

Industrial complex who want to run society in the same way that they run their factories and armies. But now, instead of having to worry about personnel incentive programmes, waste, time-consuming inter-office bickering, in-house pilfering and philandering, insubordination, the costly ritual of hiring and firing and so on, they need only punch buttons and transmit the appropriate signals to achieve every general, manager's, president's, premier's dream of the efficient society. These Electroligarchs might comprise, say, forty or fifty individuals whose brains would remain entirely untouched. On their orders, however, everyone else would have varying numbers of electrodes implanted in his or her skull.

The Electroligarchs, the second rank in such a society, might comprise 10 per cent of the population with fifty implanted electrodes each. Remotely programmed and controlled by the Electroligarchy, they would exhibit unswerving allegiance to their 'masters'. The Electroligarchs, however, would be society's most creative components. The Electroligarchy would be clever enough, in a corporate way, to give the Electroligarchs their heads - at least to the extent that they could still come up with innovations and discoveries with which to enrich society, such as it would be. The Electroligarchs would be drawn from the society's reserve of scientists, economists, scholars, poets and other 'thinkers'. They would not be so controlled that they could no longer experience unhappiness or some of the other emotions that often goad individuals on to do creative things. But their potential for hostility and rebellion would be considerably stimulated. And, of course, like all the members of the Electroligarchy, they would be programmed to forget that they had been partially robotised.

Positrons might occupy the next rung down the ladder, possibly comprising 30 per cent of the population. Each would possess some two hundred embedded electrodes. These individuals would make up the white-collar support contingent. The Positrons would help put the theories, plans and projects of the Electroligarchs into practice. They would be less imaginative and less intelligent than the Electroligarchs, hence more closely controlled and regimented. They would be characterised by dedication, driven by the desire to implement the goals set by the Electroligarchs. Emotionally, they would be wholly positive.

With computer programming it may be possible to create within the mind synthetic experiences of almost any description. In addition, it may prove possible to transmit electronically coded information directly into the brain via the implanted electrodes, creating a radical new approach to education.

Dorman D. (Israel), a Fellow of the Institute of Radio Engineers, for example, predicts that brain implants will be much sought after around the turn of the century to implement new means of communication (direct electronic thought transference) and enhance creative capabilities. Writing in the *Proceedings of the IRE* as if from the perspective of the year 2012, Dr Israel notes that by the year 2000 people will be able to transmit their thoughts over substantial distances 'but always by appointment - a most fortunate limitation'. By 2012, he goes on, things will have advanced to the point that 'newborn infants can be operated upon and the latest submicroelectronic equipment installed in the brain and at certain critical points in the spinal column so that they are almost certainly assured not only of the benefits of full non-radio communicative powers but also there is reason to believe that their scientific creative ability will be enhanced. Logically enough, this operation must be performed within two weeks of birth because if the infant is only slightly exposed to contact with its family who still have not completed their "unlearning" and readjustment (to the new technology), he might never become a good subject for the modern system of communication.'

Sizeable segments of society may already have undergone electrode implantation by the time the 'takeover' plot is first hatched. By simply commandeering the by then existing computer-co-ordinated system, the Electroligarchs would find that most of their work had already been done for them. When the individual dials into the central computer from his own home requesting, say, pleasurable experience number 5472, he may then receive instead a carefully contrived series of electronic impulses that instil in him an unswerving loyalty to his unseen masters. Or possibly the stimulation he receives might simply obliterate his will to resist a physical takeover or fill him with a completely debilitating fear of authority. That dramatic behavioural control is possible with

thinkers, enthusiastic components of the machine. The more they accomplished, the more pleasure they would receive electronically. They would possess none of the Electroligarchs' negativism, but they would maintain minimal personalities, only to make them more palatable to the Electroligarchs with whom they would have to make frequent contact.

