

IDENTIFICATION OF POSSIBLE MICRO-TECHNOLOGY AND ARTIFICIAL PATTERNS IN PFIZER VACCINE WITH OPTICAL MICROSCOPY



OPTICAL MICROSCOPY ANALYSIS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC REPORT

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OBJECTIVE OF THE INVESTIGATION

The objective of this work is **the identification of artificial patterns and microtechnological structures that could be contained in the commercial vaccine Comirnaty Pfizer.**

To do this, several objects visible under an optical microscope have been photographed and compared with articles in the scientific literature for the purpose of this analysis.

What's more **Attempts have been made to identify a wide variety of objects compatible with graphene-like structures given the characteristics and peculiarities of this material such as its folds, reliefs, surface tension, etc**

This research is an approach from the point of view of optical microscopy, to the characterization of these structures with the limitations of the methodology and means used.

The micro-photographs have been obtained with an oscillating magnification quality **Come in 200X-1400X** A greater representativeness of the samples to be analyzed with the optical technique is required to draw conclusions or generalizations about the subject under study.

But nevertheless, **the report constitutes an element to take into account and that should necessarily be complemented and expanded by independent scientists and laboratories in order to clarify this target product administered to Civil Society** globally and simultaneously.

INTRODUCTION

Microtechnology and nanotechnology in order to form intracorporeal nanonetworks or predisposed to coexist inside living beings has been a scientific objective for several years, as stated in the scientific literature in this disciplinary field.

Nanotechnology is providing a new set of tools to the engineering community to design nanoscale components with unprecedented functionality.

The integration of several nanocomponents in a single entity will allow the development of advanced nanomachines.

Nanogrids, that is, networks of nanomachines, will allow a large number of applications in the fields **biomedical, environmental, industrial and military**.

Dozens of published scientific articles lay the groundwork for electromagnetic communication enabled by **graphene** in nano and micronetworks, including intracorporeal micronetworks.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/269853754_Fundamentals_of_Electromagnetic_Nanonetworks_in_the_Terahertz_Band

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/282476793_Design_of_Wireless_Nanosensor_Networks_for_Intrabody_Application

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7874136>

The results obtained point to the **Terahertz Band (0.1-10THz) as the optimal operating frequency range** of the new nanoantennas.

On the other hand, the **graphene** it is a material **with the capacity to absorb microwave radiation from telephone antennas** in the GHz band and amplify its signal by 3 wave magnitudes on the Thz scale.

<https://cordis.europa.eu/article/id/124280-graphene-boosts-ghz-signals-into-terahertz-territory/en>

For years, an optimal cutoff frequency for graphene transistors has been achieved at exactly **26GHz**, the highest frequency reported using this material.

https://www.photonics.com/Articles/26-GHz_Graphene_Transistor/a35858

We also know that our Government is awaiting the approval of the tender for the new 5G technology for the new commercial band, exactly **26GHz**

<https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/serviciosdeprensa/notasprensa/asuntos-economicos/Paginas/2021/271221-frequencies.aspx>

In view of the results obtained in this investigation and the well-known work of Dr. Campra "*Technical report on the detection of graphene in covid vaccines by microraman spectroscopy*" where it is evidenced, unequivocally conclusively, **the presence of graphene in the samples obtained from the vials of Pfizer, Astrazeneca, Moderna and Janssen**, it is possible that said **undeclared material in the vials, is the basis for the implementation of intracorporeal nano and micronetworks in the world population** using the current situation as a pretext.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/355684360_Detection_of_graphene_in_vaccines_COVID19_by_Micro-RAMAN_spectroscopy

Also, we have mentioned the **graphene multiplier effect** of radiation from mobile phone antennas beyond Cherenkov radiation.

<https://aip.scitation.org/doi/abs/10.1063/1.4984961?journalCode=apl>

The final part and conclusion of this investigation emphasizes that, based on this evidence and the **toxicity of this material** radiation dependent, **the so-called COVID19 disease is an acute irradiation syndrome potentiated by the action of the toxin itself that is introduced in the "vaccines"**, collateral effect of this nano and micro-technological operation for purposes unknown to society and in the financing line of the *Graphene Flagship* in recent years.

<https://graphene-flagship.eu/graphene/news/european-opportunities-for-research-and-innovation-with-layeredmaterials/>

In this scientific article published in PubMed, the **common points between COVID19 disease and radiation injuries**, which explains that **the true etiological agent or cause of the disease is not of biological origin and has its explanation in this toxic chemical compound, graphene and its derivatives**.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/labs/pmc/articles/PMC7861125/>

METHODOLOGY USED

HAXON AQUILES II Optical Microscopy Equipment and Haxon H-Aptina 5.0 USB 2.0 Camera



Characteristics:

- HAXON ACHILLES MICROSCOPE I Model A-PTR203iH TRINOCULAR for PETROGRAPHY of REFLECTED and TRANSMITTED illumination.
- Siedentopf Type Trinocular Head For POLARIZATION (Tension Free and Polarized)
- Multidirectional with INFINITE Correction, It has Interpupillary and Diopter Regulation.
- Fixed Head Light Distribution 80/20, 80% of the Light to the Eyepieces and 20% of the Light to the Camera.
- 0.5X and 1X Adapter for Camera with Standard C-Mount Thread Interface.
- APTINA 5.0 Megapixels USB 2.0 Camera with High Performance APTINA MT9P001 Sensor with Complete Parameter Configuration Menu and compatible with Windows Operating System.
- Dedicated USB2.0 Camera. Maximum Resolution 5.0 Megapixels 2592H x 1944V. pixel size 2.2x2.2 microns.
- High rate of frames per second up to 15 fps at maximum resolution.
- 10X/22mm Eye High Relief Widefield Metallic Eyepieces corrected to Plane 30mm Mount.
- 10X/20mm Cross Reticulated Auxiliary Eyepiece for 30mm Mount Measurements.
- Quadruple Revolver With Centering System for PETROGRAPHY, without bearings and with precise positioning marking.

- High Contrast Achromatic Plane Infinite Objectives IPCS (Infinity PLAN Correction System) of Long Working Distance LWD (Long Work Distance).
- For Voltage Free Metallurgy for POLARIZATION, RMS and DIN45 of 5X, 10X, 20X and 50X.
- PETROGRAPHIC MODULE with Bertrand Lens Polarization Module.
- Adjustable Analyzer and Compensation Slides of $1/4$ lambda, full lambda and quartz wedge
- 140mm 360° Rotating Stage for polarization with Object Holder Clamps.
- Abbe 1.25 na Special Condenser for Polarization with Adjustable Polarizer, adjustable in height by means of a rack system, it has a diaphragm.
- METALLURGICAL Bridge Module for REFLECTED Lighting with POLARIZER.
- Lampholder Block Module with 50W Halogen Lamp with 50W analog external power supply.
- Macro Focus System with Tension Regulation and Height Stop to avoid collisions with the Objectives.
- Micro Focus System Using Crowns and Pinions with infinite rotation and a precision of 2 microns per division, reaching the maximum standardized for the laboratory.
- Kohler Illuminator with Diaphragm and Rubbed Glass Lenses with Adjustable Centering System.
- Internal 30W High Power Halogen Lighting Device with intensity regulation and safety switch.

DESCRIPTION AND TREATMENT OF THE SAMPLES ANALYZED

We have proceeded to analyze, with the techniques described in the introduction, 3 Comirnaty Pfizer vials that are shown in the attached photograph.

The samples were obtained **from sealed vials of vaccines mRNA COVID19 Comirnaty Pfizer**. All vials were sealed at the time of processing. Samples were extracted from the respective vials using new sterilized microsyringes and needles, depositing different aliquots of approximately 10ul from each vial on the slide.



In the first approximation, **the analyzed samples seem to be flowing in a suspension or hydrogel that maintains the flow and the aqueous for the components that make them up.**

Depending on the surface tension of the suspension, **certain objects are visible** with different qualities in different planes or reliefs of the different samples analyzed.

Throughout this investigation, **the images obtained have undergone an observable evolution in the optical analysis, depending on the time elapsed since their exposure on the slide, until its complete evaporation in a weathering environment.**

After wide intervals of optical microscopy observation, using different light filters and magnification qualities, **compatible objects with graphenic appearance have been observed (Appendix 1)** in different planes of the sample.

What's more, **certain quadrangular-looking objects and their self-assembly in a zig-zag arrangement are visible** (*Appendix 2*) observed during the investigation in real time.

However, after the almost total evaporation of the samples, this evolution gives rise to **more complex structures that are reminiscent of artificial patterns typical of the microtechnology of intra-body nanonetworks as collected in the scientific literature** in different publications (*Annex 3*).

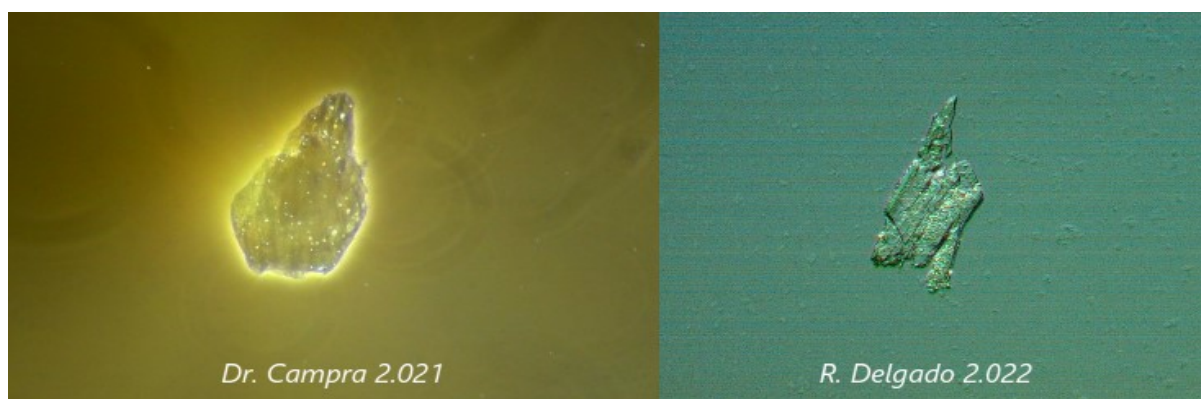
Note: To avoid any type of contamination that could influence the final result of the investigation, the samples have been stored in airtight rooms throughout the investigation process and the strictest hygienic reasons have been maintained in their treatment, from their origin. observation until its storage and custody.

IDENTIFICATION IN THE SAMPLE OF OBJECTS COMPATIBLE WITH GRAPHENE

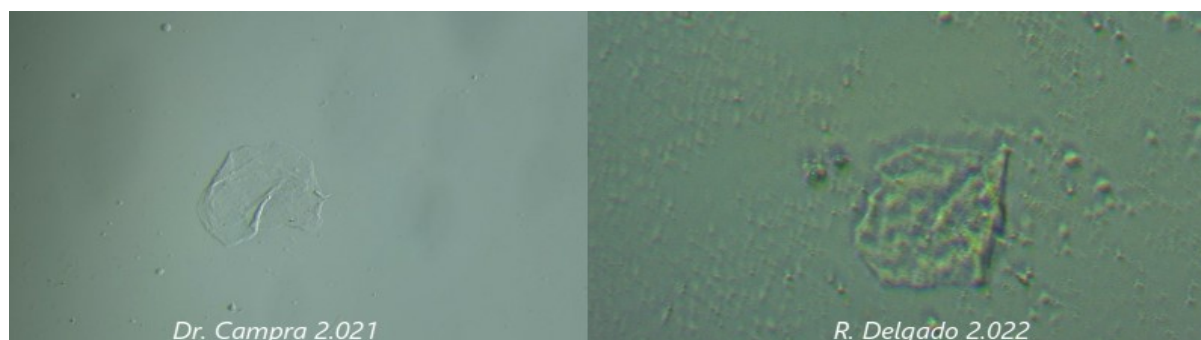
Below is a microscopic photographic report of some of the graphene-like objects obtained in the different samples. (Photos 3 - 16)

The degree of similarity with the images obtained by the *Dr. Campra Madrid* in its "**Detection of graphene oxide in aqueous suspension, observational study in light and electron microscopy. Provisional report**" (*Dr. Campra, June 2021, photographs 1 and 2*)

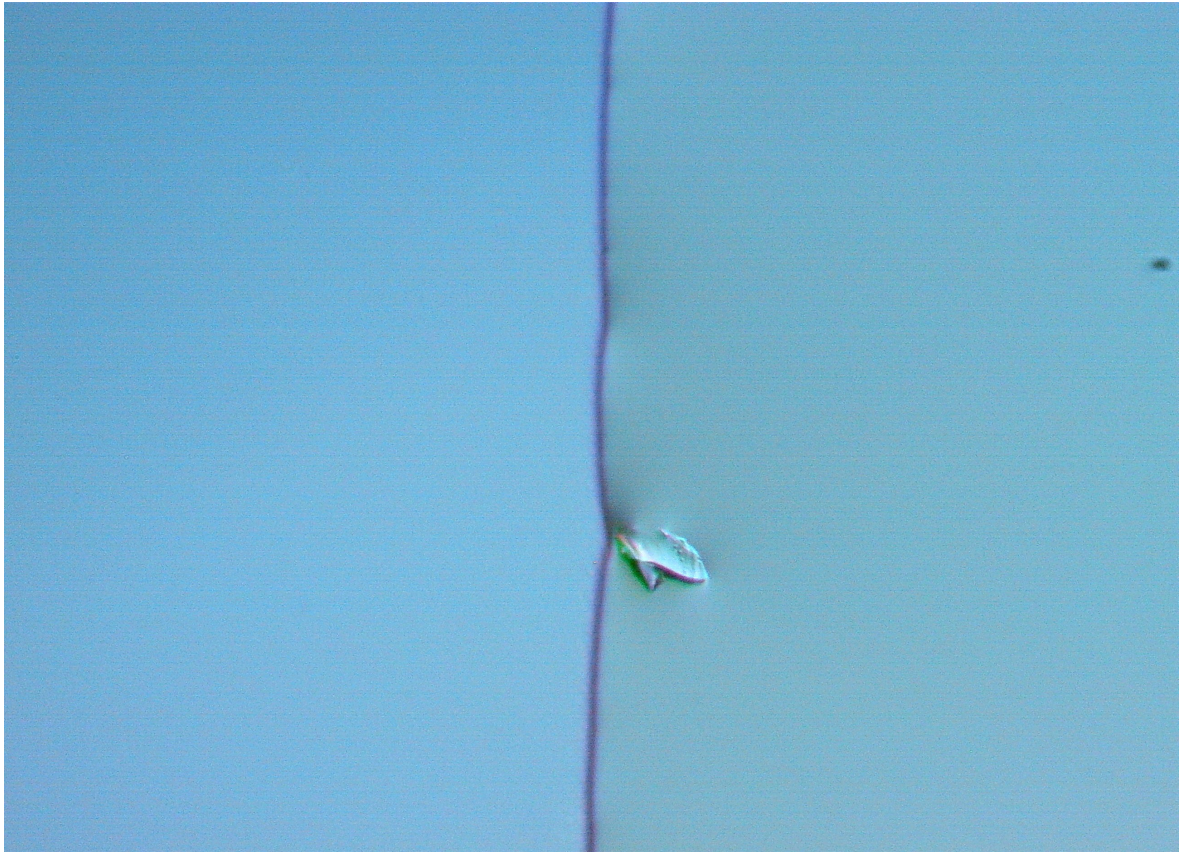
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/354059739_DETECCION_DE_OXIDO_DE_GRAFENO_EN_SUSPENSION_ACUOSA_COMIRNATYTM_RD1ESTUDIO_OBSERVACIONAL_EN_MICROSCOPIA_OPTICA_Y_ELECTRONICAInforme_provisional_IANEXO_FOTOGRAFIAS



