

Human Research And Experimentation Norms



Nuremberg Code :-

The **Nuremberg Code** is a set of [research ethics](#) principles for [human experimentation](#) set as a result of the [Subsequent Nuremberg Trials](#) at the end of the [Second World War](#). The ten points of the Nuremberg Code are as follows :

1. Required is the voluntary, well-informed, understanding consent of the human subject in a full legal capacity.
2. The experiment should aim at positive results for society that cannot be procured in some other way.
3. It should be based on previous knowledge (like, an expectation derived from animal experiments) that justifies the experiment.
4. The experiment should be set up in a way that avoids unnecessary physical and mental suffering and injuries.
5. It should not be conducted when there is any reason to believe that it implies a risk of death or disabling injury.
6. The risks of the experiment should be in proportion to (that is, not exceed) the expected humanitarian benefits.
7. Preparations and facilities must be provided that adequately protect the subjects against the experiment's risks.
8. The staff who conduct or take part in the experiment must be fully trained and scientifically qualified.

9. The human subjects must be free to immediately quit the experiment at any point when they feel physically or mentally unable to go on.
10. Likewise, the medical staff must stop the experiment at any point when they observe that continuation would be dangerous.

The Belmont Report is a report created by the [National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research](#). Its full title is the *Belmont Report: Ethical Principles and Guidelines for the Protection of Human Subjects of Research, Report of the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research...* The *Belmont Report* summarizes ethical principles and guidelines for research involving human subjects. Three core principles are identified: respect for persons, beneficence, and justice. Three primary areas of application are also stated. They are informed consent, assessment of risks and benefits, and selection of subjects. According to Vollmer and Howard, the *Belmont Report* allows for a positive solution, which at times may be difficult to find, to future subjects who are not capable to make independent decisions.

The three fundamental ethical principles for using any human subjects for research are:

1. [Respect for persons](#): protecting the autonomy of all people and treating them with courtesy and respect and allowing for informed consent. Researchers must be truthful and conduct no deception;
2. [Beneficence](#): The philosophy of "Do no harm" while maximizing benefits for the research project and minimizing risks to the research subjects; and
3. [Justice](#): ensuring reasonable, non-exploitative, and well-considered procedures are administered fairly — the fair distribution of costs and benefits to *potential* research participants — and equally. These principles remain the basis for the [United States Department of Health and Human Services](#) (HHS) human subject protection regulations. Today, the *Belmont Report* continues as an essential reference for [institutional review boards](#) (IRBs) that review HHS-conducted or -supported human subjects research proposals involving human subjects, in order to ensure that the research meets the ethical foundations of the regulations.

The **Declaration of Geneva** (Physician's Oath) was adopted by the General Assembly of the [World Medical Association](#) at [Geneva](#) .. The Declaration of Geneva was intended as a revision[2] of the [Hippocratic Oath](#) to a formulation of that oath's moral truths that could be comprehended and acknowledged in a modern way. The Declaration of Geneva, as currently published by the [World Medical Association](#) reads: At the time of being admitted as a member of the medical profession: ·

I solemnly pledge to consecrate my life to the service of humanity; · I will give to my teachers the respect and gratitude that is their due; · I will practice my profession with conscience and dignity; · The health of my patient will be my first consideration; · I will

respect the secrets that are confided in me, even after the patient has died; · I will maintain by all the means in my power, the honour and the noble traditions of the medical profession; · My colleagues will be my sisters and brothers; · I will not permit considerations of age, disease or disability, creed, ethnic origin, gender, nationality, political affiliation, race, sexual orientation, social standing or any other factor to intervene between my duty and my patient; · I will maintain the utmost respect for human life; · I will not use my medical knowledge to violate human rights and civil liberties, even under threat; · I make these promises solemnly, freely and upon my honor.

