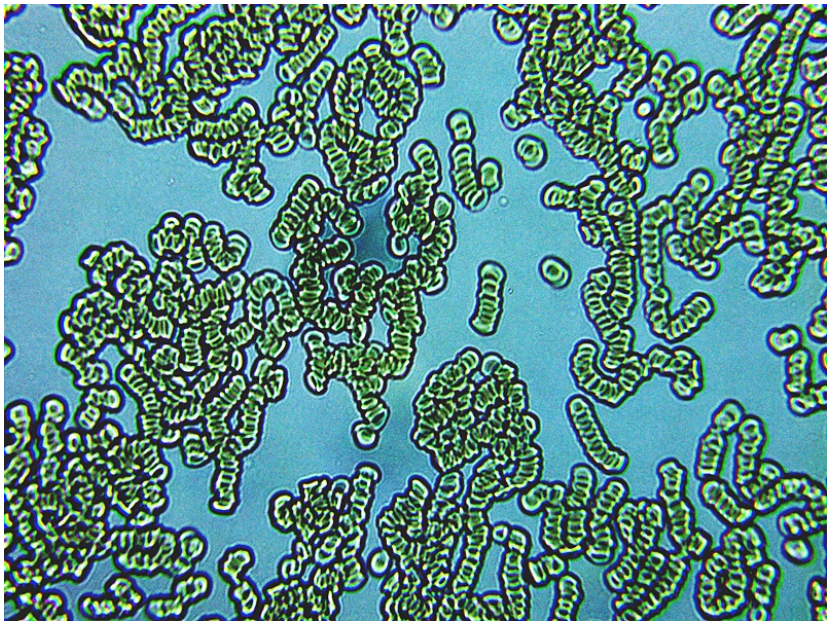
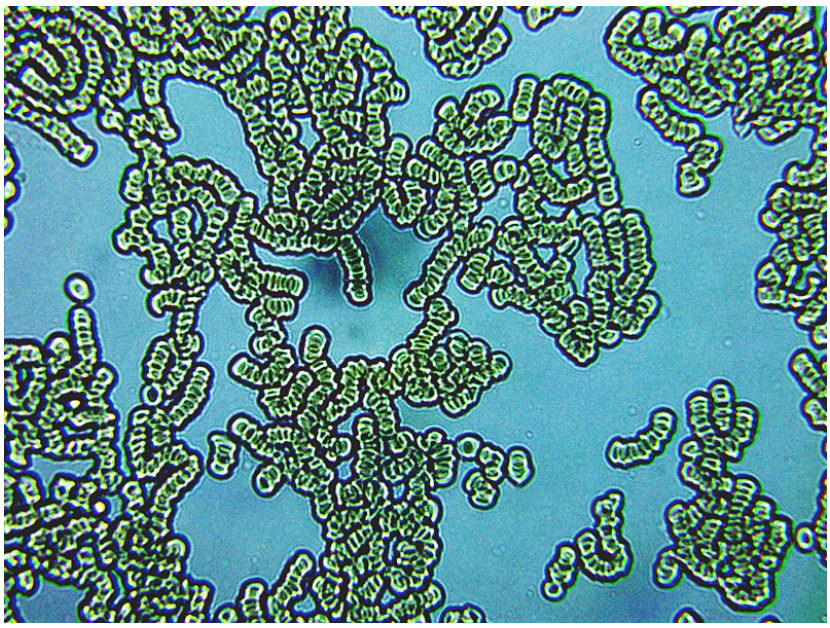
Before proceeding to view the samples, it is helpful to recall the following:

1. The blood samples are of a drop of fluid human blood, covered with a cover slip, and at moderate magnifcation (1500x). There is no significant air exposure during the observation period.
2. The samples examined are from individuals that have NOT received any of the “COVID” “vaccinations”.
3. The interpretation of these images requires a level of familiarity with Carnicom Institute research.

Now let us look at the data samples.

Subject 1 – Male – 69 Years

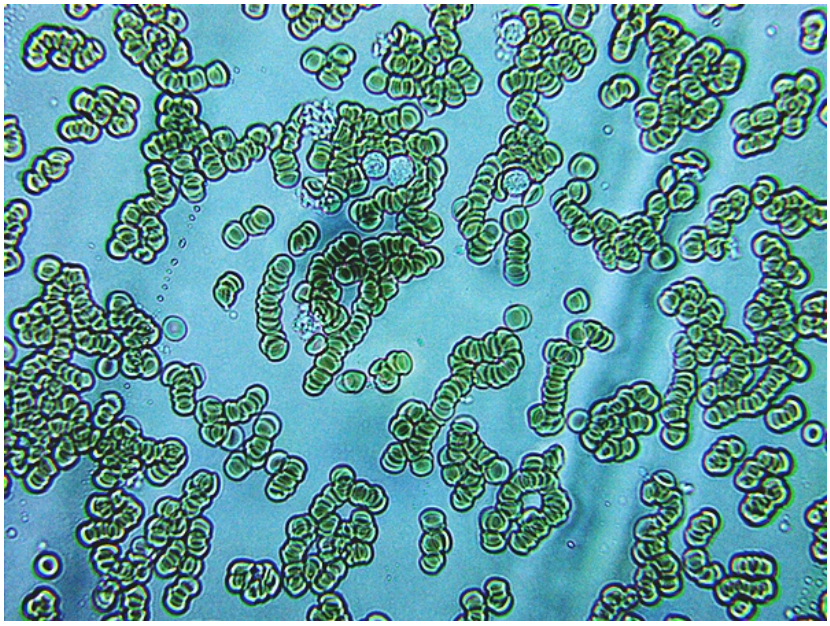
Elapsed Time	Blood Coagulation Status vs. Elapsed Time
<= 2 min	

2-5 min	
5-10 min	

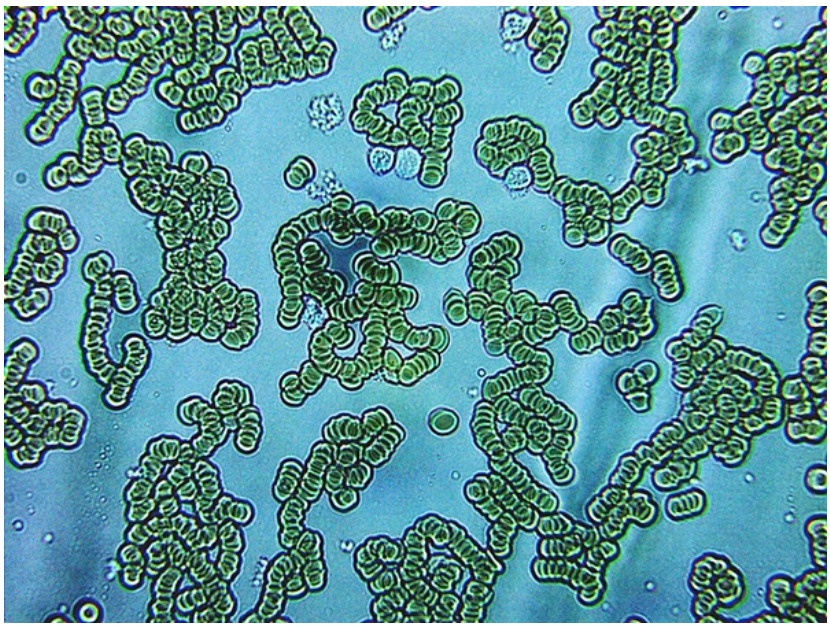
Subject 2 – Female 74 Years

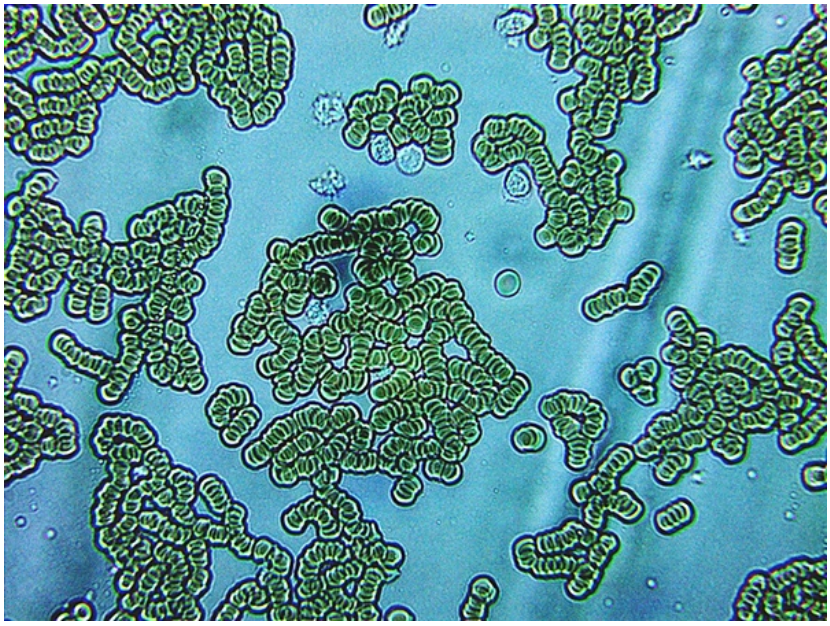
Elapsed Time	Blood Coagulation Status vs. Elapsed Time

<= 2 min

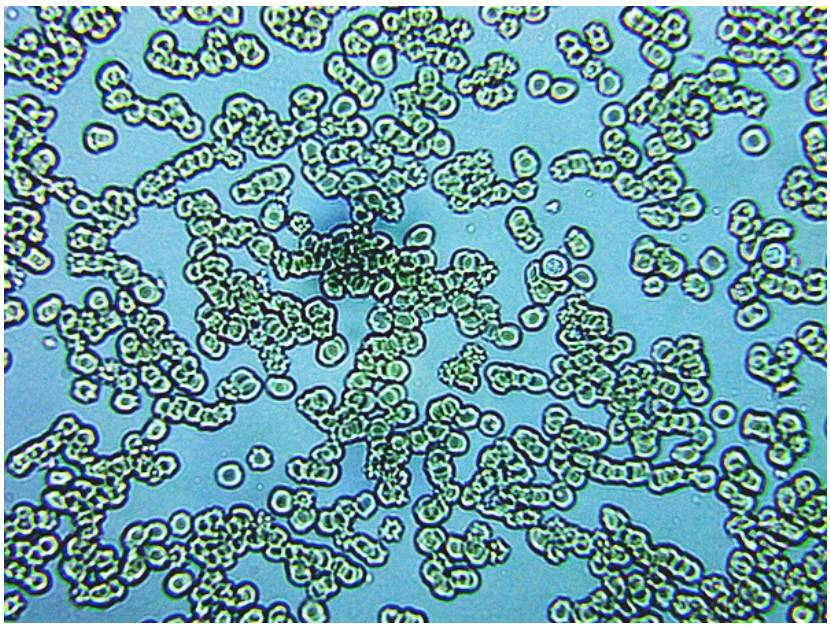


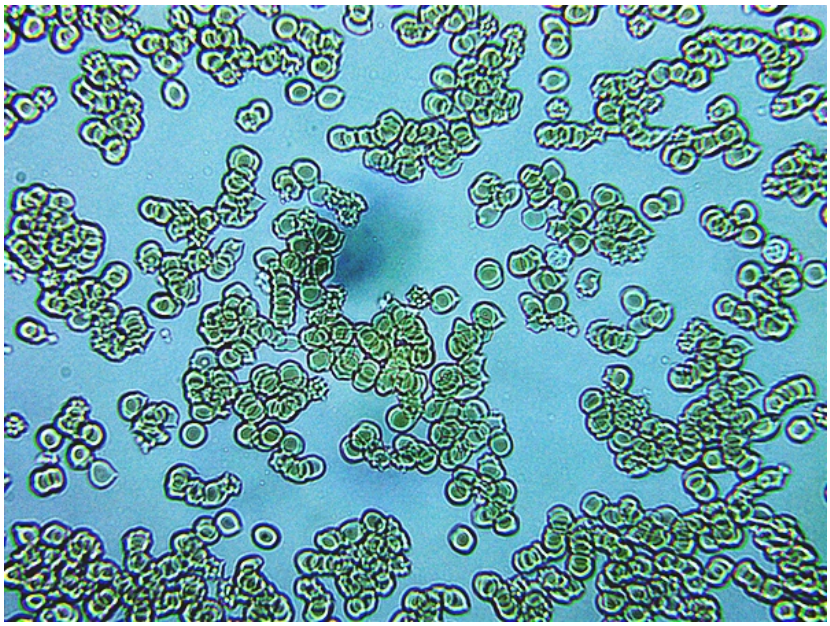
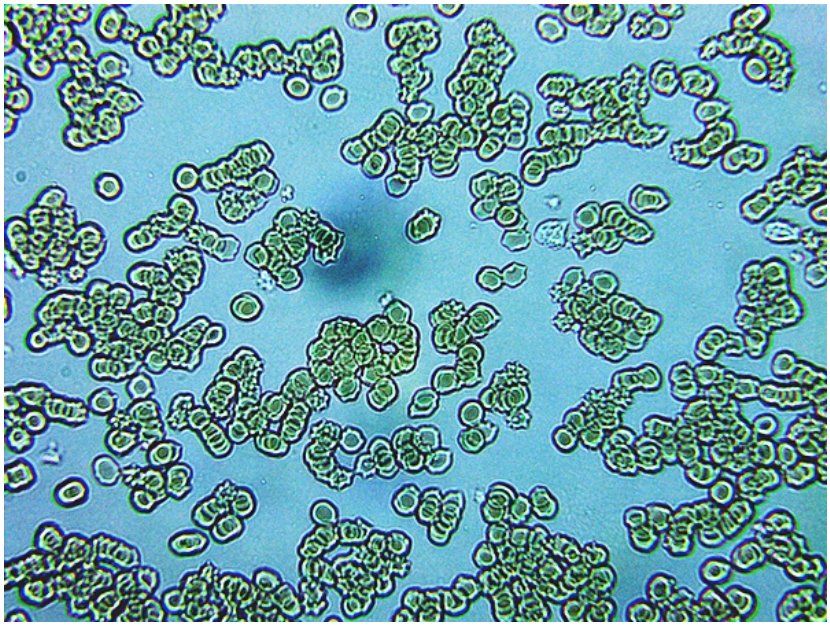
2-5 min



5-10 min	

Subject 3 – Male – 71 Years

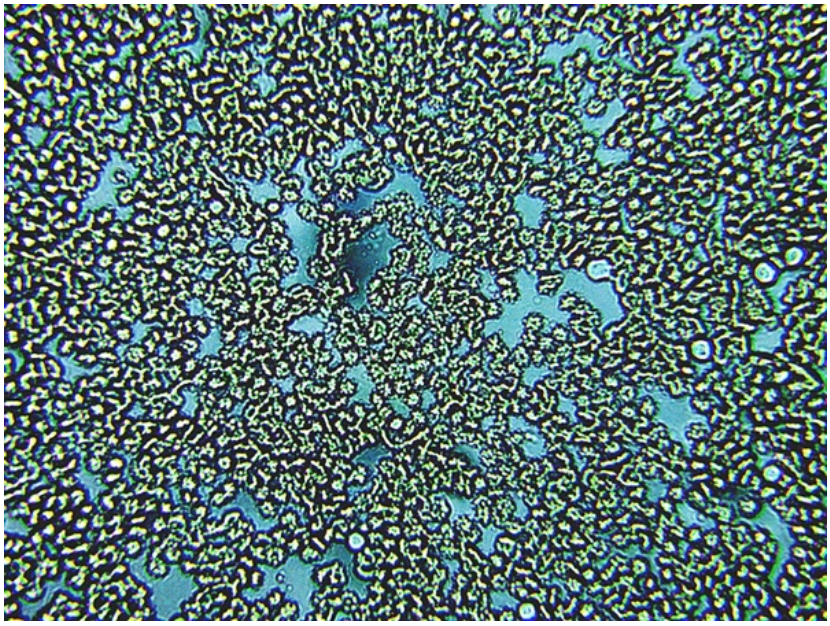
Elapsed Time	Blood Coagulation Status vs. Elapsed Time
<= 2 min	

2-5 min	
5-10 min	

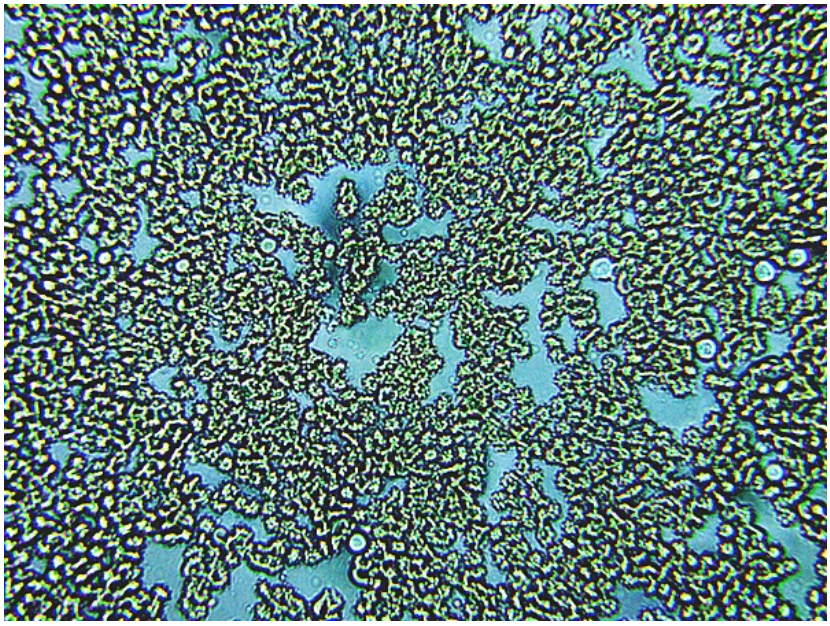
Subject 4 – Female – 62 Years

Elapsed Time	Blood Coagulation Status vs. Elapsed Time

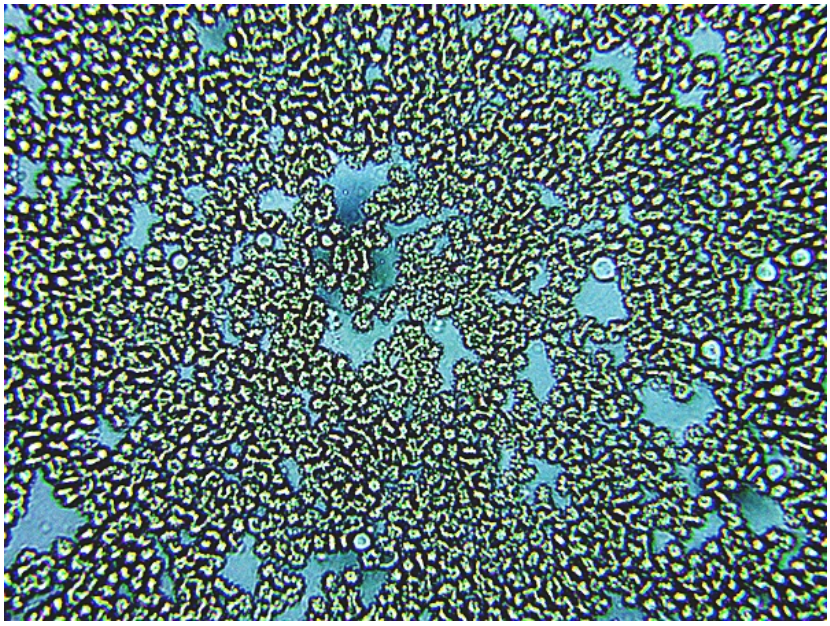
<= 2 min



2-5 min



5-10 min



From the standpoint of a researcher, let us make some observations and comments about what appears above; no medical or diagnostic assessments of any kind are being made. It is of benefit to start with a brief discussion about blood disturbance and coagulation itself.

