

Closing

Gang Stalking Community Notifications

The System

Awareness Registry Citizen Informants



The Gap

By: GmB Bailey

Closing



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Introduction

Closing The Gap is a continuance of Bridging The Gap. The book takes a deeper look into how community notification programs are being used and abused. Using occupational health and safety laws, these awareness registry programs are being used to create a system of state control and conformity. The book looks at how these programs are used to systemically and categorically destroy the lives of innocent citizens.

In democratic societies today there is a state mechanism that would match or surpass what was seen in many communist countries such as the former East Germany. The citizens of these democratic countries under these alert or awareness programs have been mobilized as weapons for the state. They are being used as a clearing house for those who the state see as unfit, undesirable, different, outspoken, whistle-blowers, non conformists, etc.

Under the guise of listing and identifying those who have acted in an inappropriate manners, such as those who might be mentally ill, on drugs, sexual perverts, predators, pedophiles, etc. The state in every community, workplace, and most families have created a disturbing, interconnected system of surveillance, and control. Once targeted, the person in question is blacklisted. Finding employment, housing, and any form of social acceptance may become difficult for the person once they have been listed.

Using social control, peer pressure, and letters that request that the participants silence, those around the Targeted Individual are poisoned into thinking that the person has done something wrong, or is capable of doing something wrong. They are categorically enlisted into the states monitoring, supervision, and annexing of the target. This over time leads to the target acting out as they realise that something is ongoing around them, but often being unsure what it is. The targets consistent requests for aid to get what turns out to be community mobbing stopped is often seen as a sign of mental illness, or even drug related. Those around the target come to believe that the target really is problematic, while the target just like workplace mobbing targets,

becomes desperate to find any aid or assistance that can be provided to them.

Gang Stalking as it has become fondly known is the name that has been given to this systemic practise. As with workplace mobbing the consequences to society and the individual are often devastating, as the target is disenfranchised and often unable to support themselves. There is indeed a silent and often all too lethal systemic apparatus that does indeed reach out to destroy and discredit illegally those targeted by these listings. This state apparatus is willing to use legal and illegal means alike to achieve these goals.

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Chapter 1



Closing The Gap

Closing The Gap

Closing The Gap

Closing The Gap is an expansion of the book Bridging The Gap. When Bridging The Gap was written there was a great deal of information not available, and quite a bit of information not included. This book expands on what is behind Gang Stalking. It covers a lot of the previous territory that was covered in the first book, but tries to correct and close some of the missing gaps of information that were not available when the first book was written. If you have not read the first book, much of the information covered will be covered in this book, for the person just being introduced to the subject matter.

In Bridging The Gap the reader is first introduced to the concept of a system that is being used to track and monitor innocent individuals, a system that is being used to systemically destroy their lives and livelihoods. In this book at least one name can finally be presented for this notification system. In the U.K. in Torbay council this system goes by the name of the Awareness Registry. Now in other countries and cities it might have a different name, but it's the same concept.

The system works much like neighbourhood watch or community notification program. If there is someone in the area that is a concern, a phone call, text message, etc will go out. There is also a central database where some workers, or other officials can look up information based on name, phone numbers, address etc. In Torbay council if you are worker and you are going to a premises you can look up the address to see if there has ever been a violent person or animal registered at that address. 2

In a workplace setting, if an individual has displayed violent or other inappropriate behaviour the workers are put on alert. They have a right to know of dangers that they could be exposed to, and this includes individuals that have acted inappropriately. This goes for business in a community, colleges, family members, etc. 2

The concept in theory is great. It makes people feel safe, they feel as if they are part of their community. It makes them think that the power is being put back into their hands. When they travel to work, are at work,

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out in the community, it let's them know who to be aware of. The problem is because the system acts as a notification system, the community all too often go into a state of frenzy, and use illegal, inappropriate, dangerous, and even disturbing means to rid itself of the person who is being perceived as the problematic individual.

What has been uncovered is that the individuals in the community are all too often, with the blessing of authority figures allowed to set up surveillance of the individual. Some methods used for monitoring are legal, much of what is done however is also illegal. As the Targeted Individual tries to complain, seek help or assistance, their complaints are often put off as mental illness. The authority figures are often quite complacent in helping the community to get rid of those deemed to be trouble makers. The individuals are treated much the same as pedophiles, rapists, or other individuals on similar types of notification systems.

Because these systems are slowly being set up in every city, town, in many countries, this is why most targets as they move are unable to gain help or support. As you move the information contained in your file moves with you. This means that if you were flagged for being a drug user, mentally ill, sexual pervert, etc, the information will move with you from community to community, country to country. The interesting thing about these community notification lists is that innocent individuals are ending up on these lists. Targets have reported ending up on such lists because they argued with authority figures such as police, firefighters. Others have ended up on such lists for filing complaints at work, or trying to file complaints within their own communities. Some have ended up on such lists for arguments at school, that did not involve violence.

The problem with these listings, these designations is that they act as poison to the individuals life. Those who get warnings or notifications about the target often act in a self fulfilling fashion. If the person is reported for suspected drug use, it unfortunately has the effect of causing those around the individual to suspect their every action of being something to do with drug use. Normal actions and activities are now seen with an eye of suspicion, and the individual is treated in a

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very different fashion than they were previously. Rumours, lies, slander and gossip play a great part towards this end.

If an individual is suspected of mental illness, then it's the same type of self fulfilling prophecy in many cases. Normal actions and activities are interpreted very differently. A targets requests for help, or suspicion that they are under surveillance, are not viewed as confirmation that they have become aware of their monitoring, it's just the opposite. A targets suspicion of being under surveillance, which most are, are falsely put off as mental illness, Truman Show Delusion, Bi-Polar Disorder, Schizophrenia, and many other such mental illnesses. The scary part of these assessments is that today we do live in a surveillance society, and suspicion of being under surveillance, should be fully investigated before an individual is passed off as mentally ill, or paranoid, but all too often just the opposite occurs.

Chapter 2



The System

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The System

Many people grow up in society never realising that the world is not really controlled by just governments but it's also controlled by a system. Some people might consider this system similar to another government that operates outside of the mainstream government. The system is more structured and less democratic than many of us realise, or are willing to believe.

The system that really exists and that controls society is really made up of the powerful and elite, Corporations and Governments. The powerful elite, do not care who is in government, because they will always have the primary say with how things go, and what the final outcome is. The same has become true for corporations, and powerful interests. Then there is the will of the government, the body that appears to be elected by the people, but who are really there to serve the will of these powerful interests.

To keep the system in place and running smoothly, there are appendages that are set in place to teach the population how to act, think, behave, and yes how to conform to the system. The system wants people to come up thinking that they are completely free and can act, think, and feel however they choose to. This is true to an extent, as long as your interest do not run too contrary to what the system has in mind. Once your interest starts to run contrary, or you do something to step out of what the system considers acceptable boundaries, that is when you enter the Targeted Individual zone.

School

This is the first appendage that the system has in place. School is suppose to be there to educate you, to let you know how wonderful your life is in democratic countries. How lucky you are to have democracy, freedom, the right to free speech, free thought, and the right to act. Some of this is true, but in reality, you have these rights as long as your actions do not run too contrary to what the system wants and desires, again once this happens it's another ball game.

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Today the hyper-active child is sought out and put on medication to keep them in line. What was normal childhood behaviour 50 years ago, is now medicated away. If parents refuse, their children can be forcefully drugged against a parents will. This is just one way a parent could find themselves an enemy of the state if they resist this.

What happens now even before children get to school, and will be happening more frequently is that families will be receiving visits from the health nurse. This person will come into your home and make sure that you are doing everything from the start to raise your children up in a way that is agreeable to the state. In another time period this might have been seen as somewhat invasive, but in countries such as the UK, and other democratic countries this will become more normal over the next few years.

Once children are in school, their education, conformity and control continues. Years before they ever enter school, their conditioning will have begun with media and the television. Once in school they are taught to be susceptible to peer pressure. They are taught to obey authority figures. They are taught in subtle ways to not question the system. They are taught how to act in ways that will make them be good and acceptable citizens as they grow older. The ones that fit into the system the most are advanced the quickest. The ones that do not, will often have many obstacles to face.

In one major Canadian city it was noted that 50% of ethnic minority males often dropped out, or were pushed out of schools before the age of 16. Due to the new zero tolerance programs that had been implemented. When reviewed it was discovered that those programs were targeting these ethnic minority students. The zero tolerance program is being revamped, but not before it was able to destroy many. A generation of young ethnic males who had very little education, very few choices, and were very much at the mercy of the state, and their desire to create a generation of informants who are salves to the state. Many of these young men after being forced out of the schools joined street gangs, because they could not get decent jobs, without an education. Once the gangs were raided, many were

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offered jail time, or possibly other options, such as working for the state as informants. ¹

Work

Often by the time school the media and any religious affiliations are finished with us, we go off to look for a job. We go to these institutions never questioning why things should be this way. Work is just another branch of control and conformity. Those who can pretend to get along well, or who fit into the structure advance. Others who do not, or who question the system in some way, will be bullied, mobbed, out of the system.

Religion

Religion is primarily another system of control and conformity. Most individuals are aware to a degree of how structured religion can be. They should be aware that people can and have been socially annexed. Religious views, values and beliefs are deeply regulated. In society we often think that we have made great strides when it comes to separating church from the state, but the control and conformity the church loses, the state picks up the slack.

The Media

They call it television programming for a reason. Everything we see, hear, absorb from the media again teaches us how to conform, what we should strive for, how we should look, think, act, feel. It's again another way we are controlled and socialised.

Most of us are plugged into the media in one form or another from the time we are born, until we die. We trust it, and it often helps to tell us what our views values and beliefs should be. Most people do not realise the impact this has on them, but it has a great impact on molding what people think, believe, and even how they act. When subtle social conformity fails what happens next? That is what we are

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seeing now. When these forms of subtle social conformity are not enough to do the job, then other forms of control are put into place.

Targeted Individuals

When these more conventional methods of control and conformity fail, then individuals can become targeted by the system in several ways:

- Socially annexed
- Mobbed/Bullied
- Contelpro Programs
- Gang Stalking
- The Buzzsaw
- Covert War

There are many ways that individuals can be made to be brought in line, from the simple, subtle methods of peer pressure, to the more extreme. Many Targeted Individuals found that something about them, and their personality profiles made them fall into this category. From experience many of the Targeted Individuals that I have come across have a lot of the same characteristics. They would fit very nicely into the reasons people are targeted for bullying in the workplace. 6

The girl at work who is sexually harassed, and decides to take the corporation to court, and will not stop fighting the system, could easily become a Targeted Individual.

The student who is mobbed or bullied out of school that decides to take the facility to task, might also become a future Targeted Individual.

The parent that goes up against the school board, or who refuses to give their child the latest newly approved STD vaccine, or any mandatory vaccination, might have problems if they refuse to comply.

The journalist who goes after the story that the state would rather see killed. Such as Journalist who go after 911 truth, and other such stories. They might find themselves at the mercy of the Buzzsaw.

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The Activists and Dissidents who are too outspoken, such as Judi Bari. They might find themselves targets of Cointelpro, or other such programs.

The whistle-blower, who blows the whistle on the corporation, where they work, might also find themselves targeted.

The church member that has decided that they do not wish to be part of that new church that they had just joined, might find themselves being stalked and harassed in the same way, if they decide to try and leave.

The unknowing person, who just happens to upset that powerful person who is a part of a powerful brotherhood, who has connections. They might also find that their lives and future career goals and ambitions, are subtly stripped away.

The wife who tries to leave her abusive ex-spouse, who just also happens to have the right connections. Many spouses of police officers, have reported similar types of stalking and Targeted Individual types of harassment.

The average person who stands up for that other person who is being bullied. If you accidentally step into the wrong situation, and thwart the efforts of some of these people, you could find yourself the next target of their harassment.

The examples above are just a small sampling of how someone might become a Targeted Individual, and end up on a notification system. Officially these reasons are never listed, but unofficially these are details that targets have given. Once you fall into this category, your harassment might range from subtle harassment, to outright gang stalking, and electronic harassment. Society is not what most people think it is. What we see, the world around is an illusion in many ways, the sooner we come to that realisation the better off we are.

Once targeted by the system, many targets are unable to find help or assistance that they need, and will face a life time of harassment. To

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date the best thing that targets can do is expose the system and structure that is in place. They can also take legal actions through the courts to try and get some of these illegal actions and activities stopped.

Currently most of society are trained to be a part of these notification systems. Many knowingly or unknowingly take part in these sorts of harassment in some way shape or form and so it is very imperative that we be cognisant of the bigger picture, and realise that we are up against a system of control and conformity. Only then can we begin to exact the changes needed to truly fix a system that has in many ways become broken and corrupted. A system that is being used to target not just the guilty, but the innocent. A system that allows the state to use it's citizens as jury and executioner of those it's deemed as undesirable.

Chapter 3



What is
Gang Stalking?

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What Is Gang Stalking?

A Simple Definition

Under mental health, occupational health and safety, and a variety of other laws, individuals are being flagged and placed on community notification lists. This is happening in many cases without the targets knowledge. In many countries these community notifications are being used by places of employment, educational facilities and communities to target innocent individuals such as whistle-blowers, people who have filed lawsuits, the outspoken, none conformists, etc. In conjunction with these notifications, companies and others are in some cases using a practice that was used in the former soviet union called the psychiatric reprisal. This is used as a means of retaliation, blacklisting, silencing, or controlling members of society. Once on the notification system, warnings about the targets are sent out to every individual the target comes in contact with, thus poisoning their associations, and socially annexing the targeted individual.

Full Definition

Gang Stalking is a systemic form of control, which seeks to destroy every aspect of a Targeted Individuals life. Once a target is flagged a notification is sent out to the community at large, and the target is followed around 24/7 by the various communities that they are in.

The community notifications will go out to various places. Apartment rentals, future employers, stores and communities where the target visits, will be notified. Doctors offices, fire departments, police, etc. A covert investigation might also be opened, and electronic, means used by the civilian spies/snitches as part of the overt and covert monitoring and surveillance process.

Individuals can be flagged for various reasons. The notification can designate them as having a history of aggressive or inappropriate behaviour, being a danger to themselves or others, etc. This notification

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system will follow the target if they move, change jobs, visit other areas. It let's the community believe that the target is a person who needs to be watched or monitored.

"In the service sector this may require identifying to employees persons who have a history of aggressive or inappropriate behaviour in the store, bar, mall or taxi.

The identity of the person and the nature of the risk must be given to staff likely to come into contact with that person. While workers have the right to know the risks, it is important to remember that this information cannot be indiscriminately distributed." 2

Community health and safety

A woman named Jane Clift in the U.K. went through a very similar type of flagging system. A warning marker was placed against her name designating her as potentially violent.

