

# Laws violated by this system



## How to hit hard the pyramid of "Illuminati"

All the girls start the "rise" of this fraud being a sexual slave. What does it mean? That they have to prostitute all the days, they don't gain money, and all the money is divided depending on the position in the pyramid of the different criminals.

*Mi ex girlfriend was a slave. I love you sweetie.*

This is like **people trafficking** [1]. But this is also **procuring** [2]. All the criminals that are up then the first level of the sexual pyramid, the number four in Barcelona, have to respond before the law.

But remember, those people that have started being a slave in the first step of the pyramid and suffer brain washing or others techniques and simply believe that "Illuminati" are the new order in a democratic state like Spain have, in my point of view, must be compensated from the state. They are doing a crime but many are coerced by radio frequency threats about their family. Women are threatened with their children.

The theme is very complex and we've to build an association of cold cuts. To protect who have to be protect in front of the law. An association with good lawyers prepared in this special and vast theme. The fight against a new type of pseudo dictatorship.

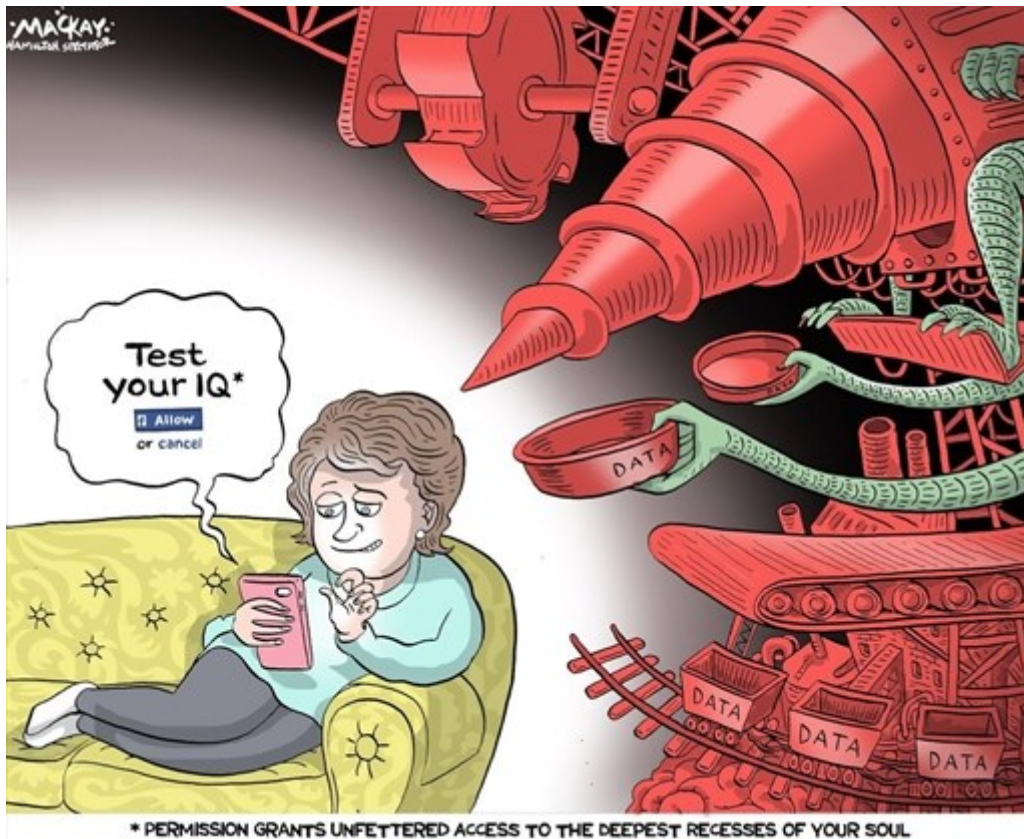
In Spain **codigo penal** [3] is the **criminal code** [4] operative in the State. Those are the crimes:

- **Trata de personas** [5]
- **Esclavitud** [6]
- **Proxenetismo** [7]

All of them are horribles crimes that destroy **human rights** [8]. Especially of women and child. And my ex girlfriend is a victim of.

*I love you.*

## How to hit every network of neural control



Like we've already said one of the tower of democracy is without any doubt privacy. In Spain, the country where i live there's a lot of laws protecting this fundamental right of the citizen. Spain is **Europe Union** [9].

- In the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** [10] of 1948 privacy was defended and guaranteed. It says that everyone got the right to protect his **intimacy** [11], family, home, **reputation** [12].
- In the article 18 of the **Spanish Constitution** [13] the right of **honor** [14], intimacy and personal image.
- **Organic law** [15] **11982** [16]
- **General Data Protection Regulation** [17] from 25 of May 2018
- Organic law **15/1999** [18] of December 13 of protection of **personal data** [19]
- Law **9/2014** [20] of telecommunications that dictate the facilities of the sector. It give to them public service character and it give them the fundamental background about client's rights.

This laws if violated could represent fines and penalties and also jail defined by the **article 197** [21] of the **penal code** [22].

So like our visual cortex and auditory cortex and much more brain parts are totally under control in a remote neural control network this laws, those above are the Spanish ones, have to be held en front of a penal **judgment** [23].

Those are the pains:

- prison from one to three years for disseminate facts about a person without their consent, even if they have not participated in obtaining such information.
- prison from one to four years:
  - Seize documents or personal effects of a person without their consent.
  - Use recording, transmission or broadcasting devices without the individual's permission.

- Treatment of a person's information without their consent in computer files or telematic records.
- prison from three to five years:
  - It is imposed when the crimes of intrusion and disclosure of information have been committed by those responsible or responsible for the processing of the files, or by their representatives.
  - Disseminate data that reveals the person's race, ideology, religion or sexual condition.
  - Disclose data relating to minors or disabled persons.
- prison from four to seven years committing the above crimes for profit.

The last point is what is break under remote neural control networks. And obviously the pain will be the maximum because for example in my case its two years that I'm below this crime in active, with subliminal voice service activated, and many years more in silent mode, or in **hide** [24] like i call it.

## How to hit the layer one magnetic field



Steam machine create a magnetic field with two analogs very powerful radio and ferrite or magnetic loop antennas. Like we've already seen. In the European Union laws electromagnetic field are regulated not speaking about outside environment but speaking about **occupational hazards** [25]. The same normative I think that can be applied without any problems because of the extent field provoke health diseases to all the Catalans, not only to who are connected to the remote neural monitoring network. People with for example some mechanical bypass, people that have suffered a **bypass surgery** [26] could be killed in remote with this technology.

1. **Directive 2013/35/EU** [27]
2. **The Control of Electromagnetic Fields at Work Regulations 2016** [28]

Another consideration that it can be applied about those magnetic field is that are military technology. Those fields are created in battle sites. But Catalunya isn't in a war environment. I really don't know if there is some law that protect civilians by the use of this telecommunications extreme invasive technology.

Speaking about the Vatican Radio there is various cases of cancer denounced by civilians over the installations near Rome.

- [https://roma.repubblica.it/cronaca/2010/07/13/news/onde\\_elettromagnetiche-5565454/](https://roma.repubblica.it/cronaca/2010/07/13/news/onde_elettromagnetiche-5565454/)
- <https://magdahavas.com/study-finds-vatican-radio-causes-cancer/>

## Human rights violated



# THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF Human Rights

**WHEREAS** recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

**WHEREAS** disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people,

**WHEREAS** it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law,

**WHEREAS** it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations among nations,

**WHEREAS** the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have

determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

**WHEREAS** Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in co-operation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

**WHEREAS** a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realisation of this pledge,

**NOW THEREFORE** THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

PROCLAIMS this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

**ARTICLE 1** — All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

**ARTICLE 2** — 1. Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.  
2. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether this territory be an independent, Trust or Non-Self-Governing territory, or under any other limitation of sovereignty.

**ARTICLE 3** — Everyone has the right to life, liberty and the security of person.

**ARTICLE 4** — No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.

**ARTICLE 5** — No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

**ARTICLE 6** — Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

**ARTICLE 7** — All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

**ARTICLE 8** — Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

**ARTICLE 9** — No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

**ARTICLE 10** — Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

**ARTICLE 11** — 1. Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.  
2. No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offence was committed.

**ARTICLE 12** — No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

**ARTICLE 13** — 1. Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.  
2. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

**ARTICLE 14** — 1. Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.  
2. This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

**ARTICLE 15** — 1. Everyone has the right to a nationality.

2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.

**ARTICLE 16** — 1. Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.

2. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.  
3. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

**ARTICLE 17** — 1. Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.  
2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.

**ARTICLE 18** — Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

**ARTICLE 19** — Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

**ARTICLE 20** — 1. Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.  
2. No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

**ARTICLE 21** — 1. Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.

2. Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country.  
3. The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures.

**ARTICLE 22** — Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realisation, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organisation and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

**ARTICLE 23** — 1. Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.  
2. Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.  
3. Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration

insuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.

4. Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

**ARTICLE 24** — Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

**ARTICLE 25** — 1. Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.  
2. Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.

**ARTICLE 26** — 1. Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.

2. Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.

3. Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

**ARTICLE 27** — 1. Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.

2. Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

**ARTICLE 28** — Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.

**ARTICLE 29** — 1. Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.  
2. In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.  
3. These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

**ARTICLE 30** — Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.

Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its 183rd meeting, held in Paris on 10 December, 1948  
Issued by U.N. Department of Public Information

# UNITED NATIONS

The synthetic telepathy network violate almost eleven rights declared in the **universal declaration** [29] created in 1948 by the **United Nations** [30]:

1. *We are all born free and equal.* Broken because when you are a target individual is humiliated continuously by who got access in the network.

