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Acknowledgements

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Feb
GERMAN TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENTARY
Feb 20, 2005

**GERMAN TRANSLATION
OF
DOCUMENTARY**

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THE FOLLOWING THREE SEGMENTS OF THE DOCUMENTARY

Aerosol Crimes, First Edition

ARE NOW AVAILABLE IN A GERMAN TRANSLATION

Einführung:

Bitte halten Sie die Welt, die Sie jetzt sehen, in Erinnerung. Diese Welt steht nun in großer Gefahr. Auch wenn Sie bereit sind, das, was Sie gleich sehen werden, ein Ende zu bereiten, werden Sie nie wieder die Welt auf gleiche Weise betrachten.

Im Frühjahr 1999 fing ein riesiges Unternehmen an, das viele von uns schwer zu glauben finden werden. Das Unternehmen benutzt Flugzeuge, um enorme Mengen von feinen Partikeln in die Atmosphäre zu verstreuen. Die Bedeutung dieser Aktion ist gravierend und weitreichend und sie wird an die Grenzen des Verständnis heranreichen.

Die in diesem Film präsentierten Beweise werden widersprochen und man wird Ihnen sagen, daß alles normal und wie gewohnt sei. Ihnen wird gesagt, dass kein Grund zur Sorge besteht. Dass alles ist, wie es immer war. Ihre Augenzeugeberichte werden als unzuverlässig abgetan. Dieses Abtun durch Autoritäten und Beamter wird fundamentalen physikalischen Prinzipien sowie der Vernunft widersprechen, aber Sie werden ihm trotzdem begegnen. Dieses Abtun dauert nun länger als fünf Jahren und begleitet einem wachsenden Basisbewußtsein getragen von Millionen besorgter und engagierter Bürger. Und nun bitte ich Sie eindringlich, Ihren eigenen Verstand einzusetzen, um zu Ihren eigenen Schlußfolgerungen bezüglich der Wahrheit dieser Sache zu kommen.

Unterscheidungen

Was Sie jetzt sehen ist ganz normal; diese Kondensstreifen sind das Wahrzeichen von hochfliegenden Düsenflugzeugen seit dem Ende des Zweiten Weltkrieges. Sie merken, dass diese Kondensation ziemlich schnell verschwindet, wie Ihr Atem an einem kalten Wintertag. Das ist wie es sein soll, und wie es gewesen ist. Für diejenigen, die neugierig genug sind, um sich eingehend mit der Physik, der Chemie und der Thermodynamik von Kondensstreifen zu befassen, hat diese Normalität eine gründlichere Erklärung. Ja, die Wissenschaft und der gesunde Menschenverstand stimmen hier überein, und in diesem gewöhnlichen Phänomen sehen wir das Gleichgewicht der Natur.

Nun müssen wir uns einer anderen Welt zuwenden, eine Welt, die uns jetzt umgibt und dennoch vielen von uns unbewußt bleibt. Die Atmosphäre dieses Planeten ist geändert worden, und jetzt lernen Sie einen der Hauptgründe dieser Veränderung kennen. Das Flugzeug oben im Bild hinterläßt einen ganz normalen Kondensstreifen, und er verschwindet ganz rasch, wie von

Kondensation zu erwarten ist. Aber tiefer im Bild sehen Sie ein Ausströmen, das sich nicht bewegt, dick, durchgehend und anhaltend ist; letztendlich muß man zu dem Schluß kommen, dass es NICHT hauptsächlich aus Kondensation besteht. Die atmosphärischen Bedingungen dieser beiden Streifen sind sich nicht besonders unähnlich und dennoch ist das Ergebnis ganz verschieden. Logisch gesehen kann das nur passieren, wenn die Kondensstreifen selbst sich sehr verschieden sind, und in der Tat ist das der Fall.

Die Mehrzahl dieser Bilder, die Sie jetzt sehen, wurden in der Hochwüste von Neu-Mexiko aufgenommen. Hier ist es sehr trocken, mit sehr niedriger Luftfeuchtigkeit. Tatsächlich ist sie eine Gegend, die sich sehr für die Bildung von normalen Kondensstreifen eignet. Kondensstreifen bilden sich leicht und gern unter Bedingungen von niedriger Luftfeuchtigkeit, und in der Vergangenheit war ein Kondensstreifen im hohen, klaren Wüstenhimmel ein harmloses und oft-gesehenes Ereignis. Kalte und trockene Bedingungen, genau diejenigen, die normalerweise in der oberen Atmosphäre vorkommen, sind für die Bildung von Kondensstreifen sehr günstig. In der oberen Atmosphäre ist die Luftfeuchtigkeit verhältnismäßig niedrig; das ist einer der Gründe warum die meisten Wolken sich in der Mitte der Troposphäre bilden, den unteren Teil unserer Atmosphäre, auf einer Höhe bis zu ungefähr sieben Meilen.

Im Laufe dieser Untersuchung unserer Atmosphäre, müssen wir uns jetzt vier Arten von Ereignissen oder Phänomenen zuwenden. Zusätzlich zu Wolken und Kondensstreifen müssen wir jetzt etwas anderes in Betracht ziehen—das Aerosol. Ein Aerosol ist ein festes Teilchen, das sich in Suspension befindet, entweder in einer Flüssigkeit oder in einem Gas. In diesem Fall dient als Gas unsere Atmosphäre. Die Aerosole werden hauptsächlich in zwei Formen auftreten—als Aerosole ausgeströmt von einem Flugzeug und als eine Gesamtmenge, eine Ansammlung von Aerosolen in der Atmosphäre. Ein geeigneter Ausdruck für diese Ansammlung ist eine „Aerosol-Bank“.

Es ist jetzt bekannt, dass die anhaltenden Streifen, die den Stoff dieses Films sind, hauptsächlich fester Natur und des Ursprungs sind, und nicht überwiegend Kondensation. Eine kurze Erklärung der Wolkenbildung hilft uns zu verstehen, warum das so ist.

Wolken, das heißt „normale Wolken“, bedürfen zwei Bedingungen, um sich zu bilden: Teilchen und Feuchtigkeit. Wolken bilden sich nicht besonders gern in sehr reiner Luft; sie brauchen Teilchen, sogenannte „Kondenskerne“, an die die Kondensation haften kann. Damit der Prozeß wirksam wird, müssen diese Kerne sehr klein sein. Ihre Größe ist kleiner als ein Mikron—ein menschliches Haar mißt 60 bis 100 Mikrone in Durchmesser und ein Asbestfaser zwei bis drei Mikrone. Die andere Bedingung für die Bildung von „normalen“ Wolken ist ein Mindestniveau von Luftfeuchtigkeit; zahlreiche Quellen belegen ein Niveau von ungefähr 70 Prozent Relativ-Luftfeuchtigkeit. Sie merken, dass die Bedingungen für die Bildung von Wolken und die für die Bildung von Kondensstreifen sich schon ganz verschieden sind. Das ist weil sie ganz verschiedene Phänomene sind, die sich auf ganz verschiedene physikalische Prinzipien basieren. Kondensstreifen können und sollen sich leicht bilden in sauberer, trockener und kalter Luft. „Normale“ Wolken dagegen, brauchen ein höheres Luftfeuchtigkeitsniveau und eine Basis aus Teilchen oder Aerosolen um die sie sich bilden können.

Die grundlegende Veränderung des Himmels als unmittelbares Ergebnis der Aktivität von Flugzeugen zwingt uns jetzt, uns eine ganz neue Reihe von Bedingungen zu widmen. Die Flugzeuge, die Sie jetzt sehen, verstreuen Material in der oberen Atmosphäre, meistens auf einer Flughöhe von 35,000 bis 40,000 Fuß. Statt zu verdampfen, dehnt sich dieses Material aus und bildet meistens einen häßlichen Dunst, der in den letzten Jahren die Sichtweite merklich

verringert hat. Eine der bemerkenswerten Tatsachen davon ist dass sich dieser Dunst bei sehr niedriger Luftfeuchtigkeit bildet, meistens 30 bis 40 Prozent statt des 70 Prozent oder mehr wie bei Wolkenbildung gesehen. Und so wissen wir jetzt, dass es sich nicht um „Wolken“ im konventionellem Sinn handelt. Sie sind in der Tat eine einmalige und künstliche Schöpfung, die in der atmosphärischen und geophysischen Wissenschaft eine absolute Neuigkeit darstellen.

Es gibt nur einen einzigen Weg, der so eine grundlegende Veränderung herbeiführen kann, und das ist die Einführung in die Atmosphäre von enormen Mengen eines sehr kleinen, wasserliebenden, metallischen Salzes auf Flughöhe. Diese Veränderung kann nicht mittels Dampf allein erreicht werden, und die Emissionen, die wir hier untersuchen, sind in der Tat NICHT Dampf. Sie sind fest, und sie sind jetzt ein Bestandteil der Luft, die Sie atmen. Diese wichtigen Schlußfolgerungen sind der Kern des Aerosol-Unternehmens, das hier enthüllt wird. Diese grundlegende Veränderung der Atmosphäre, der Luft, die wir atmen, hat eine gravierende Auswirkung auf das Leben dieses Planeten, und das Aerosol-Unternehmen hat sehr viele potentielle Anwendungen, die darauf hinauslaufen, die Unantastbarkeit dieses Leben einzuschränken.

Dieses Unternehmen wird jetzt durchgeführt. Es wird durchgeführt ohne Ihre Beteiligung oder Ihre Zustimmung. Es beeinträchtigt Ihr Leben und das Ihrer Lieben und Freunde. Es beeinträchtigt das Leben auf Erden selbst.

Applikationen

Nachdem man der Realität dieser Veränderungen, die an unserem Planeten vorgenommen wurden, konfrontiert hat, ist es natürlich, nach dem „Warum?“ zu fragen. Warum würde irgendjemand die Luft, die wir alle einatmen, abändern wollen? Wer könnte das sein? Es kann sein, dass wir nie die Antworten zu diesen Fragen bekommen werden, weil klar ist, dass es sich bei dem Aerosol-Unternehmen um eine verdeckte Operation handelt. Eine Operation, die über die traditionellen Kanäle einer freien und demokratischen Gesellschaft nie öffentlich diskutiert oder enthüllt werden sollte. Eine Operation, die Sie nie nach Ihrer Einwilligung oder Ihrer Beteiligung fragen und trotz Ihren Sorgen und Bedenken ausgeführt wird. Es scheint, dass die Antworten, vor allem das „Warum?“ , nicht einfach oder auf einem einzigen Zweck beschränkt sind. Je mehr man über die Art und Potential dieses Unternehmens versteht, desto komplizierter wird das Bild.