She sensed that, everywhere she went, there was "whispering, collaboration, people scurrying about". "Everywhere I went - hospitals, GPs, libraries - anywhere at all, even if I phoned the fire service, as soon as my name went on to that system, it flagged up 'violent person marker, only to be seen in twos, medium risk'." 3

Violent Persons Registry

Jane Clift was targeted this way and spent four year clearing her name. Ms. Clift tried to file a complaint against a drunken man who had used abusive language against her. Upon filing the complaint she grew angry at the person taking the complaint over the phone and yelled at her and hung up the phone. Ms. Clift followed this up with a letter

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saying that she wished the woman would drop dead, and if they had been face to face she felt as if she could have physically attacked her had the person been anywhere near her. The expressions of anger and hostility in Ms. Clift's letter were used to place her on the U.K.'s violent persons registry as a violent person, medium risk, only to be seen in pairs. The registry is also used to notify the community of sexual predators and other high profile individuals. Mrs. Clift's name was sent out to many individuals in her community and her name was flagged wherever she went. 4

Psychiatric Reprisal

Individuals are being flagged this way without their knowledge. In many countries these community notifications might fall under mental health laws, or occupational health and safety laws. It seems that employers, educational facilities, and community centres are in some cases flagging innocent individuals as a means of retaliation, silencing, or controlling members of society.

Maria Buffa, a former salaried employee in the personnel department at Ford World Headquarters in Dearborn, Michigan, said she, too, was sent to a psychiatrist after she filed a sexual harassment complaint in February 1999 against a woman co-worker. "You think, maybe I am the problem, else why would they be sending me to a psychiatrist," she said. The psychiatrist Ford selected, Dr. Edward Dorsey of Midwest Health Center, made a report that said the only psychiatric symptom Buffa displayed was anxiety. Dorsey's report said that the referral came from Ford's medical department and was at least in part due to her complaints of sexual harassment. He also noted that the Ford doctor who referred Buffa cited a couple of "incidents": She was seen yelling at someone, and she had shown up at a fitness center "wearing less than the usual amount of clothing for that physical activity."

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In April 1999, Buffa's boss fired her "for the good of the company," she recalled being told. 5

The individual is then placed under overt and covert forms of surveillance. Everywhere the Targeted Individual goes, their name is flagged. In a big city this could mean that thousands upon thousands of people are getting a notification about the target. The person is followed around 24/7. Foot patrols and vehicle patrols are used to follow the Individual around, as part of the monitoring process. During these patrols a one handed sign language is used to assist the citizen informants with communicating to each other. They will use this to silently communicate to any business the target enters, or other areas.

Gang Stalking is experienced by the Targeted Individual as psychological attack, that is capable of immobilising and destroying them over time. The covert methods used to harass, persecute, and falsely defame the targets often leave no evidence to incriminate the civilian spies.

It's similar to workplace mobbing, but takes place outside in the community. It called Gang Stalking, because groups of organised community members stalk and monitor the targets 24/7.

Many Targeted Individuals are flagged, harassed and placed under surveillance in this way for months or even years before they realize that they are being targeted by an organised protocol of harassment.

What happens during this monitoring and surveillance is very similar to what happened to many innocent individuals in the former East Germany or Activists and Dissidents in Russia. Many innocent people in the former East Germany would be targeted by the state, and then their friends, family, and the community at large would be used to monitor, prosecute, and harass them. The same persecutions and harassments are now happening in democratic countries.

Once a person is flagged or has a warning marker placed on their file, the community becomes hypervigilant, and within this structure there is a targeted and illegal protocol of harassment that happens. Electronic

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means are used to monitor, harass and torture the target. When the target tries to describe what is happening to them, it sounds as if they have had a mental breakdown. The reality is electronic means are being used to make it appear as if the target has had a breakdown.

In Russia similar means were used by the state to declare activist, dissidents or anyone they thought to be an enemy of the state as mentally unfit and many were institutionalised using this form of systemic control.

Electronic Harassment

There are many ways a that a Targeted Individual is monitored. The citizen informants have been known to use devices that monitor heart rate, to try to locate where the target is in their homes based on their heart rate, or pulse. Others have reported the use of biofeedback type systems for monitoring. Some reports even include things such as radar guns and sensors used between homes and apartments. Other targets have reported video and audio surveillance. Some have suggested that transducers have on occasion even been inserted below the drywall of some homes. If the target reports vibrations, or excessive heat, the reports are ignored. Even if an investigation is done, nothing is ever found because no one looks below the drywall of an apartment. There are a range of ways that the citizens around the targets use to track and monitor them. The problem with many of these methods of monitoring is that they also act as a means of torturing the Targeted Individual in many cases, or even driving the target to the point of having an actual breakdown.

In addition to many of the above devices the citizen informants have been known to use things such as the Mosquito device, and even possibly the audio spotlight. The Mosquito device It can produce sounds within specific frequencies that only individuals within a certain age range can hear. In the U.K. it's been used outside of malls for driving away teenagers. The system is set to a range only they can hear and the sound drives them away. The device is now being considered for a human rights ban in many European union countries, because it infringes on the human rights of children. The audio spotlight can

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direct a beam of sound to one specific person, and no one else can hear the sound but the targeted person.

Many of these remote devices that cause discomfort or pain at a distance are easy to access, and almost impossible for an unaware target to describe in a credible manner, without sounding as if they have had a mental breakdown. One such device even describes itself as creating a feeling of intense paranoia, discomfort, disorientation and nausea in the target. The sad truth is that there are a range of remote devices that can be purchased for a few hundred dollars or less, that are capable of being used at a range, and are capable of having vary ill effects on unsuspecting individuals.

Notifications

The closest thing to Gang Stalking that democratic countries have seen before this are McCarthyism, Cointelpro, and RED SQUAD programs. On a local level Gang Stalking acts very similar to how other notification systems act. Once the target is flagged, they are seen as undesirable by the community at large, and the community tries to get rid of them by using legal and often illegal means.

Once a person is flagged, they are seen as a danger to the community. This usually encourages members of the community, also termed citizen informants to go along with illegal, corrupt, and unscrupulous methods to get rid of this person they believe has become a danger to themselves and those around them. Some of the citizens might be well meaning trying to get the Target off the streets and into a health care facility of some sort, but this type of listing often caters to the most basic of human natures, and it allows many unscrupulous things to happen to the Targeted Individual.

The notifications often show no mercy and anyone that the Targeted Individual comes into contact with gets a warning about the target. This process is similar to what use to happen with Cointelpro investigations, in the sense that everyone in the targets life would be contacted. With these notifications the individuals are advised as to why the person has been flagged, advised not to discuss the notification and asked to be a

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part of the ongoing, never ending monitoring (systemic psychological harassment and manipulation of the target) process. This process is covertly designed to control the targets, keep them in line, or destroy the target over time, leaving them with no form of support.

These actions are specifically designed to mimic a psychological operation. This psychological harassment of the target is designed to destroy them over years, making them look crazy and leave them with no form of support. The individuals around the target carry out actions and tasks as they are instructed, without realizing that the structure is psychologically designed to break the target down.

Worldwide programs of control and conformity have been used with equal success and lethality. What we are seeing now is a co-ordinated and organised effort of control and conformity. These lists are not just targeting undesirables, they are all too often targeting the outspoken, non conformists, and perceived enemies of the state.

Many countries around the world are currently using a model of policing called: Community Oriented Policing. It's described as a systemic approach to policing. It focuses on instilling a sense of community within a geographically located neighbourhood.

Communities come together and discuss what values they would like to have in their community, community development, and it's also a time to discuss any problems that might be happening in a specific area. If a problem is identified an investigation might be opened. These local programs in many countries have been forming partnerships with other government run programs at provincial, state and federal levels. A process called Deconfliction allows them to share information. Reports of Gang Stalking are not only coming in from democratic countries, but they are coming in from many other countries as well. As many countries adapt these notification systems, reports of this type of co-ordinated community harassment will continue.

The modern day systemic form of control could only be funded at community, state and governmental levels, just like it has in other societies where these similar types of harassment programs have been

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implemented. This type of harassment is not being done by vigilante gangs, or cults as some would lead unsuspecting targets to believe. It's all part of a system of control and conformity that has been in place for many years. A system of control with many local groups and appendages taking part. Many targets report that their information is passed and shared between country borders, and that the surveillance continues even when they travel.

What are the goals of Gang Stalking?

The official goal is listed as a notification for the community, to alert them of individuals who have been flagged, or have had a warning marker placed on their file. It's officially used as a means of investigating or monitoring individuals who have displayed inappropriate, or violent behaviours. The real goal in some cases however seems to be to target the outspoken, activists, dissidents, minorities, women, non conformists, etc. After they are targeted the next goal is to isolate the target from all forms of support, so that the target can be set up in the future for arrest, institutionalisation, or forced suicide. Another goal of this harassment is to destroy the targets reputation and credibility. Make the target look crazy or unstable. This is often done via slander and rumour campaigns.

Other goals involve sensitising the target to everyday stimuli's as a form of control, which is used to control targets when they get out of line. Once the target is sensitised, the Citizen Informants have an easier time identifying the Targeted Individual in public. The targets sensitivity is most likely added to their file as a warning marker and sign to watch for future reactions to.

The structure of this type of notification makes the targets vulnerable. Once a community goes into monitoring mode, they unofficially work towards driving the target from the community. This can be done by making the target destitute, annexing the target socially, and a variety of other methods. Secondary goals include making the target homeless, jobless, giving them a breakdown, and the primary goals seems to be to drive the target to forced suicide. This is the same thing that was done to targets of the Stasi and Cointelpro investigations. It's

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a useful way of eliminating perceived enemies of the state. It is justified by the community, because they view most of the individuals flagged by these community notifications the same way they do perverts, and other criminals. The community often feel justified in their actions towards the individual, even if the harassment is unwarranted.

What are other Names for Gang Stalking?

There are many names for this form of systemic control and harassment. Under the Gang Stalking label you will also find such terms as Community Mobbing, Community Stalking, Stalking by Proxy, Organised Stalking, Cause Stalking, Multi-Stalking, but it's all part of the same community notification harassment protocol. What many people do not realize is that Gang Stalking is just one appendage of this systemic form of control. There are other forms of control used to repress, and keep individuals in line. Other forms or appendages include, but are not limited to: Mobbing, Cointelpro, The Buzzsaw, Covert War, Electronic Harassment, etc. These are the just some of the names being given to a very old game, that is once again being played by governments on their unsuspecting citizens.

How are targets chosen?

Officially targets can be flagged and investigated for suspected, or reported behaviours. Unofficially the Targets can be chosen because of many other reasons. They can be chosen for political views. They can be chosen for whistle-blowing. They can be chosen because they belong to a dissident movement. They can be chosen because they asserted their rights at work, or filed a complaint. They can be chosen because they made the wrong enemy. Were considered to be too outspoken, unwittingly investigated something that the state did not want investigated, signed a petition, wrote a letter. They were deemed as suspicious by a civilian spy/snitch and their names were handed over. In the case of Jane Clift all she did was write a letter expressing her outrage at the lack of customer service, and she was placed on a list with violent sexual predators.

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It's becoming apparent that targets might be chosen for this systemic form of control, if they are not already in some way a part of this controlled system. Eg. Many Targeted Individuals seem to be unaware of this community notification, flagging and monitoring system. Some targets also seem to be unaware that large chunks of our society are now being used as Citizen Informants.

Who gets targeted?

Targeting can happen to anyone in society. In the past primary targets of programs such as Cointelpro have been minorities. Targeting however can happen to anyone. Individuals are often targeted for being outspoken, whistle blowers, dissidents, people who go up against wealthy corporations, woman's groups, (single) women, minorities, extremists, conspiracy theorists, anti-war proponents, individuals identified or targeted as problems at these community meetings, and other innocent individuals. The majority of the targets are often not aware that they are being targeted in this way. When a target moves, changes jobs, the harassment still continues, because they are still flagged, and a notification is still going out to everyone they come in contact with. Every time the target moves, the same information, lies, and slander will be spread out into the new community and the systemic monitoring and harassment will continue.

Traits of those targeted

The interesting thing about Gang Stalking is that the targets share a lot of the same if not exact characteristics to those who also find themselves targets of workplace mobbing and bullying. In his research into bullying Tim Field identified several traits of those likely to be bullied. They were in many ways similar to the profiles of those who would also be targeted for workplace mobbing and Gang Stalking.

Some of the characteristics shared are of independent thinkers. Individual who are free thinkers, Free will, not likely to be a part of the crowd. Moral, intelligent, professionals in some cases. They have a

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strong work ethic. They likely stood out from the crowd in some fashion, none conformists. People who excel, others who might have special talents or abilities. 6

Who takes part?

People from all walks of life are a part of this system, because once a target is flagged, their information is distributed to a wide range of individuals, organisations, and communities. People from all races, ages, genders. Every sector of society that you can think of is a part of this. Civilian Spies/Snitches include, but are not limited to: General labourers, the wealthy, bikers, drug dealers, drug users, street people, punks, hip hop culture, KKK, black activists, church groups, youth groups, Fire Fighters, police officers, lawyers, health care workers, store keepers, maids, janitors, cable installers, phone repair persons, mail carriers, locksmiths, electricians, etc. There really is no minimum or maximum age range. An article came out recently in the UK, saying they were recruiting children as young as eight years old to be Covert Human Intelligence Sources.

Public individuals that the Targeted Individual comes in contact with are given this warning. These community notifications started with good intentions. Workers and the community at large do have a right to be notified if they are going to encounter persons who have violent, inappropriate histories. Citizens want to be able to protect themselves and their communities, however what is happening is that this program is also being used to falsely target innocent people.

Many do not understand or care that the end consequence of this flagging, this harassment protocol is to destroy a person. Many people in today's society are scared, they are willing to give up personal freedoms, for a false sense of security, and if that means taking away the rights of another individual to accomplish this, they have no problem doing this.

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Why people participate in Gang Stalking?

There are many reasons that someone takes part in this. It's the same reason they take part in other similar type community notification or neighbourhood watch programs.

1. Some do it for the sense of power that it gives them. They feel in control. Many wholeheartedly believe that this let's them know who is bad and who they need to protect themselves and their communities from.
2. Others do this as a way to make friends and keep friends. It's something social and fun for them to do. They love that special feeling of monitoring and protecting their community. Many in society use the one handed sign language to communicate and it's very effective in breaking down race, gender, age, social barriers. Many believe that it also let's them know who is on their side, vs who could be the potential target.
3. Others feel forced or blackmailed by the State or the police into taking part. I have seen a few people pressured this way.
4. They are told that they are part of homeland or national security. They are told that they are being used to help keep and eye on dangerous or emotionally disturbed individuals. They see themselves as heroic spies for the state.
5. Others are just local thugs or Informants who are already being used for other activities, and their energies are just diverted over into these community health and safety programs. Eg. Some may be given the choice of monitoring a Targeted Individual for the community or the police vs going to jail.
6. Others are told outright lies and slander about the target to get them to go along with ruining the targets life. Eg. Many caring families are told that the individuals has displayed mental health issues, or other socially unacceptable behaviours and might be a danger to themselves or the community at large, and that the notification is

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necessary for keeping the community safe. They are asked not to disclose this.

7. Many are however just average citizens who in the course of going about their day to day jobs, are being used to keep an eye out, and if a flagged target does come into their vicinity, they are asked to watch, monitor and observe the target. It's the way the society is.

