C0r0n@ 2 Inspect

Review and analysis of scientific articles related to experimental techniques and methods used in vaccines against c0r0n@v|rus, evidence, damage, hypotheses, opinions and challenges.

Thursday, October 14, 2021

Carbon nano-octopuses or synthetic life form

The concern that foreign elements are being found in c0r0n @ v | rus vaccines is sparking the interest of many researchers, some of whom have the opportunity and the means to obtain new evidence confirming their existence. Specifically, Dr. Franc Zalewski (Ph.D. in Geology), recently gave a lecture presenting what in C0r0n @ 2Inspect and in the scientific literature has been described as a carbon nano-octopus. The doctor refers to this strange element as "The thing - The thing". The SEM image presented as evidence, see figure 1 and video 1, consists of a spheroid from which several arms grow (tentacles, flagella or filaments). The spheroid is identified by Zalewski as a head. The composition of the object is eminently carbon and aluminum (although bromine is also mentioned). Next, in his presentation, he proceeds to explain the proportions of the object, with a diameter of 20 µm in the head and arms of completely disproportionate length, a few millimeters (2.5mm).It is also alluded to the fact that the arms or tentacles have different colors, perhaps due to the composition of the material with which they have grown. In Figure 2, they can be seen as extra-long filaments.

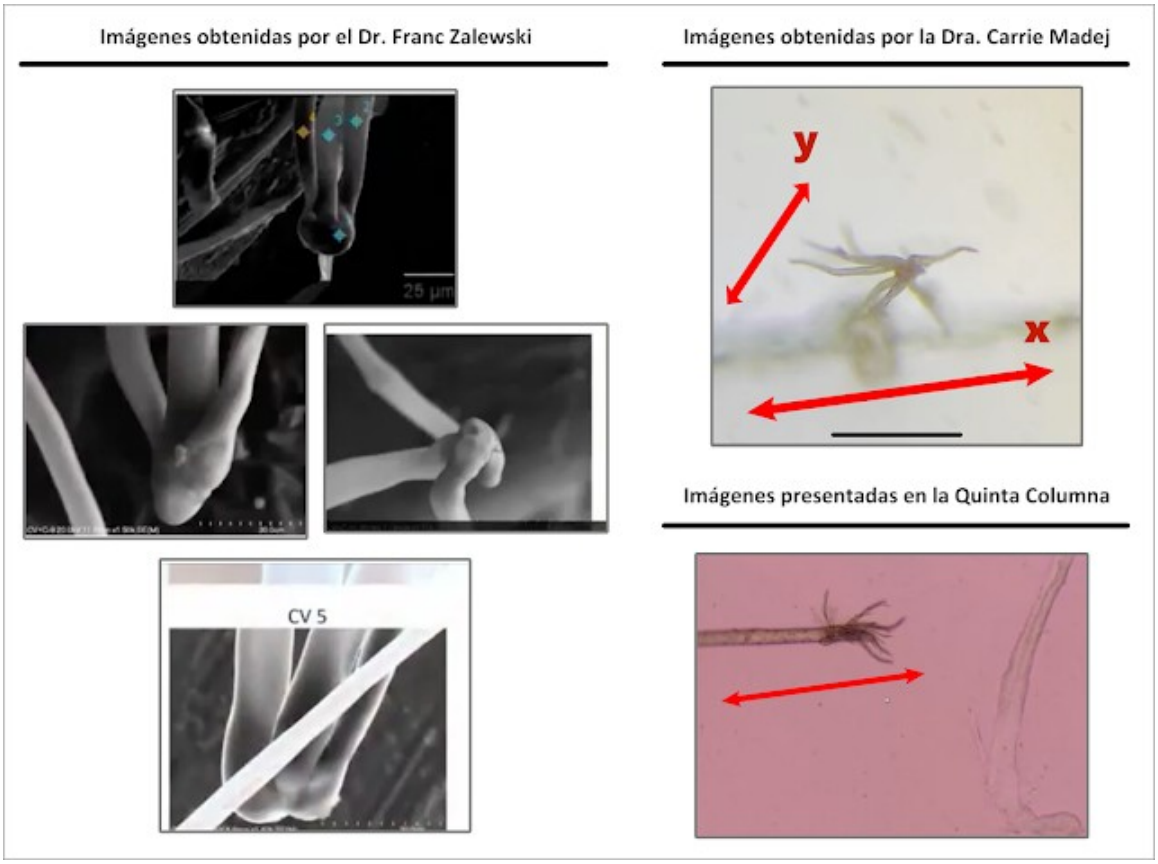

Fig. 1. Images of the same type of foreign object found in vaccines by Dr. Franc Zalewski, Dr. Carrie Madej, and Dr. Campra for La Quinta Columna.

