

SUBJECT: THEY'RE NOT FROM ZETI RETICULI  
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### III. Applications

So we now have some idea of the tools available to the 'spy-chiatrists.'

How have these tools been used?

This question necessarily involves some detective work. The Central Intelligence Agency, under duress, provided some, though not enough, documentation of its efforts to commandeer 'the space between our ears.' We know that these efforts were extensive, long-term, and at least partially successful. We know also that these experiments used human subjects. But who? When?

One paradox of this line of inquiry is that, for many readers, the victims elicit sympathy only insofar as they remain anonymous. Intellectually, we realize that MKULTRA and its allied projects must have affected hundreds, probably thousands, of individuals. Yet we react with deep suspicion whenever one of these individuals steps forward and identifies himself, or whenever an independent investigator argues that mind control has directed some newsworthy person's otherwise inexplicable actions. Where, the skeptic may rightfully ask, is the documentation supporting such accusations? Most of the MKULTRA 'paper trail' was (allegedly) burnt at Richard Helms' order; what's left has been censored, leaving black ink smudges wherever the names originally appeared. Claimed mind control victims can, for the most part, only give us testimony -- and how reliable can such testimony be, especially in light of the

fact that one purpose of MKULTRA was to induce insanity? Anyone asserting that he was victimized by the program might well be seeking an extrinsic excuse for his own psychopathology. If you say that you are a manufactured madman, you were probably mad to begin with: Catch 22.

When John Marks wrote THE SEARCH FOR 'THE MANCHURIAN CANDIDATE' he received numerous letters from people insisting that they had been drugged, 'waved,' or otherwise abused by the CIA or the military. Most of these communications went directly into his crank file. Perhaps many deserved that destination; I know of at least one that did not[94].

Marks did, however, devote much attention to Val Orlikov, a former 'patient' of perhaps the most notorious figure in the annals of American medical crime: Dr. Ewen ('BoB') Cameron, a CIA-funded scientist heading the Allan Memorial Institute at McGill University, Montreal, Canada. Cameron, a highly-respected mental health researcher[95], experimented with a technique he called 'psychic driving,' a brainwashing program which involved inflicting upon a subject an endless tape loop blaring selected messages, 16-to-24 hours a day, combined with massive electroshock and LSD. The project's 'guinea pigs' were patients who had come to Allan Memorial with relatively minor psychological complaints. Cameron's experiments failed and his theories were discredited, which may explain why the CIA and its apologists now feel relatively comfortable discussing the Frankensteinian efforts at Allan Memorial, as opposed to more successful work elsewhere.

Orlikov's testimony has received much respectful attention from those writers who have examined MKULTRA, and correctly so. When I studied the files at the National Security Archives, I was particularly keen to read her original letters to John Marks, for these pages had led to the unmasking of an especially heinous CIA project. The letters, interestingly enough, proved just as vague, disjointed, and bizarre as similar correspondence which researchers routinely dismiss. Orlikov can't be blamed for the hazy nature of her recollections; a certain amount of fog is to be expected, given the nature of

the crime perpetrated against her. The important point is that her story, ultimately, was found to be true. All of which leads me to wonder: Why did HER claims prompt investigation when those of others prompt only dismissal? Perhaps the answer lies in the fact that Orlikov's husband became a Canadian Member of Parliament. Any victims of CIA experimentation who wish to be taken seriously ought, perhaps, first make sure to marry well. Of course, we can easily forgive previous writers and readers whose researches into MKULTRA have been biased in favor of complacency[96]. But we can't let this natural prejudice cripple our present investigation. Let us examine, then, a few of the 'horror stories' from the mind control literature and highlight possible correlations to abductee testimony.

#### PALLE HARDRUP'S 'GUARDIAN ANGEL'

As mentioned previously, I have not delved much into the subject of hypnosis in this paper -- primarily because of space and time limitations, but also because discussions of the possibilities of hypnosis PER SE tend to cloud the issue of its use in conjunction with the above-mentioned electronic techniques. Obviously, however, hypnosis is a major weapon in the mind controller's armament; in a forthcoming full-length work, I intend to deal with this subject at much greater length.

Needless to say, one of the primary objectives of MKULTRA and related projects was to determine whether one could hypnotically induce someone to commit an anti-social act. This possibility remains one of the most hotly-debated issues in hypnosis, for conventional wisdom asserts that no individual can be hypnotized to commit an action which violates his interior moral code. Martin Orne, editor of the prestigious INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL HYPNOSIS agrees with this axiom[97], and he is in a position to codify much of the established view on this topic. Orne, however, is a veteran of MKULTRA, and furthermore seems to have lied -- at least in his original communications -- to author John Marks about his witting involvement

in subproject 94[98]. While I respect much of Orne's ground-breaking work, his pronouncements do not hold, for this layman, an Olympian unassailability.

To be sure, many other hypnosis experts, untainted by Company connections, also discount the possibility that anti-social actions can be induced. But a number of highly-experienced professionals -- including Milton Kline, William Kroger, George Estabrooks, John Watkins, and Herbert Spiegel -- have argued that such actions can, at least to some degree, be elicited by an outside manipulator.

Occasionally, claims of hypnotically-induced anti-social behavior find their way into the courtroom; one such case, which led to the incarceration of the hypnotist, was the Palle Hardrup affair. This incident occurred in Denmark in 1951[99]. Palle Hardrup robbed a bank, killing a guard in the process, and later claimed that he had been instructed to do so by the hypnotist Bjorn Nielsen. Nielsen eventually confessed to having engineered the crime as a test of his hypnotic abilities.

The most significant aspect of this incident concerns the 'pose' Nielsen adopted to work his malicious designs. During the hypnosis sessions, Nielsen hypnotically suggested that he was Hardrup's 'guardian angel,' represented by the letter X. Hardrup testified that 'There is another room next door where Nielsen and I go and talk on our own. It is there that my guardian spirit usually comes and talks to me. Nielsen says that X has a task for me.'

One of these tasks was arranging for Hardrup's girlfriend to have sex with the hypnotist. The other tasks, he mentioned, included robbery and murder. Nielsen convinced his victim that 'X' wanted the robbery funds to be used for worthwhile political goals. The end, Hardrup was told, justified the means.

Compare this scenario to that encountered in the typical contactee case, in which alien 'guardians' convince their victims/subjects that the encounter will eventually serve some unspecified 'higher purpose.' Indeed, in my interviews with abductees who have established a 'long-term' relationship with their visitors, I have found that some of them originally believed themselves

in contact with Hardrup-like angelic guardians. Only in recent years was the 'angel' pose discarded and the true 'alien' form revealed.

Thus we have one possible means of overcoming the proposition that hypnosis cannot induce anti-social behavior. If a hypnotist lacks scruples, and has access to a particularly susceptible subject, he can induce a MISPERCEIVED REALITY. Actions which we would abhor in an everyday context become acceptable in specialized circumstances: A citizen who could never commit murder on a suburban street might, if drafted into an army, kill on the field of battle. In hypnosis, the mind becomes that battlefield. In the words of Dr. John Watkins,

We behave on the basis of our perceptions. If our perceptions of a situation can be altered so as to cause us to misconstrue it, or to develop a false belief, then our behavior in relation to it will be drastically altered. It is precisely in the area of changing perceptions that the hypnotic modality demonstrates its most powerful effects. Hallucinations both under hypnosis, and posthypnotic, can easily be induced in the suggestible subject. He can be made to ignore painful stimuli, be apparently unable to hear loud sounds, AND 'SEE' INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE NOT PRESENT [my italics]. Moreover, attitudes and beliefs can be initiated in him which are quite abnormal and often contrary to those which he previously held[100].

If traditional hypnosis, unaided, can achieve such changes in perception, one can only imagine the possibilities inherent in the combination of hypnotic techniques with the psychoelectronic research previously described.

Scientists such as Orne and Milton Erickson[101] have taken issue with Watkins' assertions. But the Hardrup case would appear to bear Watkins out. If someone can be convinced that he, like Jeanne D'Arc, acts under the influence of a supernatural higher power, then previously unthinkable capabilities may be evinced and 'impossible' actions carried forth. Indeed,

when we consider the extreme personality changes -- and occasionally, the heinous actions, elicited by leaders of certain cults, and occult groups[102], we understand the desirability of installing a hypnotic 'cover story' within a supernatural matrix. People will do for God -- or the Devil, or the Space Brothers -- what they would not do otherwise.

The date of the Hardrup affair corresponds to the institution of BLUEBIRD/ARTICHOKE; it doesn't require much imagination to see how this case could have served as a model to the scientists researching those and subsequent projects.

#### SCREEN MEMORY

According to declassified documents in the Marks files, a major difficulty faced by the MKULTRA researchers concerned the 'disposal problem.' What to do with the victims of CIA-sponsored electroshock, hypnosis, and drug experimentation? The Company resorted to distressing, but characteristic, tactics: They disposed of their human guinea pigs by incarcerating them in insane asylums, by performing icepick lobotomies, and by ordering 'executive actions.' [103]

A more sophisticated solution had to be found. One of the goals of the CIA's mind control efforts was the erasure of memory via hypnosis (and drugs, electronics, lobotomies, etc.); not only would this hide what occurred during the experimental indoctrination/programming sessions, it would prove useful in the field. 'Amnesia was a big goal,' confirms Victor Marchetti, who points out its usefulness in dealing with contract agents: 'After you've done it, the agent doesn't even know what he's done...you send him in, he does the job. When he comes out, you clean his head out.' [104]

The big problem: Despite hypnotically-induced amnesia, there would be memory leaks -- snippets of the repressed material would arise spontaneously, in dreams, as flashbacks, etc. A proposed solution: Give the subject a 'screen memory,' a false story; thus, even if he starts to recall the material, he will recall it incorrectly.

Even the conservative Dr. Orne notes that:

A S [subject] who is able to develop good posthypnotic amnesia will also respond to suggestions to remember events which did not actually occur. On awakening, he will fail to recall the real events of the trance and will instead recall the suggested events. If anything, this phenomenon is easier to produce than total amnesia, perhaps because it eliminates the subjective feeling of an empty space in memory.[105]

Not only would the screen memories fill in the uncomfortable blanks in the subjects' recollection, they would protect against revelation. One fear of the MKULTRA scientists was that a hypno-programmed individual used as, say, a courier, could be un-programmed by another hypnotist, perhaps working for the enemy. Thus, the MKULTRA scientists decided to instill multiple personalities -- multiple cover stories, if you will -- to confuse any 'unauthorized' hypnotist.[106]

One case using this technique centered on an assassin named Luis Castillo, who, after his capture in the Philippines, was extensively de-briefed and studied by experts in the employ of the National Bureau of Investigation, that country's equivalent to our FBI. Castillo was discovered to have had at least FOUR separate personalities hypnotically instilled; each personality could be triggered by a specific cue. In one state, he claimed to be Sgt. Manuel Angel Ramirez, of the Strategic Air Tactical Command in South Vietnam; supposedly, 'Ramirez' was the illegitimate son of a certain pipe-smoking, highly-placed CIA official whose initials were A.D.[107] Another personality claimed to be one of John F. Kennedy's assassins.

The main hypnotist involved with this case labelled these hypnotic alter-egos 'Zombie states.' The report on the case stated that 'The Zombie phenomenon referred to here is a somnambulistic behavior displayed by the subject in a conditioned response to a series of words, phrases, and statements, apparently unknown to the subject during his normal waking state.'

Upon Castillo's repatriation to the United States, the FBI claimed that he

had fabricated the story. In his book OPERATION MIND CONTROL, Walter Bowart makes a convincing case against the FBI's claims. Certainly, many aspects of the Castillo affair argue for his sincerity -- including his hypnotically-induced insensitivity to pain[108], his maintenance of the story (or stories) even when severely inebriated, and his apparently programmed suicide attempts.

If Castillo told the truth, as I believe he did, then he manifested both hypnotically-induced multiple personality and pseudomemory. The former remains controversial; the latter has been repeatedly replicated in experimental situations[109].

This point is vitally important for students of the abduction phenomenon. We CANNOT assume the accuracy of abduction descriptions given during subsequent hypnotic regression. Moreover, we cannot even assume the accuracy of spontaneously-arising recollections (i.e., abduction memories not elicited through hypnotic regression). Indeed, responsible skeptics have argued that hypnotic regression may prove inadvertently harmful, in that it may lock in place a false remembrance. (Note, however, that other psychiatric professionals consider hypnotic regression the best technique, however flawed, in unlocking amnesia[110]. For my part, I maintain an ambivalent and cautious attitude toward the use of hypnosis in abductee work.)

Granted, it is all too easy for the debunkers to cry 'confabulation' to dismiss hypnotic testimony which does not conform to our preconceptions about the possible; I do not intend to make this same error. Whenever skeptics offer the phenomenon of pseudomemory to rationalize abduction claims, they cite experimental situations in which PSEUDOMEMORY WAS ORIGINALLY CREATED BY A HYPNOTIST[111]. These experiments can not be cited as proof that an individual abductee spontaneously conjured up a fantasy (which just happens to correspond to the details of hundreds of similar 'fantasies'). Rather, laboratory studies of pseudomemory creation prove MY point: Pseudomemory can be induced BY PREVIOUS HYPNOSIS[112].

In other words, an abductee may talk of aliens -- when the reality was something else entirely.

In correspondence with me, a noted abduction researcher wrote of an instance in which an abductee recounted seeing a helicopter during his experience; as the abductee testimony progressed, the helicopter turned into a UFO. During one of the (quite few) regression sessions I attended, I heard an exactly similar narrative. Hopkins would argue that the helicopter was a 'screen memory' hiding the awful reality of the UFO encounter. But does Occam's razor really cut that way? Shouldn't we also consider the possibility that the object in question really WAS a helicopter -- which the abductee was instructed to recall as a UFO?

#### THE SUPER SPY

Among the released BLUEBIRD/ARTICHOKE/MKULTRA papers was the following handwritten memorandum, unsigned and undated:

I have developed a technic which is safe and secure (free from international censorship). It has to do with the conditioning of our own people. I can accomplish this as a one-man job.

The method is the production of hypnosis by means of simple oral medication. Then (with NO further medication) the hypnosis is re-enforced daily during the following three or four days.