The disruption of blood is exhibited at extreme levels in the photos above. The phenomena of “rouleaux”, “agglutination”, and clotting must all be brought forward immediately.

Rouleaux is the characteristic of blood cells aligning themselves in rows or chains, and is caused by an increase of plasma proteins in the blood such as fibrinogen or globulin. Agglutination is the random and disorganized clumping of red blood cells, and is caused by formation of antibody-antigen complexes. Coagulation is the process by which a blood clot is formed. It would seem reasonable to presume that all three phenomena are likely closely related or associated with one another.

There are both differences and commonalities within these blood samples that can be observed; one method to describe this is with geometry and spatial behavior. The microscope that is available for this work is modest but sufficient for the purpose (approximately 1500x). Carnicom Institute research history is an important asset to relate these observations to previous microscopy sessions with higher caliber equipment. The presence of the “cross-domain” bacteria, as disclosed by CI research, is a crucial factor in the interpretation of these images.

Let us follow with some observational comments on each sample set:

Subject 1 is a male of 69 years. The initial appearance of the blood is the most uniform of the the four subjects. The cells are relatively free standing and of fairly uniform spherical geometry. It was also observed that this sample was the most free flowing of the various samples, and that this even flow extended longer in time than with the other samples.

The rouleaux phenomenon markedly begins within a few minutes. It is of an extreme nature. Recall that the primary motivation for choosing to view live fluid blood was the unusual difficulty encountered in the preparation of a standard form dry blood smear. Time lapse observation of fluid blood is the most insightful way in which to examine the progression of this problem.

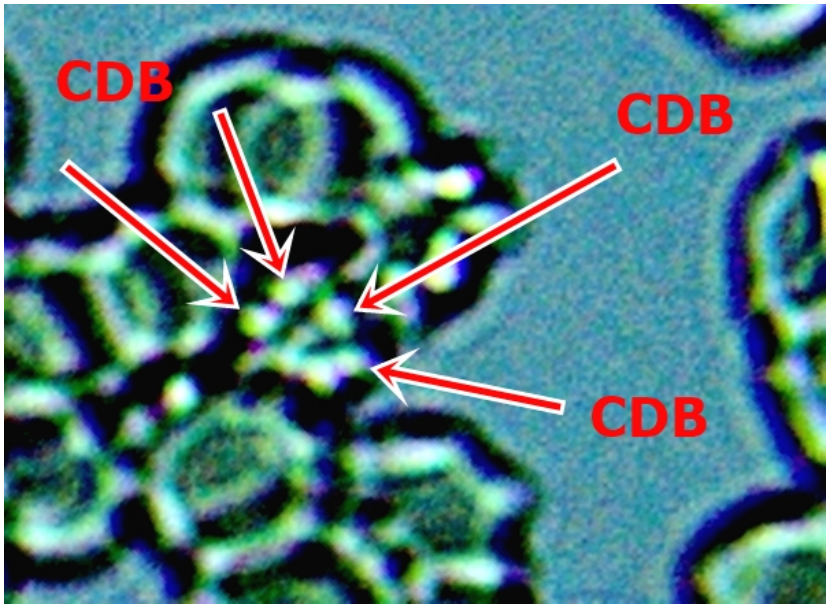
By the end of the 10 minute window of examination, both rouleaux and agglutination are advanced in scope. We also recall, as in all cases under view, that the subject has not received any of the “Covid vaccinations” and that the individual is not in regular close proximity to anyone that has.

Subject 2 is a female of 74 years. Significant rouleaux and agglutination occur from the onset of sample preparation. The abnormal blood conditions only continue and intensify during the 10 minute observation window. The geometry of the cells is relatively uniform. All samples are stabilized in their appearance by the end of this 10 minute period.

Subject 3 is a male of 71 years. Rouleaux and agglutination at moderate levels relative to the other individuals. The disturbance of the blood and its aggregation remains relatively stable across the 10 minute observation period.

Another variation that is significant is the disturbance of the geometry of the cells. This disturbance is a result of the presence of the "cross-domain bacteria" (CDB) in larger numbers surrounding and within the cells. Scores of research papers on this topic by Carnicom Institute are available on this site, and the reader is encouraged to become familiar with those reports. Interpretation of the images shown in this sample are dependent upon that knowledge base.

ALL samples of blood observed over two decades show some level of CDB presence; the only variation thus far is the degree of microbial presence. This particular sample exhibits a higher CDB presence than the previous two and this disturbance is visible even under a modest microscope view (1500x). An example of the CBD presence within the sample is shown below. The reader is referred to the research of Carnicom Institute for extended discussion on this microbial pathogen.



Subject 3 : Digital Magnification of Blood Sample with CDB Shown Within Red Blood Cells.
Approx. 6000x.

Subject 4 is a female of 62 years. The condition of this blood sample from the onset to the end of the observation period appears devastating. A combination of extreme geometric breakdown, massive CDB presence and continuous conglomeration is evident. It is difficult to conceive of the blood in this sample being able to satisfactorily perform the functions required for health.

Samples of blood comparable to this state have been seen within Carnicom Institute research on many occasions in the past. It is worth noting that Subject 4 is the youngest within the sample set. Children and animals, and for that matter all life forms examined thus far, are not exempt from the presence and existence of the CDB.

There is an important question here, and this is the how likely the event recorded above is. Even though the sample size above is small, an examination of this question leads to some interesting results. When the examination includes previous research conducted by CI over the last two decades, the results become even more confirming, or damning, as it is.

In the discussion that follows, please recall that NO human blood samples thus far examined over the decades of CI research have shown themselves to be absent of the *cross-domain bacteria* (CDB) (CI nomenclature). As it will be seen, this will only the strengthen the case that is made here.

Let's start out at a more conceptual level.

To begin with, a reasonable argument can be made that the individuals participating above are independent of one another. There is no blood relation between them, they live in varying geographic locations, and they were chosen randomly to join the study. The most common characteristics shared that we see are that none of the individuals has received a “Covid vaccination” and that they are more elderly than the general population. The common thread of no “vaccination” involved actually simplifies the issue in this case.

A first question is, how likely do you think it is that four separate individuals would show the severe level of blood disturbance that is recorded above?

Some follow up questions might be, then:

Do you think that everyone would or should show such a blood condition?
Do you think one of two people should show it?
Do you think one in ten should show it?
One in a hundred?
How about 1 in 1000?
1 in a million?

Let’s see what happens when we take on these questions.

If you answer yes to the first question, then you are already saying we have one huge problem on our hands (not an impossible answer, by the way…).

In fact, I would contend that if you get through the first 3 questions and answer yes to any of them, you are likewise saying that we have one big problem before us and that human health is in very serious jeopardy (not an impossible answer, by the way…).

I will make the case here (statistically speaking) that if you answer yes to ANY of the above questions, that we have one serious global concern that calls into question the current and future health and welfare of the human species.

The reasoning will be that you cannot win no matter what answer you choose yes to.

I would take on the first three or four questions on at an intuitive level. If we expect that 10% of the population would show blood abnormalities or coagulation factors to this level within the range of normal health, I contend that we have lost touch with what life and health is about. I would actually say the same for 1 in a 100 as well, but let’s use that example as a turning point in our methods, and switch over to some statistical thinking now. As it will be seen, from this point on, the statistical approach will show that the situation is only likely to get worse.

Here is the method of approach. In statistics, if you have events that are mutually exclusive and independent of one another, the joint probability of an event occurring will be the product of the individual probabilities. One example of this would be rolling a dice, and asking what are the chances of rolling a 3 and then rolling a 5. The answer here will be (1/6) times (1/6) or 1 in 36 (i.e., 2.8%, already fairly small).

Now take the case of having four ‘random” individuals exhibiting the blood conditions shown above, and that somehow we agree that 1 in 100 people should be “expected” to show this change. The probability of the events occurring is:

(1/100) * (1/100) * (1/100) * (1/100) = 1 in 100 million. This makes the case that the contents of this report as being a statistical fluke are nonsensical. Even at an expectation level of 1 in a 100 people exhibiting such a condition, it should be clear that the problem is real and cannot be dismissed.

We likely understand that we could follow through with the other examples and lead to an even more dire conclusion.

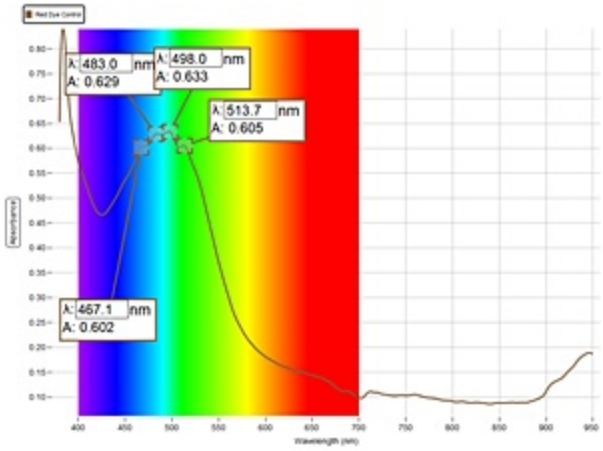
If you combine this disclosure of the overwhelming CDB incidence and blood degradation with previous Carnicom Institute research, it must be concluded that we are beyond the point of “statistical likelihood”. We have a major problem before us, and that problem is the future existence and welfare of the human species. Life in general is subject to this same risk.

The information in this report is simple to confirm or refute, and the methods are not complicated; however, all previous Carnicom Institute research findings must be considered in the process.

Please distribute and preserve this report globally. Thank you.

Clifford E Carnicom
Born Clifford Bruce Stewart, Jan 19 1953
Aug 27 2022

Blood Alterations II : Means & Methods



This paper is Part Two of a Six Part series.

A series of means and methods have been developed to examine the state of human blood samples. This additional work was completed between February and May of 2022 in a field setting with portable instrumentation. The work was motivated by the rather profound blood coagulation activity recorded in a previous paper, *Blood Alterations I : Coagulation* (Jul 2022). The record of observations for this work is contained in Carnicom Institute Laboratory Notebooks, *Vol 26 and 27*; these volumes have been made available to the public through this site. The work is extensive and detailed in nature and the laboratory notes will serve as the most accurate record of what transpired; this and forthcoming research papers will be of a summary nature.

The entire set of laboratory notebooks is also available within this site.

Future papers will discuss the nature of any changes that have been observed, and the chemical constitution of such change, as far as is permitted within the means and methods used. Additionally, the implications of such change will be brought forth.

Some of the methods which have been used in these current studies include:

1. Electrochemical analysis
2. Visible light spectrometry
3. Near infrared spectrometry
4. Microscopy
5. Protein detection (reagent based)

6. Enzyme analysis
7. Centrifugation
8. Magnetism

A few comments on some of the above methods and techniques will be helpful in understanding the work that will be discussed in future papers.

1. Electrochemical analysis:

Electrochemistry will be at the heart of the analysis that has emerged here. It is a very powerful tool, especially so in the case of portable and field operation. It is also a very complex and younger discipline with much more to be discovered in terms of application and protocol. The discipline, as in most others in science, is worthy of a profession and career in its own right. One of the great established benefits of electrochemistry is its application to inorganic chemical analysis. The detection of inorganics in chemistry can be a rather exclusive pursuit often requiring very expensive and specialized equipment (e.g., Gas Chromatography – Mass Spectrometry, Inductively Coupled Mass Plasma Spectrometry(ICMP), etc.) Infrared equipment, at least relatively more accessible, is well suited to organic analysis, but not so strongly suited to inorganic analysis. A typical example of inorganic analysis would be the detection and identification of ionic metals, for example. Electrochemistry offers a viable alternative to the needs at hand on some occasions.

At the core of much of electrochemical work will be the examination of oxidation-reduction reactions in chemistry. This is one of the most important fields of study in the physcial, chemical and biological world as it focuses on the transfer of electrons. The transfer of electrons in many ways equates to the transfer of energy in general, and thus its importance in the world around us.

[*As an aside, few people may be aware that on one occasion, Carnicom Institute did gain access to an Inductively Coupled Mass Spectrometry laboratory report; this report is actually of great significance. Two years of negotiation in confidence on behalf of the public interest were required to gain this access. The sample, in this case, is the infamous "Environmental Filament" material that has been the subject of intense effort now extending over decades. This is the same material refused for identification by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (see EPA Refuses to Identify, Returns Sample 18 Month Delay, Jul 2001).*

To review the results of the ICMP analysis, please examine the following paper:

Environmental Filament Project, Metals Testing Laboratory Report, Aug 2017. I would conjecture that few individuals are aware of or understand the special value and significance of this professional laboratory certified report.]

Continuing…

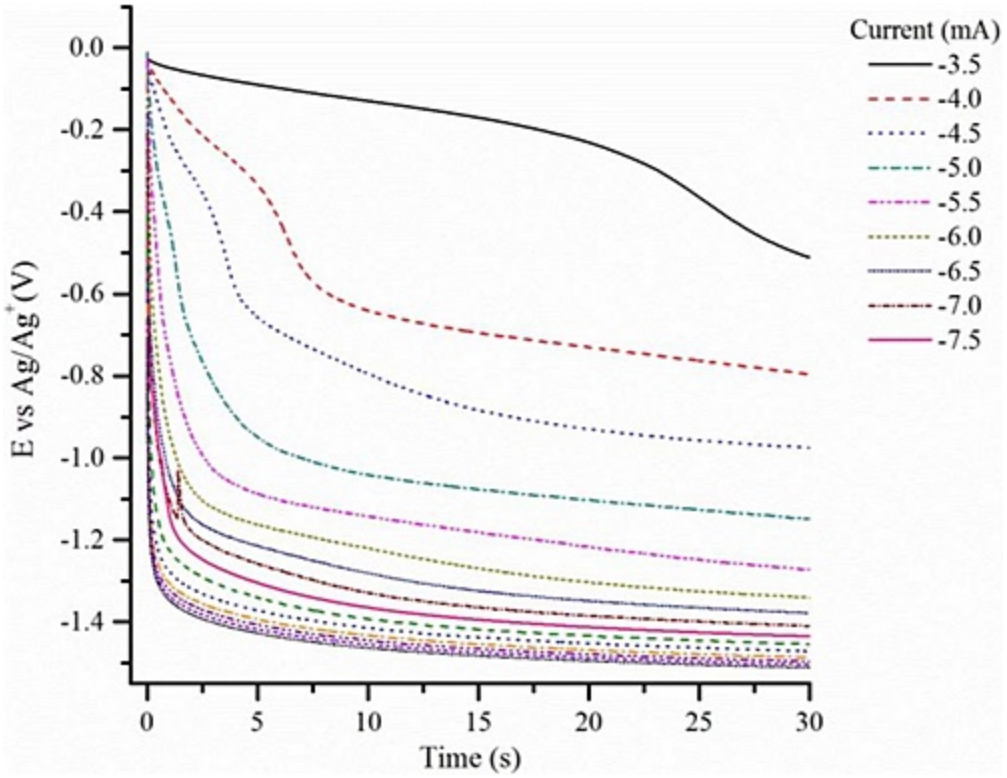
To demonstrate the scope of electrochemistry that is now available, the following is a listing of some of the many methods that have evolved in this science:

1. Linear Sweep Voltammetry
2. Differential Pulse Voltammetry
3. Square Wave Voltammetry
4 .Normal Pulse Voltammetry
5. AC Voltammetry
6. Cyclic Voltammetry
7. Potentiometric Stripping Analysis
8. Amperometry
9. Pulse Amperometry
10. Fast Amperometry
11. Potentiometry / Open Circuit Potentiometry/Chronopotentiometry
12. Multistep Amperometry
13. Multistep Potentiometry
14. Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy(EIS)

Cyclic Voltammetry would appear to be the classic application most readily discussed in the literature of textbooks on the subject. Much of my work in the past with this instrumentation has been exploratory, with an emphasis adopted upon AC Voltammetry and EIS. Important achievements were made in past years in the analysis of rainwater samples using AC Voltammetry and also in “Environmental Filament” studies using EIS. Much of my work I would regard, out of necessity, as original in terms of protocol development.

The work described here will center upon the techniques of AC Voltammetry and Chronopotentiometry. A very brief mention of these two divisions of electrochemistry follows.

