

Part I

1. GENERAL

Operations in general are of the “active surveillance” type. Passive surveillance is watching a target covertly, to obtain information about the target. Active surveillance can include information gathering, but it (also) includes the agent making the target aware they are under surveillance. Beyond active surveillance, agents perform acts to keep the target uncomfortable, around the clock. Although operations are silently approved of, and covered for by the official justice system, (they are not) seen as criminal in nature by citizens who do not have a strong sense of right and wrong.

Agents must take great care that each and every act of punishment is **DENIABLE**. This means that should the target complain to police, (or) any other officials, or friends, neighbors, family members, or doctors, the nature of the punishment must be seen as the target’s “overactive imagination” or better yet, an indication the target is mentally ill.

(**The system**) has worked for years to recruit the medical establishment to help maintain deniability, and today, most targets (are) immediately labeled as mentally ill and often forced onto anti-psychotic medication when they complain. But their agents must still do their part skillfully (to) perform acts of punishment, so (that) almost anyone the target complains to will deny a crime against the target has taken place. As an agent, you will be trained in how to do this.

(**The system**) has been blessed with advanced technology which enables heavy punishment at times the target is in their home, silently, through walls, and this is very deniable. Agents must pass their initial training and demonstrate a high level of commitment to maintain community safety, and the ability to operate deniably, before they will be considered for advanced electronic punishment training. Electronic punishment training is beyond the scope of this manual.

The organization is very fortunate in that we have been able to recruit top specialists to back up field operations people. Psychologists are the key to find(ing) ways to maximize feelings of stress and hopelessness in the target, and degrading the target’s health, from many individual “minor” invasive punishment acts. Technician’s in all fields- telecommunications, electric power, building electrical and alarm systems, and utility employees in all fields use their positions to inflict many absolutely “normal-looking” problems on targets on an ongoing basis. And of course, the services of many skilled locksmiths are invaluable in this. As a community-based agent (CBA) you will have the privilege of working with a team capable of delivering better “justice” than the official system.

2. SURVEILLANCE

Surveillance is the foundation of all operations. Both community-based agent (CBA) visual surveillance and advanced electronic surveillance are used. This chapter will cover only local agent visual surveillance. Your local lead agent will schedule surveillance watches for each target in that

community. Every target will have at least one CBA watching them (at) all times, even while at home and asleep. Each CBA surveillance team will be given a cell phone number for reporting target actions and movement to the local Control Center (CC).

Actions to be reported include, but are not limited to:

Target turns lights on to start the day. Target uses toilet or shower. Target exits residence. Target drives away. Target arrives at work, or Target shops or visits any other establishment or location. Target arrives home. Target eats meal, at home or in restaurant. Target engages in sexual activity. Target turns lights off at the end of the day. Target turns light on in the middle of the night. Target travels out of town;

Some of these observations will be performed by the ***Electronic Corps (EC)***, but CBA's should attempt to make and report as many detailed observations of target activity as possible. The reason such detail is necessary is that the punishment phase of active surveillance requires that supervisors customize each punishment action to match the personality of (the) target, and the need to make each punishment action appear to be "life's normal breaks." will eventually cause the target to realize they are under surveillance and vendetta punishment.

As a community-based agent (CBA), you will be given specific instruction (s) on exactly when, where, and how to carry out punishment actions. As long as you carry out punishment instructions exactly as given, there is no way the target will be believed if they complain, and you will not be exposed to risk of action by law enforcement.

How well the punishment actions work depends on how accurate and complete your reports are in many situations. ***(The) Control Center (CC) acquires access to properties or apartments immediately next to the target's homes or apartments.*** Because EC (Electronic Corps) has through-the-wall surveillance and punishment equipment, they will be reporting target activity along with community-based agents. In a typical setup, CBA's may be posted in a parked car where the target's home or apartment can be observed overnight, for example.

