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THE CONSPIRACY THEORY IN THE AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY

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Abstract :

History can be told through many different versions, each from its writer's point of view or ideology, it is actually difficult to reach objectivity in a historical research, due to the several different versions exist in libraries and among which the well financed and published versions prevail around the world for the account of its sponsors. During the past one hundred years any theory of history or historical evidence that falls outside a pattern established by the American Historical Association and the major foundations with their great power has been attacked or rejected - not on the basis of any evidence presented, but on the basis of the acceptability of the argument to the so-called Eastern Liberal Establishment and its official historical line. This dissertation aims at analyzing some historical milestone events that contributed in shaping the new world policies such as the JFK Assassination, some military takeovers that took place in Latin America, Russia and many other countries in the world and how it was a cause for changing the countries regimes and policies toward capitalism that serves the American interests in the area, and in the last chapter, we will give a description of some infamous conspirators who had the upper hand in bringing about most of the world's crisis and how they work to create conflicts that bring them a huge income of benefits. Mentioning how each event is related to the other in a way that serves one side which is the conspirators whose first aim is to dominate over the whole world through globalization and to create a system of a one world government.

Résumé :

L'histoire peut être dite par beaucoup de différentes versions, chacun du point de vue de son auteur ou de l'idéologie, il est vraiment difficile d'atteindre l'objectivité dans une recherche historique, en raison de plusieurs différentes versions existent dans les bibliothèques et parmi lequel les versions bien financées et publiées prédominent dans le monde pour le compte de ses sponsors. Pendant les cent ans passés n'importe quelle théorie d'histoire ou d'évidence historique que les chutes à l'extérieur d'un dessin établi par l'Association Historique américaine et les fondations importantes avec leur grand pouvoir ont été attaquées ou rejetées - pas sur la base de n'importe quelle évidence présentée, mais sur la base de l'acceptabilité de l'argument au soi-disant Établissement Libéral de L'est et à sa ligne historique officielle. Cette thèse vise à analyser quelques événements historiques qui ont contribué dans la formation des nouvelles politiques mondiales comme l'Assassinat de JFK, quelques achats de contrôle militaires qui sont survenus en Amérique latine, Russie et beaucoup d'autres pays dans le monde et comment c'était une cause pour changer les régimes de pays et les politiques vers le capitalisme qui sert les intérêts américains pour la région et pour le dernier chapitre, nous donnerons une description de certains conspirateurs qui avaient la main supérieure dans le fait de provoquer la plupart de la crise du monde et comment ils travaillent pour créer des conflits qui leur apportent un énorme revenu d'avantages. La mention comment chaque événement est rattaché à d'autre dans une voie qui sert un côté qui est les conspirateurs dont le premier but est de dominer le monde entier par la globalisation et créer un système d'un gouvernement mondial.

GENERAL INTRODUCTION:

During the last century, any theory on history or a historical event that falls out of the pattern established by the American Historical Association and the other foundations with their influential records has been attacked or rejected without being proven wrong, but only because it differs from the Eastern Liberal Establishment's official historical line. The official history always assumes that events such as wars, revolutions, scandals, assassinations, are only random and unconnected events, a good example for that is the Kennedy assassination when within 9 hours of the shooting in Dallas, the TV channels announced that the shooting was not a conspiracy, regardless of the fact that the opposite was not proven. Just to ensure the official line dominates, in 1946 the Rockefeller Foundation allotted \$139,000 for an official history of World War Two. This to avoid a repeat of debunking history books which embarrassed the Establishment after World War One.

Conspiracy Theories are an international phenomenon, they could happen in any country over the world. In a survey conducted in seven Muslim countries, 78 percent of respondents said they do not believe the 9/11 attacks were carried out by Arabs. Common belief in these countries is that the 9/11 was the work of the U. S or the Israeli Governments. Another survey carried out in 2004 by Zogby International showed that 49 percent of New York City residents believed that officials of the U. S Government knew in advance about the plans of the September 11, and they consciously failed to act.

A conspiracy theory is a proposed explanation of some historical event in terms of the idea that there is a small group of persons—the conspirators—acting in secret. What is notable is that conspiracy theory offers an explanation of the event in question. It proposes

reasons why the event occurred. A conspiracy theory doesn't always assume that the conspirators are all powerful, just playing some role in creating the event makes those individuals a part of the conspiracy. It is because the conspirators are not all-powerful that they must act in secret, because acting in public would make others move against them. The group of conspirators must be small. In the other hand a conspiracy of one can't be called a conspiracy at all, but it's rather actions of a lone agent.

In 1930, prior to the passage of the Federal Reserve Act President Wilson's *The New Freedom* was published, in which he revealed:

« Since I entered politics, I have chiefly had men's views confided to me privately. Some of the biggest men in the U. S., in the field of commerce and manufacturing, are afraid of somebody, are afraid of something. They know that there is a power somewhere, so organized, so subtle, so watchful, so interlocked, so complete, so pervasive, that they had better not speak above their breath when they speak of condemnation of it. » (Wikiquotes. 2013)

Through President Wilson's speech we can notice the way he is talking about those anonymous men who he claimed to have the upper hand in the most essential domains in the country and he mentioned the word "are afraid" and this is a very important sign of how dangerous is are those people. This power which President Wilson talked about appears to be so secret and watchful and organized to the extent that nobody dares to condemn it or expose it, what makes it so clear that the real decision makers are not only the famous politicians but there is a hidden hand behind every important political decision made.

On November 21, 1933, President Franklin Roosevelt wrote a letter to Col. Edward Mandell, President Woodrow Wilson's close advisor:

«The real truth of the matter is, as you and I know, that a financial element in the larger centers has owned the government every since the days of Andrew Jackson... » (Wikiquotes. 2013)

This letter by President F. Roosevelt is another clue that the U. S government is not the real decision maker but there is another element which he called "financial" that is manipulating the government since the early days of President Andrew Jackson.

Millions of people around the world believe in conspiracy theories, they believe that there is a group of some powerful people who have very close secret ties, and they share the same purpose which they devoted all their wealth and authority to reach it and to hide the truth of the real reasons of many important events that happened in the world and what will happen in the future. An example for that is the wide spread belief many parts of the world that the 9/11 attacks were not done by *Al Qaeda*, but by israel or the United States. Through the research in this dissertation we will make an attempt to figure out what are conspiracy theories? The conspiracy explanation for recent history, and what are the mechanisms and the aims of those conspiracies?

Through our search we haven't found so many works concerning this issue, because the academic literature on conspiracy theories falls most of times into either, a work by analytic philosophers who describe the phenomenon as a philosophical concept only, or a couple of works in sociology on the causes of conspiracy theories. Both methods were to some extent beneficial, but neither was convincingly sufficient. Rather than engaging in conceptual debates, we decided to carry out a more concrete study depending on real examples through different stages in history.

