

Subject: More DK's Experiences Of Being Controlled. Part 2 of 2.

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Date: 24/11/2011, 07:21

Newsgroups: alt.conspiracy.area-51

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Nov. 23, 2011.

Here we find that not many people believe he had these experiences.

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Digression concerning the choice of mind-control victims:
Afterthought written later and inserted into the text, after having read about the following phenomena:

a.. So called 'alien abduction' of people, which by some is beleived to be caused by special m-litary organizations, who abduct people in order to have them experimented on under controlled conditions.

See The Controllers by Martin C-nnon in the References.

b.. Certain official documents that existed some years ago contained definitions of what kind of people could be considered s-ies and therefore would be legitimate 'targets of electronic surveillance'. Such people could then be used to experiment on electronically, using various techniques. In practise, anybody could become a victim for this kind of experimentation.

c.. Deniability is a requirement.

d.. There are methods for erasing memories and perhaps for implanting false memories as well. The person could be made to forget everything about the abduction, even if he has been awake during part of the abduction period. If such false memories were implanted the person wouldn't notice any missing time. It needn't be perfect, just good enough to give the resemblance of having been at home during the abduction period. Maybe it is possible to change the impression of when a particular period of events actually took place, so that a missing time period could be 'filled in' with events taking place some months earlier. Who knows?

I make the following hypothesis:

The people who do these experiments are rational actors, and they are guided mainly by scientific considerations plus deniability. Further, I hypothesize that the experimenting generally involves implanting electronic devices inside the heads of the victims. It is reasonable that they need time to do a good job out of it and that the time needed may be so long that in many cases, the victims chosen could be missed by their relatives etc. Lets assume they would still do it on such a person. This could work if the person were a d-ug addict, a mental patient or a person without much contact with other people. Under some conditions they could even have the victim temporarily replaced by a look-alike to avoid suspicion. With a dr-g addict people would be less suspicious if they perceived some personality changes and it would be easier to replace such a person for a while. But in any case it is obvious that lonely people would be at greater risk to be chosen, since they could be abducted without being missed by any close relation. By studying potential victims for a prolonged period of time, it would be possible to single out some individuals, who would pose the least risk of arousing suspicion if they were gone for a while.

I would have made an excellent choice in that respect. Sometimes I wouldn't talk to anybody for weeks. No phone calls, nothing. I would read and I would go for walks, pondering over some scientific problem.

At the most extreme period I didn't even listen to the radio for months.

From this point of view it would seem possible that I were implanted earlier than I previously thought. It would then be more likely that I wouldn't be able to recall any period of time, when there could be some missing time or when something would seem to be illogical somehow.

Note added later:

Some loose ends. Trying to find out what other excuses they may have used.

a.. When I was 4 years old my mother was divorced and we left Sweden for Canada and stayed in Toronto for a year. I have no reason to beleive that anything was done to me then, but maybe that background could

make a difference. When I left the school (all I remember was the Union Jack), one teacher told my mother that I was bright, but that I would have social problems later in life.

b.. In 1982 I was present at a conference, where the main body of topics treated was non-military, but I recall at least one scientist presenting a paper on star-wars technology.

c.. Before 1985, a person called the physics department, and told somebody he wanted experts to help him investigate the origin of rays that he claimed were beamed at him in his home, through the wall. The call was transferred to me and I attentively listened to him. He was very persistent, but I didn't find sufficient cause to doubt his sanity.

No action was taken, but it did worry me a bit. At that time I knew nothing about mind control.

d.. On another occasion a person claiming to be persecuted by a foreign intelligence agency, wanted to join the department, but wasn't accepted.

e.. (The reader can skip this point without losing continuity.) In 1987, during my independent research, I was developing an unorthodox theory (unpublished) of the human mind and a possible connection with the external natural world, including interactions between the suns electromagnetic field and various global patterns on earth.

