Morgellons Exposed - Jan Smith Home Page

Racing Down The Road To Transhumanism !

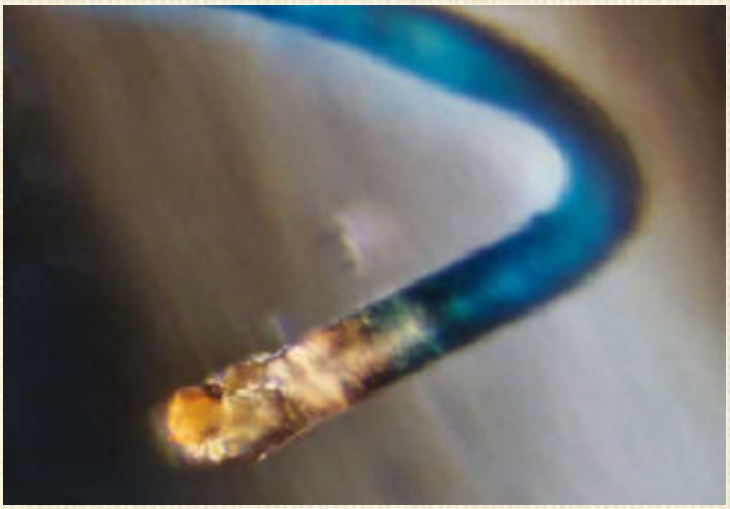
Part 1 ~ Synopsis of **Morgellons Fiber Specimens**

By Jan Smith

This portion of the page was compiled as a guide to the many varying types of Morgellons fiber specimens that I have found thus far. More detailed information is presented on some of the specimens in the Photo Journal and at other headings at the Morgellons Exposed website. Other researchers may have additional specimens to those I have discovered. This disease has

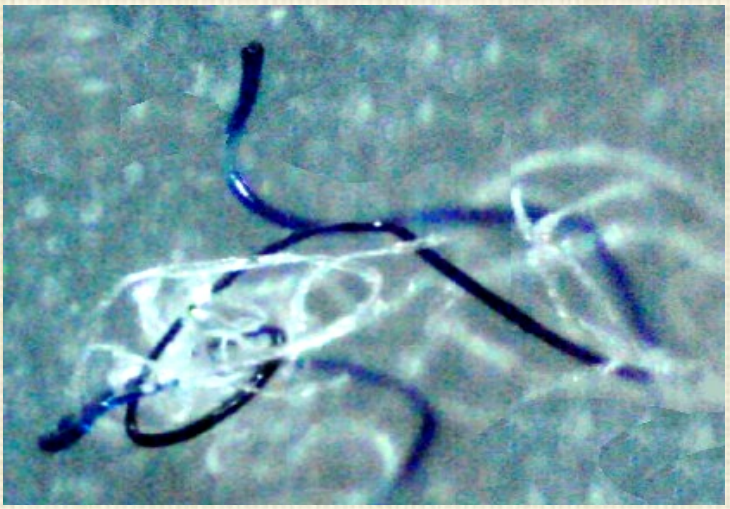
variations from person to person. There are many different kinds of fibers involved with Morgellons disease. Each type has it's own specific purpose. This is why I have come to the conclusion that a complex system of wiring is taking place in human beings. The chemtrails, tainted food, inoculations, and clothing fibers are an attempt to transhumanize us or to simply reduce our life span. I believe it is both. Take a good look at all of the different manifestations that are happening in the human body and consider the frightening possibilities.

Blue Fibers:



1

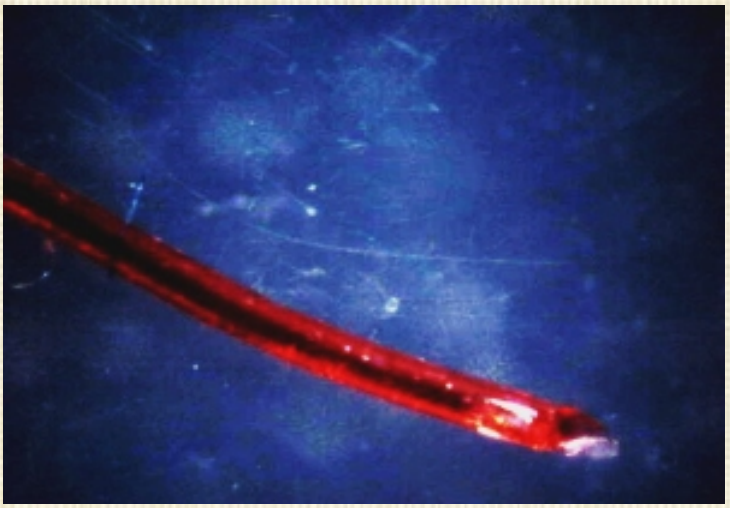
Blue " golden head" fiber that revealed a payload when subjected to a 30 second butane flame



2

Blue round fiber that will not burn (pre burn) will become a "golden head" if subjected to butane flame for 30 sec.

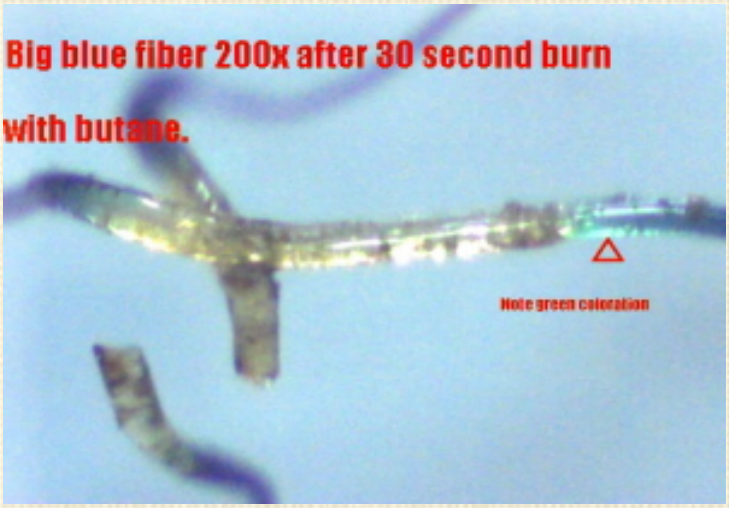
3



4

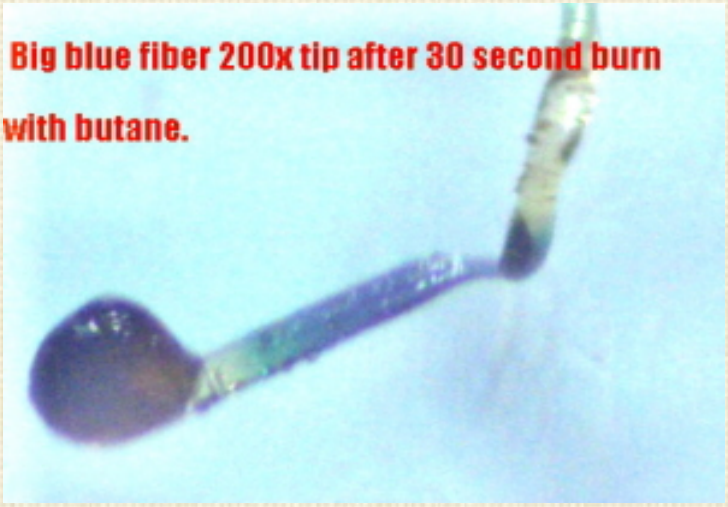
Blue grooved fibers found with concave center have emptied their payload in the body and are now empty "golden head" type fibers. Casing is non burning but "golden head" will not form in burn since inner core is now empty.

Blue fibers encased in red glowing gel that will not burn but turn clear upon burning. Different properties than "golden head" in photo #1



5

Burned Specimen from red gel encased blue fiber. Red gel falls away in strips blue fiber inside turns clear after burning. Pigment is on the inside.



6

Red gel encased blue fiber. Head appears upon 30 sec. butane burn but is not a "golden head" but dark brown.

7

Fibers containing bundles of clear fiber-optic wires. Casing unravel like a barber pole.

8

Thin, flat blue fibers will burn

9

Coarse blue fiber balled end and large, curved tube attached to other end. (recent find 2010)

10

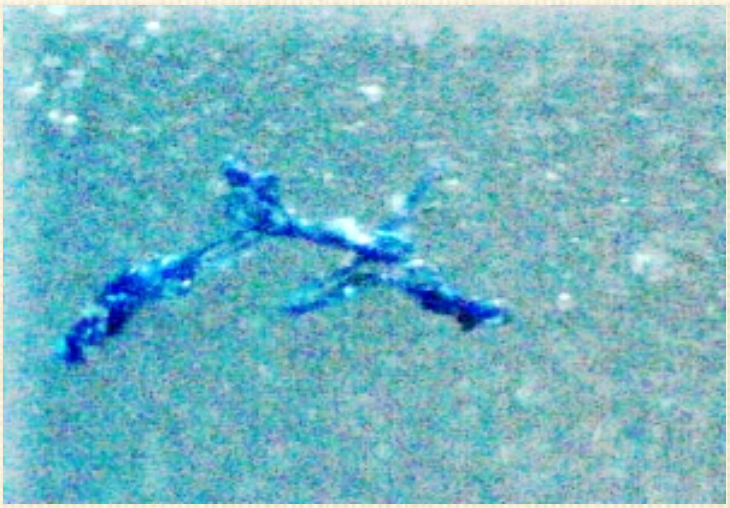
Coarse blue fiber with balled end, burnable.

11

Large curved tube fibers one end flared the other end closed. Recent find 2010

12

Cluster of blue, curved, tube fibers attached together at one end.



13

14

Blue prion-like folded fibers.

Inky blue cluster growing fibers, rare.

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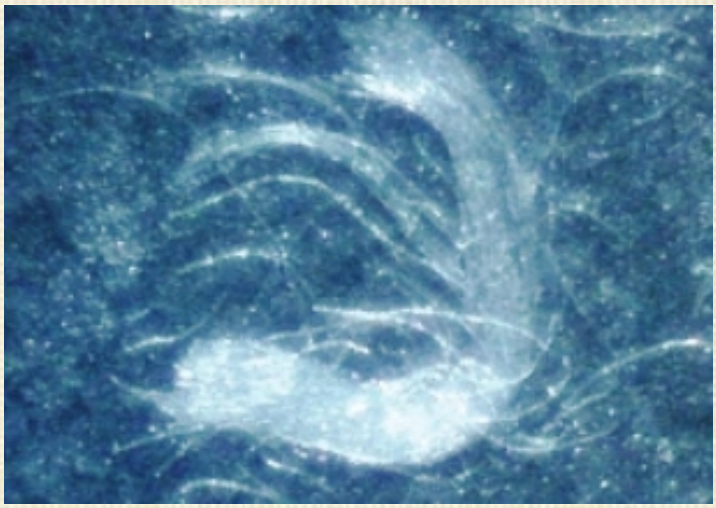
15

Blue fiber with clubbed end. Rare.

16

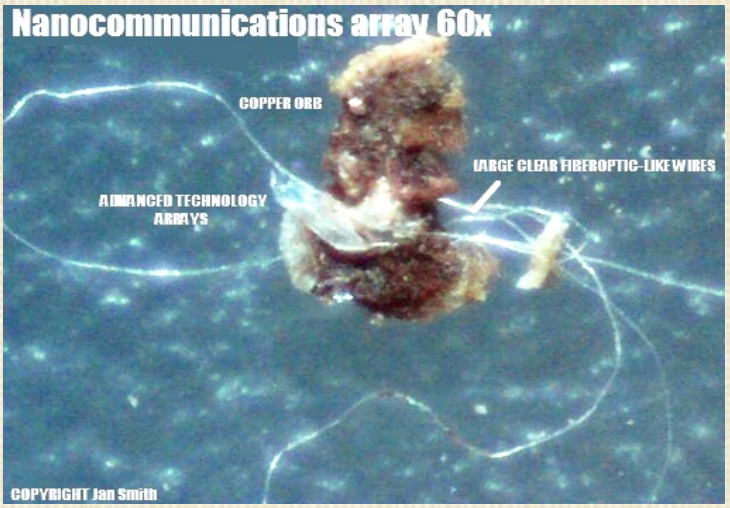
Blue and clear fiber combination, with pigment on the inside, rare.

Colorless Fibers:



1

Clear, smooth fiber optic-type fibers found in bundles, small diameter.

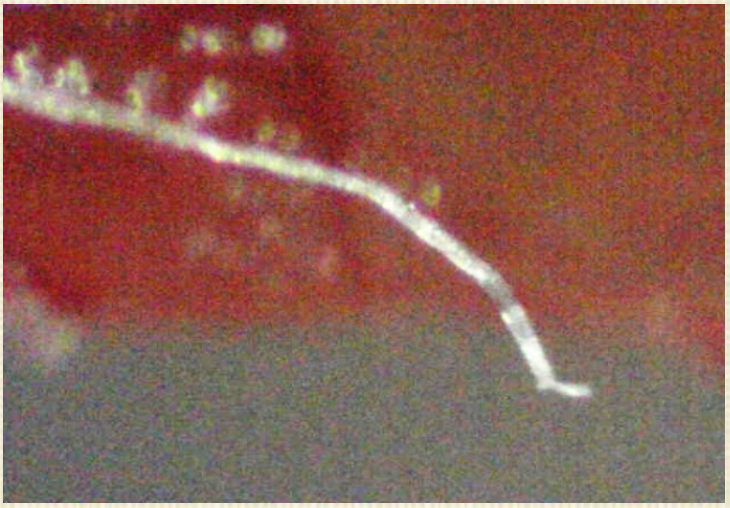


2

Large diameter fiber optic-type wires as found in this Nano Communications Array.

3

Large Fiber optic-type tubes / wires that branch due to presence of red glowing gel on the outside .

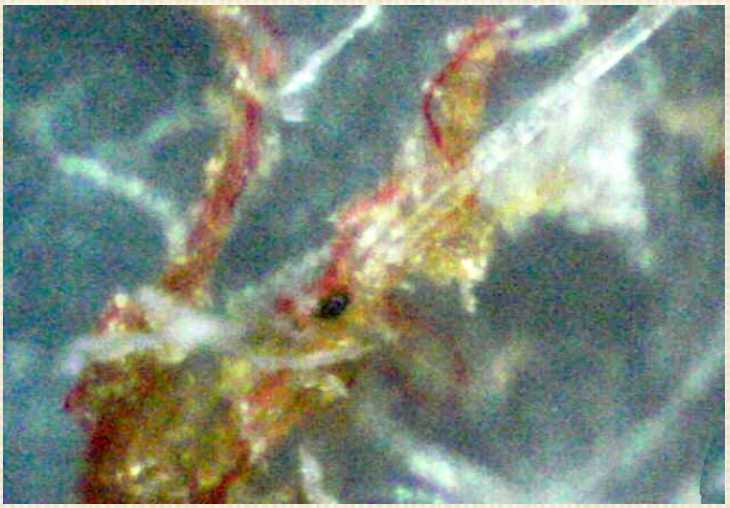


4

Large flat clear fibers growing from red glowing gel.

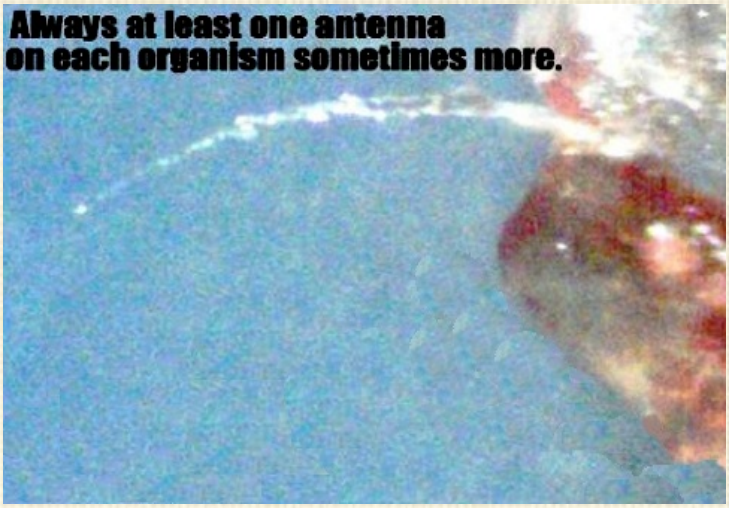
5

Flat, bent, fibrotic strands are less clear fibers. This piece is entirely made of entwined fibers that formed a solid-looking plaque. Red gel is nearly always involved with the growth of all types of colorless fibers.



6

This is fibrotic fiber with other clear fibers and colored fibers as found inside the mass in photo 8 below. It looks to be the makings of a single organism. 200x

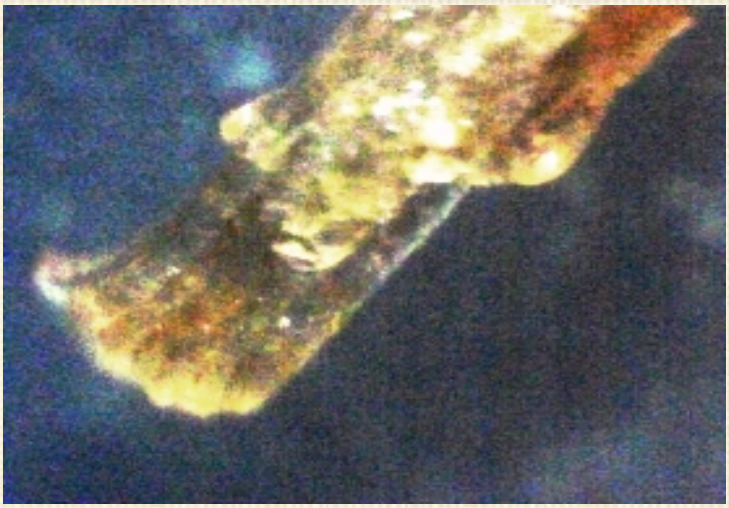


7

Each amoeba form has one clear antenna-type fiber.