Our main thought in general is about conspiracy theories as a matter of fact supported by examples from different stages in history. Dealing with this subject, we intend to use the analytical and Argumentative method. Using this methodology we are going to argue and present detailed and precise evidence including (names, dates, and places) through which we will reveal the most common beliefs about the subject supported with quotes, examples, and results to some former researches carried out by famous academics and scholars.

CHAPTER ONE:

Famous Political Assassinations in the 20th Century:

INTRODUCTION:

Black's Law Dictionary defines a conspiracy as "a combination of confederacy between two or more persons formed for the purpose of committing, by their joint efforts, some unlawful or criminal act." That is it, in brief, and the marvel of modern journalism is that virtually any suggestion of an active conspiracy provokes thoughtless charges of "paranoia," "eccentricity," or "delusional insanity." (Newton. P4)

In fact, we are surrounded by conspiracies each day, around the world, in every walk of life. Each time a pair of thieves go to rob a shop, it is a conspiracy, Each time a bribe is offered and accepted, anywhere criminals or corrupt politicians plot secret deals for a self income, wherever police accept a bribe or a blackmail or ignore the commission of crime, there lies conspiracy. (Newton. P4)

Illegal plots exist within the best and worst of families, at the Pentagon and in the nests of radicals who plot against the government. The White House has been both a target and a hotbed of conspiracy in modern times. Some famous (or notorious) organizations are conspiratorial by nature . the Mafia, the Ku Klux Klan, and the CIA are only three examples out of thousands. Other institutions that were created to stop illegal actions, have themselves become corrupted over time, committing more crimes than they solve. Some individuals and institutions are the makers or the targets of conspiracies: The late President John F. Kennedy is best case example . (Newton. P5)

In the preface of his book «Confessions of an Economic Hitman» John Perkins mentioned:

« Economic Hitmen (EHMs) are highly paid professionals who cheat countries around the globe out of trillions of dollars. They funnel money from the World Bank, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and other foreign “aid” organizations into the coffers of huge corporations and the pockets of a few wealthy families who control the planet’s natural resources. Their tools include fraudulent financial reports, rigged elections, payoffs, extortion, sex, and murder. They play a game as old as empire, but one that has taken on new and terrifying dimensions during this time of globalization»

I_ THE J. F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION:

On April 27, 1961, Kennedy gave a speech to the American Newspaper Publishers Association:

“It requires a change in outlook, a change in tactics, a change in missions--by the government, by the people, by every businessman or labor leader, and by every newspaper. For we are opposed around the world by a monolithic and ruthless conspiracy that relies primarily on covert means for expanding its sphere of influence--on infiltration instead of invasion, on subversion instead of elections, on intimidation instead of free choice, on guerrillas by night instead of armies by day. It is a system which has conscripted vast human and material resources into the building of a tightly knit, highly efficient machine that combines military, diplomatic, intelligence, economic, scientific and political operations.” (Wikiquote. 2013)

President John F. Kennedy was assassinated on Nov. 22, 1963, hit by two bullets while he was leaving in his open-topped limozine through Dealey Plaza in Dallas. Lee Harvey Oswald was the first suspect with killing him, and a presidential commission led by Chief Justice Earl Warren found that Oswald acted alone, but that conclusion wasn't quite convincing to the public. A 2003 ABC News poll found that 70% of Americans believe Kennedy's death was due to a secret plot. (Waldron, Hartman. P 113)

Peter Dale Scott, the author of "Deep Politics and the Assassination of JFK" argued that

it is not possible to say that specific individuals plotted to kill Kennedy. However, there is publicly available information, easy to obtain, on why a much larger group of individuals was willing to stage an official cover-up to make it appear that the Kennedy assassination was simply a horrible accident without political significance. (Scott. P16)

Some of the theories about the motives of the Kennedy assassination suggested that he was killed by angry CIA agents after president Kennedy didn't send reinforcement to the exiles fighting against Castro's forces what caused the failure of the Bay of Pigs Invasion that was mainly supported by the CIA. As stated in memorandums 55, 56, 57, President Kennedy was working to make the CIA under control, the thing that angered many of the CIA high ups. He also led a serious campaign with his brother Robert _who he had appointed as attorney general of the united states _ against the Mafia bosses, they couldn't prosecute most of them because of their secret ties to the CIA but they at least could expose their criminal organizations to the public . (Waldron, Hartman. P 6)

II_ THE ALDO MORO ASSASSINATION:

Aldo Moro was the prime minister of Italy from 1963 to 1968 and then from 1974 to 1976. He was one of the most famous figures with longest term upon the *Democrazia Cristiana* (Christian Democratic) party. He was one leader who opposed "zero growth" and population reductions that were planned for his country. (Wikipedia. 2013)

In Rome, on March 16, 1978, the Red Brigades (Brigate Rosse, or BR), kidnapped Aldo Moro. They kept him a prisoner for fifty-five days. On May 9, 1978, they executed him. This assassination of Prime Minister Moro in Italy was as powerful event and a changing point in Italian history as the Kennedy assassination in USA. A lot of ink was spilled by the press, a lot of assumptions and a lot of conspiracy theories raised after the news of his death, but the real evidence could be found only at the court.

In a Rome courtroom on November 10th, 1982, a close friend of Moro, Gorrado Guerzoni testified that the former prime minister was threatened by an agent of the Royal Institute for International Affairs (RIIA) who is also a Committee of 300 member while he was still the U.S. Secretary of State. That man he mentioned was Henry Kissinger. It was at the trial of members of the Red Brigades that several of them testified to the fact that they knew of high-level U.S. involvement in the plot to kill Moro. Gorrado Guerzoni's testimony which had been broadcast over Italian Television and Radio and printed in several Italian newspapers was totally suppressed in the U.S. that neither Washington Post, New York Times nor any Television channel did mention a single line of this important testimony. (Coleman. p 8)

In June and July of 1982, the wife of Aldo Moro testified in open court that her husband's assassination was has been after a lot of several direct threats against his life, those threats were from what she called "a high ranking United States political figure." Then she repeated the precise phrase that Kissinger used in the sworn testimony of Guerzoni: "Either you stop your political line or you will pay dearly for it." Recalled by the judge, Guerzoni was asked if he could identify the person Mrs. Moro was talking about. Guerzoni replied that it was indeed Henry Kissinger as he had previously mentioned. (Coleman. P 10)

In his book « The Conspirators' Hierarchy » Dr John Coleman denotes that Aldo Moro, a loyal member of the Christian Democrat Party, was murdered by assassins controlled by some secret organizations with the object of bringing Italy into line with Club of Rome orders to reindustrialize the country and considerably reduce its population. Moro's plans to stabilize Italy through full employment and industrial and political peace would have strengthened Catholic opposition to Communism and made the plans of the destabilization of the Middle East a harder task. He carries out saying that Moro's death removed the obstacles to the plans to destabilize Italy, and enabled conspiracy plans for the Middle East to be carried out in the Gulf War 14 years later. Coleman also mentions that Italy is important to the conspirators' plans because it is the closest European country to the Middle East linked to Middle East economics and politics. and home for some of Europe's most powerful top oligarchic families of the ancient Black Nobility. And if it had not been weakened by Moro's death, it would have had effects in the Middle East which would have weakened U.S. influence in the region. Italy is important for another reason; it is a gateway for drugs entering Europe from Iran and Lebanon. (Coleman. P 9)

