Advances in Social Sciences Research Journal - Vol.7, No.10

Publication Date: October 25, 2020

DOI:10.14738/assrj.710.9331.

Herndon, J. M. (2020). Covert Environmental Warfare Assault on India: An Open Letter to the Indian Academy of Sciences. Advances in Social Sciences Research Journal, 7(10) 429-453.



Covert Environmental Warfare Assault on India: An Open Letter to the Indian Academy of Sciences

J. Marvin Herndon, Ph.D.

Transdyne Corporation San Diego, California, USA

ABSTRACT

In 2015, in response to an urgent call for assistance to understand the geological association of high aluminum mobility with human health in the Ganga Alluvial Plain, I published a General Article in Current Science entitled "Aluminum poisoning of humanity and Earth's biota by clandestine geoengineering activity: implications for India". The events that transpired following its publication led to evidence and documentation that the furtherance of that activity is tantamount to waging environmental warfare against Indian citizens, and citizens of other countries. Its publication, however, triggered an assault by one or more disinformation professionals that may have "poisoned the well" at the Indian Academy of Sciences. The truth is laid out here. During the following five years many questions were answered, such as: Why were the particles being placed into the lower-atmosphere (troposphere), not into the upper-atmosphere (stratosphere)? Why was there no public mention of the jet-emplaced particulate trails except through dissemination of false information, i.e. the contrail lie? What is the legal justification? What are the dangers to human and environmental health? The survival of Indian citizenry is critically dependent upon the natural weather cycles. No one has the right to poison the air people breathe or to disrupt the natural environment that makes life possible. The United Nations' sanctioned "peaceful environmental improvement" constitutes, I allege, covert, hostile, environmental warfare. By virtue of their abilities and advanced training, scientists have an implicit responsibility toward humanity. Scientific integrity is even more important for members of the Indian Academy of Sciences who must now muster courage to confront a very real threat to the survival of their nation.

INTRODUCTION

The scientific journal *Current Science* was founded by Sir C. V. Raman in 1932, and for a long time was the jewel in the crown of the Indian Academy of Sciences. *Current Science* first came to my attention by a 2002 Research News article by Associate Editor K. R. Rao entitled "Nuclear reactor at the core of the Earth! – A solution to the riddles of relative abundances of helium isotopes and geomagnetic field variability." I was surprised to find my work being discussed in such a positive, scientifically objective manner; quite unlike its usually being ignored or besmirched by Western scientists [1]. Scientific integrity was alive and well in India, and I wanted to become a part.

During the period 2004 – 2015, I published in *Current Science* one Guest Editorial [1], six General Articles [2-7], and sixteen other articles. In those articles, I disclosed several fundamental scientific advances, including setting forth a new planetary formation paradigm [3, 8, 9] and a new geoscience paradigm [10-14]. Called Whole-Earth Decompression Dynamics, that paradigm replaces the very-flawed plate tectonics theory which is critically-dependent on physically-impossible mantle convection [4]. I also published the concept that a planetocentric nuclear reactor serves not only as the energy source, but also the production mechanism for the geomagnetic field [12] and for the magnetic fields of other planets and large moons [6]. I further provided a basis for understanding why substantial petroleum deposits might lie beneath the Deccan Traps in Western Ghats [5], and why the numerous galaxies in the observable universe display only a few patterns of luminous star distributions [15].

Under the scholarly editorship of Professor P. Balaram and, upon his retirement, Professor R. Srinivasan [16], I was able to publish these fundamental discoveries and insights in *Current Science* during the period 2004 – 2015 that would have been nearly impossible to publish elsewhere. Seem strange? Consider the following example: In 2013, I wrote the first ever review article on the subject, entitled "Terracentric nuclear fission reactor: background, basis, feasibility, structure, evidence and geophysical implications", which I submitted to the Elsevier journal *GeoResJ*. The Elsevier editor, a geology professor at the University of Oxford, rejected the article without ever sending it out for review providing only pejorative nonsense as justification. I then submitted the substantial review article to *Current Science* where it encountered knowledgeable reviewers, and it was published [10]. Doubts? Check it out.

In 2015, in response to an urgent call for assistance to understand the geological association of high aluminum mobility with human health in the Ganga Alluvial Plain [17], I published a General Article in *Current Science* entitled "Aluminum poisoning of humanity and Earth's biota by clandestine geoengineering activity: implications for India" [2]. The events that transpired following its publication, as described below, consequently led, I allege, not only to the dismissal of Professor R. Srinivasan as Chief Editor and the subsequent decline of *Current Science*, but to the furtherance of an activity detrimental to the wellbeing of Indian citizenry. Through deception, I allege, members of the Indian Academy of Sciences, became willing, albeit unaware, accomplices in the most dangerous scientific-hoax ever perpetrated, a hoax that is tantamount to waging environmental warfare against Indian citizens, and citizens of other countries, including the United States of America [18-20].

BACKGROUND

Since at least the 1990s, concerned citizens throughout the world have observed jet-emplaced particulate trails in the lower atmosphere [21, 22], such as those shown in Figure 1. During that period the geographic range, frequency, and intensity of the aerial particulate-spraying continuously increased, becoming a near-daily, near-global activity by 2015.



Figure 1. Jet-emplaced tropospheric particulate-pollution trails. Clockwise from upper left: San Diego, California, USA; Karnack, Egypt; London, England; Jaipur, India. From [19].

In 2014, there were many unanswered questions, including why the scientific literature was devoid of mention of the jet-emplaced trails, even by those scientists who study the atmosphere. I realized that observational evidence was inconsistent with the trails being composed of ice crystals, and began to investigate the composition and consequences of the particulate-trail pollutants. At the time a number of concerned citizens had collected rainwater samples and had them analyzed by commercial laboratories. Most only requested aluminum analyses, some also requested barium analyses, and a few requested aluminum, barium and strontium. The results were posted on the Internet.

In nature aluminum is typically found strongly bonded to other elements, mainly oxygen. Clearly, the dissolved aluminum in post-spraying rainwater was not natural; aluminum and other elements were leached from the aerosolized particulate matter. This posed a potentially great public health problem. Life on Earth never evolved mechanisms to protect from chemically mobile aluminum. The dangers of water-soluble aluminum [23], for example, were the primary concerns of the consequences of acid rain [24-26].

PUBLIC HEALTH ASSAULT

My 2015 *Current Science* General Article [2] addressed the report of high aluminum mobility in the Ganga Alluvial Plain [17] by providing the first evidence published in the scientific literature that

the particulate matter being jet-emplaced into the troposphere is consistent with coal fly ash, the toxic waste product of industrial coal-burning. Laboratory results had shown that distilled water at ambient temperature and pressure could partially extract (leach) as many as 38 chemical elements from coal fly ash in just 24 hours. Notably, aluminum, barium and strontium were among the more readily leached elements. Just as I had previously identified the compositions of the internal parts of Earth by elemental mass-ratio comparisons with corresponding parts of a particular meteorite [4], I compared ratios of elements leached into rainwater with corresponding laboratory-leachate element-ratios of coal fly ash.

In my 2015 *Current Science* General Article [2], I not only provided the first evidence showing that coal fly ash is consistent with the particulate matter being emplaced into the troposphere on a near-daily, near-global basis, but I warned of its neurological dangers, and pointed out that since 1996 the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has mentioned the possibility of geoengineering our planet by placing particulate matter into the stratosphere to compensate for alleged anthropogenic global warming by greenhouse gases. At the time there were many unanswered questions: Why were the particles being placed into the lower-atmosphere (troposphere), not into the upper-atmosphere (stratosphere)? Why was there no public mention of the jet-emplaced particulate trails except through dissemination of false information, i.e. the contrail lie? What is the legal justification? What are the dangers to human and environmental health? During the next five years, as described below, I, with a few exceptional colleagues, discovered and published answers to these important questions.