The **Declaration of Helsinki** (DoH) is a set of ethical principles regarding [human experimentation](#) developed for the medical community by the [World Medical Association](#) (WMA).^[1] It is widely regarded as the cornerstone document on [human research ethics](#).^{[1][2][3][4]} Research should be based on a thorough knowledge of the scientific background (Article 11), a careful assessment of risks and benefits (Articles 16, 17), have a reasonable likelihood of benefit to the population studied (Article 19) and be conducted by suitably trained investigators (Article 15) using approved protocols, subject to independent ethical review and oversight by a properly convened committee (Article 13). The protocol should address the ethical issues and indicate that it is in compliance with the Declaration (Article 14). Studies should be discontinued if the available information indicates that the original considerations are no longer satisfied (Article 17). Information regarding the study should be publicly available (Article 16). Ethical publications extend to publication of the results and consideration of any potential conflict of interest (Article 27). Experimental investigations should always be compared against the best methods, but under certain circumstances a placebo or no treatment group may be utilised (Article 29). The interests of the subject after the study is completed should be part of the overall ethical assessment, including assuring their access to the best proven care (Article 30). Wherever possible unproven methods should be tested in the context of research where there is reasonable belief of possible benefit (Article 32).

Civil and political rights are a class of [rights](#) that protect [individuals'](#) [freedom](#) from infringement by [governments](#), social organizations and private individuals, and which ensure one's ability to participate in the civil and political life of the society and [state](#) without [discrimination](#) or [repression](#).

Civil rights include the ensuring of peoples' physical and mental [integrity](#), [life](#) and [safety](#); protection from [discrimination](#) on grounds such as [race](#), [gender](#), [national origin](#), [colour](#), [sexual orientation](#), [ethnicity](#), [religion](#), or [disability](#); and [individual rights](#) such as [privacy](#), the freedoms of [thought](#) and conscience, [speech](#) and [expression](#), [religion](#), [the press](#), [assembly](#) and [movement](#).

Political rights include [natural justice](#) (procedural fairness) in [law](#), such as the [rights of the accused](#), including the [right to a fair trial](#); [due process](#); the right to seek redress or a

legal remedy; and rights of participation in civil society and politics such as freedom of association, the right to assemble, the right to petition, the right of self-defense, and the right to vote...

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR POLICE OFFICERS¹

(a) **The primary duties of those who hold the office of constable are the protection of life and property, the preservation of the Queen's peace, and the prevention and detection of criminal offences.** To fulfil these duties police officers are granted extraordinary powers; the public and the police service therefore have the right to expect the highest standards of conduct from them.

(b) **This Code sets out the principles which guide police officers' conduct. It does not seek to restrict officers' discretion; rather, it aims to define the parameters of conduct within which that discretion should be exercised.** However, it is important to note that any breach of the principles in this Code may result in action being taken by the organisation, which, in serious cases, could involve dismissal.

(c) Police behaviour, whether on or off duty, affects public confidence in the police service. Any conduct which brings or is likely to bring discredit to the police service may be the subject of sanction. Accordingly, any allegation of conduct which could, if proved, bring or be likely to bring discredit to the police service should be investigated in order to establish whether or not a **breach of the Code** has occurred and whether formal disciplinary action is appropriate. No investigation is required where the conduct, if proved, would not bring or would not be likely to bring, discredit to the police service.

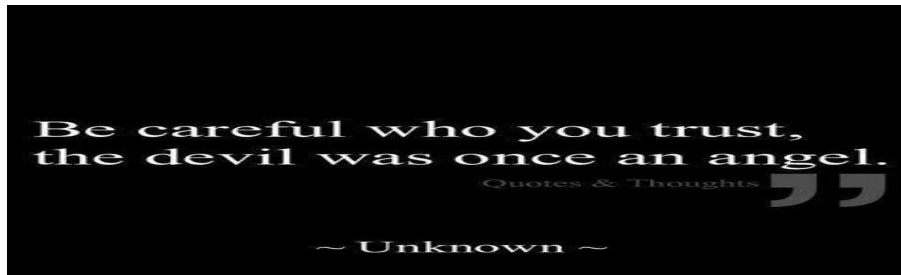
Honesty and integrity

1. It is of paramount importance that the public has faith in the honesty and integrity of police officers. Officers should therefore be open and truthful in their dealings; avoid being improperly beholden to any person or institution; and discharge their duties with integrity.