Each individual is conditioned against revealing any information to an enemy, even though subjected to hypnosis or drugging. If preferable, he may be conditioned to give FALSE information rather than NO information.

In the margin of this document, one of Marks' assistants wrote, 'Is this Wendt?' The reference here is to G. Richard ('BoB') Wendt, a professor employed by project CHATTER who, in 1951, led both his Naval employers and the CIA on a mind control merry-goose-chase, when an experiment similar to that described above failed to produce results[113]. Even if the above memorandum DOES describe an operational failure (and the tactics described in this memo do not seem very feasible to me), we should not rest complacent. We now know that, in at least ONE case, more sophisticated techniques made the above scenario a reality.

I refer to the case of Candy Jones.

Her story has filled at least one book[114] and ought, one day, to give rise to another. Obviously, I cannot here give all the details of this fascinating and frightening narrative. But a precis is mandatory.

Ms. Jones (born Jessica Wilcox) achieved star status as a model during World War II, and later established her own modelling agency. An FBI man requested her to allow her place of business to be used as a 'mail drop' for the Bureau and 'another government agency' (presumably, the CIA); Candy, deeply patriotic, accepted the proposition gladly. Toiling on the fringes of the clandestine world, Candy eventually came into contact with a 'Dr. Gilbert Jensen,' who worked, in turn, with a 'Dr. Marshall Burger.' (Both names are pseudonyms.) Unknown to her, these doctors had been employed as 'spy-chiatrists' by the CIA. Using a job interview as a cover, Jensen induced hypnosis, found Candy to be a particularly responsive subject -- and proceeded to use her as other scientists would use a rhesus monkey. She became a test subject for the CIA's mind control program.

Her job -- insofar as it is known -- was to provide a clandestine courier service[115]. Estabrooks had outlined the basic idea years earlier: Induce hypnosis via a disguised technique, give the messenger information to memorize, hypnotically 'erase' the message from conscious memory, and install a post-hypnotic suggestion that the message (now buried within the sub-conscious) will be brought forth only upon a specific cue. If the hypnotist can create such a courier, ultra-security can be guaranteed; even torture won't cause the messenger to tell what he knows -- because he doesn't know that he knows it[116]. According to the highly respected Dr. Milton Kline, 'Evidence really does exist that has not been published' proving that Estabrooks' perfect secret agent could be successfully evoked[117].

Candy was one such success story. Success, in this context, means that she could be -- and was -- brutally tortured and abused while running assignments for the CIA. All the MKULTRA toys were brought into play: hypnosis, drugs, conditioning -- and electronics. Using these devices, Jensen and Burger managed to:

-- install a 'duplicate personality,'

-- create amnesia of both the programming sessions and the field assignments,

-- turn Candy into a vicious, hate-mongering bigot, the better to isolate her  
from the rest of humanity (previously, her associates considered her  
noteworthy for her racial tolerance; her modelling agency was one of the  
first to break the color barrier), and

-- program her to commit suicide at the end of her usefulness to the Agency.

The programming techniques used on her were flawed. She breached security when she married famed New York radio personality John Nebel[118], who, using hypnotic regression, elicited the long-repressed truth. Eventually, the 'Other Candy' was bade farewell, and the programming broken.

Skeptics might find Candy's story as incredible as the abduction accounts-- after all, an amateur had conducted her hypnotic regression, and the possibility of confabulation always lurks. Nevertheless, I feel that the veracity of her narrative has been established beyond reasonable doubt. In her hypnotic regression sessions, she recalled being programmed at a government-connected institute in northern California -- which, as John Marks' investigators later proved, was indeed heavily involved with government-funded brainwashing research[119]. Marks himself believes Candy's story -- not least, because the details of the programming methods used on her were substantiated by documents released AFTER her book was published[120]. Interviews with Milton Kline, Dr. Frances Jakes, John Watkins and others provided the testimony that the programming of Candy Jones was feasible -- and Deep Trance substantiated the story[121].

Recently, the case has received important 'indirect' confirmation: Investigators interested in follow-up research have filed FOIA requests with the CIA for all papers relating to Candy Jones. The agency admits that it has a substantial file on her, but refuses to release any part of it. If her tale

is false, then why would the CIA be so reluctant to deliver the information?

Indeed, why would they have a file in the first place?[122]

The final confirmation of Candy's tale requires a revelation -- one which I make with some trepidation, even though the individual named is dead.

'Marshall Burger' was really Dr. William Kroger[123].

Kroger, long associated with the espionage establishment, had written the following in 1963:

...a good subject can be hypnotized to deliver secret information. The memory of this message could be covered by an artificially-induced amnesia. In the event that he should be captured, he naturally could not remember that he had ever been given the message...however, since he had been given a post-hypnotic suggestion, the message would be subject to recall through a specific cue.[124]

If Candy confabulated her story, why did she name this particular scientist, who, writing theoretically in 1963, predicted the subsequent events in her life?[125]

After L'AFFAIR JONES, Kroger transferred his base of operations to UCLA -- specifically, to the Neuropsychiatric Institute run by Dr. Louis Jolyon West, an MKULTRA veteran. There he wrote HYPNOSIS AND BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION[126], with a preface by Martin Orne (another MKULTRA veteran) and H.J. Eysenck (still another MKULTRA veteran). The finale of this opus contains chilling hints of the possibilities inherent in combining hypnosis with ESB, implants, and conditioning -- though Kroger is careful to point out that 'we are not concerned that man might be conditioned by rewards and punishments through electronic brain stimulation to be controlled like robots.'[127] HE may not be concerned -- but perhaps WE ought to be.

The control of Candy Jones gives us much information useful to our 'alien abduction' hypothesis.

1. Her torture sessions -- inflicted during her programming by her CIA masters, and on missions by as-yet mysterious persons -- seem strikingly like the otherwise senselessly painful 'examinations' allegedly conducted aboard alien spacecraft.

2. Her personality shifts roughly parallel those experienced by certain UFO abductees.

3. Despite her brutalization, she remained 'loyal' to Drs. Jensen and Burger. This bewildering behavior reminds me of my first abductee interviews, during which I heard ghastly descriptions of UFO torture sessions -- followed by protestations of limitless love for the alien pain-mongers.

4. Like many abductees, Candy had to attend regular 'conditioning' sessions. Repeated exposure to the programming is necessary to effect continuous control.

5. To maintain their hammerlock on her mind, Candy's handlers programmed her to remain isolated. Specifically, they instilled a deep paranoia toward other human beings; 'outsiders' were probable enemies, out to use or abuse her. I have seen this pattern consistently in my own work with abductees[128]. Skeptics would argue that unreasonable abductee fears probably indicate paranoid schizophrenia--one symptom of which can, indeed, be hallucinatory experiences. But most abductees are easily hypnotized, while paranoid schizophrenics are extremely difficult to 'put under,' according to Dr. Edward Simpson-Kallas, a psychiatrist with wide experience in the area of forensic hypnosis[129]. If, however, those unreasonable fears had been hypnotically induced, the contradiction is resolved.

6. Candy was the product of an unhappy childhood, hence her propensity toward multiple personality[130]. Many of the 'repeater' abductees I have interviewed had similarly depressing family histories[131].

7. The story of Candy Jones also has what we might call a 'negative relevance' to the abduction accounts. Because the Controllers did not establish a hypnotic cover story, or pseudomemory, the true facts of the case managed to percolate into her conscious mind. No matter how thorough the post-hypnotic amnesia, leaks will occur -- hence the need for a false memory, to fill the gap of recollection. The CIA learns from its mistakes. Candy's hypno-programming broke down in early 1973 -- the year the 'alien disguise' became (if my hypothesis proves correct) standard operating procedure[132]. (Milton Kline accepted the Candy Jones story, but considered the job amateurish and inconsistent with the best work done at that time[133]. Perhaps the major fault was the lack of a pseudomemory cover story?)

## BASES OF SUSPICION

'Underground base' rumors are as hot as jalapenos in the UFO field right now, and several of these stories involve abductions.

For example, a sideshow of the famous Bentwaters UFO case involves the abduction of an airman named Larry Warren to an underground cavity beneath the military base. There, while in what he later described as 'a bit of a drugged state,' he saw aliens and human beings -- military figures -- working side-by-side[134].

I have spoken to another abductee, Nancy Wright, who was allegedly taken to an underground chamber ten miles north of Edwards AFB, California. As this was a multiple-witness event, and Ms. Wright has not attempted to capitalize on the story for financial gain, I tend to credit her story[135]. According to abduction researcher Miranda Parks, an elderly couple living in the vicinity was also abducted in an exactly similar fashion[136].

In 1979, Paul Bennewitz and Leo Sprinkle researched a particularly controversial abduction involving a young woman (name unrevealed) who was apparently taken to a facility where aliens processed fluids and body parts from a cattle mutilation. This investigation seems to have led to the government harassment of Bennewitz, in which some form of mind control (or, as I have previously referred to it, 'electronic GASLIGHT') may have played a part[137].

How do we account for these tales of alleged alien skullduggery carried out in conjunction with the military? I, for one, cannot credit the generally-unsubstantiated tales of 'cosmic conspiracy' now promulgated by ex-intelligence agents such as John Lear and William Cooper. While I cannot assert insincerity on the part of these men, I often wonder if they have been used as conduits -- witting or unwitting -- in a sophisticated disinformation scheme.

A simpler, though no less chilling, explanation for the 'base' abductions may be found in the story of Dr. Louis Jolyon ('boB') West, now notorious for his participation in MKULTRA experiments with LSD[138]. Inspired by VIOLENCE

AND THE BRAIN (a book by Drs. Frank ('Bob') Ervin and Vernon H. ('BoB') Mark which ascribed inner city turmoil to a 'genetic defect' within rebellious blacks), West proposed, in 1973, a Center for the Study and Reduction of Violence, where potentially violent individuals could be dealt with prophylactically. ['I was cured, all right.' - A CLOCKWORK ORANGE -jpg]

And who were these individuals? According to West's proposal, the noteworthy factors indicating a violent predisposition were 'sex (male), age (youthful), ethnicity (black) and urbanicity.' How to deal with them? '...by implanting tiny electrodes deep within the brain, electrical activity can be followed in areas that cannot be measured from the surface of the scalp...it is even possible to record bioelectrical changes in the brains of freely-moving subjects, through the use of remote monitoring techniques...' By monitoring the subjects' EEGs remotely, potentially violent episodes could be identified.

For our purposes, the most significant aspect of this proposal had to do with location. In a secret communication to Dr. J.M. ('BoB') Stubblebine, director of the California State Department of Health (fortunately, this missive was 'leaked' to the public), West disclosed that he intended to house his Center in an abandoned Nike missile base, whose location was accessible yet relatively remote. 'The site is securely fenced,' West wrote. 'Comparative studies could be carried out there, in an isolated but convenient location, of experimental model programs, for the alteration of undesirable behavior.' [139]

Public outcry stopped these plans. But was this scheme truly eliminated? Or was it merely modified, stripped (temporarily) of its overtly racial overtones and relocated to some less-accessible spot?

One thing is certain: A CIA 'spy-chiatrist' favored secret behavior control experimentation in a remote military installation. Perhaps someone within the espionage establishment's mind-modification divisions still thinks highly of the idea. If so, the disposal problem would once again rear its ugly head, should 'visitors' to these installations ever reappear in outside society.

Again, a hypno-programmed cover story -- the less believable, the better -- would prove invaluable.

#### THE SCANDINAVIAN CONNECTION

Many books have been written about abductees, yet few exist about the victims of mind control. I cannot understand this situation; the reality of UFOs is still controversial, yet the existence of mind control was verified in two (heavily compromised) congressional investigations and in thousands of FOIA documents. Nevertheless, the abductees find many a sympathetic ear, while those few who dare to proclaim themselves the victims of known government programs rarely find anyone to hear them out. Our prejudices on this score are regrettable, for if we listened to the 'controllees' we would hear many details strikingly similar to those mentioned by UFO abductees.

Two cases in point: Martti Koski and Robert Naeslund.

Koski, a Finnish citizen, claims to have been a victim of mind control experimentation while visiting Canada. Shortly after his experience began, he attempted to broadcast his situation to the world and draw attention to his plight. Few listened. Many of his details were bizarre, and not being a native speaker of English, he could not express himself convincingly to those he approached for help. Yet many aspects of his story correspond closely to known details of MKULTRA and related programs.

Naeslund, a Swedish citizen, tells a similar story. Moreover, his claims were backed by special evidence: X-rays revealed an implant in his brain. Naeslund actually went to the extreme of having his implant tested by electronic technicians employed by Hewlett-Packard. A Greek surgeon performed the necessary trepanation to remove the device.

Many aspects of the Koski and Naeslund stories correspond to my hypothesis. Koski, for example, was at one point told that the doctors afflicting him were actually 'aliens from Sirius.' At another point, he was led to believe that he was under direction of 'the Lord.' (As I previously indicated, manipulation of religious imagery could help induce anti-social behavior; the subject's

super-ego can be nullified if he believes that he follows commands from on high. Such manipulation may explain the more bizarre aspects of Betty

Andreasson Luca's abduction[140].)

Naeslund's implant was originally placed through his nasal cavity. He first realized that something terrible had happened to him after an experience of missing time, followed by an INEXPLICABLE NOSEBLEED.

This detail will be instantly familiar to anyone who has studied abductions; I have encountered it in my own conversations with abductees. For an excellent example in the UFO literature, I refer the reader to the case of Susan Ransted, as detailed in Kevin D. Randle's THE UFO CASEBOOK[141]; the background of alleged contactee Diane Tessman is also noteworthy in this regard[142]. Intriguingly, I have located a reference in the open literature to the use, in animal study, of nasally-implanted electrodes for the measurement of electro-magnetic radiation effects[143].

There are other claimed mind control victims bearing evidence of implants; note, especially, the fascinating case of James Petit, a CIA-connected pilot and alleged brainwashing alumnus; X-rays of his cranium have revealed abductee-style implants -- fitting, perhaps, since his body bears abductee-style scars. [144] Conversely, certain abductees will, if allowed a thorough and sympathetic hearing, deliver testimony strongly agreeing with Koski's narrative.

