

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE ON OFFENSIVE MICROWAVE WEAPONS



1979 United Nations / Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko

Log Out

You are currently logged in. Click [here](#) to log out.

We are attempting to write the story of the development of the Electronic Concentration Camp System (ECCS) from open sources and anecdotal evidence. We believe that when the associated, classified government documents become available it will be necessary to rewrite the history of the last 30 years. The United States has cast itself on the world stage during this period as the exemplar of all virtues in the conduct of its wars and other foreign affairs, and the champion of human rights around the world. Here is a piece of that new history from the archives of the United Nations.

The International Committee on Offensive Microwave Weapons has been a member of the Coalition for an International Criminal Court (CICC) since 1996. The CICC is an assembly of thousands of non-governmental organizations from around the world. In the spring of 1998, we were working together for the single purpose of assisting the national delegations in writing what is now called the Statute of Rome. We were also growing increasingly concerned that the insatiable demands of the American Department of State might be impossible to resolve at the approaching treaty conference or might render the nascent Court weak and inefficient.

It is against this backdrop that Cheryl Welsh of Mind Justice, Inc., who had focused in on Russian developments in mind control weapons, asked us to do some research for her in the archives of the United Nations. The documents she asked us to locate were so astonishing to us that we sat down and wrote the paper which follows. It is important to remember in reading this paper that it was written in 1998 about events that took place 20 years earlier. And, it was over those 20 years that the United States developed, tested, and evaluated a system and method of imprisoning human beings in their own bodies and torturing them endlessly until they die, simply because there are no visible sequelae to their instruments of torture.

Ironically, the Plenipotentiary Treaty Conference held in Rome, Italy from June 15 to July 17, 1998 was able to resolve its differences in favor of a strong and efficient Court. The delegates finished editing the Statute of Rome and approved it by an overwhelming vote against the United States because of the bombast and torrent of threats that the United States had issued over the preceding years.

President Clinton signed the Treaty for the United States on the very last day of 2000, an act subsequently denounced by letter to the Secretary General by President George W. Bush. We

can't help but wonder whether President Bush's denunciation was aimed at preventing the prosecution of senior Administration officials (and many others) for crimes against humanity committed in the ECCS.

© ICOMW 2006



Archive Introduction



Archive Index



Return to Home Page