8

This pod-like material has a long clear flat tail-like projection. 60x

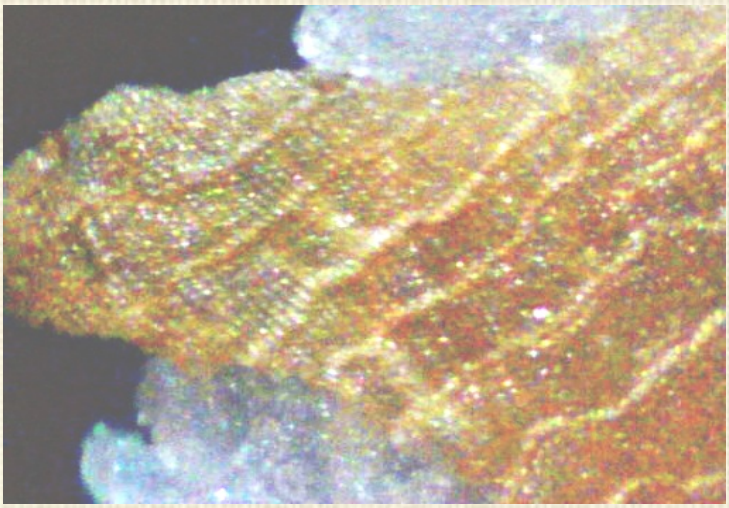


9

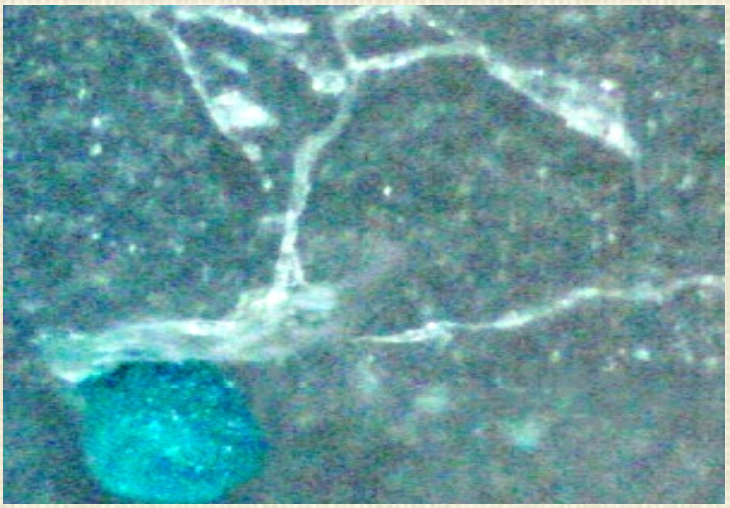
This cluster of of fibers came from a sore in my gum tissue. I found these fiber stuck together in this mass.

10

I pressed down on the fiber mass in the previous photo and it separated into these ridged fibers as seen here.



11

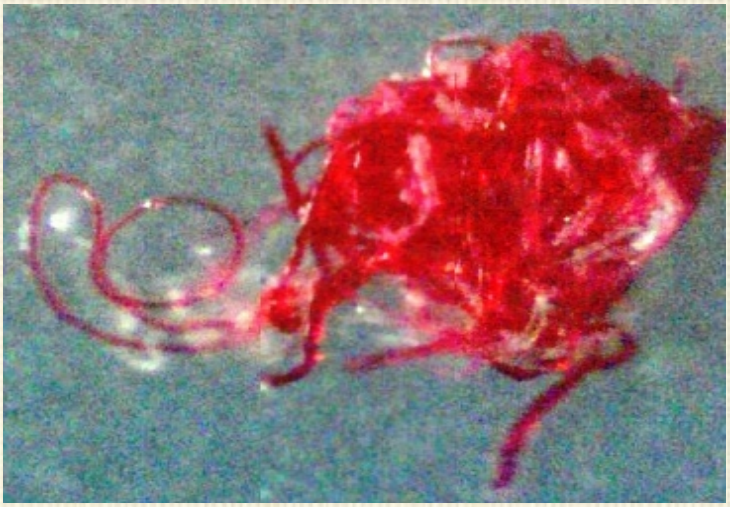


12

Multi fiber tissue in parallel rows from gums taken later from the same area of gums where I got material in photos 9 & 10 above. Not really clear but iridescent.

The goo/gel itself makes it's own self constructing fibers. Many instances of fiber growth directly out of the goo.

Red Fibers:



1

Red glowing gel fiber mass.

2

Early find 1999 double red fiber with rounded end and single strand growth.

3

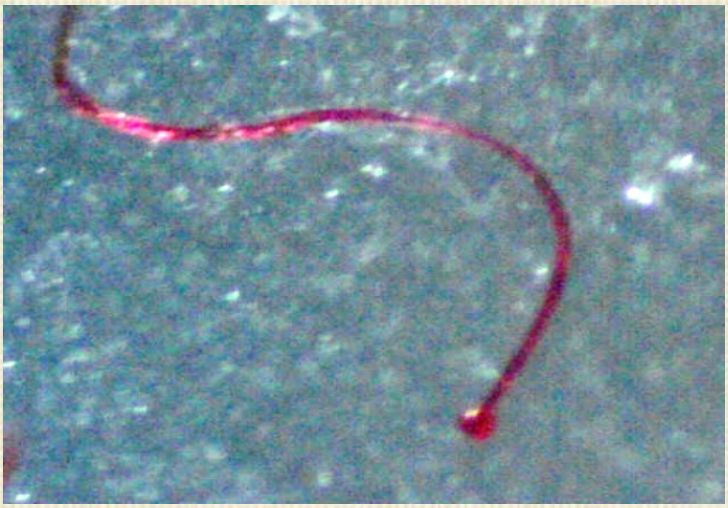
One time find 2001 red fiber cluster fibers did not burn.

4

Red fiber from bundle in photo #3 burn tested for 30 seconds with butane flame. Results did not burn, payloaded.

5

Red gel fiber with blue fiber growing inside.

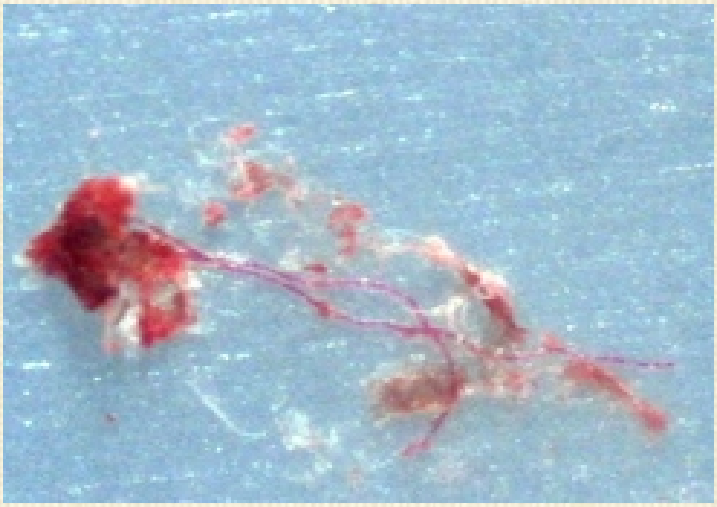


6

Red gel fiber with ball at the end.

7

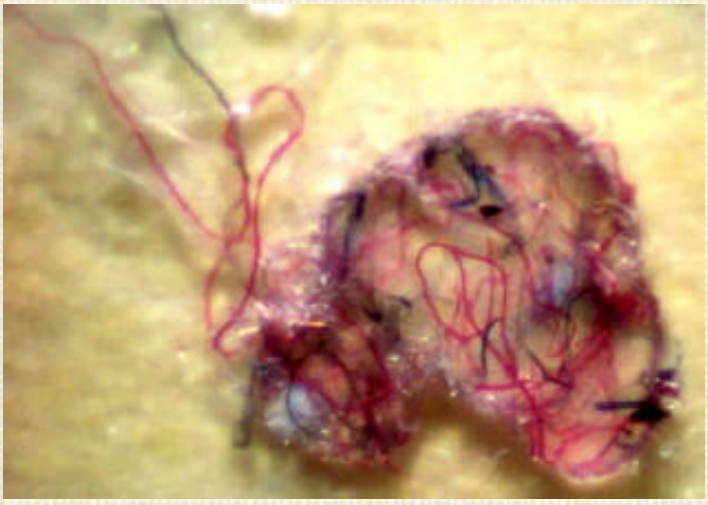
Red fibers attached to crust from top of lesion. Burnable flat fiber. Frequently found as single strand with blue strand.



8

Red fibers in gel cluster with crust small red fibers .

9



10

Folded red fiber.

11

Typical flat non glowing red fiber usually found alone. Burnable

Half of a fiber pod containing red and other varieties of fibers.

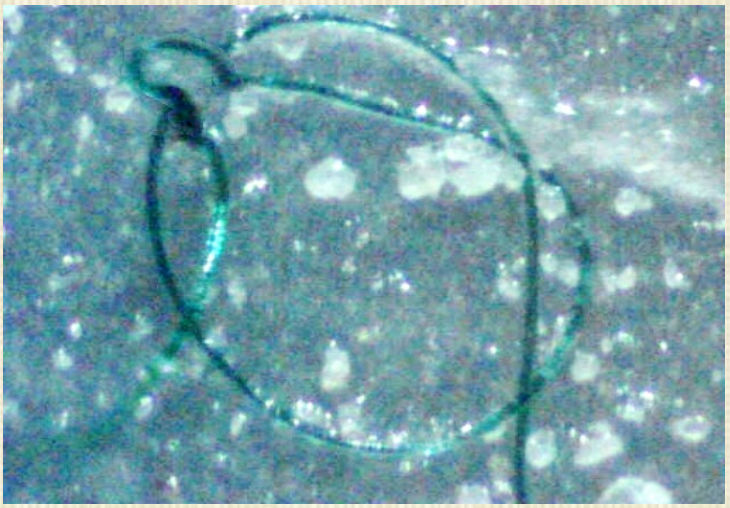
12

Split end red gel fiber. 400x

All other Fibers:

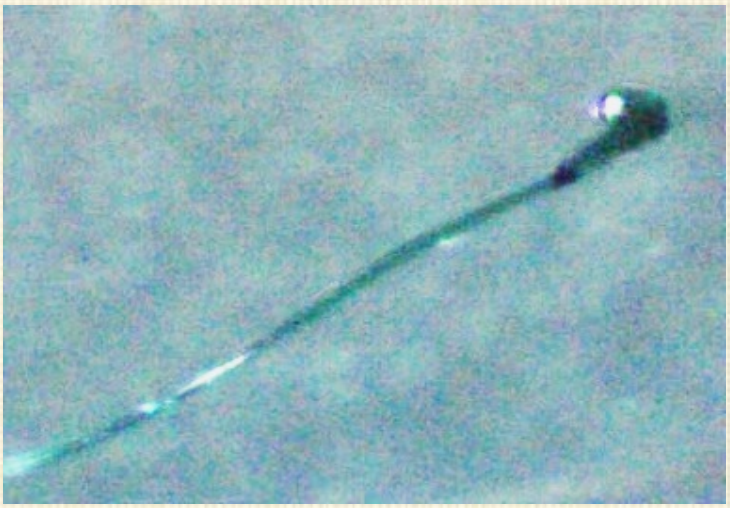
1

Flat teal fiber.



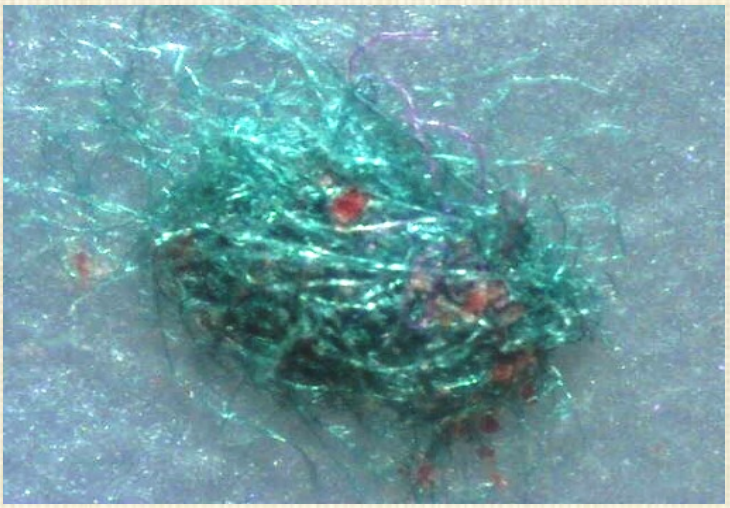
2

Round Green fiber more recently found in past 2 years.



3

Teal round clubbed fiber.



4

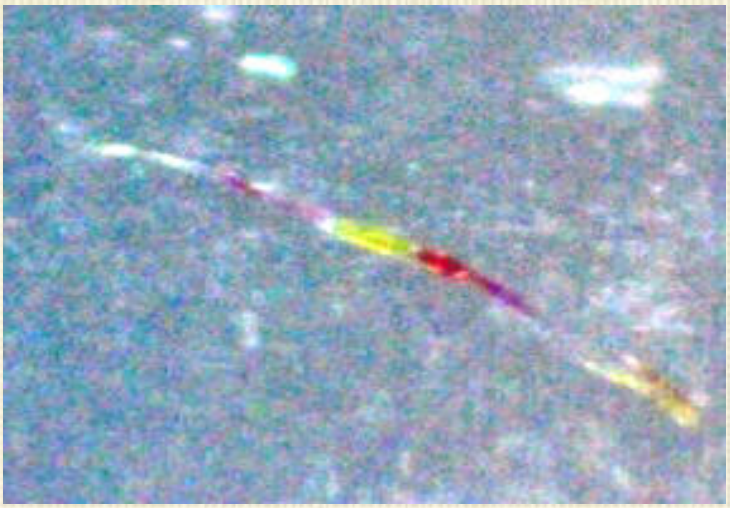
Large teal fiberball.

5

Large round teal strand from inside of pod from Michigan lady.

6

Copper colored metallic strand from Michigan woman.

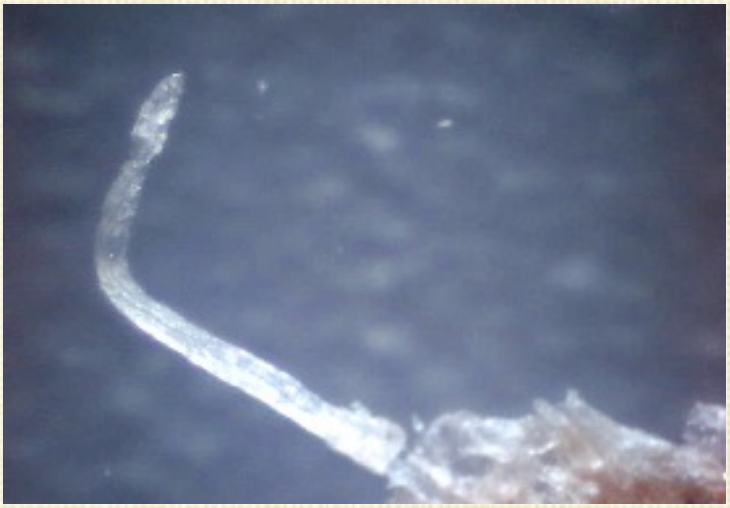


7

8

This one time find I call a rainbow fiber. It is the only time I have seen the color yellow in any fiber except for the one in next photo, #8 which only has a tiny amount.

This fiber is also unique and has multiple colors on it.



9

This huge glassy fiber was found on the scalp of a Texas lady.

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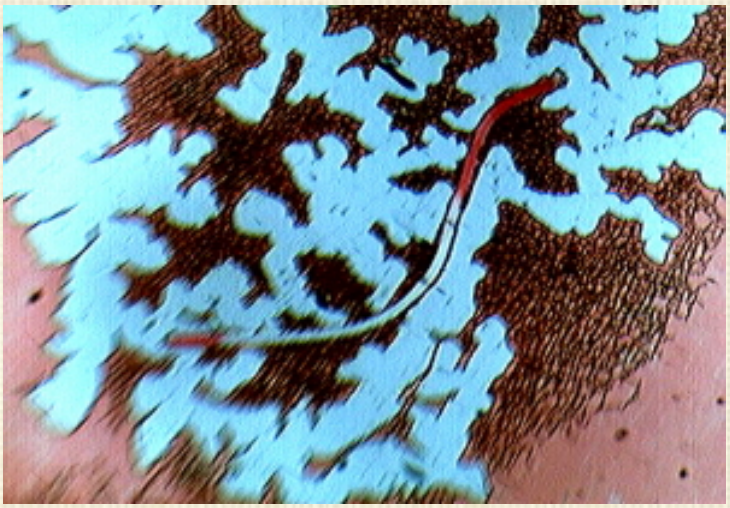
10

I call this specimen a "sprite". It is comprised of red glowing gel and fibers that surround a lesion below the healthy tissue nearby. When the lesion is threatened these sprites turn into new secondary lesions. Several sprites can surround one lesion.

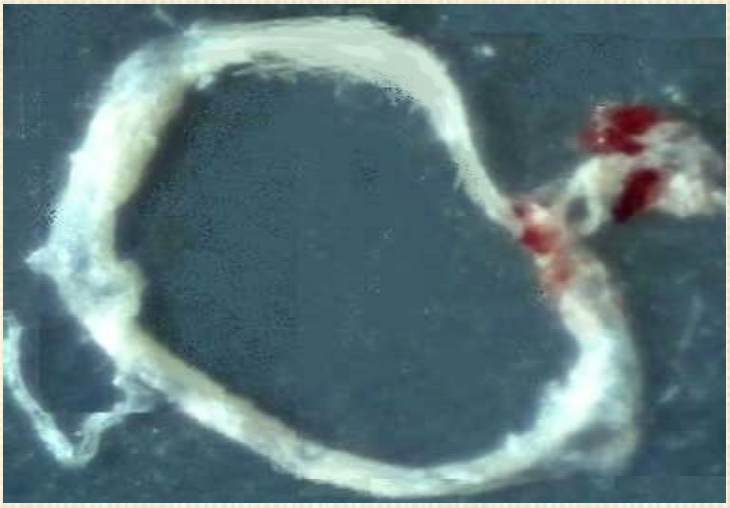


11

Researcher Blue found this fiber drawing in blood on a slide he made.

