

ORIGINAL
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MKUltra Style 'Smart' APS Met



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JUN 28 2013

Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor and William Brennan Affirm Nuremberg Code Principles

Dissenting opinions by Supreme Court Justices Sandra Day O'Connor and William Brennan affirmed Nuremberg Code Principles. In 1987, the Supreme Court affirmed this defense in a 5-4 decision that dismissed Stanley's case: *United States v. Stanley*. The majority argued that "a test for liability that depends on the extent to which particular suits would call into question military discipline and decision making would itself require judicial inquiry into, and hence intrusion upon, military matters."

In dissent, Justice William Brennan argued that the need to preserve military discipline should not protect the government from liability and punishment for serious violations of constitutional rights:

The medical trials at Nuremberg in 1947 deeply impressed upon the world that experimentation with unknowing human subjects is morally and legally unacceptable. The United States Military Tribunal established the Nuremberg Code as a standard against which to judge German scientists who experimented with human subjects.... [I]n defiance of this principle, military intelligence officials ... began surreptitiously testing chemical and biological materials, including LSD.

We now have APS, with the apparent consent of the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC), embarking on the experimentation of all humans within the context of its unsafe and possibly lethal "Smart" meters and AMI mesh networks: a experiment on a grand scale without proof of safety and without a NEPA Environmental Impact Study!

Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, writing a separate dissent, stated: No judicially crafted rule should insulate from liability the involuntary and unknowing human experimentation alleged to have occurred in this case. Indeed, as Justice Brennan observes, the United States

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played an instrumental role in the criminal prosecution of Nazi officials who experimented with human subjects during the Second World War, and the standards that the Nuremberg Military Tribunals developed to judge the behavior of the defendants stated that the 'voluntary consent of the human subject is absolutely essential.

Dissenting opinions by Supreme Court Justices Sandra Day O'Connor and William Brennan, Affirming Nuremberg Code Principles, **satisfy moral, ethical, and legal concepts.'** **If this principle is violated, the very least that society can do is to see that the victims are compensated, as best they can be, by the perpetrators.**

This is the only Supreme Court case to address the application of the Nuremberg Code to experimentation sponsored by the U.S. government. Although the suit was unsuccessful, **dissenting opinions put the Army—and by association the entire government—on notice that use of individuals without their consent is unacceptable.**

I would like to add here that it is my opinion that the experimentation of humans by the Arizona Corporation Commission and by Arizona Public Service Corporation is similarly unacceptable!

The limited application of the Nuremberg Code in U.S. courts does not detract from the power of the principles it espouses, especially in light of stories of failure to follow these principles that appeared in the media and professional literature during the 1960s and 1970s and the policies eventually adopted in the mid-1970s.

Project MKUltra is the code name for a covert research operation experimenting in the behavioral engineering of humans (mind control) through the CIA's Scientific Intelligence Division. The program began in the early 1950s, was officially sanctioned in 1953, was reduced in scope in 1964, further curtailed in 1967 and "officially halted" in 1973.[1] The program engaged in many illegal activities;[2][3][4][5] in particular it used unwitting U.S. and Canadian citizens as its test subjects, which led to

controversy regarding its legitimacy.[6][7][8][9] MKUltra involved the use of many methodologies to manipulate people's individual mental states and alter brain functions, including the surreptitious administration of drugs (especially LSD) and other chemicals, hypnosis, sensory deprivation, isolation, verbal and sexual abuse, as well as various forms of torture. [10]

The scope of Project MKUltra was broad, with research undertaken at 80 institutions, including 44 colleges and universities, as well as hospitals, prisons and pharmaceutical companies. The CIA operated through these institutions using front organizations, although sometimes top officials at these institutions were aware of the CIA's involvement. MKUltra was allocated 6 percent of total CIA funds. [13]

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Project_MKUltra#Legal_issues_involving_informed_consent

There is additional information on Wikipedia about Unethical human experimentation in the United States.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unethical_human_experimentation_in_the_United_States#Irradiation_experiments

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services The Nuremberg Code

1. The voluntary consent of the human subject is absolutely essential. This means that the person involved should have legal capacity to give consent; should be so situated as to be able to exercise free power of choice, without the intervention of any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, over-reaching, or other ulterior form of constraint or coercion; and should have sufficient knowledge and comprehension of the elements of the subject matter involved, as to enable him to make an understanding and enlightened decision. This latter element requires that, before the acceptance of an affirmative decision by the experimental subject, there should be made known to him the nature, duration, and purpose of the experiment; the method and means by which it is to be conducted; all inconveniences and hazards reasonably to be expected; and the effects upon his health or person, which

may possibly come from his participation in the experiment. The duty and responsibility for ascertaining the quality of the consent rests upon each individual who initiates, directs or engages in the experiment. It is a personal duty and responsibility which may not be delegated to another with impunity.

