INFORMATION HANDLING

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

Eleanor White

WORK IN PROGRESS - frequent updates, check the page number/date/time stamp.   This e-booklet replaces "Activism Tips", the title for which prevented many targets from understanding that the tips in this booklet apply to all target communications, not just the information handled by activists.

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LIST OF SECTIONS

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

IMPORTANT FOREWORD

Before getting into the details of information handling, organized stalking and electronic harassment (OS/EH) targets must understand that there are two ENTIRELY DIFFERENT situations when it comes OS/EH information:

- The full ugly truth

- What we can say to non-targets and still remain credible, and/or earn enough of their attention span to get some basic facts across

Very few targets understand that those situations are night-and-day different. The full, ugly truth is TOTALLY inappropriate for talking to the unaware general public, or public officials. The result of ignoring the difference between the full ugly truth and what we can say to the public results in gushing of personal stories, and personal theories stated as fact, both of which have proven to turn off the unaware public.

The perps have designed this crime to make us sound insane. We can overcome this disadvantage by keeping the two different situations above in mind at all times.

Some have complained that limiting how much we say in first contact activism situations means I'm saying "do nothing." That is not so, not at all. What I am saying is that by feeding a first contact listener or reader only what they can handle at their first introduction, we can do a lot more. The alternative is to turn off their interest.

There is plenty of time AFTER the first contact with a member of the public or public official to get into greater detail.

Some complain that things like "mind control" and the many other government and corporate crimes are so important that the public needs to know about them anyway. I say that yes, the public should learn about all the issues, but when we are trying to earn their serious interest, WE should not be the ones trying to cram the full ugly truth into their knowledge base. Leave that for other activists, and other times and places.

OS/EH targets need to understand that these horrible crimes have robbed them of their ability to remember the fine points of human psychology that all who are mature of years have learned over time. That knowledge has been pushed aside by the targeting.

Targets should re-acquaint themselves with the way human beings react to very negative information they would rather not hear about. When trying to raise such issues, success requires carefully metering out a small amount of that information most familiar to the listener or reader. And leaving it at that, on first contact. The human mind has a way of filling in a more detailed understanding over time – you don't need to cram all the ramifications into your first contact speaking or writing.

1. Purpose of this booklet

This booklet is a collection of my (Eleanor White's) suggestions for targets of organized stalking and electronic harassment (OS/EH) relating to "information handling." It is based, at time of first writing, on my 13 years of networking with other targets on the Internet, and many conversations with non-targets, including public officials.

Before going any further, let me say that in my years as an OS/EH activist, I have repeatedly been criticized. Below is the text of a recent email I posted to all the forums answering these criticisms:

From: ewraven1@sympatico.ca
Subject: In response to criticism ...
Date: Thu, 23 Jul 2009 06:31

Over the past year or so, I've received a number of emails, quite a few of them private, criticizing me for my urging that activism materials be toned down, and saying that we don't have sufficient evidence to take to court.

These folks long for bold moves to expose the full horror of the OS/EH crimes, and want to scream every sordid detail to the entire world.

I've been accused of "giving up," "doing nothing," and "working against targets," when in reality, I have been working very hard to get targets to pay close attention to what they say to non-targets. That requires self-restraint and planning, and may look like "doing nothing" to some, but I suggest best speaking and writing is essential for *all* activism initiatives.

I'd like to explain here that the reason I urge toned-down dialog with the public, giving them only a restricted amount of the truth, and favouring such information as they are ready to hear, is that public education PREVENTS DENIAL AND COVER-UP.

No matter what other initiatives are being tried, such as letter writing campaigns, attempts at getting heard in court, or new COINTELPRO hearings, having an educated public is our BEST INSURANCE POLICY against having the other initiatives denied and covered up.

I suggest targets understand that multiple initiatives can be carried on at any point in time. Because some are working on public education does not mean that other things can't be done at the same time.

My methods apply to, and assist with, every possible activism initiative.

Again: Tailoring our speaking and writing to educate the public is working to prevent denial and cover-up, and is critically important to success.

Eleanor White

While I don't claim I have all the answers, this booklet should provide relatively new targets, or targets who appreciate that in order to end this nightmare we need to take care in how we handle information, issues they should at least think about as they think, speak, and write about OS/EH.

This booklet is _not_ intended for the non-target public. Given that the effort to expose and ultimately stop the crime of OS/EH is thoroughly honest and laudable, there should be no harm done, should a non-target member of the public come into possession of it. However, the issues discussed here should not generally be given to the public, because OS/EH itself is very foreign to Joe and Jane Average.

Please do _not_, therefore, hand copies of this booklet out to non-targets, or make it available through publicly visible linking from web sites or blogs. If a target wishes to hand out copies of a booklet designed specifically for the public, I suggest one of the following:

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osatv.pdf   (both OS and EH)
http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osatv2.pdf (OS only, for special circumstances)

This booklet may also be of interest to non-targets who support the effort to expose OS/EH.

For a booklet to assist with technical terms and concepts see:
http://www.multistalkervictims.org/ostt.pdf

For a booklet on COPING with OS/EH, see:
http://www.multistalkervictims.org/oscope.pdf

For a booklet of suggestions for setting up local target group presentations see:
http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osgroups.pdf

For a booklet on OS/EH activism history, see:
http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osah.pdf

1a. "Past Speaking/Writing Has Failed - Try Something New"

Regardless of how it may have started, organized stalking and electronic harassment is now, at this point in history, a world-wide crime, in which all governments and levels of government deny in lock-step that this crime exists. The nature of the attacks require that the OS/EH organization(s) has/have virtually unlimited funding and power.

Serious attempts to get OS/EH recognized and acted upon by government, and known to the general public have had very little success. I suggest this is due to the degree of corruption in all levels of authority, the funding, and the effectiveness threats must have on honest officials to ignore this crime. I suggest that it is _not_ because previous activism has been "wrong."

There are targets, desperate for relief, who have now (early 21st century) begun to call for rejection of the principles of good information handling, and to start publicly blaming government, without solid proof government is carrying out these crimes. This "feels right"

approach, without solid evidence, will have disastrous effects on the credibility of OS/EH targets. The principles of good persuasive communication are the <u>target's best protection</u>.

I strongly believe that government is a major participant in these crimes. But my goal is to kindle interest in the unaware public, so I hold back my beliefs and say what I have found, by actual face to face testing, is most likely to kindle serious interest in the mind of the public.   I stick mainly to factual information, as opposed to stating my beliefs.

- We CAN say that government is stonewalling us. That much is backed by the testimonies of hundreds of targets who have tried to get government to help.

- We CAN say that government has committed <u>similar crimes</u> in the past, COINTELPRO being one of the best examples.

- We CAN say that we <u>believe</u> government is involved, but without that word "believe," we are stating something as fact which we can't prove at this time.

I suggest that any new approach to getting OS/EH exposed and stopped must never give the other side the advantage by making statements they can use to show we are making baseless claims, and are probably crazy. The information handling methods in this booklet are universal - they apply at all times to all situations. I urge not letting frustration with the slow pace at which these crimes are being exposed cause you to make baseless claims, or discard the principles of good persuasive communication.

2. What is "Information Handling?"

<div align="center">

It's all about what THEY are READY to hear,
and not what we want them to hear.

</div>

Information handling for, say, environmental matters, or against, say, war, is one thing. Everyone knows and understands the issues.

Because the crime of organized stalking and electronic harassment continues to be totally denied by government, the media, and many non-government organizations who might provide tangible help for targets, the way we handle information is <u>very</u> different for us. We have miles of road to cover, and foothills to hike through, before we can even start to climb the mountain to freedom.

Making credible information handling even more difficult is that OS/EH destroys much of the target's ability for laid-back critical thinking and careful planning. Targets are often hit with extremely intense harassment at the beginning of their "life sentence" of being targeted around the clock.

If that isn't enough, the mental health system automatically diagnoses complaints of OS/EH as delusion, paranoia, schizophrenia or a combination thereof. And they have the police to back them up, as many targets know all too well!

All this means that for US, information handling is a very different endeavour than for those concerned about environmental or anti-war issues. VERY different. WE literally have to "program" ourselves to think, speak, and write in a way that isn't natural for someone whose life is under attack from every angle, if we hope to be believed.

Information handling for US must become a "way of life," I suggest, if we are to overcome the barriers to being believed I've listed above.

Credible information handling, for US, means that even when thinking verbally to ourselves, or talking with other targets privately, we must stop and change our way of saying things until credible speaking and writing becomes second-nature. It's within our thinking verbally to ourselves, and on the forums, where credibility actually starts.

What you say to someone else affects what they are likely to say to non-targets, too! What you say on the forums may very well be echoed by another target - making it important to think about what you say before you hit 'Send.'

Information handling, then, is really everything we ever think, say and write about organized stalking and electronic harassment.

What this means to new targets, is that they are in fact sharing information when they are simply discussing OS/EH on the forums. They should work on credible information handling from the moment they realize they are targets of this crime. Credible information handling is the target's best protection against saying the wrong thing to the wrong non-target, an official perhaps, and against being wrongly forced into the mental health system.

That sounds like bad news. After all, just surviving takes all the energy many targets can muster, so how can they take on "information handling" on top of that?

The good news is, this "credible information handling" thing doesn't need to be learned all at once. We're basically in this for life, and we have all the time in the world to work with. One part of the suggestions in this book is to work on sorting out descriptive terms which help with credibility, from those that damage credibility. A target under heavy fire can work on correcting just one single term in their vocabulary. Once that's done, pick a second term and work on that, and so on.

Go at your own pace. There is no deadline.

Another bit of good news: While picketing, I didn't find it that difficult to convince passers by that there was some sort of crime relating to organized group stalking happening. The reason my years of picketing didn't cause a visible breakthrough, in my estimation, was that (a) most people didn't want to be involved with my headaches, and (b) one picketer would have a very hard time mustering a "critical mass" of aware members of the public.

It wasn't that difficult, using conservative, toned-down speech and flyers, to at least convince the public a crime was being committed.

This booklet presents many different suggestions for credible information handling, but these suggestions can be pretty well summarized by these principles:

- Learn to sort out what is <u>accepted as fact by non-targets</u> from what, to be honest, we must treat as someone's personal opinion. Not everything that is true is accepted as true by non-targets. A starting point for learning that can be found here in the section titled "Use Our Best Information."

- Learn which <u>terms</u> for OS/EH related things work well, and remove those which don't work well from your vocabulary. Some terms destroy credibility, fairly or unfairly. See the section titled "Good Terms Versus Bad Terms."

- Learn which <u>portion of the full truth</u> is most likely to kindle genuine interest on the part of non-targets in the OS/EH issue. The <u>full</u> truth will drive many non-targets away. See the "Thin Edge of the Wedge Principle" and "Lead (Start) With the Familiar Principle" sections.

- <u>Watch how professionals describe criminal activity to the public</u>, and work towards making your speaking and writing <u>sound like theirs</u>. We want people's serious attention? We have to sound like them, to "speak their language."

Notice in the principles above, information sharing is all about what OTHERS (non-targets) think, and how THEY react, not how you think or react. That's fundamental to good information handling.

Doing those things, as one target put it, can turn us from hopeless targets into formidable forces for ending this nightmare. Doing those things is worth the effort.

And know this, targets: WE HAVE ENOUGH DOCUMENTED INFORMATION THAT WE CAN EXPOSE THE CRIME. (By "expose" I mean make the public and public officials aware.)

We do <u>not</u> have to wait until we can explain every last piece of technology, or identify the specific organizations responsible, to just expose the fact that <u>this crime is happening</u>. A win in court is nice, but we can do considerable exposure of the crime by sharing credible information with the public and public officials. We don't need to "hold our breath" until we have a significant court victory.

You see, the main barrier to getting OS/EH stopped is that most of the public <u>doesn't know this crime is happening</u>. I suggest that accomplishing nothing more than making the public, and honest public officials, aware this crime is happening <u>will stop</u> the crime, or at least, much of it.

I suggest churning our minds and bodies day and night, trying to explain all of the technology, and identify specific organizations responsible, is natural, but is not needed to expose the crime's reality. I say let's start by the limited objective of exposing the basic crime FIRST.

Once public awareness has been accomplished, we can then begin to work on more detail. By scaling our objective down to first things first, we save ourselves a whole lot of anguish, and, by avoiding claims beyond our proven information, we will achieve better credibility.

At the moment, the average target feels paralyzed by the scale of the highly advanced, classified secret technology and the world wide scale of perp-co-opted organizations. We can do an end-run around all that by making use of our best information, limited as it is, and working only on getting the basic crime exposed. When you build a house, you lay the foundation first, and we need to do the same.

