Many carbon stars in the IRAS LRS catalog have been found which display emission spectra that compare favorably with the absorption spectrum of the aliphatic C-H vibrations. These stars have largely been classified by others (e.g., Williams and Popham) in terms of displaying a mixture of the usual 8.6, 7.7, and 6.2 micron bands and the broad aliphatic C-H emission bands, and we believe that these stars have a spectral upturn at 20+ microns which resembles the MGS band at 11.5 microns. We also find that many of these stars have a spectral upturn at 20+ microns which resembles the MGS band at 11.5 microns. We conclude that this group of carbon stars and planetary nebulae like NGC 7027 and IC 418 will evolve into planetary nebulae like NGC 7027 and IC 418. Therefore, the presence of hard ultraviolet radiation will light up and be displayed as narrow emission bands on top of the broad aliphatic C-H emission bands.