

“Psychological Torture and Ill-Treatment”

Questionnaire:

In completing this questionnaire...

- please consider not only treaty law but also, whenever appropriate, custom and general principles of law, as well as soft law and case law;
- please consider whether a distinction should be made between torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;
- please explain the sources and/or reasons for your response;
- please clarify whether your argument is based on existing international law (lex lata) or on your assessment of what the law "ought to be" (lex ferenda).

It is not expected that contributions necessarily respond to each and every part of the questionnaire.

Please note that responses will be received and processed until **25 November 2019**, and that no response or position taken will be nominally attributed. Kindly send your contributions exclusively to the following email-address: sr-torture@ohchr.org

Thank you in advance for your valuable contribution to the work of this mandate.

Dear Mr. Melzer,

We the undersigned, applaud the valuable work you are doing on behalf of the United Nations. It is greatly appreciated.

Most of the concepts expressed in the following responses are gleaned from papers written by Dr. Robert Duncan, 'The Executive Summary: Neuropsychological and Electronic No-Touch Torture Report,' and Cheryl Welsh, 'In Contravention of Conventional Wisdom: CIA "no touch" torture makes sense out of mind control allegations,' as well as an excerpt from the website of author, Mark Rich.

We at PACTS, International thank you for this opportunity to express our perspectives on "no-touch" torture.

1. Concepts, definitions and constitutive elements

- a) What type of conduct (including acts and/or omissions) should the notion of “psychological torture/CIDTP” be understood to comprise?
- *Members of our community experience the same symptomology of ‘no-touch’ torture as recently experienced by the US diplomats to Cuba and China, which included: nausea, headaches, sleep problems, vertigo, hearing loss and memory and cognitive issues, along with the following forms of “psychological torture”: workplace harassment, which may lead to termination, vehicle tampering, computer tampering, email tampering, phone tampering, phone monitoring, 24 hr. surveillance, home entry, gaslighting, involuntary detention in a mental facility, vehicular stalking, organized group stalking, community-based harassment, blacklisting, and much more.*
- b) What determines the “psychological” character of torture/CIDTP?
- i. infliction of mental or emotional pain or suffering;
 - ii. absence of physical pain or suffering;
 - iii. targeting specifically of the mind and the emotions through the infliction of any type of pain or suffering;
 - iv. other criteria (please explain)...
- *Cheryl Welsh explains in her paper on ‘no-touch torture, called ‘In Contraventions of Conventional Wisdom that; “The CIA’s psychological paradigm for “no touch” torture fused two new methods, “sensory disorientation” and “self-inflicted pain,” whose combination, in theory, would cause victims to feel responsible for their own suffering and thus capitulate more readily to their torturers. Refined through years of practice, sensory disorientation relies on a mix of sensory overload and sensory deprivation via banal procedures, isolation then intense interrogation, heat and cold, light and dark, noise and silence, for a systematic attack on all human stimuli. The fusion of these two techniques, sensory disorientation and self-inflicted pain, creates a synergy of physical and psychological trauma whose sum is a hammer-blow to the existential platforms of personal identity.”*
 - *Dr. Robert Duncan says “The idea is to shake up the emotional states of the target because different information can be accessed at each state.”*

c) What, if any, is the purpose or added value of distinguishing between “psychological” vs. “physical” torture/CIDTP?

- *All torture is psychological in that it has an effect on the mind, but not all torture is physical. The intent of both is to exert some type of external control over an individual. In our community, the non-physical form is called organized group stalking. A great resource which illustrates this non-physical psychological form of torture is a well-written book by June T, entitled, “No Ordinary Stalking.”*

- *Dr. Robert Duncan explains further: “the psychological and perceived physical pain is only half the story with no-touch torture. It also involves a set of scripts, mind games if you will, to walk the target to murder and/or suicide. This is called “Hyper Game Theory”. It is used in war games to determine how to control your enemies and targets. Game Theory can be used on governments, individuals, or for determining propaganda to alter cultures. The experiments on the public provide a means to test the efficacy of these scripts and determine under what circumstances to use them.”*

d) Please describe various ways, if any, in which “psychological” vs. “physical” aspects of torture/CIDTP interact in practice and provide illustrative examples.

e) How can legitimate methods of non-coercive interviewing, including investigative use of psychology be best distinguished from psychological torture/CIDTP?