III_ JAIME ROLDOS AND OMAR TORRIJOS ASSASSINATIONS :

III_1_ Jaime Roldos :

Jaime Roldós Aguilera (1940–1981) was President of Ecuador from 10 August 1979 to 24 May 1981. In his short tenure, he became known for his firm stance on human rights. His death in a plane crash gave rise to speculation of involvement by the United States government in the accident. (Wikipedia. 2013)

Perkins mentioned that After Jaime Roldos won the elections, he started working hard to realize his campaign promises and he was starting a serious campaign against foreign oil companies due to his right view of the situation that other parts in both sides of the panama canal either ignored or chose to ignore . He understood the threats of involving in the global system that might bring the citizens of his country to a very minor role. In 1981, the Roldós administration formally presented his new hydrocarbons law to the Ecuadorian Congress. If implemented, it would reform the country's relationship to oil companies. By many standards, it was considered revolutionary and even radical because it primarily aimed to change the way business was conducted. Its influence would stretch far beyond Ecuador, into much of Latin America and throughout the world. (Perkins. p156)

The oil companies took an immediate reaction to the situation by many different means to make Roldos change his policy towards them, but he never gave in to intimidation, and he responded by denouncing the conspiracy between politics and oil and religion, and he even accused the Summer Insitute of Linguistics of colluding with the oil companies and he ordered it out of the country. Roldós also warned all foreign interests, including oil companies, that unless they implemented plans that would help Ecuador's

people, they would be forced to leave his country. He delivered a major speech at the Atahualpa Olympic Stadium in Quito and then headed off to a small community in southern Ecuador where he died in an air plane crash on May 24, 1981. (Perkins. P156)

Perkins continues that due to that tragic and suspicious death of president Jaime Roldos the world was shocked and Latin Americans were very angry, and Newspapers of the whole world wrote about the conspiracy of Roldos' assassination relating it to the CIA, and that's because he had a lot of enemies such as Washington and the oil companies, and many other circumstances supported this claim. Straight after Roldos death, Osvaldo Hurtado took over as Ecuador's president and under his administration the Summer Institute of Linguistics continued working in Ecuador and its members were granted special visas. (Perkins. P 155_156)

III_2_ Omar Torrijos:

He was the Commander of the Panamanian and National Guard and the *de facto* leader of Panama from 1968 to 1981. Torrijos was never officially the president of Panama, but instead held titles including "Maximum Leader of the Panamanian Revolution" and "Supreme Chief of Government." Although he was considered a leftist autocrat, he simultaneously had the support of the United States as he opposed communism. His politics were based instead on progressivism. (Perkins. P158)

Like Roldos, Torrijos did not fall for intimidations, and he also expelled the Summer Institute of Linguistics, and he strongly refused to renegotiate the Panama canal treaty.

Two months after Roldos' death, Omar Torrijos president of Panama died also in an air plane crash on July 31, 1981. Due to his good reputation all around the world, Torrijos's death was a big shock across the globe, because he was respected as the man who got back

the Panama Canal from the American hands and who stood up for Ronald Reagan, and the man who defended human rights, and who opened his country for political refugees.

The CIA was the first suspect for the assassination; Graham Greene began his book *Getting to Know the General*, with the following paragraph:

« In August 1981, my bag was packed for my fifth visit to Panama when the news came to me over the telephone of the death of General Omar Torrijos Herrera, my friend and host. The small plane in which he was flying to a house which he owned at Coclesito in the mountains of Panama had crashed, and there were no survivors. A few days later the voice of his security guard, Sergeant Chuchu, alias José de Jesús Martínez, ex-professor of Marxist philosophy at Panama University, professor of mathematics and a poet, told me, “There was a bomb in that plane. I *know* there was a bomb in the plane, but I can’t tell you why over the telephone. » (Perkins. P 159)

Perkins continues saying that people from all over the world mourned the death of General Torrijos because he was known for his humanity and as a defender of the poor and the defenseless, they clamored for Washington to open investigation into CIA activities, but that did not happen, because there were some very powerful men who hated Torrijos including president Reagan, vice president Bush, secretary of defense Weinberger, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as well as many other powerful corporations. The military chiefs were angered by the consequences’ of the Torrijos-Carter treaty that forced them close the School of the Americas and the U.S. Southern Command’s tropical warfare center, and that put the chiefs in a serious problem says Perkins, then he continues that in this situation the

chiefs had either to find some way to get around the new treaty or to find another country who is willing to embrace those facilities which is something almost impossible in the last decades of the twentieth century, or the last option is to get rid of Torrijos and negotiate with his successors.

Among the most bitter enemies to Torrijos are those multinationals who had close ties to the U.S. politicians, and who were involved in exploiting the Latin American labor forces and natural resources. They included manufacturing firms, communications companies, shipping and transportation conglomerates, and engineering and other technologically oriented corporations. One of those companies says Perkins was the Bechtel Group, Inc, which had close a relationship to the U.S. government. Bechtel, according to Perkins, was the most influential company in the United States which had been directly menaced from Torrijos when he supported a Japanese plan to replace the existing Panama Canal with a new, more efficient one. Such a move wasn't only going to shift the ownership from the U.S. to Panama but also cause Bechtel to lose the most exciting and important engineering project of the century. In 1987, Colonel Robert Diaz Herrera, who was a cousin of Torrijos and had been one of the members of the junta, declared that Torrijos had died because of a bomb placed aboard his plane. Diaz named Noriega, the CIA, US General Wallace Nutting, head of the U.S. Southern Command in Panama at the time of the air crash, and others as being part of the conspiracy. (Perkins. P 161)

CHAPTER TWO:

The implication of the Shock Therapy through Regime Takeovers

INTRODUCTION:

“only a crisis, actual or perceived produces real change” (Milton Friedman)

According to Investopedia online dictionary Shock Therapy is, “A sudden and dramatic change in national economic policy that turns a state-controlled economy into a free-market one. Characteristics of shock therapy include the ending of price controls, the privatization of publicly-owned entities and trade liberalization. Shock therapy is intended to cure economic maladies such as hyperinflation, shortages and other effects of market controls in order to jump-start economic production, reduce unemployment and improve living standards.” (Investopedia. 2013)

However, Shock therapy can result in a hard transition while prices increase from their controlled levels and people in formerly public companies lose their jobs, creating citizen instability that may lead to tragic changes in a country's political leadership. (Wikipedia. 2013)

According to Naomi Klein, The term “Shock Therapy” was first coined by the economist Milton Friedman as “Shock Policies”, this term included a group of ideas about economics. Later on the economist Jeffrey Sachs coined the term know as “Shock Therapy” and the difference between the two shock terms lies only in the degree of economic liberalization. Those who adopt the opinion about the *shock therapy* argue that government intervention is the cause of all economic and monetary chaos, and therefore rapid economic liberalization - *shock policy*- is always the solution to that chaos, including a large scale of privatization of publicly owned facilities. (Klein. P260)

The first real case of Sock Therapy were the neoliberal pro_market reforms of Chile 1973, that took place after the coup d'état led by General Augusto Pinochet against Salvador Allende, and many other cases in Bolivia 1985, Russia 1992 and many other countries in the world that we're going to see later.

