said ampule and reactant, wherein said vial has a diameter that allows said vial to be inserted into the front end of said pliable tube with said vials' front end positioned distal to the front end of said pliable tube,

c) means for retaining said vial within said pliable tube, whereupon when said elongated, pliable tube is sufficiently bent or pressed, around the area encompassing said vial, the bending and/or pressing causes said plastic vial to deform which causes said glass ampule to break facilitating the oxidizer to mix with the reactant producing the chemiluminescent light to be emitted from the front end of said pliable tube,

d) an elongated, cylindrical, inflatable sheath having a front end and a rear end, where said sheath surrounds and encloses the front end of said pliable tube,

e) an air vent bore located between the rear end of said vial and the rear end of said sheath, where said bore allows fluid of sufficient pressure to expand said sheath to a diameter at least as large as the inside diameter of said endotracheal catheter to further produce a smooth rounded protrusion that extends beyond the front end of said elongated pliable tube and for entry into the laryngotracheal passageway of the patient,

f) a structure for terminating the rear end of said pliable tube, said structure comprising:

(1) a pliable, terminating tube having a front end and a rear end,

(2) a coupler having a front end and rear end, where into the front end of said coupler is inserted the rear end of said pliable tube, and into the rear end of said coupler is inserted the front end of said terminating tube,

(3) a receptacle having a front end and a rear end, where into the front end of said receptacle is inserted the rear end of said terminating tube and into the rear end of said receptacle is connected a conventional medical syringe, and

(4) a pliable clamp placed between the front end and rear ends of said pliable terminating tube.

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