12

The Blue Circles that you see on this plaque are actually blue fibers formed into a circle. I removed the circle at the bottom and found this out.



13

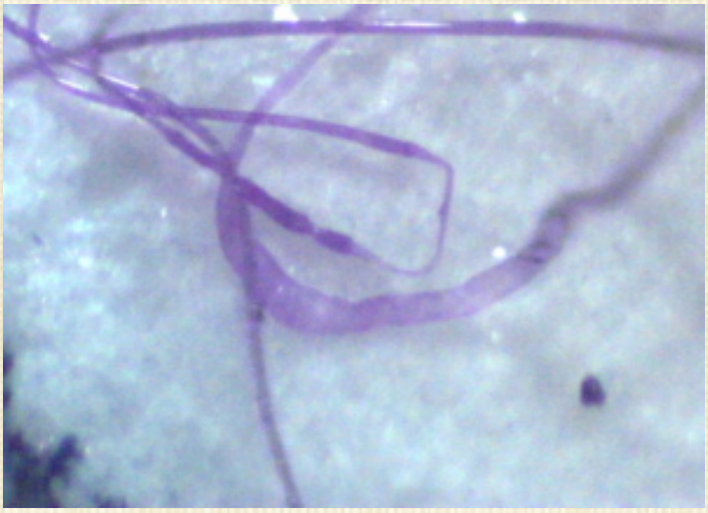
This fiber is the circular piece of tissue that is embedded in the perimeter of lesions. I have removed many of these rings in one piece. This ring 7/2010

14

Circular fiber from perimeter of lesion is thick and tough. This fiber was sent to a researcher in 3/2007 and was lab scanned for Project FMM . *See readout here.*

15

Part 1: I have named these fibers tubules. There are specific parts of this fiber system. The piece in the center is a tubule cocoon type of formation. 60x



16

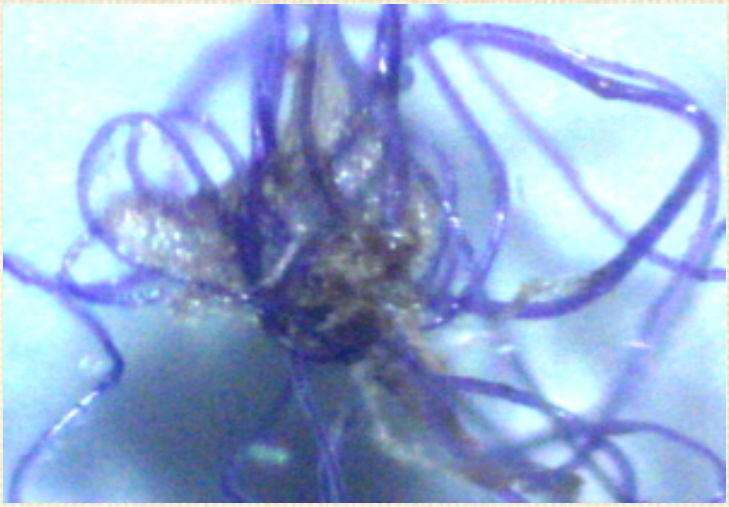
Part 2: Each tubule system is composed of 4 parts. The tubules are like flexible sausage casings and look as if they contain fluid. 200x

17

Part 3: This is the woven tubule device. I believe that it has a purpose but I am not sure what it does. 200x

18

Part 4: Tubule connector looks like a main hub where several of the tubule configurations originate possibly from inside of cocoon. 200x

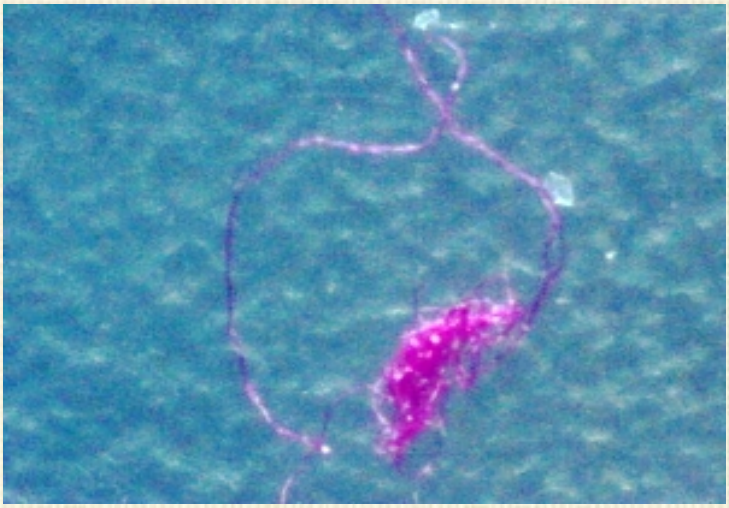


19

This tubule configuration is a blue/ violet color. Tubule cocoon is in the center.

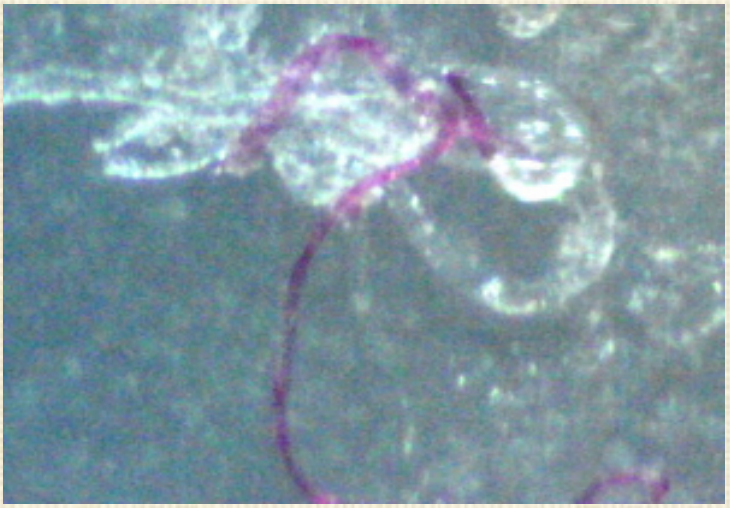
20

Tubule colors vary from purple to violet to pink/red.



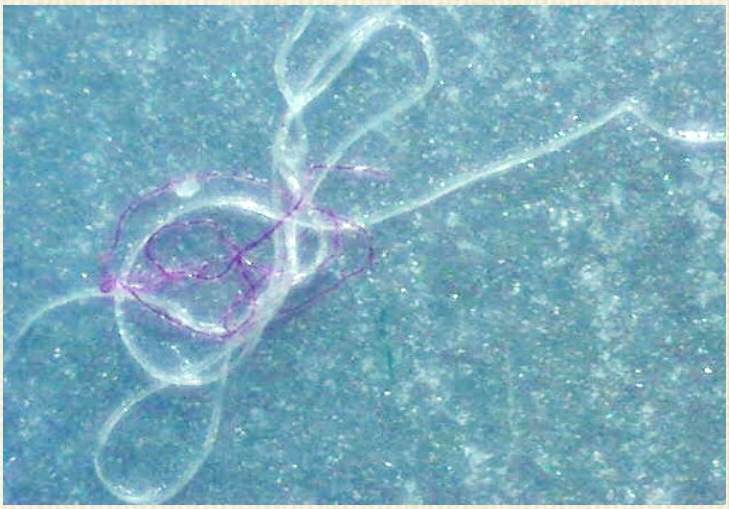
21

Woven tubule devices also vary in color and match the tubules that accompany them 60x



22

I have found other purple and pink fibers which are usually wrapped around crusts or other fibers. These are flat and irregular and look to be deflated tubules.

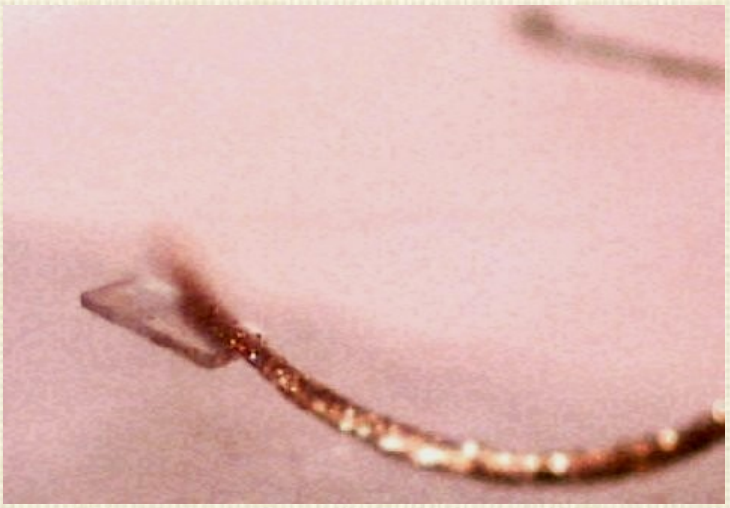


23

The purple and pink fibers appear to be wrapping around other fibers on the outside.

24

Pink fiber wrapped around sugar snakes.

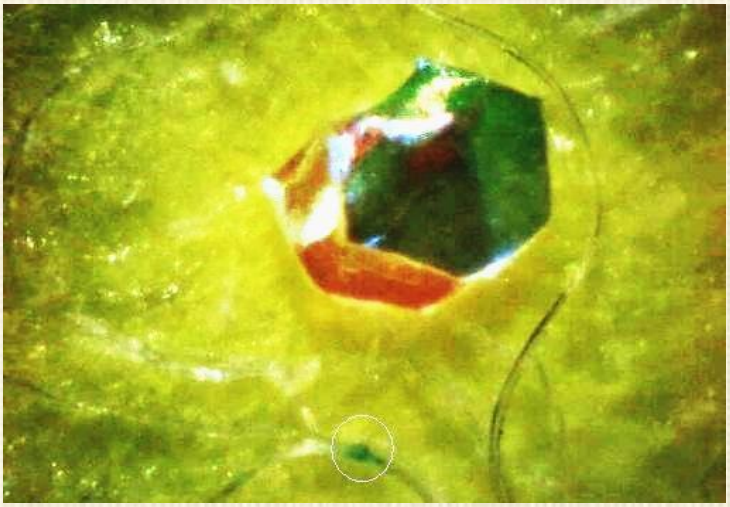


25

Fiber strand containing eggs (possibly lab created insects) from other researchers.

26

Glittery fiber with tail. Unknown donor.



27

This is the large hexagon with tissue attached with a clear fiber containing smaller hexagons surrounding it. For more of the details go *HERE* photo from lady in Michigan

28

Close-up of hexagon fiber. There are actually 2 hexagons in this fiber. There is a tiny start of one to the right of the larger one. Hexagons grow in clear fibers.

29

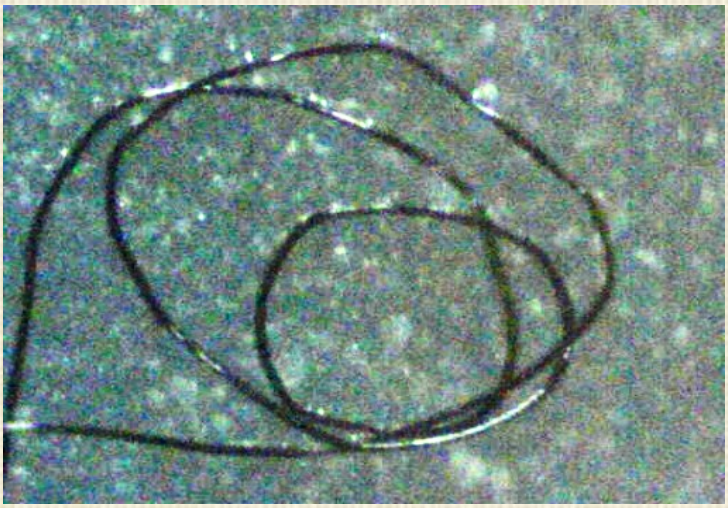
Large Hexagon growing inside a clear fiber from Ruth in CA.

30

This is a multicolored fiberball from the inside of a pod. Half of the pod is shown. To learn more go *HERE* from Michigan lady.

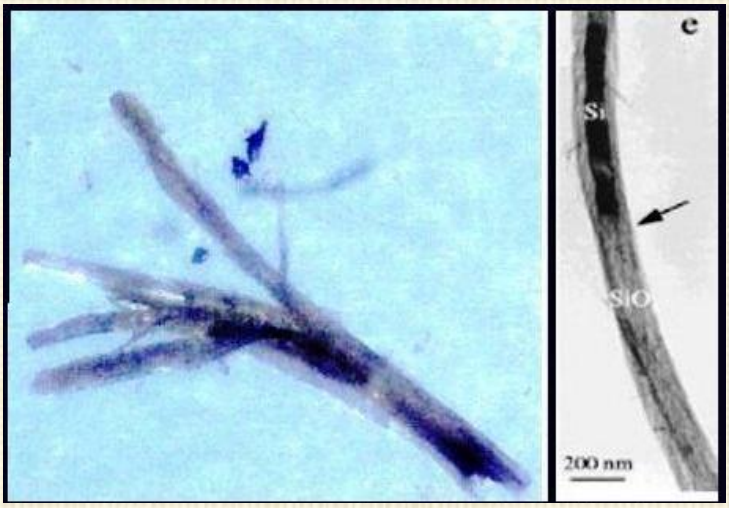
31

This is a developing pod with fibers and small dots of multiple color that will become fibers when mature. This is how fiberballs form. Specimen from Michigan lady.



32

Black round fibers. Black fibers are infrequent for me but others have them often.

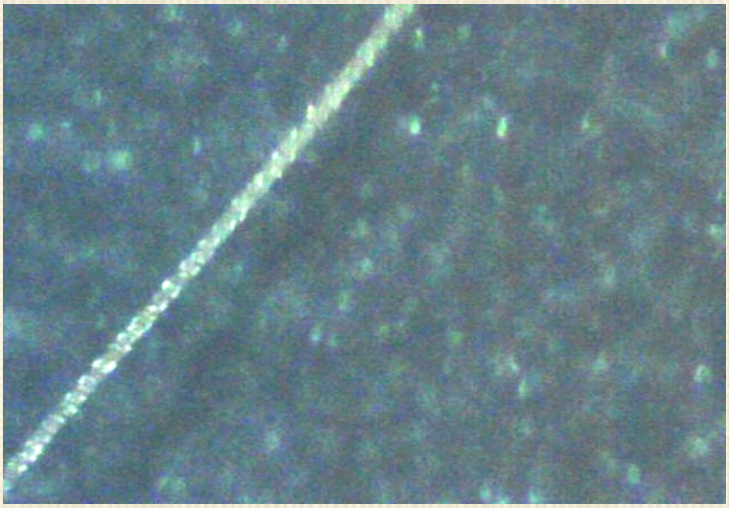


33

This is a blue nanowire fiber growing within another fiber. Photo on the left is from my body. Learn more *HERE*

34

Polysaccharide strands ("sugar snakes") with motility. This is a cluster of them without crystals on the outside



35

Sugar snakes start off with clear crystals on the outside that drop off as they move through the body. Lab tested at SUNY and found to be a polysaccharide.

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36

Half of the crystals have fallen off this sugar snake to reveal the wormy pattern and smaller diameter beneath the crystals. Learn much more HERE

37

Here is big, rough textured black speck but that is not the whole story. I soaked this clump in peroxide and then in the solvent DMSO. It separated into fibers 60x

38

Here is what was in this black cluster. This was one of many big chunks of fibers stuck together.200x

39

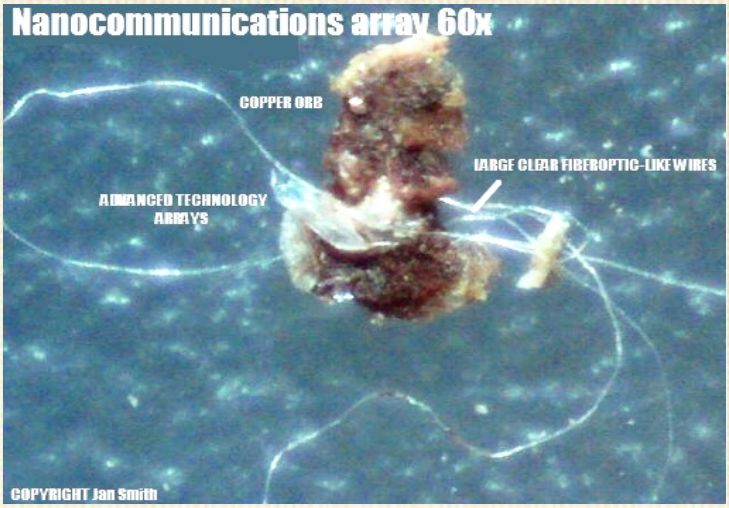
I broke one of the larger pieces into many more smaller fibers. There would have been hundreds of them in all from this one black speck. 200x

40

Beneath all of the fibers was this piece of rubbery goo material with fibers stuck to the outside of it and tiny fibers within. These fibers were a new unknown type 7/2010

Part 2 ~ Synopsis of Morgellons **Specimens - Non-Fiber**

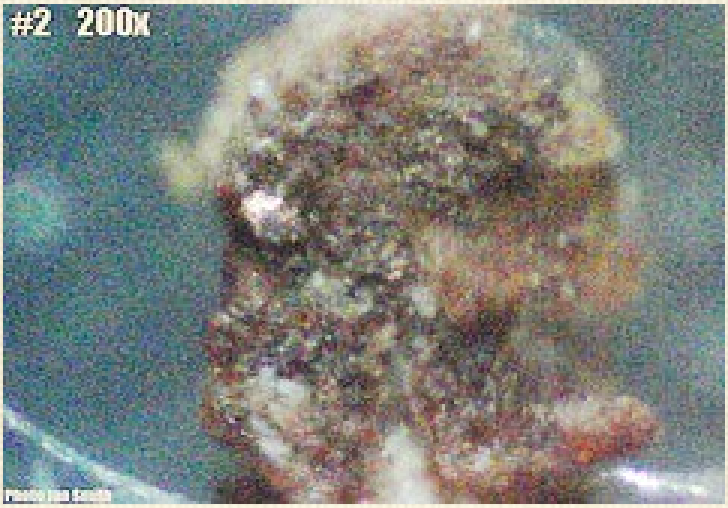
This is the collection of Specimens that are distinct shapes and made of a variety of unique substances that are not fibers. There will be more added to this paper as they are found. Not all samples are exactly the same. They are representative samples but specimens vary. Many more samples can be viewed in the Morgellons Photo Journal and other pages at the website. Once you see all that is going on inside the body of a person with Morgellons you will understand how terrible this nightmare is for those of us with this disease. It is beyond imagination that we are living in this situation and still having to try and convince people that it is a real disease. I assure you that all of the photos you see here are real and came from the bodies of human beings. This ultimate evil is not by accident. This is a complex and insidious plan. The worst part is that we all living under the chemtrail skies.