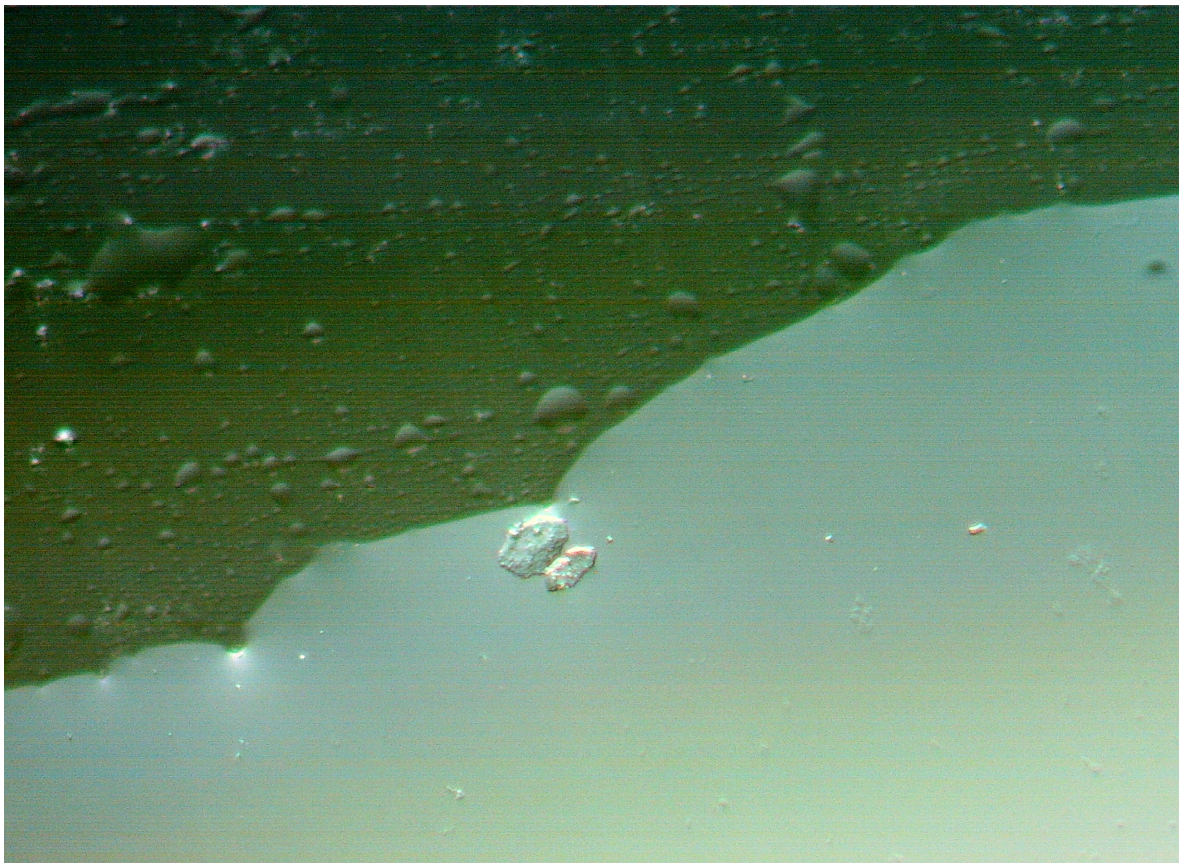
Photography 1



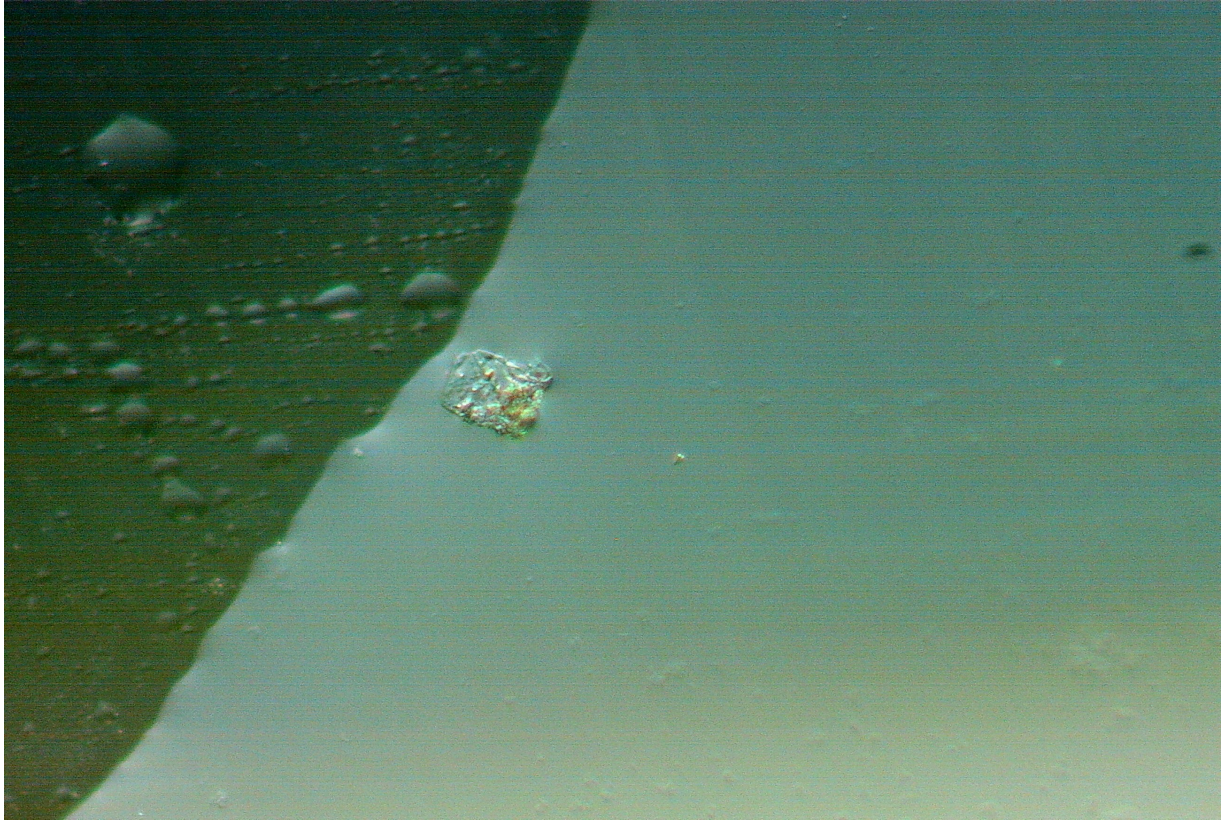
Photography 2



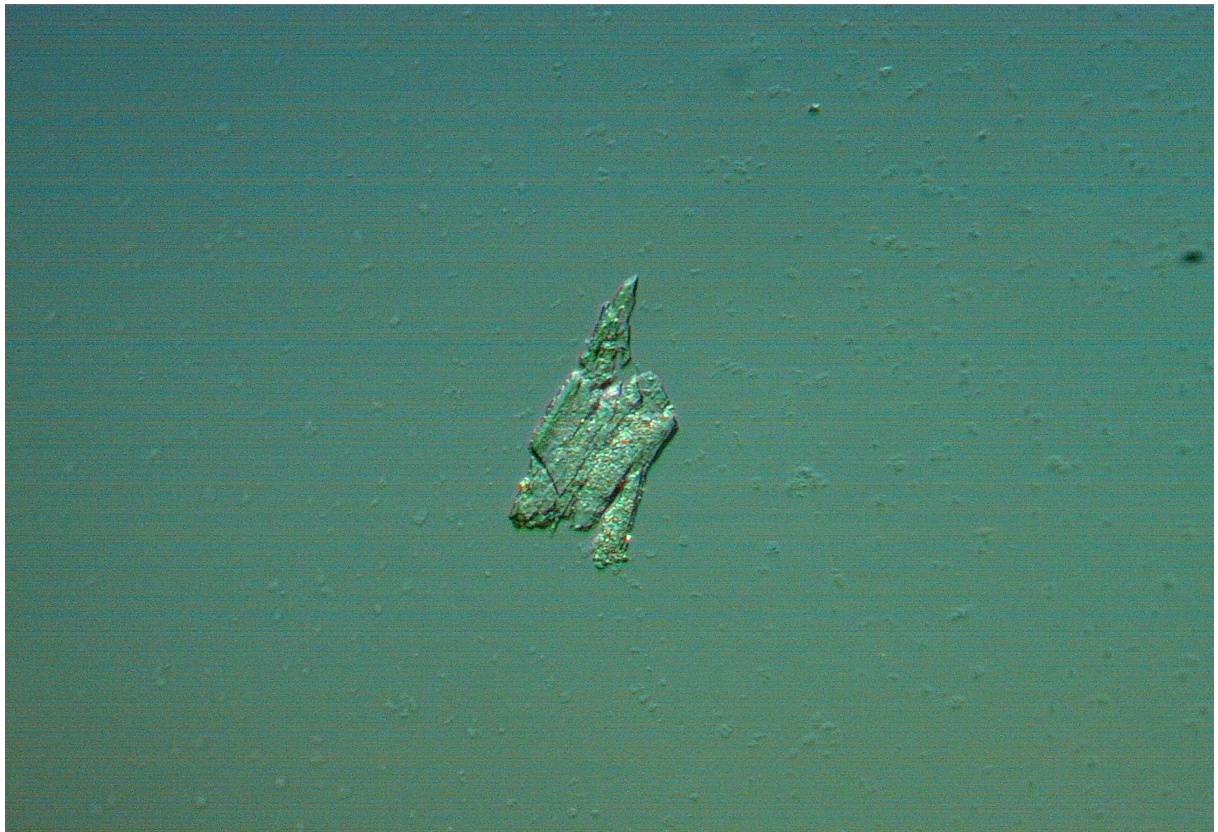
R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 3)



R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 4)



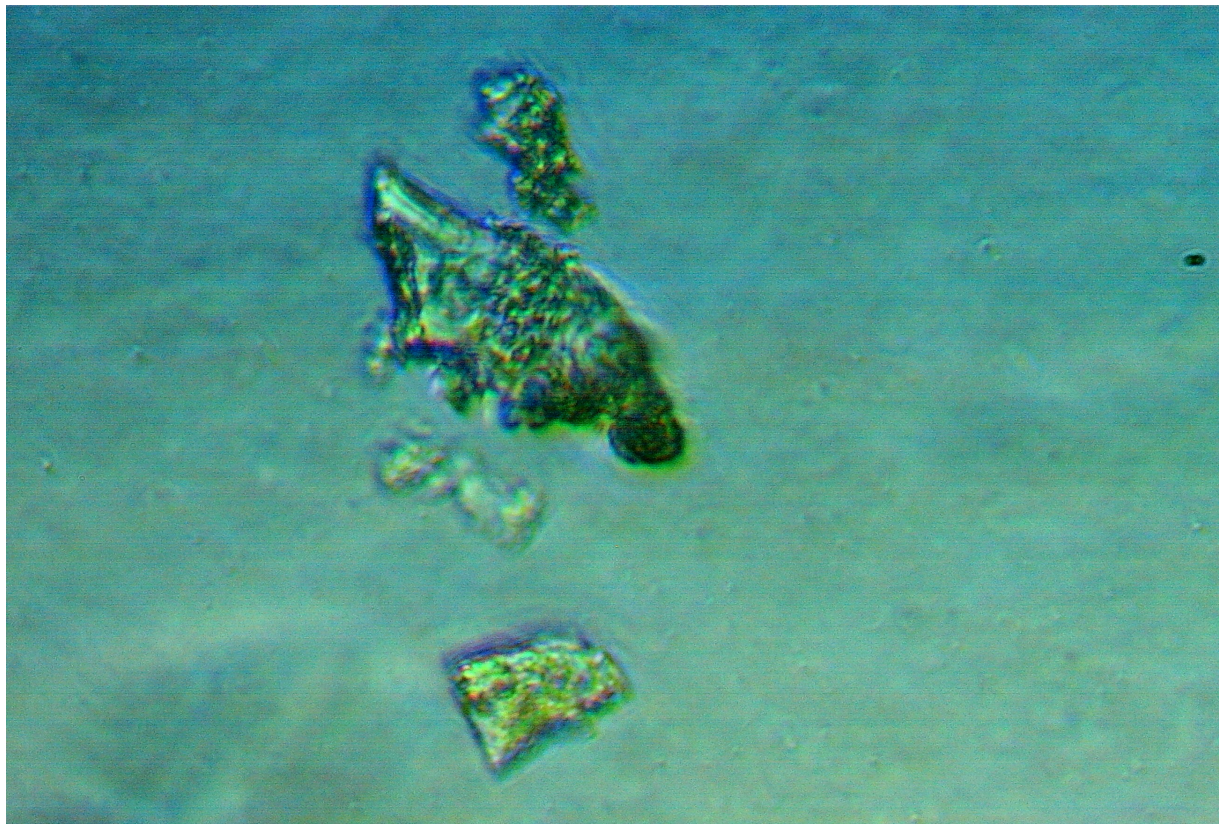
R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 5)



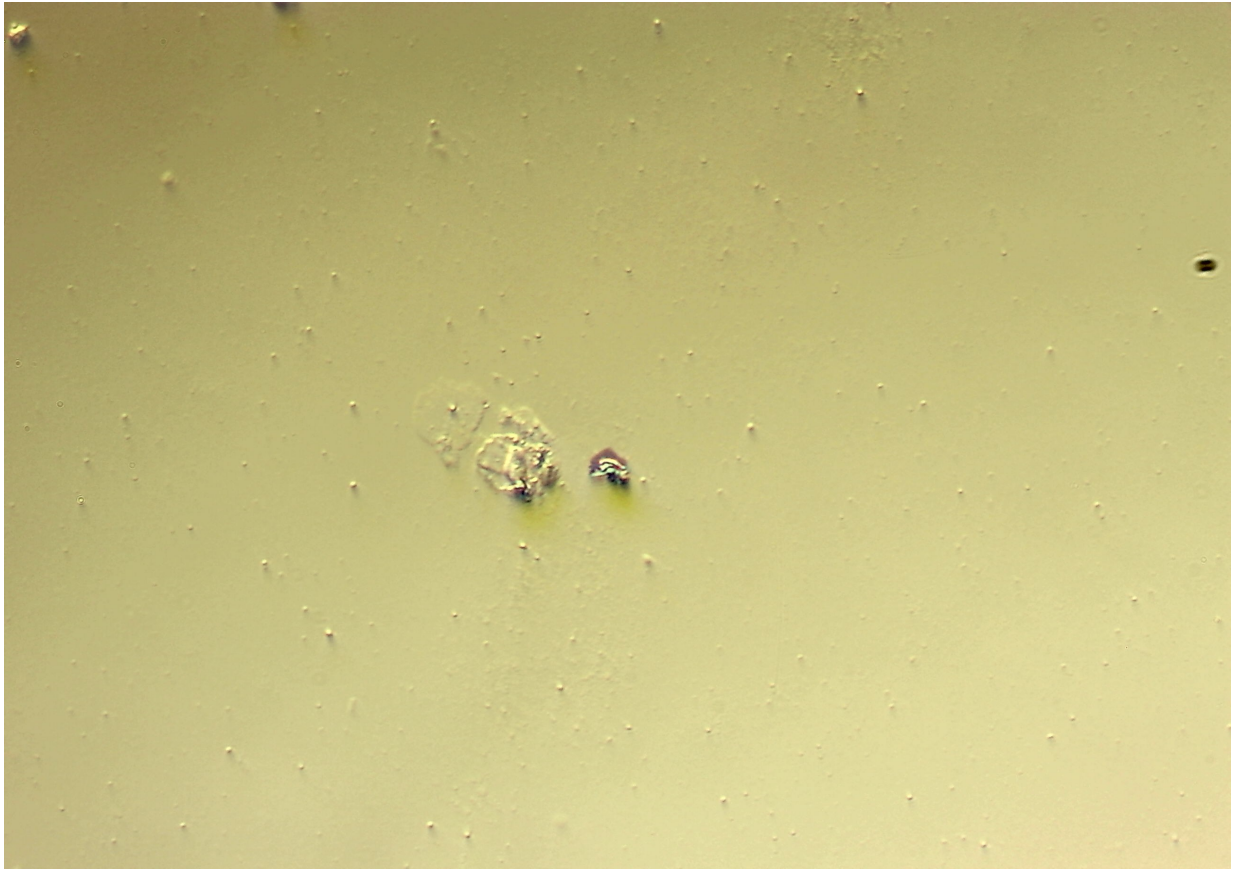
R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 6)



R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 7)



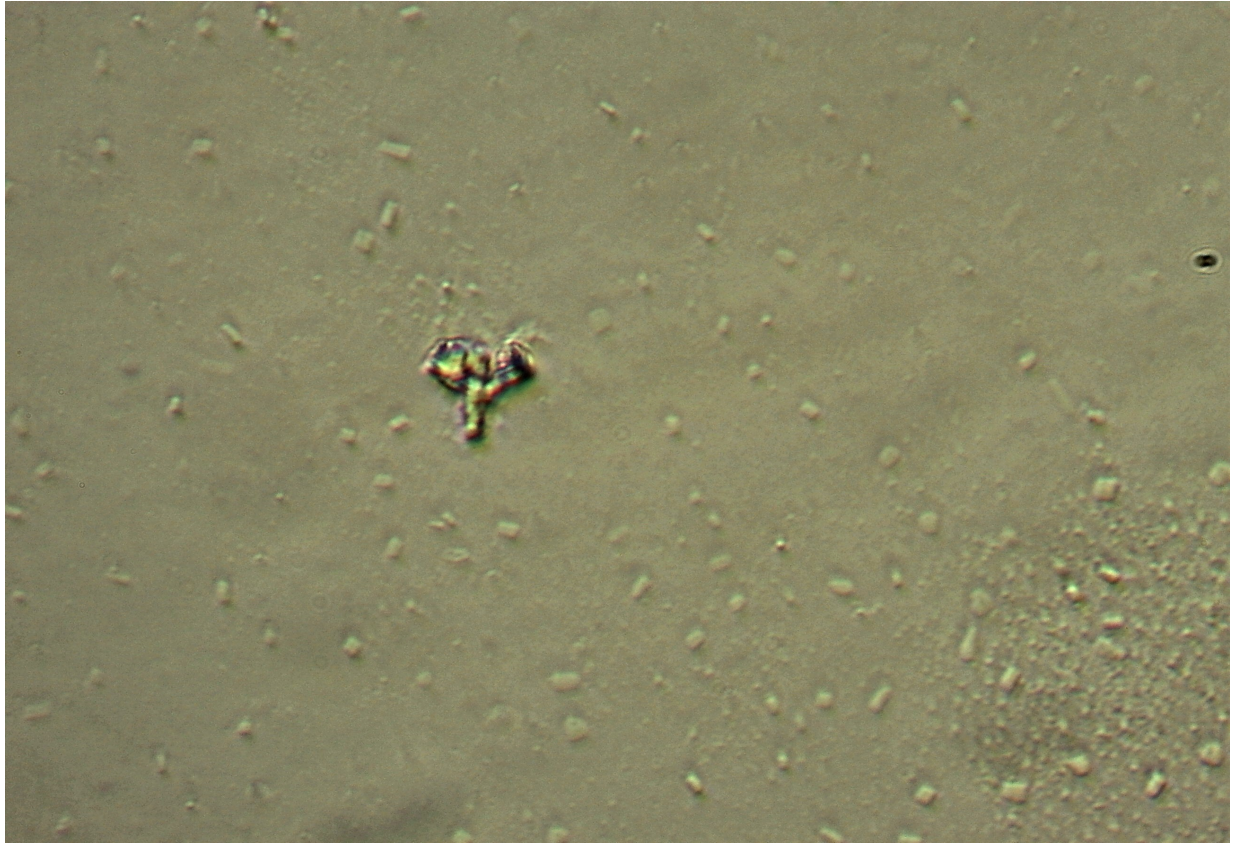
R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 8)