Just after my 2015 General Article [2] was published, *Current Science* received from Andras Szilagyi a demand for its retraction buttressed by numerous false, pejorative accusations: For example, I was criticized as having "a complete ignorance of the physics of contrails", and using "unreliable data" from "non-scientists." Aluminum was falsely represented as being "naturally present in rainwater as rain washes dust in the air." The relationship I presented was deemed "ridiculous", and "it is obvious these data were fabricated." Moreover, "it is clear that Dr. Herndon's goal is to spread a known conspiracy theory called the 'chemtrail conspiracy theory', while providing completely invalid and unscientific evidence for it. This conspiracy theory has no scientific basis, and it is pure fabrication."

Professor R. Srinivasan requested that I respond in writing, which I did [27]. It was his intention to publish Szilagyi's remarks along with my response, but Szilagyi refused to give consent. The malice did not end there [28].

Next I submitted a lengthy article to the *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*. It was reviewed, revised, accepted and published. Then along came Szilagyi this time with cohorts. They successfully coerced that journal and its editor into retracting my peer-reviewed, published article *without ever allowing me to see and respond to their lies* [29]. They next succeeded in coercing retraction of another peer-reviewed, published *Frontiers in Public Health* article, again *without my being given the opportunity to respond to their lies* [30].

Bloated by their despicable successes, it is a near-certainty that Szilagyi and cohorts returned to *Current Science* and/or the Indian Academy of Sciences to try again to force retraction of my 2015 General Article [2]. They were unsuccessful because Professor R. Srinivasan is a man of exceptional

integrity. However, I suspect they succeeded in 'poisoning the well', perhaps leading to his removal as Chief Editor. They succeeded in corrupting *Current Science*, and in preventing Indian citizens and members of the Indian Academy of Sciences from becoming aware of the human and environmental harm being caused by the activity they sought to deny.

SUBSTANTIATION OF ANALYTICAL RELATIONSHIPS

In my 2015 *Current Science* General Article [2], I made use of rainwater analytical data consisting of only three chemical elements, yielding two element-ratios: Al/Ba and Sr/Ba. Subsequently, I confirmed the relationship linking the aerosol particulates with coal fly ash using analytical measurements for 11 chemical elements, 10 element-ratios, measured in samples of post-spraying rainwater and snow [31, 32] and compared those to ranges of corresponding elements leached from coal fly ash in the laboratory [33, 34], as shown in Figure 2.

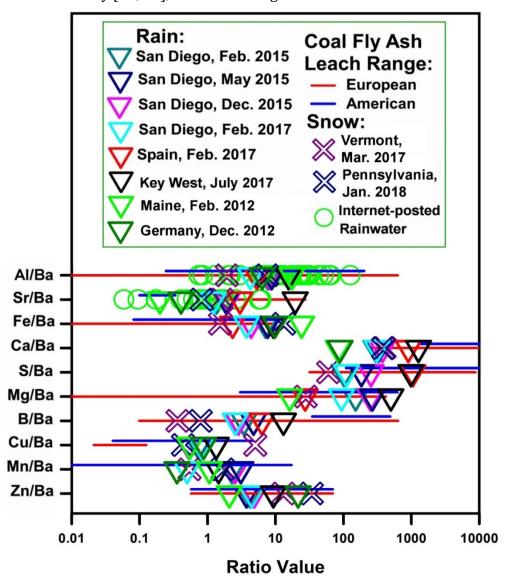


Figure 2. Ten element-ratios determined in post-aerial-spraying rainwater and snow. Red lines and blue lines, respectively, are ranges of European [33] and American [34] coal fly ash leach-experiments. A similar relationship (not shown) exists for fog-water [32]. From [32].

My 2015 General Article [2] only addressed comparison of elements leached from coal fly ash. Subsequently, as shown in Figure 3, 26 chemical elements (25 element ratios) measured in aerosol particulates brought down by snowfall as well as trapped on high-efficiency air filters are compared to ranges of corresponding elements in coal fly ash laboratory samples [33, 34].

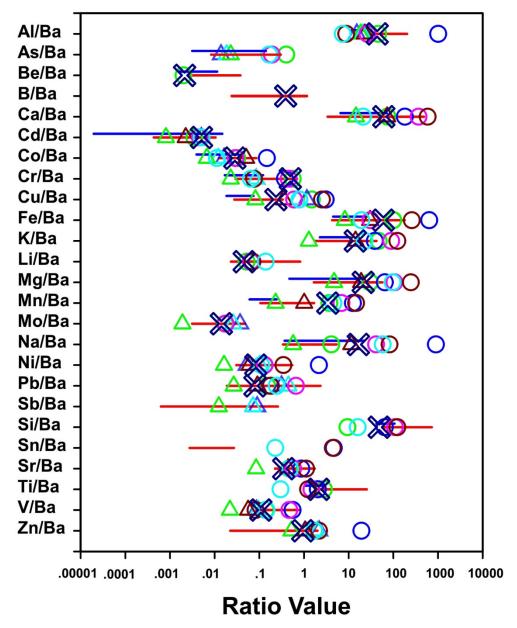


Figure 3. Circles are element-ratios of 'snow mold' samples found on grass beneath snow that caught snow-trapped particles released as snow melted. Element-ratios determined for melted snow concentrate are indicated by X's. Triangles are element-ratios determined on dust collected on high-efficiency air filters operated outdoors for three month periods [35, 36]. For comparison, red lines and blue lines, respectively, are ranges of European [33] and American [34] coal fly ash analyses. From [37].

No one has the right to poison the air people breathe. Such action, I allege, constitutes crimes against humanity by those who order the action and by those who deceive the public of its existence and public health risks.

CHEMTRAILS ARE NOT CONTRAILS

The public has been misled as to the nature of the observed tropospheric trails, such as those shown in Figure 1. In 2005, the U.S. Air Force, through Document AFD-0561013-001, lied about the aerial spraying, and set forth the "contrail" basis for public deception [38]. A section of that document entitled *The Chemtrail Hoax* states in part: "There is no such thing as a 'Chemtrail' [a term some use to describe the aerial spraying] ... Contrails [ice crystals from aircraft exhaust moisture] are safe and are a natural phenomenon. They pose no health hazard of any kind" [38]. This is the false-information parroted by Szilagyi in his attack on my General Article [2], and spread throughout the scientific community by duplicitous individuals [39, 40].

Retired U. S. Air Force Brig. General Charles Jones reportedly issued in part the following statement concerning observed trails in the sky [41]:

"When people look up into the blue and see white trails paralleling and crisscrossing high in the sky little do they know that they are not seeing aircraft engine contrails, but instead they are witnessing a manmade climate engineering crisis facing all air breathing humans and animals on planet Earth.... Toxic atmospheric aerosols [are] used to alter weather patterns, creating droughts in some regions, deluges and floods in other locations and even extreme cold under other conditions...."

I have presented photographic evidence that the jet-emplaced particulate trails are inconsistent with ice-crystal contrails, such as the on-off behavior sometimes observed [2, 42, 43].

Sometimes black particulate trails are observed. On a flight departing Frankfurt, Germany, I observed numerous white trails being jet-emplaced below the cloud level, and black trails being emplaced above the cloud level, presumably to be out of sight from the ground. Occasionally, one might observe both black and white trails being emplaced in the same geographic area at the same time, such as shown in Figure 4. The white trails are white because a high proportion of the incident light is scattered [44]. The black trails cannot be ice-crystal contrails, as ice has quite low spectral absorbance for ultraviolet (UV) and visible light [45-47], which is obvious from the high-reflectivity of snow and ice.



Figure 4. White and black particulate trails above Danby, Vermont, USA, an impossible combination for alleged ice-crystal contrails [48].

