# The GUNDERSON

Report on:

# US GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENTS ON CITIZENS: MIND CONTROL ASPECTS OF CIA AND CULT ACTIVITY



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Presented by:

Ted L Gunderson and Associates





### TED L. GUNDERSON, F.B.I. SENIOR SPECIAL AGENT-IN-CHARGE, RET. 2118 Wilshire Blvd. • Suite 422 • Santa Monica, CA • Ph: (310) 364-2280 • (310) 650-5674

### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

1965-73

1960-65

1951-60

1979 - Present	TED L. GUNDERSON & ASSOCIATES, Santa Monica, California. Founder, owner and operator of this international security consulting and investigation firm.
	Hosts the "Ted Gunderson Intelligence Report" radio talk show, weekdays as follows:
	<ol> <li>American Freedom Satellite Network, GE 1 103° West</li> <li>(2° to the West of Space Net 4) Channel 7, Sub Audio 5.8 Frequency</li> <li>10AM to 12PM Central Standard Time (C.S.T.)</li> </ol>
	2. WWCR Short Wave Radio 12.160 Frequency, 11AM to12PM (C.S.T.)
1984	LOS ANGELES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
	Security and Anti-Terrorism Consultant
1981-1982	CALIFORNIA NARCOTICS AUTHORITY
	Appointed by Governor of California as
	Narcotics Consulting Agent
1979	PAN AMERICAN GAMES, San Juan, Puerto Rico
	Security and Anti-Terrorism Coordinator
	Special Appointee of United States Attorney General Griffin B. Bell
1951-1979	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
	1977-79 Senior Special Agent-in-Charge, Los Angeles, California
	1973-77 Special Agent-in-Charge of Memphis, Tennessee and Dallas, Texas
	1973 Chief Inspector
	1000

Received many other awards, including Law Enforcement Officer of The Year. Author of "How to Locate Anyone Anywhere Without Leaving Home" (Penguin Books 1989) and other publications. Has appeared on numerous radio and TV shows including, "Larry King Live", "Geraldo", "48 Hours", "Hard Copy", "Inside Edition" among others. Currently forming an organization known as "Current and Former FBI Agents For Honest Government".

Washington, D.C.

Special Agent

Assistant Special Agent-in-Charge, New Haven,

Connecticut and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Special Agent Supervisor, FBI Headquarters,

# THE MIND CONTROL ASPECT OF SATANIC ACTIVITY

Mind control experiments are an important aspect of satanic activity. Michael Acquino, co-author of the following article, is a former U.S. Army colonel.

# ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICIAL SATANIC PRIEST

# Devil Worshiper Holds Sensitive Army Post and Top

officer with a secret security clearance Brass Say No Problem

been involved in devil worship for/22 years? By CHRIS FULLER

Temple of Set, in 1975 after terminology is used in his belonging to another sect, church's rituals, adding: the Church of Satan, for the "We are quite proud of previous 10 years.

duty at the Army's reserve should be allowed to hold a Western Europe and the personnel center in St. senior and sensitive post in Pacific." But William Gill, execusecret in the Army," said tive director of the Catholic "This is outrageous and a "It's unbelievable that an "My religion has been no

admits he's also the founder and high nable situation insults the antee of freedom of religion priest of a satanic church—and amazing-memory of those who have protects Col. Aquino from ly, the Army says "no problem"!

Lieut. Col. Michael Aquino, a 41-year-old former of our great country.

Green Beret, confirmed to The ENQUIRED that he's "Citizens have a right to In Washington. D.C.

"Citizens have a right to in Washington, D.C. rpect our military to up-

Col. Aquino's satanic church is advertised in the yellow pages in San Francisco, where



Col. Michael Aquino is a high priest of

## Childhood Antecedents of Multiple Personality

Edited by Richard P. Kluft, M.D., Ph.D.

Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, Temple University School of Medicine; and Attending Psychiatrist, The Institute of the Pennsylvania Hospital

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### Contributors

### BENNETT G. BRAUN, M.D., M.S.

Instructor, Department of Psychiatry, Rush Medical College, and Clinical Associate Professor, Department of Psychology,
University of Illinois, Chicago

### PHILIP M. COONS, M.D.

Assistant Professor of Psychiatry, Indiana University School of Medicine; and Staff Psychiatrist, Larue D. Carter Memorial Hospital, Indianapolis

### EDWARD J. FRISCHHOLZ, M.A.

Department of Psychology and Office of Applied Psychological Services, University of Illinois, Chicago

### JEAN GOODWIN, M.D., M.P.H.

Director of Joint Programs, Milwaukee County Mental Health Programs and Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

### RICHARD E. HICKS, M.D.

Associate Professor, Department of Mental Health Sciences, Hahnemann University Medical School, and Director of Education and Training, Friends Hospital, Philadelphia

### RICHARD P. KLUFT, M.D., Ph.D.

Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, Temple University School of Medicine; and Attending Psychiatrist, The Institute of the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia

### FRANK W. PUTNAM, JR., M.D.

Neuropsychiatry Branch, National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Maryland

### ROBERTA G. SACHS, Ph.D.

Private practice, Highland Park, Illinois

### CORNELIA B. WILBUR, M.D.

Professor Emeritus, Department of Psychiatry, University of Kentucky College of Medicine, Lexington

### Introduction: Multiple Personality Disorder in the 1980s

A rapidly growing body of recent clinical and research contributions has substantially advanced our understanding of multiple personality disorder. As a consequence, this condition is gradually emerging from the shadowy realm of those psychiatric rarities, obscurities, and curiosities long surrounded by fascination, controversy, and skepticism. Multiple personality disorder is beginning to take its place among the recognized mental disorders. Although it is premature to consider this transition accomplished, and naive to assume the process will be completed without certain vicissitudes, considerable progress has been made in a rather brief period of time.

Greaves (1) noted that the 19th and 20th century clinical literature on multiple personality disorder was dominated by single case studies. Before 1980, the only large series of multiple personality disorder cases reported in the literature was that of Allison (2). In short order, Bliss (3), Braun (4), Kluft (5, 6), and Putnam et al. (7) described series of between 14 and 171 cases. It is well known that a number of experienced clinicians have not yet published their own comparable series. In his foreword to a *Psychiatric Clinics of North America* special 1984 issue on multiple personality disorder, Braun reported knowing of "approximately 1,000 cases" then in treatment with various therapists (8). My own poll of 70 mental

health professionals who came as students to a recent course on multiple personality disorder revealed that they had encountered 267 such patients. Approximately 60 were currently treating individuals with multiple personality disorder. Clearly, the days of regarding multiple personality disorder as a rarity undeserving of scientific study are nearing an end.

As increasing numbers of multiple personality disorder patients are identified, it becomes possible to move toward correlating and researching psychopathological and psychophysiological phenomena that anecdotal reports can only describe, and that single case studies can only begin to document. Putnam has reviewed the history of 20th-century efforts to research multiple personality disorder (9). He has outlined both the models available for its exploration, and the practical considerations that influence subject selection and protocol design (10). It now is possible to begin to ask basic questions about multiple personality disorder and to evolve research strategies that may, in time, lead to reasonable answers.

The major findings of recently published explorations of multiple personality disorder can be summarized succinctly:

- 1. Multiple personality disorder is not rare (3–7). Its incidence is, however, unknown. The myth of rarity contributes to both its underdiagnosis and its misdiagnosis. In the series of 100 patients studied by National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) workers, an average of 6.8 years had elapsed between these patients' first mental health assessments and their being diagnosed accurately (7, 11).
- 2. The psychophysiological and neurophysiological correlates of the separate personalities can be studied. They appear to hold up when measured against standard and real simulator controls. Nevertheless, investigators caution that in this area, as in any new field, first results must be regarded as preliminary. One must hedge tentative interpretations of the data by acknowledging the possibility that some unanticipated confounding systematic artifact may yet be discovered that leads to a revision of our current understandings (9, 12–14).

- 3. This condition is highly correlated with traumatic experiences during childhood. These usually, but not inevitably, involve child abuse (7, 15; Chapters 1–9 of this monograph).
- 4. This condition is highly responsive to psychotherapy (6).
- 5. Stable unification of the personality is achievable and has been documented by a follow-up study (6).
- 6. Commonly expressed concerns over risks of iatrogenesis and artifactual augmentation of the condition appear to have been greatly overemphasized. Working with the separate personalities does not reinforce them, nor does it worsen pathology. This may appear to be the case early in treatment; but, in fact, such an approach paves the way for their eventual mutual identification, empathy, and unification (6, 7, 16–19).
- 7. Individuals who develop multiple personality disorder are dissociation prone (6). Recent studies support this long-standing clinical impression by demonstrating that multiple personality disorder patients are highly hypnotizable (20). They respond well to a variety of hypnotherapeutic interventions (5).
- 8. The circumspect and judicious use of hypnosis in the therapy of multiple personality disorder is benign and constructive. Previously expressed cautions appear to have been overstated. Misadventure can follow the misuse of hypnosis, as it would the misuse of any modality (5, 6, 17, 19).

Workers in the field have long been struck by the unfortunate impact of multiple personality disorder upon its victims. While some multiple personality disorder patients function adequately or even exceptionally, many are more or less incapacitated. All suffer. The cost and loss to the afflicted individuals, their loved ones, and society is immense. The "intriguing" and "fascinating" phenomena may capture the attention of the curious, the neophyte, and the dilettante. The difficulties involved in conceptualizing and explaining multiple personality disorder may stimulate the scientist and theoretician. But it is the stark misery of these patients and the ordeals they have endured that concern the experienced clinician.

An appreciation of this condition's potentially devastating im-

pact and an awareness of its treatability combine to make the exploration of its childhood antecedents and manifestations timely, urgent, and of great potential importance. Recent advances and progress in the diagnosis, treatment, and exploration of adult multiple personality disorder suggest that its identification and treatment in childhood is desirable. The first reports of multiple personality disorder in childhood show that what is desirable is also eminently feasible (21).

Aspects of Multiple Personality in Childhood, the symposium that gave rise to this monograph, was presented at the 137th Annual Meeting of the American Psychiatric Association in Los Angeles. This symposium was the first ever organized to discuss multiple personality in childhood and to explore its antecedent causes. It was a coming together of clinicians and researchers to share current knowledge and establish a data base as a foundation for future work in this area. The original symposium's contributions have been augmented by additional studies, published for the first time in this monograph.

In Chapter 1, Dr. Jean Goodwin addresses a fundamental problem confronting anyone who works with those who say they have been abused—the problem of credibility. She offers an incisive and trenchant analysis of the pressures within individuals, professions, and societies to disavow the reality of what is too intolerable to accept.

In Chapter 2, Dr. Cornelia Wilbur draws upon her extensive experience with traumatized individuals in exploring the impact of child abuse upon a youngster's development, with particular reference to the creation of multiple personality disorder. She outlines the varieties of abuses encountered in the histories of such patients, and shares a number of clinical vignettes.

In Chapter 3, Drs. Bennett Braun and Roberta Sachs explicate a theory for the development of multiple personality disorder. They explore its predisposing, precipitating, and perpetuating factors, and propose that dissociation and severe distress are the essential preconditions of the disorder. They present a model for understanding the condition's etiology and apply the model to two case examples.

In Chapter 4, Dr. Frank Putnam places multiple personality disorder in the overall context of the dissociative disorders. He shows the association between this class of diagnostic entities and traumatic events. In a comprehensive review of the literature, he establishes that the connection between multiple personality disorder and overwhelming experiences is not an isolated correlation. In fact, dissociations of many varieties are similarly connected. The major differences seem to relate to the age of the victim at the time of the traumatization, and the nature of the traumata endured.

Edward Frischholz continues the exploration of connections between dissociation and child abuse in Chapter 5, by relating these topics to hypnosis and hypnotizability. He makes it possible to appreciate the importance of the literature of hypnosis to the study of multiple personality disorder. His work draws together a number of themes from previous chapters, and anticipates my comments on treatment in Chapter 8.

In Chapter 6, Dr. Bennett Braun describes his findings among the families of 18 patients suffering multiple personality disorder. His discovery that these patients' families include a large number of individuals who suffer dissociative disorders, including multiple personality disorder, offers powerful evidence for the transgenerational incidence of these conditions.

Closely related is Dr. Philip Coons's study, comparing children of 20 multiple personality disorder patients to children of 20 control cases, in Chapter 7. Dr. Coons documents a higher incidence of psychopathology among the children of the multiple personality disorder patients. He also finds a transgenerational incidence of multiple personality disorder, including a case of childhood multiple personality disorder.

In Chapter 8, I describe the evolution of a predictor instrument for childhood multiple personality disorder and its clinical validation on five actual cases of multiple personality disorder in children. I also discuss the presentations of the first cases of multiple personality disorder in children reported since 1840, draw distinctions between the adult and childhood forms of the condition, and offer comments on the treatment of the childhood form.

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In Chapter 9, I present information on childhood cases, adult cases, and previously unpublished data on multiple personality disorder in older adults, in an attempt to describe the natural history and "life cycle" of multiple personality disorder. Data from childhood cases illuminate many of the most vexing dilemmas that continue to confound the accurate recognition of this diagnostic entity.

This monograph comes to a close with Dr. Richard E. Hicks's discussion of the preceding chapters, and his commentary on their implications for clinical practice and research.

Richard P. Kluft, M.D., Ph.D.

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### From PSIDP to MindWar: The Psychology of Victory

- by -

Colonel Paul E. Vallely

- with -

Major Michael A. Aquino

Inc John Alexander's <u>Military Review</u> article in support of "psychotronics" — intelligence and operational employment of ESP — was decidedly provecative. 1 Criticism of research in this area, based as it is on existing frontiers of scientific law, brings to mind the laughter that greeted the Italian scientist Spallanzani in 1794 when he suggested that bats navigate in the dark by means of what we now call sonar. "If they see with their ears, then do they hear with their eyes?" went the joke, but I suspect that the U.S. Navy is glad someone took the idea scriously enough to pursue it.

Psychotronic research is in its infancy, but the U.S. Army already possesses an operational weapons system designed to do what LTC Alexander would like ESP to do - except that this weapons system uses existing communications mulia. It seeks to map the minds of neutral and enemy individuals and then to change them in accordance with U.S. national interests. It does this on a wide scale, embracing military units, regions, nations, and blocs. In its present form it is called Psychological Operations (PSYDP).

Does FSNOP work, or is it merely a cosmetic with which field commanders would rather not be bothered?

Had that question been asked in 1970, the answer would have been that PSIOP works very well indeed. In 1967 and 1968 alone, a total of 29,276 armed Viet Cong/NVA (the equivalent of 95 enemy infantry battalions) surrendered to ARVN or

MACV forces under the Chieu Hoi amnesty program - the major PSNOP effort of the Vietnam War. At the time NACV estimated that the elimination of that same number of enemy troops in combat would have cost us 6,000 dead.<sup>2</sup>

On the other hand, we lost the war - not because we were out-fought, but because we were out-PSYOPed. Our national will to victory was attacked more effectively than we attacked that of the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong, and perception of this fact encouraged the enemy to hang on until the United States finally broke and ran for home.

but rather because it was outmatched by the PSYOP of the enemy. The Army's efforts enjoyed some battlefield success, but MACV PSYOP did not really change the minds of the enemy populace, nor did it defend the U.S. populace at home against the propaganda of the enemy. Furthermore the enemy's PSYOP was so strong that it - not bigger armies or better weapons - overcame all of the Cobras and Spookys and ACAVs and B-52s we fielded. The lesson is not to ignore our own PSYOP cambility, but rather to change it and strengthen it so that it can do precisely that kind of thing to our enemy in the next war. Better larger is noce, but by itself it will change nothing if we do not win the war for the mind.

The first thing it is necessary to overcome is a view of PSNOP that limits it to routine, predictable, over-obvious, and hence marginally effective "leaflet and loudspeaker" applications. Battlefield devices of this sort have their place, but it should be that of an accessory to the main effort. That main effort cannot begin at the commany or division level; it must originate at the matternal low 1. It must strengthen our national will to victory and it must

attack and ultimately destroy that of the enemy. It both causes and is affected by physical combat, but it is a type of war which is fought on a far more subtle basis as well - in the minds of the national populations involved.

So let us begin with a simple name change. We shall rid ourselves of the self-conscious, almost "embarrassed" concept of "psychological operations". In its place we shall create MindWar. The term is harsh and fear-inspiring, and so it should be: It is a term of attack and victory - not one of rationalization and coaxing and conciliation. The encury may be offended by it; that is quite all right as long as he is defeated by it. A definition is offered:

MindWar is the deliberate, aggressive convincing of all mrticipants in a par that we will win that war.

effort involving all levels of activity from the strategic to the tactical. It is minussive because opinions and attitudes must be actively changed from those antagonistic to us to those supportive of us if we are to achieve victory. We will not win if we content ourselves with countering opinions and attitudes instilled by enemy governments. We must reach the people before they resolve to support their armies, and we must reach those armies before our combat troops ever see them on battlefields.

Compare this definition with that of psychological warfare as first offered by General William Donovan of the CSS in his World War II—era "Pasic Estimate of Psychological Warfare":

"Psychological warfare is the coordination and use of all means, including moral and physical, by which the end is attained - other than those of recognized military operations, but including the psychological exploitation of the result of those recognized military actions - which tend to destroy the will of the enemy to achieve

victory and to damage his political or economic capacity to do  $\infty$ ; which tend to deprive the enemy of the support, assistance, or sympthy of his allies or associates or of neutrals, or to prevent his acquisition of such support, assistance, or sympthy; or which tend to create, maintain, or increase the will to victory of our own people and allies and to acquire, maintain, or to increase the support, assistance, and sympathy of neutrals.

officer put it in a 1947 letter, "a great need for a synonym which could be used in peacetime that would not shock the sensibilities of a citizen of democracy", then it may have succeeded demestically. On the other hand it does not seem to have reassured the sensibilities of the Soviets, who in 1930 describe U.S. Army PSYOP as including:

"... unperdomable methods of ideological subotage including not just flagrant lies, slander, and disinformation, but also political blackmail, provocation, and terror."

The reluctance with which the Army has accepted even an "antiseptic" PSYOP component is well-documented in Colonel Alfred Paddock's brilliant treatise on the history of the PSYOP establishment. Again and again efforts to forge this weapon into its most effective configuration were frustrated by leaders who could not or would not see that wars are fought and won or lost not on battlefields but in the minds of men. As Colonel Paddock so aptly concludes:

"In a real sense, the manner in which psychological and unconventional warfare evolved from 1941 until their union as a formal Army cambility in 1952 suggests a theme that runs throughout the history of special warfare: the story of a hesitant and reluctant Army attempting to cope with concepts and organizations of an unconventional nature."

According to present doctrine, PSYOP is considered an accessory to the main effort of winning battles and wars; the term generally used is "force multiplier". It is certainly not considered a precondition to command decisions. Thus PSYOP cannot predetermine the political or psychogical

effectiveness of a given military action. It can only be used to mint that action in the best possible colors as it is taken.

MindWar cannot be so relegated. It is, in fact, the strategy to which tactical warfare must conform if it is to achieve maximum effectiveness. The MindWar scenario must be preeminent in the mind of the commander and must be the principal factor in his every field decision. Otherwise he sacrifices measures which actually contribute to winning the war to measures of immediate, tangible satisfaction. [Consider the rationale for "body counts" in Vietnam.]

Accordingly RNOP "combat support" units as we now know them must become a thing of the past. MindWar teams must offer technical expertise to the commander from the onset of the planning process, and at all levels down to that of the battalion. Such teams cannot be composed — as they are now — of branch-immaterial officers and NCOs who know simply the basics of tactical promiganda operations. They must be composed of full-time experts who strive to translate the strategy of national MindWar into tactical goals which maximize the effective winning of the war and minimize loss of life. Such MindWar teams will win commanders' respect only if they can deliver on their promises.

What the Army now considers to be its most effective RSNOP - tactical PSNOP - is actually the most limited and primitive effort, due to the difficulties of formulating and delivering messages under battlefield constraints. Such efforts must continue, but they are properly seen as a reinforcement of the main MindWar effort. If we do not attack the enemy's will until he reaches the battlefield, his ration will have strengthened it as best it can. We must attack that will before it is thus locked in place. We must instill in it a predisposition to inevitable defeat. Strategic MindWar must begin the moment war is considered to

be inevitable. It must seek out the attention of the encary nation through every available medium, and it must strike at that nation's potential soldiers before they put on their uniforms. It is in their bones and their communities that they are most vulnerable to MindWar. Was the United States defeated in the jungles of Vietnam, or was it defeated in the streets of American cities?

To this end MindWar must be strategic in emphasis, with applications playing a reinforcing, supplementary role. In its strategic context, MindWar must reach out to friends, enemies, and neutrals alike across globe - meither through the primitive "battlefield" leaflets and loudspeakers of PSVOP nor through the weak, imprecise, and narrow effort of psychotronics - but through the media possessed by the United States which have the capabilities to reach virtually all people on the face of the Earth. media are, of course, the electronic media - television and radio. State of the art developments in satellite communication, video recording techniques, and laser and optical transmission of broadcasts make possible a penetration of the minds of the world such as would have been inconceivable just a few years ago. Like the sword Excalibur, we have but to reach out and seize this tool; and it can transform the world for us if we have but the courage and the integrity to guide civilization with it. If we do not accept Excalibur, then we relinquish our ability to inspire foreign cultures with our morality. If they then devise moralities unsatisfactory to us, we have no choice but to fight them on a more brutish level.

MindWar must target all participants if it is to be effective. It must not only weaken the enemy; it must strengthen the United States. It strengthens the United States by denying enemy propaganda access to our people, and by explaining and emphasizing to our people the rationale for our national interest

in a specific war. Under existing United States law, ISNOP units may not target American citizens. That prohibition is based upon the presumption that "prompanda" is necessarily a lie or at least a misleading half-truth, and that the government has no right to lie to the people. The Propaganda Ministry of Goebbels must not be part of the American way of life. Quite right, and so it must be axiomatic of MindWar that it always speaks the truth. Its power lies in its ability to focus recipients' attention on the truth of the future as well as that of the present. MindWar thus involves the stated promise of a truth that the United States has resolved to make real if it is not already so.

MindWar is not new. Nations' greatest - and least costly - victories have resulted from it, both in time of actual combat and in time of threatened. combat. Consider the atomic attacks on Miroshima and Nagasaki. The physical destruction of those two cities did not destroy Japan's ability to continue fighting. Rather the psychological shock of the weapons destroyed what remained of Japan's mational will to fight. Surrender followed; a long and costly ground invasion was averted.

MindWar's effectiveness is a function of its skillful use of communications media, but no greater error could be made than to confuse MindWar with merely a greater and more unprincipled propaganda effort. "Propaganda" as defined by lhrold Insswell "is the expression of opinions or actions carried out deliberately by individuals or groups with a view to influencing the opinions or actions of other individuals or groups for predetermined ends and through psychological manipulations."

Propaganda, when it is recognized as such - and <u>anything</u> produced by a "PSYOP" unit is so recognized - is automatically assumed to be a lie or at least

a distortion of truth. Therefore it works only to the extent that a militarily-pressed enemy is willing to do what we want him to do. It does not work because we have convinced him to see the truth as we see it.

In his "Conclusions" chapter to the Army's exhaustive 1976 case-study of PSNOP techniques, L. John Martin affirms this coldly and bluntly:

"What all this boils down to is that if our persuncive communication ends up with a net positive effect, we must attribute it to luck, not science ... The effectiveness of promganda may be even less predictable and controllable than the effectiveness of mere persuasive communication."

Correspondingly propagandists are assumed to be liars and hypocrites, willing to paint anything in attractive colors to dupe the gullible. As Jacques Ellul puts it:

"The propagandist is not, and cannot be, a 'believer'. Moreover be cannot believe in the ideology he must use in his propaganda. He is merely a man at the service of a party, a state, or some other organization, and his task is to insure the efficiency of that organization... If the propagandist has any political conviction, he must put it aside in order to be able to use some popular mass ideology. He cannot even share that ideology, for he must use it as an object and manipulate it without the respect that he would have for it if he believed in it. He quickly acquires contempt for these popular images and beliefs..."