In this setup, the CBA in the car may be instructed to call, using walkie-talkie-style cell phones, another CBA (or team) waiting or patrolling by car nearby to follow the target, or, you may be assigned to follow the target yourself. You will receive instructions from your local center as to following the target.

Targets in transit may be either covertly or visibly followed. When in doubt, hang back a bit, and contact the center for instructions, as targets in transit can present many unanticipated situations. The Center will always have the target's position monitored, so if a target gives the CBA the slip, it will assign other appropriate community based agents to pick up the target at the earliest opportunity. Be sure to notify (the Control Center) immediately if you lose the target. When applying the visible following of a target, making the target uncomfortable because of your presence, you will be given instructions as to when to break off the following. Another CBA or CBA team may pick up the visible following, but once you have broken away, they advise that you are clear and ready for the next assignment.

3. INTERCEPTS

Intercepts are where community-based agents (CBA) will appear to “just coincidentally” cross paths, on foot, with the target. Once the target has been sensitized to the point of realizing they are under surveillance and punishment, they will recognize, and be made appropriately uncomfortable by, the simple act of multiple CBA’s “just happening to” cross paths with them.

Your local control center will instruct you as to how you will be cued to perform an intercept.

Often you will have an on-site supervisor (OSS) position you, and give you hand signals as to when to start your movement to intercept the target. Because targets moving about aren’t always totally predictable, the success of CBA intercepts depends heavily on the Electronic Corps who have means of monitoring the exact whereabouts of every target, and through computer programs, predict exactly when and where a target will be as they move about the community. Your local OSS has a special means of receiving instant, silent instructions for the Center.

1. Intercepting CBAs may be asked to perform one of the following forms of intercept:
2. Simple path crossing, requiring the target to take evasive action to avoid collision, multiple CBAs sometimes perform this several times during a single outing by a target. On foot, walking for an extended period on the opposite side of the street from walking target.
3. Arriving at a place known to be a favorite of the target, and simply occupying that place just as the target is about to arrive (restaurants, parks, public facility seating, even bus seats are examples); sometimes just “hanging out” in such a location at times and places where people don’t ordinarily do that.
4. Smoking, coin-jingling, whistling, or toe-tapping near the target at a location where the target is known to need to stand, as to wait for the bus, or standing right behind a target at a water fountain.
5. A group, as many as a dozen CBAs, may be assigned to arrive at a store just ahead of a target, and form a queue ahead of the target, spending time buying lottery tickets, to delay the target. (The target) is very tired and eager to get home after work, for example, or in a hurry.
6. ***Community-based agents may be assigned to leave a next door home or apartment exactly the same time as the target, repeatedly.*** Alternatively, a CBA may intercept the target a short way before home and arrive at exactly the same time as the target. While these may seem like trivial acts, keep in mind that the target will have these “trivial” things happen every single day, and repeated intercepts like these will force the target to always watch for such acts, essentially ensuring the target never “has a nice day.” This is the goal, to ensure the target’s punishment. Similar intercept operations are performed with vehicles. The Center can schedule these every day the target commutes, and both to and from work. Vehicle intercepts are particularly effective when the target sees the same vehicle in an intercept convoy both in the morning and in the evening commute. (Because vehicle intercepts can be dangerous, CBA assigned to vehicle intercept duty must successfully complete a special training course prior to actual assignment.)

Here are some examples of vehicle intercepts a community-based agent (CBA) can expect to

be assigned.

-Parking so as to prevent a target's leaving a parking area, and then disappearing. -Parking commercial vehicles often, near target's home with something unusual about these vehicles, such as there is no need for that trade, or just unmarked white vans to make the target think the van is there to conduct surveillance. -Simple following, or leading, a short distance, but every day. Doing this, both during target commutes and then other times makes the target very uncomfortable. Passing as side street stop sign, then stopping an uncomfortable distance into oncoming traffic just as target is about to arrive at the side street, causing the target to have to slam on the brakes (this requires Control Center assistance and prompting by walkie-talkie style cell phone).