Video 1. Excerpt from Dr. Franc Zalewski's lecture, presenting the results of his analysis of the vaccine vials.

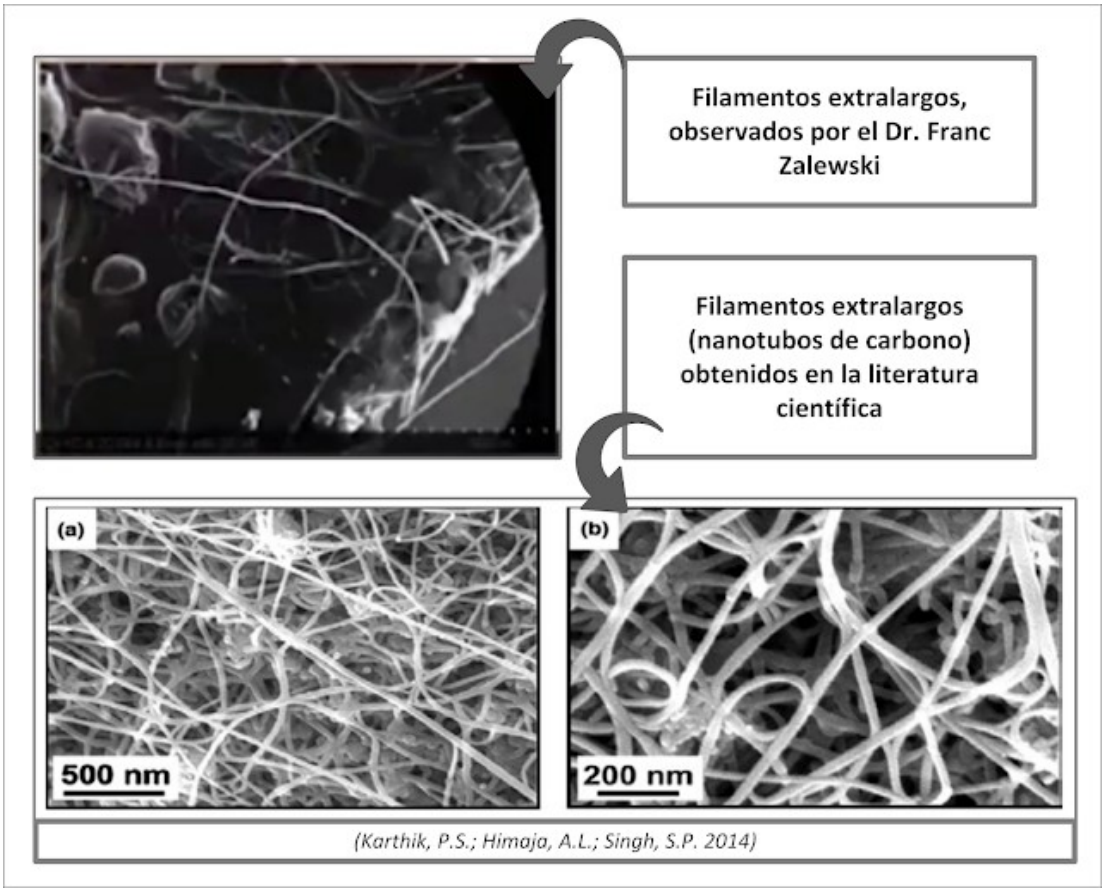

Fig. 2. Detail of the filaments observed by Dr. Franc Zalewski, where the head from which they grow is not appreciated. The image is compared with those available in the scientific literature on carbon nanotubes, which show that they can reach the extra-long dimensions mentioned by Zalewski.