1

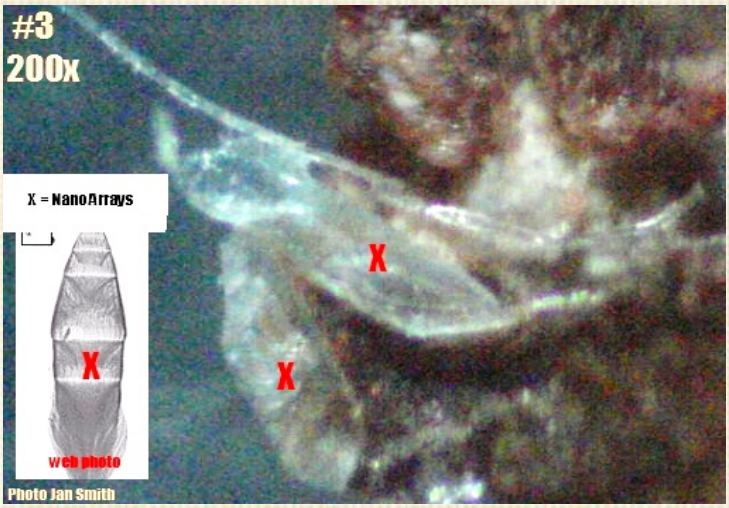
Nano Communications Array. For complete descriptions of all identified nano devices go *"HERE*

Found and identified 2007.



2

Convex copper colored "eye" on nano device. From the back view of device in photo #4 the fiber optic wires run from the "eye" and down the back. All components are wired together.



3

Two nano arrays are attached into the fiber optic wiring. This nano device is on a page in a scientific journal under communications.

4

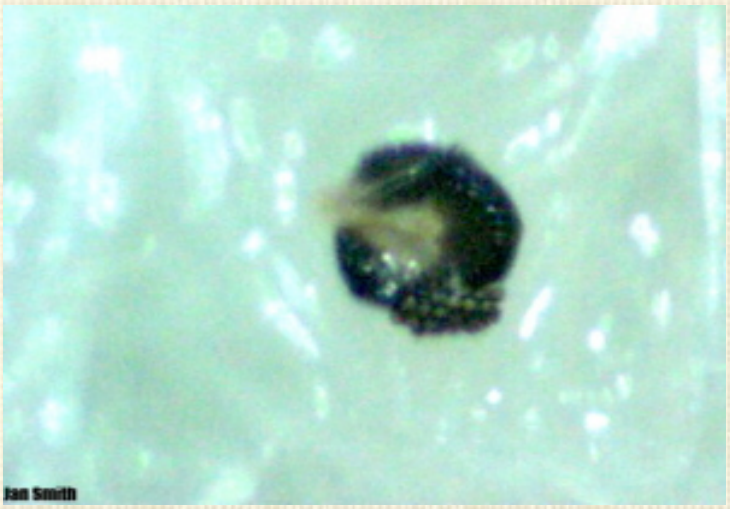
Back view of nano device.

5

This is a second array I found that was not fully developed. Apparently the arrays form in sets of two.

6

I found a number of these tiny brown pieces. The texture and shape is unique to the nano arrays. I think this is an early stage in the development.



7

I found and identified this nano device in 2007.

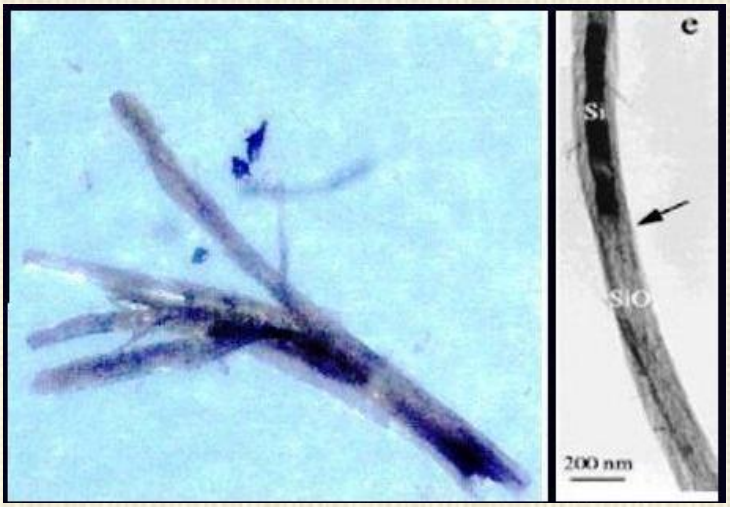
8

It is called a pentaconal faceted crystal array.

9

Two Claw nanotubes have a dark spot of Si (Silicon) before the claw formation. It caused the formation of the claw through agglomeration of the particles. My specimen has these dark spots before the claw formations as well.

Found and identified 2007.



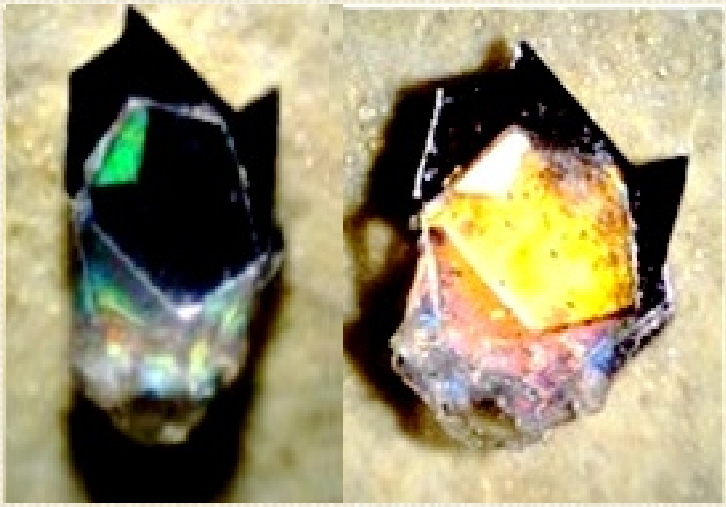
11

Silica nanotube filled by silicon nanowire.

Found and identified 2010.

10

These chimera tentacles are the other half of the tissue sample in photo 9. Photos were taken in a path lab by a pathologist using an oil immersion technique.

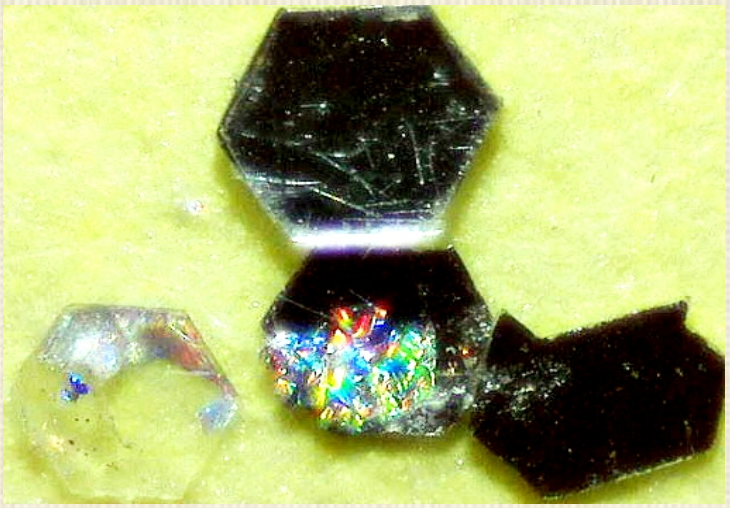


12

Two of three mystery objects found by lady in Michigan she has named them "Dark Shurikens"

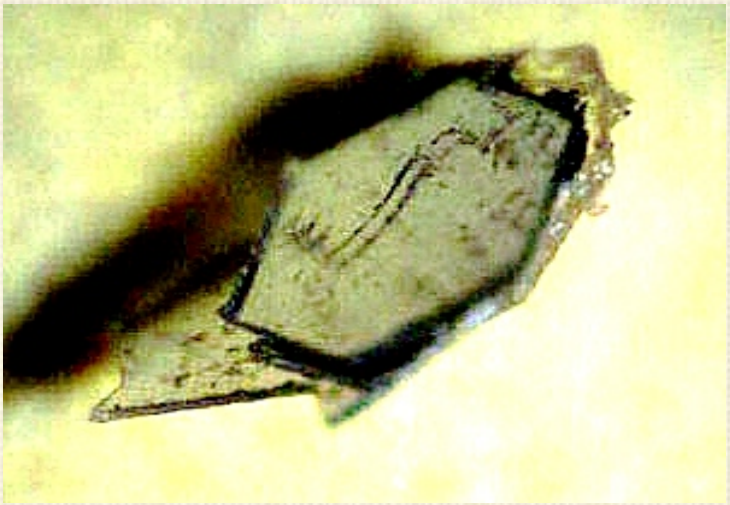
13

This Dark Shuriken was sent to me and I took it apart, Front of device. For full information of this piece go *"HERE"*



14

Multiple pieces were hexagon shaped with one piece being a different shape (piece of far right). Inside was a strange multicolored reflective metallic foil.



15

Back of Dark Shuriken with serpentine glyph. When pieces of this device were scanned with Raman imaging some of the material used were not in the Raman database and are still unknowns.

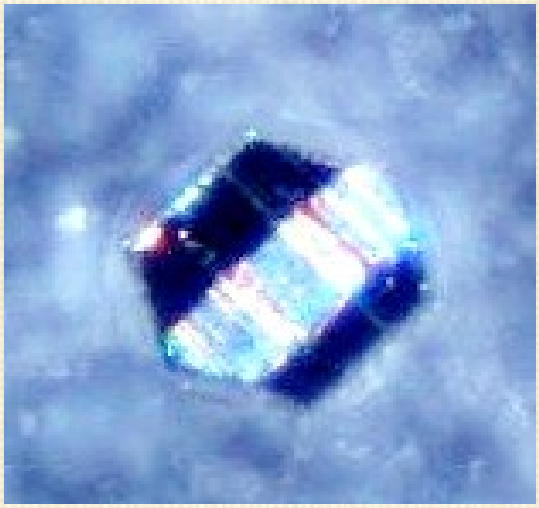
16

Multiple hexagon mass found by anonymous lady.

For further information on all hexagons, plaques and metals go *"HERE"*

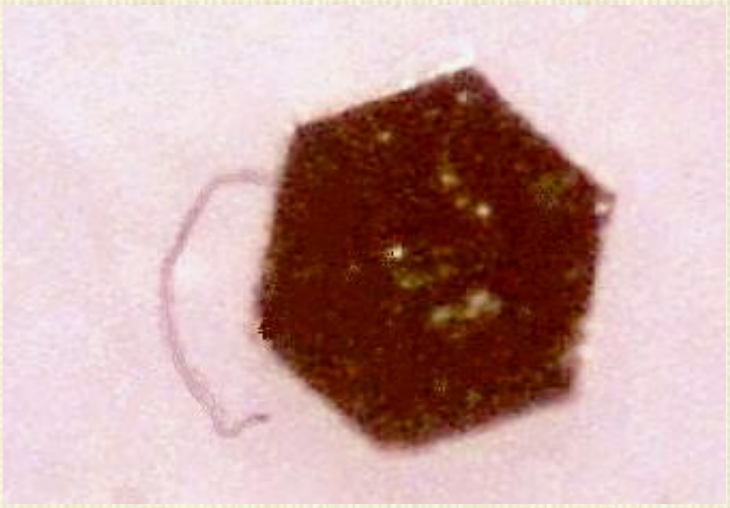
17

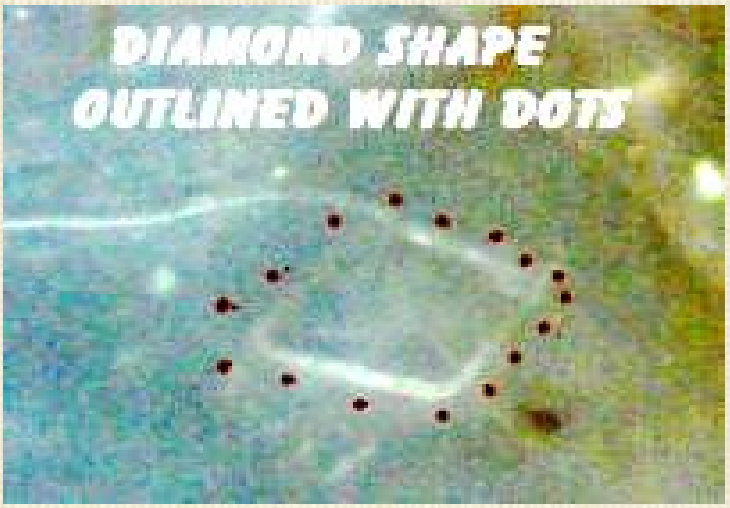
"Yoda" hexagon found by lady in MA.



18

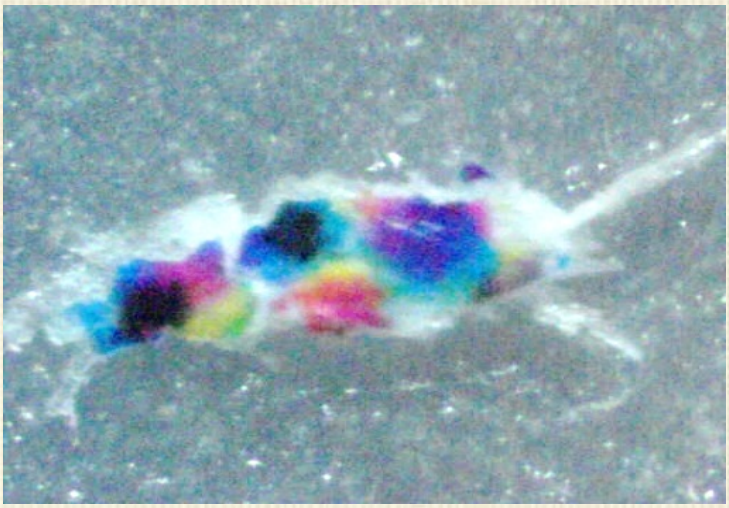
Hexagon found by Bannanny in CA.





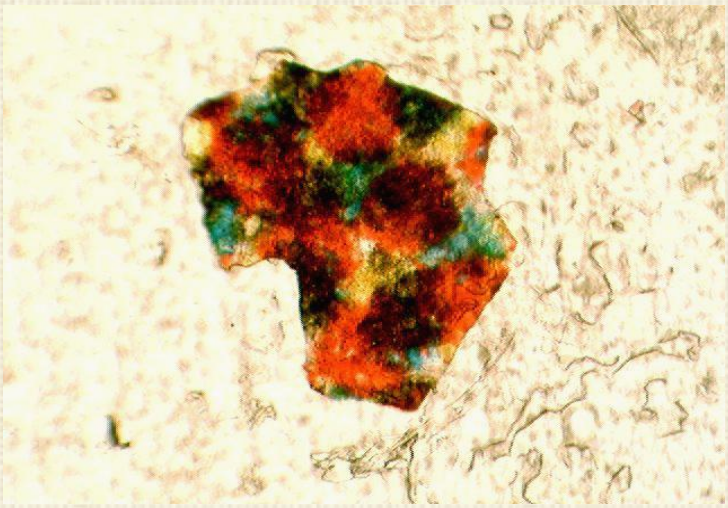
19

Hexagon with attached fiber.



20

I found this clear diamond shaped piece in a lesion.



21

Colorful plaque with fiber backing.

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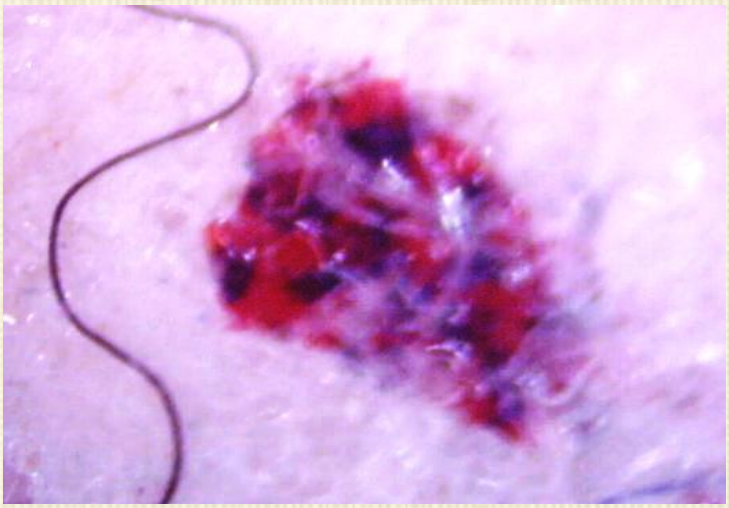
22

Glassy plaque, brittle like thin glass.



23

Plaque from Sandy in Texas.