#### HELICOPTERS AND DISKS

The bizarre story of Rex Niles and his sister (not named in news accounts) may shed interesting light on a variety of abductee cases, particularly that of Betty and Barney Hill[145]. Niles, the high-rolling owner of a Woodland Hills defense subcontracting firm (Rex Rep) was fingered by authorities investigating defense industry kickbacks. He became an extraordinarily cooperative witness in the investigation -- until he was targeted by his enemies, who allegedly used psychoelectronics as harassment.

The following excerpt from the LOS ANGELES TIMES article on Niles is particularly compelling:

He [Niles] produced testimony from his sister, a Simi Valley woman who swears that helicopters have repeatedly circled her home. An engineer measured 250 watts of microwaves in the atmosphere outside Niles' house and found a RADIOACTIVE DISK UNDERNEATH THE DASH OF HIS CAR [my italics].

A former high school friend, Lyn Silverman, claimed that her home computer went haywire when Niles stepped close to it.

No aliens in this story -- yet how similar it is to tales of alien abduction! The low-flying helicopters, of course, are frequently reported by abduction victims -- the Betty Andreasson Luca case provides the best-known example[146]. The haywire electronics equipment is also frequently encountered in putative abduction cases; I have spoken (independently) to three women who claimed to have been able to disturb or shut off televisions and stereos simply by walking past the devices; one woman even claimed she had switched off her TV simply by pointing at it.

But the radioactive disc is especially intriguing. As former FBI agent Ted Gunderson recently explained to my associate Alexander Constantine, magnetic radioactive discs have long been used by the clandestine services as cancer-inducing 'silent killers' -- i.e., as tools of assassination. Not only that. The disc calls to mind one little-remembered detail of the Hill case -- the dozen-or-so circular 'shiny spots,' each the size of a silver dollar, found on the trunk of her car directly after the abduction. A compass needle reacted wildly when placed near these spots. Could they have marked the location where an electromagnetic or radioactive device, similar to that found by Niles, was placed on the car? (Such a device might have been held to the spot magnetically, hence the circular impressions.) If so, then the disorienting EMR could have helped induce the Hills' 'UFO sighting.'

#### THE MILITARY AND MIND CONTROL

Some time ago, I attended hypnotic regression sessions in which the subject -- a claimed UFO abductee -- recalled undergoing a mysterious 'brain operation' at a veteran's hospital in California. The operation was performed

by human beings, not aliens. Interestingly, this same hospital was mentioned in two other cases I encountered. These other claims were not made by abductees, but by people alleged to have been victims of mind control experimentation.

One of these claimants, a former Navy SEAL who undertook numerous dangerous missions in Vietnam, favorably impressed me with the wealth of detail in his story[147]. This individual -- I've taken to calling him 'the trained SEAL'-- had received specialized combat training at a military base in California; he claims that at one point during this training he was drugged, hypnotized, possibly placed under some form of electronic control, and subjected to the extremes of pain/pleasure operant conditioning. One peculiar detail of his story concerns the 'reward' aspect of the conditioning: When properly acquiescent, he was given unlimited sexual access to a woman who, the SEAL avers, was herself the victim of brainwashing.

Unbelievable as this last claim may seem, I found it oddly resonant when I later interviewed a prominent abductee in the Southern California area, who bravely offered me details on a puzzling, albeit quite delicate, incident in her past. Still an attractive woman, she recalled for me -- indeed, seemed strangely compelled to describe -- an early love affair with a young soldier training at a military base near her home. She cannot recall the soldier's name. All she remembers is that one day he started LIVING AT HER FAMILY'S HOUSE; she has no memory of how the arrangement began, and her parents have never felt comfortable discussing the matter. Although unattracted to this soldier, she felt compelled to become intimate with him, adopting a pliant, obeisant attitude that was quite out of character for her. Later, the soldier went on to covert missions in Vietnam.

Of course, a young person's psycho-sexual development is never smooth, and the incident related above may merely have represented one peculiarly upsetting bump in that notoriously rough road. Still, some of the details of this story -- particularly the parents' attitude, the woman's personality shift, and her

subsequent memory lapses -- are striking, and I treat with respect the abductee's intuition that this minor enigma in her personal history could, if properly understood, shed light on her later 'missing time' experiences.

Could the 'trained SEAL' have been right? Was there, IS there, a coterie of hypno-programmed soldiers conducting particularly hazardous missions? And do the programmers have at their disposal a 'ladies' auxiliary,' so to speak, of hypnotized camp followers?

If the SEAL's story stood alone, skeptics could easily dismiss it (provided they did not sit, as I did, face-to-face with the story's teller, listening to all the grisly and unsettling details). But other veterans have added their voices to this grim tale. Daniel Sheehan, of the Christic Institute, claims that his organization has spoken to half-a-dozen individuals with narratives similar to my SEAL informant. All had received 'processing,' so to speak, within the context of standard military training; after programming and specialized combat instruction by mercenaries, the recruits were placed 'on hold,' to be used as situations arose -- and some of those situations occurred within the United States[148].

Walter Bowart began his own researches into mind control by placing an ad in SOLDIER-OF-FORTUNE-style publications, asking for correspondence from veterans who experienced inexplicable lapses in memory or strange behavior modification techniques while serving in Vietnam; he received over 100 replies. Bowart devoted an entire chapter to one of these respondents -- an Air Force veteran named David, who ended his four-year tour of duty recalling only that he had spent the time 'having fun, skin diving, laying on the beach, collecting shells...It never dawned on me until later that I must have DONE something while I was in the service.' (An obvious example of screen memory.) He was also 'assigned' a girlfriend whose name he cannot now recall, despite the length and deep intimacy of the affair[149]. The parallels to the SEAL's story and the abductee's account should be obvious.

We even have a confession, of sorts, from a scientist who specialized in one

aspect of this sort of training. Lt. Commander Thomas ('Bob') Narut, of the U.S. Naval Hospital at the NATO headquarters in Naples, Florida, admitted during a lecture in Oslo that recruits in Naples underwent CLOCKWORK-ORANGE-style behavior modification sessions. Trainees would be strapped into chairs with their eyelids clamped open while watching films of industrial accidents and African circumcision ceremonies -- films frequently used by psychologists as a means of inducing stress in experimental situations. Unlike the protagonist in A CLOCKWORK ORANGE, who learned revulsion at the sight of violence, Narut's soldiers were taught to accept and enjoy bloodshed, to view it with equanimity. Similar techniques were used to dehumanize potential enemies. Graduates of this program became, in Narut's words, 'hit men and assassins,' to be placed in American embassies throughout the world.

When questioned by reporters about these claims, the American government denied the story; Narut -- after a long incommunicado period and apparent coercion -- later explained to journalists that he had merely spoken theoretically. If so, why did he originally describe the behavior modification procedure as an ongoing program?[150]

And while it may seem frivolous to return to the subject of abductions after examining such grim data, I should remind the reader of the many abduction accounts in which abductees recall being forced to watch certain stress-inducing motion pictures. The aliens, it seems, have learned a few lessons from Dr. Narut.

Narut, of course, concentrated on selective programming of individual American soldiers; on the other side of the mind control spectrum, Defense Department specialists have also concentrated on methods to render entire enemy battalions 'combat ineffective.' Electromagnetic weaponry, intended to wipe out the aggression of the enemy, is the province of DARPA, under the direction of Dr. Jack ('Bob' Dobbs) Verona. These projects remain fairly mysterious; we do know, however, that one operation, SLEEPING BEAUTY, employed the services of Dr. Michael ('BoB') Persinger, a scientist who has expressed

interesting views regarding UFOs.

Persinger discovered a method of using ELF waves to induce the brain's MAST cells to release histamine; should a battlefield commander wish to subject his enemy to mass bouts of vomiting, Persinger's trick could do the job even faster than a Tobe Hooper movie. The method works on animals. 'The question,' writes mind control researcher Larry Collins, 'is how to get from point A to point B without violating one of the most rigorous commandments of Government ethics -- thou shalt not conduct experiments like that on human beings.' [151]

If Collins had studied the record a little more carefully, he might realize that the government hasn't always regarded this commandment as something graven in stone. As Milton Kline put it:

Ethical factors involved in most research would preclude having positive results. Those ethical factors don't always hold with government research. THE RESEARCH WHICH HAS GIVEN REALLY POSITIVE RESULTS HAS NOT BEEN LIMITED BY ETHICAL CONSTRAINTS [152]. [my italics]

#### THE ULTIMATE MOTIVE FOR MIND CONTROL

Hypnosis hard-liners of the Orne school would almost certainly dismiss the foregoing veterans' accounts of the use of hypnosis, drugs and behavioral conditioning on American fighting men. Why, the skeptics would ask, would anyone attempt to create a 'Manchurian Candidate' when the military services, using entirely conventional means, can create a 'Rambo'? There have always been recruits for even the most hazardous duties; what need of hypnosis?

The need, in fact, is absolute.

The modern battlefield has little place for the traditional soldier. Advanced weaponry requires an increasing level of technical sophistication, which in turn requires a cool-headed operator. But the all-too-human combatant -- though capable of extraordinary acts of courage under the most stressful conditions imaginable -- does not possess inexhaustible reserves of SANG-FROID. Eventually, breakdowns will occur. Per-capita psychiatric

casualties have increased dramatically in each successive American conflict. As Richard Gabriel, the excellent historian of the role of psychiatry in warfare, writes:

Modern warfare has become so lethal and so intense that only the already insane can endure it...Modern war requiring continuous combat will increase the degree of fatigue on the soldier to heretofore unknown levels. Physical fatigue -- especially the lack of sleep -- will increase the rate of psychiatric casualties enormously. Other factors -- high rates of indirect fire, night fighting, lack of food, constant stress, large numbers of casualties -- will ensure that the number of psychiatric casualties will reach disastrous proportions. And the number of casualties will overburden the medical structure to the point of collapse. The ability to treat psychiatric casualties will all but disappear. There will be no safe forward areas in which to treat soldiers debilitated by mental collapse. The technology of modern war has made such locations functionally obsolete...[153]

According to Gabriel, the military intends to meet this challenge by creating 'the chemical soldier,' a designer-drugged zombie in fighting man's uniform:

On the battlefields of the future we will witness a true clash of ignorant armies, armies ignorant of their own emotions and even of the reasons for which they fight. Soldiers on all sides will be reduced to fearless chemical automatons who fight simply because they can do nothing else...Once the chemical genie is out of the bottle, the full range of human mental and physical actions become targets for chemical control...Today it is already possible by chemical or electrical stimulation to increase the aggression levels of the human being by stimulating the amygdala, a section of the brain known to control aggression and rage. Such 'human potential engineering' is already a partial reality and the necessary technical knowledge increases every day[154].

While this passage speaks of drugs and electronics, we can safely assume that the planners of battle would not refrain from using any other promising technique.

Gabriel writes primarily of large-scale battle scenarios, but based on his information, we can fairly deduce that the mind-controlled soldier will

also play a role in the surgical strike, the covert operation, the infiltration behind enemy lines by units of the Special Forces. On such missions, United States personnel have increasingly relied on torture as a means of interrogation and intimidation[155], and as such barbarism becomes standard procedure the American fighting man of the future will need to find within himself unprecedented reserves of brutality. Will the average recruit, culled from the nation's suburbs and reared on traditional ideals, possess such reserves?

Vietnam proved that the soldier, despite a barrage of propaganda intended to cloud his discernment, will sense the difference between fighting for legitimate defense interests and fighting to protect political hegemony. To forestall this realization, or to render it irrelevant, military planners must withdraw the human combatant and replace him with a new species of warrior. The soldier of the future will not discern; he will merely do. He will not be a butcher; he will be the butcher's KNIFE -- a tool among tools, thoughtless and effective.

And it is my contention that to create this soldier of the future, the controllers will need a continuing program, one designed to test each new method and combination of methods for conquering the human mind.

One primary goal of this program must include expanding the human capacity for stress and violence. Subjects enrolled in such experimental procedures will experience pain, and will learn to accept the pain. Eventually, they will learn to inflict it, without remorse or even remembrance. The nation who first creates this new soldier will possess a decisive advantage on the 'conventional' battlefield -- as will the nation which first develops a means of using mass mind control techniques to disable entire enemy platoons. [And to placate whole civilian populations, both those of the enemy and those at home. -jpg] This paramount military necessity is the reason why I will never believe any unconvincing reassurances that our nation's clandestine scientists have foregone or will forego research into behavior modification. This research will never be mere history. What's past is present, and today's covert experiment-

ation will become tomorrow's basic training.

A prototype of the future warrior may already be with us. The Navy SEAL I interviewed spoke in horrifying detail of dismemberment without emotion, of rape as routine, of killing without affect. And then FORGETTING THAT HE HAD KILLED. Even years later, he could not recall the stories behind many of the wounds on his own body. He claims that whenever he would need the services of the veteran's hospital, doctors would re-hypnotize him shortly after his admission, while a physician specifically cleared for such work would examine his medical history, which was highly classified and kept under lock and key.

According to the SEAL's testimony, his memory block cracked little by little, as a result of events too complex to recount here. Finally, years after Vietnam, he was able to remember what he did. Amnesia was a blessing.

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intelligent manipula- The conscious and  
Jim Galasyn . .. tion of organized habits and  
opinions . . . of the masses is an  
important element in democratic society. Those  
who manipulate

\*\*\*\*\*Internet:sempco!donn@wupost.wustl.edu(Don Nellesen)\*\*\*\*\*

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*      UUCP:wupost.wustl.edu!sempco!donn      |      _      _
*      *                                          |
*-----|      \ \ / / *
*      C=AMIGA:Every little bit counts!      | *  \_\ /_/
*      *                                          |
* The oppinions expressed are my right to    |
* _ _ _ * * |
* _ have; as is your right to disagree.      |
* _ O _ * |
* A Mind Is A Terible Thing To Chaste!      | * * - _/
= \_ * |
*-----|
*-----*
*      Some Know...Some Don't Want To...and Some Don't Want You
to!      *
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\* THE U.F.O. BBS - <http://www.ufobbs.com/ufo> \*  
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SUBJECT: THEY'RE NOT FROM ZETI RETICULI  
FILE: UFO3039

PART 2

Date: 25 Jul 93 13:51:23 CDT  
Organization: Sim's Electronic Musicians' Publishing Company

#395 alt.alien.visitors 40k  
From: jpg3196@eafs000.ca.boeing.com (James P. Galasyn)  
Subject: They're not from Zeti Reticuli  
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 19:39:46 GMT  
Organization: bf52b

#### IV. Abductions

Press and public now regard abductees as tony curiosities, yet science, for the most part, still banishes their tales to the domain of the damned, as Charles Fort defined damnation. So too with claimed victims of mind control. The Voice of Authority tells us that MKULTRA belongs to history; like Hasdrubal and Hitler, it threatened once, but no more. Anyone insisting otherwise must be silenced by glib rationalization and selective inattention.