> **The basic lesson is, we need to feed the public our information in the way a "timed release" pill works.**

3. Two Different Worlds

Get used to it, folks. We live in two strikingly different worlds. Targets must never forget that, and must adjust their speaking and writing accordingly. One world is society, and this where our most important information sharing, speaking and writing is done. The other world is discussions among targets.

"Letting it all hang out," i.e. telling your full personal story, in detail, and discussing your theories, guesses and opinions - that is for the world of discussions among targets. Doing that in public, even to trusted friends and family members is extremely bad information handling, and also carries the real risk of losing formerly good relationships, and being forced into the mental health system.

I learned the hard way: When I first got on the Internet in 1996, and discovered I was a target of a crime happening to others world wide, I told everyone everything. I lost friends as a result. Fortunately, I had just enough critical thinking ability to see that this wasn't working. I wasn't getting any serious attention to the crimes being committed against me. So I began to work on sounding rational.

None the less, the need for careful speaking and writing was driven home to me in 1998, when the local police chief, after a written complaint was submitted to the police civilian review board, sent his psycho squad to pick me up in a surprise raid. Only by God's grace was I able to convince them, after an hour of conversation, that I wasn't a danger to myself or others. That was a close call.

Other targets have not been so fortunate, and some languish in mental hospital as a result.

You see, folks, WHAT WE SAY is EVERYTHING. EVERYTHING. When we get into trouble, it's because of the words WE CHOOSE, voluntarily, to say to non-targets. So it is extremely important to keep clearly in your mind which "world" you are speaking or writing to at all times.

It is extremely important to remind yourself that you can't just "tell all" in the world of society at

large.

4. Thin Edge of the Wedge Principle

One doesn't need to be a physics professor to know that trying to split wood with the blunt end of a wedge simply doesn't work.

It is, I suggest, the same way with sharing information about OS/EH.

Joe Average just isn't interested in YOUR headaches. He has plenty of his own, thank you. Joe Average isn't the type of guy who is going to listen to a 15 minute spiel, or read a 15 page document, and carefully ponder and analyze your points, no matter how persuasive your points of logic are. It just ain't gonna happen.

Joe Average, from my experience, will give you (or your literature) about 30 seconds' worth of attention span.

Joe Average isn't going to, in that 30 seconds, try to figure out abbreviations, or figure out names for things that aren't obvious. If you use a misleading name for something, Joe will rapidly assume something equally misleading, and by that time, you've used up your 30 seconds for, in many cases, nothing of benefit.

What this means is that we need to constantly work towards shaving our information sharing for non-targets down to fit within a 30-second attention span, if you are speaking or writing to non-targets who have never heard of OS/EH. The closer you come to this for FIRST CONTACT purposes, the more likely you will be successful in educating that non-target as to what OS/EH is.

Save your wordier material for later, after the non-target's interest has been kindled, and they ask for more information.

There is a second part of the "thin edge of the wedge" principle: Even for non-targets who have interest in knowing more, I urge you to AVOID telling them the FULL story for a good long time, if ever. Besides a short first contact attention span, non-targets, in my opinion, simply will not believe the full truth about OS/EH.

It is far better, I suggest, to keep them interested in only a little bit of the full truth, than to feed them the blunt edge of the wedge and lose their interest. The full truth can turn a non-target with some interest into someone who believes we are crazy.

Yes, obviously there will be exceptions, non-targets who can handle the full OS/EH truth, but it is never wise to test that. Time will tell you which non-targets can handle the full truth. Don't push it, is my advice.

And by the way, there will be plenty of time AFTER the crime of OS/EH becomes public knowledge to fill them in on the details!

To summarize, there are two characteristics of non-targets which REQUIRE that we cut way down on how much of the truth we try to "feed" them:

- The 30-second attention span during first contact situations
- The tendency to switch from being interested to non-belief, when the non-target's threshold of how much of the OS/EH story they can handle is reached

One target, David Beach, has an excellent way of saying it - you simply CAN'T TELL PEOPLE MORE THAN THEY ARE READY FOR. And non-targets are <u>not</u> ready for very much!

5. Lead (Start) With the Familiar Principle

Credibility is the name of the game, and <u>not</u> all aspects of OS/EH are equally credible.

To attain credibility, we must first "put ourselves in the shoes of" people who have never heard of OS or EH. Our speaking and writing must be tailored to THEIR outlook, not ours, if we hope to get their serious attention. This is <u>not natural</u> for targets of a serious crime, who want to shout from the rooftops. But it <u>is</u> what we must do to sound credible.

What I discovered during my street picketing, which gave me direct face to face feedback on what I was saying or was printed on my flyers, was that the organized stalking side of the full crime was an easier "sell" to the non-targets I spoke with. I believe the reason is that everyone knows what the crime of stalking is, while very few people have ever pondered the possibility of through-wall electronic weapons being used on them.

So I take advantage of that familiarity with stalking to introduce the OS/EH crime as "stalking by groups," also known as "organized stalking." Very good acceptance when I start out that way. I also remind them of the situations that most people have observed in the workplace, where a group of employees will harass a single employee, a lot like school bullying. That too is familiar to non-targets, and is well accepted.

When I tried introducing the crime by describing through wall electronic attacks, I saw lots of head-shaking, bewildered expressions, and immediate departures by people who obviously thought this was something they didn't think was possible. I got a few "You are crazy" type statements with materials talking about electronic harassment.

IF you manage to get some genuine interest, you can then raise the <u>proven to exist</u> electronic weapons as a tag-along issue. See the electronic weapons chapter of this e-booklet for information on the proven-to-exist e-weapons:

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

But always, always, always, I suggest, lead with the familiar for first contact non-targets.

6. Use Our Best Information

In my 13 years of Internet information sharing, it has consistently amazed me that our most solid, most persuasive information is often ignored by targets.

As best I can determine, targets feel that only the latest, most recent information is "any good". This is apparently born of the idea that in any field, new information is constantly turning up, rendering older information obsolete. Well, those mature of years have learned that "new" information, just like newer models of equipment, isn't necessarily better. And in the field of OS/EH, valid new information is very hard to come by, since clearly, the OS/EH information is being kept secret.

In fact, some "new" information is bogus, irrelevant, or "sounds right" for no better reason than because it is accompanied by an accurate description of what targets experience. While I don't claim this is a perfect system, I have set up an information review system, assigning credibility ratings to those information items which have been promoted for use by OS/EH targets, or are likely to reach the public on our behalf. That credibility review system Internet address is:

http://www.creviews.net

Here are my candidates for best information for sharing purposes:

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/stats.htm   (organized stalking official statistics)

> The official statistics regarding organized stalking (stalking by groups) above show that for the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom, in spite of official stonewalling, justice systems are handling one case of group stalking out of eight stalking cases. That is a powerful defence against skeptics or officials who tell targets that stalking by groups never happens.

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/lawson.htm (private investigator's OS report)

> Above is a report condensed from two books by Florida-based private investigator David Lawson, who, over 12 years of part time investigation, managed to infiltrate stalking groups in parts of the U.S. and Canada. Lawson's observations (not his conclusions, but his observations are an excellent fit with the observations of organized stalking targets. Lawson's investigation should be taken seriously by genuinely open minded public officials. Quotes from Lawson are probably not courtroom quality "proof", but they are excellent, in my experience, dealing with the public.

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osatv.pdf   (chapter on proven electronic weapons)

> There are, at time of writing, five electronic technologies which can operate through non-conductive (wood, dry masonry or drywall) walls, and which can re-create a number of the harassment effects reported by targets. These technologies are not classified (secret) and have therefore been available to criminals willing to make use of

them for one to five <u>decades</u>. They have all been demonstrated and proven to work.

<u>Demonstrated</u> is the most important criterion for technology. Patents do <u>not</u> require that they be demonstrated prior to issuing the patent and therefore are <u>not</u> solid proof of the existence in working form of a given technology.

They can also re-create attack types which <u>exactly</u> match what targets report. Targets will sometimes tell non-targets that electronic technologies are in use as harassment devices which actually <u>can't</u> re-create, exactly, one of the harassment effects targets experience. This can cause embarrassment to targets who claim such technologies are in use, when a skeptic or official who is knowledgeable corrects the target. (HAARP is one such mis-used technology. See the e-booklet linked above for more details.)

http://www.targcomics.net

This twin comic strip series has not been extensively tested with the public, but I have attempted to use the information handling principles in this booklet in creating the episodes. The story is best told if the reader starts at the beginning. I invite targets to try them cautiously until we see how they are received by the public.

7. To Attract Serious Attention, We Must "Sound Like Them"

We want and need to attract the serious attention of the public, and especially public officials such as police, politicians, lawyers, and doctors.

To attract their serious attention, we must train ourselves to "sound like them."

Meaning, when we describe, either speaking or writing, the OS/EH crimes to non-targets, we need to use the careful, measured, qualified manner of speaking we hear from police officials who are describing a crime in, say, a television news interview. If we can do that, we will be "speaking their language." That will require that we spend a little time listening to public officials when they speak on crime issues.

One thing officials do is to restrict the amount of information they provide. They don't just open the file on a crime and read everything written there. They condense, and arrange the material that suits their purpose, and stop there.

Officials describing crimes also "qualify" their speaking. They don't state as a fact what isn't actually proven. You hear qualifiers like "alleged", "reported," "theory," "opinion," and the like. That's what "qualified" speech is. Officials use qualifiers to verbally "label" guesses/opinions as such.

Officials in public also don't engage in very much speculation. We should keep our guesses or opinions or theories or speculation to a minimum in speaking or writing to the public.

Another good public speaking technique is to be totally honest and if you don't know something, <u>say</u> you don't know that. Targets seem terrified that if they say they don't know something, they won't be believed.

I suggest the opposite is true - that if you try to concoct answers where you really don't know, you are likely to seriously damage your credibility.

** Military personnel are trained, when asked a question they don't have the answer for, to respond: "I do not know sir, but I shall find out." To make a favourable impression on a non-target who asks you something you don't know, consider replying: "I don't have the answer, but I can look into it and get back to you, if you like."

In summary, watch officials on TV, and try to emulate them when speaking or writing to non-targets.

8. Personal Stories Bad for First Contact Non-Targets

Whenever a target ends up in mental hospital, or forced to take dangerous anti-psychotic drugs, it is invariably because they "gushed" their full personal story at local officials. It is natural to tell your story and beg for help when you are trapped by an inescapable group of criminals.

However, targets <u>must</u> resist the temptation to do that, either in an emergency situation like matters requiring medical or police attention, or, information sharing. As a rule of thumb, telling your full personal story (a) causes you to lose credibility and (b) can get you forced into the psychiatric system.

Save your full personal stories for the OS/EH forums is the bottom line, for conditions as they exist now.

We can use very carefully excerpted parts of <u>other</u> targets' stories, chosen from the more believable episodes, for communicating with non-targets. I personally don't recommend using one's own story unless asked. And when asked, restrict your answer to the more ordinary, believable parts of your story. Non-targets are not ready to hear our full stories yet, on average.

There have been a few successes where targets have succeeded with fairly aggressive telling of full personal stories. Emphasis on <u>few</u>. It is not wise to assume you will have successes in telling most or all of your story until more of the public are aware of the OS/EH crimes.

(With police, report only factual observations relevant to a crime where you have enough evidence that police must be involved. Do NOT blurt out ANYTHING about being group stalked or electronically harassed. With doctors, describe your physical symptoms and say NOTHING about your being an OS/EH target.)

9. In-Person Group Information Presentations Are Best

Should a target wish to make presentations to officials, IN-PERSON GROUP approaches are not only best, but given the way individual targets are treated when alone, are the only practical and reasonably safe way to accomplish approaches to officials.

The Canadian CATCH group (2004-2006) found that making presentations about OS/EH to local crisis support organizations worked quite well and were well received. The group had to disband, but moving on to official groups was discussed. The CATCH method of creating the presentations was to approach one crisis support organization (a rape crisis center), and ask them to watch a presentation, and then critique it for credibility. Presentations were made to three other groups, each one improved, based on comments received.

Had this been able to continue, by the time a presentation to officials could be arranged, the material would be as well polished as it could be, based on information available at the time.

I suggest two precautions as essential for making presentations to local officials:

- Arrange for a member of a local crisis support organization who knows what organized stalking is (perhaps electronic harassment too, but definitely OS) to accompany the group at the presentation.

- Brief a lawyer with experience in mental health as to the group's background and purpose and who is willing to defend the group against mental health charges should they occur. Such a lawyer should accept legal aid for this.