1_ THE MILITARY COUP AGAINST ALLENDE IN CHILE 1973:

On 27 June 1970, in the meeting of the National Security Council's 40 Committee, principal adviser of the president of the United States, Henry Kissinger said, "I don't see why we need to stand by and watch a country go communist because of the irresponsibility of its own people." (Blum. P210)

Salvador Allende was a Chilean politician, known as the first Marxist to become president of a Latin American country through open elections. As a member of the Socialist Party, he was a senator, deputy and cabinet minister. He unsuccessfully ran for the presidency in the 1952, 1958, and 1964 elections due to the intervention of the CIA in the electoral campaign by financing all the non_leftist opponents of Allende by huge amounts of money and propaganda such as the Christian Democratic party in 1964 when the CIA took charge of more than half of the party's campaign costs. In 1970, Allende won the presidency. (Robinson. P8)

As president, Allende adopted a policy of nationalization of industries and collectivization; due to these factors, the relations between him and the legislative and judicial branches of the Chilean government who opposed him for socializing Chile became worse and worse, and it eventually ended up in a declaration of a constitutional breakdown by the parliament. On 11 September 1973 the military moved to overthrow Allende in a coup d'état. As troops surrounded the presidential palace, Allende gave his

last speech announcing that he is not going to resign, and then committed suicide. (Wikipedia. 2013)

According to Helprin, The U.S was directing their policy in Chile since the early 1960 at one objective which is to keep Allende away from coming to power, and to make of that, Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon, with the cooperation of the CIA, were prepared to destroy the constitutional government in Chile, because Allende was a committed democrat, leading a coalition of Marxist parties in the election place. He had the same electoral program from the first time he ran for presidency from 1958 onward: he was willing to reshape the Chilean economy starting by the nationalization of major industries, to refine tax policies and land reform; and to begin a policy of better relationships with Cuba, the USSR, and other socialist states who were considered as the enemies of the United States. And even after he was elected in 1970, Allende did not rule by dictatorship but he let the media free to attack the government and he did not use the military to suppress his political opponents. (Helprin. P 16)

The Chilean economy was very dependent on the United States , and that cause a weakness point for Allende who was not agreed by the American government accused by communism. "Not a nut or bolt [will] be allowed to reach Chile under Allende", the American ambassador Edward Korry then. (Blum. 212)

Allende's government did not pose any strategic threats to the United States. In 1970, a high-level interdepartmental group expressed that the United States had no vital interests in Chile, and that Allende posed no threat to the peace of the region. Yet to Henry Kissinger Allende was making a threat to the U. S interests in the area, because he was afraid of the dominoes infection that Chile would transmit the surrounding countries its new strategy for

government and regime and he specified Argentina, Bolivia, and Peru as countries that would primarily be influenced by the Allende victory, and he also feared that the example of Chile would even infect some NATO allies in southern Europe. Kissinger used the CIA against Allende not for keeping democracy or to counter a soviet ally in Latin America, but to prevent a strong democratic leader from spreading the ideology in the other Latin countries fearing that Allende could cause an anti_united states movement more effective than the Castro's just because it is the democratic way to power. (Thirdworldtraveller. 2013)

Fidel Castro in his part saw Allende's mistake as having allowed too much democracy and he said to American in July 1974:

“Allende respected all these rights. The opposition press conspired. There were newspapers conspiring for a coup d'état every day, and they finally delivered the coup. Everyone had the right to conspire, and the results were that they overthrew the Allende government and set up a fascist regime.”

On September 11, 1973, just after the presidential palace was surrounded by military units loyal to Pinochet, President Salvador Allende made his famous farewell speech to Chileans on radio. The president spoke about his love for Chile and of his deep faith in its future. He also stated that, as he was committed to Chile, he would not take an easy way out or be used as a propaganda tool by those he called "traitors". The radio address was made while gunfire and explosions were clearly heard in the background. Shortly afterwards an official announcement declared that he committed suicide with an AK_47 rifle which was given to him as a gift by his friend Fidel Castro. (Wikipedia. 2013)

2_RUSSIAN CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS IN 1993:

Gorbachev created a program of economic openness and political restructuring. Russia declared its sovereignty in June 1990, starting a new period of constitutional reform. By the early 90's, the Soviet Union, with Gorbachev as the first executive 'President', was in economic and political crisis. (Blum. p16)

In late 1990, a group of Soviet officials, including the Chairman of the KGB Vladimir Kryuchkov, USSR Defense Minister Dmitriy Yazov, Internal Affairs Minister Boris Pugo, Prime Minister Valentin Pavlov, Vice President Gennady Yanayev, deputy Chief of the USSR Defence Council Oleg Baklanov, head of Gorbachev's secretariat Valeriy Boldin, and a CPSU Central Committee Secretary Oleg Shenin conspired against Gorbachev to stop the signing of a treaty that would further decentralize the Soviet Union.()

In early August 1991, Gorbachev went on holiday, away from Moscow. On the August 18, after a meeting with other co-conspirators in Moscow, Baklanov, Boldin, Shenin, and Deputy USSR Defense Minister General Valentin Varennikov flew to visit Gorbachev, demanding he either resign or declare a state of emergency and let the conspirators 'restore order. (Wikipedia. 2013)

The coup was started then. KGB security guards were called, and Gorbachev was put under house arrest; communication lines were shut down. As they called themselves 'State Committee for the State of Emergency,' the conspirators bought hundreds of thousands of handcuffs and arrest forms to be sent to Moscow. Salaries of all KGB agents were doubled. The Lefortovo prison was emptied to receive more prisoners. Opposition newspapers were banned, opposition political parties were suspended, public demonstrations were outlawed, and a 'state of emergency' was declared. The 'Emergency Committee' appeared had the

support of all military forces. Soon after, Boris Yeltsin, newly elected President of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic (SFSR), arrived at the parliament building in Moscow, He made a declaration through flyers stating that an 'anti-constitutional coup' had happened, asking the military to not cooperate. He also called for a general strike with the demand that Gorbachev address the people. (Cohen.p231)

In Moscow, tens of thousands of citizens gathered in the streets to resist the coup, many meeting in front of the parliament building to protect it from a suspected attack. Amidst the demonstrations, Major Evdokimov, Chief of Staff of a tank battalion of an infantry division declared his loyalty to the Russian SFSR. In a show of challenge, Boris Yeltsin climbed atop one of the military tank to denounce the coup and make his declaration to the crowd. Resistance to the coup was increasing from city to another . In Leningrad, 200,000 people assembled, answering their mayor's call to resist. Tens of thousands blocked the streets in Moldavia. Leaders in Ukraine and Kazakhstan denounced the coup, and Demonstrations occurred in Minsk. In Moscow, and also some banned media tools were acting secretly to urge the citizens to resist. (Cohen. 244)