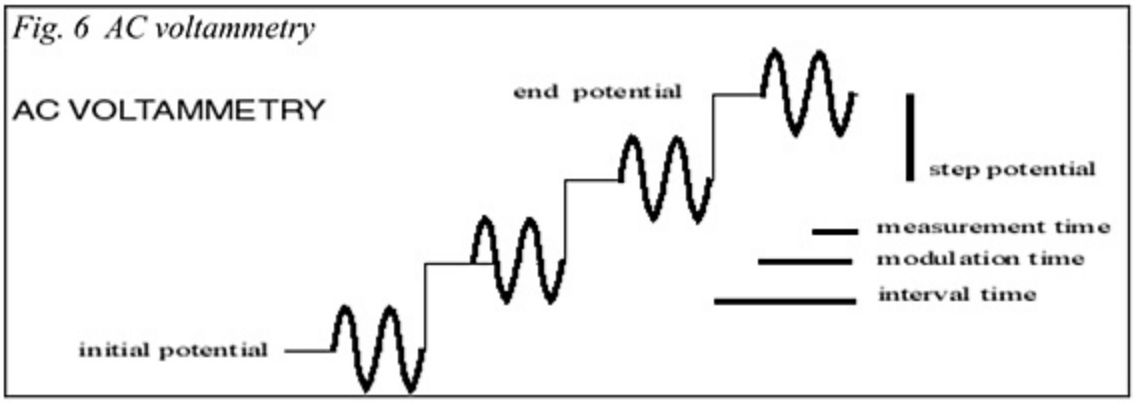
Chronopotentiometry is a relative simple technique, and it involves subjecting a conductive solution to a varying direct current (DC) voltage over time; the corresponding variable current may also be measured. The instrumentation under use can acquire measurements with high accuracy and sensitivity. Some information about electron transfer within the solution (i.e., oxidation-reduction) may result from such a study. One common goal of any electrochemical study is to better understand the chemistry of that solution by identifying the oxidation-reduction chemical reactions that take place within it. This furthermore can often lead to the identification of specific chemical constituents within that same solution. An example of a what a chronopotentiogram can look like follows:



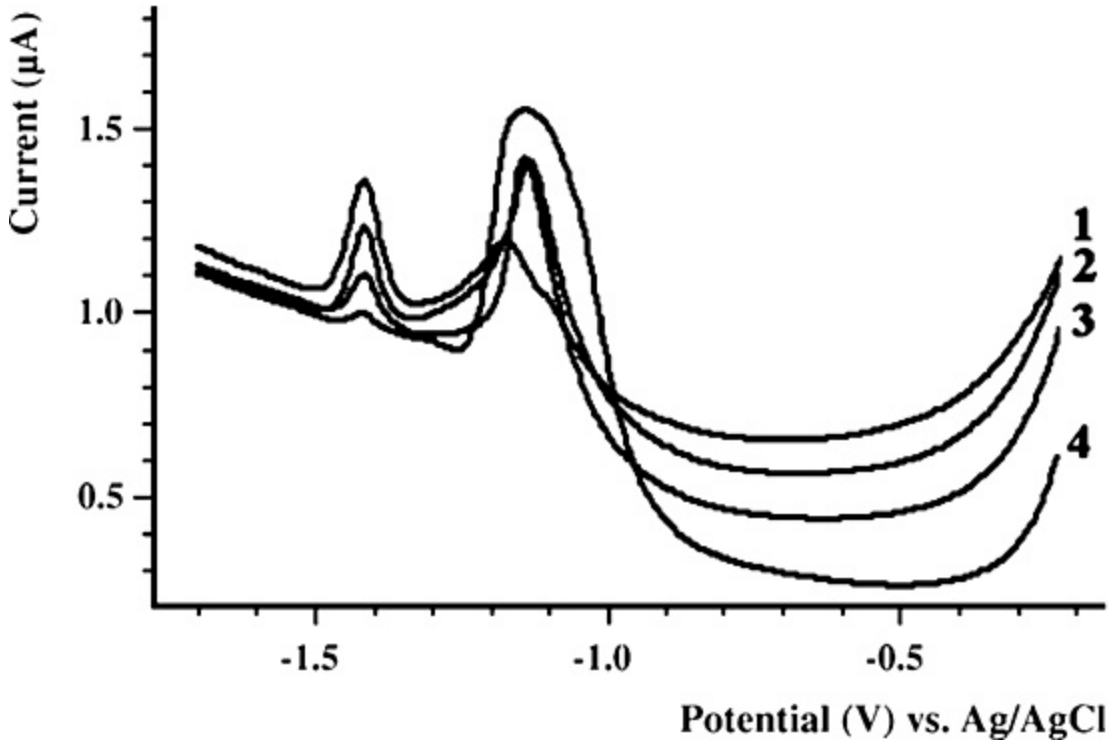
Source: researchgate.net

A very standard method of electrochemistry is that of cyclic volammetry; in this case the sample is subjected to a variable DC voltage over time and the current flow is measured. What distinguishes this method is that the polarity of the voltage is then reversed and the measurement process repeated. This therefore can initiate both both oxidation and reduction reactions within the measurement process.

A method used to great extent in this work is that of AC voltammetry. This is a more complex electrochemical method and it requires more sophisticated instrumentation. In this case you have a similar scenario with that of a varying DC voltage over time along with measured current flow. The variation in this method, however, involves the addition of a low magnitude alternating current (AC) signal to the DC signal. This has the effect of dramatically increasing the sensitivity of detection of chemical activity within the solution. This researcher has found it to be a very powerful chemical detection and identification technique over the years, especially involving the study of inorganic compounds in a redox (reduction-oxidation) environment. It is a very powerful chemical analytic technique that can offer additional advantages in cost involved, portability, and field operation. A couple of images below demonstrate the principles of the method along with an example graph of a result:



Source: User Manual for Electrochemical Methods – Eco Chemie B.V.



Source : researchgate.net

The examination of the peaks and variations in slope on an AC voltammogram are a valuable analytic electrochemical method; they will be of fundamental importance to the information that is to come forth within this report series.

Listings of known reduction-oxidation values of a wide range of chemical reactions are established and published; the listings can vary considerably in their comprehensiveness.

2. Visible light spectrometry:

The portable visual light spectrometer used has a range of 380 – 950 nm, with a resolution of 2 nm. This covers the visible light range, as well as a very minor extension into the near infrared range. Visible light spectrometry is generally of value for solutions of color. While the majority of organic solutions are colorless, blood is a fortunate exception and is therefore a candidate for this type of spectrometry.

3. Near infrared spectrometry:

The portable near infrared spectrometer has a range of 900 -1700 nm, with a resolution of 2 nm. This instrument is sufficient to acquire at least some usable information on functional groups that are likely to exist with a sample. Water in general needs to be removed from the sample to be most effective. The instrument is also useful to establish uniqueness and/or distinction of a sample, among other applications.

4. Microscopy:

The portable microscope used is of modest but important capability (~1500 to 4000x magnification, 1500x generally preferred). Microscopy is an absolute requirement for the fundamental observation of a sample. It is the starting point for most laboratory analysis.

5. Protein detection (reagent based):

One of the essential aspects of the work here is the ability to detect the existence of protein in a sample in a relatively simple fashion, along with variations in chemical constitution or concentration that might be taken place. The development of a suitable chemical color reagent for this need is most valuable. The Bradford reagent is a standard reagent and it has been utilized on many occasions in the past.

Carnicom Institute has, in the past, performed original research on the development of a more sensitive and stable reagent for protein detection. This work was successful in developing a reagent which appears to be at least an order of magnitude more sensitive to protein detection than the Bradford trials were. In one sense, the reagent developed may be viewed as a modification of the Bradford reagent with a maintenance of its core composition. The reagent developed is quite sensitive to determine the existence of a soluble protein. The modified reagent development is recorded within the laboratory notes of the Institute, and the reconstruction of the reagent for this project was fully successful. Furthermore, the

combination of a more sensitive protein detection reagent combined with visual light spectrometry becomes a very valuable laboratory technique of protein analysis. This was done to great advantage within the current blood coagulation investigation.

6. Enzyme analysis:

Enzymes are of prime importance in the digestion and breakdown of proteins. They take on special importance in the current investigation and astute readers may already have a sense of that importance which is forthcoming and to be discussed in this article series. Readers will find several references to the importance of enzymes within previous Carnicom Institute Research, including the following papers:

Carnicom Institute Newsletter – Jun 2019

Morgellons : A Supplemental Discussion – Jan 2017

CDB Lipids : An Introductory Analysis – Mar 2015

Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part III – Potential Mitigating Strategies (Research Based) – Dec 2013

Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part II – Potential Health Impacts of the Various Functional Groups & Components – Dec 2013

Morgellons : A Thesis – Oct 2011

Morgellons : A Status Report – Oct 2009

The laboratory method to be referenced here is to mention that changes in protein concentration or composition due to the application of enzymes can be determined with the combined use of enzymes, protein detection reagent, and visual light spectrometry. This laboratory method, employed within this research set, provides a conceptual basis for a future discussion of mitigation strategies.

7. Centrifugation:

Centrifugation is a fundamental laboratory technique useful for the separation of components within a mixture or solution. The separation achieved is a function of varying density of the components.

8. Magnetism:

The issue of magnetism and the application of magnetic forces to various samples is only at an introductory level within this research paper set. Subsequent research, if it occurs, will likely bring this subject to the forefront of inquiry.

Please distribute and preserve this report globally. Thank you.

Clifford E Carnicom
Born Clifford Bruce Stewart, Jan 19 1953
Jul 18 2022

Blood Alterations III : Transformation

Protein Separation, Microbe Identification & Blood Transformation

This paper is Part Three of a Six Part series.

There is no possibility of avoiding the following statement, and it is declared at the onset.

Direct evidence indicates that the application of a low magnitude electrical current can or will transform a blood sample to the point that it is no longer recognizable as blood in any conventional sense, and the nature of the blood is then dominated by the presence of the *cross-domain bacteria* (CDB) (CI nomenclature) microbial life form and its manifestations. The blood sample examined in great depth is one of those discussed previously within this specific six part report series.

This work took place between February and May of 2022 in a field setting with portable instrumentation. The work is motivated by the rather profound blood coagulation activity recorded in a previous paper, *Blood Alterations I : Coagulation* (Jul 2022). The record of observations for this work is in the Carnicom Institute Laboratory Notebooks, *Vol 26 and 27*; these volumes are available to the public through this site. The work is extensive and detailed in nature and the laboratory notes will serve as the most accurate record of what transpired. This paper will be a summary of the processes and results that have unfolded in the course of this recent work; the previous paper entitled, *Blood Alterations II : Means & Methods* is a helpful adjunct to this purpose.

An explanation is now required to justify the opening statement of this paper. Please be forewarned that a series of complex steps is involved in making this conclusion.

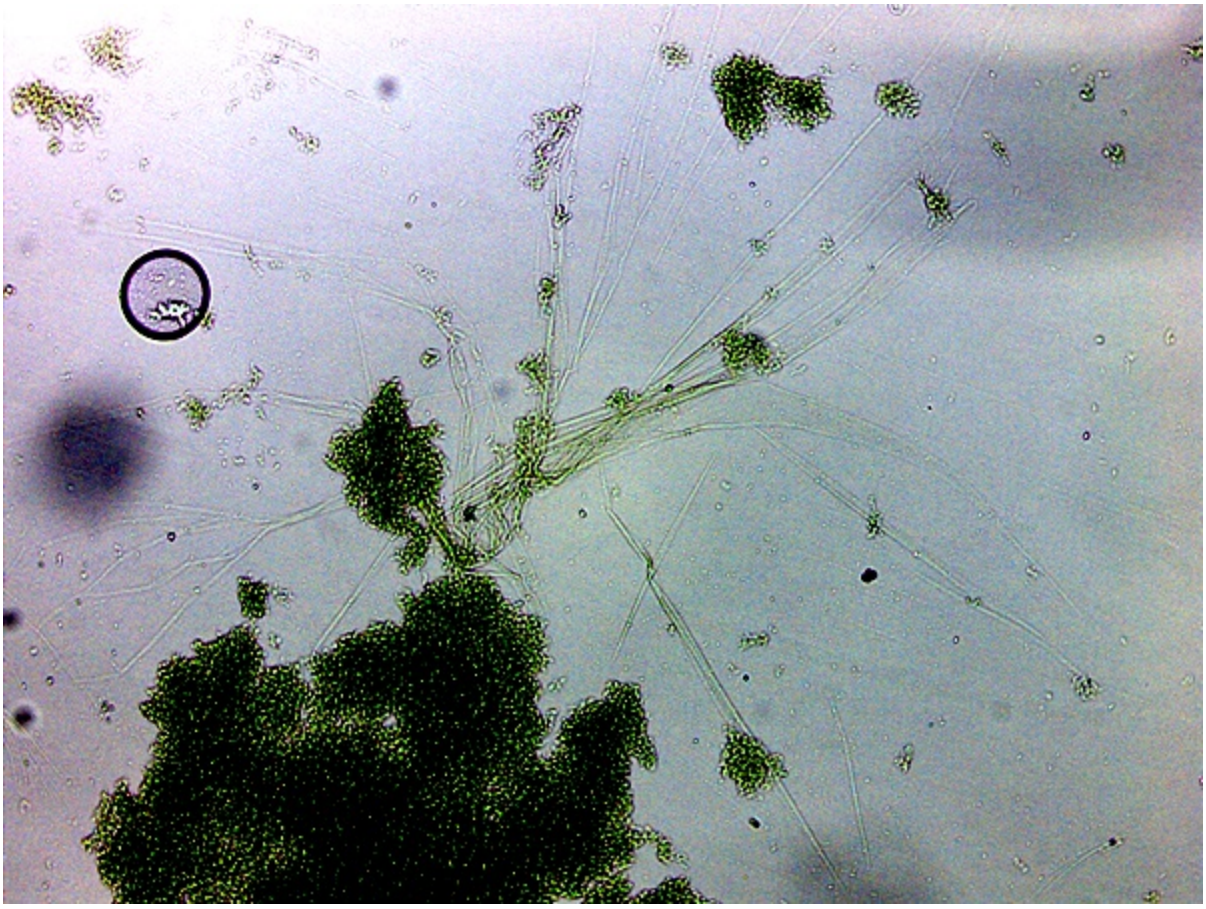
The first stage of examination suggested that AC voltammetry would be a suitable method to explore some of the chemical changes that might be occurring within the blood samples to cause the profound coagulation that appears. The general benefits and application of AC Voltammetry is described in the previous paper of the series and is not repeated here. The use of this method was entirely exploratory at this point, and there was no expectation whatsoever of what was eventually to occur.

The sample under examination here is the introduction of a couple of drops of fresh blood into a vial of 3-4 ml. of distilled water. The author is aware of the osmotic influence of distilled water upon erythroctyes (red blood cells) and this poses no limitation to the problem of blood composition at this point. The specific conditions of the AC voltammetry technique employed are described in detail within the laboratory notebooks.

One of the first observations is that the application of current in this mode to the blood sample produced a “frothy”, or foam-like material that would rise to the top of the solution. This investigation has never been done before and there are no presumptions in place as to what will occur or what is to be found. This mode of electrochemistry was repeated upon the blood sample on numerous occasions, and the frothy material (foam, or “suds” like) developed again each time.

Other observations were recorded in the process. An additional observation is that over time the vial blood solution underwent a series of active electrochemical reactions and then eventually clarified itself with a settling of bright red material on the bottom of the tube, presumably erythrocytes subjected to osmotic disruption. Additionally, the activity level of the various electrodes involved was recorded within the notes.

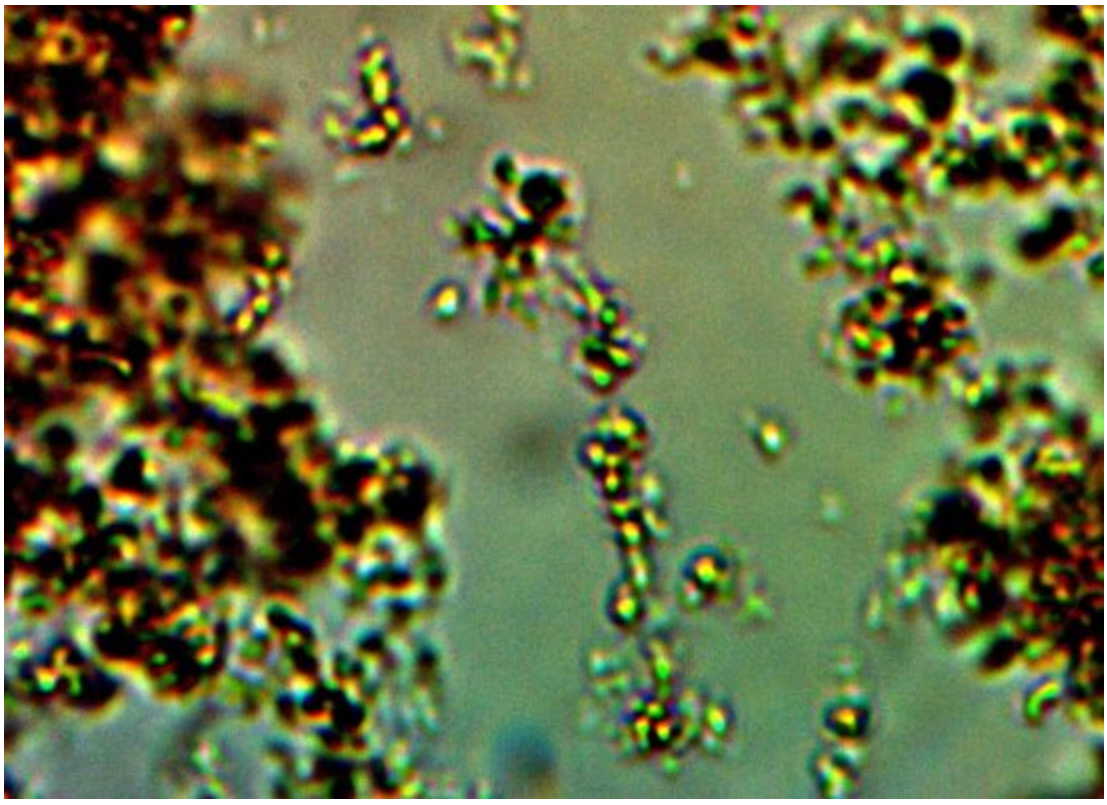
The process was repeated and the frothy material at the top of the tube garnered increased interest. The obvious and foremost action is to examine the frothy material under the microscope. This presents the first phenomenal observation within the electrochemical process; this result still is completely unexpected and for that matter, it remains completely unexplained. One example of the result is below:



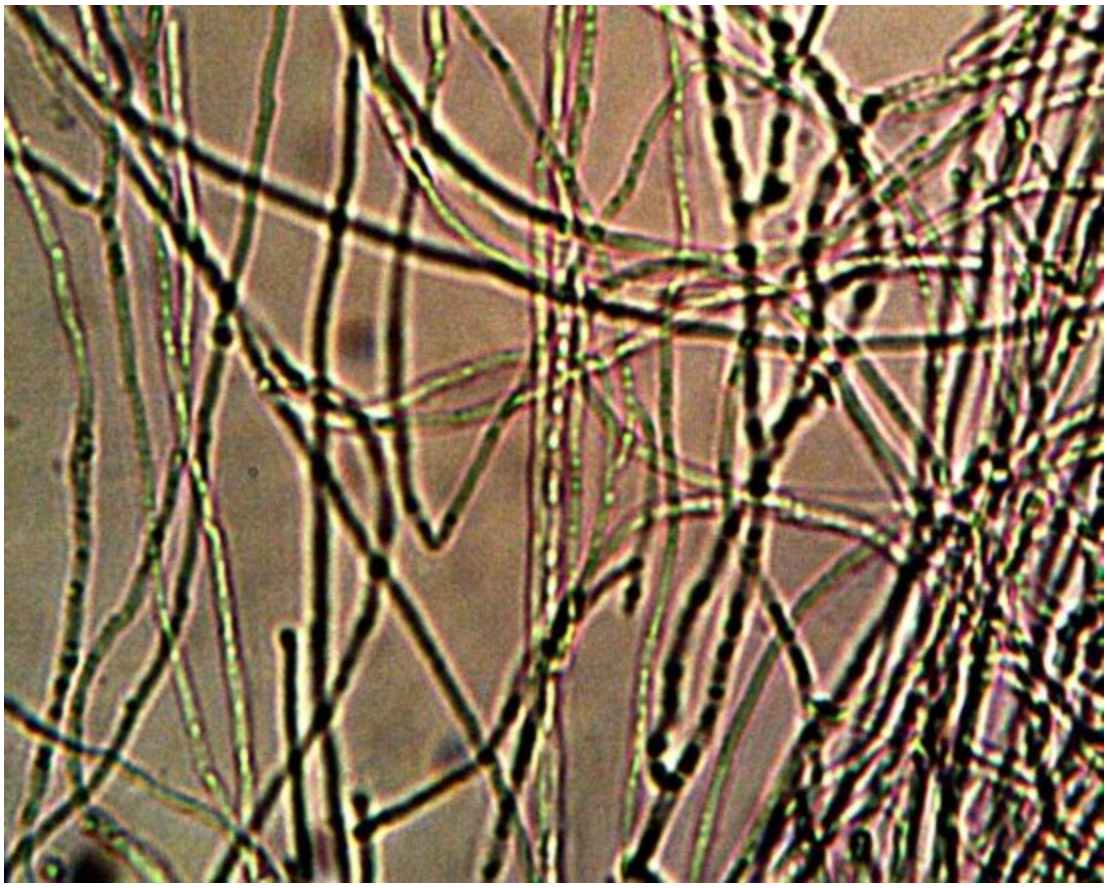
Human Blood Sample Subjected to AC Voltammetry Electrochemistry
CDB Presence & Filament Formation is Evident
Magnification ~ 1500x.