-For a CBA vehicle convoy, boxing in the target during a commute, forcing the target to travel at a lower speed than the target wants to travel. In some locations, the Center will supply special license plates to CBA vehicles with short words which have special meaning to the target. -For a CBA convoy, and where the target is at a location (and time) where traffic is normally very sparse, cause heavy traffic, forcing the target to notice. The ultimate vehicle intercept is the staged accident. This can be dangerous and is only assigned to very senior agents. However, it is possible to stage an accident so only the target knows it was staged. This is an excellent means of punishment where a target has committed a serious offense specifically against secret services by revealing their criminality to the public. Generally, staged accidents are done in jurisdictions where police strongly support the operations, so that the CBA driver is protected.

4. PHYSICAL SABOTAGE

Physical sabotage is an especially effective form of punishment when it is carefully limited to low value items, below the value where police will take the report seriously. For example, burning a target's house down, or even stealing an expensive appliance, would bring official investigators into the picture, so that is not done. Sabotage producing extreme safety hazards is generally not suitable for operations, because of the potential for bringing official investigators to an accident scene. So while damaging the brake system of a target's vehicle is not allowed for community-based agents (CBAs), draining some of the oil, transmission fluid or radiator antifreeze is allowed, but not all of it. The goal is to make it look as if the target is negligent in maintaining fluid levels, and generally not causing a catastrophic failure that non-targets might see as sabotage. It is very important to apply punishment by way of a large number of small value sabotage acts, because that makes it look like the target is forgetful, exaggerating, or in some cases even delusional, if they complain about many cases of small value damage. The target's associates will simply refuse to believe that anyone but the target is responsible.

Sabotage is very important in that it lets the target know they are totally helpless to stop it, and can't even complain about it effectively without appearing mentally ill. (The) organization (is) very fortunate in that some people, hearing about sabotage from a target did the sabotage themselves, "to get attention."

Sabotage is applied at the target's home, workplace, and on their vehicle. This requires the

assistance of lock smiths and alarm technicians. Your local Control Center will supply this help, and will bring specialists in from a distance in the case of rural areas.

Here are some examples of sabotage a community-based agent (CBA) may be assigned to carry out: -Entering a vehicle, or home, and changing control and radio settings.

-Replacing window washer fluid with water, possibly destroying the system in winter. **-Scratching the paint on the target's vehicle**, scratching furniture and valuables.

-Tire sabotage, from removing some air right up to slashing a sidewall if authorized by the Center. -Simulating a break in electric window heater strips.

-Cutting off the 4-way flasher button.

-Removing substantial amounts of oil, transmission fluid or antifreeze but not enough to cause catastrophic failure.

-Moving things around inside the vehicle to show the target someone got in.

-Unlocking the vehicle and leaving it unlocked, possibly even with door open.

-Small cuts to car's upholstery.

-Unlocking the target's front or back door and leaving it ajar while the target is away, even at midnight at New Year for Y2 hour.

-Moving furniture or carpets around fairly frequently to show the target someone was there.

-Stealing low-value items, especially items like scissors which can be easily misplaced, keeping them until the target replaces the item, then return the missing item, often in a place the target checked.

-Stealing important papers, especially those which will cost money to replace.

-Stealing irreplaceable photographs.

-While target is at work, remove mail from their box and toss it around. Repeatedly making wall pictures crooked. -Setting clocks to the wrong time.

-Repeatedly dumping consumable supplies (e.g. coffee) to make the target think they are no longer capable of managing their supplies well.

-Starting small rips in new clothing, which are widened on repeated visits.

-Ripping crotches out of the target's underwear, or stealing finest underwear, swim suits, etc.

-Replacing clothing with similar items which are too small for the target, like for children what target does not have.

-Ironing inside button flaps over, making buttoning the shirt or top difficult.

-Carefully working the tip of a knife through seams in any air mattress or cushion the target may own, including replacements, on a daily basis.