On the other hand, in the conference he alludes to the fact that the " *supposed organism* " is born from eggs. This has not been proven, since Zalewski himself admits not having found them. However, it refers to the fact that they grow in a fertile environment and with suitable conditions for growth and hatching; this is abundance of carbon materials (graphene) and other metals. On the other hand, he explains that for 4 days, the arms of the strange object grew in a sputtering chamber, where his words are quoted verbatim " *the temperature is high, so that the graphene is pulverized, the electric arc burns*" Finally, the exhibition concludes with the presentation of a third graphic test in which a" kind of claw "made of carbon is presented, in which the arms of the object / organism end, according to figure 3.

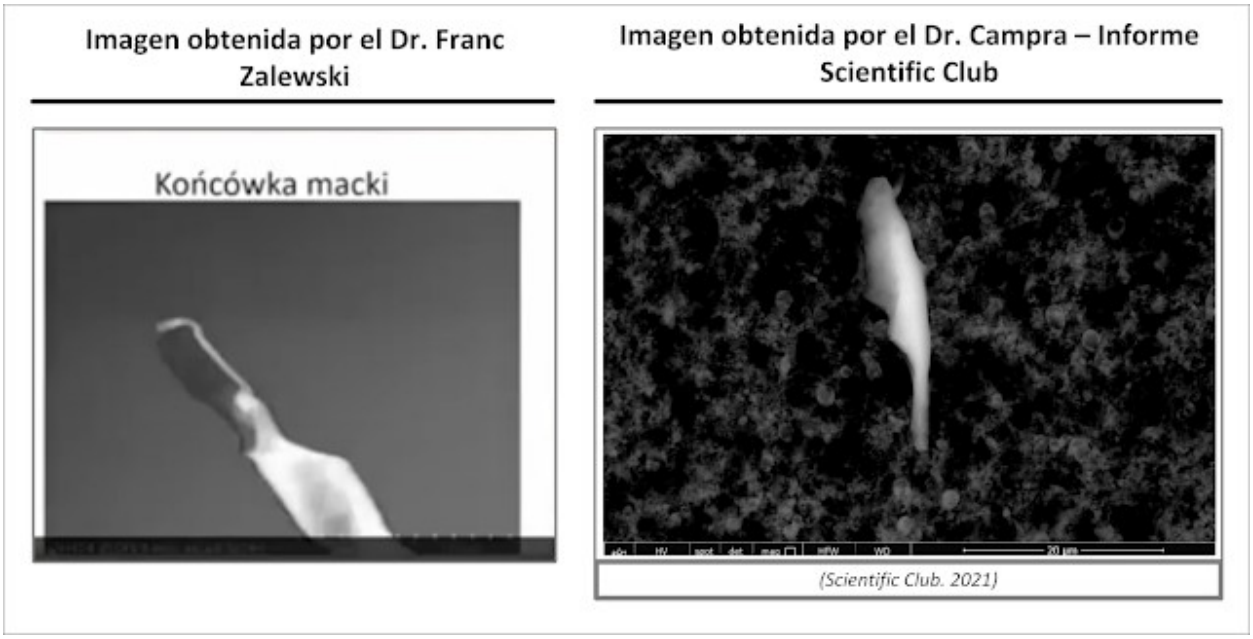

Fig. 3. Image of a "claw" obtained by Dr. Zalewski, very similar, although from another point of view, to the pen of the Scientific Club report, in which Dr. Campra worked.

Evaluation

The description and images offered by Dr. Zalewski are not conclusive, to consider that the foreign object observed is a synthetic life form based on carbon and / or aluminum. There is no video evidence where its evolution and development can be observed. On the other hand, it is true that Zalewski provides all the keys that make carbon nano-octopuses develop, as will be explained below in the following points:

1. In order for the arms of the carbon nano-octopus to be developed, two elements are required, firstly graphene or carbon, and on the other hand a catalyst nucleation material, which can be nickel (Ni) or another such as aluminum (Al), as reflected in the following investigations (Lobo, LS 2017 | Ermakova, MA; Ermakov, DY, Chuvilin, AL; Kuvshinov, GG 2001 | 居艳；李凤仪；魏任重；饶日川. 2004 | Wei, R .; Li , F .; Ju, Y. 2005 | Austing, DG; Finnie, P .; Lefebvre, J. 2004). Therefore, aluminum is a material compatible with the nucleation of carbon nanotubes, which explains the composition found by Zalewski. In fact, according to (Pham-Huu, C .; Vieira, R .; Louis, B .; Carvalho, A .; Amadou, J .; Dintzer, T .; Ledoux, MJ 2006 | Emmenegger, C .; Bonard, JM; Mauron, P .; Sudan, P .; Lepora, A .; Grobety, B .; Schlapbach, L. 2003) indicates that " *Apparently, the diameter of CNF (Carbon Nanofibers - Carbon Nanofibers) does not depend on the initial diameter of the catalyst particle, but only on the structural modification of the starting nickel particle during the*