Fairness and impartiality

2. Police officers have a particular responsibility to act with **fairness and impartiality** in all their dealings with the public and their colleagues. **Politeness and tolerance**

3. **Officers should treat members of the public and colleagues with courtesy and respect, avoiding abusive or deriding attitudes or behaviour. In particular, officers must avoid: favouritism of an individual or group; all forms of harassment, victimisation or unreasonable discrimination; and overbearing conduct to a colleague, particularly to one junior in rank or service.**



Other Jargons Used For Mind Control Crime



Organized Stalking is a form of terrorism used against an individual in a malicious attempt to reduce the quality of a person's life so they will: have a nervous break-down, become incarcerated, institutionalized, experience constant mental, emotional, or physical pain, become homeless, and/or commit suicide. This is done using well-orchestrated accusations, lies, rumors, bogus investigations, setups, framings, intimidation, overt or covert threats, vandalism, thefts, sabotage, torture, humiliation, emotional terror and general harassment. It is a "ganging up" by members of the

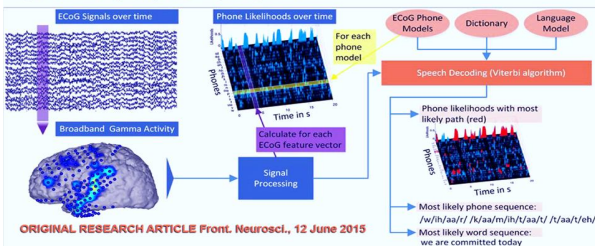
community who follow an organizer and participate in a systematic "terrorizing" of an individual." -- Mark M. Rich

Brain-to-text: decoding spoken phrases from phone representations in the brain

12 JUNE 2015

Christian Herff^{1,2}, Dominic Heger^{1,2}, Adriana de Pesters^{1,3}, Dominic Telaar^{1,3}, Peter Brunner^{2,4}, Gerwin Schalk^{1,3} and Tanja Schultz¹

¹Cognitive Systems Lab, Institute for Anthropomatics and Robotics, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Karlsruhe, Germany
²New York State Department of Health, National Center for Adaptive Neurotechnologies, Wadsworth Center, Albany, NY, USA
³Department of Biomedical Sciences, State University of New York at Albany, Albany, NY, USA
⁴Department of Neurology, Albany Medical College, Albany, NY, USA



Electronic Harassment is the use of electromagnetic waves to **harass** a victim. It can cause visual and auditory hallucinations. These types of attacks physically harm the individual and can leave blisters, cause internal bruising and/or bleeding, cause cancer, cataracts, stimulate tumor growth, generate boils or leave red patches on the skin. It is important to understand that these attacks can be **lethal**.

TI - Targeted Individual - is a person being targeted with OSEH by a group of individual called "perp" for the purpose of human experimentations.

OSEH - Organized Stalking Electronic Harassment - are methods use by perps in targeting a specific person for the purpose of inducing harm and possibly death.

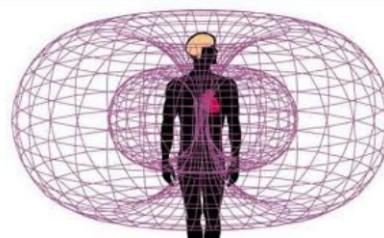
DEW - Direct Energy Weapon - are device used for OSEH purposes, weapons can be microwave with pulp frequencies, v2k or other electronic and hearing devices.

V2K - voice to skull device - is a weapon use for transmitting voices with low or high frequencies. Voices can be for commands or harassments attacks that may look like the TI's own voice. V2K, can also use to induce or manipulate dreams or to deprived TI sleeps .

Slander and Character Assassination in Organized Stalking

A slander campaign often precedes the targeting of an individual. Family, friends and coworkers are contacted and told that the target or TI is under criminal investigation or is mentally unstable and therefore dangerous. Falsified documents are then presented to back these claims. This is designed to leave the TI with no support system making them more vulnerable to attack by the perpetrators. The end goal is to see the TI institutionalized, destitute or dead.

Electromagnetic Field of Brain vs Heart



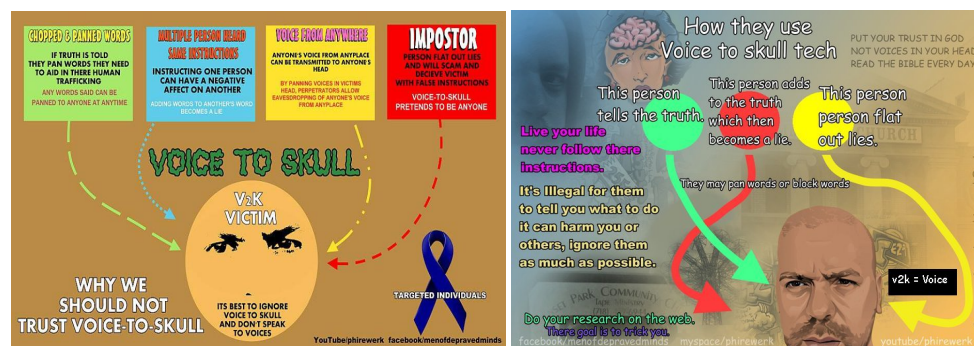
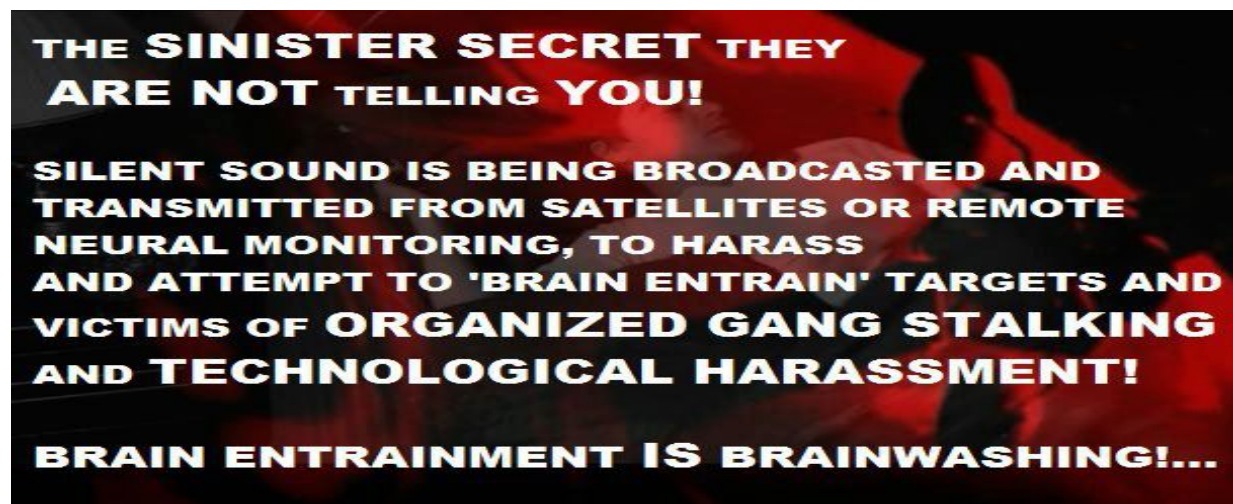
the power of involving thoughts and feelings to establish a more pleasurable/ profitable experience.

Campden Enterprises LLC Creating Conscious Culture™ in your Business. 210-549-8245
 www.CampdenEnterprises.com © 2015

Mind Control Crime is a silent , covert, coercive manipulation of human brain & mind through low-frequency electromagnetic waves (ELF, Microwave) in the neuron synapse level , that alters & debilitates a human being slowly but surely .. It's a nerve

crime & brain crime primarily that alters the human psychology & behavior to an abnormal extent to make anyone act as a “puppet” or “slave” in the hand of the modern day mafias / mafia Govt servants; or to become their false targets in vested criminal interest ...