Unlike PSYOP, MindWar has nothing to do with deception or even with "selected" - and therefore misleading - truth. Pather it states a whole truth that, if it does not now exist, will be forced into existence by the will of the United States. The examples of Kennedy's ultimatum to Khrushchev during the Cuban Missile Crisis and Mitler's stance at Munich may be cited. A MindWar message does not have to fit conditions of abstract credibility as do PSYOP themes; its source makes it credible. As Livy once said:

The terror of the Raman name will be such that the world shall

know that, once a Forman army has laid siege to a city, nothing will move it - not the rigors of winter nor the reariness of nonths and years - that it knows no end but victory and is ready, if a swift and sudden stroke will not serve, to persevere until that victory is achieved."

Unlike Ellul's cynical promgandist, the MindWar operative must know that he speaks the truth, and he must be personally carmitted to it. What he says is only a part of MindWar; the rest - and the test of its effectiveness - lies in the conviction he projects to his audience, in the rapport he establishes with it. And this is not something which can be easily faked, if in fact it can be faked at all. "Papport", which the Camprehensive Dictionary of Psychological and Psychoamalytical Terms defines as "unconstrained relations of mutual confidence", approaches the subliminal; some researchers have suggested that it is itself a subconscious and perhaps even ESP-based "accent" to an overt exchange of information. Why does one believe one television newsman more than another, even though both may report the same headlines? The answer is that there is rapport in the former case; and it is a rapport which is recognized and cultivated by the most successful broadcasters.

We have covered the statement of inevitable truth and the conviction behind that statement; these are qualities of the MindWar operative himself. The recipient of the statement will judge such messages not only by his conscious understanding of them, but also by the mental conditions under which he receives them. The theory behind "brainwashing" was that physical torture and deprivation would weaken the mind's resistance to suggestion, and this was true to a point. But in the long run brainwashing does not work, because intelligent minds later realize their suggestibility under such conditions and therefore discount impressions and opinions inculcated accordingly.

For the mind to believe in its own decisions, it must feel that it made

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those decisions without courcion. Coercive measures used by the Pladwar operative, consequently, must not be detectable by ordinary means. There is no need to resort to mind-weakening drugs such as those explored by the CIA; in fact the exposure of a single such method would do unacceptable damage to WindWar's reputation for truth. Existing PSTOP identifies purely-sociological factors which suggest appropriate idiems for messages. Doctrine in this area is highly developed, and the task is basically one of assembling and maintaining individuals and teams with enough expertise and experience to apply the doctrine effectively. This, however, is only the sociological dimension of target receptiveness measures. There are some purely natural conditions under which minds may become more or less receptive to ideas, and MindWar should take full advantage of such phenomena as atmospheric electromagnetic activity 12, air ionization 13, and extremely low frequency waves 14.

establishment is a very simple question: Do we wish to win the next war in which we choose to become involved, and do we wish to do so with minimum loss of human life, at minimum expense, and in the least amount of time? If the answer is yes, then MindWar is a necessity. If we wish to trade that kind of victory for more American lives, economic disaster, and negotiated stalemates, then MindWar is imappropriate, and if used superficially will actually contribute to our defeat. In MindWar there is no substitute for victory.

### Notes

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  - 9. Ellul, Jacques, <u>Promganda</u>: <u>The Formation of Men's Attitudes</u>. New York: Fundam House, 1965, pages 196-197.
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  - 11. See in particular Bowart, W.H., Coeration Mind Control. New York: Dell Publishing Company, 1978.
  - 12. Atmospheric electronametic (EM) activity: The human body communicates internally by EM and electrochemical impulses. The EM field displayed in Kirlian protographs, the effectiveness of acupuncture, and the body's physical responses to various types of EM radiation (X-rays, infrared radiation, visible light spectra, etc.) are all examples of human sensitivity to EM forces and fields. Atmospheric EM activity is regularly altered by such phenomena as sunspot cruptions and gravitational stresses which distort the Earth's magnetic field. Under varying external EM conditions, humans are more or less disposed to the consideration of new ideas. MindWar should be timed accordingly. Per Dr. L.J. Favitz: "Electrodynamic field constructs add fuel to the assumption unifying living matter harmoniously with the operations of nature, postulating that each biologic thing is organized by a total dynamic pattern, the expression of an electromagnetic field no less than non-living systems; and that as points on spectrums, these two entities may at last take their positions in the organization of the universe in a way both explicable and rational ... A

tenable theory has been provided for emergence of the nervous system, developing not from functional demands, but instead deriving as a result of dynamic forces imposed on cell groups by the total field pittern. Living matter now has a definition of state based on relativity field physics, through which it has been possible to detect a measurable property of total state functions." (Navitz, Leonard J., M.S., M.D., F.R.S.H., "Electro-magnetic Field Monitoring of Changing State-Function, Including Hypnotic States" in Journal of American Conjety of Psychosomatic Dentistry and Medicine, Vol. 17, No. 4, 1970.)

- 13. Ionimation of the air: An abundance of negative condensation nucleii ("air ions") in ingested air enhances alertness and exhibitantion, while an excess of positive ions enhances drowsiness and depression. Calculation of the ionic balance of a target audience's atmospheric environment will be correspondingly useful. Again this is a naturally-eccurring condition caused by such varying agents as solar ultraviolet light, lightning, and rapidly-moving water rather than one which must be artificially created. [Detonation of nuclear weapons, however, will alter atmospheric ionization levels.] See for example Soyke, Fred and Edmends, Alan, The Ion Effect. New York: E.P. Dutton, 1977.
  - 14. Extremely Low Frequency (ELF) waves: ELF waves (up. to 100 Hz) are once more naturally occurring, but they can also be produced artificially [such as for the Navy's Project Sanguine for subvarine communication]. ELF-waves are not normally noticed by the unaided senses, yet their resonant effect upon the human body has been connected to both physiological disorders and emotional distortion. Infrasound vibration (up to 20 Hz) can subliminally influence brain activity to align itself to delta, theta, alpha, or beta wave patterns, inclining an audience toward everything from alertness to passivity. Infrasound could be used tactically, as FLF-waves endure for great distances; and it could be used in conjunction with media broadcasts as well. See Playfair, Guy L. and Hill, Scott, The Cycles of Heaven. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1978, pages 130-140.

# SATANIC RITUAL ABUSE

by Nora Patti

atanic ritual abuse is perpetrated at all levels of society by all types of people, regardless of their religion or ideology. The organization and protection of these ongoing rituals is carried out, on a worldwide level, by members of satanic cults who, under the influence and direction of "black" [secret] entities, force their way into political or religious groups, infiltrating and often even controlling them. The perpetrators are generally people in high places, eager to feed their egos with power or money and searching for sensations to satisfy the dark sides of their souls. In addition to these strictly satanic organizations, many churches and secret societies harbor groups of varying importance that practice, on a physical or astral level of existence, a type of occultism connected to the dark side of the universe. These include, among others, the Catholic and Protestant churches, born-again Christians, Jews, Muslims, jehovah's

witnesses, Freemasons, Rosicrucians, Martinists and Templars.

To be an active member of a Satanist group or black occult group means that you are assured, in the short term, the collaboration with (and protection of) gray entities to obtain power (personal, political or financial) or fame. The world of music and the arts, for example, is dominated by the "Shadow." Satanic rituals are regularly organized in the California desert by fringe "Hollywood types."

Leaving a satanic group once you have been a member is

very difficult. Not only do these groups try to win "deserters" back, but the

survivors are also under the influence of post-hypnotic suggestion and other forms of mind control.

In addition, members who have voluntarily practiced satanic rituals generally feel a deep passion for the reprehensible acts they practice during ceremonies. The souls of these beings are so closely linked to the Shadow that they develop an addiction to the pleasure derived from others' pain.

### The Purification

Satanism is not new. This is not a fresh outbreak. We have merely entered into a period of purification for planet Earth. In order to become a sacred, spiritual place, Mother Earth has to regurgitate and attempt to rid herself of certain practices by making them public. This process activates the memories of certain people who have played key roles in major dramas throughout time.

Families, entire lineages of satanists, and groups devoted

to the cause of darkness, must come to an end through the realization of this "heredity." Courageously, they must now be a part of this cleansing and forsake their dark calling to complete their healing process and reintegration into Oneness.

### Secret Societies Battle Light and Dark

Nowadays people on the path of freedom often speak about the *Illuminati*.<sup>2</sup> A number of different groups have been created over the centuries, all using this same name: in Spain in



1520; Stockholm, 1721; Avignon, 1760; and Bavaria, 1776. The purpose common to all of these was to give rise to a wave of opposition to the governments and the organized religions in power at the time. These communities of Illuminati had an important influence upon European politics, for example, during the French Revolution. Agreements were entered into between the Illuminati and Freemasons, Martinists and

other secret societies whose membership often overlapped.

The Illuminati, the "enlightened" ones, have been at work since the dawn of mankind. These

"illuminated" beings, as the meaning of their name would indicate, have been carrying out a mission to transmit an understanding of universal law and to guide human beings toward illumination. Over the course of time, unfortunately, this knowledge has been diluted.3

Therefore, the word Illuminati does not, in itself (as one might believe) apply specifically to one particular group. It is known that some beings on a high level, tempted by the "darkness," have even struck bargains with it, using its "secret wisdom" for their own sake—for power.

As will be stressed repeatedly, in the material world there is no light without shadow; no yin without yang. Secret political organizations have not necessarily chosen to work for the Shadow. Nevertheless, even if their purpose is the illumina-

tion of mankind, secret societies must recognize and acknowledge the tendency for some within the organizations to turn to the dark forces. When this happens, the light must balance the existing energies to prevent the whole organization from tipping into the shadow realm. This phenomenon occurs more often than we think.

Well-known secret societies have seen their group-energy

transform and turn grav.

If you are sensitive, it is possible that In this case, the cosmic Masters then withdraw. you might receive "information" through even if they had anointed and assisted the group. intuition or feelings; do not ignore them. Anything alive, humanly alive, is in flux. The

Masters use individuals, churches and organizations as tools recipients to channel the light energy, to disseminate the information that you need at any given moment. They do not interfere when a channel is tempted or even decides to work for the Shadow for a time. The Master merely removes him-

The fight on planet Earth between Light and Shadow is becoming more and more intense. The Shadow, in ever more subtle ways, keeps infiltrating in order to contaminate and win over as many souls as possible. Possession of spiritual knowledge opens the way to a certain power, and it is almost normal for some humans to be tempted, to misuse it for personal gain.4 Be aware of the source of the problem. Do not allow yourself to be contaminated.



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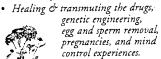
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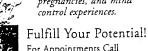
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Any group, whether it be political, spiritual, religious or cultural, is often connected, on subtle levels, to a "basic energy," to superhuman entities. In fact, energy frequency touches and engulfs you when you meet, perform rituals and enjoy activities with these groups. Therefore, joining any faction, especially one with a spiritual orientation, is never a harmless endeavor, because on a karmic level, you are connecting with an energy. Though you belong to the light, you might, in all good faith, join a group whose roots are dark. Because of this, you will begin to notice difficulties in your life. If you are sensitive, it is possible that you might receive "information" through intuition or feelings; do not ignore them. Make it a habit to put yourself in a "bubble of light," to state loudly and firmly that you belong to the Light. Whenever you are invited to join a group, put yourself in the Light and listen carefully to the reactions of your heart.

### Sexuality and Abuse

Sexual activity is an exchange, not only of emotions but also of vibrations and frequencies and, therefore, information. Sexuality is a very powerful means of transmitting or receiving data. Understandably, super- or extra-human beings are willing to use this channel in order to disseminate a certain type of vibration.

The act of love puts human beings in contact with the creative vibration of the universe. It is a return to the beginning of time, an act of participation in Divine Creation, accomplished Light and Love. While engaging in a sexual act, one submerges oneself into the instinctive and magical resources of the vital force. The chakras combine and form a vortex of energy with roots in the first one. If this occurs in a context of love, the sexual act does not deprive anyone; it is an exchange, a sublimation of two energies. If not, it is a power struggle, where one of the participants is taking an advantage, sliding the energy over to the dominant vibration.

Sexual contact with dark entities gives them an entry permit into our earthly realm and increases some

human beings' inability to turn naturally to the Light. These beings also practice the hybridization of the species; they perform genetic experiments, using human procreation for this purpose. Is satanic ritual an open door to genetic manipulations that have been occurring for centuries and that we are only recently discovering?

### Solution: Fuse the Light and Shadow

The black initiation, a satanic one, is one of the most difficult for a soul who is pure, especially if it is carried out voluntarily. It is also one of the most important initiations, because it means the acceptance of and fusion with the shadow part of the universe. In truth, no one can claim to be complete, or even to understand the balance between yin and yang, black and white, unless he or she has lived it. The disciple must participate intimately in the Darkness in order to know the Light and accept the condition of "knower" without any more suffering. There is no light without darkness. The fusion with the Darkness heralds the greatest light.

This does not mean, however, that you need to participate willingly in any black cult or Luciferian group, that perpetrates evil actions to obtain awareness and knowledge. The passage through the black initiation does not mean taking pleasure in negativity or in the black forces. Rather, it takes the courage to look at things without fear, to embrace the dark side in order to recognize the wholeness of the self and finally to make the choice with full awareness.

Ultimately, it is the opportunity to choose our side—the Light. This voluntary initiation is one of the ways to achieve the greatest light. The Darkness and the Shadow cannot exist by themselves. There is no light without darkness (and vice versa). The satanic initiation is the final initiation of the soul that wants to merge with the Darkness in order to better reach the Light. The soul draws near to and then merges with the entire range of the vibrations in order to emerge complete, purified by the Aware Consciousness.

To fuse with the Darkness is to accept and fully assimilate the materialization, the participation with the world of form to come to life again, complete, freed and capable of creation. If you are a part of this soul group, you must, at a human level, go through the process of healing, reprogram yourself for the Light and free your soul from the burden it assumed, by proclaiming your attachment to the Light.

Thousands of people now living on earth are "holders of light." In the sublime ballet of the hierarchies and celestial issues that are at stake, these souls have agreed to shed their cloak of light, to become embodied in the scant cloak of a mutilated body in order to learn, often to lose themselves and then find themselves once again.

Thus armed and strengthened with the experience—the conscious awareness of life—these souls are better able to carry their message and to help mankind. Reconciled, these holders of the Light are transmitters of the frequency encoded in their structures. Each time, then, when the hierarchies of the Light turn their attention to the Earth and want to send forth a new message, a specific vibration, they use these "antennas," the holders of the Light.

You who know that you travel here on a temporary journey, that you have brothers from neighboring planets and solar systems, that you are derived from a divine source, your true origin: Be ready to crush the "black" system, to help Mother Earth and her children.

Cleanse your body and your cells for the change that the Masters of Light are preparing for the planet. Free your subconscious mind of all problems, sorrows, connections, programs and preconceptions. Be open to the new frequency that awaits you.

### Notes

- 1. Intentionally not capitalized.
- A clandestine, nearly untouchable organization of the world's most powerful and influential leaders who are thought to orchestrate world affairs from behind the scenes.
- 3. Assuming that the Illuminati originally intended to bestow upon greater humankind the "understanding" their collective power allowed them to achieve, that purpose has since been altered by those within its ranks who fear the release of such information. Instead, many believe that what little truth escapes from their powerful clutches is merely a dribble within a deluge of disinformation.
- 4. The "power" itself is not bad. Its misuse for dark purposes is.



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- 3. Abolish Income tax and the Internal Revenue Service. Replace with state-collected 5% sales tax with 2% cap on food and medicine, designed to self-destruct. As gross national product goes up, sales tax rate goes down.
- 4. Print United States currency backed by gold and silver, monetized and held by the U.S. Treasury. Not to be removed by any other bank or nation. Buy back the Federal Reserve, pay off National Debt.
- 5. Restore the Strength of our Armed Services and control illegal immigration. Reopen internal bases, withdraw most troops from overseas. Use them to protect and patrol our borders, and to stop drug traffic.
- 6. Abolish Department of Education; return to state and local control; End Goals 2000 and Outcome Based Education, develop system to sensibly teach phonics, Reading, math, algebra, geometry, trig, calculus, government and history.
- Angeotiate fair trade and levy lawful tariffs; repeal NAFTA, GATT/WTO: Bring factories home and restore high-paying jobs to America's citizens. End Enigma of "Free Trade" that robs America of jobs and factories.
- 8. Return control of welfare dollars to the states; Save up to 85% of total cost of welfare immediately by ending Federal bureaucracy in welfare. Stop all aid to illegal aliens and foreign countries. End federal waste.
- 9. Repeal inheritance and estate taxes; Secure the family home and farm, help city, counties and states abolish inheritance taxes.
- 10. Issue Executive Orders to systematically negate previous orders. Then abolish all unconstitutional emergency powers granted to the Presidency by Congress in 1862 and 1933. End the continual state of national emergency once and for all!
- 11. Mr. Collins would protect the Second Amendment undiluted and all the rest of the Bill of Rights.
- 12. Introduce measures designed to eliminate vote fraud, reform voting procedures, campaign financing and corporate and foreign lobbying.

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# Mind Control and the American Government

MARTIN CANNON

A spectre haunts the democratic nations — the spectre of *technofascism*. All the powers of the espionage empire and the scientific establishment have entered into an unholy alliance to evoke this spectre: Psychiatrist and spy. Dulles and Delgado, microwave specialists and clandestine operators.

Substantial evidence exists linking members of the American intelligence community - including the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and the Office of Naval Intelligence — with the esoteric technology of mind control. For decades, "spy-chiatrists" working behind the scenes — on college campuses, in CIA-sponsored institutes, and (most heinously) in prisons have experimented with the erasure of memory, hypnotic resistance to torture, truth serums, post-hypnotic suggestion, rapid induction of hypnosis, electronic stimulation of the brain, non-ionizing radiation, and a host of even more disturbing technologies. Some of the projects exploring these areas were ARTICHOKE, BLUEBIRD, PANDORA, MKDELTA, MKSEARCH and the infamous MKULTRA.

The Central Intelligence Agency was not the only government agency involved in this research. Indeed, many branches of our government took part in these studies — including NASA, the Atomic Energy

11. Much of the information in this article is derived from the flies compiled by John Marks, author of The Search For "The Manchurian Candidate" (expanded Dell edition, 1988; first published 1979). The files, now stored at the National Security Archives in Washington, DC, contain some 20,000 pages of declassified CIA documents and other materials, including the notes of interviews with scientists employed by American intelligence. In an interview with John Marks, hypnosis expert Milton Kline, a veteran of clandestine experimentation in this field, averted that his work for the government continued. Since this interview took place in 1977, years after the CIA allegedly halted mind control research, we must conclude either that the CIA lied, or that another agency continued the work. In another interview with Marks, former Air Force-CIA liaison L. Fletcher Prouty confirmed that the Department of Defense ran studies either in conjunction with or parallel to those operated by the CIA.

Commission, as well as all branches of the Defense Department.

Although misleading (and occasionally perjured) testimony before Congress indicated that the CIA's "brainwashing" efforts met with little success,<sup>2</sup> striking advances were, in fact, made in this field. As CIA veteran Miles Copeland once admitted to a reporter, "The congressional subcommittee which went into this sort of thing got only the barest glimpse."<sup>3</sup>

Clandestine research into thought manipulation has not stopped, despite CIA protestations that it no longer sponsors such studies. Victor Marchetti, 14-year veteran of the CIA and author of the renown expose, The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence, confirmed in a 1977 interview that the mind control research continues, and that CIA claims to the contrary are a "cover story."

### A Brief Overview

In the early days of World War II, George Estabrooks, of Colgate University, wrote to the Department of War, describing in breathless terms the possible uses of hypnosis in warfare. The Army was intrigued; Estabrooks had a job. The true history of Estabrooks' wartime collaboration with the CID, FBI and other agencies may never be told: After the war, he burned his diary pages covering the years 1940-45, and thereafter avoided discussing his continuing government work with anyone, even with close members of the

<sup>2.</sup> See generally Project MKULTR4, the CL4's Program of Research In Behavioral Modification, joint hearing before the Select Committee On Health and Scientific Research of the Committee On Human Resources, United States Senate (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1977).

<sup>3.</sup> Robert Eringer, "Secret Agent Man," Rolling Stone, 1985.

<sup>4.</sup> John Marks interview with Victor Marchetti (Marks files).

<sup>5.</sup> A copy of this letter can be found in the Marks files.

<sup>6.</sup> Estabrooks attracted an eclectic group of friends, including J. Edgar Hoover and Alan Watts.

family. Occasionally, however, his lips loosened, and he would strongly intimate that his work involved the creation of hypno-programmed couriers and hypnotically-induced split personalities. Whether he succeeded in these areas remains a controversial point. Nevertheless, the eccentric and flamboyant Estabrooks remains a pivotal figure in the early history of clandestine behavioral research.

Which is not to say that he worked alone. World War II was the first conflict in which the human brain became a field of battle, where invading forces were led by the most notable names in psychology and pharmacology. On both sides, the war spurred furious efforts to create a "truth drug" for use in interrogating prisoners.

General William "Wild Bill" Donovan, director of the OSS, tasked his crack team — including Dr. Winifred Overhulser, Dr. Edward Strecker, Harry J. Anslinger and George White — to modify human perception and behavior through chemical means. Their "medicine cabinet" included scopolamine, peyote, barbituates, mescaline, and marijuana. Simultaneously, the notorious Nazi doctors at Dachau experimented with mescaline as a means of eliminating the victim's will to resist. Jews, slavs, gypsies, and other "Untermenschen" in the camp were surreptitiously slipped the drug; later, mescaline was combined with hypnosis.8

After the war, a number of Nazi chemical warfare specialists went on to work for the American secret services. These scientists included Karl Tauboeck whose attempts to find a workable "truth serum" provided the CIA with a wealth of data — data derived, ultimately, from ruthless human experimentation. Other Third Reich researchers found covert American empoyment: Friedrich Hoffman wowed the American spook community with his discovery of a paralysisinducing conch shell venom, while Theodor Wagner-Jauregg, Kurt Rarh, and Hans Turnit received paychecks from Uncle Sam to continue their wartime explorations of Tabun, Sarin, and other poison gases.9 These men had acted as the handmaidens of Holocaust, yet American authorities paid no heed; by 1947, when the Navy instituted Project CHATTER, America had fully entered the post-war psy-war era, and the men

The newly-formed CIA first plunged into this cesspool in 1950, with Project BLUEBIRD, rechristened ARTICHOKE in 1951. To establish a "cover story" for this research, the CIA funded a propaganda effort designed to convince the world that the Communist Bloc had devised insidious new methods of re-shaping the human will; the CIA's own efforts could therefore, if exposed, be explained as an attempt to "catch up" with Soviet and Chinese work. The primary promoter of this "line" was one Edward Hunter, a CIA contract employee operating undercover as a journalist, and, later, a prominent member of the John Birch society. (Hunter was an OSS veteran of the China theatre — the same spawning grounds which produced Richard Helms, Howard Hunt, Mitch WerBell, Fred Crisman, Paul Helliwell and a host of other noteworthies who came to dominate that strange land where the worlds of intelligence and right-wing extremism meet.)10

When the CIA's mind control program was transferred from the Office of Security to the Technical Services Staff (TSS) in 1953, the name changed again — to MKULTRA. 11 Many consider this wide-ranging "octopus" project — whose tentacles twined through the corridors of numerous universities and around the necks of an army of scientists — the most ominous operation in CIA's catalogue of atrocity. Through MKULTRA, the Agency created an umbrella program of a positively Joycean scope, designed to ferret out all possible means of invading what George Orwell once called "the space between our ears" (Later still, in 1962, mind control research was transferred to the Office of Research and Development; project cryptonyms remain unrevealed. 12)

running such programs were willing to overlook their new hires' bloodstained resumes.

<sup>7.</sup> Interview with daughter Doreen Estabrooks (Marks files).

<sup>8.</sup> Marks, Search For "The Manchurian Candidate", 4-

<sup>9.</sup> Linda Hunt, Secret Agenda (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1991) 157-174; Marks files.

Edward Hunter, Brainwashing in Red China (New York: Vanguard Press, 1951.). Hunter invented the term "brainwashing" in a September 24, 1950 Miami News article.

<sup>11.</sup> Marks, The Search For "The Manchurian Candidate", 60-61. A folk etymology has it that the "MK" of MKULTRA stands for "Mind Kontrol." According to Marks, TSS prefixed the cryptonyms of all its projects with these initials. Note, though, that MKULTRA was preceded by a still-mysterious TSS program called QKHILLTOP.