growth process To explain the homogeneous diameter (i.e. 10-40 nm) of multi-walled carbon nanotubes growing from an initial continuous layer of iron oxide deposited on a ***flat aluminum substrate by spin coating****. Continuous fragmentation of the catalyst particles occurred during the course of synthesis, leading to the formation of smaller active centers through the formation of a metastable carbide followed by its decomposition into carbon and iron particles .* "

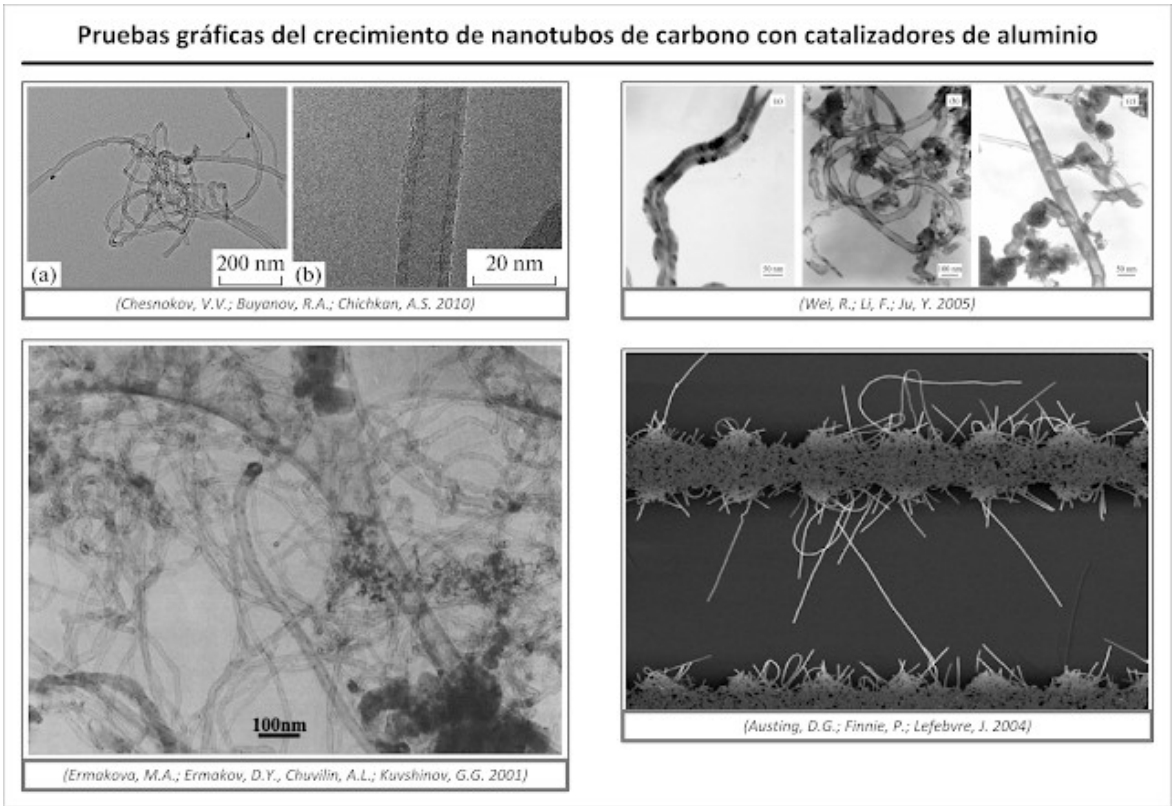

Fig. 4. Samples from the scientific literature in which carbon nanotubes were grown from various aluminum catalysts. In addition, it was made to grow in various ways and with different environmental and temperature conditions, although in all, it responded more quickly to heat.