Was man dennoch machen kann, ist das riesige, an der Basis gesammelte Beweismaterial benutzen, um Auslegungen, die den Daten entsprechen, zu präsentieren. Das wurde auch gemacht, und jetzt gibt es fünf Hauptbereiche dieses Unternehmens, die mit den Beobachtungen, Daten und Analysen über einen Zeitraum von über fünf Jahren übereinstimmen. Und zwar:

1. technische Modifizierung und Kontrolle der Umwelt.
2. elektromagnetische Operationen
3. militärische Operationen
4. biologische Operationen
5. geophysikalische Veränderungen des Planeten

Diese Bereiche schließen einander nicht aus. Sie überschneiden sich, so dass es schwierig ist,

zu erkennen, wo ein Programm beginnen mag und das andere endet. Es ist gut möglich, und in der Tat wahrscheinlich, dass viele oder alle dieser Operationen gleichzeitig stattfinden. Wie kann man, in diesem kurzen Abschnitt, erklären, wie und warum diese Arten von Programmen der breiten Palette von Beweisen, die jetzt zur Untersuchung verfügbar sind, entsprechen?

Erstens, in bezug auf die technische Modifizierung und Kontrolle der Umwelt: Die Beweise zeigen jetzt, dass selbst die physische Natur der Atmosphäre verändert wurde. Die beste Information führt zu dem Schluß, daß ein hygroskopisches Salz, das heißt, ein Wasser suchendes Salz, ein dominierender Bestandteil der eingeführten Aerosole sei. Eine andere Beobachtung, die immer wieder gemacht wird, ist, dass die Sprüheroperationen häufig, wenn nicht meistens, vor ankommender Feuchtigkeit und Stürmen durchgeführt werden. In ihrer gewöhnlichen Wirkung führen diese Salze dazu, dass sich die Feuchtigkeit mit den festen Teilchen bindet und generell die Auswirkung, Häufigkeit und Menge der Feuchtigkeit, die den Boden erreicht, verringert. Dies ist eine der einfachsten Interpretationen, die man machen kann, die von zahlreichen Beobachtungen unterstützt wird: Der Feuchtigkeitsgehalt von ganzen Wettersystemen ist verändert worden. Es dürfte überhaupt kein Zufall sein, dass die Dürre jetzt alltäglich und weitverbreitet ist, und dass das Wasser des Planeten zunehmend kostbar und gesucht wird.

Es gibt diejenigen, die behaupten, dass die Aerosol-Operationen das wohlwollende Ziel haben, die Auswirkungen des Global Warming zu lindern. Anscheinend beinhaltet diese Behauptung auch die Ansicht, dass es besser ist, wenn dieses Vorhaben nicht in der Öffentlichkeit diskutiert wird, dass es besser ist, wenn die Menschen darüber nicht Bescheid wissen. Leider ist es so, dass die Daten die Behauptung des Wohlwollens nicht unterstützen. Tatsächlich deutet die Mehrzahl der Daten auf schädliche und potentiell katastrophale Folgen für die Umwelt und das Leben auf diesem Planeten, einschließlich die Menschen.

Außerdem, die große Mehrheit der eingesetzten Elemente und Substanzen, die untersucht wurden, werden tatsächlich die Temperatur der niedrigen Atmosphäre nicht verringern, sondern erhöhen. Das ist genau der Effekt, den die Beobachtungen unterstützen—dass die Dürrelage durch die Einführung von Aerosolen verschlimmert und nicht gelindert wird, wie viele gern glauben würden.

Obendrein gibt es viele kompliziertere Aspekte der Umweltkontrolle, die mit der Verwendung von leitfähigen Aerosolen möglich sind, einschließlich die Veränderung der elektrischen Natur der Atmosphäre sowie thermische Instabilitäten, die von Wechselwirkungen mit dem magnetischen Feld der Erde hervorgerufen sind. Stürme hängen vom elektrischen Austausch in der Atmosphäre ab; selbst der Blitz ist ein Ergebnis der elektrischen Unausgeglichenheit zwischen den elektrischen Feldern der Erde und den der Atmosphäre. Das Abändern der Menge und der Verteilung von Niederschlag, das Stören des elektrischen Energieaustausch und das Erzeugen von thermischer Instabilität—diese Aspekte unterstützen die sehr realistische Beurteilung, dass Umweltveränderung und –Kontrolle wahrscheinlich ein Hauptzweck der Aerosol-Operationen ist. Die US-Air Force hat ihr Vorhaben, „Bis 2025 das Wetter zu besitzen“ öffentlich bekanntgegeben. Aus gutem Grund glauben viele, dass dieses Ziel, zumindest teilweise, bereits erreicht wurde. Diese kurze Einführung in das Thema betrifft nur die Auswirkungen auf die Atmosphäre, praktisch eine „Eierschale“ des Lebens, die diesen Planeten umgibt. Wenn man die ganzen Auswirkungen auf die Umwelt in Betracht zieht—auf den Boden, die Meere und Seen, die Tiere und Pflanzen, die Landwirtschaft, die uns ernährt—das läßt nichts Gutes ahnen für eine Umweltveränderung, die wir mit unserer Gleichgültigkeit teuer bezahlen werden.

Nicht nur die Feuchtigkeits- und Wärmemerkmale der Atmosphäre wurden mit dem Einsatz von

Aerosolen verändert, sondern wahrscheinlich auch deren elektromagnetischen Eigenschaften. Ein Ion ist ein geladenes elektrisches Teilchen, und sämtliche Daten unterstützen die Behauptung, dass riesige Mengen von leicht zu ionisierenden Teilchen auch ein wichtiger Teil des geophysischen Gesamtbildes sind. Es gibt einige Elemente, die tatsächlich mit der Energie von UV-Licht—und sogar sichtbarem Licht, in einigen Fällen—aufgeladen werden können, und dazu gehört Barium. Die Bedeutung der Fähigkeit, die Atmosphäre elektrisch und magnetisch zu modifizieren, sind enorm, und eine Vielfalt von physischen Methoden, die benutzt werden, um die Energie in jenem Medium zu übertragen, manipulieren, leiten und fortpflanzen müssen dann in Betracht gezogen werden. Als Beispiel, wie eine kleine Veränderung eine große Wirkung haben kann, steht diese Feststellung der Lancaster University in Großbritannien zum Thema der Ionosphäre:

“...Obwohl weniger als 1% der oberen Atmosphäre ionisiert wird, machen die geladenen Teilchen das Gas leitfähig, was ihre Merkmale komplett verändert. Die Ionosphäre kann Strom tragen sowie Radiowellen zurückwerfen, ableiten und streuen...”

Was wir also sehen, ist dass eine kleine Veränderung der elektrischen Eigenschaften der Atmosphäre, egal ob der oberen oder jetzt der unteren, ändert total die Art und Weise, wie diese Erdschale benutzt werden kann. Diese Vorstellung führt uns in den Bereich der Plasmaphysik, die vielleicht verständlicher ist, als sie zuerst erscheint. Die meisten von uns kennen die Neon- oder Leuchtröhre. Diese ist ein ganz gewöhnliches Beispiel der Plasmaphysik. In der Röhre befindet sich ein ionisiertes Gas, und Energie kann sehr leicht durch die Röhre geschickt werden, um Licht zu erzeugen. Ein Plasma ist ein leitfähiges Gas. Das heißt, dass das Gas eine Quelle von Ionen und Elektronen ist, und dass diese Elektronen benutzt werden können, um Strom zu leiten. Wir haben gesehen, dass es nur eine kleine Veränderung bedarf, um eine bedeutende Veränderung der elektrischen Eigenschaften des Gases herbeizuführen, und dass die Wirksamkeit der Energieübertragung und Ansammlung hängt primär davon ab, wieviele Elektronen in das Gas eingeführt werden können. Der Begriff, der diesen Zustand beschreibt, lautet Elektronendichte, und er wird für unser Verständnis der wahrscheinlichen Ziele des Aerosol-Unternehmens zunehmend wichtig sein.

Mehrfache Messungen der atmosphärischen Leitfähigkeit, der Extremniederfrequenz- und Niederfrequenzstrahlung sowie der magnetischen Schwankungen unterstützen die Behauptung, dass die grundlegenden elektrischen Eigenschaften unserer Atmosphäre verändert worden sind. Die Veränderung dieser zwei erwähnten physikalischen Eigenschaften allein, die thermodynamische und die elektrodynamische, hat die Aussicht, unsere Welt dermaßen zu verändern, dass selbst die konservativsten umweltbewußten Menschen sollten sich diese Aussicht auf globale Störung und Schaden bewußt sein. Veränderungen der Wärme und der Energie sind die Lebensgrundlage dieses Planeten und aller seinen Bewohner.

Es ist logisch und notwendig, dass unsere Untersuchung der Applikationen die darin unvermeidbare Rolle des Militärs mit einschließt. In der Tat, das extreme und ununterbrochene Interesse und die dauernde Überwachung der zivilen Aerosolforschung seitens des Militärs und der Geheimdienste steht im starken Kontrast zu der öffentlichen Erklärung der US Air Force, dass das ganze Thema ein „Schwindel“ sei. Allein diese sonderbare Tatsache ist Grund genug, um in vielen von uns den Wunsch zu wecken, die Wahrheit zu finden. Die fortschrittlichsten Militärgruppierungen, Geheimdienste und Rüstungsbetriebe zeigen ein klares Interesse für die Überwachung und Kontrolle der Diskussion und die Enthüllungen des Aerosolunternehmens.

Die Werkzeuge der Forschung und Analyse müssen daher eingesetzt werden, um zumindest

teilweise diesen Mangel an Offenheit, der jetzt unsere Demokratie, unter dem Vorwand der nationalen Sicherheit hüllt, auszugleichen. Einen flüchtigen Blick von dem militärischen Programm ist erhascht worden, und ein zentrales Thema wird zum Schluß auftauchen—das Thema von Kontrolle. Kontrolle im tiefsten und weitreichendsten Sinne, die man sich vorstellen kann. Weil, wenn man es geschafft hat, die Atmosphäre des Planeten unter Kontrolle zu bringen, hat man letztendlich Kontrolle über das Leben selbst.

Nachdem man sich mit der Plasmaphysik befasst hat, das heißt, mit der Physik eines unter Strom gesetzten Gas oder einer Atmosphäre, ist es unmöglich, unsere Diskussion weiter zu führen, ohne zumindest eine kurze Einführung in die HAARP-Anlage und ihre Technologie vorzunehmen. HAARP—die High Active Auroral Research Program (hohe aktive Polarlicht Forschungsprogramm) wird von der US Air Force geführt, angeblich als eine einfache Forschungseinrichtung. Laut der Air Force ist der angegebene Zweck von HAARP, „eine wissenschaftliche Bemühung, deren Zweck die Untersuchung der Eigenschaften und Verhalten der Ionosphäre ist, mit besonderer Betonung auf ihrer Nutzung, um die zivilen und militärischen Kommunikations- und Überwachungssysteme zu verbessern“. Das könnte stimmen, oder wiederum könnte HAARP mehr sein als nur eine „wissenschaftliche Bemühung“. Hier könnte es einleuchtend sein, das US Patent Nr. 4 686 605 von Bernard Eastlund, 1987, in Betracht zu ziehen. Sein Titel lautet, „Eine Methode und ein Apparat, um ein Bereich der Erdenatmosphäre, Ionosphäre und/oder Magnetosphäre zu verändern“. Es gibt viele, die vernünftigerweise zum Schluß gekommen sind, dass dieses Patent im wesentlichen den Entwurf für die bestehende HAARP-Anlage darstellt. Dieses Patent erwähnt zahlreiche Zielsetzungen und Arbeitsweisen, die einer bloßen „wissenschaftlichen Bemühung“ weit übersteigen. Die Arbeit von Nikola Tesla wird zitiert als historische Quelle. Die erstaunlichen Erfindungen und Leistungen von Tesla auf dem Gebiet von Energieübertragung und Verstärkung, einschließlich die Benutzung der Atmosphäre als Medium zur Energieübertragung, sind gut dokumentiert. Nach seinem Tod wurden seine Papiere von der amerikanischen Regierung beschlagnahmt, vor allem diejenigen, die militärischen Wert hatten. Tesla gilt heute als vergessenes Genie.

