IF YOU CAN WIRELESSLY CONTROL INSECTS, CAN YOU WIRELESSLY CONTROL A HUMAN?

white paper human free will

RICKSTARTER

The RoboRoach: Control a living insect from your smartphone!



Control the movements of a live cockroach from your own mobile device! This is the world's first commercially available cyborg!

Created by

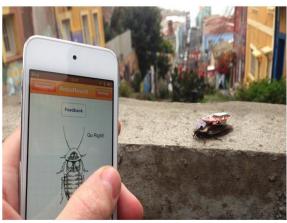
Backyard Brains

The state of the s

183 backers pledged \$12,339 to help bring this project to life.

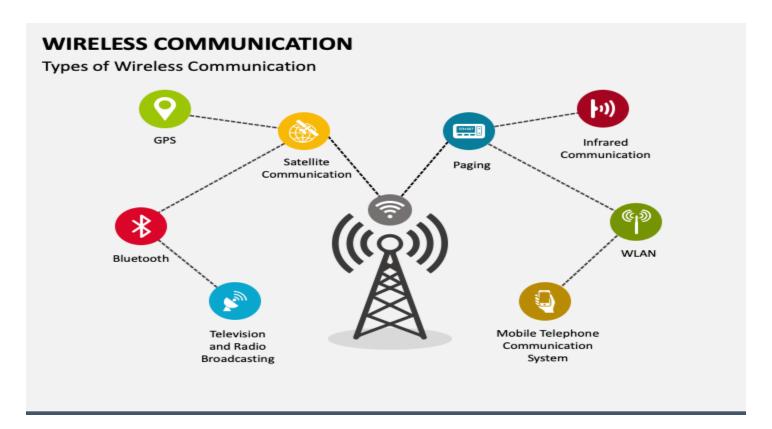
Last updated December 18, 2013





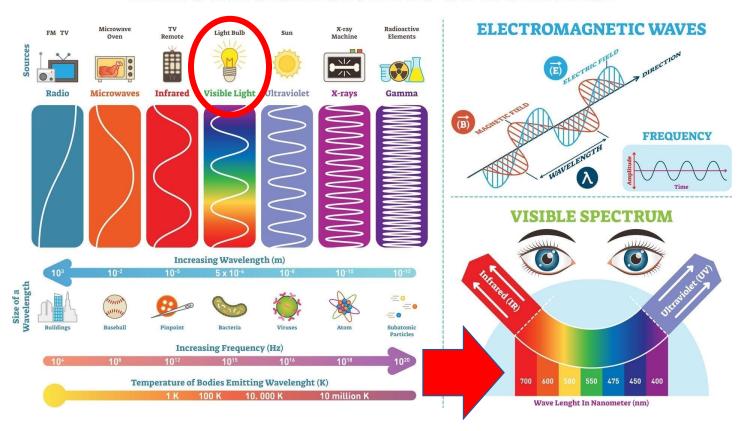
 $\frac{https://www.kickstarter.com/projects/backyardbrains/the-roboroach-control-a-living-insect-from-your-sm}{https://backyardbrains.com/products/roboroach}$

https://backyardbrains.com/experiments/roboRoachSurgery

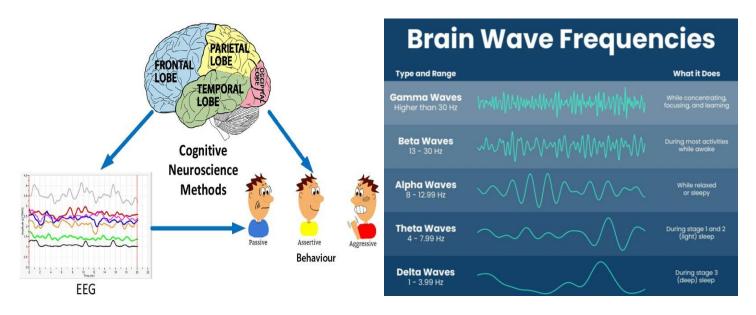


WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IS ENERGY OVER THE AIR MOST ENERGY YOU CANNOT VISIBLY SEE

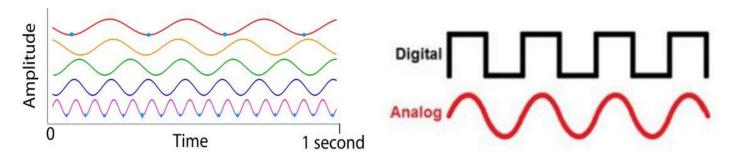
ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM



THE HUMAN BODY SENSES ENERGY THEN CONVERTS IT INTO ELECTRICAL SIGNALS



ANY SIGNAL CAN BE CONVERTED INTO A DIGITAL ONE



Between 1953 and 1966, the Central Intelligence Agency financed a wide-ranging project, code-named MKULTRA, concerned with "the research and development of chemical, biological, and radiological materials capable of employment in clandestine operations to control human behavior."