Yet these two topics -- UFO abductions and mind control -- have more in common than their mutual ostracization. The data overlap. If we could chart these phenomena on a Venn diagram, we would see a surprisingly large inter-section between the two circles of information. It is this overlap I seek to address.

Note, however, that I can NOT address all the other interesting and important issues raised by the UFO abduction experience. For example, I have written, admittedly rather vaguely, of nasal implants reported by abductees -- the sort of detail which might place an account in the 'high strangeness' category, and of course, a detail central to my thesis. But what percentage of the percipients speak of such implants? A truly scientific analysis would provide a figure. Unfortunately, I haven't the resources to compile a sufficiently large abductee sample from which one could draw statistics. Nor

can I make an over-arching qualitative analysis, measuring the value of 'high strangeness' reports against other abductee claims. All I can do is note the available literature, and leave the reader to wonder, as I do, whether the compilers of that literature concentrated on exceptional cases or were biased in favor of the less fantastic abductee accounts. I have supplemented readings of the abduction literature with my own interviews with percipients -- which, since abductees tend to know other abductees, can give a surprisingly wide view of the phenomenon. This view has been broadened still further by my talks and correspondence with other members of the UFO community.

Of course, we must recognize the difference between testimony and proof. No one can state definitively that abduction reports have a basis in objective reality (however misperceived). Ultimately, all we have are stories. Some of these stories may be of questionable veracity; others may be contaminated by investigator bias; many are insufficiently detailed. No one research paper can resolve all abduction controversies, and many necessary battles must be fought on other fields.

Still, the testimony won't go away -- and we certainly have enough to allow for comparisons. I maintain that an unprejudiced overview of abduction reports in the popular press and the less-familiar material on mind control will demonstrate a striking correlation. Once other abduction researchers have been educated in the ways of MKULTRA (and this paper is intended as an introductory text) they may note a similar pattern. If so, we can then begin to write a revisionist history of the phenomenon.

The abduction enigma contains within it sub-mysteries that slide into the mind control scenario with surprising ease, even elegance -- mysteries which fit the E.T. hypothesis as uncomfortably as a size 10 foot fits into a size 8 shoe. As we have seen, the MKULTRA thesis explains the reports of abductee intracerebral implants (particularly reports involving nosebleeds), unusual scars, 'telepathic' communication (i.e., externally induced intracerebral voices) concurrent with or following the abduction encounter, allegations that

some abductees hear unusual sound effects (similar to those created by the hemi-synch and cognate devices), haywire electronic devices in abductee homes, personality shifts, 'training films,' manipulation of religious imagery, and missing time. Needless to say, the thesis of clandestine government experimentation readily accounts for abductee claims of human beings 'working' with the aliens, and for the government harassment that plays so prominent a role in certain abductee reports.

Let's look at some more correlations.

#### THE HILL CASE AND THE 'ADVANCED' ALIENS

Earlier, I asked, 'Do the aliens also watch black-and-white television?' in reference to their alleged use of old-fashioned, Terra-style brain implantation devices. Abduction accounts abound in other examples of alien 'retro-technology.' The most striking example can be found in the Betty and Barney Hill incident, the details of which are too well-known to recount here[156]. As we have already glimpsed during our discussion of the Rex Niles affair, the Hills' 'interrupted journey' abounds in data which, taken together, permits the construction of an alternative explanation.

At one point during the alleged UFO abduction, the 'examiners' inserted a needle in Betty Hill's navel, telling her that this practice constituted a test for pregnancy[157]. Some ufologists[158] rashly assume that Betty Hill's 'pregnancy test' is evidence of advanced extraterrestrial technology, since her 1961 account pre-dates the official announcement of amniocentesis, which does indeed make use of a needle inserted into the navel. But we now have much less invasive means of testing for pregnancy than amniocentesis. True, amniocentesis is still sometimes used to gather information about the fetus, but the wielders of a highly evolved technology would certainly use other methods of determining the existence of pregnancy in the first place.

Betty Hill's testimony reminds us of certain other abduction accounts, which contain descriptions of 'healings' surprisingly similar to the procedures associated with still-experimental electromagnetic therapy techniques, such as

those described in Robert O. Becker's THE BODY ELECTRIC. For example, abductee Deanna Dube described for me an abduction-related 'regeneration' of her long-damaged heart; had she been familiar with Becker's work[159], she might have been a bit less rapid to ascribe her healing to otherworldly influences.

Medical breakthroughs often undergo years of testing before their official 'discovery.' For some of these tests, finding volunteers present a major obstacle. If we accept the proposition that the Hill incident originated in an external and objective stimulus, we must then ask ourselves which scenario is more likely: Did Betty Hill encounter human beings using a technique ten years ahead of its time? Or did she encounter aliens (reputedly a 'billion years ahead of us') using science from eons before THEIR time?

One must also ask why Betty Hill's aliens seemed to have no grasp of basic human concepts (such as how we measure time) -- yet they knew enough about us to speak English fluently and had even mastered our slang. Were these real aliens, or humans engaging in theatricals (and occasionally muffing their lines)? For that matter, why did Betty Hill originally recall her abductors as humanoid, only later describing them as aliens?

The Hill case provided a particularly controversial piece of evidence -- the celebrated 'star map' recalled by Betty Hill under hypnosis. In later years, an Ohio schoolteacher named Marjorie Fish made an ingenious and laudable attempt to discover a match for this map by constructing an elaborate three-dimensional model of nearby star systems; whether she succeeded remains a matter for keen debate[160]. For now, I prefer to avoid taking sides in this dispute and will confine myself to insisting that pro-ET ufologists answer (WITHOUT resorting to glib ripostes) a point first raised by Jacques Vallee: THE MAP MAKES NO SENSE AS A NAVIGATIONAL AID. Vallee notes that, even if we grant the Fish interpretation, the stars are not drawn to scale -- and at any rate, alien spaceships would surely be navigated the same way we guide our own spacecraft: via computers and telemetry[161]. The validity of the Fish interpretation is irrelevant; the point is that ANY such chart would have NO

value to an interstellar star-farer.

Fish's work raises other controversies: Allegedly, the map points to Zeta Reticuli as the aliens' home system and pictures Zeta Reticuli as a single star, a view consistent with scientific opinion of the 1960s. Yet in later years scientists discovered that Zeta Reticuli is binary[162]. Moreover, how did our abductee manage to remember so accurately a complex chart glimpsed in passing? Even allowing for the possibility of increased accuracy of recollection under hypnotic regression, the memory feat here seems remarkable. Consider the circumstances of the abduction: Kafka on hallucinogens couldn't have conceived of the nightmare vision confronting Betty Hill that night -- yet for some reason this particular arrangement of stars emerged as her most intensely-detailed recollection of the experience.

This memory (if not confabulated during regression, a possibility we should always weigh) is comprehensible only as an example of ARTIFICIALLY-INDUCED HYPERMNESIA. In other words, Betty Hill was DIRECTED to store that chart within her subconscious. The celebrated star map ought to be recognized for what it was: a prop, a seemingly-confirmatory circumstantial detail meant to convince her -- and perhaps US -- of the reality of her abduction. [cf. Strieber's citation of the woman with the memory of ancient Celtic 'fairy speak.' -jpg]

The question of motive arises. Why -- if my thesis is correct -- were these two fairly innocuous individuals chosen for this new variation on the old MKULTRA tricks?

The selection might, of course, have been arbitrary. Or perhaps circumstances now irretrievably lost to history rendered the couple a convenient target. Interestingly, Barney Hill had become acquainted (through church functions) with the head of Air Force intelligence at Pease Air Force Base; perhaps this relationship first brought the Hills to the attention of members of the intelligence community. Arguably, the Hills could have been fingered for a wide variety of reasons; as a general rule, the clandestine services prefer to satisfy a number of itches with one scratch.

In fact, the espionage establishment had one particularly compelling reason to focus on the Hills. Barney Hill (a black man) and his wife held important positions in several civil rights organizations, including the NAACP[163]. The abduction took place during the 1960s, when the NAACP and allied groups fell victim to an increasingly paranoid series of attacks from the FBI and other governmental agencies (under operations COINTELPRO, CHAOS, GARDEN PLOT, etc.)[164]. At that time, infiltration of civil rights groups proved a difficult chore; while most left-leaning groups provided easy targets for FBI stooges, the average undercover operative would have had an exceptionally difficult time posing as a black activist. (In 1961, the only black people on the FBI's payroll were the servants in J. Edgar Hoover's home.)

In light of these facts, we should recall Victor Marchetti's anecdote about the cat that the CIA had 'wired for sound.' Perhaps an ambitious covert scientist proposed a similar experiment, in which a human being would play the role that had once been assigned to the unfortunate feline? As Estabrooks noted, the ultimate espionage agent would be the spy who doesn't KNOW he is a spy. Barney Hill, a well-regarded figure with a near-genius-level IQ, was a safe bet to obtain a leadership role in any group he joined; he would have been remarkably well-positioned, had any outsiders wished to use his ears to overhear prominent black organizers in confidential discussion.

Of course, many intelligence professionals would counter this suggestion by reminding us that eavesdroppers on the civil rights movement had plenty of less-flamboyant methods: Bugging, 'black bag' jobs, paying for information, etc. The point is valid. But if the technology to create a 'human bug' was developed circa 1961 -- and there is documentation suggesting that such is indeed the case[165] -- the intelligence agencies would surely have wanted to test the possibilities in the field. And considering the expense of such a test, why not conduct the experiment in such a way as to reap the maximum benefits? Why NOT choose a Barney Hill?

ARMS AND THE ABDUCTEE

Budd Hopkins told the following story during his lecture at the Los Angeles 'Whole Life Expo.' [166] He considers the case 'very good...lots of corroborating witnesses for parts of it.' Though not, presumably, for THIS part:

Hopkins' informant, after the by-now familiar UFO abduction, was given a gun by the aliens. Not a Buck Rogers laser weapon -- this was something Dirty Harry might have packed.

The abductee was also given someone to shoot. Not a little grey alien -- another human being, tied to a chair. The 'visitors' told their armed abductee that this captive had done 'evil on earth, and he's a bad person. You have to kill him.' If the abductee didn't do as asked, he would never leave the ship.

The captive proclaimed his innocence, and pleaded for his life. The abductee, caught in the middle of all this, became quite upset. (Worth noting: he seems to have at least CONSIDERED the aliens' request to shoot someone he had never met.) Ultimately, the abductee turned the gun on the aliens and said, 'Nobody's going to get shot here.'

According to Hopkins, 'The aliens said 'Fine. Very good.' They took the gun from him; the man [presumably, the captive] got up, walked away, disappeared, and they went on to the next thing.' Obviously, this little drama had been staged -- a test of some sort.

I submit that this surreal incident is incomprehensible as either an example of alien incursion or of 'Klass-ical' confabulation. The scenario described here EXACTLY parallels numerous experiments in the hypnotic induction of anti-social action as revealed both in the standard hypnosis literature and in declassified ARTICHOKE/MKULTRA documents. For example, compare Hopkins' account to the following, in which Ludwig Mayer, a prominent German hypnosis researcher, describes a classic experiment in the hypnotic induction of criminal action:

I gave a revolver to an elderly and readily suggestible man whom I had just hypnotized. The revolver had just been loaded by Mr. H. with a percussion cap. I explained to [the subject], while pointing to Mr. H., that Mr. H. was a very wicked man whom he should shoot to kill. With great

determination he took the revolver and fired a shot directly at Mr. H. Mr. H. fell down pretending to be wounded. I then explained to my subject that the fellow was not yet quite dead, and that he should give him another bullet, which he did without further ado[167].

Of course, if a conservative hypnosis specialist were asked to comment on the above account, he would quickly point out that hypnotic suggestions which work in an experimental situation would not easily succeed outside the laboratory; on some level, the subject will probably sense whether or not he's playing the game for real[168]. Similarly, a conservative abduction researcher would, in reviewing Hopkins' material, emphasize the problems inherent in using testimony derived during regression, where the threat of confabulation lurks. I'll concede both arguments -- for the moment -- only to insist that they are beside the point. The matter of primary importance, the sticking point which neither Klass nor Hopkins can comfortably confront, is the convergence of detail between Mayer's hypnosis experiment and the testing event related by Hopkins' abductee. WHY ARE THESE TWO STORIES SO SIMILAR? Did the good Dr. Mayer take pupils from Sirius?[169].

Hopkins says he knows of other instances in which abductees found themselves in similar crucibles. So do I.

One person I spoke to can remember (SANS hypnosis) being handed a gun inside a ziplock baggy and receiving instructions that she will have to use this weapon 'on a job.' Early in my interviews with her (and with no prompting from me) she recited an apparent cue drilled into her consciousness by the 'entities' (as she calls them): 'When you see the light, do it tonight,' followed by the command, 'Execute.' (One can only speculate as to how such commands would be used in the field; we will discuss later the use of photovoltaic hypnotic induction.) Though her personal feelings toward firearms are decidedly negative, she vividly describes periods in her 'everyday' life when she feels an uncharacteristic, yet overpowering urge to be near a gun -- a quasi-sexual desire to pick one up and touch the metal[170].

She is not alone. Another has been so affected by gun fever that he became

a security guard, just to be near the things[171]. The abductees I have spoken to connect this sudden surge of Ramboism to the UFO experience. But I suggest that the UFO experience may be merely a cover story for another type of training entirely.

One of the primary goals of BLUEBIRD, ARTICHOKE, and MKULTRA was to determine whether mind control could be used to facilitate 'executive action'-- i.e., assassination[172].

It isn't difficult to imagine the media's reaction if a public figure were murdered by someone acting at the behest of the 'space brothers.' Who would dare to speak of conspiracy under such circumstances? The hidden controllers could choose a myth structure that conform's to the abductee's personality, then pose as higher beings, who would whisper violence into the ear of the percipient. Using this ruse, the trick that scientists such as Ludwig Mayer could perform in the lab might now be accomplished in the field. As Estabrooks' associate Jack Tracktir (professor of hypnotherapy at Baylor University) explained to John Marks, anti-social acts can be induced with 'no conscience involved' once the proper pretext has been created[173].