August 21, a group of tanks was blocked in a tunnel by barricades made of trolleybuses and street cleaning machines. There are conflicting and unclear reports as to the details of the events, but by the afternoon, three civilians were dead. The organizers of the coup attempted to organize a final attack on the White House; however, the head of the Army's paratroops and commander of the Soviet Air Force refused to cooperate and they spoiled the plans of the attack. In some cases entire military units were deserted. Ten tanks turned their turrets away from the parliament building in a symbolic sign of non-cooperation. Eventually, the 'Emergency Committee' lost faith in the military, and in some places disbanded soldiers out of fear of disloyalty. (Defense of Soviet State Against coup, 1991. 2013)

The 'Emergency Committee' returned to where Gorbachev was being held to meet with him, but he refused. Gorbachev soon after declared void all orders and decisions of the 'Committee' and dismissed its members from their state offices. The USSR General Prosecutors Office began investigating the coup attempt. The next morning, the defense Board of the Soviet Union voted to withdraw the troops from Moscow. Conspirators and members of the Emergency Committee were arrested, and Gorbachev resumed leadership.

Although the coup did not succeed, it contributed to the destabilization of the Soviet Union and is considered to have led to the collapse of the Communist Party and the Soviet Union itself. By the end of 1991, Gorbachev had resigned as Soviet president and the Soviet Union was officially ended. (Defense of Soviet State Against coup, 1991. 2013)

IN January 1992 Russia's first post communist government launched a new economic program to transform the Soviet command system into a market economy. Privatization was the heart of this plan.' The program had a clear objective, which is to create corporations, privately owned by outside shareholders and not dependent on government's financial backing for their survival. This issue angered the communist opposition because this policy is opposing the communist ideology, and the vice president him self expressed his dissatisfaction about these reforms following the parliament's opinion, and that cause a lot of clashes between Yeltsin and the parliament until the day when the president decided to dissolve the parliament which continuously opposed his moves to sweep all powers in the president's hands and engage on widely unpopular neoliberal reforms, because he was not allowed to do that under the functioning constitution then. So he ordered a referendum for a new constitution, that's when the parliament considered Yeltsin's presidency unconstitutional and they appointed their own president and they got their supporters so that a civil war was looming and the opposition barricaded themselves in the parliament

building, that's when Yeltsin ordered a military attack on the parliament building and the revolution was crushed. (Defense of Soviet State Against coup, 1991. 2013)

Yeltsin's neoliberal reform program took effect on January 2, 1992. The results were immediate as prices skyrocketed, government spending was slashed, and heavy new taxes went into effect. A deep credit crunch shut down many industries and brought about a protracted depression. Quickly a number of politicians began to distance themselves from the program.

On December 12, Yeltsin and parliament agreed on a compromise that included the following provisions: (1) a national referendum on framing a new Russian constitution to be held in April 1993; (2) most of Yeltsin's emergency powers were extended until the referendum; (3) the parliament asserted its right to nominate and vote on its own choices for prime minister; and (4) the parliament asserted its right to reject the president's choices to head the Defense, Foreign Affairs, Interior, and Security ministries. Yeltsin nominated Viktor Chernomyrdin to be prime minister on December 14, and the parliament confirmed him. (Defense of Soviet State Against coup, 1991. 2013)

3_MILITARY COUP IN GUATEMALA 1954:

When the American troops were in the middle of their preparations to overthrow the Arbenz government, Guillermo Toriello, Guatemalan Foreign Minister said that the United States was accusing of communism “any nation that goes for nationalism or economic independence, any desire for social progress , or any intellectual curiosity, and any interest in progressive liberal reforms” (Blum. P72)

In 1954, a Guatemalan coup d'état was organized secretly by the United States Central Intelligence Agency to overthrow Jacobo Arbenz Guzmán, the democratically-elected

President of Guatemala. Arbenz's government begun a number of new policies, such as seizing and expropriating unused, unfarmed land that private corporations set aside long ago and giving the land to peasants. The U.S. intelligence community considered such plans communist in nature. This led CIA director Allen Dulles to fear that Guatemala would become a "Soviet beachhead in the western hemisphere". Arbenz sweeping land reform acts endangered the U.S. based multinational United Fruit Company. Both Dulles and his brother were shareholders of United Fruit Company. The operation, known by the code name Operation PBSUCCESS, lasted from 1953 to 1954. The CIA armed and trained Liberation Army of about 400 fighters under the command of an exiled Guatemalan army officer, Colonel Carlos Castillo Armas, acted in conjunction with a complex and large diplomatic, economic, and propaganda campaign. the plan was proceeded with an unprecedented way to supply anti-Arbenz forces with weapons, supplies, and funding, and through different carefully prepared steps. The operation name, PBSUCCESS, is a cryptonym, contains a two character prefix called a digraph, which designates a geographical or functional area. In this case, PB stands for "Presidential Board" and with the words that followed SUCCESS and FORTUNE, simply being indicative of the general optimism and confidence amongst its planners at the CIA at the time. This varied from the normal CIA practice of choosing arbitrary or deliberately misleading words to complete a cryptonym. (Wikipedia. 2013)

Arbenz was planning for many social and political reforms, unionization, and land reform. In order to establish an effective land reform program. This program was proposed by Arbenz as a means of regulating the extremely unequal land distribution in the country: in 1945, it was estimated that 2.2% of the country's population controlled 70% of all arable land, but with only 12% of it being utilized. While impoverished peasants welcomed Arbenz's Agrarian Reform Act of 1952, known as Decree 900, the landowning upper-

classes and factions of the military accused him Communism. And with such a continuous propaganda Tension grew in the country and raised the anger of the UFC.

In March 1953 uncultivated lands owned by UFC were to be expropriated by the government which would the United Fruit over US\$600,000 based on the company's declared taxes. In the following October 1953 and in February 1954, the Guatemalan government took another 150,000 acres (600 km²) of uncultivated land from the United Fruit Company. In April 1954 the U.S. State Department delivered a note to the Arbenz government demanding that Guatemala pay \$15,854,849 for the UFC properties expropriated on the Pacific Coast alone. Guatemala denied this suggestion, charging violation of its sovereignty. After the expropriations began in 1953 the UFC started trying to influence the U.S. government to bring them into their side against Arbenz. The U.S. State Department took the UFC side by seeking approved cuts in economic aid and cuts in trade, that would be so harmful to Guatemala's economy, because 85% of Guatemala's exports are sold in the country and 85% of their imports come from the U.S. the Internal U.S. State Department documents stated that the cutoff would have to be done "quietly" because this was "a violation of the Non-intervention agreement... If it became obvious that they were in violation of this agreement, other Latin American governments would rush to the support of Guatemala. (Blum. P73)

