

BRIEFINGS

have had control only insofar as individual band councils control local administrative functions. The latter system has proved to be divisive,



with bands competing for resources and achieving varying degrees of success.

The panel's report suggests there is an upper limit to the improvements that curative services can bring to community health, and that when medical services are at their full current potential, that limit will have been reached. Alcoholism, family violence and suicide are recurring problems in some communities, while obesity, diabetes and dental caries have replaced tuberculosis and other infectious diseases as the major physical health problems.

"These health problems can no longer be cured with medicine or an injection," said Archbishop Scott. "From now on it's a question of lifestyle and cultural regeneration; that's why autonomy is necessary. Nothing more can be done without the full participation of the communities, and they are not likely to participate unless they have some say as

to what happens."

The panel recommends proceeding with transfer of decision-making in health care matters to natives via partnership. But partnership in this case must include five major bodies. There is the

Nishnawbe-Aski Nation—the umbrella organization representing the native communities of Northern Ontario. There is also the University of Toronto, which supplies doctors to the region. Federal involvement includes both the Medical Services Branch, responsible for health services, and the Department of

Indian and Northern Development, responsible for infrastructure such as housing, sewage and water supply. Finally, there is the provincial government, providing health insurance and block funding for the zone hospital.

An aboriginal health authority would have the difficult task of negotiating with these groups and ultimately taking fiscal and administrative control.

The proposal that disturbed the executive of the Nishnawbe-Aski Nation the most, however, was a recommendation to amalgamate the two hospitals in Sioux Lookout. There is a provincial hospital and a zone hospital, which is run for the native people by the federal government. Both are in dilapidated condition. A proposal for amalgamation was what originally sparked the hunger strike in 1988, as strikers feared that amalgamation would give the federal government an excuse to renege on its responsibility

for native health care agreed to under Treaty Seven and would lead to a deterioration in the quality of care.

The panel, however, believes most of the communities want the two hospitals amalgamated. It has written into its recommendations provisions that the new hospital have significant native representation on its board and that the federal government provide assurances of its continued responsibility for native health care.

Meanwhile, the zone hospital is still reeling under accusations of cultural insensitivity and neglect made in the early days of the inquiry in Sandy Lake. According to one of the few remaining doctors there, it may have to close down as it has been unable to recruit enough doctors to meet its full complement as a result of the bad press it received.

Even if medical services were up to scratch, and an infrastructure in place in every community, there is still a poor prognosis for healthy communities unless more employment opportunities are found. Unemployment in the zone is eighty-five per cent. The panel recommends that the Nishnawbe-Aski Nation investigate the Income Security Program under the James Bay Agreement, whereby hunters and trappers are guaranteed a basic income. The program has reduced by more than sixty per cent the number of people on social assistance in that part of Quebec.

Wally McKay, who is director of the first native-controlled social service agency in Ontario, hopes that in the near future he and his agency will move from Sioux Lookout to the Fort Hope reserve, bringing money and jobs into the community. "Native agencies need to

learn from experts in the larger centres," he said, "because we can't expect experts to come to the reserves. But once we are on our own, there is no reason why we shouldn't move back. I hope we can set an example in this." TM

BILL ROBINSON

SPIES WITHOUT SCRUTINY

OTTAWA. Some time after the House of Commons resumes sitting on September 25, a parliamentary committee will scrutinize the affairs of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS). At the same time, however, another spy agency will continue to operate without even a pretence of public or parliamentary scrutiny.

This is the Communications Security Establishment (CSE), a civilian arm of the Department of National Defence and Canada's most secret spy agency. CSE's job is to eavesdrop on the communications of foreign governments and individuals. In recent years, the agency has been growing, and Ottawa has offered no explanation for its growth. One guess, however, is that the expansion may indicate a shift in the type of messages Ottawa most wants to intercept.

For now, Ottawa will barely acknowledge that the agency is expanding. Nevertheless, the evidence is there. Since 1982, CSE's staff has increased by more than 160 employees, from 586 to 748 or more. Construction will start this year on a six-storey, thirty-million-dollar addition that will nearly double the size of the agency's Ottawa headquarters.

ILLUSTRATIONS: GARY CLEMENT

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CSE's computer inventory is also growing. The purchase a few years ago of at least one Cray supercomputer, the fastest kind of computer in the world, has placed CSE firmly in the number-crunching big league—on a par in computer technology (although not in quantity) with its bigger brothers, the giant electronic spy agencies of the United States and Britain.