What we see here is not blood in any conventional or conceivable sense. This author has an extensive history of study of the cross-domain bacteria (CDB) (CI nomenclature) microbe that is deeply embedded within human(and animal) blood samples. The growth event that has taken place from applied electrochemical energy is a complete and total match with the CDB microbe. It is also important to note that no significant filament growth (characteristic of the CDB) was visible in earlier observations of this same blood sample. See Altered Blood I : Coagulation.

An earlier paper that provides a great deal of information on the growth variations in the CDB and associated filament growth structure is titled CDB : Growth Progressions (Jun 2014). A couple of images from that paper follow and show the coincidence and relations between the the CDB and filament formation:



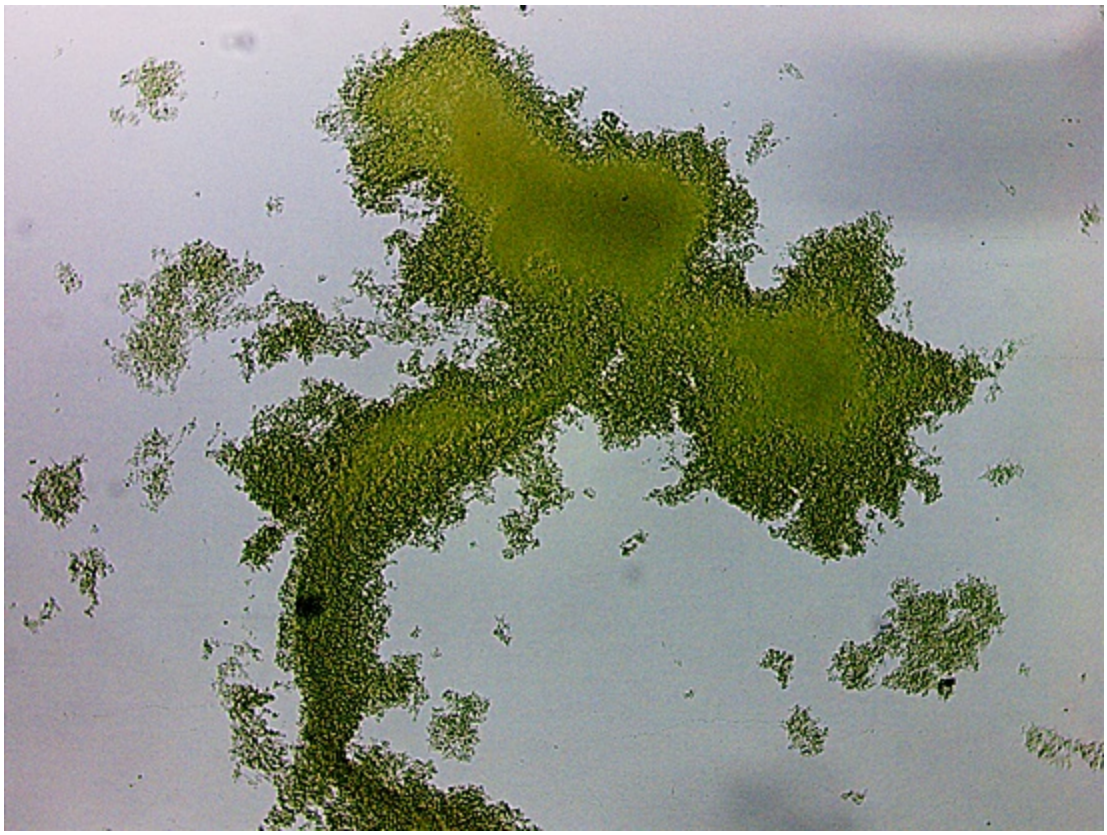
CDB – Linear Alignment Process Prior to
Filament Formation
Original Magnification Approx. 5000x
Source: Growth Progressions, Jun 2014



Filament Development with Internal CDB
Original Magnification Approx. 5000x
Source: Growth Progressions, Jun 2014

Besides the obvious filament structure formation in the blood sample that results from applied current, we can further open discussion on the “foamy”, or frothy material that is present. We can ask what is the general occurrence of foam or suds like materials in nature, and what is its expected chemical nature?

There are two frequent sources of foam materials that appear in the natural world, one is the result of pollution and the other is the result of *denatured proteins.* Proteins now emerge as a primary target of interest as well as the presence of the sub-micron CDB and the filament structures. Indeed, we do observe a granular type formation visible in the slides below:



Granular structur within blood sample, ~1500 x.
Electrical current has been applied to the sample.
Primary candidate determination is that of a generated and foreign denatured protein.

The result above is one of our early clues that our foam production in the blood via AC voltammetry consists of three major components: the CDB, the filaments, and a suspected foreign CDB generated protein. The foam material is a distinct chemical separation from the remaining settled red contents in the vial, and these will be evaluated later in the process.

The question of whether a protein exists is answered with the use of a suitable protein detection reagent test. This reagent is described within the previous *Blood Alteration II : Means & Methods* paper. The result of this test is positive, and at this point the protein is suspected to be a foreign protein that is created as a result of electrochemistry. Further analysis of the nature of that protein will occur at a later stage. An alkaline solution of sodium hydroxide is used to solubilize the protein.

All three components have also been isolated, identified and analyzed within CDB culture work over past decades. ***Our major surprise here is that these components appear to be synthesized in some fashion, in a brief period, as a result of electrical current conditions applied to the blood.***

Protein determination is enhanced considerably with the use of visible light spectrometry in combination with the developed reagent. Subtle changes in concentration and behavior (e.g, proteins subject to enzymatic action) can be determined with the combined use of a suitable colored reagent and visible light spectrometry. Near infrared spectrometry can be used as a supportive technique to establish the existence of nitrogen based functional groups.

The trials that employed AC voltammetry were repeated on many occasions with identical results.

An important question now arises at this point. It has been seen that AC voltammetry under specific parameters is *able* to produce the remarkable changes in blood character; the question now is whether AC voltammetry is *necessary* to produce the change. It has been mentioned that AC voltammetry is a more complex technique than others within elecrochemistry, but not so much as to prevent its use.

It does beg the question, however, of whether a simpler electrochemical technique might produce this same change blood. The answer is yes.

It has been found that chronopotentiometry is sufficient to produce the same alteration and transformation that includes CDB and filament appearance, as well as the same protein formation. Chronopotentiometry is a relatively simple technique where a constant DC current is applied to the sample and the voltage (potential) is measured as a function of time. This is a much simpler “system” to develop and the fact that this method is sufficient to produce the radical blood transformation is important. AC voltammetry will reenter the picture when protein analysis is discussed later.

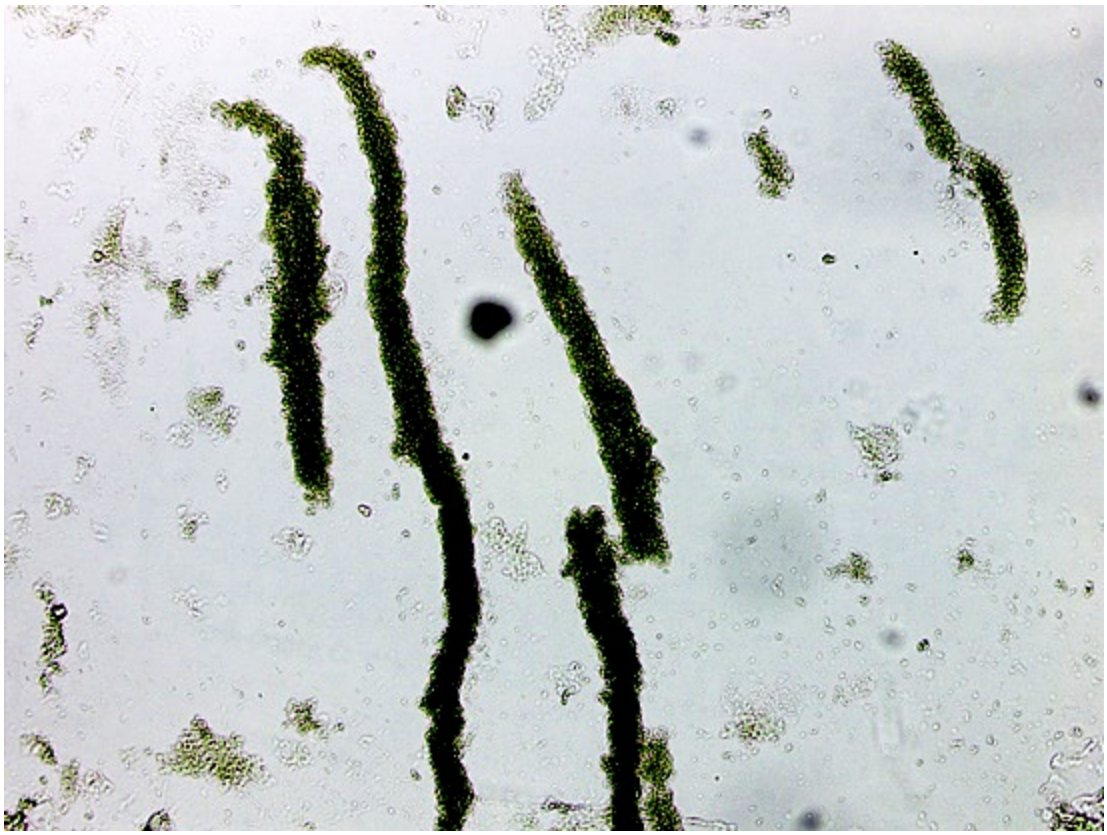
It is appropriate to mention the magnitudes of various currents that are involved here. In general, the trials underway involve the use of at most a few milliamps (mA) (single digits) of current; this is quite low from any practical perspective. The instrument under use is quite sensitive and is able to measure current down to the nano and pico amp ranges.

It is worthwhile question the amount of current in the body that is considered to be dangerous, harmful, or even lethal. It requires a surprisingly low current in the body to produce harm or death. Research indicates that pain will be felt with internal current at approximately 10 mA or greater, and that death can occur with a current greater than approximately 60 mA. The significant finding here is that current on the order of just a few milliamps is enough to produce a complete transformation of the blood character and constitution. It is difficult to conceive of blood as functioning in the body at any level once protein and microbial transformation takes place.

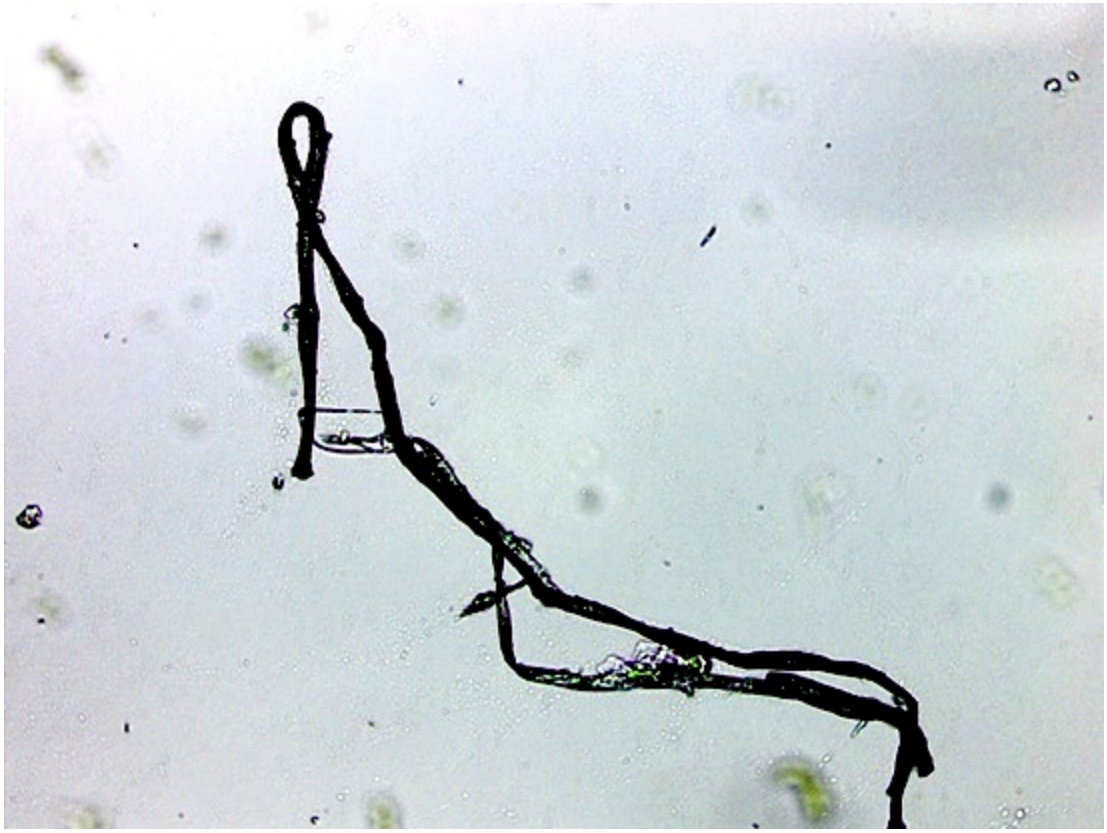
The electrochemical process (chronopotentiometry is sufficient) creates two primary separations, the frothy material under study above, and a bright red solid layer that will settle to the bottom as the solution clarifies. This lower layer contains the bulk of the mass of the end result. By most expectations, *one might easily surmise that this bottom layer would be*

primarily or entirely comprised of blood cells, even if osmotically disrupted. There is expected to be at least some hemoglobin contribution to this layer **yet there are obvious foreign biologicals that predominate here as well**. Selected microphotographs will again show the seriousness of the problem. The images are not anomalous; they are representative of the blood sample that is transformed with the use of low level electrical current.

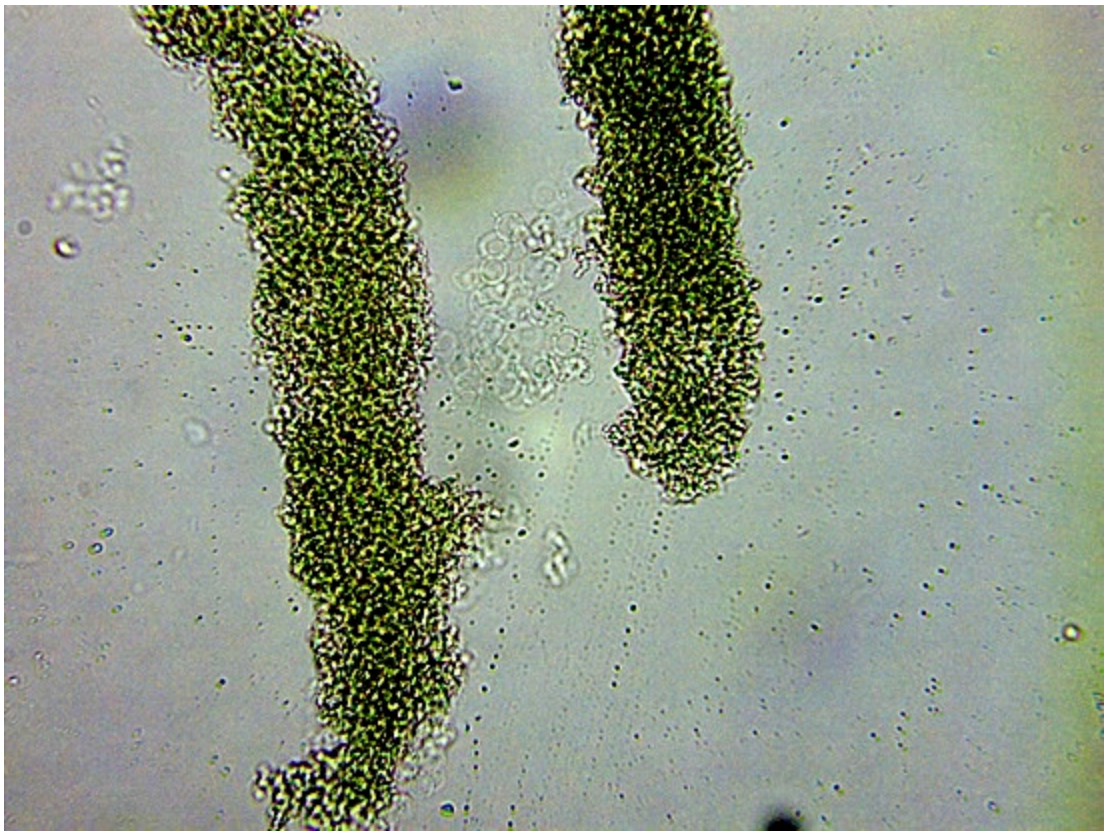
CDB Filament Formation in Blood Sample (Lower Layer)
Subjected to Low Level Electrical Current
~1500x.



