Ricardo S. Caputo was a disturbed man, as the New York Times blared:

INNER VOICES DEMANDING BLOOD:

CONFESSION DIARY IN THE KILLING OF 4 WOMEN

In dozens of sessions with his attorney and psychiatrist, Caputo spoke of hearing "bizarre voices" and "seeing hallucinations" when driven to murderous fits, and described the three personalities inside him. In his diary the killer wrote of his violent moods, preceded by "broad lines" crossing his vision whenever his emotional state deteriorated and the voices taunted him into a murderous rage.

Desperate, Caputo turned to his brother Alfredo and hired the lawyer. Heeding their advice, he surrendered to the Argentine authorities, but "Police and judges simply threw up their hands," the Times reported, "claiming that since no charges were pending against him, he could not be arrested, no matter how many crimes he confessed to."

In his diary Caputo described the four killings, the "broad lines" scoring his vision when his emotions swung out of control and the voices harassed him. The "voices," he said, "did not let me have any peace."¹

An equally repugnant story was told by Carl Campbell, described by his mother as a troubled man haunted by "voices." On May 5, 1991 Campbell strolled to a bus stop in the Pentagon parking lot and emptied five pistol rounds into the chest and abdomen of Navy Commander Edward J. Higgins, an arms control specialist for the DoD. Campbell was taken into custody by federal police and charged with first-degree murder. Psychologists submitted a report to U.S. Magistrate W. Curtis Sewell in Alexandria. In it, they wrote that Campbell claimed the CIA had "injected" him with a microchip that controlled his mind.² In fact, there is a
little known technique used by the CIA for injecting a computer chip into the bloodstream, which delivers it to the brain where it catches and lodges. The question is, how did Campbell, ruled mentally incompetent by the court, a gibbering psychotic, become familiar with an obscure procedure for implanting a biomedical telemetry chip?

Early Giants of Remote Mind Control

The CIA's experiments in radio control of the brain are based on the development of the EEG in the 1920s. In 1934 Drs. Chaffee and Light published a pivotal monograph, "A Method for Remote Control of Electrical Stimulation of the Nervous System." The same year, Dr. Jose Delgado of Cordoba, Spain could climb into bull-ring and, with the push of a button, trigger an electrode in the head of a charging bull and stop the beast in its tracks.

This was also the year that L.L. Vasiliev, the famed Russian Physiologist and doyen of parapsychology, published "Critical Evaluation of the Hypnogenic Method." The article detailed the experiments of Dr. I.F. Tomashevsky in remote radio control of the brain, "at a distance of one or more rooms and under conditions where the participant would not know or suspect that she would be experimented with.... One such experiment was carried out in a park at a distance," Vasiliev reported, and "a post-hypnotic mental suggestion to go to sleep was complied with within a minute." By 1956 Curtiss Shafer, an electrical engineer for the Norden-Ketay Corporation, could explore the possibilities at the National Electronics Conference in Chicago. "The ultimate achievement of biocontrol may be man himself," Shafer said. "The controlled subjects would never be permitted to think as individuals. A few months after birth, a surgeon would equip each child with a socket mounted under the scalp and electrodes reaching selected areas of brain tissue." In this psycho-Arcadia, "sensory perceptions and muscular activity could be either modified or completely controlled by bioelectric signals radiating from state-controlled transmitters."5

The CIA had already rushed headlong into Shafer's EMR dystopia with the founding of an experimental mind control clinic in Montreal, directed by the notorious D. Ewen Cameron, M.D. on grants from the Rockefeller Foundation and J.D. McConnell of the Montreal Star. Another pool of funding was the Gerschickter Foundation, named for Dr. Charles Gerschickter of Georgetown University Hospital, who had tested potent drugs on mental patients and the terminally ill, and bombarded monkeys with radar waves until they passed out, at the behest of the CIA.6

Allan Memorial was housed in a limestone mansion atop Mount Royal, donated by Sir Hugh Allan and staffed with emigre psychiatrists from war-crushed Europe.
Cameron shared a bloodless, sadistic character with the Nazis he analyzed early in his career. Allan Memorial opened in 1942. Three years later he was invited to Nuremberg to evaluate the mental state of Rudolph Hess. In Germany Cameron could dissect the aberrations of fascist rule.

Dr. Harvey Weinstein, a psychiatrist whose father was a guinea pig for Cameron's mind control experiments, writes that Germany was "a laboratory in which the issues of authority, powerlessness, individual motivation and behavior could be examined." And ruthlessly applied in Montreal. Cameron's early revulsion at Nazi violence gave way to a growing elitist sensibility. His scorn for the weak, including his own mentally-crippled patients, qualified him for the carnage to come.

In 1992 retired Colonel L. Fletcher Prouty, formerly a Pentagon liaison to the CIA, told author Dick Russell that Allan Memorial "was pretty well organized." Prouty:

If you get ahold of a directory for the American Psychiatric Association in around 1956 or 1957, you'll be surprised to find that an enormous percentage of the individuals listed are foreign-born. Mostly they came out of Germany and Eastern Europe in a big wave. They were all called "technical specialists," but really they were psychiatrists. They went into jobs at universities mostly -- but many were working on these 'unconventional' mind-control programs for U.S. intelligence.... These would go to people like Dr. Cameron in Canada.

Not one of Cameron's patients was ever cured in the Radio Telemetry Laboratory, a makeshift torture chamber in the cellar of his own private Bedlam. The financial underpinnings for the experiments came from the Society for the Investigation of Human Ecology, a CIA front. Cameron's right-hand man was Leonard Rubenstein, an electrical whiz of Cockney descent who lacked medical bona fides, but passionately exercised a fascination with remote brain control. He foresaw the telemetry lab as the foundation of a sprawling psycho-political Apparat "that will keep tabs on people without their knowing," as he told a fellow staffer.

Cameron's left hand was Dr. Walter Walter Freeman, who had performed no less than 4,000 frontal lobotomies in 20 years of practice -- often on patients suffering only mild depression or paranoia. Dr. Freeman went on to become a respected San Francisco brain specialist.

The psychotronic heart of the laboratory was the Grid Room, with its verticed, Amazing Tales interior. The subject was strapped into a chair -- involuntarily, by force -- his head bristling with electrodes and transducers. Any resistance was met with a paralyzing dose of curare. The subject's brain waves were beamed to a nearby reception room crammed with voice analyzers, a wire recorder and radio
receivers cobbled together by Rubenstein. The systematic annihilation, "de-patterning" a subject's mind and memory, was accomplished with overdoses of LSD, barbituatesleep for 65 days at a stretch and ECT shocks at 75 times the recommended dose. Psychic driving, the repetition of a recorded message for 16 hours a day, programmed the empty mind. Fragile patients referred to Allan Memorial for help were thus turned into carbuncular jellyfish.

Yet Cameron, before his death in 1967, was president of the American and Canadian Psychiatric Associations.

His work in brain emissions was balanced elsewhere by experiments in reception. Honeywell, Inc., for instance, launched into "a method to penetrate inside a man's mind and control his brain waves over long distance." The Scientific Engineering Institute in Boston, another CIA cover, was established in 1956 to study radar. In 1962 the SEI set up a "Life Sciences" lab to study the effects of electrodes deep within the brain. At the National Institutes of Health, Dr. Maitland Baldwin beamed radio signals into the brains of lobotomized monkeys. His CIA monitors noted weird excesses: in one experiment, Baldwin decapitated a monkey and transplanted its head to the body of another, then attempted to restore it to life with radar saturation.