R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 9)



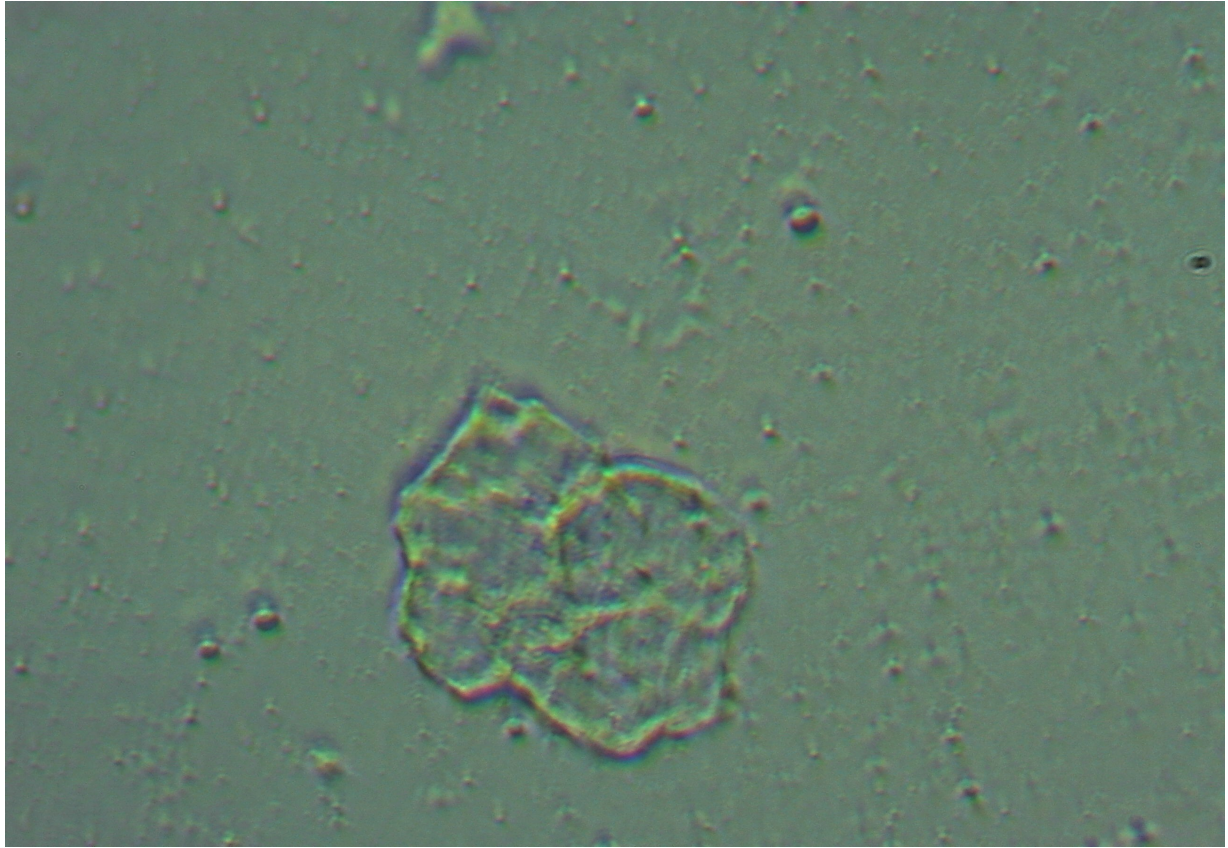
R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 10)



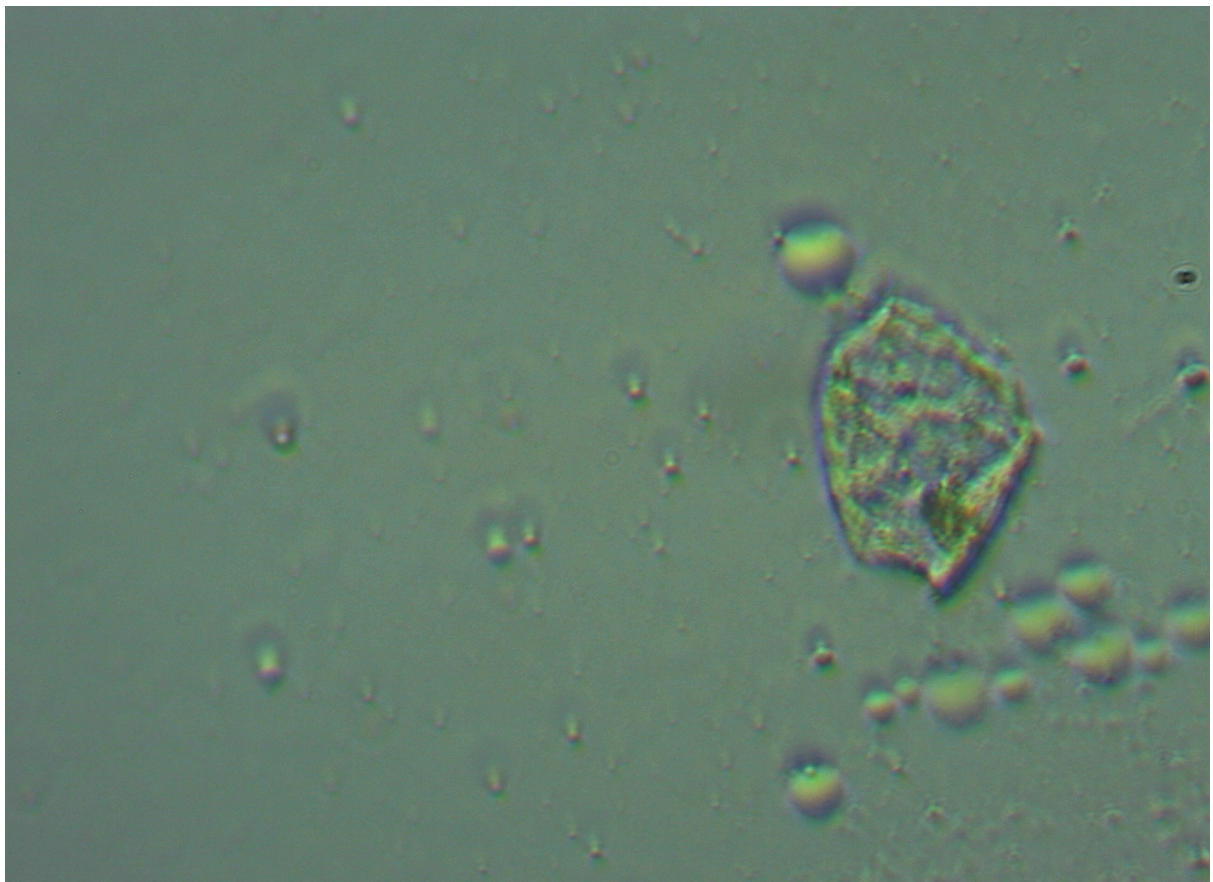
R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 11)



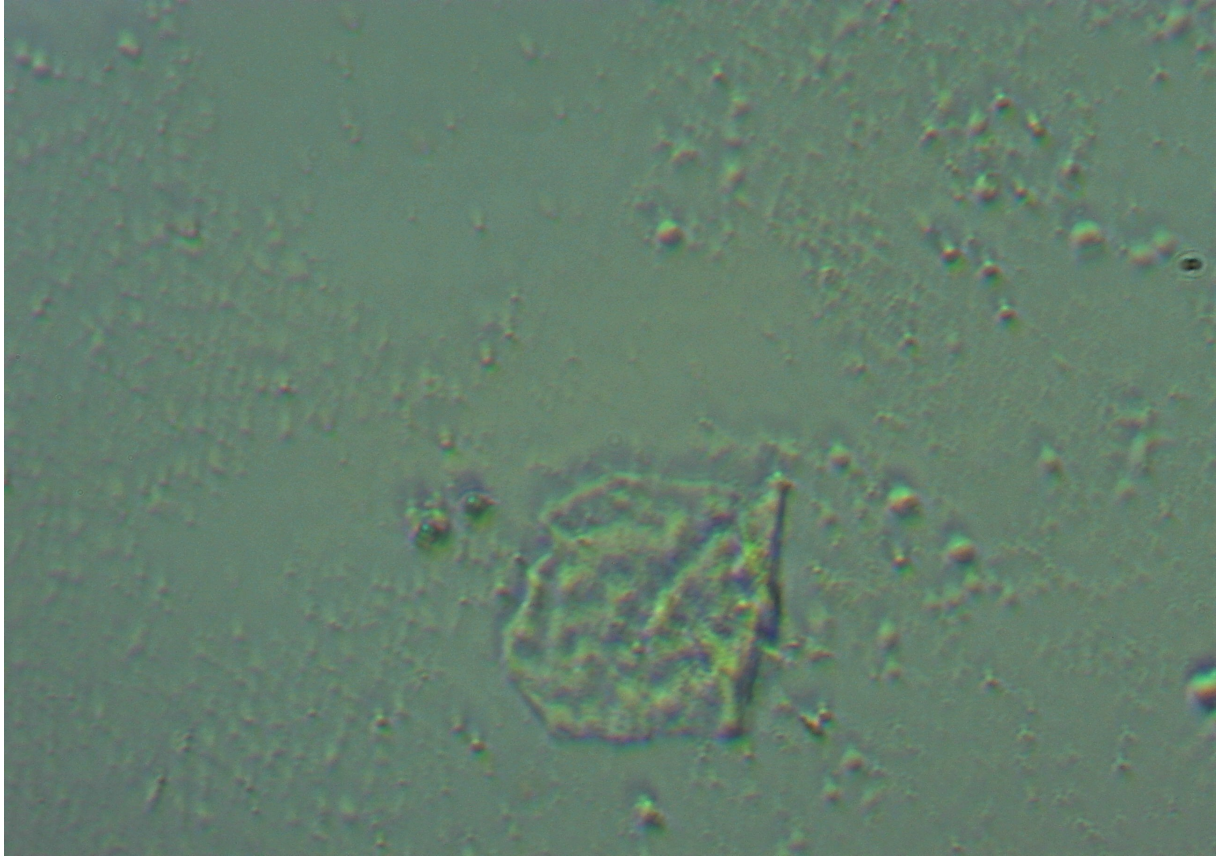
R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 12)



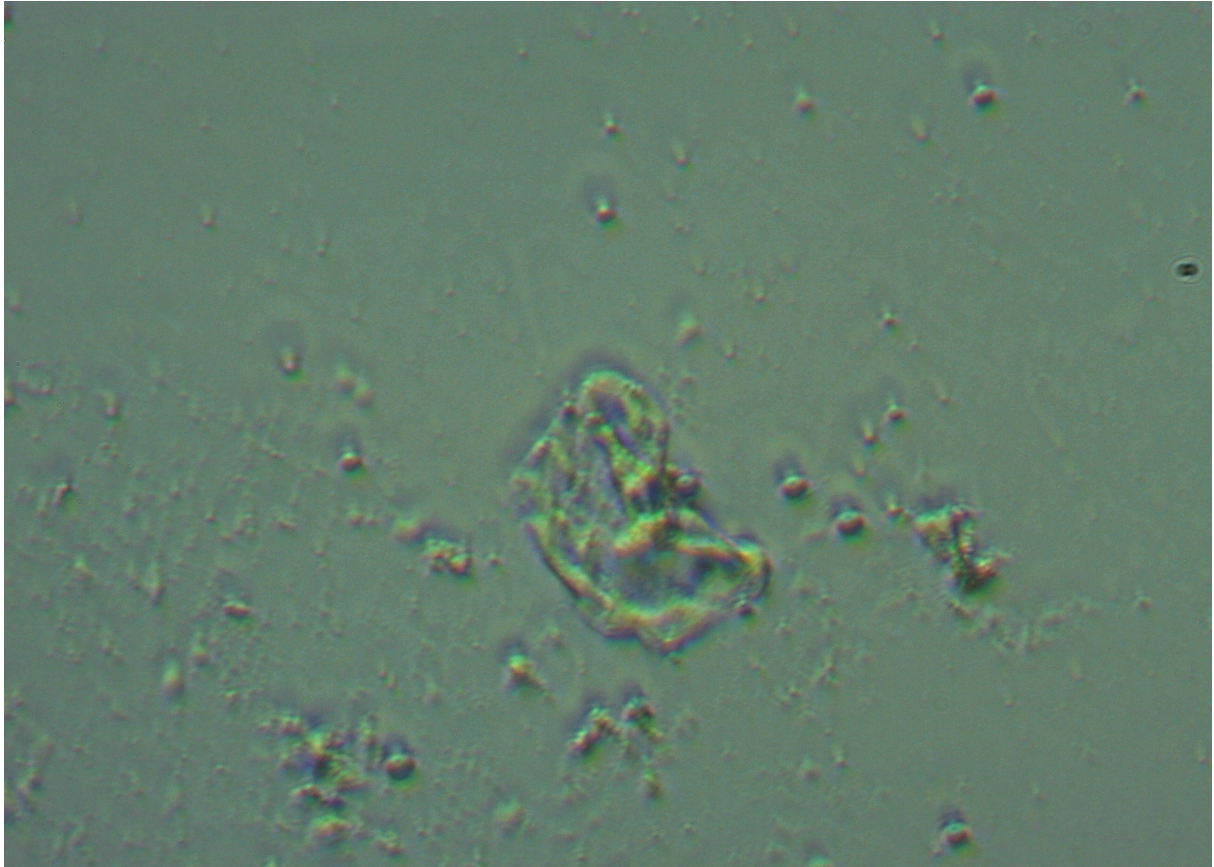
R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 13)



R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 14)



R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 15)



R. Delgado 2,022 (Photograph 16)

- APPENDIX 2 -

VISUALIZATION IN THE SAMPLE OF SELF-ASSEMBLY OF OBJECTS Below are

structures of **self-assembled** in the observed samples and their evolution over time. (

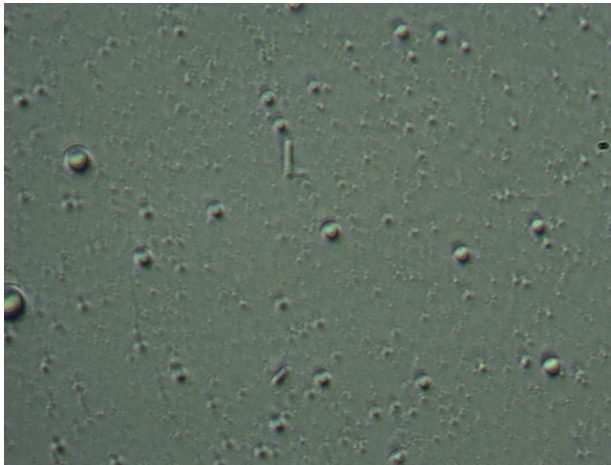
Photos 17 – 31)

Scientific literature also includes the self-assembly process of different components to form more complex structures in the context of micro and nano-technology.

