

April Preston: Bioethicist, Educator, and Investigative Advocate

April Preston is a Bioethicist, Educator, and Investigative Advocate specializing in bioinformatics, cybersecurity ethics, and digital forensics. With a background spanning military medical research, legal studies, education, and high-level intelligence engagement, she has become a leading voice in the fight against biometric surveillance, transhumanist control structures, and Al-driven behavioral programming.

Military & Medical Science: NATO Service and Biodefense Experience

Preston served in the U.S. Army at NATO Headquarters in Belgium (Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe – SHAPE) as a medical laboratory technician, where she worked within multinational defense operations, biosurveillance, and military healthcare systems. Her work at SHAPE provided her with firsthand knowledge of biodefense, medical intelligence, and global healthcare logistics, which now inform her research into bio-cybernetic control systems and human augmentation programs.

Her expertise in biomedical research extends beyond professional training—Preston has personally lived with an implanted biomedical device, a star polymer structure, embedded under her skin for 23 years. This non-consensual tagging, a result of an occult-driven assault while in military training in San Antonio, Texas, has given her direct experience with biometric tracking, neural monitoring, and covert bioengineering programs. Her knowledge of synthetic biology, neurotechnology, and RFID-linked surveillance stems not only from research but from personal survival and forensic investigation into these technologies.

Academic Credentials & Legal Expertise

Preston holds:

• Law and Certification Studies from Auburn University, focusing on bioethics, cybersecurity, and regulatory frameworks.

• Master of Arts in Special Education from Liberty University, emphasizing neurodevelopment, cognitive programming, and behavioral modification.

• CTE Health Sciences K-12 Certification (Arizona), qualifying her to teach biotechnology, health sciences, and medical ethics.

As an educator and curriculum developer, she has trained students in bioinformatics, cybersecurity ethics, and forensic investigation, equipping the next generation with the skills to analyze, detect, and resist invasive biotechnologies. Her public education initiatives include direct warnings to school district superintendents nationwide, exposing the ethical risks of biometric tracking and bio-digital convergence in education.

Digital Forensics & Investigative Expertise

Preston possesses firsthand experience tracking digital footprints across multiple industries, including:

• Real Estate Transactions – Uncovering hidden ownership structures, financial fraud, and digital identity manipulation.

• Medical Marketing & Data Exploitation – Analyzing how patient records, biometric data, and genetic profiles are monetized and weaponized.

• Money Laundering Networks – Tracing financial pathways through healthcare systems, defense contracts, and pharmaceutical investments.

Her investigations have revealed how corporations, intelligence agencies, and financial institutions integrate biometric identifiers, blockchain tracking, and AI-driven behavioral surveillance into global economic control structures.

High-Level Advocacy & Intelligence Engagement

For over seven years, Preston has engaged in formal advocacy, submitting over 3,000 pleadings to:

• The Department of Defense (DoD), World Economic Forum (WEF), and Intelligence Community, warning of the weaponization of biotechnology, neural interfaces, and digital identity systems. • Corporate Leaders (Microsoft, Palantir, and major healthcare systems), exposing bioinformatics-based behavioral control programs and unethical AI governance.

• School District Superintendents Nationwide, addressing the emerging threat of bio-digital convergence in education and student biometric monitoring systems.

Her work has drawn direct connections between biotechnology, quantum computing, and Al-driven surveillance—revealing state-sponsored neural tracking programs and the use of biometric data for population control.

Mission & Future Initiatives

Through Alliance League Matching Services, Inc. (ALMS), Preston continues to:

• Expose the bio-cybernetic control grid through investigative journalism, legal action, and forensic analysis.

• Educate policymakers, law enforcement, and faith-based leaders on the ethical, spiritual, and human rights violations embedded in digital governance systems.

• Develop non-invasive biotechnology alternatives, ensuring that human autonomy and dignity remain protected in an era of digital colonization.

Her deep experience in military medical research, legal advocacy, digital forensics, and personal bio-tagging exposure has made her a critical force in bioethics, cybersecurity governance, and the resistance against transhumanist control agendas.

History:

In 1995, the U.S. Army initiated the Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2) program, aiming to digitize battlefield communications and enhance situational awareness. This system allowed commanders to track both friendly and hostile forces in near real-time, utilizing a combination of GPS technology and communication networks.

While the term "biocybernetic tracking devices" was not prominently documented in military use at that time, the foundational concepts were being explored. The development of biomedical devices capable of monitoring physiological conditions, such as heart rate and sleep patterns, laid the groundwork for future biocybernetic applications. These early innovations focused on proximate and non-proximate monitoring of soldiers' health, aiming to enhance performance and ensure safety in various operational environments.

It's important to note that while the specific term "biocybernetic tracking device" may not have been in widespread use in 1995, the era marked the beginning of integrating biological data with cybernetic systems in military research. This integration aimed to create adaptive systems that could respond to the physiological and psychological states of soldiers, thereby improving operational performance and decision-making processes. In summary, although biocybernetic tracking devices as we understand them today were not prevalent in 1995, the period saw significant advancements in the convergence of biological monitoring and cybernetic systems within military applications. These developments set the stage for the sophisticated biocybernetic technologies employed in modern defense strategies.

https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Force_XXI_Battle_Command_Brigade_and_Below?utm_source= chatgpt.com

https://digitalcommons.usf.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1720&context=jss

https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cybernetics

https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/36703482.pdf

https://stars.library.ucf.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=3236&context=etd

https://asc.army.mil/docs/pubs/alt/2007/2_AprMayJun/articles/80_Force_XXI_Battle_Command Brigade and Below %28FBCB2%29 Past%2C Present and Future 200704.pdf

https://www.spiedigitallibrary.org/conference-proceedings-of-spie/3080/0000/Battlefield-awarene ss-computers-the-engine-of-battlefield-digitization/10.1117/12.277157.short