While making ultraviolet spectrometric measurements of sunlight [44], a particulate trail passed between the radiometer-sensor and the sun, as shown in the upper portion of Figure 5. During that transit a significant decrease in radiance was observed due to ultraviolet light absorption by the particulate trail. The during-transit UV absorption is wholly inconsistent with the almost negligible UV absorption by ice [45, 46], but is wholly consistent with absorption by aerosolized particulates, including coal fly ash.



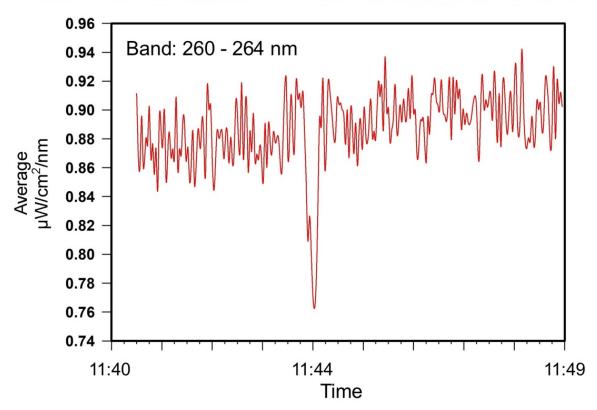


Figure 5. Upper: Transit of particulate trail between UV radiometer-sensor and the sun. Lower: Absorption of UV during transit, demonstrating the non-ice character of the particulate trail.

Adapted from [44].

PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF TROPOSPHERIC AEROSOL PARTICLES

Suppressing Rainfall and Causing Deluges:As described previously in greater detail [43], in 2003 N

As described previously in greater detail [43], in 2003 NASA [49] produced a webpage animation entitled "Particulates Effect on Rainfall" which contained the following easy-to-understand explanation:

"Normal rainfall droplet creation involves water vapor condensing on particles in clouds. The droplets eventually coalesce together to form drops large enough to fall to Earth. However, as more and more pollution particles (aerosols) enter a rain cloud, the same amount of water becomes spread out. These smaller water droplets float with the air and are prevented from coalescing and growing large enough for a raindrop. Thus, the cloud yields less rainfall over the course of its lifetime compared to a clean (non-polluted) cloud of the same size."

The NASA explanation, although easy to understand, is incomplete. It fails to mention the consequential downpours, deluges, and storms that may occur when clouds become too overburdened with moisture.

Heating the Troposphere

As described previously, but in greater detail [48], aerosol particles interact with radiation from the sun and from the Earth by scattering (i.e. reflecting) or absorbing that radiation, both long-wave and short-wave. They become heated and subsequently transfer that heat to the atmosphere through molecular collisions [50-52].

The contribution of black carbon to atmospheric heating is widely recognized [50, 53]. However, virtually all aerosol particles absorb solar radiation to some extent, including those that have a high proclivity to scatter radiation [54, 55]. Coal fly ash is an ideal particulate for heating the troposphere through absorption of short-wave and long-wave radiation as it contains substantial quantities of the iron oxides, hematite and magnetite, as well as carbon [56-59].

Recent results indicate that the atmospheric burden of anthropogenic iron of pyrogenic origin, mainly from coal fly ash, is 8 times greater than previous estimates, with magnetite (Fe_3O_4) being "the most efficient short-wave absorber among iron oxides in the atmosphere" [60].

In one series of experiments, Ramana et al. [61] measured relative heating rates in the lowest 3 km of the atmosphere using vertically stacked multiple lightweight autonomous unmanned aerial vehicles and found in that instance that the "contribution of absorbing aerosols to the heating rate was an order of magnitude larger than the contribution of CO₂ and one-third that of the water vapour."

Causing Regional and Global Warming

As described previously, but in greater detail [48, 62-67], particulate pollution causes regional and global warming. The academic climate science community, including and especially those involved with the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), have deceived the broader scientific community by systematically failing to acknowledge the existence and consequences of the jet-emplaced tropospheric particulates.

Moreover, the IPCC-associated academic climate science community embraced a flawed climate-science methodology, considering global warming solely as a radiation-balance issue [68-70] governed by assumptions principally related to greenhouse gas inventory. In doing so, they failed to grasp the consequences of tropospheric particulate pollution on convection-driven heat loss from Earth's surface as I did [48, 62-67].

Gottschalk [71, 72] noticed a thermal peak coincident with World War II (WW2) in a global temperature profile image on the front page of the January 19, 2017 *New York Times*, and was inspired to investigate further. He applied sophisticated curve-fitting techniques to eight independent global temperature datasets from the U. S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), demonstrated that the WW2 peak is a robust feature, and concluded that the thermal peak "is a consequence of human activity during WW2" [71, 72].

The conspicuous aspect of Gottschalk's global-warming curves [71], shown by the black curves in Figure 6, is that immediately after WW2 the global warming rapidly subsided. That behavior is inconsistent with CO_2 -caused global warming as CO_2 persists in the atmosphere for decades [69, 73]. Furthermore, CO_2 -caused global warming during WW2 can be ruled out as Antarctic Law Dome Ice core data during the period 1936-1952 show no significant increase in CO_2 during the war years, 1939-1945 [74].

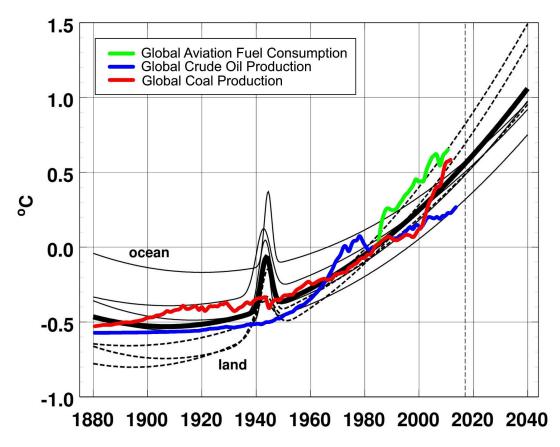


Figure 6. Copy of Gottschalk's fitted curves for eight NOAA data sets showing relative temperature profiles over time [71] to which I added proxies for particulate pollution. Dashed line: land; light line: ocean; bold line: weighted average. From [62].

I realized a different explanation. World War II activities injected massive amounts of particulate matter into the lower atmosphere (troposphere) from extensive military industrialization and vast munition detonations, which included demolition of entire cities, and their resulting debris and smoke. The implication is that the aerosolized pollution particles trapped heat that otherwise should have been returned to space, and thus caused global warming at Earth's surface [62] which would have subsided rapidly after hostilities ceased. Rapid cessation of WW2 global warming is understandable as tropospheric pollution-particulates typically fall to ground in days to weeks [75-79].

Figure 6, from [62, 71], shows relative-value, particulate-pollution proxies that I added to Gottschalk's figure: Global coal production [80, 81]; global crude oil production [81, 82]; and, global aviation fuel consumption [81]. Each proxy dataset was normalized to its value at the date 1986, and anchored at 1986 to Gottschalk's boldface, weighted average, relative global warming curve. The particulate-proxies track well with the eight NOAA global datasets used by Gottschalk [62].

Following the end of WW2 hostilities, wartime aerosol particulates rapidly settled to ground [75], Earth radiated its excess trapped energy, and global warming abruptly subsided for a brief time [62]. Soon, however, post-WW2 industrial growth, initially in Europe and Japan, and later in China, India, and the rest of Asia [83] increased worldwide aerosol particulate pollution and with it concomitant global warming [62]. The rapid non-linear rise in these curves in recent decades presumably has been greatly accelerated by deliberately emplaced tropospheric aerosol particulate-pollution [18, 19].