The CIA had to choose a leader who will lead the rebel army and who's supposed to succeed Arbenz. They had three Guatemalan exiles in mind; Juan Cordova Cerna, UFC consultant and former cabinet member for Arevalo, Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes. He was previously a notable general, department governor for Ubico. The third candidate was Carlos Armas. Armas had military skills and attended the national military academy with Arbenz. The CIA eventually chose Armas. (Worldpolicy, William D. Hartung. 1995)

The CIA planned to make heavy use of rumor, pamphleteering, poster campaigns, and radio. The radio station, La Voz de la Liberacion (The voice of liberation), was set up in Miami but claimed to be operating from "deep in the jungle" and broadcast a mix of popular music, humor, and anti-government propaganda. The invasion propaganda efforts were intensified with Armas sending warplanes to fly low over the capital, and over the presidential palace, and drop leaflets urging the military to drop their Communist government. Internal propaganda was carried out by student groups under direct instruction of CIA experts stationed at the Florida headquarters. Using different techniques, the group began other different approaches. One plot was to put stickers saying "A communist lives here" on the homes of Arbenz's supporters. Another was to send out fake death notices for Arbenz or other leading members of his cabinet to local newspapers. These activities provoked Arbenz that he decided for harsh measures to stop them, arresting many members of the student groups, limiting freedom of assembly, and intimidating newspapers. These severe restrictions succeeded in turning Guatemala into the repressive regime that the Agency was trying to portray it as, which only succeeded in supporting the agency's claims and hastening Arbenz's downfall. (Worldpolicy, William D. Hartung. 1995)

On June 18 Castillo Armas's forces crossed the border. During the invasion, radio propaganda also assisted towards this end, transmitting false reports of huge forces joining the local populace in a popular revolution. Almost immediately, Armas's forces met with decisive failure. Invading on foot and prevented by heavy equipment It took days for the rebels to accomplish one or two objectives of the mission what weakened the psychological side of the army. After these rebel failures, The U.S. army was joining the operation and the Guatemalan fear of the American military intervention grew. Confirmation of Arbenz' fear came when an entire army garrison surrendered to Armas a

few days later in the town of Chiquimula. Arbenz called for his cabinet to explain that the army was in revolt, and on June 27 Arbenz announced his resignation. After the campaign, the CIA sent agents to Guatemala in order to gather and analyze government documents that would find evidence that would support the CIA's story that Guatemala was a rising Soviet puppet state. Despite searching over 150,000 pages, they found very little to support their story for the invasion. (Cohen. P104)

CHAPTER THREE:
**The Conspirators Hierarchy and the
One World Government**

INTRODUCTION:

The phrase « new world order » has been frequently used on the political domain since first coined in the speech of former president, George Bush. Although it was considered as a new term in the world of politics in the 1990s. Few people actually agree on what « new world order » really means. Since this term is most frequently used to describe aspects of the post Cold War international scenario, understanding the true meaning of that phrase is very important to predict the future strategic environment and prospects for the coming years. The attempt of this chapter is to reveal that true meaning and through what it is operating. And reveal the meaning of George Bush's specific terminology describing his concept of « new world order » when In a January 16, 1991 speech, he identified the opportunity to build a new world order, where the rule of law governs the conduct of nations, and in which a credible United Nations can use its peacekeeping role to Realize the vision of the UN's founders. These words will be historically analyzed to develop a clear picture of the new world order. We also intended in this chapter to shed light on the conspiracy theory surrounding the announcement of the « new world order »

Former President George Bush on September 11, 1990 said in a speech to the congress:

“Out of these troubled times, our...objective—a new world order—
can emerge...Today, that new world is struggling to be born, a
world quite different from the one we have known... »

Over the years in the United States the international bankers have been a subject for many different criticisms by a variety of individuals who held high positions and offices in the country. President Andrew Jackson condemned the national bankers and called them «den of Vipers ». He also claimed that if people in America knew how those bankers act behind the scenes « there would be a revolution before morning ». In 1809, *Thomas Jefferson* in the debate over the *Re-charter of the Bank Bill* said :

« If the American people ever allow private banks to control the issue of their currency, first by inflation, then by deflation, the banks...will deprive the people of all property until their children wake-up homeless on the continent their fathers conquered.... The issuing power should be taken from the banks and restored to the people, to whom it properly belongs.» (Wikiquotes. 2013)

According to Jefferson, the bankers are the main actor in the political scene because they hold the keys to every aspect of life, they thus could manage to reach such a high position of power through illegal fraud and it thus supposed to be back to its legitimate

owners who are the people. He also emphasizes the dangers of the bankers and how the power in their hands could have a negative effect on people's lives.

I_ THE WORLD BANKERS:

I_ 1_ The Rothschilds:

According to Wikipedia encyclopedia The Rothschilds is a family, originating in Frankfurt, Germany, that established a European banking dynasty starting in the late 18th century, that came even to surpass the most powerful families of the 1700s , and During the 1800s, the Rothschild family is believed to have possessed by far the largest private fortune in the world as well as by far the largest fortune in modern world history. Today, Rothschild businesses encompass a diverse range of fields, including: mining, banks, energy, mixed farming, wine, and charities. (Wikipedia. 1013)

In his book « the Rothschilds Dynasty » Dr. John Coleman describes how the rag and bone merchant and pawnbroker, Mayer Amschel _the founder of the Rothschild dynasty_ turned into one of the richest and the most powerful men in the world.

Coleman says that after Mayer Amshcel managed to collect such an enormous wealth and power he sent his sons through many parts of Europe such as, Germany, Austria, Britain, Italy and France in the purpose of taking those countries as their control territories, and later he sent a man of his relatives named Schoenberg to the United States under the assumed name August Belmont, and he became the hidden hand that acted secretly to enable the Federal Reserve to become law. (Coleman. P13)

I_1_a _The American Civil War (1861-1865):

According to Van Helsing, the American Civil War was a perfect example of how the bankers manipulate the people and politics as the Northern States who opposed slavery

fought the Southern States who were for slavery. Before the war the ROTHSCHILD family had agents to raise pro-union feelings in the Northern States. Other agents, though, at the same time instigated secessionist feeling in the Southern states until the war started, that's when The London Rothschild bank financed the North and The Paris Rothschild bank financed the South, and the only real winners in this war were the ROTHSCHILDS, and that's how they make huge benefits out of the creat_the_problem_then_offer_the_solution policy. (Van Helsing. P6)

Van Helsing continues denoting that President Lincoln was clever enough to discover the plot of the ROTHSCHILDS for benefiting from the civil war and he refused to pay them huge amounts of interests, that's when he asked the congress to have the Greenback dollars to pay the union troops, and that was not the thing the Rothschilds were planning for , thus they sent their their agent John Wilkes Booth to murder president Lincoln on April 14, 1865. (Van Helsing. P75)