<sup>12.</sup> Marks, The Search For "The Manchurian Candidate" 224-229. Seven MKULTRA subprojects were continued, under TSS supervision, as MKSEARCH. This project ended in 1972. CIA apologists often proclaim that "brainwashing" research ceased in either 1962 or 1972; these blandishments refer to the TSS projects, not to the ORD work, which remains terra incognita for independent researchers. Marks discovered that the ORD research was

What was studied? Everything — including hypnosis, conditioning, sensory deprivation, drugs, religious cults, microwaves, psycho-surgery, brain implants, and even ESP. When MKULTRA "leaked" to the public during the great CIA investigations of the 1970s, public attention focused most heavily on drug experimentation and the work with ESP. 13 Mystery still shrouds another area of study, the area which seems to have most interested ORD: psychoelectronics.

### Implants

In the late 1950s a neuroscientist named Jose Delgado developed the stimoceiver, a miniature depth electrode which can receive and transmit electronic signals over FM radio waves. By stimulating a correctly-positioned stimoceiver within an individual's cranium, an outside operator can wield a surprising degree of control over the subject's responses.

The most famous example of the stimoceiver in action occurred in a Madrid bull ring. Delgado "wired" the bull before stepping into the ring, entirely unprotected. Furious for gore, the bull charged toward the doctor — then stopped, just before reaching him. The technician-turned-toreador had halted the animal by simply pushing a button on a black box, held in the hand. 14

Delgado's Physical Control of the Mind: Toward a Psychocivilised Society<sup>15</sup> remains the sole full-length, popularly-written work on intracerebral implants and electronic stimulation of the brain (ESB). While subsequent work has long since superceded the techniques described in this book, Delgado's achievements were seminal. His animal and human experiments clearly demonstrate that the experimenter can electronically induce emotions and behavior: Under certain conditions, the extremes of temperament —

rage, lust, fatigue, etc. — can be elicited by an outside operator as easily as an organist might call forth a C-major chord.

Delgado writes: "Radio Stimulation of different points in the amygdala and hippocampus in the four patients produced a variety of effects, including pleasant sensations, elation, deep, thoughtful concentration, odd feelings, super relaxation, colored visions, and other responses." The evocative phrase "colored vision" clearly indicates remotely-induced hallucination.

Speaking in 1966 — and reflecting research undertaken years previous — Delgado asserted that his experiments—"support the distasteful conclusion that motion, emotion, and behavior can be directed by electrical forces and that humans can be controlled like robots by push buttons." <sup>17</sup> He even prophesied a day when brain control could be turned over to non-human operators, by establishing two-way radio communication between the implanted brain and a computer. <sup>18</sup>

In a fascinating series of experiments, Delgado attached the stimoceiver to the tympanic membrane, thereby transforming the ear into a sort of microphone. An assistant would whisper "How are you?" into the ear of a suitably "fixed" cat, and Delgado could hear the words over a loudspeaker in the next room. The application of this technology to the spy trade should be readily apparent. According to Victor Marchetti, the Agency once attempted a highly-sophisticated extension of this basic idea, in which radio implants were attached to a cat's cochlea, to facilitate the pinpointing of specific conversations, freed from extraneous surrounding noises. 19 Such "advances" exacerbate the alreadyimposing level of Twentieth-Century paranoia: Not only can our phones be tapped and mail checked, but even Tabby may be spying on us!

so voluminous that retrieving documents via FOIA would have proven unthinkably expensive.

<sup>13.</sup> For a description of the research into parapsychology, see Ronald M. McRae's Mind Wars (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1984). The best book available on a subject which awaits a truly authoritative text.

<sup>14.</sup> Allegedly, this experiment took place in 1964. However, in Were We Controlled? (New Hyde Park, NY: University Books, 1967), the pseudonymous "Lincoln Lawrence" makes an interesting argument (on page 36) that the demonstration took place some years earlier.

<sup>15.</sup> New York: Harper and Row, 1969. Much of Delgado's work was funded by the Office of Naval Intelligence, a common conduit for CIA funds during the 1950s and '60s. (Gordon Thomas' Journey Into Madness (New York: Bantam, 1989) misleadingly implies that CIA interest in Delgado's work began in 1972.)

<sup>16.</sup> J.M.R. Delgado. "Intracerebral Radio Stimulation and Recording in Completely Free Patients," in *Psychotechnology* (Robert L. Schwitzgebel and Ralph K. Schwitzgebel, editors; New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1973): 195

<sup>17.</sup> David Krech, "Controlling the Mind Controllers," Think 32 (July-August), 1966.

<sup>18.</sup> Delgado, Physical Control of the Mind (New York: Harper and Row, 1969)

<sup>19.</sup> John Ranelegh, The Agency (New York: Simon and Shuster, 1986) 208. Marchetti casts this story in the form of an amusing anecdote: After much time and expense, a cat was suitably trained and prepared — only, on its first assignment, to be run over by a taxi. Marchetti neglects to point out that nothing stopped the Agency from getting another cat. Or from using a human being.

Yet the ramifications of this technology may go even deeper than Marchetti indicates. I presume that if a suitably-wired subject's inner ear can be made into a microphone, it can also be made into a loudspeaker. "Hearing voices" has, of course, long been recognized as a symptom of schizophrenia - but what if the technological inheritors of the Delgado legacy have discovered a mechanism for inducing, or reproducing, this symptom? How do we tell the difference between a "manufactured madman" and the real item? This science-fictional concept actually lies well within the reach of current technology: Not many years after Delgado's experiments with the cat, Ralph Schwitzgebel devised a "bug-in-the-ear" via which a therapist (odd term, under the circumstances) can communicate with his subject.<sup>20</sup>

Robert G. Heath, of Tulane University, who has implanted as many as 125 electrodes in his subjects, achieved his greatest notoriety by attempting to "cure" homosexuality through ESB. In his experiments, he discovered that he could control his patients' memory, and induce sexual arousal, fear, pleasure, and hallucinations.<sup>21</sup>

Heath and another researcher, James Olds, <sup>22</sup> independently illustrated that areas of the brain in and near the hypothalamus have, when electronically stimulated, what they describe as "rewarding" and "aversive" effects. Both animals and men, when given the means to induce their own ESB of the brain's pleasure centers, will stimulate themselves at a tremendous rate, ignoring such basic drives as hunger and thirst. <sup>23</sup> (Using fixed electrodes of his own invention, John C. Lilly had accomplished similar effects in the early 1950s. <sup>24</sup>) Anyone who has studied

the the work of B. F. Skinner will find himself on familiar territory here: Such direct brain stimulation represents operant conditioning at its most extreme, and most insidious — for here we see a form of conditioning in which the manipulator renders himself invisible. Indeed, Skinner-esque aversive therapy, remotely applied, was Heath's prescription for "healing" homosexuality.<sup>25</sup>

Ralph Schwitzgebel and his brother Robert have produced a panoply of devices for tracking individuals over long ranges; they may be considered the creators of the "electronic house arrest" devices recently approved by the courts. <sup>26</sup> Schwitzgebel devices could be used for tracking all of the physical and neurological signs of a "patient" within a quarter of a mile, <sup>27</sup> thereby lifting the distance limitations which restricted Delgado.

In Ralph Schwitzgebel's initial work, application of this technology to ESB seems to have been limited by cumbersome brain implants with protruding wires. But the technology was soon miniaturized, and a scheme was proposed whereby radio receivers would be mounted on utility poles throughout a given city, thereby providing 24-hour-a-day monitoring capability. Elike Heath, Schwitzgebel was much exercised about homosexuality and the use of intracranial devices to combat sexual deviation. But he has also spoken ominously about applying his devices to "socially troublesome persons"...which, of course, could mean anyone. 29

Perhaps the most disturbing wanderer in this mindfield is Joseph A. Meyer, of the National Security Agency, the most formidable and secretive component of America's national security complex. Meyer has proposed implanting roughly half of all Americans arrested — not necessarily convicted — of any crime;

<sup>20.</sup> Alan W. Scheflin and Edward M. Opton, Jr., The Mind Manipulators (London: Paddington Press, 1978), 347.

<sup>21.</sup> Thomas, Journey Into Madness, 276.

<sup>22.</sup> James Olds, "Hypothalamic Substrates of Reward" in Physiological Reviews, 1962, 42:554; "Emotional Centers In the Brain," *Science Journal*, 1967, 3 (5).

<sup>23.</sup> Vernon Mark and Frank Ervin, Violence and the Brain (New York: Harper and Row, 1970), chapter 12, excerpted in Individual Rights and the Federal Role in Behavior Modification, prepared by the Staff of the Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights of the Committee of the Judiciary, United States Senate (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1974).

<sup>24.</sup> John Lilly, *The Scientist* (Berkeley: Ronin Publishing, 1988 [revised edition]), 90. Monkeys allowed to stimulate themselves continually via ESB brought themselves to orgasm once every three minutes, sixteen hours a day. Scientific gatherings throughout the world saw motion pictures of these experiments, which surely made spectacular cinema.

<sup>25.</sup> Scheflin and Opton, *The Mind Manipulators*, 336-337. Heath even monitored his patient's brain responses during the subject's first heterosexual encounter. Such is the nature of the brave new world before us.

<sup>26.</sup> Robert L. Schwitzgebel and Richard M. Bird, "Sociotechnical Design Factors In Remote Instrumentation With Humans In Natural Environments," in *Behavior Research Methods and Instrumentation*, 1970, 2, 99-105.

<sup>27.</sup> Thomas, Journey Into Madness, 277. In the Behavior Research Methods and Instrumentation article referenced above, Schwitzgebel details how the radio signals may be fed into a telephone line via a modern and thus analyzed by a computer anywhere in the world.

<sup>28.</sup> Scheflin and Opton, The Mind Manipulators, 347-349.

<sup>29.</sup> Louis Tackwood and the Citizen's Research and Investigation Committee, *The Glass House Tapes* (New York: Avon, 1973), 226.

the numbers of "subscribers" (his euphemism) would run into the tens of millions. "Subscribers" could be monitored continually by computer wherever they went. Meyer, who has carefully worked out the economics of his mass-implantation system, asserts that taxpayer liability should be reduced by forcing subscribers to "rent" the implant from the State. Implants are cheaper and more efficient than police, Meyer suggests, since the call to crime is relentless for the poor "urban dweller" — who, this spook-scientist admits in a surprisingly candid aside, is fundamentally unnecessary to a post-industrial economy. "Urban dweller" may be another of Meyer's euphemisms: He uses New York's Harlem as his model community in working out the details of his mind-management system. 30

A Florida doctor named Daniel Man recently proposed a draconian solution to the overblown "missing children problem," by suggesting a program wherein America's youngsters would be implanted with tiny transmitters in order to track the children continuously. Man brags that the operation can be done right in the office — and would take less than 20 minutes.<sup>31</sup>

Conceivably, a covert operator in the field might take a little longer.

### A Question of Timing

How long have the "spy-chiatrists" been modifying behavior by directly accessing their subjects' grey matter? Alas, when dealing with research funded by the engines of national security, one can never know the true origin date of any individual scientific advance. However, if we listen carefully to the scientists who have pioneered this research, we may hear whispers, faint but unmistakable, hinting that remotely-applied ESB originated earlier than published studies would indicate.

In his autobiography *The Scientist*, Jóhn C. Lilly (who would later achieve a cultish reknown for his work with dolphins, drugs and sensory deprivation) records a conversation he had with the director of the National Institute of Mental Health — in 1953. The director asked Lilly to brief the CIA, FBI, NSA and the various military intelligence services on his work using electrodes to stimulate directly the pleasure and pain centers of the brain. Lilly refused, noting, in his reply:

"Dr. Antoine Remond, using our techniques in Paris, has demonstrated that this method of stimulation of the brain can be applied to the human without the help of the neurosurgeon; he is doing it in his office in Paris without neurosurgical supervision. This means that anybody with the proper apparatus can carry this out on a person covertly, with no external signs that electrodes have been used on that person. I feel that if this technique got into the hands of a secret agency, they would have total control over a human being and be able to change his beliefs extremely quickly, leaving little evidence of what they had done." 32

Lilly's assertion of the moral high ground here is interesting. Despite his avowed phobia against secrecy, a careful reading of *The Scientist* reveals that he continued to do work useful to this country's national security apparatus. His sensory deprivation experiments expanded upon the work of ARTICHOKE's Maitland Baldwin, and even his dolphin research has — perhaps inadvertently — proved useful in naval warfare. <sup>33</sup> One should note that Lilly's work on monkeys carried a "secret" classification, and that NIMH was a common CIA funding conduit.

But the most important aspect of Lilly's statement is its date. 1953? How far back does radio-controlled ESB go? Alas, I have not yet seen Remond's work — if it is available in the open literature. In the documents made available to CIA researcher John Marks, the earliest reference to remotely-applied ESB is a 1959 financial document pertaining to MKULTRA subproject 94. The general subproject descriptions sent to the CIA's financial department rarely contain much information, and rarely change from year to year, leaving us little idea as to when this subproject began.

Unfortunately, even the Freedom of Information Act couldn't pry loose much information on electronic mind control techniques, though we know that a great deal of study was done in these areas. We have, for example, only four pages on subproject 94 — by comparison, a veritable flood of documents were released on the use of drugs in mind control. (Whenever an author tells us that MKULTRA met with little success, the reference is to drug testing.) On this point, I must criticize John Marks: His book never mentions that roughly 20-25 percent of the MKULTRA

<sup>30.</sup> Scheflin and Opton, The Mind Manipulators, 351-35.

<sup>31. &</sup>quot;Beepers in kids' heads could stop abductors," Las Vegas Sun, October 27, 1987.

<sup>32.</sup> Lilly, The Scientist, 91.

<sup>33.</sup> Marks, The Search For "The Manchurian Candidate", 151-154.

subprojects are "dark" — i.e., little or no information was ever made available, despite lawyers and FOLA requests. Marks seems to feel that the only information worth having is the information he received. We know, however, that research into psychoelectronics was extensive; indeed, statements of project goals dating from ARTICHOKE and BLUEBIRD days clearly identify this area as a high priority. Marks' anonymous informant, jocularly nicknamed "Deep Trance," even told a previous interviewer that, beginning in 1963, the CIA and military's mind control efforts strongly emphasized electronics. 34 I therefore assume — not rashly, I hope — that the "dark" MKULTRA subprojects concerned matters such as brain implants, microwaves, ESB, and related technologies.

I make an issue of the timing and secrecy involved in this research to underscore three points: 1. We can never know with certainty the true origin dates of the various brainwashing methods — often, we discover that techniques which seem impossibly futuristic actually originated in the 19th century. (Pioneering ESB research was conducted in 1898, by J. R. Ewald, professor of physiology at Straussbourg. 35) 2. The open literature almost certainly gives a bowdlerized view of the actual research. 3. Lavishly-funded clandestine researchers — unrestrained by peer review or the need for strict controls — can achieve far more rapid progress than scientists on "the outside."

### Remote Hypnosis

Over the years, certain journalists have asserted that the CIA has mastered a technology called RHIC-EDOM. RHIC means "Radio Hypnotic Intracerebral Control." EDOM stands for "Electronic Dissolution of Memory." Together, these techniques can — allegedly — remotely induce hypnotic trance, deliver suggestions to the subject, and erase all memory for both the instruction period and the act which the subject is asked to perform.

According to published accounts, RHIC uses the stimoceiver, or a microminiaturized offspring of that

technology, to induce a hypnotic state. EDOM is the erasure of memory from consciousness through the blockage of synaptic transmission in certain areas of the brain. By jamming the brain's synapses through a surfeit of acetocholine, neural transmission along selected pathways can be effectively stilled. According to the proponents of RHIC-EDOM, acetocholine production can be affected by electromagnetic means.

Does RHIC-EDOM exist? The term first appeared in a strange 1969 book, Were We Controlled?, written by "Lincoln Lawrence," a pseudonym for Arthur Ford, who claimed to have acquired his information from an intelligence source. A careful comparison of Lawrence's work with the MKULTRA files declassified ten years later indicates a strong possibility that the writer did indeed have "inside" sources.

Here is how Lawrence describes RHIC in action:

"It is the ultra-sophisticated application of post-hypnotic suggestion triggered at will [italics in original] by radio transmission. It is a recurring hypnotic state, re-induced automatically at intervals by the same radio control. An individual is brought under hypnosis. This can be done either with his knowledge — or without it by use of narco-hypnosis, which can be brought into play under many guises. He is then programmed to perform certain actions and maintain certain attitudes upon radio signal."

Lawrence's source imparted an even more tantalizing — and frightening — revelation:

"...there is already in use a small EDOM generator-transmitter which can be concealed on the body of the person. Contact with this person — a casual handshake or even just a touch — transmits a tiny electronic charge plus an ultra-sonic signal tone which for a short while will disturb the time orientation of the person affected." 36

At present, I cannot claim conclusively that RHIC-EDOM is real. To my knowledge, the only official questioning of a CIA representative concerning these techniques occurred in 1977, during Senate hearings on CIA drug testing. Senator Richard Schweiker had the following interchange with Dr. Sidney Gottlieb, an important MKULTRA administrator:



<sup>36.</sup> Lawrence, Were We Controlled?, 52.

<sup>34.</sup> The story of Deep Trance, an MKULTRA "insider" who provided invaluable information, is somewhat involved. I do not know who Trance is/was, and Marks may not know either. He contacted Trance via the writer of an article published shortly before research on *The Search For "The Manchurian Candidate"* began, addressing his informant "Dear Source whose anonymity I respect." I respect it too — hence my reticence to name the aforementioned article, which may mark a trail to Trance. The fact that I have not followed this trail would not prevent others from doing so.

<sup>35.</sup> London, Behavior Control, 139.

Schweiker: Some of the projects under MKULTRA involved hypnosis, is that correct?

Gottlieb: Yes.

Schweiker: Did any of these projects involve something called radio hypnotic intracerebral control, which is a combination, as I understand it, in layman's terms, radio transmissions and hypnosis?

Gottlieb: My answer is "No." Schweiker: None whatsoever?

Gottlieb: Well, I am trying to be reponsive to the terms that you used. As I remember it, there was a current interest, running interest, all the time in what affects people's standing in the field of radio energy have, and it could easily have been that somewhere in many projects, someone was trying to see if you could hypnotize someone easier if he was standing in a radio beam. That would seem like a reasonable piece of research to do.

Schweiker went on to mention that he had heard testimony that radar (i.e., microwaves) had been used to wipe out memory in animals; Gottlieb responded, "I can believe that, Senator." 37

Gottlieb's blandishments do not comfort much. For one thing, the good doctor did not always provide thoroughly candid testimony. (During the same hearing, he averred that 99 percent of the CIA's research had been openly published; if so, why are so many MKULTRA subprojects still "dark," and why does the Agency still go to great lengths to protect the identities of its scientists? We should also recognize that the CIA's operations are compartmentalized on a "need-to-

know" basis; Gottlieb may not have had access to the information requested by Schweiker. Note that the MKULTRA rubric circumscribed Gottlieb's statement: RHIC-EDOM might have been the focus of another program. (There were several others: MKNAOMI, MKACTION, MKSEARCH, etc.) Also keep in mind the revelation by "Deep Trance" that the CIA concentrated on psychoelectronics after the termination of MKULTRA in 1963. Most significantly: RHIC-EDOM is described by both Lawrence and Moore as a product of military research; Gottlieb spoke only of matters pertaining to CIA. He may thus have spoken truthfully — at least in a strictly technical sense — while still misleading his Congressional interlocutors.

Personally, I believe that the RHIC-EDOM story deserves a great deal of further research. I find it significant that when Dr. Petter Lindstrom examined x-rays of Robert Naesland, a Swedish victim of brain-implantation, the doctor authoritatively cited Were We Controlled? in his letter of response.<sup>39</sup> This is the same Dr. Lindstrom noted for his pioneering use of ultrasonics in neurosurgery.<sup>40</sup> Lincoln Lawrence's book has received a strong endorsement indeed.

### That's Entrainment.

Robert Anton Wilson, an author with a a devoted cult following, recently has taken to promoting a new generation of "mind machines" designed to promote creativity, stimulate learning, and alter consciousness—i.e., provide a drug-less high. Interestingly, these machines can also induce "Out-of-Body-Experiences," in which the percipient mentally "travels" to another location while his body remains at rest. 41 This rapidly-developing technology has spawned a technological equivalent to the drug culture, in which the pressed button has replaced the popped pill.

One such device is called the "hemi-synch." This headphone-like invention produces slightly different frequencies in each ear; the brain calculates the difference between these frequencies, resulting in a rhythm known as the "binaural beat." The brain "entrains" itself to this beat — that is, the subject's EEG slows down or speeds up to keep pace with its

<sup>37.</sup> Human Drug Testing by the CLA, 202.

<sup>38.</sup> Note especially the Supreme Court's decision in Central Intelligence Agency et al. v. Sims, et al. (No. 83-1075; decided April 16, 1986). The egregious and dangerous majority opinion in this case held that disclosure of the names of scientists and institutions involved in MKULTRA posed "an unacceptable risk of revealing 'intelligence sources.' The decisions of the [CIA] Director, who must of course be familiar with 'the whole picture,' as judges are not, are worthy of great deference...it is conceivable that the mere explanation of why information must be withheld can convey valuable information to a foreign intelligence agency." How do we square this continuing need for secrecy with the CIA's protestations that MKULTRA achieved little success, that the studies were conducted within the Nucremberg statutes governing medical experiments, and that the research was made available in the open literature?

<sup>39.</sup> Letter, P.A. Lindstrom to Robert Naeslund, July 27, 1983; copy available from Martti Koski, Kiilinpellontie 2, 21290 Rusko, Finland. Lindstrom writes that he fully agrees with Lincoln Lawrence, author of Were We Controlled?

<sup>40.</sup> Bowart, Operation Mind Control, 265. I have attempted without success to contact Dr. Lindstrom.

<sup>41.</sup> Robert Anton Wilson, "Adventures With Head Hardware," Magical Blend, 23, July 1989.

electronic running partner. 42 A suitably-entrained brain is much more responsive to suggestion, and is even likely to experience vivid hallucinations.

There's more than one way to entrain a brain. Michael Hutchison's excellent book Mega Brain details the author's personal experiences with many such devices — The Alpha-stim, TENS, the Synchroenergizer, Tranquilite, etc. He recounts dazzling, Daliesque hallucinations as a result of using this mindexpanding technology; moreover, he offers a seductive argument that these devices may represent a true breakthrough in consciousness-control, thereby fulfilling the dashed dream of the hallucinogenic '60s.

I wish to avoid a knee-jerk Luddite response to these fascinating wonder-boxes. At the same time, I recognize the dangers involved. What about the possibility of an outside operator literally "changing our minds" by altering our brainwaves without our knowledge or permission? If these machines can induce a hypnotic state, what's to stop a skilled hypnotist from making use of this state?

Granted, most of these devices require some physical interaction with the subject. But a tool called the Bio-Pacer can, according to its manufacturer, produce a number of mood altering frequencies — without attachment to the subject. Indeed, the Bio-Pacer III (a high-powered version) can affect an entire room. This device costs \$275, according to the most recent price sheet available. What sort of machine might \$27,500 buy? Or \$275,000? What effects, what ranges might a million-dollar machine be capable of?

The military certainly has that sort of money.

And they're certainly interested in this sort of technology, according to Michael Hutchison. His interview with an informant named Joseph Light elicited some particularly provocative revelations. According to Light:

"There are important elements in the scientific community, powerful people, who are very much interested in these areas...but they have to keep most of their work secret. Because as soon as they start to publish some of these sensitive things, they have problems in their lives. You see, they work on research grants, and if you follow the research being

This last statement is particularly evocative. In 1984, a violent neo-Nazi group called The Order (responsible for the murder of talk-show host Alan Berg) established contact with two government scientists engaged in clandestine research to project chemical imbalances and render targeted individuals docile via certain frequencies of electronic waves. For \$100,000, the scientists were willing to deliver this information.<sup>45</sup>

Thus, at least one group of crazed individuals almost got the goods.

### Wave Your Brain Goodbye

I'm told that many Senator and Congressional representatives have a "wavie" file. So do many state representatives. Wavies have even pled their case to private institutions such as The Christic Institute, a public interest law firm. 46

And who are the wavies?

They claim to be the victims of clandestine bombardment with non-ionizing radiation — or microwaves. They report sudden changes in psychological states, alteration of sleep patterns, intracerebral voices and other sounds, and physiological effects. Most Americans never realize how many wavies there are in their country; I've spoken to many.

