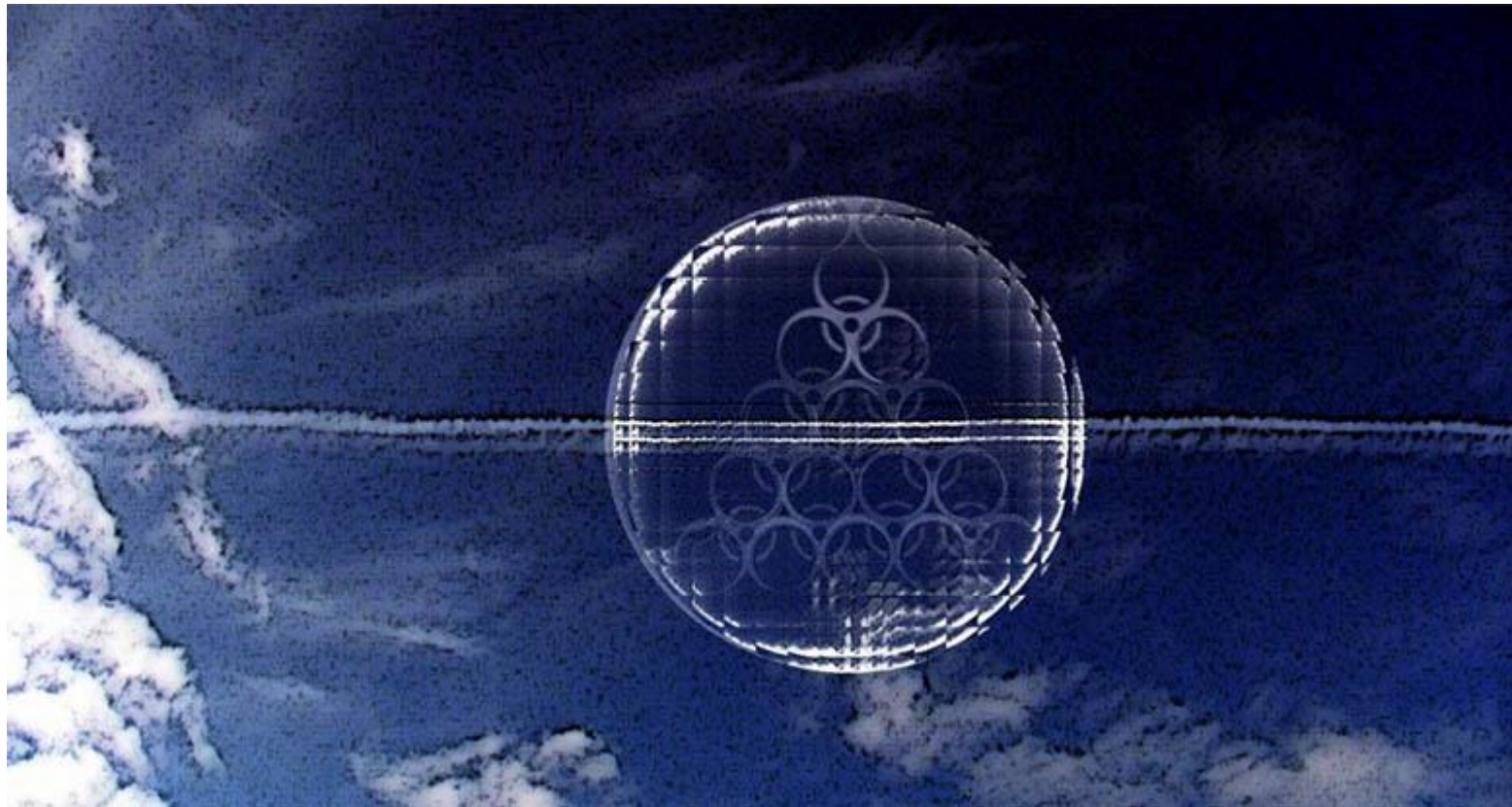


Chemtrails Exposed: New Manhattan Project Conclusions

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*The following excerpted chapter is presented here to inform the reader of the completion and availability of the first edition of the paperback book **Chemtrails Exposed: A New Manhattan Project**.*

*Along with this new 'Conclusions' chapter, **Chemtrails Exposed** contains two other new chapters titled 'Organizations and Persons of Interest' and 'Solutions' as well as a brief afterword. Coupled with the fact that the rest of the book has been extensively revised and updated, the reader should have a very informative reading experience. Now please enjoy an important chapter from the newly completed paperback and ebook **Chemtrails Exposed: A New Manhattan Project**; available exclusively at the CreateSpace estore and Amazon.com. Audiobook coming soon.*

A covert, global weather modification project involving aircraft, dispersed particles, electromagnetic energy, and a command and control apparatus is currently operating mostly in North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member countries. America has led this project's development and execution. From historical American weather modification literature and many other sources, a developmental timeline of this project can be derived. Here is the New Manhattan Project's developmental timeline:

Pre-1946

The New Manhattan Project (NMP) was probably first conceived by Nikola Tesla. Although there is a lack of direct documentary evidence revealing his hand, conceptualizing the use of electromagnetic energy in the context of a weather modification scheme such as this is right up his alley. We have seen that many of his inventions became different aspects of the New Manhattan Project. Documents proving Tesla as the originator of the overall project may exist, but, if they do, they have not been made public.

Tesla died in 1943. That was three years before the combined beginning of the scientific era of weather modification and the kick-off of the New Manhattan Project (ch 2). When Tesla died, the Federal Bureau of Investigation confiscated his papers. A concept for the NMP may have been among those papers.

When Tesla's papers were posthumously confiscated, John G. Trump (1907-1985), a scientist from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Radiation Laboratory, officially examined them. As we have seen, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) has been central to developing the technologies used today as part of the New Manhattan Project. Let us reference a passage from W. Bernard Carlson's *Tesla: Inventor of the Electrical Age*. Carlson writes:

Consequently, Walter C. Gorsuch of the OAPC [Office of the Alien Property Custodian] went to the Hotel New Yorker and seized all of Tesla's property in his bedroom and the adjoining storeroom. Consisting of two truckloads of material, this property was taken to the Manhattan Storage Company where there were already eighty barrels and bundles that Tesla deposited nine to ten years earlier. To determine whether there was anything vital to the war effort, the OAPC called in John G. Trump to examine the papers. Working on radar at MIT's Radiation Laboratory and an expert on high-voltage generators, Trump was well suited to undertake the review. In addition to Trump, the OAPC allowed one of the top agents from Naval Intelligence, Willis De Vere George, to be present along with two enlisted men. On 26-27 January 1943, Trump reviewed Tesla's files while the navy personnel microfilmed the papers that they found interesting.

If you are wondering... yes, John G. Trump is related to the current Republican nominee for president, Donald Trump. He was his uncle.

In the years between Tesla's death in 1943 and the beginning of the NMP in 1946, longer-term plans for the NMP and shorter-term plans for the famous 1946 rollout may have been concocted. After the end of WWII in 1945, these plans may have been greatly accelerated.

Tesla is known to have conceptualized and realized many things which are or may have been useful to Humanity. That's what he was all about. He wanted the products of science to vastly improve people's lives. Being that today's New Manhattan Project is a mass murder machine and is concurrently wrecking our environment (ch 8), Tesla's intentions (assuming the original concept is his) have been inverted. In life, Tesla was often foiled by the corporate establishment and, in this case, he may have again been foiled in death. In fact, it appears that his old competitor General Electric ended up running away with his invention.

1946-1949

The post-WWII environment was fertile ground for the scientific establishment and the military/industrial complex. These two longtime co-dependents had combined efforts to produce the world's first atomic bombs which had just ended war. Aside from the horrors suffered by the

Japanese, this was seen as a good thing. The scientific establishment in particular was suddenly seen as a group of benevolents ready, willing, and able to provide Humanity with solutions to all the world's problems. Into this scenario, stepped General Electric as represented by Irving Langmuir, Vincent Schaefer, and Bernard Vonnegut. They were going to make it rain as needed... on demand... at the push of a button. Their activities suggested future weather control. The ensuing cold war with the Soviets served as a catalyst for many defense related projects including the NMP.

Bernard Vonnegut not only started the cloud seeding industry with his discovery of silver iodide's usefulness as a nucleant. With his space charge experiments, he also went on to bear the New Manhattan Project's standard.

1950-1959

The 1950s saw many space charge experiments conducted by Vonnegut and others (ch 2). These experiments demonstrated the New Manhattan Project's feasibility. Once it was established that weather modification could be accomplished in the fashion of the NMP, large-scale research into the fundamental physics of the atmosphere began. This is evidenced by the large influx of funding and subsequent atmospheric research activities which began in the late 1950s. The basic mechanisms of the greater atmosphere were needed to be understood so that space charge-type experiments could be modified and expanded into larger operations.

Throughout the 1950s, individual elements of the New Manhattan Project began to take shape. The SAGE anti-aircraft system (the nucleus of the New Manhattan Project) began in the early 1950s (ch 6). Extensive, high-level study of weather's effect upon business activity began in the early-to-mid 1950s (ch 7). The first mention of aluminum particles used for weather modification appeared in 1954 (ch 5). In 1955 researchers began injecting materials into the high atmosphere as a way to map the auroral electrojet (ch 6). In the mid-1950s, Norman Phillips perfected the fundamentals of supercomputer atmospheric modeling (ch 6). In 1958 Project Bassoon/Shelf/Sanguine/Seafarer/ELF began (ch 3). This project was the pre-cursor to today's ionospheric heaters. Also in 1958, the Central Intelligence Agency's Air America took flight. Air America was one of the airlines which most probably turned into today's chemtrail fleet. The most probable chemtrail fleet aircraft, Boeing's KC-135 made its first appearance at Wright-Patterson AFB in 1957 (ch 4). In the late 1950s the first meteorological instruments were carried aboard satellites (ch 6).

In 1958, the organizational foundations of the New Manhattan Project were laid. The Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA / later DARPA) opened its doors in 1958 with Roy Johnson (a General Electric vice president) as the first director. Herb York, who later went on to become the first director of Lawrence Livermore National Labs, served as ARPA's chief scientist. Another great New Manhattan Project progenitor, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) was created in 1958. 1958 also saw the establishment of the NMP's probable manager, the MITRE Corporation.

1958 was a big year. In that year, not only did the NMP gain its bureaucratic foothold, but it also saw many other notable events. 1958 saw the earliest mention of the SRM geoengineering thesis as part of the most cited weather modification document, the "Final Report of the Advisory Committee on Weather Control." As part of this same report, the earliest description of the New Manhattan Project appeared in the article "The Future." 1958 also saw the earliest mention of the theory of man-made global warming in Howard T. Oroville's *Popular Science* article "Weather as a Weapon." In 1958 Operation Argus used high-altitude detonations of nuclear bombs to map the

auroral electrojet. Lastly, in 1958 the Interdepartmental Committee for Atmospheric Sciences (ICAS) was created and began producing reports.

1960-1969

After many years of successful space charge experiments, basic atmospheric research, initiation of applicable technologies, and the establishment of an appropriate bureaucratic framework, the progenitors of the New Manhattan Project were feeling quite confident. This confidence was demonstrated in Vice Admiral Raborn's 1963 paper "New Horizons of Naval Research" (ch 2). By the early 1960s, the New Manhattan Project was set to roll for a long time. There was another vast increase in government spending. Funding was flowing freely all throughout the 1960s. Much of this spending had no congressional oversight. Those aboard this gravy train were quite happy to be there.

As evidenced by the "Restoring the Quality of Our Environment" document (ch 10), by 1965 the decision to roll out the New Manhattan Project domestically had been made. "Restoring the Quality of Our Environment" began the process of gaining the public's acceptance to airplanes routinely blanketing the country with dispersed particles; the most apparent aspect of the otherwise secret New Manhattan Project. "Restoring the Quality of Our Environment" began the large-scale information war. This was probably about the time that the first experiments involving aircraft dispersed particles and directed electromagnetic energy began. They needed a cover story.

Throughout the '60s, the New Manhattan Project's constituent technologies continued developing. A 1962 report by the National Academy of Sciences expounded upon the usefulness of radioactive isotopes such as barium as atmospheric tracers and throughout the 60s many researchers such as A.C. Zettlemyer found ways to use different forms of aluminum as nucleants (ch 5). In 1964 Raytheon demonstrated their wirelessly powered helicopter and throughout the sixties automated takeoffs and landings of the Boeing KC-135 were demonstrated (ch 4). In 1966 the first known ionospheric heater appeared in Pennsylvania (ch 3).

As far as command and control is concerned, the '60s were a busy time. The Jason scientists began meeting in 1960. In 1960 the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) began operations in Boulder, CO. Also in 1960, NASA launched the first dedicated weather satellite, TIROS-1. Many other weather satellites were launched into orbit throughout the rest of the '60s. These satellites were complimented by a concurrent overall fortification of our nation's weather data gathering abilities. Remote sensing capabilities flourished. In 1963 the National Science Foundation (NSF) wrote of atmospheric models capable of demonstrating the result of injecting energy into the atmosphere. Major developments in holography continued throughout the '60s. In the late 1960s the improved availability of atmospheric data fostered international cooperation and programs. Also in the late 1960s DARPA began using rockets and an ionospheric heater at Poker Flat, Alaska in order to map the auroral electrojet. Lastly, in the late 1960s the MITRE Corporation was developing an air traffic control system capable of keeping track of as many as 1000 planes (ch 6).

The economic aspects of the New Manhattan Project continued to develop as well. A 1966 book featured a comprehensive plan for the management of a national weather modification program titled "Evaluation of Weather and Climate by Socio-Economic Sensitivity Indices." The catastrophe reinsurance market started in the 1960s with the leading industry association founded in 1968. In their 1968 weather modification report, the NSF laid the foundations of

Enron's later weather derivatives market by studying the potential effects of weather modification upon the electrical industry (ch 7).

1970-1979

Throughout the 1970s events in the information war were moving quickly. In 1970 the earliest use of the term 'persistent contrail' yet known to the author appeared in the proceedings of the Second National Conference on Weather Modification. Also in 1970 Gordon J.F. MacDonald's paper "How to Wreck the Environment" was published in the book *Unless Peace Comes*. In 1974 the CIA produced their disinformation screed titled, "A Study of Climatological Research as It Pertains to Intelligence Problems." This document is about all the dangers posed by 'the climate change' and appears to be the fount of all the fear mongering about how a slight change in the Earth's average temperature will cause the end of the species (ch 10). In 1977 the earliest use of the term 'geoengineering' yet known to the author appeared in the premiere edition of *Climatic Change*. Throughout the atmospheric sciences literature the term 'climate' replaced the term 'weather.' This was also the era when the term and field of 'atmospheric chemistry' became widespread and advanced spectrometers began analyzing the atmosphere for many more elements and compounds.

The electromagnetic energy portion of the NMP saw minimal developments. In 1970 Vice Admiral Raborn became a member of the LTV Electrosystems board. LTV Electrosystems went on to help build the High-Frequency Active Auroral Research Project (HAARP) antenna as E-Systems (ch 2). By the mid-'70s, ionospheric heaters had been constructed at Arecibo, Puerto Rico and Armidale, Australia (ch 3).

The chemtrail fleet continued its development. In 1974 all the airlines formerly of the Central Intelligence Agency's Pacific Corporation (including Air America) were disbanded. This freed up a lot of airplanes to later be used in the New Manhattan Project. In 1975 Delford Smith got a sweetheart deal when he bought the former CIA proprietary Intermountain Airlines and began his Evergreen Aviation empire. In 1975 E-Systems bought world-class aviation maintenance facilities in Taiwan which formerly belonged to the CIA proprietary airline Air Asia. These were the same facilities known to have been producing the CIA's untraceable aircraft. In 1977 the field of wireless power transmission got a big boost from a joint Department of Energy (DOE) and NASA assessment study of a solar-powered satellite concept (ch 4).

There were some evolutionary chemtrail spray developments. A 1972 ICAS report described how the entire hydrological cycle can be traced with radioactive particles. Throughout the 70s, researchers continued to find new uses of aluminum compounds as nucleants (ch 5).

The New Manhattan Project's command and control apparatus saw major developments. The early 1970s saw continued rocket and ionospheric heater operations at Poker Flat, Alaska. In 1973 Jason moved their headquarters to the facilities of the Stanford Research Institute in Menlo Park, CA. In 1974 a paper by Paul M. Tag established the modern method of computerized atmospheric modeling as it pertains to the influences of artificially produced electromagnetic energy. Beginning in the mid-1970s, Lawrence Livermore National Labs began to establish itself as the nation's premiere atmospheric modeling facility. Throughout the 1970s the field of supercomputer assisted atmospheric modeling continued to develop. In 1977 Jason began studying Earth's climate. By the end of the seventies, satellite remote sensing, along with other observational methods, provided excellent global atmospheric monitoring capabilities. These developments enabled the massive 1978 First GARP (Global Atmospheric Research Program) Global Experiment (ch 6).

The economic aspects of the NMP saw some developments. In 1971 an organization called Research Applied to National Needs was created within the National Science Foundation to study the economic benefits of weather modification. Subsequently, throughout the 1970s researchers found positive cost/benefit ratios from weather modification programs. The earliest use of the weather derivative term 'degree day' yet found by the author appears in a 1975 report by James McQuigg (ch 7).

Rounding out the seventies, large-scale basic atmospheric research came to a big slowdown with the publication of the last ICAS report in 1978. This marked a transitional period for the NMP; a transition from development to application.

1980-1989

In the eighties ionospheric heater developments were moving quickly. Construction of the HIPAS (High Power Auroral Stimulation) observatory began in 1980 and was completed in 1986. In 1987 ARCO Power Technologies Incorporated (APTI) was granted the patent titled "Method and Apparatus for Altering a Region in the Earth's Atmosphere, Ionosphere, and/or Magnetosphere." This is the document which says (among other things) that HAARP can move atmospheric particles for the purpose of weather modification (ch 3).

Throughout the 1980s, chemtrail fleet developments were many. As explained in chapter 4, the developmental timeline of the New Manhattan Project suggests that the offending airplanes began to be retrofitted in about 1980. In 1981 Evergreen Aviation moved to their final resting place of McMinnville, Oregon. Evergreen's aircraft trading arm, Evergreen Aircraft Sales and Leasing was established in 1983. Evergreen derived the lion's share of their profits from trading aircraft and aircraft parts. The director of the Center for Energy and Combustion Research at the University of California at San Diego suggested in 1984 that commercial airliners emit more and better particles in order to save us from global warming. This provides evidence for the assertion that today's common jet fuel has been spiked with some sort of additive so that common commercial airliners have therefore been added to the chemtrail fleet. Raytheon's William Brown wrote in 1984 that wireless power technologies had advanced to such a stage that researchers were seriously considering using it to the tune of hundreds of thousands of kilowatts for propulsion or payload. In the same piece, Brown depicts and writes of a rectenna attached to the wing of a small airplane said to be achieving 85% efficiency. In 1988 the Davis-Monthan boneyard came under the command of Wright-Patterson AFB; the development site of many technologies used in the New Manhattan Project including HAARP (ch 4).

Chemtrail spray developments appear to have been few. A.C. Zettlemyer became head of the American Chemical Society in 1981. The 1988 U.S. patent "Selective Thermal Radiators" described how atmospheric particles can be induced, through the use of electromagnetic energy, to heat up while exhibiting the Welsbach effect. This patent was granted to the same inventor listed on the later "Stratospheric Welsbach Seeding for the Reduction of Global Warming" patent. Hughes Aircraft was listed as the assignee on both.

Command and control developments continued. In 1981 Jason left their offices at the Stanford Research Institute and made a new home at facilities owned by the MITRE Corporation. In 1986 Gordon J.F. MacDonald led a group advising the Department of Energy in regards to their new, interagency atmospheric monitoring and analysis effort called the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement program. In the late 1980s NCAR developed the Internet Remote Job Entry System which greatly enhanced the speed of communications between atmospheric modeling supercomputers and end-users (ch 6).

Lastly, Gordon J.F. 'How to Wreck the Environment' MacDonald contributed to the information war by, in Congressional testimony, advocating for a national shift towards natural gas usage and a 'carbon tax' to help fight global warming (ch 6).

1990-1996

In the 1990s, the information war went into overdrive. The earliest use of the term 'chemtrails' yet known to the author appeared as the title of a 1990 U.S. Air Force Academy chemistry manual. Throughout the 1990s, many high-level organizations and individuals began publishing documents advocating for Solar Radiation Management geoengineering (chemtrails). Concurrently, many high-profile individuals began speaking in favor of activities pertaining to the New Manhattan Project.

Assigned to the Hughes Aircraft Corporation, 1991's U.S. patent "Stratospheric Welsbach Seeding for the Reduction of Global Warming" suggested aluminum-spiked jet fuel as a way to disperse particles into the atmosphere in order to save us from global warming. In 1996 the U.S. Air Force released the seminal document "Weather as a Force Multiplier: Owning the Weather in 2025" which outlined the New Manhattan Project. Also in 1996, the Air Force produced "An Operational Analysis for Air Force 2025" which outlined the New Manhattan Project as well. Both of these documents were part of the "Air Force 2025" series which spoke to an extensive overhaul of operations. In a 1997 paper, Edward Teller, *et al.* called for the spraying of megatons of stratospheric aluminum to save us from global warming.

The ionospheric heater aspects of the NMP consolidated. Construction of HAARP began in 1993. E-systems built the first version of HAARP which was completed in 1995. Also in 1995, Raytheon acquired E-Systems. Despite the Department of Defense's denials, all throughout the 1990s, credible documents (including the book *Angels Don't Play This HAARP*) were published describing HAARP's ability to modify the weather.