From the evidence shown in Figure 6, there is one inescapable conclusion: Aerosol particulate pollution, not carbon dioxide, is the main cause of global warming. That conclusion was not at all evident from the "radiation-balance" methodology and parametrized models widely utilized by the climate science community. Instead, Figure 6 is understandable by a new climate-science paradigm: Tropospheric aerosol particles, including the moisture droplets of clouds, are heated by solar radiation and by radiant heat from the Earth, and transfer that heat to atmospheric gases by molecular collisions. The resultant atmospheric heating has the consequence of reducing Chandrasekhar's *adverse temperature gradient* [84], thus reducing atmospheric convection and concomitantly reducing heat loss from Earth's surface [65, 85]. This is the mechanism whereby particulate pollution causes regional warming, as in the case of urban heat islands [86-90], and on a broader scale, global warming [62-65].

Evidence of atmospheric convection suppression by tropospheric particulate heating

The idea that heating tropospheric particulates reduces atmospheric convection received further support by the long-duration series of radiosonde and aethalometer investigations undertaken by Talukdar et al. [91]. Their investigations demonstrated that higher amounts of tropospheric black carbon (BC) aerosols can disturb the normal upward movement of moist air by heating up the atmosphere, resulting in a decrease in the atmospheric convection parameters associated with the increase in concentration of BC aerosols.

As noted by Prospero and Carlson [92]: "... the warmth of the Saharan air has a strong suppressive influence on cumulus convection" Dunion and Velden [93] further note: "SAL [Saharan air layer] may play a major role in suppressing TC [tropical cyclone] activity in the North Atlantic." Wong and

Dessler [94] also recognize the suppression of convection over the tropical North Atlantic by the warm Saharan air layer. The one commonality of these investigations is their failure to recognize the generality of the reduction of convection-efficiency that occurs as a consequence of reducing Chandrasekhar's *adverse temperature gradient* [84] through aerosol particulate heating [62-65].

TROPOSPHERIC AEROSOL PARTICLES AS REGIONAL MILITARY ASSETS

In 1968, MacDonald [95] wrote an influential essay on environmental warfare titled "How to Wreck the Environment" which, among other revelations included his thoughts on weather warfare:

"...removing moisture from the atmosphere so that a nation dependent on water...could be subjected to years of drought. The operation could be concealed by the statistical irregularity of the atmosphere. A nation possessing superior technology in environmental manipulation could damage an adversary without revealing its intent ... one can conduct covert operations using a new technology in a democracy without the knowledge of the people."

Covertly disrupting natural weather can lead to crop failures, livestock decimation, and starvation; all of which can destabilize political regimes and exacerbate potential hostilities [36]. Indeed, former Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad accused Western nations of surreptitiously causing droughts in his country [96].

Figure 7 shows particulate trails blanketing the Republic of Cyprus whose citizens, so far unsuccessfully, sought an explanation from their government for the deliberate obscuration of their skies [97].

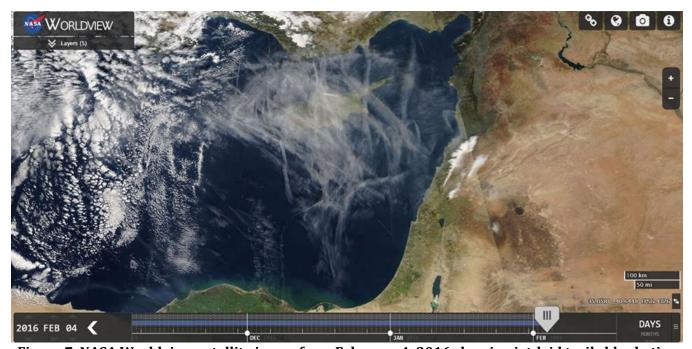


Figure 7. NASA Worldview satellite image from February 4, 2016 showing jet-laid trails blanketing the air above the Republic of Cyprus but nearly absent in surrounding regions. From [98].

Coal fly ash jet-emplaced into the troposphere, in addition to suppressing rainfall, serves another purpose. Chemical elements that are extracted from coal fly ash into atmospheric moisture substantially increases its electrical conductivity [33], making it possible to move weather masses with electromagnetic radiation (Figure 8). Although cloaked in great secrecy, conceivably it is now possible to weaponized hurricanes and cyclones by altering their paths.



Figure 8. Example of electromagnetic radiation being used for weather manipulation. From [99].

MORE SERIOUS THAN JUST REGIONAL MILITARY ASSETS

While it is easy to imagine that major militaries would delight in having the means to develop the know-how to weaponized weather, clearly there is a much bigger agenda involved; there are too many circumstances that seem to defy reason. For example, the conspicuous jet-laid particulate trails occur over many different countries which, except in very rare instances, do not object or levy blame. Moreover, a pervasive *omertá*, code of silence, seems to exist internationally, which is strange as the aerial particulate emplacement has devastating human and environmental health consequences.

Air pollution is a major contributor to stroke, heart, and neurodegenerative disease [100-103], lung cancer [104], COPD [105], respiratory infections [106], and asthma [107]. Particulate air pollution is a risk factor for cognitive decline [108-111], decreased male fertility [112], increased premenopausal breast cancer [113], and for Alzheimer's Dementia later in life [108]. Particulate air pollution is also a risk factor for Autism Spectrum Disorder in children [114, 115], and for children

having cognitive defects [110, 111]. Recently, scientists and physicians showed the likely association of aerosol $PM_{2.5}$ pollution with serious consequences of COVID-19 [116-118].

The pervasive tropospheric aerial particulate jet-spraying is harmful to virtually all life on Earth, specifically, contributing to global warming [85], disrupting habitats [37], contaminating the environment with mercury [31], decimating populations of insects [119], bats [120], and birds [121], as well as killing forests [32], exacerbating wildfires [43], enabling harmful algae in our waters [122], destroying the ozone layer that shields surface-life from the sun's deadly ultraviolet radiation [123], and posing risk of wide-spread starvation by disrupting natural weather cycles necessary for successful agriculture production [19, 36].

Most telling, however, is the fact that a *perspective*, co-authored with public health physician, Mark Whiteside, M.D., M.P.H., warning of the adverse health consequences of the tropospheric aerial particulate emplacement was rejected without review by the *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* [124].

For a long time it was a mystery why and how supposedly humane, civilized nations turn a blind eye to and/or participate in the destruction of their own human and environmental health, risking potential starvation and environmental destruction of the only habitable planet in our Solar System. Then my colleagues and I broke the code [18-20].

UNITED NATIONS' DECEITFUL ENVIRONMENTAL WARFARE TREATY

MacDonald's 1968 essay disclosed the principles and range of activities that constitute environmental warfare, including purposefully triggering instabilities in such large-scale natural systems as the weather, the climate, the oceans, as well as such phenomena as hurricanes, earthquakes, and tsunamis for use in warfare [95, 98]. Environmental warfare was documented during the Viet Nam War with the wide-spread use of the chemical defoliant, Agent Orange [125], and with cloud seeding operations to cause additional rainfall over the Ho Chi Minh Trail to impede movement of troops and supplies [126].

On October 5, 1978, the United Nations international treaty, "Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques," – often called ENMOD – was entered into force [127]. As we deduced and described with precise legal critique [19], ENMOD [127] is a sham treaty: Not only does it fail to prohibit "Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques," in vaguely worded, deceptive language, it allows and, in fact, mandates cooperation in the use of "Environmental Modification Techniques" "for peaceful purposes." In other words, ENMOD [127] authorizes and in fact mandates environmental warfare conducted under the guise of "peaceful improvement of the environment."

The following, from [18], are highlights of a legal critique of ENMOD [127] published previously [19]:

Logically, the term "environmental modification techniques", that which is being prohibited, should be defined *prior* to its prohibition. But that is not the case here. The term "environmental modification techniques", is defined quite precisely and in the broadest possible terms in Article II, which states:

"As used in article 1, the term "environmental modification techniques" refers to any technique for changing – through the deliberate manipulation of natural processes – the dynamics, composition or structure of the Earth, including its biota, lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere, or of outer space."