Are these troubled individuals seeking an exterior rationale for their mental problems? Maybe. Indeed, I'm sure that such is the case in many instances. But the fact is that the literature on the behavioral effects of microwaves, extra-low-frequencies (ELF) and ultrasonics is such that we cannot blithely dismiss all such claims.

done, you find that as soon as these scientists publish something about this, their research funds are cut off. There are areas in bioelectric research where very simple techniques and devices can have mind-boggling effects. Conceivably, if you have a crazed person with a bit of a technical background, he can do a lot of damage."44

<sup>42.</sup> Michael Hutchison, Mega Brain (New York; Ballantine, 1986) 199-201; Gerald Oster, "Auditory Beats in the Brain," Scientific American, September, 1973.

<sup>43.</sup> Bio-Pacer promotional and price sheet, available from Lindemann Laboratories, 3463 State Street, #264, Santa Barbara, CA 93105.

<sup>44.</sup> Hutchison, Mega Brain, 117-118. Compare Light's observations about "the grant game" to Sid Gottlieb's protestations that nearly all "mind control" research was openly published.

<sup>45.</sup> Thomas Martinez and John Guinther, *The Brotherhood of Murder* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1988) 230.

<sup>46.</sup> Interview, Sandy Munroe of the Los Angeles office of the Christic Institute.

For decades, American science and industry tried to convince the population that microwaves could have no adverse affects on human beings at sub-thermal levels — in other words, the attitude was, "If it can't burn you, it can't hurt you." This approach became increasingly difficult to defend as reports mounted of microwave-induced physiological effects. Technicians described "hearing" certain radar installations; users of radar telescopes began developing cataracts at an appallingly high rate. <sup>47</sup> The Soviets had long recognized the strange and sometimes subtle effects of these radio frequencies, which is why their exposure standards have always been much stricter.

Soviet microwave bombardment of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow prompted the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency's Project PANDORA (later renamed), whose ostensible goal was to determine whether these pulsations (reportedly 10 cycles per second, which puts them in the alpha range) could be used for the purposes of mind control. I suspect that the "war on Tchaikowsky Street," as I call it,<sup>48</sup> was used, at least in part, as a cover story for DARPA mind control research, and that the stories floated in the news (via, for example, Jack Anderson's column) about Soviet remote brainwashing served the same propaganda purposes as did the bleatings of Edward Hunter during the 1950s.<sup>49</sup>

What can low-level microwaves do to the mind?

According to a DIA report released under the Freedom of Information Act, 50 microwaves can induce

metabolic changes, alter brain functions, and disrupt behavior patterns. PANDORA discovered that pulsed microwaves can create leaks in the blood/brain barrier, induce heart seizures, and create behavioral disorganization. In 1970, a RAND corporation scientist reported that microwaves could be used to promote insomnia, fatigue, irritability, memory loss, and hallucinations. 52

Perhaps the most significant work in this area has been produced by Dr. W. Ross Adey at the University of Southern California. He determined that behavior and emotional states can be altered without electrodes simply by placing the subject in an electromagnetic field. By directing a carrier frequency to stimulate the brain and using amplitude modulation to "shape" the wave into mimicry of a desired EEG frequency, he was able to impose a 4.5 CPS theta rhythm on his subjects - a frequency which he previously measured in the hippocampus during avoidance learning. Thus, he could externally condition the mind towards an adversive reaction. 53 (Adey has also done extensive work on the use of electrodes in animals.54) According to another prominent microwave scientist, Allen Frey, other frequencies could - in animal studies - induce docility.55

As investigative journalist Anne Keeler writes:

"Specific Frequencies at low intensities can predictably influence sensory processes... pleasantness-unpleasantness, strain-relaxation, and excitement-quiescence can be created with the fields. Negative feelings and avoidance are strong biological phenomena and relate to survival. Feelings are the true basis of much "decision-making" and often occur as sub-threshold impressions... Ideas including names [my italics] can be synchronized with the feelings that the fields induce." 56

<sup>56.</sup> Keeler, "Remote Mind Control Technology."



<sup>47.</sup> See generally Paul Brodeur, *The Zapping of America* (Toronto edition: George J. MacLeod, 1977).

<sup>48.</sup> Until recently, the American Embassy was on a street named after the composer.

<sup>49.</sup> It was finally determined that the microwaves were used to receive transmissions from bugs planted within the embassy. DARPA Director George H. Heimeier went on record as stating that PANDORA was never designed to study "microwaves as a surveillance tool." See Anne Keeler, "Remote Mind Control Technology," Full Disclosure #15. I would note that the Soviet embassy was "bugged and waved" in Canada during the 1950s, and, according to the Los Angeles Times (June 5, 1989), the Soviet embassy in Britain has been similarly affected.

<sup>50.</sup> Ronald I. Adams and R.A. Williams, Biological Effects of Electromagnetic Radiation (Radiowaves and Microwaves) Eurasian Communist Countries, (Defense Intelligence Agency, March 1976.) Brodeur notes that much of the work ascribed to the Soviets in this report was actually first accomplished by scientists in the United States. Keeler argues that this report constitutes an example of "mirror imaging" — i.e., parading domestic advances as a foreign threat, the better to pry funding from a suitably-fearful Congress.

<sup>51.</sup> Keeler, "Remote Mind Control Technology."

<sup>52.</sup> R.J. MacGregor, "A Brief Survey of Literature Relating to Influence of Low Intensity Microwaves on Nervous Function" (Santa Monica: RAND Corporation, 1970).

<sup>53.</sup> Keeler, "Remote Mind Control Technology."

<sup>54.</sup> Larry Collins, "Mind Control," Playboy, January 1990

<sup>55.</sup> Allan H. Frey, "Behavioral Effects of Electromagnetic Energy," Symposium on Biological Effects and Measurements of Radio Frequencies/Microwaves, DeWitt G. Hazzard, editor (U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 1977).

Adey and compatriots have compiled an entire library of frequencies and pulsation rates which can affect the mind and nervous system. Some of these effects can be extremely bizarre. For example, engineer Tom Jarski, in an attempt to replicate the seminal work of F. Cazzamalli, found that a particular frequency caused a ringing sensation in the ears of his subjects — who felt strangely compelled to bite the experimenters! <sup>57</sup> On the other hand, the diet-conscious may be intrigued by the finding that rats exposed to ELF (extra-low-frequency) waves failed to gain weight normally. <sup>58</sup>

For our present purposes, the most significant electromagnetic research findings concern microwave signals modulated by hypnoidal EEG frequencies. Microwaves can act much like the "hemi-synch" device previously described — that is, they can entrain the brain to theta rhythms. <sup>59</sup> I need not emphasize the implications of remotely synchronizing the brain to resonate at a frequency conducive to sleep, or to hypnosis.

Trance may be remotely induced — but can it be directed? Yes. Recall the intracerebral voices mentioned earlier in our discussion of Delgado. The same effect can be produced by "the wave." Frey demonstrated in the early 1960s that microwaves could produce booming, hissing, buzzing, and other intracerebral static (this phenomenon is now called "the Frey effect"); in 1973, Dr. Joseph Sharp, of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, expanded on Frey's work in an experiment where the subject — in this case, Sharp himself — "heard" and understood spoken words delivered via a pulsed-microwave analog of the speaker's sound vibrations. 60

Dr. Robert Becker comments that "Such a device has obvious applications in covert operations designed to drive a target crazy with 'voices' or deliver undetectable instructions to a programmed assassin." 61 In other words, we now have, at the push of a button, the technology either to inflict an electronic Gaslight — or to create a true Manchurian Candidate. Indeed, the

"In this investigation it will be shown that the spoken word of the hypnotist may be conveyed by modulate electromagnetic energy directly into the subconscious parts of the human brain [my italics] — i.e., 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 consciously."

He outlined an experiment, innocent in its immediate effects yet chilling in its implications, whereby subjects would be implanted with the subconscious suggestion to leave the lab and buy a particular item; this action would be triggered by a certain "cue" word or action. Schapitz felt certain that the subjects would rationalize the behavior — in other words, the subject would seize upon any excuse, however thin, to chalk up his actions to the working of free will. <sup>62</sup> His instincts on this latter point coalesce perfectly with findings of professional hypnotists. <sup>63</sup>

Schapitz' work was funded by the Department of Defense. Despite FOIA requests, the results have never been publicly revealed.<sup>64</sup>

former capability could effectively disguise the latter. Who will listen to the victims, when the electronically-induced hallucinations they recount exactly parallel the classical signals of paranoid schizophrenia and/or temporal lobe epilepsy?

Perhaps the most ominous revelations, however, concern the mysterious work of J.F. Schapitz, who in 1974 filed a plan to explore the interaction of radio frequencies and hypnosis. He proposed the following:

<sup>57.</sup> L. George Lawrence, "Electronics and Brain Control," Popular Electronics, July 1973.

<sup>58.</sup> Susan Schiefelbein, "The Invisible Threat," Saturday Review, 9/15/79.

<sup>59.</sup> E. Preston, "Studies On the Nervous System, Cardiovascular Function and Thermoregulation," in *The Biological Effects of Radio-Frequency and Microwave Radiation*, edited by H.M. Assenheim (Ottawa, Canada: National Research Council of Canada, 1979) 138-141.

<sup>60.</sup> Robert O. Becker, *The Body Electric* (New York: William Morrow, 1985) 318-319.

<sup>61.</sup> Ibid.

<sup>62.</sup> Ibid., 321.

<sup>63.</sup> See Bowart's Operation Mind Control, page 218, for an interesting example of this "rationalization" process at work in the case of Sirhan Sirhan, who was convicted for the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy. In prison, Sirhan was hypnotized by Dr. Bernard Diamond, who instructed Sirhan to climb the bars of his cage like a monkey. He did so. After the trance was removed, Sirhan was shown tapes of his actions; he insisted that he "acted like a monkey" of his own free will — he claimed he wanted the exercise!

<sup>64.</sup> Keeler suggests that the proposal was revealed only because Schapitz' sensationalistic implications may have worked to discredit — and therefore hide — the real research. Personally, I don't accept this argument, but I respect Keeler's instincts enough to repeat her caveat here.

### Final Thoughts on "The Wave"

I must again offer a caveat about possible disparities between the "official" record of electromagnetism's psychological effects and the hidden history. Once more, we face a question of timing. How long ago did this research really begin?

In the early years of this century, Nikola Tesla seems to have stumbled upon certain of the behavioral effects of electromagnetic exposure.65 Cazamalli, mentioned earlier, conducted his studies in the 1930s. In 1934, E.L. Chaffee and R.U. Light published a paper on "A Method For the Remote Control of Electrical Stimulation of the Nervous System. \*66 From the very beginning of their work with microwaves, the Soviets explored the more subtle physiological effects of electromagnetism — and despite the bleatings of certain right-wing alarmists<sup>67</sup> that an "electromagnetic gap" separates us from Soviet advances, East European literature in this area has been closely monitored for decades by the West. ARTICHOKE/BLUEBIRD project outlines, dating from the early 1950s, prominently mention the need to explore all possible uses of the electromagnetic spectrum.

Another point worth mentioning concerns the combination of EMR and miniature brain electrodes. The father of the stimoceiver, Dr. J.M.R. Delgado, has recently conducted experiments in which monkeys are exposed to electromagnetic fields, thereby eliciting a wide range of behavioral effects — one monkey might fly into a volcanic rage while, just a few feet away, his simian partner begins to nod off. Fascinatingly, when monkeys with brain impiants felt "the wave," the effects were greatly intensified. Apparently, these tiny

electrodes can act as an amplifier of the electromagnetic effect. <sup>68</sup>

Critics might counter that any burst of microwave energy powerful enough to have truly remote effects would probably also create a thermal reaction. That is, if a clandestine operator propagated a "wave" from outside an unwitting subject's bedroom (say, from an low-flying helicopter), the power necessary to do the job might be such that the microwave would cook the target before it got a chance to launder his thoughts. Our wavie would end up like the victim of the microwave "hit" in the finale of Jerzy Kozinsky's Cockpit.

It's a fair criticism. But if our wavie had previously been implanted with some Delgado-style device, the chip-in-the-brain would act as an intensifier of the signal. Such an individual could have any number of remotely-induced hallucinatory experiences while his or her bed partner dozes comfortably.

Futhermore, recent reports indicate that a "waver" can achieve pinpoint accuracy without the use of Delgado-style implants. In 1985, volunteers at the Midwest Research Institute in Kansas City, Missouri, were exposed to microwave beams as part of an experiment sponsored by the Department of Energy and the New York State Department of Health. As The Arizona Republic<sup>69</sup> described the experiment, "A matched control group sat in the same room without being bombarded by non-ionizing radiation." [My italics.]

### Parting Observations

Too much of the preceding remains mired in the past; we know, however, that the present practitioners of mind control have their eye on the future. Information regarding current research remains, of course, quite sketchy.

We know that one project, SLEEPING BEAUTY, is directed toward the battlefield use of mind-altering electromagnetic weaponry. Jack Verona, a highly-placed, highly-secretive DIA chief, heads this project, when employs (among others) Dr. Michael Persinger of Laurentian University. According to sources I have interviewed, Verona counts among his associates the mysterious C.B. Scott Jones, the well-known (infamous, in some circles) aide to Rhode Island senator Claiborne Pell.

Jones, a 16-year veteran of naval intelligence, maintains an astonishingly frantic schedule, persuing a staggeringly strange array of interests. Not only does he



<sup>65.</sup> Mrgaret Cheney's Tesla: Man Out of Time Time (New York: Dell, 1981), the most reliable book in the sea of wild speculation surrounding this extraordinary scientist, confirms Tesla's early work with the psychological effects of electromagnetic radiation. See especially pages 101-104; note also the afterword, in which we learn that certain government agencies have kept important research by Tesla hidden from the general public.

<sup>66.</sup> Noted in Lawrence, Were We Controlled?, 29.

<sup>67.</sup> Particularly one Thomas Bearden of Huntsville, Alabama; I have in my possession a document written by Bearden associate Andrew Michrowski which identifies Bearden as an intelligence agent for an undisclosed agency. According to one source I have interviewed, Bearden may be connected with a paramilitary outfit in New Mexico. The man's precise position in this game is beyond my ability to fathom.

<sup>68.</sup> Kathleen McAuliffe, "The Mind Fields," Omni Magazine, February 1985.

<sup>69.</sup> May 5, 1985.

frequently lecture on the subject of UFOs (he "vetted" the credentials of several intelligence operatives who gave journalist William Moore putative "inside" information on this topic), Scott Jones has also established a controversial presence in the field of parapsychology (he is the current head of the American Society For Psychical Research). Another Scott Jones associate, Edward Dames, recently founded a company called PSI-tech, which allegedly performs "remote viewing" experiments for both the government and corporate clients. 70 Interestingly, Scott Jones has proved a key source for writer Michael Drosnin (author of Citizen Hughes, a biography of the late billionaire), who is now writing a full-length work on mind control. Interestingly, Scott Jones, Varona, and Dames are close professional associates of Colonel John Alexander, head of non-lethal weapons research at Los Alamos National Laboratories. Alexander has written on the battlefield possibilities of psychoelectonic devices. It is my opinion that the term "non-lethal weaponry" may well be a catch-all phrase serving (among other purposes) as a euphemism for current MKULTRA-style research.

Two separate sources have described for me another ongoing mind control project: MONARCH. The ramifications of this alleged program are so appalling, and the claims so large, that I hesitate to deliver any details without further confirmation. Suffice it to say, this project supposedly involves the deliberate creation of severe mulitple personality disorder — a still underresearched psychological phenomenon which invariably results from some type of childhood trauma, or abuse.

At this point, the reader has every reason to ask "But why?" With the cold war melted into oblivion, what is the purpose for these technofascistic intrusions into our inermost thoughts and actions? How do the researchers of these technologies justify their work to themselves? What overiding objective do they hope to achieve?

The doctor who started it all, George Estabrooks, once suggested an ominous answer to this question.

Omery by nature, and — toward the end — perhaps a bit too fond of his liquor, "Esty" possessed a looser tongue than did his colleagues in clandestine study. In 1968, Estabrooks told a reporter for the

"Dr. Estabrooks said that the key to creating an effective spy or assassin rests in ... creating a multiple personality, with the aid of hypnosis," a procedure which the good doctor described as "child's play." Estabrooks even offered the suggestion that Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby "could very well have been performing though hypnosis." The article's date: May 13, 1968 — two weeks before the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy.



Providence (Rhode Island) Evening Bulletin that he had conducted extensive hypnosis work on behalf of the CIA, FBI, and military intelligence. (An astonishing admission: at this early date, no other researcher had dared to let this particular cat loose from its well-sealed bag.)

<sup>70.</sup> Ruth Sinai, "ESP used in Iraqi weapons hunt," Nashville Banner, November 18, 1991. Although I am personally uncomfortable with the dangerous topic of government-sponsored ESP research, I must note that "psychic warfare" was the concern of several MKULTRA subprojects; covert American interest in this field goes back at least to the 1940s. Information on Scott Jones derives from confidential sources, as well as a privately-distributed 1992 paper by Robert Durant.

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Connections to Mind Control Cults

by Alex Constantine

Memory Hoay

In a serise, we are in the same ethical and moral dilemma as the physicists in the days prior to the Manhattan Project. Those of us who work in this field see a developing potential for a nearly total control of human emotional status.

Dr. Wayne Evans, U.S. Army Institute of Environmental Medicine, 1978

n the fall of 1994, 27 members of the Sovereign Order of the Solar Temple were found dead at chalets in Granges, Switzerland and Morin Heights, Quebec, Lue Jouret, the Temple's grand master, the London

Times reported, "espoused a hybrid religion that owed more to Umberto Eco's novel Foucault's Pendulum than to any bible. His followers called themselves 'knights of Christ.' The crusading codes of the Knights Templar, the rose-and-cross symbolism of the medieval Rosicrucian Order, Nazi occultism and new age mysticism were joined together into a mumbo-jumbo mishmash that seemed more designed for extracting money from disciples than saving souls."

Jouret, born in the Belgian Congo in 1947, set out in youth as a mystic with communist leanings, but his politics apparently swung full circle. He has since been linked to a clutch of neo-Nazis responsible for a string of bombings in Canada. He told friends that he had once served with a unit of Belgium paratroopers.

French-Canadian journalist Pierre Tourangeau investigated the sect for two years. A few days after the mass murder, he reported that the sect was financed by the proceeds of gun-running to Europe and South America. Simultaneously, Radio Canada announced that Jouret's Templars earned hundreds of millions of dollars laundering the profits through the infamous Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI), closed by authorities worldwide in 1991. Montreal's La Presse observed "each new piece of information only thickens the mystery, but the combination of international arms smuggling and BCCI presented a familiar enough picture of CIA sedition. The Manhattan D.A. who closed the American branch announced that 16 witnesses had died in the course of investigating the bank's entanglements in covert operations of the CIA, arms smuggling to Iraq, money laundering and child prostitution.

The average coffee table would crumple under the weighty BCCI Book of the Dead. Journalist Danny Cassalaro and Vince Foster appear in it, grim antecedents to the Solar Temple killings. The cult's connection to BCCI (reported in Europe but filtered from American newspaper accounts) fed speculation among Canadian journalists that followers of Jouret were killed to bury public disclosures of gun-running and money laundering.

But the fraternizing of America's national security elite and the cults did not begin in Cheiry, Switzerland, Jouret's Order of the Solar Temple was but the latest incarnation of mind control operations organized and overseen by the CIA and Department of Defense.

Scientists in the CIA's mind control fraternity lead double lives. Many are highly respected, but if the truth were known they would be deafened by the public outery and drunnmed out of their respective academic haunts.

Martin T. Ome, for example, a senior CIA/Navy researcher, is based at the University of Pennsylvania's Experimental Psychiatry Laboratory. He is also an original member of the False Memory Syndrome Foundation's advisory board, a tightly-drawn coterie of psychiatrists, many with backgrounds in CIA mind control experimentation in its myriad forms. The Foundation is dedicated to denying the existence of cult mind control and child abuse. Its primary pursuit is the castigation of survivors and therapists for fabricating accusations of ritual abuse.

Dismissing cult abuse as hysteria or false memory, a common defense strategy, certainly relieves parents of preschool children. Indeed, in a small percentage of cult abuse cases it's possible that children may be led to believe they've been victimized. But the CIA and its cover organizations have a vested interest in blowing smoke at the cult underground because the worlds of CIA mind control and many cults merge inextricably. The drum beat of "false accusations" from the media is taken up by paid operatives like Dr. Orne and the False Meniory Syndrome Foundation to conceal the crimes of the Agency.

Ome's forays into hypno-programming were financed in the 1960s by the Human Ecology Fund, a CIA cover at Cornell University, the underwriter of many of the formative mind control experiments conducted in the U.S. and abroad, including the gruesome brainwashing and remote mind control experiments of D. Ewen Canteron at Montreal's Allen Memorial institute. Research specialties of the CIA's black psychiatrists included electroshock, loboxomies, drugging agents, incapacitants, hypnosis, sleep deprivation and radio control of the brain, among hundreds of

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The secondary source of funding for Dr. Orne's work in hypnotic suggestion and dissolution of memory is eerie in the cult child abuse context. The voluminous files of John Marks in Washington, D.C. (139 boxes obtained under FOIA, to be exact, two-fifths of which document CIA interest in the occult) include an Agency report itemizing a \$30,000 grant to Ome from Human Ecology, and another \$30,000 from Boston's Scientific Engineering Institute (SEI), another CIA funding cover founded by Edwin Land of the Polaroid Corporation (and supervision of the U-2 spy plane escapades). That same year, the CIA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) geared up a study of parapsychology and the occult. The investigation, dubbed Project OFTEN-CHICKWIT, gave rise to the establishment of a social "laboratory" by SEI scientists at the University of South Carolina -- a college class in black witchcraft, demonology and voodoo.

Dr. Orne, with SEI funding, marked out his own mind control corner at the University of Pennsylvania in the early 1960s. He does not publicize his role as CIA psychiatrist. He denies it, very plausibly. In a letter to Dr. Orne, Marks once reminded him that he'd disavowed knowledge of his participation in one mind-wrecking experimental sub-project. Orne later recanted, admitting that he'd been aware of the true source of funding all along.

Among psychiatrists in the CIA's mind control fraternity, Ome ranks among the most venerable. He once boasted to Marks that he was routinely briefed on all significant CIA behavior modification experiments: "Why would they come to him," Martin Cannon muses in The Controllers, which links UFO abductions to secret military research veiled by screen memories of "alien" abduction, "unless Orne had a high security clearance and worked extensively with the intelligence services?"

To supplement his CIA income, the influential Dr. Ome has been the donce of grants from the Office of Naval Research and the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, "I should like to hear," Cannon says, "what innocent explanation, if any, the Air Force has to offer to explain their interest in post-hypnotic amnesia i

According to Army records, Orne's stomping grounds, Penn U., was a bee-hive of secret experiments in the Vietnam War period. The Pentagon and CIA - under the auspices of ORD's Steve Aldrich, a doyen of occult and parapsychological studies - conferred the Agency's most lucrative research award upon the University of Pennsylvania to study the effects of 16 newlyconcocted biochemical warfare agents on humans, including choking, blistering and vomiting agents, toxins, poison gas and incapacitating chemicals. The tests were abruptly halted in 1972 when the prison's medical lab burned to the

Testimony before the 1977 Church Committee's probe of the CIA hinted that, as of 1963, the scientific squalor of the CIA's mind control regimen, code-named MKULTRA, had abandoned military and academic laboratories, fearing exposure, and mushroomed in cities across the country. Confirmation arrived in 1980 when Joseph Holsinger, an aide to late Congressman Leo Ryan (who was murdered by a death squad at Jonestown) exposed the formation of eccentric religious cults by the CIA. Holsinger made the allegation at a colloquium of psychologists in San Francisco on "Psychosocial Implications of the Jonestown Phenomenon." Holsinger maintained that a CIA rear-support base had been in collusion with Jones to perform medical and mind control experiments at People's Temple. The former Congressional aide cited an essay he'd received in the mail, "The Penal Colony," written by a Berkeley psychologist. The author had emphasized: Rather than terminating MKULTRA, the CIA shifted its programs from public institutions to private cult groups, including the People's Temple.

Jonestown had its grey eminence in Dr. Lawrence Laird Layton of the University of California at Berkeley, formerly a chemist for the Manhattan Project and head of the Army's chemical warfare research division in the early

Radio Canada announced, after the mass murder of his cult members, that Luc Jouret's Templars earned millions laundering gun-running profits through the infamous **Bank of Credit and Commerce** International (BCCI).



1950s. (Larry Layton, his son, led the death squad that murdered Congressman Leo Ryan, who'd arrived at Guyana to investigate the cult.) Michael Meiers, author of Was Jonestown a CIA Medical Experiment?, scavenged for information on the People's Temple for six years, concluding: "The Jonestown experiment was conceived by Dr. Layton, staffed by Dr. Layton and financed by Dr. Layton. It was as much his project as it was Jim Jones'. Though it was essential for him to remain in the background for security reasons, Dr. Layton maintained contact with and even control of the experiment through his

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wife and children." The African-American cult had at its core a Caucasian inner-council, composed of Dr. Layton's family and

The press was blind to obvious CIA connections, but survivors of the carnage in Guyana followed the leads and maintained that Jim Jones was "an employee, servant, agent or operative of the Central Intelligence Agency" from 1963 - the year the Agency turned to cult cut outs to conceal MKULTRA mind control activities - until 1978. In October 1981 the survivors of Jonestown filed a \$63 million lawsuit against Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Stansfield Turner, former director of the CIA, currently a teacher at the University of Maryland and a director of the Monsanto Corporation. The suit, filed in U.S. district court in San Francisco, accused Turner of conspiring with Agency operatives to "enhance the economic and political powers of James Warren Jones," and of conducting "mind control and drug experimentation" on the Temple flock. The suit was dismissed four months later for "failure to prosecute timely." All requests for an appeal were denied.

Ligatures of the CIA clung to the cults. Much of the violence that has since exploded across the front pages was incited by CIA academics at leading universities.

Small wonder, then, that Ted Goentzel, director of the Forum for Policy Research at Rutgers, which maintains a symbiosis with the CIA despite media exposure, should write that the most susceptible victims of "cryptoninesia" (a synonym for false memories) believe "in conspiracies, including the JFK assassination, AIDS conspiracies, as well as the UFO cover-up." The problem, Goenzel says, "may have its origins in early childhood," and is accompanied by feelings of anomie and anxiety that make the individual more likely to construct false memories out of information stored in the unconscious mind." This side of gilded rationalizations, the CIA's links to the cults are no manifestation of "cryptomnesia."

Like Jonestown, the Symbionese Liberation Army was a mind control creation unleashed by the Agency. The late political researcher Mae Brussell, whose study of the CIA commenced in 1963 after the assassination of John Kennedy, wrote in 1974 that the rabid guerrilla band "consisted predominantly of CIA agents and police informers." This unsavory group was, Brussell insisted, "an extension of psychological experimentation projects, connected to Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park." (She went on to lament that "many of the current rash of 'senseless killings,' 'massacres,' and 'zombie-type murders' are committed by individuals who have been in Army hospitals. mental hospitals or prison hospitals, where their heads have been literally taken over surgically to create terror in the community.")

Evidence that the CIA conceived and directed the SLA was obvious. The SLA leadership was trained by Colston Westbrook, a Pennsylvania native. Westbrook was a veteran of the CIA's murderous PHOENIX Program in South Vietnam, where he trained terrorist cadres and death squads. In 1969 he took a job as an administrator of Pacific Architects and Engineers, a CIA proprietary in Southern California. Three of Westbrook's foot soldiers, Emily and William Harris and Angela Atwood (a former police intelligence informer), had been students of the

College of Foreign Affairs, a CIA cover at the University of ludiana. Even the SLA symbol, a seven-headed cobra, had been adopted by the OSS (America's wartime intelligence agency) and CIA to designate precepts of brainwashing.

When the smoke cleared at SLA headquarters in L.A., Dr. Martin Orne was called upon to examine Patricia Hearst in preparation for trial. The government charged that she had participated voluntarily in the SLA's gun-toting crime spree, Ome's was a foregone conclusion - he sided with the government. His opinion was shared by two other psychiatrists called to appraise Ms. Hearst's state of mind, Robert Jay Lifton and Louis Jolyon West. Dr. Lifton was a co-founder of the aforementioned Human Ecology Fund, the CIA contractor that showered Ome with research grants in the 1960s. Dr. West is one of the CIA's most notorious mind control specialists, currently director of UCLA's Neuropsychiatric Institute. It was West who brought a score of mind control psychiatrists of the ultra-right political stripe to the UCLA campus.

Drs. Ome, Lifton and West unanimously agreed that Party Hearst had been "persuasively coerced" to join the SLA. She had been put through a grueling thought reform regimen. She'd been isolated and sensory deprived, raped, humiliated, badg-

ered, and politically indoctrinated with a surrealistic mutation of Third World Marxism. Ms. Hearst was only allowed human companionship when she exhibited signs of submission. Ome and his colleagues assured that attention was focused on their psychologizing, rather than evidence of CIA collusion.

Another psychiatrist called to testify at the trial of the False Memory Syndrome Foundation. The FMSF

board is almost exclusively composed of former CIA and military doctors currently employed by major universities. None have backgrounds in ritual abuse: their common interest is behavior modification.

Dr. Margaret Singer, a retired Berkeley Ph.D., studied repatriated prisoners-of-war returning from the Korean War at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research in Maryland (1952-58). Singer turned up in 1982 on the book jacket of Raven (the CIA's code-name for Jim Jones) by San Francisco Examiner reporters Tim Reiterman and John Jacobs, a thoroughly-researched account of the People's Temple that completely side-steps CIA involvement. Co-author John Jacobs was supposedly one of the country's leading authorities on CIA mind control, a subject he studied at length for a series published by the Washington Post. Reiterman had been the Examiner reporter on the Patricia Hearst beat. Yet both writers managed to avoid obvious intelligence connections. Dr. Singer commended the book as "the definitive psychohistory of Jim Jones." Raven, she opined, conveyed "the essence of psychological and social processes that Jim Jones, the ultimate manipulator, set in motion." The true "manipulators," of course, were operatives of the CIA, and the public disinformation gambit lauded by Dr. Singer was, according to Meiers, in tune with "a concerted attempt to suppress information, stifle investigations,

Rather than terminating MKULTRA, the CIA shifted its mind-control programs from public institutions to private cult groups, including the People's Temple. "Tania" surfaced with Dr. Ome in 1991 on the board of

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censor writers and manipulate public information."

The CIA and Pentagon have quietly organized and influenced a long line of mind control cults, among them:

The Riverside Lodge of the Ordo Templis Orientis. Also known as The Solar Lodge of the OTO, which followed the teachings of cult messiah Aleister Crowley, whose fixed gaze on the astral equinox resulted in instructions from his deities to form a religious order. Crowley, high priest of the OTO and a British intelligence agent, gave Winifred T. Smith a charter to open an OTO lodge in Pasadena. The high priest of the lodge was Jack Parsons, a rocket expert and founder of the California Institute of Technology. Parsons, who took the oath of the anti-Christ in 1949, contributed to the design of the Pentagon under subsequent CIA director John J. McCloy. Parsons was killed in a still unexplained laboratory explosion. There is a crater on the moon named after him.

The OTO's Solar Lodge in San Bernardino was presided over by Georgina "Jean" Brayton, the daughter of a ranking Air Force officer in the 1960s. The cult subscribed to a grim, apocalyptic view of the world, and like Charles Manson believed that race wars would precipitate the Big Cataclysm. In the Faustian Los Angeles underworld, the lodge was known for its indulgence in sadomasochism, drug dealing, blood drinking, child molestation and murder.

Cardace Reos, a former member of the lodge, was deposed by Riverside police in 1969. Reos said that Brayton controlled the thinking of all cult members. One poor soul, she said, was ordered to curb his sexual urges by cutting his wrists every time he was aroused. Mrs. Reos told police, according to the report, that when she became pregnant, Georgina was angry and told her that she would have to condition herself to hate her child. Reos told police that children of the cult's 43 adult members were secluded from their parents and received "training" that took on "very severe tones."

"There was a lot of spanking involved," she said, "a lot of heavy criticism. [Children were] enclosed in dark rooms." The teachers, she added. "left welts." If so ordered, adult cultists would beat their children.

According to a Riverside County Sheriff's report, a six year-old child burned the group's school house to the ground. The boy was punished by solitary confinement in a locked shipping crate left in the desert, where the average temperature was 110 degrees, for two months. The boy was chained to a metal plate. When police freed him, they were nauseated by the suffocating stench of excrement. The child was smothered in flies swarming from a tin-can toilet.

The Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh Movement. In 1985 the Portland Oregonian published a 36-part, book-length series linking this cult to opium trafficking, prostitution, money laundering, arson, slave labor, mass poisonings, illegal wiretaps and the stockpiling of guns and biochemical warfare weapons. The year-long Oregonian investigation revealed cult ties to CIA-trained mercenaries in El Salvador and the Far East. Domestically, Rajneesh's secret police force worked with Agency operatives.

Finders, On February 7, 1987 Customs agents raided a child-porn ring in Tallahasee, Florida. Eight suspects and six children were taken into custody. The children, according to a Customs Department memo, behaved "like animals in a public park," and "were not aware of the function and purpose of telephones, televisions and toilets."

The children told police that they were forced to live outdoors and were given foxed only as a reward. A check on the backgrounds of the adults turned up a police report, "specific in describing 'bkoody rituals' and sex orgies involving children, and an as-yet unsolved murder."

Customs agents searched a cult safe lixuse and discovered a computer room and documents recording "high-tech" bank transfers, explosives, and a set of instructions advising cult members on naving children through jurisdictions around the country. One photographic album found in the house featured the execution and disembowelment of goats, and snapshots, according to a Customs report, of "adults and children dressed in white sheets participating in a bloody ritual." An American passport was found. The investigating agents contacted the State Department and were advised to "terminate further investigation."

They investigated anyway, reporting that "the CIA made contact and admitted to owning the Finders ... as a front for a domestic training organization, but that it had 'gone bad.' The late wife of Marion David Pettie, the cult's leader, had worked for the Agency, and his son had been an employee of Air America, the heroin-riddled CIA proprietary. Yet Pettie denied to a reporter for U.S. News & World Report any connection to the Firm. Police in Washington refused to comment. Officials of the CIA dismissed as "bogwash" allegations of any connection to the Finders cult.

MOVE. On May 13, 1985 MOVE's Philadelphia bead-quarters was firebombed by local police. Not only did the fire consume the cult's home, it devastated the entire neighborhood, leaving 11 dead and 250 homeless. The group was cofounded by Vince Leapheart, aka John Africa, a Korean veteran. His intellectual mentor and source of funding was Donald Glassey, a lecturer at the University of Pennsylvania's School of Social Work. Glassey was, an admitted police "informant," but conducted himself like a paid provocateur. He purchased weapons for the cult with cash drawn from city coffers. John Africa, the cult's titular head, claimed to be a messiah, and like Jim Jones to have Godly "healing" powers and "total control" over his followers.

O.T.A. The Order of the Temple of Astarte in Pasadena, California is a "hermetic" occult organization that practices "Magick in the Western Tradition." The cult is led by Fraters Khenemel, a police officer, and Aleyin, a veteran Green Beret. The cult's everyday language is unusual for a mystical order one group schedule is laden with words like "operation," "sixteen-thirty hours," and "travel orders." Demonology is among the OTA's primary occult interests.

The police connection recalls the statement of Louis Tackwood, the former LAPD provocateur whose revelations of secret police subterfuge set off a political tempest in Los Angeles in 1973. "You don't know," he told journalist Donald Freed, "but there's a devil worship cult in Pasadena. Actually in Altadena." Tackwood alleged that the cultists were "on the LAPD payroll."

The CIA and Pentagon cooperate in the creation of cults. To be sure, the Association of National Security Alumni, a public interest veterans group opposed to covert operations, considers it a "primary issue of concern" that the Department of Defense has a "perceived role in saturic cult activities, which qualify in and of themselves as very damaging exercises in mind control and behavioral modification."

It is beginning to dawn on the psychiatric community at large that the CIA's mind control clique is a menace reminis-

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cent of Nazi medical experimentation. In 1993, Dr. Corydon Hammond, a professor at the University of Utali's School of Medicine, conducted a seminar on federally-funded mind control experiments. Topics covered by Hammond included brainwashing, post-hypnotic programming and the induction of multiple personalities by the CIA. Hammond contended that the cult underground has roots in Nazi Germany, and that the CIA's cult mind control techniques were based upon those of Nazi scientists recruited by the CIA for Cold Warfare, (Researcher Lenny Lapon estimates in Mass Murderers in White Coats that 5,000 Nazis resettled in the U.S. after WW II.) Hammond was forced to drop this line of inquiry through professional ridicule, especially from the CIA's False Memory Syndrome Foundation, and a barrage of death threats. At a recent regional conference on ritual child abuse, he regretted that he could no longer speak on the theme of government mind control.

The psychological community is waking to the threat in its ranks, to judge by APA surveys and personal communications with ranking members of the mental health field, but the world at large remains in the dark. The "mass hysteria" and "false memory" bromides disseminated by the establishment press obscure federal and academic connections to the mind control cults, which are defended largely by organized pedophiles, cultists and hired guns of psychiatry. An ambitious disinformation gambit has led the world at large to side with cultists operating under federal protection. As at Jonestown and Chiery, Switzerland, the denouement of cult activity often ends in the destruction of all witnesses. This cycle of abuse and murder can only be ended by full public awareness of the federal mind control initiative.

### II. The CIA, the False Memory Syndrome Foundation and the Politics of Ritual Abuse

The conference session bears a passing resemblance to a 12-Step meeting. Assembled in a Portland religious retreat, members of the False Memory Syndrome Foundation (FMSF), all accused of child abuse, are encouraged to unload their anguish. Only women take the stage (they leave reporters with a sympathetic impression: men stigmatized by child abuse do not). Pamela Freyd, a Foundation founder, assures these victims of permicious therapies they are not alone. The Foundation's office in Philadelphia, she says, takes 60 calls on a typical day from distraught adults hounded by their own confused children, rogue therapists and sensation-seeking pack journalists.

The number of dues-paying members (each contributes \$100 a year) varies according to the source. The group reported in January 1993 that 1,200 families had made contact in its first year of operation. The same month, the San Jose Mercury News declared flatly that "nearly 3,000 families" from across the country had been recruited. The FMSF now claims 5,000 families. Time magazine raised the figure to "7,000 individuals and families who have sought assistance."

The Foundation's distinctive handling of statistics is incessant. In April of this year the FMSF claimed 12,000 families have been strained by false child abuse allegations. A month later, the figure dropped to "9,500 U.S. families." Yet the Foundation prides itself on accuracy. One FMSF newsletter advises members to insist the media "report accurate information. The rumors and misinformation surrounding the false accusations based on recovery of repressed memories are

shocking." The same author regrets that "65% of accusations of abuse are now unsubstantiated, a whopping jump from 35% in 1976." This figure, once gleefully disseminated by such pedophile defense groups as NAMBLA (North American Man/Boy Love Association) and VOCAL (Victims of Child Abuse Laws) was debunked years ago. It was fabricated by Douglas Besherov of the American Emerprise Institute, a right-wing propaganda factory fueled by the Olin Foundation, a CIA funding cover. (Christian conservatives are often accused of propagating ritual abuse "hysteria," yet in the 1992 presidential election the para-conservative wing of the Republican Party slipped into its platform a strategy to put an end to investigations of child abuse.)

The FMSF selectively ignores child abuse data that disagrees with their own. Judith Herman, author of Trauma and Recovery, reported in the Harvard Mental Health Letter that false abuse allogations by children "are rare, in the range of 2-8% of reported cases. False retractions of true complaints are far more common, especially when the victim is not sufficiently protected after disclosure and therefore succumbs to intimidation by the perpetrator or other family members who feel that they must preserve secrecy."

Other statistics shunned by the False Memory Syndrome Foundation include a survey presented at a 1992 psychiatric conference finding that a full 88% of all therapists in a large sampling consider ritual child abuse to be a very real social problem with devastating emotional effects. Another: In 1990 the State University of New York at Buffalo polled a national sampling of clinical psychologists on ritual abuse. About 800 psychologists, a third of the poll, were aware of treating at least one case. Only 5% of all child abuse cases ever enter the courtroom, and half of these end with the child in the custody of the abusive parent.

The recovered memory debate was discussed at a 1993 conference on multiple personality disorder. Richard Lowenstein, a psychiatrist from the University of Maryland Medical School, argued that the Foundation is "media-directed, dedicated to putting out disinformation." Other conference participants contemplated funding sources and "possible CIA connections."

### The Devil Denuded

The CIA, in fact, has several designates on the FMSF advisory board. They share backgrounds in mind control experimentation. Their very presence on the board, and their peculiar backgrounds, reveal some heavily obscured facts about ritual child abuse.

Martin T. Orne, a senior CIA researcher, is an original board member of the Foundation, and a psychiatrist at the University of Pennsylvania's Experimental Psychiatry Lab in Philadelphia. In 1962 his forays into hypno-programming (the elicitation of "anti-social" behavior, dissolving memory and other mind-subduing techniques) were financed by a CIA front at Cornell University. He was also funded by Boston's Scientific Engineering Institute, another front, and a clearinghouse for the Agency's investigation of the occult.

The smoothing over of the national security state's cult connections is handled by academic "experts." A forerunner of the Foundation is based in Buffalo, New York, the Committee for Scientific Examination of Religion, best known for the publication of Satanism in America: How the Devil Got More Than His Due, widely considered to be a legitimate study. The authors turn up their noses to ritual abuse, dismissing the hundreds of reports around the country as mass "hys-

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teria." Cult researcher Carl Raschke reported in a March, 1991 article that he coincidentally met Hudson Frew, a Satan-ism in America co-author, at a Berkeley bxokstore. "Frew was wearing a five-pointed star, or pentagram, the symbol of witcheraft and earth magic," Raschke says. Shawn Carlson, a contributor to the book, is identified by the media as a "physicist." Yet he runs the Gaia Press in El Cerrito, California, a New Age publishing house with an emphasis on witchcraft and occultic lore. Carlson is also a "scientific and technical consultant" to the Committee for Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal" (a promoter of the "false memory" theory of rimal abuse and UFO abductions), publisher of the Skeptical Inquirer.

The FMS Foundation is no less eccentric. Within two years of its founding, it was clear that the Foundation leadership was far from disinterested on the workings of childhood memory.

The concept of false

memory shapes opinion.

obstructed, the accused is

endowed with the status of

Unconscionable crimes are

and concealed a secret sexual and political agenda. FMSF founder Raiph Underwager, director of the Institute of Psychological Therapies in Minnesota, was forced to resign in 1993. Underwager (a former Lutheran pastor) and his wife Hollida Wakefield publish a journal, Issues in Child Abuse Allegations. written by and for child abuse "skeptics." His departure from the False Memory Syndrome Foundation was hastened by a remark in an interview, appearing in an Amsterdam journal for

pedophiles, that it was "God's Will" that adults engage in sex with children. (His wife Hollida remained on the Foundation's board after he left.) As it happens, holy dispensation for pedophiles is the exact credo of the Children of God cult. It was fitting, then, when Underwager filed an affidavit on behalf of cult members tried in France in 1992, insisting that the accused were positively "not guilty of abuse upon children." In the interview, he prevailed upon pedophiles everywhere to shed stigmatization as "wicked and reprehensible" users of

In keeping with the Foundation's creative use of statistics, Dr. Underwager told a group of British reporters in 1994 that "scientific evidence" proved 60% of all women molested as children believed the experience was "good for them.

Dr. Underwager invariably sides with the defense. His grandiloquent orations have graced courtrooms around the world, often by satellite. Defense lawyers for Woody Allen turned to him, he boasts, when Mia Farrow accused her estranged husband of molesting their seven year-old daughter. Underwager is a virtual icon to the Irish Catholic lobby in Dublin, which raised its hoary hackles against a child abuse prevention program in the Irish Republic. He was, until his advocacy of pedophilia tarnished an otherwise glittering reputation, widely quoted in the press, dismissing ritual child abuse as an hysterical aberration,

He is the world's foremost authority on false memory, but in the courtroom he is repeatedly exposed as a charlatan. In 1988, a trial court decision in New York State held that Dr. Underwager was "not qualified to render any opinion as to

whether or not (the victim) was sexually molested." In 1990 his testimony on memory was ruled improper "in the absence of any evidence that the results of Underwager's work had been accepted in the scientific community." And in Minnesota a judge ruled that Underwager's theories on "learned memwere the same as "having an expert tell the jury that (the victim) was not telling the truth."

Peter and Pamela Freyd, executive directors of the Foundation, joined forces with Underwager in 1991, and their story is equally wretched. Jennifer Freyd, their daughter, a professor of psychology at the University of Oregon, openly leveled accusations of abuse against her parents at an August 1993 mental health conference in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

"My family of origin was troubled in many observable ways," she said. "I refer to the things that were never 'forgotten' and 'recovered,' but to things that we all knew about.

She gave her father's alcoholism as an example. "During my childhood, my father sometimes discussed his own experiences of being sexually abused as an If year-old boy, and called himself a 'kept boy.' Peter

I am caught in a web, A web of deep, deep ter-

and feelings (guilt, shame and terror) of a troubled girl and young woman. My parents oscillated between denying these symptoms and feelings ... to using knowledge of these same symptoms and feelings to discredit me.

"My father," she says, "told various people that I was brain damaged." The accusation was unlikely. At the time, Jennifer Freyd was a graduate student on a National Science Foundation fellowship. She has taught at Cornell and received numerous research awards. The "brain damage" apologia did not wash. Her mother suggested that Jennifer's memories were confabulations," and faulted therapeutic intervention. Pamela Freyd turned to her own psychiatrist, Dr. Harold Lief, currently an advisory board member of the Foundation, to diagnose Jennifer.

"He explained to me that he did not believe I was abused," Jennifer recalls. Dr. Lief's diagnosis was based on his belief that Peter Freyd's fantasies were strictly "homoerotic." Of course, his daughter furrows a brow at the assumption that homoerotic fantasies or a heterosexual marriage exclude the possibility of child molestation. Lief's skewed logic is a trademark of the Foundation.

He is a close colleague of the CIA's Martin Orne. Dr. Lief, a former major in the Army medical corps, joined the University of Pennsylvania faculty in 1968, the peak of federallyfunded behavioral modification experiments at Holmesburg Prison. Dr. Ome consulted with him on several studies in hypnotic programming. His academic writing reveals a peculiar range of professional interests, including "Orgasm in the

Freyd graduated to male prostitution as an adolescent. At the age of 13, Jennifer Freyd composed a poem about her father's nocturnal martyr, the victim reviled.

she wrote. The diaries of her youth chronicle the "reactions

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Postoperative Transsexual" for Archives of Sexual Behavlor, and an exploration of the possibility of life after death for a fournal on mental diseases edited by Foundation fellow Paul McHugh, Lief is a director of the Center for Sexuality and Religion, past president of the Sex Information and Education Council, and an original board member of the False Memory Syndrome Foundation.

Two others, Jon Baron from Penn U, and Ray Hyman (an executive editor of the aforementioned Skeptical Inquirer), a professor of psychology at the University of Oregon, resigned from the board after Jennifer Freyd went public with her account of childhood abuse, and the facetious attempts of her parents and their therapist to discredit her. They were replaced by David Dinges, co-director with the ubiquitous Martin Orne of the Unit for Experimental Psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania.

"At times I am flabbergasted that my memory is considered 'false,' "Jennifer says, "and my alcoholic father's memory is considered rational and sane." She does not, after all, remember impossible abuses: "I remember incest in my father's house.... My first memories came when I was at home a few hours after my second session with my therapist, a licensed clinical psychologist working within an established group in a large and respected medical clinic."

"During that second visit to my therapist's office, I expressed great auxiety about the upcoming holiday visit from my parents. My therapist asked about half way into the session, whether I had ever been sexually abused. I was immediately thrown into a strange state. No one had ever asked me such a question. I responded, 'no, but...' I went home and within a few hours I was shaking uncontrollably, overwhelmed with intense and terrible flashbacks." Jennifer asks herself why her parents are believed. "In the end, is it precisely because I was abused that I am to be discredited despite my personal and professional success?"