CSE and its eavesdropping allies have worked together since the dawn of the Cold War to keep tabs on the Soviet Union and its Eastern Bloc allies. CSE helps to monitor Soviet air defence and strategic nuclear forces and Soviet naval forces in the Arctic, Atlantic and Pacific oceans. But the Soviet Union is only the primary target of this eavesdropping alliance:

the rest of the world is not ignored. The American and British agencies, for example, tap into virtually all civilian communications satellites and undersea cables—collecting intelligence on everything from the latest plans of the Hezbollah to the commercial secrets of their own eavesdropping allies.

CSE's expansion may be a sign that Canada is increasing its own collection of civilian intelligence. One clue that suggests CSE's new targets lie in this area comes from the kind of linguists the agency reportedly has been adding. Spanish speakers, for example—not much Spanish is spoken in the Soviet Navy. Arabic speakers have also been added. In recent years CSE has sought linguists in the Slavic, Oriental, Middle Eastern and Romance language groups, among others.

Economic intelligence

may be the main goal of this multicultural hiring. Government departments are said to "hunger for" the kind of secrets that can be discovered by eavesdropping on commercial communication. "Sure, we should know what effect [a] crop failure in Russia will have," former solicitor general Allan Lawrence has commented. "But we should also know what the Argentines or what the U.S. are going to do about it." Ottawa's recent obsession with bilateral and multilateral trade policy has probably put a premium on intelligence about the commercial strengths and weaknesses of Canada's trading partners.

Canada is in a good place to satisfy such a hunger, sitting as it does on one of the main communications routes between Europe and the Pacific. A commercial data transmission from London to Tokyo, for example, might

enter Canada by undersea cable, cross from one coast to the other along the trans-Canada microwave system and then continue to Japan through INTELSAT satellite. It would be easy to divert a copy of the transmission to an analyst's desk in Ottawa. Such "transit communications" are on the increase. During the same period that CSE has been expanding, the volume of international telephone traffic passing straight through Canada has more than doubled. Data and text traffic have also increased.

CSE probably does not eavesdrop on Canadians making international calls. Domestic spying is CSIS's job. But even though it doesn't "target" Canadians, CSE may collect information about them in the course of its foreign monitoring operations. Besides, there's more than one way to skim a chat.

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Even if CSE isn't keeping an ear on the international calls of Canadians, its eavesdropping allies are. None of these agencies has the resources to monitor more than a percentage of international calls, but some of those calls are Canadian and, doubtless, some of the information derived is shared with the Canadian government.

During past CSIS reviews, some MPs have suggested CSE should be subject to the same kind of scrutiny. For the moment, however, Canadians can only speculate about the targets of the government's electronic spy agency. As long as the agency continues to operate without independent review, we will never know for sure whether CSE is abusing its growing eavesdropping powers. TM

DAVID SCHULZE

BEYOND THE CIA SETTLEMENT
Brainwash Victims Still Seek Redress

MONTREAL. Although nine Canadians who underwent psychological experiments at the Allan Memorial Institute ended their lawsuit against the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency late last year by accepting an out-of-court settlement, the legal battles arising out of the experiments are far from over, and the degree of responsibility to be attributed to the different players is still a very contentious question.

Two of the plaintiffs in the CIA case are joining patients treated after the CIA's grants stopped in 1960 in filing suits against the Royal Victoria

Hospital as administrator of the Allan and against the Canadian government, which provided it with funding.

"Frankly, the CIA settlement doesn't in any way adequately compensate the victims for their injuries —

some of them are vegetables," says lawyer Allan Stein, who is representing one of the nine in another suit against the Royal Victoria Hospital.

All of the patients underwent treatment at the Allan during the late fifties and early sixties and were all under the personal care of Dr. Ewen Cameron, the institute's director and chair of the McGill University Department of Psychiatry from 1943 until 1964.

In an attempt to "depattern" their minds and end unhealthy behaviour, Cameron subjected patients to chemical sleep, sensory deprivation, subcoma insulin treatment, electroshock therapy and heavy dosages of drugs such as LSD and sodium amytal. All were forced to listen hundreds of thousands of times to taped messages that tried to pinpoint their problems or ordered them to become well — a technique Cameron called "psychic driving."

After Cameron left the Allan in 1964, his successor, Dr. Robert Cleghorn, ended the depatterning treatments.

Cleghorn commissioned head psychologist Alex Schwartzman to study the treatment's effects on a sample group of patients. He found that seventy-five per cent demonstrated "unsatisfactory or impoverished

social adjustment," while the treatment had left sixty per cent with persisting amnesia, "ranging in time from six months to ten years."