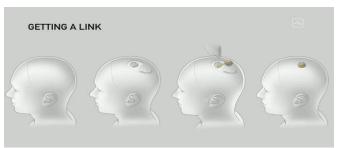
THE MKULTRA PROGRAM EVENTUALLY TURNED INTO WHAT WE NOW CALL NEUROSCIENCE

Neuroscience is the <u>scientific study</u> of the <u>nervous system</u> (the <u>brain, spinal cord</u>, and <u>peripheral nervous system</u>), its functions and disorders. It is a <u>multidisciplinary</u> science that combines <u>physiology</u>, <u>anatomy</u>, <u>molecular biology</u>, <u>developmental biology</u>, <u>cytology</u>, <u>psychology</u>, <u>physics</u>, <u>computer science</u>, <u>chemistry</u>, <u>medicine</u>, <u>statistics</u>, and <u>mathematical modeling</u> to understand the fundamental and emergent properties of <u>neurons</u>, <u>glia</u> and <u>neural circuits</u>. The understanding of the biological basis of <u>learning</u>, <u>memory</u>, <u>behavior</u>, <u>perception</u>, and <u>consciousness</u> has been described by <u>Eric Kandel</u> as the "epic challenge" of the <u>biological</u> sciences.

The scope of neuroscience has broadened over time to include different approaches used to study the nervous system at different scales. The techniques used by <u>neuroscientists</u> have expanded enormously, from molecular and <u>cellular</u> studies of individual neurons to <u>imaging</u> of <u>sensory</u>, motor and <u>cognitive</u> tasks in the brain.

IF YOU CAN WIRELESSLY CONTROL A HUMAN, WOULD YOU LET ANYONE KNOW?

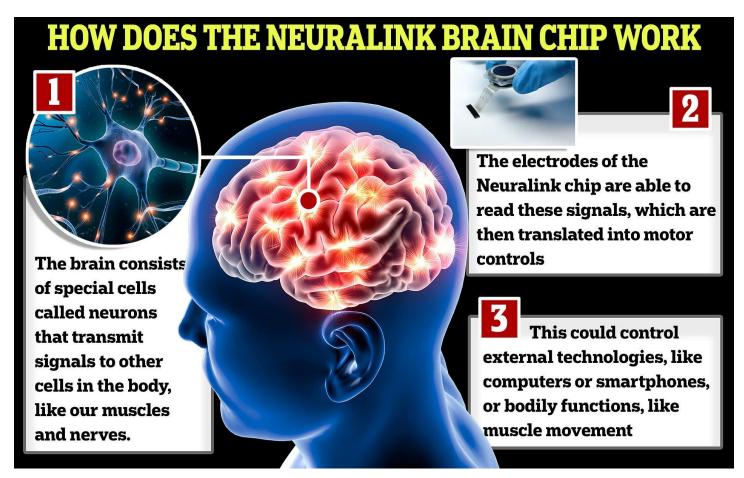




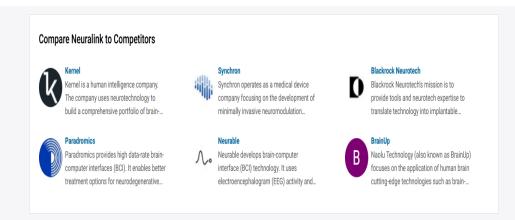
Neuralink Corporation is an American <u>neurotechnology</u> company that is developing <u>implantable brain</u> <u>computer interfaces</u> (BCIs), based in <u>Fremont, California</u> as of 2022. Founded by <u>Elon Musk</u> and a team of seven scientists and engineers, Neuralink was launched in 2016 and was first publicly reported in March 2017.

Since its founding, the company has hired several high-profile <u>neuroscientists</u> from various universities. By July 2019, it had received \$158 million in funding (of which \$100 million was from Musk) and was employing a staff of 90 employees. At that time, Neuralink announced that it was working on a "sewing machine-like" device capable of implanting very thin (4 to 6 <u>µm</u> in width) threads into the brain, and demonstrated a system that read information from a lab rat via 1,500 electrodes. They had anticipated starting experiments with humans in 2020, but have since moved that projection to 2023. As of May 2023, they have been approved for human trials in the <u>United States</u>.