At the lowest level might come the Neutrons, 60 per cent of the population with five hundred electrodes each. These would be the blue-collar people, the factory workers, the soldiers, secretaries, bus drivers, all those who perform the more menial tasks. They would be engaged in repetitive, often menial tasks. They would be equipped with more reliable than automatic equipment and more mechanical robots. They would, in fact, be completely robotised so that they could do ditches all day and love every minute of it, it need be.

Even assuming that a centralised computer of sufficient complexity and sophistication to control such a system is possible, implementation would still remain a major obstacle. It would almost certainly be a mistake, however, to assume automatically that it would be impossible to implant electrodes in everyone's brain. It might be relatively easy, provided people could be persuaded to undergo implantation voluntarily. In a world rapidly growing accustomed to artificial external and internal prostheses, spare-part surgery and organ transplants, the idea of implanting metal wires in the brain is bound to become less and less 'foreign' and repugnant. And to push the campaign along, our Electroligarchs even cash 'rewards'. Possibly the implant programme could be ballyhooed into a matter of national security so that refusal to participate would call one's patriotism into question. Instantaneous communications and electronically augmented 'will to resist the enemy' could be some of the selling points. *Robot system, economic system.*

More likely, however, is the possibility that people will opt for the implants in order to 'cash in' on a new form of electronic entertainment. As we shall see later in this chapter, the so-called 'pleasure centres' of the brain can be wired in such a way that one can create, with the mere push of a button, an almost orgasmic state of euphoria or cause the individual to hallucinate as vividly as if on LSD.

BIONIC MAN: The Dream - and the Nightmare

Will intelligent machines replace
Mankind?

Will man live forever with his own brain
and a body of mechanical parts?
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already begun?

AS MAN BECOMES MACHINE presents revolutionary evidence that in the relatively near future Man and Machine will cease to be separate. This prediction is more than speculation - for a new generation of robots is now being developed which can see, learn, talk, and even feel. Medical researchers are creating artificial organs to replace deficient natural ones. Current work on electronic stimulation of the brain, on biofeedback techniques, on tetactors and total prosthesis is bringing closer the time when experimental science and science fiction will merge.

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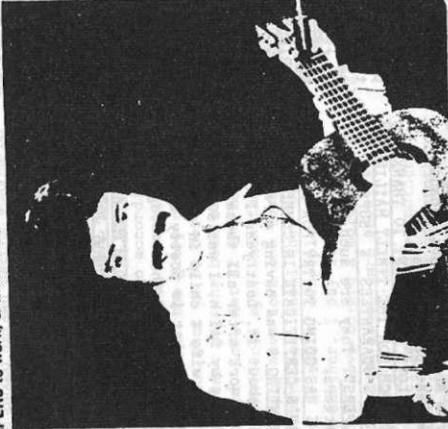
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Note On Caribbean Is.

Warning about
Littering &
FF's!

From Habreos & Maggie, S.E. Asia:
"American Club", as Maggie is known, we've met some good friends. One couple left us with their 2 children in their home for 4 days. Both aged during those 11 & 14, got away hooked on the "Latin Club" thru' the Mexican Embassy. Being Mexican, I was asked to come & sing some Mexican songs for those Mexicans who go for home (few) away they offered to have a baby shower for my wife Maggie who was 9 months pregnant, & the Lord supplied all baby needs including a beautiful baby bed for the 1st 2 months or so. THRU' THEM I HAVE AN AGENT WORKING ON MY PAPERS to work, & what a way



Habreos taking a TV program! Photo by Peter Pictura.

Visas & Support!

How one family on a poor field does it!

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IN HAITI there's no one to let us in, as they can't read for the most part. We did a little littering in the Dominican Republic to friends & contacts. I don't know if the recent persecution there would extend over & affect others as it happened as a result of trying to convert a high official's daughter. I would suggest any one go very slow in littering or announcing who they are. CAUSE THEY ARE SMALL, your reputation spreads fast & you can't really shake it, so go slow & don't overdo on FF-ing at least with the city fathers. Tourists & visitors are different. But the elite in these islands all know or associate with each other. You'll be come very well known at the clubs very quickly. COLOUR OR RACE SHOULD NOT BE A PROBLEM in most of the islands as the people are not colour prejudiced. Just become one with them & you'll never see any difference, nor feel any from them. PTL, we hope this is a little help.

