TECH TALK

IN THE FIGHT TO EXPOSE AND STOP THE CRIME OF ORGANIZED STALKING AND ELECTRONIC HARASSMENT

Eleanor White

WORK IN PROGRESS - frequent updates, check the page number/date/time stamp to see if you have the latest version.

LIST OF SECTIONS

Page numbers are not given here, as this booklet will be updated frequently when new information becomes available.

1. Purpose of This Booklet

This booklet is not a technology course. It is a collection of highlights of technology information and jargon to assist targets of organized stalking and electronic harassment (OS/EH) who do not have technology education and experience.

Most people can handle technology concepts well in conversation, even if their jargon is a little off, in most situations. But the OS/EH situation is quite different from "most situations." Half of our attacks are in the form of silent, through-wall technology capable of singling out just one person, even in crowds. We are always fighting for credibility, and there are always skeptics and contrarians who will take advantage of a slip up in tech speak.

To targets who have technology backgrounds: I have intentionally avoided flooding the reader with the full story about the technology concepts presented here. You may find things you consider "needing more detail" or "not quite right." Please keep in mind that this collection of information is for non-technology-educated people, and the goal is to give just enough insight that non-technology-educated targets can improve their grasp of technology concepts. Improvement, not a thorough education, is the purpose of this booklet.

Another e-booklet which outlines the proven-to-exist and not classified secret and available to the public for up to half a century and create-some-of-the-effects-we-experience electronic weapons is at:

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osatv.pdf (Electronic Weapons chapter)

The above booklet is specifically designed to be given to the general publc. The electronic weapons chapter is also appended here at the end of this booklet.

More detail on those weapons can be found here:

http://www.raven1.net/proventechs.pdf

See also Countermeasures and Detection:

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/oscd.pdf

1a. Is It a Relevant Weapon, or Not?

Here is a list of criteria for determining if a given technology can be credibly used in describing electronic harassment attacks:

- it reproduces EXACTLY at least one of the attack effects we commonly experience
- it does so SILENTLY
- it does so THROUGH WALLS without disturbing the walls in any way
- it does so at NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOUR distances

- it does so withOUT alerting/affecting neighbours
- it has been DEMONSTRATED, NOT just forecast, and the details of the demo are documented in a mainstream ORGANIZATION's publication under their name or logo (individual assertions do not work in forcing reluctant, fearful or corrupt officials to accept reality, even if the individual is eminently qualified)

Electronic weapons which do not meet those criteria can be helpful, by opening the eyes of the public that there really are such things as electronic weapons. But helpful or not, technologies which do not meet those criteria should not be claimed as being in use against organized stalking and electronic harassment (OS/EH) targets.

2. Attacked by a "Signal," not a "Frequency"

Best to say "attacked by a SIGNAL."

In speaking and writing to non-targets, we have the substantial disadvantage that at this time in history, the general public is unaware of OS/EH operations. That means that problems with jargon which are insignificant in, say, talking about gardening, can make us less believable.

The title of this section illustrates a common tech talk problem. Targets will sometimes say they are being attacked "by a frequency," or by "frequency weapons." While this isn't fatal, it could be improved.

The technically proper name for "something" which emanates from a source and travels to an object, where the "something" causes an effect is SIGNAL. When you are talking to people with technology backgrounds, SIGNAL is the best term to use.

Electromagnetic and acoustic SIGNALS have different "properties." One such property is the FREQUENCY of the signal. FREQUENCY is just a property or attribute, it's not the "stuff" which enters your body and causes discomfort.

3. Fields

Most people understand magnetic fields, and static electricity fields. A FIELD can be static, not changing (like "static electricity"), or can be time varying, such as the way current flowing in your home power wiring can affect things nearby. A FIELD can have FREQUENCY as one of its properties.

A FIELD fills an AREA.

It is equally OK to refer to "detecting a FIELD," or "detecting a SIGNAL." To say "detecting a FREQUENCY" is a bit confusing because it could mean a property of an EM signal, or sound.

4. "Electric/Electrostatic," "Magnetic," and "Electromagnetic" Fields

ELECTRIC or ELECTROSTATIC fields happen when two objects have different voltage levels

applied to them, for example, two live wires, or you and a metal object in dry weather where you have picked up “static electricity.”

MAGNETIC fields exist around magnets, and magnets can be wires carrying current, either steady current or alternating current as in your house wiring. (Coiling a wire can increase the strength of the magnetic field in the area.)

Signals which include radio, microwave, infrared, light, ultraviolet, xrays, and gamma rays, are ELECTROMAGNETIC, and can also all be referred to as radiation.

- Of the three field types named in this section, ELECTROMAGNETIC fields can be created by a signal at huge distances. Electric/electrostatic and magnetic fields, in practical terms, are not long distance things.

- You know how table salt is a chemical compound of sodium and chlorine? Salt is not at all like either pure sodium or pure chlorine.

  ELECTROMAGNETIC fields or signals or radiation are likewise different from both electric/electrostatic or magnetic fields, like a chemical compound.

- ELECTRIC and MAGNETIC fields can be either steady (“static”) or vary with time.

  However, ELECTROMAGNETIC (EM) fields are unique, in that they are only produced when an electric current is changing with time. “Oscillation” is required.

In a practical sense, being harassed by either electric/electrostatic or magnetic fields would require that something capable of setting up such fields be physically close to the target.

A Tri-Field meter (http://www.trifield.com) has a selector switch and can check for all three types of fields.

ELECTROMAGNETIC fields or signals or radiation come in two varieties, depending on frequency of oscillation:

- Non-ionizing, from zero Hertz up through ultraviolet light

- Ionizing, above ultraviolet light

When the frequency of oscillation of an EM signal gets high enough, that radiation is energetic enough to knock some electrons out of their orbits around atoms or molecules. An atom or molecule which is missing or has an extra electron is an “ion.” That signal is in the “ionizing” frequency range.

When considering experiments with test equipment, you need to know whether you are looking to test for non-ionizing or ionizing radiation as the testers are quite different.

To date, most of the bodily effects which can be caused by EM radiation are documented in the non-ionizing lower frequency ranges.

5. Sound Versus Electromagnetic (or Electric or Magnetic) Fields/Signals

Sound is totally different from electromagnetic or electric or magnetic fields/signals.

Sound is mechanical vibrations in some physical object or substance. Nothing “electrical” about it.

Sound cannot travel in the vacuum of space, so if someone says a satellite can listen to conversations on Earth, that's a bogus claim. A radio transmitter on Earth, sending to the satellite, would be required for a satellite to hear conversations.

Sound travels at FAR less speed than electromagnetic signals. EM signals travel at the speed of light, or 300,000 kilometers/186,000 miles a second.

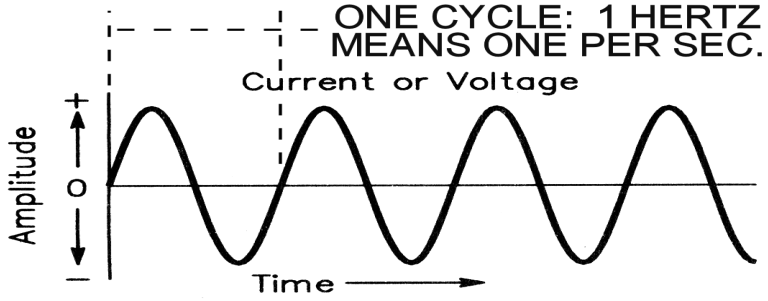
Sound travels at about 0.35 kilometers/0.2 miles a second. Not even close.

6. The Frequency Spectrum

"Range of frequencies" is what a spectrum is.

The spectrum of possible frequencies can apply either to sound or to electromagnetic signals. The full range of commonly spoken about frequencies goes much higher for electromagnetic (EM) signals than it does for sound, though sound up in the megahertz range is used commercially.

Frequency is measured in HERTZ. One HERTZ is one <u>pair</u> of wave actions, one swing upwards and one swing downwards on a wave form chart, <u>per second</u>. Older information referring to frequency may use the term "cycles per second." One "cycle" is also one <u>pair</u> of wave actions, one swing up and one swing down, on a wave form diagram.

