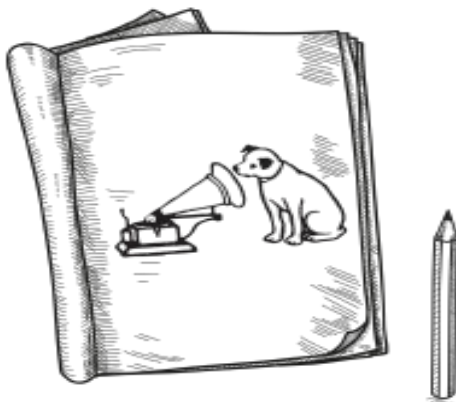


the Solari Report

Global Bioengineering: A History of Blood Clotting with Clifford Carnicom

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Transcript



Elze van Hamelen: Welcome back to *Solari Report*. I'm your host, Elze van Hamelen, and today I have a very special returning guest, the researcher Clifford Carnicom. Clifford Carnicom has already been a *Solari* hero, but without being hyperbolic, he should win an award for his lifetime services and achievements. Over 25 years ago, Clifford started researching global spraying, and he found a biological agent that plays a major role in health issues we are witnessing worldwide. His findings are of the utmost importance to health practitioners and doctors in finding effective health solutions for a global population. In this interview, we'll summarize the first 20 years of Clifford's research. Of course, you cannot do 20 years of research justice, so if you want to refer to his papers, to his notebooks, which are very, very meticulous, this is very deep research, you can go to the CarnicomInstitute.org, or for the more recent papers to the Carnicom Institute Substack page. After going through the initial research, we are going into the COVID-era discoveries.

If you are new to this topic, I have to warn you this is one of the most challenging and difficult topics to face at this moment, but also the most important one. I would like to remind everyone of something that Catherine Austin Fitts often says, which is, "If we can face it, then God can fix it." Something that is actually a glimmer of hope is that the most recent findings of Clifford's research point to solutions, but his work takes place in a lab. He's not a health practitioner, so what is needed right now are people in the health professions who take this lab research and translate it into dietary nutrition and supplement protocols. With that, Clifford, welcome.

Clifford Carnicom: Thank you very much, Elze. I'm very glad to have the opportunity to speak with you today.

van Hamelen: It's an honor. Increasingly, global spraying is a topic discussed even among many people. Very often, I see this topic trending, and on social media, pictures are being shared of all the spraying in the skies, but where this is new for a lot of people, you already discovered this 25 years ago and started researching what was being sprayed.

Explanatory Recording: In the early part of 1999, an immense operation began. An operation that many of us would find difficult to accept were it not so well documented. This operation has involved the dispersal of massive amounts of fine materials into our atmosphere, and the implications of these

actions are as grave and far-reaching as they strain the limits of understanding. What you are seeing now is quite normal. These temporary trails are called contrails, which is a word formed from the words condensation and trails. They are made of water vapor, and they are a common and natural occurrence that happens due to aircraft flying at high altitudes in particular ordinary weather conditions.

You can see that the condensation disappears fairly quickly, much like your breath on a cold winter day. The aircraft at the upper portion of the screen leaves a normal contrail, which vanishes as any trail of water vapor will. In contrast, beneath it is an aircraft emission that is thick, continuous, and persistent. The environmental conditions accompanying each trail are not exceptionally different from one another, and yet the result and impact of each are entirely different. An aerosol is a substance of solid particles suspended in a liquid or a gas.

In this case, we can consider our own atmosphere to be a gas because, in addition to the normal existence of clouds and contrails, aerosol sprays are being emitted from aircraft flying at high altitudes. Aerosols in the air can be seen in two primary forms: as an emission from aircraft and as a collection of suspended particles in the atmosphere. A suitable term for this collection of aerosols is an aerosol bank. It is known now that these persistent trails, commonly known as chemtrails from the words chemical and trails, are not predominantly water vapor, like contrails, but are primarily solid in nature because of the sheer volume of particulate matter they contain.

These materials expand rather than evaporate, and they usually transform gradually into a uniform haze that has, in recent years, tremendously decreased our general visibility and has altered the deep blue of our skies into a pale blue or dirty white. Although it might be witnessed in any given period, this commonly now occurs during very low humidity on the order of 30% to 40% instead of the 70% or greater required of natural cloud formation. We know now that these are not clouds in any conventional sense. They are a unique and artificial creation. These aerosol emissions are now well entrenched in our air supply. These changes in the very air we breathe have a fundamental impact on all life on this planet. By their very nature, these aerosol operations violate the most basic human rights.

van Hamelen: Many people are aware **of** the metallic salts found in rainwater,

but in addition to the chemicals you found, you found the biological agents. Can you explain more about what you found?

Carnicom: Yes, Elze. In terms of the main division of the work, I have been operating since about the beginning of 1999 in the work. Over those 25 years, there are, I would say, four main segments of the work that have evolved. They overlap each other, but each segment usually has several years of work invested in it. Those four categories would be that of the environmental aspects. The term geoengineering will come up, but that term is not adequate, as I will try to explain very soon. The second issue that arose was the emergence of a health condition that had very unusual characteristics that were shared and are shared with the environmental issues, and yet it was viewed as being a distinct phase of change in the world.

The third phase of the work would be that of what I would call a more direct confrontation and acknowledgment of the role of synthetic biology, and how it has changed the world even further in a very deep way. Then the last level is the net effect of all three previous, and that is what I would call the risk to the human condition. You cannot keep stacking up environmental onslaughts. You cannot keep stacking up changes to human biology and health, and you cannot stack up the very alteration of life itself without reaching a point where you're actually threatening the human species, at least in its current form.

These are the four main divisions of the work. We will be trying to work our way through those, but we're starting with the environmental aspect. It won't be long before it'll be known that I take issue with what is perceived to be the state of affairs and what I think the actual state of affairs is. What I think is not based on a belief system; it's based upon really exclusively laboratory study. When I'm speaking of years of work, I'm speaking of years of work, a laboratory study, not conjecture. Not to say that there was no activity before, activity before; I actually had a very good reason to know of an activity that was taking place as early as 1994, but my work started in 1998 when the first point of alteration was out of the atmosphere.

It was wrong. Plain and simple. It was wrong, and it remains wrong. That crime and that infringement upon human rights is the alteration of our atmosphere without consent or knowledge. That's the crime. The technical means, people might want to debate that, but the fact is that aircraft are the primary mechanism that we're speaking of. What you have is the release of massive

amounts of particulate matter. We can discuss the nature of that particulate matter, but massive amounts have been disseminated in the atmosphere across the globe for a period of years. In fact, it has never stopped. It's not a customary pollution. We could go on to that science forever.

We won't have time for that, but you have this massive material dispersal that has changed the atmosphere. That's the start of it. It's not only the atmosphere that changes because that which is in the air is subject to gravity, and it does fall down, and it will fall down. It will be concluded, ultimately, that the planet is altered.

Explanatory Recording: Extraordinary levels of particulate materials have been found, including the repeated presence of unusual filaments, a gel formation, crystals, and powders. Electromagnetic devices have been developed and used specifically for this research. Distilled rainwater samples to concentrate solid materials or particulates, observing irregularities in normal radar activity. The tests reveal that as a result of the aerosol operations, samples of the atmosphere have been found to contain unusually high levels of the following metallic-based materials.

A class of elements that have the property that they can become electrically charged with the energy from sunlight alone. One of the elements found in unusual and unexpected levels is barium, an unusual airborne filament. Under a microscope, these fibers are seen to contain unusual biological components. Incredibly high mold counts are regularly found, surprisingly, even in the extremely dry environment of the high southwest. Additionally, testing has produced a variety of indications that the atmosphere is regularly being used for electromagnetic applications, which can directly influence the health of humans.

Carnicom: Your mention of metallic salts is something that showed up as a dominant characteristic and attribute in those early years. You will find about roughly ten years of work devoted to the environmental aspect. When you speak of metallic salts, as you mentioned earlier, a question raises many more questions, but this is where a split starts to occur in public perception and motive versus the actual state of affairs. You could start with metallic salts just being a form of pollution, but if you look at that more deeply, you're going to find an electromagnetic aspect showing up early in the game right away.

My work led to that conceptual framework very early in the game because these

are not just any particular metallic salts. They are metallic salts that have the qualities of what you call ionization, which induces electrical charge. Many people are familiar with the ionosphere up in very upper reaches, 60 to 100 miles up roughly, so maybe something like that. I'm speaking of that same concept of a charged layer of atmosphere, but now, it is enveloping the lower earth.

Again, on the public perception issue, I would say, well, two terms. The first is that in those early years, the term global warming is associated with that phenomenon. Later on, that will transform into geoengineering. I regard both of those classifications as basically a front. A front to attempt to appease public perception. This geoengineering issue was framed primarily in terms of public perception of climate control. This is how it was presented. It remains presented that way by those who have, let's say, a substantial platform on which to voice that opinion.

The issue is not restricted to weather. Indeed, the issue does encompass weather, but that's one aspect of a much broader picture when you start altering the earth and when you start altering it electromagnetically, and then as we will sequence into, altering it biologically as well, you're talking about a much broader picture than weather manipulation.

Explanatory Recording: From all data gathered at this point, there could be said to be six main reasons why aerosol operations are being conducted. One, modification and control of, the weather and the environment; two, electromagnetic operations; three, military operations; four, biological operations; five, planetary and geophysical change; six, sophisticated surveillance systems. There is an overlap that can make it difficult to discern where one program may start and another end. Many or all of these operations are likely being conducted at the same time.

Carnicom: Not only that, the perception has been foisted upon the population that somehow it's never described how, but somehow this act of mediating global warming is beneficial to us. Both are beneficial to us and done without consent. That's a break in logic, to begin with. If you're doing something good for people, I think you would want to talk about it. I think you'd want as many people to know what's going on as you can. There are fundamental breaks in the presentation of even the earliest levels of the work under the term of

geoengineering.

I, because of the findings, had to again broaden that scope of consideration beyond physical alteration of the earth from what would be called inorganic components. This was the discovery, identification, finding, however you want to say it, and it's not just from me. My samples came from people across the world. They sent them to me, and I studied them. Along with the metallic salt clash, you had the appearance of a very unusual filament material that appeared. We can say that this material does not fit in the natural world. This is a filament that is smaller than a micron.

It is important to put size into perspective. Size is very important when you're dealing with identifying something. A sense of scale would be that a human hair is roughly in the neighborhood of 60 to 100 microns across in diameter thickness. An asbestos fiber is about 2 microns. I've looked at the spider web; that's a distraction we could go on for some time I have papers on all these topics, but spider webs came up roughly in the neighborhood of 7 to about 10 to 12 microns. I'm speaking of something less than a micron.

Logically and immediately, you should have, in your mind, an equation that just maybe I might be dealing with something that has an impact that could be even greater than that of asbestos. Many of us might know the attention that was placed on the asbestos issue over decades, but this scales out as smaller than that.

Explanatory Recording: "Spider webs" that hang in patterns or alone unconnected to typical spider hobs; I learned that I was not alone in my observations of these peculiar webbings. In fact, people all over the world began to notice and record this puzzling phenomenon. The renowned Carnicom Institute was alerted early on about the misbehaving filament and began an exhaustive two-decades-long scientific investigation. Their shocking findings prove that these filaments or "webs" hanging from fences, caught on trees, and even covering whole fields that are not from an arachnid source, are not spider webs, as skeptics proclaimed.

Extensive testing on these thin, delicate filaments was undertaken. The Carnicom Institute used top scientific state-of-the-art microscopes, lab analysis, and a full range of spectroscopy instruments. Indeed, the more detailed and extensive the research, the more evident it became that Clifford Carnicom had

found a previously undiscovered environmentally and biologically active new filament that was entering our biosphere. Furthermore, the filaments tested positive for bio growth properties. They also contained alarming proportions of metallic components such as aluminum, iron, titanium, potassium, magnesium, and calcium.