2. The experiment should be such as to yield fruitful results for the good of society, unprocurable by other methods or means of study, and not random and unnecessary in nature.

3. The experiment should be so designed and based on the results of animal experimentation and a knowledge of the natural history of the disease or other problem under study, that the anticipated results will justify the performance of the experiment.

4. The experiment should be so conducted as to avoid all unnecessary physical and mental suffering and injury.

5. No experiment should be conducted, where there is an *a priori* reason to believe that death or disabling injury will occur; except, perhaps, in those experiments where the experimental physicians also serve as subjects.

6. The degree of risk to be taken should never exceed that determined by the humanitarian importance of the problem to be solved by the experiment.

7. Proper preparations should be made and adequate facilities provided to protect the experimental subject against even remote possibilities of injury, disability, or death.

8. The experiment should be conducted only by scientifically qualified persons. The highest degree of skill and care should be required through all stages of the experiment of those who conduct or engage in the experiment.

9. During the course of the experiment, the human subject should be at liberty to bring the experiment to an end, if he has reached the physical or mental state, where continuation of the experiment seemed to him to be impossible.

10. During the course of the experiment, the scientist in charge must be prepared to terminate the experiment at any stage, if he has probable cause to believe, in the exercise of the good faith, superior skill and careful judgment required of him, that a continuation of the experiment is likely to result in injury, disability, or death to the experimental subject.

"Trials of War Criminals before the Nuremberg Military Tribunals

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under Control Council Law No. 10", Vol. 2, pp. 181-182.
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1949.¹

MKUltra is the most famous name for the general class of human experimental projects carried out by the US Government and is the name used in this document for all secret US human experimental projects carried because since they are secret, it is difficult for a private citizen to name them. Because most MKUltra records were deliberately destroyed in 1973 by order of then CIA director Richard Helms, it has been difficult, if not impossible, for investigators to gain a complete understanding of the more than 150 individually funded research sub-projects sponsored by MKUltra and related CIA programs.[22]²

It is of some concern that The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) did not request and NEPA Environmental Impact Study when it embarked on its DECISION NO. 69736 ORDER, DOCKET NO. E-00000A-06-0038. The ACC by its negligence in not doing the job it is required by law to do, has left the door open to the possible use of the people it is required by law to protect, by sociopathic, unethical elements that may choose to abuse large populations for their own heinous reasons.

The ACC did include this sentence: "However, both the benefits and the costs of Advanced Metering and Communications should be considered before requiring full-scale implementation." It also included this sentence: "Utilities should investigate their needs and those of their customers to determine if the benefits of AMI outweigh the costs and which AMI technology would be most appropriate to use."

What is the cost of infanticide, and genocide? What is the

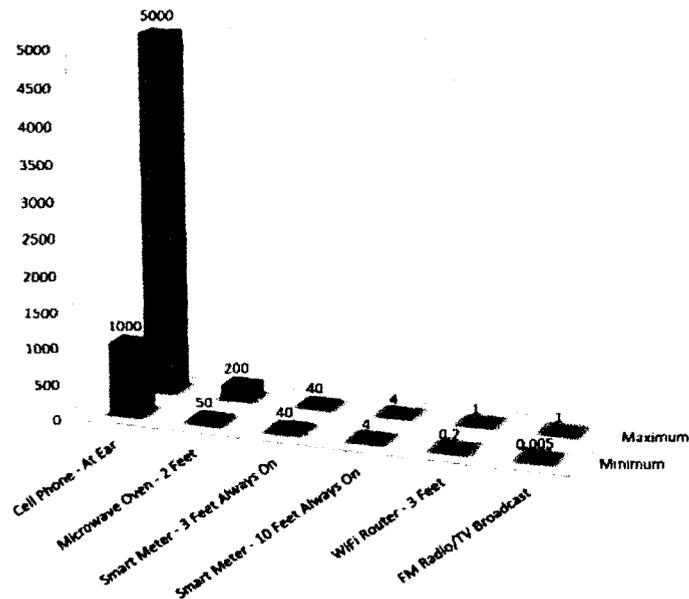
¹ <http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/archive/nurcode.html>

² http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Project_MKUltra#Legal_issues_involving_informed_consent

cost of destroying the human genome for future generations of life?

AMI is in violation of A.R.S. 40-361.B and A.R.S. 40-321.A with regards to safety and the APS Automated Meters: Myth vs. Fact and Automated Meters (please refer to Attachments #1 & #2), are violations of A.R.S. 40-202.C.1. Neither one of these documents are replacements for a NEPA Environmental Impact Study that would prove the environmental health and safety for humans and their living environment.