-Breaking zippers in clothes and bags, perhaps by pulling out a tooth or two.

-Shoving a knife through the soles of waterproof boots.

-At work, removing screws from the target's office chair, or at home dinner table leaving only one screw of four, left to tilt the table with china.

At work, damaging or destroying (if not extremely obvious) a target's work from a previous day, (for example), the computer is broken again possibly worse.

-At work, replacing current copies of computer files with an older copy- particularly serious if target is a computer programmer.

5. SABOTAGING THE TARGET'S REPUTATION

Sabotaging the target's reputation- and all that goes with it, such as ability to earn a living, business and personal relationships- is a very special operations category. Newer community-based agents will not be assigned to "engineer" the method, but will assist in passing "rumors," which are the main means of destroying a target's public image.

"Rumors" consist mainly of lies. However, in order to secure cooperation of specific members of the community to participate in the punishment phase, additional information keyed to appeal to the patriotic or community service sense of such community members may be used as well. As mentioned earlier, the organization has many top psychologists and psychiatrists on permanent staff at headquarters, and some in larger population centers. It is their responsibility to design the campaign to destroy the target's reputation.

These people listed below can be approached and given information which will cause them to make the target's association with them uncomfortable, or break off all contact with the target.

-Business contacts.

-Supervisors.

-Co-workers.

-Casual social contacts, such as clubs a target may be a member of, or a group that frequents a bar where the target is a patron.

-Friends.

-Local fraternal organizations- they are motivated by the public service, and are an excellent source of assistance in keeping the target under surveillance, and participating in the punishment phase as well.

-Store staffs at places the target shops.

Target's landlord. -Target's neighbors. -Tradesmen who are likely to service the target's home, car, or business.

-Bus drivers on the target's route. -Local children. -City employees, including emergency medical technicians, ambulances. -Homeless shelter staff and residents where applicable. -Family members (surprisingly, many are ready to believe negative information.) -Especially, personnel at places the target applies for work.

6. DISCREDITING TARGETS

While the powerful silent support of operations by the justice and psychiatric systems has been sufficient to prevent the target from informing the public, the area of discrediting targets is an ongoing activity. Like sabotaging the target's reputation, discrediting their public statements, web sites, media appearances, letters to the editor and the like are done under the supervision of psychologists and psychiatrists on their staff. If a community-based agent (CBA) has a good track record of intelligently carrying out assignments, and has access to a computer, the CBA may apply to the local Control Center for assignment to discredit work. Excellent communications skills are required. Some of the activities CBAs carry out under supervision are:

-Monitoring message boards, Blogs, and open media like Indy media for target posts.

This is normally done in special shifts and under scheduling and control at a higher level than your local CC. This monitoring is assisted by blog scanning software which will detect and instantly flag posts relating to activities. The CBA doing this work will immediately reply with comments like "Someone isn't taking their medication" or "target name" has provided absolutely no evidence." The CBA will then report the post to higher level supervisors for possibly more detailed responses.

Monitoring newspapers in your area for letters to the editor regarding activities. Most editors and many reporters have been recruited and are willing to assist in keeping the important work of monitoring and neutralizing quiet, but once in a while, a letter to the editor will slip through. In this case, comments like "Someone isn't taking their medication" are not an appropriate response. Transcribe and forward such a letter to the editor to the supervisor, along with your proposed response. The supervisor may edit your response, and will assist in ensuring your response is printed.

It is a special "honor" for CBAs to be chosen for target discreditation work.

7. TRADE-RELATED PUNISHMENT

This section will give some examples of ways community-based agents (CBAs) with specific trades or situations in the community can apply deniable punishment to targets.

-Restaurants and food delivery services can tell the target they are out of an item known to be a favorite of a target.

The key to successful punishment by trades people is that while the target is very likely to know they are being punished, these punishment acts must appear to the general public as "life's normal breaks."