For patients the results were often terrifying. Velma Orlikow, wife of former New Democratic MP David Orlikow, is perhaps the best-known of those who sued the CIA. First admitted to the Allan in 1956 for postpartum depression, over a two-month period she received fourteen intravenous injections of LSD, whose effects could last for days.

In 1981, Velma Orlikow sued the hospital, alleging that at the Allan, "her body and mind were covertly used and abused by various staff members under the direction of Dr. Cameron for purposes which had no bearing or intent as to the recovery of her health, but instead were known to be to her detriment while she was kept in complete ignorance of these experiments."

Orlikow described LSD-induced nightmares in which she felt like a squirrel in a cage running endless circles

and like Alice in Wonderland shrinking. She believed her bed was on the ceiling, that she was falling into "a black hole" and thought she'd die.

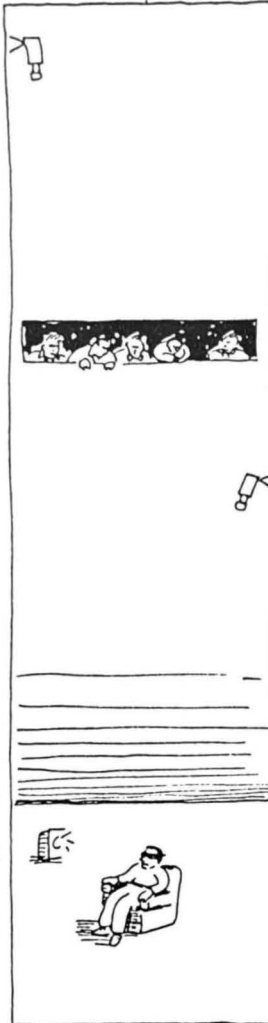
While under the influence of LSD, Orlikow was forced to listen to tapes of her conversations with Cameron repeated over and over, for up to six hours a day, and to write down her thoughts as she hallucinated. Finally, Orlikow refused to take any more LSD: "I kept saying that I couldn't stand the injections, that I thought they were killing me."

After three days of testimony, the hospital settled out of court with Orlikow for \$50,000 and court costs, but a hospital spokesperson refused to say whether the settlement was an admission of guilt.

At the time, hospital lawyer Alex Paterson told the press: "I hope this will help them carry on with proceedings in the U.S. We got taken by the CIA as much as they did and I hope they pursue it."

However, the hospital — which has been advised not to comment on cases under litigation — does not seem to see the settlement with Orlikow as a precedent. Dr. Mary Morrow, a co-plaintiff against the CIA, launched a suit against the Royal Victoria in 1967, which was finally rejected in 1978 after the hospital's procedural wrangling took it all the way to the Supreme Court. She is now trying to appeal the decision on the basis of new evidence of CIA involvement.

Arguing in court against Morrow's appeal, Paterson insisted her treatment had allowed her to function better. In its defence, the hospital denied legal responsibility for Cameron and maintained the treatment was not experimental and was then within the acceptable norms of psychiatry.





BY JEROME EDEN

"I suggest that whatever you may think of the highly controversial views advanced by Jerome Eden, they should be given careful consideration," stated Brinsley Le Poer Trench (Saga's UFO Report, September 1977). This favorable opinion by a world-famous UFOlogist is as welcome as it is rare. For the most part, every single major UFOlogist and UFO group refuses to seriously consider or discuss the important UFO research of the late Dr. Wilhelm Reich, a scientist of extraordinary abilities whose discoveries are as astounding as they are important. And since I have consistently advocated Reich's amazing facts and theoretical formulations in my books and bulletin, I am therefore persona non grata with most UFOlogists today.

Regardless of how "preposterous and "incredible" Dr. Reich's work may appear to those who have never studied it, top-level military and government experts thought enough of Reich's research to call a special conference of intelligence personnel to discuss an extremely serious and urgent

event: *the disabling of UFOs by Wilhelm Reich!* In this article I will give the factual data surrounding this momentous meeting, including several names of those who participated in it. It is my hope that with the passage of the Freedom of Information Act, those UFOlogists who are able to face the truth will do their own research into these crucial events.

In the late 1930s and early 1940s, Wilhelm Reich was doing research on his discovery of a primordial, mass-free, pre-atomic atmospheric energy which he named "orgone." For many years, scientists have postulated such a ubiquitous atmospheric energy that filled all space. Some called it the "Ether," others named it "elan vital" (the life force). Some, like Nikola Tesla, named this energy the "Creative Intelligence." Edgar Cayce referred to it simply as the "Creative Energy" of our universe. Not until the prolonged and continuous laboratory research of Reich, did man finally have scientifically verifiable evidence of precisely what this

life-positive energy is and how it operates in man and nature. (See my book, *Orgone Energy*, Exposition Press, N.Y., 1972.)