24

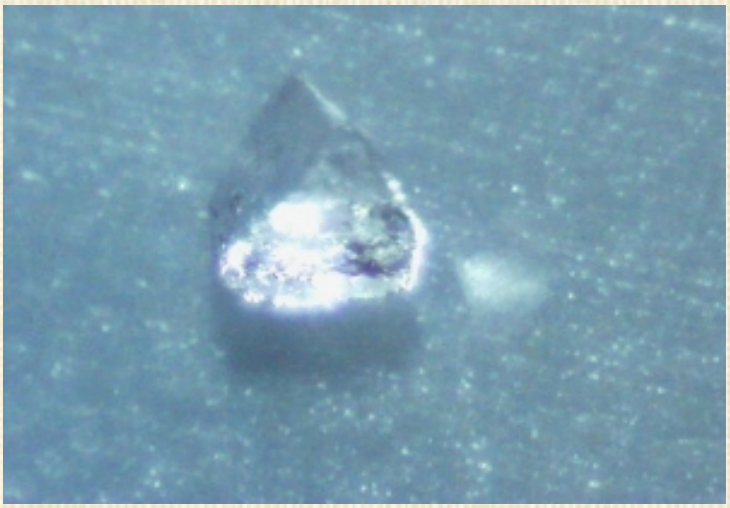
Plaque from CA gentleman.

25

Oddly shaped metal fragment from a lady called Bannanny.

25

This metal fragment had ribs of metal forming from a bone-shaped edge.

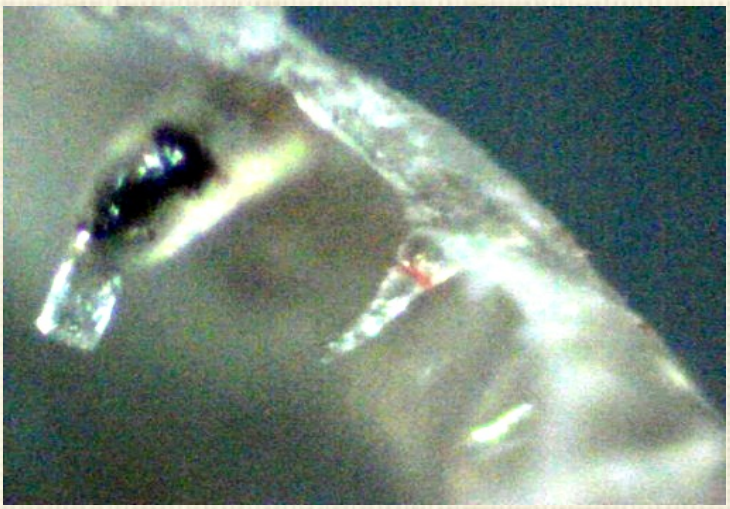


27

This is a crystal found in a lesion shaped like a pyramid.

28

The elongated hex crystal was found by a man in CA.

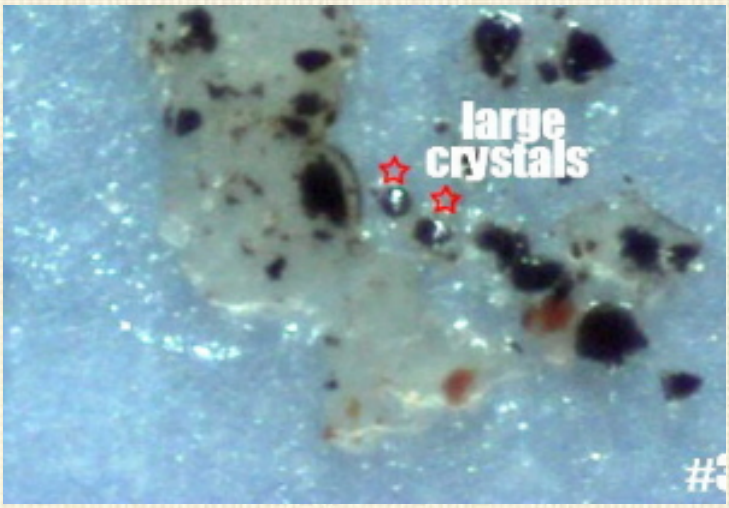


29

30

Conical tentacles can have various material inside of them. In this photo one is filled with black material and one has a red fiber growing in it.

I found this elongated conical tentacle and decided to see what was inside.

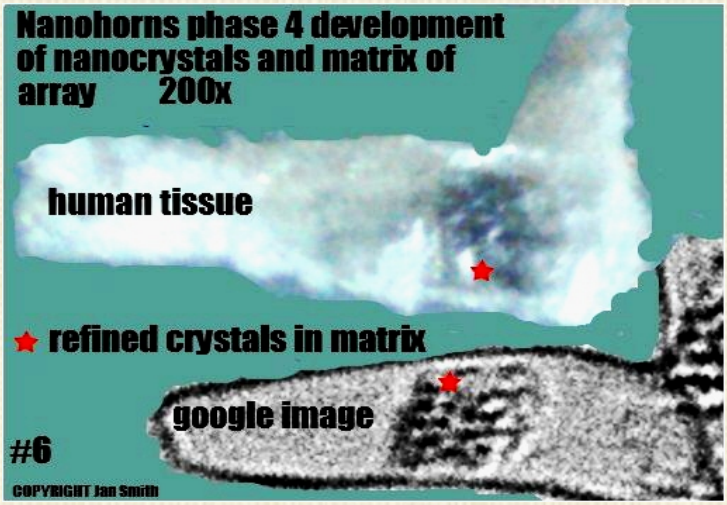


31

I crushed the tentacle in photo #30 and the contents were two large crystals that were silver metallic in color, some carbon black particles and some red gel. I am fairly sure this one will become a nanohorn with array inside by looking at the contents.

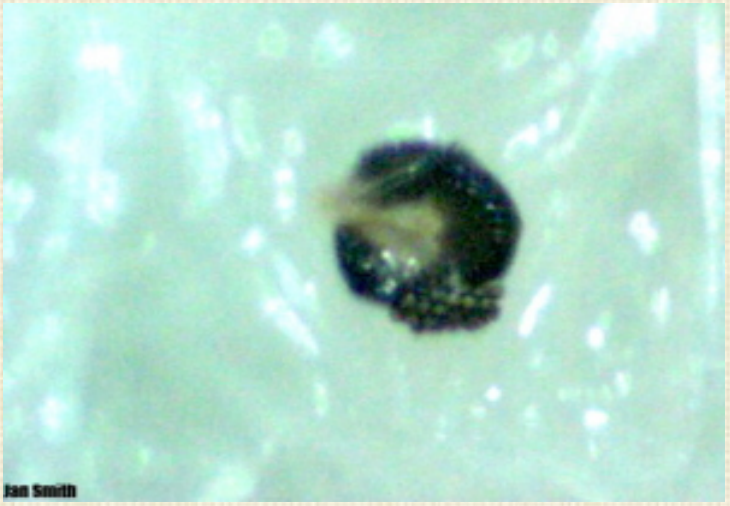
32

Here is another conical tentacle that is filled with black material that is more mature. It may become a nanohorn as in photo #33



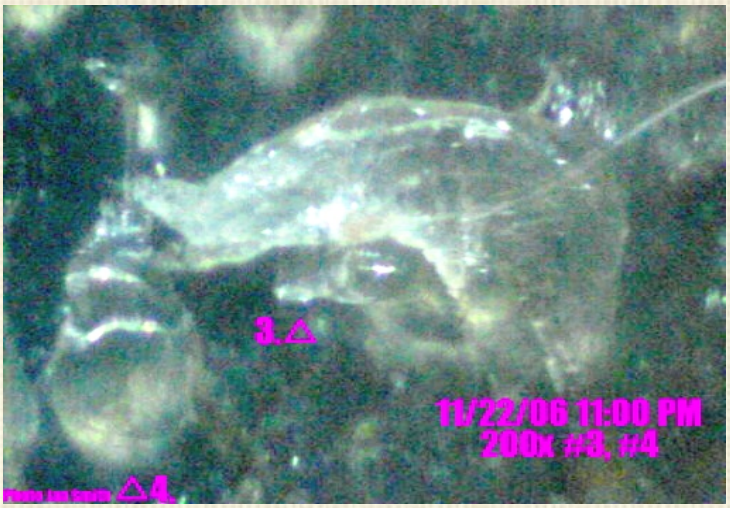
33

This is a mature conical tentacle which is now a nano horn with the black array folded inside like and umbrella. I scraped off the outside covering to reveal the crystal formation.



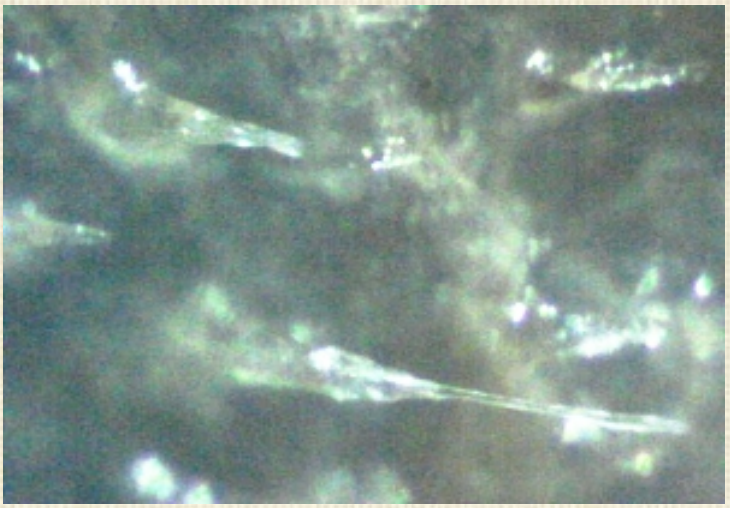
34

This is the nano array that I found in tact. It unfolded like and umbrella from inside a nanohorn. It may have been slightly immature since the tip of the nanohorn did not fall off.



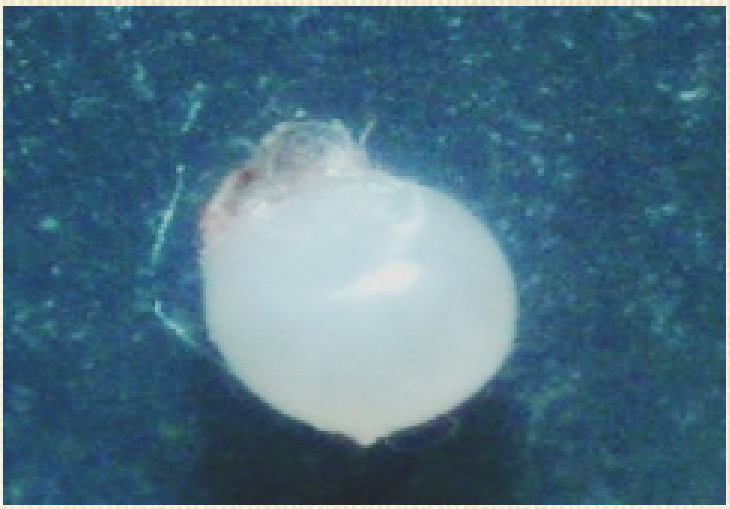
35

This is a chimera tentacle. They grow into strange shapes and keep growing after removal from the body.



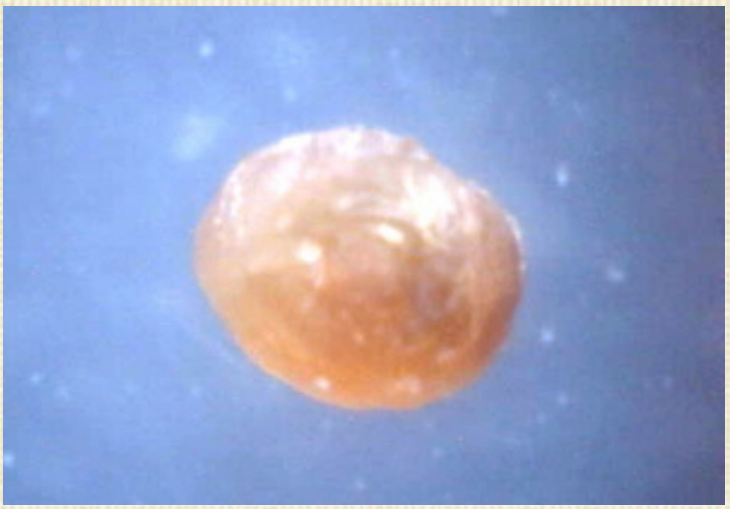
36

Here are less mature chimera tentacles. The claw nanotube in photo #9 is also a chimera tentacle.



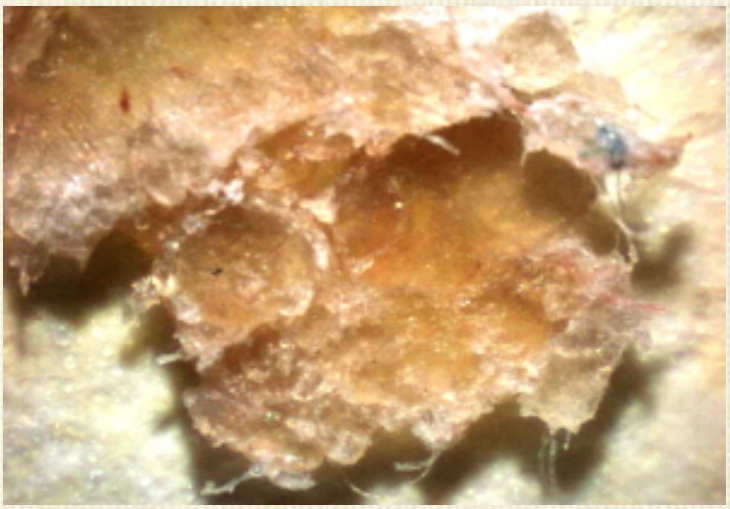
37

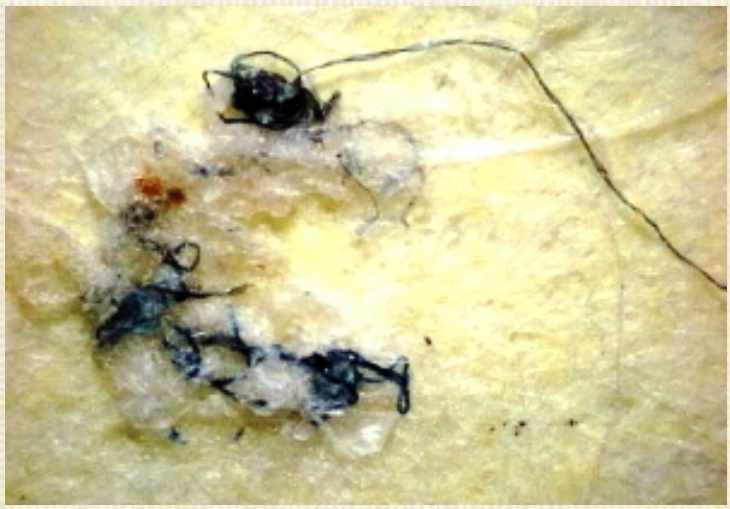
This is a pod tentacle. They start as lone orbs that often become the gestation place for fiberballs.



38

As the pods mature the outer layer darkens. The size and shape of mature pods vary.





39

This is a large, empty pod. The top of the pod is pulled back. Photo from a Michigan lady.

40

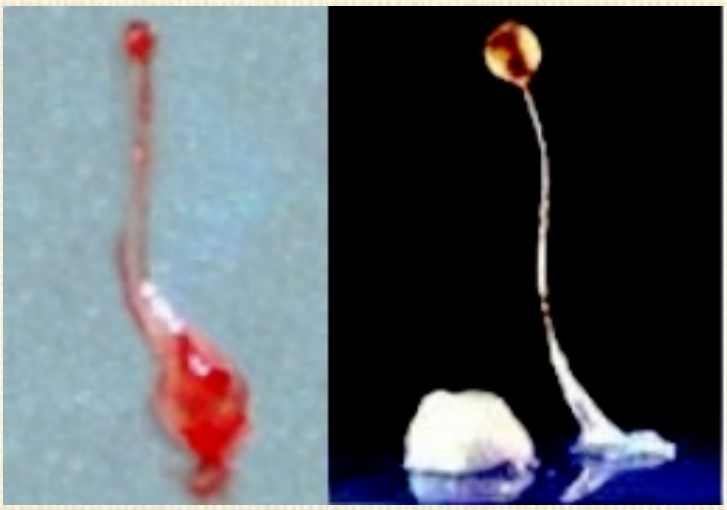
Here is the fiber mass that came out of the pod on the left.

41

Flower tentacle with black material in the end. Rare

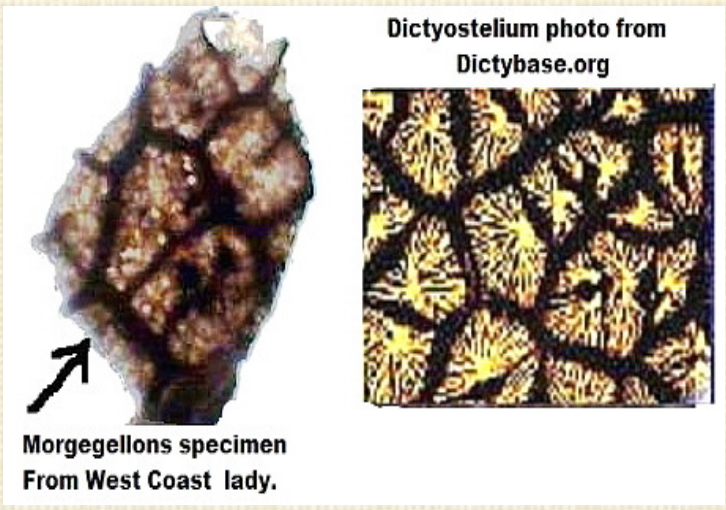
42

Flower tentacle with egg shaped mass in it. Rare



43

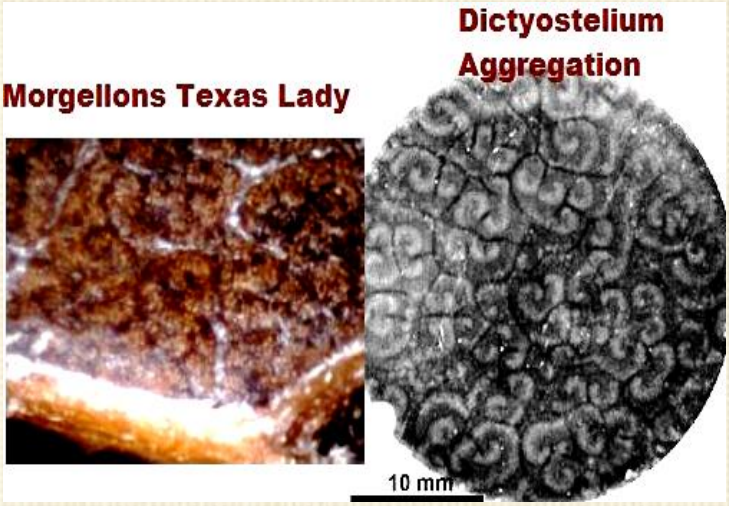
I identified some genetics of dictyostelium discoidium in 2006 as part of the "goo" that forms the crusts. Here are the Morgellons throwback photos from several people. Photo on the left is mine . Photo on right is an Internet photo to compare



44

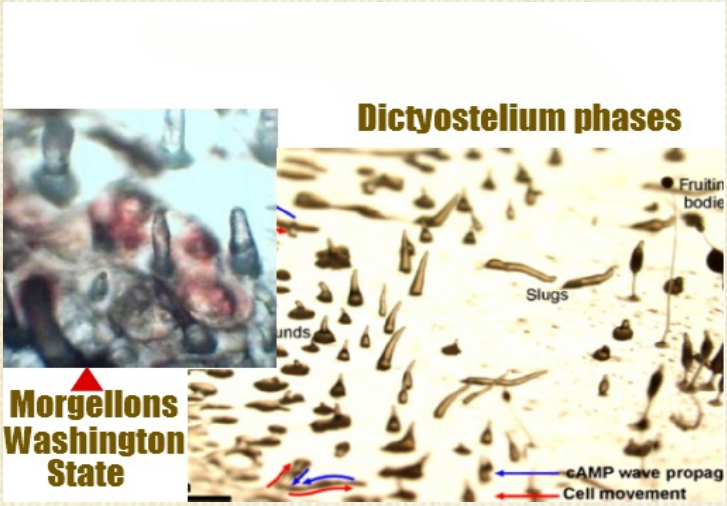
Ruth's photo on the left and a photo from dictybase.com on the right.

