

“Capitalizing on Complexity”

One of the difficulties for American patriots in this political environment is that there seems to be no common understanding of the geopolitical landscape in which we are operating. The American mainstream media has traditionally kept out of view, the socialist programs of the United Nations. If the United Nations was mentioned, they referred only to the Security Council and resolutions pertaining to military actions, war and sanctions against “disobedient” countries.

The socialist programs of the United Nations Agencies / UNESCO, are rarely, if ever mentioned in the American media. The newspapers might cover the initial agreement without focusing much attention on the UN organizations as they did with the Rio de Janeiro Agreement in 1992, but after the initial coverage, there is never any link back to the original agreement and how it is being implemented in the United States.

From the Congressional Record, 102nd Congress, S17150-S17156, October 7, 1992, Debate and Vote on ‘Framework Convention on Climate Change’

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, adopted May 9, 1992, by the Resumed Fifth Session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change (‘Convention’), and signed on behalf of the United States at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro on June 12, 1992.

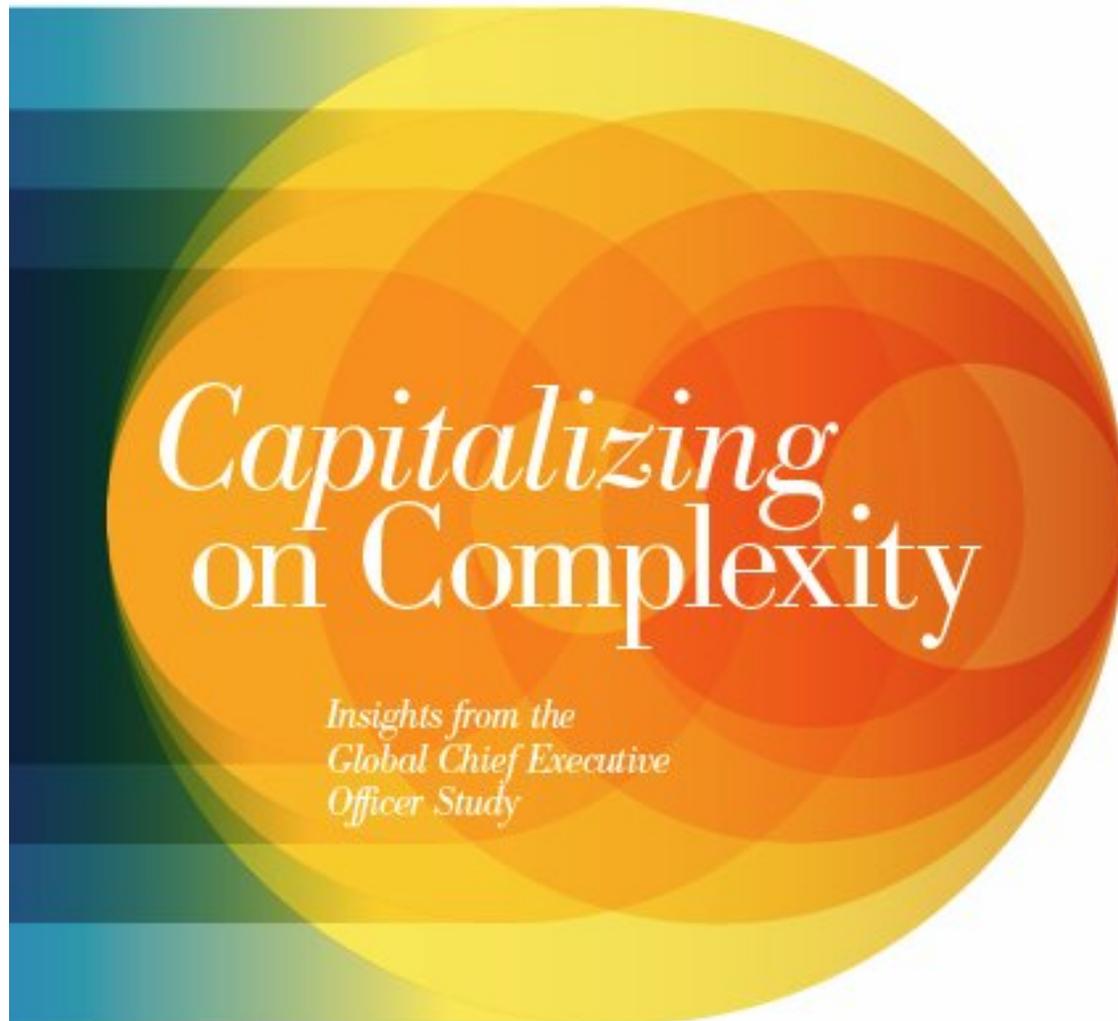
That treaty was a declaration of war on the American people in the civilian social and economic arena using radical environmentalism as a weapon against the American way of life. And we have been under attack ever since but the battle space is intellectual and the attacks are administrative in nature.

A clever lawyer is far more dangerous than a soldier with a gun. Intent and motivations can only be analyzed in patterns, associations and abstractions. When other clever professionals join the clever lawyer in a strategic plan, the complexity of discernment of the plan expands exponentially while the number of people who are capable of this kind of discernment decreases correspondingly in inverse proportion.

Is it possible that there could be a conspiracy against this nation that is so large and so well coordinated intellectually? Of course. To deny it, is to deny history because history is loaded with conspiracies, wars, betrayal, intrigue and the take down of empires and nations through the coordinated efforts of many.

An intellectual war would be difficult enough but add to that, the use of computer systems and technology as the weapons of control and oppression and you have a near impossible scenario to combat.

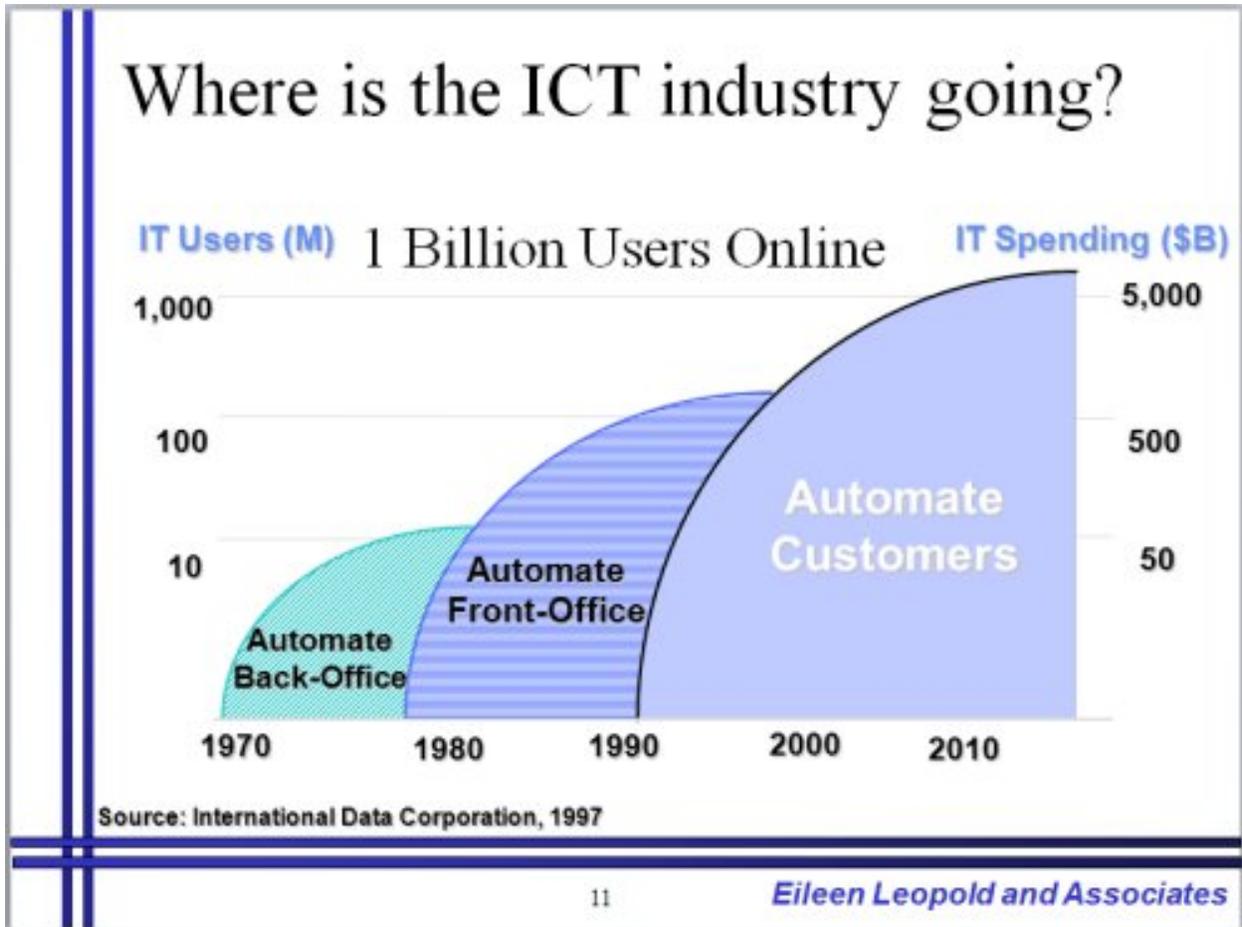
*Technology-Enabled
Global Corporate Fascism*



Global Public Sector Executive Summary



Information Communications Technology (ICT)



“Automating Customers”

Government Policy for Private Profit



<p>1989</p>	<p><u>Computer Systems Policy Project (CSPP) founded.</u> Renamed Technology CEO Council</p> <p>“The Technology CEO Council is dedicated to advancing policies that ensure and promote innovation and U.S. competitiveness through technology leadership. The CEOs regularly visit Washington to meet with policymakers about issues of importance to the high-tech industry</p>
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	and offer insights and recommendations through reports and white papers on issues having a transformative impact on society.”
<p>1990</p>	<p><u>G7 Summit, Houston, TX, July 11, 1990</u>; Open world trading system and successful completion of the Uruguay Round is highest priority; a framework of contractually enforceable rules to liberalize services trade, with no sector excluded <i>a priori</i>; Free flows of investment increase global prosperity by complementing the open international trade system. All countries...reduce their barriers to investment and resist protectionist pressures to discourage or discriminate against such investment. The OECD and the GATT... to promote investment liberalization. The recent Enterprise for the Americas initiative announced by the U.S. President will support and encourage more market-oriented policies in Latin America and the Caribbean...reduction of U.S. bilateral concessional debt and the use of debt-for-equity and [debt-for-]nature swaps. Climate change is of key importance...lack of full scientific certainty is no excuse to postpone actions . . .Committed to undertake common efforts to limit emissions of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide. We strongly support the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)...reiterate our support for the negotiation of a framework convention on climate change, under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)...We welcome the amendment of the Montreal Protocol to phase out the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) by the year 2000 and to extend coverage of the Protocol to other ozone-depleting substances...</p> <p><u>Global Change Research Act of 1990, signed into law, PL 101-606.</u></p> <p><i>(1) `Committee' means the Committee on Earth and Environmental Sciences established under section 102;</i> <i>(2) `Council' means the Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering, and Technology;</i> <i>(3) `global change' means changes in the global environment (including alterations in climate, land productivity,oceans or other water resources, atmospheric chemistry, and ecological systems) that may alter the capacity of the Earth to sustain life;</i> <i>(4) `global change research' means study, monitoring, assessment, prediction, and information management activities to describe and understand--</i> <i>(A) the interactive physical, chemical, and biological processes that regulate the total Earth system;</i> <i>(B) the unique environment that the Earth provides for life;</i></p> <p>September 11, 1990 – George Herbert Walker Bush - “New World Order Coming into View”</p>
<p>1991</p>	<p>High Performance Computing Act of 1991 – makes the national telecommunications system open and available to the public and private business. This is the Internet.</p> <p>Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act – National plan for high tech highways and border crossings, International corridors, elimination of prohibition on tolls on the Interstate highways.</p> <p>GHW Bush – established New American Schools Development Corporation (NASDC) to provide corporate funding mechanism and technical assistance for the redesign of American Schools.</p>

	<p>April 22, 1991, "Stockholm Initiative", The "Stockholm Initiative" marks a basic shift from the perspective of solving global problems through "international cooperation," to the building of effective transnational institutions. Some of the participants included Ingvar Carlsson, then Prime Minister of Sweden; Willy Brandt, Chair of the Socialist International and former Chancellor of Germany; Julius Nyerere, former President of Tanzania; Gro Harlem Brundtland, prime minister of Norway; Kalevi Sorsa, former prime minister of Finland; Edward Heath, former prime minister of the U.K.; and Benazir Bhutto, former prime minister of Pakistan. The 28 proposals concurred upon below represent a shot-across-the-bow of George Bush's New World Order, and a clear that now is the time to press for the subordination of national sovereignty to democratic transnationalism. (That's a joke of course, because what they describe IS the New World Order).</p>
<p>1992</p>	<p>Senate ratifies United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</p> <p>Commission on Global Governance is established.</p> <p>“Governance is the sum of the many ways individuals and institutions, public and private, manage their affairs. It is a continuing process through which conflicting or diverse interests may be accommodated and cooperative action may be taken. Global Governance involves non-governmental as well as governmental organizations, citizen's movements, multinational corporations and the global capital market. Interacting with these are global mass media. ~ Research Center on Global Governance</p> <p>June 17, 1992 “Charter for American-Russian Partnership and Friendship”</p> <p>U.S. Department of Labor Report, “Economic Change and the American Workforce”</p> <p>Devising new answers to new problems has always kept the United States at the forefront of technological development. The difference this time is that today our economic difficulties are not self-contained. In the parlance of the financiers of Wall Street, the American economy is in international play. American markets and jobs are up for grabs in a global economic struggle in which keeping and creating good jobs in sustainable economies will depend on investing strategically, and learning and working smart. Page 14</p>
<p>1993</p>	<p>Technology Industry Business Plans become U.S. Domestic and International Grand Strategy for the 21st Century</p> <p>Clinton-Gore initiation of the project to redesign the American Government (“Reinvention of Government”) with enterprise (corporate) architecture utilizing the Internet as a corporate backbone; redefinition of citizens as “customers”, shift to “market-oriented government”, privatization of government functions, massive retirements and layoffs of government employees.</p> <p><i>FULL ON – CORPORATE FASCISM TAKES OVER AMERICA</i></p> <p>Redesign of U.S. national health care system announced</p> <p>Bill Clinton signed North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) – PL 103-182. Economic and social merger of Canada, U.S. and Mexico; regional managerial arrangement</p>

operating at the international level. Bifurcation of the American governmental agencies into national and international divisions.

April 4, 1993, Vancouver, B.C. Clinton-Yeltsin Summit, [Vancouver Declaration](#)
President Clinton and Russian President Boris Yeltsin pledge “new democratic partnership”. On the high-technology sales, Clinton predicted a "phased movement" out of the restrictive regulations. Russia, full member of GATT, working groups with high level officials of both governments with broad authority in the areas of economic and scientific technological cooperation, Presidents agreed to establish a United States-Russian Commission headed by Prime Minister Chernomyrdin and Vice President Al Gore.

Communist Collectivism Becomes U.S. Domestic Policy

November 20, 1993, Blake Island Summit; [Blake Island Leaders Declaration](#),
President Clinton convened a “summit” with 13 Pacific Rim nations attending the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) on Blake Island outside Seattle. President Clinton summarized the unique session by declaring, "We agreed that the Asian-Pacific region should be united, not divided." The APEC session ended shortly after and was deemed a success by most attendees. **In 1996, Seattle was selected for APEC's permanent U.S. headquarters.**

INITIATIVES

Finance Ministers meeting - convene a meeting of APEC finance ministers to discuss broad economic issues including macroeconomic developments and capital flows.

Pacific Business Forum - establish a forum comprised of two private sector representatives (including one representing small and medium business) from each APEC member to identify issues APEC should address to facilitate trade and investment in the region. The forum should present its report in 1994.

APEC Education Program - establish an APEC program to develop regional cooperation in higher education.

APEC Business Volunteer Program - establish a volunteer exchange program to promote human resource development.

Small and Medium Business Enterprise Ministers Meeting - convene a meeting of APEC ministers involved with small and medium business enterprises to discuss ways to improve the environment for the operation of these enterprises.

Investment Code - develop a non-binding code of principles covering investment issues.

Energy, Environment and Economic Growth - develop APEC's policy dialogue and action plan for conserving energy, improving the environment and sustaining economic growth.

Technology Transfer Exchange Center - establish a center to facilitate the exchange of technology and technology management skills among APEC members.

[Executive Order 12852 – Creating the President’s Council on Sustainable Development \(PCSD\)](#). The PCSD was administered as a federal advisory committee under the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

Taskforces:

Climate Change Task Force

Environmental Management Task Force

International Task Force

Metropolitan & Rural Strategies Task Force

1994

[Al Gore speech to the International Telecommunications Union](#) in Buenos Aires, Argentina announcing the ‘Global Information Infrastructure’ (GII)

“I am very proud to have the opportunity to address the first development conference of the ITU because President Clinton and I believe that an essential prerequisite to sustainable development, for all members of the human family, is the creation of this network of networks. To accomplish this purpose, legislators, regulators, and business people must do this: build and operate a Global Information Infrastructure. This GII will circle the globe with information superhighways on which all people can travel.

These highways -- or, more accurately, networks of distributed intelligence -- will allow us to share information, to connect, and to communicate as a global community. From these connections we will derive robust and sustainable economic progress, strong democracies, better solutions to global and local environmental challenges, improved health care, and -- ultimately -- a greater sense of shared stewardship of our small planet.

The Global Information Infrastructure will help educate our children and allow us to exchange ideas within a community and among nations. It will be a means by which families and friends will transcend the barriers of time and distance. It will make possible a global information marketplace, where consumers can buy or sell products.”

[G7 Summit, July 8-10, 1994, Naples](#)

1. We have gathered at a time of extraordinary change in the world economy. New forms of international inter-action are having enormous effects on the lives of our peoples and are leading to the globalization of our economies.
2. 50 years ago, at Bretton Woods, visionary leaders began to build the institutions that provided our nations with two generations of freedom and prosperity. They based their efforts on two great and abiding principles -- democracy and open markets.

Following the jobs conference in Detroit and the analysis of the OECD we have identified the actions we need to take.

- We will work for the growth and stability, so that business and individuals can plan confidently for the future.
- We will build on the present recovery by accelerating reforms so as to improve the capacity of our economies to create jobs.

1. We will concentrate on the following structural measures. We will:

- increase investment in our people: through better basic education; through improving skills; through improving the transition from school to work; through involving employers fully in training and -- as agreed in Detroit-- through developing a culture of lifetime learning;
- reduce labour rigidities which add to employment's cost or deter job creation, eliminate excessive regulations and ensure that indirect costs of employing people are reduced wherever possible;
- pursue active labour market policies that will help the unemployed to search more effectively for jobs and ensure that our social support systems create incentives to work;