Having at least a second, credible-sounding target accompany targets to any situation where OS/EH is to be discussed is extremely important. Emphasis on "credible sounding."

The CATCH group is inactive but the web site is still posted and being managed by the originator at:

http://www.catchcanada.net

Here is an e-booklet with suggestions on how to prepare for local group presentations:

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

10. Accurate Experience Description, But Bad Technology Info

Over the years, I have noticed that articles or books which include very accurate descriptions of what targets experience are irresistible to targets desperate for relief. Targets often assume because their experiences are described perfectly, that means that technology claims and/or claims as to which entity (often specific government agencies) is carrying out the harassment must be true.

Even worse, targets use such articles, which may contain very bogus or dubious information to tell the OS/EH story to the public. The worst case being to police or doctors. Really bad idea.

While this is understandable and a natural reaction, targets need to realize that the quality of the information from any source can vary, within a single article, from excellent to outrageously bogus, again, within the same article.

In fact, there is a time-honoured technique used by "disinformation agents," that is, people assigned to discredit organizations or individuals, called the "poison pill" technique. Articles, videos, speeches, and the like can be made with 99% good, valid information, but a couple of statements which are bogus. Those bogus statements are the "poison pills," and they take advantage of the fact that many readers will see an entire information piece as tainted because of the presence of the "poison pills."

In the arena of OS/EH information sharing, there are now quite a few functionally poison pill items available to the public. Some of those are flagged on my credibility review site, linked below, which was set up to assist with unravelling some of the credibility problems noted to date:

http://www.creviews.net

Targets preparing material for the public should carefully scan information they plan to use, and investigate suspected poison pills before releasing the material.

** By the way, it's a waste of time and needless worry trying to sort out who may be a deliberate disinfo agent, because in the OS/EH arena, it's possible that someone may include bogus information without having known it was bogus at the time. Personal accusations of being a perpetrator or disinfo agent create heated emotions, breed hate and discontent, and are from a practical standpoint, impossible to prove. Scrutinize the information, focus on exposing the basic OS/EH crimes, and don't concern yourself with someone else's motives, is my advice.

To assist targets in getting technology terms and concepts right see:

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

11. Technology: Demonstration Required to Claim as Fact

The NUMBER ONE criterion for claiming a weapon exists which can account for some of the experiences targets report is that the technology has been DEMONSTRATED.

"Demonstrated" for our purposes means:

      A mainstream organization has published a detailed description of the demonstration,

under their <u>name</u> and <u>logo</u>.

"Demonstrated" for our purposes does <u>not</u> mean:

>A lone individual, <u>no matter how well qualified</u>, says the technology has been demonstrated, or that he/she "knows it will work."

This criterion has been forced on us by the public, especially public officials, and is the minimum requirement for stating a given technology is an accomplished fact.

Using this criterion has <u>a major benefit for targets</u>: It eliminates the need for targets without science or technology backgrounds to have to debate science. They need to know only one simple thing - was the technology demonstrated, or not.

Although expressing guesses, theories or opinions should be restricted for discussions with non-targets, it is OK to mention a not-demonstrated technology as long as it is qualified with words like "as if," "might be," "I believe," etc.

A PATENT is <u>not</u> proof that a technology has been demonstrated. A patent is issued for ideas which the Patent Office staff believe are workable and which are likely to have some benefit to society. (Patents may refer to other documents reporting a demonstration. Patents also do indicate INTENT, meaning they can be helpful even though they don't prove the technology has been demonstrated.)

12. Keep Technology Attack Experience Reports Close to Demonstrated Technologies

There is a list of technologies which are both relevant to OS/EH target experiences, and have been available to criminals with the money for decades:

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osatv.pdf   (Electronic Weapons chapter)
http://www.raven1.net/proventechs.pdf   (more detail)

>Note: raven1.net is <u>not</u> a good site for referring the public to. It contains a large volume of true information, but will produce information overload for non-target visitors. "Thin edge of the wedge principle" makes that site not directly usable for referring non-targets to.

If you must discuss electronic attacks with <u>non-targets</u>, keep your attack descriptions very close to effects which can be done by the weapons listed above.

Bugs and cameras are demonstrated technologies, however, the number of actual discoveries/recoveries, verified by an expert, of bugs and cameras is tiny, as in a couple. It is OK to report attacks which could be carried out by bugs and cameras **IF** you use a qualifier, such as: "My perpetrators often react to my activities inside my home. I **SUSPECT** that I **MAY** have hidden cameras and microphones, or, that I **MAY** have through wall radar in use on me."

Always "refer back" to demonstrated technologies along with your statements about electronic attacks - that makes you as credible as you can be.

13. Technologies Not Relevant to Electronic Harassment

There are technologies in the news which seem as if they might be in use to produce the attack effects we experience, but for various reasons, should not be named as technologies which are, as a fact, responsible for electronic harassment. A listing of technologies which do match our experiences can be found here:

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osatv.pdf   (Electronic Weapons chapter)
http://www.raven1.net/proventechs.pdf   (more detail)

More information as to technologies which are not relevant is found in some of the reviews here:

http://www.creviews.net

Common reasons why published electronic weapons, typically military and/or police weapons or research programs, are not relevant are:

- The weapon is not capable of targeting a single individual as its signal spreads out too much (HAARP is one example)
- The weapon does not work through walls, or would have to cause obvious destruction to the wall to work (acoustic weapons which are powerful enough to move things are one example; the "acoustic spotlight" is another)
- The weapon would cause neighbours to be aware of its use ("LRAD" acoustic hailers are one example)

"Lasers" are LIGHT devices, and while some infrared "lasers" may penetrate non-conducting walls to some degree, but in general, do not use the term "laser" as a weapon which may be responsible for your indoor attacks.

You might use "maser," which is a microwave version of the laser, to **SPECULATE** as to the origin of burns. Without test equipment measurements, do not claim "maser" as the source of burns.

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

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

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

To assist targets in getting technology terms and concepts right see:

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

14. Good Terms Versus Bad Terms

The choice of terms used in conjunction with anti-OS/EH information sharing should always be made on the basis of what works, or is likely to work, to kindle interest in the part of unaware non-targets. It's a habit we all need to develop.

When I call a term "bad," I am saying that term, from actual experience using it, does not achieve the result of kindling serious interest on the part of the listener or reader. Some terms are "bad" because not only don't they kindle interest, they actually cause listeners or readers to believe we are crazy, or probably crazy.

It's not about terms YOU like, it's not about what is actually TRUE. It's about getting the JOB done, the job being to kindle and hold the interest of the public and public officials. As in the "thin edge of the wedge principle" above, if we are serious about wanting this nightmare to stop, then we must significantly block out some of what is true in order to gain traction with the public.

Using the best terms is something which can be and should be practiced in silent verbal thought and conversations with other targets so that the best terms come naturally.

Note: Just because a term is popular among targets does not mean it is suitable for getting OS/EH exposed. I used many bad terms in my early activism, which I found out later caused credibility problems with the public. All information sharing is important, even if a target isn't directly involved in activism.

IMPORTANT: Abbreviations

> Minimize abbreviations, especially on first contact materials. In our arena, odds are your listener/reader won't have a clue what your abbreviations mean.

> For at least the first occurrence of an abbreviation, show it in parentheses after spelling it out, such as:

> ... organized stalking and electronic harassment (OS/EH) ...

BAD: "experimentee/experimentation/testing"

Experimentation involving harassment and torture has been acknowledged by the U.S. government. However, OS/EH is world wide, and has been happening for decades. A few OS/EH targets report this harassment is going on for over 40 years. That is not, I suggest, "experimentation." Yes, experimentation goes on all the time, but in the main, this program is too large and too old to be simply "experimentation."

GOOD: "crime"

OS/EH is best described as a "crime", because of the lead-with-the-familiar principle. The officials who can help us deal with "crime." They do not deal with "experimentation." Therefore, let's use the term which the officials we want to help us use.

BAD: "torture"

Yes we are being "tortured." But we do not look "tortured" to our associates. "Torture" typically refers to being in physical captivity - we are not in physical captivity. Lead with the familiar - choose "harassment" instead, to get that all-important initial interest kindled, even though we know we are being tortured.

BAD: "gang stalking"

"Gang" stalking was a term which originated with CATCH in 2004. I used it enthusiastically with members of the public, but I shortly realized it was a bad term. Invariably, my listener would ask me which "gang" was doing the stalking, as in "crips" or "bloods." This needs to be removed from your vocabulary in order to make the most accurate presentation to others. Remember that using "gang" stalking on the forums to other targets encourages them to use the term with non-targets too.

GOOD: "stalking/organized stalking"

"Stalking," and specifically "organized" stalking are excellent terms in accord with the "lead with the familiar" principle. Everyone knows what stalking is. Almost everyone has observed group bullying in the workplace or at school. I have found in face to face conversations with non-targets that "organized stalking" works well in quickly painting a correct picture of the crime.

GOOD: "harassment"

"Harassment" is a very good term based on the "lead with the familiar" principle. Everyone knows what harassment is. Yes we are being "tortured." But we do not look "tortured" to our associates. "Torture" typically refers to being in physical captivity - we are not in physical captivity. Lead with the familiar - choose "harassment" instead, to get that all-important initial interest kindled.

NEEDS QUALIFICATION: "stalking by proxy"

"Stalking by proxy" is a well recognized term in the field of SINGLE stalking, by criminologists, psychologists and the like. It happens when an obsessed single stalker enlists helpers, perhaps friends or relatives, to help them stalk their target. Organized stalking (OS) "sort of" fits that definition, however, with international OS, the person who submits a target for OS has no connection with the stalking groups that operate world wide, and the stalking groups don't have any idea of the reason that got the target designated as such, per David Lawson.

I don't recommend offering this term up front, but if it does enter a discussion of OS, the difference between the typical obsessed single stalker's helpers and international OS needs to be explained to your listener or reader.

BAD: "government IS the perpetrator"

Many targets assume that government is responsible for OS/EH. I certainly suspect that is true, but a key part of sounding professional is to be sure to label assumptions about what may be true as "allegations." Best to say: "We don't know which organization or organizations are responsible. Government is stonewalling on acknowledging OS/EH is real, so government MAY be involved." Saying government IS the perpetrator is a serious no-no unless solid evidence comes to light.

GOOD: "government MAY be involved"

Government officials stonewall us at all levels, ridicule us by laughing in our faces, and try to get us labelled as crazy (just as they did with the radiation experiment survivors.) It is OK to say that, but with one qualification - I urge we leave that allegation for non-targets who have expressed serious interest in learning more, not first contact situations.

BAD: "CIA," "NSA," "FBI," and other intelligence agency names
NOT GOOD: MKULTRA (for first contact situations)

We have very good reason to suspect, strongly, that these outfits are involved with OS/EH. But because we must tailor our speaking and writing to what the PUBLIC will accept, it is not good to mention organizations of this type, at least for first contact.

One exception would be in conjunction with a proven crime, such as the FBI's COINTELPRO crimes, or the CIA's MKULTRA crimes. But getting into those crimes, even though they are true, shouldn't be done very much in first contact material.

Some members of the public actually see "CIA" or "NSA" as indicating the speaker/writer is a wacko.

Also, be very sparing with use of MKULTRA, as that was a mind control program, and OS/EH is very different when taking into account all of the facets. What happened

during MKULTRA is very foreign to non-targets (torture of captive children.) The public has also been told via the media that MKULTRA was basically a few hits of LSD. So particularly for first contact information, MKULTRA is not good.

BAD: "we ARE targets of COINTELPRO operations"
GOOD: "we are targets of a COINTELPRO-LIKE crime"

COINTELPRO is quite similar to OS/EH, except COINTELPRO targeted activists and whistleblowers, while OS/EH includes a majority who are neither activists nor whistleblowers. To remain credible, we can NOT claim we ARE, as a fact, targets of a government program called COINTELPRO. Officially, COINTELPRO stopped after some Congressional hearings in the 1970s. So the qualifiers "similar to" or "-like" must always be added to references to COINTELPRO.

"COINTELPRO" is an abbreviation for "counter intelligence program," and counter intelligence means actively interfering with a targeted individual or group.

If you're doing activism, I recommend using COINTELPRO mainly in activism material which is longer, that is, designed for non-targets who ask for additional information, or, on blogs and web sites.

BAD: "Freemasons," "Illuminati," "New World Order"

We do not have evidence, at this point in time, proving that ANY specific entity is responsible for the OS/EH crimes. Freemasons, the Illuminati, and the New World Order are frequently cited as being responsible.