The mainstream story about Booth's death was reported in the media at that time as after the assassination Booth flew away from a backdoor and a chase of 12 days ended with him killed by a shot to the neck in a barn near Port Royal, although this story was not swallowed by many, especially Booth's family members who recently claimed that they were not told the full story about Booth's end. They believed that Booth did not die in a barn near Port Royal as the media story tells, but he escaped justice and lived until 1903 when he committed suicide, this theory was after Booth's grandsons wanted to prove the story by comparing the DNA from bone samples taken by U.S. Army doctors in April 1865 from the body of the man supposed to be Booth and compare them to bone samples

of Booth's brother Edwin, but this request has been always ignored by the authorities.
(*Philadelphia Inquirer, The Boston Globe, AOL. 2013*)

Van Helsing states that John W. Booth John W. Booth was later freed from jail by the «Knights of the Golden Circle» and spent the rest of his life in England after the Rothschild paid for his freedom, after Lincoln's death the greenbacks were withdrawn by the Rothschilds and later bought in at a very slight price by the central bankers Morgan, Belmont and Rothschild. (Van Helsing. P75)

I_1_b_ The Federal Reserve:

Van Helsing describes that by the end of the 19th Century, banks controlled by the Rothschilds started a big campaign to get control over the American economy. They sent an agent called Paul Warburg to collaborate with Kuhn Loeb & Co. It was Paul Warburg and Jacob Schiff who started the first campaign to establish the Federal Reserve Bank as an established private central bank in America, Schiff said once before the New York chamber of commerce:

“If we don't get a central bank with sufficient credit control this country will experience the most severe and far-reaching financial panic in its history.” (Van Helsing. P84).

Van Helsing argues that this speech was no sooner said than done, because the Rothschilds and Schiff pushed the USA into a monetary crisis in the financial market, the one called The “Great Depression” that destroyed the lives of tens of thousands of people all over the country, resulting in a huge panic in the New York stock exchange, the Rothschilds used this state of panic as an argument for the establishment of a central bank to prevent such a crisis to occur again, Paul Warburg then said to the bank and the currency

committee, “in the panic of 1907, the first suggestion was ‘let us have a national clearing house’ (Central Bank).” (Van Helsing. P84)

In 1913, continues Van Helsing, Paul Warburg became the first chairman of the federal reserve of New York. The federal reserve act was followed by the 16th amendment of the constitution which allowed the congress to impose higher taxes on the personal income of the American citizens for the first time since the founding of the U.S, and that was a result to the fact that the U.S government was no longer able to print its own money to finance its own operations, and thus congressman Charles Lindbergh described the new Federal Reserve System as the “Invisible Gouvernement” by it’s financial power. (Van Helsing. P85)

I_2_ How The Bankers Manipulate Governments :

According to Van Helsing, the bankers domination plans starts with kings and dictators when their spendings exceed their incomes from taxes, that’s when they appeal to the banks to borrow the necessary sums. And if the government which naturally is not able to pay back the debts refuses to pay the debts back, the solution then is war, that’s how the Rothschilds manage to get back their interest benefits, simply by lending to the enemy of the indebted country equal sums of money that in case of a conflict, financing will be the deciding factor. If a country doesn’t pay up , the lender will threaten it by war. From another country. And this goes back into the history of Europe when the house of the Rothschilds had to build up two power groups of similar strength to guarantee that “Balance of Powers”. They had to ascertain that all the A kings could be threatened with all the B kings. Naturally they financed both sides. Then they required a third power as a kind of insurance should one of the countries sep out of line. This country is England which thus was supreme power in Europe. The outcome of a war could always be determined by checking which side was favored by England. At the end England was

always on the side of the winner. England, or the Crown, more appropriately, had such an efficient kingdom recovery service at their hands that the power of the house of ROTHSCHILD reached tremendous heights. Around the turn of the century it was said that they controlled half the property of the world.

II_WALL STREET AND THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION:

According To Van Helsing, The Jew LEON TROTSKY who is believed to be the mastermind behind the Bolshivik revolution, arrived in the U.S. and received an American passport. He used to have several meetings with JACOB SCHIFF. Jacob Schiff financed the training of Trotsky's rebels who were mainly Jews from New York's East End and who were trained on a plot in New Jersey belonging to Rockefeller's STANDARD OIL COMPANY. When they had become proficient in guerrilla warfare, Trotsky's rebels left the U.S., with 20 million U.S.\$ from Jacob Schiff to start the Bolshevik Revolution.

Leon Trotsky once said in New York Times magazine, December 13, 1938. (Hague was a New Jersey politician) :

“ You will have a revolution, a terrible revolution. What course it takes will depend much on what Mr. Rockefeller tells Mr. Hague to do. Mr. Rockefeller is a symbol of the American ruling class and Mr. Hague is a symbol of its political tools.» (Sutton. P11)

According to Sutton, president Woodrow Wilson was like the « Godmother » to Trotsky who he provided with an American passport to return to Russia and carry out the bolshevik revolution, and this american passport was accompanied with a Russian entry permit and a British transit VISA. Jennings C. Wise, in *Woodrow Wilson: Disciple of Revolution*, makes the pertinent comment, "Historians must never forget that Woodrow Wilson, despite the

efforts of the British police, made it possible for Leon Trotsky to enter Russia with an American passport." (Sutton. p13)

On March 26, 1917, Trotsky was on his way aboard the S.S. *Kristianiafjord* towards Russia holding a U.S. passport and in company with other revolutionaries, Wall Street financiers, American Communists, and other interesting persons who were not well known with legitimate business. This mixed bag of passengers was described by Lincoln Steffens, the American Communist:

« The passengers list was long and mysterious. Trotsky was in the steerage with a group of revolutionaries; there was a Japanese revolutionist in my cabin. There were a lot of Dutch hurrying home from Java, the only innocent people aboard. The rest were war messengers, two from Wall Street to Germany... ».

(Sutton. p14)

In April 1917 Lenin and a group of 32 Russian Bolshevik revolutionaries, travelled by train from Switzerland across Germany through Sweden to Petrograd, Russia. They were on their way to join Leon Trotsky to "complete the revolution." Their transit through Germany was facilitated, because Lenin's transit was a plan secretly approved by the German supreme command, the plan was to disintegration of the Russian army and so eliminate Russia from World War I. but the possibility that the Bolsheviks might be turned against Germany and Europe did not occur to the German General Staff. Major General Hoffman has written, "We neither knew nor foresaw the danger to humanity from the consequences of this journey of the Bolsheviks to Russia." (Sutton. p18).