	<p>-- encourage and promote innovation and the spread of new technologies including, in particular, the development of an open, competitive and integrated worldwide information infrastructure; we agreed to convene in Brussels a meeting of our relevant Ministers to follow up these issues;</p> <p>-- pursue opportunities to promote job creation in areas where new needs now exist, such as quality of life, and protection of the environment;</p> <p>-- promote competition, through eliminating unnecessary regulations and through removing impediments to small and medium-sized firms;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opening markets fosters growth, generates employment and increases prosperity. The signing of the Uruguay Round Agreements and the creation of the WTO are important milestones in postwar trade liberalisation. 2. We are determined to ratify the Uruguay Round Agreements and to establish the WTO by January 1st, 1995 and call on other countries to do the same. 3. We are resolved to continue the momentum of trade liberalisation. We call on the WTO, IMF, World Bank and the OECD to cooperate within their own areas of responsibility. 4. On new international trade issues we encourage work under way in the OECD to study the interaction of international trade rules and competition policies. We support the further development of international investment rules in order to remove obstacles to foreign direct investment. 5. We welcome the work on the relation between trade and environment in the new WTO. We call for intensified efforts to improve our understanding of new issues including employment and labour standards and their implications for trade policies. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We support the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development in reviewing progress in the implementation of the Rio process. We look forward to the implementation of the Conventions already concluded, in particular those on biological diversity and climate change and in this respect we will work for the success of the forthcoming Conferences of these subjects in Nassau and Berlin. 2. We welcome the restructuring and the replenishment of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and we support its choice as the permanent financial mechanism of these two Conventions.
1995	<p>G8 Summit, Halifax, June 16, 1995</p> <p>7. Good fiscal and monetary policies will not on their own deliver the full fruits of better economic performance. We must also remove obstacles to achieving the longer-term potential of our economies to grow and create secure, well-paying jobs. This will require measures to upgrade the skills of our labour force, and to promote, where appropriate, greater flexibility in labour markets and elimination of unnecessary regulations. At Naples we committed ourselves to a range of reforms in the areas of training and education, labour market regulation and adjustment, technological innovation and enhanced competition. As we pursue these reforms, we welcome the initiation by the OECD of a detailed review of each member economy's structural and employment policies.</p> <p>10. We welcome the results of the G7 Information Society conference held in Brussels in February, including the eight core policy principles agreed to by Ministers, and encourage implementation of the series of pilot projects designed to help promote innovation and the spread of new technologies. We also welcome the involvement of the private sector.</p>

[Complete Report of pilot projects for Global Systems](#)

- Global Inventory Project
- Global Interoperability for Broadband Networks
- Transcultural Education and Training for Language Learning
- Electronic Libraries
- Multimedia Access To World Cultural Heritage
- Environment and Natural Resources Management
- Global Emergency Management Information Network Initiative (GEMINI)
- Global Healthcare Applications
- Government On-line
- Global Marketplace for Small and Medium Enterprises
- Maritime Information Society

Note: Compare global systems to Blake Island Declaration of APEC, 1993

42. The momentum of trade liberalization must be maintained. We are committed to the successful completion of current negotiations in services sectors and, in particular, significant liberalization in financial and telecommunications services. We will proceed with follow-up work foreseen in the Uruguay Round Final Act. We encourage work in areas such as technical standards, intellectual property and government procurement; an immediate priority is the negotiation in the OECD of a high standard multilateral agreement on investment. We will begin discussions on investment with our partners in the WTO. We recognize that initiatives such as regulatory reform have a particularly important contribution to make to trade liberalization and economic growth by removing administrative and structural impediments to global competition.

[NTIA – The Global Information Infrastructure: Agenda for Cooperation](#)

[National Telecommunications and Information Administration \(NTIA\)](#)



NTIA/OIA INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

“Because NTIA serves as the Executive Branch's principle voice on telecommunications and information technology policy issues in numerous international fora, NTIA's international activities cover a broad range. These fora

	<p>include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Telecommunication Union (ITU) • Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development (OECD) • The World Trade Organization (WTO)
	<p>Skipping Ahead</p>
2003	George W. Bush rejoins UNESCO “Forging a New Partnership”
2004	Microsoft Cooperation Agreement with UNESCO – signed by Bill Gates
2010	<p>Gates Foundation – Next Generation Learning</p> <p>Bill Gates – National Conference of State Legislatures Text and Video of speech</p> <p>Gates Bribe Money for Fascist/Communist Agenda</p> <p>Global Learning Resource Connection</p> <p>“The Gateway” Videos – Link off first paragraph, John Wilson, NEA - be sure to watch Diny Golder for an explanation of the use of the standards.</p>

Hopefully, by this time you can see that there was in fact, a global conspiracy and an administrative coup d’etat using telecommunications and information systems as the weapons capitalizing on the complexity and the distance of international relations.

We have a global tail wagging our dog and now we must bob that tail and reconstitute the American government for the American people. And the first step to that is for the state legislators to isolate and shun the federal government programs in their entirety beginning with the education system because none of the federal government programs are domestic American programs; they are global programs from the COMINTERN and Bill Gates is the Commissar transmitting the communist disease to our nation.

Now is the time for all you good ol’ boys to come to the aid your country. Stand up and take it back.



Vicky Davis,
January 24, 2011