In all practical terms , it's a manipulation/ poisoning/murder/ of human brain, body, mind and it's surrounding including air and consciousness., and including people & situations too .. This being against the basic fair rights of life, health , security and justice , and against humanitarian laws, must have been outlawed long back ..



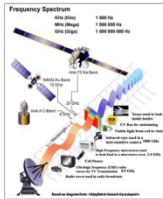
FREE PUBLIC EDUCATION

SATELLITE AND MIND CONTROL CRIMINALS

Human beings, in record numbers, are becoming victims of secret human experimentation, mind control, gang stalking, remote neural connectivity, artificial intelligence, covert drug trafficking, microwave directed energy weapons warfare, thoughtform nano-machine infections, and worse. Media will not report on: Mind Control & Murder.

By victim/survivor.

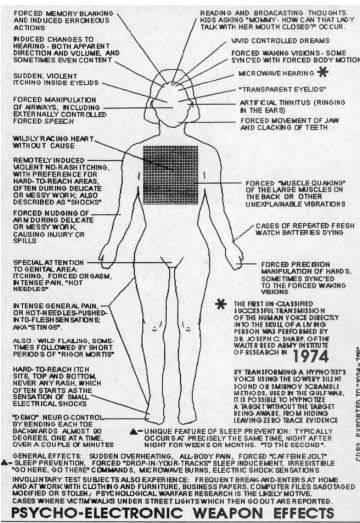
www.mindcontrolcriminals.blogspot.com



Electromagnetic radiation includes heat, visible light, microwave, X-ray, radio and TV signals. The frequency of the waves is measured in units called gigahertz (GHz). Communicator satellites use a variety of frequencies of electromagnetic radiation ranging from 1 GHz to 20 GHz. Since TV broadcast satellites use the 20 GHz frequency.

Mind Control? Scientists Have Discovered How To Use Nanoparticles To Remotely Control Behavior!

The DNA-wave Biocomputer: Genetic information is non-local. DNA chromosomes act as a two-way radio, exchanging bio-photonic information and creating a fractal matrix in which it self-assembles. This information can be read, changed, or transferred via radio waves, and that's not all...can manipulate cells, can download cells capabilities. Prof. Hendry (a, Department of Bioengineering, University of Washington, USA.



ORGANIZED GANG STALKING AND REMOTE NEURAL MONITORING PSYCHOLOGICAL TERRORISM EXPOSED!

Psychological Warfare

Strangers or family members engaged in Organized Gang Stalking against the victim, repeating, relaying or parroting back private things that you thought, did, or said while alone, or in private, using Directed Conversation. The individuals engaged in the Organized Gang Stalking are being criminally given pieces and excerpts of the targets and victims thought process, to repeat or parrot back to the victim as constant harassment and psychological warfare.



The Remote Neural Monitoring Is Being Used Simultaneously With Organized Gang Stalking To Target, Harass, And Terrorize Individuals By Using The Target And Victims thoughts (Evoked Thought Potentials) Brainwaves to Direct And Coordinate Organized Gang Stalking Criminal Harassment Activities Against The Target And Victim.

The remote neural monitoring is being illegally used on the victim and the victim's private information (brainwaves thoughts (Evoked Thought Potentials)) is being used for the brain and scripting of the street harassment by the Organized Gang Stalking group call cells. Example if the victim is thinking of white snowy weather, on a day that it is not snowing, the Criminal or Criminal organizers who have been given illegal Criminal access to the illegal thought reading logs, by means of cell phone or computer logs, is intentionally coordinating the Organized Gang Stalking groups to flood the victims area with coordinated white vehicles to psychologically harass and terrorize the target and victim. This psychological Terroristic tactic is being done with any color, shape, numbers, themes, verbally, symbolic actions, gestures, Etc.

OSI ORGANIZED STALKING INFORMERS

FOR MORE INFORMATION GO TO WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/OSINFORMERS AND WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/OSINFORMERS

This document was created with Win2PDF available at <http://www.win2pdf.com>.
The unregistered version of Win2PDF is for evaluation or non-commercial use only.
This page will not be added after purchasing Win2PDF.