Those organization names tend to produce the "wacko" response in members of the general public. I urge keeping those organization names out of our OS/EH vocabulary.

BAD: Unverified program names, like "MONARCH" or "Phoenix II"

If you're not sure an alleged program has been acknowledged by mainstream sources, don't use it. "MONARCH" and "Phoenix II" have been used by one individual (Marshall Thomas) to title and appear in videos about OS/EH. First, those programs have only been alleged, never verified. "MONARCH" is an alleged program of torturing physically captive children. Avoid unverified program names and materials which use them.

BAD: "TI"

"TI" means "targeted individual." It is popular among targets of OS/EH, but it is not known by the public and I recommend working to replace it with "target," which is understood by the public. Stay with the familiar!

GOOD: "target" or maybe "victim"

Many targets don't like "victim," but it is a good, familiar description of those who have

had crimes committed against them.

BAD: "spooks," "government agents," "spies"

We have no proof at time of writing that government intelligence agents are responsible for OS/EH, even though we can prove that under programs like COINTELPRO, they have been responsible for similar activity in the past.

GOOD: "perp," "perpetrator," "criminal"

Those who carry out OS/EH crimes are clearly perpetrators or criminals. Those are familiar terms, therefore best to use.

BAD: "mind control"

Influencing the mind (and body), remotely, does occur with OS/EH targets. However, from face to face conversations with the public, "mind control" is an instant credibility killer in most cases. MC is a good example of a portion of the truth which we must avoid speaking about in order to gain the serious attention of the public.

"Mind control" might be OK with non-targets who have expressed serious interest in knowing the full truth, but not for first-contact situations.

BAD: "implants"

Monitoring/tracking/control/harassment implants have been used in a few targets. They were used in some of the MKULTRA survivors. But unless you have a medical scan proving you have an implant, it is very important to break the habit of saying you ARE implanted. Remote-acting electronic weapons which work through walls have been available for decades, so implants are not actually necessary for very invasive attacks. Implants are another example of part of the truth which should be held back, at least from FIRST CONTACT activism material, for those who do activism.

What's the worst implant term? "Tooth implants." Claiming that will make you the butt of jokes.

The possibility of implants might be OK with non-targets who have expressed serious interest in knowing the full truth, but not for first-contact situations.

BAD: "mind reading"

At present, a demonstration has been done where a test subject's silently said to self thoughts were detected by magnetic pickups near the throat. That technology does not work through walls, or at next door neighbour distances. Especially, it does not work at satellite distances.

BAD: "tin foil hat"

That should be obvious. We don't use terms that <u>invite</u> others to question our sanity.

BAD: "paranoid," "schizophrenic," and other mental illness jargon

We must not "defend ourselves" against those questioning our sanity unless the non-target raises the issue <u>first</u>. Keep references to our mental health <u>out</u> of of information sharing material used with non-targets.

I urge targets to <u>not</u> promote Harry Sweeney's works which all center around his original "Professional Paranoid" book. This is a glaring invitation to non-targets to question our sanity, and Harry has never furnished any remotely logical reason why we should make use of his work labelled with a discrediting term.

BAD: "psychotronics"

But because the term sounds ideal for us, many targets use the term that way.

Russian targets say it's an accepted second meaning over there.

I'm not trying to nitpick for no reason here. Instead, I'm urging targets to avoid a term which is easy for a knowledgeable naysayer to shoot down and make us look ridculous.

"Psychotronics" is something like a century-old term which became well established before OS/EH started.

It is the original meaning of "psychotronics" which the U.S. Psychotronics Association is all about.

I bought two huge books about psychotronics, and eventually got rid of them because there was nothing in there relevant or useful to us.

Psychotronics started out as a HEALING effort, in which NON-POWERED electrical components, mainly selector switches, were mounted in wooden boxes. The early gear often had a small "tub" mounted in the panel, in which various objects, which might have included fingernail clippings from the person in need of healing, were placed.

The OPERATOR was the key, and was someone who had developed "special abilities" which were equivalent to psychic abilities.

The switch settings were called "rates."

Currently, various types of powered electronic devices are used as well.

But it's all about HEALING. Dr. Eldon Byrd, one of the original Lida machine testers,

was a member of the U.S. Psychotronics Ass'n. He confirmed that psychotronics was about healing and unrelated to electronic harassment.

So I urge not using this tempting term to avoid credibility problems and confusion with healing.

For good/bad TECHNOLOGY terms, see:

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

15. Claims of Being an "Insider"

From time to time, people pop up on our email forums claiming to be ex-government agents or employees, and who have lots of "inside information." Sometimes they claim to know for certain, because they saw "classified documents," how the OS/EH crimes are really being carried out, and exactly by whom.

Some of these "insiders" claim to know how to get this case into court and win.

Usually, they are excellent, persuasive writers and speakers.

Sometimes they claim to be targets.

There is no practical, affordable way to verify with absolute certainty their claimed backgrounds. The good news is if you follow good credibility principles, you don't need to do that.

These "pied pipers" are <u>very</u> attractive to targets desperate for a cure. The rhetoric produced by these "insiders" can hold a following for years.

To avoid heartbreak and wasted time, it is very important that targets apply the same criteria discussed here in this booklet to the statements by these "insiders." They produce proof which can be independently verified, or, their statements must be treated as <u>their personal opinion</u>.

I have learned over the years that officials brush away claims by individuals, no matter how well qualified. If you can't give officials chapter and verse from a mainstream document, backed by a mainstream organization, they won't accept the claim as fact. And getting officials to accept our claims as fact is what information handling is ultimately all about.

Don't let a charismatic claimant of being an "insider" distract you from the need to sort information into fact or opinion. Their information is opinion until it is backed up.

Keep in mind that, given the large volume of web sites now posted about OS/EH, a clever, articulate individual can easily write and speak authoritatively. Such individuals may be clever

people with time on their hands who love to have a following. Or, it's not impossible that they could be working on the side of the OS/EH perpetrators.

Stick with <u>solid criteria for evaluating information</u>, and don't be distracted by rhetoric you can't validate independently.

16. Street Activism for Those Interested

Street activism consists of things like picket signs, handing out flyers, and perhaps playing pre-recorded audio tapes or showing an OS/EH video on a laptop.

All of the principles explained in other sections of this booklet apply.

In addition, here are some tips based on my experiences doing street activism:

- Use sun protection, even on cloudy days. Conventional "sunscreen" preparations have been, in the past few years, found to increase risk of skin cancer in the sun, believe it or not. Other skin creams may be better.

- A backpack makes handling your materials easy. A backpack with a substantial waist band makes holding and carrying a load much easier.

- I recommend a poncho, a good quality full sized poncho, as it provides maximum protection from sudden rainfall. Lightweight cheapies don't provide good coverage and are too easily lifted by the wind.

- External batteries for tape/CD players, and possibly laptop computers make electronic audio-video aids cheaper to operate. "Gell cells" which power security lighting or alarm systems work very well, though you would need to fabricate (soldering likely) cables and adapters.

- Contoured padding for your feet, giving arch support and perhaps heel cushioning, can help a lot.

- Clear "leaf bags" are often large enough to fit right over signs if you encounter sudden rain

- "Foam core board," maybe 3/8" or 1/2" thick, with 1/4" stove bolts and large "body and fender" washers, and a 2" x 2" square handle help make a sign with good durability. You need durability because you often find strong winds on city streets.

- Apply a coat or two of clear varnish or lacquer to the foam core board (a) to make it more water resistant and (b) it makes any adhesive backed items you may paste on it easier to re-position if you take on the tricky task of applying adhesive items. If you paint directly on the foam core board, apply the varnish or lacquer after you have done

your painting. Don't forget the EDGES - that's where rain can seep in.

- Sign shops can print, it's pricey but they can do it, your customized sign image on adhesive backed waterproof vinyl. They can download them from the web. I'd recommend letting THEM apply it to your picket sign's foam core board - that is a tricky step and if they do it and screw it up they will have to make it good.

- Call the local police on their non-emergency number, and ask for specific rules about picketing, handing out flyers, or using public address equipment. You want to be sure you are legal. Generally, you can picket as long as you find a spot where you are not interfering with the flow of foot traffic or blocking vehicle traffic, including vehicle traffic's visibility. Some jurisdictions require a permit for PA equipment - you want to know that before spending money on PA equipment.

- Don't use excessive volume with PA; no louder than if you were listening to a portable radio while waiting for the bus. Standing near groups waiting to cross at a major intersection can get you a captive audience. Avoid being so pushy that the public could complain about your activity. Courtesy at all times.

- I found that picketing beside busy intersection stoplights, where vehicles had to sit there, giving the drivers an opportunity to read my sign, worked well. Offering a flyer to drivers stuck there worked at times, as well.

- I like the setup where I use a 4-foot length of 2" x 2" wood (sanded to remove sharp edges and splinters) as the handle on a picket sign. I stand in one place, with my hands on the top edge of the sign and the bottom end of the handle on the sidewalk. That makes conversation easy, and is a position which one can hold for some time.

  I usually have a pouch with flyers too, and use one from a store with a velcro flap over the top to quickly cover the flyers if rain starts.

- For carrying signs on public transit, I used a small format - 20" wide by 32" high. That is adequate. I also used a larger format - 40" wide by 32" high - and constructed a hinged center section which allowed me to carry on public transit.

  I also used a double ended 3/8" "lag screw" thing, sometimes used to hold furniture together, to make my handle come apart at the middle, also to make carrying on public transit easier.

- Holding up a physical BOOK has proven to be an excellent way to counter naysayers who may heckle a street activist. A good, published, available book (try amazon.com) is Elizabeth Sullivan's "My Life Changed Forever." A published book seems to have a certain "magic" that words from your mouth may not.
  "My Life Changed Forever" is reviewed here, with purchase sources:

  http://www.multistalkervictims.org/mlcf.htm

AUTOMOBILE sign activism can work, though targets who hold a job should be careful with that. One lady in British Columbia, Canada, where rain is plentiful, reports that by painting messages with poster paint, one can have bold, clear messaging which does not instantly wash off when it rains. Being water based, these messages can easily be removed with soap and water, leaving no damage to the car's finish.

Be sure to carefully choose any web site links you may put on your car ... very sensational sites, and sites making unconfirmed claims as fact which aren't backed up are not good choices for the public's first introduction to OS/EH.

BACKPACK sign activism can work well. My experience with backpack signs has been that by simply placing a sign with a link to a higher credibility web site, the store crowding type of harassment stopped immediately. My guess is that the harassment group supervisors don't want their members to learn what they are actually involved in.

With either automobile or backpack activism, it's a good idea to have some flyers handy. I have a generic OS/EH flyer available, similar to the CATCH group's flyer, the group itself having now become inactive, at this address:

http://www.raven1.net/flyer1.pdf

Note: raven1.net is not a good site for referring the public to. It contains a large volume of true information, but which will produce information overload for non-target visitors. "Thin edge of the wedge principle."

The above flyer is designed to be folded over once, providing a four-page read.

Check the CATCH web site, still active, for any activism materials which may be available there at:

http://www.catchcanada.net

17. Defending Against Allegations of Mental Illness

I found my street picketing, most of which took place between 1998 and 2001, did not bring too much in the way of hecklers alleging I was crazy. But it happened from time to time. As mentioned in the street activism section, holding up a physical copy of a book, is one good way to counter such allegations. The book I recommend at this point in time is "My Life Changed Forever," by organized stalking target Elizabeth Sullivan, reviewed here, with purchase sources:

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/mlcf.htm

An excellent booklet, which covers both OS and EH, has not been published but can be printed and bound by an office services copy shop. It is my own booklet "Organized Stalking:

A Target's View."

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osatv.pdf   (both OS and EH)
http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osatv2.pdf (OS only, for special circumstances)

In my booklet, both versions, underline official statistics showing the reality of organized stalking are given. Those statistics cannot be (legitimately) debated by naysayers.

The bottom line of those official statistics is that some jurisdictions in the U.S., Canada, and the United Kingdom report one stalking case in eight involves stalking by groups.

My booklet version covering both OS and EH has an Electronic Weapons chapter, which shows that some of the more common electronic harassment attacks have been doable with devices which have never been classified secret, and have been available to the criminal public for one to five decades.

Both versions of my booklet offer answers you can use to counter allegations of mental illness, and other doubts as well. For example "Nobody has the time on their hands to do all that." That is covered in my osatv booklets - and the answer is that David Lawson found much of the harassment is done during working hours by employees with access to the target.