The "prohibitive terminology" Article I is not prohibitive at all as it uses the non-binding phrase "undertakes not to" instead of the prohibitive "shall not" which would carry the force of law.

Article III actually mandates compliance on activities not connected in any way with the subject expressed by the ENMOD [127] title. It is a Trojan horse: Article III deceptively mandates environmental modification not at all indicated by its title.

- Article III, Section 1, by the use of shall, mandates that there *shall* be no prohibition whatsoever on the use of environmental modification techniques "for peaceful purposes."
- Article III Section 2, although confusingly written, is clearly understandable when some of the unessential words are removed: "States Parties ... shall contribute, alone or together with other States or international organizations, to...co-operation in the preservation, improvement and peaceful utilization of the environment."

ENMOD does not prohibit environmental warfare, but instead mandates environmental modification within the range and domain described by Article II that is not connected by intent with its title. Moreover, ENMOD fails to define "international organizations" or "peaceful" or "improvement of the environment." Furthermore, ENMOD does not specify the purpose, nature, time, cost, level of commitment, and the risks to human health and to environmental harm to which all humanity may be subject (Figure 9) via mandated "contributions" from "States Parties."

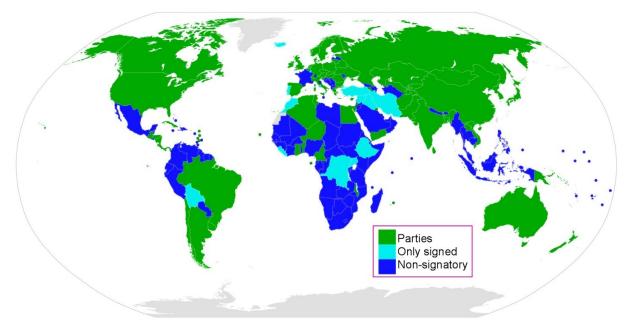


Figure 9. A public domain image showing the January 3, 2018 distribution of ENMOD signers.

Adapted from [19].

Any modification of Earth's natural environment, vis-à-vis Article II, cannot be peaceful, as it disrupts the delicate balance by and between myriad biota and their environments [128, 129]. Make no mistake: When conducted on a global scale, replete with secrecy, deception, and suppression of the human and environmental health risks, mandated ENMOD [127] activity is clearly *hostile environmental warfare against humanity*.

MELTING POLAR ICE: PRETEXT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL WARFARE

The wide-spread emplacement of particulate matter in the region where clouds form causes global warming [48, 62, 65, 66, 85], and an accidental, momentary aircraft release of surface-splatter particles (Figure 10) are clear indications of an operation to melt polar ice to open Northern seaways [130].

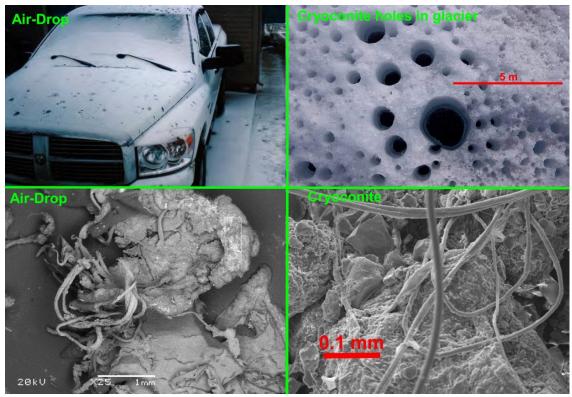


Figure 10. Upper Left: Air-Drop Distribution; Upper Right: Cryoconite-hole Distribution in Glacier; Lower Left: Air-Drop Synthetic or Proto-Cryoconite; Lower Right: Natural Cryoconite. From [130].

Purposefully melting polar ice, causing glacial recession, and reducing snowfields decreases Earth's albedo, thus causing further global warming, and potentially altering global weather systems.

UNITED NATIONS' DUPLICITY AND ITS CONSEQUENCES FOR INDIA

Connect the dots: For three decades, the United Nations through its IPCC has extorted vast amounts of money from member nations to promote the unsubstantiated idea that anthropogenic carbon dioxide is causing global warming, and has attempted to exercise control over fossil fuel use. During essentially the same period, the United Nations sanctioned a near-global-scale, covert environmental modification activity to melt polar ice. That covert activity involves wide-spread, tropospheric, jet-emplacement of particulates to cause global warming. The fact that hundreds of

IPCC scientists systematically fail to take into account, or even mention, the aerial particulate emplacement [69] is *prima facie* evidence of fraud.

While the United Nations' IPCC systematically ignored the existence and harmful consequences of the jet-emplaced particulates, the United Nations' World Health Organization did so as well, rejecting without peer-review our *perspective* warning of the public health consequences of the aerial particulate emplacement [124]. Disrupting the thermal state and weather systems of Earth, and the concomitant resulting disasters, humanitarian suffering, and population reduction, would benefit globalist elites and their United Nations cohorts who want a one world government. What better way to accomplish this than by a deceptive, deceitful United Nations treaty, ENMOD [127], wherein militaries of sovereign nations would be co-opted to inflict harm on their own citizens and reduce their means to produce food.

Total secrecy and deceit, wholly without regard for human health and the concomitant plagues of starvation and pestilence coupled with the destruction of Earth's natural environment which makes life possible on this planet: These are the hallmarks of hostile environmental warfare against humanity [18-20].

Andras Szilagyi and his cohorts, I allege, were successful in wrongfully impugning the integrity of former *Current Science* Chief Editor Professor R. Srinivasan and misleading the Indian Academy of Sciences, resulting in the installation of a different Chief Editor, S. K. Satheesh. That change brought an end to the scientific integrity I had experienced under *Current Science* Chief Editors P. Balaram and R. Srinivasan. Evidence? On February 13, 2020 I submitted to *Current Science* an article entitled "Cataclysmic Geomagnetic Field Collapse: Global Security Concerns." On May 18, 2020 Chief Editor Satheesh decline publication of that article based upon justification being a one sentence false, nonsense review. Doubts? Check it out. The article was subsequently published elsewhere [131].

Szilagyi worked hard to cast doubts on my integrity, even perverting my Wikipedia page. That is perhaps the most compelling evidence that I am quite correct about the devastating human and environmental harm of the tropospheric aerosol particulate assault. The severely adverse consequences warrant repetition:

Air pollution is a major contributor to stroke, heart, and neurodegenerative disease [100-103], lung cancer [104], COPD [105], respiratory infections [106], and asthma [107]. Particulate air pollution is a risk factor for cognitive decline [108-111], decreased male fertility [112], increased premenopausal breast cancer [113], and for Alzheimer's Dementia later in life [108]. Particulate air pollution is also a risk factor for Autism Spectrum Disorder in children [114, 115], and for children having cognitive defects [110, 111]. Recently, scientists and physicians showed the likely association of aerosol $PM_{2.5}$ pollution with serious consequences of COVID-19 [116-118].

The pervasive tropospheric aerial particulate jet-spraying is harmful to virtually all life on Earth, specifically, contributing to global warming [85], disrupting habitats [37], contaminating the environment with mercury [31], decimating populations of insects [119], bats [120], and birds [121], as well as killing forests [32], exacerbating wildfires [43], enabling harmful algae in our waters [122], destroying the ozone layer that shields surface-life from the sun's deadly ultraviolet

radiation [123], and posing risk of wide-spread starvation by disrupting natural weather cycles necessary for successful agriculture production [19, 36].

The survival of Indian citizenry is critically dependent upon the natural weather cycles. No one has the right to poison the air people breathe or to disrupt the natural environment that makes life possible. The United Nations' sanctioned "peaceful environmental improvement" constitutes, I allege, covert, hostile, environmental warfare.