- *According to Dr. Robert Duncan, “the downside of physical torture is that the information received is often false or unreliable. He describes the hyper game theory which he says is designed to “walk the target to the desired path, leak intelligence, commit assassinations, or change beliefs.”*

2. Prevalence and State practice

a) Please provide examples for the development, trends and prevalence of psychological torture/CIDTP in specific contexts or jurisdictions.

Dr. Duncan states that “the US military and the CIA have been researching a number of interrogation and behaviour modification protocols, such as:

- *Induction of manic/depressive states – various methods of verbal abuse*
- *Memory erasure using drugs*

- *Use of fear tactics – gaslighting, stalking, mock burials and executions, etc.*
- *Remote mind manipulation - Every drug effect can be artificially induced in the target’s mind, including those of poisons.*
- *Imprisonment and isolation*
- *Personal and spiritual defamation”*

b) Please provide examples for the use of psychological torture/CIDTP specifically for the purposes of “obtaining information”, “coercion”, “intimidation”, and “punishment”, or “for reasons of discrimination of any kind”.

- *Dr. Duncan offers the following explanation as for the uses of psychological torture: “...the topic of human experimentation for improving weapons, torture, interrogation, and social disruption methods will be breached. Most of the techniques mentioned above work most effectively if the target has no SERE training (Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape) or psychological understanding of the methods to influence the human mind. Unfortunately, every sample point in the world’s society needs to be studied to improve the weapons systems. This is why many random people are put into the torture and mind control experiments. There are some devious uses of a secret army of remote controlled assassins in every country in the world. The samples must include different education, language, culture, and economic factors. Obviously, silencing dissidents, oppositions of political parties, and whistleblowers are included in the lists of applications. “*
- *“The most disturbing of the trends in torture is testing and improving it. No-touch torture is much more complex than physical torture. Testing design flaws and weaknesses of the signal intelligence is one reason why it is necessary to test on innocent targets.”*

c) Please provide any examples of State practice promoting, permitting, narrowly defining or interpreting, or effectively prohibiting and preventing, the use of psychological torture/CIDTP.

d) Please identify any international, regional and national law or case-law relevant to psychological torture/CIDTP.

- **Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states: “Everyone has the right to freedom of thought,**

conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.”

- The European Parliament Resolution A4-0005-99, Article 27: Calls for *“an international convention introducing a global ban on all developments and deployments of weapons which might enable any form of manipulation of human beings;”*
- Resolution number 51-15 passed by the City of Richmond, California states that: *“the City Council of the City of Richmond hereby supports the Space Preservation Act and companion Space Preservation Treaty to ensure that individuals will not be targets of space-based weapons.”*

3. Consequences and challenges

a) Please identify specific challenges arising from the use of psychological torture/CIDTP for effective prohibition, criminalization, prevention, investigation, prosecution, redress, and rehabilitation.

- *Microwaves and other directed energy weapons (DEWs), also known as neuroweapons, we believe, present the single greatest threat to humanity that most are unaware of.*
- *Mark Rich, author of ‘The Hidden Evil’ explains further: “DEWs offer the following capabilities:*
- *They have pinpoint accuracy.*
- *They offer a low cost per use and maintenance.*
- *They have a virtually unlimited magazine capacity.*
- *They are simple to track, aim and shoot with sophisticated sensors.*
- *They are less lethal if tuned properly.*
- *They can operate in all weather conditions.*
- *They can engage multiple targets.*
- *They limit collateral damage.*
- *Their energy travels at the speed of light.*
- *Their energy can pass through walls at distances of hundreds of meters or even miles.*
- *They are silent and offer plausible deniability of their use.*