One point I have raised with those alleging that OS is imaginary is that crisis support agencies are aware of organized stalking and do deal with targets of OS. In fact, many crisis support staffers are not yet aware, but you can make the statement "Crisis support agencies are aware of organized stalking" and not have made an incorrect statement.

You can not convince everyone, so forget even trying. After presenting our best evidence, if the heckler keeps on saying you're crazy, just say "You believe what you want to believe. Have a nice day."

18. Court Filings Aren't Proof

There have been some court cases where OS/EH targets have attempted to sue someone, typically a government agency, for damages caused by OS/EH. To date, none of these cases has even made it to trial.

However, some SUBMISSIONS to the court have been posted on the web. The submission most often referenced is that of John St. Clair Akwei, who claimed to have been an NSA employee. Mr. Akwei's lengthy submission makes many specific allegations about NSA "mind control" and electronic torture.

Mr. Akwei is rumoured to have made an out of court settlement, but he has disappeared, at least from the OS/EH target community, so the outcome of his case is entirely speculative.

The important thing for information handling is to realize that a document submitted to court,

but which wasn't heard in court and its accuracy determined, is **NOT** proof that any of the document contained truth. For information sharing purposes, we must regard Akwei's submission as his opinion.

We have one small but notable victory in the case of target James Walbert, who submitted a complaint to his local court, and his complaint of electronic harassment was not challenged. The court papers for this case are posted here:

http://www.raven1.net/walbert.htm

Note: raven1.net is not a good site for referring the public to. It contains a large volume of true information which will produce information overload for non-target visitors. "Thin edge of the wedge principle."

Acknowledging a complaint of electronic harassment basically means the court didn't find the existence of electronic weapons to be beyond belief. But it would be wrong for activists to take those court papers, say, to their police department, and say "I'm being harassed by these same electronic weapons! Here is proof!" You can't stretch Mr. Walbert's success that far.

The thing to remember about public officials is that they don't feel bound to decide as to the truth of OS/EH complaints in the same way as every other jurisdiction. An individual claiming OS/EH to court is in an exceptionally weak position, even following the Walbert success.

It's fine to raise the Walbert success, but don't wave it in people's faces demanding action. Those people with badges and guns could drag you off to mental hospital if the choose.

Walbert's success is likely to work far better as part of a well planned in-person group presentation to officials.

19. Writing Letters

If a target chooses to write activism letters, choose hard copy (paper) mail if possible. Political office staffers have acknowledged that emails are high in volume and are sometimes, of necessity, deleted. Faxing is second best.

To get the best chance that the letter will be read and comprehended, keep it to one page. That means maybe 40-45 actual lines of text, after heading and signature are taken out. Just like Joe Average's short attention span, officials are more likely to respond to short letters.

PLEASE, folks, break your letter into PARAGRAPHS. A huge long page of solid text is very unappetizing to a busy recipient. This document uses paragraphs, for example.

Always spell out the first occurrence of something you may abbreviate, and put the abbreviation in parentheses right after the spelled out name, for example:

        ... organized stalking (OS) ...

It is tempting to write a letter describing OS/EH and hoping your recipient will "figure out what to do" and do something to help you. That's not a good plan.

Before you write, have a clear idea of what you want the recipient to <u>do</u>, and explicitly request that. What you request:

- Needs to fit with the recipient's organizational mission statement. It is a good idea to copy a sentence (or phrase) from the posted mission statement.

- Needs to be something reasonable, given the resources available to your recipient. Don't ask for the sun and the moon if you want a serious response.

Spend time trying different ways to describe the situation you want to inform your recipient about before selecting the wording most likely to be taken seriously. If this is first contact, you need to be especially careful to avoid information overload. For example, instead of saying that thousands of people are having their lives utterly destroyed, (true,) consider saying something like "You may not be aware but the anti-stalking laws enacted in the early 1990s have not benefitted those who are stalked by groups, as opposed to those stalked by single stalkers." <u>Keep it light</u> at first contact. The "lite" approach is more likely to give you a toe in the door than blasting your recipient with the heavy stuff.

As to what to ask for, it may be as simple as asking your recipient to learn more about OS/EH, and consider offering such help as may fit within his/her organization's mission statement. You can certainly ask for more, but many letters will be trying to just kindle interest.

Close by offering to provide further information on request.

Generally, a first contact letter should be very restrained on giving web site links. Just one single link with good quality information is better than a huge list of long links. If links are long, always create a tiny URL (at http://tinyurl.com) and provide the tiny URL in the letter.

Letters to justice system officials are dangerous, unless you have a local in-person group and are requesting the opportunity to make a presentation about OS/EH to their department. That request might be best made through a crisis support organization rather than directly from a target. At the very least, clear letters to justice system officials with your local group's lawyer.

I suggest not sending attachments on first contact letters, as that makes your letter look like "a lot of time" will be necessary.

BAD: Email activism campaigns which send hugely long messages to officials and organizations all over the world, screaming in all capital letters about the very worst aspects of OS/EH, using long strings of exclamation points, perhaps with horrifying full personal stories added on. One group calling itself the "MC Mailteam" (MC being a very bad way to make a first impression) did this for years, and may still be doing it. Avoid such groups is my advice.

Just flooding non-target recipients with full personal stories isn't going to get good results. Our communications, above all else, have to suggest something limited, something DO-ABLE, and something which fits with the organization's mission statement.

20. Sample "Lead With the Familiar" Spiel

Whether discussing OS/EH face to face with, or writing to non-targets, I'd like to share a spiel I've used which conveys just the smallest possible bit of organized stalking information, and because it doesn't slam the listener with the full horror story, does not produce rejection.

Not producing rejection is the best a target can hope for in <u>first</u> contact situations. Not producing rejection is also very important in talking with family members and officials, so as to avoid the risk of the target being forced into the mental health system.

Here's how I introduce the topic at this time (I use variations, of course, depending on who is listening or reading.) <u>USE THIS AS A TEST OF INTEREST</u> when you speak to a non-target who has never heard of OS or EH:

> "Remember when stalking laws came into effect in the early 1990s? It took years before police and the courts began to consistently offer help to targets of single stalkers. Some single stalker targets still are denied serious attention and help, according to message boards about stalking by single stalkers.

> "Well, since that time, some stalking targets have discovered that they are actually being stalked by <u>groups</u>. By 2006, increasingly detailed crime statistics began to show that one stalking complaint out of every eight cases involves stalking by groups.

> "However, many targets of organized groups of stalkers are still being ignored by police, and even told organized stalking doesn't happen. This, in spite of their own statistics showing otherwise. This is why I am networking with other organized stalking targets to work towards exposing, and eventually stopping, this second form of stalking."

At this point, if the non-target expresses no interest in knowing more, I JUST STOP talking about the issue. I've accomplished step one, making my listener minimally aware.

It is, I suggest, far more beneficial to have numbers of minimally aware non-targets than to push hard and generate numbers of non-targets who are opposed to hearing more, and possibly thinking the whole issue is indicative of mental illness.

I leave the electronics for later, after a non-target expresses interest in knowing more.

21. The "COINTELPRO operations" Faction

If someone suggested to you that the public's popular use of the term "holdup" was <u>blocking</u> the prosecution of robbery suspects on charges of "armed robbery," what would you think? Read on.

There has been a "faction" for some years, led by "Bob S," a retired lawyer and long time target who is very likely one of the original U.S. government's COINTELPRO targets. The original FBI COINTELPRO crimes were organized stalking carried out by, often, criminals who "owed" something to the FBI and were informers. These criminals were directed by the FBI to viciously harass a wide spectrum of 1960s activists, using techniques very similar to those reported by organized stalking targets, and David Lawson.

Bob S has been endlessly repeating that use of the term "organized stalking" is actually <u>blocking</u> his goal of obtaining new COINTELPRO hearings by the U.S. Congress. Even though he is, of course, free to do his own activism in a style of his choosing.

The public, I suggest, including Congressional staffs, are quite capable of realizing that crimes can be referred to by different names, even though there is a single name on the law books.

Even though I have explained to Bob S that "organized stalking" has been chosen because it fits well within the short, typically 30-second attention span of Joe and Jane Average and paints an accurate picture of the OS crime. Bob S doesn't recognize the importance of that first contact encounter with non-targets, and instead assumes everyone either knows what COINTELPRO was, or, is willing to have that program explained at first contact. My experience is that first contact non-targets do not know what COINTELPRO was, and aren't really interested in hearing me explain it.

The way Bob S wants all targets to describe the harassment is "COINTELPRO operations," which implies that we are targets of a government program named COINTELPRO.

Well, we can't prove that. And Joe and Jane Average do notice when we make statements we can't support with evidence, and I urge all targets to <u>not</u> claim they are current day targets of COINTELPRO.

Bob S claims that "COINTELPRO operations" has become a widely accepted term meaning operations LIKE the original COINTELPRO program itself, but <u>not</u> meaning that the original COINTELPRO program continues. I say in response that regardless of what Bob S may MEAN when he uses "COINTELPRO operations," the general public is going to interpret it as a claim that COINTELPRO operations continue under that name.

For example:

"U.S. Navy Sixth Fleet operations" refers to a very specific military unit operating in a very specific area. That phrase does <u>not</u> mean any naval operations <u>like</u> the U.S. Sixth Fleet carries out.

"COINTELPRO operations," similarly, is going to be taken by listeners and readers as a reference to operations under an actual government program named COINTELPRO. This is very simple English; there is nothing particularly "legal" about it.

It is very simple to bring COINTELPRO into any conversation with non-targets honestly, by simply saying "The crime of organized stalking is very similar to the crimes carried out by the FBI under COINTELPRO." Or, "Organized stalking is cointelpro-LIKE."

Here are some criminal acts which Bob S states require that only the federal government can possibly be the perpetrator:

- Monitor, intercept, delay and tamper with mail and packages sent by USPS, FedEx, UPS, etc.
- Monitor and intercept phone calls from home phones and public phones (Calls that I make are sometimes answered by perps who give me false information. Calls made to me are sometimes intercepted by perps who impersonate me);
- Bypass every kind of lock and security device to enter homes and offices continuously without breaking in;
- Monitor everything that we say and do within our homes;
- Steal from safe deposit boxes in banks;
- Buzz us with military helicopters;
- Obtain participation in harassment and cover-up of crimes by local police everywhere.
- Persuade doctors and other medical personnel to engage in malpractice to harm targets who are their patients.

I agree with Bob S that it is highly likely the federal government is behind those criminal acts. But for maximum credibility, I urge targets to stick with statements such as:

- "Cointelpro-LIKE"
- "Extremely likely committed under federal government authority"

I suggest that because you make professional-sounding, qualified statements, you will be no less persuasive in petitioning Congress for a new COINTELPRO hearing, or any other officials. The rules of good persuasive communication do not change according to the particular situation.

Bob S claims that because current day stalking laws are only being enforced for single stalking cases, using the term "stalking" is saying that OS groups must be local, with no higher level supervision. I say the terms "organized" and "stalking" describe the mechanics of the crime, and do not specify the scope of the crime.

COINTELPRO itself disproves Bob S's claim that "organized stalking" must mean "under local control." COINTELPRO was a nation-wide program of organized stalking. Case proved. It is not true that "organized stalking" specifies local crimes only. Hitler's Nazi Brownshirts carried out organized stalking against unpopular minorities under national supervision as well.

To discard "stalking" as an activism term is to discard some of the very best, factual, <u>official government evidence</u> - the statistics showing that one stalking case in eight involves stalking by groups:

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osatv.pdf   (section on statistics)

Finally, Bob S refuses to recognize that different jobs require different tools. You don't use a welding torch to paint your house, you use a roller or a brush. The job we have is building the numbers of the non-target public who are at least minimally aware of organized stalking. Some will be interested enough that we can include electronic harassment. I <u>have tried</u> introducing the crime of OS/EH with "COINTELPRO."

Using COINTELPRO at first contact fell completely flat, because Joe and Jane Average don't know what "COINTELPRO" means, and furthermore, you can't explain that in the 30-second attention span window they give you.

If you, after reading this, are still tempted to claim you are a target of "COINTELPRO operations," I suggest the honest alternative, "I am a target of cointelpro-LIKE operations."

My strategy, by the way, for an attempt to gain a new Congressional COINTELPRO hearing is:

- Prime the non-target public using the (statistically backed and) most familiar term "organized stalking" - a term which has had demonstrated success

- Then point out to the non-target public that COINTELPRO was a nationally coordinated program of organized stalking, that many activists today are targeted with COINTELPRO-like operations - operations requiring government level participation

- Say a new Congressional COINTELPRO hearing is essential to expose government's possible role in these crimes, as OS targets lack the authority to access government agency records

The members of the "COINTELPRO operations" faction also accuse me of "covering up federal government responsibility" and being "anti-target." No, I urge appropriate restraint against making accusations for which we have no evidence. That is plain common sense, and is something a lawyer should be promoting.