'THEY WILL THINK IT'S FLYING SAUCERS'

Jenny Randles contributes an anecdote from Great Britain which dovetails nicely with this hypothesis.

In 1965, 'Margary' (a pseudonym) lived in Birmingham with her husband, who one night told her to prepare for a 'shock and a test.' As Randles describes what she calls a 'rogue case':

They got into his car and drove off, although her memory of the trip became hazy and confused and she does not know where they went. Then she was in a room that was dimly lit and there were people standing around a long table or flat bed. She was out on it and seemed 'drugged' and unable to resist. The most memorable of the men was tall and thin with a long nose and white beard. He had thick eyebrows and supposedly said to Margary, 'Remember the eyebrows, honey.' A strange medical examination, using odd equipment, was performed on her.

Both the husband and the scientists, using (apparently) hypnotic techniques, flooded her mind with images that, she was told, would be understood only in the future. According to Randles, 'At one point one of the 'examiners' in the room said to Margary in a tone that made it seem as if he were amused, 'THEY WILL THINK IT'S FLYING SAUCERS.' The husband also revealed that he had a second identity. After the abduction, this husband (am I going too far to assume his employment with MI6 or some cognate agency?) left, never to be seen again[174]. Margary did not recall the abduction until 1978.

This affair can only baffle a researcher who insists on fitting all abduction accounts into the ET hypothesis; once we free ourselves from that set of assumptions, explanations come easily. I interpret this incident as a case in which the controllers applied the flying saucer cover story sloppily, or to an insufficiently receptive subject. If my thesis is correct, the UFO 'hypnotic hoax' technique would still have been fairly new in 1965, particularly outside the United States; perhaps the manipulators hadn't yet got the hang of it. The odd comment about the scientist's eyebrows may refer to an item of disguise donned for the occasion. The unscrupulous hypnotist, unsure about his ability to induce an impenetrable amnesia -- and mindful of the price paid by his forerunners in mesmeric criminality[175] -- would understandably want to hedge his bets; by indulging in the British penchant for theatrics, he could further protect his anonymity.

A similar incident was brought to my attention by researcher Robert Durant.

The relevant excerpt of his letter follows:

Now I want to turn to a case that I have been investigating for several months. The subject is an abductee. Standard abduction scenario. Twice regressed under hypnosis, the first time by a well-known abduction researcher, the second time by a psychologist with parapsychology connections. In the course of many hours of listening to the subject, I discovered that she has had close personal contact over a long period of time with several individuals who have federal

intelligence connections. She was hypnotized many years ago as part of a TV program devoted to hypnosis. Her abductions began shortly after she attended several long sessions at a laboratory where, ostensibly, she was being tested for ESP abilities. Two other people who were 'tested' at this same laboratory have also had abductions. All three were told by the lab to join a local UFO group. During her abductions, the principal alien spoke to the subject in the English language in a normal manner, not via telepathy. She recognized the voice, which was at one time that of her very close friend of yesteryear who was then and is now employed by the CIA. The other voice was that of an individual who works in Washington, has what I will call very strong federal connections as well as a finger in every ufological pie, and who just happened to bump into her at the aforementioned laboratory. He also anticipated, in the course of telephone conversations, her abductions. When the subject confronted him about this and the voice, he claimed to be psychic. (!) [176]

The 'ESP' connection is suggestive; the MKULTRA documents betray an astonishing interest on the part of the intelligence agencies in matters parapsychological.

Some researchers would object that examples such as this are rare; most abductions contain no such overt indications of intelligence involvement. But have investigators looked for them? As mentioned in the introduction, a false dichotomy limits much ufological thought; as long as the abduction argument swings between the ET hypothesis and purely psychological theories, researchers will not recognize the relevance of certain key items of back-ground data.

#### GLIMPSES OF THE CONTROLLERS

In an interview with me, a northern-California abductee -- call him 'Peter' -- reported an experience which was conducted NOT by a small grey alien, but by a human being. The percipient called this man a 'doctor.' He gave a description of this individual, and even provided a drawing.

Some time after I gathered this information, a southern-California abductee told me her story -- which included a description of this very same 'doctor.' The physical details were so strikingly similar as to erase coincidence. This woman is a leading member of a Los Angeles-based UFO group; three other women in this group report abduction encounters with the same individual[177].

Perhaps those three women were fantasists, attaching themselves to another's narrative. But my northern informant never met these people. Why did he describe the same 'doctor'?

One of the abductees I have dealt with insisted, under hypnosis, that her abduction experience brought her to a certain house in the Los Angeles area. She was able to provide directions to the house, even though she had no conscious memory of ever being there. I later learned that this house is indeed occupied by a scientist who formerly (and perhaps currently) conducted clandestine research on mind control technology.

This same abductee described a clandestine brain operation of some sort she underwent in childhood. The neurosurgeon was a human being, not an alien. She even recalled the name. (Note: This is not the same individual referred to above.) When I heard the name, it meant nothing to me -- but later I learned that there really was a scientist of that name who specialized in electrode implant research.

Licia Davidson is a thoughtful and articulate abductee, whose fascinating story closely parallels many found in the abductee literature -- except for one unusual detail. In an interview with me, she described an unsettling recollection of a human being, dressed normally, holding a black box with a protruding antenna. This odd snippet of memory did NOT coincide with the general thrust of her abduction narrative. Could this remembrance represent an all-too-brief segment of accurately-perceived reality interrupting her hypnotically-induced 'screen memory'? Peter clearly recalls seeing a similar box during his abduction.

Interestingly, Licia resides in the Los Angeles suburb of Tujunga Canyon, a prominent spot on the abduction map; Many of the abductees I have spoken to

first had unusual experiences while living in this area. Near Tujunga Canyon, in Mt. Pacifico, is a hidden former Nike missile base; more than one abductee has described odd, seemingly inexplicable military activity around this location[178]. The reader will recall the connection of Nike missile bases to the disturbing story of Dr. L. Jolyon ('BoB') West, a veteran of MKULTRA.

## CULTS

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

The leaders of these groups tend to be 'ex'-CIA operatives, or Special Forces veterans. They are often linked through personal relations, even though they espouse widely varying traditions. I have heard unsettling reports that the leaders of some of these groups have used hypnosis, drugs, or 'mind machines' on their charges. Members of these cults have reported periods of missing time during ceremonies or 'study periods.'

I strongly urge abduction researchers to examine closely any small 'occult' groups an abductee might join. For example, one familiar leader of the UFO fringe -- a man well-known for his espousal of the doctrine of 'love and light' -- is Virgil Armstrong, a close personal friend of General John Singlaub, the notorious Iran-Contra player, who recently headed the neo-fascist World Anti-Communist League. Armstrong, who also happens to be an ex-Green Beret and former CIA operative, figured into my inquiry in an interesting fashion: An abductee of my acquaintance was told -- by her 'entities,' naturally -- to seek out this UFO spokesman and join his 'sky-watch' activities, which, my source alleges, included a mass channelling session intended to send debilitating 'negative' vibrations to Constantine Chernenko, then the leader of the Soviet Union. Of course, intracerebral voices may have a purely psychological origin, so Armstrong can hardly be held to task for the abductee's original 'directive.' [179] Still, his past associations with military intelligence inevitably bring disturbing possibilities to mind.

Even more ominous than possible ties between UFO cults and the intelligence community are the cults' links with the shadowy I AM group, founded by Guy Ballard in the 1930s[180]. According to researcher David Stuppel, 'If you look at the contactee groups today, you'll see that most of the stable, larger ones are actually neo-I AM groups, with some sort of tie to Ballard's organization.'

[181] This cult, therefore, bears investigation.

Guy Ballard's 'Mighty I AM Religious Activity,' grew, in large part, out of William Dudley Pelley's Silver Shirts, an American NAZI organization[182]. Although Ballard himself never openly proclaimed NAZI affiliation, his movement was tinged with an extremely right-wing political philosophy, and in secret meetings he 'decreed' the death of President Franklin Roosevelt[183]. The I AM philosophy derived from Theosophy, and in this author's estimation bears a more-than-cursory resemblance to the Theosophically-based teachings that informed the proto-NAZI German occult lodges[184].

After the war, Pelley (who had been imprisoned for sedition during the hostilities) headed an occult-oriented organization called Soulcraft, based in Noblesville, Indiana. Another Soulcraft employee was the controversial contactee George Hunt Williamson (real name: Michel d'Obrenovic), who co-authored UFOs CONFIDENTIAL with John McCoy, a proponent of the theory that a Jewish banking conspiracy was preventing disclosure of the solution to the UFO mystery[185]. Later, Williamson founded the I AM-oriented Brotherhood of the Seven Rays in Peru[186]. Another famed contactee, George Van Tassel, was associated with Pelley and with the notoriously anti-Semitic Reverend Wesley Swift (founder of the group which metamorphosed into the Aryan nations).[187]

The most visible offspring of I AM is Elizabeth Clare Prophet's Church Universal and Triumphant, a group best-known for its massive arms caches in underground bunkers. CUT was recently exposed in COVERT ACTION INFORMATION BULLETIN as a conduit of CIA funds[188], and according to researcher John Judge, has ties to organizations allied to the World Anti-Communist League[189]. Prophet is becoming involved in abduction research and has sponsored present-

ations by Budd Hopkins and other prominent investigators. In his book THE ARMSTRONG REPORT: ETs AND UFOs: THEY NEED US, WE DON'T NEED THEM[sic][190], Virgil Armstrong directs troubled abductees toward Prophet's group. (Perhaps not insignificantly, he also suggests that abductees plagued by implants alleviate their problem by turning to 'the I AM force' within.[191])

Another UFO channeller, Frederick Von Mierers, has promulgated both a cult with a strong I AM orientation[192] and an apparent con-game involving over-appraised gemstones. Mierers is an anti-Semite who contends that the Holocaust never happened and that the Jews control the world's wealth.

UFORUM is a flying saucer organization popular with Los Angeles-area abductees; its founder is Penny Harper, a member of a radical Scientology breakaway group which connects the teachings of L. Ron ('Bob') Hubbard with pronouncements against 'The Illuminati' (a mythical secret society) and other BETES NOIR familiar from right-wing conspiracy literature. Harper directs members of her group to read THE SPOTLIGHT, an extremist tabloid (published by Willis Carto's Liberty Lobby) which denies the reality of the Holocaust and posits a 'Zionist' scheme to control the world[193].

More than one unwary abductee has fallen in with groups such as those listed above. It isn't difficult to imagine how some of these questionable groups might mold an abductee's recollection of his experience -- and perhaps help direct his future actions.

Some modern abductees, with otherwise-strong claims, claim encounters with blond, 'Nordic' aliens reminiscent of the early contactee era. Surely, the 'Nordic' appearance of these aliens sprang from the dubious spiritual tradition of Van Tassell, Ballard, Pelley, McCoy, etc. Why, then, are some modern abductees seeing these very same other-worldly UEBERMENSCHEN?

One abductee of my acquaintance claims to have had beneficial experiences with these 'blond' aliens -- who, he believes, came originally from the Pleiades. Interestingly, in the late 1960s, the psychopathically anti-Semitic Rev. Wesley Swift predicted this odd twist in the abduction tale. In a broadcast 'sermon,' he spoke at length about UFOs, claiming that there were

'good' aliens and 'bad' aliens. The good ones, he insisted, were tall, blond Aryans -- WHO HAILED FROM THE PLEIADES. He made this pronouncement long before the current trends in abduction lore.

Could some of the abductions be conducted by an extreme right-wing element within the national security establishment? Disagreeable as the possibility seems, we should note that the 'lunatic right' is represented in all other walks of life; certainly hard-rightists have taken positions within the military-intelligence complex as well.

#### GROUNDS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

John Keel's ground-breaking OPERATION TROJAN HORSE, written in an era when abductees still came under the category of 'contactees,' includes the following intriguing data, gleaned from Keel's extensive field work:

Contactees often find themselves suddenly miles from home without knowing how they got there. They either have induced amnesia, wiping out all memory of the trip, or they were taken over by some means and made the trip in a blacked-out state. Should they encounter a friend on the way, the friend would probably note that their eyes seemed glassy and their behavior seemed peculiar. But if the friend spoke to them, he might receive a curt reply.

In the language of the contactees this process is called being used...I have known silent contactees to disappear from their homes for long periods, and when they returned, they had little or no recollection of where they had been. One girl sent me a postcard from the Bahama Islands -- which surprised me because I knew she was very poor. When she returned, she told me that she had only one memory of the trip. She said she remembered getting off a jet at an airport -- she couldn't recall getting on the jet or making the trip -- and there 'Indians' met her and took her baggage... The next thing she knew she was back home again[194].

Puzzling indeed -- unless one has read THE CONTROL OF CANDY JONES, which speaks of Candy's 'blacked out' periods, during which she travelled to Taiwan as a CIA courier, adopting her second personality. The mind control explana-

tion perfectly solves all the mysteries in the above excerpt -- save, perhaps, the odd remark about 'Indians.'

Hickson and Mendez' UFO CONTACT AT PASCAGOULA contains the interesting information that Charles Hickson awakes at night feeling that he is on the verge of re-awakening some terribly important memory connected with his encounter -- yet ostensibly he can account for every moment of his adventure.

Hickson also received a letter from an apparent abductee who claims that the grey aliens are actually automatons of some sort -- perhaps an unconscious recognition of the unreality of the hypnotically-induced 'cover story.' [195] In this light, the film version of COMMUNION -- whose screenplay was written by Whitley Strieber -- takes on a new interest: The abduction sequences contain inexplicable images indicating that the 'greys' are really props, or masks.

COMMUNION and TRANSFORMATION contain passages detailing what seems to be a hazily-recalled Candy-Jones-style espionage adventure, in which Strieber was shanghaied by a 'coach' and a 'nurse' (both human beings) who apparently drugged him [196]. Recall the example of Keel's informants. Moreover, TRANSFORMATION contains lengthy descriptions of alien beings working in apparent collusion with human beings.