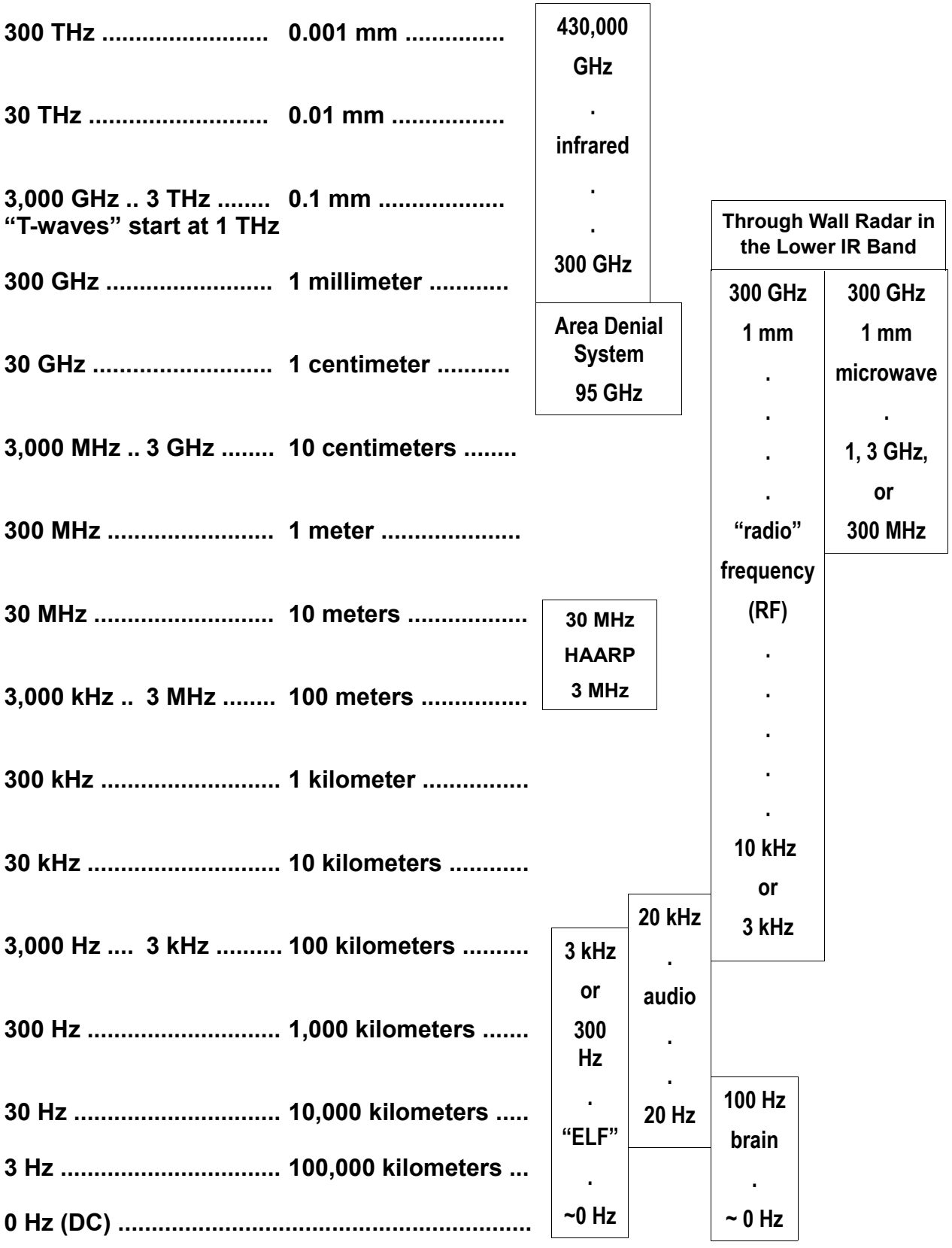


FREQUENCY SPECTRUM FOR SOUND

100,000 Hz .	**ultrasound ~20,000+**	**** HyperSonic Sound, and its competitor, the Holosonics Acoustic Spotlight, operate around the 200,000 Hz frequency range**
10,000 Hz ...	**~ 20,000 Hz . audible . ~ 20 Hz**	**** OS/EH targets' tinnitus is around 11,000 Hz measured by using an audio tone generator to "zero beat" (synchronize with) with the tone experienced by the target**
1,000 Hz		
100 Hz		**** LRAD, the directional loud hailer system, operates in the normal audible sound frequency range**
10 Hz	**~ 20 Hz infrasound ~ 0 Hz**	
0 Hz		

The term "spectrum is almost always used conversationally to mean the electromagnetic frequency spectrum, though sound has a spectrum too.

RADIO AND THROUGH-WALL RADAR ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM
(Wavelengths apply to EM signals, not sound. This chart stops at visible light.)



7. Resonant Frequency

When an electromagnetic signal arrives at a conductive object in it path, this signal will cause free electrons (lots of those in metal objects) to move back and forth.

The size and shape of the object determine a frequency at which the electrons move back and forth most energetically. That is the resonant frequency, and at that frequency, the object can be set into resonance by a very small incoming EM signal.

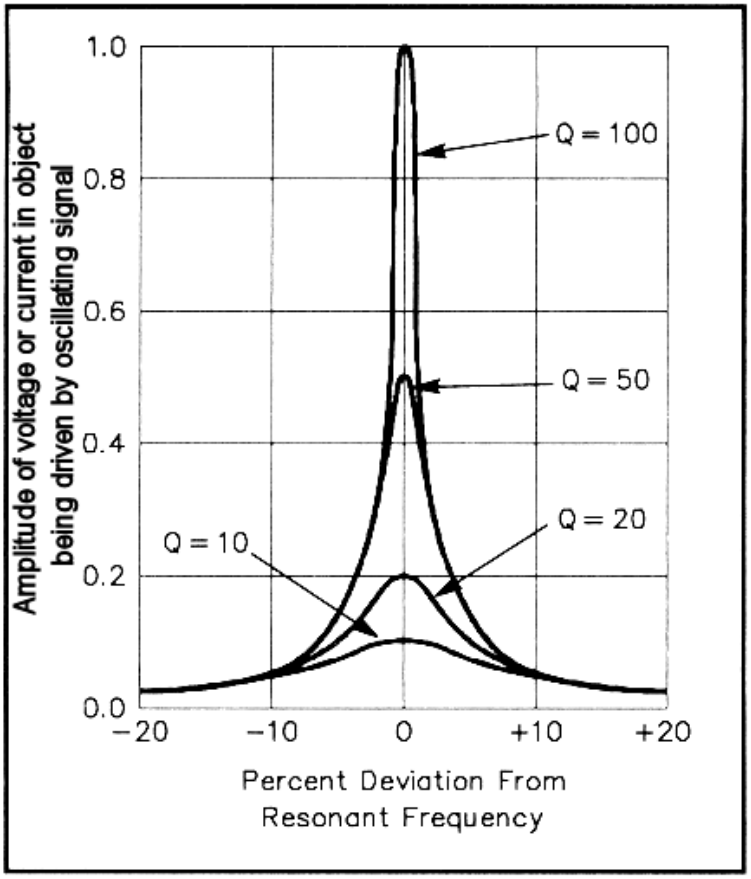
There are some important things about resonant frequency that targets need to know about.

First, a real life resonant frequency of an object is not a single frequency, but a band of frequencies. Yes, the very peak of electron motion does have a maximum at a single frequency, but frequencies near that resonance point also produce fairly energetic motion of the electrons in or on the object.

A graph of frequency versus electron motion is bell-shaped, with the frequency at the center of the bell called the resonant frequency. That bell shaped response curve is very important for targets to grasp, because what it means is, there is not a unique single frequency at which powerful electron motion occurs, but a band of frequencies. (See the illustration below.)

We often hear targets claiming that, for example, one person's head is unique in shape, therefore it has a unique resonant frequency. The bell-shaped response to an incoming (or transmitted) signal shows that although heads are unique, the uniqueness isn't enough to have a single, clearly identifiable frequency which is measurably different from that of other heads.

There is a second factor which determines how unique the resonant frequency of an object is, and that is the object's “quality factor,” commonly called “Q” by technology workers. The higher the Q, the sharper will be the bell shaped response curve. But the response curve will never turn into a single vertical line representing a single unique frequency.

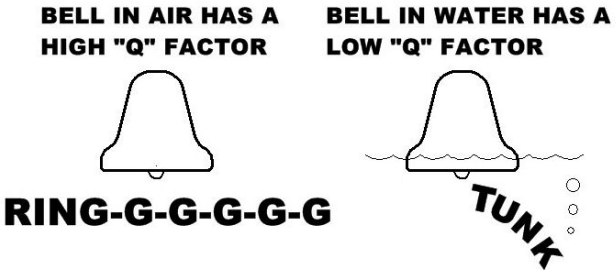


The illustration above shows how low Q factor makes the response curve much flatter, meaning a resonance point is much less unique.

A simple straight wire or rod antenna, commonly called a “dipole,” has about as high a Q as is obtainable under real world conditions. When a straight thin wire is made progressively fatter, the Q drops. When an object is shaped like a sphere, the Q is not as high as for a dipole.

Furthermore, the resistance of the object's material causes the Q to drop as the resistance rises. Body parts have hundreds to thousands of ohms resistance, whereas a wire antenna may only have a fraction of an ohm. So a head's Q is low compared with a straight wire antenna. Clearly, when talking about conventional radio (EM) signals, our heads do not exhibit unique resonant frequencies.

Another way to visualize Q, quality factor, is to consider the effect of trying to ring a bell under water. You'll still get a short tone, but the tone is quickly damped out by the friction of the water. A bell under water has far less Q than in air.



Another common assumption targets make about body part resonance is that everyone's DNA has a unique resonant frequency. When talking about a conventional radio signal, all DNA has virtually identical response curves, which is to say all DNA has virtually the same resonant frequency. That is because in spite of internal differences, all strands of DNA are approximately the same length. Length is the primary determinant of resonant frequency.