I apologize for this lengthy section, but Bob S continues to accuse me of "working against targets" because I recommend clear and uncomplicated wording with first-contact non-targets. This section is necessary to present my side of this issue.

22. The Strong Likelihood of Decoying

As a 29-year target of OS/EH at time of writing, and as someone who has been hearing stories from other targets for 13 years, one pattern is very clear: The perpetrators consistently try to coax targets into blaming either the wrong technology, or the wrong people, or both. This is a sub-task of their attempting to get targets to discredit themselves by making nonsensical or unsupportable claims to the public, and especially officials.

For example: You are getting heavy electronic harassment, but it stops when the neighbours next door move away.

In the world of organized stalking and electronic harassment, that the neighbour was the source of your electronic harassment is only a possibility. In the world of OS/EH, it is equally likely that your perps stopped some of your attacks to make you think the departed neighbours were responsible. Their long term goal would be to convince you that you had the ability to identify the true source of your attacks. The perps would hope that in a later situation, your confidence in your ability to identify the true source would cause you to complain to police about an innocent neighbour. The OS/EH perps are highly sophisticated, never forget that. They are not just thugs operating at the high school prank level.

Likewise, I have had types of noise boom through the ceiling of my apartment with the sounds of heavy automotive engine parts, say, dropping on a heavy wood plank floor. Yet the ceiling was heavy 8-inch reinforced concrete, observed during the building's construction. I have heard loud bird noises emanating from large, windowless solid masonry walls. Clearly, the perps are capable of generating noise which seems to come from a neighbour's home or apartment, but in fact is artificially generated.

I have learned that this type of decoying is a recurring form of harassment, and that if I do refer to such activity to others, I must use the speaking style and demeanour used by professionals during public speaking, and use qualifiers such as "seems" or "appears to."

It is very important that targets understand that everything they see and hear relating to OS/EH may well be decoying, and that due caution is always necessary in drawing conclusions.

23. "You Don't Have Any Evidence"

Targets who attempt to discuss OS/EH with non-targets, including doctors and police, will often be rebuffed with the statement "You don't have any evidence." This section is about how to stand firm in the face of such a rebuff.

In my opinion, we do not have enough evidence to take these criminals to court. However, we do, in my opinion, have enough evidence that we can still defend ourselves against that rebuff well enough that we don't need to walk away with our tails between our legs.

The evidence we do have at least shows that the crime we experience is not only possible but

quite likely, to someone who is at least neutral. Here are some of the best points of evidence I have successfully used to at least stand firm in conversations with those denying we have evidence:

- We have official statistics showing group stalking happens at a rate of about one stalking case in eight in the U.S., Canada and the United Kingdom, and some recognition by the psychiatric community that organized stalking happens, posted here:

     http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osatv.pdf   (Section on statistics near the front)

- We can show that national-level government-instigated organized stalking happened in the 1960s under the FBI's COINTELPRO operations. While this doesn't prove COINTELPRO-like operations are happening today, it makes it quite likely, given the endless stream of full personal testimonials describing COINTELPRO-like attacks.

     http://www.cointel.org   (Paul Wolf's collection of COINTELPRO documents)
     http://www.raven1.net/cointeldocs.htm   (My backup copies)

- We can show that silent, through-wall electronic technologies which can do <u>some</u> of the things which targets experience are not only available to the public, but have been for up to 5 <u>decades.</u> As long as you don't make claims of attacks beyond what those technologies can do, you can stand firm against charges such weapons are impossible.

     http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osatv.pdf   (Section on electronic weapons)

- We do have some phyiscal sabotage to show, and we have cumulative reports of tangible things like feces left in wastebaskets, cigarette butts and pennies left around - repeatedly. We have reports of, say, property fences being sabotaged. Or mail being scattered and opened. These things are <u>physical</u> evidence and would be significant in investigations of other crimes.

     We have a <u>few</u> videos of organized stalkers in action.

- We have <u>personal testimony</u>. Most is not suitable for providing the non-target public and officials, because many targets have been too busy surviving to work on good information handling techniques - something which is <u>not</u> their fault. However, if your back is to the wall, it can be said that personal testimony is something the courts place a high value on, and <u>targets are qualified to be witnesses or jury members</u>, even targets without PhD or MD degrees. In fact, some courtroom evidence must be backed by a witness or it's not accepted.

     There is nothing to be ashamed about regards personal testimony, and ours <u>is</u> evidence. If personal testimony is not evidence, then all court cases are null and void immediately. As long as the discussion is about personal testimony in general, as opposed to some of the discrediting thing targets have said.

Important: Because personal testimony is worthy of respect as evidence does not mean it is wise to gush full personal testimonies to non-targets at this point in time. My point here is that if a non-target challenges personal testimony in general as "not evidence," that challenger can be reminded that the courts make extensive use of personal testimony.

Important: It is critically important that targets don't get the idea that because we can stand firm in the face of charges of having no evidence, that we can forge ahead and sue someone. At this point in time, we do not have evidence to that level. What we have is evidence. It only becomes "proof" if a court or official accepts it. And experience to date is, our evidence hasn't reached that level.

OUR OWN ACTIVISTS' DENYING EVIDENCE

Incredible as it may sound, some of our own activists actually deny evidence we've had for a decade at time of writing. Their denials show up in their letters to officials, in which they mention that "proving the EXISTENCE of electronic weapons is needed." That is flat out not true, and to say that to an official is an incredibly poor tactic.

Yes, we can't explain ALL of the perpetrator weapons, but the job at hand is to first expose the basic crime, and we have plenty of evidence of the older weapons to back up a credible request for official action.

Here is an email I sent to all the forums, exclaiming over this mind-boggling harm done by failing to make full use of the e-weapons we <u>can</u> prove:

From: ewraven1@sympatico.ca
Subject: Jumpin' Jehosaphat!
Date sent: Sat, 25 Jul 2009 15:23

Jumpin' Jehosaphat!

I can't believe my ears! I've just 'heard', through email, two of our top activists discussing how to let politicians know they need to work at proving the EXISTENCE of e-weapons which can duplicate our attacks.

WHAT???

For the past DECADE we have had proof of five through-wall, silent, electronic weapons which can do SOME of our attacks. Some is ENOUGH to get the job at hand done!

We DO NOT NEED to tell politicians we are asking to help us that they need to "prove the existence of" e-weapons. That's a done deed!

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osatv.pdf
... see the chapter on electronic weapons.

Are some targets assuming that we must explain every damn device in the perp inventory and provide scientific explanations before we can expose the basic CRIME?

First things first. Expose the basic CRIME, using the proven e-weapons which do SOME of what we experience. There will be plenty of time LATER, once officialdom has acknowledged the CRIME, to talk in terms of investigating the as-yet-secret weaponry.

By coupling proven voice to skull with today's "Silent Sound" subliminal technology, we HAVE a hypnotic channel into a target's mind which will work with a majority of people, the majority who have some susceptibility to hypnosis. That is plenty to get officialdom aware and acting.

Subliminal sound is a well known technology - we don't need to prove it exists.

If we wait until we can "prove the existence of" all the perp advanced weapons, we can just FORGET ever getting serious attention and an investigation going!

For gosh sakes, folks, do NOT ask your officials to prove what we have had proof of for a decade, that technology exists, is not secret, and has been available to the public for up to half a century now!

Outline the basic CRIME instead. Advanced technology disclosure can come LATER!

Eleanor White

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24. Electrosensitivity

Electrosensitivity is raised, from time to time, as purportedly useful in conveying to non-targets what electronic harassment is all about. My recommendation: <u>Stay away from electrosensitivity</u> as a way to describe EH.

The reason is, in my experience I have had members of the public raise the issue when I talk about OS/EH. These members of the public were trying to paint us as simply "victims of the illness of electrosensitivity."

First, we have no evidence of that. Getting tested for electrosensitivity is expensive, and I'm not aware of any target at this time who has had such testing.

Secondly, more important, the task at hand is to expose the <u>CRIME</u> of OS/EH, and inviting a listener or reader to deem us "sick" instead of targets of crime is a really, really bad idea, in my opinion. Don't offer your listener/reader the chance to write you off as merely "sick."

The proven electronic weapon technologies we have to date do <u>not</u> depend on electrosensitivity to work, either. Again: The proven e-weapons do <u>not</u> depend on electrosensitivity to work. Keep that in mind.

25. The Huge Article Problem

Targets are faced with some really excellent information posted in huge articles. It would take a similarly huge amount of work to verify every statement in those huge articles. For information handling purposes, the way to make use of huge articles is simple: Do <u>NOT</u> 'throw' links to, or copies of, huge articles at non-targets.

Instead, pick through the article, and EXCERPT just a small portion, at any one time, you consider useful. Then research just that small portion by looking for independent confirmation that the small portion is backed up by mainstream acceptable proof. Sometimes, the writer of long articles will give references to other sources, which can help with that.

Once you have independent verification of the factuality of the small portion, that can be used to convey that information to others.

The longer the article, the more likely there will be "poison pill" information somewhere within the article.

26. The James Tilly Matthews Case (How to Rebut It)

From time to time some wit brings up the James Tilly Matthews case to cast doubt on our sanity. Here is a quote from an article by Mike Coyle, who is a mind control researcher:

> "The first recorded case of paranoia in medical literature was of one James Tilly Matthews, a London tea broker who claimed his mind was being controlled by a gang operating a machine he called an "Air Loom" which was hidden in a London cellar and sent out invisible, magnetic rays. Matthews believed machines like the Air Loom were also controlling the minds of members of the British Parliament. He wrote letters to its members warning them about the machines and the conspiracy behind it. Matthews was committed to Bethlem Hospital as being insane. His case was published in 1810."

Because Matthews' claim sounds a lot like ours, naysayers use this case to prove we are imagining our electronic assaults. Their logic is that because Matthews' description is like ours, his case and ours must be from identical causes.

I offer this reply to naysayers who use this case to our detriment:

"Obviously, since equipment which can assault people through walls did not exist in the early 1800s, Mr. Matthews was delusional. Now that such technology has been available, not classified secret, to the public, for up to half a century, our reports deserve the full and serious attention of those sworn to serve and protect."

27. Petitions

I'd like to suggest that petitions are a waste of time UNLESS:

• After studying possible recipients of the petition, the text of the petition is TAILOR MADE to the recipients' organizations' MISSION statements
• The petition requests something be DONE and is not just a list of complaints
• The something to be done FITS, that is, it can ACTUALLY BE DONE by the recipient(s) of the petition
• Before the petition is put out for signatures, a do-able plan to DELIVER the petition to the recipient(s) is firmly established (no petition I've seen to date ever got delivered to anyone)
• The text of the petition does not exceed ONE PAGE (if it does, forget about it's being read by the recipient(s))
• A statement of the OPPOSING VIEWPOINT is included

That last requirement, the opposing viewpoint or case, is very important, and is never done for petitions I've seen to date. The reason it is important is a statement by an activist from San Francisco, who followed up a petition with city government. He found that the official who denied the petition did so because the opposing viewpoint was not spelled out.

For us, we can't state the viewpoint of the perps, because we don't really know their reasons.

But we CAN petition for officials to start taking these crimes seriously, MAKE THEM A PART OF THEIR OFFICIAL AGENCY RECORDS, and expend resources to seriously investigate these crimes.

In such a petition, we would explain the opposing viewpoint by describing how most of our complaints to police result in refusal to take a report.

We might reference this page, PROVIDED "PeaceFrog" would come out and use his or her REAL NAME:

http://www.nowpublic.com/world/who-getting-thousands-gang-stalking-reports-month

OR...

http://tinyurl.com/yjlvvhg

Page title:

"WHO IS GETTING THOUSANDS OF GANG STALKING REPORTS A MONTH?"

That page says that NCVC staff estimate 10% of their calls are about group stalking (their term.)

28. Surveys

I'd like to suggest that the official U.S. Department of Justice stalking survey form, the one with the excellent questions about organized stalking, be reviewed by those who create such a survey.

That form appears at these links:

http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/svs1_06.pdf
  (Original)

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/svs1_06.pdf
  (Backup copy)

** Important: I suggest rather than doing a survey which can't be sent to psychologists and psychiatrists, find a target who is capable of structuring the survey so it CAN be given to anyone, mental health workers included.