What are some techniques used against targets?

A few of the most common techniques are listed below.

a) Classical conditioning.

Getting a Targeted Individual sensitised to an everyday stimuli. The targeted individual over a period of months, or even years is negatively sensitised to an everyday stimuli, which is then used to harass them. It's used out in public to let them know they are constantly being harassed and monitored. Some examples of everyday stimulus that might be used include: sounds, colours, patterns, actions. Eg. Red, white, yellow, strips, pens clicking, key jangling, loud coughing, loud whistling, loud smacking of clapping of hands together, cell phones, laptops, etc.

The goal of this technique is to get the target to act out in front of others who do not realise that the target has been deliberately sensitised. A target can be sensitised in a number of ways, but what primarily happens is that the target is exposed to negative actions or words over a period of time. These negative actions and words are then linked to an every day stimuli , common everyday actions or activities.

Eg. Joe will be mobbed at work and as part of that daily mobbing his coworkers will loudly cough at him every time they harass him by calling him names like loser, worthless, lame, demented. They will slander him and have others as they are slandering him show disgust by glaring and coughing at him.

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They might even bang into his desk, get into his personal space, always using the stimuli in a negative manner. Out in public they will follow him loudly and obnoxiously coughing at him, even banging into him at times to provoke him. When he goes to stores they will get others to do the same. After months or years of this, unknown to Joe he has become negatively sensitised to this stimuli and it can then be used to harass him without the names and the glaring looks. The association has been formed because of all the other negative associations and harassment.

Once the target is sensitised, the Informants have an easier time identifying the Targeted Individual while they are out in public on patrol. These types of harassment programs are designed to make the target vulnerable, they want to make the target destitute. The secondary goals seems to be to make the target homeless, jobless, give them a breakdown, and the primary goals seems to be to drive the target to forced suicide.

b) 24/7 Surveillance

This will involve flagging and following the target everywhere they go. Learning about the target. Where they shop, work, play, who their friends and family are. Getting close to the target, moving into the community or apartment where they live, across the street. Monitoring the targets phone, house, and computer activity. Surveillance Policy.

c) Isolation of said target.

This is done via reports. The flagging is meant to warn the community, but they act as little more than slander campaigns. They present a one sided assessment of the targets behaviour and activity. The target is never allowed to tell their side of the story or to clear their name. This one sided assessment can include false reports, lies, and legitimate incidents where the target was set up. Eg. People in the targets community are told that the target is crazy, dangerous, a thief, into drugs, a prostitute, pedophile, in trouble for something, needs to be watched. This very flagging in and of itself is capable of creating paranoia, and false interpretation of everyday incidents.

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Files will even be produced on the target.

Community Notifications

It's been shown that community notifications of any kind can and do create a sense of paranoia within a community.

Some people might argue that they would feel more secure if they were aware of the identities of dangerous offenders in their neighbourhoods, but widespread community notification actually serves to heighten fear of victimisation. In a large metropolitan area, hundreds of thousands of people are notified of a dangerous offenders release, while only hundreds will come into contact with him in the community. This blanket notification propagates the belief that there are more "predators" in the community than ever before, and fearful attitudes among members of the public are reinforced. A vicious cycle results: widespread notification leads to an increase in the community's fear of crime which, in turn, leads to more calls for notification. We would also argue that the use of inflammatory language such as "predator" by politicians and officials also works to heighten fear and increase calls for more punitive action. 7

d) Noise and mimicking campaigns.

Disrupting the targets life, sleep with loud power tools, construction, stereos, doors slamming, etc. Talking in public about private things in the targets life. Mimicking actions of the target. Basically letting the target know that they are in the targets life. Daily interferences, nothing that would be too overt to the untrained eye, but psychologically degrading and damaging to the target over time.

e) Everyday life breaks and street theatre.

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Flat tires, sleep deprivation, drugging food, putting dirt on targets property. Mass strangers doing things in public to annoy targets. These strangers might get text messaged to be at a specific time and place, and perform a specific action.

f) Electronic Harassment.

Electronic means can be used to create the illusion that the target is having a mental breakdown, when in fact they are being targeted and harassed by a community that is trying to get them to move, because they believe that the person is a danger, or an undesirable. This flagging system allows the community to treat the target as less than, someone they are allowed to harass, and victimise. It gives them a license to do unspeakable things to innocent targets, and their families.

This is not just another revenge book. This is the ultimate revenge book-high tech recipes for madness concocted by the author in collaboration with the experts. Scott French interviewed engineers, bank tellers, phone operators, computer technicians, radio and TV managers, and asked them point blank, "How would you get even with somebody?" What he came up with is a collection of electronics, chemicals, and common sense designed to push anybody over the edge. Discover how to induce insanity with lasers, shockers, breakers, and blowers; clear beaches with "silent sound"; zap computer disks from a distance, bypass computer passwords, blast boomboxes and bother banks. In short learn to harass the forces of science and technology and exercise your God-given right to get even with anybody, anytime.⁸

These actions might seem harmless to these Citizen Informants, but in reality the actions could be causing great psychological trauma for the target. Eg. Blocking targets path, getting ahead of them in line, cutting or boxing them in on the road, saying or doing things to elicit a response from targets. Etc. It's like the death of a thousand paper cuts.

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One or two minor incidents will not cause any harm to the target, but over time the target is slowly worn down.

Where does the support or funding for this come from?

Though the systemic harassment that Targeted Individuals refer to as Gang Stalking is immoral and unethical in nature, programs such as this in democratic countries, and none democratic countries have always been funded by the Government. They are the only ones with enough money, coordination, and power to keep such a system in place. These Co-ordinated efforts then join hands with others for this systemic form of control and harassment.

Ruling the community

"Ruling the community with an iron fist. "Savvy law enforcement types realized that under the community policing rubric, cops, community groups, local companies, private foundations, citizen informants and federal agencies could form alliances without causing public outcry." Covert Action Quarterly, summer 1997." 9

ACLU Blog

"You mean to tell me that it is legal for corporations from the private sector to team up with local law enforcement officials in efforts to spy on innocent members of our society? You also mean to tell me that the synthesis of law enforcement authority and the drive of for-profit companies operate under little to no guidelines or restrictions and it is unclear to whom they are responsible to?" 10

What can you do to help?

1. If you know someone who is being targeted in this way please don't go along with it. Don't assume that the person is guilty or a bad person. Many innocent people are currently being targeted, and people

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are being told lies. This form of harassment is systemic and it's about state control and conformity. Though the surface goal is listed as notifying the community about dangerous or inappropriate individuals, there is also an illegal process at work that is also targeting the innocent. For the innocent target the express goal of this form of harassment is to destroy the individual over time.

2. If you are aware of someone being harassed in this way, subtly direct them to websites that deal with Gang Stalking, or sites for Targeted Individuals. Knowledge is power.

3. You can subtly suggest that your local newspapers or community papers print articles about Targeted Individuals or even write an objective piece about Gang Stalking.

4. If you are a law maker, you can petition for changing the laws. Ensure targets who are flagged in this way have proper notification letting them know that they are flagged. Convicted criminals have this right, why not targets? Many of whom are innocent members of the public. Petition for better oversight of these programs. As it stands Communities are getting away with serious human rights abuses, and complaints are not being heard. Authority figures such as the police in many cases are not taking the reports seriously due to the type of warning markers attached to a targets file.

5. If you are a lawyer our community needs lawyers who are skilled in helping targets access Freedom Of Information files. Lawyers who can help targets get their files reviewed, or corrected. Lawyers who can work with the existing privacy laws, mental health, occupational health and safety laws to limit who and where the targets information is disseminated to. We need human rights lawyers who can address the complaints of abuses that are happening to people listed or flagged in this manner. Illegal surveillance, illegal access of mail and electronic communications, and torture via electronic monitoring.

6. Mental health professionals can recognise that there is illegal harassment happening to individuals who are flagged, listed or have warning markers placed against their names. Community notifications

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can and do create paranoia within communities. This notification makes targets prime for harassment, and community mobbing.

They can objectively investigate the complaints, and become familiar with the Electronic means of monitoring and harassment that are being used. Laws are just starting to catch up to the technology.

7. You can subtly offer your support to someone who is being unfairly treated, in very small little ways.

8. You can bring up the subject of Gang Stalking or Targeted Individuals.

How do participants communicate?

When a target walks through a community, the individuals that are a part of the notification program get a phone call, and will often go out on their porch to see if a person who fits that description is walking through the community, and they will report back what the individual is doing. Others will get a text message via their cellphone.

Communication can and does happen in a number of other ways. When on the street or in cars patrolling, they use a one handed sign language. Citizen Informants also seem to get ques via cellphone and some via earphones. They believe that they are patrolling their communities and protecting them from dangerous individuals, but for an innocent person who is unaware of the system, who is aware that they are being monitored in this fashion, it can feel like you are suddenly an enemy of the state.

The one handed sign language that the citizens informants use include things like tapping the side of the nose, corner of the eye, brushing back the hair 3 times, the infamous double blink, putting their hands to their mouths to open communications, etc.

Here is a list of signals that the former East German Secret Police the Stasi used. These signals below are not gang stalking signals, they were used in the former East Germany. ¹¹

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SIGNALS FOR OBSERVATION

SIGNALS FOR OBSERVATION

1. Watch out! Subject is coming - touch nose with hand or handkerchief
2. Subject is moving on, going further, or overtaking - stroke hair with hand, or raise hat briefly
3. Subject standing still - lay one hand against back, or on stomach
4. Observing Agent wishes to terminate observation because cover threatened - bend and retie shoelaces
5. Subject returning - both hands against back, or on stomach
6. Observing Agent wishes to speak with Team Leader or other Observing Agents - take out briefcase or equivalent and examine contents.

Chapter 4



Techniques

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Techniques

The following techniques have been gathered over the last several years. The methods gathered include personal experiences, and private testimonials from Targeted Individuals. The techniques are confirmed whenever possible by going out directly into the field and testing them, or observing them, and documenting them over a period of time.

A Psychiatric Reprisal

This was used in Russia to have dissidents listed as mentally ill. This practice is now being used against workers in America and other democratic countries.

"Across the United States, companies have seized upon concerns about workplace violence to quash dissent. Hundreds of large corporations have hired psychiatrists and psychologists as consultants to advise them on how to weed out "threatening" employees. They say they are only responding to a 1970 directive from the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration that they maintain a "safe and secure work environment." But by drawing the definition of "threatening" as broadly as possible, they are giving themselves a new club to bang over the heads of workers." 5

A Notification System

Some targets might find that they are being targeted because they have been placed on a Community Notification system of some sort, similar to what happened to Jane Clift who was placed on the Violent Person's Registry. This means that the targeted person will have a flag that comes up anywhere they go listing them as having displayed threatening, or inappropriate behaviors. It could list them as violent or potentially violent, a danger to themselves or others. A specific risk level might be assigned, the warning might even require that they only be seen in pairs. Some warnings might even report that the target has a suspected mental illness or impairment. This can happen to anyone, for

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simple reasons and without your knowledge. This notification can last for years on a persons community file. Also as a target tries to get help, there are those who deliberately try to provoke targets, thus getting additional warnings added to the persons file. It's a vicious cycle, that is capable of ruining a persons entire life.

Many countries have similar lists. In Canada and the U.S. this type of listing falls under mental health laws and occupational health and safety laws.

Air Stalking

This is when helicopters are used to track targets that are on foot, or in cars. They fly over head and follow the targets from one location to the next. Some will monitor the targets shortly after they leave their homes. The system is so highly sophisticated, that these planes might be following targets within several minutes after they leave their homes.

Brighting

As targets walk on the street, usually at night, civilian spies/snitches will turn on their high beams. This might be flashed once or twice at targets.

This might be used to let targets know they are being watched, however these signals are most likely being used by the informants as a way of communicating with each other.

The informants in the cars flash their high beams, and the foot patrols will then communicate back to the Informants in the cars, using a combination of hand signals. This let's the informants in the cars distinguish between other informants and the target.

Car Accidents

Targeted Individuals complain about being cut off, driven off the road, and near fatal or fatal car accidents. Pedestrian targets complain about cars that consistently cut them off, being hit by cars, and other almost

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near mishaps.

Cell Phone Stalking

Using a targets cellphone to track and monitor them. The microphone and video cameras on cellphones can be used to monitor targets. Even when the phone is off, the microphone can be used to listen into conversation. The camera can be used to view activity in the room. Cellphones can also be used in conjunction with several Internet programs to locate the Targeted Individuals within a few feet. 12

Crowding/Mobbing

When the target is in public, civilian spies/snitches will usually try to box the target in. Eg. They will surround the target in a square like formation if possible. They will stand too close to the target, or swarm them.

Directed Conversations

These are conversations that complete strangers will have out in public relating to the target and their personal situations. Eg. They will repeat things a target said in their home, or on the phone. They will let drop very personal details into the conversation, that could only be related to the target.

Eg. Civilian Spy #1. It's a shame Uncle Ed won't be able to come.

Civilian Spy #2. Yeah since he died golfing on Saturday.

The target will just have learned of a death of a favoured uncle, (possibly named Ed.) while out golfing.

Electronic Harassment

Electromagnetic weapons and acoustic weapons of various frequencies will be used on a target in their homes. The purpose of using the EMF (Electromagnetic Frequency) on targets and their belonging are

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multifaceted. Electronic frequencies can destroy electronic equipment.

Electronic frequencies can be used for monitoring and tracking inside the home, and at work. It can also be used for purposes of sleep disturbance. When those conducting these covert investigations feel that they have psychologically destroyed the target to where they are near breakdown they will start to use these weapons. They will also use these weapons if targets are not going along with their harassment protocol.

In human subjects, sensory resonances can be excited by subliminal atmospheric acoustic pulses that are tuned to the resonance frequency. The 1/2 Hz sensory resonance affects the autonomic nervous system and may cause relaxation, drowsiness, or sexual excitement, depending on the precise acoustic frequency near 1/2 Hz used. The effects of the 2.5 Hz resonance include slowing of certain cortical processes, sleepiness, and disorientation. For these effects to occur, the acoustic intensity must lie in a certain deeply subliminal range. Suitable apparatus consists of a portable battery-powered source of weak subaudio acoustic radiation. The method and apparatus can be used by the general public as an aid to relaxation, sleep, or sexual arousal, and clinically for the control and perhaps treatment of insomnia, tremors, epileptic seizures, and anxiety disorders. There is further application as a nonlethal weapon that can be used in law enforcement standoff situations, for causing drowsiness and disorientation in targeted subjects. It is then preferable to use venting acoustic monopoles in the form of a device that inhales and exhales air with subaudio frequency. ¹³

If a target is at home or work this can be used on the target remotely, either to make the target drowsy, extremely depressed, sexually aroused, or other purposes deemed useful for the citizen informants. A target that is attacked in this manner will often not know what has happened to them, and might not know how to describe the weapon, or type of attack that has just occurred, thus they are further labelled mentally ill, even though the experience is quite legitimate.