Love, Jonat & Shalom.

ESB, bound to have a sweeping impact in all of the medical sciences, may prove a particular boon to the psychiatric profession. Indeed, it has already been used to control rage in individuals prone to outbursts of violence. (It has also been demonstrated effective in curbing other seizures, such as those associated with epilepsy.)

It seems logical to assume that people will not only be willing to let medical technicians wire their brains with electrodes but that they will even opt to have this done. *UNIVERSAL SILENT THOUGHT.*

A considerably more elaborate 'Big Brother' is now in the making. Called an 'electronic parole system', it will be used to keep tabs on the exact location of the individual and to monitor a number of his physiological responses.

In the realm of law and order, police in some areas may soon be equipped with two-way radios implanted in their helmets, through which they can instantaneously tap into a centralised computer that keeps in its continuously updated memory detailed dossiers on every criminal and criminal suspect in the country. complete with licence numbers, physical descriptions, aliases, records and so on (IBM), they could also be used by the average housewife to keep track of her young offspring. By punching the proper mode on the household computer screen, she could quickly determine the whereabouts of her youngsters, and whether they were in danger or engaging in 'antisocial' behaviour, whatever that turns out to be in a fully computerised society. Very possibly, Big Brothers of this era will come equipped with a 'deterrent function', possibly a mild shock, which will serve as the electronic successor to the old-fashioned 'no-no'. A pleasant vibration, on the other hand, might serve as an electronic expression of 'that's a good boy' or girl, as the case may be.

With computer time sharing and large, centrally located computers to serve entire communities (perhaps on a cable-TV style subscriber basis), developers such as those at Information International Inc. in Cambridge, Massachusetts, think the fully robotised home could be economically feasible for middle-income families within fifteen years. A number of the components of such homes have been realised in prototype and seem very near the production stage.

A number of scientists, including Nobel laureates Sir Peter Medawar, Francis Crick and Linus Pauling, believe that incompatible persons should be restrained by law from marrying one another or, in any event, from having children with one another. Dr Pauling has suggested, only half in jest, that people who carry defective genes should have that information tattooed on their foreheads! Dr Crick has stated that having children 'ought to be as much a matter of public concern as driving a car', something that required a licence years ago.

Man has always regarded his machines, though things of his own making, with something akin to awe. Man is constantly, in his legends and his lore and now, too, in his laboratories, attributing to them anthropomorphic features. And, as often as not, we have regarded machines as possessing the power not only of man but of superman; hence the evolution of robotic fantasies from the time of the ancient Greeks to the present, when fantasy begins to impinge on reality. The Greeks had a phrase that is still with us today: *theos ek machanes*, better known in the Latin as *deus ex machina*. It means, literally, a god from a machine, and today denotes an entity, be it god, man or simply thing, that emerges suddenly and unexpectedly to provide a seemingly miraculous solution to a seemingly insoluble conundrum or difficulty. *versuchung, the work of his own hand.*

Deus ex machina promises to remain part of the language, since seemingly insoluble problems are more than ever with us. But it will almost certainly assume new significance as the god, or, as some would have it, the 'ghost', in the machine turns out to be the man himself, albeit man of an entirely new order. *666*

*2110 (p. 74) "But look how the world is being prepared for a Mechanical God, an Electronic Brain, a Computer, Deity, which they will then be willing to worship because it's their own creation, the work of their own hands."

Let here be a note on this new creation. The God God, prepared by PTL, will soon be finished! And make 2 things. 1. God is not a man. 2. God is not a man. 1974