2. The head of the foreign object, a spheroid, from which the arms grow is actually the spheroid particle necessary for the nucleation and growth of the arms of the carbon nano-octopus, as collected by the doctor (Lobo, LS 2017) in her work, whose The material is carbon and the catalyst metal, see figure 5. According to the carbon-graphene structure of the surface of the spheroid, various geometries can be developed from which the observed arms arise, which explains that in the case of Zalewski, 3, but in the case of Madej, 4 would be seen, and in the case of the image of the Fifth Column a total of 8, see figure 1. This phenomenon is described by (Lobo, LS 2017) as follows "*here we choose to relate the shape of the spheroid to a reference to an imaginary cube to help understand the number of its facets and geometry. With this geometry in mind, when nucleation and growth take place in a particular set of facets, the observed behavior can be better understood. Is there a preferential growth in 6, 8 or 12 legs? This will be a key to confirm the prevailing favored crystal orientation for nucleation .* "The growth process of carbon nanotubes is explained in the entry on carbon nano-octopuses .

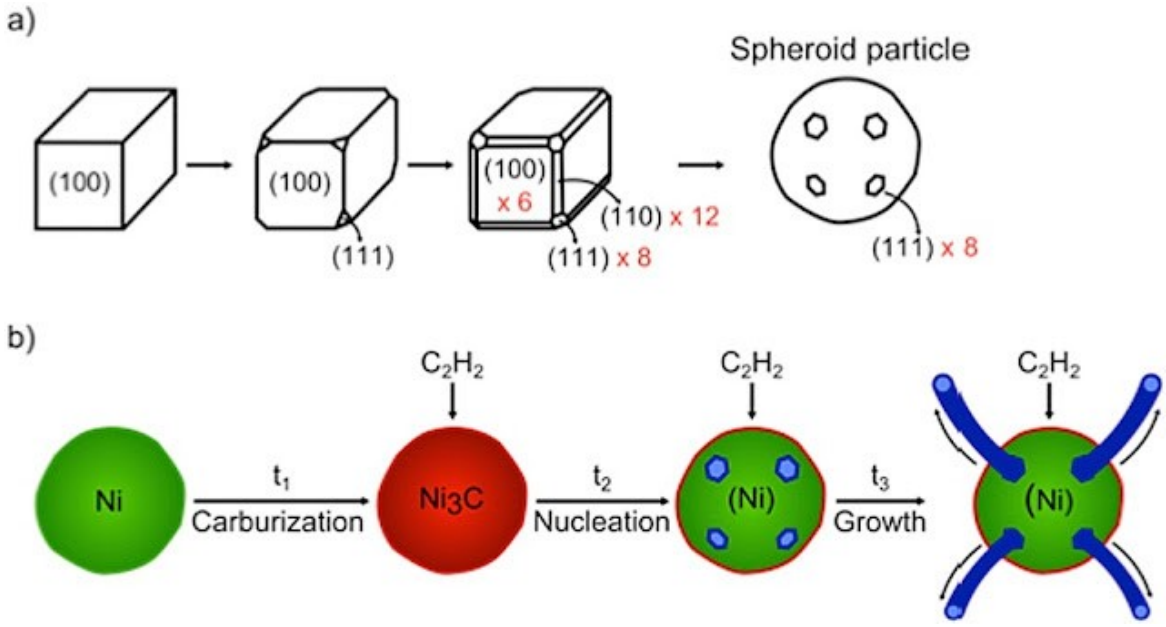

Fig. 5 Diagram of the growth of the carbon octopus from a nickel carbide spheroid particle. (Lobo, LS 2017)