"Self-assembly as a key player for materials nanoarchitectonics". [https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/](https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/14686996.2018.1553108)

[10.1080/14686996.2018.1553108](https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/14686996.2018.1553108). Katsuhiko Ariga, Michihiro Nishikawa, Taizo Mori, Jun Takeya, Lok Kumar Shrestha, and Jonathan P. Hill (January 2019)

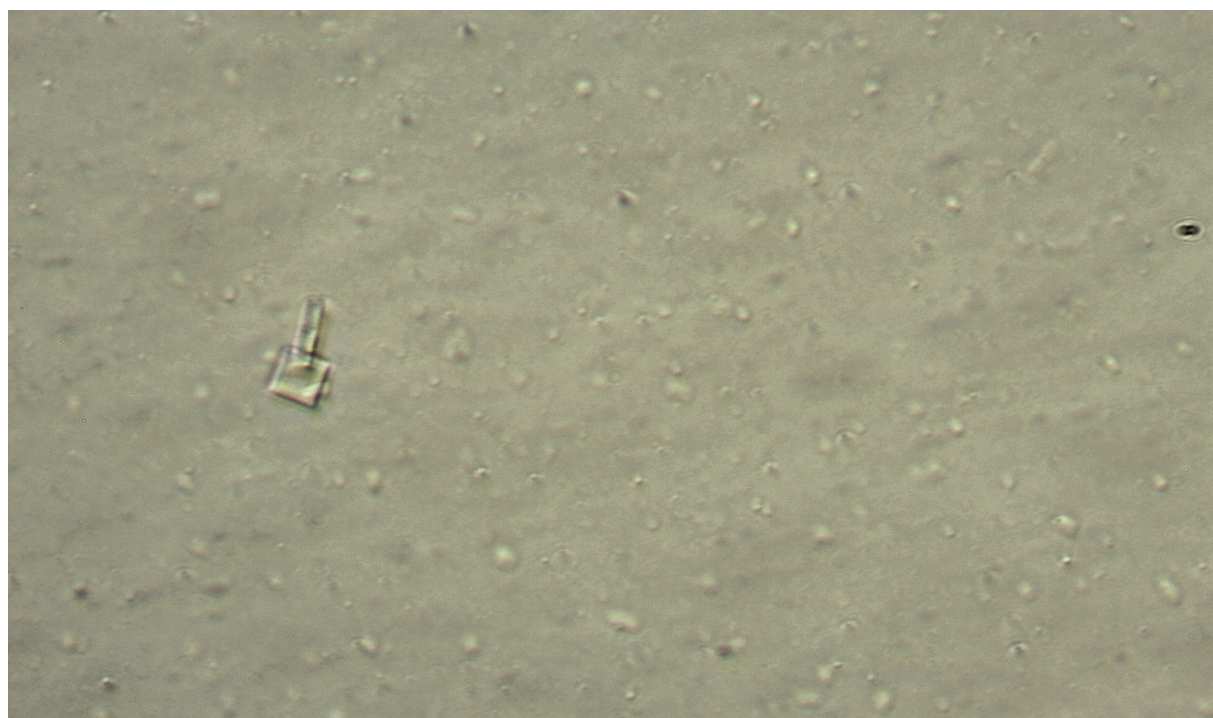
Note: The investigation is presented with a downloadable file in mp4 video format for the understanding of what is observed in this annex.