III_ THE ROCKEFELLERS AND THE STANDARD OIL COMPANIES:

Author Gary Allen says :

“One major reason for the historical blackout on the role of the international bankers in political history is that the Rothschilds were Jewish. Anti-Semites have played into the hands of the conspiracy by trying to portray the entire conspiracy as Jewish. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The traditionally Anglo-Saxon J.P. Morgan and Rockefeller international banking institutions have played a key role in the conspiracy. But there is no denying the importance of the Rothschilds and their satellites. However, it is just as unreasonable and immoral to blame all Jews for the crimes of the Rothschilds as it is to hold all Baptists accountable for the crimes of the Rockefellers. The Jewish members of the conspiracy have used an organization called the Anti-Defamation League as an instrument to try to convince everyone that any mention of the Rothschilds or their allies is an attack on all Jews. In this way they have stifled almost all honest scholarship on international bankers and made the subject taboo within universities. ». (Van Helsing. P157)

According to Coleman The Standard Oil refining company was founded by John D. Rockefeller and a group of partners in 1863. Within five years it was Earth's largest refiner of crude oil and by 1870 Standard had launched a campaign of buying or breaking all competitors. By 1878 Rockefeller's company owned 90 percent of all U.S. refining

facilities. It reorganized as the Standard Oil Trust, one of America's greatest monopolies, in 1881. Eleven years later Ohio's state attorney general won the first antimonopoly case against Standard Oil, but two more decades passed before the Rockefeller petroleum empire was broken up by federal courts under terms of the Sherman Antitrust Act. No other industry has been corrupted as much as the mighty, powerful petroleum industry, John D. Rockefeller's ability to rob prospectors and drillers of their oil claims is strangely reminiscent of the "pioneering" efforts of Cecil John Rhodes, Barney Barnato and other Rothschild-Warburg agents who provided the money for daylight robbery and chicanery practiced by these con artists on the Kimberly diamond and the Rand gold claims owners. Nelson Rockefeller once claimed that the family fortune was "an accident," but the facts speak otherwise. (Coleman. P79)

The Standard Oil Company was the most secretly run company in the history of the United States, a tradition carried on by Exxon and its affiliates today. It is said that Standard oil was bolted down and barricaded like a fortress. Rockefeller's image became so tarnished that he hired Ivy Lee, a public relations man to help him remake his image. But in spite of his best efforts, Lee was unable to remove the legacy of hatred left by John D. The tarnished image of Standard and the Rockefellers has carried over into the 1990s and will probably be there forever. Standard Oil was to be the standard bearer for the oil industry in its conduct toward nations with oil and gas reserves beneath their soil. (Coleman. P80)

Sutton in his book *Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler* considers the Standard Oil Group of companies played an important role in helping the NAZI Germany prepare for world war II this assistance was because the Germany's supplies of petroleum was quite

insufficient for the mechanization of the modern warfare. in 1934 for instance about 85 percent of German finished petroleum products were imported. The solution adopted by Nazi Germany was to manufacture synthetic gasoline from its plentiful domestic coal supplies. It was the hydrogenation process of producing synthetic gasoline and iso-octane properties in gasoline that enabled Germany to go to war in 1940 and this hydrogenation process was developed and financed by the Standard Oil laboratories in the United States in partnership with I.G. Farben. (Sutton. p 44)

IV_ THE ONE WORLD GOVERNMENT:

According to Coleman, the United Nations is the successor of the former League of Nations as a first attempt to create a one world government after the paris peace conference and the treaty of Versailles. On January 18, 1919, the peace conference took place at Versailles, France, attended by 70 delegates representing the international bankers from the 27 allied countries. Those delegates were under the direction of the international bankers from the time they were selected as delegates until they returned to their own countries, and. even long after that. (Coleman. Page1)

Coleman continues stating that the main cause of the Peace Conference was to « bleed Germany until death » by keeping huge sums of money for the bankers who had already made huge benefits from world war I, after Britain alone had over 1,000,000 deaths and 2,000,000, and it estimated that they made profit of \$10,000 out of every soldier dies in battle.(Coleman.P1)

The world state, Wells said, "must be the sole landowner on earth. All roads must lead to socialism." In his book, "After Democracy," Wells clearly said that once world

economic order is established (through the International Monetary Fund and the Bank of International Settlements), political and social order will be imposed. (Coleman. P6)

According to Coleman, foreign aids have always been the way that the United Nations infiltrated countries and reaped their resources and that was carried out in very sophisticated ways. If a nation refuses to cooperate with those multinationals and hand over its natural resources, as the Congo, which tried to protect its natural resources. United Nations uses its troops to go in and impose its aids to compel the targeted country and benefit from its natural resources regardless if civilians would die. The U.N. troops did it in the Congo through murdering its leader, as was the case with Patrice Lumumba. The case of President Hussein of Iraq is yet another example of how the United Nations is not respecting U.S. law and the laws of independent nations.(Coleman. P27)

CONCLUSION:

According to Sunstein There has been much discussion of what, exactly, counts as a conspiracy theory, and about what, if anything, is wrong with those who believe in it. Of course it is important to specify necessary and sufficient conditions for such theories, in a way that would make it possible to make credible stories. a conspiracy theory can generally be counted as an effort to explain some event or practice by reference to the machinations of powerful people, who have also managed to keep their role secret. This idea seems to be logical in the essence of conspiracy theories. for example, the view that the Central Intelligence Agency was responsible for the assassination of President John F. Kennedy; that doctors deliberately manufactured the AIDS virus; that the 1996 crash of TWA flight 800 was caused by a U.S. military missile; that the theory of global warming is a deliberate fraud; that the Trilateral Commission is responsible for important movements of the international economy; that Martin Luther King, Jr., was killed by federal agents; that the plane crash that killed Democrat Paul Wellstone was engineered by Republican politicians; that the moon landing was staged and never actually occurred. (Sunstein. P4)

Some conspiracy theories, continues Sunstein, have turned out to be True such as ; The Watergate hotel room used by Democratic National Committee was actually bugged to spy by Republican officials, operating at for the White House. In the 1950s, the Central Intelligence Agency did, in fact, administer LSD and related drugs under Project MKULTRA, in an effort to investigate the possibility of “mind control.” Operation, a rumored plan by the Department of Defense to simulate acts of terrorism and to blame them on Cuba, really was proposed by high-level officials (though the plan never went into effect). In 1947. (Sunstein .p5)

According to Sunstein, Conspiracy theories generally could sometimes attribute extraordinary powers to certain agents to plan, to control others, to maintain secrets, and so forth. Those who believe that those agents have such powers are especially unlikely to give respectful attention to debunkers, who may, after all, be agents too of those who are responsible for the conspiracy in the first place. It is easier for governments to spread false and dangerous beliefs of some conspiracy theory, only through misinformation built on the fragile social consensus. The simplest governmental technique for dispelling false (and also harmful) beliefs – providing credible public information – does not work, in any straightforward way, for conspiracy theories. This extra resistance to correction through simple techniques is what makes conspiracy theories distinctively worrisome. (Sunstein. P6)

History is full of events, such as wars treaties, the rise of powers and the collapse of others. And the clash of civilizations continues as long as there is life on earth. Politics can never be away from secret plots and conspiracies, and the attempt to cover those conspiracies by writing false history and teach it in schools will go in parallel with the attempt to debunk those false claims, despite the fact that the subversion of history has become a craft for some writers who either get paid or be taught false information so that they can put it in the mind of the coming generations, and the saying goes, those who don't know their history will never know how to make the future.

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