Moreover, the Q factor of DNA is even lower than that of a head, because the ends of the DNA strands are in contact with other conductive flesh. A body part embedded in flesh is like a radio antenna where, instead of glass or porcelain insulators at the ends, the wire was simply wrapped around damp tree branches. It would work to a degree, but resonance would be very broad because the partly conductive damp wood lowers the Q.

IMPORTANT: When I say these things to targets, many assume I'm saying that surgically precise accessing of our brains and nervous systems doesn't happen or can't happen. NO. I am not saying that. What I am saying is that the surgically precise targeting is not being done with anything as simple as conventional radio signal resonance. We do not know how the access is being done at time of writing. You might say “It is AS IF my harassers are able to monitor my brain and nervous system activity.” That is not recommended for first contact (with non-targets) situations, however. That qualifier phrase “AS IF” is critically important.

8. HAARP

“High frequency Active Auroral Research Project,” a series of high power radio transmitting stations with “phased array” antenna systems. These phased array antenna systems can aim a beam of HF band (3 to 30 MHz) radio signal at the ionosphere. This causes heating of the ionosphere, thinning it. The signal is also refracted (bent) back down to the Earth at a distant point. HAARP can **NOT** target single individuals - when the signal reaches Earth it has spread to many square miles. HAARP is **NOT** “microwave.”

Targets tend to think of HAARP as a candidate for a source of some of the disabling effects they experience.

Pulsed radio signals have been demonstrated to influence, with potential for disabling effects, the overall electrical “rhythm” of the brain. This is called “brain entrainment.” The Lida machine, an older medical device used for sedation, demonstrated this. Because HAARP can be pulsed in the same way, HAARP has “Lida-machine-like” potential for influencing the

mental and physical state of people where its signal returns to Earth.

However, the HAARP beam can never be smaller than the size of the huge antenna farms, with an area of a couple of city blocks. And because HAARP transmits in the “High Frequency” or “shortwave” band, the frequencies in that band do not focus sharply at all. This is because EM signals' wavelengths act like video screen “pixel size.” Long wavelengths produce a very fuzzy “image”; they don't focus tightly.

Furthermore, the ionosphere is not mirror-like. HAARP signals do not “reflect from a shiny surface,” but rather, they are gradually bent as they travel through miles of ionosphere, called “refraction.” Refraction further spreads the beam. Depending on conditions, the refracted signal will cover at least dozens of square miles and probably more when it returns to Earth.

This means HAARP's effects would be felt by everyone in a wide area, not by specific individuals. For this reason, I don't list HAARP as one of the proven electronic harassment weapons. Having said that, publicity about HAARP has been helpful in gradually educating the public that EM signals can have effects on the mind and body. Just don't claim you personally are targeted by HAARP unless all your neighbours are complaining of the same effects you are experiencing.

Just keep in mind that targets who get electronic attacks which are not shared by neighbours over a very wide area are NOT being targeted by HAARP.

HAARP can NOT pinpoint specific individuals.
One article about HAARP claims:

"How low-frequency waves are absorbed and reflected by the earth can reveal what's underneath-including hidden bunkers."

HAARP MIGHT - it remains to be publicly demonstrated - be able to ILLUMINATE underground facilities with its signal. I will wait for a DEMO on that.

However, HAARP is a TRANSMITTING facility.

It would take some other device to PICK UP any reflections from underground facilties. HAARP's antennas do not appear oriented to do the RECEIVING task.

For example, a flashlight ONLY illuminates a darkened area. It takes YOUR EYES to RECEIVE the reflected light. The flashlight itself is not capable of "seeing in the dark."

So unless a mainstream documented demonstration comes to light, it is not correct to claim that HAARP can reveal “hidden bunkers.”

9. Grounding

SUMMARY

Grounding is not necessary to shield against electromagnetic signals.

Many folks, including many with technology backgrounds, insist that in order for electromagnetic shielding to work, the shielding must be grounded. This is not true.

Shielding works by Lenz's Law, which describes currents circulating within shielding when an EM signal impinges on the shielding. These currents generate an opposing EM signal which cancels the incoming signal, and this opposing signal travels back away from the impact point as the reflected signal. Circulating currents do this. There is no need for current flow to or from the Earth.

Consider shielded electronic equipment held in your hand, mounted in your automobile, or mounted in aircraft, or even in satellites. The shielding in these devices works just fine, even though they are not grounded.

Shielding for safety reasons is often grounded, but that is not to stop EM signals.

There are antenna systems which do use the Earth as one pole of their “dipole” antenna system. That is the choice of the designer, and there are other designs which work equally well (called “balanced” antenna systems) which do not require connection to the Earth.

Also, some receivers exhibit less noise when grounded. The atmosphere has electrostatic charge which can generate noise. But that grounding is to reduce “static” in the receiver, it is not to shield against EM.

NOTE CAREFULLY: Grounding has been reported as successful in some countermeasure experiments. I'm not saying grounding doesn't help. I'm making a totally different statement, that grounding isn't necessary to shield against conventional EM signals.

Targets must keep in mind that a significant number of targets, conservatively 40-50, myself included, experience repeated attacks which are beyond the capabilities of technology as taught in school. Generally these are of the remotely induced vibration or shoving around type. (Remotely induced vibration, incidentally, is also reported by the “Taos Hum,” now world-wide hum sufferers as well.)

So when technology advanced beyond that taught in school is in use, it's anyone's guess as to what countermeasures may be effective. Consequently, grounding may well be an effective countermeasure. What I'm saying in this section does not contradict those successes, as I am writing strictly about conventional EM signals.

10. Power Level

SUMMARY

Microscopic implants put out power levels FAR below what is required to communicate with satellites. And neurons' signals are TEN MILLION times SMALLER.

Targets often don't consider power levels required when building their theories of how their harassment may be done. The result of ignoring power requirements are theories such as implants which are microscopic in size, and which can only acquire small power by way of battery action of bodily fluids, communicating directly with satellites hundreds or thousands of miles away.

Consider a small watch battery, 5.8 mm (0.22 in) diameter, with an energy capacity of 6 milliamp-hours (mah), putting out 1.5 volts.

Normally, batteries are designed to be used at currents of no more than 1/10th of the energy capacity. In this case, the battery could be used to power, say, a small radio transmitter at a current of 0.6 milliamps. Times 1.5 volts = 0.9 milliwatts. (The smallest walkie talkies use perhaps 50 milliwatts, or 50 times greater power.)

A tiny IMPLANT with such a relatively large battery, transmitting at 0.9 milliwatts, encased in semi-conducting flesh, is not going to be able to communicate directly with a satellite.

Even more so for “nano” size implants, because nano-size means nano-power.

A microscopic implant within the body, directly communicating with a satellite, is very far from being demonstrated. Claims that miniaturization may have reached this success level need demonstration before we can make such claims.

IMPORTANT: Targets sometimes feel that I'm saying that technology which communicates directly with our brain and nervous systems doesn't exist. I'm not saying that. I am saying that claiming satellite-based equipment, using conventional as-taught-in-school EM technology, communicating directly with body implants, has not been demonstrated, not even close. You can say “It is AS IF my harassers are able to monitor my brain and nervous system activity.” That is not recommended for first contact (with non-targets) situations.

In turn, that means avoid making claims that you have implants which are being read by satellite, and avoid using articles making such claims without an actual demonstration published under the name and logo of a mainstream source.

So far, that is for battery powered small transmitters.

When you get down into the electrical power involved with BRAIN activity, wattages are far smaller.

I own a small single channel EEG (electroencephalograph) machine. It has a sensitivity control calibrated in microvolts, from a couple up to 70.

One google find regarding current levels in neurons can be in the area of 10 nano-amps:

"Serotonin 1A receptor ligands act on norepinephrine *neuron firing* **...**
with a 10 nA *current*, by itself, produced a similar and statistically significant 27% decrease on basal LC. NE *neuron firing* in rats receiving glutamate and **...**

OK. Wattage equals volts times amps. This is rough, but it does given a ballpark idea of the sorts of power levels neurons may transmit at.

Let's increase that 10 nanoamps to 1 microamp, a 100 times jump in current.

Let's go a little above the highest voltage on the EEG unit's scale, and use 100 microvolts.

So the next calculation is based on numbers higher than brainwave reality.

Brain event power level = 1 E-6 amps times 100 E-6 volts (calculator exponents)

= 100 E-12, or 100 PICOwatts.

The brain, then, emits PICOwatts of power when the neurons fire, and that is a generous calculation. And that is before the attenuation (power reduction) caused by the shielding effect of the semiconductive skull.

A 100 PICOwatt transmitter (a neuron, in other words) is 10 MILLION TIMES SMALLER than the little watch-battery powered transmitter described above.

And we have no demonstration of even the watch-battery transmitter, transmitting one milliwatt, carrying on direct communications with satellites. So how can a satellite directly read "transmitters" which are 10 MILLION TIMES smaller?

This is why I constantly advise not claiming your brain is being read by satellite - it's not even close to possible, using demonstrated as-taught-in-school technology. You might say "It is AS IF my harassers are able to monitor my brain and nervous system activity." That is not recommended for first contact (with non-targets) situations, however.

11. Does Sound Cause Remote Physical Manipulation?

SUMMARY

Sound cannot shove you around silently, through walls.

Some targets get odd vibration of not only body parts, but inanimate objects as well. What makes this vibration odd is that the surface underneath is not vibrating. These occurrences

have characteristics of harassment. For example, when a target needs to use a keyboard, the keyboard suddenly starts vibrating, sometimes to the point where it dances around the desk surface. Or when the target sits down to a meal, the dining table vibrates while the floor does not. Ripples on cups of liquid clearly show the presence of real mechanical vibration.

Or the target's bed is vibrated at times through the night to keep the target awake. Sometimes body parts themselves will vibrate and the target's muscles are totally slack, playing no part.

Some targets have body parts shoved around. Sometimes the muscles play a part, but sometimes the muscles are completely slack, playing no part whatever.

Some targets reason that this must be something like an “infrasound” attack, that is, sound of too low a frequency to be heard. There is logic to that, as we've all experienced things vibrating and rattling when some large vehicle or piece of machinery is operating nearby.

However, there is too wide a variation in environments to explain this by “some large piece of equipment nearby.” Sometimes the vibration is up in the audible range. Sometimes the bed frame is shaken much more violently than could be explained by infrasound.

Furthermore, when intense infrasound is in the area, even though the ears can't hear it, there are feelings which tell the experiencer that powerful low frequency sound is in the area. Such feelings do not accompany this odd vibration.

And infrasound can't explain being shoved around. Shoving around happens at times during attempts to sleep, and also happens when the target is attempting to do either messy things, or things requiring precision and care. Over time it is clear these vibration/shoving occurrences are harassment, and not something natural. Furthermore, they haven't happened to targets prior to their becoming a target.

(Interestingly, the original “Taos Hum” and now worldwide-Hum sufferers sometimes report this anomalous vibration too. The Hum sufferers do not experience all the other things that make up organized stalking and electronic harassment.)

Heavy infrasound would be experienced by neighbours. Vibration and shoving are unique to the target.

Some have suggested that “sonic bullets” are being used for at least the shoving around attacks. That is not the case. “Sonic bullets” are shockwaves of the sort produced by firing a blank cartridge in a firearm. They are very noisy, while the shoving around occurs silently.

Furthermore, a sonic bullet, which is a localized travelling shock wave, would be stopped, diffused, and converted to heat when a target's home wall were encountered. The target inside would experience a thud, and a quick cycle or two of vibratory movement of the wall. The sonic bullet would not travel through the wall unless it first blew a hole in the wall, and that would not be silent and would be noticed by everyone in the area.

As to what is causing this remote vibration and shoving around - the answer is we do not know at this time. I do not recommend talking about being shoved around to non-targets as the technology is advanced far beyond technology taught in today's schools.

12. Light vs. Microwave, Resolution

SUMMARY

Microwave harassment-capable signals have wavelengths THIRTY THOUSAND TIMES longer than visible light. This means harassment-capable microwaves can not be aimed with the surgical precision of visible light. Wavelength is "pixel size" in determining the focus-ability of EM signals.

Targets believe that since high quality optics can pick up a licence plate from a satellite, it must be equally easy to aim a microwave signal with a beam precise enough to hit just the target's head without affecting neighbours. That's not so, and it has to do with the "resolution" of light versus microwave signals.

To understand this, compare the wavelengths of visible light with microwave signals to get an idea of why light has very precise resolution, but microwave does not.

Visible light's wavelengths are shorter than 0.001 millimeter.

The type of microwave which can penetrate the body to some degree would be at frequencies below 10 GHz. That means harassment-capable microwave would require wavelengths longer that 3 centimeters, or 30 millimeters.

That wavelength, 30 millimeters, is, minimum, THIRTY THOUSAND TIMES LONGER than visible light.

Imagine increasing the pixel size on your computer by a factor of 30,000! You would not be able to resolve any detail at all.

Harassment capable microwave, below 10 GHz then, is a "totally different animal" than visible light. Far coarser resolution, and, as wavelength increases (going lower in frequency) signals will increasingly spread out. At satellite distances, microwave can not be focussed as light can be.

A way to look at resolution is to conceive of a signal's wavelength as being approximately equal to "pixel size." A radio signal is not going to be able to portray a picture of something smaller than the wavelength. That is why through wall radar uses wavelengths in the range of one millimeter.

** If anyone has discovered actual maser beam spread information, I'd like to add that here to this section. I have found references to Laser beam divergence, but nothing so far in the way

of actual data for Maser beam divergence.

13. Satellite Capabilities

Some targets report a satellite is regularly “parked above them.”

Low Earth orbit satellites are at least a couple of hundred miles up, to clear the atmosphere. Orbits that low require the satellite to move at around 17,000 miles per hour to stay in orbit. There is no way a low Earth orbit satellite can “park above” a target's home and be visible.

At altitudes of 22,300 miles, a satellite can indeed park, (exhibit no motion relative to the Earth's surface,) but only above the equator. This is the “geosynchronous” orbit, and it's not possible to park a satellite above a home in North America. More than that, any satellite of reasonable size is not going to be visible to the naked eye at 22,300 miles.

Discussing attacks by satellites as a fact is not recommended for speaking with or writing to non-targets. One could say “It is AS IF satellites are part of the harassment” because that is not stating it as a proven fact. That phrase “AS IF” is extremely important to maintain your credibility.

14. LRAD, HyperSonic Sound, and the Acoustic Spotlight

SUMMARY

LRAD uses audible sound and does not qualify as a weapon which can reproduce OS/EH harassment experiences. It is not silent.

Back in the 1990s, inventor Woody Norris developed a way to transmit sound over long distances, in a fairly narrow “beam,” silently except where the acoustic beam impacts a solid object. This was do-able because when sound is up in the ultrasound range (above 20,000 Hz) does travel in a fairly narrow beam when projected by a flat plate vibrating at ultrasound frequencies. He calls this technology “HyperSonic Sound,” now available from American Technologies Corporation.

Norris found that transmitting two ultrasound beams “within” one another using arrays of small flat plate transducers, some sending one frequency, the others sending a slightly different frequency, when this combination of two ultrasond beams struck a solid object, sound at the frequency difference between the beams would emanate from the beam impact point.

For example, if two sets of intermingled transducers sent one beam at 200,000 Hz, and the other set of intermingled transducers sent the second beam at 203,000 Hz, a tone of 3,000 Hz would be heard where this intermingled beam pair hit a solid surface.

By using a voice or music waveform to vary the frequency of one of the intermingled beams,

this system performs true ventriloquism or “throwing of the voice.”

This mixing of ultrasound beams to produce autible content is called “acoustic heterodyning.”

Because this technology “dumps” its audible content at a solid surface, it doesn't penetrate walls. If an acoustic heterodyning beam hits the wall of a target's home, the target will hear ordinary sound emanating from the outside of his/her wall. What this means for targets is that they should not assume that acoustic heterodyning, also known as “HyperSonic Sound,” or, the “Acoustic Spotlight,” is responsible for their voice to skull experiences.

However, two targets to date have done some interesting activism with the public using their acoustic heterodyning demonstration units. Even though it's not true voice to skull, it does begin to educate the public to the fact that there are interesting technologies they don't know about, and that helps us quite a bit.

Back when Woody Norris was developing HyperSonic Sound (HSS), he began work on a loud hailing system he called “LRAD” or “long range acoustic device.” Originally, promotional material suggested this device would make use of the HSS principle. However, the finished product is a straightforward loud hailer, using an array of transducers similar to those used for HSS devices, but carrying ordinary audible frequencies.

With LRAD, a narrower beam is formed by physically placing the transducers around the edge of the array at a slightly different height above the backplane than the main central part of the array. This somewhat cancels out sound leaving the transducer array which would otherwise spread out.

Because LRAD transmits only audible sound, it can NOT reproduce the attack effects we experience. A target's neighbours would all be alerted if LRAD were in use in the neighbourhoood.

15. The Neurophone

The Patrick Flanagan Neurophone is a simple device. Conventional audio signals are played into the body by way of a pair of electrodes. Those electrodes are “piezoelectric” material, meaning as a voltage is applied to the electrodes, they mechanically vibrate, generating actual mechanical sound, which is carried by the body into the hearing sense.

The Flanagan Neurophone can NOT - repeat - NOT operate without being in contact with the body. Consequently, in spite of the appealing name, it can NOT be included in the list of electronic weapons which:

- operate silently
- through walls
- without breaking or disturbing the wall
- and without affecting or alerting neighbours.

A1. GLOSSARY

ACOUSTIC BULLET

An acoustic bullet is a travelling shock wave, projected in a way that it stays in a compact area and can cause damage when it impacts something in its path. An acoustic bullet's action is similar to the spherical shock wave resulting from a bomb blast, but doesn't spread out as a bomb blast does. As with a bomb blast shock wave, an acoustic bullet will be converted to mechanical motion, then to heat, when it impacts a wall and will not travel through a wall with the original compact size, shape and energy. If the wall doesn't break, what gets transferred to the inside is diaphragm-like motion of the wall with some follow up low frequency vibration.