At Langley the experiments were presided over by Dr. Stephen Aldrich, a patron of occult research, foreshadowing the use of mind control technology by satanic cults in the 1980s and '90s, according to Julianne McKinney, director of the Electronic Surveillance Project of the Association of National Security Alumni. Dr. Aldrich, a graduate of Amherst and Northwestern, took control of The Firm's Office of Research and Development (ORD) in 1962 upon the departure of Sidney Gottlieb. The occasion marked the birth of Operation Often, an investigation of the occult. With Houston sorceress Sybil Leek as their guide, CIA behaviorists studied the arcana of the occult underground.

The SEI contributed a social laboratory to Often in 1972 at the University of South Carolina -- in the form of a course in sorcery that instructed 250 students in the rituals of demonology and voodoo.

Aldrich's interest in the occult (shared by scores of others in the intelligence world) may explain his penchant for remote brain manipulation, based as it is in "occult" technology. Under the direction of Aldrich, writes John Marks in The Search for the Manchurian Candidate, ORD technocrats "kept probing for ways to control human behavior, and they were doing so with space-age technology that made the days of MKULTRA look like the horse-and-buggy era." Particularly useful to CIA scientists were advances in stereotaxic surgery, simplifying the implantation of electrodes in the brain to wipe out a subject's memories in preparation for hypnotic reconstructive surgery.
In 1965 the New York Times learned of obscure electronic experiments quietly funded by the government, and went tabloid with the front-page headline:

MIND CONTROL COMING, SCIENTIST WARNS

Dr. David Krech, a psychology professor at the University of California, warned that "our research may carry with it even more serious implications than the awful, in both senses of the word, achievements of the atomic physicists." When leaks to the press exposed the horror stories, he said, "let us not find ourselves in the position of being caught foolishly surprised, naively perplexed and touchingly full of publicly displayed guilt."

On May 6 Dr. Delgado, the Spanish bull-tamer and post-war Yale researcher, closed a lecture on the evolution of the brain at the American Museum of Natural History in New York with the announcement that "science has developed a new electrical methodology for the study and control of cerebral function in animals and humans."

Operation Bloodbath

Encouraged by progress in transforming human beings into cordless automatons, the CIA picked up the pace. Two years before Dr. Krech's admonition, a CIA manual was prepared on the electronic wizardry of Radio-Hypnotic Intracerebral Control (RHIC), originally developed by the Pentagon, according to a 1975 issue of Modern People:

When a part of your brain receives a tiny electrical impulse from outside sources, such as vision, hearing, etc., an emotion is produced -- anger at the sight of a gang of boys beating an old woman, for example. The same emotions of anger can be created by artificial radio signals sent to your brain by a controller. You could instantly feel the same white hot anger without any apparent reason.

The objective of MKARTICHOKE, the CIA's umbrella remote mind control program in the 1950s (as reported in innumerable books and men's magazines), was the creation of a "Manchurian" killer-puppet with a revolver and a memory like a steel sieve, both emptied by electrical stimulation.

The technology existed by the early 1960s to support the contention of former FBI agent Lincoln Lawrence (an alias) and researcher Art Ford in Were We Controlled?, that Lee Harvey Oswald was a hypnogenic assassin -- with a malfunctioning electrical implant in his head.

That a political assassin could be directed from afar to strike on cue is not so implausible as it may seem to the uninitiated. The authors' reconstruction holds up as well today as it did in 1968, when the book was published. If only persons involved with the book were as durable. Law-
rence's attorney, the late Martin Scheiman, was gunned down inside the Time-Life Building. A condensation of the book by Damon Runyon, Jr. (an adherent to New Orleans D.A. Jim Garrison's recreation of the Kennedy assassination) was preempted by death. In April, 1968 the celebrated writer suffered a mortal fall from a bridge in Washington, D.C.'s Rock Creek Park.24

The CIA circle in the Inferno swelled with odd deaths, disappearances and "suicides."

In 1975 Herman Kimsey, a veteran Army counter-intelligence operative and a ranking CIA official until his resignation in 1962, surfaced posthumously in Hugh MacDonald's *Appointment in Dallas*: "Oswald was programmed to kill," Kimsey told MacDonald, "like a medium at a seance. Then the mechanism went on the blink and Oswald became a dangerous toy without direction."25 Three weeks after the interview, Kimsey perished of heart failure.26

Likewise, Oswald crony David Ferrie, a CIA pilot and hypnotist, was found dead in his New Orleans apartment, surrounded by fifteen empty medicine bottles, a seeming suicide. But the coroner's final ruling was that the cause of death was a berry aneurism. Forensic specialists ventured that the blood vessel had hemorrhaged as a result of a karate blow to back of his head. Raiding police had earlier carted off Ferrie's effusive notes on hypnosis and a pile of books on post-hypnotic suggestion. His cohorts went into hiding after his death, but one, Jack Martin, surfaced long enough, according to Walter Bowart in *Operation Mind Control*, "to suggest that Oswald had been programmed by Ferrie to go to Dallas and kill the President."27

A shadow cabinet of intelligence officials guided the CIA's remote mind control program. The reigning Big Brother was Richard Helms, then plans director, a product of the Eastern cryptocracy (his grandfather was the first director of the International Bank of Settlements, past president of the Federal Reserve) and former United Press reporter, in which capacity he interviewed Adolph Hitler in 1937.28 In the wake of the Bay of Pigs tragedy, Helms was selected by CIA Director John McCone to run the "dirty tricks department. Appointed Director of Central Intelligence in 1966, he left the Agency six years later. Before departing, Helms kept the secrets by ordering the destruction of all files relating to MKULTRA.29

He was a Machiavellian with a mission. An avid proponent of telemetry as a form of low-intensity warfare, Helms commandeered a vast research network in pursuit of such subtle depth persuasion techniques as the transmission of strategic subliminal messages to the brains of enemy populations. He advocated the use of high frequencies to affect memory and even the unconscious. Helms ordered up a scientific cabal to study automata theory.29 In a memo to the Warren Commission, he made mention of "biological radio communication."30
The 1964 memo was prophetic. Helms:

Cybernetics can be used in *molding of a child's character*, the inculcation of knowledge and techniques, the amassing of experience, the establishment of social behavior patterns ... all functions which can be summarized as control of the growth processes of the individual. 32

Cybernetics -- technology that responds to thought -- was in the offing. In his memo, Helms diverted attention from CIA-funded research and development by alluding to the Soviets. But then they had no technology the U.S. did not also have, he conceded.

A subsequent CIA directive, summarized in a brochure on the "Cybernetic Technique" distributed by Mankind Research Unlimited (MRU), a research front in the District of Columbia, gleefully discusses the Agency's development of a "means by which information of modest rate can be fed to humans utilizing other senses than sight or hearing." The Cybernetic Technique, "based on Eastern European research," involves beaming information to individual nerve cells. The purpose, the directive states, is the enhancement of mental and physical performance. 33

The cyborg was born.

**Cyborg Nazis and the MASERS of Pandora**

In 1965, upon discovering the microwave dousing of the American embassy in Moscow, the DoD's secretive Advance Research Projects Agency (ARPA) set up a laboratory at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research in Washington, D.C. ARPA had already developed a prodigious arsenal of electromagnetic weapons. Dr. Jose Delgado (whose work with radio waves was underwritten by the CIA and Navy) considers these invisible weapons "more dangerous than atomic destruction." With knowledge of the brain, he said, "we may transform, we may shape, direct, *robotize* man. I think the great danger of the future is ... that we will have robotized human beings who are not aware that they have been robotized." 34 Touching, but Delgado's sudden fit of conscience was a bit hypocritical. America's EM arsenal owes its existence to his brain transponder experiments to robotize humans.

But the beaming of the American embassy was an unexpected turn in the Invisible Cold War. What were the Ruskies up to?