Pamela Freyd published an open letter defending her husband in Ralph Underwager's Issues in Child Abuse Accusa-

tions in 1991. It was reprinted in Confabulations, a book published a year later. Laced with lubricious sentiment, the book benwans the "destruction of families" brought on by false child abuse accusations, and maligns "cult-like" support groups, feminists, and "lesbian cults." Executive director Freyd often refers to the feminist groups that have taken up the cause of child abuse survivors as "lesbians," after the bizarre Dr. Underwager, who claims, "these women may be jealous that males are able to love each other, be comrades, friends, be close, intimate.

Paniela Freyd's account of the family history, Jennifer insists, is patently false. In an electronic message from her father, he openly acknowledged that in his version of the story "fictional elements were deliberately inserted."

"'Fictional' is rather an astounding choice of words," Jennifer observed at the Ann Arbor conference. The article written by her parents contends that Jennifer was denied tenure at another university due to a lack of published research, "In Jennifer counters, "I moved to the University of Oregon in 1987, just four years after receiving my Ph.D. to accept a

tenured position as associate professor in the psychology department, one of the world's best psychology departments.... My mother sent [an article about my experiences] to my colleagues during my promotion year, that is, the year my case for promotion to full professor was being considered. I was absolutely mortified to learn of this violation of my privacy and this violation of truth." Manipulative tactics are another Foundation imprimatur. Lana Alexander, editor of a newsletter for survivors of child sexual abuse, observes that "many peoplo view the false memory syndrome theory as a calculated defense strategy developed by perpetrators and the lawyers and expert witnesses who defend them."

A legitimizing barrage of stories in the press has shaped public opinion and warmed the clime for defense attorneys. The concept of false memory serves the same purpose as Holocaust denial. It shapes opinion. Unconscionable crimes are obstructed, the accused is endowed with the status of martyr, the victim reviled.

The emphasis on image is obvious in "How Do We Know We are Not Representing Pedophiles," an article written for the February 29, 1992 FMS Foundation Newsletter by Paniela Freyd. In it, she derides the suggestion that many members of the group could be molesters because "we are a good-looking

bunch of people, greying hair, well dressed, healthy, smiling; just about every person who has attended is someone you would surely find interesting and want to count as a friend."

#### Friendly Fire

The debate's bloodiest stage is the courtroom. The hired guns of Martin Ome's circle of psychiatrists are constantly called upon to blow smoke at the jury's gallery to conceal CIA mind control operations. This branch of the psychiatric community is steeped in the programming of serial killers, political assassins and experiments on involuntary subjects. Agency psychiatrists on the

witness stand direct the press away from the CIA, and the prosecution to a predetermined end. Martin Ome's high-toned psychologizing in the Hillside Strangler case, for example, is a strategy adopted by the FMS foundation to stifle the cries of mind control survivors.

Ome's influence contributed to the outcome of a high-profile abuse case, the \$8 million lawsuit filed by Gary Ramona of Napa, California against child therapist Marche Isabella and psychiatrist Richard Rose. Ramona charged that his daughter Holly's therapists elicited from her flashbacks of sexual molestation that never occurred, decimating his marriage and career as a vice president at Robert Mondavi wineries. His wife and employer, note, immediately believed Holly's accusations. In May of 1994 Ramona received a \$500,000 jury award. He hailed the decision as a "tremendous victory."

Nevertheless, Holly Ramona still maintains that she was sexually abused by her father, though no criminal charges have been filed. Holly first confronted her father with the allegations on March 15, 1990, with her mother and Isabella present. She filed a civil action against him in Los Angeles County, but before it went to trial her father's suit got underway in Napa.

An ambitious disinformation gambit has led the world at large to side with cultists operating under federal protection

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The suit turned on the use of sodium amytal to resurrect buried memories. Hotly Ramona exhibited telttale symptoms of abuse – fear of gynecological examinations, a phobia of pointy teeth, like her father's – and asked to be treated with sodium amytal. Dr. Rose wrote in his notes that under the influence of the drug, Holly "remembered specific details of sexual molestation." But Orne, who has pioneered in the use of sodium amytal in hypnosis research, cautioned in a court brief that the drug is "not useful in ascertaining 'truth.' The patient becomes receptive to suggestions due to the context and to the comments of the interviewers."

Yet the jury foreman stated for the record that Isabella and Rose did not implant false memories of abuse, as Holly's father had complained, but were negligent in reinforcing the memories as Holly described them under the influence of the barbiturate. The court considered it irrelevant whether Holly actually suffered abuse, narrowing the legal focus instead to the chemical evocation of Holly's recollections and her therapist's leading questions.

Left hanging was the question of Ramona's guilt or innocence, not exactly an irrelevant issue. One offered no opinion. The "tremendous victory" in Napa, given these facts, begins to look like a manipulation of the court system, especially the use of "expert" testimony.

The therapists did not, contrary to most press reports, bear the full brunt of blame. The jury found that Rankma himself bore 5% of the blame for what happened to him, Holly's therapists 55%, and 45% was borne by the girl's mother and the Robert Mondavi winery.

But the 55% solution is diluted by Holly's memories. Contrary to the impression left by the press, her past has not been explained away. "I wouldn't be here if there was a question in my mind," she testified in Napa.

False memory had no clinical history or symptomology (repressed memory has both), but the concept had held up in court. All that remained was to provide a scientific explanation. The Foundation had spread the word that a "syndrome" was winding through society and "destroying families." But what is the origin of false (not inaccurate or clouded or fragmented) memories? What are the symptoms? It remained to supply a cognitive model for false memories of ritual molestation. One of the most prolific and quotable popularizers of false memory is Elizabeth Loftus, a professor of psychology and law at the University of Washington in Seattle, and an advisory board member of the Foundation. Her dual academic interests have fueled suspicions that the organization is more committed to defending perpetrators than ferreting out the facts. Loftus testified in over 150 criminal cases prior to joining the Foundation, always on behalf of defendants. In 1991 she published a professional autobiography, Witness for the Defense, a study of eight criminal trials in which she appeared as an expert witness. In her book, Loftus - billed as the expert who puts memory on trial" - conceded that her critics deem her research "unproven in real-life situations," and her courtroom dissertations "premature and highly prejudicial.

One book reviewer for the New York Times grumbled: "Her testimony would be less controversial if she could distinguish between the innocent and the guilty and teserve her help for the former."

Elizabeth Loftus has two criteria for taking the stand. The first is when eyewitness identification is the sole or primary evidence against the defendant. Secondly, the accused must act

immeent – she regrets testifying on behalf of Ted Bundy because the serial killer once smiled at the prosecutor, which she regards as an expression of guilt – and defense attorneys must believe it.

Loftus stood at the Harvard Medical School podium in May, 1994 to inform a conference on false memory of her research, "in which false memories about childhood events were created in 24 men and women ages 18 to 63." Dr. Loftus reported that the parents of volunteers "cooperated to produce a list of events that had supposedly taken place in the volunteer's early life." Three of the events actually took place. But one, a shopping trip, never happened. Some of the volunteers had memories, implanted by suggestion, of wandering lost on the fictitious shopping expedition.

Karen Olio, the author of scores of articles on sexual abuse, complains that Loftus's memory studies "examine only the possibility of implanting a single memory with which most people could easily identify (being lost in a mall, awakened by a noise in the night). The possibility of 'implanting' terrifying and shameful memories that differ markedly from an individual's experience, such as memories of childhood abuse in individuals who do not have a trauma history remains to be proven."

Psychiatrist John Briere of the University of Southern California has found that nearly two-thirds of all ritual abuse survivors report episodic or complete annesia at some point after it occurred. The younger the child, the more violent the abuse, the more likely that memory lapses occurred. These findings have been duplicated at the University of California at San Francisco by psychiatrist Lenore Terr, who concluded that children subjected to repeated abuse were more likely to repress memories of it than victims of a single traumatic event.

Clinical psychologist Catherine Gould has treated scores of ritually abused children at her office in Encino, California. At the September 1993 National Conference on Crimes Against Children in Washington, D.C., Gould objected that the studies of Elizabeth Loftus ignore past research on trauma and its influence on memory.

"My concern about Elizabeth Loftus," Gould said, "is that she has stated in print, and correctly so, that her data tells us nothing about the nature of memory of traumatic events. And yet she has failed to protest the misapplication of her findings by groups who are involved in discrediting the accounts survivors are giving of their traumatic history. I believe that Dr. Loftus, like other psychologists, has an ethical responsibility to do everything possible to ensure that her research findings are interpreted and applied accurately, and are not manipulated to serve the political agenda of groups like the False Memory Syndrome Foundation. I question whether she has met this ethical responsibility."

Some psychologists accuse Loftus of faking her research data. Her study did not live up to its promise. But now that she had "proven" that a false memory could be implanted, friends of the Foundation at the Harvard conference announced they'd identified the neurological and cognitive causes of disorder. Daniel Schacter, a Harvard psychologist and conference organizer, claimed that the "confabulator" selects a fragment of a real memory, "but confuses its true context, and draws on other bits of experience to construct a story that makes sense of it." Dr. Morris Moscovitch, a neuro-psychologist at the University of Toronto, claimed that "brain damage" could also evoke false memories. He noted that mental patients with frontal lobe defects frequently confuse

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A superficially plausible revelation was provided by Comell psychologist Stephen Ceci, who reported on five studies of 574 preschool children. After 10 weeks of repeated questioning, 58% of them concocted a false account for at least one fictitious event.

But like the studies of Elizabeth Loftus, Ceci did not attempt to explain the supposed amnesiac effect of severe trauma on children and adults alike (veterans of WW II and Vietnam have been known to "forget" atrocities of war). Besides, the average preschooler is bound to invent at least one fantasy in 10 long weeks of repetitive questioning. Toddlers aren't known for their consummate adherence to objective reality. An invisible playmate and the Cat in the Hat are not "false memories."

The research results presented at the Harvard conference were not exactly staggering. All that had been proven was that children forget, become confused and make things up.

Seattle therapist James Cronin, one of the Foundation's harshest critics, believes that the false memory concept is promoted by "fact and artifice" to a public conditioned to the

fragmentation of knowledge, intellectual charades, elitism and the sterile abstractions that often pass for university education and expertise. The so-called experts now jumping on the side of false memory and therapist 'bias' are opportunists."

Yet the New York Times hailed the Harvard conference as "epic." The conference had given a gracious "scientific ned to the frailty of memory." Victims of aggravated child abuse had nothing to celebrate, but the Times reporter was estatic. At long last, scientists everywhere had arrived at "a consensus on the

mental mechanisms that can foster false memories." A consensus? Actually, the "consensus" of psychologists, at least the 88% mentioned earlier - only a vast majority - believe it to be a very real seourge. The Times story is typical of the scorn the press has shown ritual abuse victims and their therapists. 60 Minutes, for example, publicly exonerated Kelly Michaels, a day-care worker in New Jersey, of charges that she sexually molested dozens of youngsters in 1984. Michaels was sentenced to 47 years in prison for sodomizing the children in her care with kitchen implements, among related charges. Her conviction was overturned in March 1993 when the state appeals court ruled that Michaels had not had a fair trial.

But in its rush to present Michaels as a blushing innocent, the 60 Minutes research department somehow overlooked a May 1991 New York Times story on the abuse trial, and the testimony of four Essex County corrections officers who witnessed Miss Michaels and her father kissing and "fondling" one another during jail visitations. Jerry Vitiello, a jailer, said that "he saw Mr. Michaels use his tongue when kissing his daughter, rub her buttocks and put his hand on her breasts." Similar incestuous liaisoms were detailed in the courtroom by three women working in the jail. The bizarre sexual antics of Kelly Michaels – damningly chronicled in Nap Time by Lisa Manshel in 1990 – was nixed from the one-sided 60 Minutes account, which made her out to be grist for the meat grinder of wrong-headed child abuse laws.

#### The Forgettable "Remembering Satan"

The False Memory Syndrome Foundation made its collective debut in "Remembering Satan," a two-part story by Lawrence Wright in the New Yorker for April and May 1993. The story (republished in 1994 in book form) concerns a ritual abuse trial in Olympia, Washington that culminated with a 20-year prison sentence for Thurston County Sheriff Paul Ingram, chairman of the local Republican Party. Ingram has since filed motions to withdraw his guilty pica, a move rejected by an appellate court in 1992. Also charged, but not convicted, were Jim Rabie, a lobbyist with the Washington State Law Enforcement Association and a former police detective assigned to child abuse cases, and Ray Risch, an employee of the State Patrol's body-and-fender shop. Wright's conclusion, however, is based on the opinions of False Memory Syndrome Foundation psychiatrists: that accusations made by Ingram's two daughters, and his own confession to police, were fantasies misinterpreted by Ingram himself and his daughters as actual memories.

Wright fumigates any question of abuse with false memory theory. Among the authorities consulted by Wright was Foun-

dation board member Paul McHugh, director of the department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences at Johns Hopkins. Like Margaret Singer, he is a veteran of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (1961-64) and moves in political circles. For three years (1986-89), McHugh was chairman of the bio-psychology study section of the National Institutes of Health, and a former member of the Maryland Governor's Advisory Commission.

McHugh is an unshakable skeptic of repressed memories. He told Wright that "most severe traumas are not blocked out by children but are remem-

bered all too well." Most, in fact, are. But McHugh's own professional opinion leaves open the possibility that some severe traumas are repressed.

He cites as an example the children of Chowchilla, California, who were kidnapped in a school bus and buried alive. McHugh claims they remembered the horror "all too well." Not exactly. In fact, the FBI's subsequent use of investigative hypnosis was largely the result of the Chowchilla children's failure of memory. After their release, none of the children had a clear recollection of the kidnappers, could not identify them – and neither did the bus driver. Ed Ray, who managed to recite the license plate number of the abductor's van under hypnosis.

Wright's defense of Ingram turns on the opinion of Richard Ofshe, a Berkeley psychologist, reputed mind control expert and friend of the False Memory Syndrome Foundation. Ofshe has written, Wright explains, "extensively about how the thought-control techniques developed in Communist china, the Soviet Union and North Korea had come to be employed and refined by various religious cults in the United States." Pointing to mind control in Communist countries is a favorite tactic of the American mind control fraternity to divert attention from the highly sophisticated techniques employed in "Democratic" countries (often in the form of experimentation on unknowing subjects). This historical revision is a fine example of "mirror imaging," the CIA technique of vilifying others,

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The CIA and

the **Pentagon** 

cooperate in

the creation of

cults.

and ignoring the Agency's own role in the formation and control of mind control cults. Ofshe has not been directly linked to the CIA, but his work parrots the writings of UCLA'S Louis Jolyon West and other psychiatrists with Agency credentials

Wright somehow failed to mention that Ofshe is sharply at odds with much of the American Psychological Association. He has filed a suit, with Margaret Singer, for \$30 million against the APA for engaging in a "conspiracy" to "destroy" their reputations and prevent them from testifying in the courtroom. Both Ms. Singer and Richard Ofshe derive a significant part of their income as consultants and expert witnesses on behalf of accused child abusers. Their complaint, filed under

federal racketeering laws, claims that members of the APA set out with "repeated lies" to "discredit them and impair their careers.

The Association flatly denied the charges. Two courts quickly dismissed the case. The APA released a statement stating that the organization had merely advised members against testifying in court on the subject of brainwashing with "persuasive coercion" (a concept, after all, pushed during the Korean war by the CIA to justify barbaric mind control experimentation on American citizens), and had in no way conspired to impair the careers of Ofshe, Singer or anyone else.

Many in Ofshe's own profession believe him to be a world-class opportunist. He is a constant in newspaper interviews and on the talk show circuit, where he claims there is "no evidence" to support ritual abuse allegations. His categorical denial ignores Ingram's own confession and a number of jury decisions across the country. And then there are, to cite one documented example of evidence from the glut that Ofshe ignores, the tunnels beneath the McMartin preschool, the most widelypublicized case. And a raid on the Children of God compound in Argen-

tina in 1993 turned up videos of ritual abuse and child pornography. Evidence does exist - Ofshe simply refuses to acknowledge the fact. A cult specialist with Ofshe's credentials would surely explore the abundance of evidence if he was a legitimate psychologist. Instead, he chirps a categorical "no evidence," perfectly aware that most mental health professionals will see through him. A credulous public will not.

On the December 3, 1993 Rolanda talk show, a woman was interviewed who'd had flashback memories of abuse before consulting with a therapist. Dr. Ofshe appeared on the program, his silver beard groomed, looking every inch the authority. Rolanda asked Ofshe if "a terrible childhood memory, as bad as child abuse, (can) actually be repressed.

There is absolutely no reason to think that that is true, Ofshe told her. "And it's not just what I say - this is the sum and substance of everything science knows about how memory works." This, of course, is a transparent lie. Ofshe dismissed repressed memories of abuse as the reigning "psychological

quackery of the 20th century,"

Dr. Daniel Lutzker, a psychologist at the Milton Erickson Institute, was sitting in the audience - turning crimson with rage at Ofshe's misrepresentations of the psychology of trauma. He stood up and argued that sex abuse can indeed begat buried recollections, "Repressed memories," Lutzker countered, "are not only important, they are the cornerstone of most psychotherapies. The fact is that the more awful the experience, the more likely it is to be repressed!" Ofshe responded that there was "no evidence", to support such "nonsense." Grimacing with disbelief, Lutzker said that Ofshe wouldn't make such outrageous comments if he bothered to pick up "any basic textbook on psychotherapy." "You're making it up!" Ofshe spat.

Lutzker stared at him in disbelief.

But the crowning contradiction to Ofshe's "expert" opinions appeared in a September 1994 L.A. Weekly article on alien abductions (another phenomenon said by the Foundation to breed "false memories"). "There are a lot of not particularly wellcertified people out there," Dr. Ofshe sold Gardetta, "using very powerful techniques on people. Visualizing this kind of stuff under hypnosis - abduction, Satan cults, sexual abuse - is the closest thing that anyone can experience short of the experience itself. That's why it's so traumatic to the individuals undergoing hypnotherapy, and why the hypnotherapist today can be seen as a new form of sexual predator." But one morning, shortly thereafter, Gardetta awoke to find a triangular rash on the palm of his left hand. "It didn't surprise me,"

Gardetta wrote, "Things around the house - which sits on a hilltop in a semi-rural area - had been getting weird. A jetwash noise buzzed some afternoons around the house, its origin impossible to discern. Lights were turning themselves on, and the alarm system's motion sensor was tripping every morning between 5 and 6. One early evening, footsteps crossed the roof. I ran outside to find the electrical wires leading to a nearby telephone pole swaying in the windless dusk.

The mysterious federal mind control fraternity had struck again, leaving behind more memories to be denounced by the skeptics" of the FMS Foundation - the CIA's answer to the Flat Earth Society.

Alex Constantine is the author of Blood, Carnage and the Agent Provocateur (1993), an examination of the L.A. riots as a destabilization effort by the CIA. A collection of his articles, Psychic Dictatorship in the U.S.A. was released in September, 1995. He has long been an advocate for ritually-abused children and survivors of mind-control experimentation.



"Those who do not remember the past are condemned to repeat it." The warning above Jim Jones' throne at Jonestown, Guyana

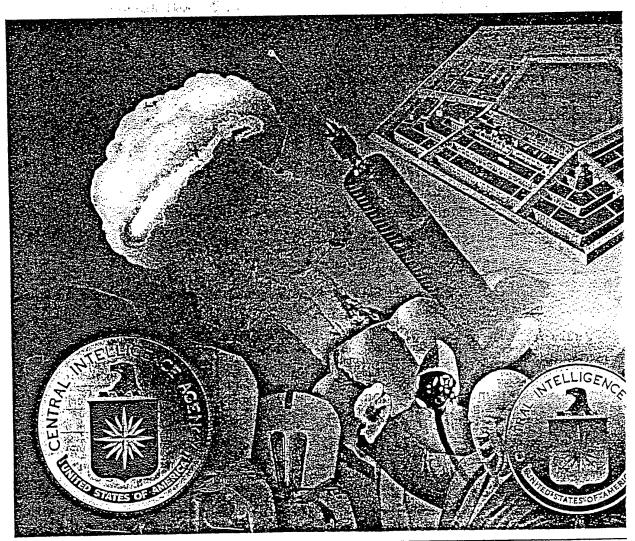
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U.S. NEWS

# THE COLD WAR EXPERIMENTS

Radiation tests were only one small part of a vast research program that used thousands of Americans as guinea pigs



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n June 1, 1951, top military and intelligence officials of the United States, Canada and Great Britain, alarmed by frightening reports of communist success at "intervention in the individual mind," summoned a small

group of eminent psychologists to a secret meeting at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Montreal. The Soviets had gotten Hungary's Joszef Cardinal Mindszenty, an outspoken anti-communist, to confess to espionage, and they also

seemed to be able to indocrinate political enemies and even control the thoughts of entire populations. The researchers were convinced that the communists' success must be the fruit of some mysterious and sinister scientific breakthroughs. By the following September, U.S. government scientists, spurred on by reports that

American prisoners of war were being brainwashed in North Korea, were proposing an urgent, top-secret research program on behavior modification. Drugs, hypnosis, electroshock, lobotomy, all were to be studied as part of a

vast U.S. effort to close the mind-control gap.

New revelations that government cold war experiments exposed thousands of Americans to radiation have prompted fresh congressional inquiries, including a hearing

last week on tests conducted on retarded children in Massachusetts. A Department of Energy hot line set up to handle calls from possible subjects of the tests has been swamped. But the radiation experiments are only one facet of a vast cold war research program that used thousands of Americans as guinea pigs.

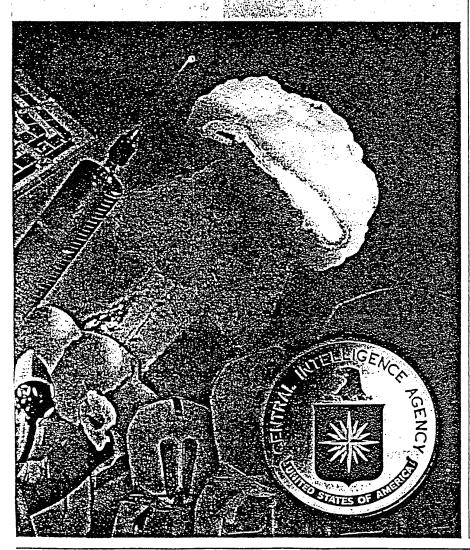
From the end of World War II well into the 1970s, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Defense Department, the military services, the CIA and other agencies used prisoners, drug addicts, mental patients, college students, soldiers, even bar patrons, in a vast range of government-run experiments to test the effects of everything from radiation, LSD and nerve gas to intense electric shocks and prolonged "sensory deprivation." Some of the human guinea pigs knew what they were getting into; many others did not. Still others did not even know they were being experimented on. But in the life-and-death struggle with communism, America could not afford to leave any scientific avenue unexplored.

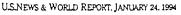
With the cold war safely over, Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary has ordered the declassification of millions of pages of documents on the radiation experiments, and the administration is now considering compensating the hundreds of subjects of these odd and sometimes gruesome atomic tests. But the government has long ignored thousands of other cold war victims, rebuffing their requests for compensation and refusing to admit its responsibility for injuries they suffered. And the Clinton administration shows no sign of softening that hard line. "We're not looking for drugs," says cabinet secretary Christine Varney. "At least initially, we need to keep our focus limited to human radiation.

In Clinton's court. Now, the only hope for thousands who were injured or who were experimented on without their informed consent is that President Clinton or Congress will take action to compensate the forgotten casualties of the cold war. Continued secrecy and legal roadblocks erected by the government have made it virtually impossible for victims of these cold war human experiments to sue the government successfully, legal experts say.

Despite the administration's reluctance, Congress may be moving to seek justice for all the government's cold war victims. "It's not just radiation we're talking about," says Democratic Sen. John Glenn of Ohio, a former Marine and astronaut who is holding hearings on the subject this week. "Any place government experimenting caused a problem we should make every effort to notify the people and follow up. We ought to set up some sort of review and compensation for people who were really hurt."

Many of the stories of people whose lives were destroyed by mind-altering drugs, electroshock "treatments" and other military and CIA experiments in-







### SPECIAL REPORT

volving toxic chemicals or behavfor modification have been known for almost 20 years. But U.S. News has discovered that only a handful were ever compensated - or even told what was done to them. "There has essentially been no legitimate followup, despite the CIA's promise to track down victims and see what has happened to them." says Alan Scheflin, a professor at Santa Clara University Law School and an authority on cold war mind-control research. "It's just one of the many broken promises. A CIA spokesman last week said the agency is searching its files for radiation tests but has no plans to revisit other human experimentation.