There are other compounds in the goo. I believe that oomycota is also one of the components. To learn more about dictyostelium (also called cellular slime mold) go *"HERE"*



45

Texas lady took this photo on left, of her crust. Compare to internet photo on the right.



46

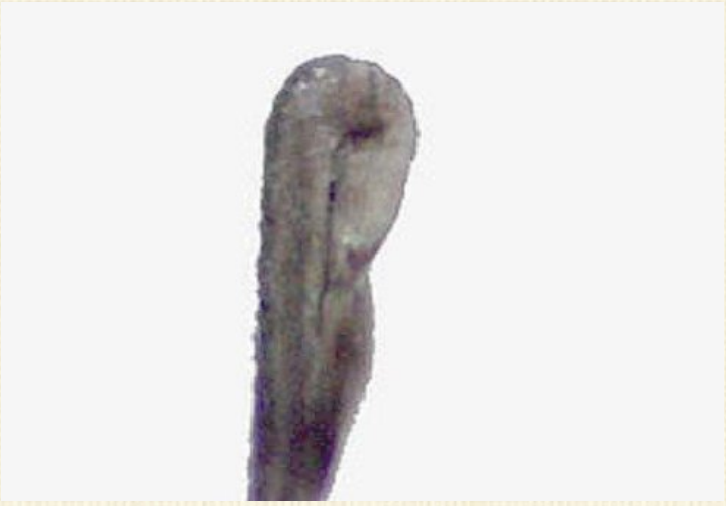
Photo on the left is from Morgellons sufferer. Photo on the right is internet photo to compare.

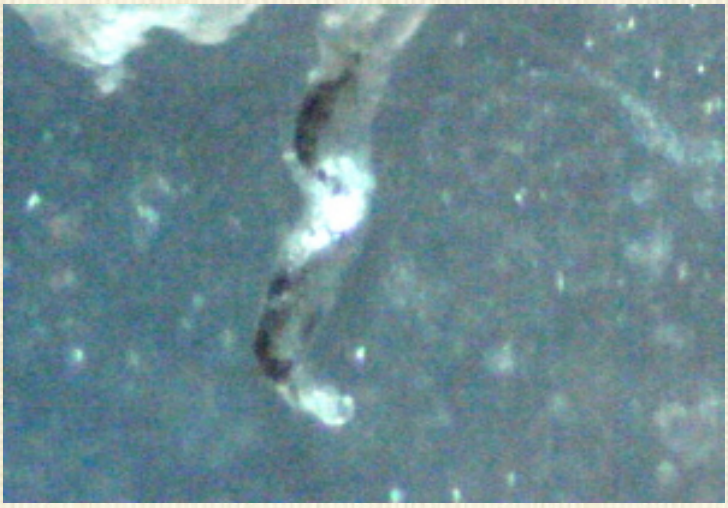
47

Earthworm-like cocoon. I know there are annelid genetics in those "sugar snakes." Throwback from early years.

48

Later this revised version of a cocoon was another lone throwback. From early years of disease.



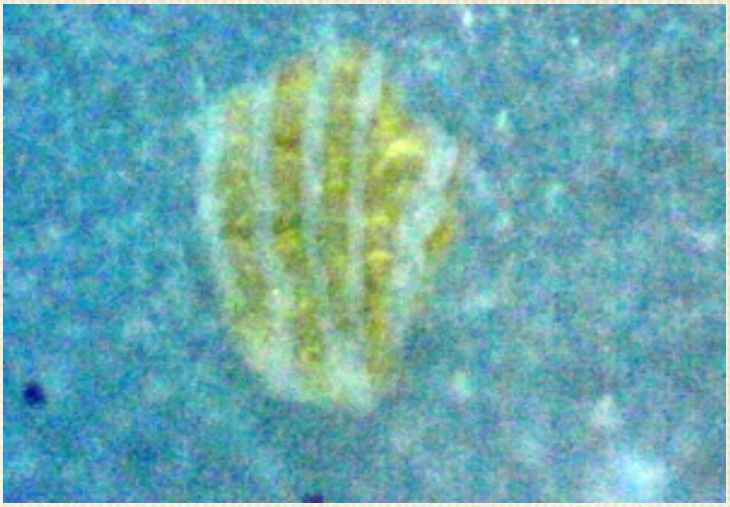


49

Wormy looking fiber was growing instead of a hair . The end you see was in the follicle and was found when I waxed my legs. Early years.

50

This wormy fiber was growing in a tentacle and I was happy to find it hard like plastic when found. Early years. For more throwback info go *"HERE"*

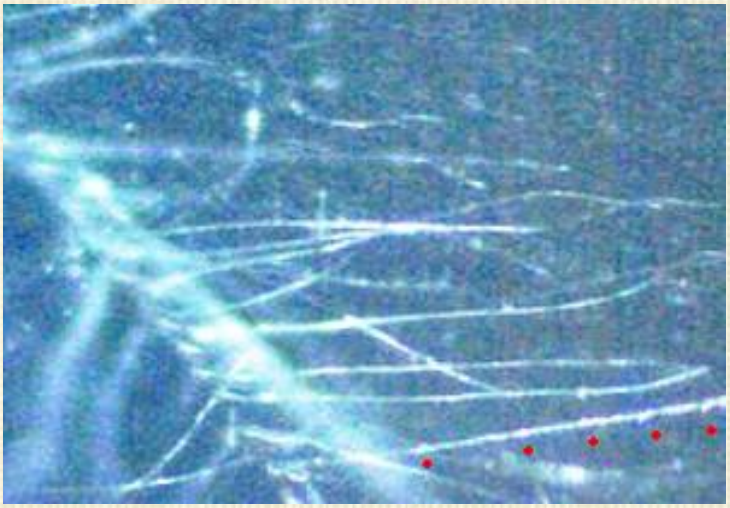


51

This is a one time find from my chin.

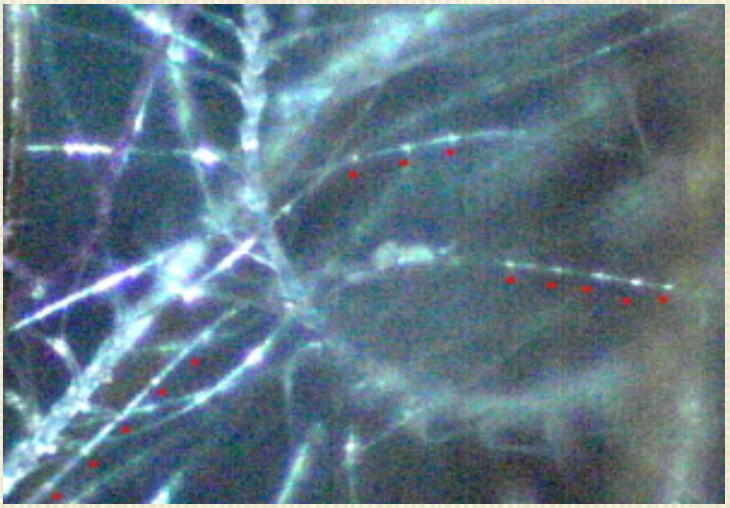
52

Here is another one time find from my chin. Many bizarre finds come from that one area on my body.



53

This feather-like debris is not a feather at all. I could clearly see small triangles on it with my scientific microscope.



54

A man from the Midwest saw them as well here is his photo. Red dots mark the places where the triangles are.

55

Fortunately for me, a lady named Ruth came along who was able to take a photo at higher magnification so that the triangles are finally visible.

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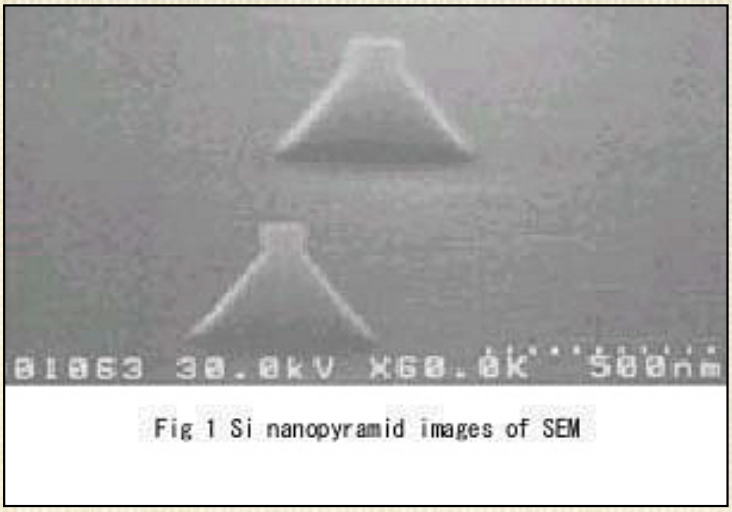
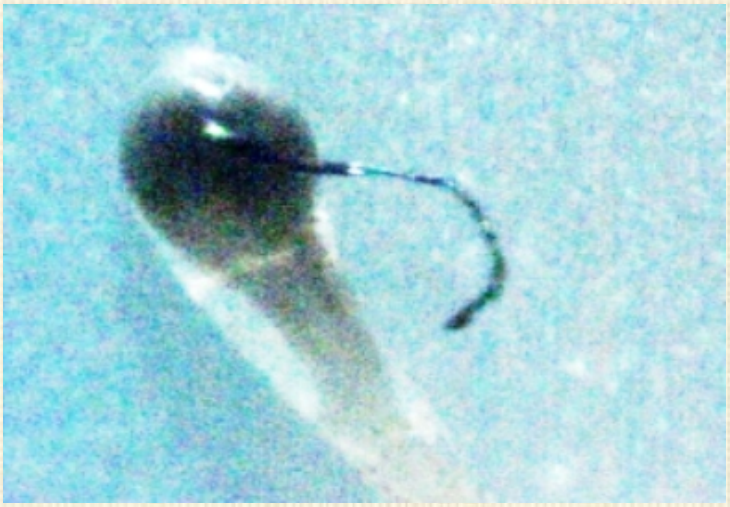


Fig 1 Si nanopyramid images of SEM

56

These triangles are called Nano-Pyramid Arrays. (or NPA) Read about them "HERE".



57

The hair follicle is invaded by Morgellons. The blue fibers grow in the hair bulbs. Goo covers the hair.

58

Morgellons mutated the hair bulb on this hair and instead created a goo sack on the hair shaft. There were black specks inside of the sack.

59

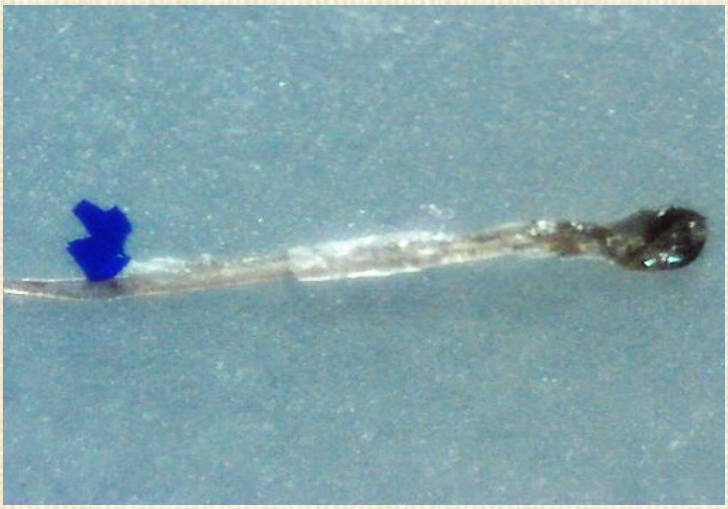
In the early years the disease enlarged the hairs and they became huge. Blue fibers could be found inside of them. These were called macrofibers.

60

This hair has a clump of goo with some kind of small creepy black thing growing in it.

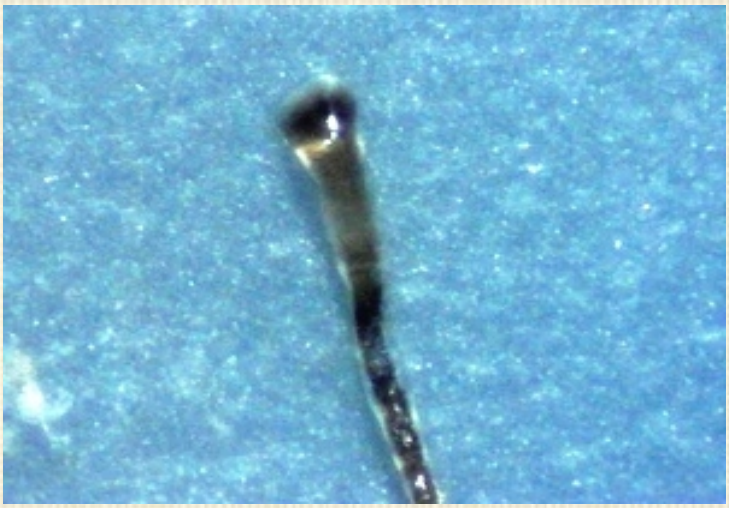
61

This hair has a mutated bulb and a sheath of clear goo.



62

This hair grew out of my face and actually became attached to a blue plaque that had formed on my skin.



63

Before photo of a goo covered hair. I put it between 2 slides and taped the edges.

64

One year later this is how the slide with this hair in it looks. The gel does make fibers. Go *"HERE"* for more hair information .

65

Part of a large diameter clear hollow tube that came out of my chin.

66

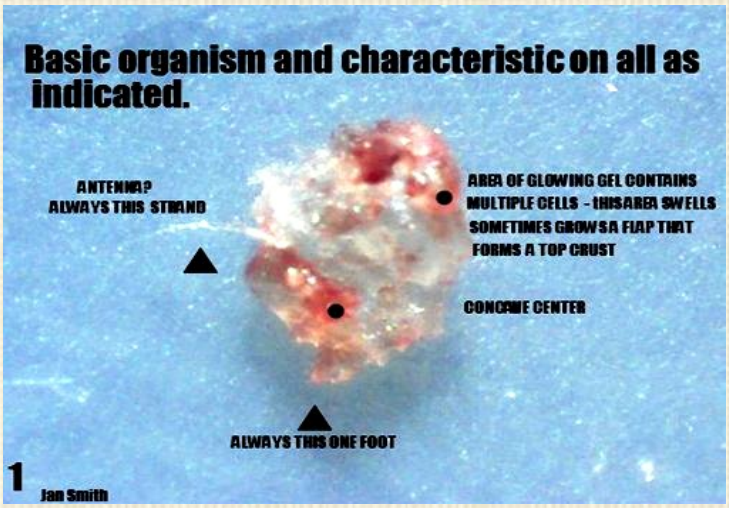
This was a one time find. I think it's evil Gumby.

67

Large black mass that would yield fibers eventually.

68

Strange debris I pulled out of a lesion. One of a kind.



69

In the earlier days I found distinctive amoeba forms, each complete with a foot and an antenna (?) When stressed by topical medicine these forms grow tentacles as part of their survival. This is what has become the dictyostelium based goo that forms the clear glue-like scabs on Morgellons lesions.

70

Here is more of the goo in a mass. It contains some colored fiber and also has propagated it's own clear fiber growth. This large amount came from an incision I had from back surgery. It oozed out and hardened in my bandage from a small space between where the staples were inserted.

71

This is a scab from the top of a Morgellons lesion. It has layers and layers of the amoeba bodies and other pathogens all piled together. When crusts are removed the layers of goo will easily separate if probed.

72

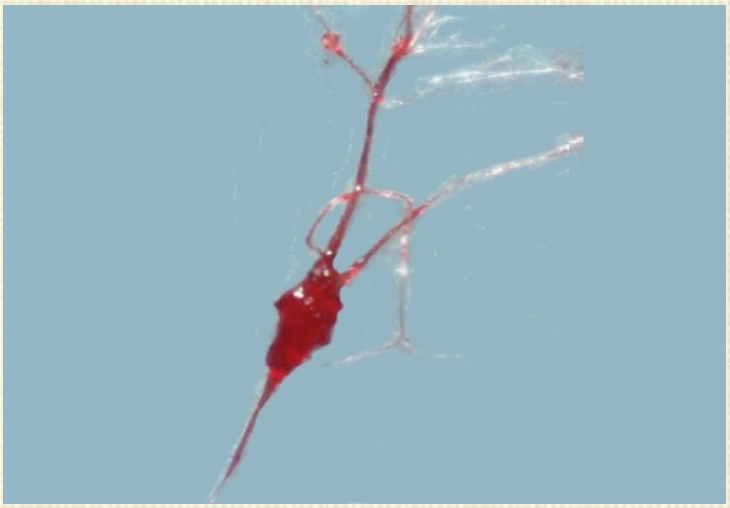
I have not done an extensive section of this paper on the black specks but you will notice several on this crust. Many of the crusts have fibers and black specks in them.