A target would be well aware, as would the neighbours, if an acoustic bullet were to impact the wall of a target's home - they are anything but silent.

ACOUSTIC HETERODYNING

Acoustic heterodyning is the transmission of a pair of ultrasonic signals through the air, which, when they strike a solid surface, mix and release audible sound which has been modulated on to the two ultrasound signals. Two commercial versions are “HyperSonic Sound” and the “Acoustic Spotlight.”

Acoustic heterodyning does not carry through walls. Any audible sound is relased at the outside of the wall, as if a small loudspeaker were mounted on the outside of the wall. However, this technology is voice-to-skull-like enough to make for interesting demonstrations with the public.

ACOUSTIC SPOTLIGHT

“Acoustic Spotlight” is one of the commercial versions of acoustic heterodyning technology. Two ultrasound signals travel together in a narrow column, and release audible sound at the point of impact with a solid object. Acoustic Spotlight technology is the product of Holosonics, Inc.

The “Acoustic Spotlight” does not carry through walls. Any audible sound is relased at the outside of the wall, as if a small loudspeaker were mounted on the outside of the wall. However, this technology is voice-to-skull-like enough to make for interesting demonstrations with the public.

AMPERE

The unit of electrical current. Electric current is the rate of flow of electrons which are broken free from atoms, normally temporarily. (Metal atom electrons are easy to dislodge, and that is why metal conducts easily.) It takes VOLTAGE to push electrons in a conductor to create a current.

ATTENUATE/ATTENUATION

Reduction, usually a reduction in power.

AUDIO FREQUENCY

Frequencies between 20 and 20,000 Hertz

CURRENT

Electric current is the rate of flow of electrons, measured in amperes, which are broken free from atoms, normally temporarily. (Metal atom electrons are easy to dislodge, and that is why metal conducts easily.)

DECIBEL

A common way to express relative power in technology literature. A small increase or decrease on the decibel scale is a large increase or decrease in actual power measured in watts. For most purposes, targets simply need to be aware that when the term “decibels” appears, it is power level being discussed. “Decibels” can apply to both sound and electromagnetic signals.

Electromagnetic shielding is rated in decibels, because for practical purposes, it is not possible to bring the level of electromagnetic signal inside to absolute zero. In most real world cases, EM shielding can reduce signal levels to well below where the tiny remaining signals cause problems.

Quick examples: A 60 decibel reduction is a reduction to one MILLIONTH of the signal outside the shielding. A 120 decibel reduction is one TRILLIONTH of the signal outside the shielding. In other words, the actual power reduction is far higher than the number of decibels.

DIPOLE

The simplest type of radio antenna. A straight wire or rod cut to half of the wavelength of the signal the antenna is designed for. This is a high-Q (quality factor) antenna.

EEG

“Electroencephalogram/graph,” the recording of the brain-induced electrical activity of the surface of the skull by way of skin-contact electrodes. The EEG readings are not the same as the firing of individual neurons in the brain, but represent the electrical average of the activity of millions of neurons. EEG frequencies lie in the range of approximately 0 - 100 Hertz, and all brains emit constantly changing frequencies within this narrow band.

There is no frequency in this narrow band unique to an individual. It is possible that a

computer program which analyzes the pattern of the many electrodes might be able to infer the identity of the test subject. However, doing this at next door neighbour distances has not been demonstrated at time of writing, so targets are urged to not claim this is being done.

ELECTRIC or ELECTROSTATIC FIELD

An area in which charged particles, such as electrons, experience mechanical force due to the presence of nearby charged objects. (Measured in units like volts per meter.) The familiar mechanical actions of static electricity show the presence of an electric field.

An electric field can be static, or varying (e.g. oscillating at a frequency.)

An electric field is not an electric current, but it can cause a flow of electrons which is an electric current.

ELECTROMAGNETIC SIGNAL or FIELD (EM)

An electromagnetic signal or field is a “chemical compound” of an oscillating electric field and an oscillating magnetic field, inseparable until it acts on a conductive antenna. An EM signal or field has properties different from either a pure electric or purely magnetic field. An EM signal can travel long distances, while both electric and magnetic fields are very short range localized phenomena in practical terms.

ELF

Abbreviation for “extremely low frequency.” The ELF frequency range extends from just above zero Hertz to either 300 Hz or 3,000 Hz, depending on whose definition one uses. When OS/EH targets use ELF, they are often talking about the low end of the range, zero to 100 Hz, which is where brain and neural activity takes place.

ELF frequencies can not be used to transmit voice to skull, as they are below the audible frequencies. ELF frequencies are not “microwaves” either.

The wavelengths of ELF signals are thousands of kilometers long and can not be focussed on anything as small as an individual person. ELF signals spread out.

HAARP

“High frequency Active Auroral Research Project,” a series of high power radio transmitting stations with “phased array” antenna systems. These phased array antenna systems can aim a beam of HF band (3 to 30 MHz) radio signal at the ionosphere. This causes heating of the ionosphere, thinning it. The signal is also refracted (bent) back down to the Earth at a distant point. HAARP can **NOT** target single individuals - when the signal reaches Earth it has spread to many square miles. HAARP is **NOT** “microwave.” (Microwave signals aren't refracted by the

ionosphere.)

HYPERSONIC SOUND

"HyperSonic Sound" is a brand name of acoustic heterodyning technology, in which a pair of ultrasonic sound signals travel together in open air, and mix to release audible sound content where the ultrasound signals impact a solid surface. This technology is produced by American Technologies Corporation (Woody Norris, inventor.)

HyperSonic Sound does not carry through walls. Any audible sound is relased at the outside of the wall, as if a small loudspeaker were mounted on the outside of the wall. However, this technology is voice-to-skull-like enough to make for interesting demonstrations with the public.

INFRARED

Electromagnetic radiation between 300 GHz (the top of the "radio" frequency band) and 430,000 GHz (the beginning of visible light.) This is a huge band where the top frequency is 1,433 times higher than the bottom. Infrared signals behave like visible light at the top of this band, and behave more like microwave at the bottom of this band. "T-waves" are signals in the terahertz range, and are typically spoken of in relation to through wall radar, which uses the lower end of the infrared band.

INFRASOUND

Sound at any frequency below 20 Hz.

INVERSE SQUARE LAW

If you research technical literature about radiation, you may find the term "inverse square law" referenced. The inverse square law describes how the power of a signal decreases with distance from the source.

If the source is not a perfectly collimated beam, that is, a beam which doesn't spread at all, the signal strength decreases in proportion to the square of the distance. That means that if you double the distance from the source, the signal is cut to one fourth of the strength at the closer position. In other words, distance causes signal level to drop rather quickly, not just in proportion to the distance.

Laser beams are often thought of as perfectely collimated beams, and some lasers do use lenses to achieve that. But over large distances, even laser beams spread to some small degree. Microwave dishes also emit a beam which spreads to a degree.

LASER

"Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation." A laser is a device which takes ordinary light, in which the light's waveforms are jumbled and random, and

converts the random “photons” (units of light) into photons all oriented in the same direction and leaving the device so all the waveforms are in perfect lock step with one another. This produces a beam which can go long distances with very little spreading.

It also means that the energy put into the beam can be nearly 100% recovered at the beam's impact point with an object.

The term “laser” is commonly applied to visible light, infrared, and ultraviolet radiation.

LENZ'S LAW

Lenz's Law describes the action where. when a signal acts on an area of conductive shielding, circulating currents in the shielding will act so as to set up an opposing signal, and that opposing signal travels away from the shielding as a reflection of the incoming signal. Reflected radio signals behave like reflected light, although the signals are diffused more than light (don't reflect in a single sharp-edged beam.)

LIDA

The half-century-old LIDA machine is a pulsed, 40 MHz, 40 watt radio transmitter, with other features such as pulsing light and heat. This machine originated in Russia and was intended as an alternative to sedative drugs. It operates by “entraining” (influencing) the brain's electrical rhythms to a frequency which causes drowsiness. It is the radio equivalent of rocking a baby's cradle or the motion of a train while trying to sleep, or the hypnotist's swinging watch. It's not the frequency of the signal that does the work, it's the rate at which it is pulsed.

MASER

“Microwave Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation.” A device which generates a microwave signal in which all the energy leaves the device aligned in a narrow beam, the microwave counterpart of a laser.

MEG

“Magnetoencephalogram/graph,” the recording of the brain-induced magnetic activity at the surface of the skull by way of pickup coils outside the skull, at very short ranges. This correlates to internal electrical currents because currents create magnetic fields. The MEG readings are not the same as the firing of individual neurons in the brain, but represent the magnetic average of the activity of millions of neurons. MEG frequencies lie in the range of approximately 0 - 100 Hertz, and all brains emit constantly changing frequencies within this narrow band.