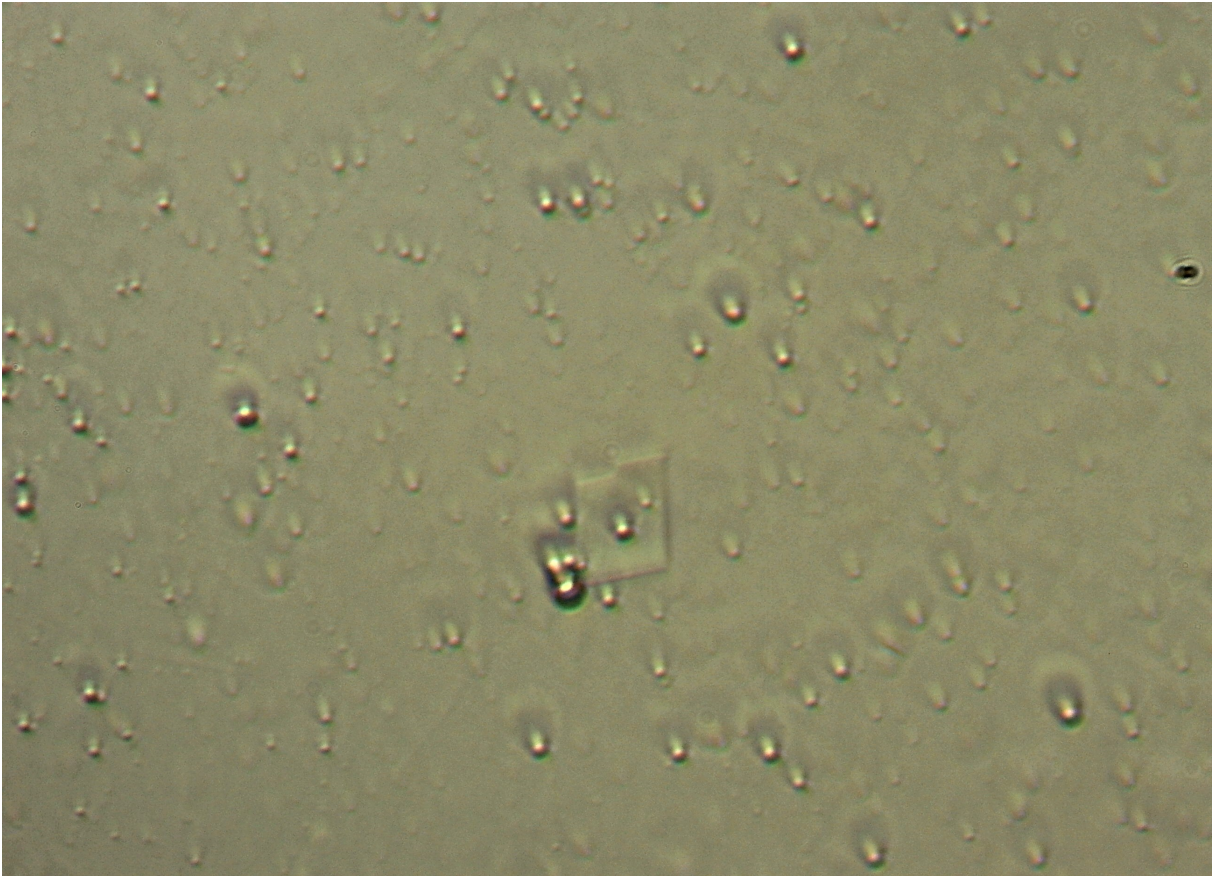
Photography 17



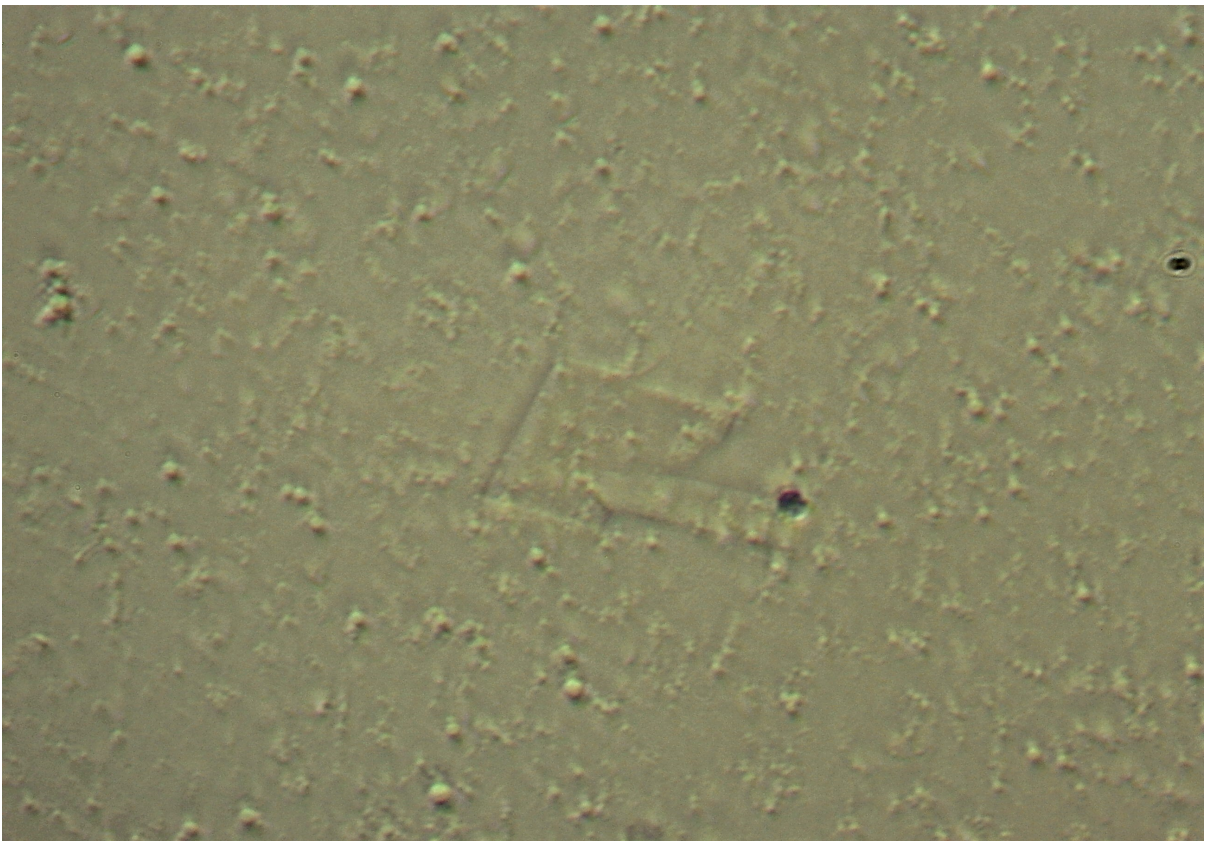
Photography 18



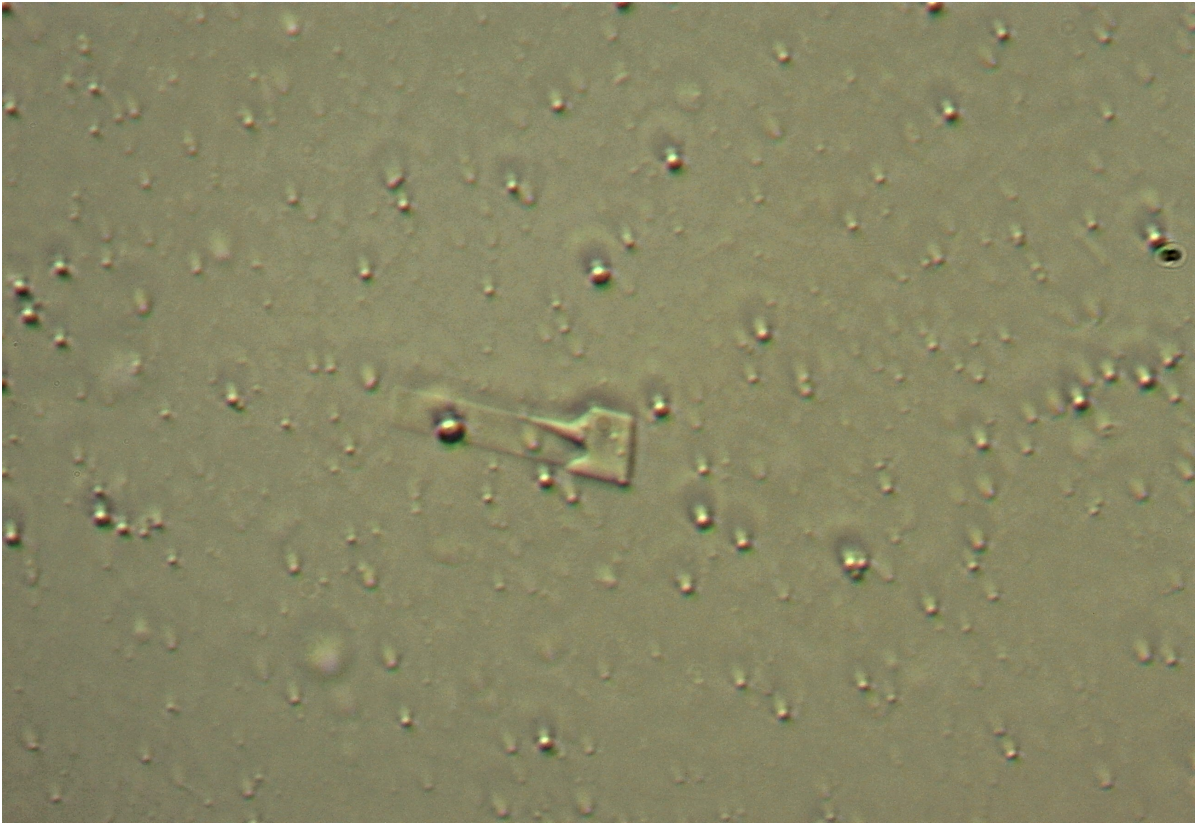
Photography 19



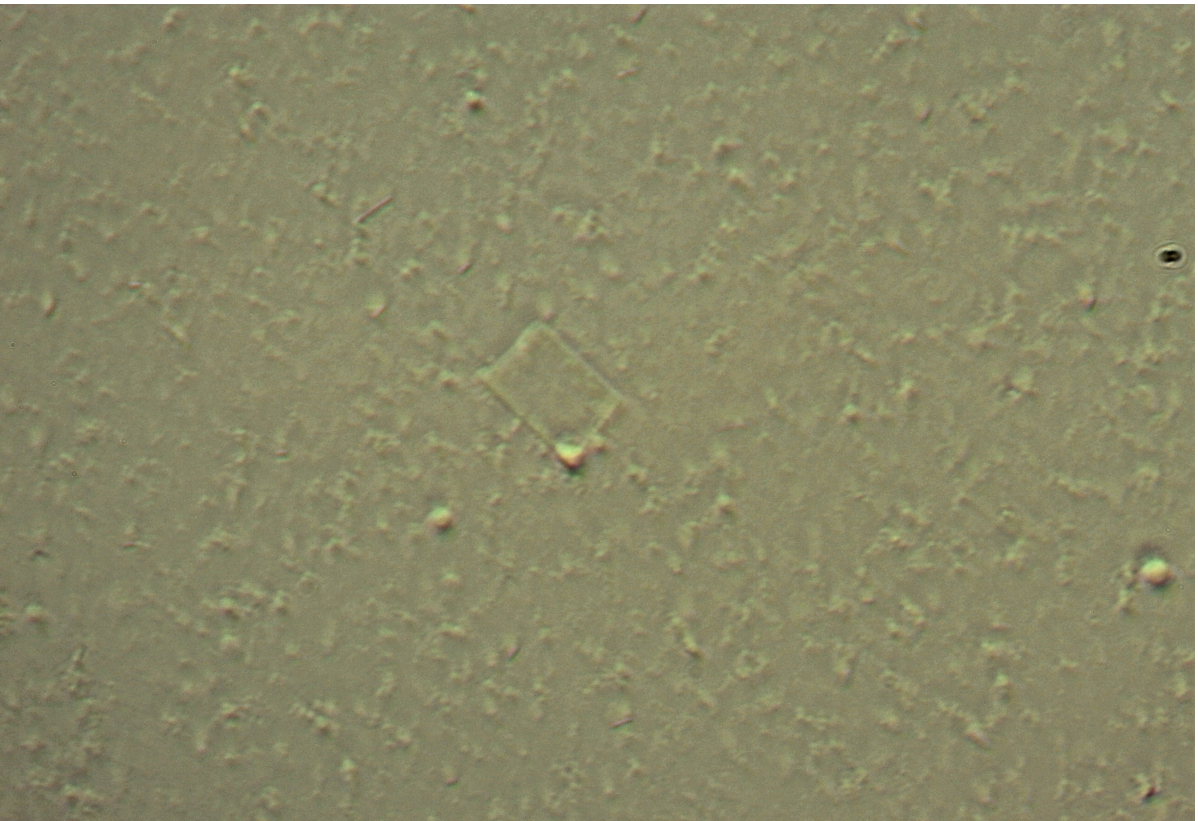
Photography 20



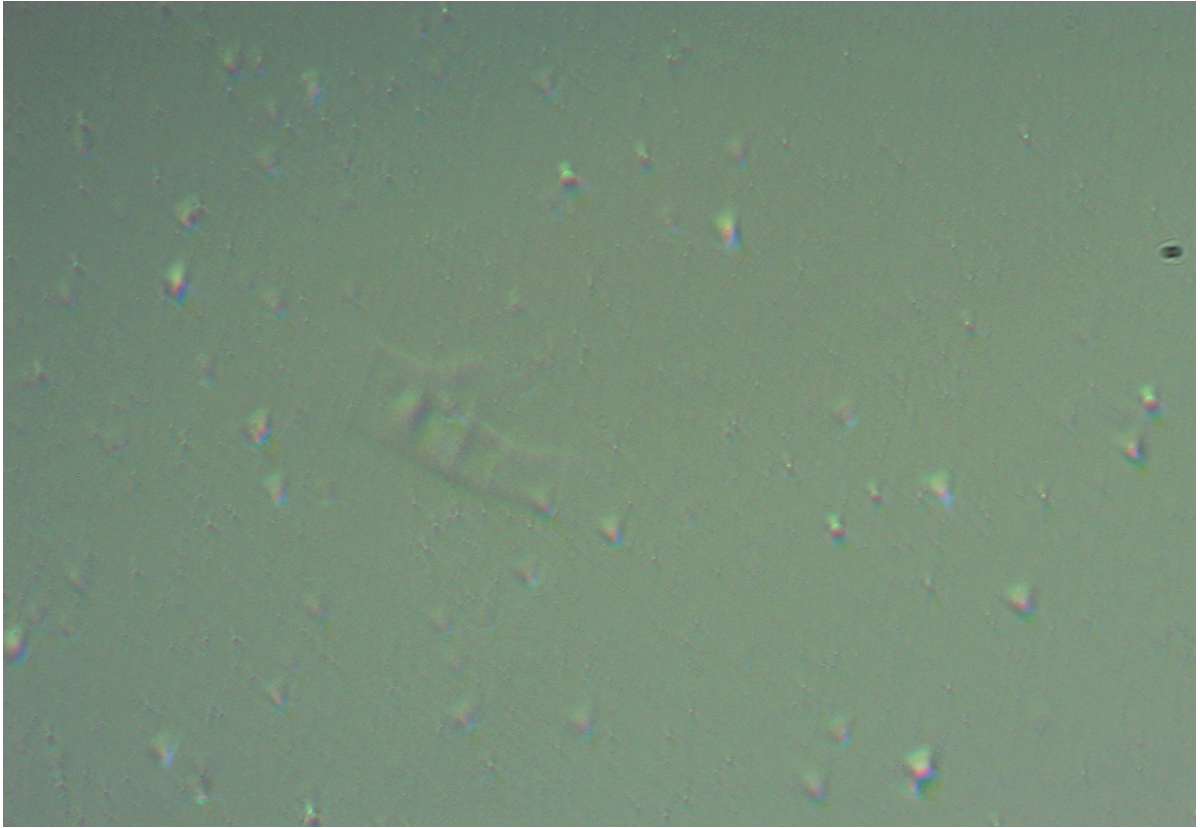
Photography 21



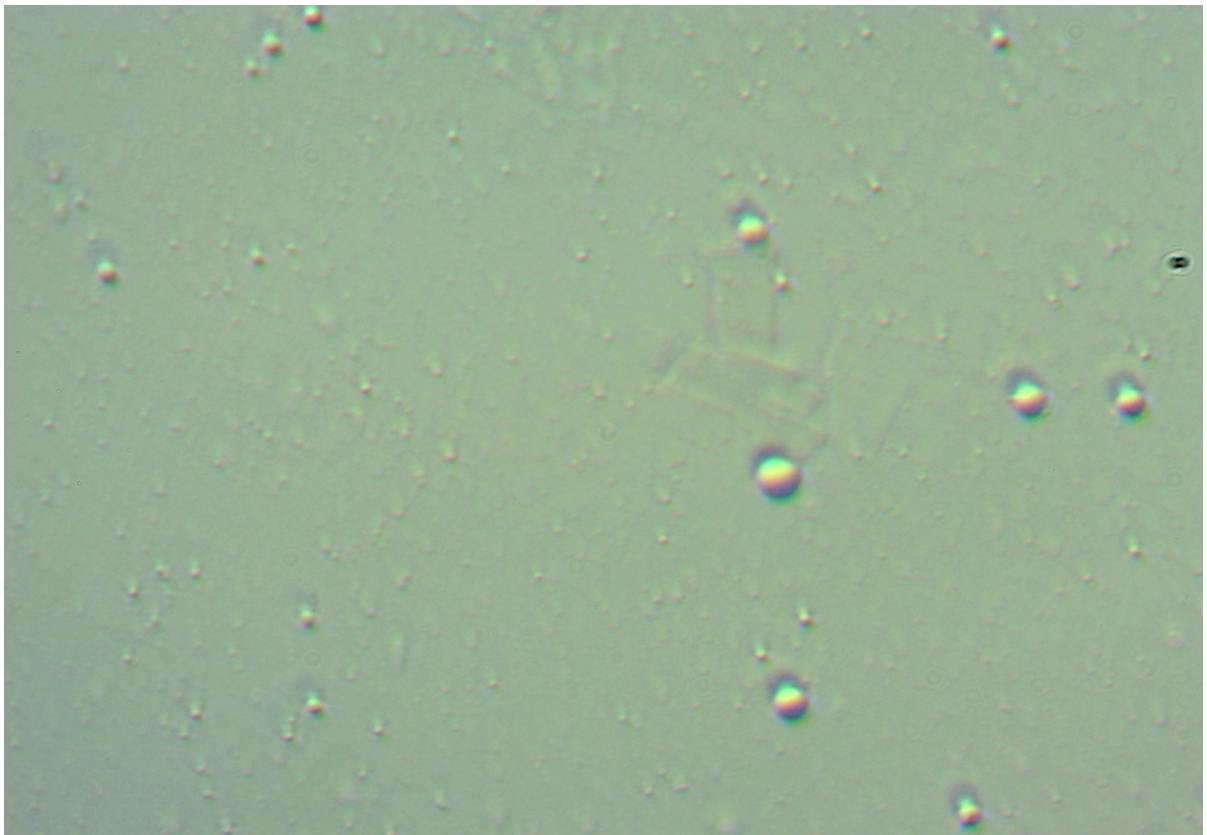
Photography 22



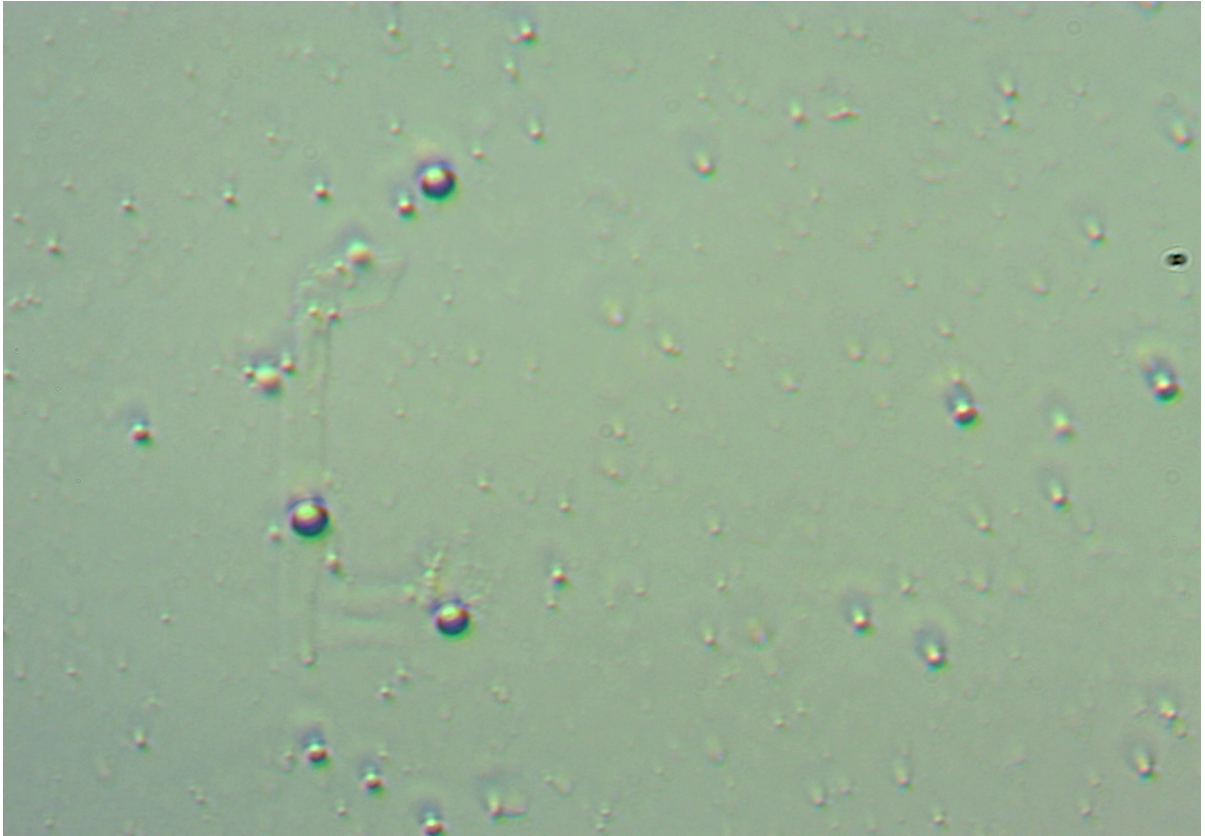
Photography 23



Photography 24



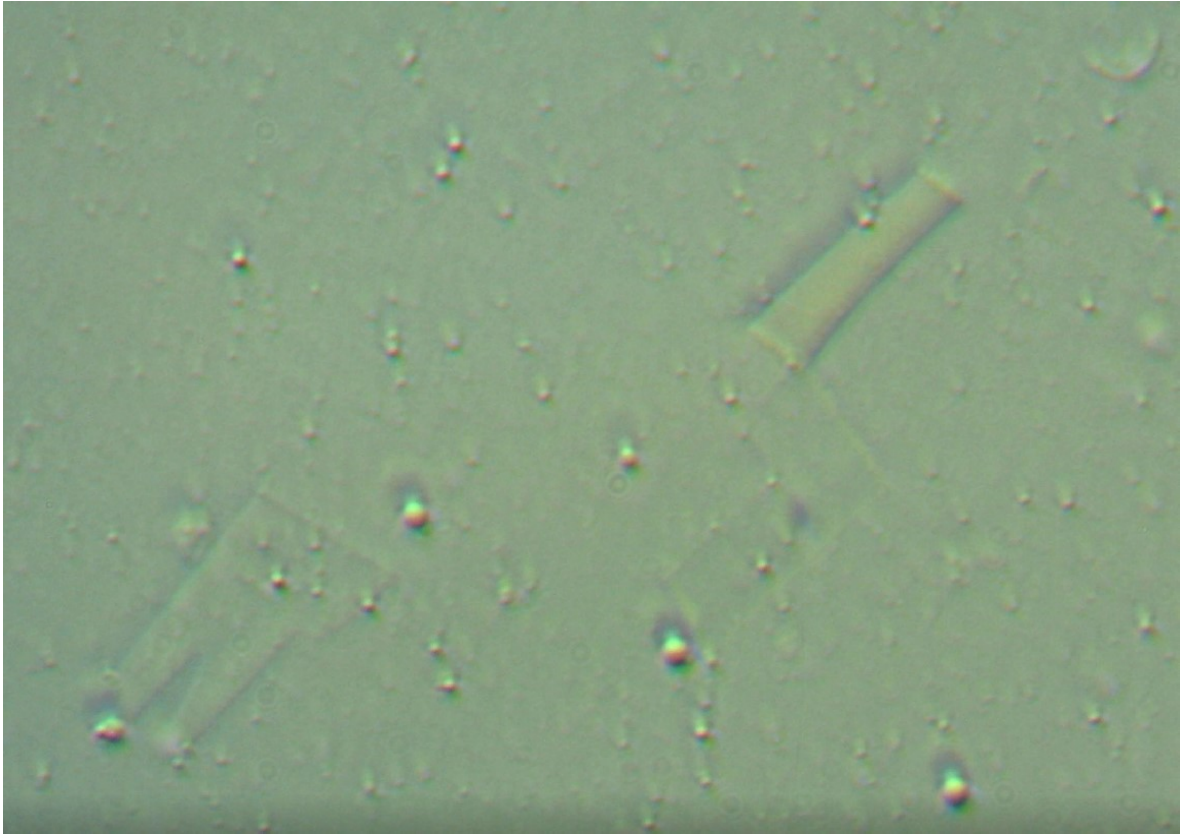
Photography 25



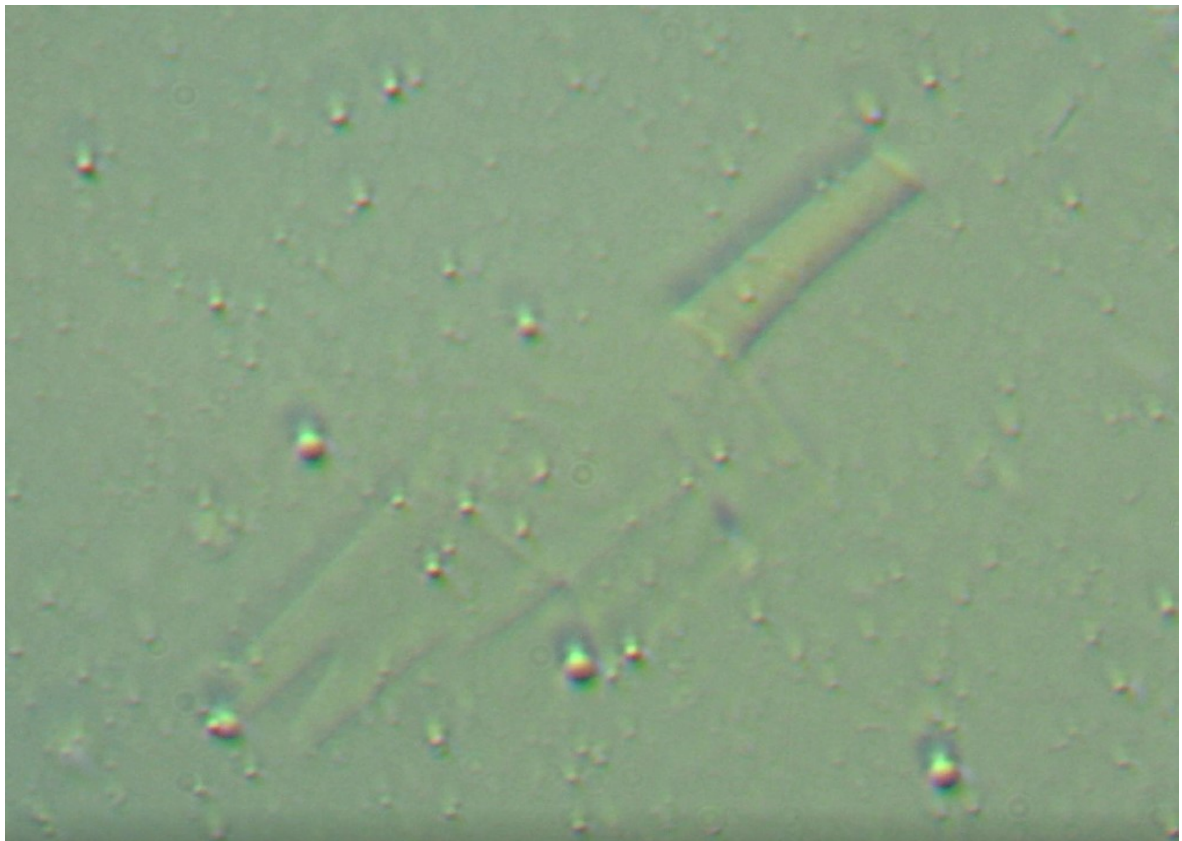
Photography 26



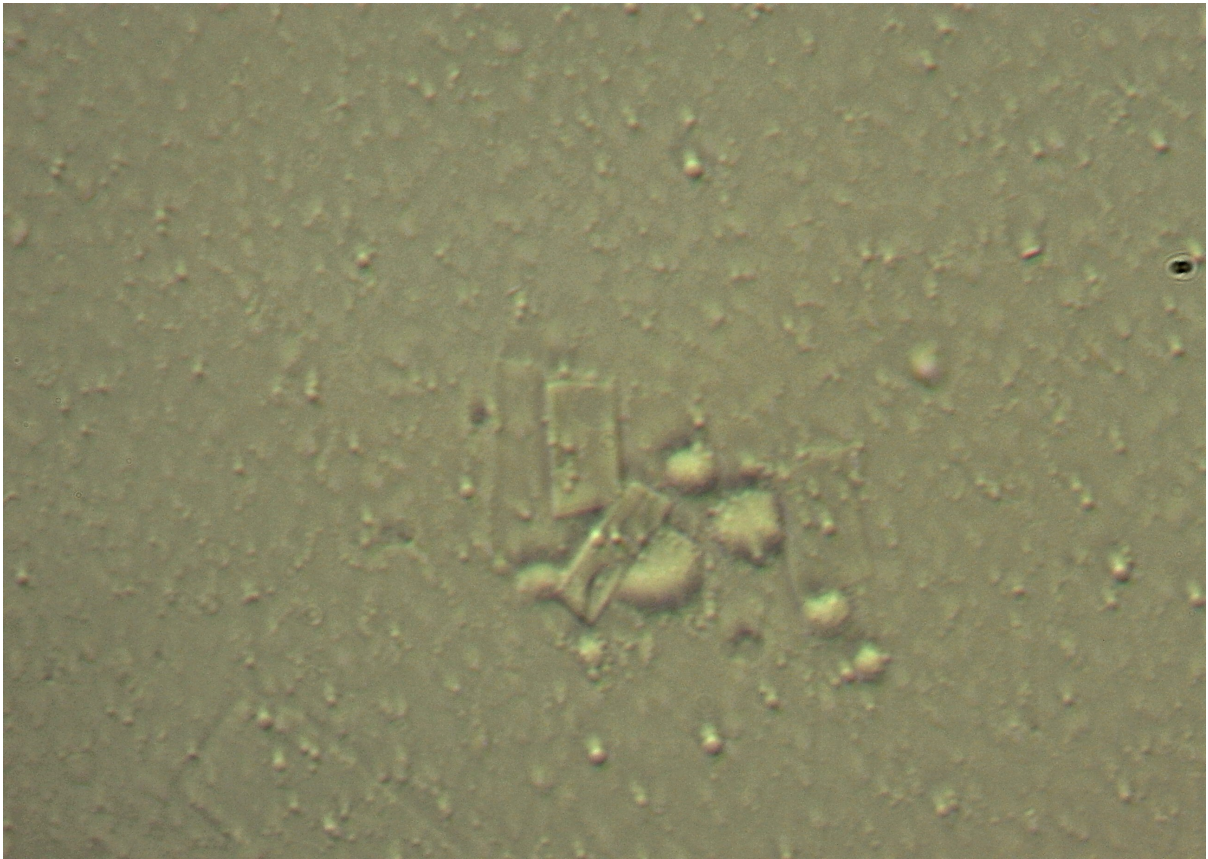