I view the APS Automated Meter information on its website and in fliers it sends to the public as insulting misinformation that proves APS's disinterest in serving and protecting the public it is abusing with unsafe pulsed microwaves. To illustrate how the similar chart represents the facts I show the following Daniel Hirsh illustration.³



The CCST report mixed units and published this highly misleading chart, which was presented as fact by many media outlets. Why is our state legislature allowing their 'independent' health study to be hijacked by industry? We learned in 6th grade math class never to compare different units of measurements on one chart- perhaps the industry 'scientists' who prepared this chart never completed grade school?

³ http://www.committeetobridgethegap.org/pdf/110212_RFrad_comments.pdf

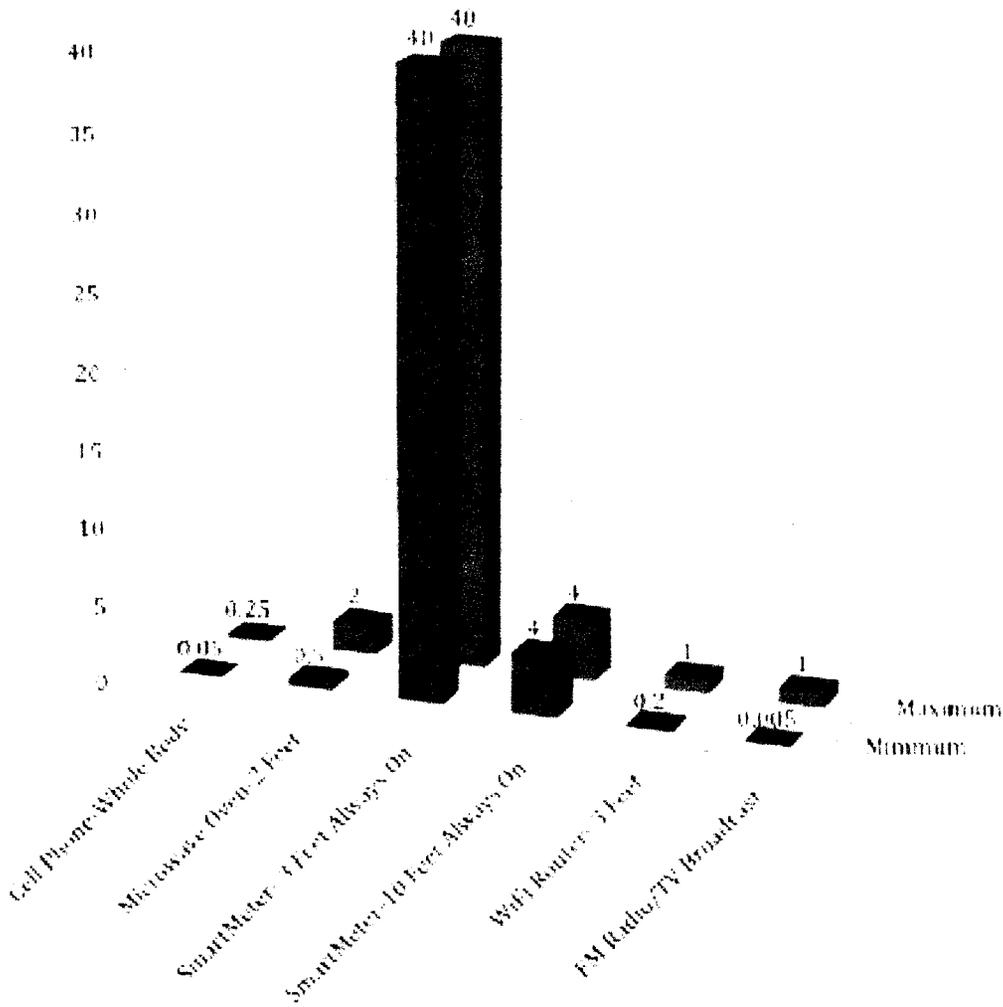


Chart produced by Daniel Hirsch, corrected to represent cumulative, whole body exposure. When the chart is corrected to reflect the same units of measurement, it appears that smart meters are at least 100x more powerful than cell phones, which are increasingly being linked with brain tumors.

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Please Ban 'Smart' AMI Meters and Grids and return the customers under your care to as safe and sane analog meter technology!
Respectfully Submitted,

Bob Green

⁴ <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a6-hcOr-sxA>

⁵ <http://stopsmartmeters.org/2011/04/20/daniel-hirsch-on-ccsts-fuzzy-math/>



A.R.S. 40.202.C.1 VIOLATIONS

Automated Meters



Since 2005, APS has been replacing traditional customer meters—whose only function has been to measure electricity usage—with advanced metering infrastructure (AMI), also known as “automated” meters.

Already installed to more than a million of APS’s 1.1 million retail customers, automated meters set the foundation for innovative projects to help customers manage their energy use while driving upgrades in overall reliability.

RF EXPOSURE

Automated meters use wireless technology to communicate information about electricity usage to APS. The meters transmit this information through radio frequency (RF) signals.

