Information war full download
understanding the power structure

“Robber baron” is a derogatory metaphor of social criticism originally applied to certain late 19th-century American businessmen who were accused of using unscrupulous methods to get rich, or expand their wealth.

The term was based on an analogy to the German robber barons, local feudal lords or bandits in Germany who waylaid travellers through their ostensible territory, claiming some tax or fine was owed.

UNDERSTANDING THE POWER STRUCTURE

The Elites, the Globalists, the Deep-State, the Establishment, the Nationalist Patriots, the Sheeple.

Preface

The world is an illusion. What you perceive isn’t real. It’s a carefully fabricated construct. What our eyes see is real, but what our minds perceive is not.

No we aren’t living in a real life Matrix construct. But what is stylised in the Matrix films is neatly paralleled in reality. Art imitates life.

We are living in a system that educates us to be blind. We are told that we live in a simple social construct of free people and loving government. We are told not to worry about the complexities of politics, that’s just boring paper-shuffling. What is not taught to you is the political complexities and power struggles that is normal part of life and history. We are not taught that the knowledge of this reality allows us to take an active part in our society’s destiny.

This page is a composite work of history, sociology, anthropology, psychology. It is the result of a decade of study into all these academic fields. Unfortunately, because of the limited nature of this page, I will be simply glossing over some broad topics and ideas. I will attempt to provide references where possible, and links to further information. In the future I will be publishing a lot of more detailed content which will more fully substantiate the views made here.

Introduction

I will start this article by discussing the ‘social contract’ and briefly explain how the political power has played out throughout history, and how it is relevant today. Throughout history there has always been a struggle between the elites and the people. The social contract describes the unwritten agreement that the people will allow the elites to rule only as long as they do so in a fair manner. From time to time in history the elites get greedy and start ruling in their own interests, disregarding the needs of the citizens. It is at this point when the masses grab their pitchforks and torches and start rioting and overthrowing the established political powers.
I will then discuss ‘the Elites’, which I have split into three levels; the ruling elites, the management elites, and the operating elites. At the top level are the ruling elites, where the actual political power is. The next level down are the management elites which take the policy directives from the ruling elites and develop strategic systems of implementation. The bottom level elites are the operator elites which take the policies from the managing elites and implement them directly into society.

Next I will describe ‘the Globalists’ and their current policy of gathering all political power and economic management into the hands of a small centralised global government, otherwise known as the New World Order.

Then will be the ‘Deep-state’. This is a shadowy group of Globalist operatives that work from within the government to align nations with the Elite’s policy of global governance. They are generally within the bureaucratic system, which means they are unelected. This means that they form a permanent operating group which operates behind the elected government. While different governments come and go with elections, the Deep-state stays the same.

Following this will be a description of ‘the Establishment’, which is a term describing the aspects of society which perpetuate the the society’s cultural ideology. Industry, education, academia, politics, the arts, all operate through the Establishment ideology. The establishment describes both the social institutions that perpetuate the Establishment, as well as the people who are part of that Establishment ideology.

Next is the ‘Ideologues’, who are the activists at the grassroots level of the power structure. They are the diehard fanatics which work unquestionably to implement social change within the community to align it with the Globalist policy agenda. They are the useful idiots. The dispensable fodder used by the Elites.

Then there is the ‘Patriot Faction’. I have split this group into two camps. Firstly there is the ordinary grassroots patriots who are active socially to advance national sovereignty and reject Globalist leftwing policies. Secondly there is the patriots who are within the Establishment who are working from inside to combat the Globalist agenda.

Lastly are the ‘Sheeple’. These are the ordinary folk in society who are completely ignorant of the war between the Patriot Faction and the Globalist elites. They live their lives completely trusting the government and the institutions. Some of these can be reached and awoken, but others can only be reached once the masses have woken up more.

While I have attempted to simplify all this content into neat categories, be aware that there is a lot more complexity involved. But to initially grasp the different aspects of the political power structure, I feel that this simplified description will be the most helpful approach.

Also keep in mind that in the world of alternative culture there are many different theories about how the world really works. I will be ignoring all these and instead simply describe the very basic nature of the political power structure. For the most part all these various theories will still fall within the basic structure that I describe here.

Nathan Mayer Rothschild
N. M. Rothschild literally bought up the British Empire during the battle of Waterloo, thereby establishing the initial structure of the modern elite system of political and social management.

The Social Contract

The Social Contract helped inspire political reforms or revolutions in Europe, especially in France. The Social Contract argued against the idea that monarchs were divinely empowered to legislate. Rousseau asserts that only the people, who are sovereign, have that all-powerful right.

About the only thing that Karl Marx got right was his recognition that at the core of political power was a clash between the elite class and the ordinary citizens. While the political and economic movement bearing his name became an utter failure, Marx’s materialist conception of history was one of the first modern scientific attempts to popularise the belief of the illegitimacy of the power and wealth disparity between the elites and the citizens.

Throughout history, one major feature of societies was the struggle between the elite ruling class and the ordinary people. The elites held their positions of power by virtue of their superior understanding of how to manage and control the population. As long as the elites were restrained enough to give people a sufficient amount of wealth and security then the people were happy to live peacefully under their totalitarian rule.

This delicate political balance was held as an unwritten rule for millennia. It wasn’t until the enlightenment period of history that this balance became a legitimately recognised principle in society and politics. The 1762 book The Social Contract, by Jean-Jacques Rousseau, forcefully laid out the case that governments only rule through the consent of those that they govern rather than through some obscure ‘divine right of kings’. Throughout the history of primitive society the masses lacked the cultural and ethical sophistication to exercise responsibility for their own futures. Only the elites were specially schooled in these social crafts possessed the capacity to organise society through government (A more detailed look at how the elites held power can be found here).

The renaissance, reformation, and the enlightenment periods resulted in the masses becoming culturally sophisticated enough to fully challenge the elites for more personal representation in the process of legislation for which they would be governed under. It was only now that the principles of the social contract could be fully appreciated and implemented in a broad manner in ordinary society. This set the scene for the implementation of democratic representation, which was yet another leap forward in cultural and ethical sophistication.

The principle of the social contract legitimised a clear distinction between the elites and the citizens. This important breakthrough set the scene for further intellectual exploration into developing more sophisticated systems for understanding the nature of the political structure. The most influential figure to take up this challenge was Karl Marx.
Karl Marx developed a groundbreaking theory for understanding social structures. Plenty of minor models had been developed throughout history, but Marx’s model was unique in its unprecedented broad and comprehensive analysis of society. Living through the worst parts of early Western Industrialisation, Marx saw clearly the excesses of the ruling classes and the desperate poverty of the ordinary citizens.

Throughout history the elites comprised only an extremely small minority of people who lived in grand monolithic dwellings with dramatically opulent wealth. It was only natural that the ordinary citizens blindly accepted the wealth disparity. This belief was based on eons of supernatural ideas about the elites being uniquely special divine deities who held the divine right to rule. It seemed obvious that these demi-gods should exercise all the power and wealth. But when the industrialisation period began spreading wealth much wider to the many local owners and managers of factories, it started to seem more obvious that this wealth didn’t need to be confined to the elite classes after all. If these managers and owners who lived in relatively moderate estates could possess such wealth, then why shouldn’t those who’s sweat and blood created the wealth retain some of it in the first place?

Thus the 19th century industrialisation set the scene for finally exposing the power and wealth disparity that was effectively hidden throughout history. This allowed Karl Marx’s theory to blossom. While it eventually became clear that Marx had vastly overstated his case in the economic field, and political extremists would use his theory to justify unparalleled horrors, Marx’s real underappreciated legacy is the recognition that a distinct disparity exists between the ruling class and the ordinary class, and that disparity should not be taken for granted, and that the ordinary people were fully within their rights to challenge and remove this disparity if they felt that the elites took advantage of it.