Photography 27



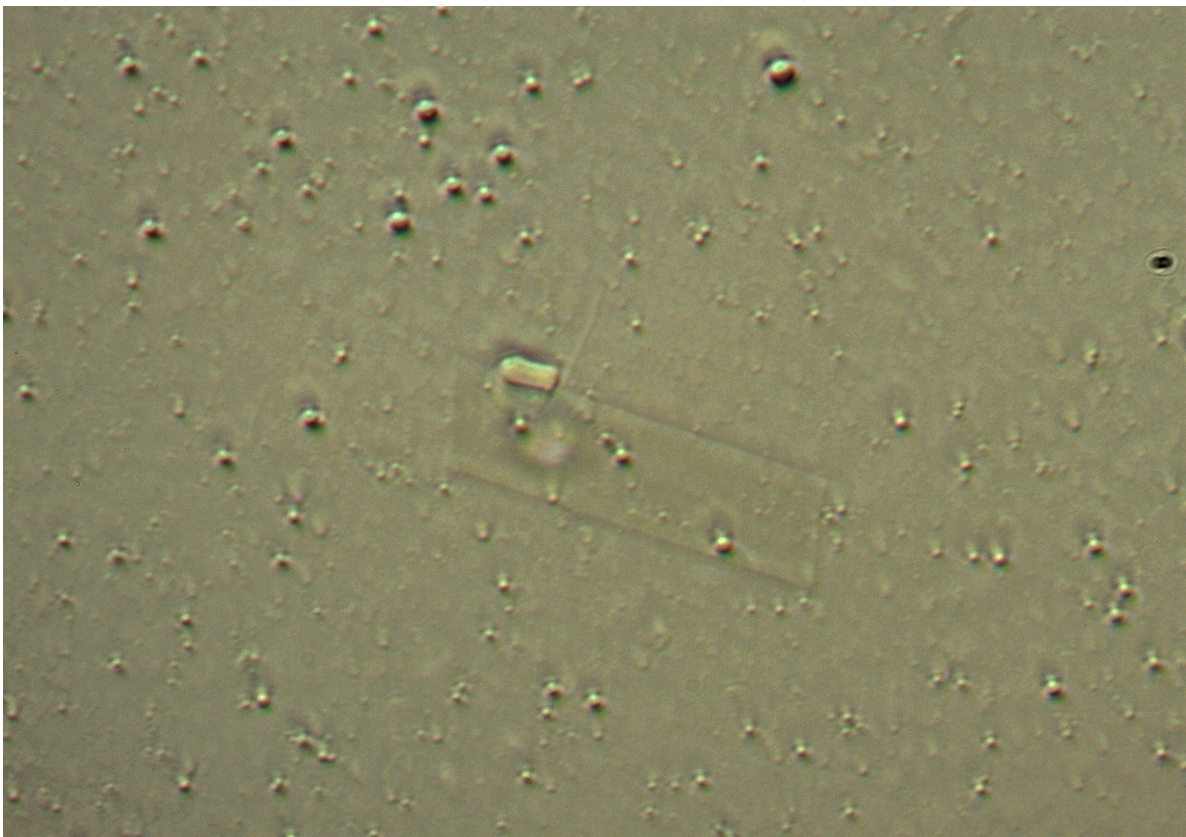
Photography 28



Photography 29



photography 30



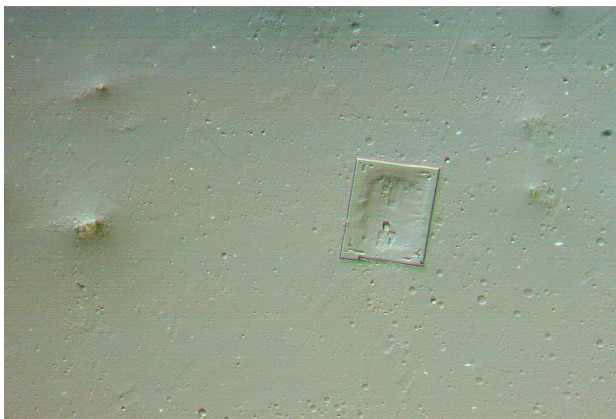
Photography 31

ANNEX 3

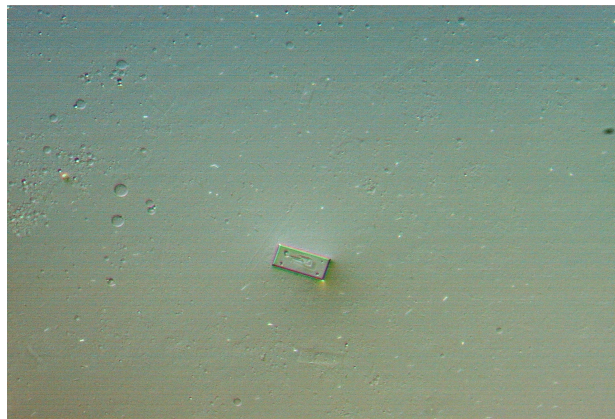
IDENTIFICATION IN THE SAMPLE OF ARTIFICIAL PATTERNS AND INDICATIONS OF MICROTECHNOLOGY

In this section, we analyze all the structures that could have their origin in a clearly artificial pattern. *(Pictures 32 - 49)*

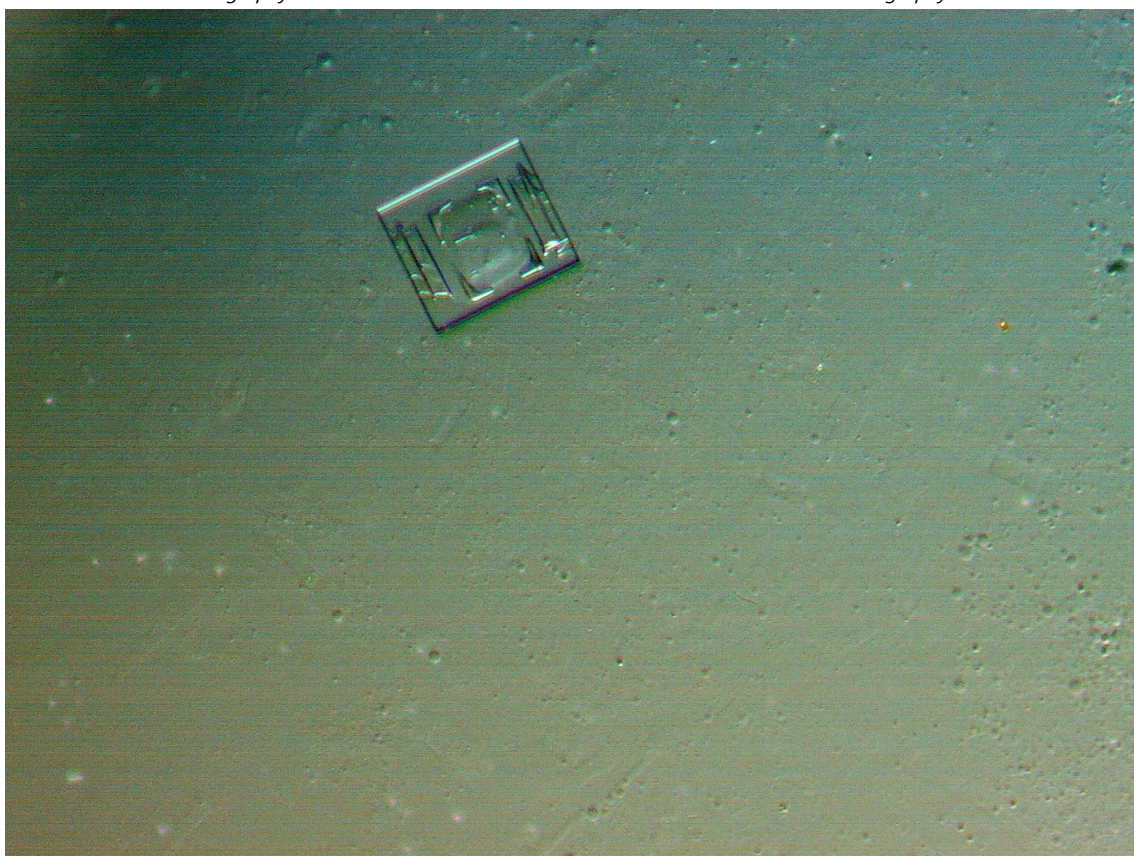
Note : It should be noted that, in no case, does it correspond to crystallizations known as sucrose.