This, of course, means you don't dash off a survey in an afternoon and post it.

You get opinions on how to formulate the questions so it looks "scientific," and no "you-are-

wacko" trigger terms are used. That can be done, by the way. Tips on how to do that are contained within this booklet.

Among our members are people with mental health staff experience, and people with statistics experience who can, if asked, get a first class petition designed.   It might take a month or two, but that time is very well spent.

Ask on all the forums for people with professional backgrounds who would be willing to help with survey design.

There are people with very refined skill sets who may be tempting to use, but for reasons we can never know, mess things up. I stop short of calling them perps, because that can never be determined.

The way to determine if someone's work is helpful or not is for those designing the survey to also use the participants' knowledge of human relations and psychology, and independently evaluate the work being done.

NEVER NEVER NEVER use this chart for FIRST contact with the public! WAIT until and unless the member of the public has expressed *genuine* interest in learning more about OS/EH! Use of "mind control" with uninformed first contact non-targets can and will destroy your credibilty!

Historically, because many targets of organized stalking and electronic harassment have reacted most strongly to that portion of the OS/EH crime which can be called "mind control," in the 1990s this crime acquired "mind control" as its semi-official name.

This historic name for the OS/EH crime is both confusing and discrediting when spoken or written to non-target members of the public. This is confirmed by actual face-to-face experience. It often produces the "you are a wacko" response from the public, and gives the listener or reader the excuse to ignore the message.

Because of the considerable amount of information about OS/EH on the web which uses the older "mind control" name, the diagram below has been created to assist new OS/EH targets, particularly those inclined to discuss this crime with non-targets, see that indeed there is some "mind control" activity involved, but "mind control" is only a portion of the full crime.

The chart itself is on the following page:

"MIND CONTROL" IS ACTUALLY ONLY ONE SPECIFIC PART OF THE FULL CRIME:

OS/EH
ORGANIZED STALKING AND ELECTRONIC HARASSMENT
SYNONYMS: GROUP STALKING, GANG STALKING, CAUSE STALKING, ELECTRONIC ASSAULT, "MIND CONTROL"

ORGANIZED STALKING

ELECTRONIC HARASSMENT

OTHER ELECTRONIC ASSAULTS

REMOTELY INDUCED MIND CONTROL

ORGANIZED STALKING	OTHER ELECTRONIC ASSAULTS	REMOTELY INDUCED MIND CONTROL
VICIOUS RUMOUR CAMPAIGNS	SLEEP PREVENTION	DREAM MANIPULATION
FOLLOWING, CAR	BODILY PAIN	MOOD ALTERATION
FOLLOWING, FOOT	POWERFUL ITCHING	URGE INDUCTION
NOISE	REMOTE LIMB JERKING	MEMORY FOGGING
SABOTAGE HOME/WORK/CAR	BURNS ON SKIN	
THEFT HOME/WORK/CAR	"BEE STINGS"/NEEDLES	
TERRORIZE/BLIND/KILL PET	INVOLUNTARY SPEECH	
HARASS CHILD	FATIGUE ATTACKS	
STAGED CAR ACCIDENT	THROUGH WALL RADAR	
ATTEMPTS TO RUN OVER	HIGH BODY HEAT	
FREQUENT WRONG # CALLS	VERY FAST HEARTBEAT	
STREET/MALL/IN-STORE "SKITS"	BLURRED VISION	
SLOPPY/EXPENSIVE/LATE WORK	MICROWAVE VOICE TO SKULL	
TRADES BREAK OTHER THINGS	(PROJECTION OF ODD SOUNDS	
POLICE REFUSE CRIME REPORTS	AND VOICE ELECTRONICALLY)	
ON THE JOB HARASSMENT		
HARASSMENT ON TRANSIT VEH		
HARASSMENT ON AIRCRAFT		
LIES TO POTENTIAL EMPLOYERS		

99. Sample Images Illustrating the Priciples of Persuasive Communication

Here below are some suggested poster or flyer (or web site) images based on the persuasive communications principles suggested in this booklet. These images were created by Eleanor White and are free of copyright. They may be used as is, or modified, without asking permission.

Just one favour - if you change any of my materials, please be sure to put your name on the modified materials and remove mine.

Here are the sample images on the following pages:

1 - ORGANIZED STALKING:

GROUP STALKING
CAN RUIN
YOUR LIFE
**[for more information, contact, etc.]**
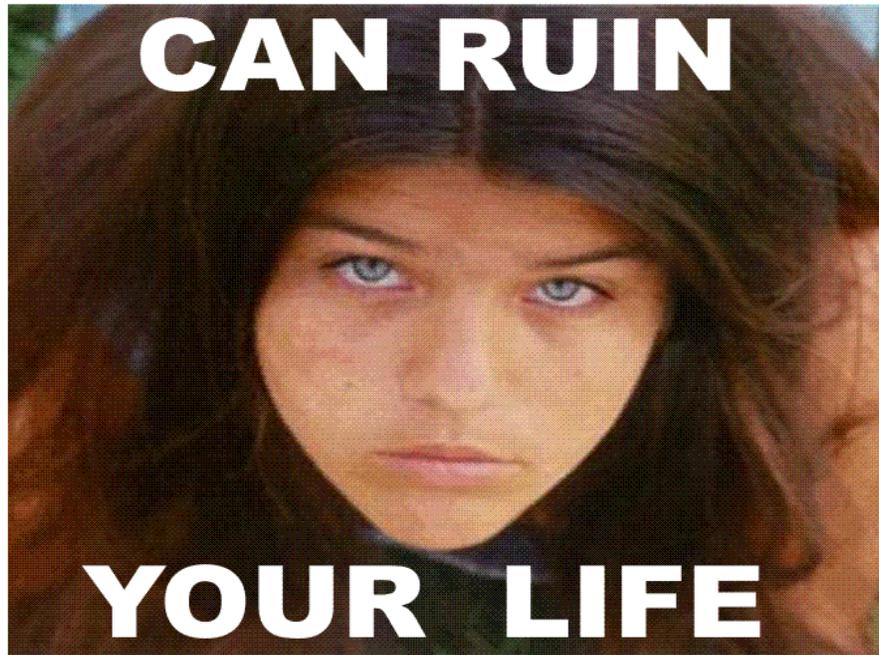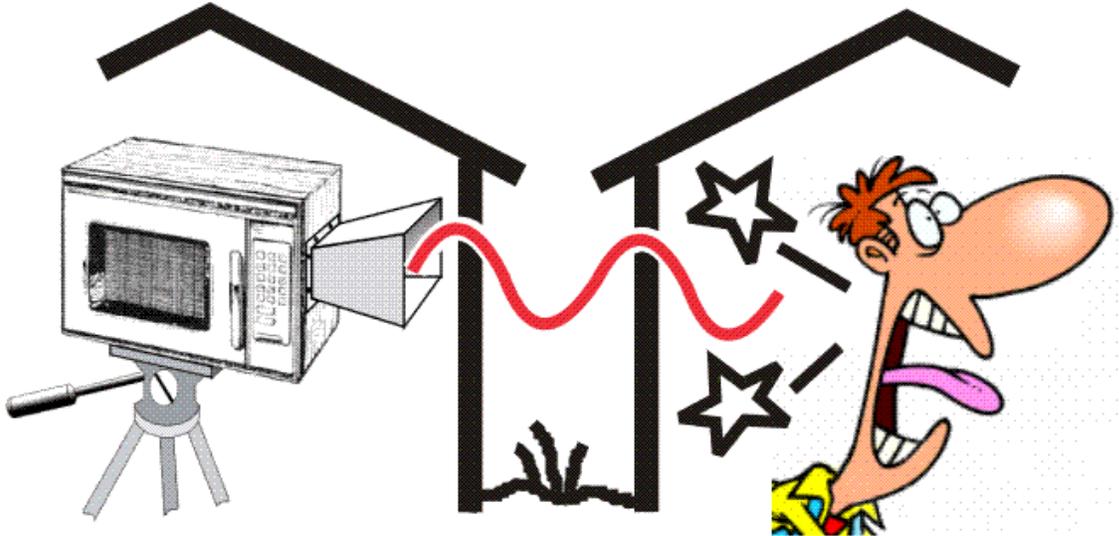
GROUP STALKERS' VIEW:

... OF <u>YOU,</u> AT HOME

KEEPING YOU WIDE AWAKE ALL NIGHT THROUGH WALLS
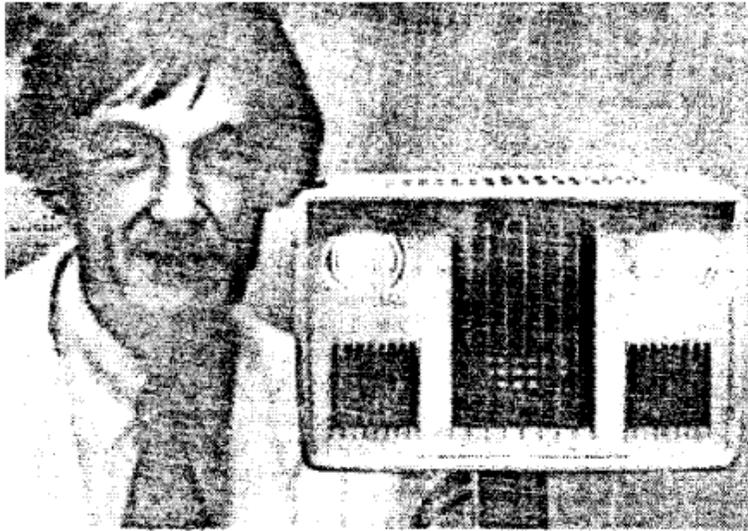
DR. ROSS ADEY AND THE LIDA MACHINE

... WITH AN OLD MEDICAL DEVICE CALLED 'LIDA'

GROUP STALKERS: "WELCOME HOME, TARGET!"

ONE STALKING CASE OUT OF EVERY 8 IS GROUP STALKING
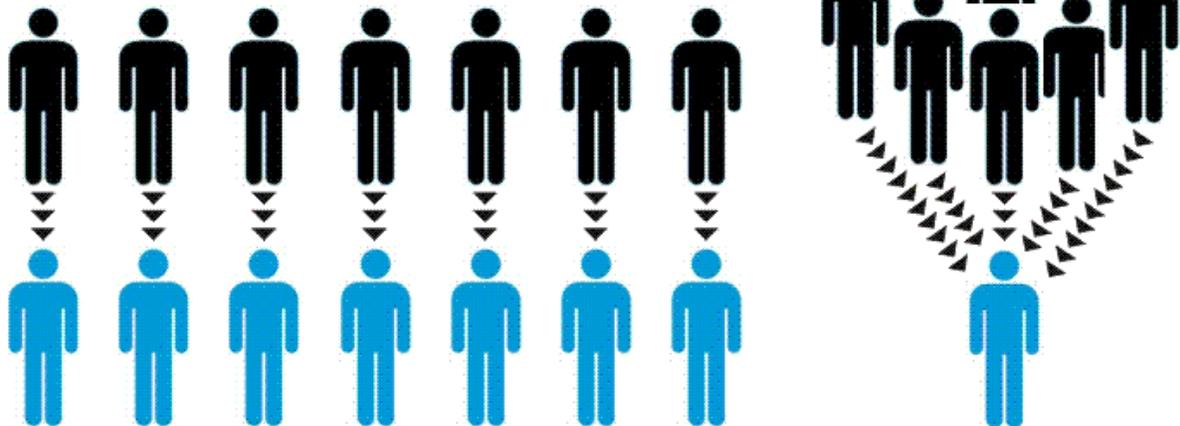
SOURCE: CRIME STATISTICS FOR THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND THE U.K. (2006)

A0. Emails Relating to Information Handling

This section contains emails relating to information handling.

This email is about plans for global protest activism in September 2009:

From: ewraven1@sympatico.ca
Subject: Banner phrasing for global protest
Date sent: Tue, 15 Sep 2009 12:00:01 -0400

A couple of comments to those thinking about "banner phrasing" (basically, headlines, and the name used to identify the crime) doing global protest activism:

You can describe every one of the electronic assaults we receive without using the known "listener disconnect trigger words." Every one.

In my experience - not just opinion - but actual toe-to-toe street experience - "mind control" and "psychotronics" are two listener disconnect trigger words. Demonstrated. Repeatedly.

The good news: There are other terms which can be used to accurately tell the EH story. My favourite is Peter Rosenholm's "electronic assault."