73

I had disc surgery and was keeping the bandages that were removed from my back for a researcher. Here is the debris that came out of my spinal incision, No lesions were in that area. The goo formed a cube and there were copious fibers.

74

I have been finding these cobalt blue polymer plaques in the past year. They are attached under the crusts on my lesions and sometimes occur spontaneously on my face. The blue polymer liquid comes out of my pores and instantly hardens.



75

Mysterious red glowing gel is found in the body of Morgellons victims. It is a substance that might be mistaken for blood but it is far from blood. Wherever the gel is, the splitting of fibers and new growth begins.

76

This is a close-up of photo #75. As you can see each place that has a clump of red gel starts branching. The fibers are polymers and there is every reason the believe that the red gel is a polymer also.

77

As you can see the red gel is filled with fibers. All kinds of fiber growth seems to benefit by the presence of the red gel.

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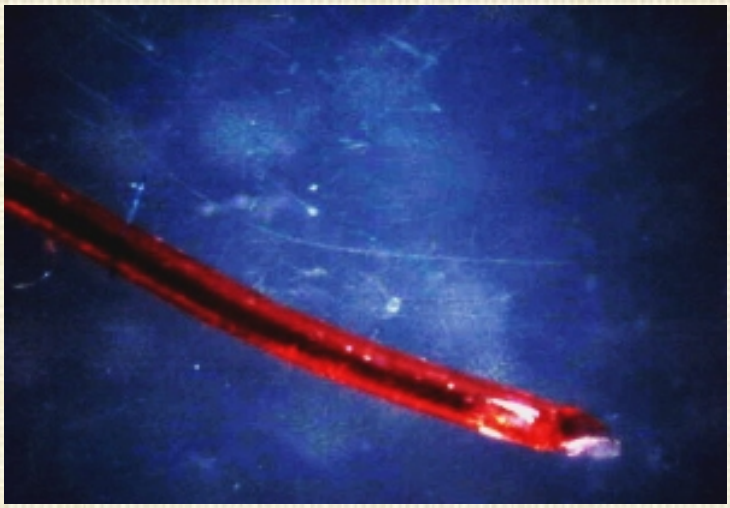
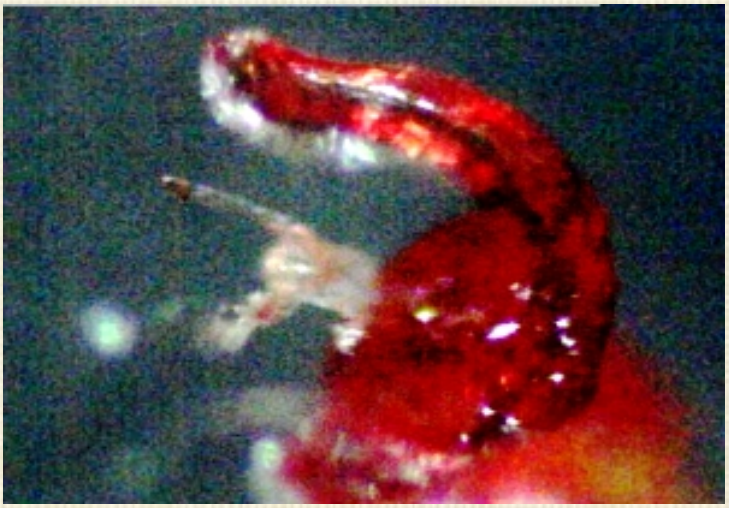


78

This red gel casing is where a specialized type of non-burning nanowire is growing. This fiber is discussed in the Blue Fiber section in photos 4 thru 6.



77

You can clearly see the large blue fiber and other strange appendages growing in this piece of the red gel. This gel actually seems to create light.

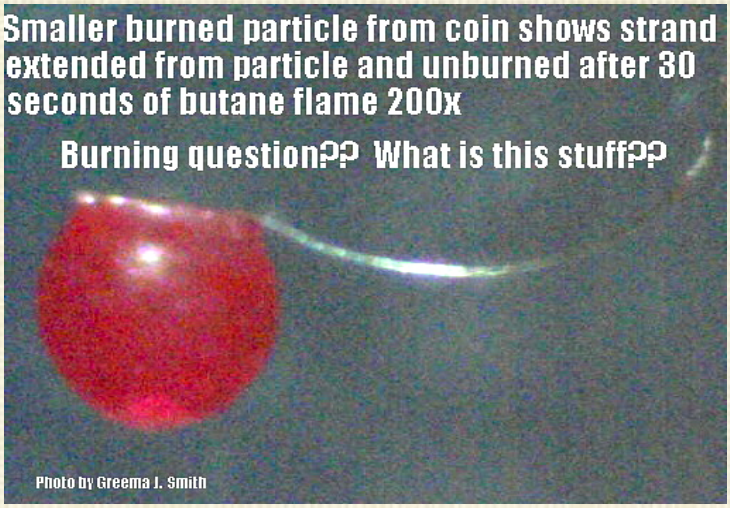
78

I taped a silver coin over a lesion with red gel in it. I left it there overnight and the red gel had been attracted out of the lesion and was stuck to the coin in hard pink crystals as shown in photo.

77

I took this crystal off of the silver coin and took this photo. Then I put this particle on a ceramic tile and subjected it to a 30 second butane flame.

Go *"HERE"* for more info on red glowing gel.

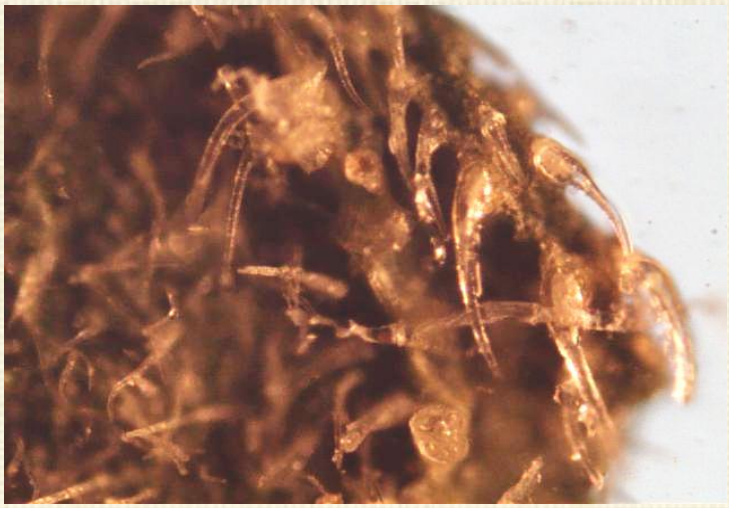


78

This is the particle after using the butane flame. This material does not burn. It simply inflated like a tiny plastic balloon and the white fiber on it straightened out and became a clear fiber. This is not blood, it is a man made polymer that imitates the look of blood. It is in our bodies. The material is impervious to the most potent dyes.

77

This strange particle was came from the urinary tract of Texas lady.



78

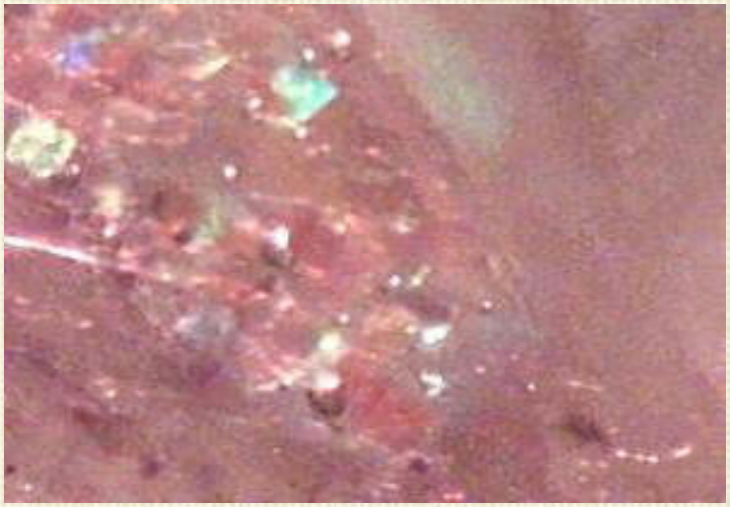
This specimen came from the urinary tract of a CA gentleman.

77

Bio-insect, man made in a lab. Many Morgellons sufferers have various types of these insects.

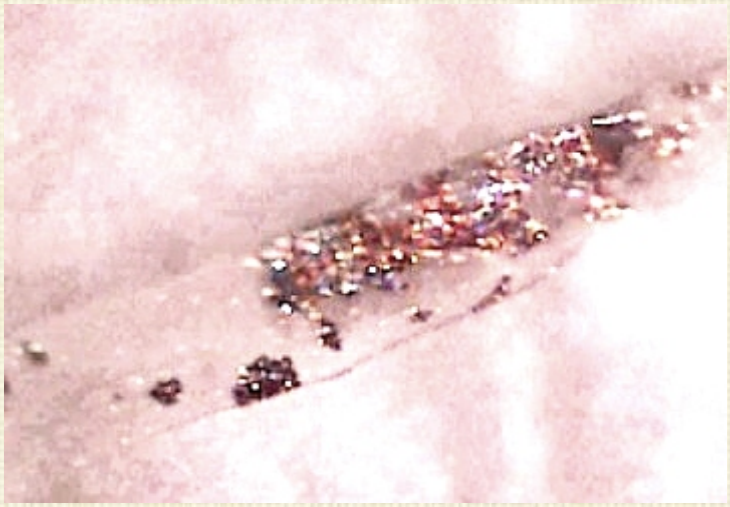
78

Bio-insect, spider is made of gel substance in both legs and body. More information on bio-insects *"HERE"*



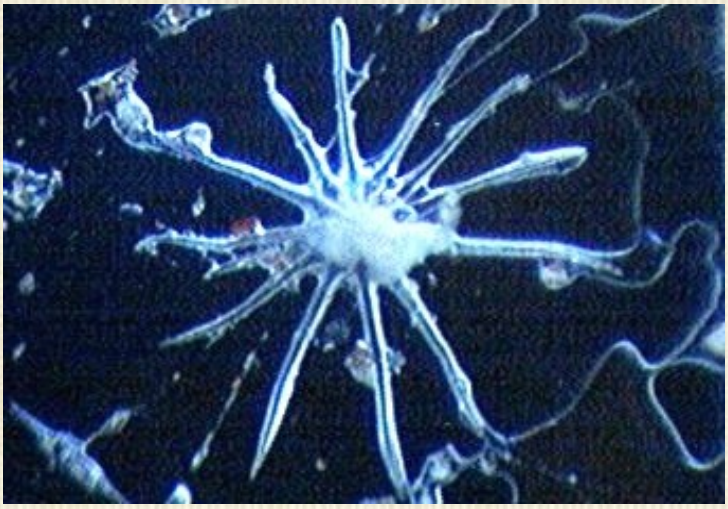
77

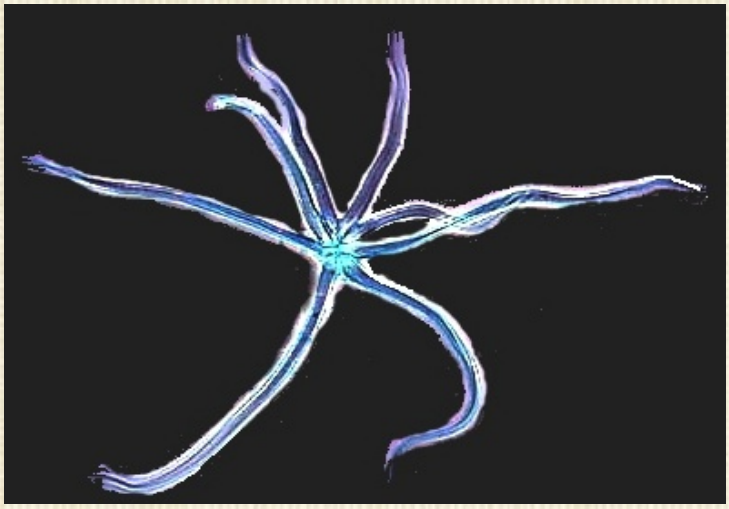
This glittery piece was found by Morgellons sufferer Ruth from CA.



78

Clear tube filled with glittering substance from anonymous donor.



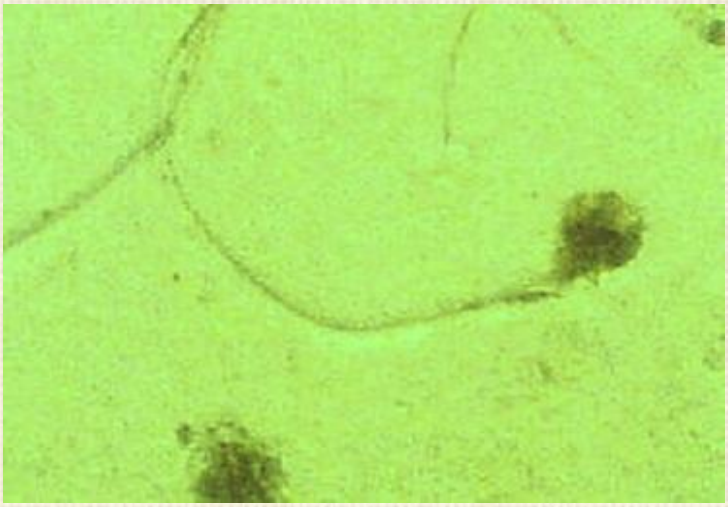


77

Oomycota: Peronospora tabacina or blue tobacco mold is a mutated genetic throwback found by researcher Blue.

77

Oomycota: Saprolegnia zoosporangium genetic throwback removed from a Morgellons lesion. Better known as "Ich disease" in the fish world.

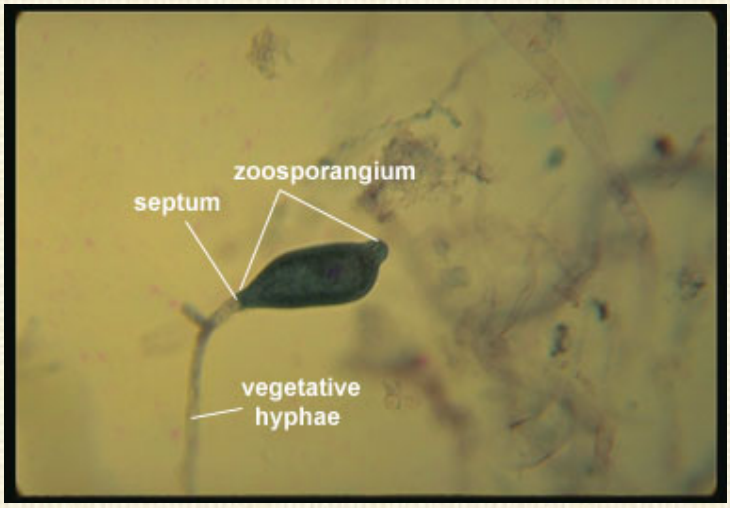


77

Oomycota: Mature genetic throwback of saprolegnia oospores as found in Morgellons lesion.

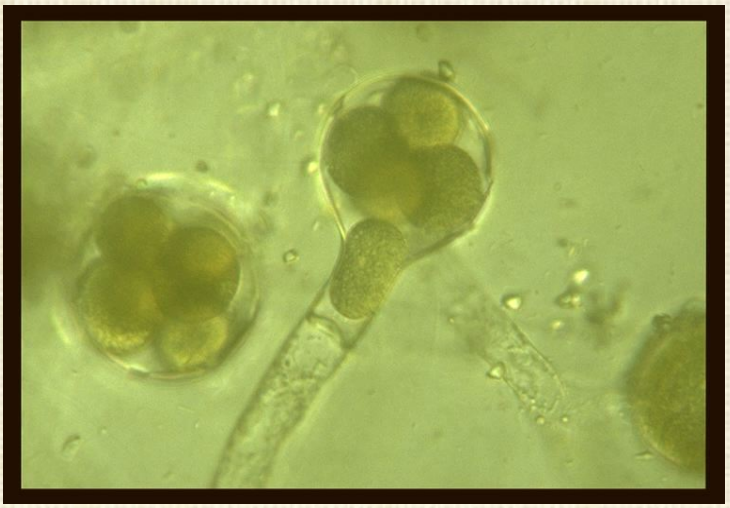
78

Oomycota: Internet photo of peronospora tabacina for comparison.



78

Oomycota: Internet photo of saprolegnia zoosporangium for comparison.

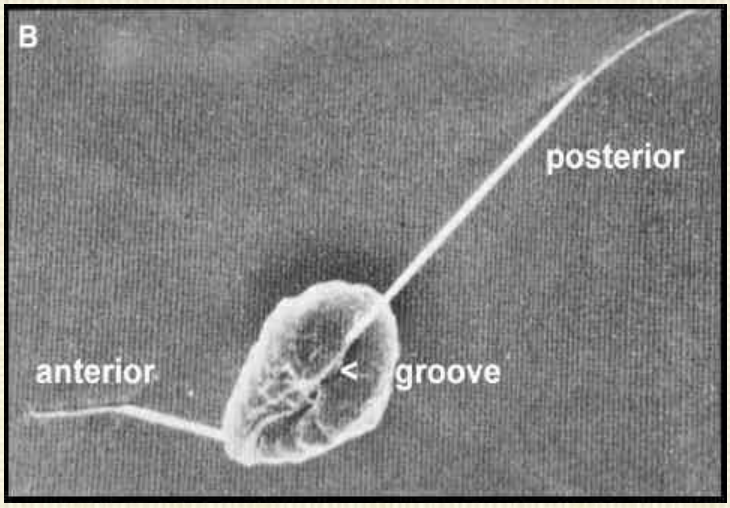


78

Oomycota: Internet photo of saprolegnia oospores for comparison.