As I noted in a Guest Editorial in *Current Science* in 2015 [1]:

"Science should not simply be an academic discipline without reference to the human community or Earth's biota, but should aim to improve the wellbeing of life on our planet.... Although the infusion of politics into funding and oversight by government agencies sometimes makes it difficult, scientists should maintain the integrity that should be an intrinsic part of their profession. By virtue of their abilities and advanced training, scientists have an implicit responsibility toward humanity. That is especially the case in India and elsewhere where resources are limited and small advances and innovations can make significant improvements in the quality of human life."

Now, I would add that scientific integrity is even more important for members of the Indian Academy of Sciences who must muster courage to confront a very real threat to the survival of their nation. (Many downloadable references are available here [132].)

References

- 1. Herndon, J.M., Some reflections on science and discovery. Curr. Sci., 2015. 108(11): p. 1967-1968.
- 2. Herndon, J.M., Aluminum poisoning of humanity and Earth's biota by clandestine geoengineering activity: implications for India. Curr. Sci., 2015. 108(12): p. 2173-2177.
- 3. Herndon, J.M., New indivisible planetary science paradigm. Curr. Sci., 2013. 105(4): p. 450-460.
- 4. Herndon, J.M., Geodynamic Basis of Heat Transport in the Earth. Curr. Sci., 2011. 101(11): p. 1440-1450.
- 5. Herndon, J.M., Impact of recent discoveries on petroleum and natural gas exploration: Emphasis on India. Curr. Sci., 2010. 98(6): p. 772-779.
- 6. Herndon, J.M., Nature of planetary matter and magnetic field generation in the solar system. Curr. Sci., 2009. 96(8): p. 1033-1039.
- 7. Herndon, J.M., Enhanced prognosis for abiotic natural gas and petroleum resources. Curr. Sci., 2006. 91(5): p. 596-598.
- 8. Herndon, J.M., Hydrogen geysers: Explanation for observed evidence of geologically recent volatile-related activity on Mercury's surface. Curr. Sci., 2012. 103(4): p. 361-361.
- 9. Herndon, J.M., Discovery of fundamental mass ratio relationships of whole-rock chondritic major elements: Implications on ordinary chondrite formation and on planet Mercury's composition. Curr. Sci., 2007. 93(3): p. 394-398.
- 10. Herndon, J.M., Terracentric nuclear fission georeactor: background, basis, feasibility, structure, evidence and geophysical implications. Curr. Sci., 2014. 106(4): p. 528-541.
- 11. Herndon, J.M., Origin of mountains and primary initiation of submarine canyons: the consequences of Earth's early formation as a Jupiter-like gas giant. Curr. Sci., 2012. 102(10): p. 1370-1372.
- 12. Herndon, J.M., Nuclear georeactor generation of the earth's geomagnetic field. Curr. Sci., 2007. 93(11): p. 1485-1487.

- 13. Herndon, J.M., Energy for geodynamics: Mantle decompression thermal tsunami. Curr. Sci., 2006. 90(12): p. 1605-1606.
- 14. Herndon, J.M., Whole-Earth decompression dynamics. Curr. Sci., 2005. 89(10): p. 1937-1941.
- 15. Herndon, J.M., New concept for internal heat production in hot Jupiter exo-planets, thermonuclear ignition of dark galaxies, and the basis for galactic luminous star distributions. Curr. Sci., 2009. 96: p. 1453-1456.
- 16. Srinivasan, R., Assuming charge as editor. Current Science, 2013. 105(1): p. 6.
- 17. Jigyasu, D.K. and et al., High mobility of aluminum in Gomati River Basin: implications to human health. Curr. Sci., 2015. 108(3): p. 434-438.
- 18. Herndon, J.M. and M. Whiteside, Global Environmental Warfare. Advances in Social Sciences Research Journal, 2020. 7(4): p. 411-422.
- 19. Herndon, J.M., M. Whiteside, and I. Baldwin, The ENMOD treaty and the sanctioned assault on agriculture and human and environmental health. Agrotechnology, 2020. 9(191): p. 1-9.
- 20. Herndon, J.M. and M. Whiteside, Environmental warfare against American citizens: An open letter to the joint chiefs of staff. Advances in Social Sciences Research Journal, 2020. 7(8): p. 382-397.
- 21. Thomas, W., Chemtrails Confirmed, 2004, Carson City, Nevada (USA): Bridger House Publishers.
- 22. http://www.nuclearplanet.com/websites.pdf
- 23. Sparling, D.W. and T.P. Lowe, Environmental hazards of aluminum to plants, invertibrates, fish, and wildlife. Rev. Environ. Contam. Toxicol., 1996. 145: p. 1-127.
- 24. Cape, J.N., Direct damage to vegetation caused by acid rain and polluted cloud: Definition of critical levels for forest trees. Environ. Pollution, 1993. 82(2): p. 167-180.
- 25. Likens, G.E. and F.H. Bormann, Acid rain: a serious regional environmental problem. Science, 1974. 184(4142): p. 1176-1179.
- 26. Singh, A. and M. Agrawal, Acid rain and its ecological consequences. J. Expt. Biol., 2008. 29(1): p. 15-24.
- 27. http://nuclearplanet.com/erle.pdf
- 28. http://www.nuclearplanet.com/Retraction_Deception.html
- 29. http://nuclearplanet.com/public_rejection.pdf
- 30. http://www.nuclearplanet.com/retraction.html
- 31. Herndon, J.M. and M. Whiteside, Contamination of the biosphere with mercury: Another potential consequence of on-going climate manipulation using aerosolized coal fly ash J. Geog. Environ. Earth Sci. Intn., 2017. 13(1): p. 1-11.
- 32. Herndon, J.M., D.D. Williams, and M. Whiteside, Previously unrecognized primary factors in the demise of endangered torrey pines: A microcosm of global forest die-offs. J. Geog. Environ. Earth Sci. Intn., 2018. 16(4): p. 1-14.
- 33. Moreno, N., et al., Physico-chemical characteristics of European pulverized coal combustion fly ashes. Fuel, 2005. 84: p. 1351-1363.
- 34. Suloway, J.J., et al., Chemical and toxicological properties of coal fly ash, in Environmental Geology Notes 1051983, Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources: Illinois.
- 35. Herndon, J.M., Obtaining evidence of coal fly ash content in weather modification (geoengineering) through analyses of post-aerosol spraying rainwater and solid substances. Ind. J. Sci. Res. and Tech., 2016. 4(1): p. 30-36.
- 36. Herndon, J.M., Adverse agricultural consequences of weather modification. AGRIVITA Journal of agricultural science, 2016. 38(3): p. 213-221.
- 37. Herndon, J.M. and M. Whiteside, Further evidence of coal fly ash utilization in tropospheric geoengineering: Implications on human and environmental health. J. Geog. Environ. Earth Sci. Intn., 2017. 9(1): p. 1-8.