There is no frequency in this narrow band unique to an individual. It is possible that a computer program which analyzes the pattern of the many pickup coils might be able to infer the identity of the test subject. However, doing this at next door neighbour distances has not been demonstrated at time of writing, so targets are urged to not

claim this is being done.

MICROWAVE

An electromagnetic signal starting at either 300 MHz or 3,000 MHz (3 GHz), up to 300 GHz (the top of the “radio” frequency band.) Different sources define the low end frequency differently.

MICROWAVE AUDITORY EFFECT

Microwave auditory effect is not voice to skull. MAE refers to the ability to hear microwave pulses which impinge on the head. Also called “radar hearing.” MAE was formally published by experimenters Allen Frey and James C. Lin, having been discovered by radar technicians during World War II.

Frey's and Lin's work led to the succesful demonstration of voice (and other sounds) to skull by experimenter Joseph Sharp in 1973.

Targets should, when interest is expressed by non-targets, (after first contact,) refer to “voice to skull” instead of MAE, because the essential thing the public needs to know about is the use of voice for harassment, not just “clicks and buzzes.”

MODULATION

Modulation occurs when a steady stream of signal (constant amplitude, constant frequency) gets changed or “shaped” by another signal, typically a voice waveform in radio, or a picture waveform in TV, or chopped into pulses as in radar or Morse code transmissions.

ORGONE

A type of advanced technology which has not been accepted by officials as a “real” technology. Since acceptance by officials is what matters in the fight to expose OS/EH, targets are wise to avoid bringing orgone technology into serious discussions about this crime with non-targets.

OSCILLATE

An object oscillates when it exhibits mechanical vibration (sound,) or, electrons in or on the object move back and forth (electrical oscillation.)

OS/EH

“Organized stalking and electronic harassment.”

PHASED ARRAY

When multiple antennas are spaced out in a grid pattern, and controlled so that the waveforms arrive or depart each antenna at slightly different times, this grid of antennas can emit a steerable beam. ("Phase" means "timing.") The beam will be much narrower and sharper at microwave frequencies than, say, HAARP's range of 3 to 30 MHz, down in the "short wave" band.

Some radar systems use phased array antennas which are electronically more complex, but mechanically simpler than a motor driven dish.

POWER LEVEL

The power level of a signal, acoustic or electromagnetic, is often overlooked by targets as they try to understand how a particular attack type may be done. Targets should look through catalogue descriptions of common electrical or electronic devices and make note of the power consumption, or radiation in radio transmitting devices, to get a feel for what a given power level can do at what distance. Note should also be made of the physical size of various familiar devices which have a power rating.

Power is measured in watts, milliwatts, or microwatts. (Power is sometimes seen measured in "decibels," a system of measurement based on ratios, and not direct measurement in watts.)

Required power levels set limits on how small a device can be to handle a given level of power, and many theories fail when device size versus power handling ability are taken into account.

PSYCHOTRONIC (-ICS)

Psychotronics has several meanings today, making it a poor choice of term to use in the OS/EH arena. Originally, psychotronics was the use of electronic components, built into non-powered devices, along with "special abilities" of an operator, for healing. These "special abilities" seem to be of the psychic variety. This is a good reason to avoid this term in the serious discussion of electronic harassment technology with non-targets.

Literature this writer has seen suggests that advanced remote influencing technology, which could be used for electronic harassment, has been called "psychotronics" in Russian circles. I suggest not using the term with non-targets unless it becomes a popular term specifically referring to harassment, and not some "New Age" concept.

Q-FACTOR or QUALITY FACTOR

The quality factor "Q" of an object is highest when electrons in or on the object can move back and forth freely, with minimum energy loss (conversion to heat.) A high-Q object will resonate powerfully, while a low-Q object will not resonate powerfully and much of the incoming electromagnetic signal will be converted to heat.

A wire dipole antenna has a high Q factor. A head has a low Q factor because of the resistance of the flesh. A strand of DNA has a very low Q factor because it is in contact with other semiconductive material.

RADIATION (NON-IONIZING and IONIZING)

Electromagnetic signals or fields. EM signals up through radio, infrared, visible light and ultraviolet bands are “non-ionizing.” EM signals higher are “ionizing,” meaning they are so energetic that they can strip some of the electrons from molecules they interact with.

RADIO FREQUENCY

Radio frequencies start at either 3 kHz or 10 kHz, depending on a particular authority's usage. The upper limit is 300 GHz, which is also the beginning of the infrared frequency band, and is the area of “millimeter wave” through wall viewing technology.

RADIONICS

An advanced technology which, like “scalars,” “psychotronics,” and “orgone,” has not been accepted by officials as “real.” Therefore, radionics should not form part of a serious discussion of the OS/EH crime arena with non-targets.

RESISTANCE

Real world materials have various amounts of resistance to the flow of electric current. Metals have low resistance compared with insulators which have very high resistance. The resistance of an object affects how powerfully it can electrically resonate, because resistance converts the motion of electrons in or on an object to heat.

Resistance is measured in OHMs. Your average household extension cord, 8 feet long and #16 copper wire, would be something like 0.064 ohms, very low. It has to be low to avoid overheating under load. Body parts have resistances measured in hundreds or thousands of ohms.

REMOTE NEURAL MONITORING (RNM)

Remote neural monitoring, that is, reading the state of someone's brain and nervous system at a distance, has not been demonstrated with the demonstration published by a mainstream source under their name and logo, at next door neighbour distances. This term is appealing to targets, but unfortunately, until it is demonstrated at distances where it could be used as part of electronic harassment, targets should refrain from stating it as accomplished fact. Best to speak of such a concept as one's guess or theory, or that targets' experiences are “AS IF” RNM was occurring.

RESONANT FREQUENCY

For electromagnetic signals, conductive objects, including body parts, can be made to oscillate (support alternating electric currents in or on.) The most powerful currents, at a specific frequency, depend on size and shape. This is like the frequency at which a bell will ring when struck. How powerfully a given object will resonate depends on a variety of things like “quality factor” or “Q.” (See also entry above titled “Q-Factor”)

SCALAR(S)

“Scalar(s)” is a term which is speculation at this point in time. Scalar(s) is a popular name for an advanced signal type which can create more effects than as-taught-in-school conventional signal types, and probably do so through shielding and regardless of distance. I urge targets to not use “scalars” in serious discussions of harassment technology with non-targets, unless well qualified as speculation. I'm not saying advanced signals don't exist, instead I'm saying we don't know what they are called or how they work at this time.

In Russian literature, similar speculative terms have made it into popular usage, such as “torsion fields” and “leptonics.”

SEMICONDUCTIVE SHIELDING

Shielding which has significant resistance, unlike metal.

Metals have more or less zero resistance, so an incoming signal's induced current in the metal can cause the energy to be reflected in an outgoing signal. If a shielding material has significant resistance, the incoming signal will attempt to cause current to flow (see Lenz's Law,) but because the resistance will convert some of the energy to heat, semiconductive shielding will absorb, rather than reflect.

TMS

“Trans-cranial magnetic stimulation.” TMS involves pulsing electric current through induction coils, causing magnetic fields, held against the skull. These magnetic pulses have been demonstrated to be strong enough to trigger the firing of nerves when held against the hand. An alternative to electro-shock therapy.

For OS/EH targets, strong magnetic fields act only at very short range in practical terms. If a target discovers strong magnetic fields in their vicinity and there are no powerful induction coils nearby, technology far more advanced than TMS is at work.

T-WAVES

“Terahertz” electromagnetic signals in the vicinity of just above 300 GHz, the beginning of infrared, also called the “millimeter wave” region. For through wall viewing, frequencies into the lower end of the infrared band are used, though as you move up in the infrared band, EM signals behave more and more like visible light and less like

wall-penetrating “millimeter waves.”

ULTRASOUND

Sound at any frequency above 20,000 Hertz.

ULTRAVIOLET

Electromagnetic signals just above visible light. High energy UV lasers can ionize a path through the air which can conduct electricity and this is one form of taser.

VOICE TO SKULL (or V2S or V2K)

The transmission of sound, including voice, into the skull of a target without the assistance of implants or any other device in or on the target. First announced as successful at the University of Utah in 1974, and the journal “American Psychologist” in March 1975. Although voice to skull can be simulated using “acoustic spotlight” technology, V2S usually refers to electromagnetic transmissions.

“V2K” was an abbreviation coined by the United States Army in their on line thesaurus for several years. The definition was eventually removed.