POSSIBLE HUMAN CARCINOGEN!

#1 ✓

Wireless smart meters result in much higher levels of radio frequency (RF) exposure than many existing common household electronic devices.

Significant research on the health effects of radio frequency energy has been done over the last 30 years. The World Health Organization has concluded that no known adverse health effects can be attributed to low-level radio frequency.

Same category as: **LEAD + DDT!**

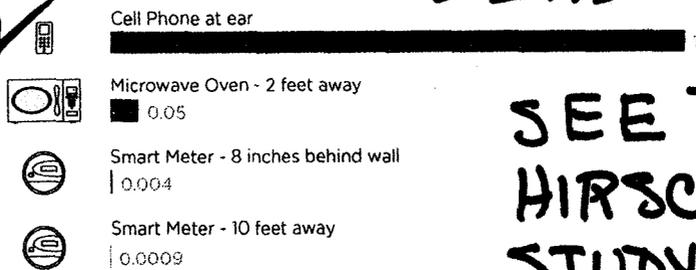
Questions?

More information about radio frequency is provided by the following organizations:

- World Health Organization (who.int);
- Federal Communications Commission (fcc.gov); and
- Electric Power Research Institute (epri.com).

For more information about the APS automated meter program, please visit aps.com or call us at 602 371 7171 (Phoenix metro area) or 800 253 9405 (statewide).

RF Exposure
Milliwatts per square centimeter (mW/cm²)



SEE DANIEL HIRSCH 6/31/11 STUDY

Wireless meters send signals at brief intervals throughout the day, averaging just a few minutes exposure over a 24-hour period. The comparisons on the chart above are based on an assumption of an APS automated meter’s radio running 100 percent of the time.

MAY 31, 2011 + APRIL 19, 2013 PRESS RELEASE

*Information taken from Electric Power Research Institute Study, February 2011.

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This misinformation constitutes "abusive marketing, deceptive & untrue advertising practices."

Automated Meters: Myth vs. Fact

A.R.S. 40.202.C.1

Automated meters enable direct communication between the meter and APS, allowing an enhanced ability for customers to manage costs. The meters allow customers to know when and how much energy they are using, enabling them to make informed decisions about their energy usage.

Since 2005, APS has been replacing traditional customer meters—whose only function has been to measure electricity usage—with advanced metering infrastructure (AMI), also known as "automated" meters. The new meters have been distributed and installed among almost 1 million of our 1.1 million retail customers. Deployment of automated meters thus far has centered upon areas in Phoenix, Flagstaff, Prescott, Yuma and other areas.

Automated meters provide APS aggregate usage information that is helping the company plan for the future needs of its customers; they give APS the ability to offer a host of service plans tailored to the different lifestyles of our customers; and they will help notify APS in the event of a customer outage, enabling the company to more efficiently begin restoration efforts.

While the technology is providing APS customers with better access to their usage information, the relative newness of the technology has resulted in some misinformation about what automated meters can and cannot do. Here are some of the myths and important facts about the APS automated meter program:

Myth: Automated meters pose a safety risk to APS customers.

Fact: Automated meters are safe. They use wireless technology to communicate information about electricity usage to APS. The meters transmit this information through radio frequency (RF) signals. Wireless automated meters result in much smaller levels of RF exposure than many existing common household electronic devices such as cell phones and microwave ovens. According to a study by the Electric Power Research Institute, a cell phone held against one's ear exposes someone to more than 1,000 times the RF as an APS automated meter from a distance of 10 feet.

Myth: APS will use automated meters to monitor the actions of its customers.

Fact: Automated meters do not have this capability. Like the old mechanical meters, automated meters measure how much energy customers use, not how they use energy. The automated meter does not store or transmit any personal identification information. The automated meters give APS no indication of who our customers are, what they are doing, nor can they determine what appliances customers are using.

Myth: The customer usage data that APS collects will be sold to others or will be accessible to outside parties.

Fact: APS places the highest priority on the security of customer account information. We continue to work with automated meter vendors, electric utilities and governmental agencies to refine security standards and practices to ensure that security remains at the highest level. APS also has outside security firms audit and review our automated meter system to validate our security practices.

APS does not sell customer automated meter data. The usage data collected is intended for customers to make choices that enable them to pay the least amount possible for their electric service. APS considers all customer information to be confidential.

Myth: The installation of automated meters results in higher costs to the customer.

Fact: False. APS customer rates have not gone up due to the installation of automated meters. In fact, APS expects that over time the meter reading charge on the customer monthly statement will be reduced as the company's costs to read the meters are reduced. As always, it is 100 percent up to our customers to choose the service plan they use, no matter which meter is installed on their home or business. APS customer associates are always available to help our customers select the service plan that is best for their lifestyle.

This is Not Equal to a NEPA ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY!