

BIOLOGICAL OPERATIONS CONFIRMED

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Feb 25 2001

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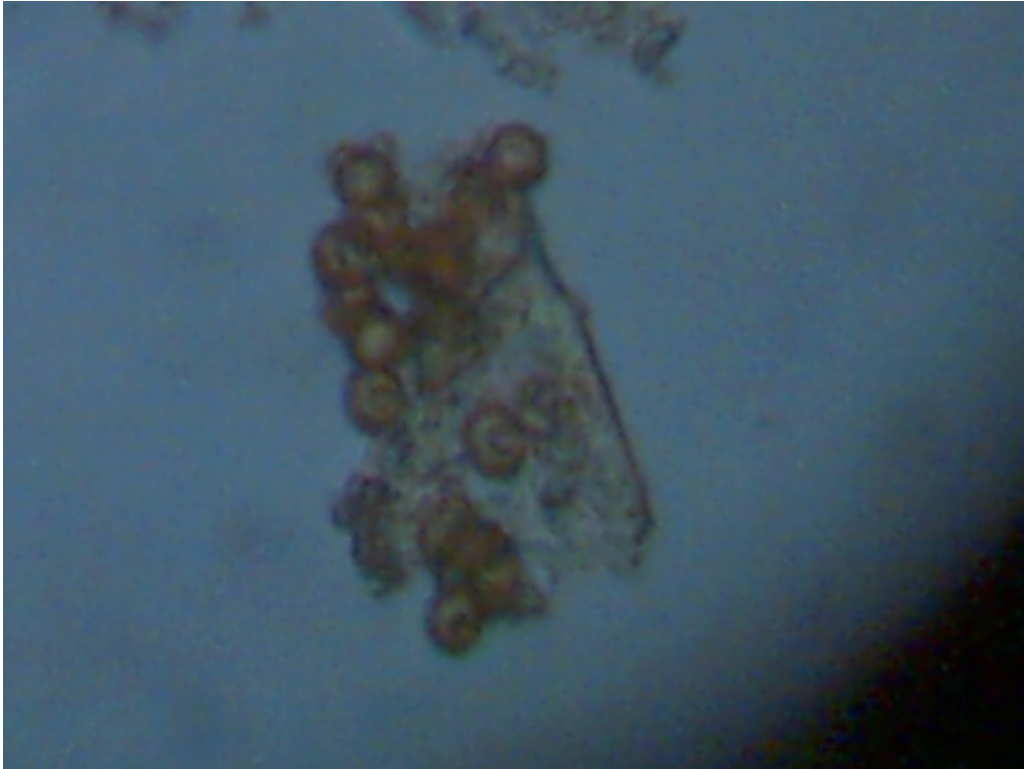
The process of electrostatic precipitation has been used to examine atmospheric samples in Santa Fe NM for particulate matter. The method used to establish the results presented herein are described on the page [Electrostatic Precipitation Method Developed](#). During this investigation, it has been revealed that the atmosphere does contain inordinate biological components, which are by the the best visual analysis currently available, red blood cells. Red blood cells, possibly of a dessicated nature due to their reduced size, appear to have been identified in any and all of three separate atmospheric samples examined as a direct result of electrostatic precipitation tests conducted. The double concavity characteristic of red blood cells has been repeatedly identified in each sample that has been acquired. The normal size of human red blood cells is 7 to 8 microns in size. The size estimate of the cells measured thus far appears to range between 4 to 6 microns. Dessication of the cells remains a high consideration in the explanation of the cell size (in light of previous research presented on [Biological Components Identified](#)), as well as consideration that will be given to alternative species. Both individual cells and well as numerous clusters of cells have been identified. The cells in essentially all cases are surrounded by what appears to be binding organic materials. The amount of cells which occur on a microscopic slide exposed within the electrostatic apparatus for approximately 1 hour number in the scores. The work conducted must be under conditions of low relative humidity in order to generate sufficient voltage. Visibility of the materials has been enhanced through the use of iodine stain. The need for professional biological identification, medical and legal involvement, and the devotion of equipment and resources at a national level on these findings is now critical.

Biological components as an aspect of the aerosol operations up to this time have been considered as being of a limited nature, with their significance and relevance to overall agendas remaining unknown. These findings drastically alter that interpretation, and biological operations must now be considered as a major and dominant consideration within the aerosol operations.

The methods of electrostatic precipitation outlined are now available for all researchers, professionals and activists across the nation to employ. The results being presented here can now be tested, refuted or confirmed by all parties with sufficient motivation and resources. It is noted that all three atmospheric samples have tested positive for the existence of these biological components, conducted on Feb 24 and Feb 25 2001 in Santa Fe NM. The need to conduct these tests and to perform the qualifying research is now paramount to the welfare of all citizens.