From this point in history the elites were officially on notice. If they became greedy and broke the social contract, then retribution from the people should be expected.

In many ways it is the reality itself of the social contract that has motivated the elites to develop evermore sophisticated methods for retaining their political and social control. With the rapid development of all aspects of scientific advancement, the elites have used these advancements to keep the ordinary classes distracted and sedated while they quietly work to maintain the power and wealth disparity.

When one reads about the nature of the elite’s ideological beliefs, it is clear that they believe the power disparity should continue to increase until the ordinary classes are no longer of any use. With the current advancements of robotics and Artificial Intelligence, the elites believe that the masses of humans now are now not only of no use, but they are an unnecessary hindrance to them enjoying the fruits of this earth alone.

While this may be theoretically true, it is by no means a future that is inevitable. We are still the majority. We still have the power of the majority, if we choose to wield it.

It is clear that the widening of the wealth disparity that began back during the industrialisation period is now being reversed. Robotics and AI has indeed made human labour more efficient. Less labour is needed to produce more. During the industrialisation period this increase in efficiency meant that the ordinary man also became wealthier as they became benefactors of more plentiful food and products.
While this basic principle of production efficiency is still relevant, the elites have learned exactly how to rig the system so that the efficiencies that we create are no longer benefiting us. Throughout history any economic or industrial advancements would naturally benefit the whole of society, but the elites would become greedy and use their superior socio-political knowledge to develop tactics designed to hoard that the wealth for themselves rather than letting it flow on to the people.

And so it is again today. The elites have developed sophisticated monetary and finance systems to slowly pilfer the wealth made on the backs of our production efficiency. They have slowly created regulatory systems to maximise their wealth, and minimise ours.

So to summarise, we are in a position of history where the ordinary human is seen by the elites as being completely unnecessary. The elites now posses the technological power to live their decadent lives without the need for us to manufacture their goods and grow their crops. They have set up a system that pilfers all excess wealth into their hands rather than our own. They believe that they have the technological power to dispense with the social contract completely. To top it off they have the power to selectively cull whatever populations they like to whatever degree they like.

But despite their typical hubris, we are still the majority, and we still have the mandate to demand that the government gain our consent to govern us.

**The Elites**

The primary tool of control for the elites is the control of the monetary system.

*"Give me control of a nation's money and I care not who makes it's laws"*

*Nathan Mayer Rothschild 1777-1836*

*The Elite Structure*

Throughout history the elite class were fairly easy to identify. They were the people living in grand megalithic structures while everyone else live in destitute poverty. They weren’t afraid to flaunt their supreme wealth and power, because the culture set them apart as demi-gods. It was beyond the comprehension of the ordinary people that mere humans had the capacity to fully rebel against the gods.

But today the situation is far more complex. With wealth and power being more evenly distributed through the middle class, the ruling elites need a more complex system of control. This is system is fairly well represented by the traditional pyramid structure of the elites.
The First Tier

On the very top tier level we see the traditional ruling families. There is much conjecture as to who exactly is on this level. In the past these elites were still seen to hold these positions of power legitimately, therefore they didn’t need to hide themselves and their power and wealth.

In the old world the following names and organisations were seen as the ruling elites Rothschild’s, Rockefeller’s, the Royal Families, the Vatican.

But since the beginning of last century, the industrialisation of the economy allowed the power and wealth to be distributed more evenly. Creating a very wealthy middle class. This allowed the ordinary people to exercise more and more power over their society through the democratic system. This even spread of wealth and power meant that the ruling elites couldn’t keep their extraordinary wealth and power in the open. They needed to hide their wealth and power.

They did this by distributing their wealth in private family trusts, private finance corporations, and public corporations. They exercised control of these by sitting on the management boards. They were also able to operate tax-haven countries from which they could move their wealth around in private. This complex system allowed their great wealth to be effectively obfuscated by a bewildering amount of financial entities and systems.
Their power had previously been exercised directly onto governments and political groups. This power now had to be exercised indirectly through quasi-political entities and lobbyist groups, which form part of the second tier of the elite structure.

You may have noticed that I have described how the political power of the ordinary man as having increased while the elites have maintained theirs. This isn’t necessarily a contradiction. The political power that the ordinary man has through the democratic system is real, although the elites have been very effective in neutralising our power through a comprehensive and overwhelming program of psychological and informational programming. Through such programs the elites have been able to have us behave and vote in a way that is against our interests and in theirs. But this is a topic for elsewhere.

The Second Tier

The top tier ruling elites exercise their political control through the second tier management class of the pyramid. This second tier is made up of a small range of specialists who mediate between the top tier ruling class and the third tier operator level. The management tier are the ones who directly liaise with national bodies and corporations to implement the policies of the top tier elites.

They achieve this through a range of international political and policy bodies like The Bilderberg Group and Council on Foreign Relations. These typically meet yearly and serve as points where the third tier elites meet to receive policy instructions for the coming year.

There are also a range of individuals who operate as direct managers. They are in direct contact with the top tier and can operate in a much more flexible manner to implement and manage progress and situations throughout the year. They operate through their own organisational structure, and are responsible for specific areas of social functioning.

Third Tier

The third tier comprise of the operators who directly dispense the elite’s policies into the institutions within society. They comprise the board members and CEOs of major corporations, academics in the educational system, media moguls, heads of financial institutions, industry, pharmaceutical corporations.

This level is in direct responsibility for implementing the elite policies on the ground level. They take the theoretical policies and find a way to implement it in a workable way to effect the ground level of functioning.

There is strategic importance for keeping this level in the loop through the second tier level organisational groups so that the management and ruling elites can receive feedback to fine-tune their policies.

In summary we can see how the system of power is organised to ensure effective management. The top level is generally the only ones privy to the broader plans of the ruling elites, with the lower levels being compartmentalised based on a ‘need to know’ basis. This protects the overall system from being exposed.
The Globalists

Globalism is a political ideology which places supreme importance in all power being held in the hands of a few elites in a central globalist body.

Globalists see the idea of supreme power being held by national sovereignty as being an old antiquated idea. Globalists believe that political and economic power over nations and the globe should not be in the hands of uneducated ordinary people, rather in the hands of specialist technocrats.

Globalism is commonly understood as the principle of global organisation and cooperation. This concept of global organisation is perfectly legitimate and to be expected from a globally technologically advance society. The negative idea of globalism is the idea that all aspects of political and economic power should be put under the hands of a globally centralised system of power.

While the elites may view national sovereignty as a relic of the old world, ironically their idea of centralised global government is even older and more antiquated. National sovereignty is a concept which is only a few hundred years old. The idea that each nation has a right to rule itself only really came into practice following the end of the era of imperial empires following WWII. This is the idea that each nation with its own unique cultural expressions is best suited to governing its affairs.

But the practice of global government is much more ancient. The idea that ruling elites are the only legitimate source of power is as old as humanity itself. It had flourished up till modern times, when it became clear that the citizens of Western countries exercised enough political and ethical responsibility to be responsible for the fate of their nations. From this reality democracy was born. Further more government was broken down into national, state and local levels to further improve efficiency. The individual was seen as sovereign and the levels of governments were seen only as mechanisms for ensuring the rights of the individual.

But with the advancements of modern science and technology the elites believed that they were capable of instituting the age old dream of totalitarian globalis rule. and up till now this plan has been slowly unfolding. But with the low levels of efficiency and the room for oppressive totalitarian powers becoming obviously evident, people are rejecting the antiquated idea of global government, and instead looking to implement a more individualistic model of national sovereignty.

While nations retain their relative power, individuals increasingly exercise their ability to access peer-to-peer services. This takes the sovereignty of the individual to a whole new level. This model of national sovereignty recedes retains the role of the nation to protect the rights of the individual, but has the novel benefit of allowing the individual more and more responsibility over his own life. This increases social and economic efficiency to unprecedented levels, allowing society to transmit information at quicker levels, allowing a phenomenally better fit to our environment, and we can adapt out environment to better suit our dreams.