Abductee Christa Tilton also recalls both human beings and aliens playing a part in her experience. Ever since her abduction, she claims, she has been 'shadowed' by a mysterious federal agent she calls John Wallis [197]. Christa's husband, Tom Adams, has confirmed Wallis' existence [198].

In his REPORT ON COMMUNION, Ed Conroy -- who seems to have become a participant in, and not merely an observer of, the phenomenon -- describes harassment by helicopters, which as we have already noted, seems to be quite a common occurrence in abductee situations [199]. Researchers blithely assume that these incidents represent governmental attempts to spy on UFO percipients. But this assertion is ridiculous. Helicopters are extremely expensive to operate, and the engines of espionage have perfected numerous alternative methods to gather information. After all, we now have a fairly extensive

bibliography of FBI, CIA, and military efforts to spy on numerous movements favoring domestic social change. Why have no veterans of CHAOS or COINTELPRO (either victim or victimizer) spoken of helicopters? Obviously the choppers serve some other purpose beyond mere surveillance. One possibility might be the propagation of electromagnetic waves which might affect the perceptions/ behaviors of an implanted individual. (Indeed, I have heard rumors of helicopters being used in electronic 'crowd control' operations in Vietnam and elsewhere; alas, the information is far from hard.)

Contactee Eldon Kerfoot has written of his suspicions that human manipulators, not aliens, may be the ultimate puppeteers engineering his experiences. He describes a sudden compulsion to kill a fellow veteran of the Korean conflict -- a man Kerfoot had no logical reason to distrust or dislike, yet whom he 'sensed' to have been a traitor to his country. Fortunately, the assassination never materialized[200]. But the situation exactly parallels incidents described in released ARTICHOKE documents concerning the remote hypnotic induction of anti-social behavior.

One last speculation:

Renato Vesco's INTERCEPT BUT DON'T SHOOT[201] outlines a fascinating scenario for the 'secret weapon' hypothesis of UFOs. Vesco points out that if these devices are one day to be used in a superpower conflict [or in suppression of civilian revolution, against, say, S&L taxation -jpg], the attacking power would be well-served by the myth of the UFO as an extra-terrestrial craft, for the besieged nation would not know the true nature of its opponent. Perhaps, then, one purpose of the UFO abductions is to engender and maintain the legend of the little grey aliens. For the hidden manipulators, the abductions could be, in and of themselves, a propaganda coup.

#### FINAL THOUGHTS

I do not insist dogmatically on the scenario that I have outlined. I do not wish to dissuade abduction researchers from exploring other avenues -- indeed,

I strongly encourage such work to continue. Nor can I easily account for some aspects of the abduction narratives -- for example, any suggestions I could offer concerning the reports of genetic experimentation would be extremely speculative.

But I DO insist on a fair hearing of this hypothesis. Criticism is encouraged; that which does not destroy my thesis will make it stronger. I ask only that my critics refrain from intellectual laziness; mere differences in world-view do not constitute a valid attack. God is found in the details.

I recognize the dangers inherent in making this thesis public. New and distressing abductee confabulations may result. I would prefer that the audience for this paper be restricted to abduction RESEARCHERS, not victims, who might be unduly influenced. However, in a society that prides itself on ostensibly free press, such restrictions are unthinkable. Therefore, I can only beg any abduction victims who might read this paper to attempt a super-human objectivity. The thesis I have outlined is promising, and (should trepanation ever provide us with an example of an actual abductee implant) susceptible of proof. But mine is not the only hypothesis. The abductee's unrewarding task is to report what he or she has experienced as truthfully as possible, untainted by outside speculation.

Whether or not future investigation proves UFO abductions to be a product of mind control experimentation, I feel that this paper has, at least, provided evidence of a serious danger facing those who hold fast to the ideals of individual freedom. We cannot long ignore this menace.

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.

A mind is a terrible thing to waste -- and a worse thing to commandeer.

--

intelligent manipula- The conscious and  
 Jim Galasyn . . . tion of organized habits and  
 opinions . . . of the masses is an  
 important element in democratic society. Those  
 who manipulate . . .

\*\*\*\*\*Internet:sempco!donn@wupost.wustl.edu(Don Nellesen)\*\*\*\*\*

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*      UUCP:wupost.wustl.edu!sempco!donn      |      _      _
*      *
*-----|      \ \ / / *
*
*      C=AMIGA:Every little bit counts!      | *  \_ \ /_ /
*      *
* The oppinions expressed are my right to    |
* --- * *
* have; as is your right to disagree.      |      '
* _O_ *
* A Mind Is A Terrible Thing To Chaste!    | * * - _/
* \_ *
*-----*
*      Some Know...Some Don't Want To...and Some Don't Want You
to! *

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* THE U.F.O. BBS - http://www.ufobbs.com/ufo *
*****
SUBJECT: THEY'RE NOT FROM ZETI RETICULI
FILE: UFO3040

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PART 3

Date: 25 Jul 93 13:52:13 CDT  
 Organization: Sim's Electronic Musicians' Publishing Company

#396 alt.alien.visitors 48k  
 From: jpg3196@eafs000.ca.boeing.com (James P. Galasyn)  
 Subject: They're not from Zeti Reticuli  
 Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 19:45:53 GMT  
 Organization: bf52b

NOTES

1. Budd Hopkins, MISSING TIME (New York: Richard Marek Publishers, 1981)  
 and INTRUDERS (New York: Random House, 1987).

2. Whitley Strieber, COMMUNION (New York: Beech Tree Books, 1987).
3. Cannon, 'Psychiatric Abuse of UFO Witness,' UFO magazine, vol. 3, no. 5 (December, 1988)
4. Philip Klass, UFO ABDUCTIONS: A DANGEROUS GAME (Buffalo: Prometheus Books, 1988). Klass makes some sharp observations, which are undercut by his refusal to interview abductees directly. The work has no footnotes and depends heavily on the work of Dr. Martin 'Bob' Orne -- of whom more anon.
  5. See bibliography.
  6. New York: Bantam Books, 1979.
  7. See generally PROJECT MKULTRA, THE CIA'S PROGRAM OF RESEARCH IN BEHAVIOR 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).
  8. Robert Eringer, 'Secret Agent Man,' ROLLING STONE, 1985.
  9. John Marks interview with Victor Marchetti (Marks files, available at the National Security Archives, Washington, D.C.).
  10. In an interview with John Marks, hypnosis expert Milton Kline, a veteran of clandestine experimentation in this field, averred that his work for the government continued. Since the 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. (Marks files.)
  11. Estabrooks, HYPNOSIS (New York: E.P. Dutton & Co., Inc., 1957 [revised edition]), 13-14.
  12. A copy of this letter can be found in the Marks files.
  13. Estabrooks attracted an eclectic group of friends, including J. Edgar Hoover and Alan Watts.
  14. Interview with daughter Doreen Estabrooks, Marks files, Washington, D.C.
  15. Martin A. Lee and Bruce Shlain, ACID DREAMS (New York: Grove Press, 1985) 3-4; Marks, THE SEARCH FOR 'THE MANCHURIAN CANDIDATE', 6-8
  16. Marks, *ibid.* 4-6.
  17. Edward Hunter, BRAINWASHING IN RED CHINA (New York: Vanguard Press,

1951.). Hunter invented the term 'brainwashing' in a September 24, 1950 Miami NEWS article.

18. 'Japan's Germ Warfare Experiments,' THE GLOBE AND MAIL (Toronto), May 19, 1982.

19. Walter Bowart, OPERATION MIND CONTROL (New York: Dell, 1978), 191-2, quoting Warren Commission documents. We cannot fairly derive from this statement a sanguine attitude about PRESENT Soviet capabilities; in this field, even outdated technology suffices for mischief.

20. 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.

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

22. 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.

23. Abduction researcher and hypnotherapist Miranda Park, of Lancaster, California, reports that she has viewed such anomalies in abductee MRI scans. See also Whitley Strieber, TRANSFORMATION (New York: Beech Tree Books, 1988) 246-247. At this writing, both Strieber and Hopkins report initially promising results in their efforts to document the presence of these 'extras' in abductees.

24. Allegedly, the 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.

25. 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.)

26. J.M.R. 'Bob' Delgado. 'Intracerebral Radio Stimulation and Recording in Completely Free Patients,' PSYCHOTECHNOLOGY (Robert L. Schwitzgebel and Ralph K. Schwitzgebel, editors; New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1973): 195.

27. David Krech, 'Controlling the Mind Controllers,' THINK 32 (July-August), 1966.

28. Delgado, PHYSICAL CONTROL OF THE MIND

29. Delgado, 'Intracerebral Radio Stimulation and Recording in Completely free patients,' 195.

30. Note, for example, Charles Hickson's account of the Pascagoula Incident. Charles Hickson and William Mendez, UFO CONTACT AT PASCAGOULA (Tuscon: Wendelle C. Stevens, 1983).

31. John Ranleigh, 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.

32. Of course, this suggestion raises the knotty question of whether the abductees suffer from a form of schizophrenia, which may also be characterized by 'voices.' I refer the reader to the work of Hopkins, Strieber, Thomas Bullard, and others who have described the difficulties of ascribing all abductions to psychotic states.

33. Alan W. Schefflin and Edward M. Opton, Jr., THE MIND MANIPULATORS (London: Paddington Press, 1978), 347.

34. Thomas, JOURNAY INTO MADNESS, 276.

35. James Olds, 'Hypothalamic Substrates of Reward,' PHYSIOLOGICAL REVIEWS, 1962, 42:554; 'Emotional Centers in the Brain,' SCIENCE JOURNAL, 1967, 3 (5).

36. 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).

37. 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.

38. Schefflin 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.

39. Robert L. Schwitzgebel and Richard M. Bird, 'Sociotechnical Design Factors in Remote Instrumentation with Humans in Natural Environments,' BEHAVIOR RESEARCH METHODS AND INSTRUMENTATION, 1970, 2, 99-105.

40. 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 via a modem and thus analyzed by a computer anywhere in the world.

41. Schefflin and Opton, THE MIND MANIPULATORS, 347-349.

42. Louis Tackwood and the Citizen's Research and Investigation Committee, THE GLASS HOUSE TAPES (New York: Avon, 1973), 226.

43. Perry London, BEHAVIOR CONTROL (New York: Harper and Row, 1969), 145

44. Schefflin and Opton, THE MIND MANIPULATORS, 351-353; Tackwood, THE GLASS HOUSE TAPES, 228.

45. 'Beepers in kids' heads could stop abductors,' Las Vegas SUN, Oct. 27, 1987.

46. Lilly, THE SCIENTIST, 91.

47. Marks, THE SEARCH FOR 'THE MANCHURIAN CANDIDATE', 151-154.

48. Interestingly, Lilly has come out of the closet as a sort of proto-Strieber; THE SCIENTIST recounts his close interaction with alien (though not necessarily extraterrestrial) forces which he labels 'solid state entities.'

49. 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. [And if Trance were a CIA disinformation source a la William Cooper, this is precisely the behavior they would count on. -jpg]

50. London, BEHAVIOR CONTROL, 139.

51. See generally, UFO magazine, Vol. 4, No. 2; especially the interesting contribution by Whitley Strieber.

52. Lawrence, WERE WE CONTROLLED?, 36-37; Anita Gregory, 'Introduction to Leonid L. Vasilev's EXPERIMENTS IN DISTANT INFLUENCE,' PSYCHIC WARFARE: FACT OR FICTION (editor: John White) (Nottinghamshire: Aquarian, 1988) 34-57.

53. Lawrence, WERE WE CONTROLLED?, 38.

54. Bowart, OPERATION MIND CONTROL, 261-264.

55. Ibid. 263.

56. Lawrence, WERE WE CONTROLLED?, 52.

57. HUMAN DRUG TESTING BY THE CIA, 202.

58. 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 Nuremberg statutes governing medical experiments, and that the research was made available in the open literature?

59. 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?

60. Bowart, OPERATION MIND CONTROL, 265. I have attempted without success to contact Dr. Lindstrom.

61. Bowart, OPERATION MIND CONTROL, 233-249. This interview was repented without attribution in a bizarre compendium of UFO rumors called THE MATRIX, compiled by 'Valdamar Valerian' (actually John Grace, allegedly a captain working for Air Force intelligence).

62. Robert Anton Wilson, 'Adventures with Head Hardware,' MAGICAL BLEND, 23 [of course], July 1989.

63. Michael Hutchison, MEGA BRAIN (New York: Ballantine, 1986); Gerald Oster, 'Auditory Beats in the Brain,' SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, September, 1973.

64. Marilyn Ferguson, THE BRAIN REVOLUTION (New York: Taplinger, 1973), 90.

65. Ibid., 91-92. The presence of delta in a waking subject can indicate pathology.

66. Bio-Pacer promotional and price sheet, available from Lindemann Laboratories, 3463 State Street, #264, Santa Barbara, CA 93105.

67. 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.

68. Thomas Martinez and John Gunther, THE BROTHERHOOD OF MURDER (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1988), 230.

69. Interview, Sandy Monroe of the Los Angeles office of the Christic Institute.

70. See generally Paul Brodeur, THE ZAPPING OF AMERICA (Toronto, George J. MacLeod, 1977).

71. Until recently, the American Embassy was on a street named after the composer.

72. 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 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 had been similarly affected.

73. Ronald I. Adams 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.

74. Keeler, 'Remote Mind Control Technology.'

75. R.J. MacGregor, 'A Brief Survey of Literature Relating to Influence of Low Intensity Microwaves on Nervous Function' (Santa Monica: RAND Corporation, 1970).

76. Keeler, 'Remote Mind Control Technology.'

77. Larry Collins, 'Mind Control,' PLAYBOY, January 1990.

78. 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).

79. quoted in THE APPLICATION OF TESLA'S TECHNOLOGY IN TODAY'S WORLD (Montreal: Lafferty, Hardwood & Partners, Ltd., 1978).

80. Keeler, 'Remote Mind Control Technology.'

81. L. George Lawrence, 'Electronics and Brain Control,' POPULAR ELECTRONICS, July 1973.

82. Susan Schiefelbein, 'The Invisible Threat,' SATURDAY REVIEW, September 15, 1979.

83. E. Preston, 'Studies on the Nervous System, Cardiovascular Function and Thermoregulation,' BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF RADIO FREQUENCY AND MICROWAVE RADIATION, edited by H.M. Assenheim (Ottawa, Canada: National Research Council of Canada, 1979), 138-141.