As many scientific and media detractors claimed, the Carnicom Institute also sent out magnification data revealing that the fibers could not be spiderwebs. Again, the EPA, an organization sworn to protect public health and safety, chose to ignore the increasing public concern. These growing filaments should be the basis for a scary science fiction movie, but they are real and measurable. Further testing found that they had a link to the skin affliction known as Morgellons. This should have galvanized the EPA and CDC into action. Morgellons are just one of the alarming symptoms of human absorption of web-like filaments and their nanoparticulate structures. How is this not of global concern? Why such censorship from medical science and environmental groups?

Carnicom: Now, the real problem that arises is not only the filament's existence but the filament's nature. There is no question, no doubt whatsoever, anything that I speak of. I will refer you to the library, and roughly 450 to 500 papers are going over this information we're speaking of in detail. That filament has a biological nature to it. You will find, along with the inorganic work, that very early in the game, within the first year, there was the incorporation of an issue of unknown dimensions and proportions involving biologicals within those atmospheric samples.

This started to open up an entire Pandora's box that wasn't even slightly being talked about at the time. Now, to demonstrate the effort and seriousness of the issue, this material that I am speaking of was sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the agency's administrator, by certified mail. A very polite but assertive letter accompanied the sample and requested that the material's nature be identified for public welfare and benefit. This was the purpose of the letter. Also, I would suggest that people read the mission statement of the Environmental Protection Agency when I tell you the response because the response to that request was to hold that material for a year and a half with no acknowledgment of receipt of the physical sample.

That was the first part of the response, to basically just put it in the back room,

whatever it is, for a year and a half with no response other than to use the phrase, "We are not aware." This was their phrase of choice. "We are not aware of any unusual activity taking place in the atmosphere." After one and a half years, a Freedom of Information Act was filed by a third party, not me. That material was then, call it, quickly and suddenly released back to me when the FOIA was established. The response at that time, a year and a half after the submission, was that the EPA claimed and stated that they have no obligation whatsoever to identify any material of such an unknown nature unless they asked for the sample. This is a fascinating case to attempt to make because it falls apart legally too completely when you look at their mission statement.

van Hamelen: It's just a bureaucratic dodging answer, yes.

Carnicom: It is. The entire process we know is basically blanketed with bureaucratic responses, but I'm after the effect of that. What we have now, 25 years later, because of that decision and that position, which cannot be legally sustained, we are now subject to the consequences of what is in that filament material for the succeeding 25 years. It leads to a place that, let's just say, we never should be, but we are. While I'm speaking of this, I do want to mention that I regard the EPA as culpable-

van Hamelen: Oh, wait.

Carnicom: -for the consequence. Go ahead.

van Hamelen: Because the EPA didn't research it, but at the same time, while you were researching this and the EPA had this sample stored, you had these visitors to your website. The Desert Research Institute in Nevada is a weather modification research institution. Fort Lewis Army military base, Lockheed Martin, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Raytheon, Boeing Aircraft, and a whole list of other military corporate institutions. The EPA didn't look at it, but others were certainly very interested.

Carnicom: There are roughly 150 people in that list that were, let's say, interested in the work that was taking place and being pronounced publicly. It's far than even a military-industrial complex. That was a window of time when you could get such information that you no longer can. I hold the EPA culpable, at least from the standpoint of this country, for the consequences we have now faced since that time. In addition, I wish to mention three other

agencies that also share a very significant degree of blame, if not equal. The second of those would be the Centers for Disease Control.

Each of these three agencies, as well as the first one, has a story behind them. We won't have time to tell it, but at least it should be put on the record that there are, from direct experience and/or contact, four governmental agencies that share culpability and blame for our situation. The second is the Centers for Disease Control. At another time, I'll tell that story. The third is out of the United States Air Force, and that has a story. Number four is the US Patent Office, and that has a story. At the highest level, we have had this obfuscation, which now leads us to our state of affairs.

van Hamelen: Also, at the beginning stage, you were finding this biological agent everywhere. In HEPA filters, you conduct a test where you filter the air with airplanes, blood, hair, saliva, plants, and rainwater. Were there other parts where you found these biological agents?

Carnicom: Anywhere and everywhere that you can think of. Eventually, it will show up in any fluid of the body. I actually did studies on plants. I did studies on animals. I did studies on children. I did studies of collection that range from just about any environmental method you could think of. I would go to 9,000-foot mountains and run filters out there. The truth is there's nowhere that I know of that's excluded from what I'm speaking of. We must introduce a couple of terms as we go along here. One will be this term, CDB or cross-domain biology, and the other will be that of blood because, as distressing as it may be to some, these two forms of living matter are at the heart of the biology that we're speaking of, which I now will fully claim is incorporating synthetic biology.

van Hamelen: Perhaps you can explain. You coined this term after a lot of research because you first wanted other people to research it and perhaps coin the term, but you called this the cross-domain bacteria because it crosses three domains of life. Can you explain that?

Carnicom: Yes. Within the filament that I'm speaking of, there is the appearance. Several things are going on. First of all, there's a very complex internal biology to the filament, also composed of what you might call inner filament structures. Even the submicron thing does not tell the whole story at all. In fact, the exterior casing of this filament is just like housing. Within these

filaments, along with the substructure, there is an appearance that might not be interesting to look at, but the assessment is that what fits the best is out of a very extremely small bacterial species. This is what best fits the description. There's a whole paper written on this topic called *Cross-Domain Bacteria Isolation*. In that paper, I list the rationale for the terminology. It's very truthful; I did not want to give my own name to something. It's not the way science works. If you discover a species, you seek to replicate the work, and then you give it a proper name in the scientific community.

My work on that identification of this caucus form roughly, and that caucus form, by the way, is also submicron, qualifies basically in the smallest category of life that exists. I started in 2008, and I used the term bacterial-like entity or bacterial-like organism for five years.

It's very unwieldy, but I did this for five years in the papers because I wanted to avoid taking any role or assuming a role for designating something that should be designated scientifically. After five years, I wrote a paper and said, "I'm sorry, this game is over. I have given adequate, more than adequate, time for the scientific community to come forward and apply some proper nomenclature. It did not happen. I was forced. I was forced out of necessity and practicality to come up with the term. I did that. It is called cross-domain bacteria at this point. Someday, I hope it receives the proper scientific designation it deserves."

By the way, it was not a whim that I came up with that term. There's a paper written, and I listed about 13 to 14 different criteria to apply and develop this term. This is why and where the term cross-domain of bacteria came up. If you look at biology, let's say you identify or discover something that's not known; you want to try and classify it. How do you do that? There are a lot of ways you can go, but you start with things like size and geometry. Then, like I say, there'll be a dozen other things, such as staining chemical tests you make. There's a whole series of things that you can do to try to apply that. You also can look at things morphologically and how they are structured, like fungi or multi-cell and single-cell, this type of thing.

The problem that came up with this particular living entity is that it is living because it reproduces. It can be reproduced, and that's another part of what we'll talk about, but you have to adopt some classification strategy. The one that is now most commonly accepted is that of the domain system. The fellow's

name was Woese; I think it was 1990. Instead of classifying something by its structure, he chose genetics as a basis for it. He looked at all life on the earth, and he came up with a framework that consists of what are called domains.

There are three of them. One is called archaea, one is called bacteria, and the other one is called eukaryotes. It's very interesting when you look at these three because, first of all, bacteria, most of us would be familiar with that. Archaea are actually very similar to bacteria in terms of size and shape. What's different about them primarily is the environment in which they can live. The archaea are also a relatively recent discovery. What I'm saying here is that biology was completely rewritten. The rules of biology were completely rewritten in 1990 when this system was created.

Of course, there was a lot of controversy with it at the time, not so much now. The archaea are known to live in very hostile environments. I'm talking about volcanoes, thermos vents, geysers, this type of thing, and harsh chemical environments. That's two. The third is a eukaryote and guess what a eukaryote is? Everything else except for bacteria and archaea. This is pretty wild because this means, except for these two microscopic little forums, we don't even see that the rest of life, all are identified to have a common genetic origin called the eukaryote.

The problem that I ran into, when you looked at the properties, the characteristics, the morphology, the different forms that this thing could take, and the way that it expressed itself as well as the environments that it would endure, this particular biology was able to cross all lines. Examples would be the ability to hold up under extremely harsh conditions. Those conditions have not been tested fully, but there's every reason to believe, in my case, that this thing could live in a dormant state in outer space. I have seen it in boiling water.

I am still determining what the limits are, including heating. A lot of the culture work tested it from a heating standpoint, but the fundamental thing can exist. My assessment at this point is that there are no limits. The other side would be if we start dealing with human blood, and we will, our blood as a whole, if we bring that into the picture and we are forced to, what domain deals with blood? It's going to be the eukaryote. It's going to be anything of a mammal species, without any doubt. The bacteria is actually a given because that's the most easily satisfied with the 14 criteria that I give.

We are speaking of a form of biology, which I will transcend and transition to the use of the term synthetic biology because that is what it is, ultimately, crosses all domains of life. That would mean genetically, as we know, and the word synthetic, will be forced into the issue because it's very clearly a synthetic origin. You do not cross these lines at that level without a form of very serious intervention.

van Hamelen: You also see that this CDB, cross-domain bacterium, that it produces all kinds of substances once it's cultured.

Carnicom: Absolutely. Let's go over three or four classes, if I can recall them. I'll list them, and we'll see how much we'd like to talk about them. One will be proteins. Proteins are the structure of living beings. Your arm looks like your arm, and your face looks like your face because of proteins. A Chihuahua looks like a Chihuahua versus a Great Dane because of proteins. Proteins give structure to living entities. Living creatures. Proteins are one.

A second one would be a filament structure, a very unusual filament structure that is just a whole ball game in terms of what's going on there. There are things known now about it. You have that exterior housing that is very, very hard to break down. You also have polymers. You have polymers being formed.

van Hamelen: Plastics.

Carnicom: The polymers would be in the nature of, and the common language would be plastics and rubber. These would be items that people could relate to. I will claim that it is unnatural and inappropriate to have bacteria forms that can produce polymers within the human body. Let's see, what would be another? Oh, another one would be that of blood. I know this all sounds bizarre, but again, it doesn't matter what I think; anything I talk about is documented repeatedly. A form of synthetic blood is produced by this organism.

If you study the work, that work goes way back to the early years. There were the first callings, and it looked like they satisfied the blood conditions. That was very bizarre, and that was very controversial when it was done. I certainly received a lot of flack for doing it, but the work was done and published. I came around 15 years later and started a new generation of work. It reaches a point where I'm not just raising it as a prospect; I'm saying it exists. It is a form of synthetic blood, and its geometry verifies its size and even, most specifically, the

existence of hemoglobin that has been tested in earlier years but is now repeated and positively identified with the hemoglobin test. It satisfies the conditions of synthetic blood.

van Hamelen: It speaks again of the synthetic nature because blood is being produced in the bone marrow and not in a Petri dish.

Carnicom: You do not produce polymers, and you do not produce blood by bacteria. The only way you can do that-- By the way, in the world of synthetic biology, it's far more advanced than I know, than I did know. We can do almost anything you can possibly imagine. It is a bizarre world, but you can genetically modify a bacteria to produce anything with sufficient knowledge. The simplest origin of that was the use of bacteria to produce insulin, which came from a cow, but you produce it inside a bacteria in a controlled environment. As I see it, that was the onset of truly synthetic biology. It is a whole, whole lot further on now than producing insulin. The very existence of life and the nature of life is, let's say, in the culture dish. You know what? It's beyond the cultural dish.

van Hamelen: Yes, it is.

Carnicom: It's in our food, living creatures, and our food supply. This is not a theoretical construct that I'm speaking of. We are playing God over the dominion of life. We are the human species. Go ahead.

van Hamelen: The synthetic biology is something I described in *Solari's* Pharma Food reports, and as I described the production of insulin there, but you see a massive investment in this, and McKinsey reporting the bio-revolution where they want to use the bacteria to produce all kinds of things, so, foods, but also additives, industrial substances, wood fibers, milk without cows, butter without cows. What you're describing is even way more advanced than what I read there.