But of course the globalists have no intention of letting their antiquated system disintergrate quietly. After spending centuries and countless generations planning and buuilding their
system, they will not give up without a fight. They will die trying. Power is their only objective. They are much more willing to drag humaity into the pit of hell than to willingly handover the reigns of power.

The Deep-State

The deep-state is the central operating system of the elites within the establishment system. While the establishment are passive participants of teh globalist system, the deep-state are active members. The deep-state are a bunch of individuals and groups within key ares of the establishment institutions which serve to carry out the explicit instructions of the elites systems.

These generally are the most zealous ideologues. Because they are at the forefront of the war, they must be the most ardent believers. These individuals have no power themselves. rather they are heavily compromised people who are used as pawns. They do as they are told, and they willingly do so to serve the cause.

The Establishment

The establishment is businesses, the sports, the politicians, the arts, the consumers. It is the core as pects of culture itself

There is nothing more agreeable in life than to make peace with the Establishment – and nothing more corrupting.

– A. J. P. Taylor, British Historian

What is the Establishment?

The establishment itself is neither a good nor bad thing, though it can be a cause for good or evil. The establishment is the standard operating system of a society. It is as much the people as it is the system that the people operate by.

The establishment system is the large-scale philosophy, ethics and principles that people use to conduct themselves throughout their lives. It controls what they think is acceptable behavior for individuals, politics, the corporations in the grand scheme of society. What is the role of the individual in society? What is the proper role of government in interfering with the lives of individuals? What restrictions or rules should be placed on business?

These big questions lay out the broad balances for how society should ebb and flow through societal challenges and crises. For instance, how should business handle privacy challenges
with using our data? How should government handle domestic threats and personal liberties? How should individuals handle the changing cultural demographics in our countries that have resulted from global flow of people?

All these important questions are handled by the dynamics of social consciousness, and the standard social consciousness of a society is the establishment philosophy. The people and organisations who exercise large amounts of power over the establishment philosophy are the establishment operators. So we see two clear aspects of the establishment, 1) the philosophy itself, and 2) the entities that exercise/perpetuate the philosophy.

**The Current Establishment**

The current establishment has been deeply co-opted by the elites. They control every aspect of the establishment and use it to control every aspect of society. The current period of history has become dangerous to the elites, so they have engineered the establishment to function in a way that protects them and oppresses us.

The news-media keeps us fearful, the education system keeps us ignorant, the entertainment-media keeps us distracted, religion keeps us focused on individual enrichment, jobs keep us focused on dollars, sports diverts our passions to useless pursuits.

The elites uses sophisticated methods of control based in psychology, sociology, pharmacology, financial.

**Regaining the Establishment**

As previously noted, the establishment itself is not good or bad. It is a normal functional part of society. Therefore it isn’t something which can be discarded, rather we need to take it over.

As society slowly wakes up to the oppression that it is under, we have a critical opportunity to infiltrate and take over the establishment. This doesn’t mean people must be replaced, rather we are to win them over. The establishment operators are sheeple. They haven’t come to serve the establishment out of conscious choice, rather they are victims of the elite’s programming. As the establishment operators begin to wake up, we can convert them to the alt culture’s philosophy.

**The Ideologues**

**The Mindless Cult**

The foot soldiers of the power structure are the ideologues. These are the zealots who religiously follow the elite’s agenda. They are the useful idiots. Fully dispensable. The ideologues have no knowledge or understanding of the elite’s actual policies. They are programmed into a cult-like ideology which they blindly follow. This ideology has little if
anything to do with the elite’s actual agenda. Rather they are programmed into following a comprehensive script which keeps them aligned with the globalist’s agenda.

This programming script is ideologically based worldview. It is designed to influence all aspects of one’s life and inherently motivates the individual towards fulfilling the elite’s agenda.

*Left-wing Secularism*

In the case of the Western world this ideology is a form of left-wing secularism. While the current left-wing ideology is a natural reaction against the right-wing social establishment of the middle of last century, it is something which has been coopted as a vehicle to drive the elite’s agenda.

It is a ultra-radical postmodern ideology which rejects all models of truth and objective reality. They believe that all of society is built upon an oppressive system of caucasian patriarchalism, and until this is torn down then there can be no fairness or equality.

The programming script is carefully crafted with aspects of truth, but with a heavy dose of revisionist history and false social and psychological claims. A cult form of programming is also used to develop tight group bonds and loyalty.

The ideologues are primarily programmed within the higher education system. This is where the more complex concepts at the foundation of their ideology can be introduced.

Over the last few years we have witnessed the more simple radical concepts enter into schooling for younger children and the general media, such as ‘non-binary’ sexuality, radical feminism, drag queen story-hour. Introducing these concepts early in a child’s life has more risk of raising alarm, but is more effective at spreading the ideology because the children are far easier to influence.

*The Function*

These are the people who implement the elite’s agenda at the grassroots level. Because their beliefs and actions are fully captured and controlled within the ideology, they have full reign to operate independently. The elites simply implement the strategic programming, wind them up, and let them go.

Because they are completely compartmentalised there is no risk of them compromising the greater elite agenda. Any action that they take which might cause unwanted attention and prosecution can simply be blamed on ‘rogue actors’

They are at the heart of ‘cancel culture’ which is a phenomenon that aims to eliminate and group, organisation or person that is antithetical to their agenda. This includes businesses, sports clubs, prominent personalities, politicians, media creators.

Because our Western society is inherently a Christian nation with Christian ethics we are generally sympathetic towards alternative voices, and generous towards the downtrodden. The ideologues have been very successful in manipulating this culture. When they cry that
they are being oppressed, we make special allowances for them. When they claim that they aren’t properly represented in our society, then we make concessions to include them.

Inch by inch they have been successful in eroding our culture and supplanting it with their own. We are waking up in a country that is no longer ours, in a culture that now sees us as the enemy. For all our generosity, none will be shown to is.

The Patriot Faction

“Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence… the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake, since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government.”

George Washington
1796 Presidential farewell address

At the heart of the movement to abolish the control of the globalist elites is a faction of patriots. These are an alliance of individuals who believe that the globalist agenda is detrimental to the people of their nation and are active in opposing that agenda. The patriot faction generally hold to the belief that the best political position for their nation to be in is national sovereignty.

National sovereignty is generally defined as the belief that nations should have the power to determine their own affairs without undue interference from foreign entities. Currently there is a large range of foreign entities that are highly influential in the political, cultural and economic affairs of all nations. These entities include global political bodies like the United Nations and the European Union, multinational corporations, multilateral trade agreements, global think-tanks, global economic and trade organisations.

While the patriot faction is attempting to abolish influence from these foreign entities, this is not National Isolationism. National Isolationism is the belief that all global ties should be severed and a nation should be fully reliant on its own resources and industry to function. This extreme position is often falsely charged against people who believe in national sovereignty. The patriot faction fully accepts the roles that foreign nations and entities play in the modern world, with different nations and entities possessing unique skills and resources that each separate nation can work with in a strategic manner.

The patriot faction is a broad term that encompasses all forms of resistance by people aligned to national sovereignty. There are two levels of this faction, firstly is the broad public supporters that are active in the social scene to advance national sovereignty, secondly is the political insiders.

While the broad public supporters are generally unconsciously aligned behind a shared ideology, the second level is those who work within the political and government entities and are more generally aligned by a conscious understanding. They work strategically together to
actively oust the globalist aligned people and advance the national sovereignty agenda. This occurs in the news-media, political lobby groups, political offices, military institutions, intelligence institutions. As well as working to within the institutions, this level also works to influence public option, information warfare style.