I won't dwell on the details of that particular theory, but lately I have learnt about some high-power electromagnetic experimenting by the military with the atmosphere. And there is mention of high-power long-wave radiofrequency being used for communication with submarines and some say also for global mind control. I am skeptic about the latter claim, but the problem area is clearly actively pursued by the military, and for this reason, it occurred to me that if their surveillance, included studying my notes, at that time, this might have given them some excuse to consider me suspicious. (That is, if I was already targeted by some intelligence activity.)

Around christmas-time 1998, I finally broke the silence. I had then experienced torture with the brainimplant both during evening courses, during lectures at Caltech's Institute of Technology, and during my work as a programmer. There didn't seem to be any end to it and in addition, due to my increasing frustration I began letting out some steam, by shouting very loud as they were torturing me in my bed in the night, thereby waking my little son who was scared and cried. I could see no other way than to strive for the maximum of publicity. There was no point in turning the other cheek any longer. I had been very reluctant to tell anybody, because I felt that once I begin, I will have to follow it through, and I will probably have to struggle with people who are reluctant to believe me, and it seemed that it might take all my energy.

As this is written, a year has gone, since I began trying to reach out. First I tried with the police, and they told me I probably was afraid that there wasn't any foreign object in my head, so I turned to a doctor to get the necessary referral, and as long as she didn't know the precise nature of my problems, she recommended a skilled specialist, and would try to get me in there, but as I later explained that I had been implanted and tortured, she turned away from me and tried to redirect me to psychiatry, telling me that at the local psychiatrics clinic, they were familiar with this kind of delusional condition. I politely insisted on her explaining to me the details of the similarity which she had implied, between my story and these other patients, but she didn't answer. I assume this was because she really didn't know anything about it and didn't bother to find out. Due to these difficulties I decided it would be necessary to press on for publicity, if I were to get any decent treatment. After many months of writing letters and making phone calls, I have been promised by both the radio and by the newspaper DN, that they will let me through. Not until around october 1999, did I inform myself about other cases of mind control. I only learned the term then. Before that the only case, I had ever heard of was that of Timothy McVeigh, the person who got a death sentence for the Oklahoma City bombing. A couple of years ago, I heard on a TV broadcast that McVeigh claimed to have an implant and that they were using it to control him. Something like that. Information relating to McVeigh can be found in:

The Oklahoma City Bombing and the Politics of Terror. by David Hoffman.

After having spent some days reading about the other people who have experiences similar to mine, and realizing that these things

have never been touched by swedish m-dia, I felt very sad. I realized that these med-a trust that they get reliable information from the dominating news agencies, and they never really try to get information from independent sources. Realizing this, I felt that swedish journalists have a lot to learn if they are ever to be able to bring the truth to the public.

Moreover, I also feel that they seem to lack in empathy. But maybe I am wrong there.

It is frustrating to know that you have to fight so hard, just to get a little attention. That they don't really care much for people who don't have a position or any contacts. I mean who's side are those journalists on? In Sweden the newspapers get enormous sums of taxpayer's money just to keep those dragons barely alive. This is supposed to guarantee an open debate. As I was reading documents on the internet, I learned more about the general problem of Nonconsensual Human Experimentation, where mind-control experiments is only a small part and where apparently wa- veterans have been subjected to unethical experimentation on a large scale. I learned about the efforts towards a new legislation, Human Research S-bject Protections Act of 1997, where Sen. John G-enn was involved and about P-esident Bill C-inton's memo concerning a policy for Strengthened Pro-ections for Human Su-jects of Classified Research.

Now as I tried to direct the attention of swedish journalists to the fact that the US Pre-ident had to direct his gov-rnment not to make unethical experiments on US citizens, you would expect that this would be considered to be an important information. But the spontaneous reaction I got from a journalist with whom I spoke only very briefly was as follows: "I don't know in what context Bill Cl-nton said that." I am citing this, because I beleive it tells us something about the general attitude of me-ia people towards the public. It's not the sources we cite that counts, it's who we are, what kind of relation we have been able to establish with the m-dia. This is an entirely anti-intellectual attitude, and I can't see how we can ever have an open debate as long as medi- people treat the public with such disdain.

References - 1

References - 2

Part 2 of 2.

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