# *Tiny brain computer modifies behavior*

Though the Orwellian implications for people control are horrifying, it is being hailed as a stroke of genius. A tiny computer which can fit inside your brain has been invented by Britain's "Whitehall Scientific Institute for the Betterment of Humanity." (1984)

Reports indicate the computer is smaller than a copper penny, and can be used as an information storing library on any specific topic or can be used to modify behavior. (Violent criminals are most often cited as the likely subjects of this behavior control.)

The device fits snugly at the base of the brain, and attaches to the brain's electrical system so that it works perfectly as part of the body.

The new invention was the brainchild of Dr. Sigmund Gieriech, a bioelectric wizard, probably the best in the world, according to his colleagues.

Prison officials at Birmingham's maximum security Rehabilitation Center for the criminally insane have already gone ahead and placed three devices into prisoners to see if their behavior patterns can be fixed.

The little computer monitors brainwaves. Whenever a thought passes through which has a criminal intent, it sends out a quick jolt of electricity to remind the person that they must not do whatever it is they are thinking about.

Prison superintendent Maxwell Primm notes, "So far we are extremely pleased with the results. The three volunteers for this were some of our worst prisoners. With the device installed, they have not been able to break a single prison rule."

The scientific community also is happy with the new device, called an Electro Computer Brain Enhancer (ECBE). A civilian volunteer now carries one in his brain.

Says the scientist, Dr. Ormond Shell, "I don't even know that it's in my head. It stores a list of mathematical formulas for me about the anti-gravity project I am currently working on. It certainly has made my work easier. I think soon there will be models out that anyone can use. It really is something that everyone should have."

Dr. Gieriech is perhaps the most pleased about his success. He comments, "The most difficult part was developing the coating that would make the computer biologically acceptable once implanted. It acts just like an extension of the brain."

"Victor A. Riley, an engineering student at the University of Arizona, wrote a paper envisioning the use of electronic impulses to program human brains as if they were computers. The Arizona Daily Star reported, 'Honeywell, Inc., of Minneapolis thought Riley's idea was so forward-looking that it picked him as a winner of the 1983 Futurists Awards Competition.'" (Progressive, 4/83)

artificial intelligence.

"You are in an operating room. A robot brain surgeon is in attendance. . . . Your skull but not your brain is anesthetized. You are fully conscious. The surgeon opens your braincase and peers inside." This is how Moravec described the process in a paper he wrote called "Robots That Rove." The robotic surgeon's "attention is directed at a small clump of about one hundred neurons somewhere near the surface. Using high-resolution 3-D nuclear-magnetic-resonance holography, phased-array radio encephalography, and ultrasonic radar, the surgeon determines the three-dimensional structure and chemical makeup of that neural clump. It writes a program that models the behavior of the clump and starts it running on a small portion of the computer sitting next to you."

That computer sitting next to you in the operating room would in effect be your new brain. As each area of your brain was analyzed and simulated, the accuracy of the simulation would be tested as you pressed a button to shift between the area of the brain just copied and the simulation. When you couldn't tell the difference between the original and the copy, the surgeon would transfer the simulation of your brain into the new, computerized one and repeat the process on the next area of your biological brain.

"Though you have not lost consciousness or even your train of thought, your mind—some would say soul—has been removed from the brain and transferred to a machine," Moravec said. "In a final step your old body is disconnected. The computer is installed in a shiny new one, in the style, color, and material of your choice."

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(1985)

**Currently at work here in Santa Barbara is a team of engineers devoted to the technology of neurons. By means of an infrasonic generator they hope to bypass the nervous system and deal directly with the mind. Interlink Electronics began formal operations in January of this year. They are applying a method of triangulation which has the ability to feed any information desired beyond the natural filters of the neural complex. Because of its extremely low frequency, the device can easily penetrate human tissues and enter the electrical field of the brain.**