

DEFINITION OF **ORGANIZED HARASSMENT**



Organized harassment involves conduct that creates a hostile¹ or intimidating environment; it is, explicitly, a form of **discrimination**.

Footnote 1: aggressive, hateful, harmful, malicious, combative, unsympathetic.

Why?

MOTIVES



1

Retaliation

Organized harassment may be initiated in response to perceived slights, conflicts, or opposition to the **perpetrators'** beliefs or actions.



2

Silencing Dissent

Individuals who speak out against **corruption, injustice, or other controversial issues, including whistleblowers**, may be **targeted to silence** their voices and discourage further dissent.



3

Intimidation

The primary goal of organized harassment is often to intimidate and instill fear in the **victim**, coercing them into **compliance, silence or self-harm**.



United Nations



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KEY TECHNIQUES



SURVEILLANCE

Physical following, electronic surveillance, hacking of computers and phones, wiretapping of communications, and monitoring of all online activities.

DEFAMATION

Spreading rumors, baseless accusations of crime, fabricating discrediting materials and distributing them to third parties.

PROFILING

Collecting personal information—often via close contacts or partners—to identify weaknesses and insecurities that can be exploited later.

CONDITIONING

Sensitizing the target to repeated stimuli (coughs, hand gestures, clothing colors, car headlights/'brighting') to push self-policing and associate these signals with persecution.

ANCHORING

Providing false rationales to muddy the waters and keep the target in a cycle of confusion, doubt and fear.

STALKING & WORKPLACE MOBBING

Overt displays of people following or addressing the target with conditioned words or signals. Intrusions and harassment via these stimuli at the workplace.

STREET THEATRE

Staged scenarios by groups (fake confrontations, simulated conversations) to test and manipulate the target's reactions.

SOUND HARASSMENT

Directed projection of sound toward the home (e.g., directional speakers/V2K, ultrasound) and other intrusive methods to transmit sound at a distance, disrupting daily life and privacy.

NOISE CAMPAIGNS

Organized abnormal noise around the home (cars accelerating, trucks, shouting, loud conversations, directional speakers) to exhaust the target.

SLEEP DEPRIVATION

Multiple awakenings each night, preventing rest and inducing irritability, poor concentration, isolation and loss of credibility.



KEY TECHNIQUES



BAITING AND ENTRAPMENT

Provoking the target into an unlawful or compromising act (violence, vandalism, infidelity, drug use) which is later used against them.

INTRUSIONS ('BLACK BAG JOBS')

Covert break-ins to move or plant objects, sowing fear and constant doubt.

PROPAGANDA AND DISINFORMATION

Creating content or sites to discredit victims, equate them with mental illness and infiltrate support spaces to sabotage them.

SYSTEMATIC DISCREDITING

Harassment designed to mimic psychiatric disorders so that any attempt to report it is rejected or turned against the victim.

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Studies and articles (scientific context)

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Organized harassment, also referred to as **network harassment** or **gang stalking**, is a form of coordinated — intimidation and harassment — perpetrated against individuals by groups, organizations, or networks. This phenomenon involves multiple perpetrators with vast resources and real-time tracking working together to target and harass a victim systematically, including *psychological warfare - non-touch torture, and various other forms of punishments and sufferings*, often with the goal of retaliation, silencing dissent, or instilling fear.

KEY CHARACTERISTICS —



1. COORDINATED EFFORT

Perpetrators of *organized harassment* work together AKA (*community spying network*) using various tactics to target the victim.

2. MULTIFACETED TACTICS

Perpetrators employ a wide range of tactics, including surveillance, stalking, verbal abuse, vandalism, psychological manipulation, and cyber harassment.

3. PERSISTENT AND PERVASIVE

Organized harassment is often persistent and ongoing, creating a pervasive atmosphere of fear and anxiety for the victim.

4. GASLIGHTING

Perpetrators may engage in gaslighting, deliberately *manipulating the victim's perception of reality* to undermine their confidence and sanity.

5. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

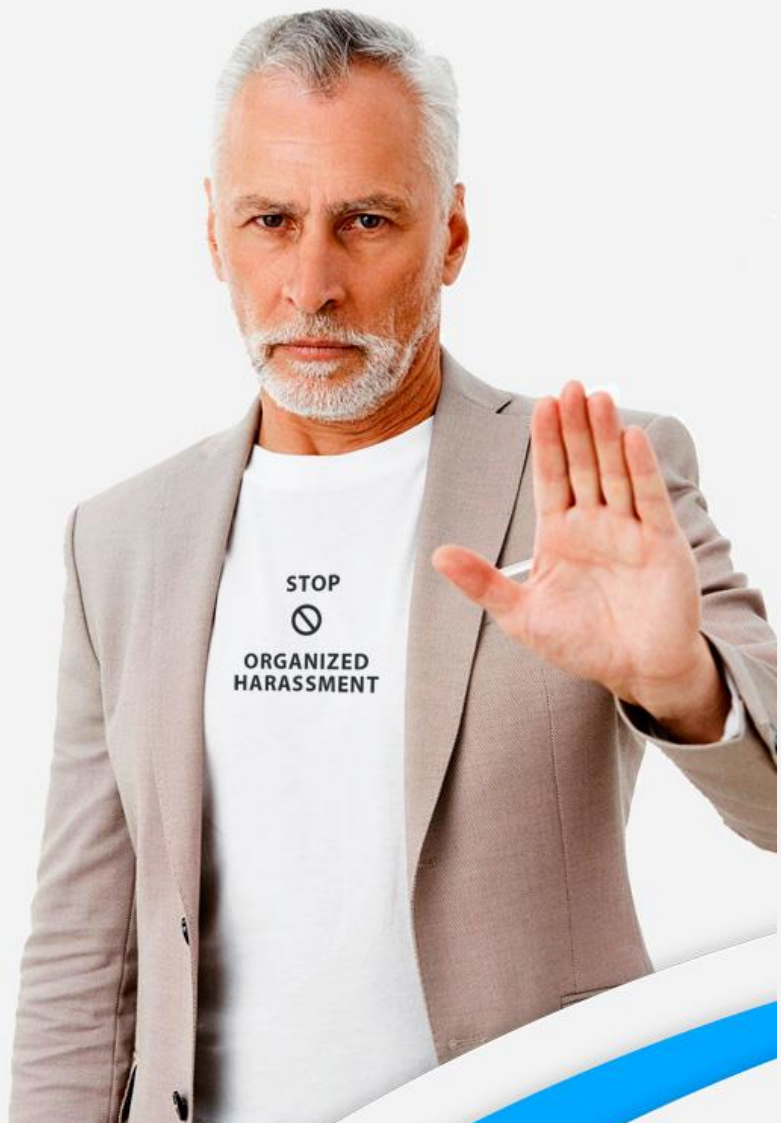
In nearly all cases, perpetrators recruit members of the community, such as family, friends, neighbours or acquaintances, employers, and co-workers, to participate in the *harassment campaign*, further isolating the victim.

MOTIVES

A. Retaliation: Organized harassment may be initiated in response to perceived slights, conflicts, or opposition to the perpetrators' beliefs or actions.

B. Silencing Dissent: Individuals who speak out against corruption, injustice, or other controversial issues, including whistleblowers, may be **targeted** to silence their voices and discourage further dissent.

C. Intimidation: One of the goals of the organized harassment is often to intimidate and instill fear in the *victim*, coercing them into compliance, silence or self-harm.



IMPACT ON VICTIMS



1. PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS

In some cases, **victims** of organized harassment could experience severe psychological distress, including anxiety, paranoia, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). *Most victims are ordinary everyday people.*

2. SOCIAL ISOLATION

The harassment campaign can lead to social isolation as victims may withdraw from friends, family, and community activities out of fear or shame.

3. PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES:

Victims suffer — professional and financial repercussions — including job loss, business loss, reputational damage, and various financial strains.

4. SELF-HARM AND SUICIDALITY

The smear campaign on the victim is designed to make the target feel helpless and completely isolated. Victims may feel trapped and powerless to *improve and prove* their situation, and so they may resort to self-destructive behaviour or take their own lives - which is the ultimate aim of these harassment campaigns.