- 38. http://www.nuclearplanet.com/USAF.pdf
- 39. Shearer, C., et al., Quantifying expert consensus against the existence of a secret large-scale atmospheric spraying program. Environ. Res. Lett., 2016. 11(8): p. p. 084011.
- 40. Tingley, D. and G. Wagner, Solar geoengineering and the chemtralls conspiracy on social media. Palgrave Communications, 2017. 3(1): p. 12.
- 41. Wigington, D., Geoengineering a Chronicle of Indictment, 2017.
- 42. Herndon, J.M., Evidence of variable Earth-heat production, global non-anthropogenic climate change, and geoengineered global warming and polar melting. J. Geog. Environ. Earth Sci. Intn., 2017. 10(1): p. 16.
- 43. Herndon, J.M. and M. Whiteside, California wildfires: Role of undisclosed atmospheric manipulation and geoengineering. J. Geog. Environ. Earth Sci. Intn., 2018. 17(3): p. 1-18.
- 44. Herndon, J.M., R.D. Hoisington, and M. Whiteside, Chemtrails are not contrails: Radiometric evidence. J. Geog. Environ. Earth Sci. Intn., 2020. 24(2): p. 22-29.
- 45. Warren, S.G., Optical constants of ice from the ultraviolet to the microwave. Applied optics, 1984. 23(8): p. 1206-1225.
- 46. Perovich, D.K. and J.W. Govoni, Absorption coefficients of ice from 250 to 400 nm. Geophysical Research Letters, 1991. 18(7): p. 1233-1235.
- 47. Grenfell, T.C., S.G. Warren, and P.C. Mullen, Reflection of solar radiation by the Antarctic snow surface at ultraviolet, visible, and near-infrared wavelengths. Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres, 1994. 99(D9): p. 18669-18684.
- 48. Herndon, J.M. and M. Whiteside, Geophysical consequences of tropospheric particulate heating: Further evidence that anthropogenic global warming is principally caused by particulate pollution. Journal of Geography, Environment and Earth Science International, 2019. 22(4): p. 1-23.
- 49. http://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/details.cgi?aid=20010
- 50. Koch, D. and A. Del Genio, Black carbon semi-direct effects on cloud cover: review and synthesis. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 2010. 10(16): p. 7685-7696.
- 51. Yang, M., et al., Attribution of aerosol light absorption to black carbon, brown carbon, and dust in China-interpretations of atmospheric measurements during EAST-AIRE. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 2009. 9(6): p. 2035-2050.
- 52. Hunt, A.J., Small particle heat exchangers. University of California, Berkeley Report No. LBL-7841. 1978.
- 53. Ramanathan, V. and G. Carmichael, Global and regional climate changes due to black carbon. Nature geoscience, 2008. 1(4): p. 221.
- 54. Lyamani, H., F. Olmo, and L. Alados-Arboledas, Light scattering and absorption properties of aerosol particles in the urban environment of Granada, Spain. Atmospheric Environment, 2008. 42(11): p. 2630-2642.
- 55. Pollack, J.B. and J.N. Cuzzi, Scattering by nonspherical particles of size comparable to a wavelength: A new semi-empirical theory and its application to tropospheric aerosols. Journal of the Atmospheric Sciences, 1980. 37(4): p. 868-881.
- 56. Silva, L., T. Moreno, and X. Querol, An introductory TEM study of Fe-nanominerals within coal fly ash. Science of the Total Environment, 2009. 407(17): p. 4972-4974.
- 57. McCarthy, M., P. Tittle, and R. Dhir, Characterization of conditioned pulverized fuel ash for use as a cement component in concrete. Magazine of Concrete Research, 1999. 51(3): p. 191-206.
- 58. Styszko-Grochowiak, K., et al., Characterization of the coal fly ash for the purpose of improvement of industrial online measurement of unburned carbon content. Fuel, 2004. 83(13): p. 1847-1853.
- 59. Fan, M. and R.C. Brown, Comparison of the loss-on-ignition and thermogravimetric analysis techniques in measuring unburned carbon in coal fly ash. Energy & fuels, 2001. 15(6): p. 1414-1417.

- 60. Matsui, H., et al., Anthropogenic combustion iron as a complex climate forcer. Nature communications, 2018. 9(1): p. 1593.
- 61. Ramana, M., et al., Albedo, atmospheric solar absorption and heating rate measurements with stacked UAVs. Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society: A journal of the atmospheric sciences, applied meteorology and physical oceanography, 2007. 133(629): p. 1913-1931.
- 62. Herndon, J.M., Air pollution, not greenhouse gases: The principal cause of global warming. J. Geog. Environ. Earth Sci. Intn., 2018. 17(2): p. 1-8.
- 63. Herndon, J.M., Scientific misrepresentation and the climate-science cartel. J. Geog. Environ. Earth Sci. Intn., 2018. 18(2): p. 1-13.
- 64. Herndon, J.M., Fundamental climate science error: Concomitant harm to humanity and the environment J. Geog. Environ. Earth Sci. Intn., 2018. 18(3): p. 1-12.
- 65. Herndon, J.M., Role of atmospheric convection in global warming. J. Geog. Environ. Earth Sci. Intn., 2019. 19(4): p. 1-8.
- 66. Herndon, J.M., World War II holds the key to understanding global warming and the challenge facing science and society. J. Geog. Environ. Earth Sci. Intn., 2019. 23(4): p. 1-13.
- 67. Herndon, J.M., True science fo government leaders and educators: The main cause of global warming. Advances in Social Sciences Research Journal, 2020. 7(7): p. 106-114.
- 68. http://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/
- 69. Stocker, T., et al., IPCC, 2013: Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 1535 pp, 2013, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, UK, and New York.
- 70. https://www.ipcc.ch/about/
- 71. Gottschalk, B., Global surface temperature trends and the effect of World War II: a parametric analysis (long version). arXiv preprint arXiv:1703.06511.
- 72. Gottschalk, B., Global surface temperature trends and the effect of World War II. arXiv preprint arXiv:1703.09281.
- 73. Archer, D., et al., Atmospheric lifetime of fossil fuel carbon dioxide. Annual review of earth and planetary sciences, 2009. 37: p. 117-134.
- 74. Bastos, A., et al., Re-evaluating the 1940s CO2 plateau. Biogeosciences, 2016. 13: p. 4877-4897.
- 75. Müller, J., Atmospheric residence time of carbonaceous particles and particulate PAH-compounds. Science of the Total Environment, 1984. 36: p. 339-346.
- 76. Poet, S., H. Moore, and E. Martell, Lead 210, bismuth 210, and polonium 210 in the atmosphere: Accurate ratio measurement and application to aerosol residence time determination. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1972. 77(33): p. 6515-6527.
- 77. Baskaran, M. and G.E. Shaw, Residence time of arctic haze aerosols using the concentrations and activity ratios of 210Po, 210Pb and 7Be. Journal of Aerosol Science, 2001. 32(4): p. 443-452.
- 78. Quinn, P., et al., Short-lived pollutants in the Arctic: their climate impact and possible mitigation strategies. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 2008. 8(6): p. 1723-1735.
- 79. Ogren, J. and R. Charlson, Elemental carbon in the atmosphere: cycle and lifetime. Tellus B, 1983. 35(4): p. 241-254.
- 80. Rutledge, D., Estimating long-term world coal production with logit and probit transforms. International Journal of Coal Geology, 2011. 85(1): p. 23-33.
- 81. https://www.indexmundi.com/energy/
- 82. Maggio, G. and G. Cacciola, When will oil, natural gas, and coal peak? Fuel, 2012. 98: p. 111-123.