However, it was not until the 1950s that Reich was forced to focus his attention upon UFOs. While concentrating upon his latest research dealing with the relationship between nuclear energy and orgone energy (he found that the two were *antithetical*) Reich noticed that very unusual shreddy blackish clouds were hovering over his 280-acre laboratory estate in Maine.

These strange black clouds appeared to be making everyone ill whenever they appeared and remained over the area. Objective verification of the toxic nature of these clouds was made on Reich's geiger counters. The counts-per-minute increased from the normal background counts of 40 to 50, to over 800 cpms!

Thus the appearance of these black clouds alerted Reich and coworkers to a dangerous situation. What was causing the appearance of such toxic clouds? And

Why was the Air Force so interested in Dr. Wilhelm Reich's UFO research?

SECRET UFO CONFERENCE AND THE AIR FORCE

what could be done to rid the skies of them?

Reich came to call these sickening clouds "DOR" clouds—that is, clouds containing deadly orgone energy. He found that when DOR clouds remained over any area for a lengthy period, the region would begin to dry out; foliage drooped and began to die, once-healthy trees started dying from the tops downward. Not only was DOR associated with high background radioactivity, it was also "hungry" for oxygen and water, and it "attacked" the atmosphere, soil, plants, rocks, and every living thing in order to obtain the needed oxygen and water.

Several of Reich's associates now called his attention to strange unidentified flying objects which were seen flying silently over the Rangeley, Maine region. Reich wondered about the possible connection between these UFOs and the DOR-clouds which continued to infest the area, making everyone ill. It became increasingly urgent to do something to clear the

atmosphere of these toxic DOR-clouds, and thus was born Reich's invention, the "DOR-Buster" or "Cloudbuster."

To be brief, Reich's Cloudbuster is simply a battery of hollow metal pipes that are grounded into water. Theoretically it functions in a manner similar to the lightning rod. But where the lightning rod drains electrical charges rapidly, and grounds them into the ground, the Cloudbuster draws atmospheric energy slowly and grounds it into water.

When Reich pointed his Cloudbuster at a concentration of DOR-clouds, the result was amazing.

The heavy concentration of DOR began immediately to break up and disperse, and a fresh breeze began to blow from the direction in which the pipes were pointing. From this humble beginning developed an entire new science of weather modification which Reich called "Cosmic Orgone Engineering." (Details of this phase of Reich's work are given in my book, *Planet in Trouble, Exposition Press, 1973.*)

Despite some repeated operations with the Cloudbuster the toxic DOR-clouds kept coming over Reich's area, generally moving from west to east. UFOs also were repeatedly spotted moving over the region. Reich now concentrated his full attention on these space intruders. He made time-stop photographs of certain stars in the night sky, and soon noticed that certain "stars" were moving in an erratic course.

One night, about 9 p.m., Reich and several associates noticed a very bright "star" in the southwest. This extremely bright object was changing color in a regular sequence—from red, to blue, then green, orange, yellow, and white. Reich decided to train his Cloudbuster on this object. The results were described in the foreword to *Planet in Trouble*, as observed by Dr. Elsworth F. Baker, one of Reich's closest associates:

"...after three or four minutes, the red color no longer appeared. This was followed by the successive non-appearance of the blue, green, orange, and yellow colors. Now all

continued on next page

that remained was the white, which grew dimmer and dimmer until we could no longer see it."

Later, Reich stated: "The thing we had drawn from was not a star. It was something else: a UFO." This was a shocking and very frightening event. By "drawing off" the cosmic energy from this UFO, Reich had been able to effect its "disappearance."

On October 10, 1954, Reich decided to try this same experiment upon another "star" hovering near the horizon. Again, here is the conclusion of the second experiment in Reich's own words: "For the second time 'stars' were dimmed, stopped luminating and moved as if in flight in different directions. They were outer space machines." (*Planet in Trouble*, p. 198.)

Now, while the various military forces of world powers were hopelessly trying to make contact with UFOs, and while UFOs were literally flying rings around our fastest jet interceptors (and knocking some of them to the ground) Wilhelm Reich had twice proven that contact with UFOs could be maintained, not by shooting guns or rockets at these space intruders, but rather by withdrawing the propulsive power, the atmospheric orgone energy, from the UFOs!