The Moscow Signal, Paul Brodeur speculates in *The Zappping of America*, may be a perennial stern warning to the DoD to curb any geopolitical ambitions that EM weapons might inspire. He also interprets the Signal as retaliation for "the threat or fact of unwarranted irradiation of their population by powerful electromagnetic devices that now encircle [Image 0x0 to 613x798]
Baffled officials of the intelligence community consulted experts on the biological effects of the radiation. Dr. Milton Zaret, a leading microwave scientist recruited by PANDORA, recalls that the CIA inquired "whether I thought electromagnetic radiation beamed at the brain from a distance could affect the way a person might act," and "could microwaves be used to facilitate brainwashing or to break down prisoners under investigation." The State Department elected to keep the Signal a secret from embassy employees -- and studied the side-effects instead. Ambassador Stoessel's office was situated in the beam's center. He fell prey to a blood disease, bleeding eyes, nausea, and eventually lymphoma. Two other State Department employees, Charles Bohlen and Llewellyn Thompson, have been stricken with cancer. The existence of the Soviet beam was only acknowledged by the U.S. in 1976, in response to a Jack Anderson column. The State Department declared that the microwave saturation of the embassy activated bugging devices in the walls.

But Dr. Zaret has conducted his own tests, simulating the Moscow emissions, and reviewed Soviet medical literature. He concluded that the Moscow Signal was psychoactive: "Whatever other reasons the Russians may have had, they believed the beam would modify the behavior of personnel." In 1965 the Pentagon's investigation of microwaves was broadened to include ARPA, and code-named Project PANDORA, based at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research. PANDORA scientists began by zapping monkeys to study the biological effects of highly concentrated microwave frequencies. Similar studies were conducted at the Veteran's Administration Hospital in Kansas City, the University of Rochester, Brooks Air Force Base in Texas, Johns Hopkins, MIT, the Mitre Corporation, the University of Pennsylvania, and scores of other domestic and foreign research laboratories.

CIA researchers, meanwhile, explored other bands on the EM spectrum. The ubiquitous Dr. Delgado blasted the amygdala and hippocampus of four of his patients with radio waves. He reported that they experienced sundry emotions, sensations, and "colored visions." Scientists at the National Institutes of Health duplicated Rubenstein's medieval telemetry lab at Allan Memorial. And at UCLA, Dr. Ross Adey (who worked closely with emigre Nazi technicians after WW II) rigged the brains of lab animals to transmit to a radio receiver, which shot signals back to a device that sparked any behavior desired by the researcher.

Such gadgets have turned up in startling places. In The Controllers, mind control researcher Martin Cannon argues that the brain transmitters and "stimocivers" of the 1960s were "similar to those now viewed in (UFO) abductee MRI scans." The press ceased coverage of brain telemetry experiments in the mid-seventies. But Cannon's study of ab-
duction accounts led him to conclude that effects of brain stimulation "can now be elicited with microwaves and other forms of electromagnetic radiation -- with and without electrodes."42

In the scientific underground the development of microwave weapons suffered inevitable eruptions, making the front pages. Retaliation for the Moscow Signal is the probable background of one flat-toned LA Times brief on England's EM "death ray":

The official Soviet newspaper Izvestia said that high-frequency radio waves used to power British eavesdropping devices may have killed two Soviet citizens in London. In an article headlined "Rays Bring Death," the newspaper said microwave radiation was used to control sophisticated listening devices implanted in the walls of the diplomatic compound in London. A senior British Foreign Office official denied any government connection with the deaths.43

The U.S. conceived its own electromagnetic "death ray" in 1965. The patent, according to officials of McFarlane, an independent R&D firm, was stolen from them by NASA. The theft was reported in hearings before the House Subcommittee on DoD appropriations, chaired by Rep. George Mahon of Texas. The invention -- a "Modulated Electron-Gun X-Ray Nuclear Booster" -- could be adapted to "communications, remote control and guidance systems, electromagnetic radiation telemetry and death ray applications," according to company literature.

McFarlane submitted the prototype to NASA in 1964, along with detailed plans, circuit drawings and technical data. But NASA's Inventions and Contributions Board dismissed the device as "of no significant value in our aeronautical and space program." The Booster was rejected. A year later NASA proposed to Congress the development of MIROS, a point-to-point orbital "communications system" (any offensive military intention went unspoken), based on principles conceived by McFarlane with acknowledged "death ray" applications.

"Why," a company official asked the subcommittee, "does NASA appear before congressional committees to ask for funds for these very same developments, which they have told us are of no value? Why the double standard?"45

Electronic warfare was the invisible axis of the Cold War. The McFarlane design anticipated Star Wars by twenty years, but even then the subject of EM killer satellites was never publicly raised.

The militarization of psychotronics branched into every conceivable direction. Systems Consultants, Inc., the federal proprietary, was founded in 1966 with branch offices in Virginia and "a permanent, professional staff of 250 concentrated on problem solving in the areas of intelligence elec-
Electronic warfare, sensor technology and applications. The aforementioned Mankind Research Unlimited is a spin-off of Systems Consultants. MRU advertises that "biological effects" can be "modified by action of energies, or biological force fields." More to the point, MRU maintains that the Soviet Union has "more than twenty centers for the study of biocommunications" -- or ESP and related technology -- "with an annual budget estimated to be over 12 million rubles ($13 million) for 1967." The U.S., an MRU spokesman lamented in a company brochure, lagged far behind. "Mankind Research hopes to counter and reverse this trend so that the full fruits and benefits derived from this research are also made available to the United States." MRU's primary interests (and so the CIA's) were an open book: "Biocybernetics," "Psycho-Technology Research" and "Behavioral Neuropsychiatry," among other mind-dominating military and intelligence systems.

Vietnam burned in the political background. Students marched. The Nixon camp was poised to assume power and strategic political murders assured they would. The mind control netherworld erupted yet again with the assassination of Robert Kennedy in Los Angeles on June 5, 1968.

"I'll never forget his eyes," Western Union operator Mary Grohs said of Sirhan Sirhan, whom she met an hour before the shooting at the Ambassador Hotel. Others also noticed his eyes. "Dark brown and peaceful," said George Plimpton, one of six men required to wrestle Sirhan into submission as Kennedy lay dying. Sirhan, in the opinion of many prominent researchers, was a hypno-patsy.

"Sirhan's trial was, and will be remembered, as the psychiatric blunder of the century," argued Dr. Eduard Simson-Kallas, senior psychologist of the California prison system when he examined Sirhan. In his March 9, 1973 affidavit, Simson-Kallas reported that he was "appalled at the conduct of mental health professionals involved in this case." He agreed to read the transcripts at Sirhan's request, concluding that psychological findings submitted to the court were "strongly in conflict with the trial's main witnesses." At no point in the evidence did he find that Sirhan was a "paranoid schizophrenic" or "psychotic," as several government psychologists testified. One, Dr. Diamond, has diagnosed Sirhan as a sufferer of "dementia praecox." But if this were true, Simson-Kallas wrote, "Sirhan would have to be incurably insane. That is what the label means. Sirhan was not 'incurably insane,' or even 'insane.'"

"Whatever strange behavior I showed in court," Sirhan told him, "was the result of my outrage over Dr. Diamond's and other doctor's testimony. They were saying many things about me that were grossly untrue, nor did I give them permission to testify in my behalf in court."