- 83. McNeill, J.R., Something new under the sun: An environmental history of the twentieth-century world (the global century series) 2001: WW Norton & Company.
- 84. Chandrasekhar, S., Thermal Convection. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts Sci., 1957. 86(4): p. 323-339.
- 85. Herndon, J.M. and M. Whiteside, Further evidence that particulate pollution is the principal cause of global warming: Humanitarian considerations. Journal of Geography, Environment and Earth Science International, 2019. 21(1): p. 1-11.
- 86. Landsberg, H.E., The Urban Climate, Volume 28, 1981, Academic Press.
- 87. Roth, M., T. Oke, and W. Emery, Satellite-derived urban heat islands from three coastal cities and the utilization of such data in urban climatology. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 1989. 10(11): p. 1699-1720.
- 88. Scortichini, M., et al., Short-Term Effects of Heat on Mortality and Effect Modification by Air Pollution in 25 Italian Cities. International journal of environmental research and public health, 2018. 15(8): p. 1771.
- 89. Hua, L., Z. Ma, and W. Guo, The impact of urbanization on air temperature across China. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2008. 93(3-4): p. 179-194.
- 90. Alcoforado, M.J. and H. Andrade, Global warming and the urban heat island, in Urban ecology2008, Springer. p. 249-262.
- 91. Talukdar, S., et al., Influence of black carbon aerosol on the atmospheric instability. Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres.
- 92. Prospero, J.M. and T.N. Carlson, Vertical and areal distribution of Saharan dust over the western equatorial North Atlantic Ocean. Journal of Geophysical Research, 1972. 77(27): p. 5255-5265.
- 93. Dunion, J.P. and C.S. Velden, The impact of the Saharan air layer on Atlantic tropical cyclone activity. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2004. 85(3): p. 353-366.
- 94. Wong, S. and A.E. Dessler, Suppression of deep convection over the tropical North Atlantic by the Saharan Air Layer. Geophysical research letters, 2005. 32(9).
- 95. MacDonald, G.J., How to wreck the environment. Unless Peace Comes: A Scientific Forecast of New Weapons, 1968: p. 181-205.
- 96. Ahmadinejad says enemies destroy Iran's rain clouds -reports. Commodity News, 2011.
- 97. http://cyprus-mail.com/2016/02/17/minister-pledges-probe-into-chemtrails/
- 98. Herndon, J.M., M. Whiteside, and I. Baldwin, Fifty Years after "How to Wreck the Environment": Anthropogenic Extinction of Life on Earth. J. Geog. Environ. Earth Sci. Intn., 2018. 16(3): p. 1-15.
- 99. Herndon, J.M. and M. Whiteside, Technology Bill of Rights needed to protect human and environmental health and the U. S. Constitutional Republic Advances in Social Sciences Research Journal, 2020. 7(6).
- 100. Calderón-Garcidueñas, L., et al., Combustion-and friction-derived magnetic air pollution nanoparticles in human hearts. Environmental Research, 2019: p. 108567.
- 101. Jeremy, W., Air pollution and brain health: an emerging issue. Lancet, 2017. 390: p. 1345-422.
- 102. Maher, B.A., et al., Magnetite pollution nanoparticles in the human brain. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 2016. 113(39): p. 10797-10801.
- 103. Whiteside, M. and J.M. Herndon, Aerosolized coal fly ash: Risk factor for neurodegenerative disease. Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research, 2018. 25(10): p. 1-11.
- 104. Whiteside, M. and J.M. Herndon, Coal fly ash aerosol: Risk factor for lung cancer. Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research, 2018. 25(4): p. 1-10.
- 105. Whiteside, M. and J.M. Herndon, Aerosolized coal fly ash: Risk factor for COPD and respiratory disease. Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research, 2018. 26(7): p. 1-13.

- 106. MacIntyre, E.A., et al., Air pollution and respiratory infections during early childhood: an analysis of 10 European birth cohorts within the ESCAPE Project. Environmental health perspectives, 2013. 122(1): p. 107-113.
- 107. (Ambient air pollution a global assessment of exposure and burden of disease., Library Cataloguing-in-Publication 2016, World Health Organization, Geneva.
- 108. Kilian, J. and M. Kitazawa, The emerging risk of exposure to air pollution on cognitive decline and Alzheimer's disease–evidence from epidemiological and animal studies. Biomedical journal, 2018.
- 109. Weuve, J., et al., Exposure to particulate air pollution and cognitive decline in older women. Archives of internal medicine, 2012. 172(3): p. 219-227.
- 110. Calderón-Garcidueñas, L., et al., Air pollution and brain damage. Toxicologic Pathology, 2002. 30(3): p. 373-389.
- 111. Calderon-Garciduenas, L., et al., Early Alzheimer'd and Parkinson's diese pathology in urban children: Friend verses foe response it's time to face the evidence. BioMed Research International, 2013. 32: p. 650-658.
- 112. Pires, A., et al., Pre- and postnatal exposure to ambient levels of urban particulate matter (PM2.5) affects mice spermatogenesis. Inhalation Toxicology: International Forum for Respiratory Research: DOI: 10.3109/08958378.2011.563508, 2011. 23(4).
- 113. Villeneuve, P.J., et al., Residential exposure to fine particulate matter air pollution and incident breast cancer in a cohort of Canadian women. Environmental Epidemiology, 2018. 2(3): p. e021.
- 114. Becerra, T.A., et al., Ambient air pollution and autism in Los Angeles county, California. Environmental health perspectives, 2012. 121(3): p. 380-386.
- 115. Talbott, E.O., et al., Fine particulate matter and the risk of autism spectrum disorder. Environmental Research, 2015. 140: p. 414-420.
- 116. Conticini, E., B. Frediani, and D. Caro, Can atmospheric pollution be considered a co-factor in extremely high level of SARS-CoV-2 lethality in Northern Italy? Environmental Pollution, 2020: p. 114465.
- 117. Wu, X., et al., Exposure to air pollution and COVID-19 mortality in the United States. medRxiv, 2020: p. 2020.04.05.20054502.
- 118. Whiteside, M. and J.M. Herndon, COVID-19 immunopathology, particle pollution, and iron balance. Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research, 2020. 32(18): p. 43-60.
- 119. Whiteside, M. and J.M. Herndon, Previously unacknowledged potential factors in catastrophic bee and insect dieoff arising from coal fly ash geoengineering Asian J. Biol., 2018. 6(4): p. 1-13.
- 120. Herndon, J.M. and M. Whiteside, Unacknowledged potential factors in catastrophic bat die-off arising from coal fly ash geoengineering. Asian Journal of Biology, 2019. 8(4): p. 1-13.
- 121. Whiteside, M. and J.M. Herndon, Aerosolized coal fly ash: A previously unrecognized primary factor in the catastrophic global demise of bird populations and species. Asian J. Biol., 2018. 6(4): p. 1-13.
- 122. Whiteside, M. and J.M. Herndon, Role of aerosolized coal fly ash in the global plankton imbalance: Case of Florida's toxic algae crisi. Asian Journal of Biology, 2019. 8(2): p. 1-24.
- 123. Herndon, J.M., R.D. Hoisington, and M. Whiteside, Deadly ultraviolet UV-C and UV-B penetration to Earth's surface: Human and environmental health implications. J. Geog. Environ. Earth Sci. Intn., 2018. 14(2): p. 1-11.
- 124. Herndon, J.M. and M. Whiteside, Geoengineering: The deadly new global "Miasma". Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research, 2019. 29(12): p. 1-8.
- 125. Stellman, J.M., et al., The extent and patterns of usage of Agent Orange and other herbicides in Vietnam. Nature, 2003. 422(6933): p. 681-687.
- 126. Norman, C., Pentagon admits Vietnam rainmaking. Nature, 1974. 249(5456): p. 402-402.
- 127. http://www.un-documents.net/enmod.htm
- 128. Lovelock, J. and L. Margulis, The Gaia Hypothesis, 2007, New York.

Herndon, J. M. (2020). Covert Environmental Warfare Assault on India: An Open Letter to the Indian Academy of Sciences. Advances in Social Sciences Research Journal, 7(10) 429-453.

- 129. Lovelock, J.E. and L. Margulis, Atmospheric homeostasis by and for the biosphere: the Gaia hypothesis. Tellus, 1974. 26(1-2): p. 2-10.
- 130. Herndon, J.M., An indication of intentional efforts to cause global warming and glacier melting. J. Geography Environ. Earth Sci. Int., 2017. 9(1): p. 1-11.
- 131. Herndon, J.M., Cataclysmic geomagnetic field collapse: Global security concerns. Journal of Geography, Environment and Earth Science International, 2020. 24(4): p. 61-79.
- 132. http://www.nuclearplanet.com/Geoengineering_Scientific_Articles.html