79

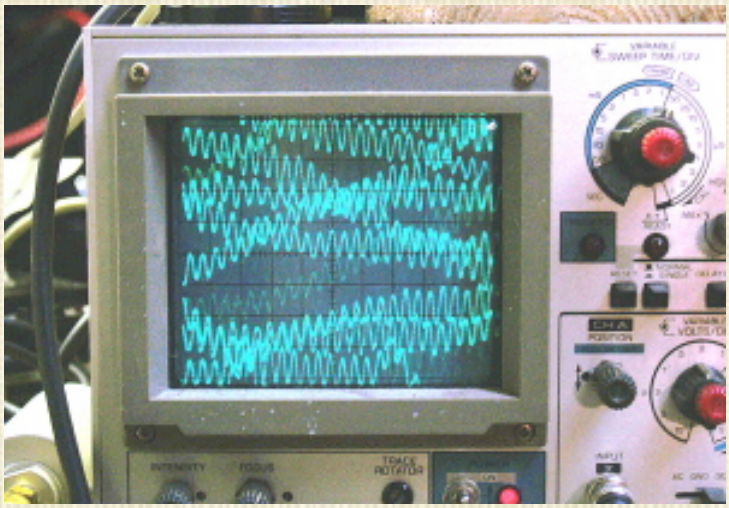
Oomycota: Phytophthora infestans genetic throwback as found in a Morgellons lesion. This nasty variety blighted all of the potatoes in the Irish potato famine.



80

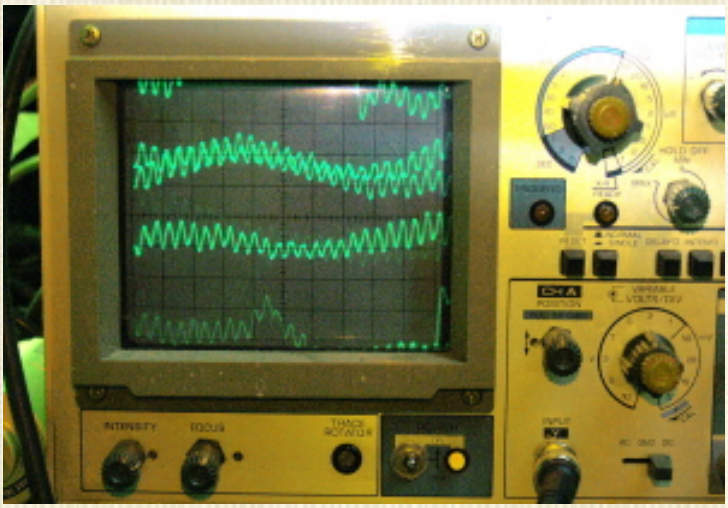
Oomycota: Internet photo of phytophthora infestans for comparison.

All of the above types of Oomycota contain a substance called beta- 1, 3 glucans. It allows these varieties of oomycota to be used in creating bio and nano technology Read *"this paper "* for more information.



81

A Morgellons friend who is highly skilled in electronics sent me these two oscilloscopes photos. The readings are from him and another Morgellons sufferer. They held one lead in each hand. One lead was a grounded neutral and one lead to the scope.



82

Several different oscilloscopes were used to insure accuracy. Under normal circumstances people do not register signals on an oscilloscope. Tests were taken inside a Faraday cage the signal is coming from us. It is satellite frequency. I have to wonder who has the receiver.

Advanced . Materials. 2000, 12, No. 24, December 15

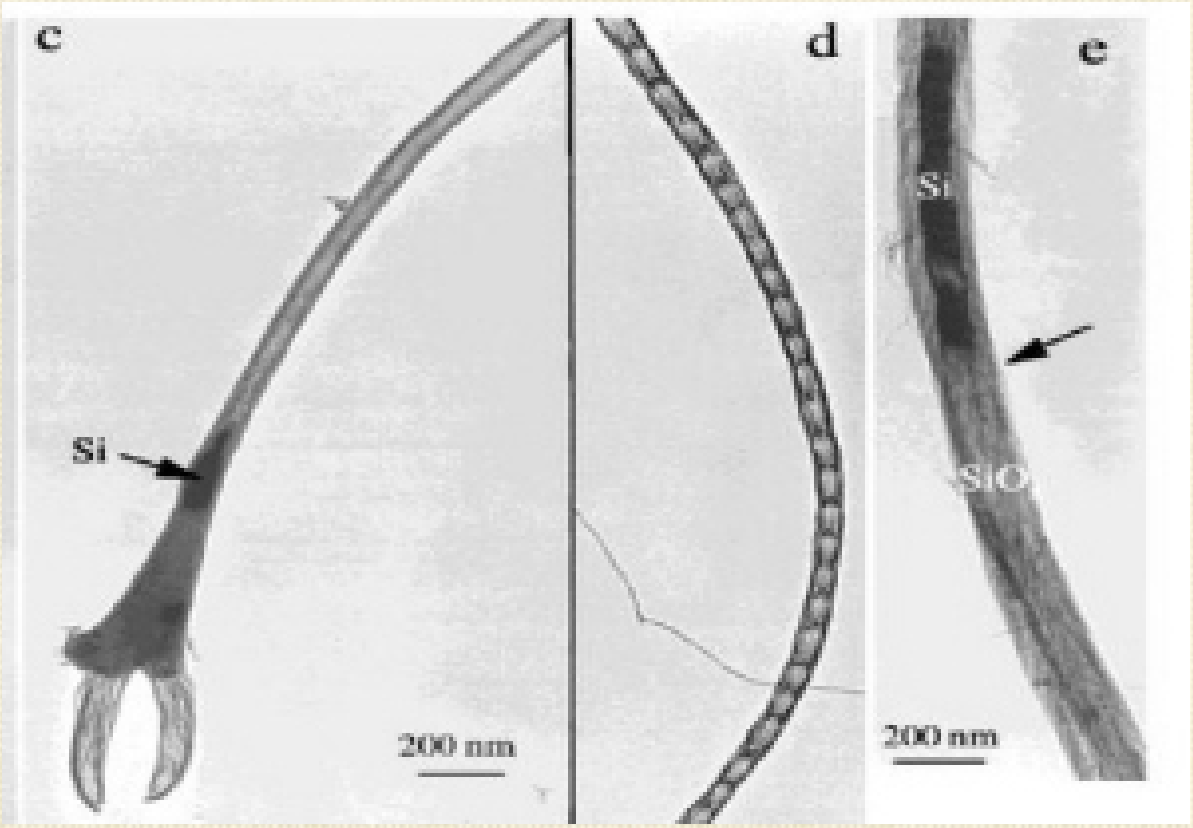
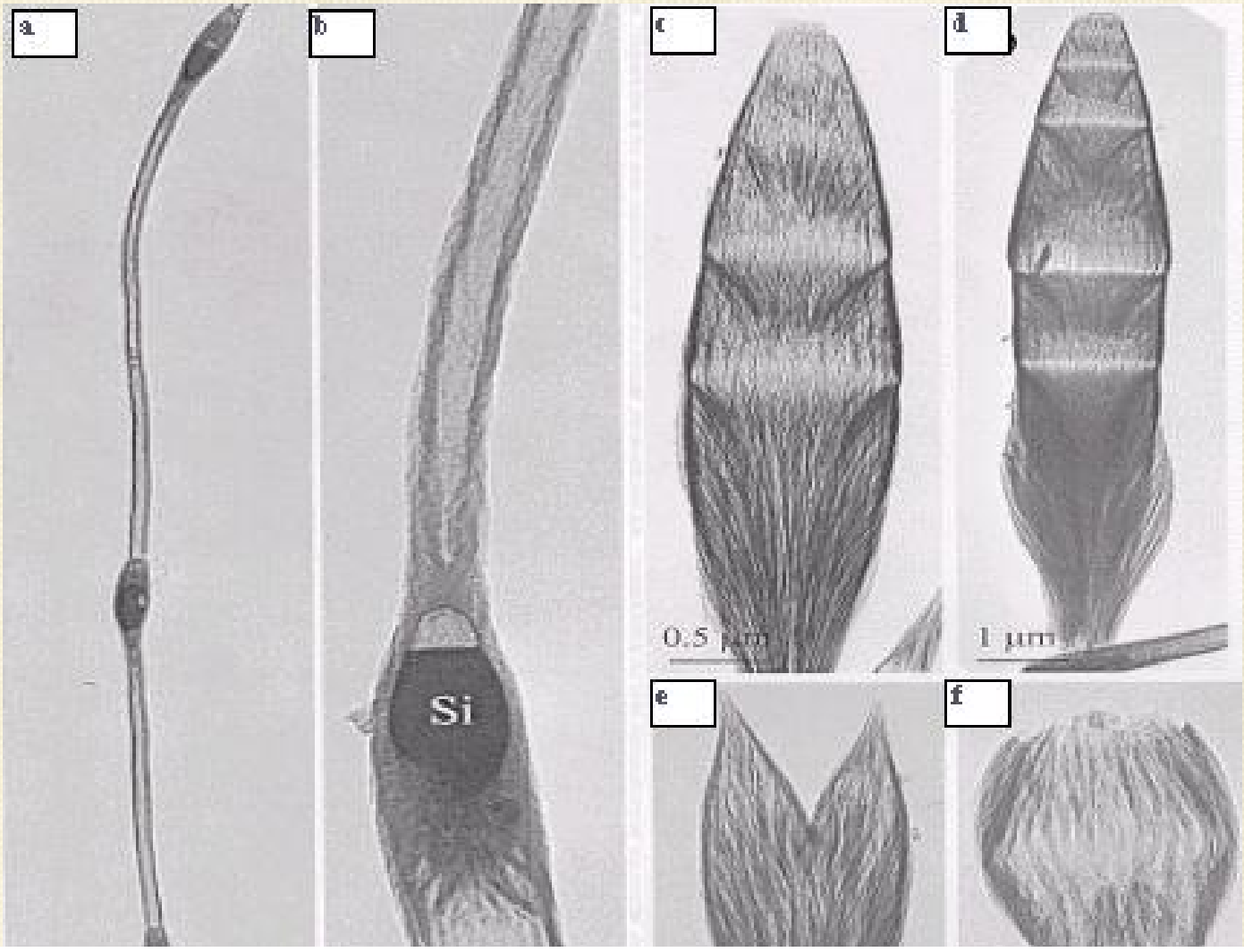


Fig. C Claw Nanotube

Fig. E formation of a silicon nanotube



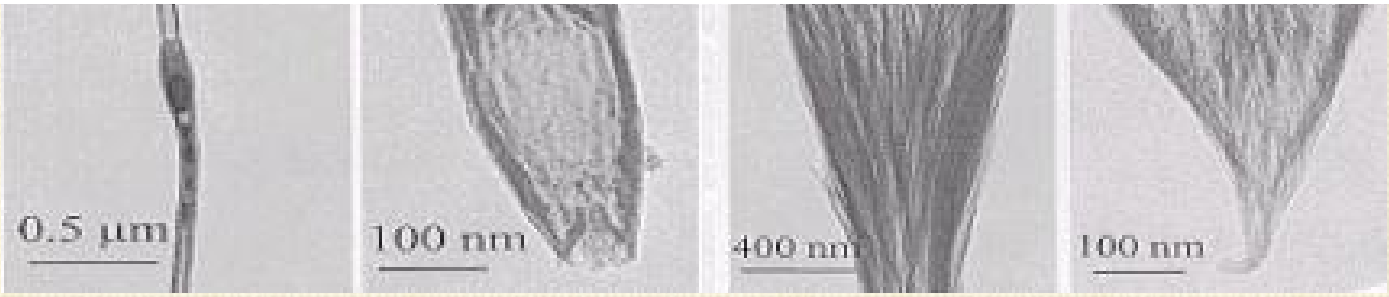
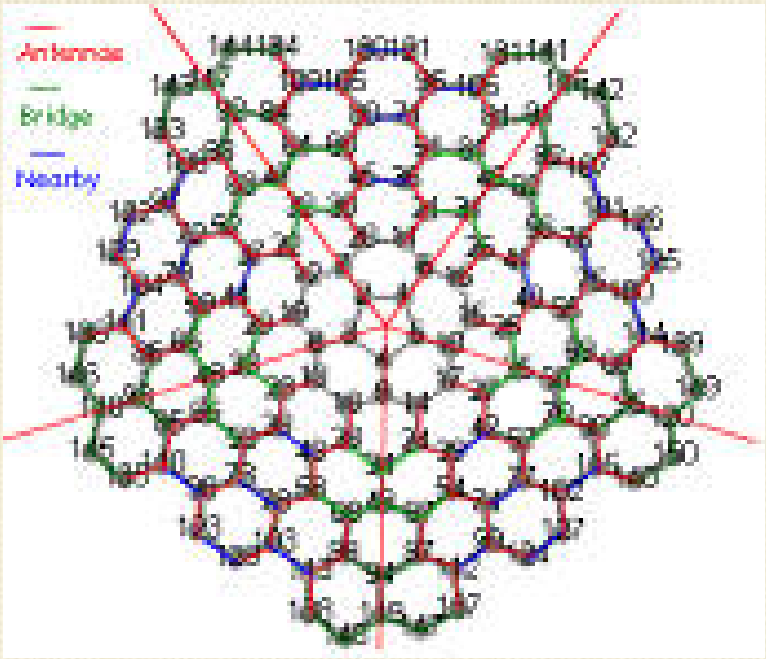


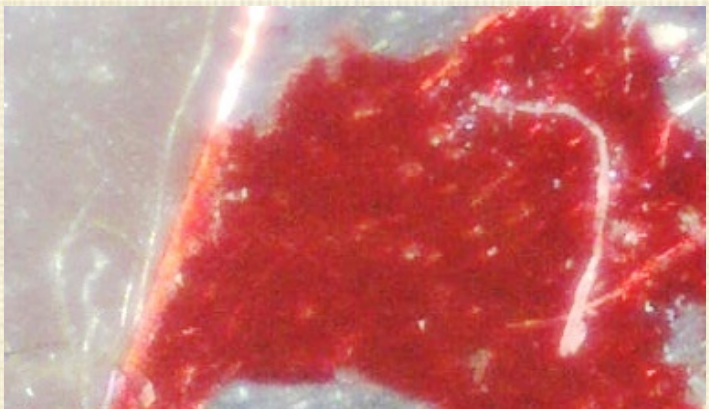
figure D bundled array.

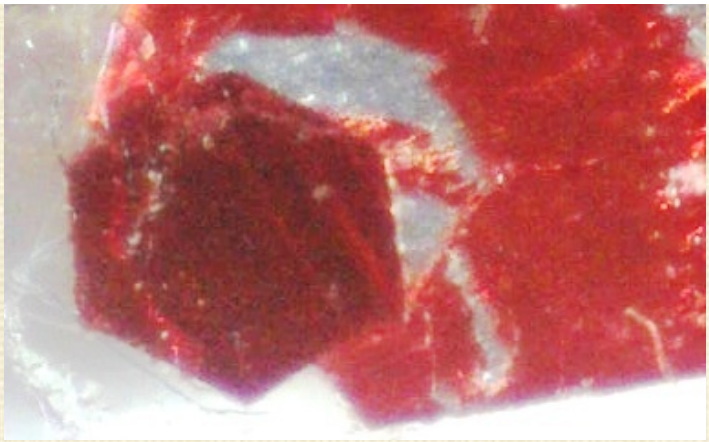
http://www.morgellonsexposed.com/Misc/00_AM_2[1].pd

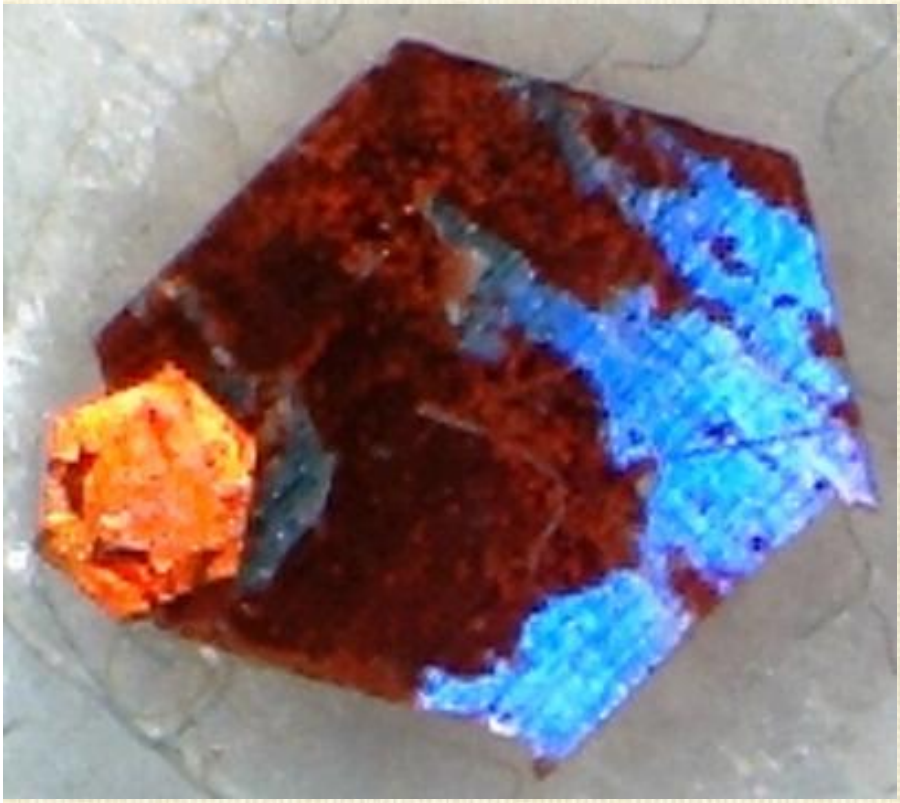


Faceted Pentaconal Array From Nanocone

Click Here for J Mol Series Nanocone







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