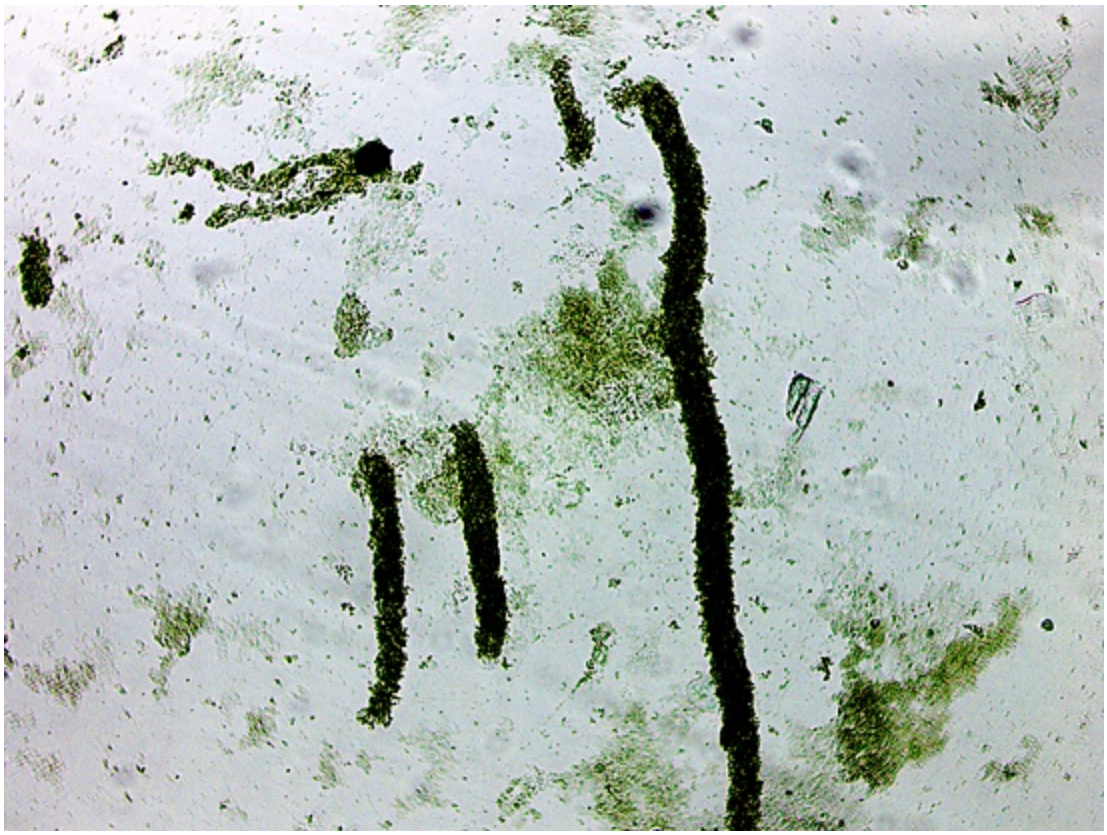
Linear, or “Field” Alignment of Presumed CDB Generated Protein
in Blood Subjected to Low Level Electrical Current
~400x.



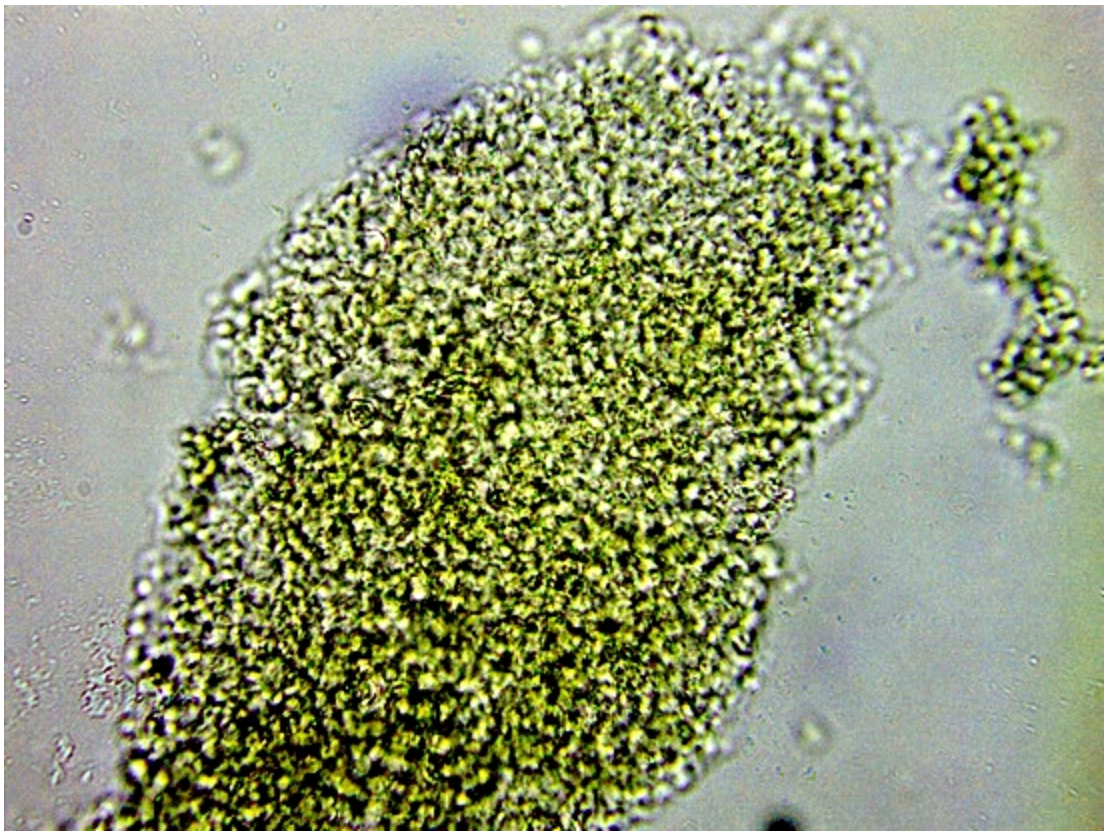
CDB Filament Formation in Blood Sample (Lower Layer)
Subjected to Low Level Electrical Current
~400x.



Linear, or “Field” Alignment of Presumed CDB Generated Protein
in Blood Subjected to Low Level Electrical Current
~1500x.



Linear, or “Field” Alignment of Presumed CDB Generated Protein
in Blood Subjected to Low Level Electrical Current
~400x.



Presumed CDB Generated Protein
Combined with Presumed Osmotically Disrupted Erythrocytes
in Blood Subjected to Low Level Electrical Current.
Occasional Erythrocyte is Visible.
~1500x.

CDB Filament Pair Formation in Blood Sample (Lower Layer)
Subjected to Low Level Electrical Current
~600x.

The above images are remarkable; it would be difficult to dispute this. They show a profound transformation of blood. The transformation cannot be considered anomalous at this point; it is, to the contrary, representative of the sample. The CBD microbial presence and its various manifestations now dominant the the blood sample. The transformation results from the use of low level electrical current . This same blood sample is known to contain the CDB microbial form before use of the electrochemical energy. Thus far, no blood samples examined are immune from the presence of the CDB, except by degree of presence.

The “alignment” phenomena of the generated proteins also opens up a completely unexplored field of research. Magnetics and electromagnetic field influence, natural or otherwise, are undoubtedly targets of interest. There will also be no exceptions given to the influence of “vaccines” or other injections upon the human condition.

This portion of the sample also tests positive for the existence of protein, but the ability to separate between hemoglobin and a foreign protein cannot be determined from the reagent alone. Analysis of the protein in a later paper will shed more light on this uncertainty.

The information above provides the justification for the opening statement of this paper. Please distribute and preserve this report series globally. Thank you.

Clifford E Carnicom
Aug 28 2022

Born Clifford Bruce Stewart
Jan 19 1953

FUTURE PAPER SUBJECT TITLES:

Blood Alterations IV : Protein Analysis

Blood Alterations V : Implications & Consequences

Blood Alterations IV : Foreign Protein Analysis

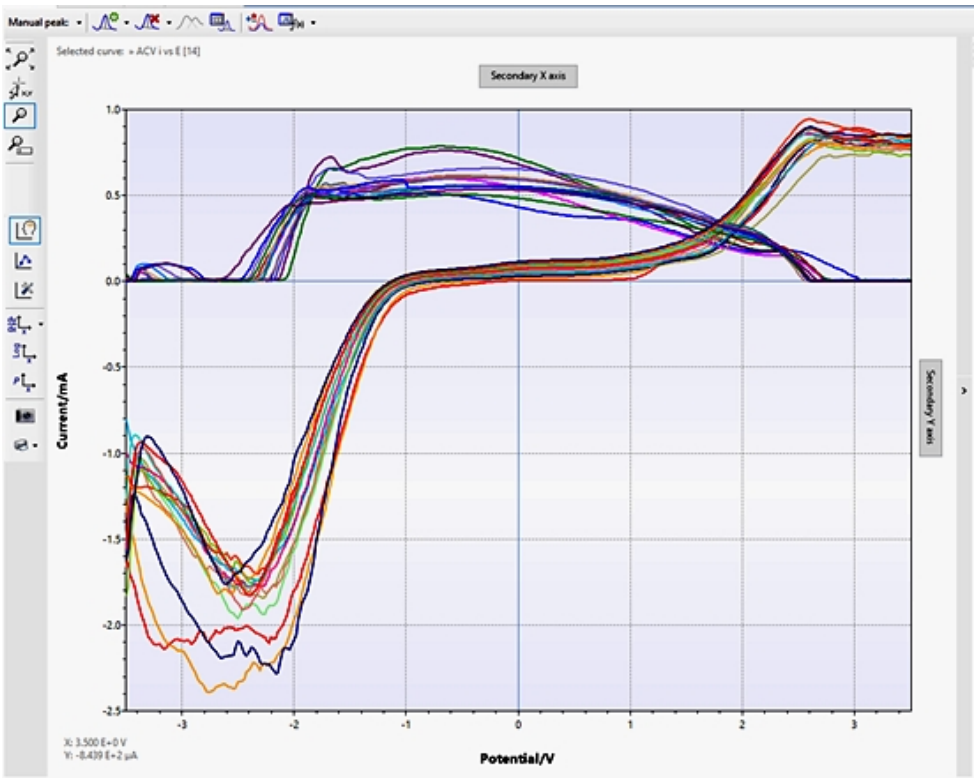
carnicominstitute.org/blood-alterations-iv-protein-analysis/

This paper is Part Four of a Six Part series.

This paper will describe the use of various analytical laboratory techniques, with an emphasis upon electrochemistry, to assess the chemical nature of protein(s) that have been identified within the blood sample discussed in the preceding report. The methods of use have been described in the paper *Blood Alteration II : Means & Methods* and will not be repeated at length here. The focus of this paper will be the presentation of the end results of analysis.

AC Voltammetry is a method of primary use here; this method will seek to identify specific chemical constituents that are subject to oxidation and reduction when subjected to a combination of DC and AC current. The reactions identified are of great value in identifying ionic chemical constituents within the blood sample. It has been already established that the nature of the blood has been transformed, is dominated by the existence of the cross-domain bacteria (CDB) microbial life form, and that foreign proteins are consequently within the blood sample after exposure to low magnitude DC electrical current. Please refer to the paper *Blood Alteration III : Transformation* for this precedent.

An AC voltammogram characteristic of this recent work is shown below:



Representative AC Voltammogram – Blood Sample Analysis
Carnicom Institute

As mentioned, many of the protocols established for the work underway are original in design. Some of the aspects that are important to the method include:

1. The electrode configuration employed (graphite electrodes are under use here).

2. The two sets of current profiles are due to a reversal in current polarity.

3. The blood sample is a dynamic environment when subjected to current; this accounts for the variation in each profile within the particular electrode polarization used.

4. A typical analysis session might involve the collection of 10-30 electrochemical profiles for a sample.

5. Each individual profile typically requires 3-10 minutes of time to complete. One session therefore might easily involve several hours of work of data collection.

6. The work was repeated on numerous occasions for each type of sample or blood transformation encountered; ultimately several weeks of steady work was devoted to analysis of the blood sample. The sample here is the same as that reported in the paper *Alteration of Blood III : Transformation*.

7. Considerable effort has been devoted to the analysis of control samples where the nature of the sample is known prior to analysis; examples of this would include known proteins in solution and variations in water samples including “distilled” water(not as “pure” as many might think).

8. The methods developed have demonstrated themselves to be reasonably sensitive, with parts per million (ppm) capability being expected in most cases.

9. Concentration of the sample examined is an important factor; AC Voltammetry is sufficiently sensitive that very small concentrations in solution are normally required.

10. Reference oxidation – reduction tables are available to assist in the identification of specific chemical constituents likely to be present. Such tables vary in their comprehensiveness and both simplified and detailed listings both have value in terms of assessing the likelihood of existence of a chemical species.

11. The primary method of identification involves the very careful and detailed analysis of each profile collected over time in a dynamic environment. This analysis is dependent primarily upon the peaks or inflection changes in the profile (essentially first derivative analysis). With adequate attention to detail, subtle detection of chemical constituents is a major benefit inherent in AC voltammetry; this is especially true in the domain of organic chemistry.

12. Repeatability of the results achieved is a trademark motive of the methods that have been developed in this work. The transformed blood sample is indeed a complex and dynamic environment when subjected to electrochemical energy. Substantial devotion of time and effort has been made to achieve this confidence in the work reported here.

13. The primary end goal of the work is the determination of the likelihood of existence of a chemical species within the transformed blood or known protein. Any results here should be considered as another “stepping stone” that builds upon the work that has been accomplished in previous decades.

14. Comparison of the results found here with previous work that uses dozens of additional analytical techniques is important to this corroboration process.

15. Additional analytical techniques, such as those mentioned in the *Blood Alteration II : Means & Method* paper are also critical in the protocols that have been used and developed here to analyze the transformed blood sample.

The results of the protein analysis by AC voltammetry electrochemical methods will be summarized here. Redundant trials were conducted leading to the same general results. At this point the proteins evaluated should be considered as foreign to blood, and not expected to be present within blood in any sense. Previous papers in this series provide adequate justification for this statement. The full course of studies conducted are stated in detail within CI Laboratory Notebooks Vol 26 and 27, and mentioned on several occasions on this site and in this research paper series.

It bears repeating that there are two separate layers of materials that develop from application of the electrical current : first, the foam-precipitate material at the top of the vial and then secondly, the bright red layer that settles to the bottom. Both layers exhibit a predominance of the cross-domain microbial life form within the blood, also described previously within the paper series. The chemical constituents identified will therefore be listed separately for each layer, and overlap can therefore be established even though the gross physical appearance of each layer is distinct from one another. This work is offered to signal to formal laboratories the chemical constituents that are likely to be identified within blood samples, as well as are likely to be associated with the blood coagulation phenomena reported at the onset of this series.

Blood Subjected to Electrical Current:
Foam Precipitate Candidate Chemical Constituents:

1. Halogens (Cl, Fl, Br, I)

2. Peroxide (H_20_2,oxidizer)

3. Hydrazoic Acid (HN_3)

4. Electrolytes (Na, Ca, Mg, etc.)

5. Metals in ionic form (Fe, Al, Mn)

6. Nitrogen & Sulfur compounds

Blood Subjected to Electrical Current:
Settled Layer Candidate Chemical Constituents:

1. Halogens (Cl, Br)

2. Peroxide (H_20_2,oxidizer)

3. Phosphate compound (H3PO4)

4. Metals in ionic form (Ca, Fe, Mg, Al)

5. Hydrazoic Acid (HN_3)

6. Iron – cyanide complex [Fe(CN6)]

5. Metals in ionic form (Fe, Al, Mn)

6. Nitrogen & Sulfur compounds

An extended paper could be written on the implications of many of the above compounds existing in blood; this will not be completed or repeated here. Brief comments will be made. To establish the precedent for discussion, each of these terms can be searched within the historical record of research of Carnicom Institute. Some of the references found will include:

1. Halogens:

With the exception of iodine, the halogens are serious toxic agents in the body. Disruption of iodine in the body also, however, is a serious issue and affects the functioning of the thyroid in major ways including general metabolism.

Precedent references:

1. *Carnicom Institute Newsletter – Summer 2019* (Jul 2019)

2. *Morgellons : A Supplemental Discussion,* (Jan 2017)

3. *A Week in the Life of Carnicom Institute* (May 2016)

4. T*ertiary Rainwater Analysis : Questions of Toxicity* (Nov 2015)

5. *Preliminary Rainwater Analysis : Aluminum Concentration* (Nov 2015)

6. CDB Lipids : An Introductory Analysis (Mar 2015)

7. *Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part III – Potential Mitigating Strategies* (Dec 2013) [**EMPHASIS UPON THIS PAPER**]

8. *Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part II – Potential Health Impacts of the Various Functional Groups and Component*s (Dec 2013) [**EMPHASIS UPON THIS PAPER**]

9. *Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part I – Identification* (Dec 2013) [**EMPHASIS UPON THIS PAPER**]

10. Carnicom Institute : *Index of Laboratory Notebooks (Vol 1-25)*

11. *CI Laboratory Notebook*s – (Jan 2012, Vol 4, Page 172)

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2. Oxidation:

The issue of oxidation equivalently receives priority attention within the historical research of Carnicom Institute. The same for anti-oxidants.

Precedent references:

1. *Carnicom Institute Newsletter – Summer 2019* (Jul 2019)

2. *The Discovery of Thiocyanates within the Cross-Domain Bacteria* (Jun 2018)

3. *Morgellons : A Supplemental Discussion,* (Jan 2017)

4. *Preliminary Rainwater Analysis : Aluminum Concentration* (Nov 2015)

5. *CDB Lipids : An Introductory Analysis* (Mar 2015)

6. *CDB : Growth Progressions* (Jun 2014)

7. *Biofilm, CDB and Vitamin C* (Apr 2014)

8. *Growth Inhibition Achieved* (Jan 2014)

9. *Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part III – Potential Mitigating Strategies* (Dec 2013) [**EMPHASIS UPON THIS PAPER**]

10. *Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part II – Potential Health Impacts of the Various Functional Groups and Components* (Dec 2013) [**EMPHASIS UPON THIS PAPER**]

11. *Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part I – Identification* (Dec 2013) [**EMPHASIS UPON THIS PAPER**]

12. *Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis – Introduction* (Dec 2013)

13. *Morgellons : The Breaking of Bonds and the Reduction of Iron* (Nov 2012)

14. *Amino Acids Verified* (Nov 2012)

15. *Morgellons : A Thesis* (Oct 2011)

16. *Morgellons : In the Laboratory* (May 2011)

17. *Morgellons : The Extent of the Problem* (Jun 2010)

18. *Morgellons : Growth Inhibition Confirmed* (Mar 2010)

19. *Morgellons : A Discovery and a Proposal* (Feb 2010)

20. *Artificial Blood(?)* (Aug 2009) [Note that a search for research papers on blood will bring up an extensive list of relevant papers to this paper as well.]