**The Sheeple**

There are no morals in politics; there is only expedience. A scoundrel may be useful to us just because he is a scoundrel.

_Vladimir Lenin_

Most people don’t care about what’s going on in the world. They live their daily lives focused on work-play-sleep. They trust that the government and those around them are inherently good and looking out for their best interests. These are the sheeple.

The term ‘sheeple’ is a reference to the people who blindly follow instructions. Like sheep who are led by a shepherd. Sheep-people.

These are the people we should be focused on awakening. Unlike the ‘ideologues’ who rigidly hold fast to their beliefs, the sheeple are simply ignorant. While a significant portion of sheeple will still resist being awoken, there is still a reasonable amount of sheeple who are willing to look at reality from a different perspective. These should be our focus.

As far as the unreachable sheeple are concerned, the only thing that will change their beliefs is a crisis or the beliefs of the majority. If we are able to wake up a large portion of sheeple, this will encourage even more to wake up. As the proportion of sheeple increases, it flows onto the rest.
Death of the Old World Order, Birth of the New

Posted by operationclownworldApril 19, 2020Posted in Uncategorized

In the year 2020 we are witnessing an epic tussle between two potential futures. On one hand is the oppressive New World Order (NWO) which the Elites have been preparing for a century, and on the other hand is a future of freedom under a global alliance of nationalist governments.

The Beginnings of the NWO

For over a century the Elites have been slowly building a framework for a centralised authoritarian global government. In colloquial terms this has been known as the New World Order. While this plan was first hatched over two centuries ago, it was only after the brutal chaos of two world wars that they had the opportunity to force the necessary political structures into place to bring about their long term vision.

The ratification of various globalist political bodies like the League of Nations had been attempted around the time of World War One (WWI), but the appetite amongst the globe’s nations still wasn’t sufficient to justify surrendering their national sovereignty to enter a global political organisation. A greater crisis was needed to justify such compliance. This crisis was achieved through World War Two (WWII) after the Elites funded all sides of the war to produce six years of epic destruction. After two world wars, finally the globe’s nations were broken and fatigued enough that they would submit themselves under centralised global political guidance.

The disgraced League of Nations was quickly fazed out and replaced by a new and fresh globalist political entity in 1945 called the United Nations. Once this new alliance proved successful then a range of other supranational entities were quickly ratified, including the World Bank (1945), the International Monetary Fund (1945), the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (1947) the World Health Organisation (1948), the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (1949), and the European Union (1951).

While the Elites were artificially developing these global political systems of control, to a degree they were riding on the back of natural growth of a world that was becoming more connected. The expanding global trade through motorised shipping and commercial aircraft allowed more efficient and speedy intracontinental transport, and the wide use of telecommunication technology allowed information and organisation to occur over the globe at an amazing pace. A more global world was inevitable, but for the Elites it was imperative that they push their expansion ahead of time to ensure that they remain in control of the advancements.

The NWO plan
The Elites were very far sighted, planning the current political and economic structure from way back in the 19th century. The 20th century saw the beginning of the modern sciences which allowed the Elites to develop the tools necessary for the full implementation of their planned global control grid. These scientific fields gave humans their first look at all of the physical attributes of the universe that served as the foundation of modern technology like electricity, microwave radiation, atomic chemistry, biochemistry, genetic engineering, and the human brain.

With these advances in technology the Elites were able to develop detailed and systematic long term plans for controlling human society. This was something that was impossible in the pre-modern world. It was now possible to imagine technologies and systems that could effectively control every individual on planet earth. While some Elites widely published their dystopic vision for the world, such as the ‘futurist’ Alduous Huxley in his book Brave New World (1932), the Elites’ plans were mostly shared among themselves via private correspondence and other literature which was not widely published.

The beginning of the 21st century is the final stage of their long term plan. The technology for systematic control of citizens is now mainstream. The only thing left is to implement the systems of control. Just as the old 20th century world was unwilling to submit itself to globalist governance until a sufficiently catastrophic event forced them to, so too are people in Western countries unwilling to give up the remainder of their liberties unless a sufficiently large crisis demands it. Many political experts point to the current COVID-19 situation as such an event, or at least being the precursor to such an event. Much of the propaganda-media is now pushing policies like mandatory vaccination, electronic chip implants, ban on physical cash, movement monitoring, and severe restrictions on free movement, to name just a few of the proposed dystopian social restrictions.

Death of the NWO

A fact that may not have been appreciated by the Elites is that their systems for centralised control will be their Achilles heel and eventual downfall. Their whole system of global control relies on centralised power being exercised through supranational institutions. These are the political bodies like the UN, EU, NATO, WHO which I mentioned before. The modern supranational entities that work alongside these older political bodies are the multinational corporations like Google, Facebook and Apple. These are an absolutely critical component of the Elites’ political structure because of the corporation’s monopoly over all the internet and social media technologies. But as I have outlined in the article *How Decentralisation is Making the Institutional Elites Redundant*, the new world is rendering the old, monolithic institutions outmoded.

These institutions were a natural fit with the 20th century where large third-party entities were needed to organise production and logistics across vast distances. But in the new 21st century these big institutions are extremely cumbersome and inefficient. With the advent of the internet and ultra-fast computing, we are witnessing extremely efficient and quick modes of organisation and information transfer which are making the third-party institutions redundant. It is now extremely easy for individuals to engage in peer-to-peer interactions which give the individual a highly personalised service at a lower cost. The middle man has been cut out. The big institutions can not compete with this.
This redundancy is what will kill the Elites’ plans for a centralised global government. It is a model that is based on the 20th century mode of operation. To counter this they are desperately implementing internet and social media controls to mitigate this weakness. They are hopeful that advances in Artificial Intelligence and quantum computing will give them the necessary advantage in retaining control of the new decentralised world. But there is no escaping the reality that the inherent inefficiencies of their centralised control will impinge on people’s liberty and free expression enough for people to reject their control.

The New Future

We have an amazing future ahead of us if we can defeat the Elites at this critical juncture of history. When the NWO agenda is defeated there will be a unique opportunity to develop a socio-political system that is more consistent with the values of liberty that are so iconic of the Western culture. It is likely that this political model will be based on an alliance of nationalist governments whose focus is on shared sovereign values. It will likely be based in the anglosphere nations of the USA, UK, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, which is where the Western culture is strongest.

As I previously mentioned, the future will be based more on peer-to-peer interactions. This cuts costs and produces greater efficiency. The development of Artificial Intelligence is allowing an exciting opportunity for computers to act as a personal servant, which will take care of all the mundane aspects of modern living. We are already seeing the infancy of this technology with integrated applications being able to do complex informational organisation which once could only be done by humans. We are witnessing our smart-devices do things like organise our appointments, suggest routes for travel, automatically add and update our contacts, and suggest new media content.

These are all exciting technological developments, but we must ensure that these systems are under our own control, not under the control of the Elites who will use it to subvert our liberties. For all this to be achieved, Western culture must go through a dangerous period of cultural evolution to produce a new set of philosophical and ethical standards which will allow these new technologies to be used in a way that doesn’t impinge on our basic liberties.

We are in the middle of this evolutionary process right now. It will be tough, but every advancement that our culture has made in history has been achieved through bloody battle. This is not something that can be avoided, and neither should it be avoided. But rather than expound on this further, I will simply leave you with the eloquent words of Thomas Paine who was the spearhead of a similar period of cultural evolution:

_These are the times that try men’s souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands by it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph. What we obtain too cheap, we esteem too lightly: it is dearness only that gives every thing its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods; and it would be strange indeed if so celestial an article as freedom should not be highly rated._

-Thomas Paine 1776
talking-points

One of the most important strategies for waging an information war is to control the media and the direction and content of public conversation. One prominent tool for achieving this is with ‘talking-points’. Talking-points are specific directions about how to address a specific issue. Talking-points are created by specialists and issued to the media and influential figures to broadcast into the public sphere.