2. *Don't discriminate*. Discrimination is done every moment in this network to induct to suicide.
3. *The right to life*. Also broken. When stalkers play with your emotions and tough your life is ridiculed en front of a lot of people seeing the virtual monitor device of the network above them head. The transmission is a mandatory.
4. *No slavery*. Slavery is the entrance for everyone in this hell, next if a person, like me, decide to fight for his rights psychological slavery in on the agenda.
5. *No torture*. Electronic harassments and subliminal messages are without any doubt a torture. And we're living in the twenty one century. This is not middle age.
6. *You have the same rights no matter where you go*. Here you don't have any right.
7. *We're all equal before the law*. Also false, people that are working here have access to a system that permit rapid corruption in crypt concurrency and there are many policemen, lawyers and judges that accept this kind of corruption that is almost undetectable.
8. *Your human rights are protected by the law*. This is true but this crime is very difficult to prove so our rights aren't protected by the current law because no one explain in public how to register or to connect with a device to this network.
9. *No unfair detainment*. Stalkers of Barcelona got me arrested without any sense. Also because of corruption.
10. *The right to privacy*. Totally broken. All what we see and what we think is transmitted over the remote neural monitoring network. Image to go for cash in a dispenser, all our pin codes are intercepted. Yes because in this network they are not hackers, almost all are thieves. And I hate to steal.
11. *The right to seek a safe place to live*. If you are a target individual your private house it's not a safe place to live because of electronic harassment.

So it's important to understand that owners of this network have to be put in jail also because they commit **crimes against humanity** [31].

## External links

1. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human\\_trafficking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_trafficking)
2. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Procurring\\_\(prostitution\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Procurring_(prostitution))
3. [https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%C3%B3digo\\_penal](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%C3%B3digo_penal)
4. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal\\_code](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal_code)
5. [https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trata\\_de\\_personas](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trata_de_personas)
6. <https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Esclavitud>
7. <https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proxenetismo>
8. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human\\_rights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_rights)
9. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European\\_Union](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_Union)
10. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal\\_Declaration\\_of\\_Human\\_Rights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal_Declaration_of_Human_Rights)
11. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intimate\\_relationship](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intimate_relationship)
12. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reputation>
13. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution\\_of\\_Spain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution_of_Spain)
14. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honour>
15. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organic\\_law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organic_law)

16. <https://elderecho.com/ley-organica-11982-5-mayo-proteccion-civil-del-derecho-al-honor-la-intimidad-personal-familiar-la-imagen>
17. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General\\_Data\\_Protection\\_Regulation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_Data_Protection_Regulation)
18. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ley\\_Org%C3%A1nica\\_de\\_Protecci%C3%B3n\\_de\\_Datos\\_de\\_Car%C3%A1cter\\_Personal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ley_Org%C3%A1nica_de_Protecci%C3%B3n_de_Datos_de_Car%C3%A1cter_Personal)
19. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personal\\_data](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personal_data)
20. [https://transparencia.gob.es/servicios-buscador/contenido/ley.htm?id=NORMAT\\_E049216014627&fcAct=2017-10-06T08:44:37.843Z&lang=es](https://transparencia.gob.es/servicios-buscador/contenido/ley.htm?id=NORMAT_E049216014627&fcAct=2017-10-06T08:44:37.843Z&lang=es)
21. [http://noticias.juridicas.com/base\\_datos/Penal/lo10-1995.l2t10.html](http://noticias.juridicas.com/base_datos/Penal/lo10-1995.l2t10.html)
22. [https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%C3%B3digo\\_Penal\\_\(Espa%C3%B1a\)](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%C3%B3digo_Penal_(Espa%C3%B1a))
23. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Judgement>
24. <https://www.thesaurus.com/browse/hide>
25. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Occupational\\_hazard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Occupational_hazard)
26. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bypass\\_surgery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bypass_surgery)
27. [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1RS0fwU8V0e3iu2SyuLtiXFiiR8bJ7\\_In](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1RS0fwU8V0e3iu2SyuLtiXFiiR8bJ7_In)
28. [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1RS0fwU8V0e3iu2SyuLtiXFiiR8bJ7\\_In](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1RS0fwU8V0e3iu2SyuLtiXFiiR8bJ7_In)
29. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal\\_Declaration\\_of\\_Human\\_Rights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal_Declaration_of_Human_Rights)
30. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\\_Nations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations)
31. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crimes\\_against\\_humanity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crimes_against_humanity)