Exciting technologies pertaining to the New Manhattan Projects chemtrail fleet emerged. The 1991 U.S. patent "Power Beaming System" (one of the HAARP patents) outlines the technical details of how to remotely power airplanes. The authors of *Angels Don't Play This HAARP* write that in the early 1990s the technology outlined in this patent was used to keep a microwave-powered aircraft at 80,000 feet for 10,000 hours. The 1996 Air Force document "Aerospace Sanctuary in 2025 – Shrinking the Bull's Eye" described extensive automation of all aspects of routine aircraft handling and maintenance.

The NMP command and control operations thundered along. By 1990, Lawrence Livermore Labs (LLNL) had established itself as the premiere atmospheric modeling facility. Throughout the 1990s, LLNL produced the leading climate models running on the best supercomputer configurations. A 1996 Air Force Document titled "Space Operations: Through the Looking Glass" suggested that satellites of the Iridium constellation can be used to modify terrestrial weather. A 1998 Army document titled "3D Holographic Display Using Strontium Barium Niobate" speaks to a breakthrough ability to both record and produce very realistic holographic imagery in real time and free space.

The financial aspects of a global weather modification project were finalized. Catastrophe bonds first started trading in 1992. In response to increased demand, in 1995 the New York Insurance Department approved the Catastrophe Exchange. This is where catastrophe reinsurance bonds are negotiated today. The first weather derivative transactions were conducted over the counter in 1997. The weather derivatives market was greatly expanded in 1999 when weather derivatives

began trading on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. the leading weather derivatives industry association was founded in 1999. The repeal of Glass-Steagall in 1999 allowed lots of capital to flow into both the catastrophe reinsurance and weather derivatives markets.

This timeline ends at 1996 because that is about the time, as evidenced by reports such as those contained in the book *Chemtrails Confirmed*, which large-scale deployment of this project began. From the time large-scale deployment of this program began, we can reasonably expect that further developments would be, for the most part, only in size and scope rather than technological.

Since the mid-1990s, the information warriors at the CIA have continued to launch assaults upon our consciousness. Top level government and scientific organizations have continued to advocate for the New Manhattan Project.

We can assume that at least incremental technological advancements have been achieved.

As collected by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, the California Air Resources Board, Francis Mangels, and countless other individuals, hard evidence of the New Manhattan Project chemtrail spraying operations have since been realized.

The Network of Global Corporate Control

Some of the biggest men in the United States, in the field of commerce and manufacture, are afraid of something. They know that there is a power somewhere, so organized, so subtle, so watchful, so interlocked, so pervasive, that they had better not speak above their breath when they speak in condemnation of it. – *U.S. President Woodrow Wilson*

As we have seen, the New Manhattan Project has been and continues to be a coordinated effort between many organizations from many different disciplines. The New Manhattan Project involves the world's most prominent organizations: scientific, military, political, intelligence, industrial, media, and others. Who has the power to orchestrate all these seemingly disparate groups? What organization is capable of directing the New Manhattan Project from its origins to its advanced state today? It has obviously been a coordinated effort. For its coordination, somebody or something has to be responsible.

Evidence suggests that a group called the Committee of 300, also known as The Network of Global Corporate Control is responsible.

In his magnum opus *The Conspirator's Hierarchy: The Committee of 300*, Dr. John Coleman asserts that this Committee evolved from the British East India Company and currently consists of some of the most prominent movers and shakers of the Western world. He asserts that this supra-national Committee commands the Western world's most dominant movements of: science, militaries, politics, intelligence, industry, and media. He asserts that the Committee of 300 commands most of the organizations we have since come to know as the developers and most probable implementors of the New Manhattan Project. Dr. Coleman asserts that the Committee of 300 controls or heavily influences: Stanford Research International, the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, General Electric, International Business Machines (IBM), Raytheon, UBS Warburg, Brown Brothers Harriman, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), the Institute for Defense Analyses, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the RAND Corporation, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the Ford Foundation. We will summarize

some of these organizations' New Manhattan Project involvement in the next chapter "Organizations and Persons of Interest."

Dr. Coleman asserts that the Committee of 300's executive council is referred to as "The Olympians" and that their chairperson is the Queen of England, Queen Elizabeth II.

A few men whom we have found to be implicated in the New Manhattan Project's development and implementation are purportedly members of this Committee. These men are: George Herbert Walker Bush (Bush Sr.), the former U.S. ambassador to NATO Harlan Cleveland, former Rhode Island senator Claiborne Pell, and Jay Forrester of MIT. George Herbert Walker Bush and Jay Forrester are still alive. In this chapter, we will only concern ourselves with a life which has already been concluded.

As noted in the first chapter, Dr. Harlan Cleveland (1918-2008) is on record talking the talk. In 1976, the aforementioned MITRE Corporation (ch 6) sponsored the Aspen Institute's Symposium on Living with Climactic Change. Dr. Coleman writes that the Aspen Institute is one of the Committee of 300's main vehicles. One of the transcripts published in the proceedings of these talks was something titled "The Climate for a New World Order." This was Harlan Cleveland's talk. The gist of his speech was that the validity of the science of man-made climate change is not important because the theory is simply a good way to bring about a necessary, authoritarian New World Order. He said:

There are two options, each of them backed by weighty evidence, or at least by weighty meteorologists. One is that the weather is getting warmer. The other is that the weather is getting colder. You can pay your scientists and take your choice.

Cleveland served as the director of international affairs at the Aspen Institute from 1974 to 1980.

Cleveland became LBJ's ambassador to NATO in 1965. The following year, French president Charles de Gaulle pulled France out of NATO and banished it from French soil. Of Mr. Cleveland, Dr. Coleman writes:

Cleveland was a top official in the Club of Rome and what one intelligence officer described as a 'Socialist specialist on China.' Cleveland got his Socialist education at Oxford in 1938. He later became Assistant Secretary of State for International Affairs, and the UNRRA [United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration] delegate to China and a director of the ECA [Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs] China program. Cleveland had a perception, that the way America was going was not the way the Socialists wanted it to go and methods had to be devised to make America change direction. The Institute for Social Relations and the Club of Rome were the vehicles he felt could be instrumental in bringing about the changes needed to socialize America.



Harlan Cleveland
Image source: Wikimedia Commons

Dr. Coleman writes that former Rhode Island senator Claiborne Pell (1918-2009) was the leader of the American chapter of the Club of Rome. Coleman describes the Club of Rome as instrumental to the Committee of 300. Pell attended the 1945 conference in San Francisco where the United Nations (UN) was established. We have seen many UN connections to the New Manhattan Project and the theory of man-made global warming.

Supporting Dr. Coleman's thesis is a 2011 study produced by three mathematicians from the Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich, Switzerland titled "The Network of Global Corporate Control." This report scientifically proves the existence of a supra-national mega-conglomerate with the capability to exert a highly disproportionate influence over the Western world. Intuitively, we have always known it is there. Now it is proven. Vitali, Glattfelder, and Battiston write:

We present the first investigation of the architecture of the international ownership network, along with the computation of the control held by each global player. We find that transnational corporations form a giant bow-tie structure and that a large portion of control flows to a small tightly-knit core of financial institutions. This core can be seen as an economic 'super-entity' that raises new important issues both for researchers and policy makers.

The authors state that the nucleus of the Network consists of: Franklin Resources, Prudential Financial, Commerzbank AG, Morgan Stanley, Credit Suisse, AXA, Citigroup, Deutsche Bank AG, Merrill Lynch, Barclays PLC, Bank of America Corp., UBS AG, JP Morgan Chase & Co., State Street Corp., T. Rowe Price, and Goldman Sachs. Barclays is noted as the most powerful overall. Of these financial corporations determined to be at the center of this Network, two have been named by Coleman as instrumental to the Committee of 300. Those corporations named are Credit Suisse and Barclays.

Nazi Connections

Being that the Nazi regime of World War II had little regard for Human life, lots of cutting-edge technology, and an authoritarian power structure, one can see how their former scientists would fit right into something like the New Manhattan Project. Evidence suggests that this is what has taken place.

Chapter 6 mentioned Operation Paperclip. In the years after WWII, Operation Paperclip was conducted in order to make over 1,600 former Nazi scientists America's own. These scientists went to work for our army, navy, air force, and Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Operation Paperclip was originally supported by an investigation into Nazi science and scientists called Operation Alsos. Operation Alsos was an offshoot of the original Manhattan Project.