What Are Talking-Points?

Talking-points are ideas and statements which are formed into scripts that the media and influential public figures all repeat. Talking-points are a specific form of propaganda which is repeated either verbatim, or with slight variations. When the media and influential figures and groups all repeat the script, it creates an artificial consensus in the social sphere. This consensus forms a framework which pliable citizens conform their thoughts and behaviours to.

Talking-points are carefully designed to manipulate people’s psychological vulnerabilities and biases. This literally allows the Elites to manipulate and control how people think and behave. Because humans are psychologically motivated to conform to societal standards, the Elites can use this vulnerability to guide humans to think and behave in ways that are counter to their well being.

The Sophists of 5th century BC Greece taught the art of rhetoric. They defined parts of speech, analyzed poetry, parsed close synonyms, invented argumentation strategies, and debated the nature of reality.

Framing Talking-Points

There are three key aspects necessary for framing an effective talking-point. Firstly you have to know what opinion you desire the audience to adopt. These desired opinions are termed ‘objects’. You also need to know what opinions you want to prevent the audience from adopting, which are termed ‘anti-objects’. For instance, take the narrative about the 9/11 attacks as an example. In the narrative perpetuated by the government, the ‘object’ is that Muslim terrorists were responsible for carrying out the attacks. The ‘anti-object’ is the idea that the attack was facilitated by aspects of the US government.

The second step is to use language and terminology which provides a distorted description of the object and the anti-object. The object will be described in an overly positive way that encourages people to adopt the object. The anti-object will be described in an overly negative way which discourages people from adopting it. For instance, the sombre and heart-warming focus on the people killed in the 9/11 event encouraged people to adopt the object (a vicious attack by a Muslim enemy). The strong criticism of “absurd conspiracy theories” discouraged people from adopting the anti-object (aspects of the government being complicit in the event).
Thirdly it is important to frame the object in a way that causes an increase in the audience’s sense of safety, because being in a state of safety is one of human’s most powerful motivations. This is done by i) emphasising the messenger’s authority, ii) stating that the object will keep the situation the same and stable, and iii) make the object as simple and uncomplicated as possible. Authority, stability, and simplicity are important states which humans are motivated to adopt because they maximise a sense of safety.

Conversely, the talking-point must frame the anti-object in the opposite way. Emphasise the lack of authority, a fear of change to an unknown situation, and a sense of incomprehensible complexity of the anti-object. When the anti-object is framed this way, people are cognitively motivated to automatically reject it.

Note that all this scripting must be done so that it subtly operates on the subconscious level where the message will be adopted automatically. Care must be taken not to make the script’s distortions too obvious otherwise this will trigger the audiences conscious attention. This attention causes the brain to actively engage in critical analyse of the talking-point which therefore risks the audience recognising the distortions and then rejecting the whole talking-point.

Content of Talking-points

Redirection. There will be times when public criticism of the object will hit a sensitive point, or there is no credible way that the criticism can be refuted. In this case attention will be redirected away to some other aspect that is still partially relevant but less damaging. If the redirection wasn’t subtle enough and people recognise the redirection, then doubling-down by more strongly emphasising the redirection or condemning the ignoring of the new point can be successful. Because the government has a monopoly of resources and force, then there is no limit to how far they can ramp up the volume and intensity to enforce the redirection. The type of redirection is of less importance, as long as attention to the sensitive point is minimised and attention on the redirection is maximised. Also, the introduction of progressively more redirections will move the criticism further and further away from sensitive point of the object, eventually causing a distraction to a totally different topic.

Distraction. Distraction is different from redirection in the sense that a totally different point is brought up rather than a related point, as is the case for the redirection method. If the criticism of the object is hitting a sensitive point, then the subject will be changed completely to either another important point which is deemed to be less damaging than the current one. Again, the focus will be on emphasising the importance of the new point and minimise the relevance of the old point.

Ridicule. This is one of the most powerful weapons to use in crafting an effective talking-point. Ridicule of the anti-object will be used if there is a good opportunity to use it. Ridicule is not always possible with all content. Because ridicule is generally perceived in society in a negative way, it can have the detrimental effect of harming the authority of the messenger, therefore harming the object and the whole talking-point. So special consideration must be given to the context of the talking-point if you are thinking of using this method.

Garnishing the Talking-Point
If there is any visual aspect to the talking-point then be sure to pay attention to the shapes and colours. The object will be framed with smooth and curved lines and shapes, and framing of the anti-object will be with sharp and jagged shapes and lines. Smooth lines and shapes are a natural aspect of our visual environment, therefore our minds perceive them as safe. Sharp and jagged lines and shapes are far less common in nature and usually occur in relation to threatening situations, therefore our minds naturally respond to them with fear and rejection.

Colour. The object will be framed with blues and greens, and the anti-object with blacks and reds. Similar to the reason for shapes, blues and greens are stimuli which are perceived as safe aspects of our environment. Conversely blacks and reds are colours that typically occur in relation to threats, therefore our minds react with fear and rejection.

Again, the safe and threatening stimuli must not be too obvious. Subtle differences are easily picked up by the subconscious mind, so there is no need for obvious stimuli.

You will notice that this document has framed the method of creating talking-points as being in the hands of the Elites. But this method is just as effective in our hands. While we are at the disadvantage of not having a wide scale media system to create a consensus as the Elites do, but we shouldn’t underestimate the power of the truth. While the elites need the media to turn a fabrication into the consensus, the truth is far more effective in becoming a consensus through natural growth. All it takes is a small number of motivated individuals, like you and I, to start the spread through a consistent and relentless effort. That’s all it takes.
the behavioural characteristics of fear

Fear is an emotion that occurs in response to seeing a threat. This sense of fear then sets into place a basic fight-or-flight response. While this response is quite basic, the behaviours that result from this motivation can be varied. But all these behavioural responses are fairly predictable and well understood.

On this page I will first outline the basic psychological principles of fear. This will be followed by descriptions of a range of behaviours that occur in response to a threat.

Firstly is how fear controls how people get prepared to deal with a threat. Because fear creates a great amount of anxiety, this causes people to behave in extreme ways. In the context of preparedness, this means that some people will panic and irrationally buy huge quantities of products that aren’t particularly useful in a crisis, as we saw with the toilet paper shortages. Other people will react to the anxiety caused by fear in the opposite way; denial. They will convince themselves that the threat doesn’t actually exist, so they take no action at all.

Secondly is a description of how the tendency towards extreme responses to fear creates a bitterly polarised divide in opinions in society. Half the population will develop a hysterical fear which causes them to demand a draconian response to the threat. The other half of the population will be in a state of denial and actually make the threat worse by their inaction.

Thirdly is a description of how fear in response to hearing a conspiracy theory will motivate most people to either fully embrace the conspiracy theory or to automatically go into a state of denial. Unfortunately, in the face of information about a feared threat, few people will take a rational and thought through response.

The Psychology of Fear

introduction

THIS PAGE IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Prepping and Denial
Fear. The most common term being used in association with the COVID situation is fear. The term is mostly being used as an accusation by those who are skeptical about the threat of the virus against those who are warning about the virus. Fear, it is claimed, is the reason people are clearing the shelves of toilet paper. Fear is causing people to overreact.

Leaving aside whether the coronavirus threat is real or not, what most people don’t realise about fear is that there is another response to fear that is equally as dangerous—inaction.

First of all let’s look at the basics. So what exactly is fear? In psychological terms, fear is defined as an unconscious emotional response to threatening stimuli. In other words, when we notice something dangerous our brains evoke the emotion of fear to stimulate action.