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Since many women in the community complain of sexual assaults, these types of devices could be used in first incapacitating them, and then other frequencies used to gain their further cooperation, once they are unconscious. It's something to be aware of, and something that targets should be alert to.

Emotional Sapping

This is similar to the concept of an energy or the psychic vampire. There are many books now written and several talks shows have been done discussing negative individuals in a persons environment that are capable of depleting, draining or transferring their negative energy onto the individual. Targeted Individuals report encountering these individuals on a daily basis, or report above average encounters. This might be because the individuals who enjoy the activity of harassing another person are better at depleting energy more than others. Targeted Individuals on a daily basis encounter strangers who have negative opinions about them, and believe that they are worthy or deserving of the worst treatment simply because of these community notifications.

Targets without realising it are being emotionally, mentally, and spiritually harmed on a daily basis. After time this can get to the target and spiritually weaken their defenses. This is when targets often become more susceptible to this form of energy drain. It's a very real phenomenon and one to be on the look out for. Once a target is depleted of energy this way, they might well notice that it's easier for these people to access a targets life, and to cause them harm in many ways. There are emotional shielding techniques that can be used to help try to prevent this. There are also lot's of books being written about these types of negative energy draining individuals.

Entrapment

To lure into dangerous, difficult, or a compromising situations. The Civilian Spies/Snitches will try to lure targets into various situations for the sole purpose of setting them up. Setting up targets could involve getting them arrested, institutionalized, set up on fake sexual

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harassment charges, drug charges, illegal pornographic materials, etc. Once this happens, it puts targets at risk for entrapment into becoming informants themselves, or going to jail.

Fake Credibility Reports

Fake Credibility Reports. Fake credibility reports are being used to subtly discredit and attack legitimate websites. Under the guise of doing good for the community. Very similar to the Cointelpro program, those working for the state are setting up websites, and going out of their way to discredit legitimate sites.

Files

It has been indicated that targets will have warning markers placed against their files. The information is then shared with relatives, store keepers, friends, and the community at large. In the Jane Clift case her information was shared at every location where she went. The information was used to prejudice and slander her within the community where she had lived for over 10 years. Unfortunately distribution of such information can also be used to engender the corporation of friends and associates of the targets.

The files might have a description of the target, and information about some alleged crime, incidents, that the target has been flagged for, or is under investigation for. The information is usually very convincing and helps to further the targets harassment by members of the various communities that they encounter.

Gaslighting

- # Doing little things to try to make the target think that they are going crazy.
- # Coming into their homes, moving their furniture around.
- # Changing clothing that they bought and replacing it with similar, but inferior items.
- # Taking small items and then replacing them later on.

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Gassing/Poisoning

Spraying fumes, chemicals or scents into a targets home. Spraying chemicals onto the target directly. Tampering with their food to make them become very ill.

Heat and Vibrations

Sometimes targets experience vibrations and heat in the home. There can be many sources. I have been advised that informants use many objects. Radar guns, lasers, etc. However one of the most likely causes of the vibrations in the home might be transducers.

"And perps can purchase transducers of the type used in industrial sonic baths and mechanically fix them with screws to floor joists or wall studs underneath repaired drywall, completely hidden from view of normal inspection. The transducers will make your floors vibrate and probably create heat. They spend a lot of time hiding their stuff in houses or apartments so it won't be found under simple visual inspection. If somebody really decides to start looking they *will* start finding these things. These tactics are part of the never ending "smoke and mirrors" routine. Apparently the perps get a "charge" out of inducing false perceptions."

Illegal Entry

- # To gaslight the target.
- # It's used to help profile the target.
- # To set up illegal surveillance.
- # It's a way to find out intimate details about the targets. This can be used later to set up the target by using people in photo albums, or by directed conversations about things in the targets apartment.

Illegal Surveillance

This involves setting up audio and some visual surveillance of the target.

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- # Bugging the targets phone.
- # Surveillance in the targets residence
- # Listening to cell phone and hard line conversations.
- # Hacking into their computers and learning all about what the target is doing, sites they frequent.
- # This also helps to build a profile of the target, and it's also used for later psychological attacks against the target.

Illuminating Targets

This is something that the East German Stasi secret police did to targets. They would spray the targets clothing with materials that would make them glow, or they would irradiate the targets with X-ray machines so that targets would start to glow in the dark, making it easier to follow them.

Intimate Infiltration

This is where citizen informants will go out of their way to get into a targets life. They will try to form friendships with targets. They will try to form intimate relationships with targets.

They will get close to people that are affiliated with targets. Years before the target ever realises they are targets they will try to get into a targets life.

Eg. If they can't get into your life, but you have a best friend, their new significant other might just be a civilian spy/snitch. The same goes for siblings and the people that enter their lives.

Isolation

For this harassment to be successful, it's important to be able to isolate the target from friends, family members, co-workers and even spouses. To accomplish this isolation many methods are used including, but not limited to: slander, lies, fake files, sabotage, anything that will get the target into a situation where they have no support system. This is important for this program to succeed.

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Laser Microphones

Laser microphones are microphones with a laser beam. They detect vibrations with a laser and convert it to a digital signal. Lasers are usually bounced off a window, or off any object near to the conversation monitored. Any object which can resonate/vibrate (for example, a picture on a wall) will do so in response to the pressure waves created by noises present in a room. The minute differences in the distance travelled by the light to pick up this resonance is detected interferometrically. Light that is subject to the varying distance is mixed with light that travels a constant distance. The interferometer converts the variations in distance to intensity variations and electronics are used to convert these variations to digital signals that can be interpreted as sound.

This technology can be used to secretly eavesdrop on people with minimal chance of exposure. However, specialized light sensors may be used to detect the light from the beam. It was designed by Ethal Hussenburn in the 1970s during the Cold War. During the making the technology was advanced by the NSA and CIA making it smaller and compact. The Shelby laser Microphone was then invented (Source Wikipedia)

Mail and Email tampering

As part of what happens under the illegal surveillance, Citizen informants have been known to steal. They will delay the delivery of mail, ensure it's not delivered at all. The other thing they are known for is the tampering of email. They will delay email, delete email, and stop email that you have sent from arriving.

Mimicking

This is trying to copy things in a targets life.

- # Leaving when they do.
- # Dressing like they dress.
- # Throwing out the garbage

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- # Going to the bathroom
- # Doing whatever the target is doing.

This is all designed to be psychological warfare, so that the target again feels like they are under observation at all times.

Mind Reading

Some targets have expressed concerns that mind reading technology, or individuals with psi abilities are being used to interpret their thoughts. Proving that such technology was even available has almost been impossible until now.

There is now ample proof that governments are working on mind reading technology. Some even hope to have such technology in airports and other locations in the near future. In the past the U.S. government have set up remote viewing and other psi programs that make astounding claims. ¹⁴

Laws that prohibit this type of intrusive activity have not caught up with the surveillance society that many live in. I think this will be something law makers might wish to be aware of, and start working on laws prohibiting this type of intrusion. Human rights lawyers might also want to hone up on these technologies.

Noise Disturbance

This will include anything from doors slamming above you and below you. Garbage disposal doors, car doors, loud stereos, stomping, moaning at specific times, loud coughing, pots slamming, water running, cupboard doors being slammed, fridge motor running all night, power tools, etc.

Profiling

Targets will be observed and profiled long before they ever become aware that they are targeted by this sort of harassment. Profiles will be created on targets by:

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- # Following them.
- # Following people close to them.
- # Breaking into their homes and going through their stuff.
- # Listening to their calls.
- # Hacking into their computers.
- # Gathering information from friends, and family.
- # Seeing where they like to shop and eat.
- # What are their weaknesses?
- # What things do they like and dislike?
- # What are their weaknesses?
- # What things do they like and dislike?
- # What can you bribe them with?
- # What can you blackmail them with?
- # How can you bully them?
- # How can they best be controlled?

This will all be used to put together a profile of the target and then to get them into situations for their detriment.

Random Encounters

This will be people on the street who you randomly and unexpectedly run into. It looks completely natural and it seems to be a random encounter.

They might ask for your phone number after engaging you in conversation. Ask you out, or just ask you where you are going. Anything from small talk to lengthier conversations.

All with the purpose of finding out something about you, or even just getting you to do something.

Ruined Relationships

When targets are in a relationship, the civilian spies/snitches will try to ruin that relationship. This could be friendships, family or significant others.

If it's a romantic relationship, they will find out what your significant

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other likes and try to get them to cheat, or leave you.

If it's a friendship they will tell lies to come between you. The same goes for family. This is done so that targets will have no means of support, once they do realise that something is going wrong in their lives.

Sensitization

This is getting targets sensitive to an everyday stimuli. Eg. Colours, patterns or everyday actions. Eg. Red, stripes, pens, whistles, loud coughing, clapping, waves, keys jingling.

Eg. A girl is sexually assaulted and a sock is shoved in her mouth , during the assault. To keep her quiet or stop her from pressing charges, the assailant, his friends and family will follow her around and throw socks in her path, mention it everywhere she goes and show her their socks every chance they get. She will on a psychological level, get the message of intimidation they are sending, due to the brutal nature of the attack. Most targeted sensitizations are done much more subtly, and thus the target does not realise that they are being sensitized, until it's too late.

Sensors

These are used around the home or the apartment of a target to let others know the location or room that the target is in. These can be used through the wall from one apartment to the next. These can also be used on auto pilot. Eg. When a target trips a sensor it can turn on a silent alarm or even the sound of running water above them. This effect can be used when targets are in the bathroom to let them think that their movements are being watched and observed at all times.

Sexual Assaults

Several women in the Targeted Individual community have reported sexual assaults or rapes as a result of their targeting. Some have been afraid to come forward due to the stigma of mental illness that is often

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attached to these community notifications. Many find it hard or near impossible to report some of the targeting and victimizations that come with being a Targeted Individual. 60

Signals/Symbols

Citizen Informants will also communicate with each other in several ways. On the streets they will use the one handed sign language that is used as a part of the notification system. The sign language resembles the Stasi signals used in the former East Germany. To understand what these signals might look like, I am listing some of the signals that were used in the former East German, these however are not the signals used with these notification systems.

1. Watch out! Subject is coming - touch nose with hand or handkerchief
2. Subject is moving on, going further, or overtaking - stroke hair with hand, or raise hat briefly
3. Subject standing still - lay one hand against back, or on stomach
4. Observing Agent wishes to terminate observation because cover threatened - bend and retie shoelaces
5. Subject returning - both hands against back, or on stomach
6. Observing Agent wishes to speak with Team Leader or other Observing Agents - take out briefcase or equivalent and examine contents. 15

Slander

The notifications can and do often contain inaccurate or unsubstantiated information about the target. Information that is often presented as fact. This information will be presented to those in the targets environment, behind the targets back. Often the lies will consist of the target being into something illegal, or is someone dangerous, or just needs to be watched for some vague reason.

Eg. They will say the target is a prostitute, drug dealer, crazy, terrorist, racist, pedophile, etc.

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Sleep Deprivation

Depriving the target of sleep is a really good way of leaving the target stressed out. It's also a way of leaving them disoriented and functioning at less than 100%. Then the targets can be baited into reacting in public, or getting into a car accident.

Strange Encounters or Street Theatre

This is running into people that are acting very unusual, or people that are putting on a show or production, known as street theatre.

Eg. This could be as minor as public rudeness, or people acting out a skit or skits for your benefit. There will usually be someone near by to see how you react to it. This is again looking for weakness or reactions. If you show an adverse reaction they will try to embellish on this and use it against you later on.

Telephone Redirects

When you make a telephone call, get the name and ID of the person that you are speaking to. Covert Investigations have redirected phone calls. This means that when you dial a number they will intercept that phone call and pretend to be the service or repair person you were trying to call. Eg. If you call the cable company, gas or phone company be sure you know that it's actually them that you are speaking to.

Theft

Breaking into a targets home and taking small items, usually nothing of value. However there are exceptions to every rule. Citizen Informants will usually try to see what they can get away with.

Tracking

The targets are tracked by various methods.

Targets are tracked on foot by foot soldiers.

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They are tracked in their cars.

Targets can be tracked by using their cell phones, laptops, and other electronic devices. Anything that has RFID technology. Work passess, door passes, bank cards, credit cards, etc. If their cell phone number is know, there are Internet programs that will track a target to within a few feet.

GPS tracking on their cars. These are all ways that targets are tracked where they go and their activities monitored.

Vandalism

If the target owns property this can be as simple as broken door handles, knobs, to actual slashing of tires. They will also break in and do small damage to items the target owns. Eg. If you buy a new sweater, they might break in and cut holes in it. Holes in undergarments.

If you go to a store to get a repair done check for damages. This goes for boots, and coats. Eg. Zippers and the heels of long heeled boots.

Voice2skull

Also known as V2K. If you are hearing voices you might not be crazy. Eg. You can be in the room with someone else and be hearing voices and they will hear nothing.

There is a commercial version called the audio spotlight which can perform this task.

What some targets have reported might more advanced than the audio spotlight. Some targets feel that the technology being used on them can go directly through walls. What has been reported by some targets is technology that they feel can bypass the ears and send sound signals directly to them. At this stage it's impossible to know if it is more advanced technology, or just clever tricks such as strategically placed audio spotlights.¹⁶

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Wrong Number Calls

Targets will daily get wrong number calls. These can be automated or they can be persons pretending to be wrong number calls. Civilian spies will use this as a means to monitor and psychologically harass targets. They want to know where the target is at all times.

Chapter 5



Community Notifications

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Community Notifications

Targeted Individuals have spent several years trying to understand the mechanisms that would allow the type of targeting that is happening to them to exist. Many have tried to understand how a system could exist that could monitor and track them 24/7. That could follow them from community to community. A structure that could label them, even from country to country.

Most targets see themselves as innocent individuals. People that have done no wrong, yet many started to experience psychological torture, electronic harassment, and systemic wide targeting almost as if overnight in some cases, and in other cases it slowly built up over years.

Targets looked at structures such as Cointelpro, The Stasi, Stalking Groups, Vigilantes, the types of structures that had occurred in the past that had lead to a similar types of harassment. Many were close and very similar to what targets experienced, in their scope, and potential for systemic life disruptions and destruction, but none were ever quite perfect.

Jane Clift

Then last year the case of a woman in England named Jane Clift was brought to light as she made headlines in the U.K., and beyond. Ms. Clift tried to perform what was her citizens duty in reporting a man that had become angry and violent with her. In reporting this man, she herself was embroiled in a verbal altercation with the community worker that she tried to report his anti-social behaviours to. Ms. Clift followed up their heated discussion with a letter, and for this simple act, Ms. Clift was placed on a list with sex perverts, and other criminals. She was placed on what the U.K. calls the violent persons registry. It's a listing for individuals who have displayed violent or other inappropriate behaviour. Ms. Clift found that being under the spotlight of this flagging system was too much and she was forced to move from the area that she had lived in for over 10 years.

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Ms. Clift unlike many targets had been given notification that she was to be placed on such a list. The nature of her perceived offence, and the length of time she would be on such a list. She described her experience, which in some pivotal ways matched some of what Targeted Individuals had mentioned in their harassment.