Read about the digital aspect of Organized Harassment in the Cognitive Liberty (Neuro-Rights) in a human space [▶ \(next page\)](#)

NEUROSCIENCE/NEUROTECHNOLOGY | Cognitive Liberty: Brain Tracking, Manipulation and Privacy

- 1 - Thoughts are scrutinized to reveal any beliefs
- 2 - Mental evidence can be used in legal contexts
- 3 - Emotions can be weaponized against you
- 4 - Manipulating memory - embedding and erasing memories
- 5 - Significant risks to privacy, freedom of thought, & autonomy



1 to 5 pose severe legal and ethical concerns and questions, while clearly breaking the fabric of humanity and human rights

LEGAL AND ETHICAL IMPLICATIONS

SUICIDALITY AND SELF-HARM

A. Legal Protections: While laws vary by jurisdiction, organized harassment will likely constitute various criminal offences, including stalking, harassment, defamation, and conspiracy. Victims should seek legal counsel to explore their options for protection and recourse. However, for some victims, legal, medical, and administrative services are ignored or deliberately blocked. Access to such services will not be available to some individuals.

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

B. Perpetrators, informers, and handlers of organized harassment violate fundamental ethical principles, including respect for individual autonomy, dignity, privacy and freedom from harm. Social, digital, financial, and other forms of daily living activities and life and work matters are sabotaged, cornering the individual to become isolated, homeless or commit suicide.



COGNITIVE LIBERTY



NEURO-RIGHTS AND THE LAW: THE COMING BATTLE OVER COGNITIVE LIBERTY

Imagine a world where technology can read your thoughts, record your emotions, and even change, alter and implant new memories. This is no longer science fiction. Today's neurotechnologies, such as brain-computer interfaces and neural implants, are advancing so rapidly that the law is struggling to keep up. This challenge has sparked a new movement: neuro-rights—legal protections designed to defend our minds in the digital age.

WHAT ARE NEURO-RIGHTS?

Neuro-rights are proposed rights that aim to safeguard mental freedom and integrity. The most commonly discussed neuro-rights include:

1. **Cognitive Liberty** The right to freely use or refuse neurotechnology to alter or enhance mental processes.
2. **Mental Privacy**: The right to keep your brain data private and control who can access it.
3. **Psychological Continuity**: The right to maintain your personal identity and memories without unauthorized alteration.
4. **Fair Access to Mental Augmentation**: The right to equal opportunity to use cognitive enhancements if they become widely available.
5. **Protection Against Algorithmic Bias**: The right to safeguard mental health and dignity from biased AI systems interpreting brain signals.

These rights aim to protect what many scholars call “the last frontier of privacy”— the human mind.

RESEARCH & PROPOSALS

🌐 **Rafael Yuste and the NeuroRights Initiative (Columbia University, 2021)** Yuste and colleagues have led the global call for neuro-rights. They propose adding them to UN Human Rights frameworks. Their key recommendations:

- 1 - Update Universal Declaration of Human Rights to cover brain data.
- 2 - Treat neural information as special, sensitive data, like genetic information.
- 3 - Ban non-consensual brain monitoring.

- 🌐 **Chile's Neuro-Rights Law (2021)**
- 🌐 **OECD Report on Neurotechnology (2019-2021)**
- 🌐 **UNESCO's Bioethics Recommendations (2021-2023)**
- 🌐 **More...** *(Request the complete reports, patents, and articles)*

STOP
🚫
ORGANIZED
HARASSMENT

*Psychological Warfare is Against
Humanity and Human Rights!*



RESPONSE **AND** SUPPORT



DOCUMENTATION

Victims should document instances of harassment, including dates, times, locations, and descriptions of the perpetrators and their actions.

SEEK SUPPORT

Victims should seek support from trusted friends, family members, and professionals to cope with the emotional toll of organized harassment activities out of fear or shame.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Local organizations and support groups may offer assistance and resources to victims of organized harassment, including advocacy, counselling, and legal support.*

⚠ Note that for some victims, there are minimal resources, and they are often blocked, including from receiving medical, legal, and professional services. See section Legal and Ethical Implications - Self-harm and suicidality.