It is important that we react to threats with an unconscious emotion. Actually a lot of our behaviour is controlled by our unconscious mind, particularly behaviour which is needed in a hurry, for instance dealing with a threat. The conscious mind is far too slow to do this. Our conscious mind uses slow and methodical information processing that can be highly accurate, but is essentially useless if the threat is imminent and lethal. This is where the unconscious mind comes in. It uses previous knowledge and experiences to give an educated guess about the appropriate response to a threat. This is a far quicker and more helpful way to deal with threatening situations.

So what are the main ways that we respond to feared threats? Basically two ways: the classic fight or flight responses. Either our unconscious mind decides that we should put up a proactive attack by dealing with the threat head-on, or it decides we should leave the threat alone and remove ourselves from the situation.

Because the main human motivation is to keep oneself in a safe and satisfied environment, the emotion of fear creates an acute anxiety that must be resolved for the person to feel at ease and safe again. The person can achieve this by either proactively eradicating the threat (the fight response), or by separating itself from the presence of the threat (the flight response).

So how exactly does all this relate to people’s responses to the current coronavirus situation? Firstly, the fight response describes very well how certain people have responded proactively to the virus by panic-buying toilet paper. For instance, the shortage is the threat, therefore it creates an anxiety, and so stockpiling toilet paper eradicates the threat, therefore removing the anxiety. The more threatened that someone feels, the more toilet paper people are likely to buy.

These people haven’t put any rational thought into what supplies would be needed in a crisis, like food or medicine. They have simply seen the stories in the media about the shortages of toilet paper, and then have responded out of unconscious fear.

Secondly, as irrational as buying trolley-loads of toilet paper is, so also is the other response: to ignore the threat. ‘Ignorance is bliss’ is the hallmark reaction of the flight response. To stock up on supplies would require consciously admitting that the threat is real, which creates an anxiety response. The laziest way to deal with a threat is to ignore it. It’s far easier to pretend that a threat doesn’t exist than to take proactive measures to deal with it.
The people with the fight response may well have more toilet paper than they need, but at least they have some. Their butts are clean. Those who responded with the flight response are now the ones complaining about the injustice of having no toilet paper and that the shops have none for them to buy.

Ignoring the coronavirus threat is easy to do at this stage. In most countries it has infected very few people, and killed even less. It is easy to justify the unconscious response of flight by pointing to these low numbers, and comparing them to things like the seasonal flu. It is easy to point to the mass public and our leaders who have done little in response. If they aren’t concerned, then it is easy to keep ignoring the threat. This prevents the anxiety from forming, and therefore no action is deemed necessary.

It is usually only when a critical mass of people and government institutions start reacting that people in the flight mode also start reacting. This is the typical Herd Effect. Eventually the weight of evidence is overwhelming.

Furthermore, people’s fight response is far more likely to lead them to also buy food supplies, whereas the people with a flight response are even less likely to buy food than toilet paper. So which response is really worse?

If you are the 1% of people who have used your rational conscious mind to prepare for the coronavirus threat, then congratulations, you are likely to have a wide range of supplies to see the potential crisis through. If you haven’t got any supplies yet, or you only have toilet paper, then ask yourself: is it the fight or flight response that is driving your decisions?

**Polarised Opinions**

When fear from a threat initially impacts society it tends to manifest in a polarising manner. Half of the population will tend to express an exaggerated fear and the other half will tend to express denial.

If you remember a previous article of mine, *Toilet Paper and the Coronavirus*, I explained how there are two main responses that humans have to a feared threat: fight and flight.

In that article, I stated:

“So what are the main ways that we respond to feared threats? Basically two ways: the classic fight or flight responses. Either our unconscious mind decides that we should put up a proactive attack by dealing with the threat head-on, or it decides we should leave the threat alone and remove ourselves from the situation.

“Because the main human motivation is to keep oneself in a safe and satisfied environment, the emotion of fear creates an acute anxiety that must be resolved for the person to feel at ease and safe again. The person can achieve this by either proactively eradicating the threat
(the fight response), or by separating itself from the presence of the threat (the flight response).”

Half of the population tends to go into the fight response, which can lead to an overreaction. This means that they will over-analyse news and events in a way that justifies their fears. In psychological terms this is called a ‘cognitive bias’. This action eases their fear because they feel like they have some kind of control over the threat. They will be the first to buy supplies in the shops, often emptying the shelves because stockpiling supplies increases their sense of control over the situation.

Because these people are in a state of high anxiety, they will have a hysterical fear of the threat. This causes them to demand that the government take draconian measures to address the threat. Because their fear is so large, only a large response to the threat will calm their anxiety. If the government gives in to this demand for overreaction, as they usually do, then it often does more damage than good.

So if that half of the population strips the shelves out of panic, the sight of these empty shelves then results in the other half of the population scratching their heads wondering what is going on. These are the people that have reacted to the fearful threat with denial. They refuse to entertain the idea of preparing because that would confirm the reality of the threat. All the news and events that provoke fear are minimised or ignored. They analyse information in a way that justifies their belief that there is no real problem. This is another example of cognitive bias. This response eases their fear because in their minds the threat ceases to exist.

The lack of action from this half of the population also makes the threat worse. Not only are they not prepared to deal with the threat, but in situations like covid-19, they actively spread the virus to an extent that would be easily avoided with basic preventative measures.

In this way society can become extremely polarised which can lead to bitter conflict. Those who are overreacting will trigger the fears of the other half of the population who are in denial, and the people that are in denial will trigger the fears of the other half of the population who are overreacting.

The greater the threat then the greater the polarisation. When the threat becomes undeniable, then the panic sets in. All of a sudden everyone is acting out of the fight response, and society experiences a sense of chaos as the other half of the population now rushes to actively address the threat.

Eventually the fear subsides after wide-scale social action is taken to address the threat. This occurs because either the threat is finally eliminated, or because an effective way of dealing with the threat gives people confidence that the threat will eventually be eliminated. This allows the fear-based behaviour to slow down and more reasoned behaviour follows.

**Conspiracy theory**
One of the main things that influences people’s opinions about conspiracy theories is fear. Fear can motivate people to fully embrace conspiratorial thinking, or it can motivate people to automatically deny all aspects of a conspiracy theory.

To begin with it’s worth clarifying what exactly the term ‘conspiracy theory’ is. In popular parlance it refers to a far-fetched belief that an event or circumstance was orchestrated by a person or group for malevolent purposes. But in essence a conspiracy theory is simply the idea that certain powerful individuals or groups organise to commit criminal activity. The reality of criminal activity operating through conspiracy at all levels of social and political organisation is hardly anything new or controversial. So the question really isn’t about if conspiracies exist, rather its just about what degree they exist.

But unfortunately most people are unable to take a rational approach to evaluating whether something is a conspiracy or not. As with a lot of human behaviour, emotion gets in the way, specifically the most powerful of human emotions; fear.

As explained in the first article in this series, people respond to fear in either two ways; fight or flight (if you haven’t read this article then its worth while having a quick read to understand the finer details of the fight and flight response). Briefly, this means that when people are exposed to a threat that causes a fear response, people will either fight the threat by taking proactive action to eliminate the threat, or they will flee the threat (the flight response) by moving themselves to a different place where the threat is no longer present.

In the context of hearing a conspiracy theory, this means that people who are predisposed to react with the fight response will embrace the theory and actively engage in thoughts and behaviour to address whatever the conspiratorial threat is. They will interpret new information in a way that confirms their fear. This is the cognitive bias that I mentioned in introduction to this series. The greater the sense of fear then the more that they will obsess over the theory.

People who are predisposed to react with the flight response will reject the theory automatically and actively engage in thinking and behaviour that suppresses and ignores the conspiratorial threat. They will also interpret new information in a way that justifies their denial. Again, cognitive bias. The greater the sense of fear then the harder that they must try to justify their denial of the threat.