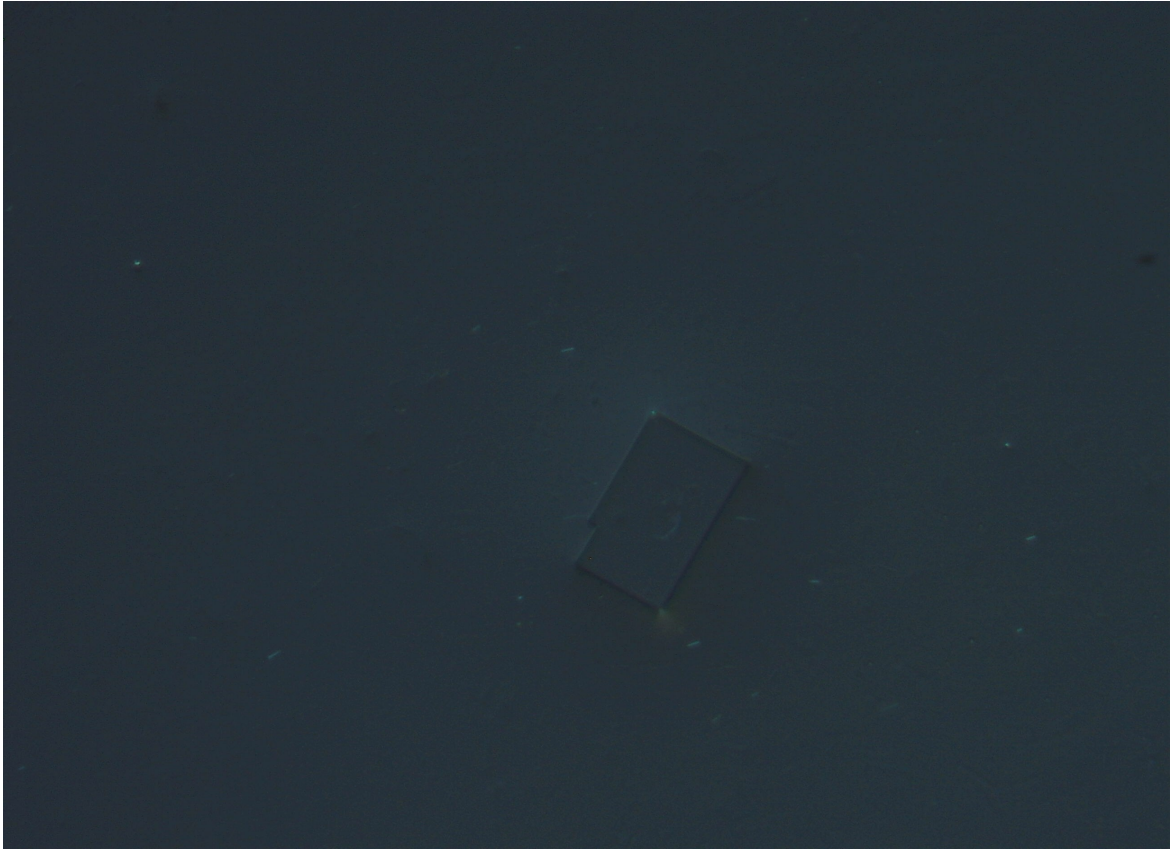
Photography 32



Photography 33



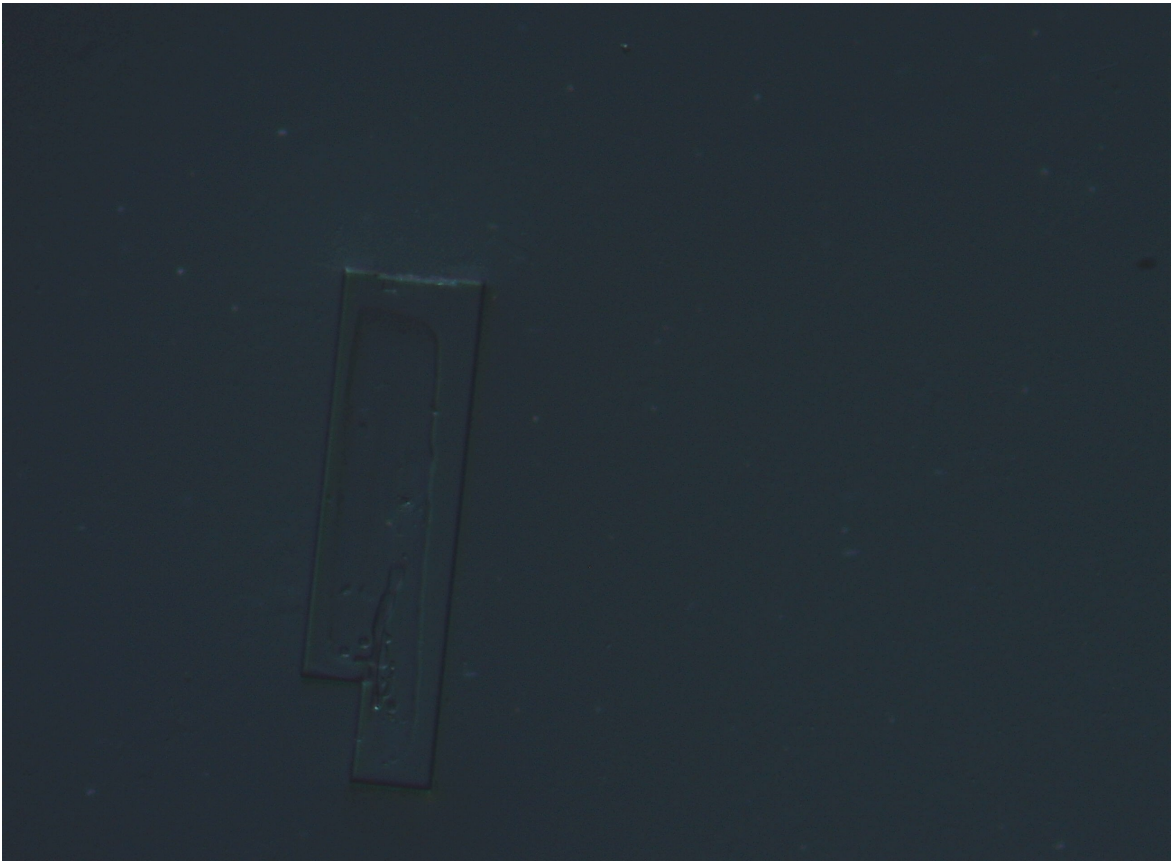
Photography 34



Photography 35



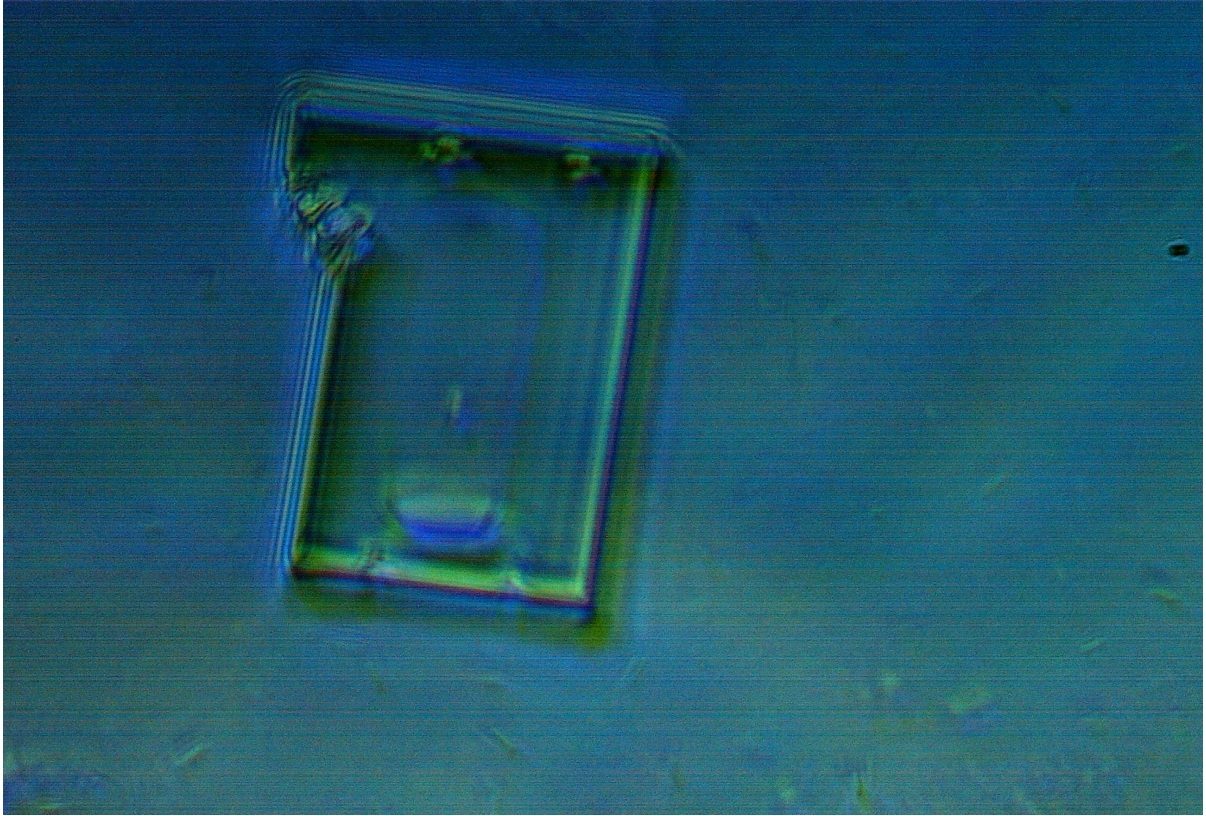
Photography 36



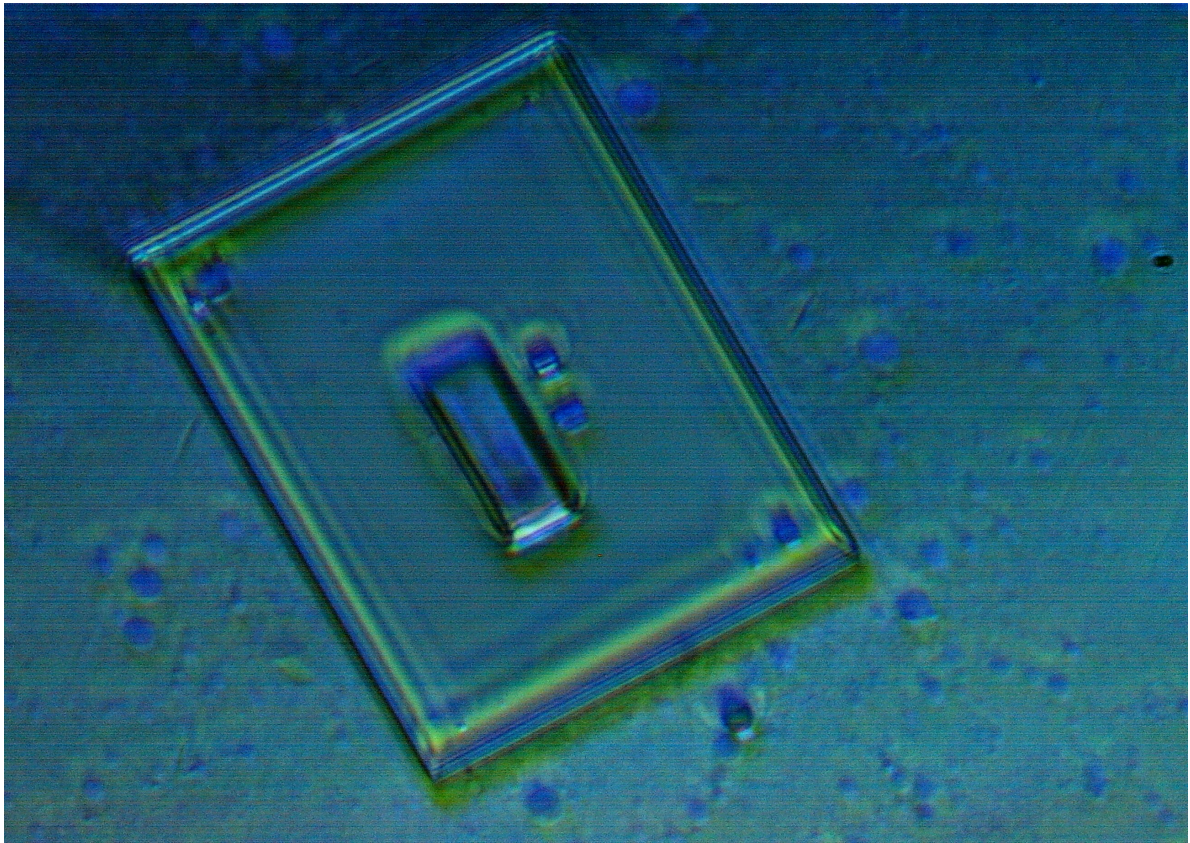
Photography 37



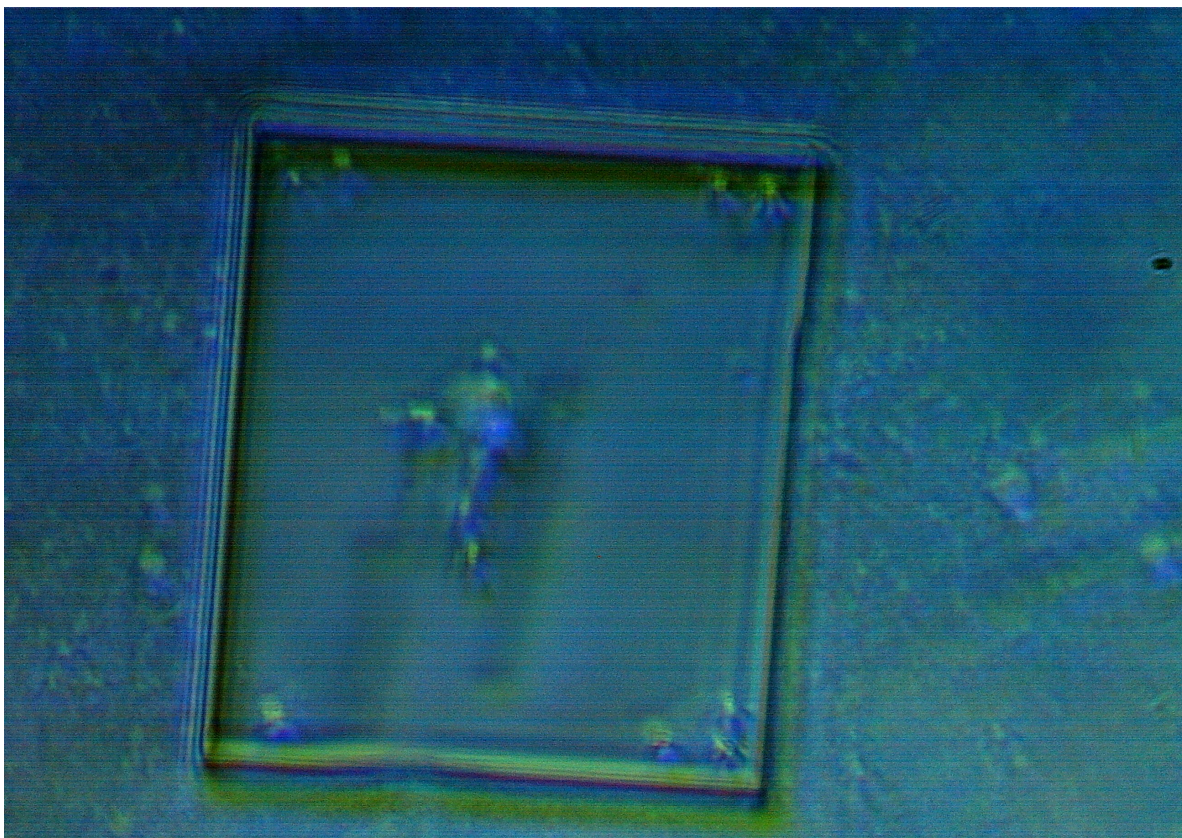
Photography 38



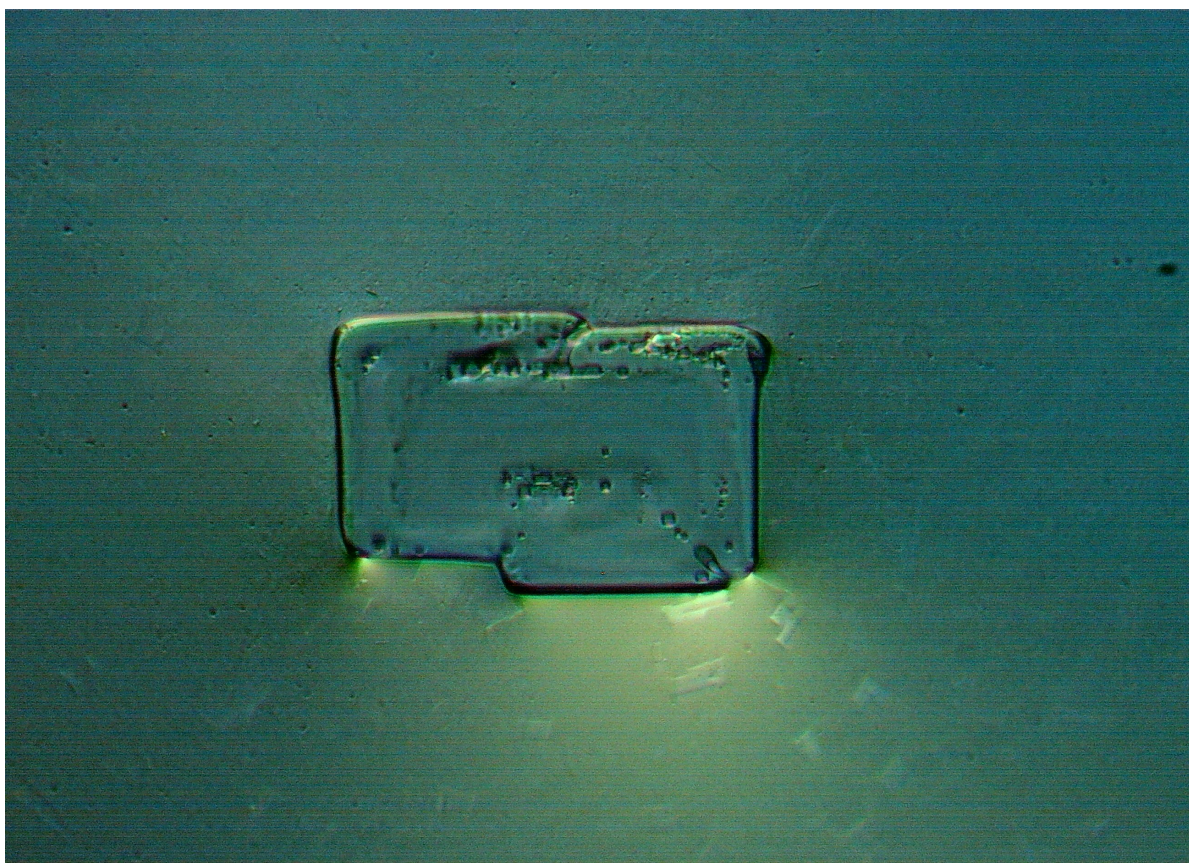
Photography 39



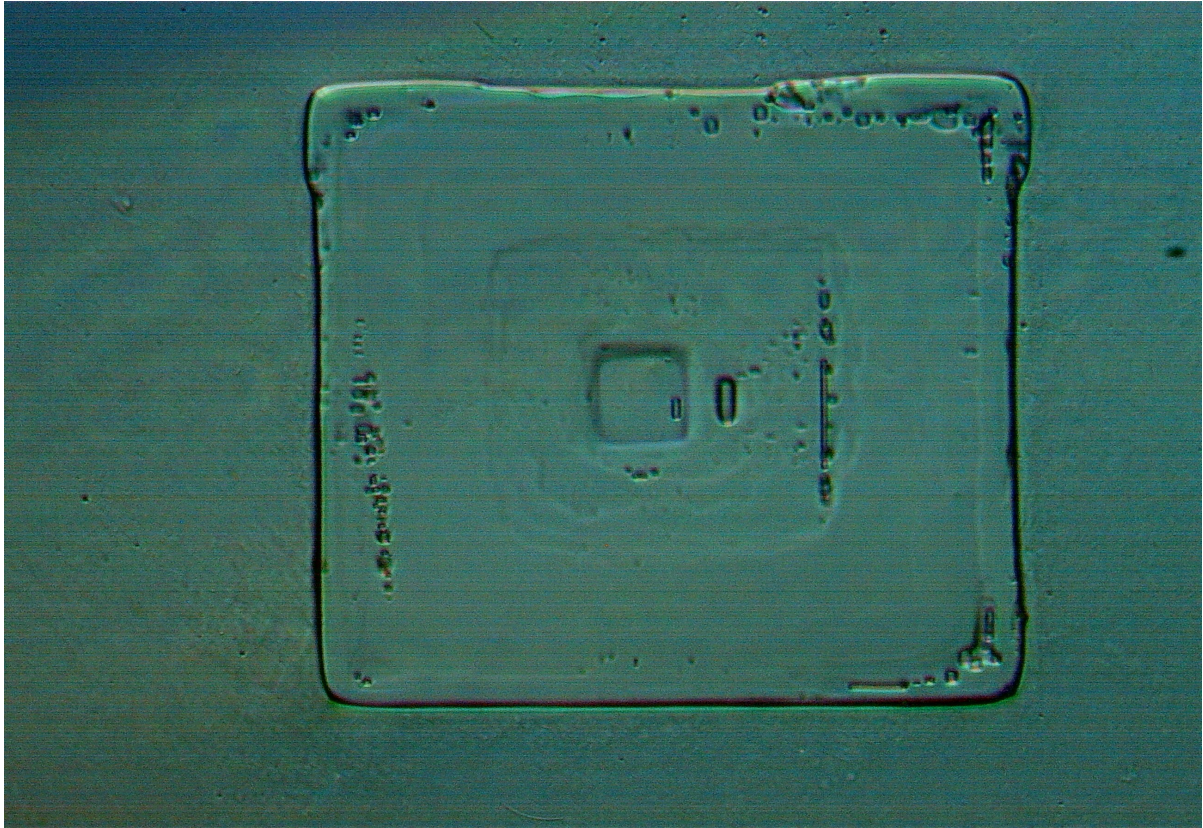
photography 40



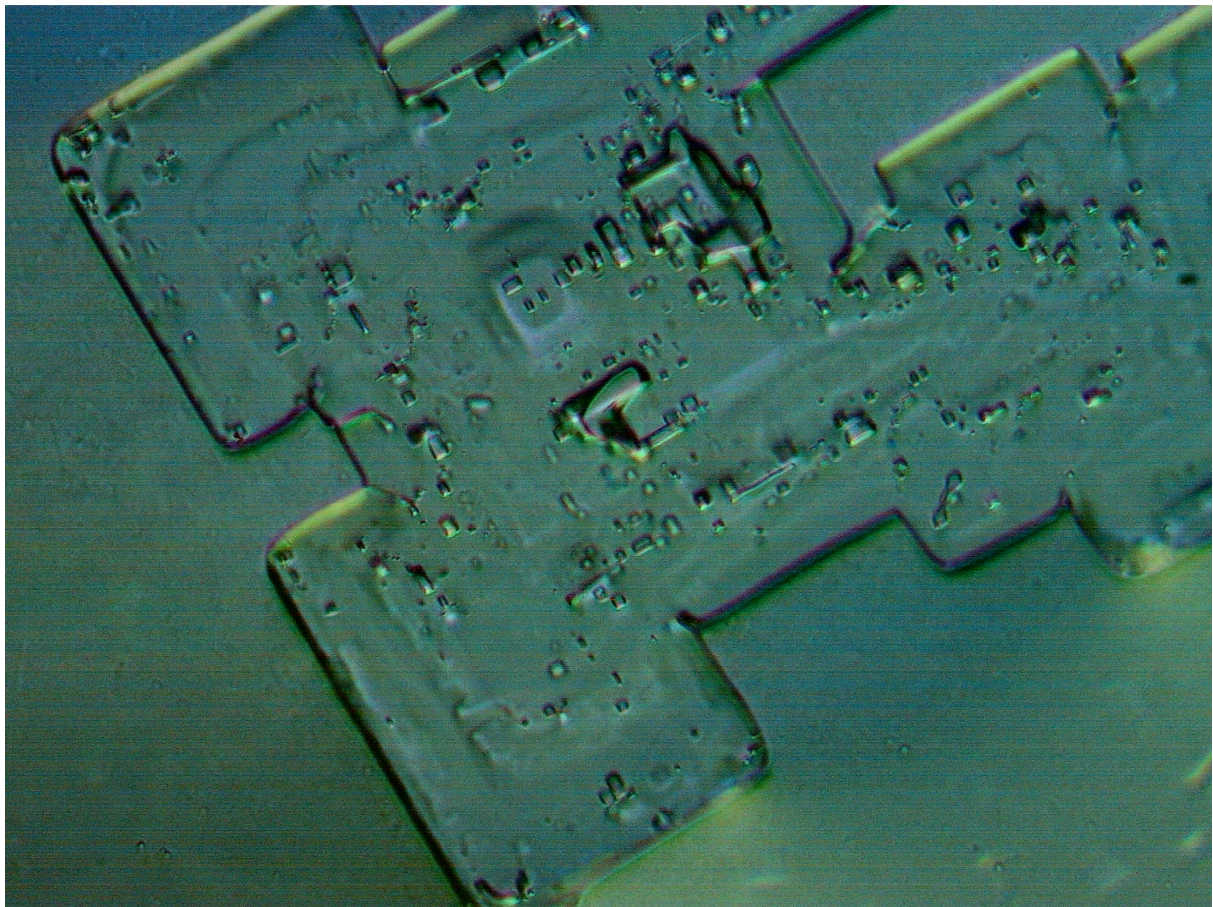
Photography 41



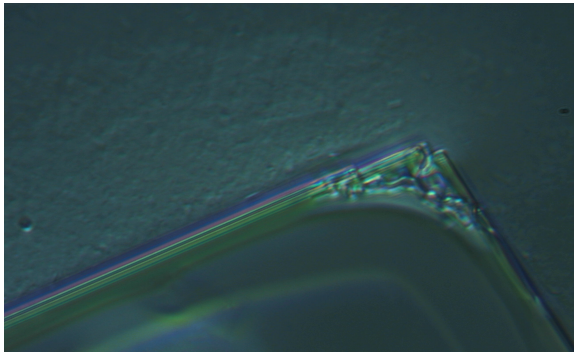
Photography 42



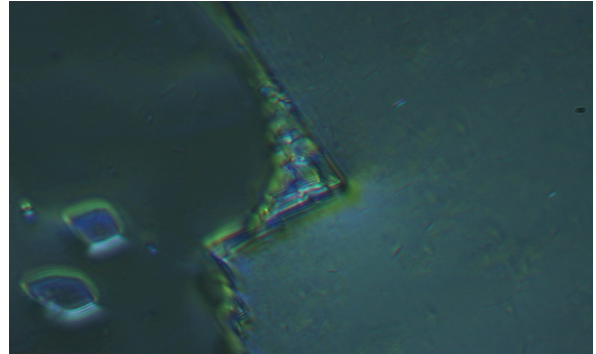
Photography 43



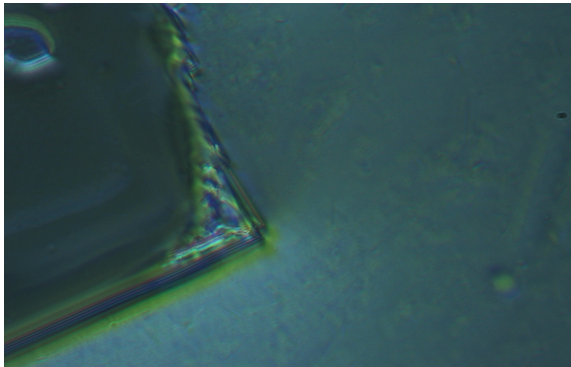
Photography 44



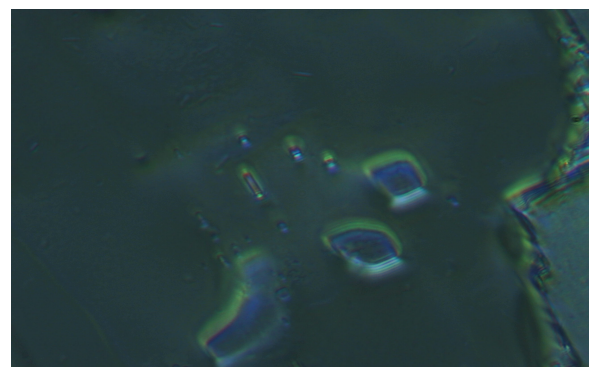
photography 45



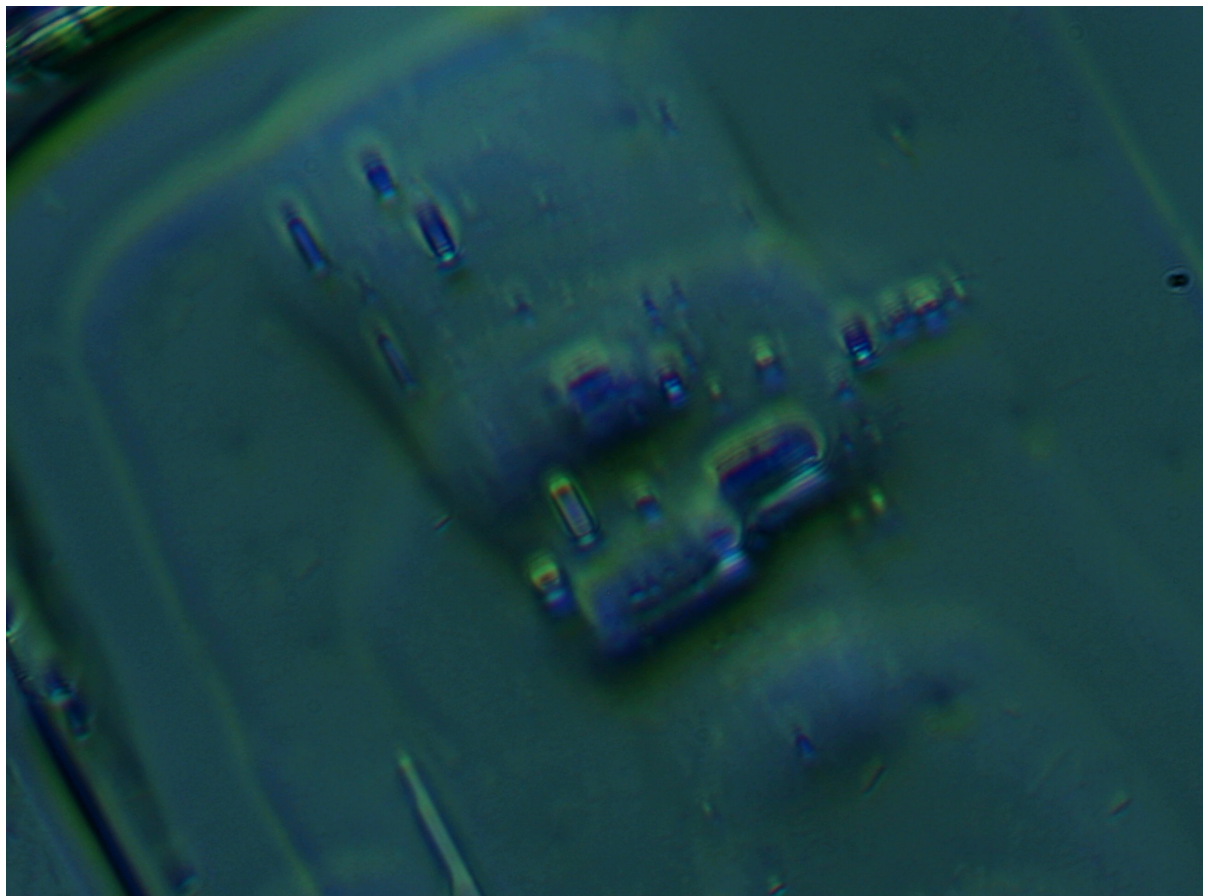
Photography 46



Photography 47



Photography 48



Photography 49

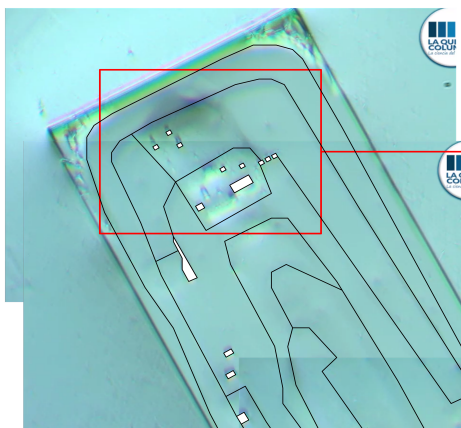
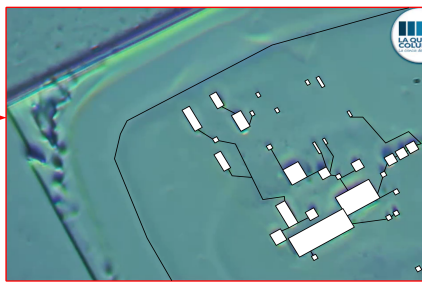
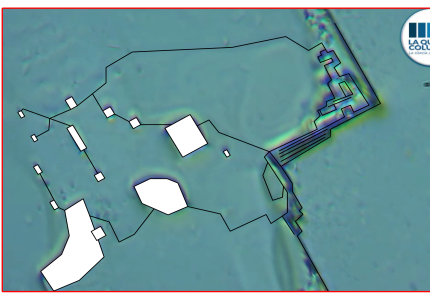
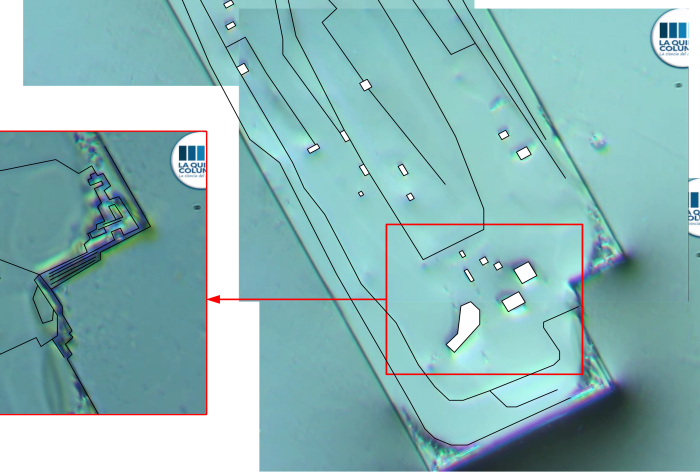
PATRONES ARTIFICIALES OBSERVADOS EN LA MUESTRA DE LA VACUNA PFIZER Y COMPARATIVA DE LAS IMÁGENES OBTENIDAS CON LA LITERATURA CIENTÍFICA

Patrones observados en la muestra de la vacuna

1) Se ha compuesto un mosaico de imágenes para obtener una panorámica del objeto.

2) Se ha procedido al borrador del patrón observado en el objeto.

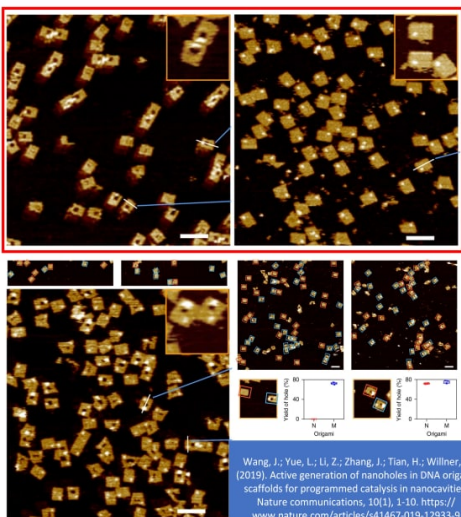
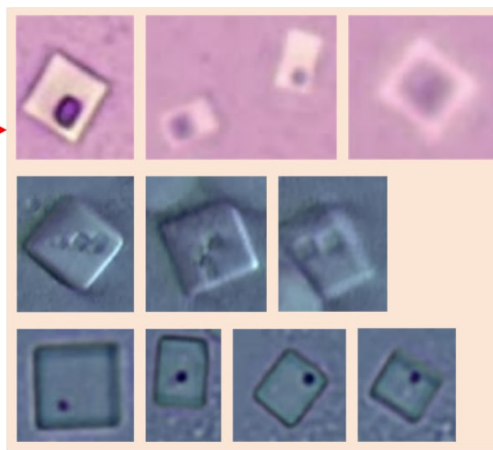
3) Se está consultando la literatura científica para encontrar patrones similares que permitan su identificación.

Imágenes de la vacuna Pfizer obtenidas por Ricardo Delgado. Muestra presentada el 31 de diciembre de 2021 en el programa de la Quinta Columna.

CO2n@ 2 Inspect
Mik Andersen

Fuente: [blob:https://web.telegram.org/35614f58-dc02-4b84-9cda-1ad412404faf](https://web.telegram.org/35614f58-dc02-4b84-9cda-1ad412404faf)

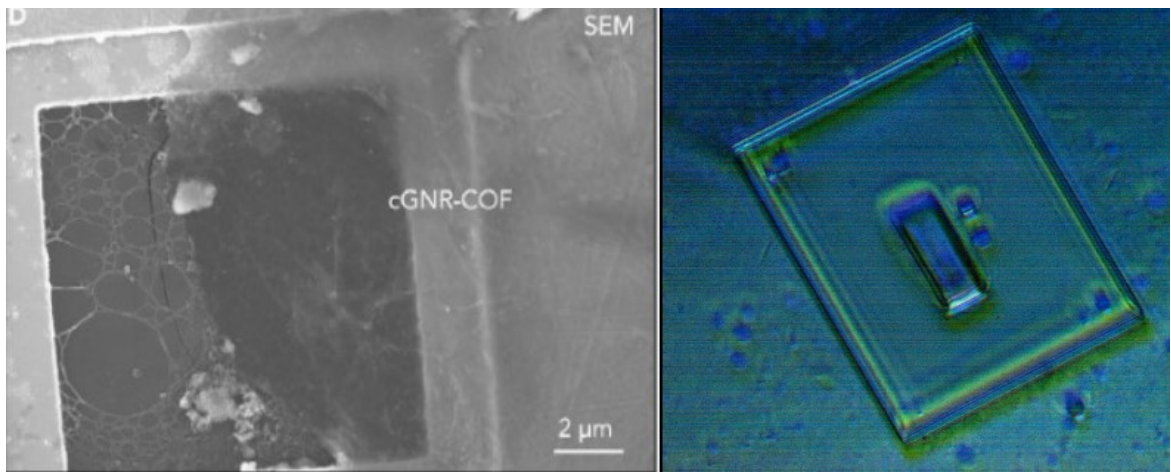
Literatura científica	Muestra de la vacuna
 <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 5px;">Wang, J.; Yue, L.; Li, Z.; Zhang, J.; Tian, H.; Willner, I. (2019). Active generation of nanoholes in DNA origami scaffolds for programmed catalysis in nanocavities. Nature communications, 10(1), 1-10. https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-019-12933-9</p>	

(Campra, P. 2.021 y R. Delgado 2.022)



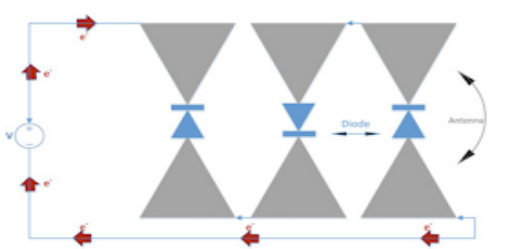

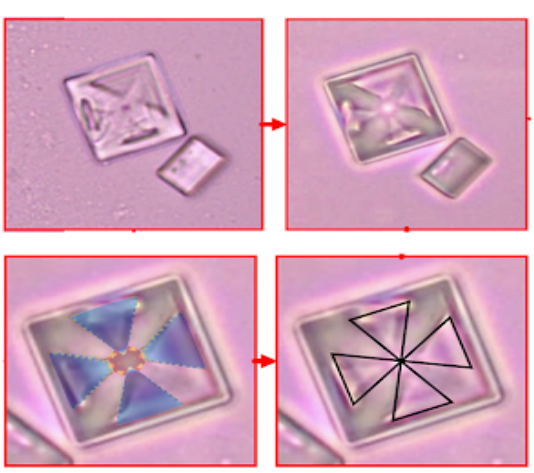
scientific literature

(R. Delgado 2022)



scientific literature

(R. Delgado 2022)

Literatura científica	Muestras de la vacuna
 <p data-bbox="247 1792 422 1881">(Rong, Z.; Leeson, M.S.; Higgins, M.D.; Lu, Y. 2018)</p> 	 <p data-bbox="997 1926 1173 1960">(Campra, P. 2021)</p>

1. FINAL CONCLUSIONS

Based on this investigation and the report of what was observed in the samples, we can draw the following conclusions:

The ***Graphene present in the vials has the purpose of amplifying microwave signals in the current GHz range coming from mobile phone antennas at the THz scale, which will enable the correct functioning of all microtechnology*** collected in the scientific literature and most likely observable in the samples analyzed in this report.

"EEWNSN: Energy Efficient Wireless Nano Sensor Network MAC Protocol for Communications in the Terahertz Band"
<https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1007/s11277-017-4517-4>. Deny Rikhtegar, Manijeh Keshtgari and Zahra Ronaghi (November 2017)

This explains the fact that most of those "vaccinated" with this technology, in addition to the graphene introduced in the vials to feed it electronically, ***emit MAC addresses that are registered in the Bluetooth wireless technology***, As anyone can currently verify, no authority has ruled on the subject or any official "communication" media has mentioned it.

Some of the many scientific publications regarding the use of **mac-protocols** for micro-grids using graphene can be found here:

"MAC protocols for Wireless Nano-sensor Networks: Performance analysis and design guidelines".
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7470805?arnumber=7470805>. Rawan Alsheikh, Nadine Akkari and Etimad Fadel. (2016)

"Directional MAC approach for wireless body area networks". <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22346602/>. Md Asdaque Hussain, Md Nasre Alam and Kyung Sup Kwak. (2011)

"A very low power MAC (VLPM) protocol for Wireless Body Area Networks". <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22163818/>
Niamat Ullah, and Kyung Sup Kwak. (2011)

It is very remarkable that according to the Pfizer corporation itself we are told about the composition of lipid nanoparticles and therefore, from the microscopic point of view we should not observe anything.

However, the extensive gallery of micro-photographs recorded in this report shows that there are many microscopic-sized particles and clearly visible with this lens. The supposed composition of the analyzed vials that respond to the trade name "Comirnaty mRNA COVID19" published by the European Medicines Agency, the pharmaceutical corporation itself and other regulatory "control" agencies it does not match with what is appreciated in this report.

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[Cas9_Activated_Graphene_Biointerfaces_for_Capture_and_Real-Time_Monitoring_of_Cell-Free_DNA_on_a_Microneedle_Patch](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/351605243_CRISPR-Cas9_Activated_Graphene_Biointerfaces_for_Capture_and_Real-Time_Monitoring_of_Cell-Free_DNA_on_a_Microneedle_Patch).

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