She sensed that, everywhere she went, there was “whispering, collaboration, people scurrying about”. “Everywhere I went – hospitals, GPs, libraries – anywhere at all, even if I phoned the fire service, as soon as my name went on to that system, it flagged up ‘violent person marker, only to be seen in twos, medium risk’.”²

Ms Clift's targeting if not identical was at least fraternal to what targets had described. People collaborating. Whispers, scurrying, life disruption that had caused her to move. In Ms. Clift's case the warning markers, and flags had been sent out to quite a few agencies, and thus everywhere she went this warning marker followed her. Even when she went to the contraceptive clinic, a warning marker listing her as medium risk for violence only to be seen in pairs would pop up.

The question then became was such a system, or similar system available in other countries? Which laws were being used and who was responsible for keeping or organizing such information?

Further research showed that under occupational health and safety laws, there was such a structure in place, that would allow an individual to receive a warning marker, or flag on their files for various perceived offences. The structure matched and covered all the various markers that targets had complained about. The structure also allowed for those around the accused to be fully aware of what was ongoing, while it allowed the accused to be unaware, unable to defend themselves. This structure upon further and deeper examination fit extremely well with what was ongoing.

Under the Occupational health and safety, or community health and safety laws, which have been established in many countries, individuals can be flagged and a notification about them can be sent out to the

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community at large, all without the targets awareness. These laws give workers the right to be made aware if they are about to encounter potentially violent situations or individuals. These laws however do not give the target any foreknowledge of the violence, and harassment they will soon receive from the community, once placed on such a notification system.

Workers have the ' right to know ' all risks and safe work procedures associated with the job. This may involve identifying individuals with a history of unpredictable or violent behaviour.

Training workers to recognize escalating behaviour that has the potential to result in violence is a common way to minimize risk. Five warning signs of escalating behaviour and possible responses are listed in Appendix C.

In the service sector this may require identifying to employees persons who have a history of aggressive or inappropriate behaviour in the store, bar, mall or taxi.

The identity of the person and the nature of the risk must be given to staff likely to come into contact with that person. While workers have the right to know the risks, it is important to remember that this information cannot be indiscriminately distributed. ¹

Workers do have a right to know if they are going to encounter violent situations or individuals. On the surface this sounds like a good thing, and if used properly should be a good thing, yet the innocent were and are being targeted by this system. How were innocent individuals, whistle-blowers, and others ending up on such lists without any kind of warning or notification? Even convicted prisoners get warnings if they are going to be placed on a notification system, thus legally it would be presumed that other individuals would have the same rights and protections if their lives were going to be disrupted in a similar manner. This does not seem to be the case.

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Under several laws designed to protect the worker and community, including some occupational health and safety laws, incidents must be reported by the worker. They can range anywhere from threatening looks, yelling, to actual physical aggression and everything in between. They can also include other inappropriate behaviours. Eg. Acts of sexual aggression, harassment, intimidation, inappropriate lewdness, etc.

Once a worker files a report, if the workplace has an Employee Assistance Program then this matter might be discussed with that department. If the behaviour is deemed to be a real concern, then it might be forwarded to a Threat Assessment Team. This team is where designation, warning markers, and notifications can be determined and applied to an individuals file, depending on the structure of the organisation. Not every workplace will have a threat assessment team, or an employee assistance program. Sometimes this will be handled by Human Resources or the local council and they will put together a file to be evaluated. At the community level the reports are filtered and filed by workers, or those in authority.

Employee Assistance Program and Threat Assessment Team

This is a pre-emptive team with a mission of early identification of intervention. The composition of the TAT shall be the following individuals or their designated representatives: 17

Early interventions can be misconstrued and lead to damaging consequences. There are many assumptions that go into pre-crime policing, that can have damaging consequences for the target involved.

Oregon State Police Sgt. Jeff Proulx explained to South Oregon's Mail Tribune why the operation was such a success: "Instead of being reactive, we took a proactive approach."

There's just one problem: David Pyles hadn't committed any crime, nor was he suspected of having committed one. The police never obtained a warrant for either search or arrest.

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They never consulted with a judge or mental health professional before sending out the military-style tactical teams to take Pyle in.

"They woke me up with a phone call at about 5:50 in the morning," Pyles told me in a phone interview Friday. "I looked out the window and saw the SWAT team pointing their guns at my house. The officer on the phone told me to turn myself in. I told them I would, on three conditions: I would not be handcuffed. I would not be taken off my property. And I would not be forced to get a mental health evaluation. He agreed. The second I stepped outside, they jumped me. Then they handcuffed me, took me off my property, and took me to get a mental health evaluation." 18

This team consists of members from Human Resources and other organizations. In the case of one Florida University the organization consists of many different individuals from various areas that work together to make the determination of whether they think an individual could be a cause for violence.

A Workplace Violence Management Team (WVMT) shall periodically review the workplace violence policy and recommend changes as needed. The WVMT shall consist of the following persons or their designated representative:

1. Chief, University Police Department 2. Director, EAP 3. Director, Personnel Services 4. General Counsel F. Crisis Management Unit - The University maintains a Crisis Management Unit (CMU) through a collaborative effort between the Psychology Department and the Campus Police Department. In the event of a situation which may require immediate police or psychological intervention, the Police department should be notified. The Chief of Police (or designated representative) will determine if the situation requires the attention of the police, the CMU or the TAT. 17

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In addition to exhibiting violent or other inappropriate behaviours, there are other factors that could ensure that an individual has a warning marker, or flag placed on their file. Again this will differ with each organization, but the concept is the same. This structure or one similar is used in some cases to determine if individuals will end up on this system wide notification.

V. "Fitness for Duty" Issues

In addition to the definitions of violent, potentially violent, and abusive behaviors as discussed in Section IV, these Guidelines shall also be concerned with behaviors, physical and verbal, that may not appear to be violent, potentially violent, or abusive prima facie. Such behaviors that do not fall within the purview of the definitions in Appendix A, yet may be viewed as precursors to violent behavior and/or have the tendency to interfere with a harmonious work environment or with an individuals work performance, shall be deemed as "fitness for duty" issues. Examples of "fitness for duty" behaviors may include, but are not limited to:

A. Expression of bizarre and inappropriate thoughts. B. Excessive absenteeism without prior approval or rationale. C. Degenerating physical appearance. D. Acts of insubordination. E. Poor work performance. F. Poor workplace relationships with others. G. Indications of alcohol/substance abuse. H. Excessive complaining. 17

The additional criteria that can get a person flagged, are interestingly enough many of the same symptoms that harassment, bullying and mobbing targets experience, or have expressed experiencing at the height of their targeting. Remember that harassment can happen in the workplace, in the community, or on campus. Many victims of sexual harassment have expressed inappropriate thoughts of what they would like to see happen to those harassing them. Many targets of sexual harassment and other harassments do not always keep up their

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physical appearance, while being harassed. They might disobey supervisors if asked to work with their assailant. Targets of mobbing, bullying, and harassment do often start to exhibit poor performance, workplace reviews and assessments. Some do turn to alcohol and substance abuse to deal with the harassment. Almost all targets of these harassment do make complaints to human resources on a regular basis in order to have the harassment stopped. Yet these are coincidentally the criteria listed for determining if someone is fit for duty.

VI. Reporting Procedures

All University employees and registered students, regardless of position, are responsible for the immediate reporting of any acts of violence, potential acts of violence, or threats they have received or witnessed, or have been told that another employee has witnessed or received. Employees and students should also report unusual, harassing, or threatening behaviors, as defined in Appendix A, even though such behaviors may not be in the form of an imminent threat, particularly if these behaviors make one fearful for his or her continued safety. Employees must make such reports regardless of the relationship of the employee to the person who initiated the threat or behavior or committed the act of violence. ¹⁷

Today's workplace does not leave very much room for discretion. It is now routine for individuals to report acts of aggression, or other inappropriate behaviours. These can often have devastating affects on innocent individuals.

A medical technician killed himself after being suspended from work after someone complained that he made a politically-incorrect joke about a black friend.

Roy Amor, 61, who was devastated at the prospect of losing his job making prosthetics, shot himself in the head outside

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his house.

He was facing a disciplinary investigation after suggesting to the black colleague that he 'better hide' when they noticed immigration officers outside their clinic.

It is understood that the man was a close friend of Mr Amor and was not offended. However, it was overheard by someone else who lodged a formal complaint. 19

The above case shows how a seemingly innocent joke between two friends, can be overheard, taken as offensive by a third party, and lead to dire consequences. He made the remark to an individual who was a long term friend, but this remark lead to a disciplinary investigation. An investigation which might even have seen him fired from his job. Unable to face the consequences he committed suicide.

Due to the secrecy used in this program a target of harassment might well display anger, or other legitimate outbursts. Once this happens all the aggressors who are familiar with this system have to do is report the incidents. Explain how the target makes them feel threatened, uncomfortable, or express concerns about workplace violence. When in fact the target is the one being constantly provoked. Get a few friends involved and before you know it, the target is the problem. The target is the person who is aggressive, and the target is the one being disciplined or having a warning marker placed on their file. Targets are often being baited by complete strangers once they find themselves on these notification lists.

In future many more innocent people might just find themselves with such warning markers added to their files, as the DSM make the definition for mental illness that much wider and broader in scope.

DSM Updates

Proposed updates to the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) are prompting many to question whether or not the psychiatric profession itself has gone

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crazy. The latest additions to the alleged “mentally ill” could include hoarders, people who get angry every now and again, lazy people, and even those who get outraged over things like sex and violence on television.

“For this latest revision they’ve set up a special task force to decide if behaviors like bitterness, extreme shopping or overuse of the internet should be included,” explained Professor Christopher Lane. 20

Many Internet users who spend time on games such as World of Warcraft might meet this definition. People who spend too much time on chat forums. Lazy individuals, people who get angry, or who get upset about too much violence on television, people who like to shop too much, or hoard things, might all make the list in future. The criteria for these definitions are not only unscientific, they could easily incorporate most any individual in today's modern society. If these definitions are successfully updated, there could be many more targets making the list in future.

Once a target is flagged, or a warning marker is placed on their files, depending on what the threat assessment team or persons making the determinations decide, a community notification is sent out to the individuals around the target. Anyone that might come in contact with the target is contacted. Others who are part of these notification programs are also contacted when the target is nearby.

If a target makes a call, or their name is pulled up on a system, the targets warning marker will follow them. The community then naturally goes into hypervigilance mode, and they do anything they can to remove that individual from within the community. Most individuals treat these notifications the same way they would treat notifications about any other threat, be it pedophiles, rapists, the same hysteria is often present.

Since the innocent target has no idea of what is happening behind their back, this system is being used in inappropriate ways. Based on the

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research that has been conducted, it seems this notification systems is being used to silence whistle-blowers, women seem to be targeted above average, and minorities. As Jane Clift points out, this system goes beyond race, gender. There are lot's of men and non minority individuals who have also found themselves targeted by this system. This program is not only systemic, but these notifications are being used indiscriminately, with very little oversight, and they are being used beyond borders.

Since most civil workers are aware of this notification system, it means that targets reporting incidents of being followed around by various strangers should not have been unfamiliar to the police, and other agencies that targets reported their harassment to. In most cities this notification is well known, and used by many workers and employers. Yet Targeted Individuals have had to have mental health evaluations for making complaints about this structure, and the harassment that comes with it.

Workers

Not only will this program use the civil servant already mentioned, but it will expand who is used in the program. They will have secret sources of communication available to them. The members of these programs will connect with the fusion centres. None disclosure agreement or a confidential disclosure agreements will be signed by many in these programs to ensure that the information is protected. 21

Once the notification goes out, the target literally feels as if they have become enemy of the state, because the community is getting a notification with information that may or may not be fully accurate. Remember a lot of the reporting that happens, happens by individuals who could have ulterior motives, such as revenge. For someone familiar with this structure, it's the perfect way to systemically destroy someone's life and keep them out of the loop for years, if not forever.

The portion of the harassment that targets refer to as Gang Stalking is a deliberate psychological operation that happens within this structure.

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Involving community harassment, community mobbing, gaslighting, street theatre, electronic harassment and dozens of other techniques that all work together to help systemically destroy the target over time. It also paints those complaining as mentally ill. This structure is capable of destroying the targets reputation, and credibility. As the target seeks to get help for the community harassment that will inevitably occur under such a notification, their cries and pleas for assistance are ignored. Their stories of harassment, stalking, mobbing, electronic harassment, are all conveniently written of as signs of mental illness, while the Targeted Individuals life continues to be systemically interfered with, and continues to fall apart.

Most participants of this notification structure seem to be under some kind of confidentiality or none disclosure agreement. There is also a structure in place that seems capable of punishing anyone who is part of this structure that steps out of line, thus most people do not discuss this program, even as those close to them are being destroyed.

These laws designed to protect the community, such as the occupational safety and health laws are in most communities, workplaces, and educational facilities. They are in most democratic countries, such as Canada, U.S., U.K. and the most of Europe. At this stage many other countries seem to be adapting this structure, and from the feedback targets have provided it seems that this structure is already in many countries.

What this means is that wittingly or unwittingly. There is a systemic, surveillance structure that is fully capable of monitoring and targeting an individual who has been flagged in this manner. This structure is not limited to states, or provinces, and can go beyond borders. The targets information might also be indiscriminately distributed to a wide range of individuals. Individuals that the target might never come in contact with face to face, yet who the target might have an acquaintance, or business relationship with. It's basically a net that is capable of touching everyone connected to the target, and poisoning them with the information contained in the targets file, wither accurate or not. Because most targets have no idea what is happening, or how such a structure could exist, they are floored as they try consistently to get

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help within the normal structures, while being written off as having a mental illness.

I believe that this notification system will continue, because it works for many. Many like feeling as if they are part of a secret club. Unless it happens to them, most will never truly understand how devastating such a structure can be to an innocent person. I can only suggest that those with the know how, financial ability, and dedication, work towards implementing laws to get this structure corrected.

Suggestions

This structure should be required to give written notification to targets. If an investigation is ongoing, then the time frame for the investigation should be limited. Targets complain of years, upon years of targeting. If the targets guilt has been established in some capacity, then invite them to a hearing. If not then it should be mandatory to remove these notification after a specific time frame. Most lawyers, mental health workers, police, are all fully in the know about this notification system, thus targets and their complaints of harassment should be taken seriously. Instead this notification system is being used to destroy innocent lives, or harass them for years on end with dire consequences to themselves, and the communities at large.

This notification system in scope and breadth is no less damaging then the Stasi's system of harassment, or the American Cointelpro program. The difference now is that the state has masked these offences under the guise of doing what is right for the community. Leaving innocent targets at the mercy of the mob, and individuals who use this system to openly target, harass, oppress and control those who have been targeted.

Chapter 6



The Dark Side

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The Dark Side

Many times on the news you hear a report about a shooting, killing or violent incident and the person at the heart of the incident is passed off as mentally ill, and the society reacts by creating additional laws to protect themselves from the mentally ill.

What many in society still do not understand or realize is that there is a dark side to many of those shootings and violent incidents, there is a dark side that society would rather not have you know about. A dark side that happens masked just below the public's eye and awareness, but that is often very real and traumatizing for the Targeted Individual.