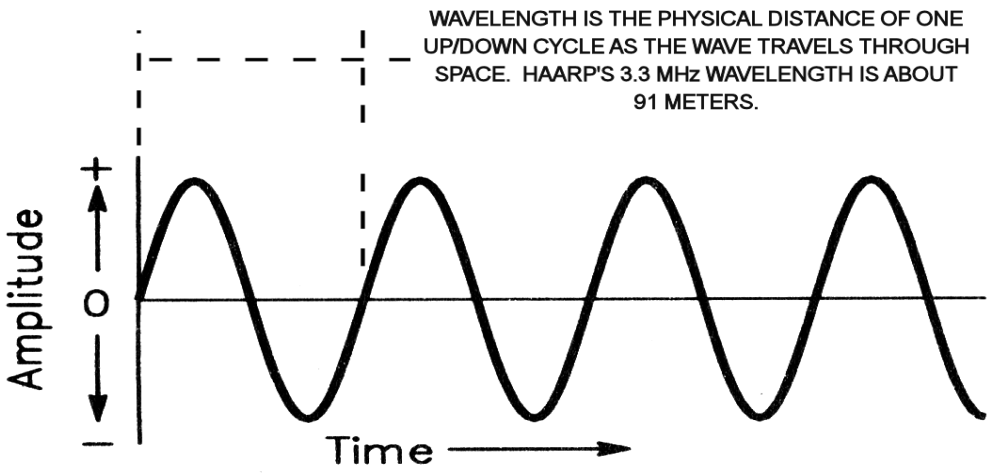
VOLT

The unit of electrical pressure. When loose electrons gather on an object in more than natural quantities, that object possesses voltage relative to other objects. Voltage is what causes electric current to flow when a conducting path is made available. Also called “electrical potential.”

WAVELENGTH

Waves of any type (acoustic, electromagnetic, or water waves) are made up of alternating “up and down motions.” The wave length is the physical distance covered by one complete up and down motion. Historically one complete up and down motion is called “one cycle.”

The physical distances EM signals travel in one cycle are given above, in the chart showing the radio and through-wall radar spectrum.


WAVELENGTH IS THE PHYSICAL DISTANCE OF ONE UP/DOWN CYCLE AS THE WAVE TRAVELS THROUGH SPACE. HAARP'S 3.3 MHz WAVELENGTH IS ABOUT 91 METERS.
Amplitude
+
0
–
Time

A2. Proven-to-Exist E-weapon Technologies

This is technology-relevant text, excerpted from the separate e-booklet titled Organized Stalking: A Target's View, included as an appendix for reader convenience. The original link to the separate booklet is:

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osatv.pdf

Chapter 4: Through-Wall Electronic Weapons

In this chapter we will present some silent, through-wall, virtually zero trace evidence electronic technologies which can be used to literally destroy any quality of life a target may hope to have, **in the privacy of the target's home.**

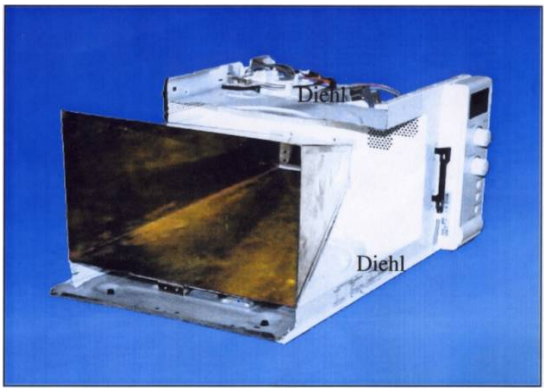
Surprisingly, those technologies are not government secrets, and have been available to anyone with upper middle class income for one to five **decades**! Again, decades! The reason, reader, you may not be aware of them is that they were developed for legitimate uses, and some have not been widely publicized. And you, reader, have one of them right now in your home.

These technologies use the ability of radio signals to penetrate non-conducting walls, and use frequencies and modulation ("signal shaping") methods, which produce effects which are useful for covert harassment.

Here is the list through-wall harassment technologies currently available:

Weaponized microwave oven

A simple microwave oven, door removed, with the door interlock switch bypassed, and held against the bedroom wall of a target in an apartment building or semi-detached house. This device can cause a variety of disabling medical symptoms.



Some of the symptoms of microwave exposure are:

Asthma, cataracts, headaches, memory loss, early Alzheimer's, bad dreams, depression,

fatigue, concentration loss, appetite loss, heart and blood pressure problems, and cancer.

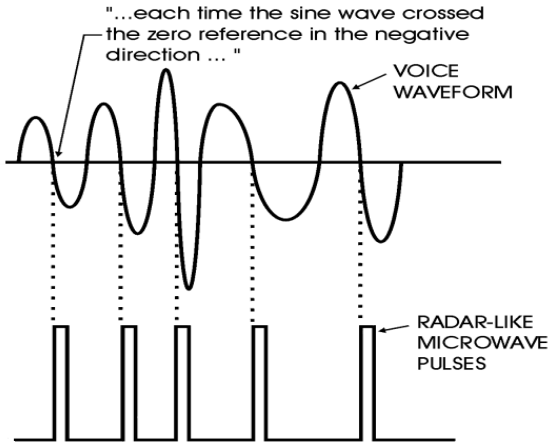
Targets do report those symptoms, however, doctors almost never admit to patients that electronic harassment is even possible, never mind actually happening.

Voice to Skull

Joseph Sharp's voice to skull success, performed with Dr. James C. Lin's pulsed microwave transmitter, and publicly announced in 1974 at the University of Utah, at a seminar presented to the faculties of engineering and psychology.

That seminar, and the operating principle of Sharp's successful experiment, were described in the March 1975 "American Psychologist" journal. The operating principle, which has been improved upon in the more than three decades since Sharp's success, is based on the fact that one microwave radar pulse of medium to high power can produce an audible click in the hearing sense of a person in line with the signal. That effect has been called "radar hearing" since World War II.

Dr. Joseph Sharp used a computer to cause one microwave radar-like pulse to be transmitted every time a speaker's voice wave form swung from high to low, as illustrated below:



VOICE CONVERSION TO PULSES, AS USED IN THE SUCCESSFUL DEMONSTRATION OF MICROAVE VOICE-TO-SKULL TECHNOLOGY IN 1973 BY DR. JOSEPH SHARP. THIS IS NOT CLASSIFIED.

The result was that when Joseph Sharp sat in line with a microwave transmitter transmitting pulses as shown above, he could hear a "robotic" voice speaking the numerals 0 to 9. He did not carry the experiment further, at least according to available records. Sharp's experiment took place in 1973, and although the potential for microwave radiation to cause cancer wasn't as widely known, it may be that radiation danger is the reason this technology has not, at least publicly, been developed further.

Research into radar hearing by Dr. Allen Frey in the 1960s established that roughly three-tenths of a watt per square centimeter of skull surface is required to generate the clicks from

which the voice is synthesized. Synthesis of voice from clicks is a primitive form of "digital audio."

For some years in the 1990s and early 2000s, the United States Army recognized "voice to skull" technology, which they abbreviated as "V2K," in their on line thesaurus. For reasons unknown, the Army removed that thesaurus entry circa 2007.

Some references to developing more advanced types of voice to skull can be found among patents, and rare United States Air Force references to the technology in the late 1990s forward.

Voice to skull (V2S/V2K), a commercial version dubbed MEDUSA - "Mob Excess Deterrent Using Silent Audio", was proposed for commercial development for military and police use, per ABC news in summer 2008.

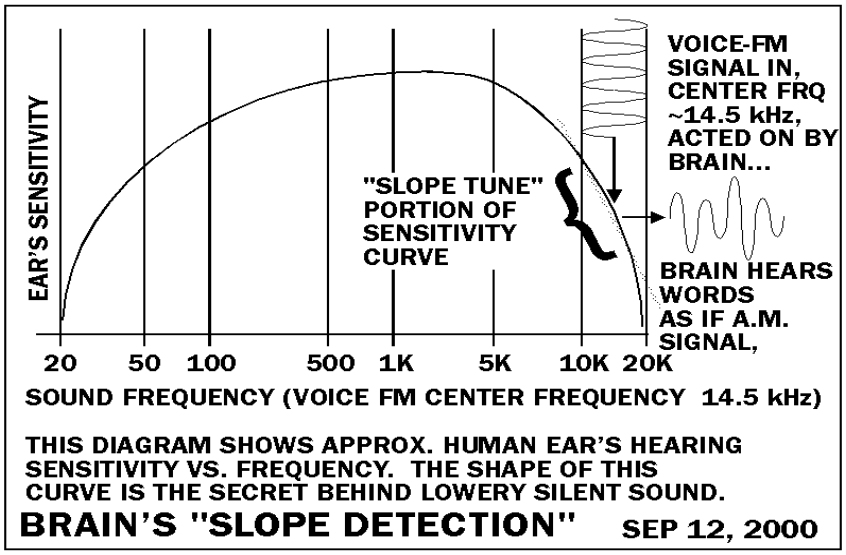
Targets report invasive sound transmissions of good fidelity at various times of day. Voices saying profane and disparaging things are common. False sounds of telephones ringing, pagers beeping, alarm clocks going off, knocking on the target's door, and other sounds have been reported. The fidelity of these transmissions indicates improvement over the method demonstrated by Dr. Joseph Sharp.

Silent Sound

Oliver Lowery's silent sound, U.S. patent 5,159,703, is the current method for "subliminal sound." "Silent Sound" replaced "time slice" subliminal sound, in which small slices of a subliminal message were inserted into an audio stream, such as at a movie or on TV, to influence the listener. Silent Sound is mixed with audio in places like department store Muzak systems to discourage shoplifting.