Someone wrote me privately telling me that he wants to see "directed energy weapons" used somewhere in the material. That is an OK term, and many of the public these days have heard
it, so they won't automatically disconnect at first hearing/reading.

But there is an important *qualifier* that needs to be added in when using that term, or your listeners are going to be confused. And a confused listener is less attentive to the urgency.

The public knows about high powered microwave weapons, the best known being Area Denial System (ADS.) They've heard about these high powered lasers mounted in aircraft too.

So if we use "directed energy weapons" in connection with our OS/EH crime, the public has to wonder if "we are all right upstairs," because we don't walk around with massive burns, and our dwellings aren't burned. Nor do people around us in public complain of burning skin sensations.

So, when we use the phrase "directed energy weapons," we need to qualify it somehow.

Perhaps "directed energy weapons capable of causing disabling effects through a target's home walls."

Here's another tip: When describing assaults on the mind, use "brain" instead.

"Brain" keeps the discussion more in the realm of physiology, than "mind." Psychiatrists are "doctors of the mind," and I urge choosing wording which keeps their profession out of the discussion. "Brain and nervous system" is another good phrase.

In other words, terms which send the public's mental image into areas which are not relevant to the invasive, up-close-and-personal, silent assaults we experience need a few extra words with them to clarify what crime we're describing.

Eleanor White

A1. Gathering Evidence: General

Carefully gathering evidence is a way to cope. It is <u>key</u> to remember that evidence that looks very convincing to you is probably not going to appear very convincing to non-targets, especially family members who believe you are crazy, or officials like police and doctors. One major skill in gathering evidence is restraining your belief that your evidence is going to "shake the world" and win your freedom.

Experience is that while gathering evidence is important, non-targets will actually try hard to discredit it, because bystanders really don't want it to be true that OS/EH exists, and because officials are consistently unwilling to work seriously on the crime of OS/EH. So we gather evidence, display it, and keep backup copies where possible, anticipating a day when OS/EH has become public knowledge. This is an important part of coping, even though the full value of our evidence will be in the future.

Some comments on gathering evidence follow.

A2. Gathering Evidence: Photographic

When perpetrators physically damage your property in some way that is clearly not natural, such as sawing through a piece of furniture, that is a terrific opportunity to photograph and post the evidence.

The problem is that some cameras don't have closeup capability, at least the lower priced cameras. There is a way around that. You can tape an eyeglass lens directly over the camera's fixed lens. Ideally, the eyeglass will be something like 2x (2.00 power) or more.

When you do that, your viewfinder will give too wide a view, but that's OK - just be sure the damage, such as the sawed end of a furniture leg, right at the <u>center</u> of the photo.
If you don't have glasses handy, some relatively inexpensive reading glasses are available at pharmacies. Choose 2.00 to 2.50 power. You can remove the lens from the frame to make it more convenient to tape over the camera's lens.

FLASH is BAD for getting clear closeups. You'll usually get bright white, totally washing out all detail.

The best light for closeups is near a window, or outdoors, on a bright day but NOT IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT - same problem as with flash - you'll usually get everything too bright. Household electric lamps are OK - just don't get them really close or you can wash out the details of the damage.

Position the cut/torn or otherwise damaged object so shadows make the damage more obvious. If holes are involved, put something of contrasting colour behind the holes to make them stand out.

If the size of the object or damage isn't obvious, consider placing a ruler in the image.

When you are holding the camera, remember without flash, a camera needs to be held steadier than usual. If you have a tripod, use it, but if not, move some piece of furniture near the item to be photographed so you can steady your arms and camera on it.

Take SEVERAL photos at different distances. A digital camera will give you an on-screen preview but even there, a couple of different distances will ensure you get at least one good photo. With a 2x or more powerful lens taped over your camera's lens, you should be able to get somewhere from 16" close, and perhaps down to 10" or so.

When you post the photo on a web site, or send it to someone for posting, please be sure to supply the date and some sort of identification, even if you want to keep your identity anonymous. A date on a photo and even a false name are far better than nothing.

Also, supply a sentence or two about what happened before you discovered the damage. Such as: "I came home from work and found this ... " etc. Your caption or descriptive text is extremely important, because most photos taken by targets do not appear to be criminal activity to the average non-target. Remember, it's about how they (non-targets) see your work, and not how you see it.

If you digitize (scan) a photo to be posted, please learn how to do these three things to the photo before sending it (check your scanner's help screens):

 • CROP off the excess unused space - a scanner normally produces an 8.5" x 11" image which is HUGE (Save the photo.)

 • Reduce the BITS PER PIXEL, also called number of colours. Many scanners scan at 24 bits per pixel, when all that's needed are 8 bits per pixel (256 colours) (Save the photo.)

 • IF the size of the image is wider than a screen, which can be as small as 800 pixels wide, RESIZE (sometimes called resample) the image so that the image fits within one browser screen. I normally choose 750 pixels as my maximum width for perp damage photos, to give a small allowance at the margins, and to avoid the vertical scroll bar. (Save the photo.)

Just scanning and sending a digitized photo without doing the above things can mean you are sending a one MEGabyte file, for each photo, which is way too big to be sent by email to people who have email size problems or limited disk space. Some people use emailers based on their PC as opposed to web mail, and they can have size concerns because every email received is stored on their own disk space. (The advantage of using an emailer on your PC is that it makes backing up possible and there is less chance for emails disappearing.)

A3. Gathering Evidence: Videos

Videos can be excellent for showing the public organized stalking is a real crime. However, in most cases, videos taken by targets are not convincing enough to break through the

credibility barrier. This is <u>not</u> the fault of target videographers - it is because the OS/EH perpetrators deliberately set up their harassment to look like ordinary everyday annoyances which non-targets experience now and then.

When taking the original footage, or when preparing a video for posting, the target needs to provide <u>narration</u> which explains that while the scene may look normal, it's not normal for this to happen "every day" or "all the time." Emphasize frequency of occurrence.

Here are two good organized stalking videos with good narration:

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/videos.htm

http://www.multistalkervictims.org/osvideos.htm

CAUTION: Over the past couple of years, U.S. police and security guards have been instructed to treat making videos or even taking still photos as possible "terrorist" activity.

One target was arrested and convicted of taking pictures from public property, which is legal, when in fact, she only took footage from her own home. The police <u>lied</u> in court to get her convicted of something which is actually legal.

This means care must be taken in taking of videos, especially in the U.S., but it is likely that such false arrest can happen anywhere in the current world. Today's small digital camcorders can be concealed, and that may be one way to handle the false arrest problem.

A4. Gathering Evidence: Suspected Surveillance Devices

It is extremely important that targets train themselves to regard "suspicious devices" in their area as <u>suspected</u>, until and unless someone <u>qualified</u> and willing to put their name on their analysis confirms a discovered device is actually for covert surveillance or electronic attack.

This is the same credibility requirement as not making a statement as fact without evidence which will convince officials. In making statements to others, and that includes other targets, it is essential that we avoid unsupportable claims of fact.

- If a target believes they have found a surveillance device installed in their home, car, or personal property, see the section "Gathering Evidence: Photographic" then:

- Find and place near the device an object of familiar size. Can be a clearly legible ruler, or a coin, or similar well-known object.

- Take several closeup photos of the item <u>in place</u>. Back up the photos by posting them to a forum, web site or blog, and CD or DVD.

If a bump needs to be portrayed, consider placing a lamp at a low angle, to produce a shadow. This technique is also important if you are trying to photograph a suspected <u>implant</u>

in your body.

Then remove the device if you can, and take additional closeup photos at different angles.

Post and back up your photos to the web before the next step.

Locate someone who has substantial training and experience in electronics, and arrange for analysis. If you are asking a non-target technician, do not say you are a target of OS/EH - that can be as discrediting as saying that, alone, to police or doctors. Just say you want to know what this object is.

Type up a report of what the qualified individual says about the device.   Add that individual's report, keeping their identity confidential, to your posting.

What else may be done about your find depends on the qualified report.

A5. Gathering Evidence: Detection of Signals

See also: http://www.multistalkervictims.org/oscd.pdf (Countermeasures and Detection)

It is one thing to detect strange signals. It is far more difficult to prove that the signals you find have something to do with harassment. Merely finding signals on "government frequencies" proves nothing useful, because so many government radio sources are in operation everywhere, all the time.

And, here is what makes convincing/foolproof detection highly problematical. This statement is from the "Shielding" section of my e-booklet titled "Coping":

"I've heard from perhaps 40 to 50 targets over my 13 years on line who receive attack types involving mechanical vibration of both body parts and inanimate objects, which cannot be done using any technology, electromagnetic or acoustic, taught in today's schools, under the conditions experienced. Right up front, the perps clearly have classified (secret) technology.

"Interestingly, the many sufferers of what started years ago as the "Taos Hum," a constant sound like "an idling diesel engine," sometimes experience vibration too. While I do not recommend talking about vibration to non-targets, if it should slip out, OS/EH targets can mention the "Taos Hum" sufferers' vibration experiences as well."

This means that commercially available detection equipment is unlikely to convincingly detect at least the more advanced perpetrator attack signals. What that means in practical terms for targets is, use substantial amounts of caution in spending money on detection equipment or services.

Yes, some targets do indeed detect unusual electromagnetic signals in the vicinity of targets' homes, or even bodies. So there may be something useful in doing affordable detection experiments using conventional equipment and services. But targets must not get the idea that with an expensive spectrum analyzer, or a high priced electronic-harassment-aware

private investigator, convincing proof will be the result. We are up against classified (secret) technology in an unknown percentage of targeting cases.

Let me define "convincing." For <u>OUR</u> purposes, OS/EH targets, "convincing" means "will convince a public official that our detected signals prove harassment."

We can find plenty of "unusual EM signals," - I've done that myself - but showing them to police just got me silence or questions like "So? How does that prove you are being harassed?" Just finding, say, a signal on a "government frequency" doesn't prove anything. There is lots of government radio activity going on all the time.

Now having said all that, let me say that I definitely <u>favour</u> those targets who have a <u>comfortable</u> income hiring electronic-harassment-aware private investigators to attempt to detect and report on anomalous signals in their vicinity. Emphasis on <u>comfortable</u> income.

The reason is that the current-day electronic harassment technology is classified, so we do not know what it is, or isn't. It's a wide open question. And just as many scientific discoveries came about by accident, learning the true nature of present-day EH technology may also yield to an accidental discovery.

Also importantly, even if all a target can do is show a report by a qualified investigator which demonstrates very anomalous EM signals (or acoustic signals) in the target's home or vicinity, that is a stepping stone to a day when officials will take our complaints seriously. My request to targets who can afford that is to work out a contract with the investigator where the full report content can be made public, and posted on the web. That may require obscuring some of the identifying info, but as long as the un-obscured source document is in the target's possession, that is still beneficial.

My personal opinion is that so far, the only guaranteed-to-work detector for advanced perp attack signals is the target's body. (Plants cared for by the target may work too, though no extensive experimentation has been done along that line.)

I believe that a wearable recording electroencephalograph which can hold a full night's data, together with a written, audio, or camcorder log in which each attack is described along with the time, could be used to form a persuasive report. By comparing recorded EEG traces both during the logged attacks, and between attacks, I believe it can be shown that something very unusual is going on in that target's life. Best would be for a doctor to run the experiment, but even a well written report by itself could be persuasive.

Not guaranteed, but persuasive none the less.

Bottom line - detection experiments are potentially useful but are <u>not guaranteed</u> at this point to convincingly prove harassment.

A10. Earning Attention Span Success Story

A target, who has been a member of a church for a couple of decades, reports that they (anonymity requested) have gradually reached a point where the subject of organized stalking can be discussed, without negative repercussions, with the pastor and among the other members of the church. Here are some observations as to how the target has conducted themselves in the church which have led up to this favourable result:

1. Attend church regularly -- all events, including Bible readings and social circles, not just Sunday services.

2. Participate actively, giving special consideration to other (elderly and infirm) members of the congregation who might need particular forms of assistance.

3. Establish your credibility as a good, stable, civilized, trustworthy person and a true believer, which takes time.

4. Be a good listener, which means subordinating your personal problems to matters which are of far greater interest to other members of the congregation. You'd be surprised how many other members of the congregation may want to discuss the (bizarre) problems they've been experiencing in their lives.

5. Develop a warm, meaningful, trusting relationship with the church pastor and elders. This, too, takes time.

6. Over time, test the waters to see what approach can be best used in surfacing the topics of organized stalking and electronic harassment.

7. Stay understated and avoid portraying yourself in "rabid" terms as being a victim of a vast conspiracy.

8. Don't quit because of a few obstructions thrown in your path.