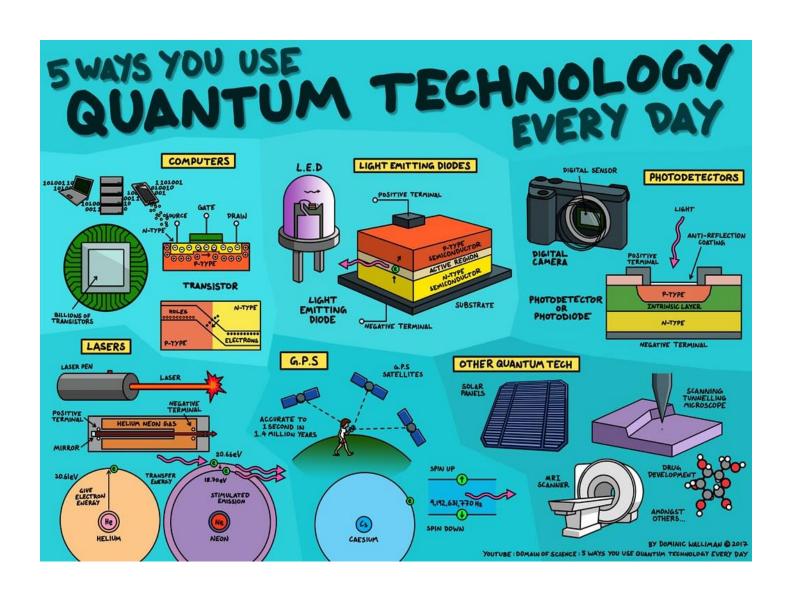
https://neuralink.com



COMPETITORS CAN DO THIS WITHOUT SURGERY



MOST PEOPLE DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT QUANTUM PHYSICS BUT WE USE IT EVERYDAY



QUANTUM TECHNOLOGY AND NEUROSCIENCE HAVE BEEN AROUND FOR WELL OVER 50 YEARS

Particle physicists lend a hand to advance neuroscience

After meeting at a party, a Stanford psychologist and SLAC particle physicists have collaborated on a new kind of EEG device that can stimulate the brain and read out the effects.



BY NATHAN COLLINS

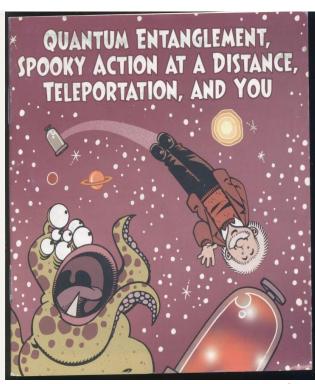
Psychologist <u>Anthony Norcia</u> had a problem. In his research untangling vision processing in the brain, he wanted to simultaneously zap the brain with electricity and measure the electrical aftereffects – two techniques commonly used to probe brain function, but never successfully combined.

Now, Norcia, who is a research professor in psychology, is on his way toward solving that problem, with help from experimental particle physicists at SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory. The collaboration with Christopher Kenney, a senior scientist at SLAC, and Martin Breidenbach, professor emeritus of particle physics and astrophysics, has helped Norcia develop tools that could change the way researchers study the brain. It has also given Kenney and Breidenbach a chance to apply their physics skills in a new field where they might someday make a difference in people's daily lives.



Anthony Norcia, left, and Martin Breidenbach examine an electroencephalogram device built to both electrically stimulate the brain and read the signals the brain generates in response. (Image credit: Dawn Harmer Photography)

"It's great science and you can have a societal impact," Kenney said. "There aren't too many things like that."



(REMOTE NEURAL MONITORING USES ENTANGLEMENT WHICH IS SPOOKY ACTION AT A DISTANCE)



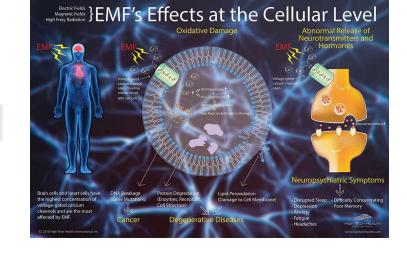
IF YOU HAVE BEEN DOING THINGS BEHIND PEOPLE'S BACKS FOR DECADES WHAT WOULD YOU DO TO HIDE IT?

BLINK →

A "blink" happens when a drone has to move and there isn't another aircraft to continue watching a target. According to classified documents, this is a major challenge facing the military, which always wants to have a "persistent stare."

Finding: A key factor in Find/Fix failures is the frequent inability to maintain 24/7
persistent stare on active mission areas, especially when ISR is massed for Finishes
Recommendation: Support Combatant Command (CCMD) requirements for
additional ISR orbits to help prevent "blinking" on HVIs during demand surges

The conceptual metaphor of surveillance is seeing. Perfect surveillance would be like having a lidless eye. Much of what is seen by a drone's camera, however, appears without context on the ground. Some drone operators describe watching targets as "looking through a soda straw."



GANGSTALKING EXPLAINED BY THE DRONE PAPERS