

PROJECT: EIDOLON
TOP SECRET - PROPOSAL
OFFICE OF [REDACTED]
DRAFT APPROVED BY [REDACTED]
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In response to evolving geopolitical threats, particularly the recent conflicts in the Gulf War and Operation Uphold Democracy, it is imperative that the United States Military, specifically SAC/PAG within the Central Intelligence Agency, develop next-generation covert operational capabilities. This proposal outlines the strategic necessity for advanced technology designed to neutralize hostile forces and mitigate the risk posed by adversaries possessing Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs). The goal of Project Eidolon is to enhance operational efficiency and limit reliance on conventional ground forces.

Initial research undertaken by the Office of [REDACTED] in 1987 has focused on integrating radiological and silicone-based technologies. Preliminary findings indicate that these technologies, particularly when employed in tandem, have demonstrated unprecedented efficiency in identifying and neutralizing high-value targets (HVTs). The adaptability of silicone-based systems, combined with the targeted application of radiological principles, presents significant potential for developing autonomous systems capable of engaging in both tactical and strategic operations with minimal human oversight.

Prototypes designated as "Eidolons" represent the first iteration of this technology. These semi-autonomous drones employ a proprietary tendril-based navigation system, optimized for complex terrain engagement. During classified operations in Iraq ([REDACTED], 1994), Eidolon prototypes exhibited notable effectiveness in neutralizing targets while preserving critical infrastructure. Further testing is required, but early results indicate this technology may offer strategic advantages over conventional weaponry.

Continued R&D into the Eidolon program is essential for maintaining the United States' technological superiority. Current estimates suggest that a fully operational prototype capable of deployment could be available within two years, pending the expansion of the research facility at Erebus Point to accommodate the necessary infrastructure. The potential for Eidolons to supersede the nuclear

arsenal is significant, given their precision-targeting capabilities and ability to deliver radiological payloads without the collateral damage associated with traditional WMDs. In effect, Eidolon technology represents a strategic alternative to the current nuclear doctrine.

It is recommended that the Central Intelligence Agency allocate additional resources to the expansion of Project Eidolon. The Office of [REDACTED] will provide further classified briefings upon request.

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