In many of these cases if you look deeper into these incidents you will often discover that there was more to the story. Before the target had a history of "mental illness", the target often had complaints of mobbing, bullying, or harassment of some kind. Often times the Target might not even have a term to go with the form of harassment that is happening to them. They often describe individuals around them, or even complete strangers as being mean, taunting, doing little incidents to provoke them. Many of these targets have complained for years about the targeting, but with each successive complaint their actions are often passed off as mental illness. Their very real concerns that some type of organized or systemic harassment, is happening around them often goes unheard, unheeded, and the target might even be forcefully committed by concerned family. The reality is that the target has often been exposed continually overtime to a psychological operation of harassment and provocations, that would be capable of breaking down most sane individuals.

Recently society has become more familiar with terms such as mobbing and bullying.

Mobbing

This form of harassment has often been referred to the cousin of Gang Stalking. On a psychological and emotional level, the targeting experienced by the Targeted Individual is very similar if not almost

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identical to what the mobbing target experiences.

Mobbing in the context of human beings either means bullying of an individual by a group in any context, or specifically any workplace bullying.

Though the English word mob denotes a crowd, often in a destructive or hostile mood, German, Polish, Italian and several other European languages have adopted mobbing as a loanword to describe all forms of bullying including that by single persons. The resultant German verb mobben can also be used for physical attacks, calumny against teachers on the internet and intimidation by superiors, with an emphasis on the victims' continuous fear rather than the perpetrators' will to exclude them. The word may thus be a false friend in translation back into English, where mobbing in its primary sense denotes a disorderly gathering by a crowd and in workplace psychology narrowly refers to "ganging up" by others to harass and intimidate an individual.

Research into the phenomenon was pioneered in the 1980s by German-born Swedish scientist Heinz Leymann, who borrowed the term from animal behaviour due to it describing perfectly how a group can attack an individual based only on the negative covert communications from the group".

Mobbing is also found in school systems and this too was discovered by Dr. Heinz Leymann. Although he preferred the term bullying in the context of school children, some have come to regard mobbing as a form of group bullying. As professor and practising psychologist, Dr. Leymann also noted one of the side-effects of Mobbing is Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and is frequently misdiagnosed. After making this discovery he successfully treated thousands of mobbing victims at his clinic in Sweden.

In the book **MOBBING: Emotional Abuse in the American**

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Workplace, the authors say that mobbing is typically found in work environments that have poorly organized production and/or working methods and incapable or inattentive management and that mobbing victims are usually “exceptional individuals who demonstrated intelligence, competence, creativity, integrity, accomplishment and dedication”.

UK Anti-bully pioneers Andrea Adams and Tim Field used the expression workplace bullying instead of what Leymann called “mobbing” although workplace bullying nearly always involves mobbing in its other meaning of group bullying. 22

In the following article some stories of workplace mobbing are shared.

Workplace Mobbing

In the article workplace violence, it looks at some of the reasons behind the mobbing phenomenon and why the violence continues.

Workplace Violence:

Why it happens. Why it will continue.

“The tiny percentage of mobbing victims – like Pierre Lebrun – who lash back in violent attack would probably have lived out their lives peaceably and productively had they been spared the excruciating pain of relentless humiliation.”

~ Prof. Kenneth Westhues,
At the Mercy of the Mob: A summary of research on
workplace mobbing

We’ve all seen the news reports. A lone gunman returns to his workplace or former workplace to exact revenge for harassment that has gone on sometimes for years. We learn

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that the gunman has lashed back in the past at those he considered to be abusing him, albeit in non-lethal ways. We are told the gunman has been disciplined in the past for his behavior (reacting to the abuse) and has been ordered to go to counselling or anger management courses. Even though the precipitating abuse may have gone on for years any response in kind gives the bullies and management the opportunity to turn the tables and claim that the victim of abuse is the real problem after all.

Of course what we don't hear is that the bullies provoking this reaction are almost never disciplined or required to attend counselling themselves. At this point targets of mobbing are often further humiliated by being forced to sign so-called 'last chance agreements' which threaten the target with termination if they dare to challenge the bullies again. So once the target of harassment returns to work after "counselling" they are greeted by cynical bullies who simply renew their attack with added vigor now that they know management will do nothing to stop them and will even join in the persecution. This tacit approval and participation by management guarantees the situation will only get worse.

News reporters interview the gunman's co-workers, union representatives and managers. Those not directly implicated in the harassment of the gunman usually describe him in positive terms. For example in the OC Transpo shooting in Ottawa a co-worker of Pierre Lebrun, Ozzie Morin, commented that Pierre was "a pretty peaceful lad", "I didn't think he was ill. I can't really say anything today that would say he was whacko, you know." Another co-worker, Grant Harrison remembered Lebrun as "very clever, very nice".

While those closer to the abuse, union reps for example, intent on distancing themselves from blame, respond "We're going to look for causes but really, I don't think we're really going to find a cause," said union head Paul Macdonnell. "This individual was just sick." ²³

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The sad reality is that when these shootings happen in society, the reaction of society is often still to pass the target off as just a sick crazed individual. Not much has changed.

The societies reaction is too often to pass the individual off as problematic, sick, disturbed, mentally ill, a violent individual. The real causes behind their violent and extreme outbursts often remain hidden. It's easier to think that we have a few individuals in society that are sick and disturbed vs the fact that we have a society that is doing sick and disturbing things to these individuals and their lives, which in turn leads to these violent outbursts and incidents.

Once educated it is easy to tell what is really happening, who the real victim is. Once it is named and brought out into the light for all to see bullies can no longer operate in the grey area. Only once everyone sees mobbing for what it is, brutal systematic psychological torture, will it become unacceptable. Only when co-workers, supervisors, department heads, HR managers, EAP providers, corporate executives, doctors, lawyers, judges and politicians understand what is being done and comprehend the staggering toll it takes on individuals, companies and society as a whole will laws proscribing mobbing become effective.

In the meantime, the body count will continue to rise.

~ Anton Hout 23

The body count has indeed continued to rise, but where workplace mobbing and school bullying have become more widely recognized, the issue of community mobbing and Gang Stalking are often less well known, and when violent incidents happen, society does not often readily link these incidents of violence to something more dark and insidious that might be just be happening in the community.

The mobbing community over the years has done a fantastic job of documenting the link between workplace mobbing and violent

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shootings. They were able to establish that in the case of many workplace shootings if you looked a little deeper there was workplace mobbing ongoing. Workplace mobbing that had gone on for years. The Target of the mobbing had often been singled out as the problem and their cries for help often lead to measures which left them unable to complain any further, take any extra internal actions, and left them at the mercy of the mob.

Bullying

Similar to the mobbing phenomenon is the bullying phenomenon that has plagued many schools in the past several years.

School shootings have focused attention on student bullying, with shooters in several of the worst shootings reporting they were bullied.

School shootings are a bullying-related phenomenon that receive an enormous amount of media attention. An investigation undertaken by the United States Secret Service found that in over 2/3 of cases, attackers in school shooting incidents "felt persecuted, bullied, threatened, attacked, or injured by others prior to the incident" and discredits the idea that school shooters are "loners" who "just snap". Though observing that, "clearly, not every child who is bullied in school presents a risk for targeted violence in school", the investigation report states that, "a number of attackers had experienced bullying and harassment that was longstanding and severe. In those cases, the experience of bullying appeared to play a major role in motivating the attack at school". The report also observes "in a number of cases, attackers described experienced of being bullied in terms that approached torment". The report concluded that, "(t)hat bullying played a major role in a number of these school shootings should strongly support ongoing efforts to combat bullying in American schools".

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Studies prompted by the shootings have shown long-lasting emotional harm to victims. The studies also revealed that bullies themselves are likely to suffer problems as children and adults. 24

Many in the bullying field such as the late Tim Field also did a wonderful job with connecting violent school shootings with the concept that the students at the heart of many of those incidents had been bullied. He would also term the phrase bullycide to describe a young persons suicide due to bullying.

Years before bullying became well known, targets of bullying were persecuted, they suffered in silence while their cries for help were ignored. Many were made out to be disturbed or problematic individuals. The reality is that they were enduring months if not years of psychological torture and torment. The shootings gained a lot of attention, and measures were implemented to address school bullying, but years later this is still a very big problem in the school system as seen by the suicide of Phoebe Prince.

Phoebe Prince

Phoebe Nora Mary Prince[1] (November 24, 1994[2] –January 14, 2010) was a teenager from South Hadley, Massachusetts. She became known throughout the United States and internationally when she committed suicide after suffering months of constant bullying from school classmates. Her death brought calls for more stringent, specific anti-bullying laws in Massachusetts. In March 2010, a state anti-bullying task force was set up as a result of her death. 25

In the case of workplace mobbing and bullying, the suicides don't often get the same degree of attention that the shootings do, but they are just as important. They show the darkside of what society is capable of doing. They show a real failure of this system. They also are a striking reminder that even with all the education, lectures, documentation, there is still a long way to go towards getting this type of behaviour resolved. They show a dark side of society, and it's consistent need to

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feed off of their members, societies need to demean, psychologically degrade, and belittle those it perceives as weaker, deserving of punishment, or who fail to fall in line with the status quo.

Being Bullied or Mobbed out of a job can be a devastating experience for anyone. For those who do survive it can lead to post traumatic stress disorder, or even psychiatric injury. The Target can spend years if not the rest of their lives recovering from an attack, unable to work or even attend school.

Mental Illness vs Psychiatric Injury

Differences between mental illness and psychiatric injury

The person who is being bullied will eventually say something like "I think I'm being paranoid..."; however they are correctly identifying hypervigilance, a symptom of PTSD, but using the popular but misunderstood word paranoia. The differences between hypervigilance and paranoia make a good starting point for identifying the differences between mental illness and psychiatric injury.

These symptoms that the target exhibits can also go ignored or misdiagnosed for years by a society that continually fails to understand the emotional and psychologically damaging effects of such practices. ²⁶

It's been pointed out that Bullying and Mobbing can both have deep psychological affects on targets, but Gang Stalking is just as bad if not worst, because unlike the other forms of harassment, Gang Stalking is just becoming recognized in society.

Gang Stalking

Gang Stalking is a systemic form of control, which seeks to destroy every aspect of a Targeted Individuals life. A target will be flagged by the community for various reasons, their

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information is sent out to the community at large, and they are followed around 24/7 by the members of the various communities that they are in.

Gang Stalking is experienced by the Targeted Individual as psychological attack, that is capable of immobilizing and destroying them over time. The covert methods used to harass, persecute, and falsely defame the targets often leave no evidence to incriminate the civilian spies.

It's similar to workplace mobbing, but takes place outside in the community. It called Gang Stalking, because groups of organized community members stalk and monitor the targets 24/7.

Many Targeted Individuals are flagged, harassed and placed under surveillance in this way for months or even years before they realize that they are being targeted by an organized protocol of harassment. 27

The Targeted Individual community has spent the last few years playing catch up, and trying to firmly establish a coloration between incidents of violence in the community, and the very real fact that many of these individuals might just have been targets of a practice that has become known as Gang Stalking.

In the book Bridging the Gap a whole chapter is dedicated to demonstrating just how easily conspiracies can happen, often right under the public's scoop of visibility and awareness. With Gang Stalking the community goes into hypervigilance or vigilante mode, trying to remove an individual that they see as a danger or undesirable. The society firmly believes that it is doing something good and beneficial for the community, but in reality they are exposing these individuals to months and years of what amounts to a psychological operation, capable of breaking down and destroying the individual, or driving that person to committing acts of violence.

Over the last several years there have been several such shootings, where the individuals complained about surveillance, monitoring,

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harassment, people saying rude things, gaslighting, but the individuals are always written off as being mentally ill. It should be pointed out that with school shootings the kids were once written off as kids who snapped without cause, and the same was true for workplace shootings. They were also written off as people who went postal without any cause. Once a correlation of prior complaints could be established a very different story emerged. It was then noted that in 2/3 of all school shootings the targets had complained about bullying without anything being done. A similar pattern emerged with incidents of workplace mobbing.

What the Targeted Individual community now has to establish is the link between incidents of violence in the community and these community notification flags that are being placed on individual files. Warning markers that individuals are having added to their files, and the systemic harassment that it creates, otherwise known as Gang Stalking. What needs to be established is the fact that the violence is happening in some if not most cases, not because the person is mentally ill or violent, but the actions of the community once the individual is flagged in this way, is leading to incidents of violence or mass shootings in the community. The endless community mobbing that the target experiences, which is basically amounts to a psychological operation, that goes on for months if not years, is what is leading to these incidents of violence in society.

Were the following cases simply disturbed or violent individuals, or were they targets of something far deeper, something more insidious, the dark side of society?

Jiverly Wong

I have to point out when writing this that my heart goes out to Jiverly Wong. Yes I am indeed very sorry for his victims, but having been a target for about a decade now between workplace mobbing, and Gang Stalking, I do feel sympathy for what this target went through. Unlike many of us, Jiverly Wong often did not have the language skills or communications skills to properly explain what was happening to him.

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Yet he was able to endure his harassment for close to 20 years. Almost from the time he stepped foot in America.

The news reported Jiverly Wong as a loser with a failed marriage, who had once tried to rob a bank. A person who had a history of drug abuse, and who could not hold down a job.

The research into Jiverly Wong's life and the story that he tells are very different than what the media was all too happy to portray.

Jiverly Wong tells a story of 20 years worth of harassment, by members of the community, but mostly by police officers. He talks about rumours and slanders, he also describes what sounds similar to what Targeted Individuals describe as Electronic Harassment. When reviewing Jiverly Wong's story, it became clear that there were discrepancies. His parents had no reason to believe that he had ever been married. The bank robbery was a lie told to police by an informant which led to an investigation being opened. None of Jiverly Wong's co-workers reported any type of a drug problem. His two reported job losses were not officially listed as losses. He had worked at one company for several years then left. They report him as an excellent worker. With his second job the factory closed down and he was laid off. He then tried to take an English language class to improve his English skills, but reportedly dropped out, most likely due to mobbing. This same school would be the focus and target of his anger.

To look at the story the media painted was to see a paranoid individual, but once society is aware of the psychological operation that goes on behind the scenes, Jiverly Wong's complaints about what happened to him become far more credible, and require closer examination. Not just for Jiverly Wong, but for those who were the targets of his final outrage at society. If a correlation can be established, if his complaints can be verified, then maybe this can be used to make sure such incidents do not happen in future.

For your benefit Jiverly Wong's letter and interpretation of that letter is included for your review and assessment.

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Jiverly Wong's Letter

The first I want to say sorry I know a little English. I hope you understand all of this. Of course you need to know why I shooting? Because undercover cop gave me a lot of ass during eighteen years I got seven years and eight month delivery to grocery in the California came back New York on the August 2007. ²⁸

When he writes that the undercover cop gave him a lot of ass, he most likely is describing his harassment by the police for the last 18 years.

He sounds like he worked for seven years and eight months as a grocery deliver person in California and then moved back to New York.