Furthermore, Simson-Kallas insists that "Dr. Diamond was wrong in testifying that the evidence for psychosis was obtained when Sirhan was under hypnosis. The fact is, para-
noid schizophrenics are almost impossible to hypnotize." Sirhan dropped into a trance easily. "Psychotics in general are among the poorest subjects for hypnosis. They cannot concentrate, they do not follow instructions and basically do not trust." Sirhan had no such aversion to hypnosis. On the contrary, he once made a trance disk and practised self-hypnosis as a distraction from Death Row malaise. This required "considerable self-control, which no psychotic has," Simson-Kallas says. "That Sirhan was easy to hypnotize ... proves he was not a paranoid schizophrenic." 50

Sirhan wasn't demented; he was controlled. His inability to recall the murder is either the aftermath of post-hypnotic suggestion or a synapse-deadening radio blast ("Electronic Dissolution of Memory," or EDOM, a CIA technique exposed by Lincoln Lawrence). There are other indications of hypnotic -- possibly radio-hypnotic -- control of Sirhan:

* Thane Eugene Cesar, a "security guard," is widely considered to be the designated assassin. Like all participants in the murders of John and Robert Kennedy, Cesar was politically hard-right. He told Ted Charach, co-producer of The Second Gun, an assassination documentary, that he'd been to "American-Nazi conclaves." Cesar held down a fuzzily-defined job at Lockheed, a company on intimate terms with the CIA, and a PAN-DORA contractor. Jim Yoder, a retired Lockheed engineer, told former FBI agent William Turner that Cesar worked floating assignments in an "off-limits" area operated by the CIA. 51 (Lockheed was also on cozy terms with Richard Nixon's political circle, particularly William Rogers, former secretary of state, who in 1975 urged Henry Kissinger to purge the names of Lockheed agents from a Justice Department probe of bribery allegations. 52)

* Sirhan under hypnosis: "PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE ..." "Practice what?" asked Dr. Diamond. "MIND CONTROL, MIND CONTROL, MIND CONTROL ..." 53 The repetition recalls Dr. Cameron's "psychic driving."

* Charles McQuiston, a former Army intelligence officer, applied a technique called Psychological Stress Evaluation to tape recordings of Sirhan. McQuiston concluded that "Sirhan was under some kind of hypnotic influence ... kept repeating certain phrases." Again, psychic driving, a pet CIA technique, enters Sirhan's mental profile. "I believe Sirhan was brainwashed under hypnosis
by the constant repetition of words like, 'You are nobody, you're nothing, the American dream is gone.'这就是卡梅伦在艾伦记忆实验室进行的实验中使用的那种自我贬低的信件。当西尔汉相信这一点时，麦克奎斯顿说，"有人植入了一个想法，杀死RFK，然后在催眠中，洗脑的西尔汉接受了它。"相似的消息长期以来一直通过埋在耳蜗或CIA实验对象大脑中的听觉接收器发送。

* 刺杀研究者指责洛杉矶催眠师威廉·布莱恩，他接受了西尔汉的编程。布莱恩在韩国是脑洗脑专家，然后是CIA的知觉控制项目的顾问。他在洛杉矶经营美国催眠研究所，一个治疗诊所。56

* 西尔汉在1967年失踪了三个月。西尔汉的母亲告诉联邦调查局，非常担心，不知他的下落。回家后，他表现出了对玄学的迷恋。他的同好是沃尔特·托马斯·拉赫克，一个朋友描述他为"极右政治家。"57 拉赫克训练西尔汉在自我催眠中使用镜子和蜡烛。在自我诱导的 trance 中，psi 驱动信息（根据麦克奎斯顿的说法）被编程让他在催眠中开枪。总共十二枪。

The only gap in the mind control picture is this: Sirhan's trances were self-induced. Alone in the dark with his mirrors and candles, it's unlikely he provided the "messages" himself. Their source has yet to be determined. Reports by victims of CIA auditory-frequency experiments date them to 1967 or so, and may explain Sirhan's agitated, robotic speech patterns under hypnosis.

Breaking the ESP Barrier

The "voices" were conceived in a lightning bolt. In 1956 two geophysicists, Holzer and Deal, noticed that naturally-occurring electromagnetic signals in the auditory range were tossed off by thunderstorms.58 With little variation, most of the EM bursts were metered at 25 to 130 cycles/sec., with a very low attenuation rate. In other words, lightning discharges could be picked up anywhere in the world as "magnetic noise" on the ELF radio dial.
Two years on, Dr. Allan Frey, a biophysicist at General Electric's Advanced Electronics Center, Cornell University (and a contractor for the Office of Naval Research), published a "technical note" in Aerospace Medicine reporting that the auditory system responds "to electromagnetic energy in at least a portion of the radio frequency (RF) spectrum. Further, this response is instantaneous and occurs at low power densities ... well below that necessary for biological damage." Frey's subjects "heard" buzzes and knocks when exposed to low frequency radio emissions. In one experiment a radio beam swept over a subject, and with each sweep he "heard the radio frequency sound for a few seconds and reported it." When Frey modulated power densities, he discovered that even clinically deaf subjects perceived RF sounds. He played with transmitter settings, and was shocked to find that radio beams "can induce the perception of severe buffeting of the head," or prick the skin like needles.

It seems that the brain is a powerful receiver. Frey: "The human auditory system and a table radio may be one order of magnitude apart in sensitivity to RF energy." The area of the brain most sensitive to radio energy was just above the temporal lobe. The vocabulary of RF noises was expanded by modulating the pulse (with "no information placed in the signal"), perceived by the subject as originating from within or slightly behind the head.

Among practical applications of auditory stimulation, Frey proposed "stimulating the nervous system without the damage caused by electrodes."

It was a significant discovery -- but met with a wall of yawns from the hidebound scientific community. To his horror, he became the butt of jokes in letters to peer review journals. But CIA and DoD cryptocrats supported his experiments and took them very seriously. Frey's work with microwaves had obvious uses in covert operations. In one experiment, for instance, he synchronized pulsed microwaves with the mycardia rhythm of a frog. Its heart stopped. He microwaved cats and found that stimulation of the hypothalamus had a powerful effect on emotions.

Frey was reluctant to experiment on humans for ethical reasons. But PANDORA was manned by a full complement of Nazi Paperclip imports, and they did not balk at irradiating human subjects.

One of the German scientists employed by the government was Dr. Dietrich Beischer, who exposed some 7,000 Naval crewmen to dangerous levels of microwave energy at the Naval Aerospace Research Laboratory in Pensacola, Florida. Data on exposure limits, he declared at a symposium in Dahlgren, Virginia in 1973, could be "obtained in no other way," given the "exquisitely complex and dynamic nature of the human organism."

Alas, Dr. Beischer -- like scores of other scientists engaged in the experiments -- died or disappeared in 1977.
Among his last personal contacts was Nobel laureate, ESP researcher and fellow PANDORAN Robert O. Becker:

Just before the meeting, I got a call from him. With no preamble or explanation, he blurted out: "I'm at a pay phone. I can't talk long. They are watching me. I can't come to the meeting or ever communicate with you again. I'm sorry. You've been a good friend. Goodbye." Soon afterward I called his office at Pensacola and was told, "I'm sorry, there is no one here by that name," just as in the movies. A guy who had done important research there for decades just disappeared.65

The Promethean architects of Psychocivilization guarded the emerging technology jealously. "They" were more likely to be the CIA than the KGB.

An "official" halt to PANDORA's excesses was called in 1970, but the research had turned a historic corner and classified RF mind control testing quickly became a military priority. A simple pulsed microwave beam outperformed drugs, ECT, torture, brain surgery or most other forms of behavior modification. The CIA and Pentagon concentrated their efforts on electromagnetism. Why the fuss?

A computerized form of telepathy.

"Biocommunication," the dream of Richard Helms, was tested on humans within a few years of his memo to the Warren Commission. The CIA had achieved direct communication between brain and computer by the late sixties, and had demonstrated in the laboratory that computer-assisted automatic learning was possible by pin-pointing neuron clusters in the brain with radio signals.66 Microwaves easily penetrated the head's protective shielding of bone, tegument and membrane. Miniaturization of the receiver linked the mind to a remote computer. Brain waves were unscrambled and deciphered, recorded, beamed to another person -- two-way mental communication.67

In Technospies (1978), author Ford Rowan foresaw the possibilities:

Computers that can communicate with the brain may help people in all sorts of intellectual tasks. A tiny terminal implanted in a person's brain would give him access to giant computer banks, for instance, and with the miniaturization of computers, an actual computer could be implanted in the brain. From the individual's viewpoint it would become a part of his brain, extending his knowledge and memory immensely.68

The mind-reading venture was the culmination of a goal fixed as early as 1951 to Project ARTICHOKE, the CIA's development of behavior control techniques employing drugs, hypnosis, electro-shock and extrasensory perception.69
Robert Naeslund, by his own account a subject of the experiments, claims to have been implanted unaware while undergoing surgery in 1967. He describes the "brain transmitter" in his head (with X-ray verification) as a device that floods the brain with radio energy, "picks up the sensory functions of the brain... Vision, thoughts, images, hearing, etc. are completely obvious to the person who has the receiver connected to his head." A Stockholm physician consulted by Naeslund told him: "young children were also used for these experiments in order to evaluate thought activity and reactions in children."70

The development of remote mind-reading machines in secret academic enclaves picked up with ARPA backing in the early 1970s. Scientists mapped the brain, gigahertzed the nervous system and gauged biohazards at MIT, NYU and UCLA. NASA launched its program. A story on the ARPA brain control effort appeared, not in the corporate press, but the National Enquirer for June 22, 1976. The Pentagon did not exactly deny the story. Robert L. Gilliat, an assistant general counsel for the Department of Defense, replied meekly: "The so-called 'brain-wave' machine... is not capable of reading brain waves of anyone other than a willing participant in the laboratory efforts to develop that particular device."71 Presumably, the brain of an unwilling subject was impenetrable to microwaves.

In 1972 an ARPA report to Congress announced, after Helms, that "the long-sought goal (is) direct and intimate coupling between man and the computer." Four years later, ARPA reported that thought-wave research had gone beyond communication to enhance memory by downloading information into the brain. Based on these capabilities, the post-PANDORA team set out to upgrade the interpretation of neural signals, and broaden the program to invent realistic tasks of "military significance."72

This side of the electronic battlefield, the experiments contributed to medicine the "transmitter-reinforcer," a device that transmits data on a patient's health. Rowan:

The transmitter-reinforcer utilizes space age technology to send accurate readings on the patient's condition to a computer, which digests the data. The computer can monitor many patients simultaneously. If a patient needs a dose of aversion treatment, the computer acts as controller, delivering a tone signal or shock.

The original, clandestine purpose of the "reinforcer" was not lost on authoritarian types in the psychiatric wings. Rowan again:

One study suggested that radio transmitter-receivers should be implanted into the brains of patients to broadcast information to a computer.
which would monitor and control the patients' behavior.\textsuperscript{73}

Other "constructive" uses of CIA/PANDORA telemetric brain implants were championed by criminologists. In 1972, Drs. Barton Ingraham and Gerald Smith advocated the implantation of brain transmitters to monitor and manipulate the minds of probationers. "The technique of telemetric control of human beings offers the possibility of regulating behavior with precision on a subconscious level," the authors enthused in a 1972 \textit{Issues in Criminology} article.\textsuperscript{74}

Surveillance expert Joseph Meyer of the DoD carried the idea a step further, proposing that electromagnetic mind control devices "surround the criminal with a kind of externalized conscience -- an electronic substitute for social conditioning, group pressure and inner motivation." The ideal subject for testing the implants was "the poor and uneducated urban dweller (who) is fundamentally \textit{unnecessary to the economy}," Meyer said.

Military doctors with hard-right political views were naturally drawn to electronic mind control as the final solution to the "useless eaters" quandary. One Air Force doctor went so far as to recommend, in the \textit{New England Journal of Medicine}, that if a criminal's brain waves did not test "normal" after five years, he should be put to death.\textsuperscript{75}

Dr. Louis Jolyon West, formerly a CIA brainwashing specialist and LSD experimenter, proposed establishing a computerized system employing space technology to monitor and control the violence-prone.\textsuperscript{76} At UCLA's Neuropsychiatric Institute, under West's direction, a biofeedback device was developed to control sexual deviants that fits the penis. Sexual arousal set off an audible signal that became louder as the device expanded. At the same time, heart beat rate and muscular tension were monitored by telemetric computer.\textsuperscript{77} This sort of Orwellian thinking led opponents of West to fear the prospect that computer data on young children could be used as justification for implanting them for state control.\textsuperscript{78}

The nagging ethical considerations prompted a report on future applications and possible abuses. Scientists at Lockheed and Stanford Research Institute prepared the report, which postulated the rise of "a technocratic elite" with dominion over intelligence and identification systems to monitor whole countries. Wars would be waged by robots.

Technological advances anticipated by the authors included computer-operated artificial organs, bio-cybernetic devices to provide "social conversation, entertainment, companionship and even physical gratification," and a "machine-animal symbiant," an animal or human monitor that transmits its perceptions to a central authority. Partially funded by the National Science Foundation, the report recommended the formation of an oversight panel of artificial intelligence specialists to uphold ethical standards.\textsuperscript{79}
The moral squalor of the government's RF mind control program cried out for oversight, as one case history from the Los Angeles Herald Examiner (for March 21, 1979) makes clear:

A SUIT OVER BRAIN SURGERY --
MAN HALLUCINATES, SAYS MICROWAVES ARE MURDERING HIM

The subject was Leonard Kille, a talented electronics engineer. Kille was the holder of patents for inventions willed to MIT when his brain was disabled by CIA psychiatrists Vernon Mark of Boston City Hospital and UCLA's Frank Ervin.

Kille was a co-inventor of the Land camera, named for Edwin Land of the Polaroid Corporation, an old boy of the CIA's mind control program. It was Land, in fact, who founded the Scientific Engineering Institute on behalf of the CIA. (The SEI appeared earlier in this account hosting a course on demonology and witchcraft at the University of South Carolina, and planting electrodes in the brains of human subjects.) Land's CIA clique of "behaviorists" apparently drew their moral inspiration from the Death's Head Order of the Waffen SS. At South Vietnam's Bien Hoa Hospital, for example, an SEI team buried electrodes in the skulls of Vietcong POWs and attempted to spur them into violence by remote control. Upon completion of the experiments, the POWs were shot and cremated by a company of "America's best," the Green Berets.

Kille's story is no less lurid.

In 1966 he suspected that his wife was having an affair. She denied it. He didn't believe her and flew into rages. A psychiatrist interpreted his anger as a "personality pattern disturbance," and referred him to Mark and Ervin for neurological tests. They diagnosed him a mild psychomotor epileptic, and his jealousy was obviously "paranoia." As it happens, his wife was carrying on an affair with a boarder. His psychiatrists described Kille as "uncontrolled," "dangerous." In fact, Kille's most violent outburst consisted of throwing tin cans at his wife -- he missed.

Kille was hospitalized and pressured into brain surgery. He refused. But his wife threatened divorce if he didn't submit to his psychiatrists. The cruel irony was that she divorced him after the surgery anyway to marry her paramour.

In the operating room, four electrical strands running the length of his brain were implanted. Each strand was studded with 20 or so electrodes. It was only after surgery that Kille was asked to sign his consent -- with the strands in place, already zinging his brain.

Internal EEG activity was recorded. The voltage of the stimulators was boosted as part of Kille's "treatment."