On October 11, 1954, Reich directed his associate, William Moise, to telephone General Harold Watson, commanding officer of the Air Technical Intelligence Command (ATIC) in Dayton, Ohio, and request an immediate conference to discuss Reich's disabling of UFOs with the Cloudbuster. The records show that Moise did discuss these matters with General Watson, who was extremely interested in them. General Watson said that he would confer with William Moise personally on October 14, that a CIA group was coming out to the base but, "If necessary we could continue the conference after supper, until late in the evening." These and the

following events are fully documented in Reich's last published work, *Contact With Space*, in my own book, *Planet in Trouble*, and in Jerome Greenfield's book, *Wilhelm Reich Vs. the U.S.A.*

Now if—as so many ufologists believe—Wilhelm Reich was a "crackpot," why, we must ask, did General Harold E. Watson, head of the Air Technical Intelligence Command, react so seriously and forthrightly to the proposal of a face-to-face conference? Keep this question in mind as we follow these events further.

When William Moise arrived for the ATIC conference on October 14, 1954, he was met by Dr. W.H. Byers, an ATIC physicist, who told Moise that he (Dr. Byers) was familiar with Reich's work on orgone energy! (Wilhelm Reich had kept top-level government agencies fully informed of his research for many years.) But, said Dr. Byers, General Watson would not be available for the conference.

Dr. Byers escorted Moise to the ATIC conference room where he met Air Force Captain D.M. Hill and a Mr. Harry Haberer, described as a "civilian, working with the Air Force in regard to the history of UFOs."

Moise refused to discuss Reich's disabling of UFOs with anyone other than General Watson. Angry and upset—and rightly so—Moise left the conference room, stating that, if necessary, he would stay on for two more days at his Dayton motel to meet with General Watson.

Now if, as some believe, the Air Force "was not really interested" in Reich's work, this was the perfect opportunity to end the entire affair. The Air Force public-relations boys could simply note that a conference had been set up, that William Moise refused to talk to anyone except General Watson, that the General was unavailable, and that Moise had left the premises. And that would have ended the matter. But that didn't

end the matter.

The following morning, Captain Hill telephoned Moise apologized for General Watson's absence, and asked if Moise could confer with Colonel Wertenbaker, General Watson's deputy commander. Moise agreed.

William Moise returned to ATIC headquarters where he was met by Colonel Wertenbaker, Dr. Byers, Captain Hill and Harry Haberer, four top-level ATIC personnel!

At the conference table, Moise presented Reich's crucial information on the disabling of UFOs. He spoke for nearly an hour, while most of those present took notes.

This was followed by Reich's request (conveyed through Moise) that Reich's space equations be "sealed and secured" by the USAF for safekeeping, in the event something "happened" to Dr. Reich. The records show that Colonel Wertenbaker readily agreed to this request, inasmuch as Reich's mathematical equations dealt with anti-gravity functions of orgone energy, and thus with the propulsive systems of the UFOs.

As Moise's later report of these events indicates, he "showed the Colonel the equations" and asked if such a copy as I had with me could be deposited, sealed, with the Air Force to take care of such a situation. Col. Wertenbaker answered immediately that this could be done and that the Air force would respect the confidence entrusted to it".

Regardless of the "official" Air Force position regarding this secret meeting between one of Reich's trusted associates and top-level ATIC personnel, the entire meeting is nevertheless "on the record." As indicated in Professor Greenfield's book, *Wilhelm Reich Vs. the U.S.A.*, Colonel Wertenbaker later minimized any "serious interest" in Dr. Reich's crucial UFO research.

Nevertheless, in view of these recorded and documented facts, it is, to say the least, astounding that

anyone could not believe the U.S. Air Force was vitally interested in Reich's research. Do Air Technical Intelligence Generals waste their valuable time conferring with "crackpots" and "publicity seekers"? Do they suggest conferences with "crackpots" after supper, or late in the evening? Do they instruct their subordinates to further abet such "deluded" behavior by requesting that Moise return to ATIC headquarters after he had quit the premises?

In the light of this weighty and extraordinary evidence, it is clear that the U.S. Air Force was deeply interested in Wilhelm Reich's basic research with respect to UFOs. To believe otherwise is simply not consistent with the documented facts.

Unfortunately, as I stated at the beginning of this article, the majority of today's UFOlogists consider the work of Wilhelm Reich as "too far out" for serious consideration. Rarely have they

bothered to read Reich's basic works—for example, his books, *The Cancer Biopathy* (reprinted by The Noonday Press) or his *Selected Writings*. They are still seeking orthodox answers to the unorthodox phenomena of UFOs, and I submit that until they begin seriously to consider the scientific facts advanced and verified by Reich (and more than a score of top-flight scientists) they will never comprehend the energetic phenomena behind UFOs. □