WHAT IS NEXT?

WHAT TO DO NEXT? // **STAND UP & SPEAK UP**

Organized harassment, including 'gang stalking,' is a reprehensible tactic used to retaliate against, silence, and intimidate individuals. By raising awareness of this phenomenon and supporting victims, communities can combat organized harassment and uphold principles of justice, dignity, and human rights.

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HARASSMENT TECHNIQUES

UN: "Punishment of 'innocent civilians' through government sanctions must end: UN experts."

UN – OHCHR stated that these techniques of harassment of ordinary people must stop. The United Nations (UN) body, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), identified 15 categories of victims of organized harassment.

1. Surveillance
2. Profiles
3. Conditioning
4. Anchoring
5. Mobbing
6. Street theatre
7. Directional speakers
8. Electronics (EMP)
9. Sound campaigns
10. Sleep deprivation
11. Baiting or entrapment
12. Gaslighting
13. Blackbag jobs
14. Propaganda and disinformation (Smear Campaigns)
15. Painting the victims as paranoid or irrational

Read or download the full article on:
<https://silentmurder.ca/un-ohchr-harassment-techniques>



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Organized
Harassment



CONCLUSION



BRIEF SUMMARY

The surveillance, the harassment, the smear campaign, the street theatre, the betrayal and isolation, directed energy weapons, are all part of a coordinated psychological torture attack known as organized harassment or gang stalking and the tactics used are deliberate, destructive, and highly predictable. It is a form of trauma-based mind control, detailing predictable methods and patterns.

If you're a victim of organized harassment or organized gang stalking or know someone who is, this is not paranoia — it is real, and it is deliberate. Not everyone participating in the organized harassment or gang stalking is an infiltrator or perpetrator, if, for instance, in an organization, the order or harassment comes from the top down. Often, infiltrators or perpetrators are unaware that they are participating in criminal activities. However, as with informers, some infiltrators or perpetrators knowingly participate in the criminal act. They are often told that the victim poses a national security or community threat and must be watched or dealt with in a specific manner.

Those who administer and support organized harassment — stalking are constantly using various tools and techniques, including plausible deniability, to target, delay and deny services and many other elements designed to discredit the victim. Nearly all harassment techniques that are deployed on victims are designed in such a manner that if the victim reports such activities, virtually no one will believe them, and often they are labelled as having mental issues or being paranoid.

Many organizations, including the UN and many journals, professionals and the media within and outside the industry, have researched and reported about organized harassment — community gang stalking, but it has been ignored by authorities, legislators, and private entities. For instance, the organized harassment and stalking is a branch of the MK Ultra — Psyop Program, which is well-documented in many countries, including Canada. Please refer to the CBC and other relevant media outlets for more information or visit silentmurder.ca. Today, these programs under various names are administered to target individuals for experiments and other purposes.

No rights and no freedoms, everything is about controlling the victim's life, including complete constant surveillance at residence, work, business, outdoors and online, and the oppression and harassment happen bit by bit; often in the first few years or the first decade, the victim has no clue until the individual becomes aware of it.

In conclusion, these programs are psychological warfare — mind control that includes digital and social engineering designed to knock down the victim in the following ways:

- 1-❖ The victim ends up locked up in a mental institution,
- 2-❖ The victim ends up broke, homeless, and helpless,
- 3-❖ The victim loses their mind and goes on a killing spree,
- 4-❖ The victim ends up a drug addict,
- 5-❖ The victim commits suicide,
- 6-❖ The victim exposes the Program and takes their life back.

STOP
— ❖ —
ORGANIZED
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Those who do not believe in the well-documented facts of organized harassment and stalking is complicit and supports the corruption and inhumanity, and some stand up for humanity and fight back against human rights, the rule of law and due process; not only helping individuals but supporting the fabric of the human space.

THE DESTRUCTION OF SOCIETY USING
COMMUNITY SPYING NETWORKS