A man named Colonel Donald L. Putt (1905-1988) was instrumental to Operation Paperclip and in charge of Operation Paperclip's activities at Wright-Patterson AFB. The then Wright Field was where all the information gathered by Operation Alsos and other similar operations was organized and archived. By the fall of 1946, there were 140 Nazi scientists working at Wright Field under Colonel Putt. Review chapters 4 and 8 for Wright-Patterson's connections to the New Manhattan Project. Colonel Putt was also the man in charge of modifying the B-29 bomber that dropped its nuclear payloads on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Of all the Nazi scientists spirited into the U.S., the most famous was rocket scientist and former SS officer Wernher von Braun (1912-1977). By the end of January, 1946, 115 Nazi rocket scientists, including von Braun, were working out of Fort Bliss, Texas. Small groups of these scientists were periodically sent to the White Sands proving ground where they lived in barracks alongside men from the General Electric Company. White Sands ended up launching 64 V-2 rockets. Chapter 6 recounts the use of modified versions of von Braun's V-2 rocket for atmospheric sounding and satellite delivery.

Another Nazi scientist by the name of Kurt Debus (1908-1983) became the first director of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's John F. Kennedy Space Center in Florida. As we have seen, NASA has been instrumental in the development of technologies used in the New Manhattan Project.

In 1958, yet another famous Nazi scientist and developer of the V2 rocket by the name of Dr. Martin Schilling (1911-2000) went to work for those great progenitors of the New Manhattan Project; Raytheon. At Raytheon, he attained the rank of vice president for research and engineering.

NASA's Nazis were a powerful bunch. Annie Jacobsen writes:

In 1960, von Braun and a group of approximately 120 Operation Paperclip scientists, engineers, and technicians were transferred from the army to the newly established National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or NASA, with a mandate to build the Saturn rockets designed to take man to the moon. Von Braun was made director of the new NASA facility, the Marshall Space Flight Center...

Jacobsen continues:

The Saturn V rocket would need its own launch complex and hangar. Cape Canaveral, on Florida's east coast, was chosen as the perfect site. On July 1, 1962, NASA activated its Launch Operations Center there, naming Kurt Debus as director. Debus was the ardent Nazi who, during the war and on his own volition, had turned an engineering colleague over to the Gestapo for making anti-Hitler remarks. To house the giant Saturn rocket, NASA constructed the Vertical Assembly Building on nearby Merritt Island. The structure would soon become the most voluminous building in the world – larger than the Pentagon and almost as tall as the Washington Monument.

As part of Operation Paperclip, it is noted in chapter 6 that Allen Puckett, a Hughes executive, was asked to visit Germany in order to select Nazi scientists for U.S. weapons development programs. Later acquired by those great progenitors of the New Manhattan Project, Raytheon, Hughes was active in many areas applicable to the NMP such as: radar, satellites, and air traffic control. Former Hughes executive John Richardson worked at Wright-Patterson AFB where he made longtime business contacts. Hughes worked on many highly classified projects. Hughes was also the assignee of the infamous 1991 "Welsbach Seeding" patent (ch 5) and contracted for Vice Admiral Raborn's (ch 3) Polaris project.



*Vice Admiral Raborn visiting a Hughes factory
Image source: The Donning Company Publishers / Hughes*

In 1962, the organization that oversaw Operation Paperclip was disbanded. What remained of the Paperclip program was taken over by the Pentagon's Research and Engineering Department; an Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) division. Today this department is known as the Department of Defense Research and Engineering Enterprise; a Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) department. Operation Paperclip was folded into DARPA. The evidence suggests that DARPA has been overseeing the New Manhattan Project from the beginning and on through to today.

In closing

Former United States President Dwight D. Eisenhower was famous for warning the American people in early 1961 about the rise of what he termed 'the military/industrial complex.' The first chief scientist of DARPA (then ARPA) Herb York asked Eisenhower what he meant by this. Annie Jacobsen recounts the story:

In the mid-1960s, York went to visit Eisenhower at the former president's winter home, in the California desert. 'I asked him to explain more fully what he meant by the warnings, but he declined to do so,' York said. 'I pressed this line of questions further by asking him whether he had any particular people in mind when he warned us about "the danger that public policy could itself become the captive of a scientific-technological elite."' York was surprised when Eisenhower 'answered without hesitation: "Wernher von Braun and (Edward) Teller [father of the hydrogen bomb]."'

Eisenhower warned us about the New Manhattan Project.

It's not the weather or the climate which need to be brought under our control. We need to bring the military/industrial complex under control and abolish the CIA. Thank you.

Peter A. Kirby is a San Rafael, CA researcher, author, and activist

Source: <http://www.activistpost.com/2016/06/chemtrails-exposed-new-manhattan-project-conclusions.html>