- *In addition, they are scalable, which means a single weapon can be configured to produce a multitude of effects by adjusting its power or frequency. Some include tiredness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains, convulsions, epileptic seizures, and temporary paralysis.*
- *Other effects include: vibration of internal organs, cooking of internal organs, cataracts, burning sensations, controlled heating of the entire body to produce hyperthermia or fever, headaches, and a loss of short-term memory or cognitive processes. They can even be tuned to cause death by cardiac arrest or cancer. This energy can be transmitted accurately for long distances (in some cases many miles). Some can pass through most unshielded structures with little difficulty. And their use is virtually undetectable by casual observation.”*
- Cheryl Welsh in her presentation, “In Contravention of Conventional Wisdom,” opines the following: *until there is a national security scandal about neuroscience weapons, the public will remain uninformed about a serious public issue. “*

b) Please provide or refer to any relevant reports, case studies or literature relating to the mental, emotional, physical and/or social consequences of psychological torture/CIDTP, including on the medical state of health, on the medical, legal or procedural capacity of victims to participate in legal proceedings (e.g. problems relating to disclosure; statute of limitations; personal memory; reliability of evidence), and on their prospect of redress and rehabilitation.

- Dr. Duncan has the following to say about the consequences of “no-touch” torture: *“Subterfuge by the CIA hacking into the senate oversight committee’s computers is a big deal; a rogue agency has been formed. Data fusion centers, Homeland Security Data Fusion Centers, NSA, and FBI collect data on Americans. This data in turn is used during torture and interrogation of Americans in no-touch torture.”*
- Cheryl Welsh quotes the UC Davis Center for the Study of Human Rights in the Americas (CSHRA) and the UC Davis Center for Mind and Brain (CMB) in her paper when she cites: *“The psychiatric sequelae of PT [psychological torture] are severe. They include*

delirium, psychosis, regression, self-mutilation, cognitive impairment, and anxiety disorders, including post-traumatic stress disorder. Neuroscience research on these and related mental disorders continues to establish their neurobiological underpinnings, thus challenging the popular view that PT is not physical, not serious, and perhaps not even torture at all.”

- c) Please provide your views as to how the “Manual on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment” (‘Istanbul Protocol’) can be utilised vis-à-vis psychological torture/CIDTP?

4. Best practice and recommendations

Considering the particular characteristics of the contexts in which patterns of psychological torture/CIDTP are prevalent, please identify any best practice or recommendation with a view to preventing and redressing such abuse. Please respond with a particular focus on:

- a) overcoming existing biases, hierarchies and misconceptions conducive to the prevalence and/or trivialization of psychological torture/CIDTP;
- b) training/guidance tools which should be developed to improve or complement existing knowledge, perceptions, policies and processes;
- c) approaches to improve dialogue between science and law, developing and sharpening standards with respect to identification and documentation of psychological torture/CIDTP and, in turn, prevention, prosecution and adjudication;
- d) specificities regarding the rehabilitation and treatment of victims of psychological torture/CIDTP.

■ *Our recommendations consist of three action items to resolve the issue of “no-touch” torture:*

■ *Public awareness – One of our most important tasks at this time is to inform the public of what is happening to targeted individuals so that the most effective resources could be possibly identified and utilized to assist us.*

■ *Legislation – Local legislation which specifically addresses our issues, including the technology involved is urgently needed to protect our members from further mental, physical, and emotional trauma.*

■ *Litigation – When our issues are finally recognized by the general public, it will then become much easier for to bring*

lawsuits or prosecution of parties guilty of organized stalking and electronic harassment.

- *Rehabilitation – Here in southern California, we are working on opening a short-term care facility for targeted individuals which would include medical personnel, psychological counselling due to post-traumatic stress issues, shielding from the microwave attacks, and a variety of therapeutic modalities designed to bolster the individual mentally, physically, psychologically, and spiritually.*

Peace & Liberty,

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