Research related to these findings will continue, and additional information

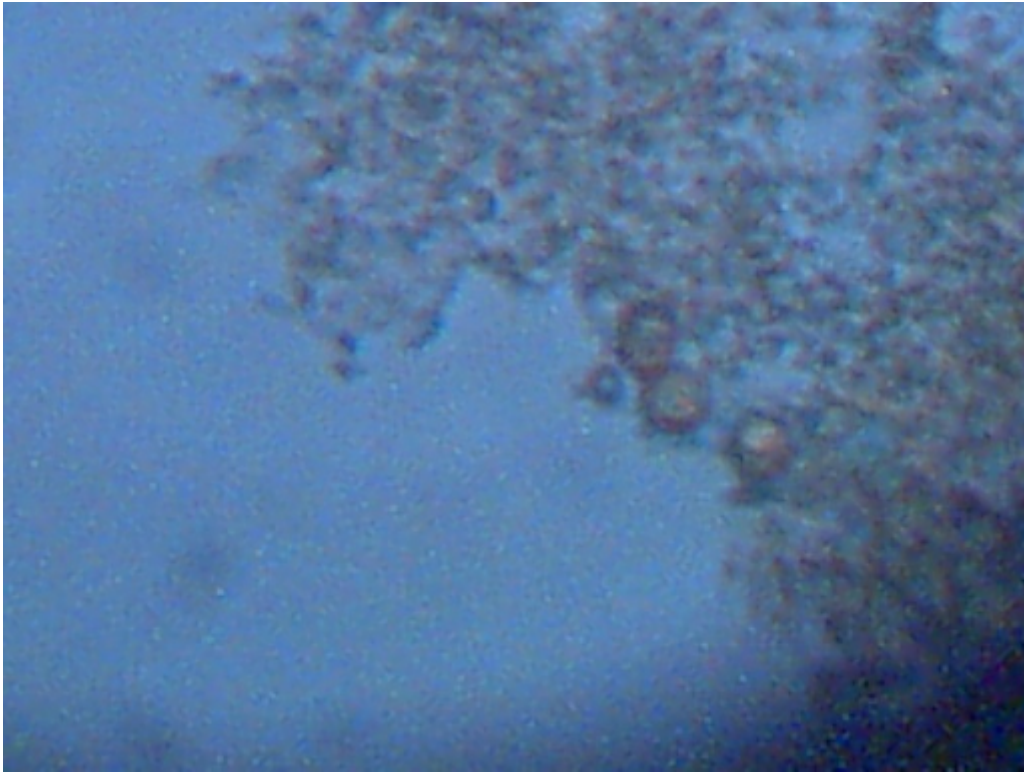
will be presented as circumstances warrant. Air filtration and testing by more conventional methods involving HEPA filters also remains in progress.



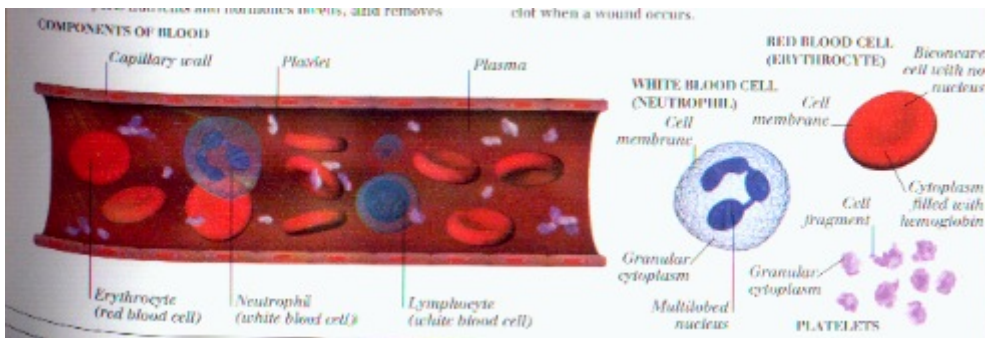
Red Blood Cells, Concavities Visible, approx. 2000x
Atmospheric Sample Santa Fe NM Feb 25 2001



Red Blood Cells and encapsulating materials, approx. 2000x
Atmospheric Sample Santa Fe NM Feb 24 2001



**Red Blood Cells and encapsulating materials, approx. 2000x
Atmospheric Sample Santa Fe NM Feb 24 2001**



**Human Blood Illustration (Note Characteristic Bi-concavity)
Source: Ultimate Visual Dictionary of Science, DK 1998**



Electrostatic Precipitator Construct – Van de Graaf Generator

ADDITIONAL RESEARCH:

Table of Red Blood Cell Sizes
Source : Veterinary Hematology by Schalm

Species	Size in Microns
Dog	7.0
Pig	6.0
Horse	5.8
Cat	5.8
Cow	5.8
Sheep	4.5
Goat	3.2

Species	Size in Microns
Primate – Monkey	~7
Human	~7

The following reply was received from a professional when an inquiry was sent requesting the size of primate blood cells:

“For all practical purposes i.e. lab equipment they are the same size as human rbcs – 6-8 or approx. 7 microns in dia. – but in reality some species may be bigger such as the baboon. One old ref that may be helpful is: Comp. Biochem. Physiol, 1977, pp 379-383, Pergamon press. This ref states rhesus rbcs are 6 microns in diameter. Perhaps MCV would be a better value to evaluate and it is easily found in the literature.”

This response is appreciated.

Clifford E Carnicom
Mar 02 2001

Purdue University
Veterinary Hematology Slide Review

([link](https://vet.purdue.edu/vpb/clinpath/vpb555/imagerev/normrbc.htm)
<https://vet.purdue.edu/vpb/clinpath/vpb555/imagerev/normrbc.htm>
dead as of 12/12/15)

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Additional items recently identified under the microscope include:

Mar 21 2001 : Juniper Pollen



Electrostatic Precipitation Sample : Juniper Pollen

Electrostatic Precipitation Exposure Time Approximately 1 Hour

Approximate magnification 1000x.

Distinguishing characteristics : star-shaped center depression, size 25 -35 microns.

Image on right measured at 32 microns.



Library juniper pollen image from
www.pollen.com

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