There is another factor that affects the degree that people engage in obsessing or denying of a conspiracy theory. That is the degree to which people perceive the conspiracy threat is removed from their situation. The response of denial is more likely to occur when the fear threat is distant in time and space and low in magnitude. People don’t make these judgements in a rational manner. Instead these decisions are made based on automatic and subconscious emotional responses. If a threat is more remote in time, space or magnitude, then it is cognitively easier to justify the denial of its existence. At least this is the case until the threat is imminent and obvious, and denial can no longer be justified.

A further factor that impacts whether a person believes a conspiratorial theory about a threat or not is the fear that is associated with a lack of control. If a conspiratorial theory suggests that a person or group is responsible for a threat, then this creates a large amount of stress. When humans experience an anxious response to a threat, it motivates them to gain control over the threat. But because the conspiratorial threat is so far out of the person’s control, the
anxiety will be much higher, and with little possibility of being alleviated. This high degree of anxiety will cause half the population to either develop a dramatic response to the threat, or they will go into a state of denial.

But until a threat becomes imminent, there will only be a minority of people who subscribe to the conspiratorial theory of a threat. As outlined in the previous article, these people who are predisposed to the flight response will adopt the conspiratorial interpretation because it provides them with a sense of control over the threat. Because they can ascribe a clear cause for the threat, this gives them a sense of control over the situation, which therefore eases the fear.

So in summary we see how both responses to a conspiracy theory serve to ease the fear of the threat that the conspiracy theory proposes. Belief in the conspiracy theory provides a sense of control over the threat, and denial prevents the threat from being cognitively acknowledged.

Neither of these are rational positions, despite the fact that rational comments will be made to justify the beliefs. But the purpose of this series is to provide an insight into how the human mind responds to common threats in our current age. With this knowledge we can become more capable of evaluating and responding to threats.
Habituation to Tyranny

One of the most significant outcomes of the covid-19 situation is the precedent being set for oppressive social controls for moderate social threats. I will outline in this article the psychological process of how this is being implemented as part of the elite’s strategic long-term plan.

We can see that the government has been implementing social controls that are significantly greater than the actual threat of the crises themselves. This creates a habituated tolerance for oppression that wouldn’t otherwise exist. This model predicts that for the elite’s to implement their final level of extreme social controls then they need to utilise a crisis that has a greater threat level than the current covid-19 situation.

The Current Situation

What makes the current lock-down situation so significant is the fact that the threat from the virus itself isn’t very severe. In the worst hit countries they are experiencing something not much worse than the seasonal flu. The virus may well mutate into something significantly worse in the future, but at this stage the covid-19 virus, while certainly worse than the normal flu, hardly justifies the draconian response by the government.

Typically the government will implement this type of martial law when there is a severe threat like war or a natural disaster. This is justified by the fact that the dangers of the loss of liberty is outweighed by the threat of social chaos from things such as looting, violence, or rioting. You would be hard-pressed to make a reasonable case for this level of threat exists for the covid-19 situation.

The Psychological Consequences on Society

This severe level of social restrictions in response to a low level of threat has a profound psychological effect on what society accepts as the standard response from the government. And this is probably on purpose.

Because the current lock-down procedure is quite severe but the level of threat from the virus is low, this normalises people’s expectation of the government’s response to a crisis. In the future when the restrictions become more explicitly oppressive, people will tend not to reject it so quickly. Figure 1 shows this relationship between the level of threat severity to the level of response severity.
Figure 1. Level of response by the government compared to level of threat of an event.

This disparate relationship between response and threat creates a base level of habituation for judging the government’s future response to threatening events. Because the cognitive pairing is between high oppression to a low threat, this allows the elites to more effectively implement extreme oppressive policies later on as they ramp up the threat. People come to expect a extreme response.

If the elites had started off with a level of social restrictions which was more equally paired to the level of actual threat from an event, then this would have created a future expectation of the government responding with social restrictions matching the level of threat. So in Figure 1 the two lines would be very close together. The problem for the elites is that if the level of oppression matched the severity of the event, then there would be a natural ceiling of oppression which people would tolerate because even under the most extreme crises people are extremely reluctant to give up their liberties.

But because the elites plan on implementing extremely oppressive social controls in the future, they need society to be habituated to such extreme social oppression. Thus the elites need to habituate the population to extreme controls for low level threats by implementing an exaggerated level of social restrictions, as we see in Figure 1.

Exploring the Trend

The 9/11 attacks on the World Trade Towers was the first major global attempt at implementing severe restrictions to a low threat. The restrictions enacted then were more extreme than anything experienced beforehand, yet the real threat was almost non-existent. Society was made to fear terrorist attacks everywhere all time. Yet there was no actual personal threat. This event was successful in pairing severe social restrictions to a low level of threat. This successful pairing created a habituated expectation for future situations like covid-19. On Figure 1 the 9/11 event would be around level 4 on the bottom axis.

We see in the current covid-19 situation that, unlike the 9/11 situation, there is actually a real threat. People are being infected, and people are actually dying. While this is still a low threat
for most people, it is a higher threat than the non-existent threat of 9/11. We can also see that
the social restrictions following covid-19 is also more extreme than the restrictions following
9/11. In each situation both the real threat and the oppressive response have increased inline
with Figure 1, with the covid-19 situation being about 8 on the bottom axis.

According to this trend we should expect that when the elites implement the a higher level of
oppression, then they must use a threat that is proportionally greater than the current covid-19
situation, such as around 10 in Figure 1.

In conclusion, we see that in crises the government has been implementing social controls
that are significantly greater than the actual threat of the crises themselves. This creates a
habituated tolerance for oppression that wouldn’t otherwise exist. This model predicts that for
the elite’s to implement their final level of extreme social controls then they need to utilise a
crisis that has a greater threat level than the current covid-19 situation.
preparing for the internet purge

The elites are planning on purging the internet of all the mountains of content that is antithetical to their operation. All the stuff that we love. We are at the point where this purge is almost upon us. This means that we need to start downloading all the important content NOW. If everyone does this then it will create a decentralised system of information storage which the globalists can’t destroy. We can then create our own system to share our webs of content.

This can be a weekly, if not daily, operation. Make it a priority.

1. Write up a list of content that you find important. Podcasts, videos, documents. Keep a running record of the things that you come across during the day. Make physical notes, or notes on your phone.

2. For video or podcast content that you can’t download directly, you can use downloading software like VideoProc. This software also does converting. [https://www.videoproc.com/index_wap.htm](https://www.videoproc.com/index_wap.htm)

3. Save the content digitally on an external hard drive. You can save it on your computer, but it will clog up your computer causing it to run slow.

4. Any videos that don’t have important visual content should be converted to audio files. This will save you a huge amount of space on your hard drive.

5. Now burn the content to discs. This is important because files can be remotely deleted on your hard drives. Also if the hard drive breaks then you will have a hard time getting any data off of it. And worse case scenario if there is some Electro-Magnetic Pulse event (which I guarantee will happen at the later stages of the war) then this will wipe all digitally stored data.
Burnt Out: The cognitive drain of fighting the culture war

A common problem within the alt-culture is the susceptibility to becoming burnt out. Especially as the war is beginning to seriously heat up. Whether it is newbies getting overwhelmed or old memelords running out of gas. Eventually everyone gets to the point of needing a break. But why?

The Psychological Need for Social Harmony

The answer is pretty simple. Humans are designed to be in harmony with society. Psychologists identify one of the strongest human needs is to be accepted by society. This is why humans naturally form themselves into social groups rather than being isolated lone wolves. We seek approval from the group and are compelled to think and behave in ways that are socially acceptable. Our brain is literally wired to function so that socially harmonious thinking conserves mental energy and socially disharmonious thinking is cognitively arduous.