MKULTRA. Most victims have never been informed by the government of the nature of the experiments they were subjected to or, in some cases, even the fact that they were subjects. In a 1977 Senate hearing, then CIA Director Stansfield Turner said he found the experiments "abhorrent" and promised that the CIA would find and notify the people used in the tests. Turner last week insisted that "they found everyone they possibly could find." But internal memos and depositions taken from CIA officials in a law-

suit against the agency in the 1980s reveal that of the hundreds of experimental subjects used in the CIA's mind-control program, code-named MKULTRA, only 14 were ever notified and only one was compensated – for \$15,000.

The 14 all had been given LSD surreptitiously by CIA agents in San Francisco in an attempt to test the drug in an "operationally realistic" setting. One of the victims, U.S. News discovered, was a San Francisco nightclub singer. Ruth Kelley. now deceased. In the early 1960s, according to a deposition from a CIA official who was assigned in the 1980s to track down MKULTRA victims. LSD was slipped into Kelley's drink just before her act at a club called The Black Sheep. The agents who had drugged her "felt the LSD definitely took some effect during her act," testified Frank Laubinger, the official in charge of the notification program. One agent went to the bar the next day and reported that she was fine, though another recalled that she had to be hospitalized.

Most of the MKULTRA documents were destroyed in 1973 on order of then



EYE IRRITANTS BEING TESTED ON A U.S. SOLDIER IN A 1969 CHEMICAL WEAPONS EXPERIMENT

CIA Director Richard Helms, and the records that remain do not contain the names of human subjects used in most of the tests. But they do clearly suggest that hundreds of people were subjected to experiments funded by the CIA and carried out at universities, prisons, mental hospitals and drug rehabilitation centers. Even so, according to Laubinger's 1983 deposition, "it was decided that there were no subjects that required notification other than those in the [San Francis-

IN A CIA-FUNDED EXPERIMENT, RITA
ZIMMERMAN, WHO HAD SOUGHT
TREATMENT FOR ALCOHOLISM, WAS
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SESSIONS FOLLOWED

BY 56 DAYS OF DRUGINDUCED SLEEP.



col project," and the CIA made no effort to search university records or conduct personal interviews to find other victims. Admiral Turner, in his 1983 deposition, conceded that "a disappointingly small number" were notified but defended the agency's continuing refusal to declassify the names of the researchers and universities involved. "I don't think that would have been necessarily the best way." Turner said. "Not in the litigious society we live in." In 1985, the agency successfully appealed to the Supreme Court to block release of that information.

One of the grisliest CIA-funded experiments—and one of only a few that have led to successful lawsuits against the government - involved the work of a Canadian psychiatrist, Dr. D. Ewen Cameron, In the 1950s, Cameron developed a method to treat psychotics using what he called "depatterning" and "psychic driv-ing." According to a grant application he submitted in 1957 to the Society for the Investigation of Human Ecology, a CIA-funded front set up to support behaviorcontrol research, the procedure consisted of "breaking down of ongoing patterns of the patient's behavior by means of particularly intensive electroshocks (depatterning)"-and in some cases. with repeated doses of LSD. This SANDONE SANDON

was followed with "intensive repetition (16 hours a day for six or seven days)" of a tape-recorded message, during which time "the patient is kept in partial sensory isolation." Cameron's application proposed trying a variety of drugs, including the paralytic curare, as part of a new technique of "inactivating the patient."

The 56-day sleep. The analogy to brainwashing was obvious to the CIA, which provided a \$60,000 grant through the human-ecology society. Nine of Cameron's former patients, who had sought treatment for depression, alcoholism and other problems at the Allan Memorial Institute at McGill University, where Cameron was director, filed a lawsuit ugainst the CIA in 1979. One patient. Rita Zimmerman, was "depatterned" with 30 electroshock sessions followed by 56 days of drug-induced sleep. It left her incontinent: others suffered permanent brain damage, lost their jobs or otherwise deteriorated. The case, Orlikow v. U.S., was settled in 1988 for \$750,000. (Cameron died in 1967.)

A more typical experience of those seeking recompense is that of Air Force

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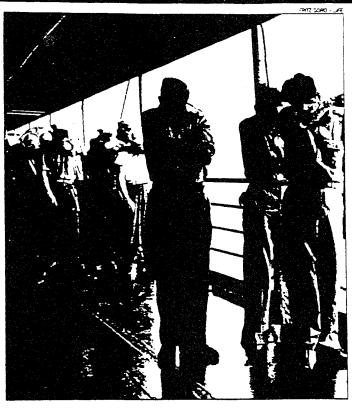
officer Llovd Gamble. who volunteered in 1957 to take part in a test at the Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories in Edgewood, Md. He told U.S. News that he was informed he would be testing gas masks and protective gear. Instead, he learned in 1975, he and 1.000 other soldiers were given LSD. "If they had told me of the risks, I never would have done it." he says now. "It was out-rageous." He says after the test he was simply "turned loose to drive from Aberdeen to Delaware" while under the influence of LSD. "I didn't even remember having been there."

Gamble began suffering blackouts, periods of deep depression, acute anxiety and violent behavior. He attempted suicide in 1960, lost his top-secret clearance and finally took early retirement in 1968. When he belatedly learned he had been given LSD, he

sought recompense. The Justice Department rejected his request because the statute of limitations had expired: the Veterans' Administration denied disability payments, saying there was no evidence of permanent injury.

The Defense Department says Gamble signed a "volunteer's participation agreement" and that he received two LSD doses. Gamble and others were told that "they would receive a chemical compound, the effects of which would be similar to those experienced from being intoxicated by alcoholic beverages." Democratic Rep. Leslie Byrne of Virginia is sponsoring a bill that seeks \$253,488 for Gamble: DOD opposes the bill, saying there is "insufficient factual basis" for compensation. Such "private bills" usually are difficult to pass in the face of executive branch opposition.

Unreasonable men? Other cases filed by prisoners or soldiers who were given a variety of drugs have been dismissed by judges who have ruled that although the subjects did not learn until the 1970s exactly what had been done to them, the side effects and flashbacks they experienced immediately after the tests should have prompted "a reasonable man to seek legal advice" at the time.



LEARNING TO FIGHT ON THE NUCLEAR BATTLEFIELD, SAILORS COVER THEIR EYES AS AN ATOMIC BOMB IS DETONATED.

"The failure to notify and promptly compensate the people who were victimized by these cold war excesses is inexcusable," argues James Turner, one of the lawyers in the Orlikow case. But he says the courts and the agencies now have made it virtually impossible for a victim to succeed in a legal claim. "Records are gone, key witnesses have died, people have moved; in the drug-testing cases, people are damaged in other ways, which undermines their credibility."

The justifications offered for these tests cover everything from cloak-and-dagger schemes to discredit foreign poli-

AIR FORCE OFFICER LLOYD GAMBLE
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ticians to training military personnel. The Army exposed as many as 3,000 soldiers to BZ, a powerful hallucinogen then under development as a chemical weapon. The drug attacks the nervous system, causing dizziness, vomiting, and immobility. Thousands more also participated in the Army's Medical Volunteer Program, testing nerve gas, vaccines and antidotes.

Talkative. The earliest behavior-control experiments were part of a 1947 Navy project called Operation CHATTER, which was seeking "speech-inducing drugs" for use in interrogating "enemy or subversive personnel." The project was eventually abandoned because the drugs "had such a bitter taste it was not possible to keep the human subjects from knowing" they had been drugged.

But by 1952, undaunted by such setbacks, secret psychological research was booming. "One of the problems we had all

the way along was the ingrained belief on the part of [CIA] agents that the Soviets were 10 feet tall, that there were huge programs going on in the Soviet Union to influence behavior," John Gittinger, a CIA psychologist who oversaw the Human Ecology society's operations, told *U.S. News*.

A classified 1952 study by the U.S. government's Psychological Strategy Board laid out an entire agenda for behaviorcontrol research. Calling communist brain-washing "a serious threat to mankind," scientists urged that drugs, electric shock and other techniques be examined in "clinical studies ... done in a remote situation." The report even mused about the potential of lobotomy, arguing that "if it were possible to perform such a procedure on members of the Politburo, the U.S.S.R. would no longer be a problem to us," though it also noted that the "detectability" of the surgical operation made its use problematic.

Although there is no evidence that lobotomy experiments were ever performed, many other bizarre and intrusive procedures were. In 1955, the Army supported research at Tulane University in which mental patients had electrodes implanted in their brains to measure the

### SPECIAL REPORT

LSD and other drugs. In other experiments, volunteers were kept in sensory-deprivation chambers for as along as 131 hours and bombarded with white noise and taped messages until they began hallucinating. The goal: to see if they could be "converted" to new beliefs.

As recently as 1972, U.S. News found, the Air Force was supporting research by Dr. Amedeo Marrazzi, who is now dead, in which psychiatric patients at the University of Missouri Institute of Psychiatry and the University of Minnesota Hospital—including an 18-year-old girl who subsequently went into a catatonic state for three days—were given LSD to study "ego strength."

Gittinger concedes that some of the research was quite naive. "We were trying to learn about subliminal perception and all the silly things people were believing in at that time," he says. One study even tried to see if extrasensory perception could

be developed by "training" subjects with electric shocks when they got the wrong answer. But "most of it was exciting and interesting and stimulating, and quite necessary as it happens, during that period of time," Gittinger insists.

Another former CIA official, Sidney Gottlieb, who directed the MKULTRA



U.S. OFFICIALS FEARED BOTH A LOSS OF MILITARY CAPABILITY ABROAD AND THE "RISK OF EMBARRASSMENT" AT HOME IF WORD OF HUMAN EXPERIMENTS LEAKED OUT.

behavior-control program almost from its inception, refused to discuss his work when a U.S. News reporter visited him last week at his home. He said the CIA was only trying to encourage basic work in behavioral science. But he added that after his retirement in 1973, he went back to school, practiced for 19 years as a

speech pathologist and now works with AIDS and cancer patients at a hospice. He said he has devoted the years since he left the CIA "trying to get on the side of the angels instead of the devils."

By Stephen Budiansky, Erica E. Goode and Ted Gest

### SEEMING JUSTICE

### Welcome to the maze

he calls come day and night, so many that the Department of Energy has 36 operators standing by. What the 12,000 callers to the department's hot line want to know is whether they might be able to collect under Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary's vow to compensate unwitting participants in the U.S. government's cold-war radiation experiments.

Answers will be months or more in coming. But most callers probably have little chance of success, and even those who can prove injuries may have to wait years for a check.

Despite O'Leary's soothing words, Washington has been notoriously tightfisted about opening the Treasury to damage claims. That is especially true when a disputed program is defended on national security grounds.

Not enough. The best recent guide is the case of the "downwinders" from several Western states who blamed cancer and other ailments on radiation from atmospheric nuclear tests in the 1950s. After litigation failed, Utah Sen. Orrin Hatch spent more than

a decade winning federal aid for the victims. More than \$100 million has been paid out, but critics say the maximum \$50,000 benefit for each victim is far too modest even to cover medical expenses.

Victims of radiation tests may be facing the same fate. The Clinton administration may decide that fiscal austerity permits only symbolic payments. "We should do what we can to make amends," says one official. "But it may be just as significant to explain to families what happened to Uncle Fred." In any case, legislation is more promising than litigation because the law strictly limits damage cases against the government.

Those who believe they

have been injured by federally sponsored scientific or technical experiments may call the Energy Department hot line at (800) 493-2998. Veterans should call a different number, (800) 827-0365. Callers may be referred to other government agencies.

If they seem to meet the initial guidelines, callers should be ready for a 15-to-30-minute phone interview, and they will be asked to submit a letter and supporting documents to back their claims. Then the wait begins. But in the sad history of federal compensation programs, many beneficiaries have died before the bureaucrats got to their claims.

BY TED GEST

U.S.NEWS & WORLD REPORT, JANUARY 24, 1944

# CIA Experiments with Mind Control on Children

by Jon Rappoport

he CIA mind-control apparatus has been well-known since 1975, when 10 large boxes of documents were released pursuant to Freedom of Information Act requests.

Several good books were then written on the subject of the CIA program known as MK-ULTRA. Officially spanning ten years from 1952-62, MK-ULTRA involved the use of LSD on unwitting military and civilian subjects in the United States. LSD and more powerful compounds were given under duress as brainwashing and truthserum drugs. The program's aim was to find drugs which would irresistibly bring out deep confessions or wipe a subject's mind clean and

In experimental test situations, people were given acid without their knowledge, then interrogated under bright lights with doctors sitting in the background taking notes. Threats would be made. The test subjects were told that their LSD "downer trips" would be extended indefinitely if they refused to reveal their closely-guarded military secrets. The people being interrogated in this way were CIA employees, U.S. military personnel and, abroad, agents suspected of working for the other side in the Cold War. Long-term severe debilitation and several documented deaths resulted. Much, much more could be said about MK-ULTRA.

None of this prepared people for the explosive testimony made on March 15, 1995, in Washington, D.C., before the President's Committee on Radiation, however. In unpublicized sessions, New Orleans therapist Valerie Wolf introduced two of her patients who had uncovered memories of being part of extensive CIA brainwashing programs as young children (in one case, starting at age seven). Their brainwashing included torture, rape, electroshock, powerful drugs, hypnosis and death threats. According to their testimony, the CIA then induced amnesia to prevent their recalling these terrifying sessions.



Both Wolf and her patients stated that they recovered the memories of this CIA program without regression or hypnosis techniques. In other words, these patients spontaneously discovered this information about themselves and their pasts.

Although the committee was mainly concerned with radation, they permitted Valerie and her patients to testify because, astonishingly, several doctors who had administered the mind-control experiments had also been identified by other Americans secretly exposed to radiation. Apparently there was a crossover. Prominent names surfaced in the March 15 testimony: Richard

March 15 testimony: Richard Helms, former head of the CIA; Dr. Sidney Gottlieb, who ran MK-ULTRA and Dr. John Gittinger,

Gottlieb's protégé. These men and others were directly accused of participating in grisly mind-control efforts on children.

Predictably, this testimony received no media attention.

I now have it all, including many pages submitted to the committee that will likely never be released as part of their final report. Only a small percentage of the pages were read aloud at the hearing. Included are corroborating statements from other therapists around the country and several of their patients. I have now released all of this testimony as a book, U.S. Government Mind-Control Experiments On Children.

hen the sickening shock starts to wear off, deeply disturbing questions flood one's mind: Just what was this CIA program? How extensive was it? What was its purpose?

From what I have been able to discover so far, many American children, as well as children from Mexico and South America, were used over a period of about 40 years, starting around 1948. In fact, the program may still be going on. Doctors and agents who administered it wanted to obtain control over the minds of these children, ostensibly to create superagents who wouldn't remember even what missions they

carried out, because of hypnotically induced amnesia (which could be removed by their controllers and reinstalled at will).

Children were trained as sex agents, for example, with the job of blackmailing prominent Americans—primarily politicians, businessmen and educators. A great deal of filming was done for this purpose. Eventually, people from the inner core of the CIA program filmed each other, and some of the centers where children were used as sex agents got out of control and turned into CIA-operated sex rings.

Some children were considered expendable and simply murdered.

One person who states that he was in this program as a child said, off the record:

"They tried out their brainwashing techniques on the kids from Mexico and South America. They were considered expendable. But on another echelon of the program, they went after the best and the brightest American kids. Making perfect agents to combat the Soviets wasn't, I don't think, their ultimate objective. I can't remember what that was..."

At this point, I made a suggestion:

"Well, if they were choosing the best and brightest, maybe they figured these kids would one day rise to important positions in the society, and they wanted to gain long-term control over them, so they would be under their thumb, so they could tap them at will—a way of controlling the future society."

"Maybe," he said. "The Nazis gained control over the intelligentsia in Germany. That was a very key step in their dominance. That was the first thing they did".

"This smells very much like a Nazi program in the U.S.," I said. "I don't mean all the controllers were German, but the style of it, the insanity."

He said, "They brought over a lot of Nazi doctors after the war and not just to build rockets—for a lot of projects."

ther people who said that they had been used as children in the program remember that doctors with German accents were definitely present at the sessions. One therapist, who shared this information informally with colleagues around the country, states that, so far, the oldest person she has heard of who was in the program is now 52; the youngest is now nine.

Since a number of people who were brainwashed, tortured and drugged in these experiments try to resolve their experiences in therapy, psychiatrists and other professional therapists are hearing these stories. They are told, for example, that CIA controllers sometimes dressed up in Satanic costumes to further traumatize the children, also providing a cover that wouldn't be believed if the children ever talked.

It is worth noting that there is a movement to discredit these "recovered" memories, and the most prominent group, the False Memory Syndrome Foundation (FMSF), has several board members with CIA or military-intelligence connections—including the notorious Dr. Louis "Jolly" West of UCLA, who tried to establish a center for "the study of vio-

CIA controllers sometimes dressed up in Satanic costumes to further traumatize the children, also providing a cover that wouldn't be believed if the children ever talked.

lence" at the university in the 1970s. His center's specialty would have been psychosurgery, a horrendous melting of brain connections, supposedly to curb people's "violent tendencies."

FMSF maintains that a person always remembers abuse done to him or her, and therefore any new recovery of it in therapy is false and must have been fabricated through misleading suggestions by the therapist. While it is certainly true that such inducement happens in therapy, the blanket statement that *all* recovered memory is invented is unsubstantiated.

In a written statement to Dr. Wolf that was included in her testimony to the president's committee, well-known researcher and psychiatrist, Colin Ross said,

Published articles in my files include descriptions of administration of 150 mcg of LSD to children age 5-10 years on a daily basis for days, weeks, months, and in a few cases even years. Neurosurgeons at Tulane, Yale, and Harvard did extensive research on brain electrode implants with intelligence funding, and combined brain implants with large numbers of drugs including hallucinogens.

Ross based his report on his more than 20 years of investigating CIA mind control.

Chris De Nicola, one of Dr. Wolf's patients who testified before the president's committee, named her controller as a Dr. Greene, a name reported by several other mind-control subjects. It may well be that this name was a cover used by a various CIA and military-contracted experimenter-torturers. Here is a quote from her testimony:

[Dr. Greene] used me in radiation experiments both for the purpose of determining the effects of radiation on various parts of my body and to terrorize me as an additional trauma in the mind-control experiments. [She was eight years old.]

The rest of the experiments took place in Tucson, Arizona, out in the desert. I was taught how to pick locks, be secretive, use my photographic memory to remember things and a technique to withhold information by repeating numbers to myself. [She is obviously talking about being trained as an agent.]

Dr. Greene moved on to wanting me to kill dolls that looked like real children. I stabbed a doll with a spear once after being severely tortured, but the next time I refused. He used many torture techniques but as I got older I resisted more and more.



He often tied me down in a cage, which was near his office. Between 1972 and 1976 he and his assistants were sometimes careless and left the cage unlocked. Whenever physically possible, I smuck into his office and found files with reports and memos addressed to CIA and military personnel. Included in these files were project, subproject, subject and experiment names with some code numbers for radiation and mind-control experiments which I have submitted in my written documentation. I was caught twice and Dr. Greene tortured me ruthlessly with electric shock, drugs, spinning me on a table, putting shots in my stomach, in my back, dislocating my joints and hypnotic techniques to make me feel crazy and suicidal...

Is there a precedent for this kind of sadistic treatment by CIA and military personnel? Indeed there is. Here is a quote from the introduction to my book, U.S. Government Mind-Control Experiments On Children. It contains information from reliable published sources, such as The Search for the Manchurian Candidate, by John Marks, Acid Dreams, by Martin Lee' and The Mind Manipulators, by Alan Scheflin. In part, these authors derived their information on the CIA and MK-ULTRA from the ten boxes of information released suddenly in 1975 by the agency in response to Freedom of Information Act requests:

Dr. Robert Heath of Tulane University, as early as 1955, working for the Army, gave patients LSD while he had electrodes implanted deep inside their brains.

Canadian researcher, Dr. Ewan Cameron, under long-term CIA contract, attempted to depattern and reprogram his psychiatric patients' personalities wholesale. He started with 15 to 65 days of 'sleep therapy,' during which a patient was kept under nearly 24 hours a day, through the administration of cocktails of Thorazine, Nembutal, Seconal, Veronal, and Phenergam. Throughout this sleep period, the patient would be awakened two or three times a day for electroshock treatments, given at an intensity 20-40 times the 'normal' convulsion-producing strength.

In the mid-1950s, Paul Hoch, M.D., a man who would become Commissioner of Mental Hygiene for the state of New York, then a laborer in the field for the CIA, gave a 'pseudoneurotic schizophrenic' patient mescaline. The patient had a not-unfamiliar beaven-and-hell journey on the compound. But Hoch followed this up with a transorbital leucotomy. . . Hoch also gave a patient LSD, and a local anesthetic, and then proceeded to remove pieces of cerebral cortex, asking at various moments whether the patient's perceptions were changing.

laudia Mullin, the other of Dr. Wolf's patients who testified before the President's Committee on Radiation, said her experiences with CIA mind-control experiences began when she was seven years old:

In 1958, I was to be tested, they told me, by some important doctors coming from a place called the 'Society' [the Human Ecology Society, a CIA front]. I was told to cooperate; answer

any of their questions. Then, since the test 'might hurt,' I would be given 'shots, x-rays, and a few jolts of electricity.' I was instructed 'not to look at anyone's face too hard and to ignore names,' as this was 'a very secret project' but to be brave and all those things would help me forget.

A Dr. John Gittinger tested me and Dr. Cameron gave me the shocks and Dr. Greene the x-rays . . . By the time I left to go home, just like every time from then on, I would recall nothing of my tests or the different doctors. I would only remember whatever explanations Dr. Robert G. Heath [of Tulane Medical School] gave me for the odd bruises, needle marks, burns on my head and fingers and even the genital soreness. I had no reason to believe otherwise. Already, they had begun to control my mind!

The next year, I was sent to a place in Maryland called Deep Creek Cabins to learn how to 'sexually please men.' Also, I was taught how to coerce them into talking about themselves. It was Richard Helms (Deputy Director of the CIA), Dr. Gottlieb, Captain George White and Morse Allen who all planned on filming as many high government and agency officials and heads of academic institutions and foundations as possible . . . I was to become a regular little 'spy' for them after that summer, eventually entrapping many unwitting men, including themselves, all with the use of a hidden camera. I was only nine when this kind of sexual humiliation began.

Captain George White was a notorious agent for the CIA. He set up a brothel in San Francisco in the 1960s and, using hidden cameras, filmed men having sex with prostitutes. The men's drinks were "spiked" with LSD. In 1950, Morse Allen, another important CIA man, was appointed head of Project BLUEBIRD, another CIA mind-control program.

Ms. Mullin states that she was adopted when she was two years old. By the time she reached seven she had already been abused extensively by her mother. Her mother apparently turned her over for "testing" to CIA-connected people, and Claudia then entered a 27-year period of what can only be called enslavement. Claudia states that she has been monitored, that she is still monitored and watched by agency-related people, including a medical doctor. Now living in New Orleans, she has given information to local police authorities about her situation. In her testimony to the president's committee, Claudia remarked,

Although the process of recalling these atrocities is certainly not an easy task, nor is it without some danger to myself and my family . . . I feel the risk is worth taking.

Claudia's therapist, Dr. Wolf, has written to the president's committee,

To the best of my knowledge, [Claudia] has read nothing about mind control or CIA covert operations. Since she decided to listen carefully and remember as much as she could about conversations among the researchers, her memories are extraordinarily complete. I have sent written copies of memories to Dr. Alan Scheflin [author of The Mind

### therapists. If people already tear the New world or land that they avoid or 19 nove its darkness, have they already CONCEPTS

Manipulators] for validation and he has confirmed that she has knowledge of events and people that are not published anywhere, that some of her memories contain new information and that some are already known and published. Some of her memories have been confirmed by family members. She has also shown me old scrapbooks where she wrote notes to remember what was happening to her and hid the notes under pictures in the scrapbook.

I spoke with Alan Scheflin in May of this year. He said he had found one piece of information Claudia had mentioned in her recollections that had no precedent in published material. It involved a connection between two government researchers.