3. According to Zalewski, the most developed growth of the filaments or arms occurred when the sample was introduced into " *a sputtering chamber, where the temperature is high, so that the graphene is pulverized, the electric arc burns* ", which coincides with the growth conditions of carbon octopuses, in moderately high temperatures, as indicated by the scientific literature (Lobo, LS 2017 | Saavedra, MS 2014 | Dasgupta, K .; Joshi, JB; Paul, B .; Sen, D .; Banerjee, S. 2013). To this growth method, we must also add the growth of carbon nanofibers / nanotubes using microwaves, as reported (Mubarak, NM; Abdullah, EC; Sahu, JN; Jayakumar, NS; Ganesan, P. 2015) in their study.
4. The length of the carbon nanotubes is variable, coinciding with the description given by Zalewski, which is compatible with the carbon nano-octopuses and the formation of their arms (carbon nanotubes), as shown in figure 2. According to (Lobo, LS 2017) the length depends on the amount of surrounding graphene in the solution and the catalyst used to carry out its growth.
5. Finally, it is worth mentioning the issue of " *carbon claws* " mentioned by Zalewski, which can be seen in figure 3. Supposedly, this object is shaped at the ends of the arms of the supposed organism. However, the image provided as proof only shows the object, independent of the arms or tentacles, so that it cannot be verified that it is attached to them. The image provided as evidence is very similar to the one shared in the report by " The Scientists Club " in which Dr. Campra participated, under the title " *NANOTECHNOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS ON COVID-19 VACCINES: Detection of toxic nanoparticles of graphene oxide and heavy metals*". The sharp shape that looks like a knife or a pen could be a material defect or as it is called in the work of (Shudin, NH; Aziz, M .; Othman, MHD; Tanemura, M .; Yusop, MZM 2021), a catalyst, or a part of it, that breaks without growth of carbon nanotubes, which would explain the sharp shape, see figure 6b. However, this object is still being identified and it is hasty to offer a reliable identification right now.

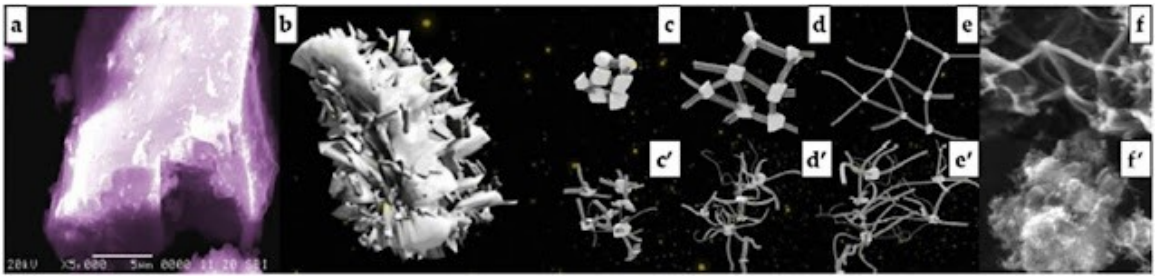

Fig. 6. Schematic illustration of the growth mechanism (a) Unreacted catalyst, (b) Catalyst breaking down without CNT growth and CNT growth with low (c - f) P CH4 and high (c ' - f ') P CH4. (Shudin, NH; Aziz, M .; Othman, MHD; Tanemura, M .; Yusop, MZM 2021)

Feedback

1. In summary, by logic, considering all the aspects exposed in the evaluation section, it seems that the supposed synthetic life form could be more of a carbon octopus, with specific growth and physiognomy characteristics, given by the materials of composition, temperature and conditions in which it has been analyzed. All growth parameters, morphology, materials, scale and dimensions are consistent with those found in the scientific literature. However, a synthetic organism, with life or movement, with the exposed morphology, has not yet been found in the scientific literature.
2. Although the tests lead to the evidence of carbon nano octopuses, and therefore, the result of human manufacturing and engineering, without life, materialized in an inorganic growth phenomenon, it cannot be ruled out that they do not exist in the vaccine other elements that do respond to the principles of artificial organisms and at least do present an apparent life of their own. In fact, there is evidence of a strange object that does present movement and apparent autonomy, which will be identified in one of the next entries in this blog.
3. In relation to the work carried out by Dr. Zalewski, the effort to offer the world a microscopy analysis of the vaccine, share it, raise awareness and make it known with the concern that characterizes any person in Science is appreciated. Regardless of the type of object in question, it seems clear that these elements, objects and materials should not be found, which clearly appear to have been intentionally manufactured by the manufacturers.
4. Graphene nano-octopuses are important elements to form the necessary neuronal hardware for wireless neuromodulation / neurostimulation through electromagnetic waves (microwave EM), because they allow to link brain tissue, neurons, glia, astrocytes, increasing the synapse, but also allowing to influence it, due to the superconducting capacity, as explained in the entry on nanooctopuses and nanotubes , nanocommunication networks for nanotechnology in the human body and the CORONA routing system for nanorenets .

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