(Partial Listing:)

21. Carnicom Institute : *Index of Laboratory Notebooks (Vol 1-25)*

22. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2017, Vol 18, Page 297)

23. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 98)

24. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 195)

25. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 158)

26. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2009, Vol 1, Page 60)

27. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jan 2012, Vol 4, Page 235)

28. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Sep 2017, Vol 21, Page 255)

29. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Sep 2017, Vol 21, Page 258)

30. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 157)

31. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2009, Vol 1, Page 97)

32. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 100)

33. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2017, Vol 18, Page 94)

34. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2017, Vol 18, Page 204)

35. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 10)

36. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 16)

37. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jan 2012, Vol 4, Page 236)

38. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2009, Vol 1, Page 97)

39. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2009, Vol 1, Page 100)

40. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 39)

41. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 157)

42. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 98)

43. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 280)

44. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2015, Vol 9, Page 178)

45. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Aug 2016, Vol 16, Page 183)

46. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2015, Vol 9, Page 207)

47. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 19)

48. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2017, Vol 18, Page 203)
49. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Sep 2016, Vol 17, Page 76)
50. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2015, Vol 9, Page 182)
51. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jan 2012, Vol 4, Page 108)
52. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jan 2012, Vol 4, Page 120)
53. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 94)
54. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 18)
55. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2009, Vol 1, Page 122)
56. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 10)
57. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 16)
58. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jan 2012, Vol 4, Page 236)
59. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2009, Vol 1, Page 59)
60. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 174)
61. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 195)
62. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 82)
63. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 151)
64. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – Jul 2011 Vol 3, Page 102)
65. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jan 2012, Vol 4, Page 204)
66. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 90)
67. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jan 2012, Vol 4, Page 122)
68. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jan 2012, Vol 4, Page 123)
69. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jul 2011, Vol 3, Page 101)
70. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 264)
71. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 282)
72. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jan 2012, Vol 4, Page 122)
73. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 283)
74. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 324)
75. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2017, Vol 18, Page 209)

76. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 23)

77. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jan 2012, Vol 8, Page 156)

78. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 327)

79. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jan 2012, Vol 16, Page 186)

80. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2017, Vol 18, Page 228)

81. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Feb 2010, Vol 2, Page 6)

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3. HN3:

Hydrazoic acid (HN_3) is a new candidate on the list within the approximate 25 year history of research. It is also true that the recent electrochemical work is the most comprehensive and thorough study in inorganic analysis that has been conducted thus far. The half-reaction under review here is:

$3/2\ N_2\ (g)\ + H^+ + e\ \text{- ->}\ HN_3$

If the existence of hydrazoic acid is confirmed ***as a product of the electrochemical process upon blood sample***s, it does represent a significant threat to human health at low concentrations. It is a colorless liquid at room temperature and pressure. It is toxic and is recorded to produce the following effects at 0.3ppm:

a) Under inhalation, it produces structural or functional changes in the alveoli and bronchi.

b) It causes changes in the central nervous system.

c) It causes change in the cardiac rate.

Study and trials of the nature recorded within this research series will need to be conducted to confirm or refute this finding. Numerous repetition trials were performed to arrive at this candidate result, and the redox voltage encountered is unusual in its own right in comparison to most reactions (-3.33V). If any direct information contrary to this finding becomes available, it will be evaluated and integrated within this report as is appropriate.

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4. Electrolytes:

Common electrolytes such as sodium, magnesium, and calcium are anticipated to be in blood. Concentrations and ratios of such electrolytes, however, are a very worthy enterprise of study either before or after being subjected to the electrochemical process.

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5. Metals:

An excess of aluminum within the body is not regarded with favor, as is now commonly known. As always, concentration is a paramount consideration. Unnecessary environmental exposure is established to be detrimental and some relevant CI research papers are at hand:

1. *Preliminary Rainwater Analysis : Aluminum Concentration* (Nov 2015)

2. *Global Validation* (Nov 2017)

3. *Environmental Filament Project : Metals Testing Laboratory Report* (Aug 2017)

4. *Morgellons : A Supplemental Discussion,* (Jan 2017)

5. *The Demise of Rainwater* (Jun 2016)

6. T*ertiary Rainwater Analysis : Questions of Toxicity* (Nov 2015)

7. *Secondary Rainwater Analysis : Organics & Inorganics* (Nov 2015)

8. *Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part III – Potential Mitigating Strategies* (Dec 2013)

9. *Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part II – Potential Health Impacts of the Various Functional Groups and Component*s (Dec 2013)

10. *Morgellons : A Natural Medicine Approach* (Jan 2008)

11. *Calcium and Potassiu*m (Mar 2005)

12. *Natural Medicine for the Times* (May 2003)

13. *Drought Inducement* (Apr 2002)

14. *The Expected Composition* (May 2002)

15. *Aerosols and Magnetism* – Interview (Nov 2001)

16. *Rainwater Samples : MIcroscope Views II* (Aug 2001)

17. *Ionization Apparent* (Feb 2001)

18. Carnicom Institute : *Index of Laboratory Notebooks (Vol 1-25)*

19. *CI Laboratory Notebook*s – (Jan 2012, Vol 4, Page 126)

Iron is a fundamental and primary component of blood. That says nothing, however, about the microbial disruption and chemical transformation of iron that is extensively documented within the research. This alteration is at the heart of respiration and energy flow of the body and fundamental to life itself. The CI literature on this issue is extensive and quite serious:

As there are conservatively more than 100 relevant research papers on the issue of iron on this site, they will not be listed here. However, a search on the site listed below will provide sufficient material to begin this process of discovery:

1. *Carnicom Institute : Search Listing for Papers Relevant to Iron Disruption and Alteration* (1999-2022)

In addition, the CI Laboratory Notebooks will demonstrate considerable devotion of effort towards this topic:

2. Carnicom Institute : *Index of Laboratory Notebooks (Vol 1-25)*

As we do see a listing for an iron-cyanide complex, it is probably helpful to make brief mention of the cyanide – cyanate topic that is more deeply embedded in unpublished CI work. In addition to the references below, this topic will also be found within the CI laboratory notebooks and the extensive infrared spectra library also now available on this site.

1. *The Discovery of Thiocyanates within the Cross Domain Bacteria* (Jun 2018)

2. *A Point of Reckoning III* (Oct 2017)

3. *A Point of Reckoning II* (Sep 2017)

4. *Morgellons : A Supplemental Discussion,* (Jan 2017)

5. *Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part III – Potential Mitigating Strategies* (Dec 2013)

6. *Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part II – Potential Health Impacts of the Various Functional Groups and Component*s (Dec 2013)

7. *Morgellons : The Breaking of Bonds and the Reduction of Iron* (Nov 2012)

8. *Morgellons : A Thesis* (Oct 2011)

It is to be mentioned that micro-scale pyrolysis of the CDB metabolic products may have produced a significant health reaction involving the neck-thyroid region of an individual. Although not described in detail, the notes involving pyrolysis examination are detailed within CI Laboratory notebooks, along with concurrent gas chromatography study. This work is recorded primarily in volumes 11, 19. 20 and 22 of the laboratory notebooks.

9. Carnicom Institute : *Index of Laboratory Notebooks (Vol 1-25)*

Please also recall the series of devastating toxicology reports also involving micro-level solutions of CDB metabolic products applied to plants, protozoa and other life forms. Genetic mutation is also evident within.

10. *Morgellons Toxicity : A Continued Report* (May 2019)

11. *A Toxicology Study* (Dec 2018)

12. *Protozoa Motility and Mortality* (Dec 2018)

H3P04 – Phosphoric Acid

All of the listed constituents are of eventual significance. H3PO4 is another example of such a compound; this is phosphoric acid. This compound has been previously encountered within the work. The record of this is deeply embedded within the laboratory notes more than it has been published publicly. That identification of phosphoric acid represents a turning point in the evolution of the CDB culturing processes that evolved the years. It required considerable work over the years to arrive at the conclusion of its existence within the CDB.

Phosphoric acid is able to weaken and damage teeth and bones. An excess of phosphoric acid can lead to heart and kidney problems, muscle loss and osteoporosis.

The invesigation and role of phosphorus in the research history is partially enumerated below:

1. *Morgellons : A Supplemental Discussion,* (Jan 2017)

2. *The Demise of Rainwater* (Jun 2016)

3. *A Week in the Life of Carnicom Institute* (May 2016)

4. T*ertiary Rainwater Analysis : Questions of Toxicity* (Nov 2015)

5. *CDB Lipids : An Introductory Analysis* (Mar 2015)

6. *Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part I – Identification* (Dec 2013)

7. *Morgellons : A Thesis* (Oct 2011)

8. Carnicom Institute : *Index of Laboratory Notebooks (Vol 1-25)*

9. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (May 2019, Vol 25, Page 250)

10. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Dec 2018, Vol 24, Page 271)

11. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Dec 2018, Vol 24, Page 281)

12. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Dec 2018, Vol 24, Page 226)

13. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Dec 2018, Vol 24, Page 227)

14. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jun 2018, Vol 23, Page 168)

15. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Aug 2016, Vol 16, Page 204)

16.*CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jun 2018, Vol 23, Page 170)

17. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jan 2012, Vol 04, Page 161)

18. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jan 2012, Vol 04, Page 163)

19 *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Jun 2018, Vol 23, Page 168)

20. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Dec 2018, Vol 24, Page 231)

21. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Dec 2018, Vol 24, Page 243)

22. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (May 2019, Vol 25, Page 249)

23. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Sep 2016, Vol 17, Page 41)

24. *CI Laboratory Notebooks* – (Apr 2017, Vol 18, Page 251)

Next, let us see what we can learn, at least in part, from the near infrared data that is also available from the recent examination of blood. Infrared analysis is oriented more strongly to organic analysis. While near infrared (NIR) is limited in respects in comparison to mid infrared data, it still has considerable value at a macro level, and in this case serves as a valuable collaborator of the electrochemical work as well as past research. In Vol 27 of the CI Laboratory Notebooks, the following information is recorded:

Functional Groups Identified by Near Infrared Analysis	
Foam – Precipitation (Upper Layer)	Settled Layer
CH3	RNH2
CH2	ROH
ROH	CH2
CH	Ar
Ar	CH3
ArOH	ArCH
ArCH	ArOH

CH

Identification of organic functional groups (e.g, ROH) via mid infrared analysis has been a mainstay of the Carnicom Institute research for many years. There is a vast library of infrared spectra that have been gathered and analyzed to the degree possible. Infrared spectrometry is a profession in itself, and there remains a wealth of information yet to be uncovered and discovered with the professional examination of that library. Blood samples are a core sample type within that analysis. An one example of the historic precedence and importance of that analysis, the paper entitled *Morgellons : A Working Hypothesis Part I – Identification* (Dec 2013) is devoted largely to the pursuit or functional group analysis. The proposals generated within that paper have largely borne themselves to be confirmed over successive years of research. Although the functional group identification with NIR is fairly minimal, what can be learned from it is nevertheless important and helpful.

Of greatest interest here will be the presence of the aromatic groups (Ar, ArCH and ArOH), the ROH, and the RNH2 functional groups. Although these groups will no longer be discussed in great detail at this point, they do provide an important layer of corroboration over the entire work history of CI.

The ROH group is a functional group that indicates likely solubility in water. The hydroxyl group (OH) detection is one of the most fundamental and important groups to detect as water solubility, and especially that of a water soluble protein, is crucial to understanding expected chemical behavior. Water is a primary constituent of the human form, and therefore water soluble chemistry is expected and certain to affect the body in inummerable ways. A water soluble protein in the blood will undoubtedly be expressive of the homogeneous distribution of that protein within the body. Water soluble proteins are of special interest in the field of biochemistry. The “R” in functional group analysis, i.e., ROH, refers to any organic structure that is in combination with the hydroxyl group, a “wild card”, so to speak…

The aromatic groups (Ar) are an equally important aspect of biochemistry, and chemistry in general. The archetype of aromatic chemistry is the benzene ring, known for its stability and its ability to form chains or polymers. A great deal of attention has been paid to the infrared detection of aromatic groups in the past, and the interest remains as strong to the present day. Readers may note this same topic brought forth in the latter portion of the Carnicom Institute Disclosure Project; aromatic chemistry has been a focal point of chemical study since infrared equipment first became available.

Furthermore, the detection of ArOH and ArCH groups further extends the interest in aromatic groups within the protein. The combination of the Ar (aromatic) and OH (hydroxyl) is an interesting combination chemically as it therefore imparts both stability and solubility to the compound. The typical aromatic (e.g., polymer) would seldom be soluble and to bring that property into the compound raises more interesting possibilities. The ArOH group in its most basic form is that of phenol, from a chemical standpoint.

The ArCH group provides for the joining of aliphatic carbon compounds (e.g., carbon chains) with the aromatic.

The RNH2 (amine) group is highly corroborative of the protein confirmation made in the earlier stages of the research.

In general, the near infrared information acquired within this analysis is highly confirming and corroborative of all past research of Carnicom Institute.

One final topic remains to be covered within this paper, and this is the subject of enzymes. Enzymes play a major role within the digestion of proteins, i.e. the action of breaking down or dismantling a protein structure. A natural question arose within this research, and this is whether enzymes might have any benefit or role in disrupting the state or existence of the foreign proteins in the blood sample, as they have been discovered through electrochemical investigation. The work is quite introductory at this stage, but the results do indicate that it is a viable research path to pursue.

The work consists of two primary stages:

1. Subject known proteins to enzymatic activity and determine if chemical alteration occurs and can be recorded.

2. Subject the foreign proteins within the blood to the same enzymatic activity and determine if similar chemical alteration takes place.

The method available and chosen to due this is with visible light spectrometry, i.e., looking for spectral comparison of known protein decomposition with that of the CDB proteins identified within this report series. The result of the trial is positive, in that the spectra of both cases showed equivalent alteration after subjection to enzymes. This provides at least one pathway of investigation to disruption of foreign protein formation or existence within the blood.

Those familiar with the Carnicom Institute public presentation in 2019 may recall mention of a hope for advanced research that is yet to take place, and this is inhibition of foreign protein development as a fundamental strategy in disease prevention. The existence of several unique and specific CDB proteins has been established over the years through the research of Carnicom Institute. The proper and comprehensive knowledge of protein structure and composition remains critical to any such success in the future.

Please preserve and distribute this report globally as it develops. Thank you.

Clifford E Carnicom
Aug 19 2022

Born Clifford Bruce Stewart, Jan 19 1953.

IN PROGRESS

Blood Alterations V : Sources of Current

This paper is Part Five of a Six Part Series.

This research series was foreseen to consist of five papers, but the need for an additional paper arises. Dramatic transformation of human blood samples can occur as a result of the application of electrical current to the blood. This situation occurs in combination with the existence of a unique microbial life form within blood that has been researched extensively by Carnicom Institute. A question that deserves inquiry is:

What are feasible *sources* of current that might be available to transform the blood in the manner seen?

With only an initial review, there are more than a dozen potential sources of electrical current to consider. These might include, for example:

1. The human body itself.

2. Motion of a conductor (human body) within a magnetic field.

3. An artificial lower “ionospheric” layer combined with electromagnetic propagation.

4. The application of an electromagnetic wave to a human body.

5. Cyclotronic resonance.

6. Ground wave propagation of an electromagnetic field.

7. Tropospheric – “Ionospheric” Ducting Propagation

8. Ambient ELF electromagnetic fields, by all evidence artificial in origin.

9. Motion of a magnetic field (human body) within a conductive environment.

10. Direct laboratory evidence of electromagnetic influence upon cross-domain bacteria (CDB) microbial cultures.

11. Ionospheric heater – ionosphere technology (e.g., HAARP).

12. Satellite propagation of an electromagnetic field.

13. Modern devices and technology that now permeate our environment, such as cell phones and wireless EMF.

14. Electromagnetic modification of human biology (e.g., “vaccine” technology, pharmaeceutical injections, biological experimentation-modification, genetic modification, etc.).

This list easily spawns new and complex areas of bioelectric research. It is assured that this list is not comprehensive. What can be done here is to offer a few opening thoughts on these topics.

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1. The Human Body:

The human body is a power source in itself. Estimates of the intrinsic electrical power of the human being appear to range between 80 and 2000 watts. The 80 watt magnitude appears to correspond with a basal metabolism rate, and values of 1000-2000 watts appear to be possible for short periods of time under extreme or high level athletics. These are some fairly significant magnitudes here to consider.

It is beneficial to gain some perspective on a few parameters of electricity. Power is the product of voltage and current. Power is in watts, voltage is in volts and current is in amps. Voltage can be considered as the the “pressure” (water analogs are often helpful) of the electric flow, and current is the flow of electrons (analogous to water current flow) per unit of time. The combination of water flow and water pressure can, from an intuitive sense, be understood as the power of the river you sense, again from a water analog. Power in watts is the same conceptual idea; the product (i.e., combination of) of volts (pressure) and amps (current) gives us the power (watts) of the electrical force involved. Many different combinations might occur in nature, e.g., 40 volts and 2 amps would give us 80 watts, as well as 10 volts and 8 amps would give us the same power level of 80 watts.

Recall the magnitude of the current levels that transform the blood sample analyzed in this report. The current level demonstrated to produce the change (i.e., protein generation, denaturation, transformation, etc.) is on the level of 1-2 milliamps(mA). This is a small number (2/1000 of amp). In the earlier papers the level of harmful and lethal current levels was discussed, and it also is surprisingly low. Milliamps, millivolts, and milliwatts now become expected magnitudes, lower than volts and watts that know the body to be capable of.

A factor affecting current levels in the body is concentration. The blood sample examined electrochemically within this report series was diluted in water by a factor in the neighborhood of 100. This means that the current levels required to produce blood change may actually be much lower than the 1-2 mA recorded, and it may be on the order of .01 – .02 mA, or 10-20 uA (microamps). Also, lower currents for proportionally extended times can easily produce the

same net effect. These are very low current levels and we can surmise that electromagnetic forces exterior to the body may not be required. The forces required to transform blood may already be within the inherent electrical nature of the body, external sources might not be needed. This is actually in accordance with the data collected, as blood transformed and described in the paper, Altered Blood I : Coagulation shows unusual blood character from the onset.

Understanding that power levels themselves can fluctuate quite a bit within the human body as indicated by the range above (80 -2000 watts), we can also see that power changes in the body from physical activity levels alone could easily produce current changes on the order required to transform the blood sample as it has been recorded to take place. This is a statement worthy of very careful consideration as well as admittedly very disconcerting. We must allow the evidence to run its course, and then confront the truth which results.

It is unfruitful to attempt to oversimplify or generalize the electrical nature of the body; it will eventually create a block of understanding in the interpretation of physical impact. It does seem helpful to at least make an electrical distinction between the nature of skin (a protective barrier) and the internal organ structure. Skin in general is a relatively high resistance structure, or organ, that helps protect us against the dangers of higher conductivity levels in the interior of the body. Current in the interior of the body is of much greater hazard. There is also a great deal of variation in conductivity within the organs themselves, with the brain and the heart being considerably more conductive than other parts of the body.

There is a wealth of information that has developed over recent decades about the electrical nature of the human being. Research papers abound, and the formal papers lag the rapid changes that are occurring in our surrounding electromagnetic world, many of which are undisclosed. The results reported in this research series were not anticipated. The global lay population is behind the curve in comprehending the biological change that now exists and is embedded within us. The unusual electromagnetic impact that we now see will challenge us in severe ways. I advocate an immediate effort to understand what now besets us.

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2. Motion Of A Conductor (Human Body) Within A Magnetic Field (Motional EMF):

The following video clearly presents a discussion on this topic:

Source : Step by Step Science

In our case, the human being is considered as the conductor. The strength of the magnetic field and the velocity of the conductor are considered as variables depending upon circumstances we wish to consider.