This is just the tip of the iceberg on the 130 pages of testimony given before the President's Committee on Radiation, and it is also just the beginning of a history that will undoubtedly widen in the coming months and years. Dr. Wolf told me that when word got around she was going to testify before the president's committee, she was contacted by about 40 therapists "in just the 10 days leading up to my trip to Washington." The therapists had heard similar CIA mind-control stories from their own patients. Many of these professionals are afraid to go on the record about their patients' stories, as censure from their professional societies is a reality. The political mood these days is not conducive to granting an aura of credibility to revelations of CIA brainwashing.

So what else is new?

Jon Rappoport is a distinguished investigative reporter and the author of AIDS, INC. He can be found inhabiting the latenight airwaves of KPFK radio in Los Angeles and lecturing at the Hardware Humanitarian House in Santa Monica, California.

#### Notes:

- See "From The Inside Out," Perceptions, March/April 1995,
   n 58
- 2. Paddington Press, New York, 1978.
- 3. W.W. Norton, New York, 1979.
- 4. Grove Press, New York, 1985.

# "PATRIOTISM & MIND CONTROL"

A 90-minute videotaped lecture by

# Gwenn H. Wycoff

Managing Director, Perceptions magazine

The Granada Forum

A REVELATION OF ASTONISHING IMPLICATIONS.

AN AMAZING LOOK AT THE INNER WORKINGS

OF THE SHADOW GOVERNMENT.

Many in the patriotic community support personal sovereignty in various forms and degrees. All of us conclude that the government has either abandoned us or enslaved us by withholding vital information and by overcomplicating legal jargon.

There are deeper issues, however. A shadow government behind our elected officials has an agenda which includes various levels of sophisticated technology to control the population.

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# **UNSAFE SECTS**

# Connections Viincl=Control Cults

REPORT BY ALEX CONSTANTINE

Did the CIA let

opposition to their

"behavioral research"

in universities and the

military stop them from

experimenting on the

human brain, or did

they simply create

cults to use as

laboratories?



ILLUSTRATION BY MITCH O'CONNELL

# Mind Control The cult's connection to the BCCI fed speculation among Canadian journalists that the followers of Jouret had been killed to bury public disclosures of gun-running and money laundering.

October 1994, Cheiry, Switzerland-Swiss police described the carnage inside the charred farmhouse as a "wax museum" of death. Some of the men found among the 23 bodies wore red, white or black robes. The women were swathed in gold. A rose-bearing. Christlike figure gazed from a painting on the wall at the bodies arranged in a circle on the floor. Within hours, 27 other members of the cult known as the Order of the Solar Temple were found dead at chalets in Granges. Switzerland, and Morin Heights, Quebec. Were these suicide rites reminiscent of the 13th-century Cathars, who preferred death to religious persecution?

Members of the order called themselves "knights of Christ," but according to the London Times, the cult was a "mumbo-jumbo mishmash" of "the symbolism of the medieval Rosicrucian Order. Nazi occultism and New Age mysticism...that seemed more designed for extracting money from disciples the a saving souls." The Temple's andmaster, Luc Jouret, born in the

andmaster. Luc Jouret, born in the Belgian Congo in 1947, set out in youth as a mystic with communist leanings, but his politics apparently swung full circle. He was linked to a clutch of neo-Nazis responsible for a string of bombings in Canada, and he told friends that

he'd once served with a unit of Belgian paratroopers.

A few days after the deaths. Pierre Tourangeau, a French-Canadian journalist who had investigated the sect for two years, reported that it was financed by the proceeds of gun-running to Europe and South America. Simultaneously, Radio Canada announced that the cult earned hundreds of millions of dollars laundering the profits from the gun-running through the Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI), which had been closed by authorities worldwide in 1991. The Manhattan district attorney who closed the American branch of the BCCI reported that 16 witnesses had died in the course of the investigation of the bank's entanglements in covert operations of the CIA. arms smuggling, money laundering and child prostitution. The cult's connection to the BCCI fed speculation among Canadian journalists that the followers of Jouret had been killed to bury public disclosures of gun-running and money

But the fraternizing of America's national security elite and the cults did not begin in Cheiry, Switzerland, Jouret's Order of the Solar Temple was but the latest mind-control operation that investi-

gators believe was organized and overseen by the CIA and military.

Frightening progress has already been made by brain and behavior researchers in their pursuit of conquest of the mind. Funding for this research is increasingly becoming available from military organizations and governments in the more technologically advanced countries. In the U.S., for example, the end of the war is Vietnam signalled millions of dollars of research and development funds, which are finding their way into mind- and behavior control experimentation.—Alan Scheflin

Professor of Law University of Santa Clar:

Scientists in the CIA's mind-contro fraternity lead secret lives. Many are highly respected. Dr. Martin T. Orne, fo instance, a senior CIA/Departmen of Defense researcher, is based a the University of Pennsylvania's Experi mental Psychiatry Laboratory. He is also on the advisory board of the False Mem ory Syndrome Foundation (FMSF), Philadelphia-based organization compris ing people who claim to have been falsel accused of incest and cult child abuse Members of the FMSF maintain that their alleged victims have had "memories" c abuse implanted in their brains and the "recovered" by overzealous, irresponsibl therapists. The FMSF board is almost ex clusively composed of former CIA an military doctors currently employed b major universities. None have back grounds in ritual abuse; their common ir terest is behavior modification.

Dismissing cult abuse as hysteria of false memory is a common defense strategy. In a percentage of cult abuse case it's possible that children have been lest to believe that they had been victimized. However, the CIA and its covert organizations have a vested interest in blowing smoke at the cult underground, because the vectors of CIA mind control have merged with many cults and become in extricably tangled.

According to John Marks. an authori on mind control and author of *TI Search for the Manchurian Candidat* Orne's work in hypno-programming w financed in the 1960s by the Huma Ecology Fund (HEF), a CIA cover Cornell University. The HEF was the u derwriter of many of the formative min control experiments conducted in the United States and abroad, including the brainwashing and remote mind-control experiments of Dr. Ewen Cameron

(66)



### **Mind Control** in 1980, Joseph Holsinger, an aide to U.S. Congressman Leo Ryan, exposed the formation of eccentric religious cults by the CIA.

Montreal's Allan Memorial Institute. Research specialties of the CIA's psychiatrists included electroshock lobotomies, drugging agents, hypnosis, sleep deprivation and radio control of the brain, among hundreds of sub-projects.

The funding for Dr. Orne's work in hypnotic suggestion and dissolution of memory was uncovered when John Marks filed a Freedom of Information request for access to the files of the CIA's Office of Research and Development (ORD). He obtained 130 boxes of files, including a CIA report itemizing a \$30,000 grant to Dr. Orne from Human Ecology, and an additional \$30,000 from Boston's Scientific Engineering Institute (SEI)—another CIA funding cover.

While Orne denies his role as a CIA psychiatrist, researcher Marks claims that Dr. Orne privately admitted that he was aware of the true source of funding of one mind-wrecking project, and once boasted to Marks that he was routinely briefed on all significant CIA behavior-modification experiments.

In 1980, Joseph Holsinger, an aide to U.S. Congressman Leo Ryan, exposed the formation of eccentric religious cults by the CIA. Congressman Ryan had been murdered by a death squad at

Jonestown, the Guyana base of the cult known as the People's Temple, and the site of the mass suicide of the sect in 1978. At a psychologists colloquium on "Psychosocial Implications of the Jonestown Phenomenon," Holsinger maintained that a CIA rear-support base had been in collusion with People's Temple leader Jim Jones to perform medical and mind-control experiments on the cult's members. He cited "The Penal Colony," an essay written by a Berkeley psychologist, in which the author maintained that, rather than terminating their mind-control regimen, code named MKULTRA, the CIA had shifted its programs from public institutions to private cult groups, including the People's Temple.

Jonestown had its gray eminence in Dr. Lawrence Laird Layton of the University of California at Berkeley, formerly a chemist for the Manhattan Project and head of the Army's chemical warfare-research division in the early 1950s. Michael Meiers, author of Was Jonestown a CIA Medical Experiment? scavenged for information on the People's Temple for six years, concluding: "The Jonestown experiment was conceived by Dr. Layton, staffed by Dr. Layton and financed by Dr. Layton. It

was as much his project as it was Jim Jones's. Though it was essential for him to remain in the background for security reasons, Dr. Layton maintained contac with and even control of the experimen through his wife and children." The African-American cult had at its core a Caucasian inner council, composed of Dr. Layton's family and in-laws.

The press ignored the possible CIA connections to the People's Temple, bu survivors of the carnage in Guyana fol lowed the leads and concluded that Jin Jones had been "an employee, servant agent or operative of the Central Intelli gence Agency" from 1963—commonly cited as the year the CIA turned to cults to conceal MKULTRA mind-control activi ties-until 1978. In October 1981, the sur vivors of Jonestown filed a \$63-million lawsuit against Secretary of State Cyru Vance and Stansfield Turner, former di rector of the CIA, now a teacher at the University of Maryland. The suit, filed in U.S. District Court in San Francisco, ac cused Turner of conspiracy with CIA op eratives to "enhance the economic and political powers of James Warren Jones. and of conducting "mind-control and dru experimentation" on the Temple flock.

The suit was dismissed four month later for "failure to prosecute timely." A requests for an appeal were denied.

The Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA a San Francisco collective whose member were convicted in the 1973 slaying c Oakland school superintendent Marcu Foster, has been referred to alternately as grassroots political organization and a rac ical terrorist group. Like Jonestown, th SLA has also been seen as a mind-contro creation operated by the CIA. The late po litical researcher Mae Brussell, whos study of the CIA began in 1963 after th assassination of John Kennedy, wrote 1974 that the SLA "consisted predom nantly of CIA agents and police inform ers." The guerrilla band was. Brusse maintained, "an extension of psycholog cal experimentation projects, connected Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park.

The SLA leadership, according to Brusell, was trained by Colston Westbrook. Pennsylvania native. Westbrook was veteran of the CIA's PHOENIX Progra in South Vietnam, reported Brussell. E job was the indoctrination of assassination and terrorist cadres. From 1966 to 196 Westbrook listed his occupation as admistrator at Pacific Architects and Engneers—a CIA proprietary, according Brussell. One of Westbrook's foot so

(continued on page 1)

.367 HOST.



### **Mind Control**

(continued from page 84)

diers. Angela Atwood (a former police intelligence informer), had been a student at the College of Foreign Affairs, a CIA cover at the University of Indiana, reported Brussell.

When newspaper heiress Patricia Hearst, accused of being a member of the SLA, was brought to trial, the prosecution charged that she had participated voluntarily in the SLA's gun-toting crime spree. The prosecution's psychiatrists agreed that Hearst had willingly joined with the SLA, despite the grueling thought-reform regimen she'd endured. She had been isolated and sensory deprived, raped, humiliated and politically indoctrinated with a surrealistic mutation of Third World Marxism. Ms. Hearst was allowed human companionship only when she exhibited signs of submission. But the judgment of the court's psychiatric experts seemingly rendered evidence of CIA collusion extraneous to consideration by the jury.

There is reason to believe that the CIA and Pentagon have had hidden connections and shadowy ties to a long line of mind-control cults, including the following:

The Riverside Lodge of the Ordo Templis Orientis: Also known as The Solar Lodge of the OTO, this sect, based in Pasadena, California, followed the teachings of cult messiah Aleister Crowley, international chief of the OTO and a British intelligence agent. The high priest of the lodge was Jack Parsons, an explosives expert at the California Institute of Technology who contributed to the design of the Pentagon under CIA director John J. McCloy. Parsons was killed in a still-unexplained laboratory explosion. There is a crater on the moon named after him.

The OTO's Solar Lodge in San Bernardino was presided over by Georgina "Jean" Brayton, the daughter of a ranking Air Force officer in the 1960s. The cult subscribed to a grim apocalyptic view of the world, and like Charles Manson believed that race wars would precipitate the Big Cataclysm.

Candace Reos, a former member of the Lodge, was deposed by Riverside police in 1969. Reos said that Brayton controlled the thinking of all cult members. One member, she said, was ordered to curb his sexual urges

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(continued from page 126)

### Mind Control One photographic album featured the execution and disembowelment of goats, and snapshots of "adults and children dressed in white sheets participating in a bloody ritual."

by cutting his wrists every time he was aroused. Mrs. Reos told police that when she became pregnant, Georgina was angry and told her that she would have to condition herself to hate her child. Reos told police that children of the cult's 43 adult members were secluded from their parents and received "training" that took on "very severe tones." "There was a lot of spanking involved," she reported, "and a lot of being enclosed in dark rooms. The teachers, she added, "left welts." If so ordered, adult cultists would beat their children.

According to a Riverside County Sheriff's report, a six-year-old child burned the group's schoolhouse to the ground. The boy was punished by solitary confinement in a locked shipping crate left in the desert, where the average temperature was 110°F, for two months. When police freed him, they were nauseated by the suffocating stench of excrement. The child was smothered in flies swarming from a tin-can toilet.

The Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh Movement: In 1985, the Portland Oregonian published a 36-part, book-length series linking the cult to opium trafficking, prostitution, money laundering, arson, slave labor, mass poisonings, illegal wiretaps and the stockpiling of guns and biochemical warfare weapons. The year-long Oregonian investigation revealed cult ties to CIA-trained mercenaries in El Salvador and the Far East. Domestically, Rajneesh's secret police force were believed to have worked with CIA operatives.

The Finders: In February 1987, police picked up two well-dressed men and six bruised, dirty children living in a van in Tallahassee, Florida. A later Customs Service memo reported that the children behaved "like animals" and "were not aware of the function and purpose of telephones, televisions and toilets." The children stated that they were forced to live outdoors and were given food only

Their two custodians, who were charged with child abuse, were linked to a 1960s cult known as the Finders. A check on the backgrounds of the men turned up a police report "specific in describing 'bloody rituals' and sex orgies involving children, and an as-yet unsolved murder."

A subsequent search of a Finders-related warehouse in Washington, D.C., by police and U.S. Customs Service agents revealed a computer room, documents recording high-tech bank transfers, explosives and a set of instructions advising cult members on moving children through jurisdictions around the country One photographic album found in th warehouse featured the execution an disembowelment of goats, and snapshot according to a Customs report, of "aduli and children dressed in white sheets par ticipating in a bloody ritual."

Also found was a U.S. passport ind cating travel by the holder to North Kc rea, North Vietnam and the Sovic Union. The investigating agents cor tacted the State Department and wer advised to "terminate further investig: tion." They investigated anyway, repor ing that "the CIA made contact an admitted to owning the Finders...as front for a domestic training organiza tion, but that it had 'gone bad.'" The la wife of Marion David Pettie, the cult leader, had worked for the CIA, and h son had been an employee of a CIA pre prietary firm, Air America. Yet Pettie d nied any connection to the CIA, ar officials of the CIA dismissed as "ho wash" allegations of any connection the Finders cult.

It is beginning to dawn on the psychiati community that the CIA's mind-contr clique is a menace reminiscent of Na medical experimentation. In 1993, I Corydon Hammond, a professor at the University of Utah's School of Medicir conducted a seminar on federally fund mind-control experiments. Topics cover by Hammond included brainwashin post-hypnotic programming and the indu tion of multiple personalities by the CI Hammond implied that the cult unde ground has roots in Nazi Germany, a that the CIA's cult mind-control tec niques are based upon those of Nazi scie tists recruited by the CIA for cold warfa (The Washington Post estimates that 5,0 Nazis resettled in the United States af World War II.) Hammond was forced drop this line of inquiry due to profsional ridicule, especially from the FM: and even death threats. At a recent gional conference on child abuse, he gretted that he could no longer speak the theme of government mind control.

While the psychological communit awakening to the threat in its ranks. world at large remains in the dark. "mass hysteria" and "false memory" mides disseminated by the establishr press obscure federal connections to cults. As at Jonestown and Che Switzerland, cult activity often concie with the destruction of all witnesses. cycle of abuse and murder can only ended by full public awareness of federal mind-control program.

### NEW YORK POST

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1988.

# LSD experiment costs U.S. 750G

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government has tentatively settled a lawsuif charging the CIA used nine Canadians as human guinea pigs in mind-control research, including heavy doses of LSD, lawyers said yesterday.

Sources who asked to remain anonymous said the CIA agreed to pay the plaintiffs a total of \$750,000.

The suit cited psychological and emotional damage from treatment in the late 1950s at McGill University's Allan; Memorial Institute.

### **Obituaries**

# CIA's Gottlieb Ran LSE Mind Control Testing

■ Scientist, who died at 80, oversaw invention of devices for assassination and gave 'acid' to human guinea pigs.

By ELAINE WOO TIMES STAFF WRITER

James Bond had Q, the scientific wizard who supplied 007 with dazzling gadgets to deploy against enemy agents. The Central Intelligence Agency had Sidney Gottlieb, a Bronx-born biochemist with a PhD from Caltech whose job as head of the agency's technical services division was to concoct the tools of espionage: disappearing inks, poison darts, toxic handkerchiefs.

Gottlieb once mailed a lethal handkerchief to an Iraqi colonel and personally ferried deadly bacteria to the Congo to kill Prime Minister Patrice Lamumba. It wasn't his potions that eventually did in the two targets, but Gottlieb, once described by a colleague as the ultimate "good soldier," soldiered on.

Poisons and darts were not his sole preoccupation during 22 years with the CIA. He labored for years on a project to unlock and control the mysterious powers of lysergic acid diethylamide, or LSD. Could it be a potent spy weapon to weaken the minds of unwilling targets?

In the 1950s and 1960s, answering that question was one of Gottlieb's missions in MKULTRA, the code name for the agency's secret experiments to probe the effects of mind-altering drugs. Chief among them was LSD, discovered by Dr. Albert Hofman, a Swiss chemist, in 1943.

1943.

By the early 1950s, the CIA, fearful of LSD falling into Soviet hands, had cornered the market on the drug, which in minute doses could produce overwhelming sensations ranging from kaleidoscopic acuity to temporary insanity. The agency also started to fund research, covertly funneling hundreds of thousands of dollars to academics in prestigious institutions around the country who tried the drug themselves and reported the results to Gottlieb.



Associated Pres

Sidney Gottlieb in 1977.

Gottlieb and his associates in MKULTRA also took LSD "trips," although the concept of tripping would not enter the American lexicon for another decade. They laced coffee with LSD and served it to each other without warning, then observed each other's reactions. Later Gottlieb expanded the field tests to subjects outside the agency-drug addicts, prostitutes, prisoners, mental patients-people who were unlikely to complain and even less likely to be believed if they did. Among the dosed were hookers and their clients in a CIA-sponsored brothel in San Francisco, later the epicenter of the LSD explosion.

One human guinea pig was subjected to an astounding 77-day trip. Some subjects suffered chronic mental problems after being dosed. One person—an Army germ warfare researcher—sank into dark depression and paranoia, leaping to his death from the 10th floor of a New York hotel several days after being slipped an LSD Mickey Finn at a CIA retreat. The CIA covered up its role in his demise for two decades, and barely reprimanded

In the early 1960s, Gottlieb was promoted to the highest deputy post in the technical services operation. By 1967, he had risen to the top of the division, guided by his longtime CIA mentor, Director Richard Helms. At that time, LSD

was not a secret anymore. While the CIA was still examining the drug's possibilities as a means of mind control, many young Americans were dropping the hallucinogen as a vehicle of mind expansion and recreation. America was tuning in, turning on and dropping out, thanks, in part, to the CIA's activism in the '50s in the name of national security.

It was not until 1972 that Gottlieb called a halt to the experiments with psychedelics, concluding in a memo that they were "too unpredictable in their effects on individual human beings...to be operationally useful."

He retired the same year, spending the next few decades in eclectic pursuits that defied the stereotype of the spy. He went to India with his wife to volunteer at a hospital for lepers. A stutterer since childhood, he got a master's degree in speech therapy. He raised goats on a Virginia farm. And he practiced folk dancing, a lifelong passion despite the handicap of a clubfoot.

A malignant, real-life Q, or an eccentric genius whose intentions were honorable and just?

Gottlieb led the agency in 149 mind control experiments, of which about 25 were conducted on unwitting subjects. According to the survivor of one victim, the way Gottlieb duped American citizens was nothing but despicable.

Less black and white in his assessment is John Marks, author of the definitive book on the CIA's mind control programs, "The Search for the 'Manchurian Candidate.'" Marks sees Gottlieb as an unabashed patriot who nonetheless "crossed the same ethical lines we hanged German doctors in World War II for."

There is also the view of fermer CIA psychologist John Gittinger, who says his close friend was a gentle man whose actions were widely misunderstood. The agency's LSD experiments bloomed in the era of Josef Stalin and Sen. Joseph McCarthy, and "during that time of Cold War," Gittinger said recently from his home in Norman, Okla., "the attitude we had and the agency had was we were still fighting a war. And when you are fighting a war, you do things you might not ordinarily do."

Gottlieb died on March 7 in Washington, Va. He was 80. His family did not divulge the cause of his death.

### Louis J. West; Psychiatrist, Rights Activist

By MYRNA OLIVER TIMES STAFF WRITER

Dr. Louis Jolyon "Jolly" West, an internationally known psychiatrist, civil rights activist and expert on alcoholism, drug abuse and cults, has died. He was 74.

West, who headed the department of psychiatry and the Neuropsychiatric Institute at UCLA for 20 years, died Saturday of cancer at his Los Angeles home.

Although he partially retired in 1989. West had remained active in research and mentoring students. He was frequently sought out by the news media to offer insight into such cults as Heaven's Gate, which staged a mass suicide in San Diego County in 1997.

West also served frequently as a court-appointed expert psychiatrist. He examined such defendants as Jack Ruby-killer of President John F. Kennedy's assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald-and Patricia Hearst, the Symbionese Liberation Army kidnapping victim turned bank robber.

Ruby, West said, suffered from major mental illness apparently precipitated by the stress of [his] trial and its aftermath." West's opinion forestalled Ruby's death sentence, and the convicted murderer died of cancer in prison.

West was one of four psychiatrists named to examine Hearst before her 1976 trial in San Francisco. The panel found her sane and able to stand trial but, in West's words, "psychologically damaged as a result of torture by the SLA.

The doctors urged that she be reated for mental illness before .he trial, a recommendation ignored by the court. West said in a San Diego speech after her convicion: "The government finished the lestruction of her life started by an inti-government group." Presilent Jimmy Carter commuted Hearst's prison sentence in 1979.

West studied torture and brainashing during the Korean Nar.



Dr. Louis Jolyon West in 1983

when he was an Air Force doctor at Lackland Air Force Base in Texas. Asked to determine why American prisoners of war had falsely confessed to engaging in germ warfare. West determined that guilt could be instilled by solitary confinement and prolonged sleeplessness as well as by physical abuse.

He continued his studies of brainwashing over the years, along with his work in post-traumatic stress syndrome, alcohol and drug abuse, pain, sleep problems. dreams and hypnosis.

'What happens in coerced confinement," West once told The Times, explaining the behavior of cult members and kidnapping victims, "can be called the three Ds-debility, dread and dependency. A prisoner is debilitated by inactivity, by sleep loss or, worse, by physical harm. He is filled with dread by constant threats of pain or death or harm to his family. He is rendered completely dependent upon his captors for information, food, shelter, life.'

Always active in civil rights, from the American South to South Africa. West was the first white psychiatrist to go to South Africa to testify on behalf of black prisoners-and Afrikaner Auret Van Heerden during the attempt to end apartheid. In 1966 he was a member of the White House Conference on Civil Rights, and he worked for years to abolish capital punishment.

"Everybody makes a difference," West said about activism while speaking to The Times in 1985. "You can fight city hall. You can change the world. It might not seem like much of a change at the time, but you have the power as an individual to do a great deal."

Born to Russian Jewish immigrants in Madison, Wis., West grew up in poverty. But his mother, who gave him the middle name Jolyon after reading "The Forsyte Saga," convinced him that he was destined to do great things.

West studied at the University of Wisconsin and enlisted in the Army during World War II. determined to fight Hitler. Instead, the Army sent him to study medicine, a profession he had never considered, at the University of Iowa. He completed his training at the University of Minnesota.

West was named head of psychiatry at the University of Oklahoma School of Medicine in 1954 and remained there until he was hired by UCLA 15 years later. In 1974, Oklahoma named its university facility for alcohol-related studies the Louis Jolyon West House.

He served as director of the American Assembly on Public Policy Issues Related to Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism in 1984 in 🕳 New York and edited its report. He also headed UCLA's Alcohol Research Center.

West wrote several books and scores of articles on psychiatry, was a trustee of the American Psychiatric Assn. and served as a consultant

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