84. Robert O. Becker, THE BODY ELECTRIC (New York: William Morrow, 1985) 318-319.

85. Ibid.

86. Ibid., 321.

87. 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.

88. Keeler suggests that the proposal was revealed only because Schapitz' sensationalistic implications may have worked to his 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.

89. Margaret Cheney's TESLA: A MAN OUT OF 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.

90. Noted in Lawrence, WERE WE CONTROLLED?, 29.

91. 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.

92. Kathleen McAuliffe, 'The Mind Fields,' OMNI magazine, February 1985.

93. May 5, 1985.

94. I refer to an individual who later wrote a very clear-headed and thoughtful letter to Dr. Paul Lowinger, who has graciously made his files available to me. For now, I feel compelled to withhold this person's name.

95. Cameron became president of the American Psychiatric Association, the Canadian Psychiatric Association, and the World Association of Psychiatrists, He previously sat on the Nueremberg panel, helping to draw up the statutes governing ethical medical behavior!

96. In particular, Opton and Schefflin's overview, though excellent in

scope and detail, continually seeks reassuring interpretations of evidence which points toward more distressing conclusions.

97. Martin T. Orne, 'Can a hypnotized subject be compelled to carry out otherwise unacceptable behavior?' INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL HYPNOSIS, 1972, Vol. 20, 101-117.

98. Marks mentions, in a letter to Orne, the latter's claim to have been an unwitting participant in subproject 84. Yet the papers released concerning subproject 84 clearly establish the Agency's willingness to put Orne in the know; Orne later admitted to Marks that he was made aware of his CIA sponsorship (Marks, THE SEARCH FOR 'THE MANCHURIAN CANDIDATE', 172-173). In an interview with Marks, Orne discounted the story of Candy Jones (which we shall recount later) by insisting that if such an experiment had occurred 'someone in some agency would have come to me.' Why would they come to him about a super-secret project, unless Orne had a high security clearance and worked extensively with intelligence agencies? Note also that Orne conducted extensive studies for the Office of Naval Research from June 1, 1968 to May 31, 1971. He has also been funded by DARPA. Moreover, I consider noteworthy the fact that Orne somehow became president of the Society for Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis despite the fact that the organization had decided not to have a president. (This fact was related to Marks by a prominent hypnosis specialist in an off-the-record interview that I probably wasn't supposed to see.)

99. The story has been told many times. See Turner and Christian's THE KILLING OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY, 207-208; also Peter J. Reiter, ANTISOCIAL OR CRIMINAL ACTS AND HYPNOSIS (Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas, 1958).

100. John G. Watkins, 'Antisocial behavior under hypnosis: Possible or impossible?' INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL HYPNOSIS, 1972, Vol. 20, 95-100.

101. Milton H. Erickson, 'An experimental investigation of the possible anti-social use of hypnosis,' PSYCHIATRY, 1939, vol. 2. Erickson argues that if a hypnotist has convinced his subject to misperceive reality, then result-

ing actions cannot be considered 'anti-social,' for the actions would be acceptable within the subject's internal reality construct. This argument

strikes me as semantic quibbling. [not me -jpg]

102. See generally Flo Conway and Jim Seigelman, SNAPPING (New York: Lippincott, 1978).

103. Lee and Schlain, ACID DREAMS, 8-9.

104. John Marks interview with Victor Marchetti, December 19, 1977 (Marks files).

105. Martin T. Orne, 'On the Mechanisms of Posthypnotic Amnesia,' THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL HYPNOSIS, 1966, vol. 14, 121-134. Orne's work with post-hypnotic amnesia was funded by NIMH, the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, and the Office of Naval Research. I should like to hear what innocent explanation, if any, the Air Force has to offer to explain their interest in post-hypnotic amnesia. ['We must not allow a post-hypnotic-amnesia gap!' of course. -jpg]

106. Bowart, OPERATION MIND CONTROL, 242-243.

107. Obviously Allan Dulles. This may have been a hypnotically-induced delusion; on the other hand, Dulles' legendary sexual rapacity makes this claim rather less unlikely than one might first assume. [WRONG! Obviously, this reference is to J.R. 'Bob' Dobbs, chief MC of the Church of SubGenius; the initials A.D. refer to one of his pseudonyms, Adman Destructor. 'Bob''s sexual rapacity is the stuff of SubLegend. -jpg]

108. Always the best indicator of whether or not hypnosis is genuine; I can't understand why Orne didn't use this test in the Blanchi case.

109. Herbert Spiegel, 'Hypnosis and evidence: Help or hindrance,' ANN. N.Y. ACAD. SCI.; 1980, 347, 73-85.

110. See, for example, Kroger, HYPNOSIS AND BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION, 21-22

111. See especially Klass, UFO ABDUCTIONS: A DANGEROUS GAME, 60-61.

Orne, interviewed here, makes reference to the work summarized in his article

'The use and misuse of hypnosis in court' (INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CLINICAL HYPNOSIS, 1979, vol. 27, 311-341.)

112. Klass argues that ufologists, in conducting hypnotic regression sessions, inadvertently cue their subjects. A close reading of his text

reveals that he never proves or claims that such 'cues' have taken place in any individual instance; he simply believes that cueing MIGHT have occurred. Had Klass been more willing to deal with abductees directly, he might have found evidence of cause and effect; as it stands, his argument really amounts to no more than a suggestion. For all that, I find his ideas regarding the running of 'clean' hypnotic regression sessions potentially valuable.

113. Marks, THE SEARCH FOR 'THE MANCHURIAN CANDIDATE', 34-37.

114. Donald Bain, THE CONTROL OF CANDY JONES (Chicago, Playboy Press, 1976).

115. The use of hypnotized couriers in warfare goes back to the 19th century.

116. Estabrooks, HYPNOTISM, 193-214.

117. John Marks interview with Milton Kline, December 22, 1977 (Marks files). In another interview, Professor Clare Young (a colleague of Estabrooks' at Colgate University) confirmed that Estabrooks' hypnosis work for the government has never been published.

118. Or could her marriage have been part of the program? 'Long John,' as he was popularly known, was famous in UFO circles, and had provided a forum for such early-day contactees as Howard Menger. He also knew Jackie Gleason, a prominent (if unlikely) name in the 'crashed disc' rumor vaults. Could Candy have been assigned to discover what Nebel knew?

119. Marks files. John Marks did excellent work on the Candy Jones story; he erred -- almost unforgivably -- on the side of conservatism when he refused to include information about this incident in his book. I know the name of the institute involved; however, since Candy saw fit to keep this aspect of her story secret (probably for sound legal reasons), I shall follow her lead.

120. Schefflin and Opton, THE MIND MANIPULATORS, 446-447.

121. Interviews, Marks files. One of Marks' informants offered the interesting speculation that Candy's torture sessions were not conducted in the field, but in the lab -- her entire mission might have been a hypno-programmed fantasy.

122. The information about Candy's CIA files stems from a telephone

interview with Candy Jones. A problem looms here: CIA cover stories unravel like the skin of an onion; once you remove the outer layer, the next lie is revealed. [For this reason, I don't think this paper 'reveals' the whole truth; that, I suspect, is far worse. -jpg] In the case of Candy Jones, the substrata of buncombe involves allegations that she WILLINGLY complied with the CIA, and used Jensen's hypnosis experiments as a rationalization for her compliance. Such is the explanation offered by certain of Marks' informants; alas, Opton and Schefflin seem to have bought this line. Anyone familiar with the vile acts of self-degradation to which Candy's programmers subjected her will laugh this story out of court. No one, short of a severely psychotic masochist, would willingly undergo what she went through.

123. Marks files.

124. William Kroger, CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL HYPNOSIS (Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1963), 299.

125. Recently, ufologist Jim Moseley, an acquaintance of Candy's, has claimed that an unidentified source on Nebel's 'inner circle' once, off-the-record, pronounced Candy's story 'a crock.' This assertion deserves careful and respectful consideration. Still, Moseley won't identify his source, and we have no way of telling if this insider spoke from instinct or certain knowledge, or indeed, what he really meant. Did he feel Candy was fantasizing or fibbing? If the former, why did her hallucinations match details of MKULTRA released only after publication of her book? If the latter, how are we to explain the many hypnotic regression tapes, at least some of which were made available to outside investigators? (Fairly elaborate, for a hoax.) In any case, how could Candy have known the fact (confirmed by Marks' associates) that Kroger taught 'Jensen' at a certain West-coast institute? Why, if the story was 'a crock,' would Candy risk libel suits by naming -- to associates and investigators, if not to the general public -- real-life hypnotherapists? All in all, I would suggest that Moseley's 'insider' was speaking glibly, and did not know the true facts. [Or was speaking disinformationally. -jpg]

126. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 1976.

127. Ibid., 415.

128. Similar paranoid outbreaks led to the dissolution of Dr. Richard Neal's UFO abductee group in Los Angeles, according to a phone interview I had with Dr. Neal.

129. Affidavit of Dr. Simpson-Kallas in the case of Sirhan-Sirhan, 1973; see Bowart, OPERATION MIND CONTROL, 225.

130. All true MPs have experienced some form of abuse or trauma, psychological or physical, during childhood.

131. One was ritually abused in an occult setting. If I were a 'spy-chiatrist' scouting potential fodder for mind control experiments, I would seek out abused children from military families. (A military background would ensure that the 'right' doctor gets access to the child.) Abduction researchers should look for such a pattern.

132. I refer here to the vast upsurge in alien abductions which took place that year; see generally Kevin Randle, THE OCTOBER SCENARIO (Middle Coast, 1988). Of course, abductions (or, according to my hypothesis, disguised mind control operations) occurred previous to this year.

133. John Marks interview with Milton Kline, December 22, 1977 (Marks files).

134. Brenda Butler ET AL., SKY CRASH, expanded edition (London: Grafton Books, 1986), 305-321, 354-355.

135. Telephone interview with Nancy Wright.

136. Telephone interview with Miranda Parks.

137. William Moore, 'UFOs and the U.S. Government,' FOCUS, vol. 4, June 30, 1989. Moore's role in the affair strikes me as highly questionable, even scandalous -- although at least here we have one instance of direct and irrefutable 'insider' testimony of government harassment.

138. Some have also raised questions about his psychiatric treatment of Oswald assassin Jack Ruby. I find it odd that a CIA mind control veteran -- who did NOT reside or practice in Dallas -- should have been assigned to the Ruby case.

139. Samiel Chavkin, THE MIND STEALERS (New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1978), 96-107.

140. Raymond Fowler, THE ANDREASSON AFFAIR (New York: Prentice Hall, 1979).

141. New York: Warner Books, 1989; 198-202.

142. Ruth Montgomery, ALIENS AMONG US (Ballantine, 1985),  
49. My article  
'Psychiatric Abuse of UFO Witness,' referred to earlier, also  
documents this  
phenomenon.

143. Chung-Kwang Chou and Arthur W. Guy, 'Quantization of  
Microwave  
Biological Effects,' SYMPOSIUM OF BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS AND  
MEASUREMENT OF RADIO  
FREQUENCY/MICROWAVES, edited by Dewitt G. Hazzard (U.S.  
Department of Health,  
Education and Welfare, 1977).

144. MIAMI HERALD, May 28, 1984 and June 6, 1984; NATIONAL  
EXAMINER,  
vol. 22, no. 18, April 30, 1985. Although the EXAMINER is a  
supermarket  
tabloid, and therefore a questionable source, this periodical has  
rendered  
researchers the service of printing the X-ray of Petit's brain,  
showing the  
implant. [Ever heard of airbrushing? -jpg]

145. Los Angeles TIMES, March 28, 1988.

146. Raymond Fowler, THE ANDREASSON AFFAIR, PHASE TWO  
(Reward, 1982).  
This book includes rare photographs of the unmarked helicopters  
which have  
plagued this abduction victim and her family.

147. A mutual friend described for me an incident in which  
the former  
SEAL, mistakenly perceiving a threat, almost instantly felled,  
and nearly  
killed, a man twice his size. Whatever the truth of my  
informant's other  
statements, he certainly has received advanced combat training.

148. Fenton Bresler, WHO KILLED JOHN LENNON? (New York: St.  
Martin's  
Press, 1989), 45-46.

149. Bowart, OPERATION MIND CONTROL, 27-42.

150. Denise Winn, THE MANIPULATED MIND (London, Octagon  
Press, 1983),  
72-73; Bresler, WHO KILLED JOHN LENNON?, 41; see generally: Peter  
Watson,  
WAR ON THE MIND (London: Hutchison, 1978) (Watson broke the story  
on Narut  
for the London TIMES).

151. Larry Collins, 'Mind Control,' PLAYBOY, January 1990.

152. John Marks interview with Milton Kline, December 22,  
1977 (Marks  
files).

153. Richard A. Gabriel, NO MORE HEROES (New York: Hill and  
Wang, 1987),  
124.

154. Ibid., 150-151.

155. See generally: Mark Lane, CONVERSATIONS WITH AMERICANS  
(Simon and  
Shuster, 1970); A.J. Langguth, HIDDEN TERRORS (New York:  
Pantheon, 1978).

156. John G. Fuller, THE INTERRUPTED JOURNEY (New York: Dell, 1966).

157. This detail plays a part in other abductions -- for example, it crops up in the Betty Andreasson Luca case. See Raymond Fowler, THE ANDREASSON AFFAIR (New York: Bantam, 1980), 50-51.

158. Stanton Friedman, for example; the reader is referred to his 1988 Whole Life Expo lecture, 'UFOs: A Cosmic Watergate.'

159. THE BODY ELECTRIC, 196-202.

160. The Fish map has received wide discussion; for a representative sampling, the reader is directed to the aforementioned Friedman lecture (note 158); Terence Dickenson, 'The Zeti Reticuli Incident,' ASTRONOMY, December, 1974; Klass, UFO ABDUCTIONS: A DANGEROUS GAME, 20-23; and John Rimmer, THE EVIDENCE FOR ALIEN ABDUCTIONS (Weillingborough: Aquarian, 1984), 88-92. Incidentally, Klass has proposed to Friedman a test regarding the ability to recall such material accurately under hypnotic regression; Friedman, for reasons best known to himself, declined the offer to participate.