Nach Herrn Eastlund, in ihrer jetzigen Form ist die atmosphärische Erhitzung in der Lage, „noch nie dagewesene Energiemengen auf strategischen Punkte in der Erdenatmosphäre zu erzeugen“ und dieses Energieniveau durch Energiepulsierungen beizubehalten. Das Patent empfiehlt auch die Anwendung von „großen Wolken von Barium“ damit die Ionisation durch das Sonnenlicht die Elektronendichte des Plasma steigert. Untersuchung und Analyse von Proben haben ergeben, dass die Atmosphäre jetzt tatsächlich ungewöhnlich hohe Mengen von Barium, ein toxisches Element, enthält.

Die Energiemengen, die dem HAARP-Projekt eigen sind, werden von Herrn Eastlund wie folgt angedeutet: „Diese Erfindung hat die Fähigkeit, die Wirkung einer Atombombe des „Heber“-Typs zu simulieren oder auszuführen, ohne dass eine solche Bombe tatsächlich detoniert werden muß.“ Eine Heberbombe ist eine, die das magnetische Feld der Erde selbst heben kann, und sie bedarf eines enormen Energieaufwand.

Weiter hat das Patent zahlreiche militärische Anwendungen, einschließlich die Verbesserung oder Störung von Kommunikations- oder Lenkungssystemen, wie diejenigen von Flugzeugen und Raketen. Radarstörung, Zerstörung von Raketen, Wetterveränderung, Übertragung von Partikeln in Mikron-Größe und Molekularveränderung der Atmosphäre sind weitere erwähnte Anwendungen des Patent. Die Exekutivzusammenfassung für das HAARP-Projekt erwähnt ausdrücklich die Nutzung von ELF-Strahlung von HAARP, um das Absinken von atmosphärischen Partikeln auf den Boden zu zwingen. Die Anwesenheit von Aerosolen in

unserer Atmosphäre macht deutlich, dass Umweltmodifizierungen, die elektromagnetische Übertragung von Energie und Militärunternehmen im globalen Maßstab schon im Sicht sind.

1977 hielt der US Senat Anhörungen über biologische Experimente, die von dem Verteidigungsministerium an Menschen ausgeführt wurden, ohne deren Erlaubnis. In seiner Eröffnungsrede, Senator Kennedy stellte die Hauptfrage der Anhörungen fest: der bekannt gewordene „Gebrauch von Amerikanern als unwissentliche Versuchspersonen in Experimenten der bakteriologischen Kriegsführung im Freien, in der Öffentlichkeit, durch Beamter unserer eigenen Regierung.“ Weiter stellte er die entscheidende Frage: „Sollte ein demokratisches Volk die ganze Verantwortung für die Bestimmung der Notwendigkeit für geheime Versuche an unwissentliche Personen, um die Sicherheit der Nation zu schützen, ganz allein der Regierung überlassen?“

Es scheint als ob diese Hauptfrage nie richtig beantwortet wurde und dass, fast 30 Jahre später, diese Verantwortung keine Frage mehr ist, die der Öffentlichkeit vorgelegt wird. Es bleibt jedoch eine Tatsache, egal wie unangenehm und besorgniserregend sie sein mag, dass in den letzten Jahren biologische Bestandteile in atmosphärischen Proben wiederholt identifiziert wurden. Die US Umweltschützbehörde hat sich geweigert, Proben zu untersuchen, die eindeutig biologische Materie der gleichen Form enthalten. Diese Bestandteile wurden anscheinend mit Austrocknung und Gefriertrocknung behandelt und durch Aerosole verteilt—genau die gleichen Methoden, die in den Senat-Anhörungen angegeben wurden. Weiter deuten die Beweise darauf hin, dass sehr fortschrittliche biotechnische Methoden wahrscheinlich ein Teil des Entwicklungs- und Zulieferungsprozesses sind. Bisher hat kein öffentlicher oder Privatmediziner versucht, die Untersuchungsmethoden und Ergebnisse zu wiederholen, und so werden die Beweise weiterhin nur von unabhängigen Bürgeraktivisten erbracht. Anerkennung von und Antwort auf diese Beweise von ämtlicher Seite bleibt aus. Zur Zeit gibt es keine Aussicht auf öffentliche Anhörungen über die Aerosolfrage und die Wirklichkeit der Beweise wird von den Beamten weiter abgeleugnet.

Und letztens, obwohl mehr theoretisch als unsere Diskussion der Umweltmodifizierungs-, elektromagnetische, militärische und biologische Aspekte der Aerosolfrage, ist es nicht unvernünftig, an die Wechselwirkung mit der Erde als Ganze zu denken. Es ist nicht unmöglich, dass es Zusammenhänge geben könnte zwischen den Energieniveauen des veränderten Plasma und geophysischen Prozessen, einschließlich Erdenveränderungen. In den letzten Monaten haben führende wissenschaftliche Organisationen, Medien, und selbst das US-Verteidigungsministerium erhöhte Aufmerksamkeit auf dramatische Erdveränderungen gelenkt, die für die nahe Zukunft vorhergesehen sind. Diese Diskussionen kreisen um bedeutende Klimaveränderungen und geophysischen Feldveränderungen, wie zum magnetischen Feld. Es wurde enthüllt, dass wahrscheinlich passieren diese Veränderungen viel schneller als vorher gedacht

Es ist zumindest theoretisch möglich, dass eine Plasmahülle um die Erde Energie ansammeln kann; dies ist ein Ergebnis von erhöhter Elektronendichte in Kombination mit Niederfrequenzenergieverbreitung. Es gibt viele Fragen, die gestellt werden könnten, über wie und ob diese Energie benutzt werden könnte, um die Erde zu beeinflussen. Die vielen anormalen Erdveränderungen der letzten Jahre sind sicher ein Anlaß, um die Energieübertragung zwischen der Erde und der jetzt veränderten Atmosphäre näher zu untersuchen.

FURTHER TRANSLATION OF THE DOCUMENTARY
REMAINS IN PROGRESS

Appreciation is extended to those that have made
this translation available for the benefit of the global public.

Mar
CALCIUM AND POTASSIUM

Mar 15, 2005

CALCIUM AND POTASSIUM
Mar 15 2005

A laboratory analysis of a rainwater sample from a rural location in the midwestern U.S. has been received. This lab report reveals extremely high levels of potassium and calcium within the sample. Comparative studies have been done and they show that the calcium concentration is a minimum of 5 times greater, and that the potassium level is a minimum of 15 times greater than that which has been reported¹ in the polluted skies of Los Angeles, California.

It may be supposed that higher levels of such minerals in our atmosphere pose no immediate threat or concern; an examination of the physical processes likely to take place, however, shows exactly the opposite to be the case. A search of the literature commonly reveals that an excess of positive ions in the atmosphere is detrimental to human health.^{2,3,4,5}

Examination of the aerosol issue has, almost from the beginning, focused on the important properties of the metallic elements of Groups I and II of the periodic table. The attention has arisen because of the ease by which such elements are ionized. This ionization will take place in the majority of cases quite readily with the energy available from ultra-violet light and, in some cases, from visible light alone. It will be found⁶ that calcium and potassium, with a special emphasis upon potassium, are easily ionized with the energy available from either visible or ultra-violet sunlight.

A partial list of the effects of ion disturbances upon human health include, as a minimum, the following:

1. Impairment of the body's ability to absorb oxygen, leading to headaches, asthma attacks, reduced circulation in the brain and emotional irritability.
2. The development of allergies. Ionized air is associated with the following conditions : allergic bronchitis, allergic sinusitis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and chronic respiratory tract allergies. It may also be recalled⁷ that "chronic lower respiratory disease" now ranks as the third leading cause of death in this country, and that it continues to climb in this ranking.
3. High levels of serotonin in the bloodstream, triggered by excessive numbers of positive ions in the environment.
4. A reduction in the body's ability to filter airborne contaminants from lung tissue.

Direct research from this site alone now documents unexpected levels of calcium, magnesium, potassium and barium. A common thread between all of these elements is the ease of ionization that characterizes Group I and Group II elements of the periodic table. Magnesium oxide is also of value as a dispersal agent⁸ in aerosol operations. The existence of barium levels is of special

concern because of the high toxicity of water soluble forms. Candidates for further and future testing, include strontium, aluminum and titanium. The acquisition of an ion counter will be a valuable instrument to further this research; if anyone is in a position to provide or loan this device please feel free to contact me.

The importance of ionization with respect to the electromagnetic aspects of the aerosol operations has been extensively discussed and documented on this site.

The laboratory report received establishes an even deeper basis for further atmospheric and rainwater testing. More importantly, the burden and obligation of governmental and public agencies to meet citizen demand for reestablishing the health of our atmosphere and planet remain as strong as ever. The chronic failure of adequate response by these same public agencies requires that this accountability be accompanied by independent, non-vested verification. It is hoped that the citizens will continue to exert this pressure for the public welfare.

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Apr**CONDUCTIVITY: The Air, The Water, and The Land**

Apr 15, 2005

CONDUCTIVITY:

The Air, The Water, and The Land

Clifford E Carnicom**April 15, 2005**

A rainfall laboratory test recently received from a rural location in the Midwestern United States has refocused attention on the electrolytic, ionic and conductive properties of environmental samples in connection with the aerosol operations. These “interesting characteristics” of solids in our atmosphere have a more direct and down to earth impact as their nature is better understood. This is nothing less than the changing of the air, the water and the soil of this planet. All life is eventually to be affected as it continues.

A laboratory report has been received that documents unusually high levels of calcium and potassium within a rain sample.¹ Previous work has demonstrated unexpected levels of barium and magnesium. The continuous presence of easily ionizable salts at higher concentrations within atmospheric samples has many ramifications upon the environment. A brief introduction to the severe health impact of this category of particulates has also been made on this site. Current work is now dedicated to the impact that these materials are having upon not only upon the atmosphere, but upon the water and soil as well. All inhabitants of this planet will eventually confront, voluntarily or not, the consequences of the actions that are being allowed to degrade the viability and habitability of our home.