Carnicom: This system was all in place 25 to 30 years ago. We're still at the early stage of the work because what we must now do is modify things, and I must take that term of geoengineering. I have three main categories here, three to four, that I'm speaking of. The first one is geoengineering. I'm trying to, let's say, relate to the public that this is not restricted to weather warfare, never was restricted to weather warfare, let alone climate. I will acknowledge its inclusion, but we must include the term, and make the term known, of bioengineering,

equal, equal on par, if not more so, than that of geoengineering.

It is earth modification, and it is biological modification from the beginning. Those platforms that, let's say, have an unusually prominent presence, proclaiming the restriction of this issue to that of weather modification, I will patently say that that platform is false, always has been. I wrote a paper, which I think is the 2016 date, and the paper is titled *A Clash of Evidence*. It makes the case that the public has established and received a false premise on the restriction of this change. This is the first level of change.

Then, on the second level, I have a slide that shows three photographs. The first is that of the geoengineering presentation "geoengineering," as I say, bioengineering has to be on par. The second is this term called Morgellons and what that issue is actually about. Then, excuse me, the last will be what I call the COVID era or the Vaxxed.

Our discussion, as you choose and please, will also transition through those remaining stages because my claim will be that all of these stages are intricately interwoven and related to one another. They do not exist separately. Each one of them has a completely false perception by the public in terms of the scope and interrelationships between them.

van Hamelen: You mentioned the Morgellon disease. You studied this as well, and this is where you found the same cross-domain bacteria that these people were getting very sick from this. Do you think this was an allergic reaction, that it's in everyone, but for some people, this played up, or did they just have a lot of this stuff in their body?

Carnicom: No, it's a systemic issue. I think understanding how it evolved is helpful. Why did the work take that direction? What happened was you had to work in geoengineering and bioengineering with unknown dimensions, which was just an acknowledgment that something biological was going on. It was very unusual involving blood. You have that, and then you have how that issue was managed. I call it information management, how that issue was managed to the public, and how it was reconsidered to be just a rather minor thing that we don't need to tell you about, and how those people were treated, and all the inquiries and all the requests made for investigation. I have a record of my set. They went on for years.

This was the first logical response that people wrote to their politicians. They went to the environmental departments. They wrote to the Environmental Protection Agency. Go ahead and look at the responses to what they got, all the way from the Air Force down to any environmental agency you can think of. The entire thing was always dismissed. Those people who were dealing with this issue and trying to raise the alarm were marginalized. There were serious efforts of discreditation. The early stages of, let's say, elimination of the competition and source of trouble were making their way in quite strongly.

You have this in place, but what's going on concurrently? I think that my first paper was in 2008. The early work started in 1999. I think it was around 2008 that you had the emergence of another anomalous situation. This time, it involved human health. Yes, you had this term called Morgellons. I basically immediately question the terms that are used and how they involve; I do not think language is an accident. You had a term called Morgellons appear. Morgellons was very quickly put into a category of a few people, first of all.

They called them hotspots. Under the best of conditions, they called them hotspots. That was even in the country, let alone what was happening in the globe. It was presented as a skin disease, and by the way, skin means surface, a skin disease affecting a few people. Then, very quickly along the way, and this is where the CDC comes into this picture, they were called delusional. There was a tag given to these people that, no matter what they presented, direct physical evidence that they were delusional and doing something that imagined this. The CDC was the epitome of this in terms of making that proclamation, what they did. Now, the issue here is: Go ahead.

van Hamelen: Yes, because we will show some pictures like these for the people who are not aware of this. The people who are suffering from this have open sores, and they pull out these filaments and other crystals and very exotic stuff out of their skin. They have these wounds that won't heal, and they're being told that they're delusional.

Carnicom: Yes. This issue was confined and siloed in the same way that the geoengineering-bioengineering was. You basically had a few nuts out there that had something going on with the skin. The truthful situation is that this biological alteration is a systemic assault upon the entire body from a practical standpoint. The skin is an excretory organ. The skin is trying to get rid of

something. If you look at the science of what is going on, where it is in the body, how it's distributed, and the effect on the body, this is an assault on the entire human body.

There is nothing delusional about it whatsoever. It is documented very quickly if you wish to look at the evidence. The big trigger here is that one of the identifying features, there are many, because this is going to be my point: these things are all one and the same. I have three fundamental issues here, one being geoengineering-bioengineering, the second being the so-called Morgellons condition. Be cautious in terms of where that term originated from. Then, the COVID era. The trigger here is that a few-- You mentioned the word filaments showing up in the skin, right?

van Hamelen: Yes.

Carnicom: Guess what we find? The nature of the filaments that come out of the skin, let alone what's happening inside the body, and the existence of the cross-domain bacteria throughout the body, including any bodily fluid you could imagine, the nature of the filament that is associated, and results from this so-called condition, is identical to that which originated from the geoengineering-bioengineering studies. They are the same. This can be proven through the culture process, and it can be proven in many ways. I have at least six or seven papers.

The first paper is there's a match between what's happening environmentally and what's happening biologically. You step through the second paper; we have the first and second match. I get to the point where it's the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh match, meaning all by different methods, different samples. I show that these things are the same thing. Now, we must view the "Morgellons term." In retrospect, we are forced to view it in a light that is of equal broad dimension as the geoengineering-bioengineering complex. Any attempt to segregate these issues and restrict them to a particular timeframe or a particular group of people is simply false. Anything that I am speaking of is a fundamental characteristic of the global human population. Now, it is not involving a few people. Geoengineering-bioengineering encompasses the entire globe. The existence of the CDB and the equation of that biology with that of the earlier work is across the globe.

van Hamelen: This means that the human blood is changing because you find

it in everyone. You found that already before the COVID era. There are changes in the body's protein chemistry because of these cross-domain bacteria. Did you find an effect on the microbiome? Because the microbiome is completely made up of bacteria.

Carnicom: By definition, it's a part of it. By the way, I'll always allow for exceptions. The scientific process always tries to be fair. I'll say this: I don't know of any human samples, any environmental samples that I have looked at where I will not be able to trace down the existence of this particular organism, but I'm not going to say that every human being. As a fact, statistically, the global population is a subject of what has happened, as well as the geoengineering aspect. The microbiome is-- How would I say it? It's the same thing.

I did receive that. You sent me a photograph from that document. I did see that. I took a quick glance at it. It's probably worthwhile on your side to hopefully have that on the screen, but I can give you my reaction to that document if you would like me to.

van Hamelen: Yes, please. For the people listening, when I was researching Pharma Food, I noticed this interest in the microbiome and bacteria, and I noticed everything is almost being done through bacteria. You have all these alphabet agencies that are studying all types of microbiomes, of humans, of the soil, of the air. This is a cross-list of all the types of microbiome research that's being conducted. You wonder that there's this big omerta about the cross-domain bacteria, the most advanced synthetic life form that's ubiquitous, according to Clifford Carnicom's findings.

Yes, that's a big question mark., what is happening to the microbiome? Something else that I wondered about was mind control through the microbiome because there was a lot of research about how your microbiome affects your state of mind. People are depressed, and they get treatment for their microbiome. It helps their depression, but of course, this also works the other way around. A precision fermented medication releases medication in your intestines via certain environmental triggers. The possibilities of this are endless. Then, with Clifford's research in the back of my mind, do you have more questions than answers? I'm very curious about your take, Clifford.

Carnicom: It shares what you speak of, as well as maybe some additional

comments. It's essentially the same issue: these are all related. It's hard for people when you present a picture that is so big and so complex that they don't know how to approach it. I'm saying, and you're saying also-- Actually, everything that we're speaking of is all related to one another. There is nothing that is separate here. You presented this graphic to me, which is basically a microbiome project. I equate this to The Human Genome Project, and now we're working with a microbiome.

It looks like it's structured the same kind of way where you have a multi-agency approach, and you say you're going to get to the bottom of things and learn all about the microbiome being the aggregate combination of microbiology within, not just human biology, but biology in general. When I look at this document, the first thing that I perceive is that this is a public document. I'm assuming this is not a classified document. I take this as a public document. What that means is this is the public face of a project. It's not the classified aspect of it.

I can assure you that there are classified aspects. There are covert aspects to what we're speaking of. In fact, that's been really the very problem that's been faced from the beginning: the attempt to unravel a covert issue of the greatest proportions that you could ever imagine and, basically, reverse engineer that. I do not have access to that information, but my first response is this is public. This is what we're being told is happening. What do you see? It presents an impressive picture that we have a couple of dozen agencies that are just going to study the whole system, the whole eco-bio system, to get this problem under wraps, just like we did with The Human Genome Project.

Bear in mind, always bear in mind, that this synthetic biology I'm speaking of has a known origin of 25 years ago; known 25 to 30 years ago. Here we are speaking in this paper, which I think was authored in-- Well, this data-

van Hamelen: 2018.

Carnicom: -on here says 2018 to 2022. One is entitled to speculate just a bit, and that is, I noticed one thing that's certainly very curious to me here. There'll be many. I'm sure I could notice many things that are curious, but one of them that attracts my curiosity is you have all these various aspects of the world going on. Agriculture. Seven or eight things are listed, and then you have the agencies with them.

I am interested in that DOD column, especially because look at that column, and what you see says that the DOD is interested in all of these. That actually shouldn't surprise us. I wouldn't be in the slightest bit surprised, but what do I see there? I see a blank spot.

van Hamelen: For the atmosphere.

Carnicom: I see a blank spot with the DOD on the atmosphere. I'm not trying to restrict our discussion to the atmosphere. I'm just pointing out a little bit of a curiosity, is that in light of what we have spoken of, if you're willing to read those 450 papers in a decade of work devoted to atmospheric studies and the nature of change within it, is it feasible for you to consider that the DOD does not have some interest in atmospheric modification and change? Does that seem feasible and sensible to you? My response is no. That's not feasible, and that's not sensible.

In fact, it's so overt to me that it's omitted. You made the express effort to omit that little X in that one category. What would be a motive for doing that? Why would you remove just that X? By nature, the other guides will all include the atmosphere at some point. I, of course, am being slightly suggestive and facetious here, but from the standpoint of logic, you can conclude in your mind that I will claim that the DOD is involved in every one of those little boxes. Has been. I looked up the budget for defense military spending. It's on the order of 20% to 30% of every dollar raised is somehow associated with the military. Back in 1960, it was up to 50%. Think about your money, and think about a third of it, and where it's going. Do you think that box deserves to be empty?

van Hamelen: No, but that way, if there's a FOIA request, they can say it's not part of our study.

Carnicom: Remember, the Air Force was in the picture here as a culpable agency, so I just find that this is a public face. Besides that little curiosity here, the other aspect of this is that since we're saying it's the public face, I will contend that there is a classified face to this that you simply are not seeing. I know that that origin goes easily back in a documented way, the 25 to 30 years that we're speaking of, at a level far above anything you're even considering in this public face document.

van Hamelen: As I said before, we cannot summarize 20 years of research and

do it justice, but we summarized important parts of the COVID era. In 2019, you studied all that you could study by the laboratory and the funding you set up. You closed your lab, but then, during COVID, all this news started to merge about people noticing weird things in blood that were very new to the doctors and other people studying this, but for you, this was not new at all. That brought you back to the research and the more current findings.

Carnicom: Yes. The third stage of this work, if we look at it in those categories, is what I call the COVID era influence. That's my own term, just because I see it as another stage, another segment of the work. As you said, my work reached, you call it a summary state of affairs within my means, as you described, near the close of 2019. The COVID era, at least by the graphs I'm seeing, spans roughly three years, starting in 2020 through 2023. Roughly in that range is where you have this era of a new dimension of change in alteration, which you can call an almost elementary-level alteration of human biology.

Something was done that affects human biology. Of course, you can debate that forever. This is a significant period of time. I'm at a point where I am not in the capacity to actually perform laboratory work at the same level anymore, but I observe. I always observe and look for patterns, as I did when crossing between the first two stages of the work we spoke of. I look for patterns, and there's a lot of curiosity already in terms of, again, what I call information management, how an issue is managed, how it is shaped or perceived by the public.

