Electric Gun Effects by Ken Shoulders © 2006

This note covers the natural progression of the EVO gun as a device for the reduction of standard weapon effectiveness, by exploding their ammunition and destruction of electronic controls, to the next expected stage of being an EVO gun as a replacement weapon used against humans. The sequence from ballistic projectile to electric projectile seems to fit into the natural scheme of things. There will be many frustrating attempts at removing this new gun from the reach of individuals, and these will certainly be practiced with regularity, but in the end, still unforeseen forces will bring us to the ultimate conclusion, as it severely upsets the balances acquired thus far in our slow process of becoming civilized.

The Weapon Characteristics: One of the first things seen with this class of device is that there is no need for large, cumbersome weapons as its range is practically unlimited and the total energy deposited is set almost entirely by how long the weapon remains active. By using a small energy per shot and many shots, plenty of destruction can be accomplished. This is also the easiest thing to do at this time thus making this method most likely to first occur.

It is expected that the weapon size would vary from that of a cigarette lighter upward to that of a small flashlight. With no noise generated at the source and having an effective electromagnetic shield, the gun is virtually undetectable while launching projectile after projectile, at a rate of thousands per second, capable of passing through any known material. It operates with an easily adjusted penetration depth dumping its energy in the form of an internally generated spark. It can be operated innocuously from behind walls and there is no good detection method for the projectiles known other than the possible indication of a small, spark-like vector streak resulting from a poorly assigned penetration depth. Some small sparks in the air nearby would surely indicate an attack is in progress.

When assessing the damage produced from such a weapon, it is informative to compare the number of watt seconds required for emplacement damage to the watt seconds available from an ordinary battery used to supply power to the very efficient EVO gun or projector. Considering that most of the target material is active biologically, very few picowatt seconds of proper emplacements are required to disrupt many pounds of material. A delayed indication of the target being struck is likely to cause overexposure with near certain death. All of this must also be considered in the light of how easy it is to set a totally undetectable trap as a form of advanced, non-explosive land mine.

The Effects Expected: Penetration of metal would give similar action to that found in the Hutchison Effect where a form of charge-driven, internal pressure gives rise to distortion and disruption. The action on biological targets is likely to homogenize tissue in the strike region. This disruption would be similar to the disruption seen in EVO boring through materials where non-thermal effects predominate giving rise to atomic dishevelment of biological material. The spark like explosion occurs inside the target whereby there is no equivalent mechanism known for causing this total decomposition of matter.

In some respects, this is equivalent to radiation damage but on a much larger scale per particle or projectile. Damage accumulation in humans is likely to first produce a slight sting, depending on the area hit, followed by disorientation and then sickness with increased dosage. A single shot to the head would certainly give permanent memory damage extending to a volume of thousands of cubic microns of material.

From Here On: Maybe this is the Doomsday weapon forecast for so long as it is clear that this type of weapon would be as vile and despicable as anything ever conceived. Unfortunately, it seems inevitable in its arrival due to its overwhelming simplicity of manufacture and application. I am presently torn between the alternatives of implementing an insipid form of personal survival plan by dispersal of information or just quietly going away—and letting someone else introduce the technology.

I see no clear way out of this dilemma except to leave our present biological format for another one that is more sophisticated and durable. The only simple hope I can see is in making simple laws and agreements between individuals and small groups, as we have in our distant past, instead of attempting to implement those laws more recently used and intended for regulating the masses. It is very hard to obtain and ensure agreements in large groups. With this, we can have the small group on small group problems all over again.