The burden of testing for the problems underway does not fall upon any private citizen, as the resources are not available to support it. Nevertheless, testing and analysis does continue in whatever way is possible. Accountability must eventually fall to those public servants and agencies entrusted with protection of the general welfare and environment. It should not be assumed that there is infinite time available to ponder the strategies of improvement and the solutions for remedy. We shall all bear the final price for any condonement of what has been allowed to pass.

Now, for the more immediate particulars:

A series of conductivity tests have been conducted with recent heavy snowfall samples collected in New Mexico and Arizona. Conductivity is a means to measure the ionic concentration within a solution. These tests have been performed with the use of a calibrated conductivity meter in conjunction with calibrated seawater solutions. A series of electrolysis tests have also been completed with these same samples and calibrated solutions.

These tests demonstrate conclusively the presence of reactive metal hydroxides (salts) in concentrations sufficient to induce visible electrolysis in all recent snowfall samples encountered².

Precipitates result if reactive electrodes are used; air filtration tests have produced these same results in even more dramatic fashion from the solids that have been collected. Highly significant electrolytic reactions occur in the case when the solid materials from the atmosphere are

concentrated and then placed into solution. Rainfall is expected to be one of the purest forms of water available, especially in the rural and high mountain sites that have been visited. Rainfall from such “clean” environments is not expected to support electrolysis in any significant fashion³, and conductivity is expected to be on the order of 4-10 μ S⁴. Current conductivity readings are in the range of approximately 15 to 25 μ S. These values may not appear to be extraordinarily large, however any increase in salt content, especially with the use of remote samples, will need to be considered with respect to the cumulative effect upon the land. These results do indicate an increase in conductivity on the order of 2-3 times, and the effects of increased salinity on plant life will merit further discussion.

Beyond the indicated increase in conductivity levels of sampled precipitation, there are two additional important results from the current study. The first is the ability to make an analytic estimate of the concentration of ionic salts within the regional atmosphere. The results do appear to be potentially significant from an air quality perspective and with respect to the enforcement (or lack thereof) of existing standards. The second is the introduction of the principle of “ohmic heating”, which in this case allows for increased conductivity of the atmosphere as a result of an introduced current.

First, with respect to estimated concentrations of ionic salt forms in the atmosphere, the principle is as follows. The methods demonstrate that our focus is upon reactive metal hydroxide forms (barium hydroxide, for example). Conductivity is proportional to ionic concentration. Although a conductivity meter is especially useful over a wide range of concentrations, special care is required when dealing with the weak saline forms of precipitation as they now exist. It has been found that current flow as measured by a sensitive ammeter (μ amps) appears to be useful in assessing the conductivity of the weak saline solution. The results have been confirmed and duplicated with the use of the calibrated conductivity meter. The use of an ohm meter to measure resistance is found from both experience and from the literature to not be reliable without much caution, due to complications of heating and/or polarization. Weak saline solutions appear to have their own interesting characteristics with respect to introduced currents, and this topic will come to the forefront when ohmic heating is discussed.

A series of weak sea saltwater solutions have been carefully prepared for use in calibrating both the conductivity meter and the ammeter. These solutions are in strengths of 0.56%, 1.51% and 3.01% respectively. Many tests have also been completed with refined water samples as well as seawater equivalents. Conductivity is proportional to concentration levels, especially as it has been bracketed with a variety of solutions in the range of expected measurements. Measurements currently estimate the saline concentration of the precipitation samples at approximately 0.041%. Salt concentrations in any amount are extremely influential to conductivity.

Assuming an equivalency in density of the precipitation salts to sea salts, this results in an expected concentration level of approximately 15 milligrams per liter. For comparison purposes, rainwater in Poker Flats, Alaska is reported as approximately 1mg/liter for all dissolved ions; the contribution from reactive metal compounds is a small fraction of that total. Highly polluted rain over Los Angeles CA is reported at approximately 4mg/liter, with approximately 1mg/liter composed of the reactive metals.⁵ Simulated rainfall samples report concentration levels of approximately 4 and 21 mg/liter respectively, presumed to reflect reasonably clean and polluted samples respectively⁶. In all cases cited, the contribution from reactive metal ions is quite small relative to the whole, and sulfate, nitrate and chloride ions are the largest contributors to the pollutants. Testing here indicates the composition of the precipitate pollutants may be biased

toward the reactive metal ion concentrations.

The next objective is to translate the measured and estimated concentration level to an equivalent density, or particulate count, within the atmosphere. This method is based upon saturation levels for moisture within the atmosphere. Air at a given temperature can only hold so much water.

From the Smithsonian Meteorological Tables, the saturation density is given as:⁷

$$\text{saturation density} = 216.68 * (e_w / (C_v * T))$$

where e_w is the saturation vapor pressure in millibars, T is temperature in Kelvin, and C_v is the compressibility factor. C_v is 1.0000 to the level of precision required.

From Saucier⁸, the saturation vapor pressure in millibars with respect to water is estimated as:

$$e_s = 6.11 * 10^{(a*t)/(t+b)}$$

where a = 7.5

b = 237.3

and t is degrees Centigrade.

Therefore, the saturation density can be stated as:

$$\text{density (gms / m}^3) = [216.68 * e_s / K$$

and the density in gms / m^3 of salt particulate in the air can be estimated as:

$$\text{gms / m}^3 = \text{Conductivity Estimate of Solids (in gms per liter) * (RH\% / 100) * Saturation Density * 1E-3}$$

and in μgms :

$$\mu\text{gms} = \text{gms / m}^3 * 1\text{E6}$$

and as an example, if the solid density is .015 gms / liter and the temperature is 15 deg centigrade and humidity is 50%, the estimate of particulate concentration from the salts is $96\mu\text{gms / m}^3$. This concentration will vary directly with altitude (temperature) and humidity levels.

The estimates show that at ground levels and temperatures it is quite possible that the EPA air quality standards for particulate matter are no longer being met. This determination will also depend on the size of the particles in question, as EPA standards vary according to size (PM2.5 and PM10 respectively). All analyses indicate that the size of the aerosols under examination are sub-micron, and if so, this makes the problem more acute. Air quality standards for comparison to various scenarios are available⁹ to examine the relationship that has been developed. Unfortunately, the failures of United States government agencies now require the independent audit of EPA data and presentation. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is especially culpable in this regard, and the enforcement of existing standards is a serious topic of controversy.

Finally, let us introduce the subject of ohmic heating. The behavior of electric currents within weak saline solutions has many points of interest. During the testing for this report, it was observed that the conductivity of weak saline solutions noticeably increased over time when these solutions were subjected to a weak electric current. It appears that the most likely source of this conductivity is a phenomenon known as ohmic heating. In plasma physics, ohmic heating is the energy imparted to charged particles as they respond to an electric field and make collisions with other particles. A classic definition would be the heating that results from the flow of current through a medium with electrical resistance. Please recall the difficulty of using an ohmmeter to measure conductivity in a solution; this difficulty was realized in the trials of this report.

Metals are known to increase their resistance with the introduction of an electric current. As the metal becomes hotter, resistance increases and conductivity decreases. Salt water and plasmas are quite interesting in that the opposite effect occurs. The conductivity of salt water increases when temperature increases. The same effect occurs within a plasma; an increase in temperature will result in a decrease of the resistance.¹⁰, i.e, the conductivity increases. Introduction of an electric current into the plasma, or salt water for that matter, will increase the temperature and therefore the conductivity will also increase. This is in opposition to our normal experience with metals and conductors.

In the past, conductivity studies have focused on the ability of the reactive metals to lose ions through the photoionization process. This remains a highly significant aspect of the aerosol research.

The importance of this study is that a second factor has now been introduced into the conductivity equation, and that is the introduction of electric current itself into the plasma state. This research, through direct observation and analysis, has inadvertently turned attention once again to the HAARP facility, where ohmic heating is stated within the Eastlund patent to be a direct contributor to atmospheric conductivity increase. All evidence indicates that this plasma is saline based, which further propagates the hypothesis of increased conductivity in the atmosphere with the introduction of electric current, in addition to that provided by photoionization.

A future presentation will examine the changes in the conductivity of our soil, in addition to that of our air and water.

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May
THE SALTS OF OUR SOILS

May 11, 2005

THE SALTS OF OUR SOILS

Clifford E Carnicom

May 11 2005

A case can be made that the salt levels in our soils may be increasing from the deposition of atmospheric aerosol reactive metal salts over time¹. Numerous measurements of soil samples in the northern New Mexico region are showing relatively high levels of conductivity. Conductivity is a direct measure of the concentration of ions in solution. Reactive metal hydroxide salt forms, such as those that have now been documented at unexpectedly high levels in both the atmosphere and rainwater², are exactly the type of salt forms which will increase the conductivity (ion concentration) of the soil as well. The importance of this finding is that increased salt levels in the soils will lead to stress on the plant life, and if they are high enough, they will lead to reduced growth or eventual death of many species. The issues of soil salinity and salinity stress are quite serious, and they show that the effect of aerosol operations underway must be considered in their totality; with recent studies alone the impact upon the atmosphere, the water and the soils of this planet is increasingly apparent.^{3,4}



Piñon Pine Die-Off

Santa Fe Region, New Mexico

April 2005

A continuous appeal for public pressure upon both international environmental and governmental agencies for determination of the health of the planet as it is affected by the aerosol operations is established. The unfortunate reality is that such groups in this country have failed to responsibly respond to public request, and most of the responses that have been made are branded with dishonesty and disingenuousness. It is now required that not only should the environmental reporting occur in haste, but that such reports must be accompanied by independent audits that have no vested interest in the outcome of the results. It is a sad fact that many of the United States governmental agencies and authorities can no longer be trusted to be

acting in the interest of the public welfare. Such patterns became evident at the onset of the aerosol operations that were commenced without public involvement or consent.



View of Santa Fe New Mexico – April 19, 2005
(Ideal Weather Conditions)

The initial particulars of the current report are as follows

The best reference for expected conductivity levels in the soil on a nationwide basis found this far is a map issued by the Federal Communications Commission⁵. This effort was published in 1954 on a nationwide basis, as the conductivity of soils is a significant factor in AM radio propagation. Although general, the source nevertheless represents a major national effort that apparently has not been duplicated since. Conductivity maps and profiles are important as they are one of the best indicators of salt levels that are expected in the soil. There are numerous sources^{6,7,8,9} that describe the salt tolerances of the native flora, and there is a clear relationship between increased salt levels and decreased productivity of the soil. Increased salts in general, are certainly detrimental (and potentially fatal) to many plant species.

The current report is also precipitated in part by direct local observation. The first is the change that has been noticed in local grasslands in the rather severe and hostile environments of the drier southwest. A particular large field has been under observation since the aerosol operations began en masse near the beginning of 1999. This particular field at that time produced grass sufficient to support a couple of horses during the growing season without difficulty, and any changes reported are not a result of overgrazing. Over the years, it has been quietly observed that the grass production has steadily and continuously declined. It has been supposed that the primary cause of this decline has been the drought that affected this area for up to five years. However, as time progressed, it became evident that periods of increased rain did nothing to mitigate the changes. If a large storm or storms were to arrive at an optimum time for growth, the effect was increasingly minimal. It has now progressed to the point where even in the face of record levels of moisture during this last winter and spring, grass simply no longer will grow in that field. It has become a field of weeds (i.e., “an otherwise desirable plant in an undesirable location”) and the livestock has not been able to receive sustenance there for several years now.



Former Agricultural Grass Land, Northern New Mexico
Invasive Species Now Dominate the Area – Grasses Are No Longer Supported
April 2005

The second observation considers a major die-off of the pinyon pine species in this area. This die-off is massive and it continues to present a major fire threat to this area. Many may recall the impact of the Los Alamos fire in this area several years ago, which came to national prominence due to the proximity of the National Laboratory. The community report that is circulated states that the past drought “led to stress” and that this stress in turn has allowed the infestation of a bark beetle that eventually has led to current devastation of the pinyon pine species. My interest in this report is to consider a second look at the so-called “stress factors” that may be at play.



Piñon Pine Die-Off
Santa Fe Region, New Mexico
April 2005

It has already been reported that the expected effect from the introduced aerosols is to heat up the lower atmosphere¹⁰, and not to cool it as many have attempted to promote under the guise of a secret but benevolent motive. Under the best of circumstances it can only be determined that the aerosols will aggravate the drought and warming problems, if not actually induce these very conditions. Reduced forage productivity is already expected in part from the specific heat and dessication properties of the aerosols.

Compounding the problem, we must now consider the effects of aerosols that eventually accumulate in salt forms within the soil from precipitation and gravity. This paper considers the effect of precipitation alone. Thirteen soil samples from widely varying habitats in the Santa Fe region have been investigated for conductivity results. These results indicate that seven of the thirteen samples indicate potential cases of salinity stress in the soil that may already be adversely affecting productivity. If proximity to vegetation is considered in the case of the pinyon die-off, (to be discussed in more detail), then six out of seven samples indicate the possibility of salinity stress. It is to be considered, therefore, that a harmful salinity problem with the soils may already be in place. The tests indicated here are only of preliminary nature, and they serve the purpose of simply raising the issue of salinity stress within our soils as a result of the aerosol campaign. This complication is in addition to the drought and heat injuries that have already been substantiated. The alarming alkaline results of numerous pH tests conducted by citizens across the country and presented on this site should also be recalled as the grander environmental alteration is assessed.

On a more ominous note, if the trends of this study are verified and continue to occur, it can be expected that the situation may deteriorate much further than is already indicated. The conifers and deciduous trees are generally much less salt tolerant than the grasses. The current work indicates that coniferous regions may already be subject to more salinity than they may be able to handle in the future. The recent large scale die-off of the pinyon pine species in this area may only be a harbinger of drastic changes in the future vitality of the forage. It would seem as though if international and national environmental organizations were truly concerned and heeded the signs of planetary change, then they would openly and publicly begin the investigation into the effects of the aerosol operations upon our air, our water, and soil -and all life upon this planet. The quickest way to remedy the problem, during the "investigation" period is to terminate or to force a moratorium upon the aerosol program.

Secondary particulars of this report:

Complete and proper testing of soil conductivity will require adequately funded laboratory resources and analysis. The current work attempts to assess conditions within the range of methods and resources available to this researcher. There appear to be two primary methods of soil conductivity analysis. The first of these uses a saturated paste method, and the second sample of soil that is resident within water, often at a ratio of approximately five to one. The EC (Electrical Conductivity) paste method will be preferred should the proper means ever become available. This paper uses the solution technique. The expected measurement scale of results is quite different for each method, and attention must be paid to the units of the results.

The method chosen has been to place a soil sample approximately 1cm deep within a clean glass jar (radius 4cm) and to cover it with distilled water to a depth of approximately 7cm. A conductivity reading is taken immediately after the mixing of the sample with the water with a calibrated conductivity meter that measures in uS. The conductivity of the solution is then measured with respect to time elapsed, usually involving a period of approximately 4 to 7 days. It has been found that conductivity in all cases increases considerably with this elapse of time, and it is difficult to reach any other conclusion than that a significant ion leaching condition is occurring. It is expected that the slow leaching of salts within the soil is the most likely producer of this effect. In the references found on soil conductivity testing, this phenomenon appears to be more of an anomaly than a universal result. The effect is significant and has been found to result in increases in conductivity levels on the order of up to 15 times the initial reading given sufficient time. The mixture always will reach a maximum conductivity level after which the

elapse of time will not change the result; these are the readings accepted for reference in this study. This maximum has been reached within a week of collecting the sample in all cases. This observation alone may merit further study.

A broad range of local ecosystems have been investigated, including lower grasslands (~6500 ft. elev), pinyon pine and juniper forests (~6800 -7500ft.), ponderosa pine forests (~8000ft), and the upper portions of the local mountain range (10,500ft.). The FCC conductivity map has been examined at the highest resolution available to find the expected range of conductivity values for this region. These values range from 20uS in the mountain forested areas, to 40uS for the northwest region of Santa Fe, to 150uS in the lower plain areas to the south of Santa Fe. The maximum conductivity values shown on the conductivity map is 300uS. In general, the higher the conductivity level (i.e, salt level), the more difficult it becomes to support the higher forms of plant life. In general, the grasses will be found to be generally more salt tolerant, and deciduous tree forms relatively salt intolerant. Numerous references have been consulted to establish the expected salt tolerance levels for the variety of plant species in the southwest and for plant types in general across the country and world. There are some difficulties that emerge in equating measurements of the solution and paste methods; efforts have been made to bridge that gap in a conservative fashion.

The lowest initial reading in the soil samples taken is 11uS. The highest initial reading is 130uS. The highest reading of all samples, given sufficient time for ion leaching to occur, is 424uS. The best estimate that can be achieved at this time is that considering all samples taken in all locations, conductivity estimates are on the order of approximately 3 times greater than is expected. It is to be recalled that any increase in salinity levels of air, moisture and soil is to be taken seriously as salts will generally increase and accumulate in soils over time. They will be expected at some level to demonstrate interference with the vitality of the plant. This report makes the argument that such processes may already be in place.

The (former) grassland tests indicate that levels of conductivity may already be high enough to explain in part the failure of grasses to grow, even when blessed with sufficient or abnormally high rainfall. It may be that rainfall itself is no longer as beneficial as we would like to believe, especially as reactive metal hydroxide salts now seem to be a regular source of pollution within the rain or snow.

The high mountain soil test (not water) at this point has come out favorably. In addition, tests conducted some distance away from dominant vegetation such pinyon or juniper species has raises no undue concern.

The mid-level mountain test in the Ponderosa zone (~8000ft.) is not so favorable and does indicate a potential problem that could loom in our future. The extension of the pinyon pine die-off into the higher elevations of this area, to include ponderosa or other conifers at higher elevations, will be truly devastating to this region should it occur. Moisture, the composition of that moisture, and salts in the soil must all be considered as additional "stress factors" that may lead to very serious problems in our future.

The pinyon pine die-off region has been especially interesting to study, with some unanticipated results along the way. There remains much work to be done should sufficient interest and care arise. One of the surprising results that has been found is that there is tremendous variation in conductivity with respect to the distance from the bole, or trunk of the tree. Values of conductivity away from the vegetation, in the open, do not pose any special concern that I can

determine at this time. Close to the tree itself, however, the results are dramatically different. Conductivity readings (and correspondingly, ion concentrations) seem especially high. This result was found after unexplained variations within the die-off region was occurring. Proximity to the trees in measurement does appear to be the primary factor that explains this variation.

Research was conducted to establish if distance from the vegetation is a known, common, important and expected factor within soil measurements. The answer appears to be no. It has been difficult thus far to find many references to this finding that is being discussed. One paper¹¹ has been found that describes that such a phenomenon can occur, but the audience for the paper appears to be relatively restricted. The second paper¹² does not refer to variation with respect to distance, but does explain the majority of conductivity variation from calcium and magnesium salt forms.

This question that is being asked here may be much more than academic. The conductivity levels in the immediate vicinity of the now dead trees appears to be unexpectedly high. Calcium and magnesium components are two of the primary ionic salt forms that now are being identified at high levels in rainwater tests. If ionic exchange and ion concentration processes are taking place in the roots and soil in the vicinity of the trees, it seems conceivable that a process of soil saline concentration and accumulation is occurring. If the levels are high enough, and the testing results at hand indicate that they are, then it is quite possible that saline stress is an active process – here and now. The sooner that the comprehensive nature of the die-off of the pinyon pine is established, the greater the chance that extensive and catastrophic larger scale events can be averted in the future.

There is no claim here that saline stress is the cause of all of our woes in the plant world. This paper, however, does raise some questions that deserve fair consideration with respect to the massive global effects from the aerosol operations. There is no doubt that global effects are occurring, and many of them have already been, and they continue to be, measured. It is only by being fair and honest with ourselves that we will find these truths. I continue to believe that infinite time is not a luxury you can afford to have at this point. You shall have to answer the question of “ownership” for the air that you breathe, the water that you drink, and for the life and the plants that provide your food. You will need to weigh that answer against that provided by any nation, government, agency, corporation or any other claimed source of power. You then will need to act accordingly.

Clifford E Carnicom
May 11, 2005

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ELF 2005 : POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION

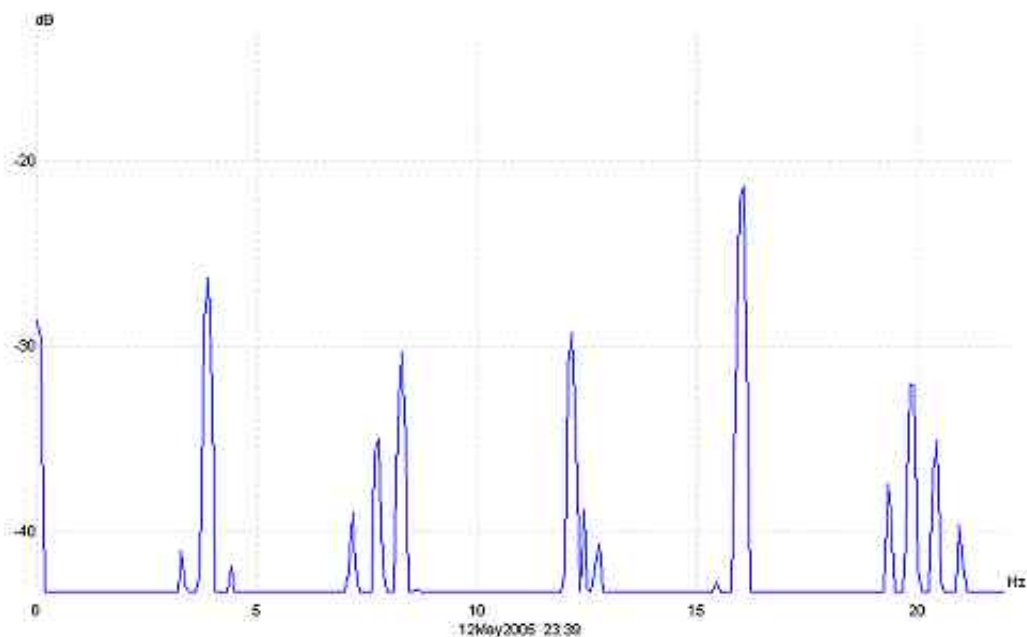
May 13, 2005

**ELF 2005 :
POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION**

**Clifford E Carnicom
Santa Fe, NM
May 13 2005**

The detection of sustained Extremely Low Frequency radiation is positively confirmed. A fundamental frequency of 4 cycles per second (Hz) is established, along with the harmonics of that frequency, 8Hz, 12Hz, 16Hz, 20Hz, etc. . The indication is that this phenomenon is expected to be global in scope, due to the extreme wavelengths associated with these frequencies. This is further confirmed by the orientation of the maximum field strength in the direction of the magnetic field lines of the earth.

The detection of this radiation puts forth the foreboding prospect of many applications and implications, including those of military, biological, psychological, health, energy, weapon systems and geophysical natures. The discovery of this fundamental frequency has profound geophysical implications as the Schumann frequency, i.e, the natural resonant frequency of the earth, is itself being exceeded in wavelength. There is no known natural source for its origin at this time.



Spectral Graph of 4Hz and Harmonic Ambient ELF Propagation
12 May 2005

The initial stages of this work were conducted from November 2002 to April 2003. Approximately two dozen papers outlining that research exist on this site. Extended research into the conductivity changes in our modified atmosphere has necessitated a return to this topic. The repeated detection of this radiation over a 2 1/2 year period indicates that this represents a continuous and fundamental change in the global electromagnetic environment.

As there is extensive literature and evidence on the potentially detrimental biological, psychological and health effects upon humans of this radiation type, the international community is requested to openly investigate, locate and determine the source of this energy. Should it be determined to be of artificial origin, the intent and purpose of this radiation is subject to public challenge. The use of ELF pulse energy with ionospheric heaters may serve as a starting point for this investigation. Environmental monitoring and protection is a right of the citizen.

Clifford E Carnicom

May 13, 2005

Additional Notes:

The radiation has now been measured by three completely different techniques over extensive time periods, including the use of a loop antenna -amplifier circuit in the time domain, an analog resonant circuit in combination with a sensitive gaussmeter and frequency generator, and the spectral analysis of the ELF-VLF receiver signal.

The location of this research is in the southwestern United States.

The reception of these apparently continuous signals can now be verified in a number of different ways:

Details of the ELF-VLF receiver circuit that has been built are available on this site; there have been minor experimental modifications to circuit components over time. A outside loop antenna of approximately 12H has been constructed to replace the original inductor. The ELF-VLF circuit has now been used in both the time and spectral domains with equivalent results. The ELF-VLF receiver detects the fundamental, the odd and the even harmonics during recent tests.

The analog method can be verified with the construction of a resonant coil capacitor circuit. The resonant frequency should be established in the range of the frequencies under measurement. It will be found that an injection of the fundamental frequency or the odd harmonics will induce a visibly detectable oscillation of the gaussmeter needle when the pickup coil is placed in the vicinity of the coil of the LC circuit; oscillation will not occur at non-resonant frequencies. The 60Hz power signal is relatively powerful and simple to detect with this method. The analog method appears to produce primarily the odd harmonics (1,3,5) and the fundamental frequency for measurement. At approximately 30Hz it becomes increasingly difficult to separate out the components of the ambient 60Hz power signal.

POTASSIUM INTERFERENCE IS EXPECTED

May 15, 2005

POTASSIUM INTERFERENCE IS EXPECTED

Clifford E Carnicom

May 15 2005

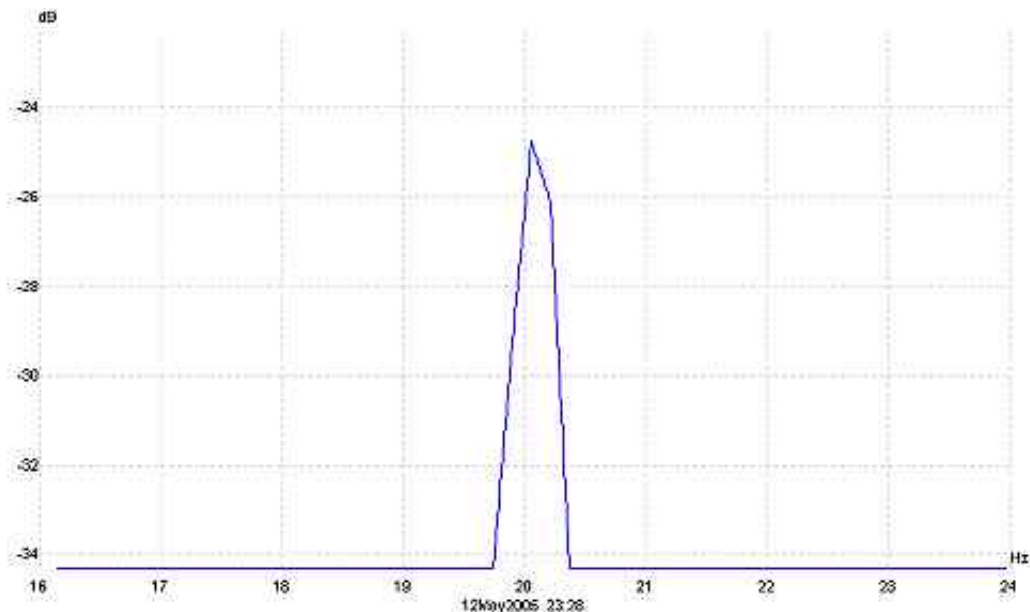
It is to be expected that specific ions that are important to human health are in the process of being affected on a large scale geographic basis. This premise is based upon the principle of “cyclotron resonance”, a phenomenon which occurs when charged particles are subjected to low frequency radiation in the presence of a magnetic field. Each of these mechanisms is in place, and the documentation of ambient Extremely Low Frequency (ELF) radiation at a fundamental frequency of 4Hz, along with several harmonics,¹ adds a critical component. This radiation, in addition to the earth’s magnetic field, provides the physical mechanisms to induce this resonance for specific nutrient ions within the human body.

The emphasis in this report is upon the potassium ion, which is of fundamental importance to human health. Although there are additional ions which deserve discussion at a later point, the primary ranking of potassium in human biology is of special concern.

The reader is referred to the following statement by Dr. Robert. O. Becker:

“Cyclotron resonance is a mechanism of action that enables very low strength electromagnetic fields, acting in concert with the Earth’s geomagnetic field, to produce major biological effects *by concentrating the energy in the applied field upon specific particles*, such as the biologically important ions of sodium, calcium, potassium and lithium“.²

It is shown within this report that the potassium ion is specifically expected to incur biological interference within people over large regions of the earth’s surface. This is due to the fact that the fifth harmonic of the ELF that has been repeatedly measured over a period of several years corresponds to the cyclotron resonant frequency of potassium. This fifth harmonic, along with numerous other harmonics is a regular component of the ELF radiation that under measurement at this time. This expected interference, albeit intentional or not, can be shown to exist based upon the principles and physics of cyclotron resonance, a phenomenon well established³ in classical electromagnetic theory.



Measured 20Hz ELF Signal – Spectral Analysis
 12 May 2005

Additional Notes:

The physical conditions required to achieve cyclotronic resonance with a certain ion are very specific. They require a unique combination of charge on the particle, a specific mass of the particle, a specific magnetic field strength and a specific introduced electromagnetic frequency into the environment. The current examination shows such combinations to be few in number, but potentially very important if they are found to exist. The importance of the potassium ion to human health has prompted this initial disclosure so that the process can be examined more fully. Additional ions are under examination. The consideration of an additional resonance phenomena, that of nuclear magnetic resonance, is also underway.

With respect to cyclotronic resonance, the equation for the resonant condition occurs at⁴:

$$w_{hz} = (q * B) / (2 * pi * m)$$

where

w_{hz} is the cyclotronic resonant frequency in cycles per second (Hz)

q is the electric charge on the particle in Coulombs

B is the strength of the magnetic field in Teslas

and m is the mass of the particle in kilograms.

To approach this problem, we are interested in the special cases where the resonant frequency to be determined is 4hz, or a multiple of 4hz (harmonic). The harmonics have been measured up to 28-32hz (7th and 8th harmonics) with regularity.

Therefore we can set up the problem as:

$$(4 * n) = (Z * q * B) / (2 * pi * m)$$

where n is the harmonic under consideration (n =1 is the fundamental frequency of 4hz), and Z is the valence of the ion.

Our end goal will be to determine what atomic masses correspond to the 4hz frequency multiples, as that will identify any specific ions of concern. The charge on the particle will be the product of the valence of the ion with the charge of an electron (e⁻). The charge of an electron is 1.6E-19 coulombs, and the valences of some common ions under investigation are K⁺¹, Mg⁺², Ca⁺², Ba⁺², for example.

The magnetic field strength varies to some degree across the earth's surface. A reasonable estimate for the strength of the magnetic field in the United States is approximately .5 gauss, or 5E-5 Teslas. Values of the magnetic field strength over the earth's surface can be estimated with geomagnetic models that are available to the public⁵. A current estimate for the magnetic field strength in the Santa Fe, NM area is 5.06E-5 Teslas.

The mass of an atom is equal to the atomic mass in grams per mole times 1E-3, divided by Avogadro's number, 6.02E23.

Therefore, the equation can be rewritten in more convenient terms as:

$$\text{atomic mass number in gms} = (Z * q * B * 6.02E23) / (4 * n * 2 * pi * 1E-3)$$

Our problem, is to find those combinations of Z (valence) and n (harmonic multiples) that result in an atomic mass number that corresponds to the reality of a known element.

It will be found that the K⁺ ion satisfies this equation very closely for the magnetic field strength of much of the mid-latitude regions of the globe.

Specifically, if Z = + 1, B = 5.06E-5 Teslas, and n = 5 (fifth harmonic corresponding to 20Hz), the atomic mass number that results is 38.8 gms.

The atomic mass number for the most common isotope of potassium is 39.0gms⁶. Equivalently, the cyclotronic frequency that corresponds to the atomic mass number of 39.0gms in the magnetic field examined is 19.9Hz. Such unique combinations are not common, but they do occur. They are of concern with respect to human biological function and interference, as these ions will absorb energy and can lead to the disruption of cellular ion exchange processes.

It can also be expected that variations in the magnetic field of the earth can lead to other potential resonance conditions in various regions or latitudes. It is therefore not unexpected to find large regional health issues that will correlate with variations in the magnetic field strength of the earth. Certain ions are expected to be disrupted in some areas of the globe more than others.

It should be remembered that the true cause for concern here is introduced Extremely Low Frequency radiation that makes this condition possible in the first place.

On a more personal note, it may be found that supplementing the diet with chelated forms of

magnesium, calcium and potassium can be beneficial, especially in relation to allergic conditions. Readers may wish to examine further the relationships between positive ion increases and allergic conditions that have been reported⁷. A deficiency of potassium is known to cause fatigue.⁸ The body's ability to manage both potassium and magnesium levels appears to be strongly linked; additional symptoms of potassium deficiency include depression, cognitive impairment, nervousness and insomnia⁹. Excess of potassium can also lead to significant complications.

More complex resonance

conditions, such as those involving the 60Hz power grid and the modified atmosphere, are also under examination and may be reported on in the future. The primal importance of the potassium ion has prompted the issuance of this report.

Clifford E Carnicom

May 15, 2005

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IONS AND HUMIDITY

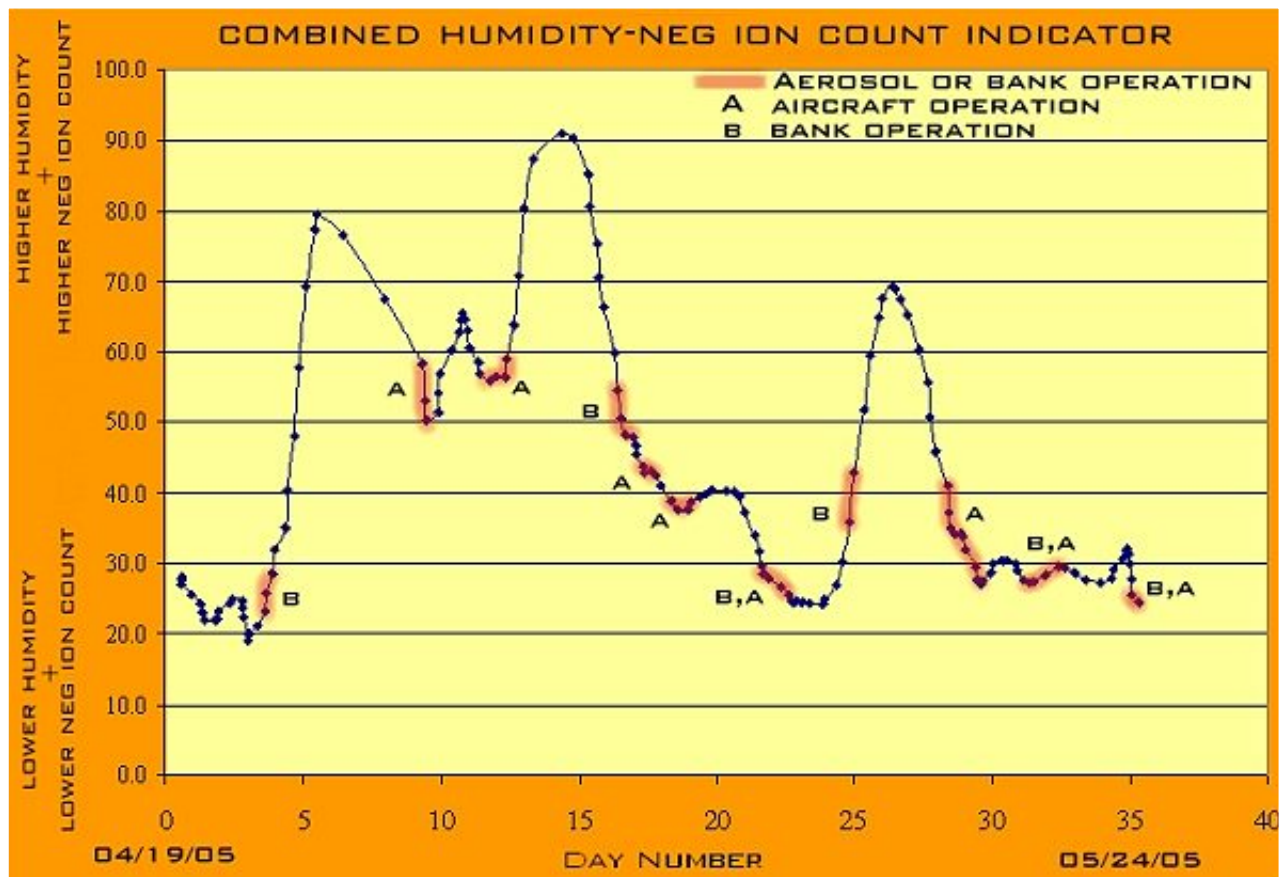
May 26, 2005

IONS AND HUMIDITY**Clifford E Carnicom****Santa Fe, NM****May 26 2005**

It is thought that the graph shown on this page may well be at the core of the aerosol operations. This graph shows direct ion measurements in combination with historical humidity data during the past month. The graph shows what appear to be highly favored conditions for the conduct of the aerosol operations or the transport of aerosol banks within a region. Aerosol operations are being staged at specific times of low humidity and low negative ion count. These two tenets, that of humidity association and ionic manipulation, have been at the foundation of the aerosol research since the early days of investigation. The current research has refined itself until the specific conditions that are favorable to operation may have been largely identified.

There is information available to indicate that the ionic constitution of the lower atmosphere may be considered as a security issue. No direct legal infringements are known. This researcher makes the claim that environmental monitoring and environmental reporting of all types is a basic right of the citizen; this right is asserted with the presentation of this report to the public.

It is recommended that this page be widely copied, circulated and distributed as rapidly as possible through all means available. It is further advised that the general public openly and overtly participate in this process of disclosure and confrontation of environmental modification. There are significant health aspects, amongst many other profound geophysical considerations, implicit in this data that is presented. Multiple and broader studies of ionic magnitudes and variations in the lower atmosphere are of immediate value. If the current lower atmosphere ionic research is interfered with in any way, it is requested that others dedicate themselves to the task immediately behind.



The interpretation of this data will lead to additional questions. There is also additional data that can and will be presented if circumstances of time permit. This data will portray extreme variations in ionic counts, both positive and negative, as well as extreme variations with positive to negative ion ratios. As has been suspected, it appears that nature is being tampered with in very serious ways.

Caution is advised in advancing to hasty conclusions or misstatements with regard to ion concentrations, or in changes with respect to ion concentrations. Ion concentration is tied in directly to the electrical nature of the atmosphere and the earth, and this is a complex subject. It is far too simplistic to characterize certain ions as “good” or “bad”; it is the balance of nature that is to be understood. It seems quite fair to state at this stage that the balances of nature are being upset with artificial methods that threaten the viability of life on this planet.

A very general interpretation of the current data can be made as follows: Low humidity is a period of relatively low moisture in the atmosphere. A low negative ion count is also generally indicative of lower moisture levels in the atmosphere. The research indicates that both of these variables, taken together, serve to indicate likely periods of aircraft aerosol or aerosol bank operations. This finding may appear to be in contradiction to the humidity conditions that have been associated with the operations, but in reality they are not contradictory in any fashion. Certainly what is in direct contradiction is the infamous claim by the EPA, FAA, and NASA in the so-called “fact sheet” that purports to explain the “persistence” of trails during periods of “high relative humidity”. It is a point of fact that the exact environmental conditions of the “fact sheet” are never specified in detail; the wording has always remained ambiguous, albeit intentional or

not.

The data is showing exactly the opposite occurrence, and that is that the operations themselves appear to be conducted at strategic and specific environmental conditions of lower humidity and lower negative ion count – at least in this region of the country. It is important to emphasize this statement relates to the actual occurrence of the operations; not the time before the operation, and not the time after the operation. In fact, it is expected that moisture levels in the atmosphere are likely, if not expected, to increase before and after the operations. Previous predictive models by this researcher have borne out this conclusion, and that is that the operations are known to commonly occur IN ADVANCE of approaching moisture. That conclusion also remains valid to this day and is not changed by the presence of the current data. This researcher is aware of potential differences in ground observations and higher altitude observations; both have been investigated, and the use of ground data in this project can not be used to nullify any claims or observations that are being made here.

At this point it appears reasonable to conclude that high moisture content in the atmosphere and a high negative ion count (often associated with increased moisture) are not particularly favorable for the actual conduct of the operations. Pre and post operative environmental conditions are an entirely different matter that deserve separate and independent study.

Another observation that can be made is that the enterprise appears to be extremely successful in identifying local minimums of lower humidity-negative ion combinations. This indicates advanced capabilities in differential and predictive meteorological and conductivity modeling techniques.

The value of the current report is that very specific environmental conditions favorable to the actual conduct of an aerosol operation appear to be identified. The two variables of humidity and negative ion count appear to go a long way in assessing the likelihood of such operations taking place. Both variables are given equal weight in their importance at this time, and neither of the two variables can be disregarded or ignored. Considerable pattern analysis and model development has taken place to reach this assessment. It is reasonable to suspect that the agendas of the operations, as they have been and as they continue to be determined, are enhanced if the operations are conducted under the specific environmental conditions that are now under identification. Thoughtful analysis will continue to direct that future research. Confrontation to the point of initiating a global moratorium on the operations is required in the interim.

There remains much more to be stated on the measurements that have been taken with respect to positive ion counts, total ion counts and positive to negative ion ratios. The ionic effects of the full moon are also worthy of discussion. This will have to take place at a later time. The mathematical specifics of the model that has been developed to isolate the current pattern can also be discussed at a later time. The current work is offered such that the process of analysis and interpretation can begin without hesitation.

Clifford E Carnicom
May 26, 2005

LABORATORY SERVICES TERMINATED

May 26, 2005

**LABORATORY SERVICES
TERMINATED****Clifford E Carnicom
Santa Fe, NM
May 26 2005**

It has been reported that a water testing laboratory has recently terminated its services to a customer. This customer requested and paid for the testing of a rainwater sample in a rural location within the United States. The customer recently provided the results of that analysis to the public through this site¹. It is also stated by this same customer that, upon inquiry, no logical or professional reply has been given that explains or accounts for the termination of the environmental testing service to this individual. It is also a fact that the original attempt to relay the laboratory report by mail to me failed and that this easily could have gone unknown and unnoticed; alternative means of transmission of the report were required.

At this point it will be mentioned that a similar result occurred approximately six years ago with an atmospheric testing firm. In that case, services were terminated when the results of the lab report on atmospheric fiber analysis were challenged and refuted in a personal visit by this researcher. Upon making the first two of nine contradictions known to the principal of that company, this owner stated that "this discussion is now over". Upon this development, I submitted a letter in person to the president of this firm; this letter stated that the action of this company might eventually be made known to the public. This statement now provides notification to the public of that event. Additional attempts to properly identify the material have failed and are noted below.

It will now also be disclosed that the career of a state criminal forensic scientist was threatened when an interest was expressed by that individual to assist in the identification of a certain atmospheric fibrous sample. It was stated in that case that the career of that individual and all post-retirement benefits of the forensicist would be terminated if any involvement in identification were to take place. The act of laboratory identification was never completed. This event occurred approximately four years ago. The US Environmental Protection Agency has refused to identify this same material. Extraordinary biological components within that material have been repeatedly been observed and recorded.

**Clifford E Carnicom
May 26, 2005**

1. Carnicom, *Calcium and Potassium*, <https://carnicominstitute.org/wp/calcium-and-potassium/>, Mar 2005.

Jun **ION STATUS REPORT**

Jun 6, 2005

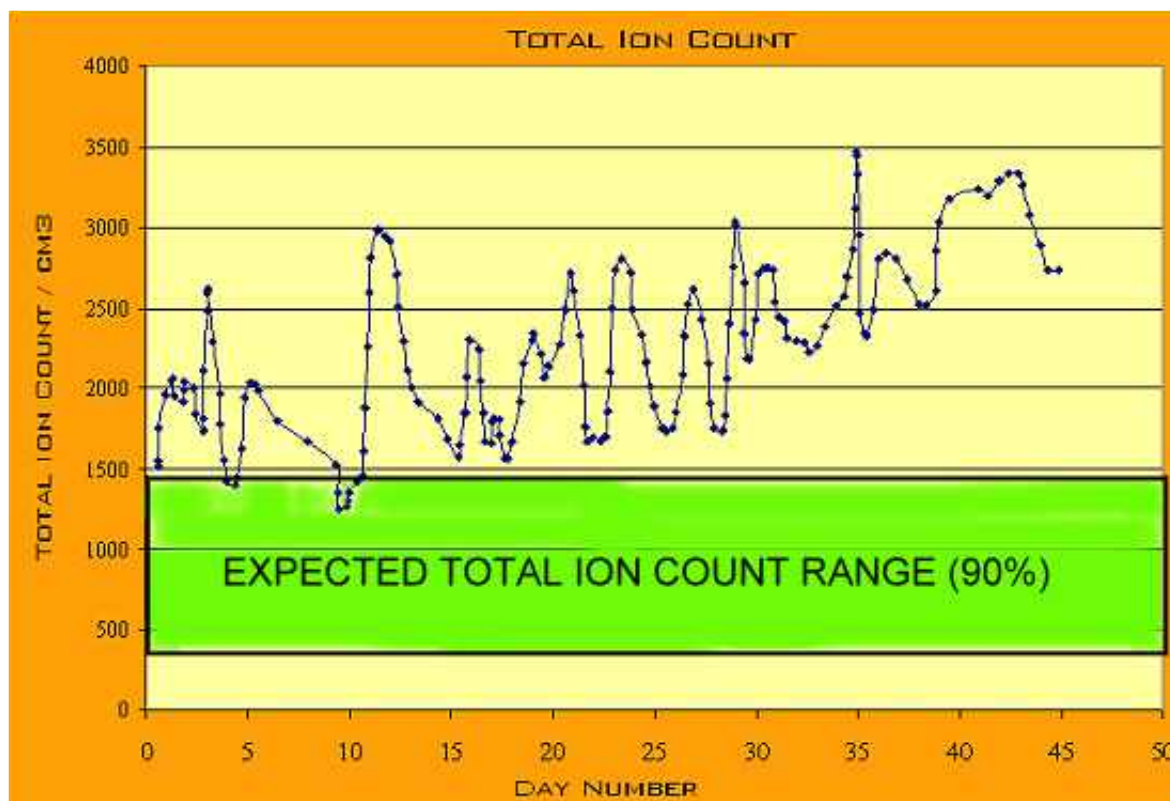
ION STATUS REPORT

Clifford E Carnicom

Santa Fe, NM

Jun 06 2005

The following data is based upon direct measurement of the total ion count from April 15, 2005 to June 06, 2005.



Day 1 : 04/19/05

Day 47 : 06/05/05

Additional Note:

Please refer to the article [Ions and Humidity](#) for additional information.

POTASSIUM QUESTIONS INTENSIFY

Jun 8, 2005

POTASSIUM QUESTIONS INTENSIFY

Clifford E Carnicom

Jun 08 2005

Recent work indicates the very real possibility of sources for interference in the metabolism of the potassium ion within the human body. This interference is based upon the detection of continuous and apparently artificial ELF (Extremely Low Frequency) propagation at 4Hz multiples. The fifth harmonic of this radiation, detected at 20Hz, corresponds to the cyclotronic frequency of the potassium ion in the mid latitude ranges of the globe. Readers are referred to a previous article¹ and to the work of Dr. Robert Becker for additional information on this subject.

Further inquiry on the attempt to increase potassium levels in the diet has revealed some unexpected findings. If one were to assume, hypothetically, that a potassium deficiency exists in a particular person, it might also be considered reasonable for that individual to seek out a potassium supplement, in addition to the investigation of changes in the diet. Such a search has been conducted, and the results have been unexpected.

In the case of magnesium or calcium, there does not appear to be any difficulty in the purchase of minimum daily requirement supplements for these minerals. They are readily available at this time. Upon examining all potassium supplements at the local health food store, regardless of brand, it was soon noticed that no products were available that provided a level of potassium greater than 3% of the recommended daily allowance for potassium. This was somewhat unexpected, as the hypothetical case assumes there is a deficiency in potassium and seeks a remedy for that situation. One can then easily determine that roughly 33 tablets a day of commercially available potassium supplements would be required to reach the recommended daily allowance. This would appear to be neither reasonable or sensible.

Further investigation then reveals that the maximum amount of potassium supplement available to the U.S. consumer is 99 milligrams, apparently due to a Food and Drug regulation. The difficulty arises when one consults the standards of recommended daily allowances for that same mineral as established by that same agency, the FDA. Although conflicting statements appear to be in place, the FDA labeling standard is set at 3500 mg per day, or 3.5 grams². The US Department of Agriculture appears to recommend approximately 4000 mg, or 4 gms per day³. Furthermore, it is recently reported that "in February of 2004, after an extensive review of scientific literature, the Institute of Medicine set the Adequate Intake of potassium for adults at 4.7 grams a day – more than double previous estimates. However, more than 90% of American children and adults are not meeting these recommendations."⁴

The supplements that are available to the public through sources examined are limited to 99 mg, or 0.099 gms. The public may purchase, as a supplement, 0.099 gms vs 3.5 gms that is **RECOMMENDED** per day. It is a natural and reasonable question to ask why this is the case.

This paper does not presume to answer that question. It does however, raise the question, along with a few others. Not claiming any medical expertise, it is not difficult to ascertain that potassium levels that are too low in the body may present medical difficulties such as heart failure, fatigue, muscular weakness and depression⁵. By the same token, excessive levels of potassium can also induce serious medical conditions, such as heart attacks. Allergic responses from electrolytic imbalances may also

deserve consideration. Notwithstanding, let it also be established that the NLM and the NIH clearly state that "Potassium supplementation should never be taken without the approval of a health care provider." This paper is informative only, and does not advocate any specific medical advice or action.

It may well be that the public requires protective and limited access to adequate levels of potassium supplements for legitimate health reasons. It may also be that they do not, and that adequate supplement levels should be more readily available to the public. It may be that an informed public is quite capable of managing nutritional intakes of this mineral in a dietary or supplemental fashion, along with any medical expertise that is sought.

The concern of this paper, however, is threefold:

1. It would appear that the American popular diet is likely to be low in potassium levels, given that primary sources for potassium include many greens, fruits and beans. It appears in contrast that the popular diet is often in excess of sodium, which can also lead to additional medical difficulties such as high blood pressure. Reduced sodium diets are advocated in many cases as a means of improving the health of many individuals.
2. In the case of potassium deficiency, it appears to be difficult to remedy that situation through the use of over-the-counter potassium supplements. The potassium supplement levels available to the public are a minuscule fraction of those available for other common minerals needed for health in the human body. It is not known whether this limitation is common knowledge to the public or not; the reason for this limitation is not known to this researcher, beyond the concerns that have been expressed.
3. A case has been made that potassium interference over large regions of the earth affecting large populations is now possible, if not expected⁶.

Each of these conditions leads to a scenario where the primary mineral intake levels of the human body deserve a much closer examination, along with the medical effects from their deficiency or excess. Potassium is critical and essential for the functioning of the human body. The combined effects and interactions of all primary electrolytes in the human are to be considered in this evaluation, especially those of potassium, magnesium and calcium. It is a fact that the role of the aerosol operations, with all of its consequences to human and planetary health, must be confronted in this pursuit.

Clifford E Carnicom

Jun 08, 2005

1. Carnicom, *Potassium Interference Expected*, <http://www.carnicom.com/potassium1.htm>, May 2005.
 2. US Food and Drug Administration, *Reference Values for Nutritional Labeling*, <http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/flg-7a.html>
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 6. Carnicom, May 2005.
-

Additional Notes:

Alternative sources for additional potassium salts, not limited to the 99 mg commercial supplement version, do exist. Examples of such sources include potassium salt substitute products and potassium based water treatment salts.

No medical advice or recommendation for action is included within this report. It is reaffirmed that supplements of any kind are not recommended or advised from this researcher, and that medical expertise should be sought in addressing any medical concerns.

Nov**AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN IS "MASTER INTELLIGENCE OFFICER"**

Jun 29, 2005

**AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN
IS
"MASTER INTELLIGENCE OFFICER"**
Clifford E Carnicom
Santa Fe, New Mexico
Jun 29 2005



**Lt. Michael K. Gibson
United States Air Force
Master Intelligence Officer**

<http://aia.lackland.af.mil/homepages/pa/spokesman/Oct01/atc8.cfm>

It is now established that the spokesperson for the United States Air Force chosen to issue an edict on the aerosol issue is a Master Intelligence Officer. Lt. Col. Michael Gibson assumed command of the 451st Information Operations Squadron at RAF Menwith Hill July 9, 2001. Upon this change of duty, The Air Intelligence Agency in Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, states in October 2001¹:

"The incoming commander, Gibson, is a master intelligence officer, who has served primarily abroad at installations such as: Iraklion AS, Crete; Templehof Central Airport, Berlin; and Ramstein AB, Germany. He has been an executive officer for the commander and vice commander, of Air Force Intelligence Command. He has previous command experience as 68th Intelligence Squadron commander at Brooks AFB, Texas.

He comes to the squadron from the Pentagon, Washington, D.C., where he was the deputy chief, Congressional Inquiry Division, Directorate of Legislative Liaison,

Office for the Secretary of the Air Force at headquarters U.S. Air Force. “

Readers may judge for themselves the veracity of the proclamation by Lt. Gibson by reviewing the historical record of evidence and documentation on the aerosol issue. This record now exceeds a period of six and one-half years.

[AIR FORCE LIES TO AMERICA](#)

[A RESPONSE TO LT. COL. MICHAEL GIBSON USAF](#)

[AIR FORCE INCREASES RANK OF LIE](#)

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References:

1. <http://aia.lackland.af.mil/homepages/pa/spokesman/Oct01/atc8.cfm>