Although enhancements have been developed, at its simplest, a Silent Sound voice encoder takes a spoken message, and uses a circuit similar to a telephone voice changer to raise the frequency of the voice up near (but not exceeding) the upper limit of human hearing. The listener hears a fluctuating high-pitched tone, and any words cannot be discerned, consciously.

However, the brain can subconsciously decode the words. The brain takes advantage of the fact near the upper limit of hearing, the sensitivity to frequencies drops off. The sensitivity curve is sloped downwards in the Silent Sound frequency range, roughly 14,000 to 16,000 Hertz (cycles per second.) For readers with knowledge of radio detector circuits, recovering audio from a frequency modulated (FM) converted voice signal is done using "slope tuning." A concept diagram of how this works with Silent Sound is shown here:



How the brain decodes FM-encoded voice

"Silent Sound" is not a through-wall device by itself. However, when Silent Sound is transmitted to a target by way of a voice to skull through-wall transmitter, if the target is susceptible to hypnosis (many people are), the target's thought processes and personality could be severely disrupted over time, and the target would have no idea why this was happening, as the sound is essentially silent. The target may hear a high pitched tone or hiss, but no words. The target would be much less able to resist hypnotic suggestions than with audible speech.

It should be noted that many targets report hearing frequent or constant high-pitched tones or hissing.

"Silent Sound" subliminal hypnotic suggestion can also be piggybacked on to a target's cable TV or radio listening, as well as transmitted on a voice to skull signal.

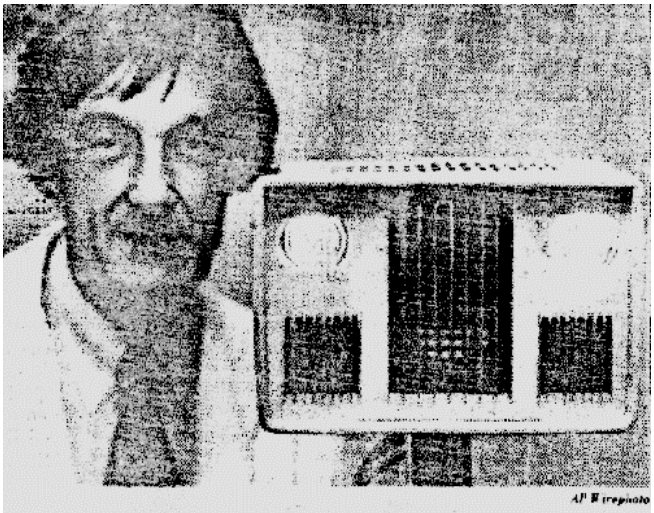
The LIDA Machine

An old medical device, the Russian LIDA machine, a pulsed 40 watt, 40 MHz radio transmitter, which can be used to make a target exhausted on the job when pulsing at the rate consistent with sleep, and with a pulse rate increase, DEPRIVE a target of sleep too.

This device is a radio transmitter version of other types of trance induction devices, such as a swinging watch, or pulsing lights, or pulsing sound. Trance induction works using any low speed, regular stimulus. Even slowly swinging in a hammock or rocking in a rocking chair can induce sleep.

But if someone comes along and suddenly rocks a snoozing person's rocking chair at a high rock rate, that person is going to be forced awake. Same with a slowly beeping tone changing to a rapidly beeping tone. Alarm clocks use rapid beeps, for example.

The LIDA was originally designed as a drugless sedation machine. It was featured in a 1985 edition of a CNN "Special Report." An Associated Press photo of a LIDA machine, with one of the scientists who studied it, Dr. Ross Adey, is here:



DR. ROSS ADEY AND THE LIDA MACHINE

The original LIDA machine uses not only a pulsing radio signal, but pulsing lights, sound and even radiant heat as well. It was designed to be used near the patient. The earliest report of the LIDA being in use I'm aware of is the report of a Korean prisoner of war who saw one in operation at a prison camp. That's half a century ago in terms of a radio harassment technology, which is quite simple, having been available for half a century.

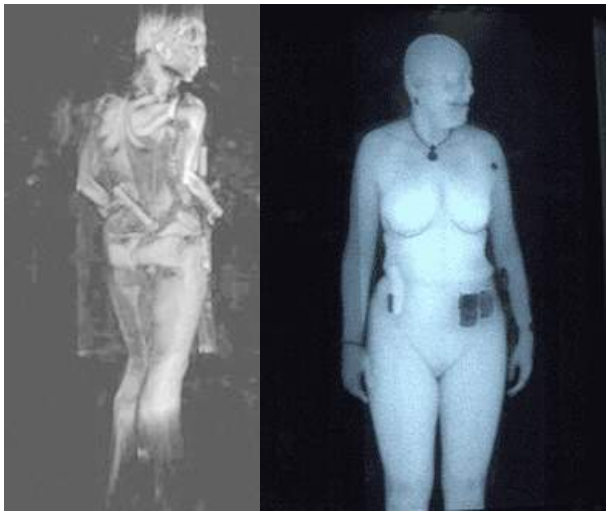
(Note: Dr. Ross Adey and Dr. Eldon Byrd were scientists who studied the LIDA machine for possible weapons potential. There is no evidence that Dr. Adey or Dr. Byrd were ever associated with unethical activity.)

Organized stalking targets report overwhelming fatigue on the job at times. I'm retired now, but I was hit so hard with some sort of fatigue that I would have to find a room at work and lie down for as long as 30 minutes to just carry on. Concurrent with this, doctors could find no disease which could explain these very sudden, drop-you-in-your-tracks attacks.

Organized stalking targets also report extreme trouble sleeping, describing the sensation as "being injected with caffeine." I have experienced that too.

Through-Wall Radar

Through clothing (and through non-conductive wall) RADAR, widely used at airports and by police to look through clothing for hidden weapons. The harassment potential of this technology in the hands of organized stalking gangs is obvious.



Through wall/clothing radar images

The same security scanning radar used at airports, and now coming into use by police, can also view a target through a non-conductive wall. In the late 1990s, I pretended to be willing and able to buy such a unit, and was told by a salesman for the Millivision company, then making this equipment, no longer in business, that if I had the cash, then around $100,000, I could have the equipment. I stated plainly that I was a private individual with no ties to law enforcement.

Many targets report being "followed" in their apartments by rapping noises from an adjacent apartment, particularly the one below. As the target walks about, rapping noise which sounds as if the occupant of the adjacent apartment is doing "work" on something, will move as the target moves. This may go on for say, 15 minutes. It does seem as if someone has through-wall radar and is "enjoying" its use.

Once in a while, a target will experience a few weeks where every time they sit on the toilet, the water in the bathroom below theirs will be turned on at the exact time the target starts to urinate, and the water is turned off when the target's urine stream stops. Even throughout the night.

Those through-wall harassment technologies can all be proven to exist.

EPIC

There are some as yet to be demonstrated technologies as well, which are interesting in terms of harassment potential. One, code named EPIC, was announced on Fox News as under development by Houston, Texas firm Invocon, with funding by the U.S. Marine Corps.

EPIC, it is claimed, has the potential to disrupt the inner ear with an electromagnetic signal, through walls. Targets report disrupted balance, sometimes as they try to do delicate work, or work with the potential to spill things, which does happen regularly.

Implants

There has long been a suspicion by organized stalking targets that their disruptive effects may be due to implants in the body. There is very limited evidence that a handful of targets may be implanted, but by and large, targets do not report unexplained wounds, missing time, or medical scans with artificial objects which don't have a legitimate medical purpose. At time of writing, there are two targets who have had monitoring/tracking/control implants diagnosed by doctors and removed. Two out of thousands.

There are several who have medical scans which they claim show non-therapeutic, non-medical objects in their bodies. Without a professional diagnosis, I'm unwilling to claim those undiagnosed scans represent monitoring/tracking/control implants, though under the MKULTRA "mind control" crimes carried out in the 1950s-1970s by CIA contractors and affiliates, there was some implantation of the involuntary experimentees.

For today's organized stalking targets, the question of implants, possibly nano (microscopic) sized, or even made of biological material, is wide open. My advice to organized stalking targets is to avoid compulsive worry that they are implanted without a high quality medical scan, at least. Because there are through-wall harassment technologies which do not require implants and which have been available for decades, implants should not be assumed, in my view.

Classified Technologies

It should be noted that while the five proven to exist, proven to work, through wall harassment technologies can severely disrupt a target's quality of life, they are easy to detect if a target has the right test equipment, and can be shielded against. Today's targets find that good quality shielding against electromagnetic signals does work now and then, temporarily, or partially, or, not for all who try shielding.

By contrast, materials that do not block electromagnetic (radio) signals do sometimes provide some relief. Examples are leather, rubber, and the common blue gel freezer ice packs.

The fidelity of today's through-wall sound projection weapons ("voice to skull") is much higher than Dr. Joseph Sharp's pulsed microwave method could produce.

Clearly, from the target's experiences, there is equipment in use now that is advanced beyond the proven technologies discussed here. This makes it much more difficult for targets to credibly prove the electronic harassment phase of the organized stalking crime.