Dr. Peter Breggin of the Center to Study Psychiatry, a rare ombudsman of psychiatric abuses, investigated the case...
and found -- despite the glowing reports of Mark and Ervin -- that the patient was "totally disabled, chronically hospitalized, and subject to nightmarish terrors that he will be caught and operated on again at the Massachusetts General Hospital."85

In 1971 an attendant found him with a wastebasket on his head to "stop the microwaves." A month later, Kille wrote: "The electrodes are in my brain, burning my cells, taking my life." A sympathetic doctor at Boston's VA hospital, where he was transferred, ordered for him "a large sheet of aluminum foil so he may fashion a protective helmet for himself. Good luck." The VA doctors were not informed that Kille had been fitted with electrodes, and wrote him off as a delusional paranoiac.

The microwaves were radiated by the electrodes. "The Mass General and labs ... (are) killing all the useful cells in my brain to take my life," he confided in a note to a VA doctor when the electrodes burned lesions into his amygdala, another brain "treatment." It left him permanently paralyzed from the waist down.

Sweet and Ervin controlled his moods with electronic stimulation. They "turn him up or turn him down," he said. One day the VA dayroom was disrupted when Kille scrawled "MURDER" on a wall.86

The "haunting fear" left by Kille's ordeal, a psychiatrist wrote in the New England Journal of Medicine, is that "men may be exposed to loss of their free will and thus become slaves, perhaps, to an authoritarian state."87

A step in this direction was taken at Walter Reed Army Hospital of Research in 1973 by Dr. Joseph Sharp. Inside an isolation chamber, Sharp heard words beamed at him in a pulsed-microwave audiogram. An audiogram is a computerized analog of the spoken voice. ARPA's Robert O. Becker foresaw in the experiment "obvious applications in covert operations." He imagined a barrage of "voices" driving an enemy insane, and post-hypnotic suggestion radioed to a programmed assassin.

Sure enough, hybrid EMR-hypnosis beams bearing "voices" were tested a year later by Dr. J.F. Shapitz, who proposed: "In this investigation it will be shown that the spoken word of the hypnotist may also be conveyed by modulated electromagnetic energy directly into the subconscious parts of the human brain" -- another dream of Richard Helms was about to pass. The "voices," Schapitz wrote, would program the subconscious mind "without employing any technical devices for receiving or transcoding the messages and without the person exposed to such influence having a chance to control the information input."87

The Soviets were experimenting along the same lines. Russia's EM mind control state-of-the-art surfaced at the Conference on Psychotronic Research 1973. Topics on the agenda of the meeting, held in Prague:
The American mind control initiative was every bit as exotic. In Los Altos Hills, California, scientists drawing from the CIA's "black" budget cash cow applied acoustical telemetry in the development of transmitters that create scallops of infra-sound waves in the head, wiping clean all information stored by the brain cells. Brain researcher Wilder Penfield demonstrated that electrical stimulation kicked up lost memories with perfect recall.

True to the traditional interests of The Firm, drugs were sought to make experimental subjects more susceptible to hypno-programming. The guinea-pig was drugged, bathed with pulsed-microwave thought transmissions (the "Voice of God," humanoids from Alpha Centauri, a dead relative, any of the cover stories concocted by post-PANDORA researchers) and words commenced in the auditory tract.

The "voices" descended on Marti Koskii in the mid-1970s. A welder by trade and a resident of Edmonton, Canada, he charges the CIA, Canadian police and Litton Moffat with "telepathic terrorism":

First I was prepared-sensitized for microwave telepathy. In my case the "talk" was initially the next-door neighbors.... This went on for approximately four years, twenty hours a week. Also, after this they were capable of some kind of mind reading and discovered the key to the function of various control centres of the body. Now they were able to more or less control my sleep, feelings, sense of taste (saltiness, acidity of food), sexual functions (erection, ejaculation), sense of smell, urination, bowel movement and metabolism.

Koskii dismissed the "voices" visiting him a few hours a day as a "harmless schizophrenia." Not exactly. After the four-year preliminary period, his life was gradually ruined. Carbon dioxide caused him to foam at the mouth, making his work impossible. The "voices" hazed him every waking minute. He was allowed one hour of sleep a day. On one occasion, his heart beat stepped up "faster and stronger till I had a heart attack and had to be hospitalized." Twice, nerves in his lower bodily strata were deadened and his bladder ruptured. He was plagued by impotence and partial loss of memory.

Koskii hasn't a clue why he was chosen, but the motive may be political. "In an elaborate and excruciating experiment..."
that involved hypnosis and supporting special effects," he
recalls, "I was presented with a program of indoctrination
to convince me criticism of the American society was a 'can-
cer' and a threat to us all. I was told I was 'unclean' and
'contaminated' with this 'cancer.'"

Experimenting overseas narrowed the odds of exposure in
the U.S. Robert Naeslund describes two independent cases
that surfaced in Sweden:

Rolf Sundwall was anaesthetized while in police
custody around 1974. Subsequently a strong radio
signal entered his body day and night. After about
one year, he was admitted to a mental asylum. Cir-
cumstances destroyed his life and he died in a fire
in his home in 1978.

The insertion of a brain transmitter in Gote Josefsson's head was also performed while in police
custody in 1975. The pain caused by the frequencies
entering Josefsson's head were so strong that he
was admitted to Ulleraker Mental Asylum.... The court
was provided with information regarding the criminal
utilization by the police of brain transmitters in
Josefsson's case, but refused to have him properly
medically examined.93

The emphasis on pulsed microwaves stemmed from a 1972
Army study, supposedly concerning Soviet experimentation.
Titled "Controlled Offensive Behavior: USSR," the report
mainly concerned itself with the targeting of individuals,
not groups, and foreshadowed the government's microwave
experiments on heedless human subjects, often political ac-
tivists, during the Reagan/Bush administrations. The aim of
developing microwave antipersonnel weapons and "mind alter-
ing techniques," according to the study, was "the total sub-
mission of one's will to some outside force."94

Pointing fingers at the Soviets is Washington's way of
justifying domestic human rights violations. Electromag-
netically "controlled offensive behavior" has lurked behind
a long line of murders and suicides throughout the western
hemisphere.

Sometimes at the doorstep of the CIA. On February 17,
1989, the Washington Post reported:

**BANK KILLER TORMENTED BY 'VOICES'**

concerning Emmanuel Tsegaye, an Ethiopian-born bank teller in
Bethesda, Maryland. The 33 year-old Tsegaye was the proverb-
ial "disgruntled employee," depressed, suicidal, "tormented
by voices that only he could hear." He murdered three co-
workers and himself at Chevy Chase Federal Savings, yet Tse-
gaye, the Post noted, "who attempted suicide numerous times
and often spoke of hearing disembodied voices, rarely was
violent to others."95 He'd been institutionalized for
depression several times, including treatment at St. Eliza-
beth's Hospital, long a haunt of CIA psychiatry.
"I used to hear ... voices both from space and as ... exact repeated words" (a fair description of psychic driving), he wrote in a letter to the judge who committed him in 1984. "I used to hear a person speaking from (the) distance about the things I was thinking." After one suicide attempt, he wrote, "I was depressed, mentally and physically weak ... from the voices I used to hear and inadequate sleeps." The "voices" were so real to Tsegaye that he tried several times to tape record them "from the air."

Evidence of gigahertz mind control often passes unnoticed in the background of public spectacles like the Tsegaye carnage. Political and financial conspiracies are just as often at play. The unfortunate Rex Niles, a former Southern California electronics salesman, learned the hard way. Niles was a federal informant in a kickback ring of Pentagon contractors. But before he could produce testimony in court, he fell prey to a malicious Maser attack.96

To a Los Angeles Times reporter, he complained that noises were keeping him awake at night:

"You know, in the middle of the night, at 2 in the morning, when they wouldn't allow me to sleep, when they were aggravating my conscious as well as my subconscious mind, I would hear what sounded like large groups of people down on the street -- yelling, talking, and they would laugh and throw something that sounded like a bottle breaking on the street.