A written form of an example situation is summarized as follows:

Example Case: Electromotive Force in a Straight Conductor Moving in a Uniform Magnetic Field:

If a straight conductor of length l is moving with velocity v through a uniform magnetic field B such that the angle between B and v is θ, then the electromotive force (ϵ) induced in the conductor is $\epsilon = lvB(\theta)$.sin

The induced electromotive force (often written “emf” for short) is equal to the potential difference induced across a wire moving through a uniform magnetic field.

In this equation, l is the length of the dimension of the conductor along which emf is induced.

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source : https://www.nagwa.com/en/explainers/792152624193/

As a numerical example of application, a 1.75 meter conductor moving perpendicular to the earth’s magnetic field at 60 miles per hour would lead to an induced EMF of approximately 2.5 mV; a small but measurable quantity (l = 1.75 meters, B = 5E-5T, v = 26.8 m/sec leads to V = 1.75m * 5E-5T * 26.8m/sec = 2.34 mV).

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3. An artificial lower "ionospheric" layer combined with electromagnetic propagation:

This scenario is comprised of both a hypothesis and known physics. Many of us are familiar, at least to some extent, with the propagation of radio frequency energy to distant points across the globe in conjunction with the ionosphere. This is a known phenomenon used to great advantage in communication as well as more in more advanced systems, such as military and surveillance applications (e.g, HAARP). In a more general sense we can describe this as the propagation of electromagnetic energy through an ionized gas (plasma), and this thesis has been at the forefront of Carnicom Institute research for decades in association with the global aerosol operations in place.

A study of the aerosol operations and how they relate to the question of propagating electromagnetic (EM) energy directly to the human body is in place. The method here considers an "artificial" ionospheric type layer positioned much more closely to the earth's surface, namely, at the altitudes of aircraft known to be capable of creating such a layer. The problem is complex to consider, and a simplified model has been created to simulate some of the factors involved. The model is for investigation only, and although not intended for the general reader, it is available at the following location:

Low Level Ionosphere Propagation Model
(https://carnicominstitute.org/javascript/low_level_ionosphere_01/index.html)

The objective of this model is to determine if it is feasible that a EM signal at sufficient current levels can be propagated remotely to a target region using a reflective artificially created "ionosphere" at relatively low altitudes (e.g., 7 – 15 miles above the earth's surface). Use of the model under suitable conditions does indicate this is feasible.

Additional study will need to be done to model the EM current levels that are actually transferable inside the body. Preliminary circuit modeling of the human body has begun; this process is under additional study at this time.

An additional paper that may of interest to readers is:

The Plasma Frequency : Radar Applications (Nov 2001)

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4. The application of an electromagnetic wave to a human body:

There are many ways in which this question could be approached. One method is with circuit modeling, under review, as mentioned above. Another method is to inquire what types of EM frequencies penetrate the body and to what depth. For the time being, let us confine ourselves to radio frequency waves, and they will then have immediate relevance to the model that has just previously been referenced, i.e., the use of an artificially constructed ionospheric layer to to target energy to a specific location.

Fortunately, there is some information readily available to assist with this question. The following reference paper is of immediate value:

Investigation of RF Transmission Properties of Human Tissues
(source : Advances In Radio Science – https://www.advances-in-radio-science.net/

In this paper we learn that a radio frequency that is very effective at penetrating and being absorbed by the human body matches on par with that predicted to be effective in the "artificial ionosphere" model and scenario developed above. This frequency is on the order of 50 – 100 Mhz. There may be a certain level of coincidence in the level of matching of frequency known to be effective, but it continues to support the notion that such EM propagation of energy into the human body is feasible under the model developed. As described in the research paper above, a wide range of frequencies can have substantive effect, but the reference point of ~60 MHz is certainly worth considering upfront. The model value of ~60 MHz was not selected randomly. It was arrived at in combination with the other input variables to create sufficient electron density within the artificial "lower layer" such as to mimic the electron density that is known to be representative of effective ionospheric propagation.

There are a variety of sources that help us to understand that radio frequency energy can effectively propagate into the human body, and that certain frequency ranges will be more effective than others. This energy would effectively also be able to increase the current levels within the body.

Recall that the current levels that are sufficient to produce the blood transformation are surprisingly low, on the order of just a milliamp or two. As also mentioned, the magnitude required may actually be in the micro amp range, due to concentration effects of the blood not yet studied. Considering this, there is another reference that adds a great deal of both interest and complexity to our research question. This is the book titled "Electromagnetism and Life", by Robert Becker, MD. Dr. Becker is quite well known in the field as a pioneer in the effect of electricity and electromagnetics in the body. His work was instrumental in Carnicom Institute research of years past, especially on the topic of cyclotronic resonance and ions that are critical to human metabolism and health.

Dr. Becker gives us a good sense of scale as to what levels of EM we should be considering as having an effect upon the human body. These levels are extraordinarily weak, and they cast the model development above as a most crude and obvious example of EM influence upon the

human body. By his work, it is fairly obvious that is not difficult to produce detrimental EM impact upon the human body, and in this case I postulate that it involves microbial mechanisms that have not yet even been considered.

Dr. Becker states in his chapter “Mechanisms of Biological Effects of Electromagnetic Energy” that:

“*The most fertile ground for understanding the physical basis of EMF-induced biological effects involves those processes that we have lumped together in Type 5. They are quantum mechanical and classical processes and include, for example, superconductivity, Hall effect, converse piezoelectric effect, cooperative dipole-interactions, Bose-Einstein condensation, and plasma oscillations. Type-5 sensitivities as low as 10^{-9} uW/cm2 and 10^{-9} gauss, and, therefore, are theoretically capable of serving as the underlying physical mechanism for any EMF-induced biological effect.*”

I would say that we have our work ahead cut out for us, and Dr. Becker is giving us a lead that we need to follow. The model above may serve only as a coarse example of the actual forces that may be deployed unwittingly upon the citizenry.

Let’s continue to put Dr. Becker’s concerns into perspective, with the use of the model developed above. It does not seem difficult in any fashion to create a current level that that should pique interest in the likelihood of increasing current in the human body. Many different scenarios have been examined, and in conjunction with the concern levels expressed by Becker, shows no real difficulty to match those concerns.

Co-author Andrew Marino has provided a chapter within the book titled “Health Risks Due to Artificial Electromagnetic Energy in the Environment”. This chapter is replete with study after study of biological effects known to occur with relatively low level EMF fields. The current level to produce a transformation of the blood is already known to be quite low, and it may well be much lower than that already measured. A practical question exists; this is whether the ambient EMF soup that we find ourselves living in is already sufficient to induce the blood transformation witnessed to exist. It should not come as any surprise to us if so.

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5. Cyclotronic resonance:

This topic will not be developed from scratch at this point, as it has arisen on several previous occasions within Carnicom Institute research. Examples and cases of the interest in cyclotronic resonance are listed as follows:

1. *Potassium Interference Is Expected*, (Sep 2005)

2. *Direction of ELF-VLF Energy Is Verified* (Mar 2003)

3. *Multiples Shift to 6 Hertz* (Mar 2003)

4. *ELF Disruption and Countermeasures* (Nov 2002)

5. *A Direct Connection : The Human Antenna II* (Mar 2003)

6. *The Earth Is The Antenna* (Mar 2003)

7. *ELF & The Human Antenna* (Jan 2003)

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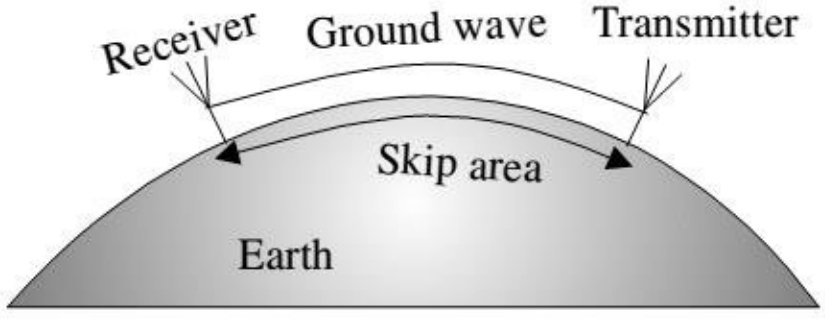
6. Ground wave propagation of an electromagnetic field:

The classic representation of ground wave propagation is shown immediately below. The factors affecting ground wave propagation can, however, become quite a bit more interesting and complex. Ground wave propagation is generally regarded as operating at a frequency below 1Mhz. The frequency used is important, and this range alone spans the Extremely Low Frequency (ELF), Very Low Frequency (VLF) and Medium Frequency (MF) bands, each with its own characteristics. Antenna sizes also are important within any system configuration, and the lower frequencies will require larger antennas (both transmitting and receiving) than higher frequencies. This will have an important bearing on the portability and directional nature of the system that is used.

Much has been written on this site about ELF propagation and human biology. Long distances for communication and biological impact are core themes in those papers. ELF frequencies are used for global submarine communication, for example, and the human body electromagnetic system is largely operating in this same ELF range.

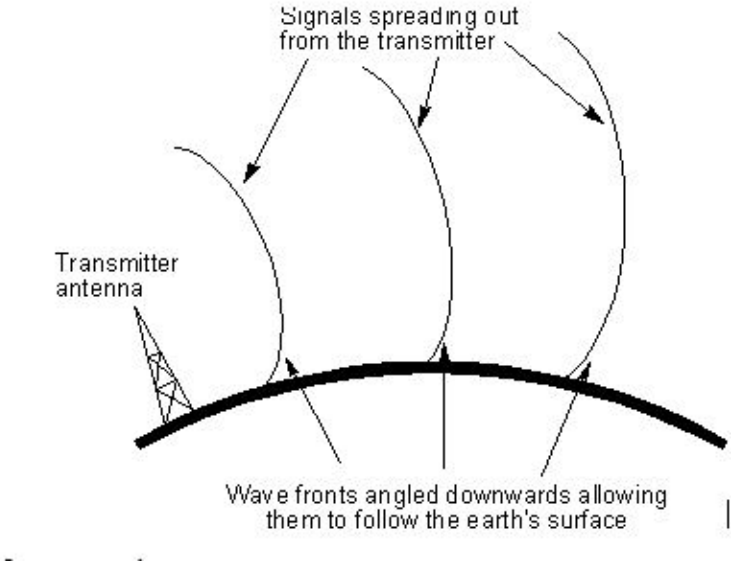


Source : researchgate.com

The image that follows shows that a more realistic representation of propagation shows that the case is not so simple that the EM wave simply follows the earth's surface, as was shown above. It is generally stated that ground wave signals attenuate rapidly, and this would imply that they can not be used to span long distances. However, the importance of the frequency of transmission is important, as has been mentioned regarding ELF uses above. Long wavelengths (low frequencies) will travel further than short wavelengths (high frequencies).

We see below that what the signal is reflecting from, e.g., the ground, or atmosphere above, will be very important as to how that wave will be absorbed or propagated and how far it will travel. It would now be very wise to consider the presence of a "low-level" artificial "ionospheric" layer as has been pointedly introduced above. This would undoubtedly have the beneficial effect of reflecting or containing the EM energy in a more confined corridor along the surface of the earth. This means, by all expectations, that the propagation of energy would be more successful for longer ranges than without this layer.

It may well be that "ground wave" propagation is no longer as it has been portrayed. The exploitation of an low level artificially created conductive layer offers many EM propagation possibilities.



source : electronicsforu.com

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7. Tropospheric – "Ionospheric" Ducting Propagation:

It is not just “reflection” from the low level artificial “ionosphere” that should be considered in EM propagation; it is conduction through the layer itself. There is a phenomenon in propagation called “ducting”, i.e, the confinement of EM energy within a layer, or tube, so to speak. “Tropospheric ducting” is one such example that is more commonly known.

I would suggest that the *substitution* of a conductive low level artificial “ionosphere” for the traditional troposphere [note: *not* the stratosphere – please see “*A Clash of Evidence – The Realities of Solar Radiation Management (SRM)*“, (Apr 2016]) would provide for an obvious enhancement of EM propagation on local, regional, and global scales, and that “ducting” of the signal is expected.

In this case, the “artificial” plasma layer itself serves as the primary conduit for electron flow.

There is good reason to know that this scenario is both possible and achievable. Three references are provided to substantiate this phenomenon. Note that “whistler” propagation reaches its maximum at approximately 3 – 5 kHz. Also note that studies involving ducting propagation in the ionosphere are associated with HAARP (High Active Auroral Research Program) activity, a close cousin to the propagation methods that are discussed within this paper. Note also the reference to the “artificial generation” of the waves in conjunction with HAARP. Numerous other references describe the existence of this propagation mode.

“A radio wave propagation technique that allows the transmission of UHF and VHF electromagnetic waves through the region near the tropospheric [see comments above – CEC] *layer of the atmosphere is known as **duct propagation**. Basically in duct propagation, despite being reflected from the ionosphere or gliding over the surface of the earth, the waves propagate from an end to another by undergoing successive refraction from the troposphere. Duct propagation is sometimes referred as **super refraction**. It allows the propagation of the signals beyond the horizon. This means that, unlike surface wave propagation, it permits the signal transmission without assuring the need for having a line of sight distance between the two antennas.”*

Source : https://electronicsdesk.com/duct-propagation.html

Whistler Propagation in Ionospheric Density Ducts, Journal of Geophysical Research, Oct 2013.
"*On 16 October 2009, the Detection of Electromagnetic Emissions Transmitted from Earthquake Regions (DEMETER) satellite observed VLF whistler wave activity coincident with an ionospheric heating experiment conducted at HAARP. At the same time, density measurements by DEMETER indicate the presence of multiple field-aligned enhancements. Using an electron MHD model, we show that the distribution of VLF power observed by DEMETER is consistent with the propagation of whistlers from the heating region inside the observed density enhancements. We also discuss other interesting features of this event, including coupling of the lower hybrid and whistler modes, whistler trapping in artificial density ducts, and the interference of whistlers waves from two adjacent ducts*".

Source : https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/2013JA019445

Propagation of Whistler Mode Waves through the Ionosphere, Journal of Geophysical Research, Aug 2012.
"We present results from numerical studies of whistler mode wave propagation in the Earth's ionosphere when artificially created plasma ducts are present. Using realistic density profiles from the SAMI2 ionospheric code, we solve the two-dimensional electron magnetohydrodynamics equations to study the trans-ionospheric propagation of artificially generated whistler waves at HAARP latitudes (L = 4.9). Both ducted and non-ducted propagation is considered, but only ducted whistlers are able to propagate without a significant reduction in wave amplitude. The conditions necessary for the trapping of waves in both high- and low-density ducts are discussed with particular attention paid to the practical accessibility of these parameter regimes".

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8. Ambient ELF electromagnetic fields, by all evidence artificial in origin:

The topic of ELF EMF propagation is prominent within Carnicom Institute research. Dozens of papers on this topic have been written on this topic; a partial sampling follows:

1. ELF Frequency Identification (Nov 2002)

2. ELF 2005 : Positive Identfication (May 2005)

3. Direction of ELF-VLF Energy Identified (Mar 2003)

4. ELF-VLF Audio Files : A Contribution (Mar 2003)

5. ELF Verified in Utah (Mar 2003)

6. Positive ELF Spectrum Identification (Mar 2003)

7. A Third Pattern Observed : Very Low Frequency Pulse Switching (Mar 2003)

8. Chaco Canyon National Park : 10 Second ELF Pulse Observed (Feb 2003)

9. A Connection : ELF – Satellites – HAARP – Aerosols (Feb 2003)

10. ELF at 10,500 Feet (Feb 2003)

11. ELF in Bandalier National Monument (Jan 2003)

12. ELF Circuit Design (Jan 2003)

13. *ELF & The Human Antenna* (Jan 2003)

14. *ELF Disruption and Countermeasures* (Nov 2002)

15. ELF Radiation is Confirmed (Nov 2002)

16. ELF Evidence Surfaces (Nov 2002)

17. LF Frequency Monitoring Begins (Nov 2002)

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9. ***Motion of a magnetic field (human body) within a conductive environment.***

The basic principle involved is expressed as follows:

Magnetic fields can be used to make electricity
“The properties of magnets are used to make electricity. Moving magnetic fields pull and push electrons. Metals such as copper and aluminum have electrons that are loosely held. Moving a magnet around a coil of wire, or moving a coil of wire around a magnet, pushes the electrons in the wire and creates an electrical current.”

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Separate from the issue of magnitude, it is to be acknowledged that the human body does generate a magnetic field. This topic can be pursued further as in the following discussion (link provided):

How strong is the magnetic field produced by the human body?

Source: physics.stackexchange.com

The magnitude of the field may now be subject to additional influence that has not been traditionally considered. Please refer to item 14(a) in this report. If the magnitude of the magnetic field of the human body is altered to the level of reports available, this would undoubtedly affect the magnitude of the effects from that field.

The point here is that we must consider at all times the interaction between the electrical and magnetic fields, as they are manifested simultaneously into a combined field. Once again, we have our work cut out ahead of us, and the pathway from a mathematical and physical approach is given to us with the work of Maxwell:

Maxwell's Equations:

$$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{A} = \frac{q_{enc}}{\varepsilon_0}$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{A} = 0$$

$$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt} + \mu_0 i_{enc}$$

A more complete description of Maxwell's equations for electromagnetics is found at:

https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maxwell%27s_equations

Maxwell's equations describe the relationships of interaction between the electrical and magnetic fields. We are undoubtedly in complex territory ahead here, as the electromagnetic nature of the human body is itself in infancy. The interaction of the body with surrounding electromagnetic fields, known or unknown, disclosed or undisclosed, consensual or non-consensual is certainly beyond lay grasp at this point. It is more than fair to combine your intuition with your knowledge base to begin asking the questions that deserve answers.

What is in grasp at this point is direct scientific observation with honest and impartial analysis. I would suggest that the discussion under Item 14 of this report is a good place to start. Items 1-13 of this report may be worthwhile as well.

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10. ***Direct laboratory evidence of electromagnetic influence upon cross-domain bacteria (CDB) microbial cultures.***

There is a body of laboratory study on electromagnetic effects upon the cross-domain bacteria (CDB) that is recorded but is unpublished in research format. This work took place in 2014 and is recorded solely within the Carnicom Institute laboratory notebooks that are available on this site.

The studies appear to be centered within Volume 5 of the laboratory notebooks and the electromagnetic aspect of the work begins at the onset of April 2014. This work continues to mid June of the same year before it shifts to include additional CDB culture work.

The primary motive of that work was twofold, first to determine if the ambient ELF field at a fundamental of 4 Hz discovered in previous years remained in effect. The second goal was to establish if electromagnetic fields had any observable effect upon CDB cultures that were under development. The answer was yes in both cases.

One of the events which took place at the time this work evolved, coincidentally or otherwise, was a personnel disturbance within Carnicom Institute that effectively interrupted the work flow that was in place. As such, the work never matured into the format of research papers and remains as a set of personal notes of discovery. It can be reasonably concluded that the individual responsible for this interruption did have at least historic ties with intelligence operations. In retrospect, the importance of the work that was underway is only confirmed further with the subjects of this report series.