Let talk about when I live in California. Such as...cop used 24 hours the technique of ultramodern and camera for burn the chemical in my house. For switch the channel time...For adjust the fan. For made me unbreathable. For made me vomit. For connect the music into my ear. ²⁸

He says let's talk about when I lived in California. The cop used 24 modern surviellence techniques on him. The camera would be surveillance. He says to burn chemicals in his home. Most likely the chemical could be gassing, or sprayed chemicals, which are a common tactic. They switched the channel time, adjusted his fan, this is common. They use universal remote devices to control the electronics of targeted individuals. Such as VCR, Fridge, Etc. The reference to vomit, sounds consistent with gassing. The music to his ear could either a be messing with music equipment, or it could be a reference to the Audio Spotlight or a type of Voice to skull, also known as V2K, a remote process that would allow a target to hear sounds or music, and not know where it was coming from.

Undercover cop usual coined some nasty was not true about me and spread a rumour to the receiver and some people know me conduce toward many people predudiced and selfish to me...cop made me lost my job...cop put me

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became poor. 28

He says that the undercover cops spread nasty rumours that were not true, to the receiver being people who believed the rumours, and then some people, even the ones who knew him acted prejudice and selfish towards him. With the community notifications that go out, even if you are not guilty of the crime or incidents that you are suspected of, you are often treated as if guilty. He says they caused him to lose his job, and made him poor. It's not clear if he means his grocery job which he just left for no apparent reason. (This is common stuff that happens to targets, to the average public this will just look like the ravings of a mentally ill person.)

Let talk about when I live at the 28 Baker St. 2nd Floor, Johnson City, New York 13790. It terrible when I live there such as...cop wait until midnight when I off the light and went to the bed. Cop unlock my door and came in take a sit in my room ((cop did it thirteen time on the year 1994)) on the thirteen time had three time touch me when I sleeping. One time stolen 20 dollar in my wallet. One time used electric gun shoot at the behind my neck. (That time I did not know English) 28

He then goes on to talk about the harassment that happened when he lived in New York, which followed him from California. He says the cops waited till midnight when he turned off the lights and went to bed. The cops unlocked his door and came to sit in his room, this was done to him thirteen times. (As strange as this sounds, other targets report the same things, including Ramona Lopez who woke up during a sexual assault.) He says this happened to him in 1994. And he says they touched him 3 times when he was sleeping. Once they stole 20 dollars from him. Once they used an electric gun to shoot his neck. I don't know if he means a taser, or stun gun or something else here.

Please continue second page thank you.28

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From 1990 to 1995 New York undercover cop try to get a car accident with me. Such as when I driving on the highway and on the street undercover cop suddenly brake the car stop immediately at the of front my car...cop did it 32 time like that during 1990 to 1995 but I never hit the car. 28

So he says from 1990 to 1995 in New York the cops tried to get him into car accidents, again standard for targets of this harassment, some die as a result of this stuff. He says that when driving on the highway or and on the street they would suddenly break in front of his car, this he says happened 32 times (notice he says time and not times, I think he does not include plurals at times, but this is what is understood.) He says he never once hit the any of the cars in that time from 1990 to 1995.

Many time from 1990 to 1997 at the day time...cop exploit unknow English and went to my house knock the door for harass and domineer. Of course during that time cop coined something was not true about me and spread a rumour nasty like the California cop. 28

From 1990 to 1997 during the day, the cop took advantage of the fact that he did not know English and went to his house to harass him and I believe he means domineer him. Again during that time he says that the cop coined or spread nasty rumours that were not true, just like the cops in California did.

From August 2007 until now cop gave me not to much ass only one time cop leave a message in my voice mail and said ((come back your country)) after five minute I send a text message to them I said I will call the police and they send it back to me they said they are the police. 28

From August 2007 till now, I assume he means 2009, the cops gave him much hassle, (he says ass, but I believe he means hassle) He goes on to say one time a cop left a voice mail message on his machine saying go

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back to your country, (racial harassment) after 5 minutes he says he text messaged them back (note he says them, that's why I believe the harassment was more than one person, but his English is bad and he does not use the plurals), he threatened to call the police, and they sent back a text saying that they are the police. (This happened in 2007, I wonder if we could get those records?)

Dear New Ten Now. Right now I still get unemployment benefit of the company Shop Vac Endicott. New York State Department of Labor was cheat and unpaid from December 1st 2008 to December 28th 2008 I already claim weekly benefit from that date. 28

Dear now ten is the news station. He says that he was getting unemployment benefits from Shop Van Endicott, he says that New York State Department of Labor was cheating him, and it sounds like he was not paid his benefits from December 1, 2008 to December 28, 2008.

Any way I can not accepted my poor life. Before I cut my poor life I must oneself get a judge job for make an impartial with undercover cop by at least two people with me go to return to the dust of earth. 28

He says that he can no longer accept his poor life. He says before he takes his life, he will play judge, (I am not sure what he is saying about the cop,) but then he also says he will take at least two people with him, when he returns to the dust.

Already impartial now..cop bring about this shooting. cop must responsible. And you have a nice day. 28

He blames the shooting on the cops, and being driven to it by the cops. He says the cops brought about this shooting, the cops must be responsible. Then he says have a nice day.

I am sure there will be many interpretations of his letter, but this is what I came away with after going over the letter.

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Kimveer Gill

Kimveer Gill in the news was painted as an anti-social young man, who one day took a gun and for no apparent reason, went on a shooting spree at Dawson College. The reports could find no reason for his shooting. The shooting was in fact attributed to the Goth lifestyle and Goth culture. The website VampireFreaks.com was in the spotlight for weeks if not months as a possible source for individuals who might be violent.

When reviewing Kimveer Gills postings, there were little hints that something else might have been ongoing, that might have contributed to the shootings.

Dated September 12, 2006

Stop Bullying

It?s not only the bully?s fault you know!!It?s the teachers and principals fault for turning a blind eye, just cuz it?s not their job. You f*ckers are pathetic. It?s the police?s fault for not doing anything when people complain (oops, my mistake, the cops are corrupt sons of whores, so it?s not like they can do anything about it.)

F*CK THE POLICE

It?s society?s fault for acting like it?s normal for people to be assholes to each other. Society disgusts me. It?s everyone?s fault for being so apathetic towards f*cking everything that doesn?t affect them personally. F*CK YOU SOCIETY.

I wonder why my household has been under surveillance by law enforcement for 6 years now? Makes no sense to me!!

Kimveer didn't work at all in 2006, telling his mother he was tired of how people doing contract work were treated.

People kill each other

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Rape women

Molest children

Deceive and betray

Destroy lives

Bullying and torturing each other at school

What kind of world is this? What the f*ck is wrong with people. This world ... this life, is worst (sic) than hell.

"Postal dude was sad before he became angry and psychotic, that's the part we never see in the game. He was normal, but the world made him the way he became." 29

His postings sound very rambling at first, but he talks of bullying and schools who do nothing. He talks of police who do nothing when people make complaints. He talks about his house being under surveillance for over 6 years.

It might just be the ramblings of a disturbed individual, but it's also very possible more was ongoing.

The message said that the same thing could happen again if Rajan's demands for \$10 billion in compensation for both he and Kimveer weren't met.

That same day, they searched the house and discovered a three-page typewritten letter in which Rajan demanded \$10 billion "for all the violations, damages, suffering" committed by citizens and the government and "for the negligence of their law enforcement agencies."

Police also found one of Rajan's chats on his computer, in which he demands \$10 billion for both him and Kimveer for

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violations of their fundamental rights, like "freedom from torture" and the "right to paid holidays."

During his interrogation with police, he said he had no knowledge of what his friend had planned. He also said that for the past five or six months, he had developed the ability to read people's minds, had telepathic powers and had the ability to move people and animals. ²⁹

Kimveer's friend Rajiv Rajan wrote some interesting postings after Kimveer's death. He wrote about damages, suffering committed by citizens, and the government. Negligence of law enforcement agencies. Violations of his and Kimveer's fundamental rights, for freedom from torture.

Might just be the ramblings of someone who has since been diagnosed as schizophrenic with a history of depression, but his statements might also shed more light on what might really have been happening with Kimveer Gill. They were written off as insanity shared between two people, much the same way the high profile suicide of super couple Jeremy Blake and Theresa Duncan were. Theresa was also a suspected target of Gang Stalking.

Keith Deroche

Keith Deroche was a 44 year old drug user, and he killed a high profile individual who had very deep rooted racial views, who also happened to be according to Deroche his drug dealer. The media was happy to write off the story of the ramblings of a drug user and leave it at that. In reading between the lines, I often wonder if Mr. Deroche was not indeed on a community watch list for his drug use, and under surveillance. Some of the things he describes are very consistent with what other targets have described, and he does fit the profile. I am in no way shape or form claiming Mr. Deroche to be an innocent target, but I do want to highlight his case, because if the shooting was caused by his surveillance, then it should be a lesson to all of us, about what these types of notifications are really doing to our communities.

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Friday said the 44-year-old Deroux's cocaine addiction was fuelling 'paranoid delusions' that listening devices and cameras had been placed in his apartment. The drug addict believed someone was sending him coded messages through his computer and, even after moving to a new residence, Deroux feared people were entering his house through an underground tunnel and funnelling "noxious gases" into the residence. The only person with enough resources for this kind of surveillance, Deroux figured, was his friend and cocaine dealer, Wolfgang Droege. ... 30

Mr Deroche would then shoot and kill his friend Wolfgang Droege who he blamed for the surveillance and mishaps going on in his life. He gave what to many seemed like a wild, paranoid drug induced description of being under surveillance, gassing, harassment, people entering his home, and that it continued after he moved.

Was he just spewing out a drug induced fantasy or was he on a community notification watch list, flagged, with a warning marker against his name?

Damon Thompson

When this story occurred, the American media painted Damon Thompson as a student that had walked into a classroom, pulled out a knife and stabbed a random student, whom he did not know. He was immediately painted as mentally ill, and placed in jail. A professor was interviewed off the record, and he stated that he had wanted Mr. Thompson to go for mental health counselling for some time. That is the bulk of what many will remember about this story, but digging a little deeper and told a very different story.

Damon Thompson did know Kathleen Rosen his lab partner, he had made many complaints about harassment, and he had in particular complained about her on several occasions. He claimed that she had been very offensive to him on previous occasions and even the day in question, but reports of this do not seem to have been printed in the American Media. He had also made complaints about several other

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students that he claims had been harassing him, and even professors as well. He claimed that he had been harassed for some time before the actual stabbing incident occurred. He would contact his mother, and tell her about just how mean and rude some students had been to him.

The UCLA in an attempt to shift blame away from itself has sought to discredit the mental stability of Thompson by using his many complaints by e-mail as an indication of instability.

The allegation against 20-year-old Damon Thompson is that on Thursday October 9, he attacked a 20-year-old female classmate Katherine Rosen. It happened in an organic chemistry class in the William Young Hall at the university sometime around midday on Thursday when Thompson allegedly pulled out a knife and stabbed Rosen five times and slashed her throat.

Thompson, an A -student with consistent excellent academic performance is an only child of Judith Brook a legal clerk with the Legal Advice and Services Centre in Belize City. While the US media has painted a negative picture of Thompson, sources close to him and his family indicated that prior to this incident he had made countless complaints against classmates and this specific lab partner but with no results. Contrary to US media reports, ³¹

It should be noted that the professor he had accused of harassment, was the one used in the bulk of interviews. This is also the professor who has accused Thompson of having mental health issues.

Frank said he grew concerned about Thompson in mid-December 2008, after the student sent several e-mails complaining that classmates sitting around him had been disruptive and made offensive comments to him while he was taking a written exam.

In one of the e-mails that Frank provided to The Times, Thompson, 20, also accused Frank of taunting him.

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"I believe I heard you, Professor Frank, say that I was 'troubled' and 'crazy' among other things," Thompson wrote in the e-mail. "My outrage at this situation coupled with the pressure of the very weighted examination dulled my concentration and detracted from my performance."

Frank said he was told that other professors had reported similar exchanges with Thompson, who complained he was the constant target of taunts from students across campus — in dorms, dining areas and the library. A university official told Frank that he could only suggest that Thompson seek treatment, but they couldn't require him to seek psychological help. "My concern was in the context of other violent incidents on campuses around the country," Frank said.

To Frank, the e-mails he received from Thompson indicated the student was in need of serious help. Frank said he urged university officials to take action. An official told Frank that they could only suggest to Thompson that he seek treatment, but they could not require him to seek psychological services. ³¹

University officials have acknowledged that "Thompson was known to our student affairs office prior to the incident," but could not disclose information about the suspect, citing privacy laws.

When the story was examined a little bit closer it was clear that he had made several complaints about disruptions not only by the students around him, but also by also by professors. His complaints had not been taken seriously, in fact he it seems that he was viewed as the problem for making the complaints which most often happens in cases of workplace mobbing, and habitual bullying in the schooling system. What is happening in cases of such as this is that the system is not correcting itself, instead of tackling systemic bullying, harassment, mobbing, these individuals are all too often placed on lists, have warning markers placed against their names, or flagged, once this happens, it almost invariably leads to open season on the target by the

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community, and an escalation of open harassment.

Then further complaints by the target are seen as a cry for mental health assistance and not what they should be seen as, which is a system that is broken and not functioning. This is also often a precursor to Gang Stalking, and the escalation of systemic harassment.

Abdo Ibssa

When this story broke he was listed as a mentally ill man who had shot random strangers. A man who's family had recently had him committed to a mental health institution. Not much is known about Abdo, but what was interesting was his belief and at least one item found with the rest of his possessions.

"We've heard him say crazy things and do crazy things," said neighbour George Johnson. "The chip they're talking about—I don't know where that came from, but he kept on thinking that the government put a chip in him." ³²

"The suspect through the note left at his residence indicated he was upset with the doctor, thinking a chip had been placed inside of him during his appendectomy. The suspect believed he was being tracked due to this chip," Sterling Owen IV, Knoxville's Police Chief said.

According to the case file, which lists his name as Abdo Ibssa Mohammed, Ibssa told the court he bought his business in 2008 but wasn't making any money. Handwritten notes indicate he was \$80,000 in debt, apparently for an online school he dropped out of in 2007 "due to personal problems."

The notes also indicate he filed no tax returns in 2008 or 2009. ³²

Also found during the search were a second handgun, a bag of marijuana and a copy of the book "The Official CIA Manual

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of Trickery and Deception” —a reproduction of a Cold War-era CIA handbook on the use of illusion and deception for acts of espionage. ³²

Ibssa was allegedly involved in a violent incident a year ago, attacking a stranger in a convenience store, according to a lawyer for the man who filed the civil suit.

Jalal Boudarga sued Ibssa for \$300,000 in January, claiming Ibssa shoved him violently against his car, causing him to fall to the ground and badly break his leg. Boudarga’s attorney, Jerry Martin, told The Associated Press that Ibssa believed Boudarga said something bad about him in the store.