"So I would go to the window, or one time I was dressed because I couldn't sleep, so I went down, and the street was absolutely empty.

Federal "marshals," he said, harassed him with microwave weapons and deprived him of rest to make him appear deranged. But his sister testified that helicopters often circled her home. And 250 watts of atmospheric microwaves in the Niles home were gauged by an engineer.

A lifelong friend of Niles insists that her computer "went haywire" when Niles approached it. For the Times photographer, he held up an aluminum foil hat -- pierced through with small holes: "proof that the government is bombarding him with microwaves in an attempt to kill him."

The Microwave Mafia Murders

A particularly nasty flare-up of the mind control underground was the 1978 "disappearance" of Andrija Puharich, owner of the Intelectron Corp., a medical technology firm, and a Merry Prankster on the techno-parapsychological fringe of the CIA.

Puharich was a veteran of MKULTRA. According to journalist Steven Levy:
The details of his assignment are clouded in a murkiness he has come to wear like some exquisite garment. In any case, his activities have raised the perception among many that under the auspices of the U.S. government, Puharich had been involved in actual experiments in parapsychology and psychedelic drugs. Those with a conspiratorial bent have often assumed Puharich has dark intelligence connections.

He was conversant in psychoactive weapons, and his "pet subjects" were mind control and the telepathic effects of extra low (ELF) waves. Alas, he had breached the CIA's Cone of Silence by speaking openly of "weapons systems ... that we have no defense against," as Ira Einhorn, a former cohort, phrased it. "That would be the last thing the CIA -- or anyone in the military establishment -- would even want us to breathe about." Shortly before Puharich vanished, his Ossning home was torched and destroyed. He told Einhorn that the CIA was responsible.

The harassment and possible murder of Puharich was reenacted wholesale with the weird deaths of 22 British scientists in the 1980s, otherwise known as the "Star Wars Killings." SDI really had little to do with the homicides. Star Wars, after all, was a cover story for the R&D of electromagnetic mind control. The deception is a basic premise of The Zapping of America, by Paul Brodeur:

"All the talk about death rays and charged-particle beams has been little more than an elaborate smokescreen designed to hide the fact that the United States is developing a directed-energy weapon that uses a high-power microwave pulse."

While the public was permitted an occasional glimpse at Brilliant Pebbles on the evening news, the Pentagon and CIA pursued a sprawling, obscure initiative of its own.

Seven of the murdered scientists worked for Marconi, a subsidiary of General Electric -- a fount of EMR brain control technology and microwave radiation projects -- and the largest military electronics contractor in the UK.

Two of the deaths can be interpreted as grim warnings to others in the psychotronic community. John Ferry, a Marconi executive, was ruled to have committed "suicide" by chewing on live wires. The corpse of Alistair Beckham, a software designer, was found coiled in bare wires -- a message to others engaged in EM research and development?

One British engineer has been directly linked to the program. This was Frank Jennings of Plessey Defense Systems, dead of a heart attack. A month earlier, another Plessey en-
engineer, Michael Baker, a specialist in digital communications, was killed when his BMW plowed through a barrier in the road.

Many of the fatalities were violent in the extreme. Nearly all of the deceased held electronics or computer-related contracts with Ministry of Defense academies. Journalists, blinded by the SDI cover story, missed the microwave connection. The British government laid blame for the deaths on "stress." But Larry Wichman, an American reporter, suspected EMR gremlins leading the scientists to slaughter with "ultrathin waves" generated from a remote source.101

As might be predicted, the "suicides" crossed all international boundaries this side of the Soviet bloc. Another unaccountable death, this one in Egypt, directly implicated the mind wars fraternity. Sayyed Said Bideer was an eminent defense scientist, and an adviser to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarek. At first, the state-controlled press reported that the cause of his death was suicide by asphyxiation and slashing of the wrists. But this explanation was not quite complete. It left open the question as to how Bideer managed to leap, mangled and gasping, from his fourth-floor balcony, clearing the balcony below, which jutted six feet into the street. A leading Baathist newspaper called it murder, and assigned the motive to his work in electronic counter-surveillance. A resident at Duisberg University for two years before his demise, Bideer's field of specialty was, of course, "microwave communications."102

The American Sons of ARTICHOKE

Until recently, as Naval Captain Paul Taylor wrote in a 1976 essay, "The Electromagnetic Spectrum in Low-Intensity Conflict," most scientists assumed that "a microwave is a microwave."103 Capt. Taylor's survey of covert warfare applications discussed radio frequencies "disruptive to purposeful behavior," and the brain as "an electrically mediated organ." A "speed-of-light weapons effect" could be achieved, he said, with "the passage of approximately 100 milliamperes through the myocardium (leading) to cardiac standstill and death." EM devices with stun or kill settings could sweep across entire armies (or cities).104 The genocidal "death ray" had arrived.

The Reagan administration used it as a hidden bargaining chip in arms negotiations with the Soviets.105 But the technology was tested at home on private citizens. The entire city of Eugene, Oregon was doused in microwave radiation in March, 1978. The Oregon Journal reported:

MYSTERIOUS RADIO SIGNALS
CAUSING CONCERN IN OREGON

The signals were recorded throughout the state. Naturally, the federal government was called in "to help solve the
problem." One Oregonian who could do without the government's "help" was Marshall Parrott, chief of the state Health Division's radiation control section. Parrott posited that the cause of the microwave pulses "could be anything from sunspots to our own federal government." Paul Brodeur reports that TRW has proposed constructing a Naval communications system along an existing 850-mile power line with its terminus in Oregon. He attributes the microwave assault on Eugene to the interplay of Naval ELF beams and Soviet jamming. Ranking government specialists blamed the Soviets, but even the FCC has concluded that the signal came from a Navy transmitter in California. Microwaves, the FCC report concluded, were the likely cause of several sudden illnesses among faculty researchers at an Oregon State University laboratory. Oregonians complained of headaches, fatigue, inability to sleep, reddening of the skin, anxiety, "clicks" in the head and a "buzz" harmonizing with a high-pitched wail.

Andrew Michrowski, a concerned Canadian researcher, wrote to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau on September 19, 1978, citing a Pacific Northwest Center for Non-Ionizing Radiation study that found the "Soviet" signals "psychoactive" and "very strongly suggestive of achieving the objective of brain control." An EEG examination of a Eugene resident recorded 6 Hz brainwaves, indicating "irritability." The radiation, Michrowski observed, was "dangerous in the... shadow of planetary-scale brain control that is growing into a reality with each passing week." A similar ELF experiment raised the mental morbidity rate of Timmons, Ontario.

The callously haphazard testing of EMR "non-lethal" effects around the world inspired researcher Harlan E. Girard, at a 1991 NATO conference, to report that a principal feature of the weapons system "is its ability to produce auditory effects." It is also capable of producing visual hallucinations, described to Girard "by a German artist, on whom this equipment is being tested involuntarily, as having the quality of 35mm slides." The equipment, he said, "can be used to block all sensation." Girard considers long-range mind control "truly satanic" in its moral implications. "Considering how recklessly, wantonly and indiscriminately America's new weapons have been used," he said, "physicians attending the dead and dying should consider the patient's own political views and associations before making a diagnosis or conducting an autopsy."

An especially brutal turn in federal mind control experimentation involves children. A Southern California child therapist (requesting anonymity) tells of treating a young patient who'd undergone an obscure brain operation at the aforementioned UCLA Neuropsychiatric Institute at the age of three. The therapist insists that the operation explains his present "psychosis."
Another therapist -- specializing in ritual abuse trauma -- offered in a phone conversation that she ordered X-rays of a 3 year-old patient who, she suspected, had been implanted. An attending physician confirmed that there was a tiny electrical device fitted to the child's brain.

The fact is that the wave of ritual child abuse allegations that swept the country in the 1980s cloaked federal psychotronic and eugenics experiments on young children. As one adult survivor of psychotronic mind control concludes, "covert arms of government ... have coined the term 'screen memories' to describe the obfuscational memories impressed by the abusers themselves." The so-called "False Memory Syndrome," he says, "is a scapegoat created by a consortium of federal 'spin doctors' bent on negating the believability and viability of the more than 12,000 unwitting citizens who have been on the receiving end of this technology." The CIA and military establishment "must at all costs disguise their abuse in order to continue experimentation with psychotronics," he argues.

The "false memory" bromide has been popularized largely by organized pedophiles, cultists and hired guns of psychiatry. It has been adopted as the status quo position of the press. But the cover story originated with the CIA's mind control netherworld. "Nazi-inspired scientists," the survivor says, "perform medical tests during the abuse event, such as implantation of biotelemetric tracking devices into nasal cavities and ear canals."

The brain transmitters can be tracked by Global Positioning System satellites. The subject therefore cannot hope to escape the mind control network.

Screen memories of abuse, created by hypnotic or psychotronic visualization, a "novelty effect," are offered by UFO researcher Martin Cannon as a probable explanation for the weirdness surrounding most "alien" abductions. Again the government, shielded by an unbelievable cover story, escapes detection. EM technology (and testing on humans) remains classified.

No doubt, UFOs exist and have traumatized thousands of "contactees" -- the military has been building them since the 1940s. To be sure, U.S. News & World Report (for April 7, 1950) declaimed:

FLYING SAUCERS -- THE REAL STORY:
U.S. BUILT FIRST ONE IN 1942

- Jet-Propelled Disks Can Outfly Other Planes -

The "sky disks" could already "hover aloft, spurt ahead at tremendous speed, outmaneuver conventional craft," the article reported. The 1942 prototype was elliptical. It had a maximum speed of 400-500 miles an hour, and lifted from the ground almost vertically.

Imagine what "UFOs" can do fifty years later.

Cannon posits that government saucers account for the countless sightings and abductions reported around the world. Screen memories explain the BEMs. "All the powers of
the espionage empire and the scientific establishment have entered into an unholy alliance," Cannon says, "psychiatrist and spy ... microwave specialists and clandestine operators."115

And then there are the cults. Between ritual molestation and "alien" abductions, there is this common connection. Cannon:

Some abductees I have spoken to have been directed to join certain religious/philosophical sects. These cults often bear close examination.

The leaders of these groups tend to be "ex"-CIA operatives, or Special Forces veterans. They are often linked through personal relations, even though they espouse widely varying traditions. They often use hypnosis, drugs, or "mind machines" in their rituals. Members of these cults have reported periods of missing time during these ceremonies or "study periods."116

UFOs are strictly terrestrial, as one UFO abductee recognized. She phoned Julianne McKinney at the Microwave Surveillance Project in Washington to report her abduction, aware that it was government-directed. "Her house is being shot at," McKinney says, "and they are harassing her viciously, the target of massive microwave assault."117

The abuse of psychoactive technology is escalating, unbeknownst to the American public. Recurrent hypno-programmed stalkers, ritual and "alien" outrages and psychotronic forms of political persecution are on the upswing at the hands of the DIA, CIA, FBI, NSA and other covert branches of government. Hired guns in media, law enforcement and psychiatry protect them by discrediting the victims. In effect, an ambitious but meticulously-concealed, undeclared war on American private citizens is in progress -- a psywar.

And anyone is a potential casualty.

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Footnotes


3 Mediaeko Investigative Reporting Group, "Brain Transmitters: What They Are and How They are Used," October 1993, Stockholm, Sweden, p. 4: "Liquid crystals which are injected directly into the bloodstream" fasten to the brain.


10 Peter H. Breggin, "New Information in the Debate on Psychosurgery," Congressional Record — Extensions of Remarks, March 30, 1972, pp. 3381 and 3387fn. Dr. Freeman was also honorary president of the Second International Conference on Psychosurgery in 1970, which drew 100 participants and 41 papers from around the world.
11 Thomas, pp. 179-80.


13 Lawrence, p. 52.


15 Marks, pp. 201-02.


17 Thomas, pp. 275-78.

18 Ibid., pp. 275.

19 Donald Freed with Dr. Fred Simon Landis, Death in Washington: The Murder of Orlando Letelier, Lawrence Hill, Westport, Connecticut, 1980, p. 90: Former CIA operative William Peter Blatty worked for years beside David Atlee Phillips, who "had been much influenced by the secret dialectic of Blatty's opus The Exorcist. Blatty, like Phillips and H.L. Hunt, another writer of popular fiction, "and a generation of spies, (were) obsessed with communism and the Devil."

20 Marks, p. 209.

21 Lawrence, pp. 53-54.

22 Ibid., p. 34.


26 Russell, pp. 675-76.
27 Bowart, pp. 192-93.


29 Russell, p. 459.


31 Bowart, p. 264.

32 Ibid., p. 256.

33 A.J. Weberman, "MIND CONTROL: The Story of Mankind Research Unlimited, Inc.," *Covert Action Information Bulletin*, No. 9, June 1980, p. 20. The directive is provided by MRU upon request.


35 Brodeur, p. 291.

36 Ibid., p. 60.


38 Ibid., p. 61.


40 Gordon Thomas, p. 250.


45 Ibid.

46 Weberman, p. 15.

47 Ibid., p. 16.


50 Ibid., p. 15.

51 Christian and Turner, p. 166.


53 Christian and Turner.

54 Ibid., pp. 210-11.


57 Ibid., pp. 215-16.


61 Ibid., p. 692.
62 Ibid., p. 689.
63 Brodeur, pp. 50-53.
64 Ibid., pp. 256-58.
67 Ibid., pp. 89-93, laying down a methodology for "direct communication with the brain."
69 Ibid., p. 235.
71 Brodeur, p. 298.
72 Rowan, pp. 233-35.
73 Ibid., pp. 232-33.
75 Alan Scheflin, "Freedom of the Mind as an International Human Rights Issue," Human Rights Law Journal, vol. 3: no. 1-4, 1982, p. 20. The paper derives from lectures at study sessions of the International Institute of Human Rights, 1981-82. In the introduction, Scheflin maintains that "research designed to explicitly control the thoughts and conduct of free citizens is now not only a reality but the evidence is clear that this research is growing in scope, intensity and financing."
76 Peter Schrag, Mind Control, Delta, New York, 1978, p. 3.
77 Rowan, p. 231.
78 Ibid., p. 233.


81 Thomas, p. 265.

82 Ibid.

83 Mind control notes of the late Mae Brussell, repositoried in Santa Barbara, California at Prevailing Winds Research.

84 Dietz.


86 Details of the operation are from the Dietz article and the notes of Mae Brussell.

87 Becker and Seldon, pp. 319-21.

88 "Psychotronics in Engineering" file, Joint Publications Research Service, Arlington, Va., September 6, 1974. A copy of the conference proceedings, according to a note on the file, is "available to U.S. Government recipients only."

89 Weberman, p. 16.


91 Keeler.

92 Martti Koski, letter to "Mr. Ambassador," August 5, 1980, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

93 Naeslund letter.

94 Girard's 1991 NATO address.

95 Kim Murphy, "A Fearful Fix Grips Figure in Kickbacks," Los Angeles Times, March 28, 1988, p. B-1.
96 Steven Levy, The Unicorn's Secret: Murder in the Age of Aquarius, Prentice Hall, New York, 1988, p. 120.

97 Ibid., pp. 242-43.


101 Wichman, p 68.


104 Ibid., p. 250.

105 Keeler.


107 Becker and Seldon, p. 323.


111 Girard (See fn. 14).


115 Cannon ms.

116 Ibid.