So it really isn’t too surprising that having a mindset that is antagonistic to society is going to be a drain. In fact the whole alt-culture is designed to set itself apart from the established culture. So when many of our friends, family and coworkers are skeptical or hostile towards our political and social opinions, this keeps our brains operating in an anxious state. This anxious state causes a high amount of cognitive energy to be burnt as our subconscious brains attempt to balance the truth of the alt-culture with trying to maintain a socially harmonious position with an antagonistic society. This runs our mental CPUs in overdrive, which can’t last long.

How To Manage the Drain

Different people can handle this strain to different degrees. It all depends on the person’s unique makeup of personal and social health.

So the question that people in the alt-culture face is, how do we maintain a long term motivation to fight to the culture war?

You may find that during times of personal stress and relationship problems, your desire to engage with the alt-culture will wane. Don’t be frustrated, this is perfectly natural. Your personal welfare and relationships are extremely important, and it may be a good time to back off from other activities that have a high cognitive load so that you can focus on the issues that are directly in front of you.

You will find that later on when your personal life is cruising that your cognitive load will lighten up and your desire to reconnect with the alt-culture will return.

What Do You Believe?
A helpful strategy may be evaluating your core beliefs and the things that are at the centre of your identity. Most personal problems arise when we lack the skills or experience to deal with a new problematic situation. This is why our brains work in overdrive to resolve the problematic situation, which burns huge amounts of cognitive energy.

Personally, the way that I achieve a good balance is with my faith. I am a devout Christian. Once you come to see more about myself you will see that my faith is quite different to most forms of modern Christianity. For me the Christian faith provides a comprehensive ‘encyclopaedia’ of wisdom for me to draw upon. This wisdom draws me into a more solid relationship with God, which serves to guide my psychological thought processes in a constructive manner.

If you lack a comprehensive worldview to base your identity upon, then chances are your struggles will be a lot worse than they need to be.

Another important strategy is to not have your identity based in the alt-culture. This may seem counter-intuitive considering the importance of the alt-culture in fighting the culture war. After all, a culture is something that is meant to be actively lived.

But what is important to note is that the alt-culture is more of a framework rather than a foundation. Your identity must be based on a solid foundation. Something like Christianity is a great example. This is a foundation that your whole being is based on. It is a source of ethics and identity. The alt-culture is only a secondary framework for pragmatically guiding your identity’s application into society.

The alt-culture itself does not provide a systematic ethical or philosophical foundation for basing your identity on. An identity must be built upon an unwavering foundation that incorporates a comprehensive and internally consistent ideology.

Any identity that is based on the alt-culture, or any other thin worldview, will be fragile and prone to poor performance and constant breakdowns.

While I would strongly encourage you to develop a Christian faith as the most powerful form of personal identity, I would not try and prevent people from exploring other religious or ideological alternatives. What is important is that you are actively engaging in personal growth. Through this you will develop a strong identity which will allow you to weather life’s storms and stay engaged in the culture war as long as possible.
glossary

Below are terms which are defined specifically in regard to the information war that we find ourselves in our current era. As such these definitions are much more narrow and specific than the standard dictionary definitions which are designed to encompass a broad understanding of a term.

Alt Culture: The culture forming in opposition to the established culture that is perpetuated from the establishment system.

Blackpill: A state of depression or anger at the state of culture. One step beyond the ‘redpill’ and one step before ‘clown world’. Alex is blackpilled.

Boogaloo: The idea that when a government becomes tyrannical and engages in direct oppression, one must defend oneself with violent defensive action. Not to be confused with anarchy or unrestrained violence.

Citizen Journalist: An individual who creates and publishes news material on their own. As opposed to being part of a media business. Different from a freelance journalist. Typically refers to alt journalists who are shunned by the media establishment, and so gather their own personal following who distributes the content.

Clinton Body Count: A reference to the belief that the Clinton family has had a history of murdering people who have dirt on them or pose a dire political threat to them. Typically expressed as a hashtag #ClintonBodyCount

Clown World: A term used by the right-wing in reference to the current state of craziness in Western culture. One step beyond the ‘blackpill’ in the sequence of enlightenment, having been started with the ‘redpill’.

Contrarian Balance: Because a contrarian naturally socially deficit, he strives to find a belief that is in harmony with general society and he tends to hold that belief zealously.

Deep-state: A small organising group that operate in secrecy and control the functions of government.

Deplatformed: The state of being removed from social-media and online services. Typically occurs to popular alt people who the left-wing establishment want silenced.

Deplorables: A term adopted by the alt community for themselves which was originally created by Hillary Clinton in the 2016 American election campaign to describe the type of people who would vote for Donald Trump. “You could put half of Trump’s supporters into what I call the ‘basket of deplorables’. “.

Establishment: People in institutional positions of power and bureaucracy who hold the established ideology and prevent people operating in the system who have competing ideologies and agendas.
Establishment Media: The various systems of media that share the same ideology and use their platform to perpetuate that ideology and minimise alternative ideologies.

Establishment System: The broad social system of a culture. This includes aspects like the education system, government, academia, industry, arts. This system is ideologically aligned and consciously and unconsciously works together to perpetuate its ideology and suppress alternative ideologies.

False-Flag: Originally a military term. When an organisation conducts an attack but leaves evidence to blame the attack on the enemy organisation. Often the is conducted on one’s own organisation and blamed on the enemy. Synonymous with ‘self-inflicted-wound’.

Globalism: A system of government which has its central control at a global level. Nation states do not have any ability to act independently to write law or implement policy. Distinct from international trade and relations which is done voluntarily by sovereign nations.

Information Warfare: Combating an enemy through ideas, culture, propaganda.

Mind Control: A state of thinking which is against one’s will. It is an extremely powerful form of persuasion which only occurs after extensive all-encompassing indoctrination in the individual’s life.

Meme: An image or picture which conveys a political or cultural message. Often humorous.

New World Order (NWO): The plan to implement globalist government. See Globalism.

National Sovereignty: The ability for a nation to rule itself without interference from outside influences.

Normie: A person that lives completely within the establishment culture

Operating Ideology: The ideology that the elites use to manage the implementation of their agenda. This is not necessarily the ideology that the elites themselves subscribe to, rather it is a system of belief that is most suitable for implementing their agenda.

Orange Man Bad: A term used by the alt-culture to describe the mindless opposition of normies to President Donald Trump. Such opposition has no logic or reason, rather it is a mindless emotional response.

Patriot Faction: A group of people in positions of power who are allied by national sovereignty, in opposition to the deep-state globalist faction.

Programming: A form of psychologically manipulated thought process developed by the elites for the people to mindlessly follow. This programming is present in all aspects of the establishment system, and keeps people from thinking for themselves and rebelling from the establishment control. Similar to the 'bluepill'.

Propaganda: Systems of persuasion that seek to either change people’s beliefs to a specific belief, or to protect the holder of the specific belief from being convinced by alternative beliefs.
**Propaganda, Black:** Black propaganda refers to covert forms of propaganda that is used against the interests of the recipient. Contrasts with ‘white propaganda’

**Propaganda, White:** White propaganda refers to forms of propaganda that is used openly and is designed to be in the best interests of the recipient. Contrasts with ‘black propaganda’

**Redpill:** A reference to the pill offered to Neo by Morpheus in the movie The Matrix. The red pill opens a person’s mind to the true nature of reality. *Alex is redpilled.*

**Self-Inflicted-Wound:** *see ‘false flag’*

**Sheeple:** People who act like sheep and are led by a shepherd. They have no will or independent thought of their own. They follow the establishment system blindly.

**Social Contract:** An informal agreement between the ruling class and the citizens that the citizens will permit the ruling class to function as long as they do so in the best interests of citizens.

**Suicided:** When a person is murdered for political reasons. The murder is covered up and officially classified as a suicide.

**Trump Derangement Syndrome:** A description of people who hysterically oppose Donald Trump. They can not cite any logical reason for hating Trump, instead resorting to insults.