We don't really need to debate that, but I think we can say quite clearly that this whole COVID era was probably the most historic propaganda campaign that's ever existed in the history of mankind. From that standpoint, seeing the patterns is not difficult if you're looking for them. Also, the imposition of the highest levels of censorship and inhibition of free speech, as well as professional health commentary and advisories given, is also the greatest level ever in human historical proportion. It's not too hard to recognize those types of patterns within it.

More and more of us are now acknowledging the existence of manipulation. Well, into the, I guess it was the latter third in that last year, I did have a question that was starting to arise in my mind. A couple of questions. One would be how people were managed, handled, and instructed to perceive an issue the same as I had seen before. The other issue was the increasing discussion of blood and blood alteration, and something that was starting to,

let's say, cause some alarm. I'm always so diplomatic in my terms. I don't want to use the F-E-A-R word, but the fact is there was alarm now being expressed about alterations in blood that appear to be associated with this particular event.

Again, I can't separate because I look at things in conjunction here. It got to the point where the word blood clot was coming up more and more often, and it became very overt at some point because, at some point, you had undertakers saying, "I'm seeing something I've never seen before. I'm just seeing these massive clots in people." I mean, massive. I saw photographs of several feet long. Then I also always watch how information is managed, always.

van Hamelen: Did you see these clots before 2020 in your study?

Carnicom: This is going to be discussed. The answer will be that there is a continuous thread of evidence for the development and existence of clotting mechanisms in the blood from 1999 forward. That's going to be the general answer. Then we have to try and parse this out in terms of what it means in terms of the COVID era. Now, we have a situation where it's reaching a level of undertakers saying, "I've just never seen anything like this before." They're providing direct evidence. Then in my world, if somebody does that, it's like, hey, I want to know what's going on. I don't want to shut the person down and take away his license. I want to know what's going on. I am that way. I think it's actually true human nature not to just be a subject or a victim of somebody saying this is about your life.

It's about human life. That's not what was done. Licenses were taken away. People were censored, and they were presented as being quacks. The strategies are just as common as could be. At some point, you need to acknowledge it instead of trying to find an excuse for it or debate it. The fact is, it happens. People are destroyed right and left continuously when they legitimately raise valid scientific arguments and logic against an operation that could almost be viewed without consent. It can be; it was often mandated. I know people who lost their careers over and over. This wasn't just some voluntary thing where you signed up; the pressure was immense for people.

van Hamelen: Then there's consent and informed consent. Then also, if you see the level of psychological operations that were unleashed to convince people that this was safe and effective, you can also have some question marks with the consent.

Carnicom: Absolutely. What do you call consent if you're going to lose your career with it? How much consent is that? That was extremely common. Going back to now this blood clotting, I'm not running the lab, but I'm watching, and I, of course, am curious because a very logical, sensible question here is, is there anything different in the blood going on? I don't have access to data the way I did before, but in that latter third of the COVID area, I started looking at some blood samples, and they're totally random people. As a matter of fact, I think all of them were vaccinated, but either way, the majority of them were not vaccinated individuals.

My samples are small, but I work statistically, and it's fair, the work that I do. I do the best I can with what I have. I had a sample set, and something very unusual appeared within the slides that I was looking at. Understand, I had been looking at blood for 25 years, but something was different. It certainly appeared to be different. What was different was the level of what I would call aggregation or coagulation of a typical blood dry slide smear preparation. The blood was not behaving in the same way. Certainly, it bothered me, but it was like, I have to see cancer.

It looks like something is different. The first thing I had to do was I had to start looking at live blood because whatever happened was completely in place by the time I looked at it on a dry slide, so I got to where I needed to see it instantaneously. This spawned the creation of a paper, and it ended up being a paper series. I didn't know where it was going. It starts out by just saying, "Is there anything different going on?" The first paper reports on this observation; something is going on here with the aggregation of blood. This paper goes through six stages.

The first one goes through that. I won't go through all six, but not in any detail; the second one establishes the means and methods that I'm going to use. Even though I didn't have a full lab, let's just say I had some means available to me. I used those means. Electrochemistry and microscopy were the two main tools I had available in a portable sense. I went after establishing methods. That would be more than a microscope. Microscope is a good start, but it hardly gives you a comprehensive picture of many things that are happening. I developed the methods. Two things happen here that are very, very important during the stage.

First, I looked at these clots to back up what we're seeking right now. I looked at these clots under the scope. Now, you have to understand that I have this

history of 25 to 30 years of seeing things over and over and over, and so, of course, I'm establishing similarities or identifying differences as I see them. I had three different clot samples. They weren't enough to form any kind of vaccinated versus unvaccinated control set. Some of them were from the dead, and some were actually from living people.

van Hamelen: You had both vaccinated and unvaccinated?

Carnicom: Yes. I think the majority of them actually would be unvaccinated, but it's a small sample to begin with. Getting blood clots out of an individual was not necessarily an easy thing. I appreciate certain support that was given for that. I don't have direct access to that. I looked at these clots, and the answer to what is making them up, let's say, was very familiar to me. Now, I know where you've got this underlying question, vax versus no vax, but I'm just looking at what I see. I see these clots they're made of, guess what? Exactly the same thing.

This is actually just under the microscope. I will get to another state of work involving electrical currents, but I am just sheer looking at them. Later on, I would support that with other work, particularly near-infrared. I also had access to near-infrared spectroscopy as well as electrochemical spectroscopy. The result was that the composition of these blood clots was of the same nature that had been defining this emerging biology that had been discovered 20 years prior. What does this mean? What it means is that the blood clots had four major components.

They had filaments of exactly the same shape and size. They had the CDB, the cross-domain bacteria. That's something that will measure sub-micron caucus form. They will have a protein nature to them. Remember, protein is structure, so if you see something, a form, which there was, there's mass, then proteins are almost certainly going to be involved. Then you had this other addition that was not entirely new, definitely not entirely new, but far more pronounced, and that was this issue of polymer. I would say that if there was a distinguishing characteristic there, it would be the role that a polymer played.

Polymers will come up with in the first year that I write my papers, but this is different. What do you have? You have a composition that is straightforward in terms of the observation, and straightforward in terms of the correlations that can be made. I will say that you don't have much discussion taking place in the general world about these observations. As a matter of fact, you have quite a

few folks identifying it as a new phenomenon, that, "Hey, we're seeing these filaments," and making the conclusion, in essence, that these filaments are coming from the result of the vaccine situation.

The CDBs are too small for them to usually see, but for the filaments, I have to say there was mislabeling. There's simplistic labeling of something that is highly complex biologically. This is what happens. This is one of your first clues that you have another relationship taking place here. You may not know what the relationships are exactly, but you have an overlap now occurring between all three of these major errors of the work. Now, there was another stage. If I can discuss the other significant stage of this work, I'll interrupt because it looks like you'd like to ask something.

van Hamelen: Yes, because another thing, as a non-scientist, what I noticed is that the people from the Morgellons sufferers, they would post pictures of little crystals or things that look like sharp metal, or almost, they have a very technical logical structure. Some people say perhaps it's a microchip, but the same things were posted for vaccinated and unvaccinated people in the blood. I wonder if you also saw these metallic and crystal structures in your cultures.

Carnicom: Yes. History of crystals: let's say they were never properly answered. There's a lot of getting answers at the level I want. They were not ever answered adequately, but yes, particularly a hexagon crystal, is very, very early in the work as being quite unusual.

van Hamelen: That leads to another question for me because these cross-domain bacteria are obviously from organic nature, but then it's producing this stuff that seems technological, so there's this biotechnological convergence. What I wondered is, if it's making crystals or metal structures, is it possible to do that with the materials that are already present in the body? Because of something that I was reminded of, and perhaps this is what they call high-octane speculation at Solari, in the other report about the farmers and fishermen, I dived into the history of industrial agriculture.

This seems like a jump, but I will explain. What happens is you separate agriculture from cattle farming, and you have mineral depletion in the soil and microbiome depletion, but we have mineral depletion in our bodies. At the same time as the introduction of industrial agriculture, there is a chemical explosion. It's the introduction of plastics, pesticides, and all types of chemicals

in the environment. When your body is depleted of minerals, for example, iodine, you start attracting halogens, and your body starts absorbing more heavy metals that used to be deep in the ground and not in the environment. I would say that our bodies were already very polluted before introducing this cross-domain bacteria. Now, I wonder about this type of pollution of plastics and metals. If that's actually true, it gives building blocks for this thing to construct or build with.

Carnicom: We can't separate these things, the same way you cannot separate the crossover between environmental and internal health and biology. You can attempt to make inroads on a level of separation, however meager it is. This is where the culture process comes in. The culture process is an effort to create a controlled environment to see what happens within an environment, and then you have to make your projections as to how far you think that carries into human biology. This is a primary means of trying to come up with some type of separation.

Otherwise, you're left, and you can't keep saying these issues cross over one another. You can do that forever. At some point, you have to refine it and define it to a particular aspect or problem, and make progress and make inroads on that. The culture process is one of the main means that I would state is available to us to try and work on this problem. In response to what you're mentioning here, I have many generations of cultural work, roughly five different stages over 25 years. Each one is an advancement of net knowledge and understanding, however slow, in the nature of the chemistry and biology of this synthetic biology.

You will find one or at least two papers in that Substack. In other words, the Substack is basically the post-COVID era. You will find one or two papers devoted exclusively to the issue of crystal biology and what was found. It's quite remarkable. I know other people have found things, but in terms of my work, that work originated from the cultural environment. It has one contribution from the human being in it, and that's one drop of blood. That's all that's required. Everything else is a controlled environment and not an external general environment where anything goes wrong, and you don't know what's happening.

Amazing developments took place. They were recorded and presented on paper.

I think the title of that paper is *Exotic Biological Crystals and What That Meant in the Field of Research of Biological Crystals*. Again, I don't want to generalize it because everything is related, but that was a specific set of observations. There are so many dimensions to the cultural aspect alone. One way I could say it is that if you change one thing, and I can allow you to think of anything if you change one thing within that cultural environment or one thing that affects that cultural environment, the cultural result will vary some. The mainstay is in place. This is where it's done over and over and over and over, and redundancy to the nth degree.

You establish certain principles from that, but in terms of its susceptibility to variation, it's extreme. Biological crystals are one aspect of that. If we have enough time, it's worthwhile mentioning another aspect of this work when blood was first studied. We're not even talking about the two dozen papers on Substack yet. We're talking about just the work that set the stage for the Substack papers or the recent papers for the last two years. This was an electrical aspect of the work. I mentioned that microscopy was involved in near-infrared.

Some work was done with electrochemistry. Electrochemistry is a valuable tool for getting at the inorganics of a material, particularly metals and this type of thing. If you look at that six-paper series of work done on the blood in the latter third of the COVID era, where I see something unusual about coagulation; the application of electrical current was a part of that work. Now, when I was applying that electrical current, it was not for the purpose of studying its impact on the blood.

It was using electrochemistry for what they call redox reactions to identify primarily inorganics. That was the reason for the work: to get compositional information about the nature of blood. Some division between vaccinated and unvaccinated individuals did exist at that point, but very, very small samples. That was the purpose. I did that work, and that's all presented. The components, metals, and everything that I found are all listed within that six-paper series. Something else happened, and I could not imagine or foresee that in any way conceivable when I started this work.

In fact, what actually happened is out of the science fiction stories. That is, I was dealing with very small current levels, in the order of a couple of milliamps.

You don't need much current for the type of thing that I'm doing there in electrochemistry. What happened was I noticed the blood was just visibly having quite a strong reaction, and there were separations taking place. I'll give a little clue here. Many, many years ago, I got interested in foam being produced. I started to ask, "What is it that's foam made of?"

We've all heard of rivers with pollution and foam on the water. That was my consideration at the time. Along the way, I learned that there would be at least two main categories where you see a foam-type product. One would be the pollution, but the other would be that of proteins. That wasn't quite obvious to me then, but let's say I had a frothy material being produced and a separation. I had a separation between an upper and a lower level. Of course, you start by looking. You have the separation.