161. Jacques Vallee, DIMENSIONS (Chicago: Contemporary, 1988), 266.

162. See Rimmer, THE EVIDENCE FOR ALIEN ABDUCTIONS, 91-92. None of this is meant to denigrate Marjorie Fish, whose work has received universal praise.

163. Fuller, THE INTERRUPTED JOURNEY, 18-19.

164. Athan G. Theoharis and John Stuart Cox, THE BOSS: J. EDGAR HOOVER AND THE GREAT AMERICAN INQUISITION (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1978), 325; Chip Berlet, 'The Hunt for the Red Menace,' COVERT ACTION BULLETIN, no. 31 (winter, 1989); J. Edgar Hoover, COINTELPRO (memo), March 4, 1968.

165. For example, Delgado's work pre-dates the Hill incident. Moreover, one of the few pages released on MKULTRA subproject 119 concerns 'a critical review of the literature and scientific developments related to the recording, analysis and interpretation of bioelectric signals from the human organism, and activation of human behavior by remote means.' The review took place in 1960-61. Presumably, the CIA wanted to DO something with the information so derived.

166. 'UFO Abductions Workshop,' Whole Life Expo, March, 1988.

167. Ludwig Mayer, DIE TECHNIC DER HYPNOSE (Munich: J.H. Lehmanns Verlag, 1953), 225; quoted in: Heinz E. Hammerschlag (translation: John Cohen) HYPNOTISM AND CRIME (Hollywood: Wilshire Book Company, 1957), 24-25.

168. Numerous articles discuss this possibility; see, for example, William C. Coe ET AL. 'An Approach Toward Isolating Factors that Influence Antisocial Conduct in Hypnosis,' THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL HYPNOSIS, 1972, vol XX, no. 2, 118-131, as well as other reports in that issue. The difference between the laboratory and the 'field' settings may account for the success of Mayer's experiment and the apparent failure of the 'aliens.' [Or perhaps Hopkins' informant REALIZED he was in Miniluv and his autonomy was on the line; he reacted against this standard Gestapo procedure as best he could: by turning the gun on O'Brien. -jpg]

169. For a description of a quite similar experiment conducted under CIA auspices in 1954, see 'CIA able to control minds by hypnosis, data shows,' THE WASHINGTON POST, February 19, 1978.

170. Abductee interview, 'Veronica.' The reader will, I hope, forgive my use of a pseudonym here. For the most part, I hope to deal in this work with published cases. Suffice it to say, Veronica's testimony proved fascinating, troubling, convoluted, problematical; in spite of all the questions raised by this case, I still believe it to have substantial bearing on my thesis. The reader will forgive me for severing relations with this abductee before completing an investigation; she keeps a mini-armory next to her bed.

171. Abductee interview, 'Veronica,' At one point, she ran an informal abductee/contactee group; as a result, she was able to describe many other cases to me. [Pseudomemories programmed into her? -jpg]

172. One ARTICHOKE document explicitly details a failed attempt to use hypnosis to induce the assassination of a foreign leader. The document is undated; the experiment took place January 8-January 15, 1954. Document reproduced in CIA PAPERS, vol. 1 (Ann Arbor, MI: Capitol Information Associates, 1986), 39-41.

173. John Marks interview of Prof. Jack Tracktir (Marks files).
174. Jenny Randles, ABDUCTIONS (London: Robert Hale, 1988), 52-53.
175. As in, for example, the Palle Hardrup affair.
176. Private correspondence, Robert Durant to the author.
177. Abductee interview, 'Polly.' I won't give the facial details here; suffice it to say that this abductor, like Margary's (noted earlier), has something of the smell of greasepaint about him.
178. The base is mentioned in Ann Druffel's and D. Scott Rogo's THE TUJUNGA CANYON CONTACTS (New York: Signet, 1989) [expanded edition], 157.
179. On the other hand, Armstrong asks us to accept his own channelled material, so he would have an awkward time should he choose to challenge the 'psychic impressions' of others.
180. Jacques Vallee, MESSENGERS OF DECEPTION (Berkeley: And/Or Press, 1979), 192-193.
181. Curtis G. Fuller (editor), PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL UFO CONGRESS (New York: Warner Books, 1980), 307.
182. For information of Pelley, see John Roy Carlson, UNDER COVER (New York: Dutton, 1943).
183. Gerald B. Bryan, PSYCHIC DICTATORSHIP IN AMERICA (Los Angeles: Truth Research, 1940). An essential book-length expose of Ballardism. One of Bryan's sources alleges that Ballard, before founding the I AM group, may have practiced some variety of black magic.
184. The student should carefully compare the I AM dogma with the available information on pre-Third Reich occultism; the best sources are James Webb's masterful analyses, THE OCCULT ESTABLISHMENT and THE OCCULT UNDERGROUND (La Salle, Illinois: Open Court Publishing, 1976).
185. Vallee, MESSENGERS OF DECEPTION, 192-194.
186. Even a cursory examination of Williamson's SECRET OF THE ANDES (London: Neville Superman, 1961), written under the pseudonym Brother Philip, will reveal the I AM connections.
187. Personal sources. Van Tassell's 'Integration,' a domed structure allegedly built under extra-terrestrial guidance (located near 29 Palms, California) prominently displays, to this day, key I AM artifacts such as the portraits of Jesus and Saint Germain (commissioned by Ballard).
188. 'The Afghan Arms Pipeline,' COVERT ACTION INFORMATION BULLETIN, no.

- 30 (summer, 1988).
189. Telephone interview with John Judge.
  190. Village of Oak Creek, Arizona: Entheos, 1989, 119. I can't recall ever encountering another book title which contained so many grammatical errors. Armstrong's accomplishment is genuinely impressive.
  191. For further information on I AM, Prophet's organization, saucer cults, and other groups, see the appropriate sections of J. Gordon Melton's ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN RELIGION.
  192. Ruth Montgomery, ALIENS AMONG US (New York: Ballantine, 1985), 128-188.
  193. Penny Harper, 'Are Aliens Taking Over the Earth?' WHOLE LIFE TIMES, January 1990.
  194. John Keel, WHY UFOS: OPERATION TROJAN HORSE (New York: Manor Books, 1970) [paperback edition], 228.
  195. Hickson and Mendez, UFO CONTACT AT PASCAGOULA, 242.
  196. Strieber, COMMUNION, 134; TRANSFORMATION, 109.
  197. 'Contactee: Firsthand,' UFO magazine, vol. 4, no. 2, 1989.
  198. Telephone conversation, Tom Adams.
  199. Ed Conroy, REPORT ON COMMUNION (New York: William Morrow, 1989), 365-385.
  200. 'Contactee: Firsthand,' UFO magazine, vol. 3, no. 3.
  201. New York: Zebra, 1971. See especially note 2, Chap. 9.

#### SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON MIND CONTROL

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- THE BODY ELECTRIC, by Robert Becker (Morrow, 1985). Important.
- THE BRAIN CHANGERS, by Maya Pines (Signet, 1973). Outdated, but an excellent chapter on the stimoceiver and related technologies.
- BRAIN CONTROL, by Elliot Valenstein (John Wiley and Sons, 1973). Highly conservative; outdated; still worth reading.
- CIA PAPERS, compiled by Capitol Information Associates (POB 8275, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48107). Interesting selection of MKULTRA documents.
- THE CONTROL OF CANDY JONES, by Donald Bain (Playboy Press, 1976). Mandatory reading.

HUMAN DRUG TESTING BY THE CIA, hearings before the Subcommittee on Health and Scientific Research on the Committee on Human Resources, United States Senate (Government Printing Office, 1977).

HYPNOTISM, by George Estabrooks (Dutton, 1957). See especially the chapters on hypnosis in warfare and crime. Some modern experts in clinical hypnosis decry Estabrooks' work. These 'experts' tend to have a history of funding by CIA cut-outs and military intelligence. I suspect they denounce Estabrooks not because his work was shoddy, but because he let the cat out of the bag.

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND THE FEDERAL ROLE IN BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION, by the Staff of the Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights of the Committee of the Judiciary, United States Senate (Government Printing Office, 1974).

MEGABRAIN, by Michael Hutchison (Ballantine, 1986). The only popular book on modern mind machines.

MESSENGERS OF DECEPTION, by Jacques Vallee (And/Or, 1979). Vallee has been criticized, correctly, for including in this book invented 'conversations' with a composite character he calls Major Murphy. But the section on cults in this book bears a haunting resemblance to stories I have heard in my own investigations.

THE MIND MANIPULATORS, by Opton and Schefflin (Paddington Press, 1978). Conservative, but extremely useful as a reference work.

MIND WARS, by Ronald McCrae (St. Martin's Press, 1984).

OPERATION MIND CONTROL, by Walter Bowart (Dell, 1978). The best single volume on the subject. Difficult to find; indeed, this book's rapid disappearance from bookstores and libraries has aroused the suspicions of some researchers. (Tom David Books, POB 1107, Aptos, CA 95001, carries this work.)

PHYSICAL CONTROL OF THE MIND, by Jose Delgado (Harper and Row, 1969). Outdated

but still essential.

PROJECT MKULTRA, joint hearing before the Select Committee on Health and Scientific Research of the Committee on Human Resources, United States Senate (Government Printing Office, 1977).

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PSYCHOTECHNOLOGY, Robert L. Schwitzgebel and Ralph K. Schwitzgebel (Holt, Rhinehart and Winston, 1973).

THE SCIENTIST, by John Lilly (expanded edition: Ronin, 1988). Bizarre -- Lilly is an ex-'brainwashing' specialist who claims to be in contact with aliens. Is he controlled or controlling?

THE SEARCH FOR 'THE MANCHURIAN CANDIDATE', by John Marks (Bantam, 1978). An invaluable book. However, many people have made the mistake of assuming it tells the full story. It does not.

WERE WE CONTROLLED? by Lincoln Lawrence (University Books, 1967). Explores possible connections to the JFK assassination. Dr. Petter Lindstrom's endorsement of this work makes it mandatory reading.

WHO KILLED JOHN LENNON? by Fenton Bresler (St. Martin's Press, 1989). Interesting thesis concerning the possible use of mind control on Mark David Chapman. Better in its analysis of Chapman than in its history of mind control. In my own work, I have encountered data which may help confirm Bresler's theory.

THE ZAPPING OF AMERICA, by Paul Brodeur (MacLeod [Canadian edition], 1976). Contains a good chapter on microwave mind control technology.

The important stories of Martti Koski and Robert Naeslund can be obtained by sending three dollars to Martti Koski, Kiilinpellontie 2, 21290 Rusko, FINLAND. Koski's description of his 'programming' sessions should not be taken at face value; we cannot always trust the perception of someone whose



propaganda is not enough, in itself,  
over a long  
to armor one against the appeals of  
has to be fairly  
propaganda. That's really the  
integrated  
message of 1984...everybody's aware  
that the propaganda is ongoing --  
Richard Bolton,  
that's what doublethink is, that's  
of Visual Arts,  
what the concept of doublethink  
MIT  
means: with one part of your mind  
you can see that it's just a crock,  
resign?  
and you don't fall for it, but with  
people know too  
the other part of that same mind,  
you adhere blindly to it.'

- Mark Miller,  
Johns Hopkins University

has to take place  
period of time; it  
common; it has to be  
into everyday life.'

-  
Prof.

No. 2: Why did you

No. 6: Too many

much.

No. 2: Never!

'Outside man there is nothing.'  
'But the whole universe is outside us. Look at the stars!  
Some of them are  
a million light-years away. They are out of our reach forever.'  
'What are stars?' said O'Brien indifferently. 'They are bits  
of fire a few  
kilometers away. We could reach them if we wanted to. Or we  
could blot them  
out. The earth is the center of the universe. The sun and the  
stars go round  
it...For certain purposes, of course, that is not true. When we  
navigate the  
ocean, or when we predict an eclipse, we often find it convenient  
to assume  
that the earth goes round the sun and that the stars are millions  
upon millions  
of kilometers away. But what of it? Do you suppose it is beyond  
us to produce  
a dual system of astronomy? The stars can be near or distant,  
according as we  
need them. Do you suppose our mathematicians are unequal to  
that? Have you  
forgotten doublethink?'

punishable.

No. 2: (shouts) Why POP!

as

No. 6: Pop, pop, pop.

You will

Bad thinking is

Good thinking will be

quickly rewarded.

find it an effective  
combination.

- The

Keeper

As time is short, and you may lie, I'm  
Conspiracy is  
going to have to torture you. But I  
Conspiracy  
want you to know it isn't personal.  
over our minds

becomes

- Agent Rogerz

REPO MAN

The fact that the  
unaware of itself as a  
gives it such power  
that the very thought  
unthinkable.

- Arise!

SubGprop

indoctrination tape #23

You don't have many suspects who are  
innocent of a crime. That's contradictory.  
If a person is innocent of a crime, then  
he is not a suspect.

- Edwin Meese III  
ex-U.S. Attorney General

.  
intelligent manipula-  
Jim Galasyn . ..  
opinions  
. . .  
important element in  
. . .  
who manipulate  
. . . .  
society consti-  
. . . .  
which is  
. . . .  
country.  
jpg3196@aw401.iasl.ca.boeing.com  
Bernays, PROPAGANDA

The conscious and  
tion of organized habits and  
of the masses is an  
democratic society. Those  
this unseen mechanism of  
tute an invisible government  
the true ruling power of our

- Edward L.

OR KILL ME.

--

.  
intelligent manipula-  
Jim Galasyn . ..  
opinions  
. . .  
important element in  
. . . .  
who manipulate

The conscious and  
tion of organized habits and  
of the masses is an  
democratic society. Those

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*****Internet:sempco!donn@wupost.wustl.edu (Don
Nellesen)*****
*      UUCP:wupost.wustl.edu!sempco!donn      |      _      _
*      *                                          |
*-----|      \ \ / / *
*
*      C=AMIGA:Every little bit counts!      | *  \_ \ /_ /
*      *                                          |
* The oppinions expressed are my right to    |
*---* *                                          |
*  _ have; as is your right to disagree.    |      '
*  _O_ - *                                          |
*  A Mind Is A Terrible Thing To Chaste!    | * * - _/
*  \_ *                                          |
*-----|
*-----*
*      Some Know...Some Don't Want To...and Some Don't Want You
to!      *

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* THE U.F.O. BBS - http://www.ufobbs.com/ufo *
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