Six points of note, as a minimum, did result from that work segment:

1. The existence of the 4 Hz ambient ELF field was again confirmed, several years after publication of the original research and discoveries.

2. An additional ambient EM signal as approximately 78 kHz was observed on a continuous basis. No source of that field was identified, however, potential sources and propagation characteristics of that frequency range were studied in some detail. Furthermore, this particular frequency was incorporated into the EM studies upon CDB culture growth and progress.

3. In general, the applied EMF fields did have a significant and observable effect upon culture growth. The effects were primarily of growth enhancement vs. growth impairment. A fairly wide range of frequencies was studied.

4. The EMF fields did affect CDB culture growth and, along with culture medium variations, led to the research paper titled, *The New Biology*, released in Jan 2014 through Nov 2015.

5. The work combining electromagnetic study with culture growth would have continued at a deeper level if the interruption referred to had not taken place.

6. The work underway at that time is fully deserving of additional and continued study.

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11. Ionospheric heater – ionosphere technology (e.g., HAARP).

The existence of the High Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP) and technology has been probed repeatedly within the history of Carnicom Institute research. An introduction to some of related topics can be found within the following papers:

1. A Connection : ELF – Satellites – HAARP – Aerosols (Feb 2003)

2. VLF Pulses and HAARP (Mar 2003)

3. Radiation and HAARP Implications (Nov 2000)

4. Conductivity: The Air, The Water, and The Land (Apr 2005)

5. Preliminary Findings (Dec 2003)

6. Research Trends and Appeals (Dec 2003)

7. The October Solar Storm (Oct 2003)

8. Magnetics, Aerosols and VLF (Apr 2003)

9. An Inquiry Into Power (Apr 2003)

10. VLF Pulses Return (Apr 2003)

11. Direction of ELF-VLF Energy Verified (Mar 2003)

12. ELF Verified in Utah (Mar 2003)

13. The Earth is the Antenna (Mar 2003)

14. ELF and the Human Antenna (Jan 2003)

15. ELF Evidence Surfaces (Nov 2002)

16. A Question of Alfven (Nov 2002)

17. Predicting the Operations : Sunspots and Humidity (Sep 2002)

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12. Satellite propagation of an electromagnetic field.

It comes as no surprise that satellites can be used to deliver electromagnetic energy. of benefit to mankind or otherwise. Satellites have the clear advantage of altitude and line of sight to the target. If technology is at the level of providing global communication, positioning, commercial power(emerging), and weaponry, it is a certainty that direct delivery of electromagnetic energy by satellite is is here to stay. The target is likely to have little to no option of avoidance. The fact that the "Space Force" now exists as a formal branch of the U.S. military complex establishes awareness at the level needed here. Some readers may also wish to become aware of the increasingly blurred lines of the 1967 Outer Space Treaty here.

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13. Modern devices and technology that now permeate our environment, such as cell phones and wireless EMF.

An example of generating current by this means is simple to convey. It is also likely to instill a greater awareness of the methods opened to review in this report.

An electromagnetic field strength meter is available and it is being used for some testing. The artificial ionosphere simulation described in this report imparts a greater understanding of the term "power density" and the associated units of milliwatts per square meter that can be both measured and modeled.

The background, or ambient, power density has been measured in three different environments with the following results:

1. Remote rural NW U.S. mountain site with low level solar power generation available. Background power density reading is 4 milliwatts / sq. meter.

2. Trailhead in NW U.S. rural mountain/river valley area with light duty single power line adjacent. Background power density reading is 4 mW/m^2.

3. Small residence in rural NW U.S river valley connected to electrical grid. Electronic devices in vicinity at approx. 2-3 ft. distance from meter, including cell phone (4G operation) and mobile hotspot operation. Background power density reading is 5-6 mW/m^2.

It is commonly stated that two of the strongest defenses against excessive electromagnetic exposure are that of decreasing exposure time and increasing distance from the source. The truth of these axioms, especially with respect to distance, can be demonstrated quite easily with the field strength meter. The results can still be quite surprising and extraordinary to us.

Now it is time for the eye opener. The distance from the cell phone to the meter was decreased from approximately 3 ft. to within an inch of the phone and the field strength measured along the path. The initial ambient field strength at a distance of 3 feet was approximately 5-6 mW/m^2 as referenced above An exponential increase was clearly evident with thousands of mW/m^2 coming into play rapidly within a foot or so of the cellular phone. Immediately adjacent to the cell phone, as if the phone were held next to a human head or ear, the power density was on the order of 100,000 mW/m^2.

This is an astonishing value in comparison to the magnitudes that are being considered as likely to affect human health, including blood transformation. If we are looking for sources that are likely to increase current flow in the human body, and we are, we likely need to look no further than the ubiquitous cell phone held up to the nearest ear. It is also established that the human brain and heart are two of the, if not the, most conductive organs of the human body. Awareness of the proximity of an active phone to the human body is less obvious, but likely as important to consider. Distance and duration are indeed the hot points of this discussion.

Many people are instinctively, intuitively and experientially aware of this increased risk level with wireless high frequency technology, some more than others. I would purport that there remain many with no awareness of this field strength, let alone the serious ramifications detailed in this report series.

In summary we need not look far for a source of increased current, usually in ignorance held close to the human brain, affecting a mass of the general population.

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14. Electromagnetic modification of human biology (e.g., “vaccine” technology, pharmaeceutical injections, biological experimentation-modification, genetic modification, etc.).

We may consider this topic as a hypothesis, but I think a well founded one.

The human health situation is now known to be dire irrespective of and preceding the “vaccination’ issue and era that is now imposed. Nevertheless, if the situation is compounded further with overt (or covert, for that matter) modification of human health and biology, we remain obligated to pursue that truth.

To cut to the point, the immediate question is this:

Is the current agenda and regime of “vaccinations” delivered under duress to the global population altering the electromagnetic nature of the human being? There is good cause and reason to think that it is. There is now information and evidence to even predict that it should be so. The process unfolding here requires current flow in human blood, and that level looks to be quite low. Only additional proper research will answer this question directly, and Carnicom Institute may or may not have the opportunity to do so. If not, Carnicom Institute establishes the case that a direct answer to the question is required. I have no assurance that the answer will be provided within our lifetime without more direct engagement. I would propose that such electromagnetic and electrochemical change has likely occurred, and that the results of this change will connect directly to the disclosures within this report series.

If the “vaccine” regime does alter the human electromagnetics, I expect that the injections will only compound the unfolding health tsunami. We can expect that added symptoms will further corroborate the history of Carnicom Institute research. This appears to be exactly the case.

One sign of a problem is if a well documented observation or legitimate question receives curt marginalization, or if it receives further inquiry. We must consider the following reports and topics that continue to repeat and/or increase with no proper scientific address. Any scientific response to these reports appears thus far inadequate and incomplete.

a) increased magnetism reports, especially at injection sites

b) clotting and cardiovascular issues

c) unexplained “sudden death” increase

d) insurance reports on mortality increase

e) mortician reports of unusual arterial or vascular growths

f) electrically conductive compounds within the “vacccine” (e.g., graphene oxide report redundancy)

g) laboratory analysis of any samples associated with the above reports, even if incomplete.

h) media and “expert” aspersions marginalize questions or reports vs. proper scientific and journalistic conduct.

i) censorship and/or restriction of access to information on any of the topics above.

We could spend some time examining the credibility of each of these topics, and it would be of good form and necessary to do so.

At the very least we must admit to a pattern in place and good cause to justify the inquiry. At this point, I suspect that the campaign to “induct” the population into unsubstantiated and untested health “therapies” modifies human electromagnetics. It is entirely reasonable to question if such change is sufficient to transform human blood.

The scientific and journalism professions exist to confirm or refute this proposal; we each bear responsibility to ensure that this process takes place. As stated, the time available to do so is no longer at your option.

Please distribute and preserve this report globally. Thank you.

Clifford E Carnicom
Oct 06 2022

Born Clifford Bruce Stewart, Jan 19 1953

Blood Alterations VI : Implications and Consequences

Source : 2001: A Space Odyssey

This is the final paper in a research paper series by Carnicom Institute under the title of “Blood Alterations: I – VI.

I will introduce two phrases here at the onset, the first is that of a “*kill switch*”. This first is well known and the second phrase comes to mind as a slightly gentler option, and that is one of “*selective decimation*”.

I am writing from the standpoint of managing a scientific chronology for close to three decades now; the expression here is not solely that of intuition and personal perspective.

There is now a record of more than 400 research papers along with an estimated 5000 pages of laboratory notes that paints a completely consistent portrait of environmental and biological transformation of this planet. The record has been available for all to examine, repeat, refute or confirm. No formal process of those steps has taken place and we are left, together as a species, to frame our understanding of what has taken place and what shall take place in our future.

I am increasingly of a mindset that it will be left to future generations to determine if this retrospective will ever take place. It may or may not happen.

I think that this paper can be kept relatively simple, as the complex work that precedes it has been completed and written.

The meaning of a “kill switch” is not hard to envision, but the scale of it might be. Conceptually and theoretically, it would appear that a “kill switch” for the human race now exists. It is one of our questions as a species if we would like to confront that potential reality or not.

From the evidence that has progressively accumulated, it would seem that delivery of sufficient current (apparently quite minimal) into the human race on a global scale could conceivably annihilate the human species. The mechanism would be the transformation of the blood as outlined in this paper series. We may not wish to entertain the prospect within the comfort range of the human psyche, but I would argue that we must. Circumstances have been unattended now for far too long to escape the prospect.

Although unwitnessed in our human history, a global Electromagnetic Pulse of sufficient magnitude might be one mechanism of such extinction. History tells us that extinction of a species does not necessarily mean the extinction of life, but I doubt that we are in position to make that determination right now.

The coined phrase of “selective decimation” could be kinder to the human species In this case, we have the full range of lethality to apply, be it an individual, select individuals, a group, or the global population en masse. This process can actually already be operational, and it is doubtful that it could be easily identified or even known. In popular lingo, I suppose it could be characterized as a perfect “whodunnit” scenario. No one need ever know, and the only sign to attract any notice would be an increase in the mortality rate, which is likely to become simply another information management issue. Unexplained increases in “sudden deaths”, cardiovascular mortality, autopsy anomalies, or unusual actuarial or insurance reports might be other clues that are present. There is already reason to think that such change is in place but it apparently remains undeserving of special attention.

Coupling research of the “*vaccine*” campaign consequences with the research of Carnicom Institute is a requirement to understand the scope of any recent changes in human health. It is not a given, in any fashion, that Carnicom Institute will be able to contribute to that requirement.

I think that the foundation for further transformation of this world and our species is in place. The clues have been there for some time now, and they remain in front of us today. I am disposed to caring about and recognizing such clues. In my case, furthermore, it is my responsibility to let them be known. The question of whether a process is reversible or not, even given adequate awareness, is not at all certain as to its outcome. We have been writing that history for some time now and we, as a species, are at least partially accountable for its future.

Please distribute and preserve this report globally. Thank you.

Written in the high desert of Nevada,

Clifford E Carnicom
Oct 09 2022

Born Clifford Bruce Stewart, Jan 19 1953.

Aerosol Crimes – Carnicom Institute Documentary

carnicominstitute.org/aerosol-crimes-carnicom-institute-documentary/

Many thanks are extended to the Online Backup Archive channel on Bitchute (and others) for making these documentaries once again available to the public.
They have been somewhat difficult to access over the past several years for a variety of reasons.

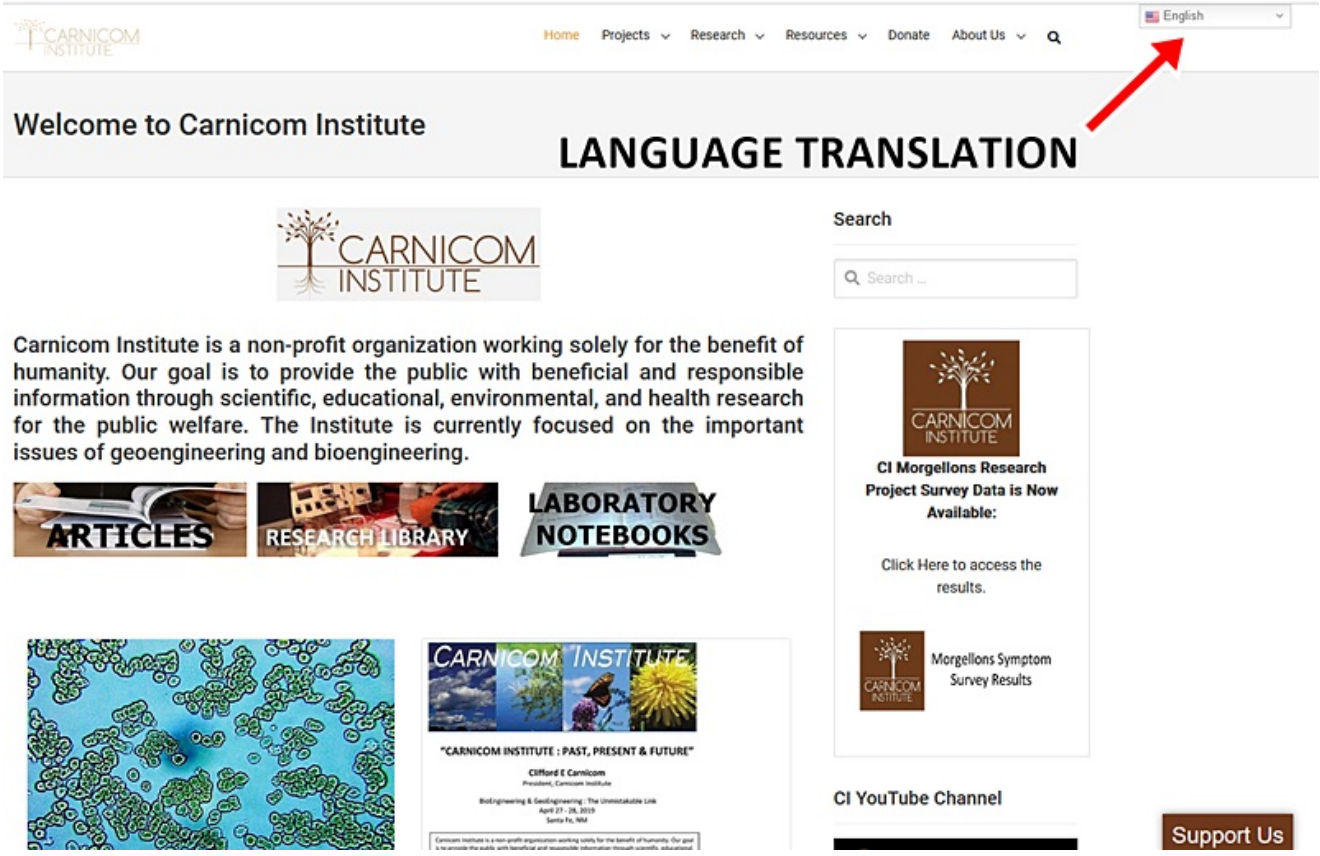
Aerosol Crimes

Cloud Cover
(A philanthropic edit of Aerosol Crimes)

Translation, Global Distribution & Search Available

carnicominstitute.org/translation-available/

Translation services are now available on the Carnicom Institute website. The drop down menu that includes the majority of languages is available at the top right corner of the page, as is shown below. The translations will occur in real time online, and will maintain the set language across the various pages of the site.



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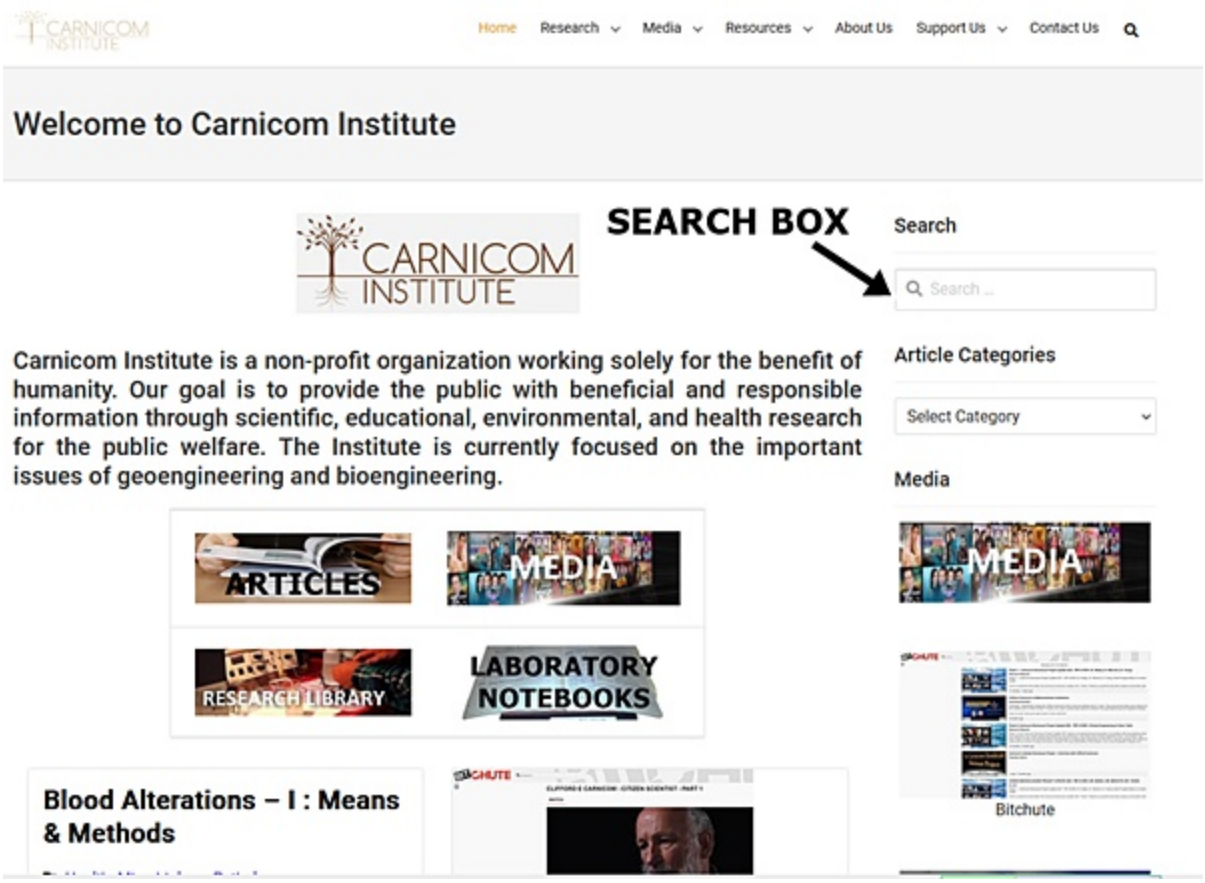

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