I didn't know what it meant. You start by looking it out under a microscope. The simplest way of saying this is profound; there's no way I can get around this, but what you thought was blood as you started out with it simply no longer looked like blood. It was not recognizable as blood. There was no cellular structure left. What did you see? Do you remember when I identified the nature of the blood clot, we spoke of and went over those four things? Guess what I saw as a result of the application of electrical current? Exactly the same thing. Unrecognizable as blood. This is unreal, actually, when you think about it because something very unusual is happening here. In our minds, it takes time to construct these filaments. It's a process. At least, this is what I would perceive. Something phenomenal happened here is that the changes I saw took time. My period of time was roughly two hours, but within two hours, I had structures appearing that were as complex as anything I had seen in prior culture work, as well as the original EPA studies and "Morgellons studies." It was essentially a complete transformation and a fairly instantaneous basis of human blood to a point that was not recognizable, that corresponds exactly with what I now claim is fully and entirely that of synthetic biology. This was profound. It is.

van Hamelen: At the trigger of a very low electrical current?

Carnicom: Yes. I did other tests. I got curious because my work involved electrochemistry. I was actually involved with both AC and DC currents. Not to get too technical about it, but that distinction is an important one to make when you're working with electricity. I initially thought that somehow it might be

dependent upon the alternating current, which would be generally considered as a more sophisticated form of current that would tie into the whole thing of frequency and waves, this type of thing. I tested that idea and hypothesis, and I eventually found that I got the same results with DC current.

That means it's a much simpler model that's going on. DC current is just a steady flow. There is no frequency. I got these results, and I have published these results, and they exist. In my world, not much attention is paid to something that is absolutely profound to me. I'll also mention that this work was replicated. Not many people will make the effort, it seems, to replicate the work, but there was an individual who did replicate the work. He's got exactly the same results. That can all be looked up if a person wishes to.

Carnicom: Go ahead.

van Hamelen: What I wonder about is, in the same period, you had this massive extra electrification through 5G. You start wondering if that has effects on the blood clots. I also wonder because I know that electro-hypersensitive people show the Rouleaux effect, so the blood clotting is just in response to exposure to EMFs. Of course, the people who researched that, they are not aware of the CBD. It's a CBD in combination with EMFs that perhaps are able to do the blood cutting.

Explanatory Recording: Live blood analysis and electrosmog. We can learn much by looking at our blood under a microscope. This short video shows a macrophage, which is like a vacuum cleaner engulfing bacteria among red blood cells. I decided to find out what my blood looked like. I pricked my finger, placed a drop of blood on a slide, and looked at it under the microscope. This is what I saw. The cells are round, some are separate, and a few are sticking together. Overall, fairly healthy-looking blood. This testing was done in a clean electromagnetic environment, and I did not eat or drink before or during testing.

I then worked on a computer for 70 minutes and looked at my blood again. This time, the cells are sticking together like stacked coins. This is called rouleaux formation. Later that day, I used a cordless phone for 10 minutes and looked at my blood again, and this is what I saw. Very unhealthy-looking blood. There are virtually no single cells. Most of the cells are now in rouleaux formation. A doctor told me this is what she sees with cancer patients. What I

learned is that my blood goes into rouleaux formation when I use a computer or a mobile phone. This type of clamping interferes with releasing oxygen and removing waste products like carbon dioxide.

Explanatory Recording: The capillaries are so narrow that red cells must squeeze through in a single file, showing the importance of their elasticity.

Explanatory Recording: What are the consequences of rouleaux formation? Poor circulation results in lower oxygen transport to cells and reduced waste removal. What are the symptoms someone may experience? Headaches and fatigue, difficulty concentrating, numbness, tingling, cold extremities, and possibly heart and blood pressure problems, including risk of stroke. What is the significance of this? Live blood analysis may be a good diagnostic for electro hypersensitivity.

Carnicom: Correct. It is not required at this point, but let's say it may be further developed or enhanced. We do know a transformation is taking place. I can produce the equivalent of a blood clot without applying current. You might be dealing with a trade-off of time there, basically, for those to equate to one another. In relation to what you're discussing, the fifth article of the six, the title of the fifth paper out of the set of six, is called *Blood Alterations by Sources of Current*. This paper was about that after I had made this observation, which I never intended to run into, totally completely separate from the actual inorganic analysis part.

You now are forced to ask another question. I never anticipated this paper, but when you're left with that result, a pressing question comes forth. That is, could this happen in the real world? That's the question. I've done this in a laboratory-controlled situation. What really catches my attention is that I'm using extremely low levels of current. That's what catches my attention. It wasn't some high-level thing. I asked the question, "Could this happen in the real world?" I started that inquiry, and that paper is the summary and presentation of that information.

In the end, you will find roughly a dozen to 14 methods by which it is feasible to me to consider that currents of that magnitude could be generated within the human body. It's an interesting list, but in the end, it will encompass the electromagnetic soup we have created for ourselves. That includes everything from weapon systems to communication systems, to our little devices for

sticking your phone to your ear. It will encompass everything, but it's an interesting paper because the conclusion of the paper is many, many, many sources of current could be induced in the human body that might equate and can equate, at least from a theoretical standpoint, with the levels that were required with that particular result.

I do regard it as profound. To try to complete this discussion, I had to write one more paper, which was only a paragraph or two. I got away very easily on this one. It was one or two paragraphs. The subtitle-- What was it? Let's see what the main title is. Yes, no, the main title says it. The last paper is called *Blood Alteration 6: Implications and Consequences*. That is, I had to try to put all of this information together into a question of what is the net effect of this? First of all, you have to establish whether it is real. I had to accept the conclusion that the work was real.

I did it. Other people replicated it, and so there was no way I could avoid this conclusion. Again, I'm not a person that tries to sensationalize. I do not work from a fear-based position. I work from an informed and human spiritual point of view in terms of the laws of nature and the rights of man as they were granted by nature. When I saw this, I had to introduce a phrase, and I didn't like to do it, but I had to do it. That phrase was a kill switch. There are a lot of popular terms out there that people love to use buzzwords to get circulation.

I don't do that. In fact, I intentionally usually try to tone things down sometimes where it's so obtuse that people don't even know what I'm talking about. In this case, I had to use the phrase kill switch because it was the most logical, simplest explanation of what it is that had been witnessed, both from a theoretical or conceptual, as well as a result point of view because if you accept these results, one has to conclude, and that includes all the sources occurring, one has to conclude that it is conceivable. I'm not talking about yes or no; it exists.

I'm saying, is it conceivable that a mechanism exists, and, please do not attach fear to me, could it exterminate the human race? My answer was yes. Again, it's not something people want to hear, but I go by the facts of the case. The facts of the case say that it is conceivable that such a result could be achieved. You get into all interesting kinds of discussions. EMPs, events from outside this planet about fluctuations of current. Magnetosphere, solar, you get involved with all kinds of interesting things, but it is not inconceivable, and I did have to

use that phrase, and I tried to tone it down and say, "There's another option, too."

I used the word selective decimation. That is, okay, I don't have to wipe out the whole species. I could say, "There's this particular group in this particular country in this mountain region, and they're causing me some problems." I could do some things that might just knock them out of commission. I could do that on a group basis. I could do it on a regional basis. I could do it on an individual basis.

van Hamelen: Taking into account the electromagnetic soup, it's almost a miracle that we're still alive, considering--

Carnicom: You've come to the same place I am in terms of, "Do you realize what we're in? What the soup is?" Again, this is not based on fear. It's based upon objective work with no agenda in place, other than my agenda was to identify inorganic components of the blood results subject to current.

van Hamelen: It also brings us back to your earlier research that focused on the effect of electromagnetics. At the beginning of this conversation, you mentioned the geoengineering part is changing the ionosphere. It's changing the electromagnetic skin of the sky, but we are absorbing this stuff. You also wrote papers about the CBC changing our own electromagnetic field. In addition to this biological component, there was also a very strong electromagnetic component from the onset.

Carnicom: Absolutely. I spent several years working and writing on electromagnetic influences, emphasizing ELF energy. Paper after paper after paper, trying to find the most remote areas I could. I got to the point where I was in places where nothing wasn't anything around me. I had to have some equipment and transportation, but nothing around me except a power line, maybe 5 or 10 miles away. My work was sensitive enough that I was able to detect the influence of that power line upon my work. That meant I could separate it. I was systematically after ELF energy for several years, all tied in with that original work of ionization and altering the atmosphere from an electromagnetic perspective. Thank you for recalling that, too, by the way.

van Hamelen: Yes, because this was discussed between you and Catherine, as well as in one of the other interviews at Solari. People who want to listen to it

can do so. These findings, both the blood coagulation and the electrical effect, are for both unvaccinated and vaccinated alike, but in your subsequent research, you also find differences between the-- We're talking about the words, we shouldn't call it vaccinations. These are not vaccinations, whatever these concoctions are, but there are differences between injected and uninjected people. It seems to be that the coagulation, the source of is the CBD, but if you are injected, then these effects take on much faster. Would that be correct?

Carnicom: Yes, this is what the work shows. The work shows a relationship that's emerging. It started about three or four papers ago, and it's been confirmed at a stronger level really quite recently, within the last week or two, with the availability of a separate instrument. I'll also mention, by the way, I think in every single case, and if I didn't, you let me know, but in every single case, when I use the word vaccination in my paper, I put quotation marks around it every single time. I usually will give it a modifier of the word purported vaccinations in quotes.

I fully understand and agree there; I do not regard it in that class at all. Another one of those burning, nagging questions underneath the surface, which is, to me, never being answered properly, still isn't; I made, I think, an initial foray into the problem in question, but this nagging question is, is there an identifiable difference between those that have received, I'll use a term to simplify all the qualifiers I make, injection versus no injection? Is there a difference? I'll tell you, that's a very elusive, difficult problem. That's not accidental that it's an elusive difficult problem because, first of all, if you knew what was in the "vaccine," again, language, if you knew what was in the injection, then you'd have something to work with.

Guess what? That starts with the very nature of the problem. Look at the inserts and find out what information is on there. You don't know what's in them properly. Certainly not from a public disclosure point of view. I can't speak for those who have some type of inside track, but I certainly have no access to it. If I did, I'd be studying them. You don't even know what's in them. You don't generally have any acknowledgment of the depth and role that synthetic biology has played for 25 to 30 years, and you have a time frame in your mind that somehow thinks the last two years of your life may be important, but the last 25 must be old history and not interesting on Facebook anymore.

That's all old news, and so you're myopic in your whole approach to the

problem, and you're trying to ask, "What are the differences?" Let's just say you're ill-equipped. We're all ill-equipped to answer the problem at this point until we have everything on the table. One of the first parts is you learn what the heck is in something. What I have done is I have finally, for some, instrumentation is important. I have a tool that I've wanted for some time. I used to have it in the old lab, but it gives you deeper information on molecular alteration or change in a sample.

I have an instrumental advantage I didn't have. I also, very slowly, with quite a bit of work, have acquired a sample set that's large enough to justify itself statistically, at least for me to present. I have a group of "vax, unvaxxed" individuals that are enough to be of interest to me statistically. I have looked at those, and for the first time, I had a hint of one possible difference earlier on. In general, I am totally dissatisfied with this progress across the world. There's no reason we should be so ignorant, but I did what I could, looked at these two sample sets, and looked for differences between them.

These differences exist at the molecular level. The field is called mid-infrared spectroscopy. I looked at them statistically, my work is all there that I do. It took me two to three weeks of steady work. Three hundred fifty peaks were analyzed. It's a statistically redundant sample. I do come up with some differences. Again, what the differences state is often too generalized for people to accept the significance of, but for me, it's not because you're after this question. It starts with this answer, and the answer in this case is that yes, there is a difference.

There is a difference in molecular structure. There's a molecular alterations that the evidence shows are taking place in the "vaccinated versus unvaccinated" sample. There appears to be an identifiable difference in the molecular structure. This gets into the functional groups that you and I spoke of once earlier. We're not going to get into all of that, but the essence of it is there is now worthy consideration of a repeatable method of seeking the answer to whether or not there are identifiable differences- boy, that's a mouthful- identifiable differences between a control group and those receiving an injection. That's a very significant state of affairs that has been lagging and bothering many of us. I'm not saying I have all the answers, but I'm saying, again, I have another path of investigation that I think is worthy of answering more completely.

van Hamelen: This research shows that it also gives an explanation of why so

many people have this kind of brain fog. I noticed a lot of people who did take the injections get ill all the time. They get tired very early. You found a metallic molecule that disrupts the oxygen transport of hemoglobin and changes in protein chemistry, so protein misfolding inhibits enzyme activity. As you say, these proteins are the basic chemistry of our body. If that messes up, then your most basic processes are being messed up.

Then there are the changes in fatty acid and lipids, and, of course, our cell membranes are effective. If your cells are in ill health, of course, you have some general malaise. I think these research findings, I'm not a scientist, but they are so important for people to understand why people are getting sick. If you understand the root cause, then you can start looking for solutions. If you don't understand the underlying mechanisms, you just remain completely in the dark. I wanted to ask because you mentioned the content of the injections earlier. Of course, there was Operation Warp Speed, and there was never any disclosure about the real content of the injections, but the candidates, of course, say there's mRNA in it that's wrapped in the hydrogel.

An interesting finding is that you also found that the CBD produces hydrogel. You have a whole paper on this. We found DNA contamination. In Japan, metals were found, and they stopped these batches. They even halted the campaign for a while, I believe, and people said they had found graphene oxide. I wonder, are some of these ingredients perhaps confused with the CBD and the things that the CBD produces?

Carnicom: How about a one-word answer? Yes. I don't get away with that very often. I'll say the word, yes, there's tremendous confusion, obfuscation, misrepresentation, speculation, and conjecture. I'm saying I have some of the answers, but yes, it's a muddled mess in terms of knowing what's causing what. I'm just saying that the very first thing you're required to do, whether you like it or not, you're required to examine the record of evidence from a scientific standpoint over 25 to 30 years, and you don't get away with staying within your two-year timeframe.

It's simply not allowable. It's not logical, it's not sensible, and you can never get the answers at all that you seek. I think what I'll do is try to -you are correct; you made a summary statement that there is an exacerbation taking place, it looks like, from the COVID era, and this is the net result- to be specific about the lines of distinction that I can make thus far. The blood clotting seemed to

trigger the overtly visible blood clotting that seemed to trigger the more contemporary interest because they can see it. It's dramatic, and it scares people, which is what it amounts to, with good cause.

That's the turning point, but if you look at the lines of distinction, the history of the work, all the way up through the current time frame, demonstrates that the existence of the CDB, alone by themselves, no other known influences, we admit the existence of the admission of a drop of blood into the system and what that might mean, but from a practical standpoint, from what we can see, the existence of the CDB alone and the medium that is required to support that growth and reproduction is by itself alone, no ties with anything else, basically, the culturing process alone is sufficient to present and justify the development of, and existence of what can be stated in no simpler terms than that of a blood clot.

It's all that is required to produce those four things.

If you look at the blood clot, the CDB alone is sufficient to do that. Now you come into the line of distinction, and people are starting to ask, "Did you see those clots before?" Now, I have a picture that I'll show here that you'll have to find, I suppose, but the question is, "Did you see evidence of clotting before?" If you simply look at them, I would answer that the precursors were all there in place all the time. This paper was written in 2007 and is titled *Morgellons: Airborne, Skin & Blood – A Match*. That's the title of this paper in 2007. You'll see the pictures of the filament structures, the interior structure of everything I'm talking about.

Then you'll see this photograph that you can assess as no other than a conglomerated structure of filaments and CDB and surrounding blood cells. The proteins are also in that same series of work that was done. You see this within a direct blood sample of 2007. I didn't know ahead of time that I was heading towards the situation where an undertaker was going to find a 3-foot clot and pull it out of somebody's leg, but why do you think that I was concerned about this? Let's say I would acknowledge very quickly that there's not supposed to be filament in your blood and that's a bad sign, and what would be the expected impact of filaments in your blood?

I didn't focus on the word clot, per se; I called it damage. I called it a problem, and I called it damage. That's what I did, but that picture pretty clearly shows

me the precedent for clotting mechanisms in the blood from the CDB IE synthetic biology. Now, the difference is this is not an externally manifested, removed-from-the-body form that is dominated by what you'd call a polymer or a rubber-like nature. This does not have that depth of structure development in it enough to be a problem, but the polymer aspect is not at this level.

By the way, polymers were observed very early in the game, across the board, just never in a developed sense the way they are now in the clots. They have been in the lab now, and it's done. I can produce those three or four types. The distinction is that we know that the evidence says we have a difference between injected versus non-injected people. The anecdotal evidence indicates there was the emergence of more prominent, more structural forms of clotting that occurred in the body with the advent of the COVID era. A reasonable proposition can be put forth that the differences that we're speaking of and now the very known capability that the CDB already has the full capability to produce three to four types of polymers, and they reached the point of being literally a rubber-type material.

It's all in there, but it's reasonable to presume that the injection process may have either accelerated, enhanced, or exacerbated the actual physical, structural formation process of clotting, which you made reference to earlier. I think that with the current state of knowledge, this is what I would be looking for as a difference, if that makes sense.

van Hamelen: That makes sense. To go through your next phase in the COVID era, your next phase of research, you seek to understand the underlying chemistry of the CBD and what it produces. By understanding this chemistry, you also discovered suggestions for mitigation strategies because one of the things that is tricky is, of course, you're not a doctor, you're not a health practitioner, you're a researcher. What you find is in your culture, in a laboratory, but based on that, you cannot give health advice. What we will do now is then discuss some of this chemistry, and what will be really needed is people who are doctors, who will go through your research and translate your findings into health protocols, correct?

Carnicom: Absolutely correct. At the latter part of our discussion, I get to announce a condition in qualification that I require on my side of the picture, coming from a nonprofit point of view. At some point, I will introduce that so

people understand where I'm coming from in terms of the more immediate question: Is everything that you say correct? From the beginning, I never would state any particular protocol an individual would take. It's just totally inappropriate. Unfortunately, I think even for the doctoral profession, what is done is sometimes totally inappropriate.

I'm not here to pass judgment on that, but I'm going to say that it's not my position, so I simply will not do it. I certainly do have the role, and I claim that right from the very beginning, I have the role and the right to present the objective, factual information that I'm able to glean and acquire about the nature of this problem. In my world, first, I'll say and acknowledge that there are many ways to approach a problem. I would never want to be regarded as a person who thinks of themselves as following the path to answers to a problem.

Life is full of all of us, and hopefully, we all make our contributions in good faith. There are many ways to approach a problem, and I acknowledge those, and I say, go to it. I'd be working on 12 different fronts if I had a dozen different lives. I just have to make choices. The route that I have chosen in my work was this winter session, which I've made some reference to in the past, but it's a unique period where I've had access to a lab for a period of time. That will be changing very, very soon. It has been a very intense session, but two main questions are logical.

I established priorities is what I do. I say, "I have limited time, I have a limited life, I have priorities." The priorities that came up over this last year or two is, is there a difference in the blood? Then number two would be, if there is a difference, then what's causing it? Looks like there'll be three questions. What do we think could be at the heart of the problem? Number three is, what might we do about it? What course of action we plan to take about it is even more important from my standpoint. People want a pill. I'm sorry, they love pills and devices.

It's really strange to me. The whole devising is really weird because I know from experience that there's some kind of human attraction to a device. This is my own personal judgment and opinion. People have this attraction to a device, something that does something. Then they just love it, that somehow this is going to solve their problem. I know from experience and observation that being hooked up to a device is not a liberating experience in life. If you have to go into a dialysis machine and hook yourself up, that is not liberating.

Yes, you might think it's worth it, but it's a real drag basically to be hooked up or tethered to something. Devices are not very much fun, which would be my position, but I understand there seems to be an appeal. My route in my work has been on this last question: is there anything we can do about it or a plan? Even more importantly, a pathway to do about this is that of organic chemistry. It is the path I've chosen. It can start with a straight organic chemistry textbook. I have been involved easily in two dozen disciplines in this work. I have a professional background where I focus and devote a certain amount of attention to problems.

In this case, I'm coming from more than a dozen different directions of sciences and scientific fields. I cannot profess to know everything, and I do not, but I am willing to study and learn. If I say, "What is the purpose of organic chemistry?" Actually, it's chemistry in general; it's not confined to organic. Chemistry is a study of matter, and I asked myself, "What do I have, and what is the highest priority?" What I have is a matter in front of me, namely blood, and I need to understand the physical dynamics of what is taking place within that matter.

We can go in different directions. I chose chemistry by priority. It does start with a textbook. I always start from square one, and I've been working on it for years. It's a very slow process, but I keep trying to learn a little bit, and it's getting better. The more you learn, the more rewarding it is, but I know very little; I know that. There are a few things that I do know and why I chose to take that route; I'll give you an example. Organic chemistry is a very complex field. I have the utmost respect for people in really almost any profession there is. It doesn't matter what it is. If they've devoted their lives to something, I have the utmost respect for that, whether it's spectroscopy or communication or law, because in organic chemistry, I can just barely scratch the surface of it, but I can pick up the main points. Sometimes, I'm good at that, weeding through all the stuff and finding out what's important.

Organic chemistry is pretty neat. Once you get to a certain point, you understand that no matter how complicated something is-- That's a problem. These things are so immense. These fields are so immense that you don't know how to approach the thing. Chemistry is definitely that way. I know enough now to know that no matter how complicated and big something is, there is a branch of chemistry called functional groups. I wrote about these in 1999 or 2000.

I started writing about functional groups when I started to discover their importance. Functional groups, no matter how complicated it is, certain structures are known to be reactive. This is the key. No matter what's going on, how big it is, there are certain chemical groupings, molecular groupings, that are the point of reaction. This is a key thing to try and to work your way through the maze of having some synthetic biology working from the tail end, trying to understand what it is.

You want a problem. You've got a problem. If you understand this and can work on that chemistry enough to identify what are called functional groups, certain groupings of molecules, this is where the reactions are going to take place. That's very powerful information if you're willing to get to that point of study. Functional medicine, which is called functional medicine, has always interested me a lot because these guys are about the who, what, and why of what's happening in the body.

I really love what they do, as do nutritionists. There's a lot of people I admire. My work has focused on the effort to, first of all, control an environment of growth for synthetic biology. That's been done, like I said, in five successive generations, each one adding on a little layer of knowledge. Then, once you have that controlled environment, try to learn and understand the chemistry enough to identify those functional groups within it.

Then, sometimes, you get lucky enough to carry that forward to a specific identification of a specific compound. That's a nice treat when you get there. You have made progress if you get to the point of identifying functional groups. Now, most people don't seem to be interested in that because they-- Like I said, I'm not trying to be judgmental, but they seem to like a pill, and they seem to like a device.

To me, the pathway of knowledge and interaction with this problem is this business of understanding the functional group chemistry of synthetic biology.

van Hamelen: If you know what triggers it, then you can also inhibit the--

Carnicom: This is where you go. This is all purpose for it. If you understand what it's about, it's about reactivity to think that something could be immensely complex. You might be able to reduce that. Maybe you're going to be able to reduce that down to half a dozen critical functional groups. Examples would be

alcohols, protein interactions, my goodness, and acids.

If you were to be able to reduce this down to a set where you knew they were the reactive molecules, what a wonderful focus that is. Absolutely wonderful because-- I'll put it this way. I'll say it this way. Every single function group is a known point of reactivity and is exactly as you hit upon. This means once you understand it, you now get to set forward strategies and considerations of interfering with that reactivity. If you're really optimistic, you might go so far as to be hopeful and eager to discover termination is possible.

van Hamelen: You already found this in the lab, right? A very--

Carnicom: A series of functional groups are very readily now established. They are presented in really almost all the papers. They're all listed. The mitigation level is operating at a different level because of what you mentioned. I'm not in the business of establishing protocols for people. I'm going to go ahead and state this so that people understand where I'm coming from.

I operate a nonprofit organization. A nonprofit organization is devoted to charity, both by law as well as by principle. It is this law and these principles to which I am bound, both ethically and morally. I have certain histories that I've made references to. I've had certain difficulties and complications in my life. Let's just say most of the time; they do seem to center around an agenda or ulterior motive or the love of pictures of George Washington on a piece of paper.

I've had these, but I weathered my storms through them. I'm at a point now where-- I'll say this. I think there is-- I don't want to overstate it, but I think there is significant benefit and potential in the log of my work even beyond the published papers. That is, I keep laboratory notebooks and have them for many years. I have roughly 33 volumes of them. Those 33 volumes are all posted on the net. You're free to go through them. Nobody has any fun because they're in my handwriting and they can't read them.

I basically have a log of everything I've done for ten years, or probably in 4,000 or 5,000 pages. That's in addition to the 4,000 or 5,000 pages I have publicly presented in research papers. There is a log there, and it's in quite detail. It's a lot of things that are going on. It's also my learning journey in chemistry. I'm willing to admit I knew nothing when I started. That work on the website is

actually available very close to-- There's one other small addition I make through the end of 2023.

That's all publicly available. You could be downloading them now. Usually, what happens is people say, "Yes, I'm downloading, but I can't read them." Okay, but I'm sorry. That's what we have. I was using pen and paper all the time for 33 books. I'm going to make a distinction from 2024 onward. There is a significant volume of work. I don't even know what it is yet.

I'm going to guess there could be up to a couple of thousand pages of work in 2024. They will be readable because I did switch over to a digital format. People will wonder why I didn't do that before. The answer is the work got so complex that I couldn't keep up with it, and I had to pull in different sources. I have another significant aspect of my work. I'll go ahead and say, "When I die, you're going to get it one way or another when I die, but I'm not pushing that." I hope to be able to do some more work.

I have a requirement. I'm sorry. It's the way it is. I've decided. I am a nonprofit. My work is for charity. The public deserves the help. They need the help and I have a problem with people making a dollar off of somebody's misfortune. My 2024 laboratory notebooks will be released to formal nonprofits that have demonstrated a track record of serving charity in the public good.

That is a process that I have initiated. I have defined what my intention is to do in the most recent papers. I will be seeking inquiries from those who will satisfy that requirement. You're not to make money on-- I'm not saying a dollar can't be made. You have nonprofits that have budgets of millions of dollars.

I come from a nonprofit charity basis from the very beginning. In essence, it is intellectual property. At this point, this work will be released in that fashion. 98% of that work is already publicly available. I would surmise and assess that some significant advantages might be found in these last six months of work, but that's my condition.

I would say I would encourage you to place appropriate and suitable nonprofits in contact with me as soon as possible because if you want to accelerate the process, that's what I'll do. Not only that, but I will also assist and confer on the understanding of any of that work. That means my handwriting, which means I might be obligated for ten years to translate.

I will assist others in any interpretation of that work and understanding of it if I know that their motives are doing exactly that, serving the public good in a charitable fashion. I don't know if that's considered mean or angry, but that's what I'm going to do.

van Hamelen: I think that's not mean or angry at all. It's very good to know that it won't be put in some dustbin or somebody's profiting from somebody else's misery again. What I really liked about the mitigation strategies in your latest papers is that you say it's fairly easy, with nutritional changes probably and supplemental changes. It's not the development of a whole type of new pharmaceutical products, for example.

Carnicom: Everything that I come from, from the very beginning, you go back to a paper I wrote on mitigation strategies very early on. I'm still writing them if you read the papers properly. It's not a blank sheet there. From the very beginning, my work has always been based on what I regard as a common person. What does a common person have access to? The medical and health situation in this country, and actually the world, is a disaster. It's a total disaster, in my opinion.

I don't want to get into this diatribe because people probably won't want to put up with it. People deserve to live in good health and spirit. It should not be dependent upon money or specialization. Anything that I do is based upon a standpoint of access and rights of the public towards means and measures. In the real world, no matter what we're doing with drugs, in the real world, it comes down to the laws of nature.

Go study the origin of medicine and plants, what happened there, and how it's evolved into what it is, is a disaster. Nutrition is at the heart of this. Let's say I try to incorporate this into my work always from the very beginning; what would be a nutritional approach to this? I understand that I regard nutrition as actually the ultimate source of energy for the body when you think about it. I'm not a saint. I don't eat in some specific high-class flute and form, but I know that what I eat is a source of my energy.

The drugs that are going on are primarily an alteration in a circumvention process to accomplish a specific goal. Now, it's to accomplish that goal at any cost, no matter how much it's going to screw you up. Sorry, here goes the diatribe. Anyway, I wrote many years ago that the nutritionists and the

functional medicine group are two groups to be honored here in terms of understanding a direction that can be taken. Again, no other methods can be chosen. I'm not saying that devices don't have any relevance at all.

I'm not denying medical history. I think my life has been saved twice that I know of. I'm not trying to degrade anything. I'm just trying to say I come from a place of human rights, not the right of status by class or financial position. I don't even consider other methods because they don't satisfy my criteria. It doesn't mean they don't exist. I'm sure you can make some nice fancy drugs at some point that happen to have the side effect of killing your liver or whatever. I just don't come from there.

van Hamelen: Without giving medical advice. One of the things that you discovered was that the CBD thrives in acidic environments. I think there is already a lot of activity involved in natural health movements. I think it's already generally recognized that if you stay alkaline, that's a healthy state for your body and that almost any disease starts with acidity. Focusing on these alkaline health habits without giving a health recommendation would be something you can do without the doctor's advice, right?

Carnicom: If you tell me these functional groups, I'm willing to study a little bit, but if you give me these functional groups, I will probably come up with three or four things to do for everyone you gave me. If I had eight of them there, I probably would have 24 things on my mind immediately. I have to be willing to do some research and studies, but there is no way around it. I'm sorry, I'm not going to say a pill. I don't believe in the pill. I think you need to understand the problem. Yes, the whole alkaline thing.

One of the many-- There it is, pH regulation on this list, right? pH regulation. I don't want to get too technical about this, but this field creates a mire of opportunity for marginalization of the topic, and people just have to get past that. They'll dismiss the whole thing immediately by saying, "You can't change your blood." It's true; your blood is really extremely well-defined. But guess what? Your blood is not the whole picture here. We're talking about the entire body.

Yes, they ask; I saw somewhere in one book that they went so far as to say that almost every organic chemical reaction was an acid-base reaction. It made my life simpler, but I started to question it, and it didn't come out quite that simple.

Let's just say it's on the right track. Acid-base reactions are involved, you can say, in the majority or a massive fraction of every organic reaction that takes place.

van Hamelen: We showed a slide of all the mitigation strategies that need more research and translation into nutrition and supplemental protocols.

Carnicom: Exactly, very good. Thank you for putting that crusade forth because that's where it's at right now. There's another paper called *Mitigation for the Future*; something like that is in the title. There are four things in there. Once again, people think I'm too general. They want the pill or the device, but if you read those four things, they're absolutely profound in terms of what they mean you should be doing. If you understand what it says, it sets a cascade of action.

By the way, those four measures are right at the front end of most pathology books. I have a book from 1976, a pathology book, down in Utah right now. It's fascinating to me. It's a 5-inch book with really small print. I only made it through the first 30 pages in terms of actually reading it, not because it was hard, but because it just astounded me and overwhelmed me about what was said in these first 30 pages.

I don't have the life right now to go through the 700 to 1,000 pages, but the 30 were just amazing to me because this book is written in 1976. It's a standard, well-known pathology book. At the beginning of this book, they say there are three causes of disease, and I loved it. They didn't say there are three causes of measles. There are three causes of chickenpox. They said there are three causes of disease, and they listed them.

van Hamelen: What are these three causes?

Carnicom: I don't know or remember them in my head, but I will say this. They have to do things with- Oxidation is a huge issue, as is the oxidation of cells. We could dig them up. The membrane disruption of the membrane is another cellular membrane. That'll be two. I'd have to work a little bit on the other. I know the whole peroxidation thing in the liver comes in there. Basically, it's fundamental chemistry, as I guess what I'm saying, very fundamental chemistry processes.

Exactly the same as I have listed, of the same ilk in nature as I've listed in that paper that I'm telling you about. It has the word mitigation to strategy. Some people look at that.

They look at that pathology book, and they look at that paper and say, "What do I do with this? I don't know what to do with this." In my book, about 30 pages of that pathology book, they drove me for years on end because they did not qualify themselves by saying that it was a specific disease. They said every disease.

I started looking for common ground in what I was finding in this synthetic biology against what they were saying. Oxidation was a great, great example. We could talk for an hour or two on oxidation. I said, "Guess what? I see the exact same thing in what I view as synthetic biology and the harm that is likely to occur from it. I see exactly the same thing that they pronounce at the very beginning of a pathology book: this is what you need to be working with."

It had nothing to do with any specific disease, whether synthetic biology or not and any contraption human beings try to throw into the mix. I claim that the laws of nature apply in all cases above and beyond human beings. It fascinates me and still drives me in the same way. Minds work differently, but I get very detailed in my work at some point. I love to know the overriding principle. I do this in science all the time. There are these fundamental principles. They set the stage for just an infinite journey ahead of you. To me, it's more, let's say, self-evident when I see this because, yes, I've built up a little framework, but there are a lot of people who have studied more than I have, and they know more than I do about things. I'm saying jump in. There's no excuse; jump in.

Van Hamelen: The nonprofit that will start working with you because some people need a little bit more explanation. I only have chemistry from high school. For example, these mitigation measures are identified with oxidation and free radical damage. Then I think, "Now I'm thinking antioxidants." When you say the cell membrane, I'm thinking of fatty acids. Not all the unsaturated fats and or, sorry, the vegetable oils and stuff, but when you say form protein creation in the human body, then I was wondering, there is this whole agenda for us not to eat meat anymore and eat a lot of precision fermented and lab-cultured fake proteins.

I was wondering because we get our proteins- the best proteins you get from

meat because they have all the amino acids. Is there a reason for this war on eating meat?

Carnicom: You're 85% protein, I think is the number. Living creatures are formed of four different types of molecules, if I get this right. One is proteins, DNA is another, carbohydrates is another, and lipids is another. Fats. You're 85% proteins, as I recall the number. No matter what the number is, it's very significant, and you are who you are, and your structure is because of that.

I don't think I would be in a position to try to interfere with the existence or presence of proteins other than I would like to make a distinction between those that are, call it, natural to this wonderful human species versus those that might be introduced of a harmful nature. In my mind, I was never at a point of trying to say I eliminate one of the four fundamental biomolecules of life and the path of, to me, organic chemistry study and reactivity.

Let's just say, the clue, I've been saying it. I said it years ago in a presentation. I talked about how proteins are going to be important for us in the future in understanding this. I brought up cases of major diseases that we deal with. I'm sorry if I'm taking too long, but we have examples of Alzheimer's were given and HIV were given. What they said was that the leading edge of research in many of the major diseases that we have, the leading line of research, is that of disruption.

First of all, understanding of the proteins that exist. When you talk about folding, that's a huge issue. Geometry is important. It's not just a protein. Proteins have four different levels of structure to them. You tweak a little protein, and it's all different. Folding of proteins is a very huge deal. One of the strongest lines of research is to learn what the proteins behind the disease or condition are and how to disrupt them.

That's a substantial little clue that's being given that I've been trying to impart what's on all my papers. I've been doing it for years, saying that one of the most effective strategies you want to work on as soon as possible is to get to the proteins, understand your nature, and learn how to interfere with them. Beyond that, we go into the 2024 notebook.

van Hamelen: Good. I think we've gone through a lot. There's one thing that I want to raise before finalizing that. Of course, we talked about your laboratory

research right now, but your findings raise all the journalistic questions. Where is this coming from? You have a part of that, but somebody invented this, and who is this somebody?

Because we are still taught in the overt world that we have a system of sovereign nation-states that cooperate globally. Katherine because she coined the term, 'Mr. Global, but here you also run into the question, what is our governance system? Because we are being told right now we are on the brink of a nuclear war between Russia and China. There is this nuclear offensive, but if you look at the CBD, the spraying has been happening in all countries. It's been seen everywhere, including in Russia and China. How can they be against each other but cooperate on this level?

Even if they weren't spraying this, then just because it's been dispersed in the atmosphere, they're finding this all over the world. If they see a foreign biological agent that is making their population sick, this will be the number one topic at the Security Council, but it's part of this big omertà worldwide. We talked about the chemical and health parts, but your research raises so many other questions that I believe require a lot of different people and researchers to dive into.

Carnicom: I like your questions, and I like your sensibility,

van Hamelen: You're welcome.

Carnicom: I will comment on that just a bit if I can. You are asking the right questions and raising the questions that make sense. What I think this presents to me is that I call it a fundamental problem with the human species. We're not perfect. We've got some problems. We definitely have some behavioral issues, and I don't know of any other species on the whole planet that conducts organized warfare in the way that we do. A couple of chimpanzees don't count.

You have this issue where the common approach is to try to attach this issue to a country, a government, or a person. You want to know what, why, where, and why. You always want those things. You want to who, and in general, we want things to be within our sphere of consideration. Another term might be our comfort zone. Some of us think we have a comfort zone that can push out a little further than others, and some do not.

Ultimately, most of us want to place this within our consideration and comprehension. That commonly attempts to attribute what we're speaking of to a particular nation, as you're saying, or a country, some "authoritative" body. We want to attach to that. Again, I go by what I see, and I'm not attached to a particular government or authority figure in my life. I have no attachment to it. I realize I have certain dictates placed upon me by my life and where I am, but I don't view any country as the divine ruler.

When you look at this issue, you can't logically attach it to any particular country for the reasons you cited. You simply cannot do it. You cannot have it fall under the jurisdiction of any nation or state. You have a heck of a time trying to have it fall under some international organization since we know the public face of those international organizations is also a disaster in terms of their dysfunction and ability to work together. You'd have a really hard time giving this level of sophistication to a body that doesn't show up to be able to operate in any functional sense at a world level.

I don't know how to say this in a nice way, but we must extend our sphere of consideration to that which is above, and this is where we get to play with language and decide where we want to go. We must consider the nation or world state of affairs. I'm not going to get into that whole discussion because it's one of those many discussions that you know are on the horizon for us. It's ripe and absolutely delightful, fun for conjecture and consideration of the world that we don't exactly have too much insight into, at least not directly. It's outside much of the boundaries of science as we know it as well, but this is where the discussion does need to go, whether we like it or not because there is a requirement, whether you like it or not, that you identify the who, what, when, where, and why. We haven't done too well on the who. We have a little bit of progress on really all of them, I think, but we don't have the who, do we?

No matter what games we play to try and stake, we have the rules and know we need to have that W properly. That's my comment. The comment is that you don't place bounds on something until you know you have grounds to place those bounds. I didn't mean that, but you don't have grounds to do it. That's why a culture. You're working this culture because you have this little thing that you or your lab, you have this thing you try to set conditions on. Sorry, you're inept right now in setting conditions on the origin of this phenomenon. If you want a BS, a nice polite term for it, isn't it? Or I could call it a threat to mankind

and be speaking of the same thing.

van Hamelen: People can follow your work at Carnicorn Institute and the Carnicorn Institute websites. Of course, we should ask for support for your work. Not just by subscribing but also, if possible, by donating. More importantly, it's about maintaining your legacy and translating all these important research results. I mentioned this several times because we are seeing this general malaise worldwide. People are sick. We have sudden deaths; we have excess mortality. So many doctors are looking at this, and they still feel puzzled; they should just look at your work, and they would have so many more avenues to find solutions. What else can we do to bring this to a broader public?

Carnicom: Actually, just in passing, the website is a .org on the end, O-R-G. There is a misdirection that takes place with some people because little games have been played there in the past by certain parties. I guess if you think of Carnicorn Institute, try to remember its nonprofit. Where this is going to me is that I once saw a book of names and what names mean. I was adopted, so my name was changed, the last name anyway. I found the name Clifford there, and it was interesting to me because it's actually pretty straightforward.

It presented an association of a person who's on a cliff and looking ahead. Now, I don't know if the book was right or not, but if I have a role, as I've looked at myself both professionally and as well as the way I view things over time, I see my role primarily as just trying to help out and give a path, give a path to go to, to look. It's just the start of a process. It's not an end. To me, it's obvious what needs to be done and what needs to be done. It's not me. I'm 71 years old. I've had a fledgling nonprofit for two decades in terms of both the ability to get information distributed and funding.

I wouldn't cast aspersion on anyone who ever supports what we've done, but it's totally and completely inadequate. The scale factor is numerous, with numerous exponents in terms of where this needed to be. This is not even talking about the future. The work in the past, the 25 years before, needed to be at multiple exponents of what has taken place with respect to resources and funding. I've said casually that the entire CDC budget for the last decade could easily have been consumed in this. If you accept the reality of the effect and threat to human existence and biology in general.

It's already way out of proportion before we even get to now, but I'm 71. We

can all have our fantasies. I keep asking for extensions. I've been granted a couple already, and I'm very grateful for that, but sorry, none of this is here forever. It's obvious to me what should happen. Obviously, you make up for the past, to begin with. Get yourself in gear, make up for the past, and get all that stuff in place. This means proper labs; this means proper people. It means honest people. It means systems that are not corrupted. I'm sorry you're getting me going on this diatribe, but I have this whole model for the whole world economy that never needed to be money.

The whole world could be a nonprofit economy, and people could make billions of dollars. There's no restriction on how much money you can make with a nonprofit. The question model is the question of what you do with it, and I'm saying you serve the public good. Go ahead and get the millions for the people who deserve it for their various ways, but you need the labs; you need the qualified staff. This is already past tense. You needed all the funding at the proper level and the right instruments. If you could only have any sense. I've told people before that you can equate what I'm doing to trying to operate in 1880 with the lab.

I have one or two exceptions to that, but in general, I'm working with 1880 technology and means with a couple of exceptions. Get yourself up 200 years in technology, resources, staffing, and honest people doing work, and be willing to state forward with their name that they're working for the public good instead of how much money they can make and now project that same thing forward.

You take all that you needed to make up for the last 25 years, and now you project it forward and do the same thing, but guess what? You keep expanding and expanding it until you get the answers you need.

This is where it has to be. Carnicorn Institute, fine. I appreciate anything and everything that's done, but I'm telling you the scale of the problem is so, so above the idea of donating to a presidential fund with \$5, no matter whether we had a million people or not. I'm sorry. You're talking about a global event that is deeply rooted, deeply rooted. One of our biggest problems is a willingness to face something that is beyond our sphere of consideration. It's not just consideration; it is implementation at the deepest levels. I'm not much for making excuses. I'm not really very good at forgiving when I think that a wrong has been committed.

I'm sorry. Maybe in the next life, I become better at that, but I don't excuse what's happened. There's no excuse for me whatsoever for what has taken place. I obligate everyone in this world to fully engage themselves and help each other and humankind in general. We do not just want a selfish, quick answer, but help fellow human beings because we're in it together whether we like it or know it or not. I love these questions I had over the years in the emails just saying, "I see this stuff in the sky; where can I go to get away from this? Do you know any secret countries I should go to?" It's like I couldn't even begin to respond to those emails other than in the general effect of my public presentations.

van Hamelen: We are all doing this together. So many other people should take on your work. This interview will help with that.

Carnicom: Thank you very much. Again, I regard you as one of the most wonderful, sensible people in the world, and it's been an absolute delight to share it with you. We know that such spirit exists in the world, don't we?

van Hamelen: Yes. Thank you so much for this interview, Clifford.

Carnicom: You're very welcome, Elsa. I appreciate it fully.

Explanatory Recording: What do you think is really happening in this world? Most conventional people are under the impression that if you have depression or anxiety or some illness, it's either you caught a bacteria or you have a neurotransmitter imbalance. What do you feel if you had to take a big step back and see it all? Do you think it's a matter of light versus dark? What's the biggest scope you can say that's happening in the world?

Explanatory Recording: Of course, I could give many answers to that, but I think light versus dark is the shortest way of expressing it. In different lectures that I give, I make it very clear. We don't have to go into the details. Rudolf Steiner, the Austrian mystic who was very active in the early part of the last century, the founder of Waldorf Schools and biodynamic farming and a completely new kind of alternative medicine, predicted that towards the end of the last century and the beginning of this century, there would be a movement driven by big corporations to take the soul away from people, to disconnect people from the higher world.

In order to do that, we have to destroy the pineal gland in people and follow the research on that. Amazingly, we found the pineal gland is the most sensitive part of our central nervous system and is highly, highly, highly sensitive to four things: aluminum, glyphosate, fluoride, and Wi-Fi. We are the only country in the world that has pushed these four things in the last 60 years or so on everybody growing up here. I observe, and we are also testing on our ART system, that people have severely calcified pineal glands. I show the anatomy in some of my courses.

It's very clear that the pineal gland is a receiver of higher fields of energy and translates them into thought and into actually controlling our immune system, our endocrine system, and so on. There's all science, but very few people pay attention to science anymore, especially since Donald Trump [chuckles] and his disregard for science. It's become the new norm. It is astounding that the telecommunications industry has selected the frequencies out of the huge spectrum of frequencies that are destructive to ourselves and especially to the pineal gland.

They couldn't have made any better choices than 2.4 gigahertz. The endpoint when you have inhaled aluminum as we do from the geoengineering program and have glyphosate in the food chain is that glyphosate and aluminum combine in the blood in the gut and in the bloodstream to form six different chemical compounds where aluminum and glyphosate are hooked up together. The endpoint of that compound is a pineal gland published. It's not my idea. What is needed for this compound actually to enter the brain is to open up the blood-brain barrier.

The current frequencies in the Wi-Fi world are exactly doing that. They open the blood-brain barrier. Toxins that used to stay in the bloodstream and the body below the neck are now freely entering the brain. That applies to all toxins. It's a new time in that way. When you think this through, you conclude that there must have been an ultra-intelligence group of scientists who have designed this protocol for the drinking water, to put aluminum in the air, to put glyphosate in the food, and then activate it, spark it with the correct frequencies.

It took me 20 years to figure out the perfect storm created there. It's either a coincidence, or it is possible that enough dumb people made the wrong choices over the years. I'm still hoping that that may be at least partially true, orchestrated by a very, very intelligent group of destructive minds, or what I

also believe is possible, that some higher fields of consciousness can be both tuned into the light and to life affirmative action and can be absolutely destructive like phenomena, Adolf Hitler and others, people that come under the influence of something absolutely dark and destructive.

Enough scientists and politicians may have come under the influence of those higher fields and are acting according to it, actually not knowing on a human level why they're doing what they're doing and what they're doing. A good example is 5G, which can be put on posts along the streets. That's one issue, but putting it on satellite and actually the government approving to put it on satellite. Blasting the whole planet with a frequency that has never been checked for safety for its influence on the insects and the songbirds has never been checked for anything.

To approve that is unconceivable to somebody who's still got a little bit of a brain left and that politicians in the White House and other countries are conspiring with that can only be explained that their brains have come under the influence of some larger, higher field that cannot be human in nature because the human nature is always life affirmative and loving and wanting to live and make the biosphere more friendly to life. There are some scary thoughts about that, but I'm still hoping. I'm still putting my weight on it. Let's hope it's just a coincidence and that enough dumb people have made enough dumb decisions.

If enough of us wake up and point it out to them, there can be a reversal. The Wi-Fi can be switched off. In a second, we'd be done with that. Glyphosate could be forbidden tomorrow. It's in the water table for many years, but there could be an end to it. The chemtrail program could be stopped [snaps] like that. The good thing is that positive solutions that are suppressed right now and everywhere could be the norm for tomorrow. Within 24 hours, we could turn the planet from a creature that is threatened on all levels to paradise virtually within 24 hours. We are still close enough to that.

MODIFICATION

Transcripts are not always verbatim. Modifications are sometimes made to improve clarity, usefulness and readability, while staying true to the original intent.

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