“I guess if Mr. Ibssa imagined that a doctor had put a computer chip in him, then it’s not that far of a jump for him to imagine my client saying something about him,” Martin said. ³²

It’s very easy to write this man off as a paranoid and mentally ill individual. He has a history of violence, he was just committed to a mental health facility, and he was off his medication.

When you look at the story there are some questions left unanswered. Why did this man feel that he was being tracked? Was he being followed, or did he think he was being tracked via electronic means? Why was there a copy of the CIA manual of Trickery and Deception? For those familiar with the techniques used in Gang Stalking rude comments by strangers, that directly correlate to the Targeted Individual are all too common and it would not be very hard to imagine that a complete stranger could indeed have made a comment to Ibssa.

The stories unlike several of the others does not go into enough details, to establish a firm correlation, in regards to what might have been happening, and some media outlets have claimed that his neighbours are not giving interviews. The other concern with the Ibssa case is that he had been on medication at some point in the past, and had been under psychiatric care. Several shooters such as the Virginia

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Tech shooter also have similar histories. Another troubling point with the Ibssa case is that the gun used in the shooting was not his. The gun had been stolen.

Owen said the pistol had been reported stolen March 10 from a Knox County residence. KPD spokesman Darrell Debusk said investigators haven't determined how he obtained the weapon. In a search of Ibssa's apartment, police later found a .22-caliber Beretta handgun that had its serial number altered. ³²

If these cases can be reviewed and it is determined that these men or some of these men were on community lists, had warning markers placed on their files, were flagged, then it might help establish a link between these community incidents of violence and these community notifications lists.

If these patterns can be established, then other factors such as complaints to the police and other agencies can be reviewed. Maybe then Targeted Individuals could get more understanding and awareness, vs being written off as mentally ill.

If it can be established that placing people on lists, adding warning markers to files, or flagging files causes community paranoia, harassment, mobbing, and Gang Stalking, then in future when targets complain, maybe their complaints will be taken more seriously. Right now complaints are taken as a sign of mental illness, and additional complaints are viewed the same.

The community in the meanwhile thinks that anyone flagged is a dangerous person, and someone that they need to do everything they can to protect and guard themselves against. The target is then exposed to day in day out systemic harassment, which equates to a psychological operation that is capable of driving the target to a breakdown, or acts of suicide or violence.

Community members go out of their way to do things to provoke the target, they harass them in subtle ways, spread rumours, gaslight the

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target, etc. Each incident in and of itself means nothing, but the repeated provocations over time, lead to the headlines seen on the news. This is the dark side of society that is not seen or reported.

It took years for enough research to be put into place to establish a direct link between bullying, mobbing and acts of violence. This process within the Targeted Individual community can be more readily streamlined, by checking to see if any of these individuals had such warnings or flags on their community files.

If they do have such warnings, or were on community notification lists, then it's important that this link be used to draw the correct conclusion. The correct conclusion would be that placing warnings against individuals files, can and often does lead to identifiable patterns and cycles of harassment. This then causes acts of violence within the community as the target is provoked, monitored, and psychologically harassed on a daily basis, everywhere they go. This is the conclusion that should be reached vs people on these lists are violent for no apparent reason and without any justification. It's important to look at cause and effect.

If the communities actions are leading to these end results then it's important to establish laws and support for targets to address this, so that fewer incidents will be caused over the next few years.

Yvonne Hiller

The case of Yvonne Hiller demonstrates that many fail to understand the causes and affects of workplace and community shootings.

Yvonne Hiller complained about chemicals being sprayed on her at work by her coworkers. She complained about chemicals being sprayed within her home. She complained about harassment at work, rumour and slander campaigns. Her coworkers and neighbours report that she had a history of verbal and physical altercations. Her attempts to get the matter remedied at work failed. The occupational health and safety committee were unable to substantiate her claims that chemicals were being sprayed on her.

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Some neighbors described her as a hypochondriac who worried about a smell in her house and often called 9-1-1. She had a security camera mounted outside.

Hiller, a 15-year Kraft employee, who had worked in the mixing room for six years, allegedly also complained to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration about her work. An OSHA form, dated Nov. 23, 2009, said a Kraft Foods employee complained about "being harassed by various other employees working in the same area" and alleged "being sprayed with chemicals and even deer urine" at work.

Kraft, in a Dec. 3, 2009, letter to OSHA, said it had received complaints by a mixing-room employee alleging "exposure to a variety of chemicals." The company said it had offered to test the employee's clothing and offered "additional medical review," but she refused. It said it did not find evidence of the employee's claims. ⁶¹

The company offered her "additional medical review, it's not clear what additional medical review they offered. In many cases the additional review offered is a mental health exam. She had contacted the police and fire department on a number of occasions to try to get help for the harassment, but to no avail.

Hiller complained that toxic chemicals were being sprayed on and in her home and made frequent calls to police and fire services about it. She had also filed reports with Kraft Foods indicating that she had been sprayed with chemicals at work by co-workers. Not surprisingly, an investigation by the company turned up no evidence of toxic substances. ⁶¹

Ms. Hiller went into work and had a verbal altercation with three coworkers. Ms. Hiller was suspended from her job, and escorted out of the building. She called a friend to let him know that she was sick and

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tired of being harassed, and felt that she was going to commit a violent act. She then went to her car, retrieved a gun, and forced her way back into the Kraft building where she worked. She found four of her coworkers sitting together in the break room. Three of whom she had the altercation with. She requested that the fourth person leave the room, then she proceeded to methodically shoot the three remaining coworkers. Two of whom died instantly. She also attempted to find her supervisor, but was prevented from doing so. After the shootings she called 9/11 to let them know what she had done, and when the police found her she was curled up in the fetal position.

"I think they were really tired of her. She would just call the police randomly, same as the Fire Department," Rowland said. "She would say she just smelled smoke."

Rowland said Hiller "was always angry" and "would always seem stressed" and was a "hypochondriac." Referring to Hiller's security camera, Rowland said Hiller "swore the neighbors let their dogs pee" on her front lawn.

Another neighbor, 45, recalled how Hiller was always worried about a smell in her house. The woman, who did not want to give her name, said she went to Hiller's "so clean, so immaculate" house three years ago and smelled something, but didn't know what it was. Hiller said she thought the smell was in her wall, this woman said.

Hiller complained that she was afraid some neighbors were "trying to hurt her," the woman said. "It got to the point where it started to scare me. Like something was wrong with her mentally."

George Harris, 45, said Hiller was a friendly person and he was "shocked" to hear of the shooting. Hiller expressed interest in purchasing a pup from his pregnant Presa Canario dog, he said. "I was telling her the dog's good protection for her home," he said. ⁶¹

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Many would view Ms. Hilliers actions and assume that she was a violent person, who should have been on a list and draw the conclusion that the listings are working, but that would be to ignore her repeated, and consistent complaints about chemicals being sprayed on her at work and at home. The very nature of placing individuals on lists, creates an environment of harassment and targeting that over time is capable of driving these individuals to acts of violence.

Putting people on notification lists exposes them to months and years of harassment. Harassment that is often very real, but so subtle that it's almost impossible to prove. This same type of targeting is happening to those listed under the occupational health and safety notification programs. Once your name is added, it creates systemic cycle of abuse that few can escape. A deliberate organized system that is connected, coordinated, and capable of destroying a persons life. Often the only way targets can identify that it's the same system, is by being skilled in identifying the methods used against them and other targets.

Threat assessment teams will view this case and feel that their practices are justified, that their assessments do work, but the reality is that the means being used are creating the end results.

Omar Thornton

The case of Omar Thornton is listed here because it's an important and troubling case. At first people tried to write him off as sick and deranged, but upon closer examination there were many contributing factors that lead to his final act of violence.

Omar Thornton is accused of walking away from a disciplinary hearing where he had just resigned. He had resigned because he was accused of stealing empty kegs from the beer company he had worked for. He then asked for a drink, went to get his lunch case and pulled out a gun and shot and killed at least eight people.

The case seemed pretty open and shut. A disgruntled lone gunman who had been fired, then shot and killed his coworkers, but when examined there was more to the story.

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The shooter's fiancée Kristi Hannah tells a different tale. She says that Omar was the target of racism in the form of extreme workplace mobbing. She says that Omar would come home and complain about things that had been said to him at work, and one day he even took pictures of racial epithets written on the bathroom walls, and he also took a picture of a stick figure drawing with a noose around its neck that was supposed to represent him.

She says that Omar had tried repeatedly to report the incidents to his union rep, but was repeatedly ignored. His family members including his uncle, and future mother-in-law say that they were all aware of the ongoing racism, and that it all hurt Omar deeply.

The company where Omar works denies that there was any racism or workplace mobbing ongoing. They say that he filed no official reports, and they are unaware of any incidents. The claim of racism and mobbing seems hard to substantiate, but then Omar Thornton himself placed a 9/11 call, after he had finished the shootings, and he told the 9/11 operator that he had done the shootings due to ongoing racism. He also confirmed what his fiancée said about the shooting targets. He says that the victims were not random. He claims that the targets were targeted because they had been racist to him. He also expresses a sentiment that he wishes that he could have gotten more of them. ³³

What is surprising about the Omar Thornton case is how little has been learnt about workplace mobbing and the effects that it can have over time on the target. The interesting thing about the Omar Thornton case is that this was not his first encounter with workplace mobbing, he had previously taken another company to task for racial harassment, but had lost his case.

His previous girlfriend also substantiates that throughout their relationship he had been a target of extreme racism, and had become very sensitive to the insults. Many people understand the effects of being physically, sexually abused over time. They seem to be able to grasp and to understand the harmful affects that these types of targeting can have, but with the Omar Thornton case, it's very apparent that not much has been learnt about workplace mobbing, and

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psychological violence.

Many people still have a hard time understanding the impact that workplace mobbing has on the target. They fail to understand that psychological violence overtime can be as damaging if not more damaging than physical violence.

Workplace Homicide

Extreme Reactions to Toxic Work Environments

Whenever a mass shooting happens, the same questions are asked. Would tougher gun control laws make workplace and university shootings more rare? Would arming every student, teacher, manager and worker enable others to defend themselves if one person did snap? Should administrators and managers enforce mandatory psychiatric exams for students and staff?

What if it is the workplace that turns certain individuals into dangerous people? My purpose here is to show that workers or students (whose workplace is the university) who snap and kill others and themselves are not always acting randomly, even if they are psychologically disturbed. Often, when people lash out, it is in part due to an extremely unhealthy work environment. In many ways, they are pushed to the brink. I am not in any way justifying the murder of managers, teachers, or peers. Such acts are disgusting, inexcusable, wrong. At the same time, these acts are often in response to years of bullying or mobbing by peers and bosses. combined with fear of job loss. Many of these workplace tragedies could have been avoided if those in charge had done more to ensure positive and healthy relations in the workplace, rather than taking part in or encouraging negative ones. 34

This article is great because it faces the issue head on, and it delves into cause and effect. It looks at some of the contributing factors that might lead to incidents of violence in the workplace. It asks the questions that

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so many fail to ask. Are some people dangerous, or is it the workplace that turns certain individuals into dangerous people?

Their violence was an extreme reaction to their victimization. Workplace mobbing is the "fanatic ganging up of managers and/or co-workers against a targeted worker," in which the target is subjected to "a barrage of hostile communications, humiliations, threats and tricks, toward the end of driving the target out of his or her job" (Heinz Leymann, in Westhues 2006, p. 2). According to Westhues 2002-03, the harm that comes out of unhealthy interpersonal relationships is the type of harm which should be the most feared by workers in this day and age, and its effect can be deadly. The trauma of being mobbed can be debilitating for targets.

Laurent Lapierre, a business instructor at the University of Ottawa, claims that it is management who is responsible for stopping mobbing:

It is clear that in the case of Lebrun, managers tolerated his being harassed by his coworkers up until a point that Lebrun hit one of his bullies. The formal punishment he received for this act only made the mobbing and harassment worse (Hout 2004). His suicide note listed the people who had harassed him, as well as those he liked; this shows that his violence was a direct reaction to being mobbed (Branswell 1999). ³⁴

The same is also very true for the Omar Thornton case. He targeted specific people and let others go. In many of the shootings if not all, the shootings, location, and individuals are not random. The shooter usually is directing their anger, blame, frustrations on very specific targets. Targets whom they hold responsible for the bulk of the workplace, or community mobbing that they have received over time.

How Workplace Homicide is Portrayed in Retrospect

The immediate response to the OC Transpo murders by

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management, union reps and politicians, was to paint a picture of a disturbed maniac whose inexplicable rampage came out of nowhere and cost four innocent victims their lives. The head of the union stated "We're going to look for causes but really, I don't think we're really going to find a cause, this individual was just sick." One government official in Ottawa said "Four innocent citizens of this community were killed by a lone gunman.... No law or social system could have predicted or prevented what took place and there are no guarantees that such an incident will not occur again." (Quotations from Hout 2004).

The response to shootings by postal workers on the part of management often involves denouncing the shooter as a crazy individual. One manager from Royal Oak stated: "You're trying to make rational sense out of an irrational act and a person as bent on destruction as Mr McIlvane was, he's gonna achieve his goal" (quoted in *Going Postal Again*) ³⁴

The scary part is that this has not changed much over the years. With school bullying the society seems to have been able to come to the understanding that bullying can lead to deadly outcomes, but in the case of many of the shooters listed in this chapter, many were just written off as sick individuals who just snapped, and no further investigation was done into the reasons behind the shootings or their motives.

The bottom line is simple. Even though individuals who react with extreme violence to toxic work environments probably or certainly have serious psychological problems, we still need to address the fact that these people were responding to conditions which provoked a response. Their actions, though gruesome, destructive, and extremely wrong, were still a rational response to what they perceived as a workplace bent on destroying them. It is important to

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address the issues of mobbing and toxic work environments in order to hopefully prevent these incidents from repeating themselves. If we ignore the true causes of workplace homicide, then we are allowing tragedies like those at OC Transpo, the University of Arizona, and in the United States postal service to keep happening. ³⁴

Over the years much more awareness has come about in regards to school shootings and the bullying factors involved in most if not all of the shootings. It is also hoped that in future with enough focus and awareness, a correlation can be made between some incidents of violence in the community and the targeting that happens when individuals are placed on notification lists, a practice that has become known as Gang Stalking. It is also hoped that continued focus will be placed on toxic workplaces, workplace mobbing, and further focus will be placed on potential incidents of violence, that can happen in such environments.

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Are you being followed around by groups of people that you don't know? Strange occurrences? Are you losing jobs, having to move, and a whole lot of bad luck that just can't be explained? Feeling as if you are being watched? Under surveillance?

Closing The Gap takes a deeper look at the Gang Stalking phenomenon. It looks at how laws are being perverted to blacklist and target innocent people. Adding them to notification lists. Once listed the persons life slowly starts to fall apart. Then those around the target are categorically enlisted into the states monitoring, supervision, and annexing of the target.

These programs are being used to create a system of state control and conformity. The citizens of democratic countries have been mobilized as weapons for the state. They are being used as a clearing house for those who the state see as unfit, and undesirable. The state in every community, workplace, and most families have created a disturbing, interconnected system of surveillance, and control.

Gang Stalking